

THE STAR NATIONAL SUPER PREDICTION-22

CLASS OF KCPE NOVEMBER 2023

FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

THE STAR NATIONAL EXAMS

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

SECTION A:

ENGLISH LANGUAGE



Time : 1 Hour 40 minutes

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 paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that the answer sheet is written
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **Do not fold it.**
8. For each 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.**
9. 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:

14. We kept walking _____ we did not know where the hut was.
- A. and
 - B. because
 - C. although
 - D. besides.

The correct answer is **C(although)**

On the answer sheet:

[A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set boxes numbered 14, the box with letter B printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line Must be within the box. Make your line as dark as possible.
11. For each question Only One box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

It has 1 been known that grapefruit juice can boost the potency of certain drugs, thereby increasing the risk of overdose. 2, it has only recently come to 3 that the same juice can inhibit the absorption of other drugs to 4 an extent that patients 5 be at risk of 6 receiving the dose needed to deal 7 their medical condition. These 8 startled the research team led by Professor Dare at the University of Ontario in Canada, 9 had been expecting to see the opposite effect.

In the experiment, fenadine, which is an antihistamine 10 to fight allergies, was given to healthy volunteers. 11 swallowing juice with fenadine absorbed 12 half 13 the drug 14 those who swallowed it with 15 water.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. recently | B. just | C. long | D. wide |
| 2. | A. Although | B. However | C. Furthermore | D. And |
| 3. | A. known | B. publicity | C. realization | D. light |
| 4. | A. be | B. so | C. exceed | D. such |
| 5. | A. could | B. can | C. would | D. should |
| 6. | A. them | B. few | C. inability | D. not |
| 7. | A. in | B. with | C. at | D. on |
| 8. | A. patients | B. findings | C. conditions | D. doses |
| 9. | A. whom | B. which | C. where | D. who |
| 10. | A. treated | B. used | C. taking | D. use |
| 11. | A. those | B. After | C. Before | D. That |
| 12. | A. as | B. the | C. only | D. approximately |
| 13. | A. as of much | B. as much | C. as of | D. as much of |
| 14. | A. compared | B. than | C. as | D. that |
| 15. | A. plan | B. plane | C. plain | D. empty |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined phrase.

16. John is reading a fictitious tale.
- A. story
 - B. biography
 - C. novel
 - D. newspaper
17. Although she is only ten, she can express herself clearly in words.
- A. articulate
 - B. outspoken
 - C. appropriate
 - D. audible

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined words.

18. She intentionally broke the window pane with a hammer.
- A. carelessly
 - B. purposely
 - C. accidentally
 - D. willingly
19. That policeman is known for his bravery.
- A. strength
 - B. cowardice
 - C. pride
 - D. boldness

For questions 20 to 22, complete the sentence correctly.

20. If I _____ a fish, I would swim.
- A. was
 - B. could
 - C. were
 - D. am

21. My mother takes pride _____ prestigious work.
- A. in
 - B. on
 - C. of
 - D. by
22. You can speak to me in either Kiswahili _____ English.
- A. or
 - B. nor
 - C. and
 - D. but

For questions 23 and 24, find a word which is correctly spelt.

23. A. immediatelly
B. imediately
C. immedietely
D. immediately
24. A. Murmer
B. Murmur
C. Marmur
D. mermur

For question 25, choose the alternative that best completes the statement given.

25. What would you have done if the bus
- A. left you behind?
 - B. was leaving you behind?
 - C. leaves you behind?
 - D. had left you behind?

Read the following passage and then use it to answer questions 26 to 38.

By the late summer the news of what had happened on Animal Farm had spread across half the country. Everyday Snowball and Napoleon sent out flights of pigeons whose instructions were to mingle with the animals on neighbouring farms, tell them the story of the rebellion and teach them the tune of "Beasts of England."

Most of these days Mr. Jones had spent time sitting in the tap room of the Red Lion at Willingdon complaining to anyone who would listen to the monstrous injustice he had suffered in being turned out of his property by a pack of good for-nothing animals. The other farmers sympathized in principle, but they did not at first give him much help. At heart, each of them was secretly wondering whether he could somehow turn Jones's misfortune to his own advantage. It was lucky that the owners of the two farms which adjoined animal farm were on permanently bad terms. One of them, which was named Foxwood was a large neglected old fashionable farm, much overgrown by woodland, with all its pastures worn out and its hedges in a disgraceful condition. Its owner, Mr. Pilkington, was an easy going gentleman-farmer who spent most of his time in fishing or hunting according to the season. The other farm, which was called Pinchfield, was smaller and better kept. Its owner was Mr. Fredrick, a tough shrewd man, perpetually involved in lawsuits and with a name for driving hard bargains. These two disliked each other to come to any agreement, even if in defence of their own interests.

Nevertheless, they were both thoroughly frightened by the rebellion on Animal Farm, and very anxious to prevent their own animals from learning too much about it. At first, they pretended to laugh to scorn the idea of animals managing a farm for themselves. The whole thing would be over in a fortnight, they said. They put it about the animals on the farm (they insisted on calling it Manor Farm, they would not tolerate the name Animal Farm) were perpetually fighting among themselves and were also rapidly starving to death. When time passed and the animals had evidently not starved to death, Fredrick and Pilkington changed their tune and began to talk to the terrible wickedness that now flourished on Animal Farm

(Adopted from "Animal Farm" by George Orwell)

26. Which one of the following sentences is true according to the first paragraph?
- Snowball and Napoleon taught the animals about beast of England.
 - Pigeons were sent out everyday to pass on the information to others
 - Animal Farm had been closed down due to rebellion
 - Mr. Jones was unaware of what happened
27. Mr. Jones's complaints were based on
- having nothing good to do all day long
 - being old and monstrous
 - the vast animal farm in his hold
 - being overthrown by a pack of animals.
28. The monstrous injustice Mr. Jones suffered was
- Snowball and Napoleon took over Animal Farm
 - other farmers unwilling to help him
 - the rebellion that pushed him off his property
 - the spreading tale of the rebellion
29. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word 'neglected' as used in the passage?
- abandoned
 - cared
 - unattended
 - ancient
30. According to the passage, we can tell that both Mr. Fredrick and Mr. Pilkington
- were permanent allies
 - had farms opposite each other
 - had totally different characters
 - had Mr. Jones as their enemy.
31. What do we learn about Mr. Pilkington?
- He liked leisure more than working on the farm
 - He was tough and shrewd
 - He was well organised
 - He was easy going and involved in lawsuits
32. What made Mr. Jones's neighbours terrified?
- The nature of Mr. Pilkington's farm
 - The animals in the animal Farm
 - The rebellion in the Animal Farm
 - The rebellion that had occurred at the Animal Farm
33. Which of the following is not true according to the passage?
- The rebellion had started in all the farms
 - Only Mr. Jones's farm had rebellious animals
 - Farm owners scorned at the thought of animals managing a farm
 - News of animal farm had spread across the country
34. A fortnight is a period of
- two years
 - two months
 - two weeks
 - two hours
35. How did Pinchfield earn a living?
- By driving hard bargains.
 - Managing his farm well.
 - Through persistent lawsuits.
 - Constantly fighting other farms.
36. The initial name of Mr. Jones's farm was
- Animal Farm
 - Manor Farm
 - Foxwood Farm
 - Pinchfield Farm
37. Why did most farmers think that the rebellion would only last a fortnight?
- Because the animals had no strong leadership
 - Because the animals would fight and sue to death
 - Because animals would not manage themselves
 - Because farmers would assist.
38. Which one of the following would be the best title for the story?
- A rebellion at Manor Farm.
 - Animals Establish their Farm.
 - Mr. Jones's dilemma.
 - An animal riot.

Read the following passage and answer questions 39-50.

Man boasts to be on the control tower of earthly happenings. The clause 'dominate and subdue' from the lips of the Most High has made man a superior being above all other creations and even other lesser category in terms of political and social factors.

Man has gone to the very heights of designing and producing lethal weapons that would scare away dinosaurs. These weapons are not designed to tame animals. They are majorly meant to tame other human beings that go against his wishes. This makes man the most dangerous enemy of his fellow kind.

However, in a twist of events, the Most High visits man with humbling natural factors that reduce man to a mere puppet. Take for instance the recent tremors. Geologists said that it was only a slight problem from the earth's interior.

As much as they talked, it remained apparent that nobody could visit those depths so as to determine the real cause. As such people resorted to treating the effects and not the causes.

Again man took the centre stage to scare fellow men out of their wits. The mobile phone got its job. People rang their friends and neighbours warning them that the seismic waves were spreading. Many women and children slept in the cold particularly those that were once patched like birds on towering storey buildings.

Even thieves that take chances were afraid that the end could suddenly strike. People who visit worshipping places once a year went on their knees to gain entry in the mansions promised by the Most High's son. People became sadder again.

Can natural orientations be controlled? No, for man was created magnificently but was put in a limited body. We can only talk about history and predict the future with uncertainty of a weather forecast.

Other tremors of life also await man. Situations have been cited where men's hearts leave them. We hear of rumours of war. Our houses are broken into. Our political favourites keep losing in the battle to gain superiority. These are almost tremors but we must tackle them with courage and certainty of a people made by the hands of the Most High.

39. The phrase 'control tower' simply means
- A. man is on the farthest place on earth
 - B. man rules most things on earth
 - C. man kills many things on earth
 - D. man watches from high
40. The word 'superior' is underlined . What is the opposite?
- A. Subdued
 - B. Controlled
 - C. Inferior
 - D. Major
41. Weapons designed by man are extremely dangerous. Which word supports the words in the passage?
- A. Lethal
 - B. Wishes
 - C. Dinosaurs
 - D. Category
42. The last line in the second paragraph says that
- A. man is friendly to dinosaurs
 - B. dinosaurs can easily kill man
 - C. man is dangerous to fellow men
 - D. man likes those that go against his wishes.
43. Which humbling natural factor is mentioned in the passage?
- A. Mobile use.
 - B. Dinosaurs attack.
 - C. Earthquake.
 - D. Man killing his kind.
44. According to the passage, geologists could be
- A. people who study man's behaviour
 - B. people who study the earth's interior
 - C. people who visit the earth's interior
 - D. Puppet's who study man's behaviour
45. It is true to say that
- A. people treat the causes and not effects
 - B. earthquakes can be controlled by man
 - C. effects cannot be treated by man
 - D. an earthquake is a natural phenomenon.
46. When did the mobile phone get its job? When
- A. tremors shook the earth
 - B. people lied that earthquake hit places
 - C. making the earthquake to hit places
 - D. people lied that seismic waves were spreading

47. Which people were mainly affected by the results of seismic waves?
- A. Men and women
 - B. Men and minors
 - C. Women and children
 - D. Children and friends.
48. Natural orientations cannot be controlled. This is due to the fact that
- A. man is in limited state
 - B. man knows about tomorrow
 - C. man has lethal weapons
 - D. man is always all knowing.
49. What hope is given to man in the last paragraph?
- A. That he must be courageous.
 - B. That he must live in a safe place.
 - C. That he can control natural happenings
 - D. That he has power over earthquakes and tremors.
50. The passage best talks about man's
- A. dominion and setbacks
 - B. greed for control
 - C. power of love for fellow men
 - D. problems with seismic waves.

THE STAR NATIONAL EXAMS

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022

SCIENCE



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Example

In the question Booklet:

4. A meal that has all the nutrient requirements is known as ____
- A. a palatable meal
 - B. a complete meal
 - C. a special meal
 - D. a balanced meal

The correct answer is **D** (a balanced meal)

On the answer sheet:

[A] [B] [C] [D]

[A] [B] [C] [D]

[A] [B] [C] [D]

[A] [B] [C] [D]

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1. In human body, phosphorus is absorbed in the
- small intestines
 - rectum
 - stomach
 - large intestine

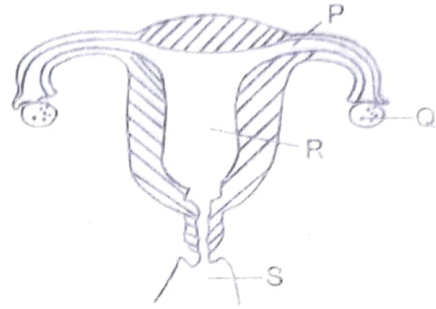
2. Grade five pupils went for a nature walk and observed a plant with the following characteristics

- Had network veined leaves
- Had a taproot

The plant was likely to be

- maize
 - sorghum
 - groundnut
 - sugarcane
3. Which of the following is **not** a reason for HIV testing?
- To know the number of infected people
 - In order to avoid infected individual
 - For future planning
 - To be keen to protect yourself and others
4. A child has the following signs and symptoms
- Gets out of breath*
 - Pale skin*
 - Dizziness*
- Which of the following food should the child feed on?
- Kidney and spinach
 - Yams and cassava
 - Beans and maize
 - Carrots and pineapples

5. The diagram below represents a female reproductive system. Which of the parts labelled P, Q, R and S is **correctly** matched to its function?

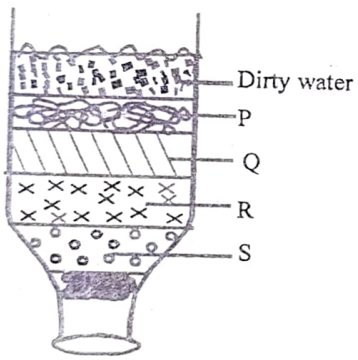


- Q - site for implantation
 - P - site for fertilization
 - R - Egg formation
 - S - Ovulation
6. Clouds are classified according to all of the following **except**
- height
 - shape
 - appearance
 - colour
7. The damage caused by crop pest on a plant **mainly** depends on
- the size of the pest
 - the softness of the plant
 - the type of the mouth part it has
 - the number of the crop pests.
8. Which one of the following is **not** an example of rotational grazing?
- Strip grazing
 - Paddocking
 - Tethering
 - Herding

9. Carnivores have pre-molars which are modified into carnassial teeth. The function of the carnassial teeth is to
- slice through the flesh
 - chew bones
 - hold the prey
 - kill the prey.

10. The largest component of blood is
- red blood cells
 - plasma
 - white blood cells
 - platelets

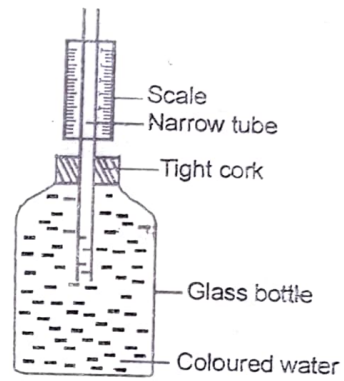
11. The diagram below shows an improvised home-made water filter. Name the layer labelled P and its function.



- Cotton wool - for holding the other layers
- fine sand - for filtering the dirty water
- charcoal- for filtering the dirty water
- charcoal - for absorbing the colour from the dirty water.

12. A charcoal cooler works under the principle of _____ in preserving the food
- cooling
 - refrigeration
 - evaporation
 - dehydration

13. Pupils constructed the weather instrument shown below.



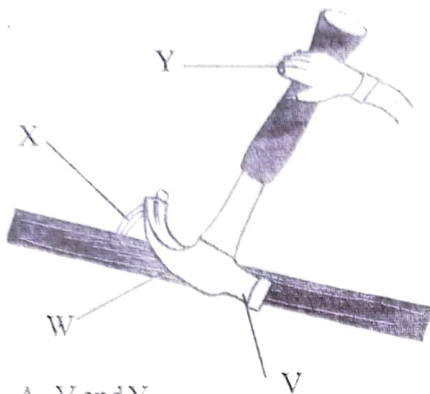
Which mistake did they make when constructing the instrument?

- Using coloured water.
- Using a narrow tube.
- Closing the cork tightly.
- Labelling of the scale.

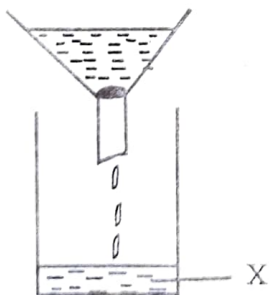
14. The ability to do work is _____.
- energy
 - force
 - effort
 - mass

15. Which of the following allows force of magnet to pass through?
- Nail
 - Razor blade
 - Spoon
 - A piece of paper

16. The diagram below represents a claw hammer in use. Which pair of the positions V, W, X and Y represents the load and pivot respectively?



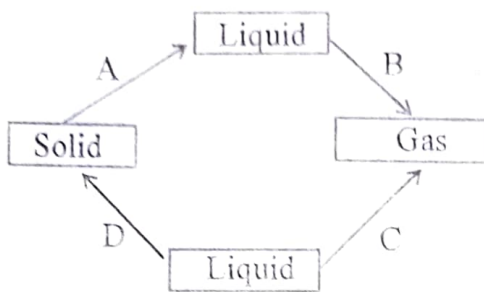
- A. V and Y
 B. X and W
 C. V and X
 D. W and Y
17. Which of the following parasites destroys the wool in sheep?
- A. Mites
 B. Fleas
 C. Lice
 D. Ticks
18. Name the liquid X that passes through the filter and is collected at the bottom in the diagram.



- A. Solution
 B. Clean water
 C. Filtrate
 D. Residue

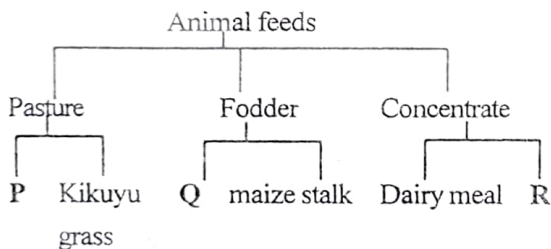
19. The force applied in any lever is measured in unit called
- A. spring balance
 B. metres
 C. kilograms
 D. newtons
20. The following are examples of water pollutants. Which one is not following pollutes water **only**?
- A. Engine oil
 B. Industrial gases
 C. Pesticides and herbicides
 D. Compound
21. Urea is a _____ fertilizer.
- A. nitrogenous
 B. potassic
 C. phosphate
 D. compound
22. Three of the following are ways of decreasing friction. Which one is **not**?
- A. Use of ball bearings
 B. Treading
 C. Smoothing surface
 D. Using lubricants
23. Which of the following is **not** an insectivorous plant?
- A. Sundew
 B. Butterwort
 C. Bladderwort
 D. Butter cup

24. The diagram below shows how matter changes from one state to another due to heating and cooling.



Which two processes will leave the surrounding cold?

- A. A, D
 B. B, C
 C. B, A
 D. D, C
25. The most effective control measure against HIV transmission from mother to child is
- A. voluntary counselling and testing
 B. public awareness on HIV and AIDs
 C. mass education
 D. campaign through various media.
26. The chart below shows a simple classification of animal feeds

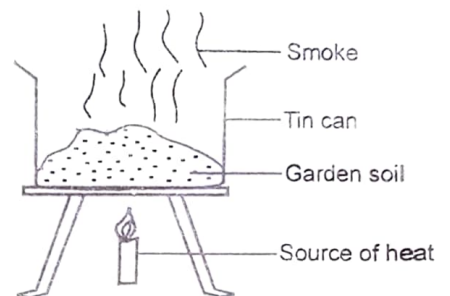


The feeds labelled P, Q and R can best be represented by

- | P | Q | R |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. Star grass | napier grass | chickmash |
| B. Desmodium | calf pellets | salt licks |
| C. Sweet potatoes | sorghum | hay |
| D. Lucerne | desmodium | layers smash |

27. Which of the following **only** consists of energy giving foods?
- A. Lemon and honey
 B. Eggs and fish
 C. Butter and coconut
 D. Bread and pineapple.

28. The set up shown below can be used to investigate the presence of a certain component of soil.



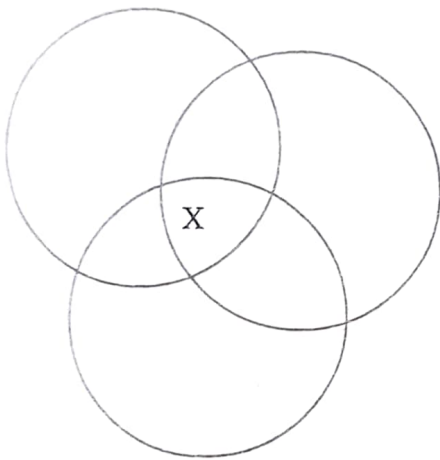
The soil component investigated is

- A. air
 B. water
 C. mineral salts
 D. organic matter.
29. In a certain experiment, a sample of soil mixed with water in a transparent container shaken and all allowed to settle. This was used to investigate soil
- A. drainage
 B. composition
 C. fertility
 D. capillarity

30. Which of the following disease symptoms is for cholera?

- A. Vomiting and diarrhoea
- B. Itchiness and coughing
- C. Blood in stool
- D. Blood in urine.

31. The diagram below represents the components of the environment. Which component is represented by letter x?

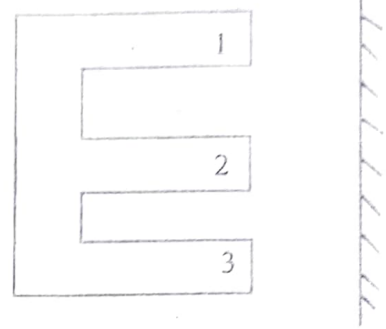


- A. Soil
- B. Air
- C. Water
- D. Animals

32. A stone at the bottom of a pond appears nearer the surface due to

- A. diffraction
- B. dispersion
- C. refraction
- D. reflection

33. A card made in the shape of letter E and numbers 1, 2 and 3 written on it was placed in front of a mirror as shown in the diagram



Which of the following correctly represents the image as seen in the mirror?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

34. Which of the following does not produce electricity?

- A. Bicycle dynamo
- B. Sola panels
- C. Water dams
- D. Batteries

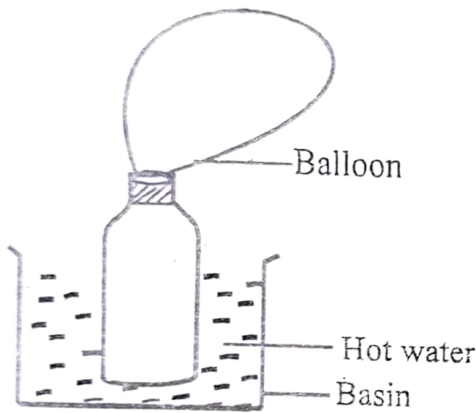
35. Which one of the following levers has the effort between the fulcrum and the load when in use?

- A. Wheelbarrow
- B. Spade
- C. Claw hammer
- D. Crow bar

36. A metal bowl weighing 500g floats on water while a steel nail weighing 100g sinks in the same water. This is because of their difference in
- A. weight
 - B. material
 - C. shape
 - D. density
37. The force that opposes movement is known as
- A. friction
 - B. weight
 - C. gravity
 - D. pressure
38. In which one of the following activities is water used for recreation?
- A. Washing clothes
 - B. Swimming
 - C. Cooking
 - D. Washing clothes
39. Which of the following fertilizers will take the shortest duration to release nutrient to plant?
- A. Green manure
 - B. Compost manure
 - C. Farmyard manure
 - D. Inorganic fertilizer
40. Which of the following is a pair of both modern and traditional methods of preserving food?
- A. Drying and smoking
 - B. Low temperature and drying
 - C. Low temperature and salting
 - D. Freezing and smoking
41. Which of the following components of the environment do all living things depend on directly?
- A. Air and plants
 - B. Air and soil
 - C. Air and water
 - D. Mineral salts and air
42. Which of the following need not to be considered when modelling the solar system?
- A. Mass of balls
 - B. Size of balls
 - C. Number of balls
 - D. Distance between the balls.
43. Which of the following weeds grows along the ground?
- A. Mexican marigold
 - B. Oxalis
 - C. Wandering jew
 - D. Black jack.

44. When breathing in, the
- lungs shrink
 - diaphragm becomes dome shaped
 - volume of chest decreases
 - diaphragm flattens.

45. The diagram below shows a set-up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter. Which one of the following was observed when the basin was filled with cold water?



- Air expands when heated and contracts when cooled
 - The balloon was filled with air
 - The balloon shrank
 - The balloon was inflated
46. Filtering removes
- insoluble particles
 - soluble particles
 - the filtrates
 - both soluble and insoluble particles

47. Thermal means
- earth
 - heat
 - water
 - electricity
48. Which one of the following foods is correctly matched to its group?
- Bananas - Body building
 - Carrots- energy giving
 - Eggs - protective
 - Groundnuts - energy giving.
49. An electric circuit is the
- path for electric current
 - path for static current
 - flowing current
 - battery path
50. Which one of the following plants does not make its own food?
- Algae
 - Cypress
 - Moss
 - Puffball.



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MATHEMATICS.

Time: 2 Hours

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Example

In the question Booklet:

25. What is the supplementary angle of 50° ?
- A. 40°
B. 50°
C. 130°
D. 30°

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet:

25 [A] [B] [C] [D] **25** [A] [B] [C] [D] **26** [A] [B] [C] [D] **27** [A] [B] [C] [D]

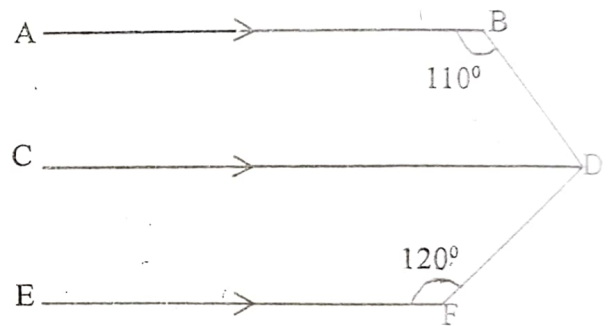
In the set boxes numbered 14, the box with letter B printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line Must be within the box. Make your line as dark as possible.
11. For each question **Only One** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

- Which of the following numbers is two million two hundred and two thousand two hundred and twenty and two thousandths?
 - 2202022.002
 - 2202220.002
 - 2220220.002
 - 2020220.002
- Bell A rings after every 15 minutes. Bell B rings after every 20 minutes and bell C after every 25 minutes. The three bells ring together at 8.30am. At what time did they ring together again?
 - 1.00pm
 - 2.00pm
 - 1.30pm
 - 2.30pm
- I think of a number, when I square the number I get 1296. What is the square root of the number?
 - 6
 - 36
 - 256
 - 64
- What is the place value of digit 7 obtained after dividing 11 by 16?
 - Tenths
 - Thousandths
 - Ten thousandths
 - Hundredths.
- Round off 57.9223cm to the nearest tenths.
 - 57.9cm
 - 58.0cm
 - 57.0cm
 - 58cm
- The mass of a bag of rice is 60kg. 70 such bags were loaded into a truck whose mass is 2.1tonnes. What was the mass of the loaded truck in tonnes?
 - 4.2
 - 6.3
 - 2.1
 - 7.2

- A room measures 12m by 8m. Square tiles of each side 40cm were used to cover the floor of the room. How many such tiles were used altogether?
 - 600
 - 300
 - 1200
 - 900.
- What is the value of $36 \times 24 \div 72 + 105 \div (3 \times 7)$?
 - 15
 - 24
 - 17
 - 33
- In the figure below AB is parallel to CD and EF angle ABD = 110° and angle EFD = 120° . What is the measure of reflex angle BDF?
 - 130°
 - 160°
 - 210°
 - 230°
- If 40 % of a number is 360, what is 70% of the number?
 - 560
 - 700
 - 630
 - 900



11. Christine was sent to the shop to buy the following items.

$3\frac{1}{2}$ kg rice @ Sh.80

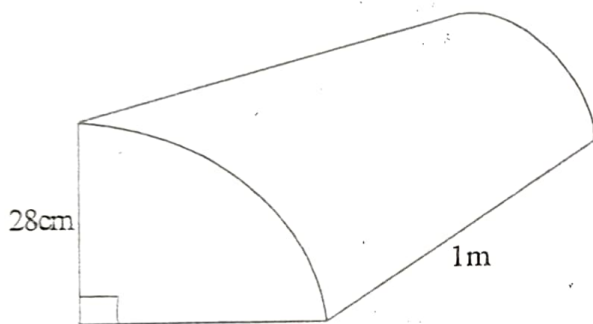
2bars of soap for sh.360

$\frac{1}{2}$ litre of milk @ sh.70 per litre

5 match boxes for sh.20

She gave the shopkeeper sh.1000. The shopkeeper had his balance in notes of sh.200 only. How much should she add the shopkeeper to get her balance?

- A. Sh.5
 B. Sh.95
 C. Sh. 305
 D. Sh. 695
12. Calculate the volume of the piece of wood below. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 616cm^3
 B. 15400cm^2
 C. 30800cm^3
 D. 154cm^3
13. The ratio of goats to sheep in a farm is 3:2. The ratio of sheep to cows is 5:3 what is the ratio of goats to sheep to cows?
- A. 20:15: 9
 B. 3:2:3
 C. 9 : 8 :6
 D. 15:10:6

14. The distance between Kisha's home and school is 500m. She goes to school in the morning and back home in the evening. What distance does she cover in a week?

- A. 7km
 B. $3\frac{1}{2}$ km
 C. 5km
 D. $2\frac{1}{2}$ km

15. On a map whose scale is 1:50000 a ranch is represented by a rectangle 4cm by 2cm. What is the actual area of the ranch in hectares?

- A. 400ha
 B. 100ha
 C. 300ha
 D. 200ha

16. The marked price of a gas cooker is sh.12000. If you buy it on cash you get 10% discount. If you buy it on hire purchase you pay a deposit of sh. 7000 and 9 equal monthly instalments of sh. 800 each. How much more does one pay on hire purchase than cash?

- A. Sh. 7200
 B. Sh. 3400
 C. Sh. 14200
 D. Sh. 10800

17. If $a = 4$, $b = \frac{1}{2}a$ and $c = a - 1$ what is the value of;

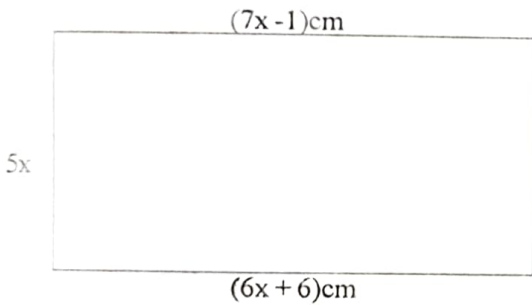
$$\frac{a^2b + c + \frac{1}{2}c}{a - b}$$

- A. 17
 B. $17\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $19\frac{1}{2}$
 D. 20

18. Find the value of
 $3.6 + 4.4 + 2.0 - 0.4$

$$\sqrt{2.56}$$

- A. 60
 B. 6
 C. 0.6
 D. 1.6
19. The mean mass of 32 pupils is 35kg. When the mass of their teacher is added the mean mass becomes 38kg. What is the mass of the teacher?
- A. 70kg
 B. 84kg
 C. 96kg
 D. 134kg
20. Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle below.



- A. 83cm
 B. 120cm
 C. 166cm
 D. 240cm
21. A meeting started 25 minutes late. It ended at 4:30pm after a session of $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours. At what time was the meeting supposed to start?
- A. 1.00 pm
 B. 12.35pm
 C. 1.25pm
 D. 1.25am

22. The price of a book was sh. 500. It increased by 20% then reduced by 20%. What was the final price of the book?

- A. Sh.600
 B. Sh. 480
 C. Sh. 400
 D. Sh.720

23. Rotich gave 0.25 of his land to his son, 0.35 to his wife and 0.25 of the remainder to his nephew. What percentage of the land was he left with?

- A. 30%
 B. 10%
 C. 40%
 D. 60%

24. The table below shows the number of families against the number of children in a village.

No. of families	1	2	3	4	5	6
No. of children	9	7	0	6	4	2

How many families have got more than 4 children?

- A. 22
 B. 11
 C. 7
 D. 6
25. By selling a watch for sh. 2550 a trader makes a loss of 15%. For how much more should he sell it to make a profit of 20%?
- A. Sh.300
 B. Sh.1050
 C. Sh.3600
 D. Sh.450

26. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{12x + 2}{4} + \frac{10x - 1}{4} = 3?$$

$$4 \qquad 4$$

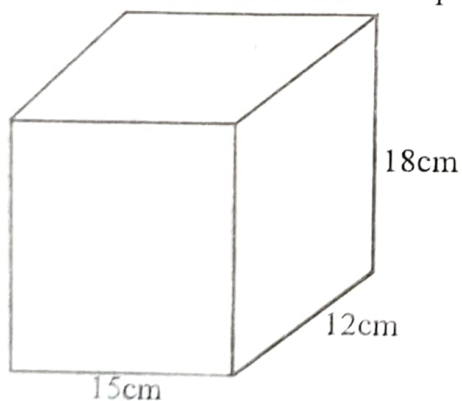
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$
 C. 2
 D. 4

27. Maria spent $\frac{1}{12}$ of her salary on food, $\frac{2}{11}$ of the remainder on rent and the rest was divided equally among school fees, clothes and savings. If she saved sh.6000, how much she did spend on rent?
- A. Sh 2000
 B. Sh. 600
 C. Sh. 4000
 D. Sh. 3000

28. Construct triangle ABC where AB= 6cm, BC= 8cm and angle ABC= 90° . Draw a circle touching its vertices. Measure the radius of the circle.
- A. 10cm
 B. 4.4cm
 C. 2.2cm
 D. 5cm

29. The circumference of a circle is 37.68cm. Find its radius ($\pi= 3.14$).
- A. 12cm
 B. 14cm
 C. 6cm
 D. 9cm

30. The box below was painted all over except the bottom. What was the total area painted?



- A. 960cm^2
 B. 1240cm^2
 C. 1332cm^2
 D. 1152cm^2

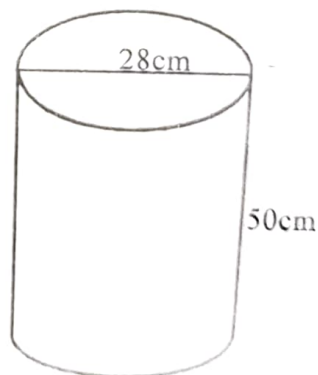
31. The pie chart below shows the number of tourists who visited a zoo on a certain day.



If 180 tourists visited the zoo from Africa how many more tourists visited the zoo from USA than Europe?

- A. 20
 B. 60
 C. 30
 D. 120
32. Waithaka paid sh. 7000 for a phone after a discount of $12\frac{1}{2}\%$. How much was the discount in shillings?
- A. Sh.1000
 B. Sh.1250
 C. Sh. 800
 D. Sh.1500

33. The tank below was half full of water.



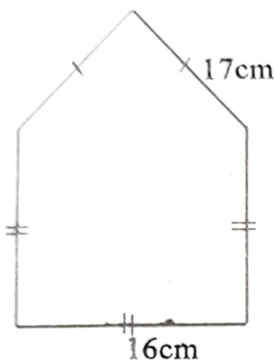
The water was then put in 2dl containers. How many containers were filled altogether?

- A. 616
 B. 154
 C. 77
 D. 308

34. Which of the following statements is correct?

- A. $\frac{2}{3} > 0.66$
- B. $\frac{3}{4} < 75\%$
- C. $1.11 = 0.111$
- D. $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$

35. Calculate the area of the figure below.



- A. 360cm^2
- B. 376cm^2
- C. 496cm^2
- D. 540cm^2

36. Rita is r years old. Her father is 5 times older than her but 5 years older than her mother. What was the sum of their ages 5 years ago?

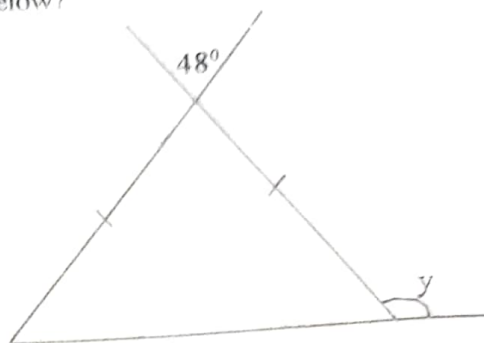
- A. $11r - 25$
- B. $11r - 15$
- C. $11r - 10$
- D. $11r - 20$

37. What is the value of

$$\frac{7}{8} \div \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ of } \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{5}{8}?$$

- A. $\frac{4}{9}$
- B. $\frac{55}{72}$
- C. $\frac{41}{72}$
- D. $\frac{19}{24}$

38. What is the value of angles y in the diagram below?



- A. 114°
- B. 132°
- C. 66°
- D. 108°

39. For how long should sh.12000 remain in a bank to generate an interest of sh. 540 at the rate of 6% pa?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ year
- B. 2 years
- C. $1\frac{1}{2}$ years
- D. 9 months.

40. The ages of standard 8 pupils were recorded as follows;

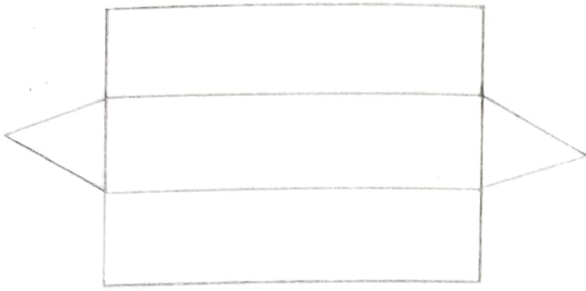
13 years, 14 years, 15 years, 13 years, 12 years, 13 years, 14 years, 12 years and 15 years. What was the modal age?

- A. 12 years
- B. 13 years
- C. 14 years
- D. 15 years

41. 30 litres of petrol were sold in equal containers of $\frac{1}{2}$ litres and $\frac{1}{4}$ litres. How many containers of $\frac{1}{2}$ litres were sold?

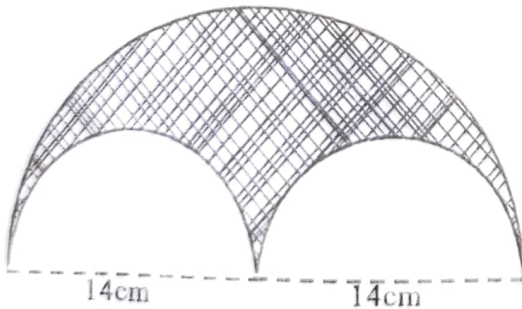
- A. 20
- B. 10
- C. 80
- D. 40

42. The net below was folded to form a solid.



What solid did it form?

- A. Triangular pyramid
 - B. Triangular prism
 - C. Rectangular pyramid
 - D. Rectangular prism
43. A matatu covered a distance of 18km in $\frac{1}{4}$ hour. What was its speed in m/s?
- A. 320m/s
 - B. 25m/s
 - C. 20m/s
 - D. 15m/s
44. Calculate the area of the figure below.



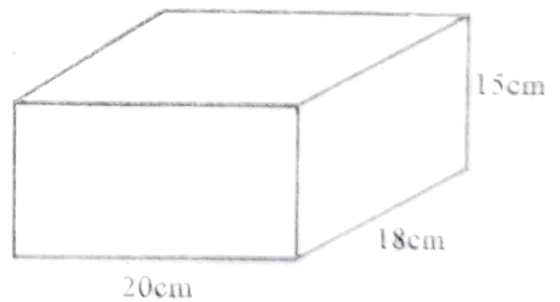
- A. 616cm^2
- B. 77cm^2
- C. 308cm^2
- D. 154cm^2

45. 12 men were hired to build a bridge in 6 months. After working for 3 months 3 men fell ill. How much longer did the bridge take to complete?"
- A. 1month
 - B. 4months
 - C. 3 months
 - D. 2 months

46. Which of the following is a possible value of y in $3y - 2 < 4 - 3y$?
- A. 3
 - B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. 1
 - D. 2

47. A salesman earns a basic salary of sh.7800 and a commission of 4% on all goods sold above sh.10000. In one month he earned a total of sh. 15000. What was the value of goods sold above sh.10000 that month?
- A. Sh. 280000
 - B. Sh. 72000
 - C. Sh. 172000
 - D. Sh.180000

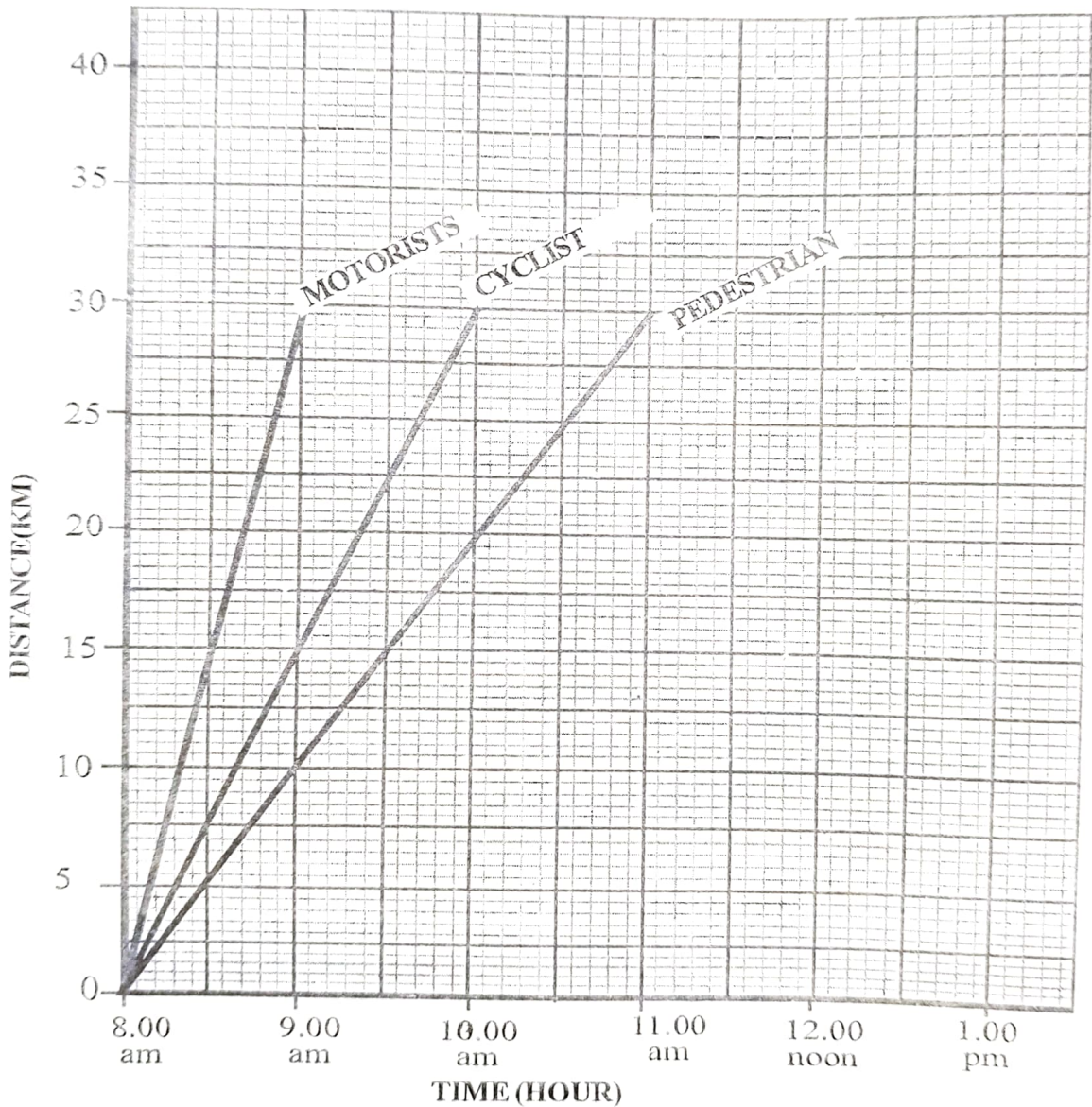
48. The skeleton below was made by a boy using wires.



- What was the total length of wire used?
- A. 1800cm
 - B. 180cm
 - C. 212cm
 - D. 240cm

49. 4 boys shared a sugarcane 100cm long. How many times was the cane cut?
- A. 3
 - B. 4
 - C. 25
 - D. 20

50. The graph below shows the journey of a pedestrian, a cyclist and a motorist.



Who covered the longest distance?

- A. Pedestrian
- B. Cyclists
- C. None
- D. Motorists.



THE STAR NATIONAL EXAMS

DARASA LANANE - MWAKA 2022

SEHEMU YA A:

KISWAHILI LUGHA

Muda:Saa 1 dakika 40

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA (Soma maagizo yafuatayo kwa makini.)

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala **sio** katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa imejumuisha yafuatayo:

NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

5. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
6. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
7. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu **manne**. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
8. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano:

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Nafasi iliyotengenezwa ukutani ili kuweka vitu ni:-

- A. sefu
- B. shubaka
- C. rafu
- D. kabati

Jibu sahihi ni **B**

Katika karatasi ya majibu

20 [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] [B] [C] [D] **22** [A] [B] [C] [D] **23** [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

9. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako **kiwe cheusi** na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
10. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika **kisanduku kimoja** tu kati ya visanduku ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kila kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chini. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Mihadarati ni kitu 1 ambacho 2 hali ya kawaida ya mwili, 3 tu kikiingizwa mwilini. Dawa hizi 4 tu 5 huleta 6 zikitumiwa kwa muda 7. Ni dhahiri 8 kuwa 9. Baadhi ya dawa hizi ni kama vile 10 mairungi, kokeini, marijuana na pombe.

- | | | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. chenye | B. chote | C. chochote | D. kingine |
| 2. A. huadhiri | B. huathiri | C. huhadhiri | D. hukithiri |
| 3. A. hata | B. aghalabu | C. ingawa | D. punde |
| 4. A. hazilevyi | B. hulevyi | C. huleweshi | D. hulewa |
| 5. A. ingawa | B. mbali | C. bali | D. ilhali |
| 6. A. ukaribu | B. uraibu | C. utaralibu | D. masaibu |
| 7. A. ndefu | B. refu | C. nyingi | D. mrefu |
| 8. A. shairi | B. shayiri | C. shahiri | D. shari |
| 9. A. mchovya asali hachovyi mara moja | B. asiyekujua hakuthamini | | |
| C. mchagua jembe si mkulima | D. mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe | | |
| 10. A. ; | B. : | C. ! | D. , |

Asubuhi hiyo, Suleiman 11 na kuanza kufanya shughuli zake pale nyumbani 12 yazo zilikuwa za 13 kwani zilihita nguvu nyingi. Alifyeka nyasi, akateka maji na kuchanja kuni. Ilipofika 14 yaani wakati wa jua la mtikati, alikuwa amechoka 15.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 11. A. alikesha | B. alidamka | C. alishinda | D. aligotea |
| 12. A. Ingawa | B. Minghairi | C. Miongoni | D. Baadhi |
| 13. A. shokoa | B. msaragambo | C. sulubu | D. hiari |
| 14. A. adhuhuri | B. alasiri | C. mchana | D. jioni |
| 15. A. chopi | B. chakari | C. chubwi | D. twa |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu sahihi.

16. Chagua neno ambalo limetumia silabi changamano
A. mbingu
B. mchwa
C. simu
D. ubao
17. Ni jibu lipi lenye maelezo sahihi?
A. Mtulinga ni mfupa baina ya nyonga na goti.
B. Wayo ni sehemu ya nyuma ya mguu.
C. Utaya ni mfupa unaoshikilia meno.
D. Utosi ni sehemu ya mbele ya kichwa.
18. Kundi lipi lina majina katika ngeli ya YA-YA pekee?
A. Uyoga, mali, manukato.
B. Maradhi, mafuta, mazigazi
C. Mawaidha, matunda, mashimo.
D. Madhambi, masaiibu, mabuu.
19. Chagua nomino kutokana na kitenzi 'nawa'
A. navya
B. nawisha
C. osha
D. kunawa
20. Ni sentensi ipi lenye matumizi ya NA-kuonyesha mtendaji.
A. Juma alisindikizwa na babu
B. Sufuria na vijiko vimeoshwa
C. Walikutana na polisi njiani
D. Amenunua vitabu kalamu na kifutio.
21. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa ipasavyo
A. Lahaula, umemdhulumu mtoto?
B. Yuda- alitamka - Musa atakuja kesho.
C. Wafiaula (yule mwandishi mahiri) atakumbukwa milele
D. Tutanunua, kaptura, fulana, kofia na mshipi.
22. Taja aina ya maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari.
Kile changu kimeibiwa, nitatumia chako kipya.
A. Kivumishi, kielezi
B. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi
C. Kiashiria, kielezi
D. Kionyeshi, kiwakilishi
23. *Andika ukubwa wa sentensi ifuatayo*
Ndoo hii itabebea nyama ya ndovu
A. Ndoo hili litabebea nyama ya ndovu
B. Doo hili litabebea linyama la ndovu
C. Ndoo hili litabebea jama la ndovu
D. Doo hili litabebea jama la dovu.
24. *Onyesha kielezi katika sentensi hii ;*
Miriti aliniogofya vibaya usiku ule.
A. usiku
B. vibaya
C. aliniogofya
D. ule

Chagua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo.

25. Ufagio wa chumbani umepotea.
A. Fagio za chumbani zimepotea.
B. Fagio za nyumbani zimepotea.
C. Vifagio za nyumbani zimepotea.
D. Fagio za vyumbani zimepotea.
26. *Tumia kiunganishi bora.*
Usije shuleni _____ kuwa na kalamu.
A. zaidi
B. sababu ya
C. minghairi ya
D. sembuse
27. Kitenzi loa katika ngeli ya kutendesha ni
A. legesha
B. levusha
C. levya
D. lovyo
28. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha matumizi ya kwa ya sababu.
A. Ameenda Marekani kwa masomo.
B. Wavulana kwa wasichana walihudhuria hafla.
C. Tutamsubiri kwani hajafika kwa wakati.
D. Tulisafiri kwa mtumbwi hadi Lamu.
29. Iwapo leo ni Ijumaa, mtondo itakuwa?
A. Jumatatu
B. Jumanne
C. Jumatano
D. Alhamisi
30. Seremala ni kwa samani kama vile mwashi ni kwa
A. ufuaji wa vyuma
B. utengenezaji wa vyombo kwa madini
C. ujenzi wa nyumba kwa rhawe
D. uokaji wa mikate.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31mpaka 40.

Takribani watu milioni sita wanakabiliwa na baa la njaa duniani kote. Janga hili linasababisha adinasi hawa wakose kutoa mchango wao kwa maendeleo ya jamii zao, familia zao na hata serikali za nchi zao. Kwamba 'halaiki hii imezogwa na maradhi yanayotishia kuwadhoofisha na hata kuwapeleka jongomeo si jambo la mjadala.

Suala la ukosefu wa chakula cha kutosha hasa katika bara la Afrika limechangiwa pakubwa na namna wakazi wa bara hili wanavyoendesha maisha yao ya kila siku. Hili ni suala la kitabia. Shughuli za kila siku za wanadamu zimechangia upungufu wa mvua ambao unachangia ukuaji wa sehemu kavu pamoja na majangwa. Ukosefu wa mvua ndio chanzo kikuu cha kupungua kwa chakula duniani.

Ukataji kiholela wa miti pia umechangia pakubwa ukosefu wa lishe duniani. Miti inapokatwa shaghalabaghala, kuna mmomonyoko wa udongo ambao unaondoa rotuba kwenye ardhi. Vilevile, majanga kama vile mafuriko hutokea na kuwacha wengi katika hali mbaya pamoja na hasara isiyokadirika. Wakati wa mafuriko, mimea husombwa na kuwaacha waathiriwa bila mavuno yoyote.

Matukio mengine kama vile vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe ambavyo husababisha watu kuwa wakimbizi huchangia pia katika uhaba wa chakula. Watu wanapojikuta katika kambi za wakimbizi, huwa hawana uwezo wa kuzalisha chakula chao wenyewe sembuse cha kutosheleza mahitaji ya taifa zima. Si ajabu kuwa mataifa yanayoshuhudiwa migogoro hii ndiyo yaliyo na takwimu za juu za uhaba wa chakula.

Kadhalika, dhana kuwa kilimo ni shughuli ya wazee imechangia sana uchechefu wa vyakula duniani. Vijana ambao ni wengi kuliko wazee huzitekeleza shughuli za kilimo na kuzivalia njuga kazi za ofisini. Si aghalabu kusikia kuwa vijana wanahitimu kazi ambazo zinafungamana na kilimo. Wazee wanaoachiwa shughuli hizi huwa hawana nguvu na ujuzi wa kisasa wa kuzalisha chakula.

Idadi kubwa ya watu pia ni tatizo ambalo haliwezi kufumbiwa jicho. Ikumbukwe kuwa idadi ya watu inapozidi kuongezeka kila uchao, watu hawa huhitaji makazi. Nafasi za mashamba ya kilimo hubadilishwa na kuwa makazi ama yakatumiwa kujenga viwanda na hivyo basi kupunguza sehemu za kuzalisha vyakula.

Ni jukumu la kila raia na serikali kuhakikisha kuwa inazuka na mbinu mwafaka za kuzalisha chakula cha kutosha. Teknolojia itumike kubaini mimea bora katika sehemu fulani mbali na kutathmini hali ya anga. Vijana nao washikwe masikio na kuelezwa umuhimu wa kushiriki shughuli za kilimo kwa kuwa wao wana nguvu na ari kuliko wazee waliokula chumvi si haba. Tukishirikiana tutaweza kuepuka janga hili lililotukodolea macho.

31. Ni kweli kwa mujibu wa aya ya kwanza kuwa
 A. watu milioni sita wanakabiliwa na baa la njaa duniani
 B. chini ya watu milioni sita wanakabiliwa na njaa duniani
 C. watu wapatao milioni sita wanakabiliwa na baa la njaa duniani
 D. watu zaidi ya milioni sita wanakabiliwa na baa la njaa nchini.
32. Kinachochangia baa la njaa Afrika hasa ni
 A. halaiki kubwa ya watu
 B. tabia za watu wa bara hili
 C. maradhi tofauti yanayopatikana Afrika
 D. watu kuwa dhaifu kila uchao.
33. Mmomonyoko wa udongo
 A. unasababisha kuwepo kwa majanga
 B. unasababisha ukosefu wa mvua
 C. huwaacha wengi katika majanga
 D. huondoa udongo wenye rotuba
34. Kifungu kinaeleza kuwa ukimbizi
 A. unachangia kukosekana kwa mvua
 B. unawafanya raia wasijitosheleze na kuwajibikia taifa
 C. hukosa kusitirika kutokana na makali ya njaa
 D. ndio unaochangia zaidi upungufu wa lishe
35. Neno uchechefu kama lilivyotumiwa halimaanishi
 A. uhaba
 B. uchache
 C. ubaya
 D. ukalili
36. Vijana
 A. wanatekeleza shughuli za ukulima.
 B. wanatekeleza kazi zinazohusiana na kilimo.
 C. wanawapisha wazee katika nyanja nyingine.
 D. wana nafasi finyu za kuendeleza kilimo.
37. Ni kweli kusema kuwa idadi kubwa ya watu
 A. inamaliza haraka vyakula duniani
 B. inachangia kuwepo kwa mmomonyoko wa udongo
 C. inapunguza uwepo wa nafasi za upanzi wa vyakula
 D. inachangia pakubwa uwepo wa wakimbizi
38. Jukumu la kuzalisha vyakula vya kutosha ni la
 A. serikali
 B. raia
 C. wakimbizi
 D. kila mmoja
39. Ni nini maana ya nahau kula chumvi nyingi ilivyotumika?
 A. Kushiba
 B. Kuzeeka
 C. Kuchoka
 D. Kutajirika
40. Ni methali gani inayoweza kutumiwa kuelezea ujumbe wa sentensi ya mwisho?
 A. Koti hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili.
 B. Aliyeshiba hamjui mwenye njaa.
 C. Haba na haba hujaza kibaba.
 D. Hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na ncha.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Sijali alikuwa amezama zii katika kinamasi cha mawazo akijaribu kupambanua alivyojiingiza katika utata huo uliokuwa umeyazamisha masomo yake. Alijuta majuto ya Firauni huku akijilaumu kwa kukubali kuwa bendera na kuwafuata marafiki zake bila kuwazia matokeo ya matendo yao. Waama, maji yakimwagika hayazoleki.

Sijali, pamoja na vijana kufu yake walivunjika moyo mwalimu mkuu alipowaeleza kuwa wikendi hiyo wasingetazama runinga. Badala yake, Bwana Heri aliwataka wadufusu kwa matayarisho ya mtihani. Vijana hawa walimlaani mwalimu mkuu kimoyomoyo kwa 'kuwakazia' na kula yamini kutenda kitendo kitakachowaacha wengi vinywa wazi.

Vijana hao walikula njama. Waliamua kulipiza kisasi. Giza liliposhika usukani, waliruka ua wa shule na kwenda kununua mafuta ya petroli. Kisha, waliyaficha na kusubiri usiku wa manane ili kutekeleza mpango wao. Mwendu wa saa sita ushei walichupa kutoka vitandani mwao na kunyata aste aste hadi nyuma ya karakana ya shule tayari kuteleza uhayawani wao.

Bila kupoteza muda walianza kujijukumisha. Wakapanga namna ya kuzitia moto sehemu muhimu kama vile mabweni, ofisi na majilisi. Madarasa na bwalo pia havikuachwa nyuma katika njama hiyo ya kikatili. Baya zaidi ni kule kuyafunga mabweni ili waliomo wasiweze kutoka nje.

Kabla hawajafumukana kwenda kutekeleza uovu huo, waligutushwa na sauti kama ya simba iliyowaamrisha walale chini. Sijali na wenzake walisalimu amri huku wakitetemeka kama vifaranga walionyeshewa na mvua. Sijali alitamani ardhi ipasuke na kummeza mzima mzima. Mwalimu mkuu aliyekuwa ameandamana na naibu wake na walimu wengine watatu pamoja na bawabu waliwazingira vijana wale waliokuwa wakitaka kubwaga zani.

Baada ya kupekuliwa walikutwa wakiwa na lita kadhaa za petroli pamoja na kiberiti. Mwalimu mkuu hakusubiri mwadhini ili waumini waingie msikitini bali alitumia rukono yake kuwapasha habari polisi. Muda si muda waliwasili wakiwa na mbwa wa kunusa.

Ilikuwa wazi kama jua la mtikati kuwa mpango wao ulikuwa umegonga mwamba. Baada ya kudadisiwa kwa kipindi kirefu, vijana hao walikiri makosa yao na kuomba polisi kuwahurumia. Hata hivyo, sheria ni msumeno. Walifikishwa kizimbani ili hakimumu aweze kutoa uamuzi wake.

Hakimu aliwapata na kosa la jinai la kutaka kusababisha vifo vya mamia ya wanafunzi wenzao mbali na uharibifu wa mali. Baada ya kuwahusia aliwapa kila mmoja kifungo cha miaka miwili gerezani pamoja na kuhudhuria vikao vya ushauri nasaha ili waweze kubadilisha hulka zao. Sijali aliapa kuwa angemtupa jongoo na mti wake baada ya hayo yote na kujutia kuandamana na marafiki wabaya.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza marafiki
 A. walimfanya Sijali kuacha masomo
 B. walimlazimisha Sijali kuacha masomo
 C. walinpendekeza Sijali kuyawacha masomo
 D. walimfikirisha Sijali kuhusu masomo
42. Ni nini maana ya vijana kufu yake kama ilivyotumika katika aya ya pili?
 A. Wenye mwonekano kama wake
 B. Wenye tabia kama zake
 C. Wa jamii yake
 D. Anaosoma nao
43. Aya ya tatu inadokeza kuwa njama ilipangwa
 A. kuwawezesha wanafunzi kutazama runinga
 B. kuwawezesha wanafunzi kudurusu wakiwa nyumbani
 C. kama njia ya kulipiza kisasi uamuzi wa mwalimu mkuu
 D. kufelisha mtihani uliokuwa umepangwa mbeleni
44. Ni sehemu ipi haikudhamiriwa kuchomwa
 A. Afisi
 B. Madarasa
 C. Ghala
 D. Bweni
45. Kinyume cha neno fumukana kama ilivyotumika ni
 A. fumana
 B. kongamana
 C. tangamana
 D. farakana.
46. Waligutushwa na sauti kama ya simba. Ni tamathali gani ya usemi iliyotumika hapa?
 A. Nahau
 B. Istiara
 C. Tashhisi
 D. Tashbihi
47. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu, Sijali na wenzake walifumaniwa na watu wangapi?
 A. 6
 B. 4
 C. 3
 D. 5
48. Ni kweli kusema kuwa punde waliposhikwa na walimu
 A. walifikishwa kortini
 B. walikiri makosa yao
 C. polisi walipashwa habari
 D. walikula kalenda.
49. Sheria ni msumeno, ina maana kuwa
 A. vijana wale wangepanusha wangephurumiwa
 B. umri wao usingefanya wahurumiwe
 C. kosa lao lilikuwa la kushtakiwa
 D. walionewa huruma kwa kuwa wanafunzi.
50. Kichwa bora zaidi cha kifungu hiki ni
 A. Wapishi wengi huharibu mchuzi.
 B. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini.
 C. Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe.
 D. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.

THE STAR NATIONAL EXAMS

STANDARD EIGHT - YEAR 2022



SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time : 2 Hours 15 minutes

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 paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that the answer sheet is written
YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **Do not fold it**.
8. For each 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**.
9. 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:

34. Which one of the following is a fold mountain found in the Northern hemisphere?
- A. Drakensberg
 - B. Ahaggar
 - C. Cape Ranges
 - D. Atlas

The correct answer is **D (Atlas)**

On the answer sheet:

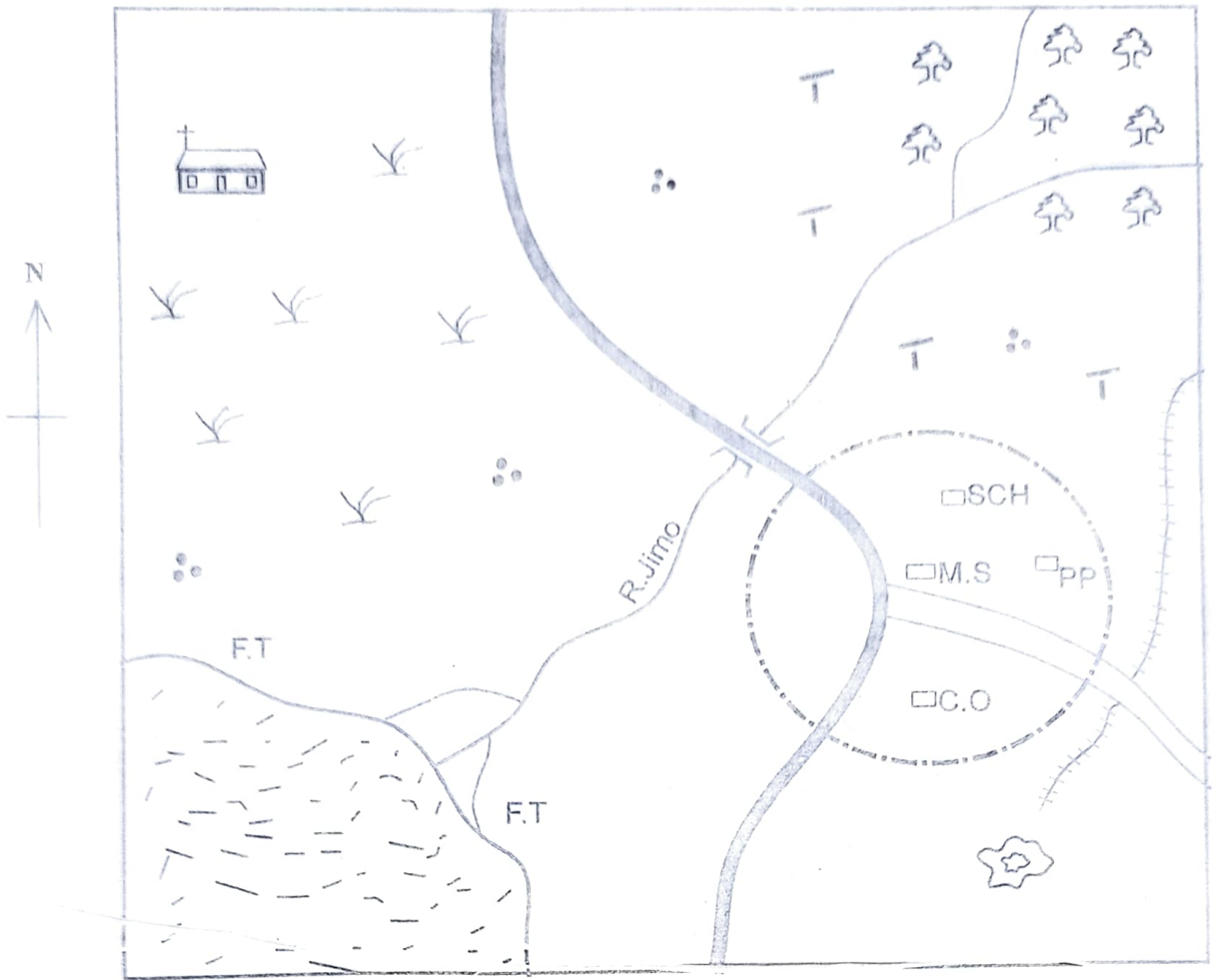
[A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D] [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set boxes numbered 14, the box with letter B printed in it is marked.

10. Your dark line Must be within the box. Make your line as dark as possible.
11. For each question **Only One** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 10 printed pages.

JIMO AREA



Key:

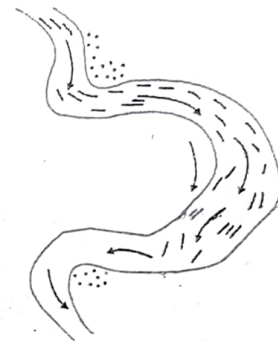
- | | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----|-------------|--|------------|
| | Tarmac road | FT | Fish traps | | Settlement |
| | Murrum road | SCH | School | | Church |
| | Town boundary | P.P | Police post | | Shrubs |
| | Forest | T T | Tea | | River |
| C.O | County offices | | Quarry | | |

Study the map of Jimo area and answer questions 1-7

1. What is the direction of quarry from the church?
 - A. North West
 - B. South East
 - C. South West
 - D. North
2. The feature formed at the mouth of river Jimo is
 - A. confluence
 - B. estuary
 - C. tributary
 - D. delta
3. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road?
 - A. 17km
 - B. 12km
 - C. 15km
 - D. 20km
4. The ward development committee met to discuss development projects in the area. Which project would one recommend to be established?
 - A. Education
 - B. Health
 - C. Transportation
 - D. Security
5. The type of settlement shown in the area is
 - A. sparse
 - B. dense
 - C. linear
 - D. nucleated
6. The administrative head of Jimo area is
 - A. governor
 - B. county commissioner
 - C. chief
 - D. inspector general
7. The following are economic activities found in Jimo area. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Crop farming
 - B. Mining
 - C. Cattle keeping
 - D. Transport
8. Which of the following countries was given independence by British?
 - A. Tanzania
 - B. Rwanda
 - C. Ethiopia
 - D. Congo

9. Which of the following lines does **not** affect climate of a place?
 - A. Tropic of capricorn
 - B. Prime meridian
 - C. Equator
 - D. Tropic of cancer
10. Three of the following are theories explaining the origin of human. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Stone age
 - B. Mythical
 - C. Evolution
 - D. Creation

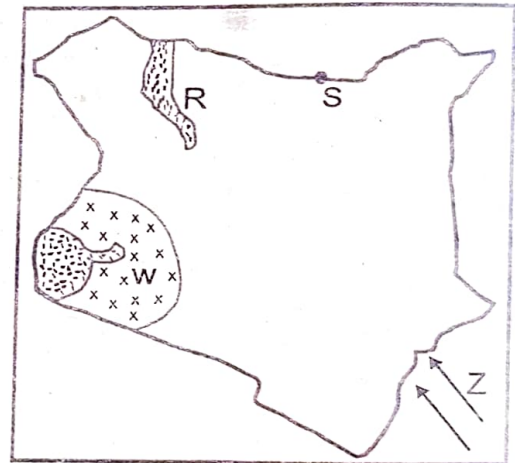
Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 and 12.



11. Lakes formed as shown above were as a result of
 - A. erosion
 - B. volcanicity
 - C. deposition
 - D. downwarping
12. Which one of the following is **not** an example of lakes formed through the above process?
 - A. Utange
 - B. Gambi
 - C. Bilisa
 - D. Paradise
13. Three of the following are factors leading to rapid population growth. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Late marriage
 - B. Favourable climate
 - C. Low mortality
 - D. Urbanization
14. The following are developments of pastoral areas in Africa. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Cross breeding
 - B. Veterinary services
 - C. Individual ranching
 - D. Drilling of boreholes

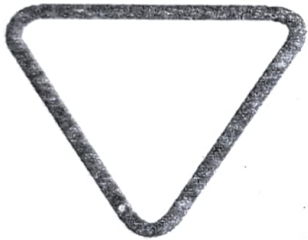
15. Which of these wind bring rainfall to the equatorial region?
 A. Westerlies
 B. South Westerlies
 C. North Easterlies
 D. Harmattan
16. Which of the following did not allow the Khoikhoi to develop powerful political system?
 A. They were ruled by chiefs
 B. Consensus
 C. Lived in clans
 D. Nomadic life
17. Three of the following are true about Kenya's population structure. Which one is **not**?
 A. High birth rate
 B. High life expectancy
 C. High death rate
 D. More females than males.
18. Which of the following is **not** a duty of deputy headteacher in a school?
 A. Inducts new teachers
 B. is in charge of discipline in school
 C. chairs staff meeting
 D. Writes minutes during staff meeting
19. Which of the following mountains is **correctly** matched with the country it's found?
 A. Gimbala- Ethiopia
 B. Ras-Dashan - Sudan
 C. Toubkal- Morocco
 D. Tibesti- Algeria
20. Members of O.A.U have one thing in common. It is that
 A. they were colonised by British
 B. they achieved independence same year
 C. they trade together
 D. they had become independent.
21. Which of the following countries is the largest producer of fresh water fish in Eastern Africa?
 A. Kenya
 B. Uganda
 C. Somalia
 D. Tanzania
22. Three of the following are examples of Eastern Cushites. Which one is **not**?
 A. Sanye
 B. Oromo
 C. Rendille
 D. Gabbra
23. The following is a description of a certain trading block.
 (i) Formed in 1980 in Zambia.
 (ii) It was later changed in 1992.
 (iii) Has its headquarters in Gaborone.
 Which one is it?
 A. COMESA
 B. ECOWAS
 C. SADC
 D. EAC
24. Three of the following are ways of demonstrating patriotism. Which one is **not**?
 A. Paying taxes
 B. Practising hoarding
 C. Attending national holiday celebrations
 D. Upholding the secrets of the country
25. The following were early visitors to Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
 A. Tourists
 B. Traders
 C. Missionaries
 D. Explorers

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 26- 29.



26. The main economic activity of the people living in the area marked W is
 A. livestock keeping
 B. fishing
 C. crop farming
 D. mining
27. The main economic activity of the community that followed route Z was
 A. trading
 B. fishing
 C. farming
 D. mining

28. The town marked S is **likely** to be
- Wajir
 - Mandera
 - Moyale
 - Garissa
29. The prehistoric site marked R is
- Kariandusi
 - Eliye springs
 - Nariokotome
 - Koobi fora
30. The following countries were colonised by France. Which one is **not**?
- Benin
 - Cape Verde
 - Gabon
 - Niger
31. The following are description of a certain leader.
- Medicineman and prophet*
 - Resisted the colonialists*
 - Prophesied railway construction*
- Who is described above?
- Koitalel Arap Samoei
 - Mekatilili wa Menza
 - Masaku
 - Lenana
32. Inheritance refers to
- property left behind by a deceased
 - taking over the responsibilities of a deceased
 - property one receives from one who has died
 - a document of dividing property
33. The **main** reason why shifting cultivation is not possible today is
- advanced farming methods
 - high rainfall
 - high population
 - new crops grown
34. Which of the following is **not** a characteristic of mediteranean vegetation?
- Has aromatic shrubs
 - Trees have thick stems
 - Consists of continuous cover of tuft grass
 - Some forests have deciduous trees
35. Three of the following were characteristics of settler farming. Which one is **not**?
- Mixed farming was practised
 - Irrigation farming
 - Introduction of new livestock breeds
 - Introduction of crops farming
36. The following are examples of Benue-Congo speakers. Which one is **not**?
- Hausa
 - Yoruba
 - Edo
 - Tarok
37. Which of the following aspects of our culture should **not** be preserved?
- Traditional songs
 - Genital mutilation
 - Respect for elders
 - Traditional foods
38. The following are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop.
- High humidity*
 - Warm dry season before harvesting*
 - Gently sloping land*
- Which crop is described above?
- Sisal
 - Sugarcane
 - Maize
 - Coffee
39. The **main** method of irrigation in Perkerra irrigation scheme is
- basin
 - flooding
 - furrow
 - canal
40. The **main** importance of the institution of marriage today is
- it enhances unity and co-operation
 - it having children
 - it enriches cultures
 - it provides companionship.
41. One of following political parties led Ghana to independence. Which one is it?
- C.P.P
 - UGCC
 - ANC
 - NLM
42. Which one of the following is **not** a use of diatomite?
- Used in pest control
 - Used to make soap
 - Making water filters
 - Used in water treatment
43. Three of the following are function of a clan. Which one is **not**?
- Settling disputes
 - Offering formal education
 - Educating the youth
 - Conducting marriage ceremonies.

44. Three of the following are symbols of national unity. Which one is **not**?
- Coat of arms
 - Public seal
 - Constitution
 - National anthem
45. Which method of poultry keeping is more economical?
- Deep litter
 - Fold
 - Back yard
 - Battery
46. Among the Ameru the leading religious leader had the title of
- Mugwe
 - Njuri Ncheke
 - Njuri Impere
 - Nkomango
47. The following are fundamental human rights. Which one is an economic right?
- Education
 - Worship
 - Work
 - Health
48. Which one of the following skills was taught to boys only in Traditional African Societies?
- Medicine
 - Carving
 - Language
 - Weaving
49. The road sign drawn below indicate.
- 
- A. road closed
B. danger ahead
C. no overtaking
D. give way
50. Three of the following were methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies. Which one is **not**?
- Company
 - Christianity
 - Force
 - Treaties
51. An age group consists of
- people born at the same time
 - many age sets
 - people initiated **together**
 - those who married at the same time
52. Which of the following industries is not correctly matched?
- Ship building- manufacturing
 - Printing - service
 - Plastic making- manufacturing
 - Leather tanning- processing
53. Three of the following were forms of initiation in the past. Which one is **not**?
- Circumcision
 - Naming
 - Tattooing
 - Removal of teeth
54. The method of resolving conflicts where the case is taken to court is called
- litigation
 - mediation
 - dialogue
 - conciliation
55. Who among the following is **not** a member of the executive arm of the government?
- President
 - Cabinet secretary
 - Judges
 - Deputy president
56. Who introduced African socialism in Kenya?
- Jomo Kenyatta
 - Daniel Arap Moi
 - Mwai Kibaki
 - Oginga Odinga
57. Three of the following are functions of IEBC. Which one is **not**?
- Register voters.
 - Dissolves parliament.
 - Clears candidate.
 - Announces election date.
58. Chapter four of the Kenyan constitution is important because
- it shows the administrative structure
 - it describes Kenyan citizenship
 - it gives out opportunity to vote
 - it spells out rights and freedoms.
59. How many members are there in the national assembly?
- 65
 - 290
 - 300
 - 350
60. The head of the National Police Service is
- police commissioner
 - director of criminal investigations
 - inspector general
 - police officer

SECTION B.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who among the following people was commanded by God not to eat from the forbidden tree according to Genesis 2:17?
A. Eve
B. Adam and Eve
C. Adam
D. Cain
62. The following are promises God made to Abraham while in Haran. Which one is not?
A. Bless him
B. Make his name great
C. Make him a great nation
D. Give him a son.
63. Which one of the following was the main reason why Moses was reluctant to go back to Egypt as instructed by God?
A. He was not good in speaking
B. He was afraid of Egyptian Pharaoh
C. He did not have power to perform miracles
D. He was old.
64. During the Passover night, what was to be done to the food that was left over?
A. Roasted
B. Burnt
C. Buried
D. Preserved
65. Which commandment shows that God wants us to have leisure?
A. 5th
B. 2nd
C. 4th
D. 9th
66. Which one of the following did Moses use to purify water in the wilderness?
A. His stick
B. Salt
C. A piece of wood
D. Prayer
67. Which one of the following judges of Israel killed 600 Philistines with an ox-goad?
A. Ehud
B. Gideon
C. Othniel
D. Shamgar
68. Which one of the following events took place when Solomon was the king?
A. Killing of Goliath
B. Bringing of the ark of covenant to Jerusalem
C. Death of Naboth
D. Visit of the queen of Sheba.
69. Which among the following miracles was performed by both Elisha and Elijah?
A. Multiplication of oil
B. Multiplication of flour
C. Healing the lepers
D. Purifying water
70. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was born?
A. There was an earthquake
B. The shepherds sang praises to God
C. The wisemen were told by an angel about the birth
D. Herod visited baby Jesus.
71. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus below shows that He is a universal saviour?
A. Miraculous catch of fish.
B. Raising Lazarus at Bethany.
C. Healing the ten lepers.
D. Healing the paralysed man.
72. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus did Peter perform at Joppa?
A. Walking on water.
B. Raising the dead.
C. Healing the sick.
D. multiplying bread and fish.
73. Which of the following took place on the day of Pentecost?
A. There was a strong wind.
B. The disciples got drunk.
C. A voice was heard from heaven.
D. Jesus appeared to the disciples.
74. Who among the following people asked for the body of Jesus for burial?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Nicodemus
C. Simon of Cyrene
D. Simon Peter
75. Which one of the following is the reason why the seven deacons were chosen in the early church? To
A. oversee the distribution of funds
B. preach the gospel
C. lead believers in religious ceremonies
D. baptise new converts.

76. The two disciples to Emmaus recognized Jesus when He
- broke the bread
 - explained the scripture to them
 - showed them His scars
 - washed their feet.
77. Jesus changed water into wine at
- Carpernaum
 - Bethany
 - Galilee
 - Bethlehem
78. Which one of the following events took place during the last supper?
- Peter denied Jesus
 - Jesus shared bread with His disciples
 - Judas betrayed Jesus
 - Jesus sweat was like drops of blood.
79. When Jesus was presented in the temple in Jerusalem, prophet Simeon described Him as
- a judge to the gentiles
 - a saviour of the Jewish
 - prince of peace
 - saviour of the world
80. Which one of the following is **both** a gift and a fruit of the Holy spirit?
- Faithfulness
 - Kindness
 - Knowledge
 - Love
81. Which of the books below is an epistle?
- Revelation
 - 3rd John
 - Luke
 - 2nd Chronicles
82. Which one of the following acts of worship is common in **both** traditional African society and Christianity?
- Making sacrifices
 - Reciting the scriptures
 - Worshipping in sacred places
 - Baptising converts
83. Which one of the following was best done by the people in Traditional African Societies to remember the dead?
- Making sacrifices
 - Naming children after them
 - Singing songs for them
 - Pouring libations
84. Who among the following specialists is compatible in both Traditional African Society and Christianity?
- Medicineman
 - Magician
 - Diviner
 - Priests.
85. In traditional African societies, the giving of names was done by
- women of the clan
 - priests
 - council of elders
 - prophets
86. Which one of the following is the best way for Christians to use their wealth?
- Visiting new places
 - Helping the needy
 - Buying new fashions
 - Vaying for a political seat.
87. Your classmate Charles takes away your lunch and eats it. As a Christians what would you do?
- Announce it to the class
 - Tell him to go to his home to eat food
 - Warn and advise him not to repeat
 - Ask him to pay for it.
88. Nyamu, a std 7 pupil finds out that her friend Keziah is having an affair with her classmate Brian. The best thing for Nyamu to do is
- announce it to the class
 - report to the teacher
 - encourage them to go on
 - ask for a token not to reveal to others
89. Why should Christians take part in group work? To
- promote unity
 - become popular
 - seek favours
 - make money
90. Which one of the following is the main reason why christians are against drug abuse?
- It leads to addiction
 - It leads to breakage of families
 - It leads to poverty
 - Causes crime in the community

SECTION B.

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following verse from the Quran is found in Surah Alkauthar.
- "Verily, you see the blazing fire
 - "Woe to every slanderer and back bitter"
 - "And the mountains will be like carded wool"
 - "Pay to your Lord and sacrifice to him alone"
62. Backbiters and rumour mongers are going to face a terrible punishment. We are told this in surah
- Humazah
 - Fatiha
 - Ikhlas
 - Qadar
63. Earthquakes and tremors are evident signs that Qiyamah is nearing. This is clearly learnt in surah;
- Qaaria
 - Qiyama
 - Zilzalah
 - Ghashia
64. Which of the following took place in the month of Muharam?
- Isra wal Miiraj
 - Martydom of Imam Hussein
 - Death of prophet Muhammad (SAW)
 - The battle of Badr
65. Which of the following is not a danger caused by Israf?
- It is a wastage of money
 - It brings poverty
 - It creates kindness
 - It causes hatred between the rich and the poor
66. The prophet taught that muslims should do good because good deeds are an act of;
- greatness
 - respect
 - worship
 - hope
67. Halima once ate accidentally while fasting. She remembered she was fasting as she ate. What would you advice her to do?
- Finish eating and continue fasting
 - Break the fast for the day and make up for the day
 - Stop eating immediately and continue fasting
 - Ask Allah's forgiveness and continue fasting
68. The Passover of two lights was a title given to which calipha?
- Abubakar (R.A)
 - Umar (R.A)
 - Uthman (R.A)
 - Ali (R.A)
69. The prophet (S.A.W) said "Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should not annoy his neighbours" by this He meant:
- Anyone else except neighbours can be annoyed
 - Believers should treat their neighbours with respect
 - Treating neighbours well is the most important act
 - It is part of Iman to treat neighbours well
70. Abrah's army was destroyed by;
- pebbles dropped by birds
 - an epidemic of small pox
 - a nuclear explosion
 - a fierce Arab tribe in Makkah
71. A good muslim is one who;
- is a professor in Islamic studies
 - is a professor in science knowledge
 - knows the Quran by heart and its meaning
 - has religious and secular knowledge
72. Nabii Nuh (A.S) built an ark because;
- He was a good carpenter
 - He knew that there were going to be floods
 - He wanted to go away from his people
 - He was commanded by Allah
73. Those who planned to kill nabii Issa (A.S) did so because they;
- did not like Nabii Issa (A.S)
 - feared losing their power
 - did not like the prophets of Allah (S.W)
 - wanted to cause fear among others

74. The best way of thanking Allah (S.W.T) for his gifts to us is by;
 A. taking care of them
 B. saying the regular swalah
 C. counting the gifts and thanking Allah
 D. using them to please Allah
75. The prophet (S.A.W) said we should command our children to pray when they reach the age of seven, beat them when they are
 A. eight years
 B. eleven years
 C. six years
 D. ten years
76. Which of the following is the second source of Islamic Sharriah?
 A. Quran
 B. Hadith
 C. Quiyas
 D. Ijmaa
77. What was the name of Madina before Hijra?
 A. Taif
 B. Sham
 C. Makkah
 D. Yathrib
78. The major lesson muslims learn from the conquest of Makkah is;
 A. forgiveness for ones flows
 B. a big army is assured for victory
 C. humility is a big weapon
 D. enemies should be punished
79. Which is the Sunnah of the prophet (S.A.W) when taking a meal?
 A. Taking food while standing
 B. Eating with the right hand
 C. Eating food quickly
 D. Consuming alot of food
80. In his farewell message the prophet (S.A.W) strongly advised muslims to hold fast on the;
 A. teaching of the sahabas
 B. Quran and Sunnah
 C. Quran and Tawheed
 D. Sunnah of the prophet
81. The main reason why Muslims do not gamble is because;
 A. it is a waste of money
 B. it is a waste of time
 C. it can make you rich
 D. it is a commandment of Allah (S.W.T)
82. Which is not correct about Swalatul witr?
 A. It is made up of an odd number of rakaa
 B. It is the prayer said at night
 C. The maximum number of rakaa is eight
 D. The last rakaa is normally one rakaa
83. Your neighbour who has three rights is;
 A. your poor neighbour who is a muslim
 B. your neighbour who is a muslim
 C. your good neighbour who is a muslim
 D. your neighbour who is your relative and a muslim
84. Three of the following are ways of stopping evils except;
 A. using your money
 B. using your tongue
 C. using your hands
 D. getting annoyed in your hearts
85. The practice of taking dry abulution in preparation for prayer is referred to as;
 A. Wudhu
 B. Istinja
 C. Tayamum
 D. Niya
86. The word Ash-hadu anlailaha illallahu teach us that;
 A. Allah is only one worth of worship
 B. Muhammad is the prophet of Allah
 C. fear Allah
 D. muslims should perform five daily prayers
87. Which of the following can be classified as light najasat?
 A. Pork
 B. Urine of baby boy
 C. Blood
 D. Vomit
88. Which of the following is a rite performed during Umrah?
 A. Slaughtering of animals
 B. Tawaf
 C. Visiting Arafat
 D. Throwing stones at the Jamarat
89. The five daily prayers were given to prophet muhammad (S.A.W) during;
 A. the episode at cave Hira
 B. his journey to Taif
 C. during Hijra
 D. during Isra wal Miraj
90. The night of power occurs in the month of;
 A. Dhul Hija
 B. Ramadhan
 C. Muharram
 D. Rajab