PROGRESIVE EXAMS
CLASS 8
SERIES 001

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ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD 8 ENGLISH

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

It was twenty minutes to __1__ in the afternoon and I was eager to __2__ home. I wanted to tell my mother __3__ , __4__ play we had __5__ in my dram festival.

Just as I was preparing to __6__ the classroom, our class teacher came __7__ the room looking very __8__ and suddenly the whole room became __9__ still. I then __10__ that she was looking at me __11__ . She walked __12__ me, "Andrew, come with me for a moment, I need to tell you something."

Everyone turned and looked at me. I __13__ anything wrong, and __14__ imagine what she wanted and there was this total silence as if something terrible had happened, and everyone knew __15__ me. I followed her obediently and when we were outside, she smiled and said, "There's nothing to worry about. I was just acting." I felt so relieved.

1. A. eleven	B. four	C. fore	D. forth
2. A. arrive	B. reach at	C. enter in	D. stay
3. A. off	B. for	C. about	D. concerning
4. A. some	B. an	C. a	D. the
5. A. performed	B. played	C. acted	D. done
6. A. disappear	B. leave	C. run from	D. enter
7. A. in	B. by	C. into	D. to
8. A. excited	B. happy	C. upset	D. sad
9. A. too	B. very	C. so	D. quite
10. A. realised	B. released	C. assumed	D. thought
11. A. careful	B. angrily	C. smoothly	D. slowly
12. A. besides	B. to	C. towards	D. near
13. A. can'd t	B. hadn't done	C. couldn't do	D. haven't done
14. A. couldn't	B. wouldn't	C. won't	D. didn't
15. A. accept	B. apart	C. except	D. about

For questions 16-18 choose the correct alternative.

16. When we reached the border, he ran_____ difficult.
    A. across
    B. into
    C. through
    D. upon

17. They said there_____an accident on the new Thika road previously
    A. had been
    B. will be
    C. was
    D. have been

18. At dinner, we had
    A. well tasty cooked meat
    B. cooked well tasty meat
    C. tasty well cooked meat
    D. well, cooked, tasty, meat

For question 19 choose the sentence which means the same as the one given.

19. Mary tom rhe, "I cannot come with you."
    A. Mary told me I cannot go with you
    B. Mary told me that she could not come with me
    C. Mary told me that she could not go with you
    D. Mary told me that she could not go with me

For question 20 choose the sentence which is grammatically correct.

20. A. Did you think that was a very good film?
    B. My father would have beaten me, but I begged him.
    C. If you drop that dish, it will brake.
    D. Roy thought that the examination questions were cheap.

For questions 21-23 choose the best alternative

21. What_____about?
    A. are these good news
    B. is this good news
    C. are these good news
    D. was those good news

22. It was not until yesterday
    A. as Moreu reported back to school
    B. when Moreu reported back to school
    C. that Moreu reported back to school
    D. for Moreu to report back to school

23. _____live in the same house
    A. I and they
    B. me and they
    C. they and I
    D. them and me.

For question 24 choose the word which means almost the same as the underlined word

24. The teacher cannot compel us to work hard, but it is to our own advantage to do so
    A. order
    B. force
    C. urge
    D. drive

For question 25 choose the best alternative

25. Let us pull together,_____?_____
    A. shall we? yes, we shall
    B. shan't we? yes, we shan't
    C. will we? yes, we will
    D. won't we? no, we won't

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 26-28

One day, we landed on an island, and while my companions were gathering flowers and fruits, I took my wine and provisions and made a good meal near a stream between two high trees. Then I fell asleep and when I awoke the ship had gone.

I climbed to the top of a lofty tree to see if I could discover anything hopeful, and looked landward, I saw something white at a great distance, so I descended from the tree and made my way towards it. As I drew nearer, I thought it to be a huge white dome, and when I touched it, I found it was so smooth that there was no climbing to the top.

It was almost sunset. The air suddenly grew dark as if a huge cloud had come over the sun. I was surprised, but then I saw the cloud simply by a bird of monstrous size. I then remembered hearing sailors speak of a miraculous bird called the Roc and concluded that the great dome must be in reality its egg.

The bird alighted and sat over the egg and I noticed that its leg was as thick as the trunk of a tree. I tied myself securely to it with mu turban in the hope that when the Roc flew away the next morning, it would carry me with her out of this desert island. Fortunately, the bird was not aware of my presence.

My plan succeeded because at dawn, the Roc flew away but it went to such a height that I could not see the earth and when it descended it came down so rapidly that I almost lost my senses. I then immediately untied the knot that bound me to its leg. Scarcely had I done so when the Roc picked up a large serpent and flew away with it.

I then found myself in a very deep valley surrounded by very high mountains which were too steep for me to climb. As I walked along the valley, I saw was spread from earth diamonds some of which were very large. But then I saw a great number of serpents. When it was daylight, they disappeared in caves so as to be free from the Roc. It was then I left my place still trembling and walked for a long time on diamonds without feeling the least desire to possess the. After a time, I fell asleep as I had not slept at all the previous night.

26. What did the writer do while his friends were collecting fruits and flowers?
    A. He had a good meal then fell asleep
    B. He waited for them near the stream
    C. He found that his ship had gone
    D. He kept a watch on the wine and provisions

27. Why did the writer climb to the top of a lofty tree?
    A. To see his ship which was nearby
    B. To get a better view of his surroundings
    C. To see if his friends were till gathering fruits
    D. To see the great desert island

28. What did the writer see in the distance on the landward side?
    A. His ship sailing away
    B. A monstrous bird covering the sun
    C. An enormous white dome
    D. Two high trees

29. What caused the sudden darkening of the sky?
    A. The huge white dome
    B. The sun setting
    C. A huge cloud covering the sun
    D. A bird of enormous size covering the sun

30. Why was the writer unable to climb to the top of the white object?
    A. It was too huge for him to climb
    B. It was too smooth for him to climb
    C. It was too fragile for it to break
    D. He was very afraid of mother Roc

31. What did he do when the bird was resting on the egg?
    A. He tied himself to the bird's leg
    B. He noticed that its leg was very thick
    C. He hoped that Roc would carry him away
    D. He hid himself between two huge trees

32. The writer's hopes were realised
    A. at day break
    B. at sunset
    C. when the serpent disappeared during day time
    D. when he regained his senses

33. Why was the writer not glad to be in the valley?
    A. There were very high mountains
    B. There were very large diamonds
    C. There were a great number of serpents
    D. There were very many caves

34. The word descend is used in the passage. What is the opposite?
    A. Ascent   B. Ascend
    C. Towards   D. Ascended

35. Why did the serpent hide in the caves during daylight?
    A. To avoid being stepped on by the Roc
    B. To avoid being seen by the writer
    C. To shelter from the hot sun
    D. To avoid being caught by the Roc

36. The word "tremble" is used in the passage. Give the synonym
    A. tremor   B. shake
    C. terror   D. frightened

37. Why didn't the writer possess the diamond?
    A. He was trembling with snake bites
    B. They were of no use to him. He wanted to get out the valley
    C. They were too large for him to carry
    D. Roc would kill him for stealing his diamonds

38. What is not true according to the passage?
    A. The writer did not meet his companions after gathering fruits
    B. Roc did not know that the writer had tied himself on its legs
    C. Roc flew away with the writer very early in the morning
    D. The valley had many serpents

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39-50.

Obesity is defined as the <u>excessive accumulation</u> of body fat. Obesity is becoming a problem in the wealthy countries. It is most common among the middle aged but childhood obesity is also on the increase. Obesity occurs when the energy taken in exceeds the energy used.

The main and most obvious symptom of obesity is being overweight. Severe obesity may lead to difficulty in moving about and tiredness. It certainly reduces the life-span of the individual.

Recent evidence suggests that overfeeding of infants and young children may lead to production of increased amounts of fats in the body. This makes the individual have a higher chance of becoming obese in adulthood.

Obese people are at a higher risk of suffering from the following diseases: heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure, back problems and athritis. These diseases may in turn result in early death or disability. Consequently, it is important to prevent obesity so as to live long healthy life. Prevention is better than cure. Treating obesity is difficult, therefore, it is easier to prevent it. The following are the various ways of preventing obesity. First, we should eat meals that contain plenty of fibre and not too much fat or sugar. These are meals with vegetables and legumes. We should also ensure that the snacks we take are not rich in fat. We should also avoid alcohol, do regular exercises and et only what is enough for our body. This way, we will kick obesity out of our lives.

39. Which one are commonly affected by the obesity?
   A. Children
   B. Middle aged
   C. Infants
   D. The aged

40. From the passage you have read, the words *"excessive accumulation"* are underlined. They are likely to mean
   A. increased storage
   B. type of fat
   C. decreased amounts
   D. low amounts

41. Which one is the best answer to show when obesity occur?
   A. When we eat and do nothing at all
   B. When we do not exercise
   C. When the energy we take in is more than the energy we need
   D. When we do not eat at all

42. According to the passage, the word individual is used in the passage. It means
   A. the writer of the passage
   B. anybody
   C. person suffering from obesity
   D. personal

43. Those people who are obese are at risk of suffering from
   A. HIV/AIDS
   B. typhoid
   C. gout
   D. diabetes

44. Which one is an obvious symptom of obesity
   A. slow in movement and exercises
   B. excess weight in the body
   C. coughing and sneezing
   D. less excess weight in the body

45. It is true to say that obesity can be
   A. incurable
   B. preventable
   C. curable
   D. not preventable

46. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about the obese people?
   A. They exercise a lot
   B. They eat a lot of food
   C. They eat a lot of snacks
   D. They eat a lot of fatty foods

47. According to the passage, prevention is better than cure are used. They are likely to mean
   A. we wait till we are obese to start preventing
   B. we wait till obesity strikes so as to prevent and cure it
   C. when we are obese, it is easier to prevent than to cure
   D. we prevent being obese long before we become obese

48. Why has the writer advised us to protect ourselves against obesity?
   A. To eat less food
   B. To exercise a lot
   C. To live long healthy lives among us
   D. To cut on costs of treating the disease

49. We should not avoid_____and_____ to prevent obesity
   A. snacks and alcohol
   B. fat and alcohol
   C. cabbages and kales
   D. cabbages and fat

50. It is good to ensure that we eat only what is enough for our body so that
   A. we replace only the energy used
   B. we are able to store energy for future use
   C. we have less energy in the body
   D. save on amount of food

<u>You have 40 minutes to write this composition.</u>

<u>Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can</u>

The bell rang to end the last lesson of the day. As I packed my books in my school bag, I glanced out through the window. Dark clouds were gathering in the sky.........................

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Composition Std 8

ASSESSMENT TEST

KISWAHILI

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi ya yale uliyopewa.

Kengele __1__ mwalimu wa Kiswahili __2__ aliyekuwa wa kwanza kuingia katika darasa __3__ nane kipindi __4__ kwanza. Alitusalimia kama __5__ desturi yake. Baada ya kuwashughulikia wanafunzi watatu waliókuwa na matatizo, alianza kutuelezea __6__ kuandika hati safi __7__ darasani, bali pia maishani mwetu. Kisha alituita __8__ ubaoni tukaandika neno, HATI. Alikuwa mwalimu mwenye sauti nyororo na taratibu. __9__ hayo alituvutia sana kwa ustadi wake wa kufunza Kiswahili. Basi __10__ tukimtegea masikio na kuyazingatia yale yote aliyotuambia.

Juhudi __11__ nyingi kama za mchwa wanaojenga kichunguu kwa __12__, kumekiwezesha Kiswahili kupanda na kupanuka kiasi __13__ kufikia ubora unaoaminika na __14__. Hakika penye nia __15__ njia.

1. A. ilipolia | B. ililia | C. iliyolia | D. iliapo
2. A. ndiyo | B. ndiye | C. ndio | D. ndipo
3. A. yetu ya | B. mwetu mwa | C. letu la | D. mwetu pa
4. A. kile cha | B. hii ya | C. ile ya | D. hiyo ya
5. A. iliyokuwa | B. ilivyokuwa | C. ilikuwa | D. lilivyokuwa
6. A. vile ya | B. hali ya | C. jinsi ya | D. ukweli wa
7. A. sio tu | B. sivyo tu | C. siyo tu | D. simo tu
8. A. mmoja mmoja | B. mmoja | C. moja moja | D. mmoja kwa mmoja
9. A. ingawa | B. licha ya | C. ijapokuwa | D. hata ikiwa
10. A. tukiwa | B. tukaendelea | C. tukawa | D. tukakuwa
11. A. zao | B. zenu | C. yao | D. zake
12. A. mate | B. mawe | C. tope | D. mchanga
13. A. ya | B. kwa | C. cha | D. la
14. A. kutamauka | B. kuthaminika | C. kuhamanika | D. kudhaminika
15. A. kuna | B. ina | C. pana | D. iko

Jagua jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Kati ya vyombo vya ufundi, ni kipi kinachotumiwa na mfinyanzi?
    A. Tindo
    B. Huka
    C. Msharasi
    D. Tomo

17. Kuweka kitu karibu na moto ili kiive ni_____, kupasha chakula moto ili kuondoa baridi ni
    A. kubanika, kukanza
    B. kukanza, kuzimua
    C. kubanika, kugegeda
    D. kupaaza, kutokosa

18. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi wa taarifa
"Watoto wanapenda kuchezea hapa." Kamau
alisema.
   A. Kamau alisema watoto wanapenda
      kuchezea pale.
   B. Kamau anasema watoto wangependa
      kuchezea hapa.
   C. Kamau alisema kwamba watoto walipenda
      kuchezea pale
   D. Kamau alisema kwamba watoto
      wanapenda kuchezea hapa

19. Tumia kihusishi mwafaka:
   _____sikuchukua pesa zozote mfukoni mwako.
   Nasingiziwa tu.
   A. Alhamdulillahi!   B. Enhee!
   C. Taib!   D. Bilahi!

20. Tumia kiunganishi kifaacho kujaza pengo
   Wananchi walipiga kura_____ya kuwapata
   wapya waadilifu
   A. kwa mintarafu
   B. minghain
   C. maadam
   D. kwa minajili

21. *Tumia neno lenye maana sawa na maelezo*
   yaliyopigiwa mstari chini yake.
   Unapotumia dawa za kulevya unajichimbia
   kisima
   A. unajishtaki   B. unajihatarisha
   C. unajionea   D. unajichosha

22. Chagua jina lile halilingani na mengine
   A. umbu   B. mavyaa
   C. bavyaa   D. mkwe

23. Tegua kitendawili hiki:
   Ziwa la kwetu watu huoga kandokando
   A. kinywa chenye mapengo
   B. kifo
   C. moto
   D. jua

24. Maana ya neno *"fua"* ni
   A. toa nguo mwilini
   B. toa samaki majini kwa kutumia nyavu
   C. toa katika matatizo, nusuru
   D. safisha nguo kwa maji na sabuni

25. Methali yenye maana sawa na:
   Usiache mbachao kwa msala upitao ni
   A. Usicheze na simba ukamtia mkono kinywani
   B. Ukipata chungu kipya usikitupe cha zamani
   C. Usijivunie cha mwenzako
   D. Ushikwapo shikamana

26. Andika kwa tarakimu:
   Milioni sita, mia tisa tisini na tisa elfu, mia tisa
   tisini na nane
   A. 6,996,998   B. 6,999, 988
   C. 6,999,998   D. 6,909,098

27. Kati ya michezo ifuatayo ni upi ambao
   hauchezwi katika riadha?
   A. Kurusha kisahani
   B. Kuruka kwa upondo
   C. Kimbia masafa marefu
   D. Jugwe

28. Amba hufzwa katika lugha ya Kiswahili likiwa
   chini ya shemu ipi?
   A. viarifa
   B. virejeshi
   C. vitenzi
   D. vielezi

29. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha matumizi mazuri
   ya katika?
   A. Jibu alianguka katika kidimbwini
   B. Watoto wamo katika darasani
   C. Jibu alianguka katika kidimbwi
   D. Watoto wamo katika uwanjani

30. Ni neno lipi kati ya yafuatayo ambalo ni
   kitawe?
   A. Tajiri   B. Panga
   C. Mguu   D. Sikio

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

   Msongamano wa magari katika jiji la Nairobi na miji mingine ni changamoto kubwa ambayo hatuna
budi kuutafutia suluhu. Usafiri umekuwa kero kwa watu wengi hususan wafanyabiashara wanaonuia kuwa
mahali pa biashara alfajiri kununua na kuuza bidhaa zao. Wanaotaka kuwahi ofisini mapema hujikuta
waamechelewa. Usafiri ni kiungo muhimu katika maisha ya mwanadamu. Hivyo basi, ipo haja ya kubuni
mbinu mpya zitakazoboresha miundo msingi nchini ili kupunguza gharama za usafiri. Ipo haja ya kujizatiti
kiuchumi ili kuyaboresha maisha ya Wakenya wote.
   Athari za msongamano huu husababisha hasara kubwa. Mazao ya wakulima yanayosafirishwa kutoka
eneo moja hadi jingine huharibikia njiani na mengine kuwafikia wahusika muda usiofaa wa kufanya biashara.
Maua yanayotoka Naivasha ambayo yanahitajika katika uwanja wa ndege wa Jomo Kenyatta saa mbili za

asubuhi huwasili saa nne au saa tano baadaye. Magari nayo hutumia kiasi kikubwa cha petroli ambacho ni hasara kwa wamiliki magari. Hasara ya petroli pekee inakadiriwa kuwa shilingi bilioni moja kila siku? Hasara iliyoje?

Suluhisho kwa suala hii ni kutengeneza barabara za moja kwa moja bila kuingia jijini. Magari ya kusafirisha shehena hulazimika kupitia jijini kwa sababu hiyo ndiyo njia ya pekee iliyopo. Barabara zainzopita nje ya jiji nizafaa kuundwa. Pili, barabara za kuingia mjini zitengenezezwe taa za barabarani ili kuyaongoza magari. Pia sheria ibuniwe kuyakataza magari yaliyo na uzani mkubwa na urefu fulani kupita katikati ya jiji. Atakayekiuka sheria hizo ashikwe na kupelekwa mahakamani. Vitua maalum vya kusimamisha magari viwepo. Dereva asiwe na hulka ya kusimama popote apendapo bali pahali palipohalalishwa tu.

Magari yanapokuwa katika barabara ya moja kwa moja, yaende kwa kasi iliyowekwa kwenye ishara za barabarani ili kuepuka msongamano. Kwa mfano, yanapofikia vibandiko vinavyoonyesha kasi ya themanini (80) au mia moja (100) ni sharti yafanye hivyo. Hali hii itapunguza uendeshaji ovyo wa magari na ajali za barabarani. Pia itawapunguzia maafisa wa trafiki kazi ngumu ya kuyaongoza na kuyaelekeza magari mara kwa mara. Tushirikiane kwa sasa ili huduma hiyo mpya itolewapo iweze kutunufaisha sisi sote.

31. Kulingana na taarifa hii, jambo linalowakera wafanyabiashara ni
A. msongamano wa magari unaotatiza usafiri
B. usafiri jijini Nairobi
C. ugumu wa kununua na kuuza bidhaa kwa sababu ya usafiri
D. kutoweza kusafiri kuwafikia wateja

32. Matatizo yanayowapata wafanyabiashara ya maua ni
A. kutoweza kulipia gharama ya petroli
B. kutoweza kusafirisha maua
C. kutopata njia ya kusafirishia maua
D. kucheleweshwa kwa mazao yao

33. Mwandishi anadokeza kwamba msongamano unasababishwa na nini?
A. Magari ya kusafirisha shehena kupitia jijini
B. Kutokuwapo na mwangaza barabarani
C. Gharama kubwa ya usafiri
D. Wingi wa magari jijini

34. Gari likifikia kibandiko kilichoandikwa kasi ya themanini (80), dereva anafaa kufanya nini?
A. Kulisimamisha gari baada ya kilomita themanini
B. Kuendesha gari kwa kasi ya kilomita themanine kwa saa
C. Kutozidisha kasi ya kilomita themanini kwa saa
D. Kubeta baada ya dakika themanini

35. Suluhisho la tatizo la msongamano wa magari si
A. kuzingatia kasi iliyowekwa kwenye vibandiko
B. kutengeneza barabara zinazopitia nje ya jiji
C. kutengeneza taa za barabarani
D. kupunguza ajali za barabarani

36. Ni jambo lipo litakalowapunguzia maafisa wa trafiki kazi ngumu?
A. Kuwekwa kwa taa barabarani
B. Kufuata sheria na ishara za barabarani
C. Kutengenezwa kwa barabara za moja kwa moja
D. Kutoruhusu magari ya uzani mkubwa kupita katikati ya jiji

37. Maua yanayohitajika katika uwanja wa ndege wa Jomo Kenyatta mara nyingi huwasili saa ngapi?
A. Saa nane
B. Saa tano
C. Wakati wa mtikati
D. Saa nane

38. Maana ya "kuyaboresha maisha" jinsi lilivyotumika katika taarifa hii ni
A. kuyadunisha maisha
B. kuyadumisha maisha
C. kuyafanya maisha yawe na madhila
D. kuyafanya maisha yawe aula

39. Magari yenye shehena aghalabu huwa yametoka
A. bandarini
B. jijini
C. mashambani
D. barabarani

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
A. Jinsi ya kupunguza ajali za barabara
B. Gharama ya usafiri jijini
C. Msongamano wa magari
D. Umuhimu wa kufuata sheria za barabarani

Kati ya viumbe vyote vilivyoumbwa na Maulana, binadamu ndiye kiumbe cha pekee ambacho kina nafsi. Malaika na shetani ni miongoni mwa viumbe, lakini hali yao ni tofauti kabisa. Huishi katika hali ya pepo, hawana nyama wala mifupa lakini wana nafsi. Viumbe ninavyokusudia hapa ni kama vile binadamu, wanyama, wadudu, ndege na viumbe vingine.

Hulka na tabia za baadhi ya wanyama zikiangaliwa kwa kindani hulandana reale kwa ya pili na tabia za watu. Lahaula! Ingawa Mungu aliumba binadamu kwa sura na mfano wake, tabia nyingine na sura zikinaiasha na kuchafua moyo labda wanafanana na ibilisi.

Kuna watu wanyamavu, hawapendi kuzungumza, siyo eti kwa sababu wanajua bali ni kuwa wamepungukiwa na busara. Huinamisha vichwa nyakati zote. Husemekana nı pumbaa. Hawa hufananishwa na ng'ozi.

Kinyume na kondoo, kuna wale wanaoshabihiana na chura. Chura hupiga kelele usiku kucha bila udhuru maalum. Hana chochote anachochangia katika kufanya usiku upambazuke haraka au kuufanya upunguze kasi ya kupambazuka. Kuna watu ambao hupiga kelele pasi na sababu. Wao nadhani hupendelea kusikia sauti zao tu watashika hali, waache lile washike lile waache hili wamtie mdomo huyu, <u>waeneze umbea</u> juu ya hili na lile. Naam, hawa ni domokaya tu. Watu wa aina hii ni hatari sana maishani. Kalima zao zaweza kuleta maafa na maangamizi.

Kuna watu walio watundu maishani kama nyani. Watu wa aina hii huwa na mizaha mizaha, na kama tujuavyo, mizaha mizaha hutumbuka usaha. Hupenda kuchezacheza, kutaniana na kawaida hawana tahayuri. Kwa mfano mnuna wako anaugua ukimwi na unapompeleka hospitali ukutane na shetani mtu akwambie kimasomaso, "Ndugu ana ukimwi anakufa." Ndio, maneno haya yana ukweli. Aka! Kukwambia muwele dhahiri shahiri hivi kunampunguzia matumaini na hivyo aweza kufa haraka. Ukali wa maneno yale ungepunguzwa. Labda mhasiriwa yule angepiga moyo konde na aishi angalau siku moja zaidi.

Simba hutambulika kama mfalme wa pori na nyika. Angurumapo wanyama wengi hujikunyata na kujawa na kiwewe. Watu ambao huwatisha wengine kwa sababu wao ni matajiri, wana nguvu, wana uwezo zaidi, ni werevu, ni warembo au hodari zaidi hupigiwa mfano wa simba. Kuwatisha, kuwabeza au kuwaringia wengine ni jambo baya sana. Aliyekupa wewe kiti ndiye aliyenipa kumbi.

41. Mwandishi anasema kuwa
    A. hayawani wote wana nafsi
    B. malaika na shetani si viumbe
    C. kuna wanyama wanazo tabia zinafanana na za insi
    D. binadamu si tofauti na viumbe wengine

42. Neno lahaula! limetumiwa kama
    A. kivumishi
    B. kihusishi
    C. kirejeshi
    D. kihisishi

43. Kulingana na habari waliofananishwa na ng'ozi
    A. hawana hekima
    B. hawana ujuha
    C. ni gwiji
    D. ni domokaya

44. Kifungu *"waeneze umbea"* kimepigwa mstari maana yake ni
    A. kueneza chuki
    B. kueneza uhasama
    C. kutoa habari bila kutumwa au kuulizwa
    D. kutotoa siri za mtu

45. Ni tabia ipi imelinganishwa sawa sawa na kiumbe husika?
    A. Ujinga - ndege
    B. Umbeya - shetani
    C. Kiburi - nyani
    D. Udaku - chura

46. Mtu mwenye tabia ya simba si
    A. mkwasi
    B. tausi
    C. pandikizi la mtu
    D. mnyenyekevu

47. Methali mzaha mzaha hutumbuka usaha imetumiwa. Maana yake ni
    A. kila binadamu ana ujuzi wake maalum
    B. mtu hawezi kushindwa na jambo linalomhusu
    C. tusiwe na tabia ya kufanya dhihaka kwa sababu aghalabu huishia kuzua ugomvi
    D. mtu anayechezea kitu kizuri au jambo zuri hajafikwa na jambo baya

48. Dhahiri shahiri ni mfano wa
    A. nahau
    B. tashdidi
    C. istiara
    D. tanakali

49. Methali: *"Aliyekupa wewe kiti ndiye aliyenipa kumbi"* yaweza kuambiwa watu wenye tabia ya
    A. simba
    B. ng'onzi
    C. nyani
    D. chura

50. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
    A. Binadamu hatosheki
    B. Malaika na shetani
    C. Tabia za baadhi ya wanyama kulandana na za binadamu
    D. Simba - mfalme wa pori

ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD 8 MATHEMATICS

1. What is 10,976,969 in words?
   A. One million, nine hundred and seventy six thousand nine hundred and sixty nine
   B. Ten million, nine hundred and seventy six thousand, nine hundred and sixty nine
   C. Ten million, nine hundred and seventy six nine hundred and sixty nine
   D. One million, nine hundred and seventy six, nine hundred and sixty nine

2. Work out the value of
   $480 + 120 \times 4 - (\frac{1}{4}$ of $16) + 12$
   A. 24   B. 14
   C. 12   D. 0

3. What is the total value of digit 3 in the value below?
   $16.45 - 11.62 + 8.72 - 9.32$?
   A. Tenths   B. Hundredths
   C. Ones   D. Thousandths

4. What is the next number in the sequence
   $\frac{2}{3}$, 1, $1\frac{1}{3}$, $1\frac{2}{3}$, _____
   A. $1\frac{1}{9}$ B. $2\frac{3}{4}$ C. $2\frac{1}{3}$ D. 2

5. Calculate the surface area of a pipe whose radius is 7cm and 2m long in square centimetres. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
   A. 8800   B. 30800
   C. 8954   D. 123200

6. What is the place value of digit 2 in the number 32050618977?
   A. Tens   B. Hundred million
   C. Hundred thousand D. Million

7. Maria ate 0.5 of a cake. Her sister ate 0.3 of it and her brother ate the remaining piece. What percentage of the cake did her brother eat?
   A. 20%   B. 30%   C. 50%   D. 0.2%

8. Kamau keeps livestock in his shamba. $\frac{2}{3}$ of the livestock are sheep, $\frac{1}{4}$ are cattle and $\frac{1}{8}$ are goats. The rest are chicken. If there are 20 cattle, how many chicken are there in the shamba?
   A. 40   B. 9   C. 18   D. 10

9. What is the area of the figure below? (Take $\pi = 3.14$)
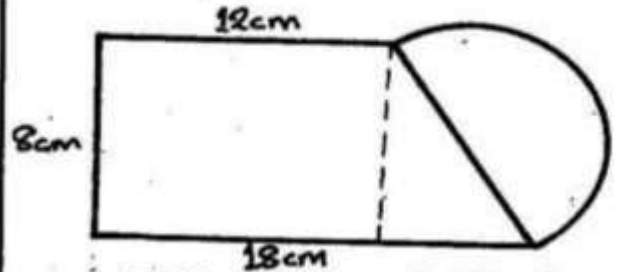
   A. 159.25cm²   B. 120cm²
   C. 144cm³   D. 135.7cm²

10. Joshua gets a commission of Sh. 2000 for every goods sold worth Sh. 40000. One day, he sold goods worth Sh. 100000. What was his commission?
    A. Sh. 5000   B. Sh. 500
    C. Sh. 8000   D. Sh. 20000

11. A car travelling at 48km/hr takes $\frac{3}{4}$ minute to cross a bridge. What is the length of the bridge?
    A. 36km   B. $\frac{3}{5}$ km
    C. $1\frac{1}{5}$ km D. 48km

12. Work out
    $$27^2 + \sqrt{1200 + 169}$$
    A. 729   B. 766
    C. 64   D. 1296

13. KCC packs 24 packets of milk in each carton. One day they packed 144 such cartons for distribution. One the way, 36 cartons got destroyed. The remaining milk was shared equally among 36 dealers. How many packets of milk did each dealer get?
    A. 3   B. 96
    C. 4   D. 72

14. A goat was tethered with a rope of 14m. What distance did the goat walk round the grazing area?
    A. 44m   B. 616m²
    C. 88m   D. 44m³

15. A family of 6 members consumes 24dl of milk a day. How many litres does each member consume in a week?
   A. 16.8L
   B. 0.4L
   C. 2.8L
   D. 1.6L

16. Mutua deposited Sh. 36000 in a bank that paid a compound interest at the rate of 18% p.a. What was his interest after 9 months?
   A. Sh. 4860
   B. Sh. 486000
   C. Sh. 40860
   D. Sh. 53320

17. The drawing length of a road is 9cm. What is the scale used in ratio form if the real length is 4.5km?
   A. 1:05
   B. 1:50
   C. 1:50000
   D. 1:5000

18. Solve for x
   $3(4x - 5) - 2(3x + 6) = 3$
   A. 6
   B. 5
   C. $\frac{1}{2}$
   D. 0

19. The number of pupils who attended tution on Saturday was 90. This shows an increase in the ratio of 5:2 in the number that had attended the previous Saturday. How many pupils attended the previous Saturday?
   A. 225
   B. 72
   C. 30
   D. 36

20. A room measuring 6m by 7m by 8m was painted on the inner and outer parts of the walls. If the area of the door and windows is 14m². Calculate the area painted in m²?
   A. 512m²
   B. 498m²
   C. 416m²
   D. 402m²

21. A quarter of a tonne of sugar was packed into 1.75kg. How many full packets were obtained?
   A. 142
   B. 143
   C. 571
   D. 572

22. Mary was sent to buy the following items
   5-2kg packets of flour @ 130.00
   6-100g packets of pesticide @ 520.00
   8kg of potatoes @ 70.00
   5kg of meat for 600.00
   How Much did she pay for the items?
   A. Sh. 5172
   B. Sh. 4930
   C. Sh. 2772
   D. Sh. 6172

23. The temperature of a body was 75°C below freezing of water. It then rose to 15°C. What was the rice in temperature?
   A. 60°C
   B. -60°C
   C. 90°C
   D. -90°C

24. A square tank measures 160cm and can hold water to a capacity of 2048 litres. What is the height of the tank?
   A. 80cm
   B. 12.5m
   C. 12.8cm
   D. 8m

25. A car agent repossesed a car worth Sh. 375000. Then he sold it making a profit of Sh. 74,000. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 20%
   B. 80%
   C. $5\frac{5}{74}$
   D. 120%

26. Ole Kutut bought 4 sacks of potatoes at Sh. 720 each after being allowed a discount of Sh. 80 for each sack. What was his percentage discount?
   A. 9%
   B. 10%
   C. 44.44%
   D. 20%

27. What duration would Sh. 96000 being paid at a rate of 10% would yield a simple interest of Sh. 1440?
   A. 16 months
   B. $1\frac{1}{2}$ months
   C. 18 months
   D. $1\frac{1}{2}$ years

28. The charges of sending a telegram is 10 shillings for the first ten words or less. A tax of 18% of the total is also charged. Any extra word is charge Sh. 1. What was the cost of the telegram to the nearest 5 cent
   MARY GAKII P.O. BOX 254 KIPTAGAT MOTHER SICK ADMITTED, KAREN HOSPITAL COME URGENTLY ZIPPORAH.
   A. Sh. 22.45
   B. Sh. 21.85
   C. Sh. 20.05
   D. Sh. 22.40

29. Construct a triangle XYZ where line XY is 7.5cm and YZ is 6cm and angle XYZ is 50°. What is the size of angle XZY?
   A. 102°
   B. 78°
   C. 55°
   D. 52°

30. A farmer has 8t and 9c goats, later, he increased the cows by 5 and reduced the goats by 4. Which expression shows the total number of animals?
   A. 13t + 5c
   B. 13t – 5c
   C. (8t + 5) + (9c – 4)
   D. (8t + 5) – (9c – 4)

31. If $a = b+4$
   $b = 8 - c$
   $c = 3$
   $d = \frac{1}{5}$ of b
   Find the value of $\dfrac{a \times b \times c}{d \times (a-c)^{1/2}}$
   A. 11.25
   B. 22.5
   C. 18
   D. 45

32. The cost of 5 shirts is Sh. 675 while the cost 2 jackets is Sh. 2250. What would be the cost of 8 jackets and 4 shirts?
   A. Sh. 5580
   B. Sh. 20700
   C. Sh. 9540
   D. Sh. 12450

33. A parent needed to supply sodas to five groups. The groups had 50, 45, 15, 60 and 30 memebrs respectively. What is the least number of sodas should he buy if each member had to take two bottles of soda?
   A. 480
   B. 360
   C. 240
   D. 180

34. Work out $\dfrac{5^{3}/_{4} + 7^{1}/_{4}}{1^{1}/_{3} + ^{5}/_{6}}$

   A. $28^{1}/_{6}$ 　　　　　　 B. $7^{6}/_{13}$
   C. 6 　　　　　　　　　　 D. $3^{2}/_{13}$

35. Dr. Kim did a research on a certain bacteria and found that number increased by 20% each year. What would be the population of the bacteria in the year 2014 if the number was 120000 in the year 2010?

   A. 248832 　　　　　　 B. 480000
   C. 1920000 　　　　　　 D. 20736

36. What is the volume of the following solid in m³?
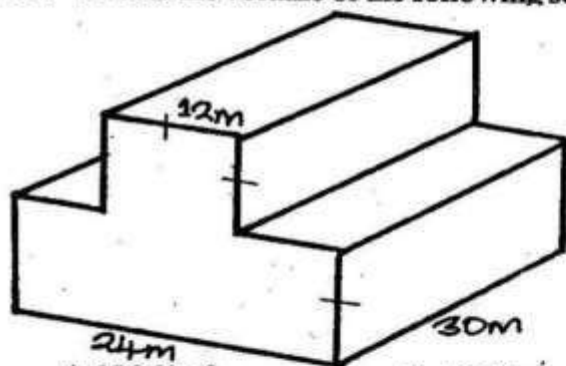
   A. 12960m³ 　　　　　　 B. 8640m³
   C. 1080m³ 　　　　　　　 D. 432m³

37. The marked price of a dinning set was Sh. 100000. Kamau bought the set on hire-purchase. The hire purchase price was 10% more than the marked price. If the deposit was 20% of the marked price. How long would he take to complete the payment if he paid Sh. 1500 per month?

   A. 6 years 　　　　　　　 B. 5 years
   C. $4^{4}/_{9}$ years 　　　　　 D. 60 years

38. Draw a parallelogram ABCD in which AB=6.5cm and AC=4.5cm and angle CAB=65°. What is the measure of the bigger diagonal?

   A. 9.3cm 　　　　　　　 B. 8.2cm
   C. 10.2cm 　　　　　　　 D. 7.5cm

39. The ages of 6 pupils are 17 years, 16 years, 15 years, 14 years, 15 years and 19 years. What is the sum of the mean, mode and median?

   A. 96 　　　　　　　　　 B. 46.5
   C. 31 　　　　　　　　　 D. 46

40. First leg of a safari rally took 4hrs 30min and then went for lunch for 1hr 20min. If the second leg took 8hrs 10min and ended at 11.20pm at what time did the rally start?

   A. 8.00am 　　　　　　　 B. 1.20pm
   C. 10.40am 　　　　　　 D. 9.20am

41. Which number can fill the following number pattern?

4	→	16
9	→	24
25	→	?
36	→	48
49	→	56

   A. 36 　　 B. 45 　　 C. 40 　　 D. 54

42. Town A to H bus fare

A							
40	B						
60	55	C					
110	95	40	D				
150	140	70	45	E			
180	160	80	65	35	F		
250	210	195	120	110	30	G	
300	270	240	180	140	100	20	H

   Four passengers were travelling from town A to H via town D. At D two passengers alighted and four boys boarded the vehicle. If a child pays half-fare, how much did they pay altogether?

   A. Sh. 800 　　　　　　 B. Sh. 980
   C. Sh. 1000 　　　　　　 D. Sh. 720

43. Convert $13^{6}/_{7}$ to a decimal and round off your answer to 2 decimal places

   A. 13.85 　　　　　　　 B. 13.86
   C. 1.39 　　　　　　　　 D. 1.38

44. 14755 counterfeit mobile phones were switched off on Sunday, 865 fewer mobile phones were switched off on Tuesday than on Sunday. 1924 more phones were switched off on Wednesday than on Sunday. How many mobile phones were switched off altogether?

   A. 47919 　　　　　　　 B. 44459
   C. 47920 　　　　　　　 D. 45324

45. Work out $\dfrac{0.024 \times 0.036 \times 0.1}{0.06 \times 0.09 \times 4}$

   A. 0.004 　　　　　　　 B. 0.04
   C. 4 　　　　　　　　　 D. 0.4

46. Calculate twice the perimeter of the figure below in Decametres
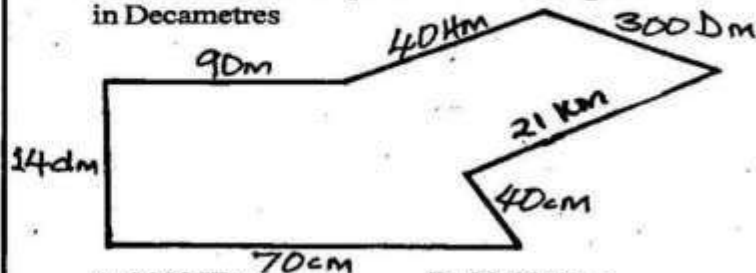
   A. 90925Dm 　　　　　　 B. 90.925Dm
   C. 909.25Dm 　　　　　 D. 9.0925Dm

Use the money order below to answer the question 47.

INLAND MONEY ORDER			INTERSTATE MONEY ORDER	
Value of Order	**Ordinary Commission**	**Express Commission**	**Value of order**	**Commission**
SHS.	SHS.	SHS.	SHS.	SHS.
Upto 1000	50.00	100.00	Upto 1000	200.00
1001-3000	120.00	200.00	1001-3000	500.00
3001-5000	200.00	300.00	3001-5000	700.00
5001-7000	280.00	400.00	5001-7000	1000.00
7001-10000	350.00	500.00	7001-10000	1500.00
10001-20000	500.00	1000.00	10001-20000	2000.00
20001-40000	1000.00	1500.00	20001-40000	2500.00
			40001-70000	3000.00
			70001-100000	3500.00

47. Kimani sent the following money orders One to his son of Sh. 15000 in Uganda, another to his daughter of Sh. 20000 in Nairobi by express money order and another to his wife of Sh. 80000 in Tanzania. How much money did he pay at the counter?

A. Sh. 121500
B. Sh. 115000
C. Sh. 6500
D. Sh. 6000

48. Simplify

$$3(4n - 5) > 2(3n + 8)$$

A. $n > 5$
B. $n < 5$
C. $n > 5\frac{1}{6}$
D. $n < 5\frac{1}{6}$

49. The pie-chart below shows the attendance of people to a function
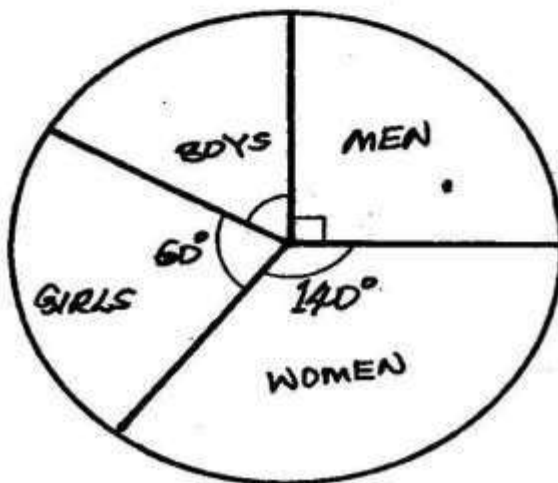
If 180 girls attended the function, how many more women than boys attended?

A. 420
B. 210
C. 70
D. 270

50. The graph below shows a motorist journey to and from A–B. Calculate the diference between the speed of A - B and B - A.
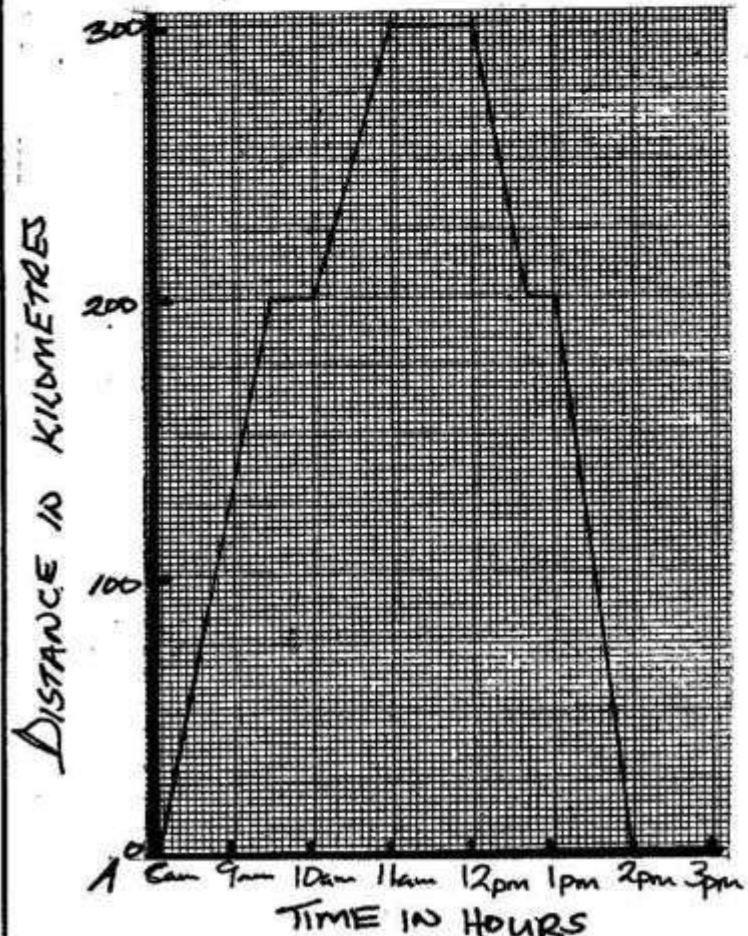
A. 100km/hr
B. 200km/hr
C. 50km/hr
D. 150km/hr

ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD 8 SCIENCE

12. The following are effects of pests on crops **EXCEPT**
    A. reduced quality of produce
    B. poor quality products
    C. transmission of disease to crops
    D. lower yields

13. Which statement below is false according to a plane mirror?
    A. Image is always inverted
    B. Image and object are of the same size
    C. Image is always upright
    D. Object and image are equal distant

14. Which of the below pests is correctly matched with the crop attacked?

PEST	CROP ATTACKED
A. Termite	- cabbage, oranges, sunflower
B. Stalk borer	- tomatoes, beans, sugarcane
C. Cutworms	- beans, Irish potatoes, cabbage
D. Weevils	- cashew nuts, potatoes, beans

15. The diagram below shows a human digestive system
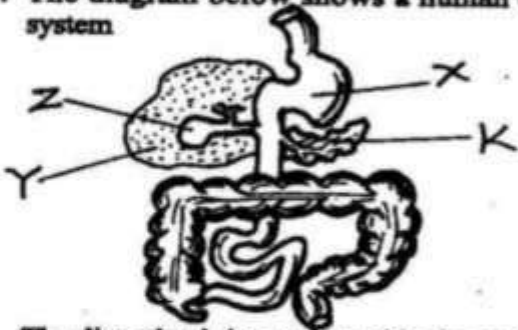
    The digestive juice produced in the part labelled X helps in digestion of
    A. starch   B. proteins
    C. fats and oils   D. all types of foods

16. Why is the raingauge dug into the ground?
    A. To collect splashing water
    B. To make it safe from animals
    C. To make it firm and durable
    D. To reduce the rate of evaporation

17. Study the diagram below and identify the position of the effort, load and pivot in that order

    A. X, Y, Z   B. Z, Y, X   C. X, Z, Y   D. Y, X, Z

18. During germination, the following take place
    (i) The seed coat (testa) bursts and splits open
    (ii) The water makes the seed swell up
    (iii) The radicle comes out through the micropyle to form a tiny root
    (iv) The seed absorbs water through the tiny hole called micropyle

    (v) The plumule forms a shoot with tiny leaves
    (vi) After sometime, the root grows into the soil
    Which is the correct order of the events that takes place?
    A. iv, ii, i, iii, vi, v   B. iv, i, iii, v, ii, vi
    C. ii, i, iv, iii, vi, v   D. ii, iv, i, iii, vi, v

19. All the following are communicable diseases **EXCEPT**
    A. malaria B. tetanus C. tuberculosis D. typhoid

20. The following are materials used to make rollers **EXCEPT**
    A. maize stalks   B. stones
    C. round sticks   D. maize cobs

21. The setup below shows a simple circuit arrangement used to magnetize a nail
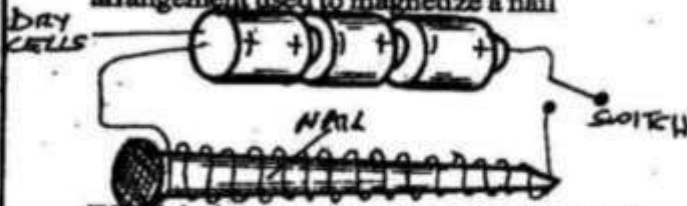
    Which is the correct energy transformation?
    A. Chemical energy → heat energy→ electromagnetic energy
    B. Chemical energy → heat and light energy → electric energy
    C. Chemical energy → electrical energy→ electromagnetic energy
    D. Mechanical energy→electrical energy→ kinetic energy

22. The diagram below represents a block of wood being pushed along a surface towards point X
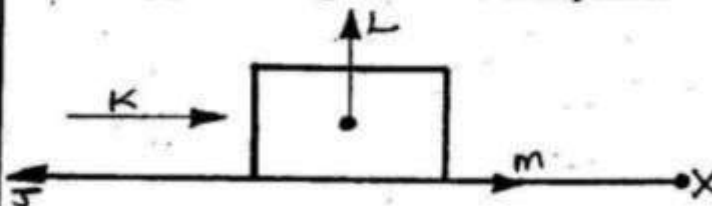
    Which of the arrows represents the direction of the force of friction?
    A. K   B. J   C. L   D. M

23. Which of the following groups consists only of cash crops?
    A. Sorghum, tea, cassava
    B. Yams, coconut, cotton
    C. Pawpaw, Irish potatoes, wheat
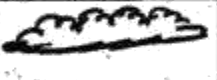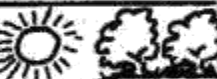   D. Sunflower, sisal, coffee
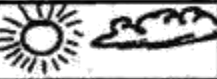
24. The following are advantages of friction. Which one is **NOT**?
    A. Lighting matches
    B. Vehicles moving on tarmac
    C. Writing on the board
    D. Wear out movable parts of machine

25. The following are processes of birth. Which is the first stage?
   A. Baby comes out through birth canal
   B. Construction of uterine walls
   C. Breakage of amnion sack
   D. Release of amniotic fluid

26. Pupils of Gachika Primary School made the following weather record

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

From the weather chart, what did they observe on Wednesday afternoon?
   A. Cloudy and calm
   B. Sunny and calm
   C. Windy and rainy
   D. Cloudy and rainy

27. A Science class performed an experiment as shown below
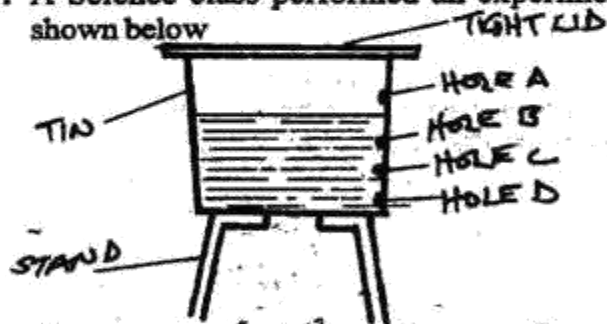
Through which hole(s) did the water flow out of the tin?
   A. All
   B. None
   C. ABC
   D. DCB

28. When you compare one kilogram of feathers and one kilogram of salt, it is true to say that
   A. the salt has more mass than the feathers
   B. the salt has less mass than the feathers
   C. the feathers have more volume than the salt
   D. the feathers have less volume than the salt

29. Which component of the environment will be polluted by all the following practises?
   (i) Use of artificial fertilizers
   (ii) Use of farm chemicals
   (iii) Dumping of industrial waste
   (iv) Burning of tyres and plastics
   A. Air
   B. Water
   C. Soil
   D. All living components

30. The main reason why a baby needs to be breast-fed by the mother is that the milk produced
   A. is easily digested
   B. help the baby to grow fast
   C. helps to build the baby's immunity
   D. help the baby's bones to be strong

31. A landslide is an example of soil erosion commonly found in
   A. gentle sloping areas
   B. steeply sloping areas
   C. flat sloping areas
   D. grass covered areas

32. The demonstration below indicate a certain process of heat transfer. Where should the candle be placed?
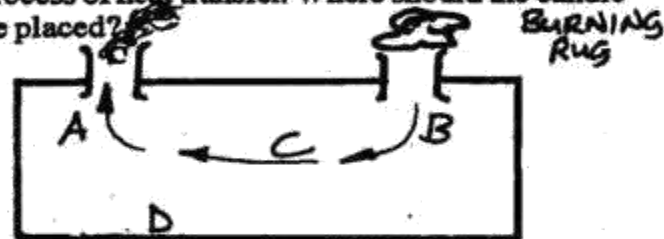
   A. C
   B. D
   C. B
   D. A

33. The diagram below shows a weather instrument. The ice cubes are placed at point X. Which one of the following did not happen?
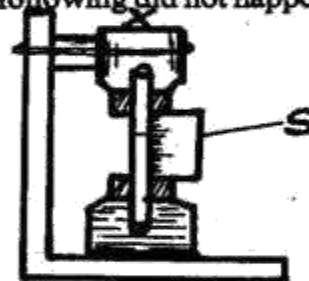
   A. The level of coloured water dropped
   B. Coloured water rose in the tube
   C. Coloured water rose in tube to record the highest temperature of the day
   D. The instrument recorded the lowest temperature of the day

34. Std. 4 pupils from Kiamwangi Primary School wanted to test a certain component of soil. They collected dry soil from the school garden put it in a jar of water. What were they trying to find out?
   A. Water contains air
   B. Soil contains air
   C. Soil contains water
   D. Soil contains organic matter

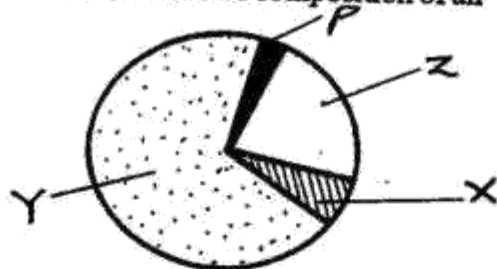35. The following are adaptations of plants growing in different habitats
   (i) Thin waxy cuticle
   (ii) Silvery shiny hairs
   (iii) Adapted roots
   (iv) Folding up leaves
   (v) Thick cuticle
   (vi) Flexible stems

Which adaptations are for hydrophytes only?
A. (i), (ii), (iv)
B. (i), (iii), (vi)
C. (iv), (v), (vi)
D. (i), (ii), (iii)

36. The pie-chart below shows composition of air

Which one of the following is a use of the gas marked X?
A. Photosynthesis
B. Burning
C. Used by plants to make nitrate
D. Light bulbs

37. The following are functions of water in the body. Which one is NOT?
A. Prevents constipation
B. Prevents dehydration
C. Cools the body
D. Prevents skin from drying up

38. Standard four pupils of Kieni Primary School did the activity below
(i) Collected garden soil
(ii) Put the soil in a tin and covered it with a lid
(iii) Heated the tin for about ten minutes
What were they investigating?
A. Organic matter in the soil
B. Air in soil
C. Living organisms in soil
D. Water in the soil

39. Which one of the following least pollutes air?
A. Fumes from public latrines
B. Fumes from vehicle exhaust pipes
C. Smoking tobacco
D. Burning tyres

40. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
A. Pain-relieving medicines should be taken only when one is in pain.
B. It is important to complete the dosage given for curative medicines
C. When one gets well, it is advisable to destroy any remaining curative medicines
D. Fruits and vegetables are better sources of vitamins and mineral salts than vitamin supplements

41. Sardines and termites are examples of
A. energy-giving foods
B. body-building foods
C. balanced diet
D. protective foods

42. What does the term indulgence mean?
A. Premarital sex
B. Avoiding sex until one is married
C. Being infected again after treatment
D. Avoiding sexual intercourse with an infected person

43. Floods are common in areas of clay soil because its
A. poor drainage
B. larger particles
C. rough texture
D. average texture

44. An example of an insectivorous plant is
A. fodder plant
B. toadstool
C. mistletoe
D. venus flytrap

45. The following are precautions taken against lightning during a thunderstorm
(i) Always avoid being the tallest object in an area during thunderstorms
(ii) Avoid walking in open fields
(iii) Avoid using shoes with rubber soles while walking in the open on a rainy day
(iv) Avoid leaning on a wall when it is raining
Which one is wrong?
A. (i)
B. (ii)
C. (iv)
D. (iii)

46. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about HIV/AIDS? Pre-test counselling is given to
A. make one understand the basic facts about HIV/AIDS
B. discuss any fears and worries one may have about the results of the test
C. enable one to accept and live with the HIV status successfully
D. prepare one to take the test without much fear or worries

47. Which one of the following pairs consists of materials that are poor conductors of heat?
A. Aluminium and silver
B. Water and carbon dioxide
C. Water and iron
D. Oxygen and copper

48. Which one of the following will NOT provide the body with warmth?
A. Warm clothes
B. Coconut oil
C. Green maize
D. Sugarcane

49. The process of filtration removes
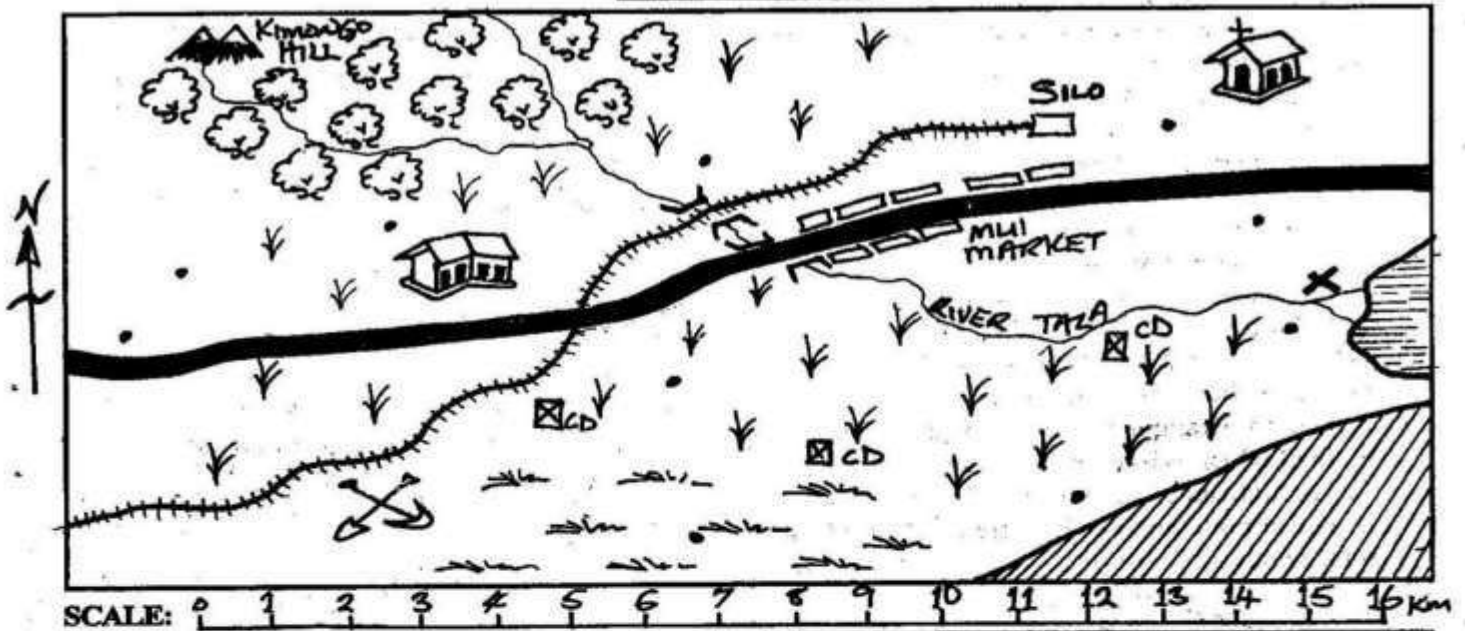A. soluble particles
B. insoluble particles
C. germs
D. mineral salts

50. Which one of the following pairs consists of simple machines only?
A. A road winding up a hill and flag post
B. Electricity and magnets
C. Bio-gas and car battery
D. Escalators and saw dust

ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD 8 SOCIAL STUDIES

KAVALIKI AREA

KEY			
	• • • Settlement		Game reserve
Forest	Tarmac road		Railway line
Scrub	⊠ CD Cattle dip		School
Quarry	Church		MAIZE

Study the map of Kavaliki area to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. River Tala flows towards which direction?
   A. North   B. South East
   C. North East   D. South West

2. Which one of the following is not an economic activity in Kavaliki area?
   A. Lumbering   B. Mining
   C. Trade   D. Cash crop farming

3. What is the approximate area of the game reserve in Kavaliki area?
   A. 15km   B. 12km
   C. 17km   D. 10km

4. The type of settlement distribution found in Kavaliki area is
   A. dense   B. sparse
   C. linear   D. clustered

5. Which one of the following is likely to be transported using the railway line in the map?
   - A. Maize
   - B. Limestone
   - C. Timber
   - D. Cattle

6. The feature marked x found on river Tala in the map of Kavaliki is called
   - A. estuary
   - B. delta
   - C. mouth
   - D. source

7. The climate of the Southern area is likely to be
   - A. hot and wet
   - B. hot and dry
   - C. warm and wet
   - D. cool and dry

8. The removal of top layer of soil by agents like water and wind is known as
   - A. soil conservation
   - B. soil run off
   - C. soil embankment
   - D. soil erosion

9. Which one of the following traditional methods of observing weather signified that a rainy season was about to start?
   - A. Shedding of leaves by trees
   - B. Migration of birds into the rice fields
   - C. Movement of swarms of locusts and butterflies
   - D. Presence of dew in the morning

10. Which one of the following weather instruments is NOT set up in an open place?
    - A. Raingauge
    - B. Barometer
    - C. Hygrometer
    - D. Windvane

11. Which one of the following is TRUE about the climate of the Kenyan highlands?
    - A. The temperatures are high throughout the year
    - B. The highlands have one rainy season
    - C. The highlands experience cool temperatures
    - D. The rainfall received is caused by North East trade winds

12.

Which one of the following statements explains why the town marked X receives more rainfall than town Y in the diagram shown above?
   - A. Town Y is cooler than town X
   - B. Town Y receives drier winds than town X
   - C. Town X is nearer the sea than town Y
   - D. Town X is located at a lower altitude than town Y

13. Which one of the following is a reason for the urban-rural migration?
    - A. Search for employment
    - B. Search for better education institutions
    - C. Retirement from jobs
    - D. Search for better pastures

14. Which one of the following factors would not lead to rapid population growth?
    - A. Late marriages
    - B. Early marriages
    - C. Polygamy
    - D. Low mortality rate

15. The best way through which class prefects can help other pupils become responsible citizens is by
    - A. punishing those who misbehave in school
    - B. setting examples of good behaviour for other pupils
    - C. encouraging pupils to behave well
    - D. being very strict to other pupils

16. Who among the following is not a member of the school management committee?
    - A. Headteacher
    - B. Deputy head teacher
    - C. Members of the local community
    - D. Parents representatives

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 17-20.

17. The lake marked M shared by three countries was formed through a process known as
    - A. erosion
    - B. down-warping
    - C. faulting
    - D. volcanicity

18. The part marked Y of the country of the horn of Africa was colonized by_____European power.
    - A. Italian
    - B. German
    - C. British
    - D. French

19. The migration routes shown on the map was used by _____language group.
    - A. Semitic
    - B. Cushitic
    - C. Nilotic
    - D. Bantu

20. The countries marked **K** and **N** are producers of a particular mineral. Which mineral is it?
    A. Crude oil
    B. Diamond
    C. Copper
    D. Limestone
21. The smallest unit of a section is the
    A. family
    B. clan
    C. church
    D. community
22. Which of the following are beef farming areas in Kenya and Tanzania?
    A. Arusha and Uashin Gishu
    B. Kiambu and Dar-es-Salaam
    C. Laikipia and Kongwa
    D. Kisumu and Dodoma
23. Who among the following leaders developed the African socialism philosophy in Kenya?
    A. Tom Mboya and Daniel Moi
    B. Jomo Kenyatta and Tom Mboya
    C. Jomo Kenyatta and Daniel Moi
    D. Tom Mboya and James Gichuru
24. Which one of the following is the main reason why nomadic pastoralists in Kenya move from place to place with their animals?
    A. To look for land for settlement
    B. To look for veterinary services
    C. To look for better pastures for their animals
    D. To look for areas to sell their animals
25. Olorgesaille and Kariandusi are both
    A. mining centres
    B. early trading centres
    C. historical sites
    D. national museums
26. Which one of the following minerals is the major foreign exchange earner in our country?
    A. Diatomite
    B. Flouspar
    C. Limestone
    D. Soda ash
27. Who among the following leaders is the head of the county executive committee?
    A. Governor
    B. Senator
    C. Deputy governor
    D. County assembly speaker
28. Which one of the following is the main benefit of tourism in Kenya?
    A. It creates employment opportunities
    B. It earns the country foreign exchange
    C. It markets Kenyan culture abroad
    D. It has promoted development of transport
29. The government of Kenya is promoting modern methods of livestock keeping among the pastoral communities mainly to
    A. improve the quality of livestock breeds
    B. improve the standard of living of the people
    C. to ensure proper use of pastures
    D. to increase the supply of meat in the country

30. Fishing activities along the coast of Africa has not been fully developed **MAINLY** because of
    A. lack of enough fishermen
    B. insecurity along the coast
    C. lack of adequate funds to buy modern fishing equipments
    D. low demand for fish among African people
31. Regional trade is limited among African countries mainly because
    A. they produce similar goods
    B. they use different currencies
    C. they have poor transport links
    D. they have insufficient funds
32. The main reason why forests cover in Africa has fallen down below the accepted standards is
    A. attack by pests and diseases
    B. cutting down of trees to get land for settlement
    C. outbreak of fires destroying many forests
    D. harsh climatic conditions in many parts of Africa
33. Which one of the following means of communication is mostly used in rural areas?
    A. Internet
    B. Television
    C. Radio
    D. Newspaper

Study the map below to answer questions 34-37
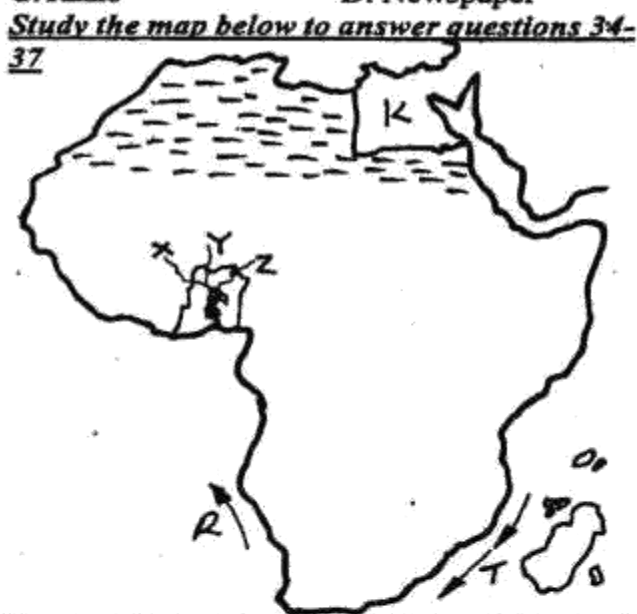
34. The river shown in the map with tributaries marked **X, Y, Z** has a river project that was started mainly for
    A. produce water for irrigation
    B. to improve transport in the area
    C. to produce hydro-electric power
    D. to promote fishing activities in the area
35. It is true to say that the shaded area in the map
    A. has tall grass known as elephant grass
    B. receives high rainfall during summer season
    C. has high temperatures during the day
    D. has a hot and wet type of climate

36. Which one of the following European power colonized the country marked K shown on the map?
   A. Italy   B. France   C. British   D. Germany

37. The ocean currents marked R and T respectively are known as
   A. Guinea and Benguela
   B. Angulhas and Benguela
   C. Anglhas and Benguela
   D. Benguela and Angulhas

38. Complete the list below with the community that matches correctly

   | Maasai | Turkana | Ilchamus | ? |

   A. Karamajong   B. Azande
   C. Jie   D. Samburu

39. Which one of the following communities is correctly matched with the country where it is found?
   A. Ovambo - Lesotho   B. Tsonga - South Africa
   C. Herero - Namibia   D. Bechuana - Zambia

40. Time in New Dehi India is 2.00pm at 60° East. What will be the time in N'Djamena Chad at 10° East?
   A. 8.40pm   B. 10.40am
   C. 10.40pm   D. 8.40am

41. The main method used to mine gold in South Africa is known as
   A. open cast   B. shaft   C. dredging   D. adit

42. Which one of the following is not a function of the British Commonwealth Organisation?
   A. To promote economic cooperation among member countries
   B. To promote international cooperation among countries
   C. To promote use of a common currency by member countries
   D. to promote cultural understanding among member countries

43. Which one of the following was the main result of Kenya becoming a republic?
   A. KANU and KADU formed the government
   B. KADU was abolished
   C. Kenyatta become president
   D. Kenya got internal self government

44. Three of the following are ways in which one loose a Kenyan citizenship except one. Which one is it?
   A. If one has acquired citizenship using false documents
   B. If one reveals secrets of our country to our enemies
   C. If one is convicted of an offence
   D. If one is of good character and integrity

45. The following are benefits of democracy. Which one is NOT?
   A. Citizens enjoy their rights
   B. The national resources are shared unfairly
   C. People are treated equally before the law
   D. People are informed about issues that affect them

46. Which one of the following human rights guaranteed by the constitution allow a person not to be arrested without reasonable cause?
   A. Right to life   B. Right to liberty
   C. Right to housing   D. Right to education

47. Which one of the following methods of irrigation is used in the Perkerra irrigation scheme?
   A. Canal method   B. Sprinkle method
   C. Furrow method   D. Basin method

48. Which one of the following statements is a difference between horticultural farming in Kenya and Netherlands?
   A. It involves cultivation of vegetables, flowers and fruits
   B. Green houses are used
   C. Farming is done on natural land
   D. Mechanization is used

49. The following are uses of minerals. Which one is the use of flourspar?
   A. making water filters
   B. used in strengthening steel
   C. used in processing fertilizers
   D. use in flavouring food

50. Which one of the following was the most important factor that was considered in the location of salt processing in Magadi?
   A. Availability of the raw material
   B. Availability of cheap labour
   C. Availability of water
   D. Availability of good transport

51. Three of the following are reasons why the European countries scrambled for colonies in Africa except one. Which one is it?
   A. To obtain raw materials for their industries
   B. To acquire new areas for settlement
   C. To obtain cheap labour for their industries
   D. To acquire markets for their manufactured goods

52. Which one of the following requirements was not necessary for assimilation of blackmen in Senegal by the French?
   A. Readiness to practice French way of life
   B. Being a Christian
   C. Being an Islam
   D. Ability to read and write in French

53. Which one of the following was the main method used by the people of Zimbabwe in the struggle for their independence?
A. Armed struggle
B. Peaceful negotiations
C. Demonstrations
D. Industrial strikes

54. The misuse and the wrong use of drug is known as
A. drug addiction
B. drug substance
C. drug abuse
D. drug inhalation

55. Three of the following are reasons why citizens should participate in elections. Which one is NOT?
A. To elect responsible leaders
B. To elect leaders who misuse their powers
C. To promote free and fair elections
D. To remove leaders who do not serve their needs

56. The following are ways of resolving conflicts in society except one. Which one is it?
A. Religious differences
B. Dialogue
C. Reconciliation
D. Use of a mediator

57. Which one of the following types of industries is not a manufacturing industry?
A. Textile making
B. Leather tanning
C. Steel rolling
D. Paper making

58. Which one of the following is a contribution made by Mekatilili wa Menza of the Agiriama?
A. She led her people in resisting against the construction of the railway on their land
B. She treated and cured many diseases using herbal medicine
C. She administered oaths among her people to strengthen in the fight
D. She took part in the long distance trade

59. Waiyaki wa Hinga and Kabaka Mutesa I had one thing in common. What is it?
A. They were kings in the communities
B. They collaborated with the Europeans
C. They took part in long distance trade
D. They resisted the Europeans

60. The type of democracy practised by members of a farmers association to choose their officials is known as
A. representative democracy
B. participatory democracy
C. nominational democracy
D. liberal democracy