03571355

KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516001

ENGLISH
SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

    Example

    In the Question Booklet.

    For question **19** *to* **22**, *choose the alternative that means the* **same as** *the underlined word.*

    22. The neighbours managed to <u>put out</u> the fire.

    A. cool
    B. extinguish
    C. defeat
    D. cover

    On the answer sheet:

    2. [A] [B] [C] [D] 12. [A] [B] [C] [D] 22. [A] [B] [C] [D] 32. [A] [B] [C] [D] 42. [A] [B] [C] [D]

    In the set of boxes numbered **22**, the box with the 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.

KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

For Answers WhatsApp/Text/Call

0737-065-061 or

Email: Kenyaprediction@gmail.com

ALL THE BEST!

Questions 1 to 15

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

Physical fitness is quite essential for our __1__ growth. This could be __2__ by doing regular exercises that are fit for us. Some of us can do some exercises better __3__ others cannot. Hence, it is very important to make a correct choice of the exercises that we __4__ like to take part in. Unfortunately, many people __5__ value the contribution of healthy exercises to our bodies. They tend to think that doing vigorous exercises is a burden to __6__. This is a negative thought.

Even the current school curriculum appreciates the importance of exercises and relaxation __7__ school pupils. Thus, it __8__ to incorporate physical education learning in schools. It will be quite unfortunate for any pupil not to participate in physical exercises __9__ benefits are many and varied. First, the exercises help to get rid __10__ excess salts and water in the body. __11__, one feels fresh and relaxed. __12__, physical exercises help to reduce fatigue and laziness.

Research has also shown that pupils who take part in regular exercises perform __13__ in class than those who do not. To ensure that pupils keep fit, they __14__ be encouraged to take part in games and sports. This can either be at a personal level __15__ in a competition.

1.	**A.** bodys'	**B.** bodie's	**C.** body's	**D.** bodys's
2.	**A.** achieved	**B.** derived	**C.** recognized	**D.** obtained
3.	**A.** what	**B.** and	**C.** then	**D.** while
4.	**A.** should	**B.** would	**C.** could	**D.** shall
5.	**A.** rarely	**B.** often	**C.** frequently	**D.** regularly
6.	**A.** himself	**B.** oneself	**C.** herself	**D.** yourself
7.	**A.** between	**B.** besides	**C.** except	**D.** among
8.	**A.** can	**B.** will	**C.** ought	**D.** have
9.	**A.** whose	**B.** whom	**C.** which	**D.** when
10.	**A.** off	**B.** at	**C.** of	**D.** from
11.	**A.** Unluckily	**B.** Neither	**C.** But	**D.** Therefore
12.	**A.** Other than	**B.** Besides	**C.** Contrary	**D.** Maybe
13.	**A.** best	**B.** good	**C.** better	**D.** worse
14.	**A.** have to	**B.** has to	**C.** is to	**D.** had to
15.	**A.** and	**B.** or	**C.** also	**D.** still

For questions **16** *to* **18***, choose the sentence that means the same as the given one.*

16. "I am supposed to travel tomorrow," the man said.
A. The man said that he was supposed to travel tomorrow.
B. The man said that he is supposed to travel tomorrow.
C. The man said that he was supposed to travel the previous day.
D. The man said that he is supposed to travel the next day.

17. If he had visited the site, he would have enjoyed.
A. Had he visited the site, he would not enjoy.
B. Had he not visited the site he would have enjoyed.
C. Had he visited the site, he would enjoy.
D. He would not have enjoyed if he had visited the site.

18. Unless she studies hard she will not pass.
A. She will study hard so that she passes.
B. She will pass provided that she studies hard.
C. She studies hard therefore she will pass.
D. She will not pass even if she studies hard.

Choose the opposite of the underlined words in questions **19** *to* **21**.

19. The man is a <u>professional</u> in his field.
A. amateur
B. spendthrift
C. experienced
D. determined

20. The stranger was <u>convicted</u> of the offence.
A. charged
B. pardoned
C. released
D. acquitted

21. His <u>cowardice</u> makes him unpopular.
A. cunningness
B. timidness
C. bravery
D. wisdom.

For questions **22** *to* **23***, choose the sentence that is correctly written.*

22. A. He put the pencils into this carton.
B. The child stood besides the table.
C. They pay attention towards their teacher's advice.
D. The school will start from Monday.

23. A. The girl did not agree to her.
B. We were late for half an hour.
C. They deal in metal.
D. She met the stranger in the way.

For questions **24** *to* **25***, choose the statement that means the same as the underlined phrase.*

24. The teacher likes <u>to sit on the fence.</u>
A. revealing secrets
B. being neutral
C. working in vain
D. exaggerating things

25. The boy <u>broke down</u> on receiving the news.
A. fainted
B. applaused
C. surrendered
D. died

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

In any political process, human rights is a very fundamental component that requires upgrading oftenly. A democratic constitution considers greatly human rights. A state of good governance is said to have been achieved when human rights are respected. The existence of any human race depends on the fact that we recognize every citizen's right to live and to enjoy freedom and security. Failure to guarantee each person their human rights means that the human family is staring extinction in the face.

All over the world, there has been an extensive abuse of human rights and liberties. Days are not forgotten yet when the police brutality was the order of the day. The officers charged with the responsibility of protecting the citizens would mercilessly club and kick one senseless in the name of maintaining law and order. Due to the many chances of misuse and abuse of human rights, the issue of human rights should therefore be central in any government.

Kenyans have the freedom of expression and individuals are free to express themselves even if the views are not in line with those of their leaders. In this particular respect, we should never allow these rights, which are basic, to be denied to us. No longer must we allow detention without trial to be used as a weapon to silence those who dare raise their voices against gross injustices in society. Subsumed in the concept of human rights are children's rights. For a long time, society has tended to ignore this area. Stories are reported in the newspapers of children being tortured, even by their close relatives. They are also forced to work, denied the opportunity to go to school, married off when they are of school age and circumcised against their own will. Even more horrifying are cases in which defenceless children, sometimes just a couple of months old, are brutally defiled. To make matters worse, others are wrapped in plastic bags and thrown in dumping sites, along the road or in forests to be devoured by scavenging animals.

Another form of serious violations on children's rights is child labour. Over the years, this has been on the increase. Young children are all over being forced to work in dangerous and exploitative ways. Some are employed to work at homes, plantations or are even getting involved in street trading. Children are not physically suited to strenuous work and if they are exposed to it, they suffer the effects of fatigue more than adults. Their labour has an effect on their physical and intellectual development. Due to the fact that these children have to attend to work, they do not get opportunities to attend school.

The problem of child labour can only be solved if its main cause, which is poverty, is clearly addressed. It is clear that agriculture cannot provide enough income for most people and their families. Hence, there is need for people to look for alternative ways of earning a living. Thus, to help their families, most children find themselves being employed. As a result, these children suffer from disease and malnutrition. Most governments all over the world have come up to criminalize the aspect of child labour and state serious actions to be taken upon people who abuse children.

Moreover, children have grown to become victims of sexual exploitation. This jeopardizes their survival and also retards their development. To help children overcome all these hardships, a number of things have to be done. First, the society has to be educated on children's rights, including the children themselves. Then, a number of projects have to be implemented to protect the most vulnerable of humankind. This should include access to education and health care and preservation of human dignity. Finally, without legislation to protect children's rights, these atrocities are bound to increase.

26. From the first paragraph, we learn that good governance can be achieved if
A. human rights are not an essential component
B. human rights are respected
C. human rights are done away with
D. human rights are violated.

27. The existence of any human race depends on our ability to do all the following except
A. recognize everyone's right to enjoy freedom
B. recognize everyone's right to live
C. recognize everyone's right to cause conflicts
D. recognize everyone's right to security

28. The writer says that the human family can face extinction if
A. human rights are diligently respected
B. human rights are upgraded oftenly
C. a democratic constitution is used
D. people are not guaranteed their rights

29. Which one of the following acts describes the police brutality as stated in the passage?
A. Maintaining law and order
B. Kicking and clubbing of the citizens
C. Centralizing the issue of human rights
D. Protecting children from abuse

30. Which one of the following shows that Kenyan citizens have the freedom of expression?
A. Giving views that favour their leaders
B. Being silenced from airing their views
C. Being able to express their views freely
D. Being tortured even by close relatives

31. The following are ways in which children are tortured in the passage except
A. being allowed to express their feelings
B. being married off at an early age
C. being forced to work
D. being denied the opportunity to attend school

32. According to the passage, the problem child labour
A. has greatly declined
B. has remained stagnant
C. has been improving
D. has been on the rise

33. Child labour has an effect on the child's physical and intellectual development because
A. children ought to be in school
B. children can be forced to drop out of school
C. children are not fit for strenuous work
D. children earn less wages

34. The writer says that the best way of addressing the problem of child labour is
A. addressing the problem of poverty
B. taking all children to school
C. punishing people who employ children
D. revising the constitution regularly

35. With reference to the passage, child labour includes all the following except
A. children working in plantations
B. children being employed at homes
C. children being involved in street trading
D. children attending schools regularly

36. The writer says that agriculture
A. has provided enough income for people
B. can no longer provide enough income for people
C. has provided alternative ways of income
D. has provided adequate employment opportunities

37. The following can be done to protect children except
A. employing them for high wages
B. enabling them to access education.
C. protecting children's rights
D. providing health care

38. The **best** title for this passage would be
A. The causes of child labour
B. The causes of poverty
C. The importance of upholding human rights
D. The ways of child abuse.

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

Kesha spent her childhood days at her grandmother's home. She would often tend the pigs, cows, chicken and rabbits. Her mother had passed on immediately after she saw the sun's rays. Her father was a regular drunkard and could therefore not be entrusted with the responsibility of bringing her up. However, the grandmother was so poor that they missed many essential needs. Though, the grandmother struggled hard enough to see that her grandchild got education just like other children. Kesha walked to school barefoot, but that did not matter. For her, she was determined to study hard so as to realize her goals. At school, other pupils would make fun of her due to her poor state, but still, **she turned a deaf ear to their ridicule**. Mostly, she wore tattered clothes that had patches all over such that it was hard to know the real colour of the cloth.

Throughout her life, Kesha could not remember having a mother around. She only remembered her grandmother, Chewa. Her grandfather was just as careless and irresponsible as her father. Kesha's life was centred around the grandmother's home and the school. She was very determined and at the age of four years, she could do arithmetic, read and write legibly. The grandmother's home almost looked deserted as there were no many people. The silent atmosphere gave Kesha a conducive environment to concentrate on her studies. Without playmates, toys, television or even a radio, Kesha used to amuse herself by riding one of the pigs and playing with the rabbits. Kesha only met a crowd of people either at school or church. Fortunately, Kesha had a natural talent for recitation and performance, and she entertained her classmates and teachers. She soon became the little darling of the school community with her acting skills. The teachers and pupils thought that Kesha was gifted and thus began to respect her despite her poor background. And somehow, with no education, her grandmother instilled in her a belief that she should aspire to do great things in her life.

Kesha grew up to become a very good actor. However, she perfectly managed to balance her hobby, acting, and education. She won several prizes at different levels in drama competitions. People from far places began to gain interest in her. With time, they got to learn more about her background and the problems she faced. Many came forth to help her. Thus, Kesha was able to accomplish her education and secure a highly-paying job. This was possible because she explored every talent that she had to improve her life.

The first beneficiary of Kesha's success was her grandmother who had brought her up through thick and thin. Chewa, who was now old enough, became likeable in the neighbourhood. Villagers who never visited her before began paying endless visits to her home to request for her help in one way or another. However, Chewa was not mean, just like her grandchild. Both of them helped the needy from far and wide. To date, Kesha has opened up many education centres in her village. She also talks to young people and encourages them to nurture the opportunities they have because one's luck could lie in one's personal talents. She also encourages young people not to give up despite the hardships they face in life as they could be the source of their success.

39. According to the passage, Kesha's mother had died
A. when Kesha was tending her grandmother's pigs
B. as soon as she had given birth to her
C. when her husband disappeared
D. when grandmother began taking care of Kesha

40. Kesha's father could not be trusted to raise her up because
A. he was an alcohol addict
B. he was so poor to fend for her
C. he had abandoned the family to a far place
D. Kesha's grandmother had offered to bring her up

41. '…she turned a deaf ear to their ridicule.' This implies that
A. Kesha was annoyed by her friend's behaviour
B. Kesha tried to explain her problems to her friends
C. Kesha had come from a poor background
D. Kesha did not pay attention to her friends

42. Which one of the following does not show the sorry state that Kesha grew up in?
A. Wearing patched clothes
B. Going to school barefoot
C. Being brought up by a dedicated grandmother
D. Struggling to get her education

43. Which one of the following statements shows that Kesha was determined in her studies?
A. She had a special ability in acting and recitation
B. Her grandmother's home had a conducive learning atmosphere
C. She was the only child to her parents
D. She could do most of the school work and a tender age

44. Which one of the following shows that Kesha's life was lonely?
A. She had no playmates, television nor radio
B. She had been brought up by her old grandmother
C. She was raised in a poor background
D. She was despised by her friends and teachers

45. What made Kesha create a good relationship with her teachers and classmates?
A. She could no longer balance studies and acting
B. She had a natural talent of reciting and performing
C. She rarely participated in drama competitions
D. Her grandmother had grown wealthy

46. Kesha's grandmother motivated her to
A. despise her old friends
B. work hard to benefit her
C. be arrogant to those who despised her
D. aspire to do great things

47. According to the last paragraph, Chewa can be described as
A. spendthrift
B. miser
C. generous
D. indolent

48. Most people began to like Chewa because
A. she had made it in life
B. they knew her background
C. they were from her village
D. she had struggled through thick and thin

49. Which one of the following is not one of Kesha's achievements according to the needy?
A. Being generous to the needy
B. Being a miser to the society
C. Opening up education centres
D. Nurturing opportunities in young people

50. Which one of the following headings **best** summarizes this passage?
A. Exchange is no robbery
B. Enough is as good as a feast
C. You cannot eat your cake and have it
D. A change is as good as a rest

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KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516002

ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, your Name and the Name of your School.

2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

3. The composition **must** be written in English.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

The following is the beginning of a story. Complete the story, making it as interesting as you can.

When we heard the bell, we all gathered at the assembly ground. As soon as the headteacher began to speak . . .

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KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516003

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and 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.

    35. The following are factors of sixteen. Which one is the odd one out?

    A. 16
    B. 1
    C. 8
    D. 3

    5. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] [D] 25. [A] [B] [C] [D] 35. [A] [B] [C] [D] 45. [A] [B] [C] [D]

    On the answer sheet:

    In the set of boxes numbered **35**, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked

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

1. What is 28808088.808 in words?

A. Twenty eight million eighty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty thousand and eight hundredths

B. Twenty eight million eight hundred and eight thousand eight hundred eighty eight thousandths

C. Twenty eight million eighty eight thousand and eight and eighty eight hundredths

D. Twenty eight million eight hundred and eight thousand and eighty eight and eight hundred and eight thousandths

2. What is the value of

$$\frac{56 + 6^2 - 72 \div 9 \times 3 + 8^2}{3 \times 2}\ ?$$

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

B. 4

C. 18

D. 22

3. What is the place value of digit 5 obtained after working out the division of 0.2448 by 48?

A. Tenths

B. Hundredths

C. Thousandths

D. Ten thousandths

4. What is the product of the square root of 0.0625 and the square of 1.7?

A. 0.425

B. 1.445

C. 0.7225

D. 0.10625

5. In a certain constituency by-election, three candidates contested for a seat. The winner got 7508 votes.This was 758 votes more than the second candidate. The third candidate got 1200 votes less than the second candidate. If 205 votes were spoilt, how many people cast their votes?

A. 19803

B. 19808

C. 20013

D. 22287

6. The GCD of two numbers is 12 and their LCM is 180. If one of the numbers is 60, find the other number.

A. 15

B. 36

C. 72

D. 720

7. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{2}{3}x + \frac{3(2x-3)}{4} = 5\ ?$$

A. $3\frac{9}{26}$

B. $1\frac{3}{13}$

C. $9\frac{3}{26}$

D. $1\frac{7}{26}$

8. *Mama mboga* bought 120 pineapples for sh 4800. She spent 300 on transport. During transportation, 20 of the pineapples got spoilt. She later sold the remaining pineapples at sh 22.50 each. What was her percentage loss or profit?

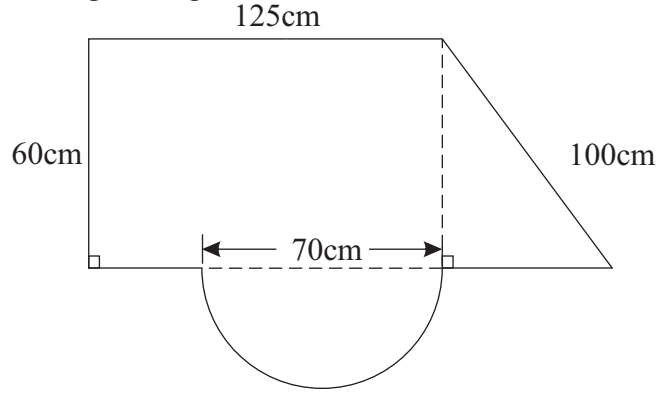
A. Profit, $62\frac{1}{2}\%$

B. Loss, $37\frac{1}{2}\%$

C. Profit, 50%

D. Loss, 50%

9. The diagram below represents a vegetable garden.



What is the distance round the garden? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 355m

B. 640m

C. 450m

D. 530m

10. A road measures 6.3cm on a map. What is the drawing scale if the actual length is 12.6km?

A. 1:10000

B. 1:20000

C. 1:100000

D. 1:200000

11. A rectangular water tank measures 2.6m by 2m by 1.5m. If 75 litres of water are drawn from the tank daily, how many days will the tank take to be empty?
A. 7.8
B. 104
C. 1040
D. 7800

12. Solve the inequality:
$5y - 5 > 2y + 5$

A. $3\frac{1}{3}y$

B. $y > 3\frac{1}{3}$

C. $y = \frac{10}{3}$

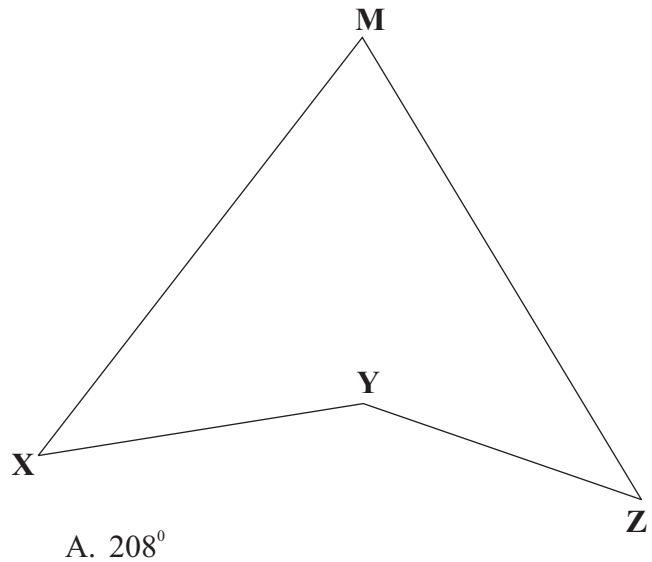
D. $y < 3\frac{1}{3}$

13. The temperature of an ice cube was -35^0C at 7.30a.m. If the temperature was rising at a rate of 4^0C every 30 minutes, what was the temperature of the ice cube by 11.30a.m?
A. -3^0C
B. 19^0C
C. 3^0C
D. -19^0C

14. Anipace deposited sh 38000 in a bank that paid compound interest at the rate of 5% p.a. How much money did she withdraw after 2 years?
A. sh 1900
B. sh 39900
C. sh 41800
D. sh 41895

15. A lorry carried 6 bags of maize weighing 90kg each, 15 bags of sugar each weighing 50kg, 25 cartons of omo each carton containing 100 packets of half kilogram each and 18 bags of rice each weighing 50kg each. What is the actual mass carried by the lorry in tonnes?
A. 3.44
B. 2.44
C. 3.34
D. 4.69

16. What is the measure of the exterior angle marked **XYZ** in the figure below?



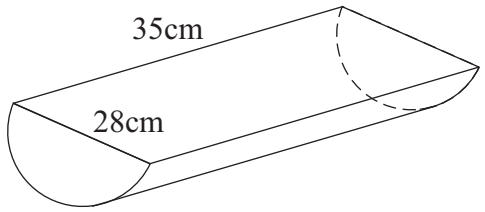
A. 208^0
B. 152^0
C. 280^0
D. 148^0

17. Norah visited her grandmother between 24th of January to 6th of March in the year 2016. How many nights was she away from her home?
A. 40
B. 41
C. 42
D. 43

18. Which one of the following sets of measurements will form a right-angled triangle when drawn?
A. 0.6cm, 1.5cm, 0.8cm
B. 0.9cm, 1.5cm, 2.4cm
C. 6cm, 0.8cm, 10cm
D. 0.5cm, 1.2cm, 1.3cm

19. What is the next number in the pattern below? 0.4, 0.6, 1.0, 1.8, ____
A. 3.0
B. 3.4
C. 3.2
D. 3.6

20. The figure below represents a half cylindrical solid whose dimensions are as shown.



What is the surface area of the solid in cm^2?
A. 2156
B. 3136
C. 3696
D. 11780

21. Chebet and her father visited *Naivas shopping centre* and bought the following items:

2kg of rice each sh 96

2 bottles of water @ sh 30

3 packets of cakes for sh 114

$1\frac{1}{2}$ *kg of chicken meat @ sh 300*

Four - $\frac{1}{2}$ *litre packets of milk @ sh 30*

If her father gave the cashier a thousand shilling note, how much more should he add to the cashier in order to get a balance of sh 100?
A. sh 36
B. sh 64
C. sh 26
D. sh 136

22. Tom took 2hrs 12min to cycle from home to school at an average speed of 8m/s. He cycles from school back home at an average speed of 12m/s. How much time does Tom take to cycle from home to school and back?
A. 2hrs 56m
B. 3hrs 40min
C. 4hrs 24m
D. 1hr 28min

23. The cash price of a sofa set is sh 80000. Pema bought it on hire purchase. The total amount he paid was 25% more than the cash price. He paid a deposit and the rest in 20 monthly equal instalments of sh 3000 each. How much deposit did he pay?
A. sh 20000
B. sh 10000
C. sh 60000
D. sh 40000

24. Watemu paid sh 4200 for a mobile phone after getting a discount of $6\frac{2}{3}\%$. How much more would he have paid had he been given a discount of 4%?
A. sh 300
B. sh 180
C. sh 120
D. sh 150

25. How many faces, vertices and edges does a triangular pyramid have?

	FACES	VERTICES	EDGES
A	4	4	9
B	4	4	6
C	5	4	6
D	4	6	6

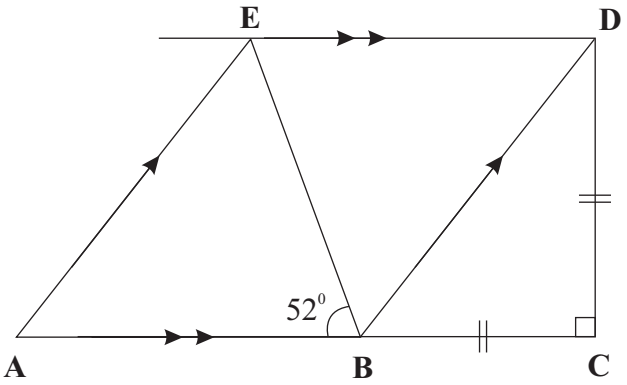
26. The area of a trapezium is $22.05cm^2$. If the height is 3.5cm and one of its parallel sides is 5.7cm, what is the length of the other side?
A. 3.8cm
B. 4.9cm
C. 7.5cm
D. 6.9cm

27. Mama Fatuma spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of her June salary on school fees. She spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder on rent and transport. She then spent $\frac{1}{9}$ of what was left on food. If finally she had sh 12000, what was her total salary that month?
A. sh 17000
B. sh 18000
C. sh 24000
D. sh 20000

28. The mean mass of 6 boys is 35kg. The mass of the first 4 boys is 30kg, 38kg, 40.5kg and 39.5kg. If the other two boys weigh the same, what is the median mass?
A. 31kg
B. 34.5kg
C. 38kg
D. 39.5kg

29. The ratio of boys to girls at Shiners Academy is 3:5. The ratio of girls to teachers is 15:2. If there are 8 teachers in the school, how many pupils are there in that academy?
A. 94
B. 96
C. 146
D. 154

30. In the figure below, **ABDE** is a parallelogram and **DCB** is a right angled triangle.



Find the size of angle **BEA** if line **BC** and **DC** are equal?
A. 45^0
B. 52^0
C. 83^0
D. 145^0

31. A trader had money as follows:
2 notes of sh 1000
3 notes of sh 500
12 notes of sh 200
16 notes of sh 100
24 notes of sh 50

He changed $\frac{2}{3}$ of the money into sh 20 coins and the rest into sh 5 coins. How many coins did he get?
A. 290
B. 580
C. 870
D. 1305

32. A saleslady is paid a basic salary of sh 9500 per month. She is also paid a commission of 5% on sales above sh 20000. In one month, she sold 36 radios each sh 3500. What was her total earnings that month?
A. sh 5300
B. sh 6300
C. sh 14800
D. sh 15800

33. Which one of the following is **true** for a trapezium?
A. Sum of interior angles is 180^0
B. Has only one pair of parallel lines
C. Diagonals bisect each other
D. Opposite sides are equal

34. Construct triangle **XYZ** where line **YZ** = 6cm, angle **YZX** = 70^0 and angle **YXZ** = 55^0. Drop a perpendicular from point X to meet line **YZ** at point **O**.

Measure line **YO**.
A. 1.8cm
B. 2.5cm
C. 3.9cm
D. 4.2cm

35. Nine men working at the same rate can finish a job in 16 days. If 3 more men join them at the beginning, how many fewer days does it take to finish the job?
A. 3
B. 8
C. 4
D. 12

36. Kakai bought oranges, mangoes and bananas. The number of oranges bought was 8 more than the number of mangoes. The number of bananas was twice the total number of oranges and mangoes. The total number of fruits bought was 48. If the number of mangoes was y, which of the equations below can be used to find the number of mangoes bought?
A. $y + 16 = 48$
B. $6y + 16 = 48$
C. $3y + 24 = 48$
D. $6y + 24 = 48$

37. A family consumes 50 decilitres of milk daily. How many litres altogether did the family consume in the month of January, February and March in the year 2010?
A. 455
B. 450
C. 4550
D. 4500

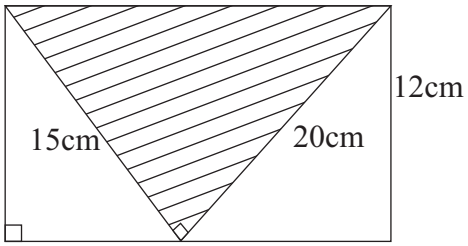
38. The table below shows the commission charges for sending money by money order.

VALUE OF THE ORDER (SHS)	ORDINARY SHS	POSTA PAY (SHS)
0 - 4000	115	175
4001 - 5000	230	315
5001 - 6000	350	417
6001 - 7000	412	520
7001 - 8000	530	615
8001 - 9000	575	775
9001 - 10000	625	827

Nyaputo sent three money orders. One worth sh 7500 by ordinary money order and the other two each worth sh 9500 by posta pay. How much money did she pay at the post office?
A. sh 2184
B. sh 19184
C. sh 26500
D. sh 28684

39. Simplify the following:
$\frac{3}{4}(4p + 8q) + \frac{2}{7}(7p + 14q - 1\frac{1}{5}p - 2\frac{1}{5}q)$
A. $6\frac{1}{5}p + 12\frac{1}{5}q$
B. $4\frac{1}{5}p + 8\frac{1}{5}q$
C. $4\frac{23}{35}p + 9\frac{13}{35}q$
D. $4\frac{23}{35}p + 13\frac{13}{35}q$

40. The figure below represents a triangle enclosed in a rectangle.



What is the area of the unshaded part in m^2?
A. 0.015
B. 1.4
C. 1.5
D. 150

41. 41 electric posts are fixed at an interval of 35m apart. What distance does Tanui cover if he runs from the first post to the last and back?
A. 1400m
B. 1435m
C. 2800m
D. 2870m

42. Fatuma's salary was sh 5000. Her employer decreased her salary by 30% but later increased it by 20%. What is her new salary?
A. sh 4200
B. sh 4000
C. sh 5600
D. sh 4500

43. An aeroplane left town **K** at 2345hrs on Wednesday. It took $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours to reach town **Q**. When did it reach town **Q**?
A. 0715hrs on Tuesday
B. 0712hrs on Wednesday
C. 0615hrs on Thursday
D. 0615hrs on Wednesday

44. The table below shows a train fare from Nairobi to Kisumu for adults. A class of 40 pupils with their two teachers travelled from Nairobi to Nakuru. The following day, they travelled from Nakuru to Kisumu. Each pupil was charged half the fare of an adult.

NAIROBI				
90	GILGIL			
140	70	NAKURU		
220	150	190	KERICHO	
450	420	350	185	KISUMU

How much did they pay altogether?
A. sh 10780
B. sh 11740
C. sh 18000
D. sh 20580

45. The table below shows how Juma scored in a class test.

SUBJECT	MATH	ENG	KISW	SCI	SSRE
SCALE AT 20	18	18	14	10	20

If a pie chart was to be drawn, what angle would represent Mathematics?
A. 18^0
B. 40^0
C. 80^0
D. 81^0

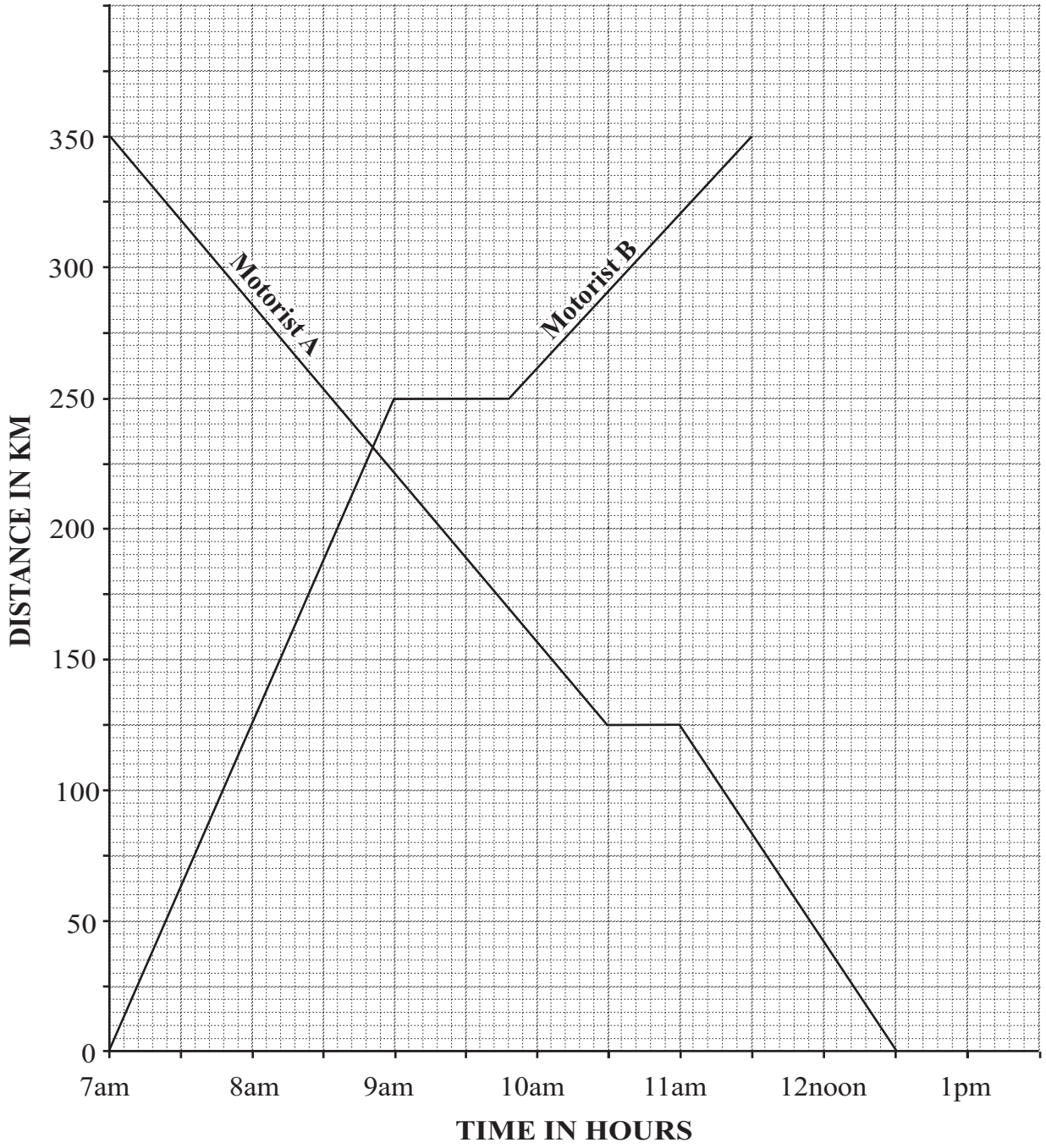
46. In January, Mwema's salary was increased in the ratio 5:3 due to an increase in production. However in the month of March the same year, his salary was decreased by 20% due to low production. If his initial salary was sh 18000, what was his total salary in the month of March?
A. sh 11520
B. sh 24000
C. sh 30000
D. sh 36000

47. What is the value of $\frac{2q - r}{y} + n$ given that
$n = \frac{1}{2}y$,
$y = 10$,
$q = \frac{1}{2}y + 9$,
$r = y - 2$?
A. 7
B. $2\frac{1}{2}$
C. $6\frac{1}{5}$
D. 11

48. Which one of the following expressions is equal to
$\frac{4(2x - 3y) + 3(4x + 9y)}{3(4x - y) - 2x + 8y}$?
A. $\frac{20x + 6y}{10x + 5y}$
B. $\frac{20x - 39y}{10x - 11y}$
C. $\frac{2x + 3y}{x + y}$
D. $\frac{4x + 3y}{2x + y}$

49. Hassan shared his land among his three children. He gave $\frac{2}{3}$ of the land to the first child and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder to the second child. He was left with 0.273 hectares which he gave to the third child. How much land did he share out altogether?
A. 0.819ha
B. 1.092ha
C. 1.638ha
D. 3.276ha

50. The graph below shows two motorists travelling from different towns, a distance of 350km.



How far apart were the motorists at 11am?

A. 315 km
B. 125 km
C. 190 km
D. 195 km

035713655

KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516004

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI.

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:

   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

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

   Mfano:

   Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

   22. Barua ya kuomba kazi huitwa
   A. waraka
   B. barua maalum
   C. barua ya kiofisi
   D. Barua rasmi

   Jibu sahihi ni **D**

   Katika karatasi ya majibu:

   2. ⌜A⌝ ⌜B⌝ ⌜C⌝ ⌜D⌝ 12. ⌜A⌝ ⌜B⌝ ⌜C⌝ ⌜D⌝ 22. ⌜A⌝ ⌜B⌝ ⌜C⌝ ⌜D⌝ 32. ⌜A⌝ ⌜B⌝ ⌜C⌝ ⌜D⌝ 42. ⌜A⌝ ⌜B⌝ ⌜C⌝ ⌜D⌝

   Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba **22**, kisanduku chenye herufi **D** ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.
10. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
11. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja tu** kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

Maswali 1 mpaka 15

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

Visa vya watoto kunyimwa haki zao ___**1**___ kupingwa kwa jino na ___**2**___. Hili lafaa kuchukuliwa kama jambo la dharura. Aidha, upo ___**3**___ wa jinsia baina ya watoto. Si ajabu kuwaona wazazi wakiwabagua watoto wao ___**4**___. Baadhi ya ___**5**___ wazazi huwadhamini watoto wa jinsia moja ___**6**___ lile jingine. Kwa sababu hii, upo umuhimu wa ___**7**___ jamii kuhusu umuhimu wa haki za watoto na jinsi ya kuwalinda watoto ___**8**___.

Watoto ndio nguzo katika jamii, nao wanajamii wote wana wajibu wa kuwalinda. Jukumu hili tusiliachie wazazi bali sote tuungane kwani ___**9**___.

1. **A.** zinapaswa **B.** yanapaswa **C.** inapaswa **D.** vinapaswa

2. **A.** ukucha **B.** ulimi **C.** unywele **D.** upote

3. **A.** dhuluma **B.** ubaguzi **C.** mateso **D.** kunyanyaswa

4. **A.** mwenyewe **B.** zenyewe **C.** wenyewe **D.** yenyewe

5. **A.** wawa hawa **B.** wale hao **C.** hawa wawa **D.** hao huyo

6. **A.** kuliko **B.** kumliko **C.** kukiliko **D.** kuliko

7. **A.** kuyaelimisha **B.** kuihamasisha **C.** kujifunza **D.** kuitunza

8. **A.** nyote **B.** sote **C.** zote **D.** wote

9. **A.** mwenye pupa hadiriki kula tamu **B.** aliyekupa kiti ndiye aliyenipa kumbi
C. kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo **D.** joka la mdimu huwalinda watundao

Ulikuwa ni wakati wa ___**10**___ na umande ulikuwa dhahiri. Kila mmoja wetu alionekana akijitahidi ___**11**___ wajibu wake wa siku hiyo. Hata watoto hawakuachwa nyuma. ___**12**___ cha mikutano kilikuwa kimepambwa ___**13**__, hivyo basi kilionekana nadhifu. Mwendo wa ___**14**___, yaani mchana, sherehe ilianza kupamba moto kwani wageni walioalikwa walionekana ___**15**___ mmoja mmoja hadi mahali pa sherehe.

10. **A.** macheo **B.** magharibi **C.** adhuhuri **D.** mafungia ng'ombe

11. **A.** kutelekeza **B.** kuteketeza **C.** kuteketea **D.** kutekeleza

12. **A.** Uwanja **B.** Chumba **C.** Jengo **D.** Ukumbi

13. **A.** kikapambua **B.** kikapambikwa **C.** kikapambika **D.** kikapambwa

14. **A.** jua mti kati **B.** alasiri **C.** jioni **D.** asubuhi

15. **A.** kutokomea **B.** kufululiza **C.** kulalama **D.** kuchichiriza

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

16. Chagua jawabu ambalo si sahihi.
A. Kata ni kitendo cha kutokubaliana na jambo fulani
B. Kata ni eneo ndogo la uwakilishi
C. Kata ni kugawanya kitu katika vipande kwa kutumia kifaa chenye makali
D. Kata ni kifaa kinachotumiwa kutilia vitu viowevu

17. Geuza sentensi hii katika usemi wa taarifa:
Mhariri aliwaambia wanahabari,
"Tutakamilisha uandishi wa habari hizi leo."
A. Mhariri aliwaambia wanahabari kuwa watakamilisha uandishi wa habari hizo leo
B. Mhariri aliwaambia wanahabari kuwa watakamilisha uandishi wa habari hizo siku hiyo
C. Mhariri aliwaambia wanahabari kuwa wangekamilisha uandishi wa habari hizo siku hiyo
D. Mhariri aliwaambia wanahabari kuwa angekamilisha uandishi wa habari hizo siku hiyo

18. Nomino kutokana na kitenzi 'lipa' ni
A. mlipaji
B. kulipwa
C. lipiwa
D. mlifi

19. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia kihisishi.
A. Wakiwasili mapema watanipata nyumbani
B. Simile! Mpishe mama mwenye mzigo
C. Chausiku amekuwa kasuku darasani mwetu
D. Je, unamjua mtu huyu?

20. Ni aina ipi ya pambo ambalo huvaliwa sikioni?
A. Bali
B. Timbi
C. Mkanda
D. Ushanga

21. Maana ya semi 'kuenda masia' ni
A. kuenda bila mtu kujua aendako
B. kupitisha siku nyingi bila kula kitu
C. kutembea kwa miguu
D. kutembea kwa mwendo wa kasi

22. Geuza sentensi hii katika umoja;
Vyakula vyovyote vimepikwa vikaiva
A. Chakula zozote zimepikwa zikaiva
B. Chakula lolote limepikwa likaiva
C. Chakula chochote vimepikwa vikaiva
D. Chakula chochote kimepikwa kikaiva

23. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi kimantiki
A. Pale mlipoketi pana unyevu
B. Kule mlikoketi mna unyevu
C. Mle mlipoketi mna unyevu
D. Kule mlimoketi kuna unyevu

24. Andika tarakimu 20001 kwa maneno
A. Elfu ishirini na moja
B. Elfu ishirini na mia moja
C. Ishirini elfu na moja
D. Ishirini elfu na kumi na moja

25. Ni orodha ipi iliyo na viwakilishi pekee?
A. Njoo, ongea, keti, amua
B. Mimi, wewe, nyinyi, hawa
C. Nchini, shuleni, maegeshoni, nyumbani
D. Yule, gani, chake, wangu

26. Sentensi 'Asingalitia juhudi nyingi asingalifaulu,' ina maana kuwa
A. alitia juhudi nyingi japo hakufaulu
B. alifaulu kwa sababu hakutia juhudi nyingi
C. alitia juhudi nyingi na akafaulu
D. hakutia juhudi nyingi lakini alifaulu

27. Kamilisha majina ya makundi kwa usahihi
Msichana mwenye ____ la nywele amebeba ____ cha barua.
A. chane, kifurushi
B. korija, kitita
C. numbi, kikwaro
D. shungi, kipeto

28. Panga vifungu vifuatavyo ili kuunda sentensi sahihi kimaana:
(i) uchafuzi wenyewe hufanywa na sisi binadamu
(ii) sharti sote tuwajibike katika kuyalinda mazingira
(iii) mazingira huwanufaisha binadamu na hayawani
(iv) ni kitendo cha aibu sana kuyachafua mazingira

A. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
B. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)
C. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
D. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)

29. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi halisi
A. Mtoto mwingine amepokea tuzo
B. Vazi la Bi. arusi lilikuwa la chanikiwiti
C. Vikapu vivyo hivyo vimeletwa na wageni
D. Mbona wamdhulumu mtoto yatima

30. Sentensi 'bainika kama ardhi na mbingu' imetumia tamathali gani ya lugha?
A. Sitiari
B. Nahau
C. Takriri
D. Tashbihi

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

Kwa hali yoyote ile, binadamu huhitaji amani ili kuendesha shughuli zake kama vile inavyotakikana. Hakuna jambo lolote la manufaa ambalo linaweza kutokea katika mazingira ambayo hayana amani. Hivyo basi, yapo maana ya kukuza uwepo wa amani na utulivu katika maeneo ambayo tunaishi. Hili ni kwa sababu ukosefu wa amani na utulivu husababisha gharama kubwa ambayo haiwezi kulipika kwa urahisi. Aghalabu, watu hupoteza maisha yao, mali ya watu huharibiwa na vile vile haki za watu kukiukwa kwa kiwango kikubwa. Isitoshe, maendeleo katika maeneo yasiyokuwa na **amani hutoweka kama moshi**. Miradi yoyote ya maendeleo iliyokuwa imeanzishwa hapo awali hutumbukia nyongo.

Katika taifa letu, jamii zinazozozana ni kielelezo bora cha matokeo ya ukosefu wa amani maishani. Hapa petu nchini, kwa mfano, tatizo la wizi wa mifugo limeshamiri na kukita mizizi. Nazo athari zake huwa dhahiri miongoni mwa wanajamii wenyewe na taifa nzima kwa jumla. Kwanza, jamii zenyewe hulazimika kuhama maeneo yao hadi sehemu zenye amani. Wao huacha mali yao na katika hali ya kuhama, familia zao husambaratika. Upweke na ukosefu wa furaha na utulivu huzidi. Jamii zinazoshikilia uovu wa wizi wa mifugo humu nchini hushikilia dhana potovu kuwa hii ni njia murua ya kuchuma riziki isiyo na kifani. Wengi wanaotekeleza uovu huu huwa hawataki kuchoka au kumwaga jasho kwa lolote lile. Huu ni uzembe kwani kila mtu anapaswa kujua kuwa **mtaka la waridi sharti adhurike**. Isitoshe, mali ya mwenyewe haiwezi kutegemewa kamwe kwani hii ni nguo ya kuazima. Sharti kila mtu awe tayari kufanya kazi ili apate ufanisi.

Ukosefu wa ajira miongoni mwa vijana ni changamoto kubwa sana hapa nchini. Wanapokosa gange, vijana wengi huingilia vitendo hasi kama vile wizi wa mabavu na ukahaba, vitendo ambavyo huvuruga amani katika jamii. Inashangaza sana kuona jinsi vijana wanavyotumiwa na wanasiasa kuzua uzushi. Wanapoitisha mikutano wanasiasa hawa, vijana huhudhuria mikutano hii kwa wingi, jambo linaloonyesha kuwa vijana wengi huwa hawana kazi ya kufanya. Kupitia mikutano hii, wanasiasa hupata nafasi ya kufukia mbegu ya uhasama, ukabila na chuki kwa matamshi yao. Badala ya kuhubiri amani, wao huvuruga amani ambayo tayari imekuwa ikisheheni. Wanasiasa kama hawa wanapaswa **kula kalenda** kwa maovu yao. Vile vile, vijana wanapaswa kushauriwa dhidi ya kufuata ushawishi wa viongozi usioleta manufaa kwao. Waweze kuwa na akili ya kujua mazuri na mabaya yanayohubiriwa na wanasiasa hawa. Nayo serikali inapaswa kuunda nafasi za ajira ili kukidhi mahitaji ya vijana, jambo ambalo litasaidia kupunguza uovu unaotekelezwa na vijana. Vile vile, lazima kila mtu awe tayari kufanya kazi yoyote bila ya kuwepo kwa ubaguzi wa kikazi. Watu wengi, hasa vijana hubagua kazi. Vijana wengi hupenda kufanya kazi za kiofisi au za starehe zisizohitaji nguvu nyingi kwani hawapendi kuchoka. Hata hivyo, kazi hizi huwa ni chache mno na mara nyingi zimeadimika kama wali wa daku. Hivyo basi, vijana wengi hubakia bila ajira.

Ili kukuza amani katika jamii, sharti maadili kama vile upendo, kufanya kazi kwa bidii na utangamano yakuzwe miongoni mwa wanajamii. Aidha, usawa wa makundi yote katika jamii lazima uhimizwe, hivyo basi maskini ama walemavu wasipuuzwe katika jamii. Mwishowe, lazima tofauti za kisiasa, kikabila na kimaisha zitupwe katika kaburi la sahau.

31. Katika mstari wa kwanza, mwandishi anatoa dhana kuwa
A. kila binadamu huendesha shughuli zake jinsi inavyotakikana
B. uendeshaji wa shughuli za binadamu unahitaji amani
C. ni vigumu kwa binadamu kuendesha shughuli zake jinsi inavyotakikana
D. amani huhitajika kwa kiasi kidogo na binadamu.

32. Ni yapi si madhara yatokanayo na ukosefu wa amani?
A. Kutofaulu kwa miradi ya maendeleo.
B. Uharibifu wa mali ya watu.
C. Uboreshaji wa hali ya maisha.
D. Ukiukaji wa haki za binadamu.

33. Maneno 'amani hutoweka kama moshi' yametumia tamathali gani?
A. Tanakali.
B. Nahau.
C. Tashbihi.
D. Methali.

34. Uovu wa wizi wa mifugo huchangiwa pakubwa na
A. kuwepo kwa nafasi nyingi za ajira
B. uimarishaji wa maadili katika jamii
C. watu kutaka kutoa jasho ili kuchuma riziki
D. tamaa ya watu ya kutaka kupata utajiri kwa urahisi.

35. Methali 'mtaka cha waridi sharti adhurike' katika taarifa limetumiwa kuhimiza
A. umuhimu wa kutia juhudi ili kupata ufanisi
B. umuhimu wa utangamano katika jamii
C. manufaa ya kutobagua kazi miongoni mwa vijana
D. ukomeshaji wa vitendo viovu miongoni mwa vijana.

36. Idadi kubwa ya vijana wanaohudhuria mikutano inayoitishwa na wanasiasa inaonyesha kuwa
A. vijana wengine humu nchini ni wazalendo
B. vijana wengi ni wasikivu wanaopenda kurekebishwa
C. vijana wengi hupenda kurandaranda ovyo ovyo
D. idadi kubwa ya vijana haina ajira

37. Maana ya semi 'kula kalenda' kam ilivyotumika katika taarifa ni
A. kukosa gange
B. kufungwa jela
C. kula kwa pupa
D. kukosa jambo ulilolitarajia.

38. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa, vijana wengi hubagua kazi kwa sababu
A. huwa hawapendi kazi zinazowachosha
B. huwa hawapendi kazi za kiofisi kamwe
C. ni haki yao kufanya kazi yenye hadhi
D. wao hupenda kazi za kijungu jiko.

39. Mwandishi anashauri mambo yafuatayo yatekelezwe ili kukuza amani ila
A. kuimarisha utangamano katika jamii
B. kuimarisha hali ya juhudi kazini
C. kupuuza walemavu katika jamii
D. kutupilia mbali tofauti za kisiasa na kikabila.

40. Kichwa ambacho kingefaa kuelezea taarifa hii zaidi ni kipi?
A. Ukosefu wa ajira miongoni mwa wanajamii.
B. Umuhimu wa kuimarisha amani katika jamii.
C. Udororaji wa maadili miongoni mwa vijana.
D. Tatizo la wizi wa mifugo humu nchini.

*Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali **41** mpaka **50**.*

Siku yenyewe ilipotimia nikiwa buheri wa afya, nilimrudishia Mola shukrani zisizo haba. Ilikuwa ni siku ambayo mimi pamoja na nyanya yangu aliyekuwa amebugia chumvi ya kutosha tungeenda mjini. Nyanya alitaka kumtembelea mjukuu wake, Karisa, ili apate matibabu kwani alikuwa anaugua. Uwele ulikuwa umemfanya aonekane dhaifu na asiye na siha njema. Basi asubuhi hiyo, baada ya kufanya matayarisho yaliyohitajika, **nilimpa mziwanda wangu mkono wa buriani**. Hakusahau kunituma salamu kwa Karisa, ambaye ndiye aliyekuwa kifungua mimba katika familia yetu. Niliandamana na bibi hadi kwenye kituo cha mabasi.

Tulisuburi pale kwa dakika kama ishirini hivi kabla ya matwana moja kufika stanini. Bila kuwa na fikira zozote, tulijitoma mle ndani huku tukitarajia kufika mjini salama salimini. Katika muda wa kupiga ukope, daladala ile ilijaa watu mithili ya siafu na muda si mwia, safari yetu ikang'oa nanga huku kila mmoja wetu akionekana kuwa mchangamfu. Nyanya alikuwa amesheheni uchangamfu mwingi. Kwa muda wa dakika chache, gari liliondoka pale stanini. Mwendo wenyewe ulikuwa ni ule wa kasi. Ndani ya gari, watu walirushwa kutoka upande mmoja hadi ule mwingine. Licha ya hayo, mifugo waliokiwa wamejazwa pale garini wote walilalamika kwa maumivu. **Hata nafasi ya kutema mate haikuwa**. Isitoshe, muziki ulidunda na kuhinikiza dududu kama baruti katika machimbo ya mawe. Watu walilalamika kuhusu jambo hilo, lakini ole wao! Dereva mwenyewe alionekana katia komango masikioni. Waama, sikio la kufa halisikii dawa.

Kila mmoja wetu alishikilia roho mikononi huku akimwomba Maulana afike salama. Hata mimi mwenyewe sikuwa na wakati wa kujionea mandhari, jambo ambalo nililipenda sana. Nilijaribu kumsihi dereva apunguze mwendo lakini hilo lilikuwa ni kama kujenga nyumba ya karatasi. Nilivyoona hivyo, basi niliamua kutupa jongoo na mti wake. Usingizi nao ulinipata, lakini singeweza kulala vizuri kwa sababu ya makelele yaliyosheheni mle ndani ya gari. Dereva mwenyewe alijawa na tamaa, hata akaamua kuiendesha gari hilo kwa mwendo wa juu. Ya wahenga kuwa haraka haraka haina baraka yalimpaa akilini. Kondakta naye alikuwa mtukutu ja mkia wa mbuzi. Aliitisha nauli kutoka kwa wasafiri kwa njia isiyo na heshima. Alibweka na kutoa maneno ya matusi, bila kuzingatia aliyonena.

Tulipita milima na mabonde huku gari likidanadana kama mpira. Tulitarajia kufika mjini mwendo wa jua la utosini. Hata hivyo, hilo halikuwa litimie, ndiposa wahenga wakasema ya kwamba usimkatie mtoto kanzu kabla hajazaliwa. Takriban kilomita kama ishirini hivi kutoka mjini, jambo ambalo halikutarajiwa lilitokea. Niliusikia mlipuko mkubwa kama wa bomu. Kutanabahi, damu ilikuwa imetapakaa kote barabarani. Viwiliwili vya watu vilikuwa vimeanguka mahali pa ajali na maeneo yaliyokuwa karibu na eneo hilo. Ama kweli, waliosema kuwa ajali haina kinga wala kafara hawakukosea.Nilijaribu kuangaza angaza pale na pale nitafute nyanya yangu, licha ya kuwa pia mimi nilikuwa nimeumia. Nilipomwona nyanyangu, moyo wangu uliatuka. Nyanya alikuwa akibebwa na wahisani waliokuwa wakiwaingiza manusura katika gari la ambulensi. Nyanya mwenyewe alikuwa si wa maji si wa uji. Hata mimi niliwekwa ndani ya gari hilo. Hatimaye, tulipelekwa hospitali kuu. Tulilazwa hapo kwa siku ayami huku tukiendelea kupokea matibabu. Ama kweli, lisilo budi hubidi.

41. Mwandishi alitoa shukrani kwa Rabana kwa sababu
A. siku ya safari ilitimia
B. alikuwa na pesa za masurufu
C. angesafiri hadi mjini
D. alikuwa mwenye siha njema.

42. Madhumuni ya mwandishi na bibiye kuenda mjini yalikuwa ni yapi?
A. Nyanya alisisitiza kuzuru mjini.
B. Nyanya alitaka kumsabahi mjukuuwe.
C. Nyanya alikuwa muwele hivyo basi alihitaji kupata matibabu.
D. Nyanya alikuwa amebugia chumvi ya kutosha.

43. Maneno 'nilimpa mziwanda wangu mkono wa buriani' yanamaanisha kuwa
A. mwandishi alimuaga mdogo wake
B. mwandishi alimtahadharisha mdogo wake
C. mwandishi alielekea upande aliokuwa mdogo wake
D. mwandishi alitumwa salamu kwa nduguye Karisa

44. Matarajio ya mwandishi na nyanya yake baada ya kuabiri gari yalikuwa
A. kula vya unono kwa Karisa mjini.
B. kufika mjini katika hali nzuri.
C. kupata watu wenye roho za utu mjini.
D. kupata matibabu ya haraka huko mjini.

45. Ni nini kinaonyesha kuwa nyanyake mwandishi alifurahia safari ile?
A. Alikuwa na hamu ya kufika mjini.
B. Gari lenyewe lilikuwa limejaa watu kupita kiasi.
C. Alikuwa amejawa na uchangamfu.
D. Gari liliondoka pale stanini bila kubanaga wakati.

46. 'Hata nafasi ya kutema mate haikuwa.' Kwa kusema hivi, mwandishi anamaanisha kuwa
A. kulikuwa na nafasi pale ndani ya gari kiasi cha mtu kuweza kutema mate
B. sauti ambayo ilikuwa imefunguliwa ilikuwa ya kuharibu masikio
C. ilikuwa vigumu watu kupumua kwa sababu walipitia juu ya machimbo ya mawe
D. idadi ya watu waliokuwa ndani ya gari ilikuwa kubwa.

47. Baada ya wasafiri kulalamika, ni sahihi kusema kuwa
A. dereva alijitia hamnazo asijali la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini
B. wasafiri walikataa kutoa pesa za nauli
C. dereva aliitikia kufuata wasia wa wasafiri
D. dereva alikerwa sana na kusitisha mwendo.

48. Kwa nini mwandishi hangeweza kulala ndani ya gari?
A. Alikuwa yu macho akimlinda nyanya yake.
B. Muziki uliohinikiza ndani ya gari ulitatiza utulivu.
C. Alitaka kujionea mandhari ya pale barabarani.
D. Alitaka awe macho endapo ajali ingetokea.

49. Ni jambo gani linaloonyesha utukutu wa kondakta katika taarifa?
A. Kuwalipisha wasafiri nauli maradufu.
B. Kutomuasi dereva dhidi ya mwendo wake wa kasi.
C. Kudai nauli kutoka kwa wasafiri kwa njia isiyo ya heshima.
D. Kwa kuendesha mwendo wa kasi kwa sababu ya tamaa.

50. Ni kauli gani si sahihi kulingana na taarifa?
A. Gari lilihusika katika ajali kabla ya kufika mjini.
B. Nyanya alikuwa katika hali mahututi baada ya ajali.
C. Mwandishi na nyanyaye walilazwa siku nyingi hospitalini.
D. Mwandishi na nyanyaye walirudisha nyusi kwa Muumba.

Una dakika 40 za kuandika insha yako.

Malizia insha yako hivi:

..... Ama kweli, nilisadiki Mungu hamwachi mja wake.

035713655

KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516006

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and 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.

    5. Which one of the following components of blood is involved in clotting after an injury?

    A. White blood cells.
    B. Red blood cells.
    C. Plasma.
    D. Platelets.

    The correct answer is D.

    On the answer sheet:

    5. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] [D] 25. [A] [B] [C] [D] 35. [A] [B] [C] [D] 45. [A] [B] [C] [D]

    In the set of boxes numbered **5**, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.
11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1. The **main** function of the white blood cells is to
A. fight germs and diseases in the body
B. help in transportation of digested food
C. carry oxygen from the lungs to the body
D. help in blood clotting

2. Which of the following effects of drug abuse is **correctly** matched with its cause?

	Effect	**Cause**
A.	Drowsiness	Injecting of cocaine
B.	Cirrhosis	Smoking of cigarettes
C.	Addiction	Chewing of miraa
D.	Lung cancer	Inhaling of cobbler's glue

3. The teeth of carnivores are well spaced to
A. enable them to penetrate into the flesh
B. enable them to slice and crack bones easily
C. prevent flesh from getting stuck between them
D. enable them to catch and hold the prey

4. The diagram below represents a certain type of human tooth.



Which one of the following statements is **not true** about the above tooth?
A. It has an uneven top
B. It is used for crushing food
C. It is in the deciduous set of teeth
D. It is used for grinding food

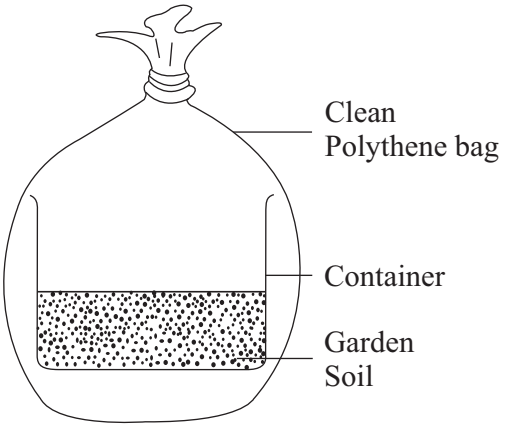
5. The following are some characteristics of certain group of animals:
(i) Breath by lungs
(ii) Have scales
(iii) Lay eggs
(iv) Have a backbone

Which one of the following pairs of animals has **all** the characteristics listed above?
A. Fish and birds
B. Amphibians and reptiles
C. Reptiles and birds
D. Fish and amphibians

6. Which one of the following maintenance practices should be carried out on cutting tools?
A. Using regularly
B. Sharpening the cutting edge
C. Cleaning them regularly
D. Storing them in a safe place

7. Which one of the following is the **best** way of managing domestic waste in urban areas?
A. Reducing its generation
B. Using local authority
C. Making compost manure
D. On-site treatment

8. The diagram below shows a set-up that was used by a standard four pupil to investigate a certain component of soil. The set-up was kept out for some time in a hot sunny day.



What component of soil were the pupils investigating?
A. Living organisms
B. Humus
C. Air
D. Moisture

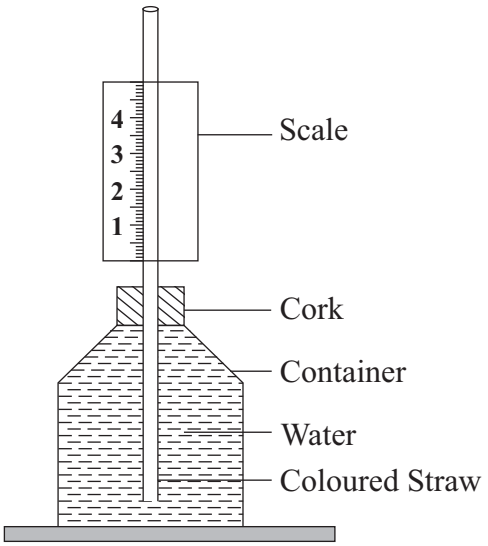
9. Why do the tanks have taps at the bottom? This is because
A. the water flows freely from the top to the bottom
B. of the force of gravity
C. the pressure of water increases with depth
D. more water will pass through the bottom than at the top

10. Birds that feed on flesh have
A. strong, short, curved beaks
B. long, straight, broad beaks
C. long, slender, curved beaks
D. straight, short, slender beaks

11. Plants **Q**, **R**, **S** and **T** had the following characteristics:
Q - Needle-like leaves, thick cuticle
R - Flexible stem, floating leaves
S - Deep rooted, sunken stomata
T - Many stomatas, air sacs

Which pair of plants are adapted to the same habitat?
A. **Q** and **R**
B. **Q** and **S**
C. **Q** and **T**
D. **S** and **R**

12. The diagram below shows an experiment that was set by pupils during a Science practical lesson.



Pupils observed that the weather instrument was **not** functioning well. Which mistake were they likely to have made?
A. Using a wrong scale
B. Using a narrow straw
C. Using a thin walled glass bottle
D. Using a coloured straw

13. A small piece of stone sinks in water while a log of wood floats. This is because of the difference in their
A. size
B. mass
C. shape
D. material

14. The soil that allows water to rise highest has three of the following characteristics **except**
A. large particles
B. small air spaces
C. cracks when dry
D. makes long ribbons

15. Which one of the following crop pests is **correctly** matched with the part of the plant it attacks?
A. Aphids - Stems
B. Cutworms - Grains
C. Weaver birds - Cereals
D. Stalkborers - Roots

16. The force that opposes motion can be increased in three of the following ways **except**
A. making treads on wheels
B. streamlining bodies
C. spreading coarse material on the point of contact
D. making the surfaces that are in contact rough.

17. The following materials were collected by pupils during a Science practical lesson:
(i) Water in a basin
(ii) A clean mirror
(iii) White board

Which aspect of light were they investigating?
A. Dispersion of light
B. Refraction of light
C. Reflection of light
D. How light travels

18. Which of the following organic manures takes the longest time to prepare and release nutrients to crops?
A. Organic mulches
B. Farm Yard Manure
C. Compost manure
D. Green manure

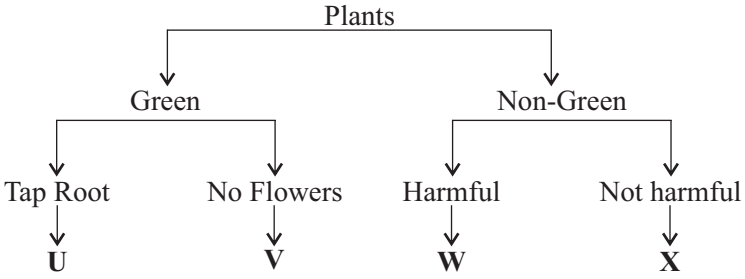
19. The following are characteristics of matter:
(i) Have definite shape
(ii) Have definite volume
(iii) Have definite mass

Which materials have **all** the above characteristics?
A. Flour and sand
B. Milk and kerosene
C. Water and air
D. Steam and stones

20. Which materials are **correctly** matched in the table below?

	Transparent	**Translucent**	**Opaque**
A.	Milk	Mirror	Light cloth
B.	Air	Clean water	Mirror
C.	Clean water	Frosted glass	Heavy cloth
D.	Sky light	Heavy cloth	Milk

21. The chart below shows classification of plants.



Which plants are represented by letters **U**, **V**, **W** and **X** respectively?
A. Maize, pine, mould, yeast
B. Peas, mushroom, athletes foot, penicillin
C. Carrot, cedar, ringworm, mushroom
D. Algae, beans, onion, moss

22. Which one of the following uses of the components that make up 78% and 0.03% of air is **correctly** placed?

	78%	**0.03%**
A.	Making proteins	Putting out fires
B.	Putting out fire	Germination
C.	Supporting burning	Making proteins
D.	Germination	Supporting burning

23. Which list consists of various ways in which plants depend on each other for survival?
A. Habitat, shade, food
B. Pollination, manure, medicine
C. Decomposition, pollination, support
D. Support, shade, habitat

24. The following are some safety measures:
(i) Never overload sockets
(ii) Avoid walking in open fields
(iii) Fit tall buildings with arrestors
(iv) Never put sticks in sockets
(v) Never put up building under electricity masts
(vi) Never lean on the wall

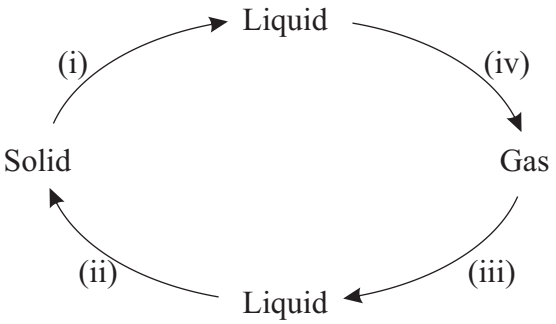
Which list consists of safety measures to be taken against lightning when it is raining?
A. (i), (iii), (iv)
B. (ii), (iii), (vi)
C. (iii), (iv), (vi)
D. (ii), (iv), (vi)

25. A class seven pupil accidentally mixed sand, salt and aluminium pieces of metal. Which is the correct order to follow for the pupil to obtain salt only?
A. Use of a magnet, dissolving, filtering and evaporation
B. Dissolving, use of a magnet, filtering and evaporation
C. Dissolving, filtering and evaporation
D. Dissolving, evaporation and filtering

26. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is **most** likely to cause a landslide?
A. Rill erosion
B. Sheet erosion
C. Splash erosion
D. Gulley erosion

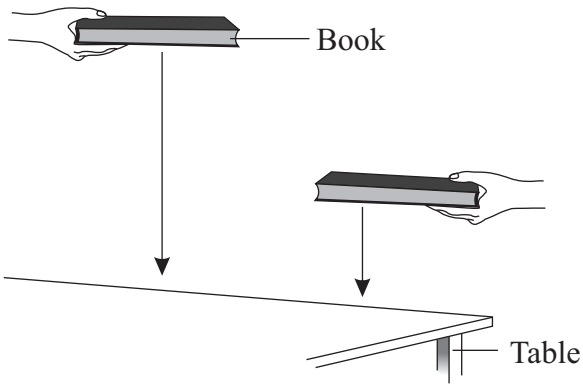
27. Pupils observed a house girl in a nearby school compound using the same water she used to wash clothes to clean the house. In this activity, the house girl was
A. recycling water
B. storing water
C. re-using water
D. using water sparingly

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



Which letters represent a pair of processes that require an increase in temperature?
A. (ii) and (iii)
B. (i) and (iii)
C. (i) and (iv)
D. (ii) and (iv)

29. The diagram below represents a set-up that was used to show how pupils dropped a textbooks from different heights from the surface of a table.



Which aspect of sound was being investigated?
A. Noise pollution
B. Special sounds
C. Direction of sound
D. Loud and soft sound

30. Standard seven pupils prepared the table below on the advantages and disadvantages of friction.

Group	Advantage	Disadvantage
M	Walking on roads	Causing tear
N	Erasing with a rubber	Making work hard
O	Lighting a match box	Riding bicycles
P	Braking a bicycle	Causing wearing out

Which group gave an **incorrect** answer?
A. Group **M**
B. Group **N**
C. Group **O**
D. Group **P**

31. What is the purpose of valves in the veins in blood circulation?
A. They increase the blood pressure
B. They guide the blood flow
C. They stop the blood from flowing backward
D. They maintain the blood pressure which is high

32. The following are some planets in the solar system:
(i) Jupiter
(ii) Neptune
(iii) Saturn
(iv) Uranus

Arrange them in order, starting from the one furthest from the sun
A. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
B. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
C. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
D. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)

33. Which of the following animals are **correctly** placed under component of the environment they depend on for shelter?

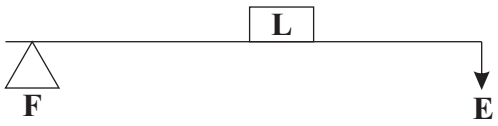
	Soil	**Plants**
A.	Termites	Bacteria
B.	Rats	Monkeys
C.	Moles	Termites
D.	Bacteria	Birds

34. Which one of the following is the **most** important to consider when buying medicine from a chemist?
A. The date of expiry
B. The date of manufacture
C. How to store the medicine
D. The dose

35. A child's skin appeared pale. His eyes and fingernails appeared white. The child is also likely to have
A. sores at the corners of the mouth
B. looked like an old person
C. felt like fainting and dizzy
D. had visible bones underneath the skin

36. Which one of the following pairs of forms of energy can be transmitted only when there is a medium?
A. Heat and light
B. Sound and electricity
C. Sound and light
D. Heat and electricity

37. The following shows the arrangement of the load, effort and fulcrum in a certain lever.



Which one of the following levers is illustrated above?
A. Wheelbarrow
B. Crowbar
C. Spade
D. Claw hammer

38. The following are functions of stems in plants:
(i) Holding the branches
(ii) Storage of food
(iii) Transportation of water and mineral salts
(iv) Breathing

Which one of the following is performed by **all** stems?
A. (i) and (iii)
B. (ii) and (i)
C. (i) and (ii)
D. (ii) and (iv)

39. Which one of the following pairs consists only of materials that are magnetic?
A. Aluminium foil and silver shilling coin
B. Shilling coin and sewing needle
C. Sewing needle and office pins
D. Office pins and aluminium foil

40. Four children **X**, **Y**, **W** and **Z** all under four years eat the following types of food daily:
X - Potatoes, rice, spinach
Y - Oranges, beans, cabbage
W - Fish, eggs and ugali
Z - Chapati, cabbage, tomatoes

Which two of the children are likely to suffer from kwashiorkor?
A. **X** and **Z**
B. **Y** and **Z**
C. **X** and **W**
D. **Y** and **W**

41. Clouds which most often give rise to rainfall are
A. thick, white and appear like bundles of cotton wool
B. high, feathery and made up of rounded masses
C. low, grey and have a mountainous shape
D. thick, grey, feathery and have a mountainous shape

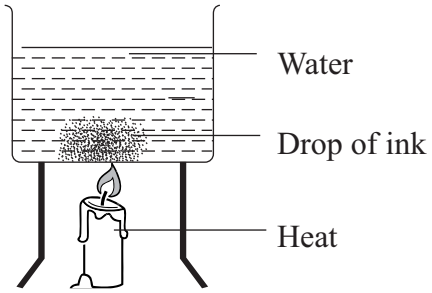
42. The method used to remove permanent hardness in water is
A. filtering
B. distilling
C. boiling
D. using chemicals

43. Tamsi kicked a ball along a flat floor. The ball rolled and eventually stopped on its own. The **main** reason was that
A. the force of gravity enabled it to stop
B. there was wind acting in the opposite direction
C. air in the ball increased resistance
D. the force of friction was acting on the ball

44. Which method of food preservation is **wrongly** matched with its mode of preservation?
A. **Canning** - kills bacteria and removes air
B. **Freezing** - kills bacteria and fungi
C. **Smoking** - keeps off bacteria and fungi
D. **Use of low temperature** - discourages growth of bacteria and fungi

45. Educating masses is a way of controlling HIV/AIDS. It could be carried out through all the following **except**
A. public rallies
B. workshops
C. weddings
D. seminars

46. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain process.



Which of the following processes is being demonstrated?
A. Diffusion
B. Radiation
C. Conduction
D. Convection

47. Which of the following groups of animal feeds provide livestock with mineral salts only?
A. Green fodder, fruits, honey
B. Bonemeal, fish meal, salt lick
C. Maize germ, bran, mollases
D. Fish meal, legumes, banana stem

48. Which one of the following parasites do not attack a pig?
A. Lice
B. Fleas
C. Ticks
D. Mites

49. The following practices help to prevent the spread of diseases:
(i) Covering pit latrines after use
(ii) Spraying chemicals in stagnant water
(iii) Wearing protective clothing when walking in stagnant water
(iv) Draining stagnant water

Which two practices help to prevent the spread of **both** malaria and bilharzia?
A. (ii) and (iv)
B. (i) and (ii)
C. (iii) and (iv)
D. (ii) and (iii)

50. In which of the following sources of energy is **correctly** placed under renewable and non-renewable?

	Renewable	**Non-renewable**
A.	Wind	Charcoal
B.	Coal	Petrol
C.	Water fall	Firewood
D.	Biogas	Cooking gas

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KENYA NATIONAL PREDICTION TESTS

KCPE

516007

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1-90 four answers are given.The answers are lettered A, B, C and 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:

    44. The method used by the Portuguese to administer Mozambique was

    A. Assimilation
    B. Indirect rule
    C. Association policy
    D. Direct rule

    The correct answer is "D".

    On the answer sheet:

    4. [A] [B] [C] [D] 14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 24. [A] [B] [C] [D] 34. [A] [B] [C] [D] 44. [A] [B] [C] [■]

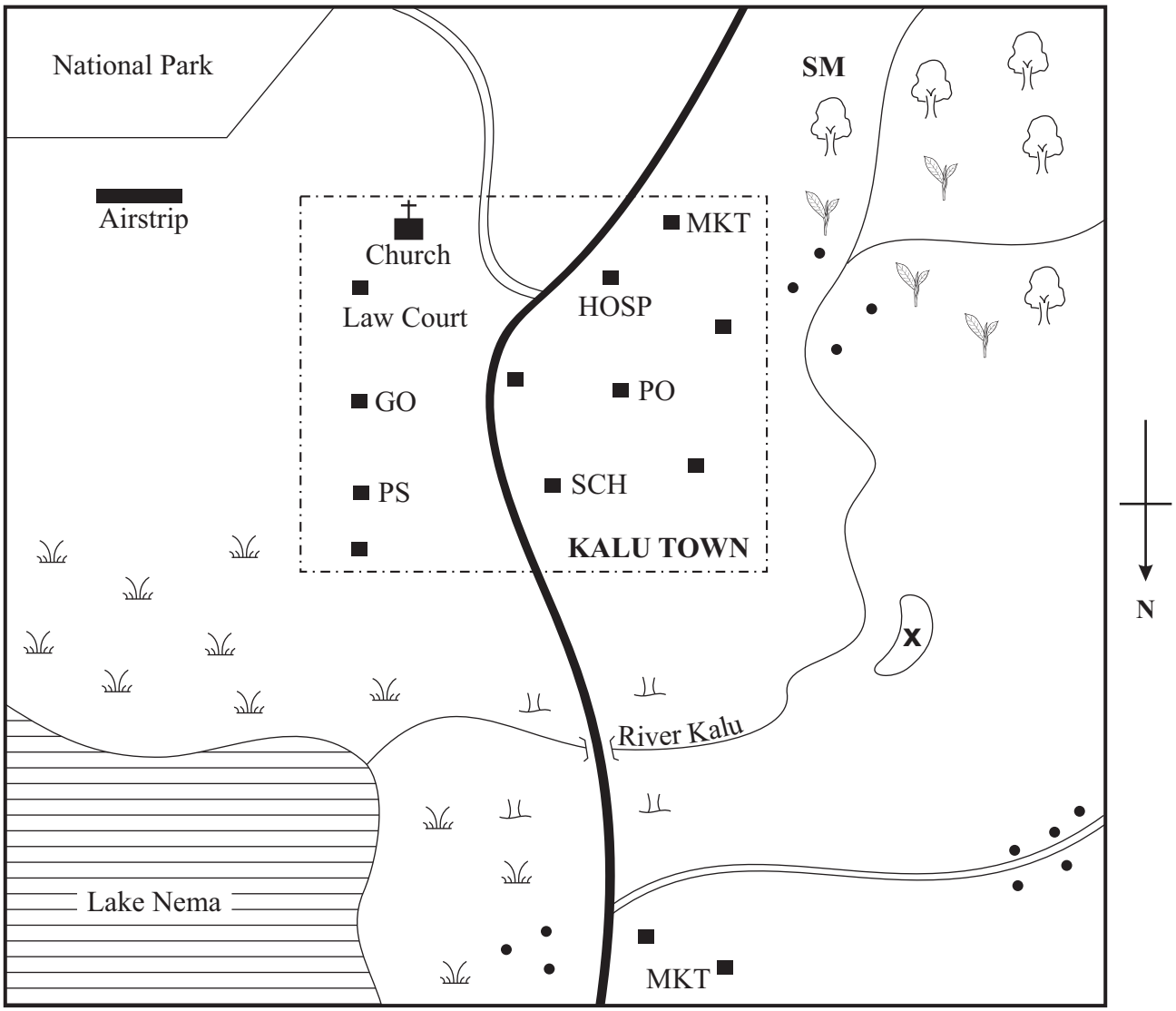
    In the set of boxes numbered **44**, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.
11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

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PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KALU AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KILOMETRES

KEY:

Tarmac Road	Forest	GO	Governor's Office
Murram Road	Grass	PS	Police Station
Town Boundary	Shrub	PO	Post Office
Permanent Buildings	River	CO	County Office
House	Tea	MKT	Market
Bridge		SM	Saw Mill
		SCH	School
		HOSP	Hospital

Study the map of Kalu Area to answer questions 1 - 7

1. The land in Kalu area rises towards the
A. North
B. South
C. North East
D. South West

2. The climate to the East of Kalu area can be described as
A. hot and dry
B. cool and wet
C. hot and wet
D. cool and dry

3. The following economic activities are carried out in Kalu area **except**
A. tourism
B. fishing
C. farming
D. lumbering

4. The feature labelled **X** at the course of the river Kalu has been formed as a result of
A. glaciation
B. deposition
C. soil erosion
D. down warping

5. Which one of the following pairs of goods is **not** likely to be sold in the markets in Kalu area?
A. Hoes and pangas
B. Clothes and stationeries
C. Fish and tea leaves
D. Timber and fertilisers

6. Which one of the following is the **main** evidence that Kalu area has adequate security? Presence of the
A. law court
B. police station
C. governor's Office
D. permanent buildings.

7. Which one of the following services is **not** provided in Kalu town?
A. Religious services
B. Health services
C. Educational services
D. Recreational services

8. Countries in North Africa experience longer hours of daylight than darkness during the months of
A. March to May
B. June to August
C. December to February
D. September to November

9. The following are weather measuring instruments. Which among them is kept in a Stevenson's screen?
A. Anemometer and thermometer
B. Barometer and hygrometer
C. Thermometer and hygrometer
D. Windvane and anemometer

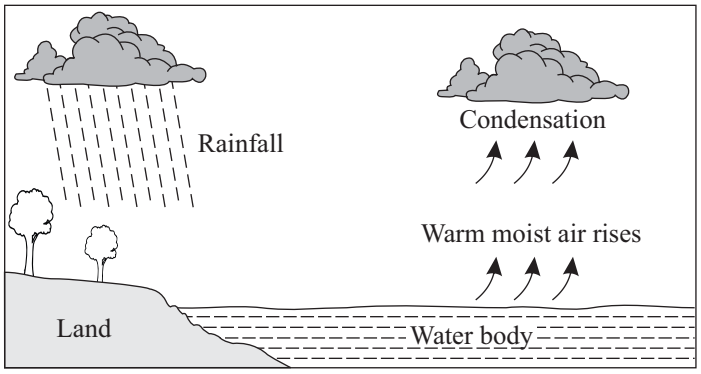
10. The reason for sending information by the government to the people over the radio is **mainly** because
A. radios make vernacular announcements
B. the message can be repeated
C. Kiswahili is understood by many people
D. radios are mostly found in many homes

11. The system of government that allows the citizens to elect leaders of their own choice is
A. dictactorship government
B. democratic government
C. superior government
D. representative government

12. The following are countries in Africa:
(i) Libya
(ii) Sudan
(iii) Mozambique
(iv) Ghana
(v) Djibouti

Which order shows their attainment of independence from the first one to the last?
A. (i), (iii), (iv), (v), (ii)
B. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv), (v)
C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii), (v)
D. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii), (v)

Use the diagram below to answer question 13



13. In which one of the following parts of Eastern Africa is the type of rainfall shown above commonly experienced?
A. In the highlands
B. On the slopes of Ruwenzori mountain
C. Around Lake Victoria
D. On the slopes of Mt. Kenya

14. Below are statements about a certain community in Eastern Africa during the pre-colonial period:
(i) It was organised into chiefdoms
(ii) It was ruled by hereditary chiefs
(iii) It had a strong standing army

The community is **likely** to be
A. The Nyamwezi
B. The Abawanga
C. The Baganda
D. The Hehe

15. Below are statements about a certain mineral mined in Kenya:
(i) It is white in appearance
(ii) It is used as a water filter
(iii) It is mined on the floor of the Rift valley

The mineral described above is **likely** to be
A. limestone
B. flourspar
C. soda ash
D. diatomite

16. Who among the following serves as the secretary to the school staff meeting?
A. Headteacher
B. Deputy headteacher
C. District Education Officer
D. Senior teacher

17. The following statements describe a certain climatic region in Africa:
(i) Hot and wet throughout the year
(ii) Trees form an extensive canopy
(iii) Little or no undergrowth
(iv) The diurnal temperature range is 2^0C

Which crop can grow **best** in such climate?
A. Pyrethrum
B. Coffee
C. Cocoa
D. Sisal

18. The **main** reason for the formation of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) was
A. to promote peace and security
B. to irrigate the desert
C. to promote trade
D. to eradicate poverty

19. Below are statements about a certain river in Africa:
(i) It passes through a desert
(ii) It has a delta
(iii) Its source is a fresh water lake

The river described above is
A. River Niger
B. River Tana
C. River Nile
D. River Zambezi

20. Which of the following countries is **wrongly** matched with its colonial power before 1919?
A. Namibia - Britain
B. Cameroon - Germany
C. Mozambique - Portugal
D. Libya - Italy

21. The following statements refer to an early visitor to Eastern Africa:
(i) Founded the British East African Company
(ii) His company got authority from the British government to administer Kenya and Uganda in 1988
(iii) He owned the British Indian Steam Navigation Company

Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa is described above?
A. Sayyid Said
B. Dr. David Livingstone
C. Carl Peters
D. William Macknon

22. The **main** reason for establishing Kariba dam was to
A. provide water for irrigation
B. produce hydro-electric power
C. improve water transport
D. provide more fishing grounds

23. Which one of the following pre-historic sites in Eastern Africa is **correctly** matched with the country where it is located?

	Pre-historic site	**Country**
A.	Koobi Fora	Uganda
B.	Hadar	Kenya
C.	Olduvai Gorge	Tanzania
D.	Ishango	Ethiopia

24. Below are some modern means of communication:
(i) Newspapers
(ii) Telephone
(iii) Television
(iv) Radio

Which combination is made up of electronic means of communication?
A. (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (I), (ii), (iv)
C. (I), (iii), (iv)
D. (I), (ii), (iii)

25. Who among the following reacted to the colonial administration in the same way?
A. Koitalel Arap Samoei and Nabongo Mumia
B. Mekatilili wa Menza and Koitalel Arap Samoei
C. Waiyaki wa Hinga and Mekatilili wa Menza
D. Lelana and Koitalel Arap Samoei

26. The main problem facing young people in Murang'a and Coastal region of Kenya is drug abuse. How **best** can this be controlled?
A. Banning importation of drugs in those areas
B. Giving stiff punishment to drug traffickers
C. Creating public awareness on the dangers of drugs
D. Reporting such cases to the police

27. Three of the following are symbols of National Unity **except**
A. the National flag
B. the National anthem
C. the Presidency
D. the Public seal

28. Which one of the following West African Communities belong to the same language group?
A. Mossi, Gurma, Dagomba
B. Mande, Fulani, Tuaregs
C. Akyem, Zarma, Yoruba
D. Dendi, Bambara, Tukolor

Use the table below to answer questions 29 and 30

	J	**F**	**M**	**A**	**M**	**J**	**J**	**A**	**S**	**O**	**N**	**D**
Temp	12	13	15	16	19	23	25	26	24	20	17	14
Rainfall in mm	150	81	87	60	30	12	-	-	25	75	110	140

29. Which statement is **true** about the station represented in the table above?
A. It receives more than 350mm of rainfall annually
B. It is cold throughout the year
C. It has two rainy seasons
D. It is hot and wet throughout the year

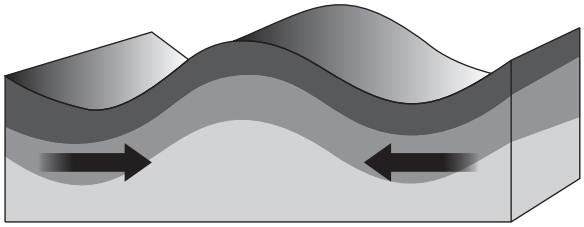
30. The climatic region represented by the table above is **likely** to be
A. equitorial
B. mediterranean
C. savannah
D. temperate

31. Which one of the following philosophies has **mainly** enabled Kenyans to further their education abroad, build hospitals and other community projects?
A. Nyayoism
B. Harambee
C. African Socialism
D. Working nation

32. Below are statements describing a language group found in Eastern Africa:
(i) They migrated from Cameroon
(ii) They settled at Shungwaya
(iii) They later settled along river Tana
(iv) Their occupation is mainly agriculture

The language group described above are the
A. Cushites
B. Bantus
C. Nilotes
D. Arabs

Use the diagram below to answer question 33



33. Which pair of mountains have been formed through the above process?
A. Ruwenzori and Usambara
B. Atlas and Longonot
C. Atlas and Drankesburg
D. Cape ranges and Pare

34. Which one of the following shows the **correct** order of the evolution of man?
A. Ramapithecus, Homo Sapiens, Homo Habilis
B. Homo Habilis, Ramapithecus, Homo Sapiens
C. Ramapithecus, Homo Erectus, Homo Sapiens
D. Homo Sapiens, Homo Erectus, Ramapithecus

35. Below is a description of a town in Eastern Africa:
(i) It is the headquarters of a continental organisation
(ii) It was founded and named by one leader as the 'new flower'
(iii) It is the capital city of a country
(iv) It is located in the central part of the country

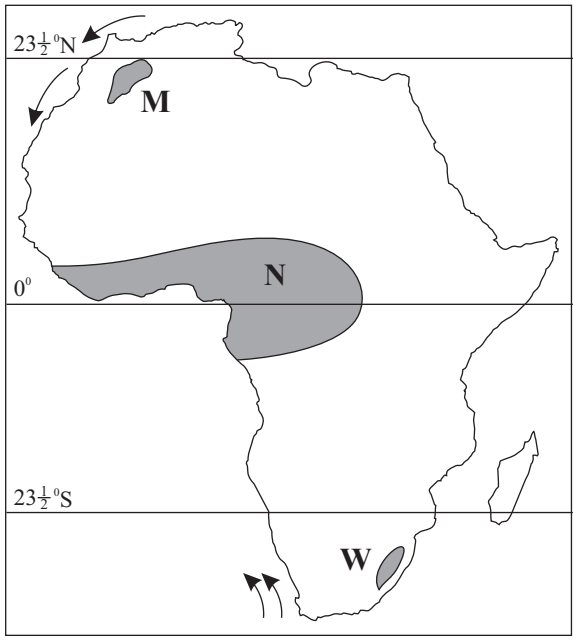
The town described above is **likely** to be
A. Addis Ababa
B. Dodoma
C. Dar es Salaam
D. Arusha

36. The constitution of Kenya acknowledges three forms of marriages:
(i) Religious
(ii) Civil
(iii) Customary

Which one of the following is presided over by elders following the beliefs and practices of African culture?
A. (i) only
B. (iii) only
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (ii) only

37. The road that connects Eastern Africa and West Africa and runs from Mombasa to Lagos is called
A. The Great Super Highway
B. The Trans-African Highway
C. The Trans-Sahara Highway
D. The Lagos-Mombasa Highway

Study the map below and answer questions 38 to 40.



38. The sun is overhead on the latitude marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{0}$N in the month of
A. December
B. September
C. June
D. March

39. The physical feature marked **M** was formed as a result of
A. faulting
B. volcanicity
C. erosion
D. folding

40. The climate of the region marked **N** has all the following characteristics **except**
A. it receives relief rainfall
B. it has a hot and wet climate
C. it has a temperature range of 20^{0}C
D. it has two rainfall seasons.

41. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the method of mining?
A. **Copper** - dredging method
B. **Flourspar** - drilling method
C. **Gold** - deep shaft method
D. **Oil** - open cast method

42. The first thing a person should do for a victim who has been involved in an accident is
A. give the victim first aid
B. ensure the victim is not exposed to any danger
C. call the police
D. scream for help

43. Study at the following road signs:


X


Y


Z

Which one of the following choices **correctly** state what they mean?

	X	Y	Z
A.	No entry	Danger ahead	Hospital
B.	No parking	Danger ahead	Hospital
C.	No through way	No entry	Hospital
D.	No entry	No parking	Hospital

44. Which one of the following statements about the population of Kenya, India and Germany is **not** true?
A. India has the lowest population density
B. Kenya has the highest total population
C. Germany's population is evenly distributed
D. The population distribution of the three countries is not evenly distributed

45. The court that deals with cases of minors (below 18 years) only is the
A. High court
B. Juvenile court
C. Kadhis court
D. District Magistrates court

46. Which one of the following organizations is **correctly** matched with its headquarters?

	Organization	Headquarters
A.	IGAD	Djibouti
B.	EAC	Kampala
C.	COMESA	Harare
D.	SADC	Kinshasa

47. What fraction of members of the National Assembly are allowed by law to pass a constitutional amendment?
A. a half
B. three quarters
C. three halves
D. two thirds

48. The following are description of a certain way of resolving a conflict in a society:
(i) Involves a third party
(ii) The third party does not make decision on behalf of the parties involved
(iii) The third party may offer possible solution to end the conflict

The method described above is
A. arbitration
B. reconciliation
C. mediation
D. negotiation

49. Which one of the following tourist attractions is **wrongly** matched with where it is found?

	Tourist attraction	Country
A.	Kruger National Park	South Africa
B.	Victoria Falls	Uganda
C.	Hwango National Park	Zimbabwe
D.	Berber Villages	Morocco

50. Below are some events that took place in Kenya:
(i) Kenya became a multi party state
(ii) Daniel arap Moi retired from presidency
(iii) Oginga Odinga died
(iv) Kenya became a British colony

Which is the **correct** order of events from the first to the last?
A. (i), (ii), (iv), (iii)
B. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
C. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

51. Which one of the following soil types is **correctly** matched with crops best suited for it?

	Soil type	Recommended crop
A.	Sandy	Barley, bananas, wheat
B.	Loam	Cashewnuts, coffee, sisal
C.	Black cotton	Cassava, coconuts, mangoes
D.	Volcanic	Bananas, potatoes, tea

52. Three of the following are functions of the judiciary in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
A. To implement the policies of the government
B. To interprete the constitution
C. To administer justice through the court system
D. To resolve disputes through legal processes

53. Which one of the following institutions in Kenya has the responsibility to protect the country from terrorist activities?
A. Anti-Terrorism Unit
B. Criminal Investigation Department
C. Interpol
D. Kenya Police

54. Three of the following are duties of the president of the republic of Kenya. Which one is **not**?
A. Exercise the prerogative of mercy
B. Assenting to bills to become law
C. Dissolving both the senate and the National assembly
D. Appointing senior government officials after being approved by the National assembly

55. Which one of the following is **true** about the judges in Kenya?
A. Judges are appointed by the chief justice
B. Judges are appointed by the president without consultation
C. Judges are appointed by the president with recommendations from the Judicial Service Commission
D. Judges are appointed by the Attorney General

56. Which one of the following is not an importance of the Kenyan constitution?
A. It outlines the national goals thus promotes harmony
B. It outlines procedures to be followed when electing the leaders of our country
C. It protects the rights and freedoms of the citizens through the bill of rights
D. It allows the ruling party to have the majority say in government all the time

57. Which one of the following is **not** a similarity between the government of Kenya and Swaziland?
A. Both have a bicameral system of parliament
B. Both leaders are in-charge of the armed forces
C. Both leaders appoint senior government officials
D. Both countries are democratic.

58. Abdul moved out of his country Somalia, following an outbreak of civil war to settle in Kenya. Which U.N agency received him?
A. World Food Programme
B. United Nation High Commission for Refugees
C. United Nation Development Programme
D. World Health Organisation

59. All the following are true about a commissioner of the IEBC **except**
A. a commissioner should not be a civil servant
B. a commissioner's name is forwarded to the president for appointment
C. a commissioner can hold any other public office except in the civil service
D. a commissioner's name must be approved by the National Assembly

60. The following are requirements for a person who wants to vie for a post of a Senator **except** one. Which one?
A. The person must be a Kenyan citizen.
B. The person must be appointed by a registered political party.
C. The person must be a registered voter.
D. The person should be of sound mind.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION I
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings are described as special according to the Genesis stories of creation **mainly** because
A. God breathed life into them
B. they were created from soil
C. they were in charge of creation
D. they were created in God's own image

62. Three of the following statements about Abraham are true **except**
A. Abraham had a wife called Keturah
B. Abraham sacrificed his son Isaac
C. Abraham had a brother called Haran
D. Abraham died at the of 175 years

63. Jacob worked for 14 years to get Rachael. He showed
A. that he loved his uncle Laban
B. that he loved Rachael more than Leah
C. that love, patience and tolerance
D. that he was very hardworking

64. "Lift your stick and hold it out over the sea. The water will divide and the Israelites will be able to walk through the sea on dry ground." This happened when the Israelites
A. were in the desert
B. were crossing the Red sea
C. were crossing the dead sea
D. were crossing river Jordan

65. Which one of these commandments teaches Christians to practise justice, fairness and honesty?
A. Do not covet your neighbour's property
B. Do not accuse anyone falsely
C. Respect your father and mother
D. Do not steal

66. The Israelites judge who fought for Israelites against the Philistines was
A. Jephthah
B. Gideon
C. Shamgar
D. Samson

67. One of the following kings consulted a witch and requested that she brings a prophet of God back to life. Who?
A. King Solomon
B. King Saul
C. King David
D. King Ahab

68. The **main** achievement of king David was
A. building a temple in Jerusalem
B. killing Goliath
C. fighting back against idol worship in Israel
D. bringing the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem

69. Luke 9:29-30, "As he was praying, the appearance of his face changed, and his clothes became as bright as a flash of lightning. Two men appeared in glorious splendor." Who were these two men?
A. Moses and Elisha
B. Elijah and Elisha
C. Moses and Gabriel
D. Moses and Elijah

70. Why was John the Baptist put in prison?
A. He condemned the sins of King Herod
B. He baptised people on the Sabbath
C. He referred to Jesus as the lamb of God
D. He prepared the non-Jews for the coming of Jesus

71. In which one of the following places was John the baptist preaching?
A. In the hills of Hebron
B. In the town of Jerusalem
C. In Galilee
D. In the desert

72. When Jesus was twelve years old, He went with his parents to Jerusalem for the feast of
A. tabernacles
B. weeks
C. unleavened bread
D. dedication

73. Happy are those who hunger and thirst for righteousness for
A. they will see God
B. God will satisfy them fully
C. God will call them his children
D. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them

74. The parable of the 'man who hired workers' at different times shows God's
A. mercy towards sinners
B. love for all his people
C. faithfulness to his promises
D. unfairness to early workers

75. Jesus taught his disciples and said, when you pray say "Our father..." Which of the following is **not** an element of prayer?
A. Adoration
B. Thanksgiving
C. Supplication
D. Humbling ourselves

76. In a Synagogue in Nazareth they dragged Jesus Christ out and wanted to throw him over the cliff. What had Jesus done to amount to this?
A. He said that he was the Messiah
B. He healed a man on a Sabbath
C. He said that the Holy Spirit was upon him
D. He allowed a woman to wash his feet

77. On the day of Pentecost, the Holy spirit came down in the form of
A. a cloud
B. a dove
C. a fire
D. water

78. Which one of the following events took place in Joppa during the Apostolic times?
A. A cripple was made to walk
B. Jesus was taken to heaven
C. A lady was brought back to life
D. The Jews rejected Jesus

79. Which one of the following activities by the early church **best** shows that their members lived in unity?
A. Singing praises
B. Sharing food
C. Baptisting one another
D. Reciting the scriptures

80. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit **except**
A. joy
B. peace
C. faith
D. faithfulness

81. What do we learn about God from the Apostle's Creed and Lord's prayer? God is
A. the creator
B. our father
C. almighty
D. merciful

82. The Traditional Religious Practice that is similar to the Christian Holy communion is
A. dancing during worship
B. eating food together
C. male circumcision
D. tattooing the body

83. Which one of the following is done by people during worship in Traditional African Religion?
A. Reading the scriptures
B. Sharing meals
C. Reciting the Lord's prayer
D. Baptising converts

84. Which one of the following statements is **true** about Traditional African Religious beliefs concerning ancestors?
A. Ancestors marry in the spirit
B. Ancestors affect those who are alive
C. Ancestors cause the living to dream
D. Ancestors are our relatives who died while young

85. Which one of the following **best** shows how Christians are helping to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS?
A. Being role models
B. Providing drugs
C. Teaching on behaviour change
D. Counselling the sick

86. The **best** way christians can show concern for others is by
A. assisting the needy
B. visiting each other regularly
C. holding prayer meetings
D. going to church always

87. Sexual misuse is discouraged in the society in Christianity today **mainly** because
A. it can lead to unwanted pregnancies
B. it causes shame in the society
C. our bodies are holy before God
D. it encourages prostitution

88. The **best** thing to do when you find out that your watchman is illiterate is
A. laugh at him
B. stop talking to him
C. teach him how to read and write
D. tell your parents

89. Many young people in our country are getting trapped in a social evil that has become a **major** concern for the entire society. Which social evil is this?
A. Drug abuse
B. Rape
C. Corruption
D. Malnutrition

90. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why Christians condemn sexual misuse in the society? It
A. is a sin condemned in the bible
B. defiles the human body and spirit
C. encourages immorality and sexually transmitted infections
D. leads to early pregnancies and divorce in the society

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which of the following *Surahs* is man said to be ungrateful and in love with money?
A. *Al-Nasr*
B. *Al- Maun*
C. *Al- Qadar*
D. *Al- Inshirah*

62. Which one of the following is a teaching from *Surah Tiin*?
A. Victory comes from Allah
B. Muslims should help the poor
C. Man was created in the best form
D. Allah is the creator of the universe

63. *"Wamaadarak maahiyya"*
The above verse is taken from *Surah*
A. *Al- Qariah*
B. *Al- Zilzala*
C. *Al- Takathur*
D. *Al- Kaafirun*

64. According to Quran verse, "Say God is one" warns Muslims about
A. wearing of charms
B. greeting witchdoctors
C. disrespecting their teachers
D. seeking treatment from herbalists

65. The *Surah* which **best** explains the events of the Day of Judgement is
A. *Al- Alaq*
B. *Al- Ikhlas*
C. *Al- Lahab*
D. *Al- Zilzala*

66. The prophet (P.b.u.h) said, "Fear Allah wherever you are and follow up a bad deed with a good one and it will wipe it out and behave well towards people." The *Hadith* is on
A. *Sabr*
B. *Shukr*
C. *Taqwa*
D. *Tawheed*

67. "Whoever performs hajj and commits no evil returns home free from sins like…" Which one of the following statements completes the quoted *Hadith* of the prophet (P.b.u.h)?
A. Martyr
B. Prophet
C. Angel Jibril
D. Newly born baby

68. According to the teachings of the prophet (P.b.u.h), the **best** thing to use when breaking fast is
A. milk
B. fruit
C. water
D. dates

69. Which part of the body is common in both *Wudhu* and *Tayammum*?
A. Face and legs
B. Arms and face
C. Mouth and legs
D. Ears and forehead

70. Which one of the following **is not** a ritual of *Hajj*?
A. Staying at Mina
B. Wearing the *Ihram*
C. Stoning the *Jamarat*
D. Visiting *Bait-ul-Maqdis*

71. Which one of the following pillars of Islam encourages sharing with others?
A. Hajj
B. Salat
C. Zakat
D. Shahada

72. Which among the following is the **correct** order of performing the postures of *salat*?
A. Rukuu, Sujud, Tashahud, Takbiratul, Ihram
B. Takbiratul, Ihram, Rukuu, Sujud, Tashahud
C. Sujud, Takbiratul, Ihram, Tashahud, Rukuu
D. Sujud, Tashahud, Rukuu, Ihram, Takbiratul

73. The attribute of Allah, *"Al-Khaaliq,"* means
A. the giver
B. the designer
C. the creator
D. the provider

74. The prophet who was commanded by Allah to remove his shoes had a brother called
A. Issa
B. Musa
C. Harun
D. Yusuf

75. Which one of the following is not a name of an angel?
A. Idris
B. Israfil
C. Malik
D. Ridhwan

76. Which of the following is the 4th pillar of Imaan?
A. Belief in angels
B. Belief in books
C. Belief in ceadar
D. Belief in prophet

77. Which one of the following is an unlawful source of earning a living?
A. Working in a hotel
B. Selling foreign currency
C. Working as a tour guide
D. Lending money with interest

78. The pupils of Bahari primary school wish to elect their school president. Which among the following is the **best** quality they should consider?
A. Forgiveness
B. Patience
C. Honesty
D. Kindness

79. The **best** way to show love to our neighbours is by
A. giving them gifts
B. visiting them often
C. sharing our happy and hard time together
D. talking to them politely each time

80. Muslims can **best** prevent HIV and AIDS by
A. using condoms
B. being faithful
C. avoiding marriages
D. marrying many wives

81. Which is the **main** reason why Islam discourages use of alcohol as a form of intoxicant?
A. It breaks families
B. It leads to other vices
C. It is a waste of money
D. It is a command from Allah

82. Hanaan, a standard seven pupil saw his classmate stealing some money. Which among the following actions was **best** for Hanaan to have taken?
A. Run away from him
B. Advise him to stop stealing
C. Pretend that he did not see him
D. Tell other pupils about him

83. The **main** lesson that Muslims learnt from the battle of Uhud was that
A. they should not loose courage
B. war at times is not a good thing
C. they should obey the prophet's orders
D. they should protect the prophet in the war

84. When prophet (P.b.u.h) woke up, lady Khadija took him to her cousin to inform him about the story of her husband. The cousin was called
A. Abubakar Siddik
B. Khalid bin Walid
C. Uthman bin Affan
D. Waraqah bin Nawfal

85. The **main** reason why King Najash of Abyssinia is remembered in the history of Islam is due to
A. his kind invitation to the prophet
B. his desire to be converted to Islam
C. his willingness to save Muslims
D. the loyalty he showed to the prophet

86. The caliph who wrote the treaty of Hudaibiyya was
A. Alibin Abu Talib
B. Uthman bin Affan
C. Abubakar Assidiq
D. Umar bin Khattab

87. Which of the following months is **not** regarded as *Ash-Hurul-Hurum*?
A. *Rajab*
B. *Muharram*
C. *Ramadhan*
D. *Dhul-Hijja*

88. Muslims observe *Ashura* as an Islamic celebration **mainly** to remember three of the following except
A. Nabii Musa rescue from Firaun
B. The martyrdom of the prophet's (P.b.u.h) grandson
C. The death of prophet (P.b.u.h)
D. The landing of Nuh's ark on Jabal Judy

89. The queen who worshipped the sun during the time of *Nabii* Suleiman was
A. Hindu
B. Balqis
C. Rabtah
D. Ummul Jamil

90. The **best** way to attract people to Islam is by
A. teaching them Islam to protect them for terrorists
B. living good lives to be emulated
C. inviting them to the mosque
D. welcoming them to Islamic ceremonies