

# **TARGETER MERIT-22** **KCPE TRIAL THREE**

**CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023**

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES:**

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# TARGETER KCPE THIRD MERIT STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

## ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Read these instructions carefully.)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question paper.

#### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1-50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A, B, C, D**. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

For questions 16 to 18, complete the sentence with the best alternative.

17. She cares \_\_\_\_\_ the children.
- A. of
  - B. for
  - C. with
  - D. by

The correct answer is **B**.

On the Answer sheet:

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]    17. [A] [B] [C] [D]    18. [A] [B] [C] [D]    19. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 17, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.



Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15 with the best alternative.

"1 I come along with you on your fishing trip, please?" asked Millie. Her two 2 brothers looked at her scornfully. "Fishing is a man's sport," said her brother, Derek. "Girls are not good 3 fishing."

After a while, 4, Millie managed to 5 her brothers to take her along. When they reached the fishing pond, the two brothers 6 off by themselves.

"We have a secret spot 7 the fishes are really biting," they told her. "But you can't come along because we promised the other guys we 8 show 9 else the place."

The two boys left Millie on her 10. They sat at their secret spot for the next few hours but did not catch anything. They decided to call it a day and went to look for Millie.

"I bet she hasn't caught anything 11," said her other brother, Eric.

12 the boys found Millie, they saw something that made them open their eyes wide with 13. Millie had caught four large fishes!

"I ... I 14 what I said about you this morning," Derek said when he finally found his voice. Millie 15 her shoulders without saying a word. A smile played on her lips momentarily. She had exceeded her own expectations.

- |     |                |                 |              |              |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A. Could       | B. Can          | C. Should    | D. will      |
| 2.  | A. elder       | B. older        | C. old       | D. bigger    |
| 3.  | A. at          | B. in           | C. with      | D. for       |
| 4.  | A. but         | B. nevertheless | C. although  | D. therefore |
| 5.  | A. control     | B. tell         | C. defend    | D. persuade  |
| 6.  | A. disappeared | B. wandered     | C. diverted  | D. meandered |
| 7.  | A. which       | B. that         | C. where     | D. at        |
| 8.  | A. wouldn't    | B. couldn't     | C. shouldn't | D. oughtn't  |
| 9.  | A. someone     | B. everyone     | C. no one    | D. anyone    |
| 10. | A. self        | B. own          | C. alone     | D. way       |
| 11. | A. either      | B. neither      | C. also      | D. too       |
| 12. | A. While       | B. As           | C. Before    | D. After     |
| 13. | A. shock       | B. happiness    | C. wonder    | D. amazement |
| 14. | A. take away   | B. take back    | C. give away | D. give back |
| 15. | A. shaked      | B. shook        | C. shrugged  | D. danced    |

*For questions 16-18, choose a word that best fill in the blank space*

16. They \_\_\_\_\_ nothing to eat since seven o'clock this morning.  
A. had had  
B. have  
C. have had  
D. had
17. Many pupils \_\_\_\_\_ absent from school when the new term starts from Monday morning.  
A. are  
B. will be  
C. were  
D. had been
18. The thugs \_\_\_\_\_ as soon as the police arrived.  
A. fled  
B. flew  
C. fleed  
D. flown

*For questions 19 and 20, choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word.*

19. When we heard the news, we were filled with hope.  
A. sadness  
B. despair  
C. anger  
D. joy
20. He lives in a very modern house.  
A. up-to-date  
B. shabby  
C. ancient  
D. comfortable

*For questions 21-23, choose the phrase that best completes the given sentence.*

21. Nobody here today \_\_\_\_\_  
A. cannot contradict my words.  
B. has any doubts about his ability  
C. will never break their promise  
D. knows everything about science
22. He will not do that, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. although you forbid him  
B. if he might have the equipment  
C. before last summer  
D. after he came back from abroad
23. The sooner I obtain this certificate \_\_\_\_\_  
A. because am more clever than the rest  
B. in a few months' time now  
C. than my brother did  
D. the better pleased my uncle will be

*Choose the words that describe the given metaphor.*

24. A Methuselah  
A. One who talks too much  
B. A selfish man  
C. A very old person  
D. A writer of psalms
25. A Hercules  
A. A magician  
B. A brave soldier  
C. A strong person  
D. A clever person

Read the passage below then answer questions 26 - 38.

In Victorian times, Mrs. Anna Leonowens, an English woman, was appointed by the king of distant Siam to teach his children and some of his wives. At first, Anna felt like she was making little progress either with the children or the adults. Her pupils came and went, drifting away when the novelty had worn off, or only half attending, until most curious thing happened, which changed the situation entirely.

It was during the morning session, when only the children were present in the temple school room. Anna was showing them a large map of Egypt, spread out on the table in front of her, and telling them about her own travels there when something fell on the map from the roof and uncoiled itself. To her horror it began moving away, gliding slowly along the table. Not a child stirred or screamed and Anna had to stifle her own scream in order to match their self-control. But imagine seeing an enormous vividly coloured snake, rose, purple and black, moving along the table and then, horror of horrors, sliding on to the arm of the chair on which sat Prince Chula. If anything happened to him while under her care, Anna knew that she could expect no mercy from the King.

But the boy did not stir and soon the snake glided off the chair and along the floor to some stone steps, down which it disappeared. Anna felt slightly faint. But, more astonishing still, as soon as it had gone, the children jumped up, crying with joy and chattering loudly and excitedly all at once. They clustered round her and fell at her feet and caressed her while their mothers and the other ladies of harem and their slaves came hurrying in and greeted her with the warmest expressions of affection and respect. When at last the tumult ceased and Anna could get some sense out of them, she discovered that the snake had been the sacred Red Snake of Siam which is supposed to confer the blessings of goodness and greatness on those who behold it. Her school had therefore been specially blessed and the Prince shown a sign of his future greatness.

26. Why did Anna feel like she was not making much progress?
- A. Her students did not register any form of improvement
  - B. They were not eager to learn
  - C. The number of students kept reducing
  - D. Her classes were dull

27. What does the word 'novelty' mean?
- A. The state of the teacher being new
  - B. The state of royalty
  - C. The eagerness to learn
  - D. The topics taught.

28. The phrase 'worn off' as used in the passage could be replaced by all the following except
- decreased gradually
  - diminish
  - fade
  - get tired.
29. Mrs Leonowens can be described as
- the queen mother
  - a resource person
  - governess
  - an explorer
30. Which lesson were the children having when it happened?
- History.
  - Nature study.
  - Religious studies.
  - Science.
31. Why didn't Anna scream?
- She was too terrified to scream.
  - The children had controlled their fear and so she had to follow suit.
  - The snake was gliding away.
  - She knew the snake was harmless.
32. How did the children react?
- They held in their screams.
  - They backed away from the snake.
  - They let out yells in horror.
  - They remained still and calm.
33. Why was Anna afraid that the snake could approach the prince?
- He was the king's favourite child.
  - The snake bite would be fatal.
  - She was responsible for the prince.
  - The king was merciless.
34. How did Anna feel when the snake finally disappeared?
- She lost consciousness.
  - She felt weak.
  - She felt relieved.
  - She was overjoyed.
35. What shows that the snake's appearance was expected?
- The children were excited.
  - The adults had deliberately avoided the class.
  - It didn't bite the prince.
  - The school was still new.
36. The word 'tumult' as used in the passage means
- a state of uncontrolled excitement
  - the momentary appearance of the snake
  - a loud noise caused by a number of people
  - an unexpected occurrence.
37. According to the last paragraph, we can conclude that
- Anna was a member of the royal family
  - the king's family was blessed
  - the school exists to date
  - the prince would be heir to the throne.
38. The best title for the passage could be
- Don't judge a book by its cover.
  - Surprise beats even the strongest.
  - No news is good news.
  - Ignorance is bliss.

Read the passage below then answer questions 39 - 50

Every society must assign rankings to its members. Among social animals there are orders of status that are fought over. The strongest is the boss.

This also occurs among human beings as, for instance, in street gangs of young people. In general, though, this turns out to be impracticable since more is involved than mere muscle power. Other criteria have to be sought. Heredity plays a special role in traditional societies. The oldest son inherits the farm, the title, and authority. There is wisdom in that since conflicts are avoided. Violence must not be employed to contest decisions that derive from nature itself.

In modern industrial society, with its high degree of division of labour and adaptation to rapid change, the criteria of heredity alone again turn out to be impracticable. The fact that someone is his father's oldest son scarcely guarantees that he is not a fool who will ruin the farm, the firm, or the state. For that reason, the old natural criteria increasingly seem unjust and are being replaced by new and artificial yardsticks.

These latter include the principle of achievement determined through competition. This can be illustrated by way of sport. A stop-watch or tape measure can be used to ascertain beyond question whoever runs fastest or jumps farthest, and whoever is the victor or the champion. It is hardly a matter of chance that competitive sports exert such great fascination.

Wherever the stop-watch and the tape measure are insufficient because intelligence or attributes of character are required for specific tasks, the gap is filled by a test. The development of tests in a diversity of forms and applications, ever more elaborated, is logical since what is required is to separate the suitable from the unsuitable, and to find the right man for the right position.

Anyone who protests and rebels, saying something like, 'The achievement principle is invalid since in reality only success decides', gets entangled in contradictions. Such objections only pressurize people into making the criteria even more precise, into improving the initial opportunities for the many over the few and into further perfecting the tests. The "tested" man demonstrates our society's striving towards justice. Is there any alternative? Should we once again give preference to the principle of inheritance, or of membership of church or party?

The problem lies elsewhere. My study is that this equitable society where everyone - thanks to tests - gets a suitable position would be a completely inhumane society. After all, what becomes in such a society of people who achieve little - the handicapped, the ill, the failures, the old people? Even the greatest achievers must be filled with fear of not making the grade. We know that some time we will weaken, and that each of us will succumb. Viewed in that way, the many psychological illnesses, depression and aggression and resort to alcohol and drugs are all too understandable.

39. According to the first paragraph, we can say that
- A. strong people make better leaders.
  - B. members of a group decide on who their leaders should be.
  - C. every animal takes a position of leadership.
  - D. power is taken and not given.

40. Leadership in traditional societies is different from that in street gangs because
- A. leadership in traditional societies is passed on while in gangs, it's fought for.
  - B. in traditional societies people have no muscles like in gangs.
  - C. traditional societies have a lot of respect for leaders unlike in gangs where leaders are not valued.
  - D. gang leaders are appointed while in traditional societies, the oldest qualifies.

41. When matters relating to leadership positions are not handled carefully
- A. conflicts are avoided.
  - B. wisdom is required in violent situations.
  - C. disputes are witnessed.
  - D. people lose faith in wisdom.
42. Which of the following statements is true according to the third paragraph?
- A. Oldest sons are not the wisest.
  - B. Heirs require more qualities besides being firstborns.
  - C. One can be foolish and still run a farm, firm or state.
  - D. Only sons are guaranteed inheritance rights.
43. These latter refer to
- A. hereditary.
  - B. fighting for leadership.
  - C. level of wisdom.
  - D. artificial yardsticks.
44. When leaders are chosen competitively,
- A. they serve diligently.
  - B. it becomes fascinating.
  - C. doubts about their ability are removed.
  - D. service delivery becomes better.
45. At what point do physical scales become insufficient?
- A. When a person's character is questionable.
  - B. When the position requires some certain character traits.
  - C. When the people available are unsuitable.
  - D. When the position is highly contested.
46. The word 'logical' could suitably be replaced by
- A. sensible
  - B. acceptable
  - C. expected
  - D. unsound.
47. Which of the following is not mentioned as a way of getting leaders in the society?
- A. Hereditary.
  - B. Competition.
  - C. Appointing.
  - D. Tests.
48. Why would a person invalidate the principle of achievement?
- A. They have achieved a lot in life.
  - B. They are rebellious.
  - C. Tests are not perfect.
  - D. They are ignorant of the fact that achievement is success.
49. Why does the writer say that the tested man demonstrates our society towards justice?
- A. The deserving man gets the opportunity.
  - B. Through testing, the society has become just.
  - C. Inheritance was an unfair principle.
  - D. People no longer act unfairly.
50. From the last paragraph, we can conclude that
- A. society is a mixed set-up of achievers and non-achievers.
  - B. those with little achievement suffer depression.
  - C. people should understand those who abuse drugs.
  - D. people with little achievements should not be made leaders.



**ENGLISH  
SECTION B:  
COMPOSITION**

Time: 40 minutes.

<b>INDEX NUMBER</b>	
<b>YOUR NAME</b>	
<b>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</b>	

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

1. In the spaces provided above, write your name and the name of your school.
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.





# TARGETER KCPE JARIBIO LA TATU STAHIKI DARASA LA NANE - 2022

STAHIKI- 003



## KISWAHILI: SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40.

### MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI.

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu, andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu cha maswali.

#### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU.

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:

NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI  
JINA LAKO  
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani nambari ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu, na usiikunje.
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50, umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali: Chagua jibu sahihi.

18. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa kistari

*Hebu nimtume mwanafunzi huyu, yule amekataa kabisa*

- A. Kiashiria, kielezi, kiwakilishi.
- B. Kionyeshi, kiunganishi, kielezi.
- C. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi, kielezi.
- D. Kielezi, kiashiria, takriri.

Jibu sahihi ni C

Katika karatasi ya majibu

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

18. [A] [B] [C] [D]

19. [A] [B] [C] [D]

18. kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.



Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa.

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Bwana Mtindi hakujua kuwa 1. Kila mwisho wa mwezi baada ya kupata 2 wake aliwazia pombe. Ilisemekana 3 sana 4. Wakati wote wa heri, shari na fanaka au 5 hungemkosa magengeni 6 pombe ya bei rahisi. Bwana huyu ilisemekana pia alikuwa na 7 kwa kuwa hata aliweza kumwambukiza mke wake magonjwa ya zinaa.

1. A. kitu kilivunja mfupa na nguu kulala  
C. cha mlevi huliwa na mgema
2. A. fungule  
B. mshahara
3. A. alienzi  
B. alichukia
4. A. kufanya bidii  
B. kulaza damu
5. A. uchungu  
B. sikitiko
6. A. yaliyouzwa  
B. zilizouzwa
7. A. jicho la nje  
B. jicho la upekuzi
- B. mali bila daftari hupotea bila habari  
D. kwenda bure si kukaa bure
- C. ada  
D. kifunguamkoba
- C. alishuku  
D. alienziwa
- C. kula kikoa  
D. kupiga mtindi
- C. shauku  
D. ukosefu
- C. kulikouzwa  
D. yauzwayo
- C. jeraha la moyo  
D. kinyaa cha mambo

Vita 8 pombe haramu lazima 9 kwa dhati yaani 10 ili jamaa kama Bwana Mtindi wakome 11 pesa zao 12 ulevi, Bwana Mtindi lazima ajue kuondoa dari aezeke paa yaani; 13. Ni aibu ati hawawezi kupata 14 ya shule kwa sababu pesa 15 ulevini. Aibu!

8. A. dhidi ya  
B. juu ya  
C. licha ya  
D. baina ya
9. A. zipiganwe  
B. zipigwe  
C. ipiganwe  
D. vipiganwe
10. A. kwa hamu  
B. kwa ustadi  
C. kwa nia  
D. kwa uaminifu
11. A. kuvunja  
B. kufuja  
C. kuvuja  
D. kuvujilia
12. A. za  
B. na  
C. katika  
D. ya
13. A. watimize mambo yanayofaa kupendwa na wengi  
B. washughulikie mambo yanayowanufaisha wengi  
C. washughulikie mambo yanayofaa kupewa kipaumbele  
D. washughulikie mambo yenye umuhimu kwa wote
14. A. karo  
B. fola  
C. arshi  
D. ujira
15. A. lilitumika  
B. zilitumika  
C. vilitumika  
D. ilitumika

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. Chagua jibu ambalo lina vihusishi pekee.  
A. halafu, tena, yake, zote  
B. ili, bali, wala, kama  
C. mbali na, baina ya, bila, ama  
D. karibu na, kando ya, katika, kuliko.
17. Tofauti ya maana kati ya matano na wa tano ni  
A. watano ni idadi ya jumla na wa tano ni idadi kamili katika orodha  
B. watano ni kuonyesha sifa na wa tano ni kuonyesha idadi  
C. watano ni kuonyesha idadi kamili na wa tano ni anayechukua nafasi ya tano katika msururu.  
D. watano ni idadi kamili na wa tano ni idadi katika msururu.
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia 'ki' ya udogo?  
A. Kijiti hiki hakivunjiki rahisi.  
B. Ukimpa hela hizo hatazifanyia kazi ya maana.  
C. Kitoto chake hicho hakitulii darasani.  
D. Kiwavu ambacho kiliuawa kilikuwa kirembo.
19. Chagua sentensi yenye kiwakilishi cha pekee.  
A. Wanafunzi wale ndio wa shule yako, si hawa.  
B. Sahani zote zilioshwa na nyingine zilihifadhiwa hivyo.  
C. Gari lako ni jeusi nalo langu ni jeupe.  
D. Ni mtoto pekee aliyeruhusiwa kuingia katika ukumbi huo.

20. Ni sentensi ipi kati ya hizi iliyo na kwa ya kifaa?  
A. Fundi alikereza mbao kwa msumeno.  
B. Kanisa lilitusaidia kwa siku arubaine.  
C. Chifu aliwahimiza vijana kwa wazee kudumisha amani.  
D. Wazee waliketi sako kwa bako wakiota moto.
21. Chagua kauli ya kutendewa ya sentensi hii: *Juma aliandika kitabu akiwa kwa Rahab.*  
A. Kitabu kiliandikiwa kwa Rahab na Juma.  
B. Juma aliandikiwa kitabu akiwa kwa Rahab.  
C. Kitabu kiliandikiwa Juma na Rahab kwake.  
D. Juma aliandikiwa kitabu na Rahab kwake.
22. **Andika kwa wingi:**  
*Baraza langu huongozwa na nahodha bahili.*  
A. Baraza zetu huongozwa na manahodha mabahili.  
B. Mabaraza yetu huongozwa na manahodha mabahili.  
C. Mabaraza yangu huongozwa na nahodha bahili.  
D. Mabaraza yetu huongozwa na manahodha bahili.
23. Chagua aina za maneno yaliyopigiwa kistari: Wale ndio wapenzi wakuu na wanaenda leo.  
A. Kivumishi, kielezi, kiwakilishi.  
B. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi, kielezi.  
C. Kiashiria, kielezi, kivumishi.  
D. Kionyeshi, kivumishi, kielezi cha kutilia mkazo.

24. Bainisha usemi wa taarifa wa:  
"Ikiwa mnataka twende kwenu," alituambia  
Melisa, "ni lazima mngojee mama aje."  
A. Melisa alituambia kuwa iwapo tulitaka  
kwenda naye kwetu ingetubidi tungojee  
mama yake aje.  
B. Melisa aliwaambia kuwa iwapo walikuwa  
wakitaka waende kwao ni lazima  
wangongojea mama afike.  
C. Melisa alituambia kuwa ikiwa mnataka  
twende kwenu ni lazima mngojee mama  
aje.  
D. Melisa alitaka kujua iwapo tungongojea  
mama aje ili twende naye kwetu.

25. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:

*Mwadhani naenda lakini siendi.*

- A. Jua.  
B. Mmoto.  
C. Mvuli.  
D. Mganga.

26. Arbuni ni

- A. sehemu ya malipo ya kukopea kitu  
mwanzoni  
B. sehemu ya fidia anayolipwa mtu  
mwanzoni  
C. sehemu ya ujira wa kumsaidia mtu  
mwanzoni  
D. sehemu ya bei ya kitu inayotolewa  
mwanzoni.

27. Wewe \_\_\_\_\_ uliyefunga bao la tatu.  
A. ndiye  
B. ndio  
C. ndiwe  
D. sio
28. Ni mpangilio upi ufaao kwa vifungu  
vifuatavyo ili kuleta maana kamili?  
(i) sharti lishughulikiwe  
(ii) Uhifadhi wa mazingira  
(iii) na kila mzalendo  
(iv) ni jambo ambalo  
A. ii, iv, i, iii  
B. i, iv, iii, ii  
C. iii, iv, i, ii  
D. ii, iii, i, iv

29. Ikiwa leo ni Alhamisi, mtondo itakuwa

- A. Jumamosi  
B. Jumapili  
C. Jumatatu  
D. Jumanne.

30.  $\frac{8}{9}$  kwa maneno ni

- A. tusui nane  
B. thumni tidsa  
C. sudusi nane  
D. thumni tisa.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.**

**Inasemekana kuwa hivi leo bara la Afrika lina takribani mataifa hamsini na manne.** Bara hili lilitawaliwa na mataifa kutoka magharibi kabla ya kujinyakulia uhuru wake kuanzia miaka ya sitini. Wakoloni hawa walikuja kwa nia tofauti. Kuna wale walikuwa wakitafuta ubabe, wengine walitaka kupora mali yetu huku wengine wakidai kuwa walitaka kuleta mwangaza maadam waliliita bara letu kuwa bara la giza.

Leo hii bara la Afrika limebarikiwa kuwa na maliasili si haba. Kati ya maliasili hayo ni pamoja na misitu, miti, maziwa na hata mito. Aidha bara letu lina madini chungu nzima. Wataalamu wa madini waliwahi kunukuliwa wakisema kuwa ni karibu Afrika yote. Baadhi ya madini hayo ni pamoja na dhahabu, chokaa, chuma na hata mafuta.

Tuelewe kuwa madini huwa na faida chungu nzima katika bara letu na mabara mengine. Madini haya huiletea bara hili fedha za kigeni yanapouzwa. Fedha hizi hutumiwa katika kujenga na kuboresha miundomsingi katika bara hili. Yakini, yakinufaisha mataifa tajiri zaidi Afrika mathalan Afrika kusini, Nijeria, Misri na mengineo huwa na hazina kubwa ya madini’.

Ni wengi sana wamepata nafasi za ajira katika bara letu. Tuko na wataalamu wa kuchunguza mahali madini hupatikana. Wengine wengi nao hupata riziki yao kwa kuyachimba madini, wengine hujikimu kupitia usafirishaji wa madini hayo. Vilevile kuna mamilioni ya wafanyibiashara ambao wametajirika kupitia kwa msemu maarufu, ‘Kuwa mkwasi kama muuza madini.

Najua utakubaliana nami kuwa katika maeneo ambayo madini huchimbwa huduma za kijamii huimarishwa. Maeneo hayo huwa na barabara nzuri, umeme na huduma za simu huwa za kisasa. **Wakazi wa maeneo hayo hufaidika pakubwa kutokana na kugunduliwa kwa madini hayo.**

Hata hivyo kama walivyosema wahenga, hakuna kapa lisilo na usubi. Licha ya faida hizi zote kochokocho za uchimbaji wa madini, pana changamoto tele zinazoambatana na uchimbaji huu. Kwanza mchimbaji huyu huchangia kwa kiwango kikubwa katika uchafuzi wa mazingira. Migodi huifanya ardhi kuwa chapwa na kutovutia kamwe. Halikadhalika, upasuaji wa miamba ya madini hueneza vumbi angani. Mavumbi haya hudhuru afya za watu na viumbe wengine. Uchunguzi uliofanywa mwaka wa 2017 na shirika la afya duniani ulidhihirisha kuwa asilimia kubwa ya watu wenye shida za macho na kifua ni wafanyao kazi migodini au walio karibu na migodi hiyo.

Hebu angalia machimbo mengi baada ya madini kupatikana. Machimbo haya hubaki wazi. Wakati wa msimu wa masika maji hujaa katika mashimo. Humo huwa ni mazingira bora ya mbu na wadudu hatari. Kuzaana kwa mbu hao hueneza ugonjwa wa malaria. Isitoshe, visa vingi vinazidi kuripotwa na watu, hasa watoto, wanaotumbukia na kuzama katika vidimbwi vya machimbo ya migodi. Hata majambazi wengine kuwaua watu na kuwatupa kuko huko kwenye machimbo hayo.

Tuko pia na wapiga baruti zinazopasua miamba. Kando na kutoa sauti za kushtua watu sana hasa watoto na wenye msisimko wa damu baruti hizi hutikisa majumba yakajiporomokea. Madaktari husema kuwa sauti za baruti hizo zinaweza kumsababisha mtu uziwi asiweze kusikia tena. Hii ni kutokana na kuharibikiwa kwa viwambo vya masikio. Kumbuka. Masikio ya binadamu hayajambwa kuhimili sauti za hali ya juu.

Zaidi ya hayo wachimba migodi wengi hupoteza uhai wanapoanguka kwenye mashimo hayo ya migodi. **Wakati mwingine machimbo hayo huporomoka na kumeza idadi kubwa ya watu kwa ulafi kama wa fisi.** Machimbo mengine huwa zaidi ya kilomita ishirini kwenda chini. Hii ina maana kuwa kunao wachimba migodi ambao hukosa hewa safi ya okisijeni na kuaga dunia.

Changamoto kubwa ambayo hukumba nchi nyingi zilizo na utajiri mkubwa wa madini ni vita. Chukulia mfano kama vile Jamhuri ya kidemokrasia ya Kongo. Licha ya utajiri wake mkubwa wa madini, taifa hili limeishi kukumbwa na vita, ghasia, vurugu na machafuko ya mara kwa mara. Wakimbizi ni wengi sana katika nchi hiyo. Vita hivyo huenezwa na wakiritimba na mabepari ambao nia yao ni kupiganisha raia ili wao wenyewe wafaidhike kutokana na utajiri huo. Hata yapo mataifa mengine ya nchi za kigeni ambazo hufadhili makundi ya waasi kwa silaha na fedha ili serikali isiwe imara. **Baadaye wanakuja kama wapatanishi huku wakipora madini ya nchi hiyo.** Kutokana na haya madini badala ya kuwa baraka yanakuwa laana.

Uchimbaji madini pia hulemaza shughuli nyingine zote za uchumi. Unakuta wananchi wote wanataka kuchimba madini ilhali wako na mashamba ya kilimo. Njaa ikibisha hodi watu hawa hufa wakiwa na mashamba. Iwapo madini yataisha, watu hawa watakula nini?

31. Inasemekana kuwa hivi leo bara la Afrika lina takribani mataifa hamsini na manne. Hii ina maana kuwa
- bara la Afrika lina mataifa hamsini na manne
  - bara la Afrika lina zaidi ya mataifa hamsini na manne
  - bara la Afrika lina nchini ya mataifa hamsini na manne
  - bara la Afrika lina karibu mataifa hamsini na manne.
32. Wakoloni waliliita bara letu kuwa la giza kutokana na
- ukweli kuwa halikuwa na maendeleo yoyote
  - ukweli kuwa bara la Afrika lina watu weusi
  - ukweli kuwa miti mingi hutumiwa kutengeneza makaa
  - ukweli kuwa wakoloni walitaka Waafrika peke yao wawe nchini Kenya.
33. Chagua jibu ambalo si sahihi kwa mujibu wa aya ya tatu.
- Mataifa tajiri zaidi kama Afrika kusini huwa na madini mengi sana.
  - Madini huwa na faida chungu nzima katika bara la Afrika pekee.
  - Madini yanapouzwa nje ya nchi huiletea nchi fedha za kigeni.
  - Fedha zinazotokana na uuzaji wa madini hutumiwa katika kuboresha miundo msingi.
34. Ni methali gani mwafaka kuelezea kauli iliyopigiwa kistari?  
Wakazi wa maeneo hayo hufaidika pakubwa kutokana na kugunduliwa kwa madini hayo
- Hasira za mkizi faida kwa mvuvi.
  - Aliye juu mngojee chini.
  - Mgeni njoo mwenyeji apone.
  - Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo.
35. Kulingana na aya ya tano ni wazi kuwa
- maeneo kunakochimbwa madini huwa kuna kuboreshwa kwa huduma za maeneo hayo.
  - wakazi wa maeneo yanakopatikana madini hawafaidiki pakubwa kutokana na madini hayo.
  - madini hutoa nafasi nyingi za ajira kwa wakazi wa maeneo ambayo madini hayo hupatikana.
  - licha ya faida nyingi, madini huwa na madhara kwa watu wa maeneo yanakopatikana.
36. Uchimbaji wa madini kwa jumla
- huwa na manufaa mengi sana na haina changamoto zozote zile
  - unafaa kuendelezwa katika maeneo ambayo hakuna watu wanaoishi huko
  - licha ya manufaa mengi kuna matatizo yake ambayo yanafaa kurekebisha
  - huwa na changamoto nyingi bila manufaa yoyote.
37. Taja tamathali mbili zinazojitokeza katika kauli ifuatayo:  
Wakati mwingine machimbo hayo huporomoka na kumeza idadi kubwa ya watu kwa ulafi kama wa fisi.
- Tashbihi, chuku
  - Tashhisi, kinaya
  - Kinaya, tashbihi
  - Tashhisi, tashbihi.
38. Zile baruti zinazotumiwa kupasulia miamba ya madini
- huwashtua watu sana na kurwaua watu wengi
  - huathiri watoto na wenye maradhi ya msisimko wa damu licha ya kuharibu nyumba
  - huharibu viwambo vya masikio ya watu wote na kuwafanya kuwa za viziwi.
  - huchangia wachimbamigodi wengi kupoteza uhai wanapoanguka kwenye mashimo ya migodi.
39. Baadaye wanakuja kama wapatanishi huku wakipora madini ya nchi hiyo:  
Kauli hii inaonyesha watu hawa ni
- wajanja
  - wanafiki
  - waongo
  - wajinga.
40. Gani haijatajwa kuwa athari mbaya inayotokana na uchimbaji wa madini?
- Uchafuzi wa mazingira.
  - Matatizo ya kiafya.
  - Hatari za magonjwa.
  - Wanyama kuanguka machimboni.



Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Jua lilitua jioni hiyo. Tulikuwa tumeshinda mchana kutwa tukiendelea na masomo. Mwenyewe nilikuwa nimemwendea rafiki yangu anisaidie kutatua shida za hisabati ambazo zilikuwa zimenitatiza. Hatimaye tuliendelea na ziada. Palikuwa na utulivu na kimya kingi. Kusema kweli hata ungesikia kipande kidogo sana cha pamba kikianguka. Utulivu huu ulitokana na ukweli kuwa tulikuwa tumeahidiwa mujarabu na zaidi ya yote mtihani mkuu ulikuwa ukibisha hodi.

Mara kimya kile kilikatizwa ghafla na milio iliyosikika kutoka nje. Zembe na mwenzake wakasikia kilio cha Moto!Moto!Moto! Kwanza tulifikiria ni udoto. Hata hivyo jinsi tulivyopuuza ndivyo sauti zilivyozidi kuhinikiza hewani. Zembe baada ya kukosa utulivu alifululiza nje ili kuona yale yaliyokuwa yakiendelea. Walipofungua mlango, wanafunzi waliona miale ya moto ikiwa karibu sana na darasa lao. Sote tukawa mguu niponye. Wanafunzi wenzangu waka bana mlangoni na madirishani. Walibanana kama ndizi kila mmoja akijaribu kujisalimisha. Kuna wale walioumia hapa na pale. Kwa bahati nzuri sote tuliweza kutoka kabla ya moto kulivamia darasa letu.

Nje zilikuwa ni hekaheka za kujaribu kuokoa maisha, majengo na mali. Punde si punde vikosi vya polisi na wazimamoto vikawasili. Polisi na utawala wa shule wakashughulikia kuwapeleka wanafunzi wote katika eneo lenye usalama. Wazimamoto na baadhi ya majirani wakawa na kibarua cha ziada cha kuzima moto ili usienee na kusababisha hasara kubwa. Malori ya wazimamoto nayo yakawa mbioni, huku ving'ora vikilia na kutahadharisha watu kuhusu hatari. Yakaleta maji ya kuzima moto baada ya muda wa bana na banua moto ulikuwa umezimika.

Kweli ujio wa wazimamoto ulirahisisha kuzimika kwa moto. Papo hapo ilifaa mambo ya dharura kufanywa. Kwanza tulihesabiwa. Ilidhihirika kuwa wanafunzi wawili hawakupatikana. Mwishowe ilidhihirika kuwa hawakuwa wamehudhuria masomo siku hiyo. Hata hivyo mabweni yalikuwa yamechomeka yote. Hivyo basi wanafunzi hawakuwa na pa kulala. Hata mali ya wanafunzi yaliangamia yote. Kuna baadhi ya wanafunzi ambao walizimia kutokana na kupumua moshi kwa wingi.

Kwa nyota ya jaha, shirika la msalaba mwekundu lilifika. Lilitoa huduma ya kwanza kwa wote waliozimia. Kama si shirika hili, wanafunzi wangelala nje wakizizimwa na baridi. Tulifurahia kuona kuwa tuliletewa mahema na kuundiwa makazi mapya. Kweli akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki. Msaada wao ulinifaa sana mimi maadam nilikuwa nimeambiwa na daktari niepuke baridi.

Siku iliyofuata chanzo cha moto kilianza kutafutwa. Ilibainika kuwa, moto ulisababishwa na vijana waliotaka kurina asali ya mwalimu mkuu. Kumbuka hawakujua jinsi ya kurina kwa kuwa, baada ya kuvamiwa na nyuki walitoroka na kuacha moto ukiwaka. Moto ukaenea na kushika majengo jirani. Ulianzia ghala ya shule, ukaingia katika mabweni, maktaba na baadhi ya madarasa.

Kutokana na hasara kubwa, shule yetu haingecendeleza shughuli za masomo. Mwalimu mkuu alipiga kibirikizi kwa wazazi wote kuwa shule ingefungwa. Kufungwa huku kulidhamiriwa kuiwezesha serikali kuyajenga madarasa upya.

41. Msimulizi alikuwa  
 A. akitatizwa na somo moja tu ambalo ni hisabati  
 B. na rafiki mmoja tu ambaye alikuwa gwiji katika somo la hisabati  
 C. na rafiki aliyekuwa wa msaada kwake  
 D. na mazoea ya kupuuza somo la hisabati.
42. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya kwanza,  
 A. wanafunzi walikuwa watulivu ili kusikiliza iwapo moto ungefika katika madarasa yao  
 B. wanafunzi walinyamaza kutokana na ukali wa mwalimu wa zamu  
 C. wanafunzi walitulia kwa matayarisho ya mitihani iliyokuwa mbele yao  
 D. utulivu wa wanafunzi ulitokana na ukali wa viranja wa darasa.
43. **Heka heka** ni  
 A. shughuli kadhaa zinazomletea mtu utulivu.  
 B. pilkapilka tele zinazomfanya mtu azubae  
 C. ghasia zinazosababishwa na adha fulani  
 D. shughuli nyingi zinazomfanya mtu asitulie.
44. Tulipogundua hatari iliyotukabili,  
 A. tulitoka nje ili kwenda kulala kabla ya kuchomeka  
 B. tulifunga milango na kuendelea na shughuli zetu za kazi  
 C. tuliacha kazi ya ziada na kukimbilia nje ili kuokoa maisha yetu  
 D. tulifungua milango na madirisha ili kupata hewa safi.
45. Ni tamathali gani ya lugha iliyotumiwa hapa?  
Kusema kweli ungesikia kipande kidogo sana cha pamba kikianguka.  
 A. Kinaya  
 B. Cheku  
 C. Tshala  
 D. Tshisi
46. Wazo kuu linalojitokeza katika aya ya tatu ni kuwa  
 A. utangamano ni jambo aula wakati wa majanga  
 B. pesa ni kiungo thabiti wakati wa majanga ya mikasa ya moto  
 C. mazoezi ya kunyosha viungo ni muhimu wakati wa janga la moto  
 D. malori ni muhimu sana wakati shida ya moto inapobisha hodi.
47. Kifungu hiki kimedhihirisha wazi kuwa  
 A. ujuzi akali ni hatari sana na huweza kuleta hasara kubwa  
 B. wanafunzi wote walilimatia katika kupambana na moto  
 C. nyuki ndio waliosababisha moto uliochoma madarasa na mabweni ya wanafunzi  
 D. kurina asali ndicho kichocheo kikuu za moto wa shule nyingi.
48. ...alipiga kibiriki ina maana ya  
 A. aliwatarisha  
 B. aliwatahadharisha  
 C. aliwakumbusha  
 D. aliwatangazia.
49. Uwajibikaji wa utawala wa shule unajitokeza pale  
 A. wanafunzi wote wanahamishiwa kwenye madarasa ya karibu  
 B. wanafunzi wanawaheshimu maafisa wa polisi katika eneo salama  
 C. walipowapigia wanafunzi simu wawaite wazazi wao  
 D. wanafunzi waliweza kuhamishwa na kupelekwa eneo salama.
50. Chagua methali mwafaka kuelezea hali hii:  
Kweli ujio wa wazimamoto ulirahisisha kuzimika kwa moto.  
 A. Mgeni njoo mwenyeji apone.  
 B. Kaa akiinua gando mambo yamekatika.  
 C. Maji mengi hayazuiliki.  
 D. Maji moto hayaichomi nyumba.

# TARGETER KCPE JARIBIO LA TATU STAHIKI DARASA LA NANE - 2022

**STAHIKI- 003**



Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40.

**KISWAHILI:  
SEHEMU YA PILI:  
INSHA**

<b>NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI</b>	
<b>JINA LAKO</b>	
<b>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</b>	

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI.**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu, andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma maagizo ya insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

**Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa:**



*Huchapishwa na kuratibiwa na taasisi ya uchapishaji ya Targeter Educational Publishers Ltd.  
Email: [info@targeterpublishers.co.ke](mailto:info@targeterpublishers.co.ke)*

**FUNGUA KURASA**

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja unusu ukimalizia kwa maneno yafuatayo:

..... Hapo ndipo nilipoamini kuwa tunapaswa kuvithamini vitu tulivyo navyo  
na tusipumbazike na vitu ambavyo hatujavipata.



### MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully).**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.**

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**

**YOUR NAME**

**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example:**

**In the Question Booklet:**

31. What is the value of  $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{3}{4} \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right)$ ?

A.  $2\frac{2}{3}$

B.  $\frac{27}{128}$

C.  $\frac{2}{3}$

D.  $\frac{3}{8}$

The correct answer is D.

**On the Answer sheet:**

**11** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]    **43** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter D printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1. Write 3428901.01 in words
- A. Three hundred and forty two thousand eight thousand nine hundred and one and one hundredths.
  - B. Three million four hundred and twenty eight thousand nine hundred and one point zero one.
  - C. Three million four hundred and twenty eight thousand nine hundred and one and one hundredths.
  - D. Three million four hundred and twenty eight thousand nine hundred and one and one tenths.
2. What is the place value of digit 2 in the product of 2.36 and 1.7?
- A. 0.002
  - B. Thousandths
  - C. Thousands
  - D. 0.02
3. What is the value of:  $\frac{13 + 4^2 + 3^2 - 28 + 7 \times 2}{3 + 3}$ ?
- A. 6
  - B. 30
  - C. 36
  - D. 6
4. The following are prime factors of three numbers
- (i)  $2^4 \times 3$
  - (ii)  $2^3 \times 2$
  - (iii)  $4^2 \times 3$
- What is the highest common divisors of the three numbers?
- A. 6
  - B. 12
  - C. 3
  - D. 432

5. What is the value of  $\frac{1}{9} \div \frac{1}{4}$  of  $\frac{2}{3} + \left(\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6}\right)$ ?
- A.  $\frac{4}{27}$
  - B.  $1\frac{1}{6}$
  - C.  $\frac{6}{7}$
  - D.  $\frac{14}{27}$

6. A school has two streams from Grade 1 to std 8. There are 30 pupils in each class. At the beginning of first term, the pupils were given exercise books as follows:
- Grade 1 - 3 .... 10 books per pupil  
 Grade 4 - 6 .... 13 books per pupil  
 Std. 7 - 8 ... 8 books per pupil
- What was the total number of exercise books given?

- A. 2550
- B. 248
- C. 5100
- D. 6100

7. What is the value of  $\frac{2.25 \times 4.5 + 1.5 \times 3.5}{0.15 \times 0.07 \times 9}$ ?

- A. 0.25
- B. 2.5
- C. 0.025
- D. 250

8. In a farm  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the poultry are duck,  $\frac{2}{5}$  are turkey and the rest are chicken. If the number of chicken is 240, how many more turkey than ducks are there?

- A. 60
- B. 300
- C. 360
- D. 660

9. After a 40% decrease in amount of water in a container, 1200 litres of water remained. What is the capacity of the container when half full?
- A. 3000L  
B. 1500L  
C. 600L  
D. 2400L

10. What is the next number in the pattern 1, 3, 5, 9, 15, \_\_\_\_?
- A. 21  
B. 24  
C. 25  
D. 23

11. What is the value of  $\sqrt{3\frac{6}{25} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2}$ ?
- A.  $1\frac{4}{5}$   
B.  $\frac{4}{9}$   
C.  $1\frac{1}{5}$   
D.  $\frac{4}{5}$

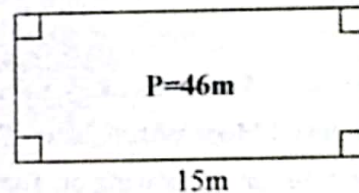
12. Amina was born on 29th February year 2000. For how many times has she marked her birthday by now?
- A. 5  
B. 22  
C. 11  
D. 6

13. There were 60 people in a meeting. 0.15 were men, 0.35 were women and the rest were youths. How many youths were there?
- A. 21  
B. 9  
C. 30  
D. 39

14. Which of the following sets of measurements will form a right angled triangle?
- A. 8cm, 15cm, 19cm  
B. 3cm, 4cm, 7cm  
C. 6cm, 8cm, 12cm  
D. 5cm, 12cm, 13cm

15. A cylindrical container has a diameter of 14cm and a height of 10cm. What is the area of a paper used to wrap it on the curved surface?
- A.  $154\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $440\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $594\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $748\text{cm}^2$

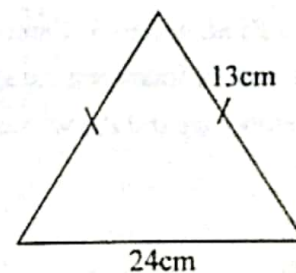
16. A rectangle has a perimeter of 46m. The length is 15m.



What is the width?

- A. 30m  
B. 16m  
C. 8m  
D. 3m

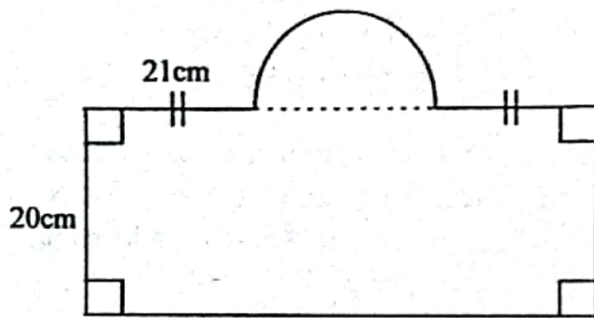
17. The base of an isosceles triangle is 24cm. The two equal sides are 13cm



What is the area of the triangle?

- A.  $30\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $60\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $156\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $15\text{cm}^2$

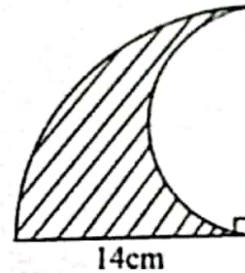
18. In the figure below the diameter of the semicircle is 14cm



What is the perimeter of the figure?

- A. 96cm  
 B. 182cm  
 C. 140cm  
 D. 160cm
19. A watch loses 5 seconds every hour. It was set correct on Monday at 8.30am. What time was the clock showing on Tuesday the following day at 8.30am?
- A. 8.28am  
 B. 8.32am  
 C. 8.30am  
 D. 9.50am
20. The distance from Kiptech town and Riioth town is 240km. A motorist travelled from Kiptech to Riioth and took 4hours. In the return journey he increased the speed by 20km/h. How long did the whole journey take?
- A. 8hours  
 B. 6hours  
 C. 7hours  
 D. 5hours.

21. The figure below is made up of a quarter circle and a semicircle

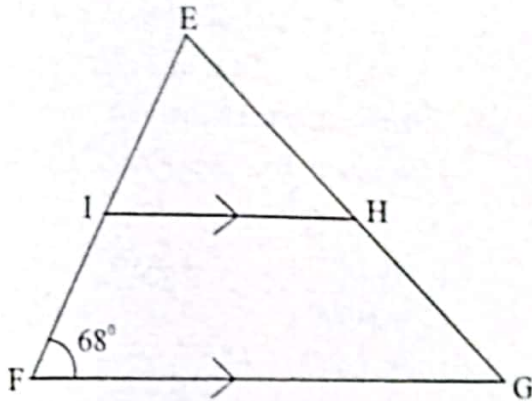


What is the area of the shaded part?

- A.  $77\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $154\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $38\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $308\text{cm}^2$
22. The temperature of water was  $15^\circ\text{C}$ . It was heated for 20minutes gaining heat at a rate of  $4^\circ\text{C}$  per minute. What was its temperature below boiling point?
- A.  $95^\circ\text{C}$   
 B.  $5^\circ\text{C}$   
 C.  $80^\circ\text{C}$   
 D.  $65^\circ\text{C}$
23. The area of a square plot is 2.25 hectares. The owner of the plot wanted to fence all round the plot placing posts at a regular interval of 5m. How many posts were required?
- A. 600  
 B. 150  
 C. 120  
 D. 12
24. A rectangular container 4.5m long 2.0m wide and 0.5m high is full of water. What is its capacity in litres?
- A. 4500L  
 B. 45L  
 C. 4.5L  
 D. 450L



25. In the figure below, line IH is parallel to line FG. Line EH = line IH and angle EFG =  $68^\circ$ .



What is the size of angle FGH?

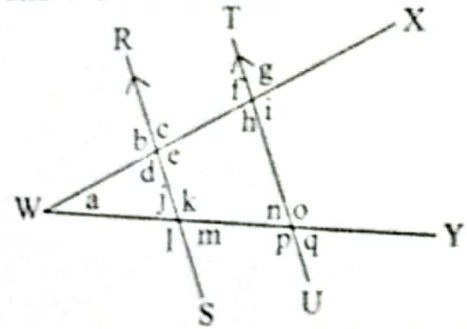
- A.  $44^\circ$   
 B.  $68^\circ$   
 C.  $112^\circ$   
 D.  $136^\circ$
26. The following are properties of quadrilaterals

- (i) All sides are equal  
 (ii) Some angles are acute while others are obtuse  
 (iii) Diagonals bisect each other at right angles  
 (iv) All angles are  $90^\circ$

Which two properties are not true about both square and rhombus?

- A. i, iii  
 B. ii, iv  
 C. iii, iv  
 D. ii, iii
27. Construct a triangle WXY such that  $WX = 8\text{cm}$ ,  $XY = 6\text{cm}$  and angle  $WXY = 130^\circ$ . What is the length of line WY?
- A. 6.2cm  
 B. 12.7cm  
 C. 13.1cm  
 D. 7.1cm

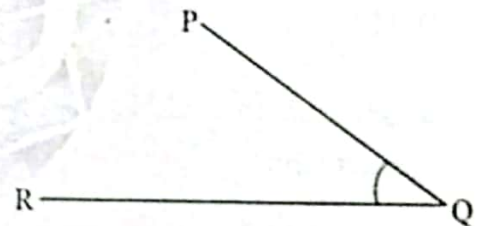
28. Line RS is parallel to line TU. Line WX and WY are transversals that meet at W



Which of the statements below is not true?

- A.  $a + h + n = 180^\circ$   
 B.  $m + p = 180^\circ$   
 C.  $b = h$   
 D.  $e = f$
29. What is the difference between the sum of faces, vertices and the edges of a packet with a rectangular cross-section?
- A. 14  
 B. 2  
 C. 12  
 D. 4

30. The figure below is drawn accurately



What is the size of the supplement of angle PQR?

- A.  $145^\circ$   
 B.  $35^\circ$   
 C.  $135^\circ$   
 D.  $45^\circ$
31. Mary bought  $x$  mangoes and Tom three times as many mangoes. Oloo bought 10 less mangoes than Tom. How many mangoes did they buy altogether?
- A.  $4x - 10$   
 B.  $7x - 10$   
 C.  $7x + 10$   
 D.  $5x - 10$

32. What is the value of  $p$  in  $2(p - \frac{1}{4}) = 11\frac{1}{2}$ ?

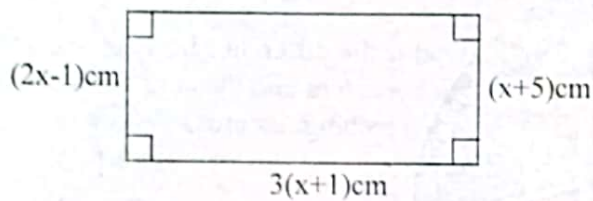
A.  $5\frac{1}{2}$

B.  $4\frac{1}{2}$

C. 6

D. 3

33. What is twice the value of  $x$  in?



A. 11

B. 6

C. 21

D. 12

34. What is  $\frac{2(3t+2q)+2t+4q}{12t+8q}$  expressed in simplest form?

A.  $\frac{2t+2q}{3t+2q}$

B.  $\frac{8t+8q}{12t+8q}$

C.  $\frac{2t+q}{3t+q}$

D.  $\frac{t+2q}{3t+q}$

35. Given that  $a = 6$ ,  $b = \frac{1}{3}a$  and  $c = b + 2$ ,

what is the value of  $\frac{2a + \frac{1}{2}(a+c)}{\frac{1}{2}}$ ?

A. 17

B. 34

C.  $8\frac{1}{2}$

D. 12

36. The cash price of a radio is 20000. The hire purchase price of the same radio is 10% more than the cash price. Njoroge bought the radio on hire purchase term. He paid a deposit and the rest in 7 equal monthly instalments each two thousand shillings. How much deposit did he pay?

A. sh. 22000

B. sh. 14000

C. sh. 4000

D. sh. 8000

37. A trader sold an item for sh. 4800 making a loss of 20%. How much would the trader sold it to make a profit of 10%?

A. sh. 1800

B. sh. 6000

C. sh. 6600

D. sh. 600

38. Grace bought a dress after she was allowed a discount of sh. 300. if she paid sh. 1200 for the dress, what was the discount allowed as percentage?

A. 20%

B. 25%

C. 30%

D. 15%

39. Mama Ciru bought the following items from a supermarket:

2 packets of unga @ sh. 140

$4\frac{1}{2}$  litres of milk @ sh. 60 per litre

2kg of rice for sh. 270

$1\frac{1}{2}$  litres of cooking oil at sh. 320 per litre

She paid for the items using 2 one thousand shillings notes. How much balance did she receive?

A. sh. 1300

B. sh. 700

C. sh. 1570

D. sh. 430

40. A sales agent is paid a basic salary of sh. 20000. He is also paid a commission of 5% on goods sold above sh. 40000. What was his total earning in a month he sold goods worth sh. 200000?
- A. sh. 30000  
 B. sh. 32500  
 C. sh. 28000  
 D. sh. 12000

41. Patience deposited sh. 60000 in a bank that paid a simple interest at a rate of 8% per month. How much money was in her account after  $\frac{1}{2}$  year?
- A. sh. 28800  
 B. sh. 62400  
 C. sh. 2400  
 D. sh. 88800

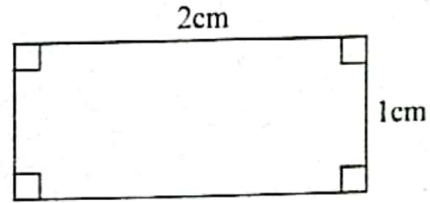
42. The table below shows part of mobile phone money transfer tariff for registered and unregistered service users.

Transfer range	Transfer to registered user	Transfer to unregistered user
5001-7500	75	163
7500 - 10000	85	201
10001-15000	95	260
15001-20000	100	282

Samuel is a registered service user. He transferred sh. 9600 to a registered service user and sh. 15600 to unregistered service user. How much less would he have spent if both service users were registered?

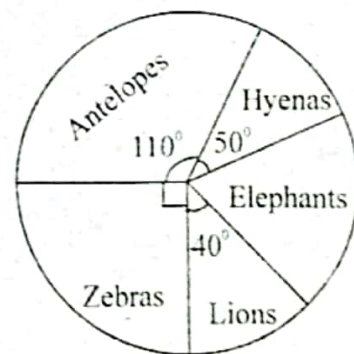
- A. sh. 367  
 B. sh. 182  
 C. sh. 185  
 D. sh. 298
43. What is 2:5 converted as percentage?
- A. 40%  
 B. 60%  
 C. 0.4  
 D.  $\frac{2}{5}$ %

44. The figure below represent a rectangular piece of land drawn on a map using the scale 1:1000.



What is the actual area of the piece of land in ares?

- A. 200  
 B. 20  
 C. 0.2  
 D. 2
45. Six men working at the same rate can complete a piece of work in 18 days. How many less days can the work take if the work is done by 9 men?
- A. 6  
 B. 24  
 C. 12  
 D. 16
46. The pie chart below shows numbers of different types of wild animals seen by tourist in a certain national park.



If they saw 84 elephants, how many more antelopes than zebras did they see?

- A. 132  
 B. 24  
 C. 108  
 D. 72

47. Ten pupils obtained a mean of 6.5 marks in a mathematics test marked out of ten. Nine of these pupils scored: 5, 6, 7, 8, 7, 5, 6, 8 and 7. What was the score of the tenth pupil?
- A. 6  
B. 7  
C. 5  
D. 8

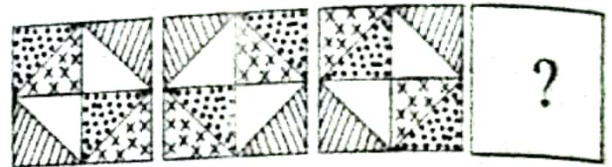
48. The table below shows the distance in kilometres from Ali's home to school, police station, health centre and market

2	School		
4	3	Police station	
6	5	4	Health centre
7	6	5	3
	Market		

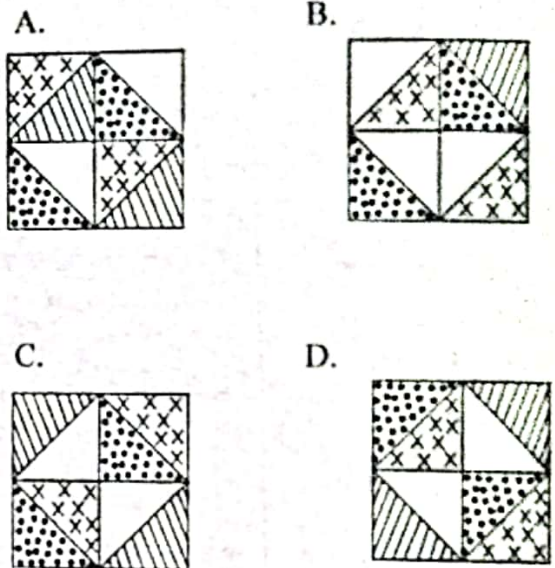
Ali travelled from home to health centre via school and then went home directly. What distance did he cover?

- A. 7km  
B. 6km  
C. 14km  
D. 13km

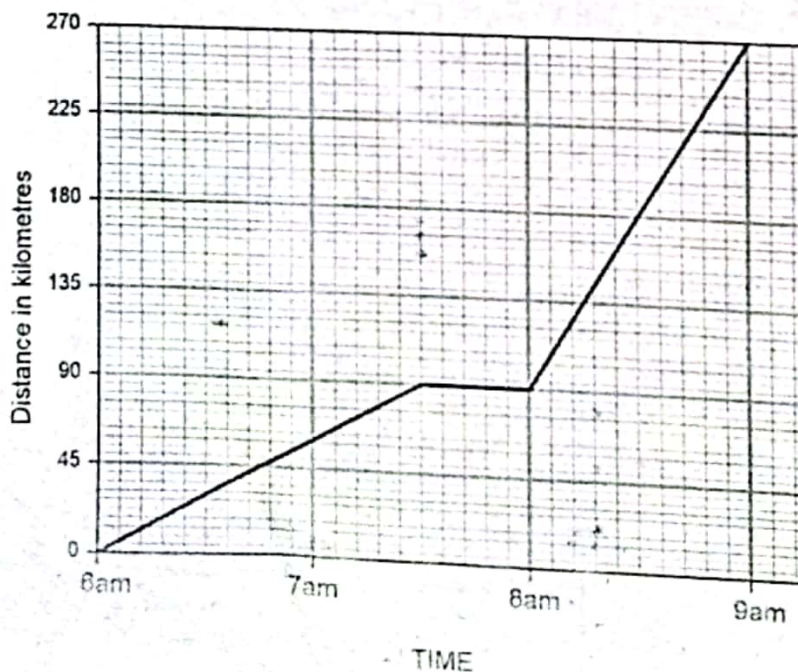
49. The figure below shows a pattern of shapes



What is the next shape?



50. The graph below shows a motorist journey from home to town



What was his average speed for the whole journey in m/s?

- A. 90m/s  
B. 25m/s  
C. 72m<sup>2</sup>  
D. 20m/s



# TARGETER KCPE THIRD MERIT STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

## SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 mins

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully.)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question paper.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions 1-90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A, B, C, D**. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

**In the Question Booklet:**

31. Which of these towns is the oldest?
- A. Mombasa.
  - B. Nairobi.
  - C. Kisumu.
  - D. Kericho.

The correct answer is A.

**On the Answer sheet:**

31. [A] [B] [C] [D]    32. [A] [B] [C] [D]    33. [A] [B] [C] [D]    34. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter A printed in it is marked.

Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.

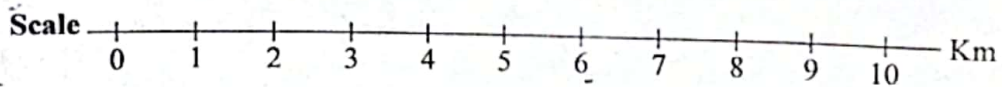
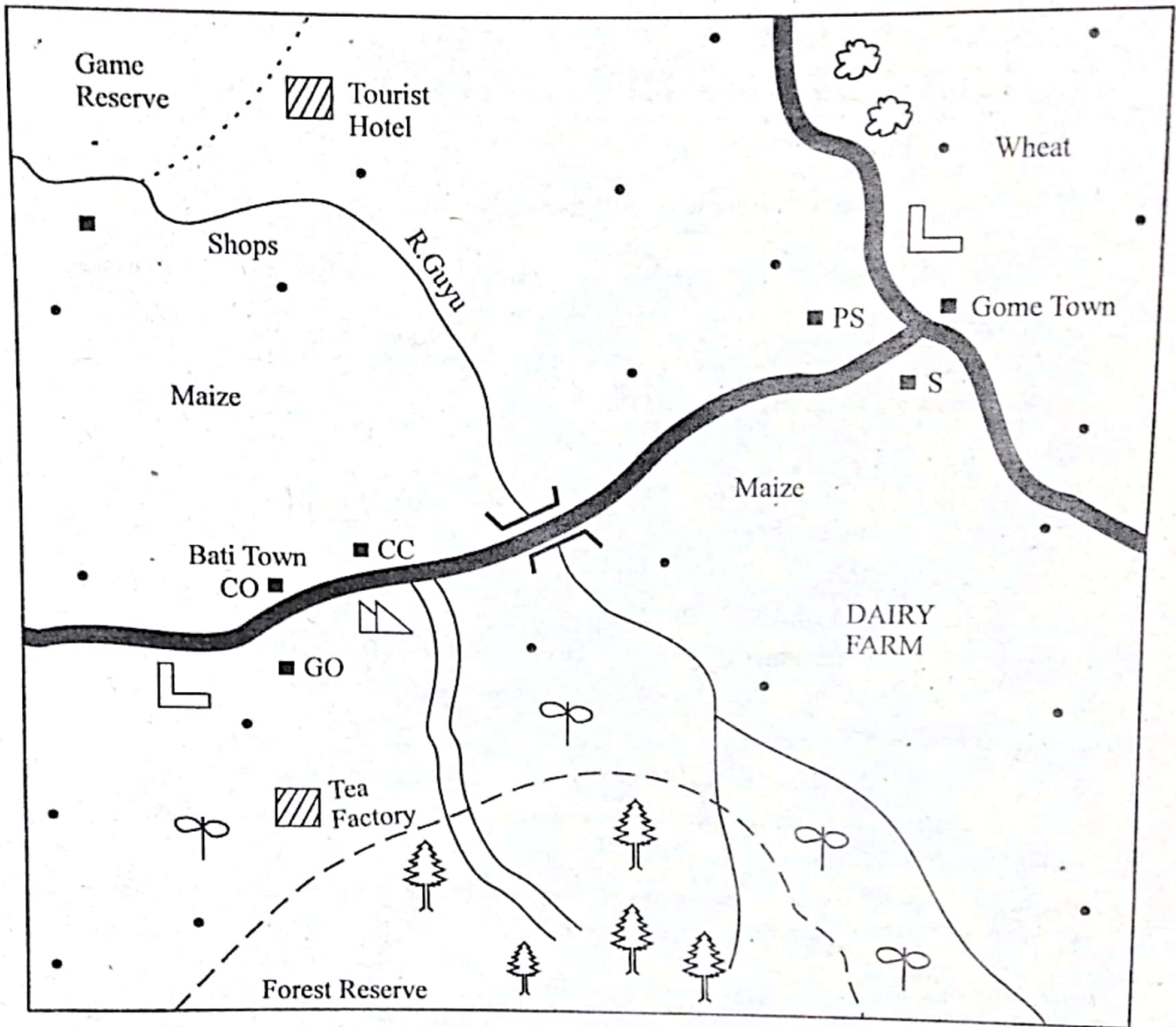
- 11.
12. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.



# PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

## TARA AREA



### KEY

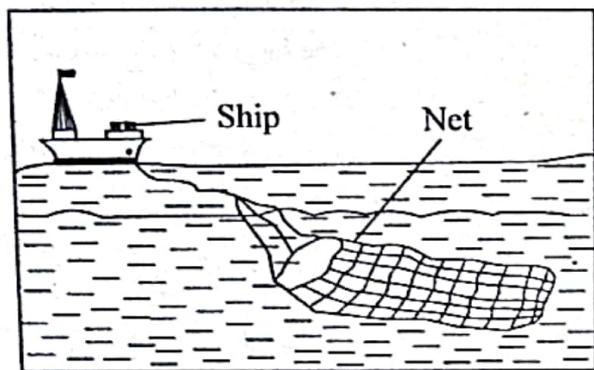
	Forest		Murrum road		Tea Farms	CC	County Commissioner
	Sawmill		Built - up Areas	PS	Police station	GO	Governor's Office
	Mining areas		Settlements	S	Stadium		
	Tarmac road	CO	County Offices		School		

Study the map of Tara Area and answer questions  
1-7

1. The **main** economic benefit of the forest in Tara area is that
  - A. it conserves water-catchment areas
  - B. it protects the soil from erosion
  - C. it is a source of timber
  - D. it makes the landscape beautiful.
2. The approximate length of the murram road in Tara area is
  - A. 7.0km
  - B. 5.0km
  - C. 8.0km
  - D. 6.0km
3. The growth of Gome town was **mainly** influenced by
  - A. the road junction
  - B. mining activities
  - C. high population
  - D. high rainfall.
4. Tea is grown in the Southern part of Tara area because the area
  - A. has water to irrigate tea
  - B. experiences cool and wet climate
  - C. has a forest
  - D. is hilly.
5. Land in Tara area generally slopes towards
  - A. North West
  - B. North East
  - C. South West
  - D. South East.
6. Which one of the following places in Tara area is the highest above sea level?
  - A. Tea factory.
  - B. Game reserve.
  - C. Gome town.
  - D. Mining area.
7. The elected head of Tara area is
  - A. a county commissioner
  - B. a governor
  - C. a chief
  - D. a county representative.

8. Which one of the following statements about the political organization of the San people in the pre-colonial period is correct?
  - A. A chief came from the most senior clan.
  - B. They were led by a council of elders.
  - C. All adult males made decisions together.
  - D. A king was buried with his belongings.
9. Below are descriptions of a mountain in Africa.
  - (i) It has snow at the peak
  - (ii) It is found on the border of two countries
  - (iii) It was formed through faultingThe mountain described above is
  - A. mount Usambara
  - B. mount Kilimanjaro
  - C. mount Elgon
  - D. mount Ruwenzori.
10. The population of Germany increases at a low rate because
  - A. the country has a low population
  - B. people within reproductive age are few
  - C. most people live in towns
  - D. standards of living in the country are high.
11. The growing of cocoa in Ghana is **mainly** favoured by
  - A. hot and wet humid conditions in growing areas
  - B. availability of a large market for cocoa
  - C. availability of space
  - D. availability of water for irrigation.
12. Which one of the following duties is performed by a Board of Management in a public primary school in Kenya?
  - A. Buying school textbooks.
  - B. Supervising teachers.
  - C. Preparing a school routine.
  - D. Building new classrooms.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13 and 14.



13. The marine fishing method illustrated in the above diagram is
- long lining method
  - trawling method
  - net drifting method
  - purse-seining method.
14. The marine fishing method shown above is used to catch fish
- that live near the seashore
  - that are small in size
  - in the deep parts of the sea
  - that are found in fast flowing rivers.
15. Which one of the following actions may disrupt peace during elections in Kenya?
- Formation of many political parties.
  - Small numbers of people turning up to vote.
  - Allowing many people to register as voters.
  - Rejecting election results.
16. Below are statements about a prominent African leader:
- He supported African liberation movements
  - He retired from presidency in 1985
  - He negotiated for peace in Burundi
- The person described above is
- Julius Nyerere
  - Nelson Mandela
  - Leopold Senghor
  - Haile Selassie.
17. Cushitic speaking communities came to Eastern Africa in search of
- goods for trade
  - iron for tool making
  - better grazing areas
  - fertile lands for crop farming.
18. Which one of the following traditional weather observation methods indicates approach of a dry season?
- Smell of moist soil in the air.
  - Croaking of frogs.
  - Shedding of leaves by some trees.
  - Appearance of dark heavy clouds.
19. It is important for Kenyan citizens to demonstrate patriotism in order to
- create good relations with other countries
  - enable the country to develop
  - enable elections to be held frequently
  - increase population in urban areas.
20. Which one of the following was a positive effect of European settler farming?
- It led to establishment of towns.
  - Africans lost their land.
  - Africans were forced to work in white settler farms.
  - Africans lived in reserves.
21. Lake Bangweulu in Zambia and lake Kyoga in Uganda were formed through
- deposition
  - downwarping
  - lava-damming
  - faulting.



22. The following are statements about an early visitor to Eastern Africa;
- (i) He was the first European to see Victoria falls
  - (ii) He met David Livingstone at Ujiji
  - (iii) He came to confirm the source of River Nile
  - (iv) He was sent by the Church Mission Society
- Which one of the following combinations is true about Henry Morton Stanley?

- A. iii and iv
- B. i and ii
- C. ii and iii
- D. ii and iv

23. Testate method of succession is done in a family if
- A. the deceased had no children
  - B. the deceased had not left a will
  - C. the deceased had left no property
  - D. the deceased has written a will.

24. The highland regions of Kenya have high population due to
- A. absence of tsetse flies
  - B. adequate rainfall in the regions
  - C. good roads in the areas
  - D. presence of large towns.

25. Which one of the following human rights may **not** be exercised by prisoners in jail?
- A. Right to medical care.
  - B. Freedom of worship.
  - C. Freedom of movement.
  - D. Right to education.

26. Which one of the following statements about subsistence farming before the 19th century is correct?
- A. Cash crops were grown for sale.
  - B. Crops were grown in large plantations.
  - C. Machines were used for harvesting.
  - D. Only food crops were grown.

MERIT-003

Use the diagram below to answer question 27.



27. Kiprotich was driving a car when he came across the road sign shown above. The most appropriate action that he took was that he
- A. turned back
  - B. stopped the car
  - C. reduced the speed of the car
  - D. called for help.
28. The youth were taught moral values in traditional African societies **mainly** to
- A. make them grow into responsible adults
  - B. promote unity among themselves
  - C. teach them technical skills
  - D. help them become courageous.
29. Which one of the following statements about traditional industries is correct?
- A. Goods were produced in large quantities.
  - B. They produced household items.
  - C. They led to building of roads.
  - D. Goods were produced for export.
30. Before the coming of Europeans the Baganda people were ruled by
- A. a queen mother
  - B. a chief
  - C. a king
  - D. a council of elders.

5

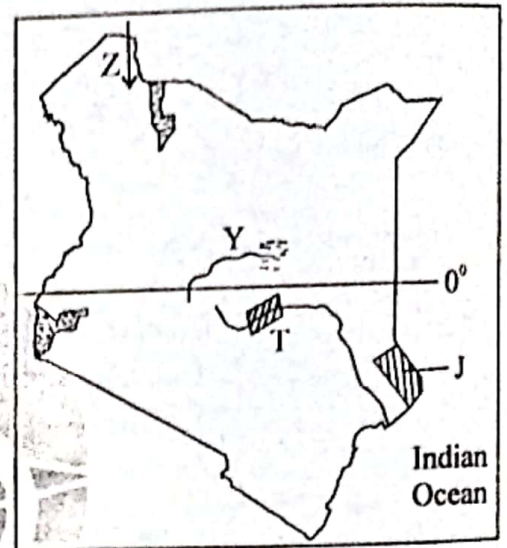
S/STUDIES/RE STD 8

TURN OVER

31. Which one of the following colonial administration policies was used by Britain to rule Northern Nigeria?
- Direct rule.
  - Assimilation.
  - Indirect rule.
  - Association.
32. The sun is directly overhead the tropic of capricorn in the month of
- March
  - June
  - September
  - December.
33. Below are functions of council of elders in traditional African governments
- Allocating land to clan members
  - Settling disputes
  - Blessing warriors
  - Foretelling the future
  - Treating the sick
- Which one of the following combinations is made up of functions of the Ameru council of elders?
- iii, iv, v
  - i, iii, iv
  - ii, iv, v
  - i, ii, iii
34. Which one of the following groups of people belong to a nuclear family?
- Mother, son, daughter.
  - Grandfather, mother, daughter.
  - Father, son, aunt.
  - Grandmother, son, daughter.
35. Which one of the following communities is correctly matched with the commodity it traded in during the pre-colonial period?
- | Community   | Goods           |
|-------------|-----------------|
| A. Abagusii | - Red ochre     |
| B. Maasi    | - Grains        |
| C. Akamba   | - Wood carvings |
| D. Agikuyu  | - Soap stones   |

36. The best way of ensuring that the school compound is clean all the time is by
- employing workers to clean the compound.
  - punishing learners who make the compound dirty
  - providing dustbins in the school
  - educating learners on the importance of cleanliness.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 37 to 40.



37. The river projects marked T were established mainly to
- control flooding
  - produce electricity
  - provide water for irrigating rice
  - create an inland waterway.
38. Which one of the following language groups migrated into Kenya using the route marked Z?
- Plains Nilotes.
  - River and lake Nilotes.
  - Bantu.
  - Cushites.
39. The natural forest marked J is
- Arabuko Sokoke Forest.
  - Marsabit Forest.
  - Boni Forest
  - Shimba Hills Forest.

40. Which one of the following statements is true about the river marked Y?

- A. It forms a delta.
- B. It crosses five counties.
- C. It starts from Mau escarpments.
- D. It ends in a swamp.

41. Below are statements that describe a traditional African leader

- (i) He was killed by the British
- (ii) He was a prophet
- (iii) He disrupted the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway.

The person described above is

- A. Masaku
- B. Waiyaki wa Hinga
- C. Laibon Lenana
- D. Koitalel Arap Samoei.

42. Which one of the following statements correctly describes rainforest vegetation?

- A. There is plenty of tall grass.
- B. Trees are tall and evergreen.
- C. Trees are thorny and scattered.
- D. There are short dry bushes.

43. The main contribution of petroleum to the economy of Nigeria is that it has led to

- A. growth of towns
- B. establishment of processing industries
- C. increase of foreign exchange
- D. development of transport network.

44. Who among the following traditional African leaders resisted French colonial rule in West Africa?

- A. King Lewanika.
- B. Samouri Toure.
- C. Menelik II
- D. Koitalel Arap Samoei.

45. Which one of the following countries is correctly matched with its capital city?

<u>Country</u>	<u>Capital city</u>
A. Botswana —	Gaborone.
B. Zimbabwe —	Lusaka.
C. Zambia —	Lilongwe.
D. Malawi —	Harare.

46. Three of the following are problems faced by rice farmers in Mwea irrigation scheme. Which one is not?

- A. Water-borne diseases.
- B. Destruction of rice by birds.
- C. Shortage of rice seedlings.
- D. Siltation of water canals.

47. Which one of the following is a difference in horticultural farming between Kenya and Netherlands?

- A. In Kenya farming is less mechanised.
- B. Co-operatives in Kenya are better managed.
- C. Netherlands has a smaller market for flowers.
- D. In Netherlands crops are grown in large plantations.

48. In Kenya game reserves have been established mainly to

- A. control movement of animals
- B. make good use of dry areas
- C. increase meat supply in the country
- D. ensure safety of wild animals.

49. The main reason why the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) was formed in 1963 was to

- A. fight for independence in Africa
- B. reduce trade with foreign countries
- C. promote closer ties among member countries
- D. support African liberation movements.

50. Which one of the following statements is false about Tswana pastoralists?
- They keep large herds of livestock.
  - They graze in the cool and wet highland areas.
  - They use livestock to pay bride price.
  - They grow food crops around their temporary shelters.
51. Which one of the following is a function of the body in charge of elections in Kenya?
- Registering political parties.
  - Making laws in the country.
  - Creating new constituencies.
  - Campaigning for candidates.
52. Which one of the following groups consists of countries that formed the East African Community (EAC) in 1967?
- Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi.
  - Kenya, Uganda, Burundi.
  - Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda.
  - Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania.
53. Which one of the following crops is grown under irrigation in the valleys of River Blue Nile and Atbara in Sudan?
- Sugarcane.
  - Cotton.
  - Rice.
  - Coffee.
54. Three of the following are roles of political parties in a democratic state. Which one is not?
- Organising citizens to take part in elections.
  - Campaigning for equal rights.
  - Approving bills to be discussed in parliament.
  - Monitoring activities of the government.
55. One of the problems affecting fishing in Lake Victoria is
- parts of the lake have rocks
  - parts of the lake have water hyacinth
  - water level in the lake keeps changing
  - silt is deposited in the lake by rivers.
56. The best way through which prefects can help other learners to behave well is by
- punishing learners who misbehave
  - advising learners to behave well
  - giving presents to well behaved learners
  - setting good examples of behaviour.
57. Which one of the following is a service industry?
- Banking.
  - Coffee milling.
  - Vehicle assembly.
  - Furniture making.
58. Which one of the following is a function of parliament in Kenya?
- Judging people who break the law.
  - Advising the President on matters of law.
  - Making laws.
  - Implementing laws.
59. A foreigner living in Kenya may enjoy the following rights except
- right to fair trial
  - right to vote
  - right to own property
  - right to life.
60. In Kenya flourspar is extracted from the ground using
- drilling method
  - deep-shaft method
  - dredging method
  - open-cast method.

**SECTION II**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. The result of the disobedience of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden was that human beings were to  
A. become sick  
B. face death  
C. till the land  
D. fill the earth.
62. During the time of Noah God punished human beings because they  
A. had become too many  
B. were building a high tower  
C. were speaking one language  
D. were evil and wicked.
63. The call of Abraham teaches christians to be  
A. merciful                      B. tolerant  
C. caring                         D. obedient.
64. On the night the Israelites left Egypt they ate unleavened bread because  
A. they were in hurry to leave Egypt  
B. they wanted to remember their suffering  
C. there was no yeast in Egypt  
D. they wanted to make a covenant with God.
65. Which one of the following was a problem that the Israelites faced during the exodus?  
Lack of  
A. water                         B. clothes  
C. leaders                        D. livestock.
66. Which one of the following was a quality of leadership demonstrated by David when he went to fight Goliath?  
A. Honesty.                      B. Humility.  
C. Courage.                       D. Faithfulness.
67. A sin that was committed by King Solomon was that he  
A. killed the prophets of Baal  
B. married foreign wives  
C. took the property of other people  
D. traded with other kings.
68. Which one of the following miracles was done by both prophet Elijah and Elisha?  
A. Bringing fire from heaven.  
B. Healing lepers.  
C. Raising dead people.  
D. Multiplying flour.
69. Jeremiah did not want to become a prophet when he was called by God because  
A. he was not an important person  
B. he was not known in Israel  
C. he was afraid of the king  
D. he felt he was too young.
70. Who among the following people is correctly matched with the activity he or she did ?  
A. Zechariah - visiting Elizabeth.  
B. Wisemen - looking after sheep.  
C. Anna - burning incense.  
D. Simeon - following a star.
71. How did Joseph know that Herod was planning to kill baby Jesus?  
A. An angel warned him in a dream.  
B. The wisemen told him.  
C. He learnt from the scriptures.  
D. The shepherds told him.
72. At which occasion did Jesus teach his disciples how to pray?  
A. When they were walking to Emmaus  
B. When he was seated in a boat.  
C. When he was eating the last supper.  
D. During the sermon on the mount.
73. The parable of Jesus that teaches christians to bring more people back to the church is  
A. the ten young women  
B. the lost sheep  
C. Lazarus and the rich man  
D. the sower.
74. "The son of man is the Lord of the Sabbath" (Luke 6:5). Jesus spoke these words when  
A. he healed a paralysed man  
B. he ate with Zacchaeus in his house  
C. his disciples picked ears of corn.  
D. he healed a Roman officer's servant.
75. A lesson that christians learn from the miracle when Jesus healed a demon possessed man is that  
A. he forgives sins  
B. he has power over evil  
C. he has power over nature  
D. he is the protector.

76. From the teaching of Jesus about wealth Christians learn that it should be
- used to support the needy
  - used to make profit
  - used to make friends
  - used for personal gain.
77. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was praying at the garden of Gethsemane?
- His clothes changed to dazzling white.
  - An angel came down and comforted him.
  - Moses and Elijah appeared.
  - A cloud covered him.
78. Who among the following believers met the resurrected Christ on the road to Emmaus?
- Saul.
  - Philip.
  - Thomas.
  - Cleopas.
79. On the day of Pentecost the Jews accused the disciples of
- mixing with sinners
  - speaking in languages they could not understand
  - being drunk
  - claiming to destroy the temple.
80. In the early church, money was distributed to the widows by
- Pharisees
  - deacons
  - gentiles
  - priests.
81. Which one of the following acts of worship was done by Paul and Silas when they were in jail?
- They sang songs.
  - They read the scriptures.
  - They preached to fellow prisoners.
  - They took the Holy Communion.
82. A common belief about God in both Christianity and traditional African communities is that
- God is the father of Jesus
  - God is the creator
  - God lives in heaven
  - God wrote the scriptures.

83. During marriage in traditional African communities a couple is given presents **mainly** to
- show the importance of marriage
  - show them that they are special people
  - teach them to be responsible
  - ensure they have property in their home.
84. Who among the following people is a religious specialist in traditional African communities?
- Priest.
  - Medicineman.
  - Herbalist.
  - Warrior.
85. In traditional African communities, children are taught moral values in order to
- enable them get marriage partners
  - make them acquire good behaviour
  - help them grow into elders
  - teach them the origin of their communities.
86. In which one of the following ways do Christians demonstrate respect for authority?
- Obedying the laws of the country.
  - Singing songs of praise for leaders.
  - Praying for leaders.
  - Taking part in development projects.
87. Your classmate picked a hundred shillings note near the staffroom. The best advice you can give her is to tell her to
- share the money with you
  - give it to the teacher on duty
  - give it to a needy child
  - buy some food for orphaned children.
88. Elizabeth has some free time during the school holiday. She can best help the community by
- attending her cousin's birthday party
  - resting at home
  - reading a story book
  - visiting and helping the aged.
89. Christians are encouraged to work in order to
- create wealth for themselves
  - be rewarded by leaders
  - avoid being a burden on other people
  - become famous in the society.
90. Christians show unity in Christ when they
- work to earn their living
  - meet in their homes to pray
  - donate food to the needy.
  - take part in development projects.

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surah must be recited when performing salat?  
 A. *Al-Kafirun*.                      B. *Al-Fatiha*.  
 C. *Al-Asr*.                              D. *An-Nasr*.
62. "Wara'aita n-nasa yadkhuluna fii diini illhali afwaeija". This verse is found in surah  
 A. *Al-Fiil*                                B. *Al-Falaq*  
 C. *Al-Nasr*                                D. *An-Nasr*.
63. A whole surah that teaches on the oneness of Allah is  
 A. *Al-Falaq*.                              B. *Al-Kauthar*.  
 C. *Al-Ikhlās*.                              D. *An-Nasr*.
64. A lesson that muslims learn from surah Al-Asr is that they should  
 A. *keep away from worldly things*  
 B. *observe punctuality in swalat*  
 C. *take care of orphans*  
 D. *exercise patience*.
65. Which one of the following is a teaching from surah Kafirun?  
 A. *Muslims should perform regular prayers.*  
 B. *Muslims should be patient in times of difficulties.*  
 C. *Muslims should be prepared to defend their religions.*  
 D. *Muslims should be faithful to their religion.*
66. According to hadith, one of the signs of hypocrites is that they do not  
 A. *fulfill promises*  
 B. *respect parents*  
 C. *help other muslims*  
 D. *greet people*.
67. Which one of the following words completes the quoted hadith? "The generous man is nearer Allah, nearer paradise, nearer man and far from..."  
 A. *hell*                                      B. *home*  
 C. *the truth*                                D. *the last day*.
68. Which among the following phrases is found in Iqamah but not Adhan?  
 A. *Haiya alal swalat*  
 B. *Qadqamti swalat*.  
 C. *Ash-hadu an la ilaha illa llahi*.  
 D. *Allahu Akbar*.
69. On which one of the following occasions is a muslim not required to pronounce the Kalima?  
 A. *When a person converts to Islam.*  
 B. *When a person is getting married.*  
 C. *When a baby is born.*  
 D. *When a person is dying.*
70. A muslim's swaam can be nullified by  
 A. *eating deliberately*    B. *engaging in sports*  
 C. *sleeping*                                D. *watching news*.
71. Who among the following categories of people are exempted from fasting?  
 A. *Widows.*                                B. *Orphans.*  
 C. *Travellers.*                            D. *Debtors.*
72. The reason why muslims throw stones at the Jamarat during Hajj is to  
 A. *purify themselves*  
 B. *complete Hajj*  
 C. *protect themselves from evil*  
 D. *remember the prophet*.
73. Which one of the following is a pillar of Iman?  
 A. *Praying five times a day.*  
 B. *Belief that Allah exists.*  
 C. *Paying of zakat.*  
 D. *Performance of Hajj.*
74. During break time, Najma, a standard three pupil notices her classmate Amal hiding a friend's books in her school bag. The correct action for Najma to take is to  
 A. *report Amal to the class teacher*  
 B. *tell Amal that stealing is bad*  
 C. *ask Amal to give her the book*  
 D. *forcefully take the book from Amal.*
75. Musa, a standard four pupil, invited his non-muslim classmates to his brother's Aqiqah celebration. In which one of the following ways can Musa show tolerance towards his non-muslim classmates?  
 A. *By allowing them to pray.*  
 B. *By giving them enough food.*  
 C. *By escorting them back to their homes.*  
 D. *By accepting gifts from them.*
76. Who among the following prophets is correctly matched with the scripture that he received?  

<u>Prophet</u>	—	<u>Scripture</u>
A. Musa	—	Zabur
B. Issa	—	Taurat
C. Ibrahim	—	Suhuf
D. Dawud	—	Injil

77. Three of the following are similarities between Idd and Friday prayers. Which one is *not*?  
 A. They have two *rakah*.  
 B. They have *khutbah*.  
 C. They are performed in the morning.  
 D. They are performed in congregation.
78. During lunch time two pupils in standard eight fought in class. The correct and just way in which the class teacher can solve the case is by  
 A. listening to both pupils before deciding  
 B. sending the pupils home to call their parents  
 C. reporting the pupils to the head teacher  
 D. punishing both pupils for breaking school rules.
79. Najma arrives at school and finds other pupils are at assembly. What is the right cause of action for her to take?  
 A. Go to the assembly and explain to the teacher why she is late.  
 B. Go home and come to school early the following day.  
 C. Hide until the assembly is over and then go to class.  
 D. Go to class and wait for other pupils.
80. Which one of the following is a halal source of earning profits?  
 A. Buying money with interest.  
 B. Lending money with interest.  
 C. Keeping goods and selling at higher prices.  
 D. Selling milk that has been mixed with water.
81. Which one of the following is not an Islamic teaching on the treating of orphans?  
 A. They should be provided with the basic necessities.  
 B. They should be accorded compassion.  
 C. They should be given zakat if they are poor.  
 D. They should have part of their property donated to charity.
82. Your classmate Nasra tells you that she does not like helping with house work at home because it makes her tired. The correct advice to give her is to tell her to  
 A. ask her mother to employ a worker  
 B. sacrifice and do the work  
 C. share the work with you  
 D. rest and do the work.
83. Which one of the following is true about *salatul Janazah*?  
 A. It has four *takbir*.  
 B. It has *rukuu*.  
 C. It has two *khutbah*.  
 D. It has *sijdat*.
84. Which one of the following events took place as a result of the pledge of Aqabah?  
 A. Muslims migrated to *Abbyssinia*.  
 B. The prophet (p.b.u.h) migrated to *Madina*.  
 C. The battle of *Badr* was fought.  
 D. *Ummar al-Khattab* converted to Islam.
85. The year AD 630 when muslims conquered Makka without bloodshed is referred to as  
 A. the year of the elephant  
 B. the year of sorrow  
 C. the year of peace  
 D. the year of suffering.
86. Who among the following was a slave who was persecuted by the Quraish and later on became a *muadhin*?  
 A. *Amar Ibn Yassir*.  
 B. *Bilal Ibn Rabbah*.  
 C. *Summaya*.  
 D. *Uthman*.
87. Which one of the following was a result of the persecution of early muslims in Makkah?  
 A. Strengthening of Islam.  
 B. Promotion of worship.  
 C. The spread of Islam stopped.  
 D. Muslims population was greatly reduced.
88. The first surah in the Qur'an is  
 A. *Fatiha*.  
 B. *Nas*.  
 C. *Alaq*.  
 D. *Falaq*.
89. What did the prophet (S.A.W) describe fasting as?  
 A. Shield.  
 B. Charity.  
 C. Security.  
 D. Dua.
90. Which one of the following is *sunnah salat*?  
 A. *Dhuha*.  
 B. *Taraweh*.  
 C. *Dhuhr*.  
 D. *Tahajjud*.





# TARGETER KCPE THIRD MERIT STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

## SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 mins

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Read these instructions carefully).**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.**

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
**YOUR INDEX NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**
6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions 1-50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

**Example:-**

**In the Question Booklet:**

16. Blood from the heart to the lungs flow through
- A. venacava
  - B. pulmonary artery
  - C. aorta
  - D. pulmonary vein.

The correct answer is **B**.

**On the Answer sheet:**

**15.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**15.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**16.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

**17.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 16, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked.

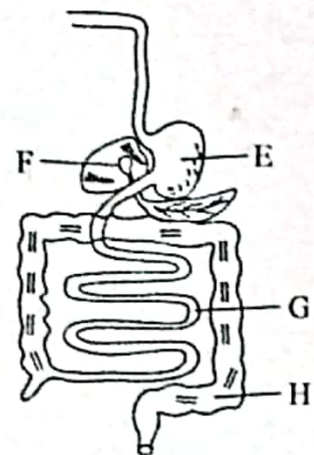
11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.**

1. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of an unhealthy crop?
  - A. Curled leaves.
  - B. Stem discolouration.
  - C. Stunted growth.
  - D. Dark green leaves.
  
2. The **main** reason why some manure should be added to the compost heap is to
  - A. keep off bacteria
  - B. add nutrients to the heap
  - C. keep the compost heap cool
  - D. feed the decomposers.
  
3. Which one of the following ways cannot be used to control tapeworms and liverfluke?
  - A. Dosing.
  - B. Dipping.
  - C. Rotational grazing.
  - D. Drenching.
  
4. The following are functions of amniotic fluid **except**
  - A. protects the foetus from shock
  - B. facilitates transfer of wastes from foetus to the mother
  - C. keeps the foetus moist
  - D. enables free movement of foetus.
  
5. The force of gravity acting on an object can be measured using
  - A. spring balance
  - B. a ruler
  - C. beam balance
  - D. tape measure.

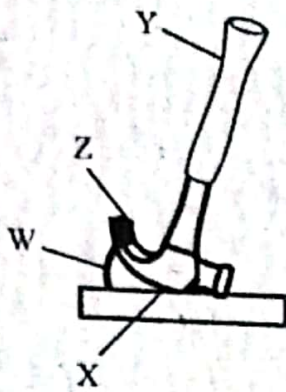
6. The food chain below represents a feeding relationship in a grassland.  
**Green plants → mice → snake → wildcat**  
 Which one of the following would be the last to be affected if there is prolonged drought?
  - A. Mice.
  - B. Wildcat.
  - C. Snake.
  - D. Green plants.
  
7. The following internal parasites attack the small intestines. Which one does **not**?
  - A. Liverflukes.
  - B. Lungworms.
  - C. Hookworms.
  - D. Tapeworms.
  
8. The diagram below shows the digestive system



Which one of the following parts is incorrectly matched with its function?

<b>Part</b>	<b>Function</b>
A. E	- Digestion of proteins.
B. F	- Stores bile.
C. G	- Completes digestion
D. H	- Digestion of fats and oil.

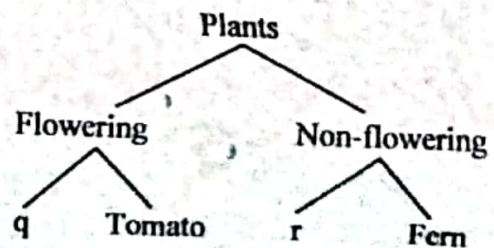
9. The diagram below shows a lever in use



Which one of the following parts labelled W, X, Y, Z shows the position of fulcrum while the lever is in use?

- A. Z  
 B. W  
 C. X  
 D. Y
10. Which pair consists of sources of heat only?  
 A. Firefly and sun.  
 B. Gas and electricity.  
 C. Candle and torch.  
 D. Star and dry cells.
11. The soil that has high capillarity is also likely to  
 A. have good drainage  
 B. have coarse texture  
 C. have poor water retention ability  
 D. have cracks when dry.
12. Which one of the following is the most effective method of controlling weeds in a wheat plantation?  
 A. Digging them out.  
 B. Using chemicals.  
 C. Uprooting.  
 D. Slashing.

13. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of pregnancy?  
 A. Tender breasts.  
 B. Menstrual flow stops.  
 C. Onset of menstrual flow.  
 D. Nausea.
14. Which one of the following consists of a pair of sources of current electricity?  
 A. Torch and dry cell.  
 B. Car battery and solar panel.  
 C. Wind and petrol driven generator.  
 D. Dam and diesel generator.
15. Which one of the following materials is transparent?  
 A. Air.  
 B. Milk.  
 C. Mirror.  
 D. Skylight.
16. The chart below represents classification of plants



Which one of the following correctly matches the identity of plants q and r?

- |               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| q             | r      |
| A. Algae      | Mango  |
| B. Maize      | Moss   |
| C. Liverworts | Cotton |
| D. Coffee     | Rice   |

17. Which one of the following is a preventive measure against being struck by lightning?
- Wearing shoes with thick rubber soles.
  - Leaning against the walls.
  - Walking on open field when it is raining.
  - Sheltering under a tree.

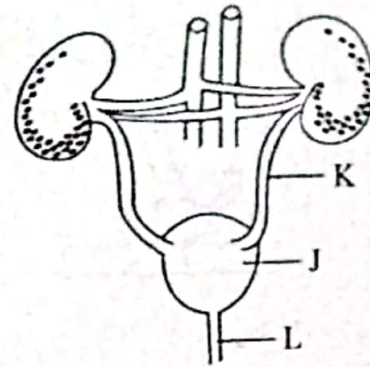
18. Sound does not travel through
- air
  - vacuum
  - solids
  - water.

19. Three of the following are ways of conserving water. Which one is **not**?
- Mulching.
  - Using drip irrigation.
  - Using sprinkler irrigation.
  - Reusing water.

20. The following are methods of controlling soil erosion. Which one is **not**?
- Planting cover crops.
  - Building porous dams.
  - Ploughing along the slope.
  - Contour farming.

21. Plants that have flexible stems and shallow roots are also likely to
- have thick cuticles
  - have increased number of stomata
  - have needle-like leaves
  - have reduced number of stomata.

22. The diagram below shows an excretory system



The parts labelled J, K and L respectively are

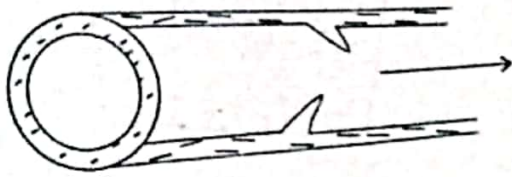
J	K	L
A. Urethra	Bladder	Ureter
B. Ureter	Bladder	Urethra
C. Bladder	Ureter	Urethra
D. Ureter	Urethra	Bladder.

23. The damage caused by stalkborers is **mainly**
- making holes in grains
  - boring and damaging stems
  - making holes in the leaves
  - destroying the roots.

24. In which stage of HIV/AIDS infection does the patient test negative and shows no signs?
- Asymptomatic stage.
  - Symptomatic stage.
  - Window stage.
  - Full blown stage.

25. The force that opposes motion cannot be reduced by
- streamlining
  - smoothing surfaces
  - using lubricants
  - treading.

26. The diagram below shows a blood vessel



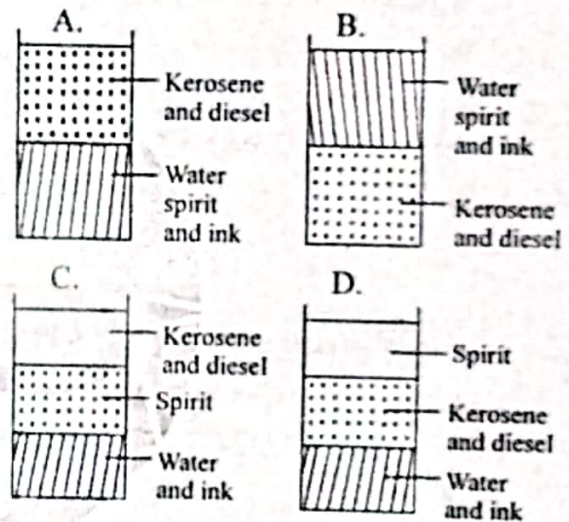
Which statement is not true about the blood vessel?

- A. It carries blood to the heart.  
 B. It has thin inelastic walls.  
 C. It carries blood at a high pressure.  
 D. It has a wide opening.
27. The following are advantages of stall feeding **except**
- A. collection of manure is easy  
 B. it is labour intensive  
 C. requires a small space  
 D. it is easy to control parasites.
28. Which one of the following is **not** a high nitrogenous fertiliser?
- A. Blood meal.  
 B. Urea.  
 C. Sulphate of Ammonia.  
 D. Bone meal.
29. Which of the following is **not** a sign of animal infested with parasites?
- A. Loss of appetite.  
 B. Irritation.  
 C. Rise in body temperature.  
 D. Smooth coat.

30. Which one of the following groups of food is recommended for a child who has brown hair and sores at the corner of the mouth?

- A. Milk, beef, eggs.  
 B. Liver, spinach, pineapple.  
 C. Ugali, eggs, chapati.  
 D. Orange, mango, rice.

31. Standard 7 pupils mixed the following five liquids: water, ink, kerosene, spirit and diesel. Which diagram shows how the liquids appeared in the container?



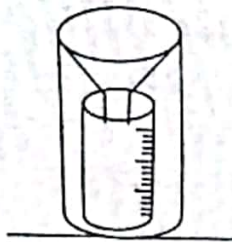
32. Which one of the following is a social effect of abusing drugs?

- A. Withdrawal symptoms.  
 B. Addiction.  
 C. Truancy.  
 D. Convulsions.

33. Which of the following major components do plants and animals depend on directly?

- A. Water and air.  
 B. Air and soil.  
 C. Sound and light.  
 D. Water and soil.

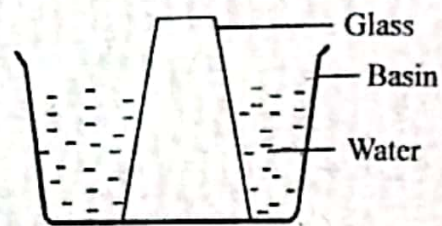
34. The diagram below represents a certain weather instrument



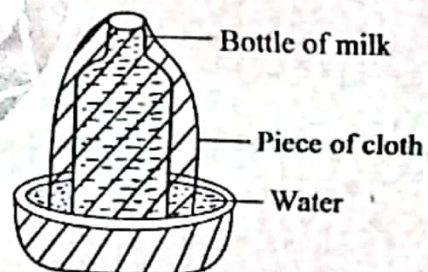
Which one of the following statements is true about the instrument? It

- A. works under the principle of matter occupies space  
 B. is placed 15cm above the ground to make it visible  
 C. is dug 30cm below the soil to prevent splashing rain water from getting in  
 D. is kept in an open place to prevent evaporation of water.
35. Wearing protective clothing when handling stagnant water and proper sanitation can help in controlling the spread of
- A. bilharzia only  
 B. cholera and malaria  
 C. typhoid and bilharzia  
 D. malaria and bilharzia.
36. Which of the following groups of crops consists of cereals only?
- A. Maize, millet, sunflower.  
 B. Peas, greengrams, groundnuts.  
 C. Rice, wheat, sorghum.  
 D. Beans, maize, peas.
37. Which one of the following groups consists of legal drugs?
- A. Miraa, tobacco, alcohol.  
 B. Heroin, miraa, tobacco.  
 C. Alcohol, khat, mandrax.  
 D. Khat, heroin, alcohol.

38. The set up below shows that



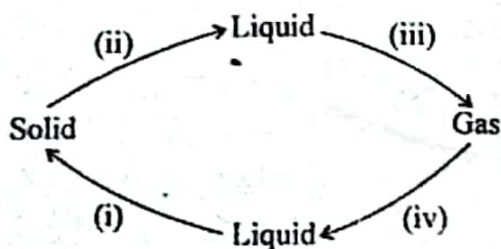
- A. air exerts pressure  
 B. matter has mass  
 C. liquids exert pressure  
 D. matter occupies space.
39. Which of the following animals consists only of invertebrates?
- A. Snail, grasshopper, newt.  
 B. Lizard, snake, rat.  
 C. Slug, turtle, spider.  
 D. Crab, millipede, mite.
40. The traditional method of food preservation shown below preserves food by



- A. coating the food  
 B. making the food airtight  
 C. reducing water  
 D. lowering its temperature.
41. Animals like earthworms and millipedes live in the soil. These animals obtain oxygen from
- A. soil.  
 B. water.  
 C. plants.  
 D. atmosphere.

42. Which one of the following sexually transmitted infections can lead to madness if not treated?
- Gonorrhoea.
  - Chancroid.
  - Syphilis.
  - HIV and AIDS.
43. Which one the following livestock parasites cannot be controlled by rotational grazing?
- Fleas.
  - Tsetse flies.
  - Roundworms.
  - Ticks.
44. Standard 6 pupils collected the following materials during a Science practical lesson.
- Water in a basin
  - A clean mirror
  - A white board
- Which aspect of light were they investigating?
- Dispersion of light.
  - Reflection of light.
  - How light travels.
  - Bending of light.

45. The illustration below shows the processes that bring about changes in states of matter.



Which letters represent a pair of processes that requires an increase and a decrease in temperature respectively?

- i and ii
- ii and iii
- i and iv
- iii and iv

46. Clouds which most often give rise to rainfall are
- thick, white and appear like bundles of cotton wool
  - white in colour and appear high in the sky
  - dark-grey in colour and have a mountainous shape
  - high, feathery and made up of rounded masses.
47. Which one of the following is **not** important to consider when buying medicine from a chemist?
- The date of manufacture.
  - How to store medicine.
  - The expiry date.
  - Prescription.
48. Which of the following groups consists of materials that can be attracted by a magnet?
- Aluminium foil, iron, pin.
  - Copper turnings, steelwool, tin.
  - Needle, iron filings, staple pins.
  - Pin, copper coin, steelwool.
49. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is most likely to cause a landslide?
- Rill erosion.
  - Sheet erosion.
  - Gulley erosion.
  - Splash erosion.
50. A class seven pupil accidentally mixed sand, iron filings and salt. Which is the correct order to follow for the pupil to obtain salt **only**?
- Use of a magnet, dissolving, filtering and evaporation.
  - Dissolving, filtering and evaporation.
  - Use of magnet, filtering, dissolving and evaporation.
  - Filtering, dissolving, use of magnet and evaporation.