

KCPE REVEALED 2021
CLASS 8
KCPE THIRD TRIAL
2021

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KCPE REVEALED

KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

202503

YEAR - 2020

—MATHEMATICS—

2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this 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 (ie. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each 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

19. What is the square of **0.25**?

A. 2.5

B. 0.0625

C. 0.0025

D. 0.625

The correct answer is **B**

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

In the set of boxes numbered **19**, 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.

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This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

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TURN OVER

1. Which one of the following is 47665210 in words?

- A. Forty seven million, six sixty five thousand two hundred and ten.
- B. Four million seven hundred and sixty five thousand two hundred and ten.
- C. Forty seven million six hundred and sixty five thousand two hundred and ten.
- D. Forty seven million six hundred and fifty six thousand two hundred and one.

2. What is the difference between the largest number and the smallest number formed by the digits 4, 5, 1, 0, 2?

- A. 43965
- B. 55455
- C. 52965
- D. 54455

3. Work out twice the value of:
 $12 - (196 \div 14) \times 2 + 26$

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 44
- D. 22

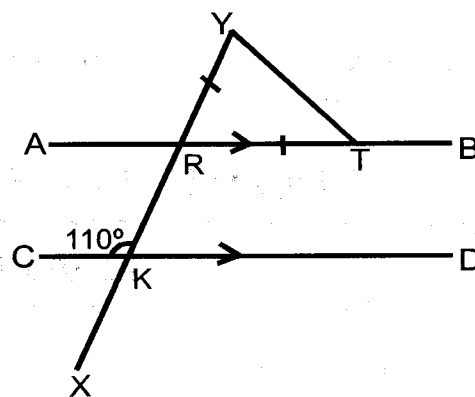
4. Round off 499.9972 to the nearest hundredths.

- A. 499.99
- B. 499.00
- C. 500
- D. 500.00

5. What is the largest capacity of a bottle that can be used to completely empty three containers each holding 48L, 60L and 72L without a remainder?

- A. 24L
- B. 12L
- C. 720L
- D. 360L

6. In the figure below line AB is parallel to line CD and XY is a straight line, angle CKR = 110° , line RT = RY.



What is the measure of angle YTB?

- A. 125°
- B. 55°
- C. 70°
- D. 110°

7. 24 workers can take 30 days to complete the construction of a bridge. How many more days will it take to complete the work if 4 workers failed to turn up?

- A. 36
- B. 32
- C. 2
- D. 6

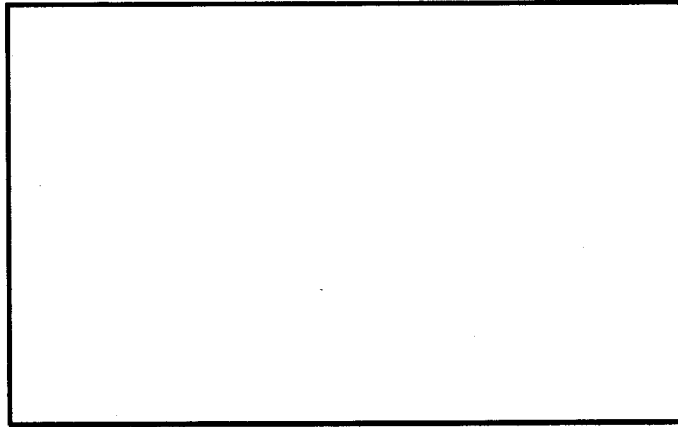
8. A man deposited sh 60000 in a bank. After $2\frac{1}{2}$ years he withdrew a total of 68250. At what rate per annum was the money earning the interest?

- A. $5\frac{1}{2}\%$
- B. 5%
- C. 11.4%
- D. $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

9. Njuguna and Mercy shared the profit of sh 20000 in the ration 3:1. How much did Njuguna get?

- A. Sh 5000
- B. Sh 10000
- C. Sh 15000
- D. Sh 12000

10. A grazing farm in a rectangular shape was drawn using a scale of 1:50000. Calculate the distance round the rectangular farm as accurately drawn below.



- A. 13m
 B. 26m
 C. 1300000m
 D. 13km

11. Electric poles were erected to connect electricity between two towns 3.75km apart. If the poles were placed 50m apart, how many poles were used?

- A. 75
 B. 76
 C. 3700
 D. 38

12. What is the value of

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4\frac{1}{2} \div 2\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{7}{9} - \frac{2}{5} ?$$

- A. $\frac{7}{20}$
 B. $\frac{8}{20}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$
 D. $\frac{9}{20}$

13. In a meeting there were 7354 people. The number of men was 1022 more than that of women. How many men attended the meeting?

- A. 6332
 B. 5210
 C. 4188
 D. 3166

14. Josphine bought the following items from a shop.

$2\frac{1}{2}$ bars of soap @ sh 120

$1\frac{1}{4}$ kg of sugar @ sh 320

2 - 2kg packets of flour at sh 80

0.5kg of rice at sh 80

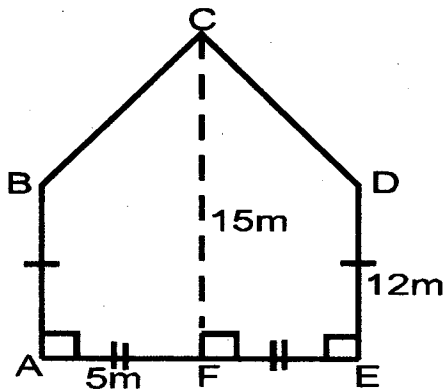
How much did she pay for the items?

- A. Sh 1060
 B. Sh 980
 C. Sh 1100
 D. Sh 900

15. A square piece of land has an area of 12.25 ha. It was fenced round using 5 strands of wire. What is the length of the wire used?

- A. 350m
 B. 7000m
 C. 1400m
 D. 70m

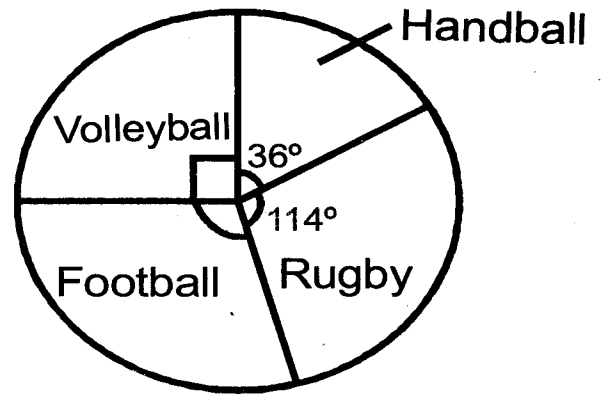
16. The figure below represents a gate. Line $AB = ED = 12\text{m}$, line $AF = FE = 5\text{m}$, line $FC = 15\text{m}$.



Both sides of the gate were painted. Calculate the area that was painted.

- A. 67.5m^2
 B. 120m^2
 C. 135cm^2
 D. 270m^2
17. Given that $m = 12$, $n = \frac{1}{2}m$ and $w = 5$. What is the value of:
- $$\frac{1}{2}(2m + nw) - n^2 + 2m?$$
- A. 15
 B. 27
 C. 23
 D. 21
18. Jerome paid sh 840 for a shirt after he was given a discount of 30%. How much more was the marked price than the selling price?
- A. Sh 1200
 B. Sh 1140
 C. Sh 300
 D. Sh 360
19. Tamara can sweep a room in 8 minutes, Jane can sweep the same room in 12 minutes. How long would the two girls take to sweep the same room together?
- A. 4 min 48 seconds
 B. 20 minutes
 C. 5 minutes
 D. 4 minutes $\frac{4}{5}$ seconds

20. The pie chart below shows how pupils chose their favourite games and sports.



If 18 pupils chose football, how many pupils were there altogether in that class?

- A. 36
 B. 48
 C. 54
 D. 60
21. A motorist left town A for town B a distance of 120km at a speed of 60km/h. After 30 minutes he got a puncture which took 30 minutes to repair. After repair he travelled the remaining distance at a speed of 45km/h. What was his average speed for the whole journey?
- A. $52\frac{1}{2}\text{km/h}$
 B. 40km/h
 C. 60km/h
 D. 45km/h
22. Find the value of x in $\frac{x-1}{5} + \frac{3x+3}{4} = 11$
- A. 6
 B. 8
 C. 9
 D. 11

23. The table below shows the amount of milk produced by cows in the Okoloi's farm in one week.

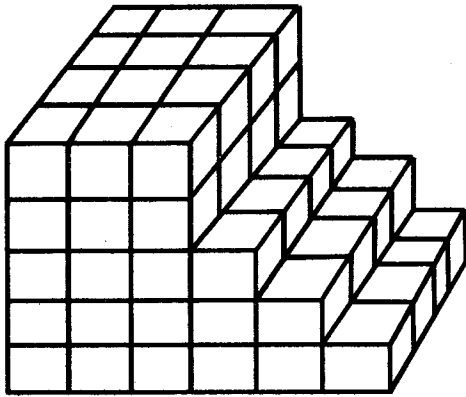
Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri	Sat
Amount in litres	—	73	—	78	80	75

The average amount of milk produced in the six days was 75 litres. If 5 more litres were produced on Monday than on Wednesday. How many litres were produced on Monday?

- A. 74
B. 69
C. 143
D. 138
24. A closed cylinder has a diameter of 28cm and a height of 30cm. What is the surface area when open at the top?
- A. 2640cm^2
B. 3256cm^2
C. 1184cm^2
D. 3872cm^2
25. Mr Mugo spends 25% of his salary on food, 35% on rent, 16% on fees and saves the rest which is sh 6000. What is his monthly salary?
- A. Sh 24000
B. Sh 18000
C. Sh 25000
D. Sh 30000
26. A car travelling at a speed of 72km/h took one minute to cross a tunnel. How long is the tunnel in kilometres?
- A. 1200
B. 1.2
C. 7.2
D. 72

27. Construct triangle EFG in which angle $EFG = 60^\circ$, line $EF = 6\text{cm}$ and $FG = 7\text{cm}$. Draw a circle touching the 3 vertices of the triangle. What is its radius?
- A. 7.6cm
B. 2.1cm
C. 4.2cm
D. 3.8cm
28. The temperature of ice was 15°C below the melting point. After heating for 5 minutes the temperature rose to 48°C . What was the rise in temperature?
- A. 48°C
B. 33°C
C. 63°C
D. 38°C
29. A room measured 8m in length, 6m in width and 5m in height. Windows and doors covered 14m^2 . If the inner walls were painted what was the area painted?
- A. 140m^2
B. 236m^2
C. 126m^2
D. 222m^2
30. The sum of the area of the two squares formed on the two shorter sides of a right - angled triangle is 42.25cm^2 . If its base length is 2.5cm. Calculate height of the triangle?
- A. 6.5cm
B. 4cm
C. 8cm
D. 6cm

31. How many cubes are used to make the stack below?



- A. 88
B. 84
C. 80
D. 120
32. In a school, lessons take 45 minutes. The lessons start at 8:20 am and ends at 3:20 pm. All the breaks take $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours. How many lessons are there in a day?
- A. 7
B. 8
C. 6
D. 9
33. Joseph is twice as old as Sarah and Hillary is 6 years younger than Joseph. If Sarah is y years. Write an expression to show the sum of their ages in two years time?
- A. $5y + 6$
B. $5y - 6$
C. $5y$
D. $5y + 12$
34. Work out $45.6 + \frac{0.24 \times 7.2}{0.36 \times 0.96} - 4.5$

- A. 46.1
B. 123.92
C. 63.62
D. 41.1

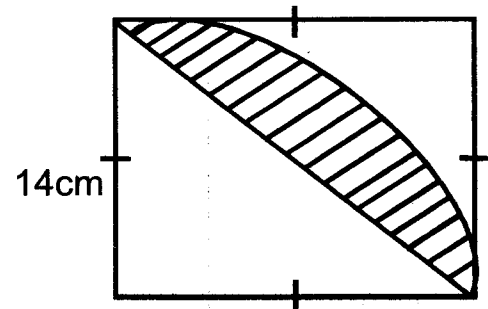
35. Simplify: $\frac{2}{5}(25x - 20) - 3(\frac{1}{3}x + 1)$

- A. $11x - 11$
B. $11x - 5$
C. $9x - 11$
D. $9x - 5$

36. The sum of three consecutive odd numbers is 111. Which is the smallest number among them?

- A. 36
B. 35
C. 37
D. 39

37. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A. 56cm^2
B. 112cm^2
C. 196cm^2
D. 98cm^2

38. In a class two fifth are boys. If there are 18 girls, how many more girls than boys are in that class?

- A. 12
B. 3
C. 9
D. 6

39. A trader bought 500 oranges for sh 4000. During the transportation 20 of them got spoilt. She sold the remaining in piles of 3 at sh 30. What percentage profit did she make?

- A. 10%
B. 25%
C. 20%
D. 15%

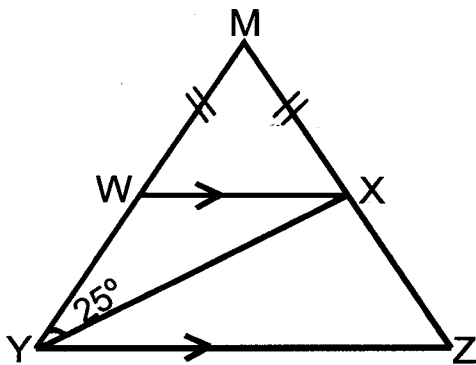
40. A family uses three - 200ml packets of milk everyday. How many litres of milk does the family use in the month of January and February 2020?

- A. 36
- B. 360
- C. 18
- D. 35.4

41. After a salary increase of 20%, Jane now earns sh 10728. How much did she earn before the increase?

- A. Sh 7152
- B. Sh 8940
- C. Sh 1788
- D. Sh 12873.60

42. In the figure below line WX is parallel to YZ. Line YX bisect angle WYZ. Line MW = MX, angle WYX = 25°.



Find angle YXZ.

- A. 50°
- B. 75°
- C. 105°
- D. 80°

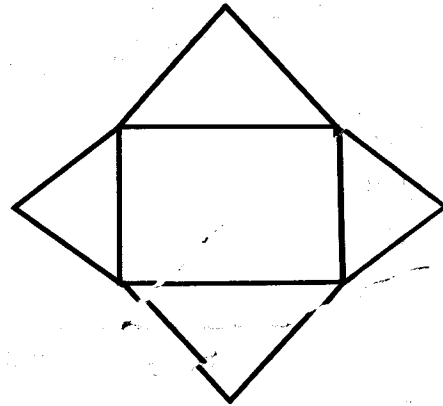
43. The hire purchase price of a TV set is 15% more than the marked price. The marked price is sh 20000. When buying through hire purchase, a deposit is required followed by monthly instalments of sh 1050 for 18 months. How much deposit is required?

- A. sh 1100
- B. sh 2100
- C. sh 3100
- D. sh 4100

44. What is 12.5% as a fraction in simple form?

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
- B. $\frac{1}{80}$
- C. $\frac{1}{8}$
- D. $\frac{1}{40}$

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



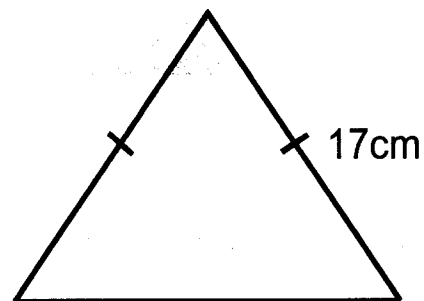
What is the sum of faces and vertices of the solid formed?

- A. 11
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 9

46. What is the sum of the next two numbers in 7, 14, 25, 38, _____, _____

- A. 129
- B. 124
- C. 123
- D. 127

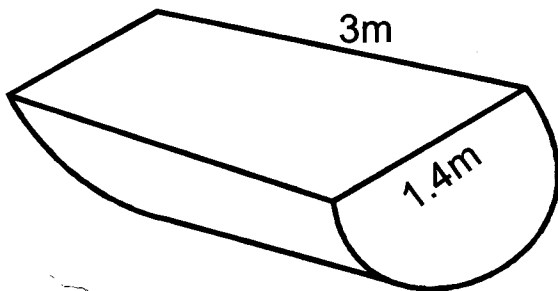
47. The perimeter of the figure below is 50cm.



Calculate its area.

- A. 60cm²
- B. 120cm²
- C. 80cm²
- D. 90cm²

48. What is the capacity of the through drawn below in dl?

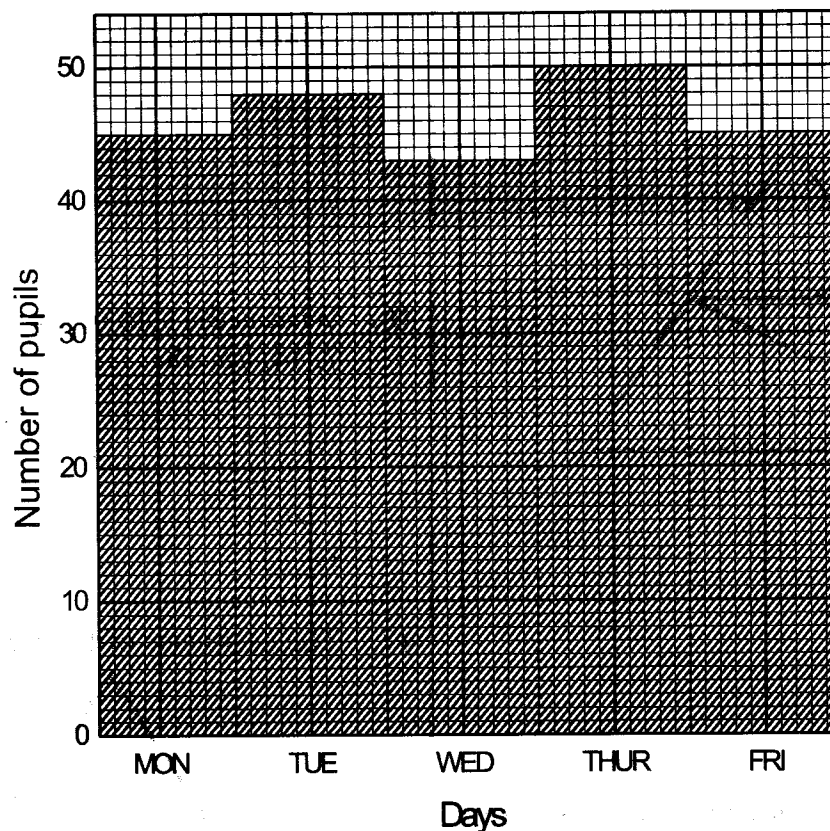


- A. 2.31
B. 2310
C. 231
D. 23100

49. A lorry was loaded with 40 bags of beans each weighing 110kg. When half of the load was off loaded, the lorry weighed 5.7 tonnes. What is the mass of the empty lorry?

- A. 3.5t
B. 3t
C. 3.2t
D. 3.7t

50. The graph below shows the number of pupils who were present in a class of 50 pupils in one week.



What is the average number of pupils who were present that week?

- A. 231
B. 3.8
C. 19
D. 46.2



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202501

YEAR - 2020

— ENGLISH LANGUAGE —

1hr 40min

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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 (ie. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
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Example

In the question booklet

18. Let's go to the market, _____?

A. can't we

B. shall we

C. must we

D. can we

The correct answer is B

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

In the set of boxes numbered 18, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked

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



This question paper consists of 7 printed pages

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TURN OVER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.

You must consider a number of factors before deciding on a career. 1 factor plays a significant 2 in your choice. Firstly, always assess yourself thoroughly. You must understand your area of interest to choose 3 career. For instance, 4 who dances 5 can surely become a doctor but their interest 6 always be in dance. 7, ensure you have the calibre to perform well in the field you choose.

Now that you are aware of what you like 8 dislike, you can easily look for occupations matching your passion. 9 a list of the occupations you can get 10 following your interests. Futhermore, shorten the list you have prepared. You 11 do so as per what suits you 12. Consult with your seniors and parents to make informed decisions.

Most importantly, 13 the skills for the career option you are interested 14. Ensure you earn the qualifications and degrees for it. Try taking training programmes to enhance your skill. This will give you an upper hand in knowing whether you are correct in choosing the specific career plan, 15?

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. One | B. Many | C. Every | D. Each |
| 2. | A. part | B. option | C. role | D. decision |
| 3. | A. a | B. the | C. some | D. any |
| 4. | A. anyone | B. someone | C. somebody | D. everyone |
| 5. | A. good | B. better | C. well | D. often |
| 6. | A. will | B. can | C. would | D. should |
| 7. | In fact | B. Futhermore | C. However | D. Thus |
| 8. | A. or | B. but | C. and | D. then |
| 9. | A. Make | B. Do | C. Draw | D. Form |
| 10. | A. over | B. into | C. through | D. to |
| 11. | A. will | B. must | C. can | D. may |
| 12. | A. best | B. most | C. more | D. better |
| 13. | A. gain | B. find | C. look for | D. acquire |
| 14. | A. with | B. on | C. in | D. for |
| 15. | A. aren't you | B. isn't it | C. or not | D. won't it |

26. Why was the writer's mother an embarrassment to him?
 A. She was one-eyed when he was young.
 B. She collected weeds to sell.
 C. She was partially handicapped.
 D. Her mother was blind and could not see.
27. Why do you think the writer enquired from her mother why she was not having the other eye?
 A. He was asking out of curiosity.
 B. He did it to show his resentment.
 C. He did not want her mother to go to school.
 D. He wanted her mother to respond angrily.
28. All the following words can be used to replace the word '**taunted**' as used in the passage **except**
 A. encouraged
 B. teased
 C. mocked
 D. ridiculed.
29. Why was the narrator's mother crying quietly in the kitchen?
 A. She was afraid of the writer.
 B. She didn't want to wake him up.
 C. The writer was also in the kitchen.
 D. She was trying to conceal her feelings.
30. The phrase '**...there was something pinching at me at the corner of my heart.**' as used in the passage means that the writer was feeling
 A. excited.
 B. scared.
 C. apologetic.
 D. guilty.
31. Why did the writer ask the 'lady' who went to see him in Seoul whom she was?
 A. He did that out of pretence.
 B. He wanted to know her name.
 C. The lady went to the wrong house.
 D. The lady looked like her mother.
32. Why was the writer relieved after the lady disappeared?
 A. She did not actually recognize him.
 B. He assumed that his mother could not remember him.
 C. He decided that he was not going to care.
 D. He managed to trick her one-eyed mother.
33. Why do you think the writer lied to his wife that he was going on a business trip?
 A. His wife was mischievous.
 B. The reunion was not meant for her.
 C. He never wanted her to know about his mother.
 D. He was not actually going for the reunion.
34. Where was the writer when he received the reunion letter?
 A. Old shack.
 B. School.
 C. Seoul.
 D. University.
35. What caused the writer's mother to have only one eye?
 A. She was involved in an accident.
 B. She was born blind.
 C. She was proud of her son.
 D. She donated one of hers to the son.
36. All the following adjectives can be used to describe the writer **except**
 A. barbarous.
 B. selfless.
 C. deceitful.
 D. intolerant.
37. Why do you think the writer's mother wrote a letter to him?
 A. She was about to die.
 B. She wanted him to get some facts.
 C. She knew he would go home.
 D. She decided to commit suicide.
38. Which one of the following is the **best** title for this passage?
 A. Mother's sacrifice.
 B. An unforgiving mother.
 C. The one-eyed mother.
 D. Deceitful son.

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

When we hear the term politics, we usually think of the government, politicians and political parties. For a country to have an organised government and work as per specific guidelines, we require a certain organisation. This is where politics come in, as it essentially forms the government. Every country, group and organisation use politics to instrument various ways to organise their events, prospects and more.

Politics does not limit to those in power in the government. It is also about the ones who are in the run to achieve the same power. The candidates of the opposition party question the party on power during political debates. They intend to inform people and make them aware of their agenda and what the present government is doing. All this is done with the help of politics only.

Dirty politics refers to the kind of politics in which moves are made for the personal interest of a person or party. It ignores the overall development of a nation and hurts the essence of the country. If we look at it closely, there are various constituents of dirty politics.

The ministers of various political parties, in order to defame the opposition, spread fake news and give provocative speeches against them. This hampers with the harmony of the country and also degrades the essence of politics. They pass **sexist** remarks and instill hate in the hearts of people to watch their party win with a majority of seats.

Furthermore, the majority of politicians are corrupt. They abuse their power to advance their personal interests rather than that of the country. We see the news flooded with articles like ministers and their families involving in scams and illegal practices. The power they have makes them feel invincible which is why they get away with any crime.

Before coming into power, the government makes numerous promises to the public. They influence and manipulate them into thinking all their promises will be fulfilled. However, as soon as they gain power, they turn **their back on the public**. They work for their selfish motives and keep fooling people in every election. Out of all **this**, only the common suffers at the **hands** of lying and corrupt politicians.

If we look at the scenario of African elections, any random person with enough power and money can contest the elections. They just need to be a citizen of the country and in most cases be at least 25 years old. There are few clauses to which are very easy.

The strangest thing is that contesting for elections does not require any minimum education qualification. This, we see how so many uneducated and non-deserving candidates get into power and then misuse it endlessly. A country with uneducated ministers cannot develop or even be on the right path.

We need educated ministers **badly** in the government. They are the ones who can make the country progress as they will handle things better than illiterate ones. The candidate must be well-qualified in order to take on a big responsibility as running an entire nation. In short, we need to save our country from corrupt and uneducated politicians who are no less than parasites eating away the development growth of the country and its resources. All of us must unite to break the wheel and work for the prosperous future of our country.

For questions 16 to 18, select the sentence that is similar in meaning to the one given.

16. If Peter had enough money, he would buy you a present.
- Peter did not buy you a present because he did not have enough money.
 - Peter will buy you a present if he has money.
 - Peter cannot buy you a present because he is poor.
 - Peter has not bought you a present because he does not have enough money.
17. "Paul, I read some of your storybooks last year," Mike told him.
- Paul told Mike that he had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
 - Mike told Paul that they had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
 - Mike told Paul that he had read some of his storybooks last year.
 - Mike told Paul that he had read some of his storybooks the previous year.
18. Hardly had the blast gone off when everyone scampered to safety.
- Everyone scampered to safety right before the explosion.
 - Immediately everyone had run to safety, an explosion was heard.
 - Soon after the explosion, all ran to safety.
 - When everyone had scampered to safety, an explosion was heard.

For question 19 and 21, select alternatives that best complete the sentences.

19. She has a nice car, _____?
- doesn't she
 - hasn't she
 - isn't it
 - has she
20. Mary cut herself _____ a razor.
- with
 - on
 - into
 - onto

21. As I was walking down the stairs, Daniel _____ me.
- felt
 - fallen
 - felled
 - fell

For questions 22 and 23, select the sentences that are correctly punctuated.

22. A. When I arrived home, I found them playing hide and seek.
 B. Let's meet at midday.
 C. Hurry up! Its almost raining.
 D. I hope to visit the indian ocean again.
23. A. The boy came into the room with some six two hundred - shillings notes in his left hand.
 B. Last holiday was actually my best.
 C. "What shall we have for lunch?" He enquired.
 D. Kim and i are the best artists in the entire school.

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 24 and 25.

Quinter, Miriam, Jacob and Ian are classmates. Quinter, just like Ian loves English and Social Studies. However, the latter also likes Mathematics. Jacob loves all the subjects save for English. Kiswahili is the favourite of Miriam who also has a liking for Social Studies and Science. Were it not for Quinter, everyone would mention Science as their most favourite.

24. Which of the following is **correct** according to the passage?
- Social Studies is everyone's favourite.
 - Jacob loves English only.
 - Science is the most popular subject.
 - There are not any pupils who love the same number of subjects.
25. Which pupils are likely to teach English in future?
- Ian and Mirriam
 - Ian only
 - Quinter and Ian
 - Jacob and Miriam

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

My mother had one eye. I hated her because she was such an embarrassment. She ran a small shop at a flea market. She collected little weeds and such to sale...anything for the money we needed was such an embarrassment.

There was this one day when I was still in primary school. It was a field day and my mother came. I was so embarrassed. How could she do this to me? I threw her a hateful look and ran out. The next day at school almost everyone **taunted** me, "Your mom only has one eye!"

I wished that my mother would just disappear from this world so I said to her, "Mom, why don't you have the other eye? You are only going to make me a laughing stock. Why don't you just die?" My mom did not respond but I didn't think I had hurt her feelings very badly.

That night I woke up and went to the kitchen to get a glass of water. My mom was crying there so quietly, as if she was afraid that she might wake me. I took a look at her and then turned away. Because of the things I had said to her earlier, **there was something pinching at me in the corner of my heart**. Even so, I hated my mother who was crying out of her one eye. So I told myself that I would grow up and become successful because I hated my one-eyed mom and our desparate poverty.

Then I studied really hard. I left my mother and came to Seoul and studied and got accepted in the Seoul University with all the confidence I had. Then, I got married and bought a house of my own. Then I had kids too. The place did not remind me of my mother.

This happiness was getting bigger and bigger when someone came to see me.

"What! Who is this?" It was my mother still with her one eye. I felt as if the whole sky was falling apart on me. My little girl ran away, scared of my mom's eye.

And I asked her, "Who are you? I don't know you!" As if I tried to make that real. I screamed at her, "How dare you come to my house and scare my daughter! Get out of here now!"

And to this, my mother quietly answered, "Oh, I'm sorry. I may have got the wrong address," and she disappeared. Thank goodness she doesn't recognise me. I was quite relieved. I told myself that I wasn't going to care or think about this for the rest of my life.

One day, a letter regarding a school reunion came to my house. I lied to my wife saying that I was going on a business trip. After the reunion, I went down to the old shack that I used to call a house just out of curiosity. There, I found my mother fallen on the cold floor. But I did not shed a single tear. She had a piece of paper in her hand. It was a letter to me.

She wrote:

Dear son,

I think my life has been long enough now and I won't visit Seoul anymore but would it be too much to ask if I wanted you to come visit me once in a while? I miss you so much.

I heard that you were coming for the reunion but I decided not to go to the school because I didn't want to embarass you.

You see, when you were very young you got into an accident and lost your eye. As a mother, I couldn't stand watching you having to grow up with only one eye, so I gave you mine.

I was so proud of my son that was seeing a whole new world for me in my place with that eye. I was never upset at you for anything you did. The couple of times you were angry with me I thought to myself, "It's because he loves me."

I miss the times when you were still young around me. I miss you so much. I love you. You mean the world to me.

My world shattered. I hated the person who only lived for me. I cried for my mother. I didn't know of any way that would make up for my worst deeds...

39. Which one of the following enables a country to work as per specific guidelines?
 A. Politician.
 B. Government.
 C. Organisation.
 D. Political parties.
40. According to the passage, which one of the following is the **main** function of the candidates of the opposition party?
 A. Opposing every government agenda.
 B. Participating in every political debate.
 C. Running for elections to achieve political power.
 D. Policing the government.
41. Which one of the following is **not** a constituent of dirty politics according to the passage?
 A. Defaming the opposition.
 B. Incitement.
 C. Spreading propaganda.
 D. Instilling hatred.
42. The word 'sexist' as used in the passage means
 A. being gender-biased.
 B. involving in immoral activities.
 C. using vulgar language.
 D. pertaining to male or female.
43. Which statement below **best** explains why ministers usually get away with any crime?
 A. Most of them are very corrupt.
 B. They feel undefeated by misusing their powers.
 C. They are not educated.
 D. They are invincible.
44. **'Before coming to power, the government makes numerous promises to the public... as soon as they gain power, they turn their backs to the public...'** This kind of government can be **best** described as
 A. corrupt.
 B. disloyal.
 C. dishonest.
 D. undecisive.
45. Which factor below does **not** contribute to the election of unqualified people into political office?
 A. Power and money.
 B. Citizens being too gullible during election.
 C. Unstringent regulations and requirements.
 D. Being a citizen of the country.
46. The word '**badly**' as used in the passage means
 A. poorly.
 B. in a very bad way.
 C. in a poor state.
 D. very much.
47. According to the passage, why do you think the writer compares uneducated politicians with parasites?
 A. They contribute less to the development of the nation.
 B. They are selfish and swindle public resources.
 C. They are not qualified to take on big responsibilities.
 D. They lawfully acquire resources in the country.
48. The last sentence of the passage indicates that the writer is
 A. optimistic.
 B. hopeless.
 C. despaired.
 D. courageous.
49. Which qualities are needed in politicians to spur growth and development in a country?
 A. Responsible and illiterate.
 B. Corrupt and uneducated.
 C. Learned and responsible.
 D. Educated and corrupt.
50. The **most** appropriate title for this passage would be
 A. Politics and corruption.
 B. Effects of dirty politics.
 C. Qualities of good politics.
 D. Election.



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KCPE REVEALED

MTIHANI WA KITAIFA

202504

MWAKA - 2020

—KISWAHILI LUGHA—

Saa 1 Dak. 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa karatasi hii ya maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Karatasi hii ina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika karatasi hii.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika hii ya maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

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

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku nyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengewa 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 umepewa 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 lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari kwenye kisanduku chenye herufi uliochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

23. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho.

Ukimcheka anakuchekeka, ukimwomba anakuomba _____

A. kioo

B. mwangwi

C. kivuli

D. kasuku.

Katika karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi ni B mwangwi.

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

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 23, kisanduku chenye herufi **B** ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

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

Pinpoint

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.

Ili kuwa na jamii __1__, kila mmoja wetu anahitajika __2__. __3__ mstari wa mbele katika kuzungumza tu __4__ pia katika matendo yetu. Inaeleweka na kila mtu kuwa __5__ ya mja hunena muungwana ni vitendo. Ni __6__ letu kuhakikisha kuwa jamii yetu __7__. Hili linawezekana tu iwapo tutakuwa __8__ katika kila tulitendalo. Kwa mfano, hatuwezi tukatarajia kuwa na jamii yenye bidii iwapo sisi ndisi __9__. Hilo haliwezekani.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. thabiti | B. dhabiti | C. mathubuti | D. dhaifu |
| 2. | A. kutolewa | B. kujitoa | C. kujitia | D. kujitolea |
| 3. | A. Usiwe | B. Tuwe | C. Mwe | D. Tusiwe |
| 4. | A. ingawa | B. bali | C. lakini | D. mbali |
| 5. | A. afua | B. desturi | C. ada | D. kawaida |
| 6. | A. toleo | B. wajibu | C. dhima | D. jukumu |
| 7. | A. imeidilika | B. imeadilika | C. imebaidilika | D. imebainika |
| 8. | A. vielelezo | B. tegemeo | C. vielezo | D. vigezo |
| 9. | A. tunaolaza damu | | B. tunaokufa kikondoo | |
| | C. tunaopiga moyo konde | | D. tunaojitolea mhanga | |

Baada ya __10__ na darasa la nane, niliamua kudurusu zaidi ili nifaulu. Sikutaka kuvuta mkia __11__. __12__ kuhusu aina __13__ maneno kama vile nomino, vitenzi na vielezi ambavyo pia huitwa __14__. Kuna vielezi vingi __15__ polepole, upesi, nyumbani na sokoni.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 10. | A. kuungana | B. kuunganishwa | C. kujiunga | D. kuunga |
| 11. | A. tena | B. asilani | C. yamkini | D. angalau |
| 12. | A. Nimesoma | B. Ninasoma | C. Nilisoma | D. Ningesoma |
| 13. | A. ya | B. wa | C. na | D. za |
| 14. | A. viigizi | B. viarifa | C. visifa | D. viingizi |
| 15. | A. : | B. ; | C. - | D. , |

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo.

16. Chagua ukanusho wa: Mgeni aliyewasili ana kofia.
 A. Mgeni asiyewasili ana kofia.
 B. Mgeni asiyewasili hana kofia.
 C. Mgeni aliyewasili huna kofia.
 D. Mgeni aliyewasili hana kofia.
17. Tambua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi cha idadi katika orodha.
 A. Barabara zote zimejaa magari.
 B. Miti mingi imepandwa na wanafunzi.
 C. Mwalimu amesahihisha insha mbili.
 D. Kitabu hiki ni cha mwanafunzi wa pili.
18. Tambua matumizi ya 'ki' katika sentensi. Mpishi yule alipika akiimba.
 A. Kuonyesha vitenzi sambamba.
 B. Kuonyesha hali endelevi.
 C. Kuonyesha kufuatana kwa vitendo.
 D. Kuonyesha hali ya masharti.
19. Sentensi ipi iliyo katika hali ya mazoea kati ya hizi?
 A. Wewe hukufika mapema tulivyoelewana.
 B. Mtoto afikaye shuleni mapema ndiye huyu.
 C. Alitemba huku ameangalia.
 D. Hungesoma kwa bidii hungefaulu.
20. 'maji, chai, uji' ni mfano ya nomino za aina gani?
 A. Nomino za hali
 B. Nomino za wingi
 C. Nominoambata
 D. nomino za jamii.
21. Tambua nomino ambayo haijalinganishwa kwa usahihi na ngeli.
 A. moyo - U - ZI, U - I
 B. kipepeo - KI - VI, A - WA
 C. ua - LI - YA, U - ZI
 D. moto - U - I, U - U
22. Chagua maelezo ambayo ni sahihi.
 A. Kitengele ni kiungo cha mkono kati ya kiwiko na bega.
 B. Kwapa ni kiungo cha mwili kilicho juu ya bega.
 C. Nyongo ni kiungo cha mwili kinachopatikana juu ya kiuno.
 D. Goko ni mfupa wa mbele unaotoka kwenye kifundo cha mguu mpaka kwenye goti.
23. Orodha ipi ambayo ni ya vihusishi pekee?
 A. langu, vyao, zake
 B. kabla ya, juu ya, baada ya
 C. licha ya, fauka ya, minghairi ya
 D. ala, ebo, afanalek
24. 'a, e, i, o, u' ni mifano ya
 A. konsonanti
 B. silabi funge
 C. vokali
 D. sautighuna.
25. Teua umoja wa: Vita huharibu maendeleo ya mataifa.
 A. Vita huharibu maendeleo ya taifa
 B. Kita huharibu maendeleo ya taifa
 C. Vita huharibu endelevo la taifa
 D. Kita huharibu maendeleo la taifa.
26. Jibu lipi ambalo halijalinganishwa kwa usahihi?
 A. fuma - fumua
 B. chimba - chimbua
 C. pakia - pakua
 D. funga - fungua
27. Maamkizi gani yatumikayo wakati uliotofauti na mengine?
 A. Sabalheri
 B. Chewa
 C. Umeamkaje
 D. Umeshindaje
28. Tambua sentensi iliyotumia kiunganishi kwa usahihi.
 A. Nipe aghalabu shilingi hamsini ninunulie kitabu.
 B. Umeshindwa kuandika aya moja sembuse insha nzima.
 C. Mathalani umewasili, tutaanza safari.
 D. Bighairi ya kumnunulia nguo, pia alimnunulia kalamu.
29. Jibu lipi lenye kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na sifa?
 A. cheka - mcheshi
 B. mwalimu - funza
 C. vumilivu - vumilia
 D. mjuzi - ujuzi.
30. Mtoto ni kwa binadamu kama vile ____ ni kwa ndege.
 A. kindu
 B. kifaranga
 C. kiota
 D. kizimba

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Siku moja, mume na mke wakiwa wamekaa pamoja, mume alimwambia mke wake, “Mke wangu nimewakumbuka sana ndugu zangu (kaka zangu, dada zangu na hata baba na mama) tujumuike pamoja na kula pamoja. Kesho nitawaalika ili tufurahie nao katika chakula cha mchana, **itabidi uandae chakula** kwa ajili yao.”

Mke alijibu kwa unyonge, “**Sawa, Mungu akipenda.**”

Asubuhi ya siku iliyofuata, mume alitoka kwenda katika shughuli yake lakini baada ya saa kadhaa alirejea nyumbani. **Alimsaili** mke wake, “Mke wangu, umeandaa chakula cha mchana kwa ajili ya wageni? Baada ya saa moja watakuwa wameshafika.” Mke alijibu, “La. Sijapika madhali ndugu zako sio wageni hapa. Watakula chochote wakipatacho.” Mumewe alimwambia kuwa Mungu amsamehe. Alitaka kujua kwa nini mkewe aliyasema hayo ilhali alikuwa amemweleza kuhusu wageni tangu siku iliyotangulia. Aliuliza kwa nini mke wake hakumwambia kuwa asingepika ilihali wazazi wake wangewasili baada ya muda mfupi.

Basi mume ilimbidi aondoke pale nyumbani ili **aibu isimfunike na kumzamisha**. Baada ya dakika kadhaa, mlano ulibishwa. Mke alienda kuufubgua mlango. Alipigwa na butwaa alipokuta kuwa wageni waliokuja ni wazazi wake: baba yale, mama yake, dada zake pamoja na kaka zake. Alishtuka nusura azimie. Hata hivyo, aliwakaribisha ndani.

Baba yake alimwuliza alikokuwa mume wake. Mke alimjibu kwamba alikuwa ametoka dakika chache zilizopita. Baba alimwambia “Mumeo jana alitupa taarifa kuwa leo anaturalika hapa tuje kula pamoja chakula cha mchana. Sasa vipi yeye ameondoka? Tendo hili si la busara.” Mwanamke yule alishangaa kwa taarifa hiyo. Alianza kufikicha mikono yake huku akipigapiga mguu chini kwa kuchanganyikiwa. Ilimbidi aingie ndani na kumpigia mume wake simu. Alimwambia, “Kwa nini hukuniambia kuwa wazazi wangu ndio wanaokuja?”

Mume alimjibu, “Wazazi wangu na wazazi wako wote ni kitu kimoja, hawana tofauti.”

Mke alimwambia mumewe, “Leta chakula huku. Chakula kilichokuwepo ni kichache. Hakitawatosheleza.”

Mume alimjibu, “Mimi nipo mbali na hao si wageni. Watakula chochote kilichopo namna wewe ulivyokuwa ukitaka kuwalisha wazazi wangu.” Mke alibabaika sana. Mikono yake ilitetemeka huku akimwomba mumewe msamaha. Aliwaelezea wazazi wake yote yaliyojiri. Nao waliamuru kuwa wazazi wa mume watafutiwe siku ya kuwatembelea wana wao ili waandaliwe mlo.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, mume
- alikulumbushwa kuhusu ndugu zake na mkewe.
 - alijua kuwa mke angekataa kuwahudumia wageni.
 - alinuia kuwatendea wema wakwe wake.
 - alimwekea mkewe mtego ili amnase.
32. Maneno yaliyosemwa na mke, “**Sawa, Mungu akipenda**”, yanaonyesha
- udhaifu wa mke
 - kutojali kwa mke
 - jinsi mke alivyomtegemea Mungu
 - uaminifu wa mke.
33. Makala haya yamendhihirisha mke kuwa
- mwenye tamaa, katili
 - mkakamavu, goigoi
 - mwenda nguu, mchoyo
 - mbinafsi, kaidi
34. Methali gani **isiyoweza** kumrejilea mke katika makala haya?
- Ndugu ni kufaana si kufanana.
 - Mkuki mtamu kwa nguruwe kwa binadamu uchungu.
 - Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe.
 - Kila mwamba ngoma, ngozi huivuta kwake.
35. Maneno ‘**itabidi uandae chakula**’ yanatoa maana zifuatazo **isipokuwa**
- una hiari ya kuandaa chakula
 - ni lazima uandae chakula
 - huna budi kuandaa chakula
 - ni faradhi uandae chakula.
36. ‘... **aibu isimfunike na kumzamisha**’ yametumia fani gani ya lugha?
- Chuku
 - Istiara
 - Tashhisi
 - Kinaya
37. Hali ya mke kupata kwamba wageni waliokuja walikuwa ni wazazi wake badala ya wazazi wa mume inaweza ikaelezewa kwa nahau ipi? Mke
- alikula mwande
 - alikula mwata
 - alikula muku
 - alikula mori
38. Makala haya yameonyesha kuwa mume
- aliwahasudu wazazi wa mkewe
 - aliwastahi wazazi wa mkewe
 - aliwahadaa wazazi wa mkewe
 - aliwadhalilisha wazazi wa mkewe.
39. Neno ‘**alimsaili**’ lina maana gani jinsi lilivyotumika katika kifungu?
- Alishangazwa
 - Alimwuliza
 - Alimtuliza
 - Alimwagiza
40. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya mwisho, **si kweli** kuwa
- huenda mume hakuwa mbali ila alikasirishwa na tabia ya mkewe.
 - mume alikuwa amegundua kuwa wazazi wa mkewe hawakuwa wageni pale nyumbani.
 - mke alitetemeka kuonyesha kujutia yale aliyoyatenda.
 - mume alimwelewa mkewe na kumpa nafasi nyingine.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50.

Wakenya zaidi ya elfu kumi na tano walihusika katika ajali za barabarani mwaka jana. Kati yao elfu tatu na mia nne **walifariki** huku wengine zaidi ya elfu sita mia sita wakipata majeraha mabaya. Jambo la kuhuzunisha mno. Hata hivyo, imebainika kuwa huenda magari yaliua watu wengi zaidi mwaka jana kuliko idadi hiyo iliyotolewa na Mamlaka ya Usalama wa Barabarani. Utafiti umekuwa ukifanywa kila uchao. Wanasayansi sasa wanasema kuwa moshi unaotolewa na magari yanayotumia mafuta ya dizeli huenda unachangia katika ongezeko la vifo vinavyosababishwa na homa ya mapofu (nimonia).

Watafiti kutoka chuo kikuu kimoja walibaini kwamba hewa iliyochafuliwa na moshi wa mafuta ya dizeli inaweka watu katika hatari ya kupatwa na maradhi ambayo ni hatari ya nimonia. Aidha, utafiti huo unasema kuwa watu wanaopumua hewa iliyo na moshi wa mafuta ya dizeli wanakuwa na uwezekano mkubwa wa kupatwa na nimonia ambayo husababishwa na bakteria wanaojulikana kama 'Streptococcus pneumonia'.

Bakteria hao ndio husababisha maradhi ya nimonia na homa ya uti wa mgongo. Magonjwa haya huchangia kwa kiasi kikubwa vifo vya watoto wachanga walio chini ya miaka mitano. Kadhalika, husababisha vifo vya maelfu ya watu wazima kote duniani. Takwimu zilizotolewa zinaonyesha kuwa tangu mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na tano, maradhi ya nimonia yamekuwa yakiongoza kwa kusababisha idadi kubwa ya vifo humu nchini. Licha ya hayo, kulingana na ripoti kuhusu hali ya kiuchumi ya mwaka wa elfu mbili, kumi na nane iliyotolewa na Shirika la Takwimu Nchini, waliouawa na maradhi ya nimonia ni karibu mara nne kuliko waliofariki kutokana na ukimwi.

Ugonjwa wa nimonia uliua watu elfu ishirini na moja, mia mbili tisini na watano na elfu ishirini na mbili, mia nne sabini na watatu katika mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na sita na elfu mbili kumi na tano mtawaliao. **Ni wazi kama mchana** kuwa magonjwa mengine yaliyoangamiza idadi kubwa mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na saba ni malaria ulioua watu elfu kumi na saba, mia tano hamsini na watu elfu kumi na sita, mia tisa hamsini na watatu.

Mnamo mwaka wa elfu mbili na kumi na nane, watu milioni moja na elfu mia nne walienda hospitalini kutibiwa nimonia na mwaka uliotangulia wa elfu mbili, kumi na saba, watu milioni moja na elfu kumi na saba. Watu milioni moja na elfu mia mbili waliitafuta matibabu ya nimonia katika hospitali kote nchini. Takwimu za wizara ya afya zinaonyesha kuwa watoto elfu mia saba hutibiwa maradhi ya nimonia kila mwaka. Licha ya takwimu hizo zilizotelewa, jambo la kusikitisha ni kwamba karibu **asilimia ishirini na tano hufariki kwa sababu huchelewa kupeleka hospitalini** wanapougua maradhi hayo.

Ripoti iliyotolewa na shirika moja lisilo la serikali mnamo mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na saba, ilionyesha kuwa vipimo visivyotoa matokeo sahihi na uhaba wa dawa za kukabiliana na bakteria ni miongoni mwa sababu zinazochangia katika ongezeko la vifo vinavyotokana na nimonia. Wanasayansi waliohojiwa walisema kuwa ugonjwa huo ukigunduliwa mapema unatibika kwa dawa inayouzwa kwa shilingi mia mbili. Isitoshe chanjo ya kukabiliana na maradhi ya nimonia ilianza kutumika humu nchini mnamo mwaka wa elfu mbili, kumi na moja kwa watoto wa kati ya umri wa wiki sita na kumi na nne.

Lakini takwimu zilionyesha kuwa zaidi ya watoto elfu mia nne na kumi na nane wa umri wa miczi kumi na miwili na ishirini na mitatu hawakupewa chanjo hiyo mnamo mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na saba. Vifo vilivyotokana na nimonia huenda vikaendelea kushuhudiwa humu nchini kwani takwimu zinaonyesha kuwa kiwango cha mafuta ya dizeli yanayotumiwa humu nchini kinaongezeka kila mwaka.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, imebainika kuwa
- wakenya takriban elfu kumi na tano walihusika katika ajali za barabarani mwaka jana.
 - wakenya zaidi ya elfu kumi na tano walihusika katika ajali mwaka jana.
 - wakenya zaidi ya elfu sita na mia sita walijeruhiwa katika ajali za barabarani mwaka jana.
 - utafiti umekuwa ukifanyika kila uchao ili kutambua idadi ya walioumia katika ajali ya barabarani.
42. Ni kweli kuwa moshi unaotolewa na magari yanatumia mafuta ya dizeli
- umechangia katika ongezeko la ajali barabarani.
 - umeongeza maambukizi ya nimonia.
 - yanawezekana kuwa umechangia katika ongezeko la vifo visababishwayo na nimonia.
 - umechangiwa na kukithiri kwa vifo vya homa ya mapafu.
43. Neno '**walifariki**' halimaanishi kuwa
- waliaga dunia
 - walienda na ulele ngoma
 - walifumwa na mvi wa manaya
 - walienda nguu.
44. Kifungu kimedhihirisha kuwa vifo vya watoto
- wachanga kwa kiasi kikubwa husababishwa na homa ya mapafu na homa ya uti wa mgongo.
 - wachanga walio chini ya miaka mitano husababisha maambukizi ya nimonia.
 - wachanga walio juu ya miaka mitano husababishwa na nimonia na homa ya uti wa mgongo.
 - wachanga na watu wazima walio chini ya miaka mitano husababishwa na nimonia na homa ya uti wa mgongo.
45. Maneno '**ni wazi kama mchana**' yametumia fani gani ya lugha?
- Nahau
 - Chuku
 - Tashbihi
 - Tasfida
46. Makala yameeleza kuwa watu waliouawa mwaka wa elfu mbili kumi na tano kutokana na nimonia ni
- 21295
 - 22473
 - 17553
 - 16953.
47. '**... asilimia ishirini na tano hufariki kwa sababu huchelewa kupelekwa hospitalii...**' kauli hii inaweza ikaelezwa kwa methali ipi?
- Simba mwenda pole ndiye mla nyama.
 - Fisi akimla muwele mzima funga mlango.
 - Kifo cha wengi harusi.
 - Akutanguliaye chanoni hukuzidi tonge.
48. Kulingana na aya ya sita, ni kweli kuwa
- ongezeko la vifo vinavyotokana na nimonia husababishwa na ukosefu wa damu za kukabiliana na bakteria.
 - ukosefu wa dawa na vipimo visivyotoa matokeo ni sababu zinazochangia ongezeko la vifo vya nimonia.
 - upungufu wa dawa na vipimo visivyotoa matokeo sahihi na sababu zingine huchangia ongezeko la vifo vitokanavyo na nimonia.
 - vifo vinavyotokana na nimonia huchangia uhaba wa dawa na vipimo duni.
49. Ongezeko la matumizi ya mafuta ya dizeli
- litaongeza matumizi ya magari
 - linaweza likaongeza vifo vinavyotokana na nimonia
 - limesababishwa na maambukizi mengi ya ugonjwa wa nimonia.
 - limechangia kutokea kwa ajali nyingi za barabarani.
50. Ili kupunguza vifo vinavyotokana na maambukizi ya nimonia
- tunafaa kubuni vifaa vinavyotoa matokeo sahihi.
 - tunafaa kutafuta mikakati kabambe ya kuzuia maambukizi ya ugonjwa wa nimonia.
 - tunafaa kutafuta dawa za kutosha ili kutibu ugonjwa wa nimonia.
 - tunafaa kuimarisha usafiri ili wagonjwa wafikishwe hospitalini mapema.



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KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS
YEAR - 2020

202507

—SCIENCE—

1hr 40min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this 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 (ie. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each 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. Which one of the following is **NOT** a storage pest?

A. Termites

B. Aphids

C. Weevils

D. Rodents

The correct answer is **B**

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

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

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

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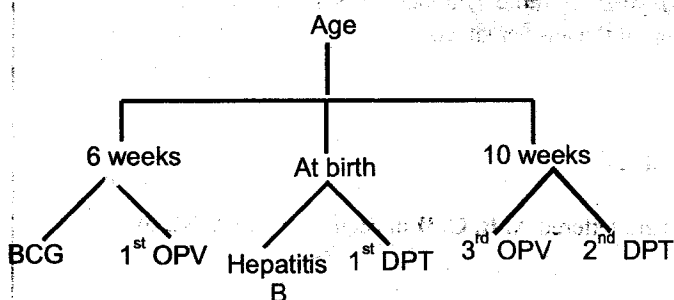
Which group below consists **only** of legal drugs in Kenya?

- A. Khat, alcohol, tobacco
- B. Bhang, cocaine, mandrax
- C. Tobacco, inhalants, miraa
- D. Cocaine, tobacco, bhang

Which one of the following is a **common** sign between symptomatic and incubation stages of HIV infection? At both stages

- A. the patient can transmit the virus knowingly
- B. the patient has AIDS
- C. signs and symptoms are visible
- D. a HIV test shows negative results.

The chart below shows immunisation schedule for infants.



Which pair of vaccines below are **not** all correctly classified?

- A. BCG and Hepatitis B
- B. 3rd OPV and 1st DPT
- C. Hepatitis B and 2nd DPT
- D. 1st DPT and 1st OPV.

Which one of the following is **not** an interdependence between plants?

- A. Habitat
- B. Shade
- C. Food
- D. Shelter

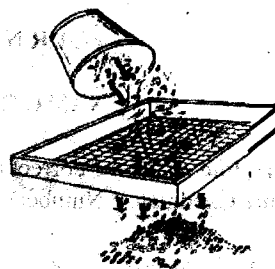
All the following plants have the same type of root **except**

- A. sweet potatoes
- B. banana
- C. mango
- D. irish potatoes.

Some pupils destroyed all the **anthers** in a certain flower before pollination. Which one of the following is **most** likely to take place after some time in the same flower?

- A. The ovary developed into a fruit
- B. Pollination did not take place
- C. Pollen tube did not develop
- D. The whole flower withered.

The diagram below shows a method of separating mixtures.



Which mixture below **cannot** be separated using the above method?

- A. Maize and millet
- B. Wheat flour and husks
- C. Rice and sand particles
- D. Sorghum and beans.

The following are signs and symptoms of a certain water-borne disease;

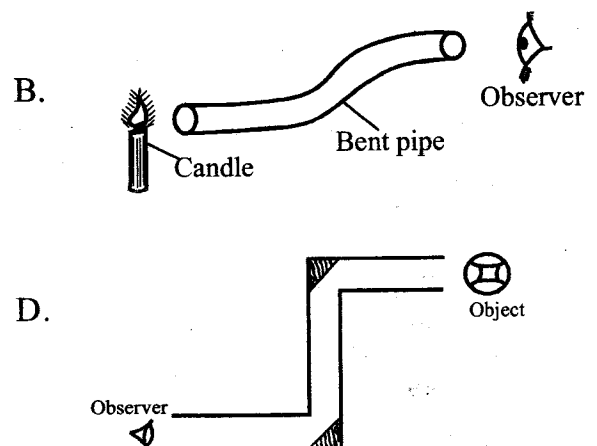
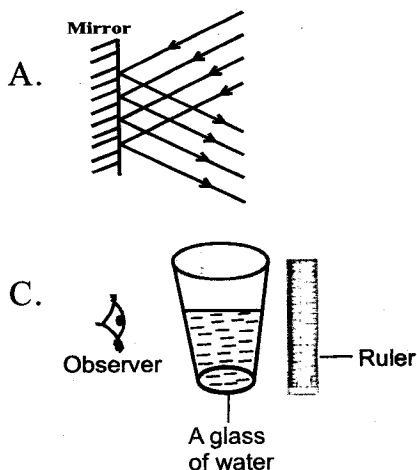
- i) Blood in urine
- ii) Fever
- iii) Diarrhoea or constipation

Which one of the following is the **best** method of preventing the above disease?

- A. Wearing protective clothing when handling stagnant water.
- B. Maintaining high standards of hygiene
- C. Vaccination against the disease during outbreak.
- D. Drinking boiled or treated water.

9. Which method of food preservation below makes the bacteria inactive?
- Canning
 - Freezing
 - Salting
 - Drying
10. All the following are importance of water in a diet **except**
- helps in food absorption
 - helps in removal of waste products
 - water forms part of blood
 - prevents constipation.
11. Which one of the following is **not** a major protective food?
- Milk
 - Pumpkin
 - Mutton
 - Kales
12. On a very cold day, a boy covered himself with a blanket. The **main** function of the blanket was to
- provide him with warmth
 - produce enough heat
 - allow his body to generate heat
 - reduce heat loss from his body.
13. In between a burning jiko and a boy standing close to the jiko there is air. Heat from the jiko **mainly** reaches the boy through
- radiation only
 - convection only
 - conduction only
 - convection and radiation.
14. Which one of the following is **not** a reason for lighting a room?
- To improve safety
 - To provide warmth
 - To see clearly
 - To discourage pests.
15. In which of the following activities is water **least** conserved?
- Discharging treated sewage into water ways.
 - Providing shade to growing seedlings
 - Channeling rain water into a dam
 - Cultivating close to river banks.

16. Which set up below is used to investigate refraction of light?



17. A class four pupil placed a ball bearing and a metallic bowl on water. After the observation, the pupil concluded that

- A. size does not affect floating and sinking
- B. type of the material affects floating and sinking
- C. shape of an object affects floating and sinking
- D. weight does not affect floating and sinking.

18. The following are the steps to following when investigating if part of air supports burning.

- i) *Pour water into the basin*
- ii) *Cover the burning candle with a glass jar*
- iii) *Fix the burning candle at the bottom of the basin using wax*

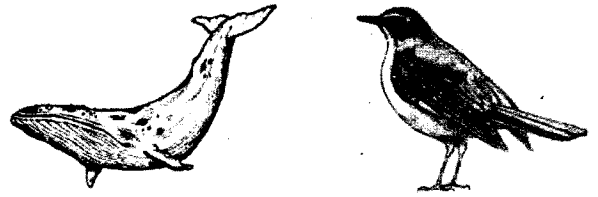
Which one of the following shows the **correct** procedure?

- A. iii, ii, i
- B. ii, iii, i
- C. i, ii, iii
- D. iii, i, ii

19. In which of the following is friction force **least** required?

- A. Running
- B. Flying a kite
- C. Cycling
- D. Digging

20. Which one of the following is **not** a common characteristic between the vertebrates drawn.



- A. They breathe through lungs
- B. They have constant body temperature
- C. They have internal fertilisation
- D. They lay eggs.

21. Ticks and tapeworms in livestock can both be controlled by

- A. deworming
- B. dipping
- C. practising rotational grazing
- D. spraying the livestock with acaricides.

22. Which one of the following farm animals can produce both beef and milk?

- A. Dairy cows
- B. Goats
- C. Sheep
- D. Poultry

23. The **best** method a person infected with tuberculosis can prevent the spread of the disease is by

- A. immunisation against the disease
- B. isolation and immediate treatment
- C. living in a well ventilated room
- D. drinking properly boiled milk.

24. Which one of the following is **not** a myth and misconception about HIV/AIDS?

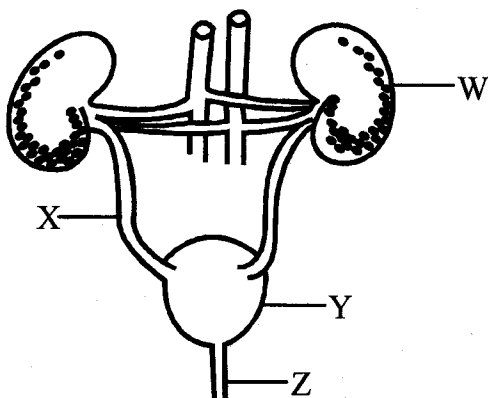
- A. People living with HIV/AIDS are always thin.
- B. All people with HIV have AIDS
- C. HIV is caused by sexual intercourse
- D. HIV/AIDS weakens the body's immunity.

25. Which group of crops below are **correctly** classified?
- A. Oil crops - sunflower, coconut and cotton
 - B. Cereals - maize, sorghum and peas
 - C. Fibre crops - sisal, barley and cotton
 - D. Tubers - onions, cassava and potatoes

26. Which one of the following is **not** a physical change in adolescent girls?

- A. Rapid body growth
- B. Hair grows on chest
- C. Pimples may appear on the face
- D. Hips broaden.

27. The diagram below shows the parts of the urinary system.



Which letter represents the part that produces urine?

- A. W
 - B. Z
 - C. X
 - D. Y
28. Which blood vessel transports blood from the lungs to the heart?
- A. Pulmonary vein
 - B. Aorta
 - C. Pulmonary artery
 - D. Venacava.

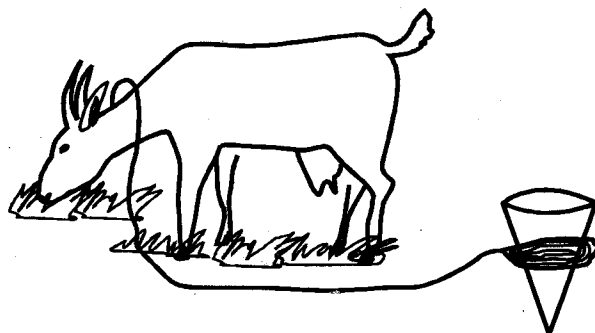
29. Which type of teeth is one **not** likely to use when eating sugarcane?

- A. Incisors
- B. Molars
- C. Premolars
- D. Canines

30. Which type of manure is prepared from all forms of organic waste?

- A. Farmyard manure
- B. Green manure
- C. Compost manure
- D. Artificial manure

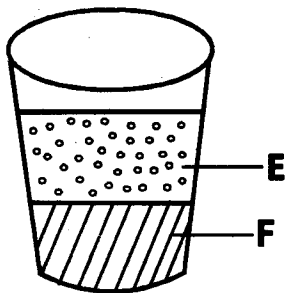
31. The diagram below shows a way of grazing animals.



Which statement is **false** about the above method of grazing?

- A. It can best be used with few livestock
 - B. The livestock can only feed on pasture
 - C. It helps in controlling livestock parasites
 - D. It is a type of rotational grazing.
32. In which part of the digestive system is water absorbed?
- A. Mouth
 - B. Stomach
 - C. Large intestine
 - D. Small intestine

33. Which one of the following substances does **not** have indefinite shape?
- A. Ice
B. Water
C. Oxygen
D. Smoke
34. Which of the following instruments is used to compare the quantity of matter in objects?
- A. Spring balance
B. Beam balance
C. Kilograms
D. Newtons
35. The gravitational pull in an object is equivalent to its
- A. mass
B. inertia
C. friction
D. weight.
36. Two liquids were mixed in a container as shown below.



Liquid E and F are **most** likely to be _____ and _____ respectively.

- A. water, kerosene
B. milk, methylated spirit
C. methylated spirit, petrol
D. petrol, milk

37. What is the percentage of the gas that is used by some green plants to make protein?
- A. 0.03%
B. 0.97%
C. 21%
D. 78%
38. Which one of the following is **not** a major component of the environment?
- A. Water
B. Animals
C. Light
D. Soil
39. The following are all signs and symptoms of marasmus **except**
- A. wrinkled skin
B. severe loss of weight
C. sores at the corner of the mouth
D. almost all the muscles disappear.
40. All the following materials are required when modelling the solar system **except**
- A. bottle tops
B. manila paper
C. thorns
D. plasticine.
41. The arrow of a windvane was seen pointing towards the direction of the sunset. From which direction was the wind blowing?
- A. East
B. North
C. West
D. South

42. Which type of soil is **correctly** matched to its characteristics in the table below?

	Clay	Sand
A.	Largest particles	Makes shortest ribbons
B.	Spreads easily when dry	Sticks when wet
C.	Has poorest capillarity	Retains a lot of water
D.	Cracks when dry	Has best drainage

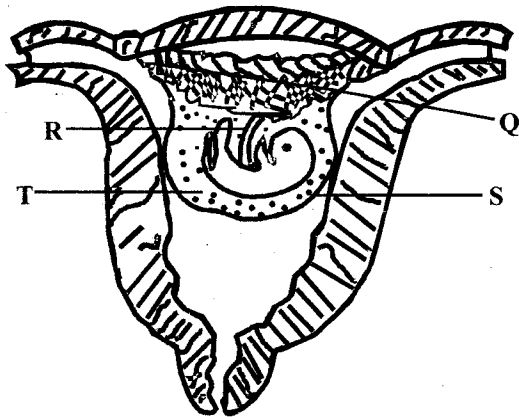
43. All the following animals live in soil **except**

- A. ants
- B. moth
- C. millipede
- D. slug.

44. Which one of the following is **not** a storage pest?

- A. Mite
- B. Weaver bird
- C. Mole
- D. Weevil

45. The diagram below shows the development of the foetus in the womb.



Which letter represents the part that is **correctly** matched to its function?

- A. T - allows for free movement of the foetus
- B. Q - protects the foetus from injuries
- C. R - prevents direct contact of blood
- D. S - facilitates transfer of food nutrients.

46. Which one of the following sources of electricity is **odd**?

- A. Bicycle dynamo
- B. Wind - driven turbines
- C. Solar panels
- D. Petrol - driven generators.

47. Which lever below has effort between load and fulcrum?

- A. Wheelbarrow
- B. Claw hammer
- C. Crowbar
- D. Spade

48. Which one of the following is **not** a use of water in the farm?

- A. Watering plants
- B. Cooling parts of machines
- C. Washing farm tools
- D. Keeping some farm animals.

49. Which material below is a poor conductor of electricity?

- A. Rubber band
- B. Pin
- C. Razor blade
- D. Staples

50. Which one of the following is **not** a commercial feed?

- A. Maize germ
- B. Pollard
- C. Molasses
- D. Desmodium.



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KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

202506

YEAR - 2020

— SOCIAL STUDIES & R.E —

2hr 15min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this 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 (ie. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each Questions 1 - 90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A, B, C, D** in each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet

11. Which one of the following is the best means of transporting horticulture products?

A. Air B. Road C. Pipeline D. Railways

The correct answer is A

11. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 11, the box with letter A 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

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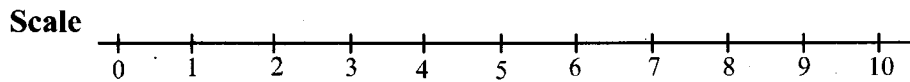
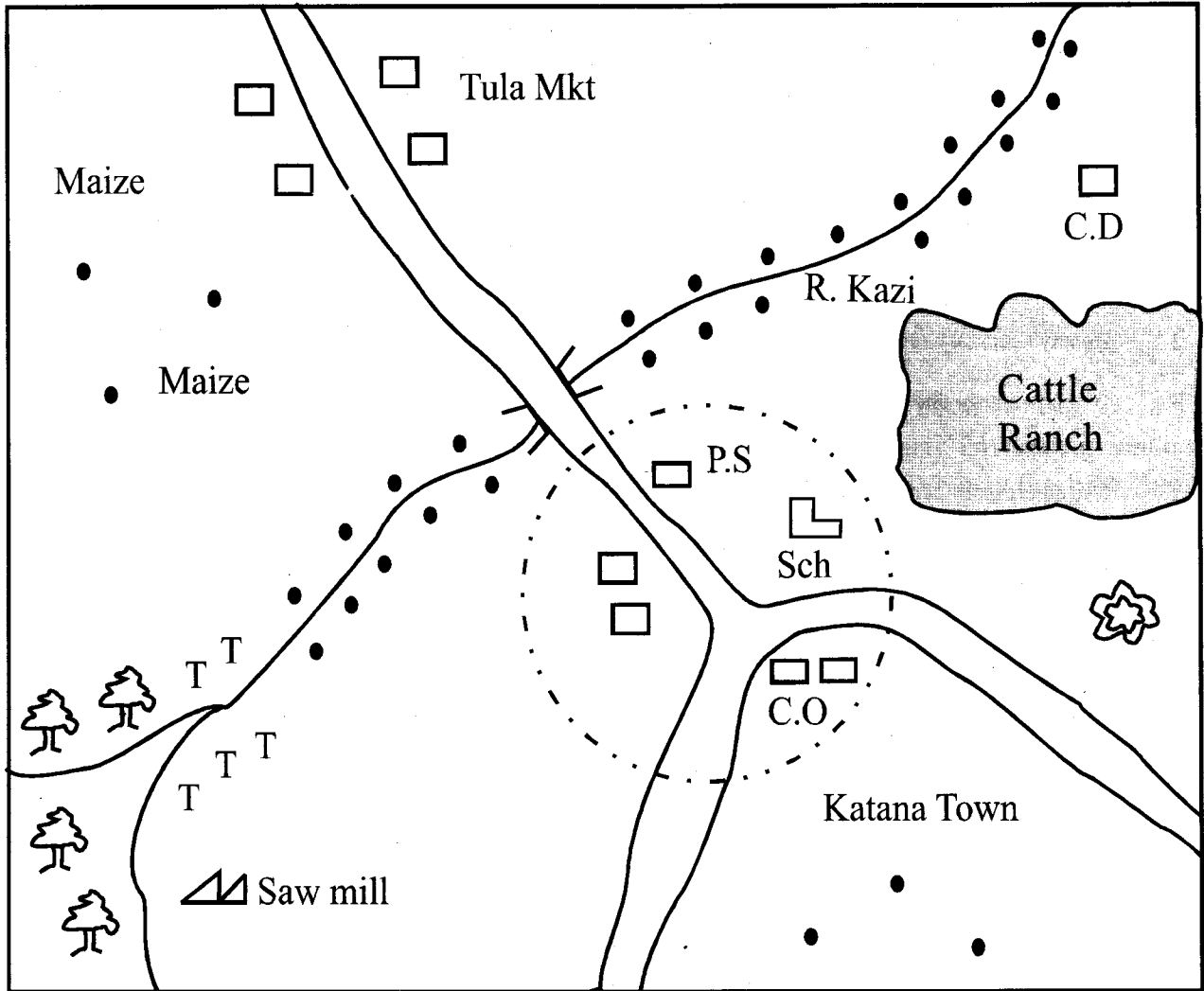
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TURN OVER

SECTION I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KATANA AREA



KEY

- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|-------|------------------|
| C.O | County office | C.D | Cattle dip |
| P.S | Police station | | Quarry |
| | School | | Murram road |
| | Forest | T T T | Tea |
| • • • | Settlements | | River and bridge |

Study the map of Katana area and answer questions 1 - 7.

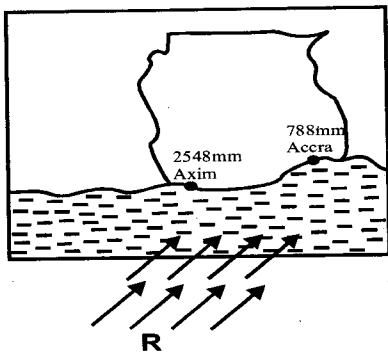
1. The land in Katana area slopes from
 - A. south west to north east
 - B. north east to south west
 - C. north to south west
 - D. south east to north east.
2. Which type of soil is **likely** to be found near the saw mill?
 - A. Sand soil
 - B. Black cotton soil
 - C. Red volcanic soil
 - D. Loam soil.
3. The highest point in Katana area is **likely** to be found near
 - A. the cattle dip
 - B. the quarry
 - C. Tula Market
 - D. the saw mill.
4. What is the approximate area of the cattle ranch?
 - A. 15km²
 - B. 20km²
 - C. 10km²
 - D. 18km²
5. Which economic activity is **not** carried out in Katana area?
 - A. Crop farming
 - B. Transport
 - C. Trade
 - D. Fishing
6. Katana Town has grown to its present size **mainly** because of
 - A. security
 - B. education service
 - C. county office
 - D. transport network.
7. The **main** reason that has influenced the location of the sawmill is
 - A. presence of a river
 - B. presence of transport
 - C. nearness to the forest
 - D. availability of labour.
8. The original homeland of the River-lake Nilotes was
 - A. the Congo Basin
 - B. the horn of Africa
 - C. Bahr-el-Ghazal
 - D. Arabian Peninsula.
9. Which one of the following titles used in the kingdom of Swaziland is **correctly** matched with its officer?
 - A. Ngwenyama - king
 - B. Ndlovukhazi - family council
 - C. Sikhulu - prince's mother
 - D. Lusendvo - chief
10. Which one of the following statements is **true** about pastoral farming among the Maasai?
 - A. they grow fodder crops for their animals
 - B. they mainly keep their animals in ranches
 - C. they migrate with their animals in search of pasture and water
 - D. they willingly sell their animals to earn income.

11. Below are duties of a school administration.
- Takes care of all facilities bought by the school
 - Receives all school funds and keep records of expenditure
 - Writes minutes during school management committee meetings.

The duties described above are performed by

- the deputy headteacher
- the headteacher
- the chairperson of the school committee
- the school senior teacher.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 and 13.



12. The winds marked **R** are
- south west monsoon winds
 - harmattan winds
 - westerlies
 - south east monsoon winds.
13. The reason why the coastal region near Accra receives less rainfall than Axim is because
- Accra is at a low altitude
 - winds blow parallel to the coast of Accra
 - Accra receives cool and dry winds
 - Axim is near large water bodies.
14. Which one of the following communities was ruled by a chief during the pre-colonial period?
- Ameru
 - Abawanga
 - Maasai
 - Khoikhoi

15. A Japanese contractor wants to apply for Kenya citizenship. The **best** advice you can give him is to

- marry a Kenyan woman and then apply for citizenship
- purchase a property in Kenya and then apply for a citizenship
- continue living in Kenya continuously for seven years
- apply for citizenship immediately he turns 28 years.

16. In traditional African societies, the appearance of new moon was associated with

- the coming of good seasons
- the coming of good harvests
- the coming of a dry season
- the coming of rains.

17. Below are facts about an early visitor to East Africa.

- He was the first European to travel to East Africa
- He found a shorter route to India
- Defeated the sultan Ibrahim of Kilwa and forced him to pay taxes

The early visitor described above is

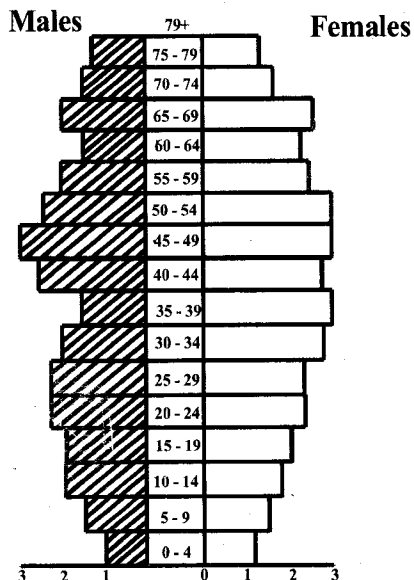
- Dr. David Livingstone
- Sir William Mackinon
- Vasco Da Gama
- John Speke.

18. Which one of the following dams in Africa is **correctly** matched with the river where it is located?

Dam	River
A. Aswan	R. Volta
B. Kariba	R. Zambezi
C. Akosombo	R. Nile
D. Masinga	R. Niger

19. Deserts in Africa experience very low temperature at night. This is because
- A. the sun does not shine at night
 - B. a mass of cool air blows to the deserts at night
 - C. the clear skies lead to heat loss at night
 - D. the sun is always overhead within the deserts.
20. Below are achievements of a certain leader in Africa.
- i) Was a founder member of OAU
 - ii) Resisted Italian invasion
 - iii) France helped him to modernise his army.
- The leader described above is
- A. Haile Selassie
 - B. Nelson Mandela
 - C. Gama Abdel Nasser
 - D. Julius Nyerere.

Study the diagram below and answer questions 21 and 22.

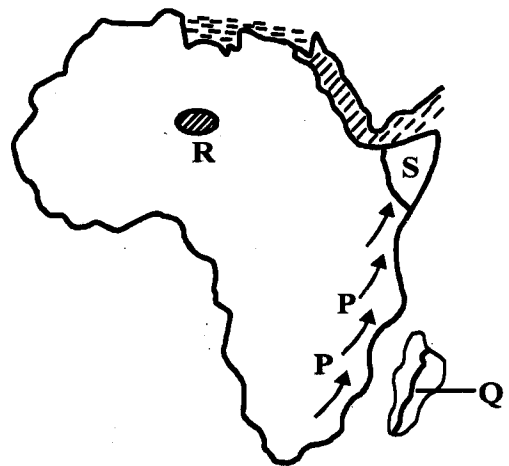


21. Which one of the following statements is true about the population pyramid shown above?
- A. Most of the population is below 15 years.
 - B. People over 40 years age are few.
 - C. Young people are fewer than those above 35 years.
 - D. Deathrate among children is high.

22. The population pyramid shown above represents one of the following countries. Which one is it?
- A. Germany
 - B. Kenya
 - C. India
 - D. Tanzania
23. Which one of the following statements is true about the geographical position of Africa?
- A. It lies to the south of Europe
 - B. It lies to the East of the Indian Ocean
 - C. It is found to the west of the Mediterranean sea
 - D. It borders Pacific Ocean.
24. The main role of the constitution of Kenya is that it
- A. ensures development projects are undertaken by the government.
 - B. gives the president powers to dissolve parliament.
 - C. contains the records of the laws and rules of our country.
 - D. contains policies of the ruling party.
25. The most widespread means of communication in rural areas is
- A. newspaper
 - B. television
 - C. internet
 - D. radio.
26. The main problem facing road transport in Eastern Africa is
- A. employment of unqualified drivers
 - B. unstable fuel prices
 - C. narrow roads with sharp bends
 - D. lack of money to construct better roads.

27. Which one of the following was the title given to ruler of Nyamwezi chiefdom in the 19th century?
- Ntemi
 - Kabaka
 - Chief Mkwawa
 - Minule
28. Which one of the following minerals is used in making metal pipes and tubes?
- Copper
 - Petroleum
 - Flouspar
 - Gold
29. Who among the following traditional African leaders collaborated with the British during establishment of colonial rule?
- Samore Toure
 - Mekatilili
 - Lewanika
 - Kabaka Mwanza
30. In Kenya, laws to protect county interests are made by
- national assembly
 - senate
 - cabinet
 - attorney general.
31. Which one of the following countries in Africa is **correctly** matched with its capital city?
- Cameroon - Luanda
 - Zimbabwe - Harare
 - Angola - Libreville
 - Gabon - Yaonde
32. Which one of the following is the **main** effect of destruction of natural forests on the slopes of Mau region?
- Shortage of herbal medicine
 - Death of wild animals
 - Shortage of wood fuel
 - Reduced volume of water in lakes.
33. The **main** problem limiting trade among members of ECOWAS is
- they use different national languages
 - they have poor transport links
 - they use different currencies
 - they produce similar goods.
34. The method that was used by the Belgians to administer Congo was
- assimilation
 - association
 - direct rule
 - indirect rule.
35. The **best** way to control rill erosion is by
- building gabions
 - planting cover crops
 - crop rotation
 - mulching.

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 36 -39



36. The lake marked **R** was formed through
- erosion
 - faulting
 - downwarping
 - deposition.
37. The community that migrated to Eastern Africa using the route **P** was
- Arabs
 - Khoisan
 - Ngoni
 - Pokomo.

38. Which one of the following factors does **not** influence climate of the area marked S?
- Shape of the land
 - Ocean currents
 - Winds
 - Latitude
39. The vegetation in the region marked Q comprises of
- sweet smelling shrubs
 - trees with large trunks
 - tall elephant grass
 - plants with thorny leaves.
40. Which one of the following pre-historic sites is found in Sudan?
- Amara
 - Lalibela
 - Koobofora
 - Nsongezi
41. The first African to be nominated to LEGCO in 1944 was
- James Gichuru
 - Harry Thukie
 - B.A Ohanga
 - Eliud Mathu.
42. Which one of the following is a way of promoting peace in the society?
- Punishing law breakers
 - Forming women groups
 - Encouraging forgiveness
 - Inviting consultants into the country.
43. The following are conditions favouring growth of a certain crop.
- Temperature $21^{\circ}\text{C} - 26^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - Rainfall of more than 1200mm
 - Protection from strong winds
- The crop described above is
- tea
 - coffee
 - bananas
 - sisal.
44. The **best** way to stop drug abuse in schools is by
- fencing the school compound
 - punishing drug users
 - arresting drug dealers
 - creating awareness on dangers of drugs.
45. Civil marriages in Kenya are presided over by
- clan elders
 - magistrate
 - religious leaders
 - members of parliament.
46. Which of the following language groups consists of Cushitic speakers only?
- Maasai, Jemps, Rendille
 - Borana, Galla, Sanye
 - Kipsigis, Sabaot, Gabbra
 - Burji, Somali, Turgen.
47. The people of Zimbabwe achieved their independence **mainly** by
- using political parties
 - peaceful negotiations
 - armed struggle
 - organizing boycotts and strikes.
48. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving fish in Kenya?
- Salting
 - Smoking
 - Canning
 - Sun drying.
49. The minimum age requirement for a person wishing to be a member of the national assembly is
- 18 years
 - 21 years
 - 35 years
 - 30 years.

50. Which one of the following is a way of managing rapid population growth?
- Increasing food production
 - Providing family planning services
 - encouraging immigration
 - giving child allowances.
51. Which one of the following is an effect of rotation of the earth?
- Causes equinoxes
 - Causes seasons
 - Causes changes in the position of the midday sun
 - Causes day and night.
52. Which one of the following groups of rivers drains to the Atlantic Ocean?
- Cunene, Limpopo, Zambezi
 - Senegal, Cunene, Orange
 - Orange, Shibelli, Niger
 - Zambezi, Limpopo, Ruruma
53. The **main** way in which people interact today is through
- games and sports
 - education
 - trade
 - social media.
54. The **main** objective of the formation of OAU was to
- bring greater unity among African countries
 - eliminate all forms of colonialism
 - fight HIV and AIDS
 - fight corruption and promote good governance.
55. Three of the following are problems facing tourism in Eastern Africa **except**
- poaching
 - frequent accidents
 - poor transport
 - terrorism.
56. What is the time in town X located along longitude $40^{\circ}W$ if the time in Accra is 12 noon?
- 2:40pm
 - 9:20am
 - 9:20pm
 - 2:40am
57. On which day do we remember the attainment of independence in Kenya?
- 1st June 1963
 - 12th December 1963
 - 20th October
 - 12th December 1964.
58. School routine is important to a school **mainly** because
- it promotes order in a school
 - pupils get time to rest
 - pupils come to school late
 - it expresses aims and beliefs of a school.
59. Which one of the following was a function of Ntemi among the Nyamwezi?
- Was the head of the kingdom
 - Controlled trade in his chiefdom
 - Settled land disputes
 - Was incharge of collecting taxes.
60. The method of solving disputes that involves judicial settlement is known as
- litigation
 - arbitration
 - conciliation
 - negotiation.

SECTION II: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What punishment did God give to Eve because of her disobedience?
 A. Suffering while giving birth
 B. Putting on clothes
 C. Sweating to earn a living
 D. Eating selected fruits.
62. Who among the following is known as a friend of God?
 A. Noah
 B. Joseph
 C. Enock
 D. Abraham
63. When Moses was called by God, he was living in
 A. Ur B. Haran
 C. Midian D. Canaan.
64. Jacob dreamt at
 A. Peniel B. Shechem
 C. Bethel D. Canaan.
65. Which commandment was broken by the Israelites when they worshipped a golden calf?
 A. Do not commit adultery
 B. Do not desire another man's property
 C. Do not make images for yourself
 D. Do not accuse anyone falsely.
66. David annoyed God when he
 A. killed Goliath
 B. killed Uriah
 C. killed Naboth
 D. cried over Soul's death.
67. The jews celebrated the passover to remember when
 A. they were given the ten commandments
 B. Moses was called by God
 C. they entered into the land of Caanan
 D. they were delivered from Egypt.
68. Who among the following prophets was called by God while still young?
 A. Moses
 B. Isaiah
 C. Jeremiah
 D. Hosea
69. Who among the following kings was annointed by prophet Nathan? King
 A. Saul
 B. David
 C. Solomon
 D. Ahab
70. David played the harp for king Saul. This teaches Christians that leisure time should **best** be used for
 A. helping others
 B. enjoying oneself
 C. visiting places
 D. developing new skills.
71. Mary mother of Jesus hailed from the town of
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Bethlehem
 C. Bethany
 D. Nazareth.
72. Which one of the following quotes is **not** a beatitude. Blessed is
 A. he who comes in the name of the Lord
 B. are those who mourn, for they shall be comforted
 C. are merciful, for they shall obtain mercy
 D. are pure in heart, for they shall see God.
73. *"This is my own dear son with whom am pleased with. Listen to him."* These words were spoken during Jesus'
 A. baptism
 B. temptation
 C. transfiguration
 D. crucification.
74. Which one of the following parables does **not** teach on prayer?
 A. The widow and the unjust judge
 B. The prodigal son
 C. The pharasee and the tax collector
 D. The friend at midnight
75. A miracle of Jesus which shows his power over nature is
 A. healing the paralysed man
 B. walking on water
 C. healing blind Bartimaeus
 D. raising Jairus daughter.

76. The two disciples that Jesus walked with after resurrection were on their way from
 A. Emmaus B. Jerusalem
 C. Jericho D. Bethlehem.
77. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was **not** a fisherman?
 A. Matthew B. Andrew
 C. Peter D. James
78. Before the Roman governor, Jesus was **not** accused of
 A. claiming to be the king of Jews
 B. claiming to destroy the temple and build it in three days
 C. inciting people not to pay taxes
 D. misleading people and subverting the nation.
79. During the day of Pentecost, the presence of God was witnessed by
 A. fire
 B. strong wind
 C. dove
 D. cloud and smoke.
80. What advice did John the Baptist give to the tax collector?
 A. To pay taxes to the emperor
 B. To obey lawful authority
 C. Not to collect more taxes than required
 D. Not to accuse anyone falsely.
81. Who among the following offered his tomb for the burial of Jesus?
 A. Simon of Cyrene
 B. Nicodemus
 C. Simon the Patriot
 D. Joseph of Arimathea
82. Which one of the following is a common belief between Christians and Africans about God?
 A. God is the creator
 B. God is three in one
 C. God is a jealous God
 D. God lives in heaven.
83. The following are all religious leaders in African religion **except**
 A. prophets B. priests
 C. bishops D. diviners.
84. Which one of the following virtue was **mainly** taught to children in African traditional society?
 A. Respect
 B. Tolerance
 C. Patience
 D. Courage
85. The **main** reason why Christians should obey their leaders is because they
 A. are chosen to rule with justice
 B. are chosen by God
 C. keep peace in the community
 D. have power and authority.
86. The following are gifts of the holy spirit **except**
 A. patience
 B. faith
 C. wisdom
 D. preaching.
87. All parents should encourage their children to practice
 A. nepotism
 B. chastity
 C. discrimination
 D. dishonesty
88. Which of the following is the **best** way for a Christian to use his wealth?
 A. Going to trips in other countries
 B. Starting community development projects
 C. Building big houses for their families
 D. Saving in the bank for future.
89. Which one of the following Jewish feast was Jesus celebrating during the last supper?
 A. Pentecost
 B. Passover
 C. Ascension
 D. New year
90. Which missionary society sent John Rebman to Kenya?
 A. Holy Ghost Fathers
 B. Mill Hill Fathers
 C. Church of Scotland Mission
 D. Church Missionary Society.

SECTION II: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following are lessons from surah Al-Lahab **except** one. Which one?
 A. Bad plans can never succeed
 B. Evil will cause downfall
 C. Allah will punish evil doers
 D. Disbelievers will enter paradise.
62. '*Fadhalikala'adhi yadhu'ul yatim.*' This verse is found in surah
 A. Al- Maun
 B. Al-Masad
 C. Al-Zilzalah
 D. Al-Qafirun.
63. In which of the following surah does Allah promises man that for every difficulty comes relief?
 A. Al-Kauthar
 B. Al-Masad
 C. Al-Inshirah
 D. Al-Qafirun
64. A lesson that Muslim learn from surah Al-Kafirun is that
 A. a clear border should be put in worshipping.
 B. Allah has close associates.
 C. Muslims should tolerate by worshipping like others.
 D. anyone can believe in gods.
65. Which two aspects of the religion have been emphasised in surah Al-Bayyinah?
 A. Swalat and Hajj
 B. Swalat and Zakat
 C. Zakat and Ramadhan
 D. Zakat and Hajj
66. Which among the following is **not** a sign of a hypocrite?
 A. Telling lies
 B. Breaking a promise
 C. Does not pray
 D. Does not keep a trust.
67. Complete the hadith, '*he is not a believer*
 A. who annoys others
 B. who annoys parents
 C. who kills enemies
 D. who does not pray.
68. Which one among these phrases is **not** mentioned in the Adhan?
 A. Allahu Akbar
 B. Kadiqamatuh Swalah
 C. Lailaha Illallah
 D. Haiyallal Swallah.
69. Which one among these conditions does **not** necessitate Tayammum?
 A. Water being inadequate
 B. Water being cold
 C. Water being surrounded by enemies
 D. A skin condition or disease to the user.
70. Which one among the following actions nullifies swalah?
 A. Talking while praying
 B. Facing Qibla
 C. Taking wudhu before swalah
 D. covering aura.
71. According to the eating habits taught by the prophet (p.b.u.h) one should
 A. eat with a spoon
 B. eat everything on the plate
 C. eat while standing
 D. eat what is before him.
72. Which statement is **true** about Hajj?
 A. It is a pillar of Iman
 B. It is a pillar of Islam
 C. It is faradh to all Muslim
 D. It is the pillar of Islam.
73. HIV/AIDS is a major cause of death. Which one is the **best** way for school children to use to avoid it?
 A. Avoiding people infected
 B. Being faithful
 C. Abstinence
 D. Having one partner.
74. Which is the **best** action for Omar to take when he finds a poor man begging at their gate as he goes to school?
 A. Pray for him and send him away
 B. Chase him and call police
 C. Adopt him as a brother
 D. Give him food and try find job for him.
75. Which is the **correct** order of events that takes place immediately a child is born?
 A. Iqama, tahniq, aqiqah, adhan
 B. Tahniq, adhan, iqama, haqiqa
 C. Iqama, adhan, tahniq, aqiqah
 D. Aqiqah, adhan, iqama, tahniq

76. Who among the following prophets was given suhuf?
 A. Muhammad B. Ibrahim
 C. Musa D. Daud
77. Which one of these pillars of the religion is a gate pass to Islam?
 A. Swalah B. Shahada
 C. Zakat D. Ramadhan
78. On your way home, you meet a black cat drawing. What is the **best** thing to do?
 A. Stone it
 B. Run home
 C. Save it
 D. Avoid the route.
79. Who among the following gave the idea of constructing a trench?
 A. Musab bin Umeir
 B. Zubeir bin Awad
 C. Salman Al-Farsi
 D. Umar bin Khatab
80. According to the teachings of the prophet (S.A.W) on trade, which one of these activities is haram in trade?
 A. Purchasing of goods in bulk
 B. Purchasing of goods on credit
 C. Giving out loans with interest
 D. Making huge profits.
81. Which one of these commonalities in Islam emphasizes on the importance of punctuality?
 A. Adhan B. Wudhu
 C. Hajj D. Swalat
82. Hamza, your classmate, has been fasting. Suddenly he accidentally sip water. What advice would you give him?
 A. Break the fast and eat
 B. Drink enough water and continue fasting
 C. Spit the water and continue fasting
 D. Break the fast until the next Ramadhan.
83. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the Muslims were defeated in the battle of Uhud?
 A. Muslims were fearful and few
 B. Muslims had inferior weapons and disunited
 C. Muslims had suffered a great loss in Badr
 D. Muslims disobeyed the prophet.
84. Who was the first caliphate in Islam?
 A. Omar R.A
 B. Abubakar R.A
 C. Ali R.A
 D. Uthman R.A
85. The following is the meaning of the word Taqwa. Which is the **correct** one?
 A. Fear of Allah
 B. Believing in Allah
 C. Oneness of Allah
 D. Worshipping Allah
86. You have been invited by a friend for a birthday party. On arriving, you notice alcohol is served. What is the **best** thing for you to do?
 A. Drink soft drink
 B. Turn down the offer and go back home
 C. Warn them but take eventually
 D. Call the police.
87. The following are terms used while swearing. Which one is **not**?
 A. Wallahi
 B. Tallahi
 C. Billahi
 D. Bismillahi
88. The **main** cause of spreading HIV/AIDS is
 A. blood transfusion
 B. sexual intercourse
 C. using sharp objects
 D. mother to child
89. Which one of the following attributes of Allah is **correctly** matched?
 A. Al-Qahhar - inventor
 B. Al-Malik - the peaceful
 C. Al-Ghaffar - the forgiver
 D. Al-Khaliq - provider
90. The **main** reason why the Arabs came to the coast of East Africa was
 A. to spread Islam
 B. for intermarriage
 C. to trade
 D. to stop slave trade.