

# FINAL CURVE EXAM

# CLASS 8

SERIES 001

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# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

**-ENGLISH-**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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 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 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. Choose the correctly spelt word
- A. beautiful
  - B. recieve
  - C. acquaintance
  - D. lighteng

The correct answer is A. (beautiful)

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 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.

**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. Select the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces.**

\_\_\_1\_\_\_ holiday, James visited his uncle \_\_\_2\_\_\_ lives in Mombasa. Uncle Sam had \_\_\_3\_\_\_ promised to take him to Haller Park where he worked \_\_\_4\_\_\_ a tour guide. No sooner had James arrived \_\_\_5\_\_\_ his uncle took him for lunch in a four-star hotel \_\_\_6\_\_\_ the city centre. He asked James to \_\_\_7\_\_\_ anything he wanted to eat. As soon as they had \_\_\_8\_\_\_ the bill, they set off for \_\_\_9\_\_\_ park. It took them roughly \_\_\_10\_\_\_ minutes to get there. Once they had paid the entrance fee, James learnt that they \_\_\_11\_\_\_ tour the park \_\_\_12\_\_\_ a bus. They got aboard the bus and went round the park enjoying the exciting \_\_\_13\_\_\_ of many types of wild animals. James was happy to see elephants that \_\_\_14\_\_\_ around graceful. Later, they \_\_\_15\_\_\_ back to the reception and left for his uncle's house.

- |     |               |                 |                     |                |
|-----|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. During     | B. Last         | C. Over             | D. In          |
| 2.  | A. whom       | B. which        | C. whose            | D. who         |
| 3.  | A. previously | B. somehow      | C. soon             | D. already     |
| 4.  | A. for        | B. with         | C. as               | D. in          |
| 5.  | A. that       | B. than         | C. when             | D. then        |
| 6.  | A. in         | B. of           | C. at               | D. with        |
| 7.  | A. ask        | B. request      | C. say              | D. order       |
| 8.  | A. checked    | B. arranged     | C. shown            | D. footed      |
| 9.  | A. the        | B. a            | C. any              | D. that        |
| 10. | A. forty five | B. fourty five  | C. forty-five       | D. fourty-five |
| 11. | A. would      | B. could        | C. will             | D. shall       |
| 12. | A. with       | B. by           | C. in               | D. on          |
| 13. | A. site       | B. sight        | C. cite             | D. spot        |
| 14. | A. had walked | B. were walking | C. had been walking | D. have walked |
| 15. | A. returned   | B. retreated    | C. went             | D. arrived     |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

16. "My friend did not go to school last week."

*Edwin said*

- A. Edwin said that his friend did not go to school the week before.
- B. Edwin said that his friend had not gone to school the previous week.
- C. Edwin said that his friend did not go to school last week.
- D. Edwin said that his friend had not gone to school the following week.

17. Several delegates attended the conference.

- A. Many delegates attended the conference.
- B. Some delegates attended the conference.
- C. A few delegates attended the conference.
- D. A number of delegates attended the conference

18. Pupils must keep their books neat.

- A. Pupils should keep their books neat.
- B. Pupils ought to keep their books neat.
- C. Pupils have to keep their books neat.
- D. Pupils may keep their books neat.

In questions 19 and 20, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

19. The sick man had \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for several days before he got medication.

- A. lied
- B. lay
- C. lay
- D. lain

20. A lot of people were \_\_\_\_\_ in the battle between the two communities.

- A. wounded
- B. injured
- C. hurt
- D. damaged

In questions 21 and 22, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

21. A. "Mike," said John, "you haven't given me your book."

B. "Mike," said John, "You haven't given me your book."

C. "Mike," said John. "You haven't given me your book."

D. Mike said, "John you haven't given me your book."

22. A. "Its a cold day, isn't it," said Jacob.

B. "If s a cold day, isn't it," said Jacob.

C. "It's a cold day, isn't it?" said Jacob.

D. "Its a cold day, isn't it?" said Jacob.

Use the information below to answer questions 23 to 25.

Four boys went to the National park. They saw different kinds of animals. Kimeu and Ochieng saw some lions attacking a herd of zebras although the former, as well as Njenga and Kibeta saw a few antelopes feeding on shrubs. All the boys but Ochieng saw elephants that were doing everything possible to rescue their calf from a park of hyenas. Had the other boys followed Njenga to the river, then they wouldn't have failed to see the crocodile that was highly noticeable at the bank of the river.

23. How many animals did Kimeu See?
- A. Six
  - B. Four
  - C. Five
  - D. Three
24. Which statement is **untrue** according to the above information?
- A. Hyenas were seen by all the boys apart from one boy.
  - B. Crocodile was seen by the least number of boys.
  - C. Kibet and Njenga saw equal number of animals.
  - D. Zebras were seen by only two boys.
25. Which animals were seen by the most number of boys?
- A. Crocodile
  - B. Zebras
  - C. Elephants
  - D. Lions



**Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.**

Once, there was a frog who lived in the middle of a swamp. His entire family had lived in that swamp for generations, but this particular frog decided that he had quite enough wetness to last him a lifetime. He decided that he was going to find a dry place to live instead. The only thing that separated him from the dry land was a swampy, muddy, swiftly flowing river. But the river was home to all sorts of slippery, slithering snakes that loved nothing better than a good plump frog for dinner, so the frog didn't dare try to swim across.

The snakes hissed and jeered at him, daring him to come closer but he refused. Occasionally they would slither closer, jaws open to attack, but the frog always leaped out of the way. But no matter how far upstream he searched or how far downstream, the frog wasn't able to find a way across the water. He had felt certain that there would be a bridge, or a place where the banks come together, yet all he found was more reeds and water. After a while, even the snakes stopped teasing him and went off in search of easier prey.

The frog sighed in frustration and sat to sulk in the rushes. Suddenly, he spotted two big eyes staring at him from the water. The giant log-shaped animal opened its mouth and asked him, "What are you doing, frog? Surely there are enough flies right there for a meal." The frog croaked in surprise and leaped away from the crocodile. That creature could swallow him whole in a moment without thinking about it! Once he was satisfied that he was a safe distance away, he answered, "I'm tired of living in swampy waters, and I want to travel to the other side of the river. But if I swim across, the snakes will eat me."

The crocodile concurred with him and sat thinking a while, "Well, if you're afraid of the snakes, I could give you a ride across," he suggested. "Oh no, I don't think so, frog answered quickly. "You would eat me on the way over, or go underwater so the snakes could get me!"

"Now, why would I let the snakes get you? I think they're a terrible nuisance with all their hissing and slithering! The river would be much better off without them altogether! Anyway, if you're worried that I might eat you, you can ride on my tail." The frog considered his offer. He did want to get to dry ground very badly, and there didn't seem to be any other way across the river. He looked at the crocodile from his short, squat buggy eyes and wondered about the crocodile's motives. But if he rode on the tail, the crocodile could not eat him anyway.

"Okay, it sounds like a good plan to me. Turn around so I can hop on your tail." The crocodile flopped his tail into the marshy mud and let the frog climb on, then he waddled in the mud and let the frog climb on, then he waddled out to the river. But he couldn't stick his tail into the water, the snakes would eat the frog. They clumsily floated downstream far away, until the crocodile said, "Hop onto my back so I can steer straight with my tail," the frog moved, and the journey smoothed out. From where he was sitting, the frog couldn't see much except the back of crocodile's head. "Why don't you hop up on my head so you can see everything around us?" Crocodile invited the frog.

"But I don't want to see anything else," the frog answered, suddenly feeling nervous. "Oh, come now. It's a beautiful view! Surely you don't think that I'm going to eat you after we're halfway across. My home is in the marsh. What would be the point of swimming across the river full of snakes if I didn't leave you on the other bank?"

Frog was curious about what the river looked like, so he climbed on top of crocodile's head. He promised himself that he would leap off the crocodile's head as soon as they neared the bank. He wouldn't give the crocodile a chance to eat him. "My nose tickles," the crocodile complained suddenly, breaking into the frog's train of thought. "Would you go check my nose and find out if there is a fly? I don't want to sneeze because that might send you flying into the water where the snakes won't hesitate to swallow you."

With the main intention of appreciating crocodile for the ride, the frog hopped onto the crocodile's snout and checked the nostrils. Just then, with a terrific chomp! The frog disappeared. The crocodile licked his lips in satisfaction and gave a tiny half-sneeze, "Good, I feel much better already," he smiled, turned around to go back home. (*Adapted from Frog Fables by Anonymous*)



26. Why was the frog unable to get to the dry land?  
A. He was a coward.  
B. A river blocked his way.  
C. Danger lay between his home and the river.  
D. He feared a possible drown.
27. Which one of the following is **untrue** about the frog according to paragraph one?  
A. He had never been out of the swamp.  
B. He no longer wanted to live in the swamp.  
C. He was quite cautious.  
D. He wanted to move his family to the dry land.
28. What was frog's main intention as he searched downstream and upstream?  
A. He wanted to see the animals that lived there.  
B. He was looking for kind animals.  
C. He was looking for the safest place to cross the river.  
D. He was mocking the snakes.
29. Why did the frog sigh in frustration? He  
A. could not escape from the snakes  
B. did not like how the snakes treated him  
C. was overcome by fear.  
D. could not attain his aim.
30. How did the frog react when the crocodile spoke to him?  
A. He felt relieved.  
B. He vanished into the bushes.  
C. He was astonished.  
D. He was rather confused.
31. The fact that the frog put a considerable distance between himself and the crocodile shows that  
A. the crocodile was scary.  
B. the crocodile was ready to pounce on him.  
C. the frog was quite cautious.  
D. the frog knew he couldn't escape.
32. Why did the frog think that the crocodile could not solve his problem?  
A. He did not trust any animal.  
B. He did not want to get wet.  
C. The crocodile was more merciless than the snakes.  
D. He would not be safe in the crocodile's company.
33. What did the crocodile think of the snakes?  
A. They were cowards.  
B. They ate all animals.  
C. They were rather hostile.  
D. They made life unpleasant in the river.
34. Why did the frog accept the offer of a ride across the river?  
A. He trusted the crocodile.  
B. He had no other way to achieve his aim.  
C. He was completely sure of his safety.  
D. He knew he could easily escape.
35. The crocodile was careful not to stick his tail into the water because he  
A. didn't want to lose his meal.  
B. didn't want the frog to get wet.  
C. knew the frog could easily escape.  
D. wanted to steer straight.
36. Which one of the following descriptions **best** suits the crocodile?  
A. Daring  
B. Kind  
C. Sly  
D. Brutal
37. Why did the frog agree to climb on top of the crocodile's head?  
A. He wanted to escape.  
B. He had a desire to see the river.  
C. He felt safer there.  
D. He wanted to be sure the crocodile had no ill motive.
38. What happened to the frog eventually? He  
A. disappeared mysteriously.  
B. ran away.  
C. was eaten by the snakes.  
D. became the crocodile's meal.

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.**

No personal success achievement or goal, can be realized without self-discipline. It is singularly the most important attribute needed to achieve any type of personal excellence. Self-discipline is the ability to control one's impulses, emotions, desires and behaviour. It is being able to turn down immediate pleasure and instant *gratification* in favour of gaining the long-term satisfaction and fulfilment from achieving higher and more meaningful ones. To possess it, is to be able to make the decisions, take actions and execute your game plan regardless of the obstacles, discomfort or difficulties that may come your way.

Certainly, being disciplined does not mean living a limiting or restrictive lifestyle. Nor does it mean giving up everything you enjoy or to relinquish fun and relaxation. It does mean learning how to focus your mind and energies on your goals and persevere until they are accomplished.

It also means allowing yourself to be ruled by your deliberate choices rather than by your emotions, bad habits or peer pressure. Self-discipline allows you to attain your goals with a particular time span. It makes one to be orderly. How to develop self-discipline is not as difficult as many people perceive it to be. *It involves starting with baby steps*. No process takes place overnight. Just as it takes time to develop self-discipline. The more you train and build it, the stronger you become. In exercise, if you try to do too much at once, you could injure yourself and have a setback. Likewise, take it one step at a time in building self-discipline. So, begin by making the decision to go forward and learning what it takes to get there.

You can begin by learning about yourself. Know your weakness and strength. Avoid temptations and situations that make you do things that discourage you from maintaining your self-discipline. Involve yourself in things that energize and motivate you.

Once you have decided what is important to you and which goals to attain, establish a schedule that will help you achieve them. For instance, if you want to lose weight, exercise at least half an hour daily. Develop good eating habits. Eat less proteins and more vegetables and fruit. Learning to say no to some of your feelings and urges.

This will help you to be self-discipline. Train yourself to do what you know to be right, even if you don't feel like doing it. For example, limit your TV watching. Resist the urge to yell at someone who has irritated you. Stop and think before you act. Think about the consequence of your actions. Restrain yourself so as to keep things under control.

A very practical way of developing self-discipline is engaging in sports. Sporting activities train you to set goals, focus your mental and emotional energies, become physically fit, and to get along well with others.

Participating in sports provides a situation where you learn to work hard and strive to do your best, which in turn, helps you to be disciplined in your everyday life.

*(Adapted from The Foundation For Success by Z. Hereford)*



39. Which one of the following is **true** according to the first paragraph?
- A. For one to be successful, one needs to be self-disciplined.
  - B. Organisational success is obtained through self-discipline.
  - C. Self-discipline is a very important attribute.
  - D. Self-discipline is the result of personal excellence.
40. What should one do if he wants to be self-disciplined?
- A. He must be successful in life.
  - B. He should allow his emotions to control him.
  - C. He needs to fulfil immediate desires.
  - D. He should control his way of conduct.
41. The word **gratification** as used in the passage can be **best** replaced by the word
- A. satisfaction
  - B. achievement
  - C. desire
  - D. success
42. Which one of the following is **not** an example of a person who exercises self-discipline? He who
- A. takes actions despite obstacles.
  - B. stops having fun.
  - C. focuses his mind on his goal.
  - D. endure difficulties to accomplish a task.
43. For one to be successful, he must be guided by
- A. emotions.
  - B. habits.
  - C. peer pressure.
  - D. deliberate choices.
44. *It involves starting with baby steps*, implies that to develop self-discipline a person should
- A. have the determination of a child.
  - B. be as aggressive as a child.
  - C. find fun in his progress.
  - D. set small, achievable objectives.
45. Why is it necessary to avoid situations that make you feel discouraged?
- A. It enables you to know your strength and weakness.
  - B. It makes it possible for you to learn about yourself.
  - C. It increases your chances of maintaining self-discipline.
  - D. It makes you feel motivated.
46. The word **goals** can be replaced by all the following words **except**
- A. aim
  - B. objective
  - C. result
  - D. target
47. How should one react when he feels annoyed by someone else?
- A. He should avoid any outburst.
  - B. He needs to act immediately.
  - C. He should yell at him.
  - D. He should revenge.
48. Which one of the following is **not** an advantage of sporting activities? They enable one to
- A. attaining physical fitness.
  - B. learn to relate well with others.
  - C. think before acting.
  - D. develop an urge to exploit one's potential.
49. Which proverb **best** summarizes the information in the second paragraph?
- A. As you make your bed so must you lie on it.
  - B. Look before you leap.
  - C. Actions- speak louder than words.
  - D. Never judge a book by its cover.
50. What is the **best** title for the above passage?
- A. How to develop self-confidence.
  - B. Stages of gaining self-confidence.
  - C. Types of self-confidence.
  - D. Maintaining self-confidence.



# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

## -KISWAHILI- SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

SOMAKWAMAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepeva 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. Ukisha chagua jibu lionyeshwe 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 yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu  
**NAMBARI YAKO YAMTIHANI**  
**JINALAKO**  
**JINALASHULE YAKO**
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye nambari zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (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
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50 uniepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo 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:

19. Kamilishi methali: Ukiona vyaelea jua \_\_\_\_\_  
A. vyaenda  
B. vimeundwa  
C. vyazima  
D. vyaisha

Jibu sahihi ni B.

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

20. [A] [B] [C] [D]

21. [A] [B] [C] [D]

22. [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 19, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa.

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FUNGUA UKURASA

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne.**

**Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.**

Sarufi ya Kiswahili \_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_ vipengee vingi sana ambavyo havina budi \_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_ barabara na kwa undani na watu wote \_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_ lugha hii ya Kiswahili. \_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_ lazima yeyote anayejiifunza Kiswahili ajue nomino ambata \_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_ \_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_. Isitoshe, ajue maana za methali kama mwanamke mzuri hakosi kilema humaanisha \_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_

1. A. inazo                      B. inao                      C. inacho                      D. inavyo
2. A. kufahamiwa              B. kufahamisha              C. kufahamikwa              D. kufahamishwa
3. A. wangejiifunza              B. watajiifunzao              C. wajifunzao              D. waliojiifunzao
4. A. Lakini                      B. Aidha                      C. Badala                      D. Bali
5. A. mithili                      B. labda                      C. bila                      D. mathalani
6. A. kimya, shughuli, dalili                      B. mjamzito, kipimamvua, mjusikafiri  
C. chuma, saa, kifuniko                      D. Kabarak, Arusha, Malindi
7. A. heri kuwa na kitu kibaya kuliko kukosa  
B. hapana binadamu asiyekuwa na upungufu au udhaifu fulani  
C. mtoto huwa kama mzazi wake  
D. kila mtu anaweza kupata ulemavu

Saidi alizaliwa na \_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ katika familia \_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_. Wazazi wake walikuwa wafanyabiashara \_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_ waliosafiri nchini na ng'ambo kwa shughuli hizo. Hata hivyo, Saidi alikuwa kijana \_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_. Alikuwa na mazoea ya kuwatukana watu na hata kuwapiga watoto wengine \_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_ Jambo \_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_ liliwahuzunisha sana wazazi wake. Baba yake \_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_ ushauri kuwa heshima si \_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_ lakini aliyatia masikio yake pamba.

8. A. kulezwa                      B. kulelewa                      C. kulewa                      D. kuleka
9. A. isiyojiweza                      B. iliyojiwezesha                      C. isiyojiwezesha                      D. iliyojiweza
10. A. maalum                      B. maamuma                      C. maarufu                      D. maafu
11. A. mtundu                      B. mpole                      C. mkubwa                      D. mnene
12. A. :                      B. .                      C. ( )                      D. ;
13. A. hilo                      B. hiyo                      C. hayo                      D. hizo
14. A. alimpea                      B. alimpa                      C. alimwuliza                      D. alimrudishia
15. A. utume                      B. ujumbe                      C. utumwa                      D. unafikii



**Kutoka swali la 16 -30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

16. Chagua orodha iliyo na vokali pekee
- A. ch, dh, th, sh
  - B. b, p, th, dh
  - C. e, o, u, i
  - D. a, b, k, n
17. ***"Tutaenda kucheza baada ya masomo."***  
Wanafunzi walisema. Katika usemi taarifa ni:
- A. Wanafunzi walisema tutaenda kucheza baada ya masomo.
  - B. Wanafunzi walisema wataenda kucheza baada ya masomo.
  - C. Wanafunzi walisema kuwa wangeenda kucheza baada ya masomo.
  - D. Wanafunzi waliomba kwenda kucheza baada ya masomo.
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia kiunganishi sahihi?
- A. Naomba unipe wala shilingi kumi ninunulie andazi.
  - B. Usile minghairi ya kunawa.
  - C. Aghalabu hukupita mtihani, hutapata tuzo leo.
  - D. Watoto watiifu hadi hupendwa na walimu.
19. Chagua sentensi yenye 'kwa' ya sababu
- A. Tuliandamana bega kwa bega hadi uwanjani.
  - B. Amepandishwa cheo kwa uaminifu wake.
  - C. Kuimba kwa Bahati hufurahisha watu wengi.
  - D. Katika insha nilipata alama thelathini kwa arubaini.
20. Baraza ni la wazee na \_\_\_\_\_ ni la nyuki.
- A. bunda
  - B. shumbi
  - C. kaumu
  - D. bumba
21. Chagua kinyume cha;
- Kapera ameingia ndani ya nyumba ya shaibu.***
- A. Mwanamwali ametoka nje ya nyumba ya ajuza.
  - B. Mseja ametoka nje ya nyumba ya buda.
  - C. Mwanamwali ametoka ndani ya nyumba ya Mzee.
  - D. Mseja ameingia ndani ya nyumba ya kijana.

22. Chagua jibu lenye maelezo sahihi
- A. Nauli ni malipo ya kuingia kwenye ukumbi au sinema.
  - B. Kiangazamacho ni malipo ya kumshikia moto kwa mara ya kwanza.
  - C. Kiinuamgongo ni malipo ya mtu aliyestaafu.
  - D. Fidia ni malipo ya adhabu inayotozwa kortini.

23. Vifaa hivi vya ufundi vinajulikana kama



i

- A. bisibisi
- B. shepe
- C. atepe
- D. sururu



ii

- shepe
- sururu
- filifili
- patasi

24. Kanusha sentensi hii:  
**Ungevaa nguo ungehisi joto.**
- A. Usingevaa nguo usingehisi joto
  - B. Hungevaa nguo hungehisi joto.
  - C. Ungevaa nguo ungehisi joto.
  - D. Ungevaa nguo hungehisi joto
25. Ikiwa mtondo itakuwa Jumatano, leo ni:
- A. Jumamosi
  - B. Ijumaa
  - C. Jumapili
  - D. Jumatatu

26. Malizia methali hii  
**Palipofia ndege hapakosi \_\_\_\_\_**
- A. manyoya
  - B. mayai
  - C. makinda
  - D. mifupa

27. Bainisha aina ya maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari katika sentensi hii  
Mtoto wao amesimama wima mlangoni.
- A. Kivumishi kimilikishi, kitenzi, kielezi
  - B. Kivumishi, kielezi, kihusishi
  - C. Kivumishi, kielezi, kielezi
  - D. Kivumishi kimilikishi, kielezi, kiunganishi

28. Chagua sentesi yenye matumizi sahihi ya kiulizi.
- A. Je? Unaweza kukaa siku ngapi bila chakula.
  - B. Salale? Hujui tofauti kati ya mbu na mbung'o!
  - C. Haambiliki hasemezeki? Hawezi kushauriwa.
  - D. Nilimshinda mpinzani mkubwa sembuse wewe usiyekuwa na chochote?

29. Tegua kitendawili hiki:  
**Ziwa la kwetu twaogelea kandokando.**
- A. Uji
  - C. Moto
  - B. Joto
  - D. Kidimbwi

30. Sentensi hii itakuwaje katika hali ya ukubwa?  
**Mkia wa mbuzi ulikatwa kwa kisu**
- A. Kia la buzi lilikatwa kwa jisu.
  - B. Mamkia ya mbuzi yalikatawa kwa visu.
  - C. Jikia la jimbuzi lilikatwa kwa iikisu..
  - D. Kikia cha kibuzi kilikatwa kwa kijisu.

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

Ingawa viungo vyote vya mwili ni muhimu, nafikiri kuwa jicho ni sehemu muhimu zaidi. Jicho ni kiungo cha mwili kinachotumiwa kuonea au kutazamia. Ukiwauliza vipofu watakuambia kwa kinywa kipana kuwa ni afadhali kuumia mkono au mguu kuliko kuumia jicho. Macho yakipoteza uwezo wake wa kuona, ulimwengu wa mtu hujaa giza na aghalabu mtu hushindwa kujifanyia mambo bila udhia.

Hii ina maana kuwa lazima na sharti kila mmoja ayatunze macho yake. Hatuna budi kuyatunza na kulinda macho dhidi ya maambukizi. Afya nzuri ya macho hutegemea kwa kiasi kikubwa virutubishi vinavyopatikana katika vyakula tulavyo. Virutubisho kama Omega 3, Zinki na Vitamini C na E husaidia kupunguza hatari ya magonjwa ya macho.

Mtoto wa jicho ni kitu chenye rangi nyeupe ambacho huota kwenye jicho na kumfanya mtu ashindwe kuona vizuri. Tatizo hili linaweza kupunguzwa kwa kula vyakula vyenye virutubisho. Retina ni sehemu ya jicho ambayo hupokea nuru ndani ya jicho. Retina hupokea taarifa ambayo ni mwanga wa kitu unachokiona kisha kuisafirisha taarifa hiyo kwenda kwenye ubongo ili ubongo uweze kufanya utambuzi wa kitu hicho ni nini hasa. Retina inapochoka mtu hushindwa kutambua vitu anavyoviona. Kuchoka kwa retina kunaweza kusuluhishwa kwa ulaji wa vyakula vyenye virutubisho.

Kupata virutubisho vyote hakikisha sahani yako haikosi vyakula kama: mboga za kijani kama spinachi, mchicha na sukumawiki. Aidha, zoea kula samaki, mayai (zingatia mayai ya Kienyeji), machungwa na matunda mengine yenye uchachu. Kumbuka kuwa lishe salama ambayo ina wanga na sukari kidogo pamoja na vyakula vya mafuta kama nazi, parachichi na samaki, kwa wingi itakusaidia kukuepusha na kuugua maradhi ya kisukari. Kisukari ni chanzo mojawapo cha upofu.

Utafiti umeonyesha kuwa uvutaji sigara husababisha kuchoka haraka kwa retina na kushindwa kufanya kazi. Hili husababisha wingu kwenye mboni ya jicho. Kama hujaanza kuvuta sigara usianze hata kidogo. Kwa wale ambao kila wakijaribu kuacha kuvuta sigara wanashindwa, hawana budi kutafuta msaada wa madaktari.

Njia nyingine ya kutunza macho ni kupunguza matumizi ya vifaa vya kielektroniki vinayotoa mwangaza mkali kama kompyuta, simu na televisheni. Mwangaza mkali unaotolewa na vifaa hivi husababisha uchovu wa macho. Pia hufanya macho kutoona vizuri na kuwa na mawenge. Vilevile huleta maumivu ya shingo, mabega na mgongo. Kulinda macho yako hakikisha kuwa unatumia miwani maalum ya kuzuia athari ya miale ya mwangaza wa vifaa vya kielektoniki.

Iwapo unafanya kazi zinazohitaji matumizi makubwa ya kompyuta, hakikisha kuwa kila baada ya dakika ishirini hivi unapumzisha macho kwa kuangalia pembeni au juu kwa sekunde thelathini.

Hali kadhalika epuka michezo mibaya kama ya kucheza kwa vijiti usije kujeruhiwa machoni. Yote tisa, kumi ni kwamba ni muhimu kwa kila mmoja wetu kwenda hospitalini kufanya vipimo na uchunguzi wa macho mara kwa mara. Hasa kwa watoto, itasaidia kugundua magonjwa mapema na kuyatibu. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.



31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza;  
A. Jicho si sehemu muhimu kama viungo vingine.  
B. Viungo vyote vina umuhimu ingawa jicho ni muhimu zaidi.  
C. Watu wasioweza kuona hutumia midomo badala ya macho.  
D. Kuumia mkono au mguu ni kuzuri zaidi.
32. Kifungu kimebainisha kuwa macho yakipoteza uwezo wake wa kuona;  
A. Dunia nzima huwa na giza.  
B. Mtu hushindwa kujifanyia mambo.  
C. Mtu hupata shida katika shughuli zake.  
D. Hutamani kuumia kiungo kingine.
33. Chagua jibu ambalo si sahihi kulingana na aya ya pili:  
A. Mtu ana hiari ya kutunza macho yake.  
B. Afya nzuri ya macho hutegemea vyakula tulavyo.  
C. Omega 3, Zinki na Vitamini hupunguza hatari ya magonjwa ya macho.  
D. Ulaji wa vyakula vyenye virutubisho hupunguza hatari ya maambukizi ya magonjwa ya macho.
34. Chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na kifungu.  
A. Virutubisho vinavyopatikana katika vyakula humaliza kabisa magonjwa ya macho.  
B. Athari ya mtoto wa jicho hufanya mtu asiwe na uwezo wa kuona kabisa.  
C. Afya ya macho hutegemea virutubisho vipatikanavyo katika vyakula pekee.  
D. Ingawa kuna njia nyingine za kutunza macho, ulaji wa vyakula vyenye virutubisho ndiyo njia kuu.
35. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya tatu:  
A. Mtu anapochoka retina hushindwa kutambua vitu anavyoviona  
B. Ulaji wa vyakula kunaweza kusuluhisha tatizo la kuchoka kwa retina  
C. Retina huhusika kwa kiwango kikubwa kufanikisha utambuzi wa ubongo kwa kile kilichoonekana.  
D. Retina ni sehemu ya jicho ambayo hutuma nuru ndani ya jicho..
36. Ni kipi si kirutubishi cha kusaidia kupunguza ugonjwa wa macho?  
A. Omega 3  
B. Zinki  
C. Vitamini C  
D. Vitamini D
37. Mwandishi anapinga hali gani hasa katika aya ya sita?  
A. Upatikanaji wa wingu kwenye mboni ya jicho.  
B. Uvutaji wa sigara.  
C. Kutaituta msaada wa madaktari.  
D. Retina kushindwa kufanya kazi.
38. Ipi hapa haijatajwa kama njia ya kutunza macho?  
A. Kukoma kabisa kutumia vifaa vya kielektroniki.  
B. Kuepuka uvutaji wa sigara.  
C. Ulaji wa vyakula vinavyofaa.  
D. Kuepuka michezo hatari inayoweza kujeruhi.
39. Neno '*pembeni*' lina maana gani kama lilivyotumiwa?  
A. Mbali  
B. Mbele  
C. Katikati  
D. Kando
40. Uchunguzi wa macho ni muhimu kwa vile:  
A. Husaidia kuepuka mambo yanayodhuru macho.  
B. Husaidia kugundua magonjwa mapema na kuyadhibiti.  
C. Husaidia waliotumia kompyuta kwa njia isiyofaa.  
D. Hukinga macho ya mtu kutokana na magonjwa

**Soma Kifunga kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**

Ilitokea wakati ambapo ukosefu wa nafasi za kazi ulikita mizizi. Ilikuwa vigumu sana kupata kazi yoyote ile. Hata wale waliokuwa na elimu ya kiwango cha juu pia walijipata wakiathiriwa na hali hii. Wakati huo msemu wa: *'Kazi ni kazi bora mkono uende kinywani'* ulipata umaarufu mkubwa. hawakuchagua wala kubagua kazi. "Bora kazi si kazi bora", ndivyo walivyosikika wakisema vijana wengi waliokuwa wakitafuta kazi.

Ilitokea kuwa Zuzu bin Juha alikuwa mmoja wa *waliokula mwande* katika utafutaji wa kazi. Kutwa kucha Zuzu bin Juha alizunguka katika pembe zote za mtaa wao akitafuta kazi yoyote. Alinua kupata kazi ajikimu yeye mwenyewe. Licha ya hayo, kishawishi kikubwa cha kusaka ajira kilikuwa kumsaidia mama yake aliyekuwa ni mlemavu. Kwa ndege mzuri, Zuzu bin Juha aliajiriwa kazi na tajiri mmoja aliyetitwa Lalaheri. Kazi yenyewe ilikuwa si ngumu kama zile za wafanyakazi wengine kwenye boma la Lalaheri. Kazi yake ilikuwa rahisi kama nini! Ilikuwa kazi ya kunadhifisha bustani la Bwana Lalaheri peke yake.

Ingawa wakati mwingine angehitajika kufunga na kufungua lango kuu, hiyo siyo iliyokuwa kazi yake kuu. Alifanya hivyo tu endapo bawabu hakuwapo au alikuwa ameenda likizoni. Katikati ya boma la Lalaheri palikuwa na mti mkubwa sana wa mjakaranda. Mti huo mkubwa ulipendeza na kurembesha mandhari kwa maua yenye rangi ya urujuani na yenye sura ya tarumbeta na majani madogo madogo.

Mti huo licha ya uzuri wake ulipukutisha na kuangusha majani kila wakati. Mintaarufu ya hayo, kazi kubwa ya Zuzu bin Juha ilikuwa ni kuyafagia majani yaliyopukutishwa na mti huo. Kazi hiyo alifanya vizuri sana. Daima hakukosa jifagio kubwa mkononi.

Kazi hiyo ilimpendeza sana mwajiri wake. Hata kabla ya muda waliokuwa wamecagana kuwa angemwongeza mshahara kufika, Lalaheri alimwongezea mshahara maradufu. Kuongezewa mshahara huku kulimpa motisha Zuzu bin Juha wa kufanya boma liwe safi zaidi.

Wakati mwingine Zuzu alipokuwa hafagii, hafyeiki wala kupura na kupogoa nyua, angewapa mkono wafanyakazi wengine. Mathalani angewasaidia wajakazi katika kazi zao kama kuchanja kuni, kukuna nazi, kupara samaki miongoni mwa kazi nyingine nyingi. Hili lilifanya mwajiri ampende na kumchukulia kama mtoto wake mwenyewe.

Nyakati za wikendi, Lalaheri alipokuwa akipeleka familia kwa madhari au pikiniki alimwomba Zuzu bin Juha kuandamana nao. Maisha yake Zuzu yalibadilika yakawa ya kutamaniwa na wengi. Hata nyama zilimkubali! Alinenepa na kuwa tambo la mtu. Alikuwa mtanashati, wangeandamana na Lalaheri, ungedhani Zuzu ndiye naye Lalaheri ni mwajiriwa. Siku moja Zuzu alimwendea mwajiri na kumwambia, "Aisee! Nimepata suluhu la tatizo la majani yaangukayo na kuchafua mazingira!" Lalaheri alimpa ruhusa ya kufanya alivyoona ikiwa vyema. Zuzu hakupoteza wakati, alitwaa shoka na kuangusha mjakaranda huo. Aliukatakata vipande vipande na kuuchanjachanja kuwa kuni. Alipofagia pahali hapo baada ya kuking'oa kisiki cha mti wenyewe.

Furaha aliyokuwa nayo Zuzu ilikuwa haina mfano. Alijua kuwa kazi yake ingekuwa rahisi sana. Jioni hiyo Lalaheri alipofika alishangaa jinsi boma lilivyokuwa safi. Zuzu alimwelezea kwa furaha kuu vile alivyofanya. Lalaheri alimpongeza na kumwambia, "Mkono ulishao haukatwi!" Zuzu hakuelewa maana ya maneno hayo. Alijua maana tu baada ya kupokea barua ya kupigwa kalamu. Machozi yalimtoka milizamu milizamu. Alikuwa amejimwagia unga wake mwenyewe. Mwiba wa kujidunga...



41. Aya ya kwanza imedhihirisha kuwa:  
A. Waliokuwa na elimu ya kiwango cha juu hawakuathirika kama wale waliokuwaa wamesoma.  
B. Si kazi zote ambazo zilikuwa hazipatikani kwa urahisi.  
C. Hali ya mambo ilifanya watu kuridhia kazi yoyote ile iliyopatikana.  
D. Vijana ndio waliokuwa waathiriwa wakubwa wa tatizo la ukosefu wa kazi.
42. *'Kazi ni kazi bora mkono uende kinywani'* inaonyesha kuwa:  
A. Matunda ya kazi hayawezi kuonekana kwa siku moja.  
B. Kazi ya lazima huchosha na kumsumbua mtu kuliko kazi ambayo amejitolea kufanya.  
C. Watu wanastahili kutegemea kazi zao badala ya kutegemea watu wengine.  
D. Hakuna kazi iliyo bora mradi iweze kukidhi mahitaji ya anayeifanya.
43. Chagua jibu sahihi kwa mujibu wa aya ya tatu:  
A. Licha ya kunadhifisha boma la Bwana Lalaheri, Zuzu aliajiriwa kufanya kazi ya langoni.  
B. Kazi ya kufungua na kufunga lango ilikuwa ikifanywa kwa zamu kati ya Zuzu na bawabu.  
C. Ingawa kazi kuu ya Zuzu ilikuwa kusafisha boma, upo wakati aliposaidia kazi nyingine ilipobidi.  
D. Mti mkubwa wa mjakaranda ulikuwaa karibu na lango la boma la Bwana Lalaheri.
44. *'Mti huo, licha ya uzuri wake, ulikuwa ukipukutisha na kuangusha majani kila wakati'*  
Ni methali gani inayoweza kujumlisha ujumbe huu?  
A. Hakuna masika yasiyokuwa mbu.  
B. Ila haifichiki, hujifichua yenyewe.  
C. Ivumayo haidumu.  
D. Kupata si kukosa.
45. Kulingana na kifungu:  
A. Zuzu alikuwa hajui jinsi ya kutunza mazingira.  
B. Zuzu hakufahamu uhusiano wa kazi yake na mjakaranda.  
C. Zuzu hakung'amua sababu ya mti kuwa kwenye borna.  
D. Zuzu hakujua kufanya kazi aliyopewa.
46. Chagua tabia ya Zuzu kulingana na kifungu hiki  
A. Mwenye bidii, mjinga.  
B. Mwenye maarifa, mkwele.  
C. Mwenye heshima, mvumilivu.  
D. Mwenye busara, mkarimu.
47. Kauli, *'Hata nyama zilimkubali'* inamaanisha nini kulingana na hadithi hii?  
A. Alikufa  
B. Alikula nyama  
C. Alinona  
D. Alinenepa
48. Kifungu kimebainisha kuwa:  
A. Zuzu alikuwa akitafuta kazi ya kujisaidia yeye mwenyewe.  
B. Kitendo cha Zuzu kuukata mjakaranda kinadhihirisha kuwa alikuwa na ujuzi wa kazi.  
C. Lalaheri aliona hakuna haja ya kumwajiri Zuzu tena ilhali kazi yake ilikuwako.  
D. Zuzu alikuwa na nia ya kuboresha utendakazi wake kwa kuukata mjakaranda.
49. Kauli, *'Mkono ulishao haukatwi'* ina maana kuwa:  
A. Hapana haja ya kushindana na watu waliotuzidi nguvu.  
B. Tuwasaidiapo watu na wao watatusaidia pia.  
C. Tufanyapo jambo fulani tufikirie jinsi litakavyotuathiri  
D. Hatufai kujeruhi kiungo cha mwili tutumiacho kulia chakula
50. *"Mwiba wakujidunga..."* Nukta tatu zilizotumiwa katika sentensi hii zinaitwa  
A. Mabano  
B. Dukuduku  
C. Vistari  
D. Nukta pacha



# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

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**SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA**

*MUDA: Dakika 40*

<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 kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

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









# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

## -MATHEMATICS-

Time: 2 hours

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 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 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:**

12. Change three thousand hectometres into kilometres  
 A. 3  
 B. 300  
 C. 30  
 D. 0.3

The correct answer is B. (300)

**On the Answer sheet:**

12. [A]  [B] [C] [D]      13. [A] [B] [C] [D]      14. [A] [B] [C] [D]      15. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 12, 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 8 printed pages.

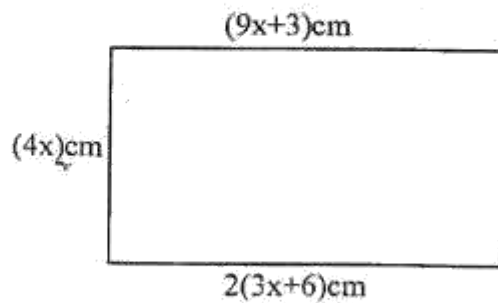
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TURN OVER

1. What is 7742.59234 to the nearest thousandth?  
A. 7742.590  
B. 7742.592  
C. 7742.5923  
D. 7743.000
2. Four bells ring at intervals of 12 minutes, 8 minutes, 16 minutes and 24 minutes. If they rang together at 11.12 am, when will they ring together again?  
A. 12.00 noon  
B. 10.36 am  
C. 12.00 mid night  
D. 10.36 pm
3. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.  $0.125$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $0.325$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ?  
A.  $0.125$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $0.325$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$   
B.  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $0.325$ ,  $0.125$   
C.  $0.125$ ,  $0.325$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$   
D.  $0.325$ ,  $\frac{4}{9}$ ,  $\frac{3}{5}$ ,  $0.125$
4. What is the difference between five million two hundred and fifty four thousand six hundred and one and eleven million?  
A. 75453999  
B. 574539  
C. 5749953  
D. 5745399
5. Work out the sum of the total value of digits in the hundreds and thousands position in the number 4789463.  
A. 4789400  
B. 8600  
C. 9400  
D. 9463
6. A flour milling company packed 3 tonnes of sugar into 1500 grams packets. How many packets of flour did they get?  
A. 20000  
B. 200  
C. 200 000  
D. 2000
7. A project assessor awarded seven different projects an average of 5 points. He had awarded six projects the following scores: 8,2,4,6,3,4. What was the median score for the seven projects?  
A. 7  
B. 4  
C. 6  
D. 7
8. What is the square root of  $4\frac{25}{36}$ ?  
A.  $2\frac{1}{6}$   
B.  $2\frac{5}{6}$   
C.  $1\frac{1}{2}$   
D.  $16\frac{25}{36}$
9. What is the value of  $\frac{0.08 \times 2.8 \times 0.6}{1.2 \times 0.2}$ ?  
A. 0.56  
B. 0.056  
C. 56  
D. 5.6
10. Work out the value of y in  $\frac{3y+4}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = 3$   
A.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
B. 5  
C. 1  
D. 4

Working space

11. Calculate the area of the figure shown below.



- A.  $203\text{ cm}^2$   
 B.  $69\text{ cm}^2$   
 C.  $360\text{ cm}^2$   
 D.  $195\text{ cm}^2$
12. Two men take 5 days to plough a piece of land. How many men will be required to plough the same piece of land in 2 days?  
 A. 5 men  
 B. 2 men  
 C. 6 men  
 D. 12 men
13. In Kam Kam game reserve the number of antelopes was twice that of giraffes. The number of zebras was half the total number of both antelopes and giraffes. If there are 2700 animals altogether, how many zebras were there?  
 A. 900  
 B. 1200  
 C. 600  
 D. 300

14. In a church, the ratio of men to women is 9:7. If there are 32 more men than women, how many members are there in that church?  
 A. 184  
 B. 625  
 C. 256  
 D. 562
15. Four hundred and eighty-2dl packets of milk were emptied into a 120-litre container. How many more such packets of milk were needed to fill the container?  
 A. 240  
 B. 120  
 C. 24  
 D. 12
16. Mbaka bought the following items from G-mart super-market  
 $2\frac{1}{2}\text{ kg of onions @ sh } 40$   
 $1\frac{1}{2}\text{ kg of meat @sh } 440$   
 $2\text{ kg of sugar for sh } 133$   
 $4\text{ kg of carrots @sh } 20$   
 $2\frac{1}{2}\text{ kg of potatoes @sh } 60$   
 He paid for the items using two five hundred shillings notes. How much balance did he get?  
 A. sh 317  
 B. sh 427  
 C. sh 340  
 D. sh 327

Working space

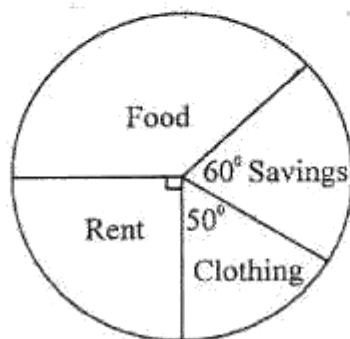


17. The charges of sending a telegram were as follows:

Sh 10 for the first 10 words or less. Any extra word was charged sh 1.50 each. A tax of 10% was charged on the total amount. The total amount payable was then rounded off to the nearest 10 cents. What was the cost of sending the telegram below?

KABUGA GICHOHI BOX 143  
SHAMAKHOHO GITHONGO ADMITTED  
ST MARY HOSPITAL. SEE HIM MUGO.

- A. Sh 19.30  
B. Sh 19.25  
C. Sh 20.00  
D. Sh 19.00
18. The pie-chart shows how John spends his monthly salary. If he spends sh. 6400 on food, how much more does he spend on rent than on clothing?

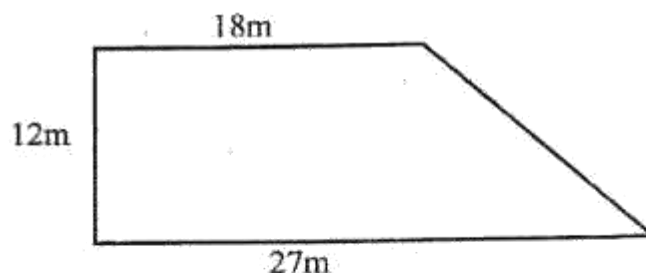


- A. Sh. 1600  
B. Sh. 2000  
C. Sh. 3600  
D. Sh. 2400
19. The mass of 3 boxes containing oranges is 93.9 kg. An empty box weighs 1.75 kg each and contains 394 oranges. What is the average mass of an orange?
- A. 75 gm  
B. 75 kg  
C. 75 gm  
D. 7.5 gm

20. A shop allowed a 5% discount on all articles. Mary bought a jembe whose marked price was sh. 500. How much less than sh. 1000 did she pay for the jembe?

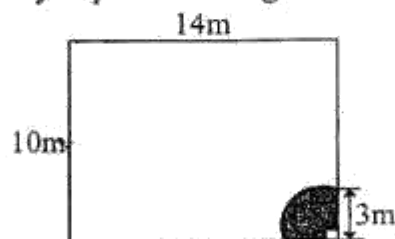
A. Sh 475  
B. Sh. 25  
C. Sh. 95  
D. Sh. 525

21. The figure below shows Maureen's piece of land. Calculate the distance around it three times.



- A. 72m  
B. 270m  
C. 216m  
D. 15m
22. Wekesa invested some money in a business that paid interest at the rate of 15% p.a. At the end of nine months he withdrew sh. 1125, which was the interest earned. How much had he invested?
- A. Sh. 13500  
B. Sh. 7500  
C. Sh. 90000  
D. Sh. 10000

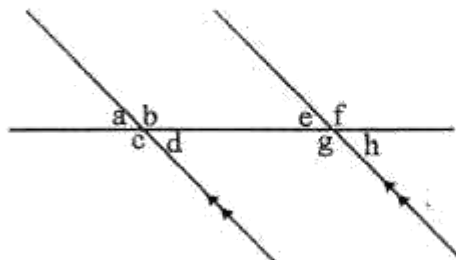
23. The shaded part shows a field that was watered by a sprinkler at a given time.



What area was being watered at one given time.  $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

- A.  $1.8m^2$   
 B.  $9.625m^2$   
 C.  $38.5m^2$   
 D.  $7.1m^2$
24. Simplify the following expression  $\frac{1}{4}(32a+16b)+2(2a-4b)$   
 A.  $4a-12b$   
 B.  $12a-4b$   
 C.  $4(3a+b)$   
 D.  $12a+2b$
25. Mr. Patel borrowed sh. 5000 from a bank that charged interest at the rate of 12% p.a. Calculate the amount of money he paid after 18 months.  
 A. Sh. 5750  
 B. Sh. 5936  
 C. Sh. 5900  
 D. Sh. 10800
26. Chumisa's salary is sh. 12600. She always uses 10% of her salary on food. If she is given a 10% increase. What is the difference between the amount spent on food before and after the increase?  
 A. Sh. 126  
 B. Sh. 252  
 C. Sh. 2520  
 D. Sh. 2772

27. Which one of the following statements is true?



- A.  $c + d = g + f$   
 B.  $c + h = b + f$   
 C.  $a + g = 180^\circ$   
 D.  $g + f = e + h$
28. Philis was paid sh 3000 in January. This was 16% less than what she was paid in February. How much was she paid in February?  
 A. Sh 2850  
 B. Sh 3500  
 C. Sh 7500  
 D. Sh 3571.40
29. The table below shows sales and purchases of green grams in Budoyi Green Grocers for 6 days.
- | Days       | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Kgs bought | 420 | 50  | 100 | 105 | 60  | 30  |
| Kgs sold   | 180 | 140 | 50  | 70  | 90  | 40  |
- On which day was the number of kilograms sold one and a half times the number of kilograms bought for the green grams?  
 A. Friday  
 B. Saturday  
 C. Monday  
 D. Thursday
30. In Nandi village the number of women is twice the number of men and 1000 less than that of children. The number of women and men is 900. What is the number of women and children?  
 A. 2200  
 B. 400  
 C. 600  
 D. 1600

Working space

31. Find the surface area of the curved surface of a cylinder whose diameter is 140m and height 48m. (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )  
 A.  $2012\text{m}^2$   
 B.  $21120\text{m}^2$   
 C.  $10560\text{m}^2$   
 D.  $684\text{m}^2$
32. Mwangi woke up at 03.45am. At what time had he slept, if he had slept for 6hrs 13 minutes?  
 A. 0932 hours  
 B. 2332 hours  
 C. 2132 hours  
 D. 2231 hours
33. A research confirmed that that 9 girls dropped out of school after every 3 months. Also 6 boys dropped out of school in the same period. How many pupils dropped out of school in the year 2013?  
 A. 81  
 B. 36  
 C. 3  
 D. 60
34. The table below shows Oloo's crop production in his farm in the year 2012 in tonnes. The production of onions is **not** shown in the table
- | Crop   | Cabbages | Onions | Cucumber | Tomatoes |
|--------|----------|--------|----------|----------|
| amount | 24       |        | 13       | 20       |
- If he produced a total of 72 tonnes of produce, what angle in a pie would represent the onions?  
 A.  $45^\circ$   
 B.  $30^\circ$   
 C.  $115^\circ$   
 D.  $75^\circ$
35. Construct triangle XYZ in which  $XY=8\text{cm}$ ,  $YZ=7\text{cm}$  and angle  $XYZ=75^\circ$ . Draw a circle to pass through points XY and Z. What is the diameter of the circle?  
 A. 9.5 cm  
 B. 4.7cm  
 C. 10cm  
 D. 9.0cm
36. A boy went round the figure below five times. What distance did he cover? Calculate the distance covered in km
- 
- A. 0.3 km  
 B. 0.44km  
 C. 3km  
 D. 2.2km
37. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
 A. 60524  
 B. 92482  
 C. 52384  
 D. 172145
38. Joseph made sh. 935 profit after selling some items. If this represented 17% profit, at how much would he have sold the items to make 15% profit?  
 A. Sh. 5500  
 B. Sh. 4565  
 C. Sh. 5500  
 D. Sh. 5325

Working space



39. A lorry left Mombasa for Nairobi on Tuesday at 2145 hours. It arrived 8hrs 20 min later. At what time and day did the lorry arrive in Nairobi?  
 A. Tuesday 6.05a.m  
 B. Wednesday 6.05p.m  
 C. Tuesday 6.05 p.m  
 D. Wednesday 6.05 a.m
40. Which statement among the following is true about a closed cuboid  
 A. It has 6 faces, 8 vertices and 12 edges  
 B. It has 4 faces, 18 vertices and 14 edges  
 C. It has 9 faces, 9 vertices and 9 edges  
 D. It has 12 faces, 8 vertices and 12 edges
41. A motorist covered 324 km driving at an average speed of 72km/h. He then drove at 88 km/h for  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. What was his average speed for the whole journey.  
 A. 72km/h  
 B. 75km/h  
 C. 76km/h  
 D. 80km/h
42. If the volume of a cylinder whose height is 12cm is  $7392\text{cm}^3$ . Find its diameter.  
 A. 14cm  
 B. 28cm  
 C. 7cm  
 D. 196cm
43. The mean age of 54 pupils in a class is 13 years. Plus their teacher the mean age becomes  $13\frac{2}{5}$  yrs. What is the teacher's age?  
 A.  $21\frac{1}{2}$  years  
 B. 35 years  
 C. 55 years  
 D.  $18\frac{1}{5}$  years

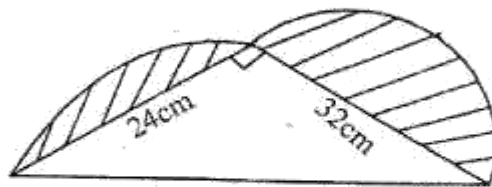
44. The table below shows a distance table from towns between A and town F

A					
40	B				
120	80	C			
185	145	65	D		
278	238	158	93	E	
333	293	213	148	55	F

Susan and her two children travelled from town B to E via town D. How many kilometres did they cover?

- A. 238 km  
 B. 239 km  
 C. 262 km  
 D. 219 km

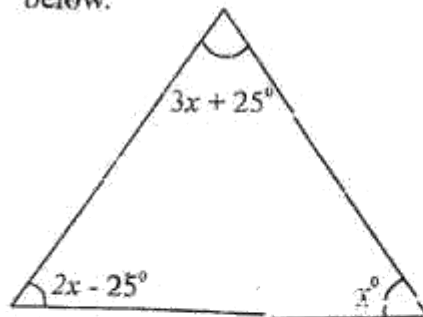
45. The diagram below shows Juma's orchard. The shaded area is planted orange trees, while the unshaded part is occupied by guava trees.



Calculate the area occupied by the guava trees. ( $\pi = 3.14$ )

- A.  $384\text{m}^2$   
 B.  $244\text{m}^2$   
 C.  $1012\text{m}^2$   
 D.  $628\text{m}^2$

46. Find the difference between the largest and the smallest angles of the triangle drawn below.



- A.  $30^\circ$   
 B.  $115^\circ$   
 C.  $35^\circ$   
 D.  $85^\circ$

Working space





# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

**-SCIENCE-**

**Time: 1 hour 40 minutes**

**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 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 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:**

14. Which one of the following is **not** a controlled method of grazing?
- A. Zero grazing.
  - B. Strip grazing.
  - C. Herding.
  - D. Tethering.

The correct answer is C.

**On the Answer sheet:**

**14.** [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 14, the box with letter C 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.

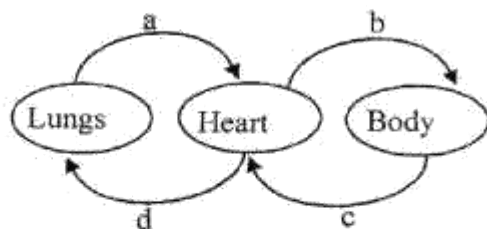
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**TURN OVER**



- Which one of the following is **not** a function of blood in the human body?
  - Transportation of digested food from the ileum to body parts
  - Transportation of heat from the liver to all body parts
  - Transportation of food from the mouth to the stomach
  - Transportation of hormones from glands to where they are needed
- Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?
  - Poor health
  - Loss of consciousness
  - Lack of concentration
  - Marital conflicts
- Which one of the following is **not** an importance of plants in the environment?
  - They are home for all animals
  - They cover the soil and prevent soil erosion
  - They form good catchment areas for rainfall
  - They provide food for animals
- Excessive chewing of miraa leads to
  - lung cancer
  - difficulty in breathing
  - addiction
  - a take feeling of well being to the user

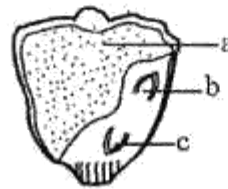
- Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



Which two blood vessels carry oxygenated blood?

- a and b
- c and d
- d and a
- b and c

- Which type of irrigation is the **best** in conserving water?
  - Drip irrigation
  - Sprinkler irrigaiton
  - Basin irrigation
  - Flood irrigation
- The diagram below shows a monocot seed



Name the parts labelled a, b and c respectively

- endosperm, plumule, radicle
- radicle, plumule, testa
- cotyledon, plumule, radicle
- testa, radicle, plumule

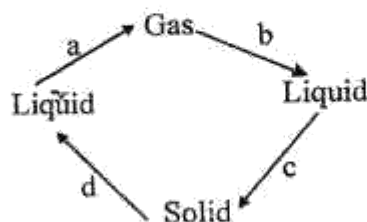
- The organisms below are members of a food chain; **antelope, grass, vulture, and leopard.**

Arrange them in the correct food sequence

- Grass → antelope → leopard → vulture
- Antelope → grass → leopard → vulture
- Vulture → leopard → grass → antelope
- Grass → leopard → antelope → vulture

- Trees growing on a piece of land, control soil erosion by
  - holding the soil firmly
  - increasing amount of rainfall
  - slowing the speed of rain water
  - changing the speed of wind

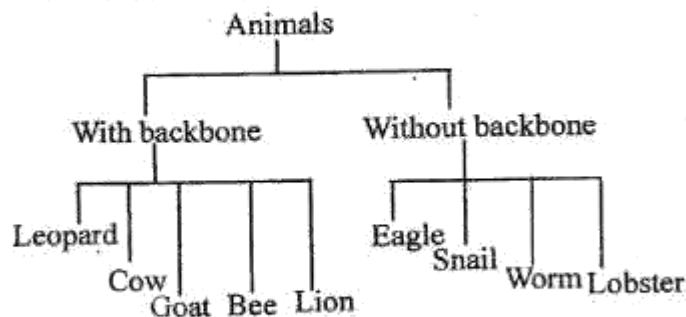
10. The diagram below shows processes a, b, c and d, which bring about change of state in matter.



Which two processes will require an increase and decrease in temperature respectively?

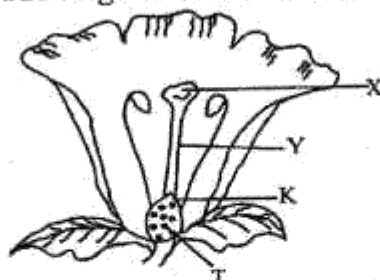
- |    | Increase | Decrease |
|----|----------|----------|
| A. | a        | b        |
| B. | c        | d        |
| C. | c        | a        |
| D. | d        | a        |

11. The following is a classification of animals



Which two animals are wrongly classified?

- A. A bee and eagle  
 B. A lion and lobster  
 C. A goat and leopard  
 D. A lion and a cow
12. The diagram below shows a flower



Name the parts labelled X, Y, K and T respectively

- A. Stigma, style, ovary, ovules  
 B. Style, anthers, filament, ovules  
 C. Filament, ovary, ovules, style  
 D. Stigma, ovary, style, ovules

13. Plants like passion fruits have tendrils. These are used for
- A. trapping insects  
 B. attaching onto other plants and climbing them  
 C. taking nutrients from the plants they climb  
 D. absorbing nutrients from the soil

14. The following shows the stages in the digestion of food

K → Y → Small intestines →

large intestines → rectum → anus

Name the digestive juices produced at parts

K and Y respectively

- A. Saliva, hydrochloric acid  
 B. Gastric juice, saliva  
 C. Pancreatic juice, bile  
 D. Gastric juice, pancreatic juice

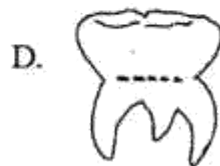
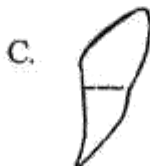
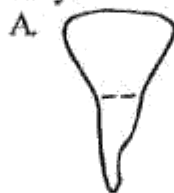
15. Which one of the following shows the path taken by carbon dioxide from the lungs to the outside of the body?

- A. Air sacs → bronchi → trachea → mouth → bronchioles  
 B. Nose → windpipe → bronchi → bronchioles → airsacs  
 C. Air sacs → bronchioles → bronchi → trachea → lungs  
 D. Air sacs → bronchioles → bronchi → trachea → nose

16. Which one of the following pairs of foods can both be preserved by drying?

- A. Milk and fish  
 B. Fish and grains  
 C. Fish and tomatoes  
 D. Tomatoes and tea leaves

17. Which one of the following types of teeth is the first to grow and to be shed off in a baby?



18. Which one of the following pairs of plants does **not** have fibrous roots?

- A. Maize, Millet  
 B. Sorghum, Barley  
 C. French beans, Sun flower  
 D. Maize, Sorghum

19. The characteristics below are of a certain group of animals

- (i) They lay eggs  
 (ii) They are cold blooded  
 (iii) Their bodies are covered with dry scales  
 (iv) They breathe through the lungs

Which group of animals among the following have these characteristics?

A	B
Snakes	Monkey
Lizards	Eagle
Crocodile	Snake
Turtle	Apes
C	D
Turtles	Chameleon
Lizard	Cobra
Chameleon	Tortoise
Frog	Ape

20. Which of the following methods would be used to separate a mixture of salt, sand and iron fillings?

- A. Magnetic → dissolving → filtration → evaporation  
 B. Picking → magnetic → filtration → evaporation  
 C. Picking → dissolving → filtration → evaporation  
 D. Dissolving → filtration → magnetic → evaporation

21. Std seven pupils at Sukari Academy had the following materials

- (i) scale  
 (ii) thread  
 (iii) thin walled bottle  
 (iv) wooden stand  
 (v) coloured water  
 (vi) glass tube

Which weather instrument did they construct?

- A. Barometer  
 B. Air thermometer  
 C. Hygrometer  
 D. Anemometer

22. Which one of the following properties of clay soil, **mainly** leads to flooding in an area?

- A. Poor drainage  
 B. High capillarity  
 C. Fine texture  
 D. Colour of the soil particles

23. A child had the following signs and symptoms

- (i) ran out of breath very easily  
 (ii) had white palms and nails  
 (iii) had a pale face and white eye balls  
 (iv) looked very weak

Which of the following nutrients was the child lacking?

- A. Iron  
 B. Calcium  
 C. Vitamin D  
 D. Proteins

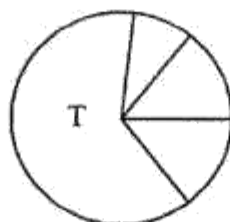
24. In which stage of HIV and AIDs development is one attacked by opportunistic diseases?

- A. Window  
 B. Incubation  
 C. Full blown  
 D. Symptomatic



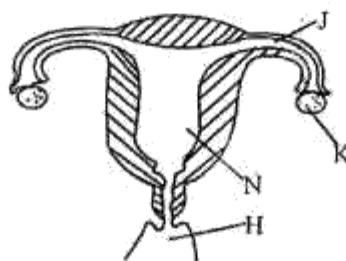
28. Which one of the following pairs of liquids are immiscible?
- Paraffin and diesel
  - Paraffin and motor oil
  - Engine oil and petrol
  - Methylated spirit and paraffin

29. The pie chart below represents the composition of air



The gas represented by letter T is

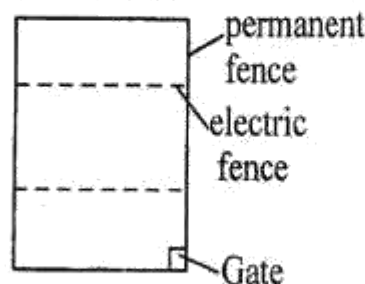
- useful during combustion
  - used in making light bulbs
  - used during rusting
  - used in making proteins by legumes
30. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system



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

- J - where fertilization occurs
- K - produces ovum
- J - has muscles which help during giving birth
- H - passage of the baby during parturition

31. Which statement among the following is **incorrect** about the method of grazing shown below?



- The pasture is subdivided using temporary fences into strips
  - The pasture is usually of high quality
  - The livestock are allowed to graze in one strip at a time
  - The animal is tied with a rope to a peg
32. A patient had the following signs and symptoms
- severe headache and body pains
  - high body temperature
  - fever
  - severe diarrhoea with blood stains
  - The patient had skin rashes
  - the patient had abdominal pains
- The patient was likely to be suffering from
- Typhoid
  - Cholera
  - Malaria
  - Bilharzia

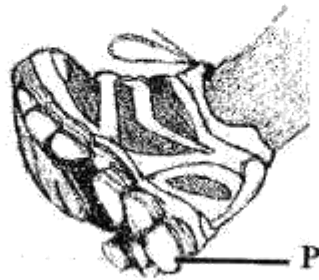
33. The table below shows the immunization schedule for infants

Age	Disease immunised against	Vaccine
At birth	•Poliomyelitis •Tuberculosis	•K •BCG
6 weeks	•Poliomyelitis •Diphtheria •Whooping cough •Tetanus	•Anti-polio •X

The vaccines represented by letters K and X respectively are

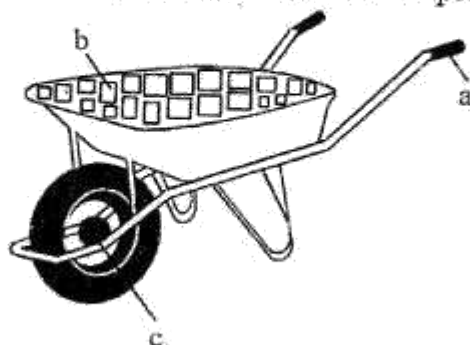
- Anti - polio and DPT
- DPT and anti-polio
- BCG and DPT
- Anti -measles and BCG

34. The **main** function of the parts marked P on the diagram below is



- A. they help to increase friction when one is walking
- B. they help in reducing friction when one is walking
- C. they help in making the shoe expensive
- D. they help the person having them slide on wet grounds

35. The diagram below shows a simple machine



Name the positions marked a, b and c respectively

- | a          | b       | c       |
|------------|---------|---------|
| A. effort  | load    | fulcrum |
| B. load    | effort  | fulcrum |
| C. fulcrum | load    | effort  |
| D. load    | fulcrum | effort  |

36. Which group among the following contains good conductors or electricity only?

A. Silver Copper Bronze	B. Zinc Tin Chalk
C. Lead Water Rubber	D. Air Paper Lead

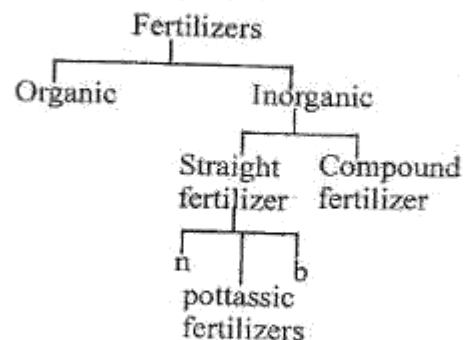
37. Steven felt cold and decided to warm his hands as shown in the diagram below



The heat reached his hands through the process of

- A. radiation
- B. currents
- C. convection
- D. conduction

38. Study the structure below and answer the question that follows



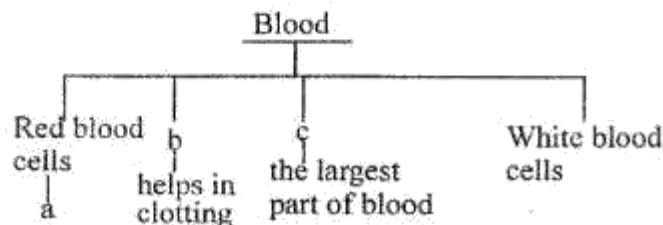
Name the fertilizers represented by letters l and n

- A. Nitrogenous fertilizers and phosphatic fertilizers
  - B. Compost manure and farmyard manures
  - C. Nitrates and compost manure
  - D. Green manure and phosphatic fertilizers
39. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why farmers apply mulch?
- A. To control soil erosion
  - B. To control feeds
  - C. To control pests
  - D. To conserve moisture
40. All the following are methods of controlling human intestinal worms **except**
- A. proper washing of foods that are eaten raw
  - B. proper cooking of foods
  - C. proper sanitation
  - D. irregular deworming



41. External parasites attack all the following parts of an animal **except**
- combs
  - wattles
  - base of the horn
  - heart

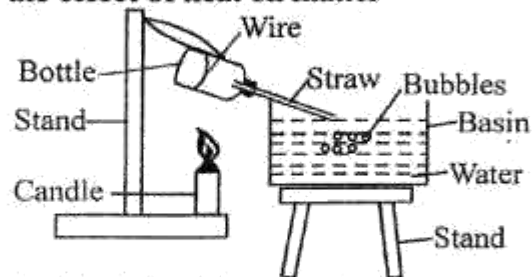
42. Use the chart given below to answer the question that follows



Which one of the following can **correctly** fit at points **b** and **c** respectively?

- Platelets and plasma
  - Plasma and platelets
  - Plasma and veins
  - Plasma and platelets
43. Which of the following materials is opaque?
- Oiled piece of paper
  - A sheet of white paper
  - Dark coloured polythene paper
  - Dark plastic materials
44. Which of the following correctly represents the 3rd, 6th and 7th planets from the sun respectively?
- Earth, Mars and Jupiter
  - Venus, Jupiter and Uranus
  - Mars, Jupiter and Neptune
  - Earth, Saturn and Uranus
45. Which one of the following is a characteristic of an insect pollinated flower?
- The anthers are large and loosely attached to the filament
  - They have long stigmas that hang out of the petals
  - They produce abundant light powdery and smooth pollen grains
  - The petals are usually big and bright in colour

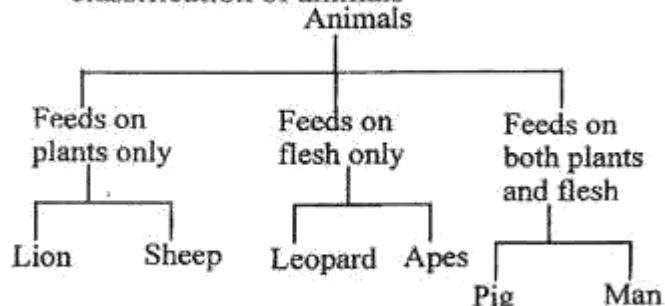
46. The diagram below was used to investigate the effect of heat on matter



Which of the following is **not** true about the observation that was made when the candle was put off?

- The volume of water in the basin decreased
  - The volume of water in the basin increased
  - Water started rising in the straw
  - The bubbles stopped coming out
47. Which one of the following is **not** a change that occurs in adolescence?
- The skin colour changes
  - Appearance of pimples
  - Deepening of the voice
  - Increase in weight and height
48. The following are characteristics of amphibians **except**
- they have moist skin with no scales
  - they are warm blooded
  - they are cold blooded
  - adult amphibians breathe through the lungs on land
49. Which group among the following contains green but non-flowering plants?
- Moss, pine, cedar
  - Millet, moulds, yeast
  - Cypress, ferns, peas
  - Puffball, yeast, mushroom

50. The chart below shows a simplified classification of animals











Which two animals are **wrongly** classified?

- Lion and Apes
- Sheep and Pig
- Man and Sheep
- Lion and man



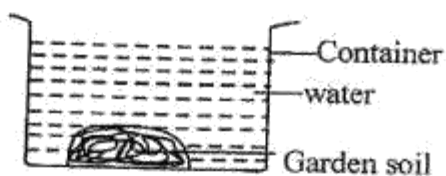
25. The chart below shows a weather record kept by standard six pupils for four days.

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		

Which was the **best** day for winnowing and moving a wind mill?

- A. Thursday
- B. Wednesday
- C. Monday
- D. Tuesday

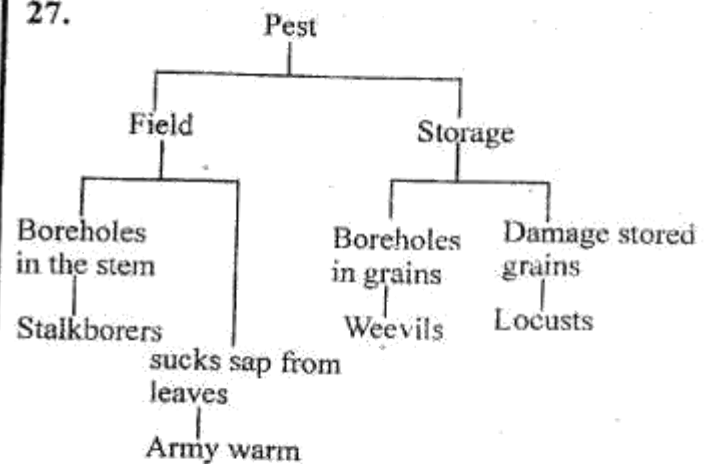
26. The experiment shown below was set-up to investigate a certain component of soil.



Which one of the following was **not** an observation made in the set up?

- A. Bubbles were produced
- B. No bubbles were seen
- C. The level of water in the basin went down after sometime
- D. Bubbles stopped coming out after some-time

27.



Which two pests are wrongly classified?

- A. Stalkborers and army worms
- B. Weevils and locusts
- C. Army worms and locusts
- D. Stalkborers and weevils



# THE FINAL CURVE

K.C.P.E TRIAL -2020

## -SOCIAL STUDIES AND- RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

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 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 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:

45. Planting and taking care of trees is known as \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. re - afforestation
  - B. deforestation
  - C. forestry
  - D. afforestation.

The correct answer is C.

On the Answer sheet:

43. [A] [B] [C] [D]

44. [A] [B] [C] [D]

45. [A] [B] [C] [D]

46. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 45, the box with letter D printed in it is marked.

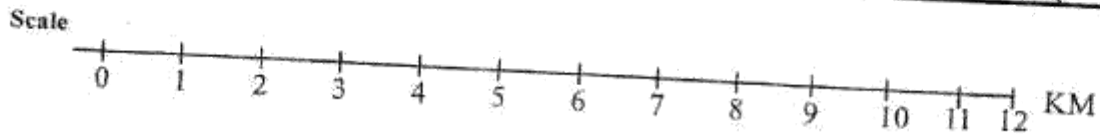
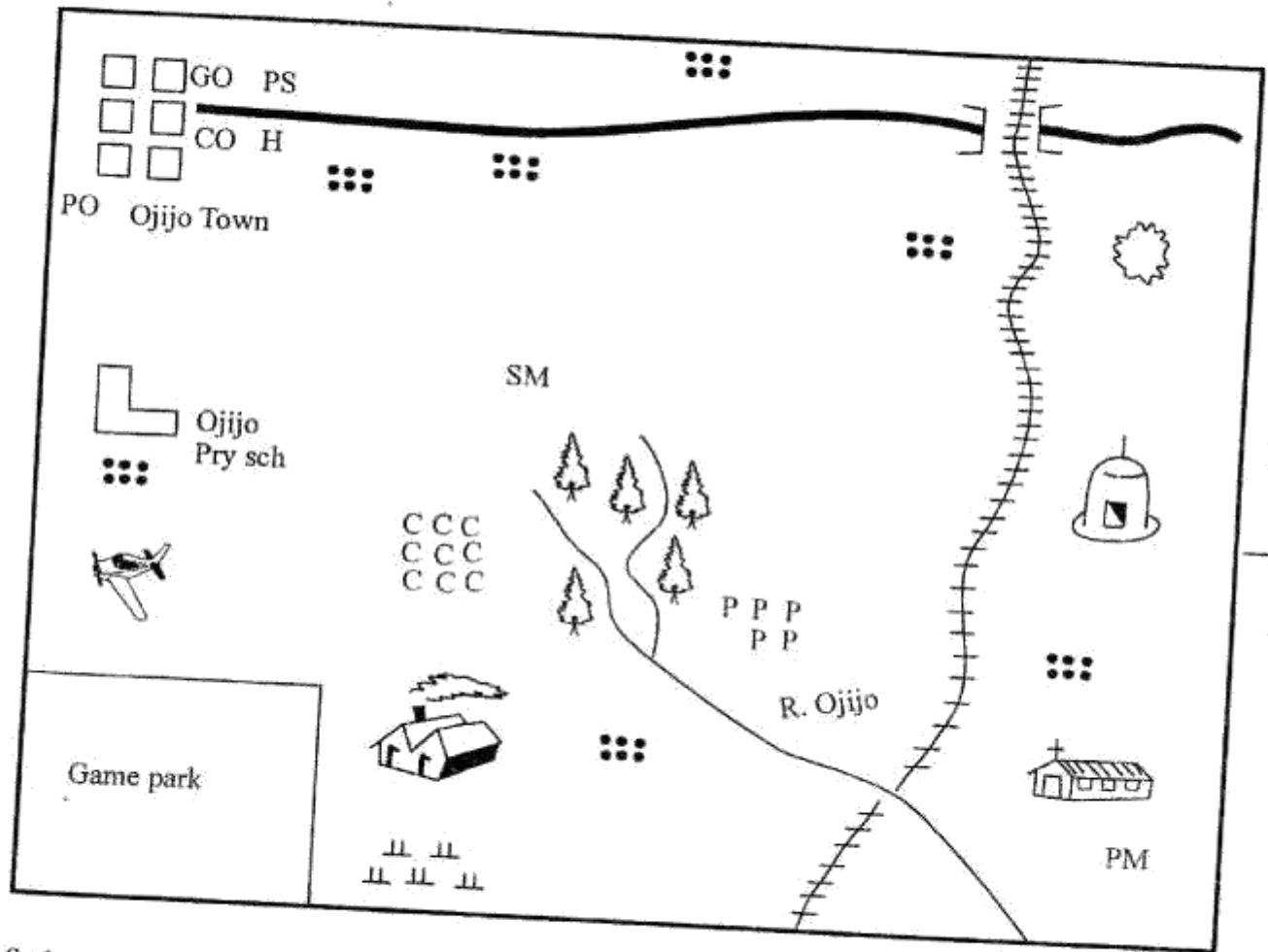
11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

TURN OVER

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

OJJO AREA



KEY

	Railway line		Houses	SM -	Saw mill
	Scrub	PS -	Police station	H -	Hospital
	Natural forest		Airport	CO -	County Offices
	Abandoned quarry		Factory	GO -	Governor's Office
	Church		Tarmac road	PM -	Posho mill
	Mosque	PPP -	Pyrethrum	PO -	Post Office
		CCC -	Coffee		



**Study the map of Ojijo Area and answer questions 1 to 7**

1. What is the direction of the church from the post office in Ojijo Area?  
A. North West  
B. South East  
C. South West  
D. North East
2. Which factor among the following has contributed to the location of the factory at its present location in Ojijo Area?  
A. The government policy  
B. Availability of hydro-electric power  
C. Availability of cheap labour from the nearby villages  
D. Availability of the raw materials
3. The two **main** religions in Ojijo Area are  
A. Sikhism and Traditional religion  
B. Islam and Christianity  
C. Hinduism and Christianity  
D. Islam and Sikhism
4. Which group of trees among the following cannot be found in the natural forest at Ojijo Area?  
A. Cypress and Pine  
B. Obeche and Meru oak  
C. Mahogany and Elgon Teak  
D. Mahogany and Meru oak
5. Which economic activity is **not** carried out in Ojijo Area?  
A. Mining  
B. Lumbering  
C. Farming  
D. Tourism
6. Which statement among the following is untrue about Ojijo Area?  
A. Ojijo Area is headed by a governor  
B. Ojijo Area is likely to be found in the highlands  
C. Ojijo Area receives high convectional rainfall  
D. The factory in Ojijo Area processes coffee berries
7. The settlement pattern in Ojijo Area is **likely** to be  
A. sparse  
B. nucleated  
C. linear  
D. dense
8. Which of the following shows the **correct** order of seasons?  
A. Spring → Summer → Autumn → Winter  
B. Summer → Winter → Spring → Autumn  
C. Spring → Autumn → Winter → Summer  
D. Summer → Spring → Winter → Autumn
9. The tops of Mount Kenya and Mount Kilimanjaro have no vegetation cover **mainly** because  
A. of the high temperatures  
B. the soils are very poor  
C. the temperatures are too low to support vegetation growth  
D. the ground has a rocky surface
10. Which group among the following contains areas that experience desert climate only?  
A. 

Nubian region in Sudan Ogaden in Ethiopia Taru in South Kenya Large parts of Somalia
---

  
B. 

Lorian swamp in Kenya Lake Victoria basin Blue Nile in Ethiopia Shores of Lake Kyoga
---

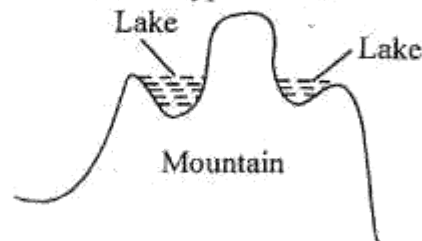
  
C. 

Southern Sudan Northern parts of Uganda Kakamega in Kenya Slopes of Mount Kenya
--

  
D. 

Ogaden in Ethiopia Chalbi in Kenya Large parts of Ethiopia Slopes of Mount Kilimanjaro
---
11. Which of the following water bodies does **not** border the continent of Africa?  
A. Indian ocean  
B. Pacific ocean  
C. Mediterranean sea  
D. Atlantic ocean

12. The diagram below shows the formation of a certain type of lake

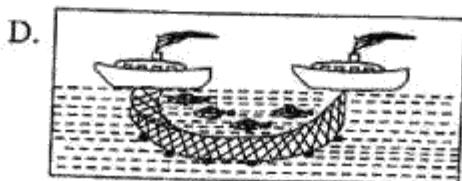
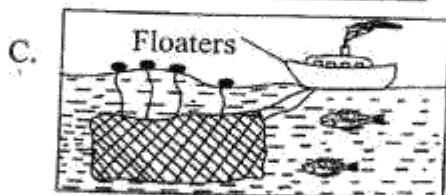
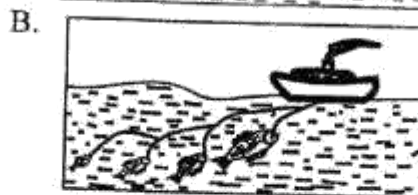
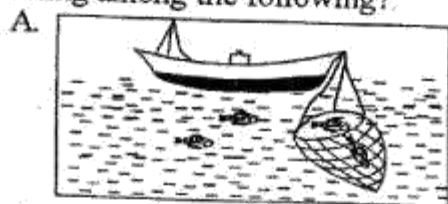


The lake was formed through the process of

- A. down warping  
B. deposition  
C. glacial erosion  
D. faulting
13. The following are economic uses of soil **except**
- A. clay soil is used in making household utensils  
B. sand soil is used in building and construction  
C. soils provide physical support for plants  
D. soils are used to bury the dead
14. All the following were benefits of the interaction among communities in Africa, during the pre-colonial period **except**
- A. the Bantus learnt initiation by circumcision and age-set systems from the Cushites  
B. the Bantus learnt cattle keeping from the Cushites and Nilotes  
C. cattle raids brought deaths and misery among communities  
D. the exchange of names between the Luo and the Luhya people
15. Which group among the following does not contain ox-bow lakes only?
- A. Lake Kanyaboli, Lake Gambi, Lake Bilisa  
B. Lake Utange, Lake Manzala, Lake Bilisa  
C. Lake Kariba, Lake Kainji, Lake Utange  
D. Lake Shakababo, Lake Gambi, Lake Manzala
16. The following are functions of a certain town
- (i) It is a major tourist centre  
(ii) It is a sea port  
(iii) It is a gate way to East Africa  
(iv) It hosts the county headquarters
- The town described above is
- A. Malindi  
B. Mombasa  
C. Moyale  
D. Kisumu
17. The solstices occur on
- A. June 21<sup>st</sup> and December 22<sup>nd</sup>  
B. March 3<sup>rd</sup> and June 21<sup>st</sup>  
C. March 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> September  
D. December 22<sup>nd</sup> and July 21<sup>st</sup>
18. The following are aspects of our culture
- (i) practising polygamy  
(ii) use of traditional foods such as cassavas  
(iii) wife inheritance  
(iv) elders settling conflicts  
(v) boys only inheriting family property
- Which two aspects our culture should be preserved?
- A. ii and iv  
B. i and v  
C. i and iii  
D. ii and iii
19. Which one of the following is **not** a soil conservation method?
- A. Mulching  
B. Construction of gabions  
C. Farming on steep slopes  
D. Contour ploughing
20. A clan is
- A. a group of people who are related by blood  
B. a group of people who share a common ancestor  
C. a group of people who are related by marriage  
D. a group of people who are related through adoption
21. The following are factors that favour the growth of a certain crop in Kenya
- (i) well-drained fertile soils  
(ii) moderate rainfall during the growing period  
(iii) cool temperatures are ideal  
(iv) dry sunny period during the ripening and harvesting period  
(v) gentle slopes to facilitate use of machines during harvesting
- The factors described above favour the growth of which crop among the following?
- A. Wheat  
B. Tea  
C. Coffee  
D. Cotton



22. The following is a description of a certain type of vegetation  
 (i) tall, evergreen trees  
 (ii) trees have straight trunks and buttress roots  
 (iii) trees grow close together  
 (iv) forest has very little undergrowth  
 Which vegetation type is described above?  
 A. Mediterranean vegetation  
 B. Tropical rainforest  
 C. Equatorial vegetation  
 D. Savannah vegetation
23. Which type of soil is found on the lower valleys of rivers?  
 A. Sandy soil  
 B. Loam soil  
 C. Alluvial soil  
 D. Clay soil
24. The following is a description of a certain mountain in Africa  
 (i) It is snow-capped  
 (ii) It is near the boundary of two countries  
 (iii) It is of volcanic origin  
 The mountain described above is  
 A. Mount Elgon  
 B. Mount Kilimanjaro  
 C. Mount Kenya  
 D. Mount Ruwenzori
25. Which method of fishing is known as long lining among the following?

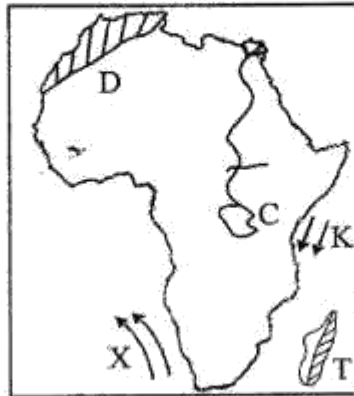


26. The following are uses of a certain mineral  
 (i) used in flavouring food  
 (ii) used in food preservation  
 (iii) used in making animal feeds  
 (iv) used in the manufacture of paper  
 (v) used in the manufacture of dye-stuff  
 (vi) used in the manufacture of soap, chemicals, glass and drugs  
 The mineral is likely to be  
 A. soda ash  
 B. salt  
 C. gemstones  
 D. limestone
27. Three of the following are problems resulting from the construction of the Aswan High Dam in Egypt **except**  
 A. production of hydro-electric power  
 B. stagnant water in the irrigated areas has caused waterborne diseases such as Bilharzia and Malaria which affect many people  
 C. silt is deposited in the dam leading to the loss of the fertile soils down-stream  
 D. people who lived along the Nile valley, were displaced as Lake Nasser was being constructed
28. Which group of communities among the following contains the Southern Cushites living in Tanzania only?  
 A. Mbungu, Sandawe, Hawa  
 B. Sanye, Ciabra, Oromo  
 C. Somali, Iraqw, Sandawe  
 D. Dahalo, Rendile, Aramanik
29. Which of the following is **not** true about an age-set?  
 A. It is made up of two or more age groups  
 B. All members of an age-set were born at the same time  
 C. Members of an age-set married at almost the same time  
 D. The period of time it took to form an age-set varied from one community to another
30. Three of the following are problems facing Jua kali industries in Kenya **except**  
 A. insecurity in the open air premises which makes the goods prone to theft  
 B. lack of capital to expand the business  
 C. competition from well established industries  
 D. jua kali industries are a source of employment for many young people in Kenya



31. All the following are measures that the government is taking to conserve the wildlife **except**
- establishment of Kenya Wildlife Service to ensure the safety of animals
  - Educating the public on the importance of conserving wildlife
  - Translocating or moving some animals to other game parks to decongest the overpopulated ones
  - Building more jails to accommodate the arrested poachers
32. Three of the following are causes of road accidents in Kenya **except**
- lack of clear markings on the roads
  - poor state of roads
  - careless road users
  - tarmacked roads
33. Which one of the following is a way of caring for people with special needs in communication?
- Providing them with wheelchairs
  - Providing them with the white canes
  - Providing them with tactile books
  - Construction of ramps and lifts in tall buildings
34. One of the **main** advantage of television over radio is that
- it conveys information in many languages
  - it has many programmes
  - it has many channels
  - it transmits both audio and visual information
35. Which one of the following groups of communities found in West Africa is made up of West Atlantic speakers only?
- Soninke, Malinke, Kanuri
  - Zarma, Hausa, Andarawa
  - Fulani, Wolofs, Serer
  - Mossi, Dagomba, Mande
36. Which one of the following methods is used to improve the quality of local breeds of cattle?
- Tethering of animals
  - Daily dipping of animals
  - Cross breeding with exotic breeds
  - Practising ranching
37. Which one of the following statements **best** explains why coffee is intercropped with bananas?
- To increase soil fertility
  - To protect coffee trees from strong winds
  - To increase the productivity of bananas
  - To utilize the land better
38. The **main** cause of the resistance by Koitalel against the British was
- to fight the British and welcome the Germans based in Tanganyika
  - to oppose the construction of the railway line through his territory
  - to win favour from the British
  - to provide the land to the colonialists
39. All the following were functions of the Njuri Ncheke during the pre-colonial period **except**
- to curse wrong doers
  - to bless the warriors
  - to preside over sacrifices and rituals
  - to look for wives for the warriors
40. The statements below describe a certain early visitor in East Africa
- He was the first missionary to arrive in East Africa in 1844*
  - He was a German sent by the Church Missionary Society (CMS)*
  - Together with Johannes Rebman they started a mission station at Rabai*
  - In one of his missions with Chief Kivoi, he became the first white man to see Mt. Kenya*
- The visitor described above is likely to be
- John Speke
  - Henry Morton Stanley
  - Vasco da Gama
  - Dr. Ludwig Krapf
41. Which group among the following contains countries that were colonised by Portugal?
- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. Angola<br>Cape verde<br>Kenya<br>Somaliland | B. Cape verde<br>Mozambique<br>Sao Tome and principe<br>Angola |
| C. DRC Congo<br>Rwanda<br>Burundi<br>Togo      | D. Togo<br>Kenya<br>Swaziland<br>Zanzibar                      |

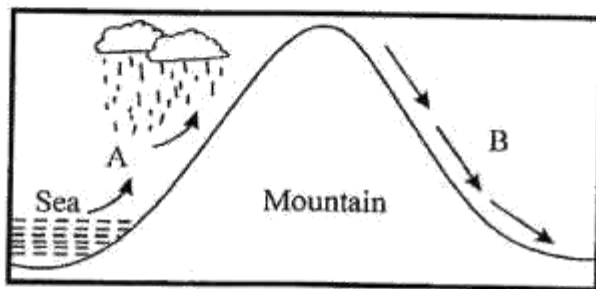
Study the map below and use it to answer questions 42 to 45.



42. The vegetation zone marked T is  
 A. Desert vegetation  
 B. Equatorial vegetation  
 C. Temperate grassland  
 D. Mediterranean vegetation
43. The ocean currents marked X and K respectively are known as  
 A. Benguela cold currents, Somali warm currents  
 B. Mozambique cold currents, Somalia warm currents  
 C. Guinea currents, Somali currents  
 D. Canary currents, Guinea currents
44. The lake marked C was formed through the process of  
 A. folding  
 B. faulting  
 C. deposition  
 D. down warping
45. The mountains marked D are known as the  
 A. Usambara Mountains  
 B. Ruwenzori Mountains  
 C. Cape ranges  
 D. Atlas Mountains
46. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of national unity?  
 A. It promotes tribalism  
 B. It makes people appreciate one another  
 C. It promotes respect for human rights  
 D. It enables the government to serve its citizens well
47. Which plateau among the following is **wrongly** matched with the country where it is found?  
 A. Fouta Djallon - Guinea  
 B. Jebel Abyad - Sudan  
 C. Tibesti - Central Africa Republic  
 D. Teiga - Sudan
48. Nomadic pastoralism in Kenya is **mainly** practised  
 A. along the coast  
 B. in the lake region  
 C. in the highlands  
 D. in the semi-arid areas
49. Which one of the following does not show collective responsibility of citizens?  
 A. Taking part in the development of the country  
 B. Paying taxes when one feels like  
 C. Fighting corruption in the society  
 D. Taking part in community projects
50. Three of the following are forms of child abuse **except**  
 A. social exploitation for example sexual abuse, early marriages and genital mutilation for girls  
 B. denying them food, clothing and shelter as their basic needs  
 C. forcing children to go to school  
 D. economic exploitation for example child labour
51. What is the time in Accra, Ghana when the time in Arusha, Tanzania on longitude 35°E is 5.00 a.m?  
 A. 07. 20 am  
 B. 02. 40 am  
 C. 03. 00 am  
 D. 02.20 am
52. The process of restoring good relationship among warring communities is referred to as  
 A. agreement  
 B. amendment  
 C. reconciliation  
 D. encouragement
53. Which one of the reasons **best** explains why the seven forks projects were established?  
 A. To regulate the flow of River Tana  
 B. To settle the landless people  
 C. To generate hydro-electric power  
 D. To establish a fishing area
54. Three of the following are functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya **except**  
 A. to hear appeals from the court of appeal  
 B. to hear and determine cases affecting presidential elections  
 C. to advise and give directions on disputes of constitutional interpretation  
 D. to hear appeals from the high court



55. All the following are national security organs in Kenya **except**
- the Kenya Defence Forces
  - the Administration Police
  - the National Police Service
  - the Judiciary
56. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows.



The type of rainfall shown above is likely to be experienced in the

- Lake basin
- Highlands
- Coastal region
- Lowlands

57. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of traditional farming?
- Planting and harvesting was communal
  - Yields were poor
  - Shifting cultivation was practised
  - Cash crops were mainly grown

58. The table shown below shows the amount of rainfall and temperature recorded in a certain weather station in Africa

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall	164	320	200	260	190	390	204	226	306	329	252	206
Temp	27	26	27	28	28	25	26	27	28	23	24	28

The station is likely to be found in which town among the following?

- Khartoum
  - Arusha
  - Cape town
  - Younde
59. The following statements describe the Khoisan's way of life
- They were herders
  - They were hunters and gatherers
  - They lived a nomadic lifestyle
  - Their government was by consensus
  - They had a god called Kaggen
- Which of the above describes the social political and economic way of life of the San only?
- i and ii only
  - v only
  - ii, iv, v
  - ii, iii, iv and v
60. Discrimination that is based on the skin colour of a person is referred to as
- nepotism
  - discrimination
  - tribalism
  - racism



**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. According to Genesis story of creation, what was created on the fifth day?  
A. Sky, moon and sun  
B. Birds and sea creatures  
C. Sea creatures and man  
D. Heaven and earth
62. According to *Genesis 14:2*, Abel worked as a  
A. priest                      B. shepherd  
C. farmer                     D. judge
63. Adam and Eve were driven out of the garden of Eden because  
A. they had disobeyed God  
B. they were naked  
C. it was infertile  
D. they were very lonely
64. Which one of the following statements is true about Abraham?  
A. His father was called Isaac  
B. He was the first king of Israel  
C. His wife was called Rebecca  
D. He was an ancestor of the Jews
65. What was the **main** reason for the covenant between God and the Israelites on Mount Sinai?  
A. They were God's chosen people  
B. They would never return to Egypt  
C. They would not live in the desert for long  
D. They would inherit the promised land
66. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christian about respect to other people's property?  
A. Thou shall not covet  
B. Thou shall not worship idols  
C. Thou shall not accuse anyone falsely  
D. Thou shall not kill
67. Who among the following people was the only female judge in Israel?  
A. Rachel                      B. Deborah  
C. Haggai                      D. Miriam
68. Who among the following kings was punished by God because of sparing the life of King Agag?  
A. King Solomon  
B. King Saul  
C. King David  
D. King Rehoboam
69. According to the Bible among all the people who left Egypt during Exodus, only two people reached the promised land. These were  
A. Moses and Aaron  
B. Gideon and Joshua  
C. Miriam and Moses  
D. Joshua and Caleb
70. "*Leave your country, your relatives and your father's home and go to the land that I am going to show you.*" (Genesis 12:17). These words were spoken by God to Abram while he was still living in  
A. Goshen                      B. Ur  
C. Haran                        D. Bethlehem
71. Which one of the following events took place during the night before the Exodus started?  
A. The Israelites drank wine  
B. All the first born sons of the Israelites were killed by the angel of death  
C. Roasted meat was eaten by both the Israelites and the Egyptians  
D. Blood was smeared on the door posts to identify the houses of the Israelites
72. Jesus told the parable of the talents to make christian learn that they should  
A. use their abilities  
B. use illegal means to gain more money  
C. pray always  
D. forgive those who wrong them
73. "*Do not collect more than is legal*" Luke 3:13. These words were said by John the baptist to the  
A. Tax collectors              B. Pharisees  
C. Builders                      D. Believers
74. The following are events which took place during the baptism of Jesus  
(i) *A voice from heaven was heard saying "This is my own dear son with whom I'm pleased."*  
(ii) *The Holy spirit descended upon him like a dove*  
(iii) *heavens opened*  
Which of the following is the correct order of events?  
A. ii, i, iii                      B. i,ii,iii  
C. ii, iii, i                      D. iii, ii, i
75. Who among the following apostles accompanied Jesus in the garden of Gethsemane during His transfiguration  
A. Peter, John and James  
B. Peter, John and Judas Iscariot  
C. John, Andrew and James  
D. Peter, John and Andrew

76. In which form did the Holy spirit come down on the day of pentecost?  
A. Smoke                      B. Dove  
C. Fire                          D. Water
77. Which of the following statements is **not** found in the Lord's prayer?  
A. Hallowed be your name  
B. Our father who is in heaven  
C. Maker of heaven and earth  
D. Give us this day our daily bread
78. Which one of the following statements describes the main work of the Holy spirit among Christians? To  
A. protect them against hunger  
B. protect them against diseases  
C. help them acquire wealth  
D. guide and counsel them
79. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about fasting?  
A. It is self-denial  
B. It should be done publicly  
C. It should be done in private  
D. It supplements prayer
80. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches Christians to show concern for others?  
A. The parable of the thief at night  
B. The parable of the net  
C. The parable of the sower  
D. The parable of the good Samaritan
81. Which one of the following was **not** an accusation levelled against Jesus before Pilate?  
A. Declaring himself the son of God  
B. Claiming to be the king of the Jews  
C. Saying that he would destroy the temple in Jerusalem and rebuild it in three days  
D. Healing the sick on the day of Sabbath
82. The two disciples on the way to Emmaus recognised Jesus when he  
A. performed a miracle  
B. read the scriptures  
C. prayed with them  
D. broke the bread
83. Material gifts are given to the newly wedded couple in both traditional African communities and Christianity in order to  
A. enable them to start a new life in their homestead  
B. show that they are now grown ups  
C. show that they are important people  
D. accept them as new members of the family
84. The following are events which took place during the day of Pentecost  
(i) *they began to speak in other languages*  
(ii) *suddenly there was a noise from the sky which sounded like a strong wind blowing*  
(iii) *tongues of fire rested upon each one of them*  
(iv) *they were filled with the Holy spirit*  
Which was the correct order of events during that day?  
A. ii, iv, iii, i                      B. iii, ii, i, iv  
C. i, iv, ii, iii                      D. ii, iii, iv, i
85. "My temple will be called a house of prayer for the people of all nations but you have turned it into a hideout for thieves" These words were spoken by Jesus when He was  
A. being dedicated in the temple  
B. being tempted by the devil  
C. clearing the temple from those who were selling and buying  
D. being baptised by John in River Jordan
86. Which one of the following is a way of promoting justice in the society?  
A. Treating the rich and the poor equally  
B. Reducing the prices of basic goods  
C. Giving fake information in a court of law  
D. Giving all our resources to the poor
87. "There is more happiness in giving than in receiving" Paul said these words in Acts 20:35. How can Christians put this into practice  
A. praying for the sick  
B. sharing with the needy  
C. attending church meetings  
D. visiting the sick
88. Which one of the following would **best** promote a good relationship between parents and their children?  
A. Parents being role models to their children  
B. Children asking for advice from their parents  
C. Parents buying gifts for their children  
D. Children being given what they want by their parents
89. How did people in traditional, African communities reconcile with God? By  
A. offering sacrifices  
B. fighting for the community  
C. naming children after those who died  
D. dancing in ceremonies
90. You have learnt that your friend Janet is trafficking drugs. As a Christian which is the **best** action to take  
A. pretend that you have not noticed that  
B. avoid her  
C. share some drugs with her  
D. report her to the authorities



78. Pupils at Kakadubu Primary School were asked to list modes of HIV and AIDS transmission. Who was **WRONG**?
- Amina: Living with infected people.
  - Feruz: Through open wounds.
  - Juma: From an infected mother to the baby during birth.
  - Magati: Sharing sharp and piercing objects with infected person.
79. Which of the following act is found in both Umrah and Hajj?
- Standing at Arafat.
  - Wearing Ihram.
  - Going to Mina.
  - Going to Muzdalifa.
80. Which of the given hadith explains good relationship with neighbours?
- "A Muslim is a brother to a Muslim."
  - "Indeed Allah (S.W) loves kindness in everything that one does."
  - "If you want to do something think of its outcome."
  - "Whoever believes in Allah (S.W) and the Last Day should not annoy his neighbours."
81. Which one of the following is the **main** source of knowledge?
- Hadith and Sunnah.
  - Fiqh.
  - Qur'an.
  - Teacher's.
82. Which one of the following acts of Hajj is compulsory for a pilgrim to perform?
- Saying the Talbiya.
  - Assembling at Arafat.
  - Spending a night at Muzdalifa.
  - Stoning the Jamarat.
83. Which one of the following events took place first?
- The Truce of Hudaibiyah.
  - Conquest of Makkah.
  - Battle of Siffin.
  - Farewell speech.
84. Osman, a boy in *Class Seven* *hilled* in the end of term examination. The **best** thing for him to do is
- blame the teachers for their poor teaching.
  - find out better ways of improving his performance.
  - ask for remarking.
  - avoid sitting for any examination in future.
85. Aqabah is
- a place where people from Madinah met the prophet (S.A.W).
  - the black stone at the Kaaba.
  - the migration of the prophet (S.A.W) to Madinah.
  - a Muslim festival.
86. Fasting is observed from
- dawn to sunset.
  - sunset till sunrise.
  - day time till night time.
  - sunset till dawn.
87. When someone insults you, you should
- advise him not to do it again.
  - insult him the same way.
  - insult him more.
  - beat him.
88. Which Prophet of Allah (S.W) created a bird using clay?
- Nabii Musa (A.S).
  - Nabii Ibrahim (A.S).
  - Nabii Isa (A.S).
  - Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W).
89. Before selling goods, a seller must
- hide the wrong things.
  - explain the defects.
  - not tell everything bad on his goods.
  - look for good profit.
90. What advice will you give to Katana who tested positive of HIV and AIDS after visiting a Voluntary Counselling and Testing Centre?
- To thank Allah (S.W) and avoid being re-infected.
  - Tell him to commit suicide.
  - Tell him to stay indoors.
  - Tell him to run away from his family.