

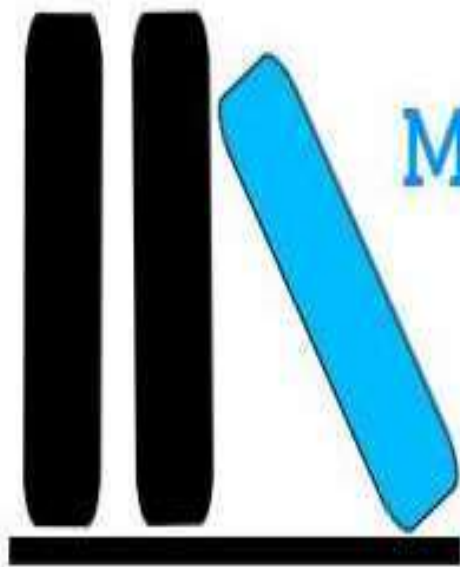
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CORONA EXAMS

CLASS 8

SERIES 1

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CORONA SERIES EXAM
ENGLISH STANDARD EIGHT (8)

Fill the gaps

Have you ever seen a vehicle ___1___ gases ___2___. Vehicle ___3___ fuels such as petrol ___4___ diesel to power their engines. The combustion of ___5___ fuels in the engines of vehicles ___6___ harmful gases such as carbon dioxide ___7___ carbon monoxide and other gases. The exhaust gases produced by vehicles ___8___ poisonous which ___9___ the air.

A	B	C	D
1. emits	emiting	emitting	emmiting
2. ,	.	!	?
3. use	used	uses	using
4. but	all	and	except
5. this	these	that	they
6. produces	produce	producing	produced
7. ,	.	!	?
8. release	released	releasing	releases
9. pollutes	pollute	pollution	polluting

The ___10___ of global warming ___11___ already causing havoc ___12___ the world. Floods are causing untold suffering to communities ;famine and food ___13___ associated ___14___ the effects of climate change is hounding the region. Kenya and ___15___ government must adapt to changes happening.

A	B	C	D
10. effects	care	resultant	resulting
11. is	are	has	have
12. round	under	around	on
13. security	insecurity	availability	surplus
14. for	at	with	into
15. his	with	its	her

Answer the following question according to the instructions given.

16. Write in direct speech

My elder brother said that he didn't understand why people smoked

A. "I didn't understand why people smoked," My elder brother said.

B. "He doesn't understand why people smoke," My elder brother says.

C. "I don't understand why people smoke," My elder brother said.

D. "Why do people smoke? I don't understand!" My elder brother said.

In questions 17 and 18 choose the best alternative that best completes the sentence

17. Dan pays school fees for his daughters, _____?

A. doesn't he B. did he

C. does he D. didn't he

18. The guests have not gone home, _____?

A. is it B. haven't they

C. isn't it D. have they

For question 19 choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence

19. Neither Mary nor his best friend attended the prize giving.

A. Both of them attended the prize giving

B. Mary attended the prize giving

C. None of them attended the prize giving

D. His best friend attended the prize giving

Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence below.

20. Cate bought a _____ skirt.

A. circular, silk, short

B. short, circular, silk

C. silk, short, circular

D. circular, short, silk

21. Mary, _____ house collapsed was not hurt.

A. who B. who's

C. whose D. which

For questions 22 to 24, select the alternative that best completes the sentences

22. I don't think I can tolerate his behavior much longer

A. put up with B. put out with

C. put down with D. put off with

23. He is as tall as _____

A. me B. I am

C. I D. am I

24. Dan chose to play football _____ he is good at it.

A. though B. and

C. but D. because

25. Choose the correct sentence

- A. Don't come late; if you do, you will miss the fun
- B. Mary bought apples, oranges and pears.
- C. Ken gave us chocolates; buns; sweets
- D. Dan made, the cake, we decorated.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26-38.

I started school late, at the age of eight years because my father was not keen on taking me to school. My mother was very keen on insisting that little education did no harm. By then I was ten years old. I was the last born in a family of four children; two boys and two girls. My brothers had finished their secondary education and were now working in the capital city. My sister got married at the age of eleven. From the time she married, I never saw her happy. Her face always looked sad and weary but not once did I hear her complain.

The journey to and from school took two hours. At 3.30pm the lower classes were released while the rest of the school stayed on until 4.30pm. We sat on tree trunks for we did not have desks. Two of the classrooms' walls had gaping holes. The roof of the classroom was no more than thatch grass that was laid over rafters. It was badly built. On this particular day, Naitula's book was missing and I found her searching for it everywhere. Then she found one of our classmates under a tree copying notes from it. Without uttering a single word, she forcefully snatched the book from him and after staring at him with a stern face, she waved at me to join her and we left for home. This caught the boy by surprise and he was left staring at us.

It was a rainy season and various wild flowers had bloomed. There were blue, yellow, red and white flowers. Wild fruits had ripened and birds feasted on them. One of my favorite fruits was the wild berry and these two were in plenty. We always spent some time on the way home picking them and also playing with the butterflies that had invaded the country. The path we took every day was so muddy that we kept wiping our feet on the wet grass. From where we were, we could see herds of cattle grazing on the plains in the distance. My father's herd was grazing near our home.

Cows and goats are our main source of livelihood and a man's worth is judged by the number of livestock one has. Women, children and animals are a man's property. Woman's work is to take care of the man, his children and his animals. My friend Naitula and I parted at the spot where the road branches to our different Manyattas.

On arriving home, I found my father with visitors and they were drinking a traditional brew from horns. Four were seated on his left side while one was on his right. I entered the hut and found a strange woman seated there so I greeted her. My mother, without looking at

me asked, "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I have taken nothing the whole day." She pointed to where a guard of milk was kept. She seemed to be avoiding my eyes and I asked her, "Why do you look sad today mother?"

The visitor smiled exposing her white teeth. She did not answer but said, "Go out and check on the goats and at dusk bring them home."

26. Why was the writer late to start school?

- A. He was too old to start school
- B. The school was far from their home
- C. His father wasn't keen on taking him to school
- D. He was too young to start school.

27. Which of these sentences is false?

- A. The writer hadn't started school at the age of eight
- B. The writer's mother was keen on education
- C. The writer was the last born of his family
- D. The writer's brothers were illiterate

28. Where were the writer's siblings?

- A. In the village
- B. In school too
- C. Away in town
- D. In different cities

29. The word **weary** as used in the passage means:-

- A. very thin
- B. well dressed
- C. poorly dressed
- D. very tired

30. Which of these sentences best describes the writer's school?

- A. Logs for desks, mud walls, thatched roof
- B. Logs for walls, thatched roof, wooden desks
- C. Thatched roof, mud walls, wooden desks
- D. Mud walls, logs for desks and logs for walls

31. What was Naitula looking for?

- A. Her classmates
- B. A place to sit
- C. Her note book
- D. Her brother

32. Why was the boy surprised?

- A. He had been talked to harshly.
- B. When Naitula forcefully snatched the book from him.
- C. He had taken his friends book.
- D. He was copying notes.

33. Which of the following did not happen when the rainy season came?

- A. Plants germinated.
- B. Fruits ripened.
- C. Birds had enough to feed on.

D. Flowers blossomed.

34. From the passage we learn that the writer :-

A. disliked wild berries

B. never wore shoes

C. had never seen butterflies

D. hardly stopped on the way

35. What could the writer see at a distance?

A. Goats and cows grazing

B. his father grazing

C. herds of cattle grazing

D. his father driving cattle home

36. Which of the following shows a man's worth? Number of

A. manyatta

B. children

C. women

D. livestock

37. According to the passage

A. Four visitors were seated to the right side

B. the writer had had nothing all day

C. there were some strange women seated

D. writer's mother looked happy that day

Read the following passage carefully and then answer question 38-50.

The old man found the children gathered at the same place. As soon as they saw him they asked him to tell them another story. The children were becoming a regular part of the old man's daily life.

Without them in the evening he felt lonely. The evenings seemed long and boring. It is funny how habits develop, he thought. At first he could easily pass an evening all by himself and feel quite happy. Now he needed the company of the children for the evening to feel complete.

Funny, he thought to himself as he sat down on his favorite chair. It is just like that nasty habit of taking snuff that he had developed. At first he did it as a joke, just for fun. He felt he could stop the habit if and when he wanted to, but in time he found he had to have some snuff every few hours. If he did not, he would get all nervous and shaky. Now he was getting hooked on to being with the children.

"Oh well," he said to himself, "at least that is a good habit to catch. It cannot make you lose your senses like Mzee Okong'o did". He had spoken aloud without realizing it. "What happened to Mzee Okong'o?" The children asked, all together. The old man let out a short laugh. He had been caught off guard by the children and he knew he had to tell them the story of Mzee Okong'o.

For Mzee Okong'o it had all started like a joke. It was during the wedding of his daughter many years before. During such ceremonies, the bride was required to give her father a horn of beer in front of friends and relatives. Having given her father the beer, the father would ask, "My daughter, are you asking me to drink this beer brought by these

people? Are you telling me before, this crowd, that you will never ask me to vomit it"? This was meant to confirm in public whether the girl had completely made up her mind to marry the man. As her sign of agreeing to get married to the man whose family had brought the beer the girl would answer: "Yes, my father. I am asking you to drink it and I will never ask you to vomit it."

If the father drank the beer, it showed he had agreed that his daughter could get married to the man who asked for her hand in marriage. Mzee Okong'o had thus made his first contact with alcohol after a very long time. He felt good and light headed after the first horn full and he asked for another second horn full more than the first.

In time, he was into his fifth and sixth horn of beer. Thereafter, he had lost count and slipped into a coma. He did not know when and how his guests had gone home. He could not remember what happened or what he might have said or done. Did he behave well? Did he abuse people in his speech? Did he pass urine in public? Did he fall or break wind loudly?

38. From the first paragraph, we can tell that the old man

- A. found the children playing
- B. never needed the children's presence
- C. hardly felt lonely at all
- D. enjoyed narrating stories now and then.

39. Without them in the evening he felt lonely..... "them" refers to

- A. his daughters B. the children
- C. his family D. the villagers

40. What made the old man's evening complete?

- A. the long and boring evenings
- B. the practice he had started
- C. the gathering of children
- D. the funny habits he had developed

41. "Snuff" is an example of

A. clinical medicine

B. herbal medicine

C. hard drug

D. traditional medicine

42. The old man felt nervous and shaky before taking snuff. This means

A. he was sick

B. he felt cold

C. he was excited

D. he was an addict

43. The old man started the nasty habit.....

A. as a way of letting out his anger

B. to attract more customers

C. as a way of passing time

D. to impress the children

44. Why did the old man chuckle?

A. He knew he had to narrate a story

B. He had been day-dreaming

C. The children had made a joke

D. He had taken too much snuff

45. During the wedding the bride was supposed to do all the following except?

A. She had to give her father a horn of beer

B. The giving out of beer was witnessed by relatives

C. Issuing of beer was in front of neighbors and relatives

D. The horn of beer was given in front of friends

46. What did Mzee Okong'o do during his daughter's wedding?

A. He vomited the beer he had taken

B. He gave his daughter a hornfull of beer

C. He narrated a story to his guest

D. He took six hornfills of beer.

47. By vomiting the beer this meant that

A. the girl had agreed partially to wed the man

B. the father didn't want the girl wed

C. the girl had not agreed to become a wife

D. the man had sensed that was not well

48. The beer had been brought by the man's family, this can be compared to

A. wealth

B. dowry

C. poverty

D. thanks-giving

49. How many horn-fills of beer did Okong'o have?

A. Two

B. six

C. uncountable

D. seven

50. The last paragraph tells us that the old man slipped into a "coma" this means?

A. He became unconscious.

B. He fell into deep sleep.

C. He was conscious.

D. He was completely drunk.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

The following is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as possible.

We had just started an interesting Mathematics lesson that chilly Tuesday morning. Suddenly, unusual bell rung summoning all the pupils in school to the assembly ground

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

CORONA SERIES EXAM

KISWAHILI DARASA LA NANE (8)

Chagua jibu sahihi ujazie nafasi wazi

Baada ya siku ___1___ kupita, wakaona kisiwa ___2___ mbali, wakakusudia kwenda ___3___. Walipokaribia, wakaona ___4___ moja zuri lakini hakukuwa na ___5___ yoyote ya watu, wanyama ___6___ ndege. Miti na majani yalikuwa kama yamelala. ___7___ nanga, wakashuka kisiwani na wakaingia ___8___. Kila ___9___, waliona watu wamelala bila ___10___ yoyote; walistaajabu mno. Wakapanda juu ya ___11___ jumba, wakaingia ___12___ chumba, wakaona mambo ni ___13___ tu. Wakaja hata ___14___ chumba cha yule mlezi ___15___ wakazidi kustaajabu.

1. A. mingi B. nyingi C. mengi D. wengi
2. A. na B. ya C. kwa D. kuwa
3. A. kuitazama B. kutazama C. kukitazama D. Kupatazama
4. A. jumba B. chumba C. nyumba D. vyumba
5. A. dalali B. dalili C. dhalili D. adili
6. A. au B. ila C. wala D. na
7. A. wakatua B. wakatoa C. wakaweka D. wakatia
8. A. jumba B. jumbani C. kwa jumba D. katika jumbani
9. A. walipopita B. waliopita C. walipita D. waliyepita
10. A. ufahamu B. kufahamu C. fahamu D. hamu
11. A. kile B. ule C. ile D. lile
12. A. na B. wa C. cha D. kwa
13. A. ile ile B. yale yale C. hiyo hiyo D. yaya haya
14. A. katika B. kwa C. na D. wa
15. A. nayo B. naye C. nao D. nacho

Chagua jibu sahihi kutoka swali la 16-30

16. Ni ipi sio maana ya kitawe shinda

A. faulu B. kukaa kutwa

C. isiyojaa D. tabu

17. Magurudumu nikwa motokaa ilhali _____ ni kwa kitanda.

A. matendeguu B. miguu

C. matendegu D. maguu

18. Kule mahakamani ,shahidi alitakikana atoe _____

A. shada B. shahada

C. ushuhuda D. ushahidi

19. Mtoto _____ alianguka vibaya sana.

A. mwenye B. yeye

C. mwenyewe D. enyewe

20. Andika ukubwa wa

Mtoto wa ngo'mbe anaitwa ndama.

A. Jitoto la ngo'mbe linaitwa dama

B. Toto la gombe linaitwa dama.

C. Jitoto la gombe linaitwa ndama.

D. Toto la ngo'mbe anaitwa ndama.

21. Nyoka _____ ana meno _____

A. yule , ndefu

B. ile , marefu

C. yule , marefu

D. ule , refu

22. Nini maana ya 'Tulipeana'

A. alinipea nami nikampea

B. tulimpa akachukua

C. nilimpa naye akanipea

D. tuliwapa nao wakatupa

23. Chagua sentensi sahihi

A. Mtoto ambaye aliyefaulu amezawadiwa.

B. Mtoto ambao alifaulu amezawadiwa.

C. Mtoto aliyefaulu ametuzwa zawadi.

D. Mtoto ambaye aliyefaulu amepewa zawadi.

24. Watu wanapofiwa huwa wanaambiwa?

A. alamsiki - binuru

B. mpo - tupo

C. poleni - asante

D. makiwa - tunayo

25. Kamilisha kwa usahihi

Msimwache mgonjwa _____

A. akufe B. afe

C. aafe D. akakufe

26. Mwindaji haramu wa wanyama pori huitwa _____

A. jasusi B. jambazi

C. jangili D. msasi

27. Kama juzi ilikuwa ijumaa tarehe sita, mtondo itakuwa siku gani na tarehe ngapi?

- A. Jumatano tarehe kumi na moja
- B. Jumapili tarehe nane
- C. Ijumaa tarehe kumi na tatu
- D. Jumatano tarehe kumi

28. Tumia –a unganifu kwa usahihi

Pua _____ mtoto inauma

- A. la
- B. wa
- C. ya
- D. za

29. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati timilifu.

- A. aende shuleni
- B. hajaenda shuleni
- C. ataenda shuleni
- D. huenda shuleni

30. Jaliza mwanya

Mahali hapa _____ uchafu mwingi.

- A. nayo ina
- B. nako kuna
- C. napo kuna
- D. napo pana

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Naikumbuka siku hiyo vizuri. Niliamka alfajiri mbichi tayari kuanza safari kutoka kijijini mwetu hadi mji mkuu. Hii ndiyo iliyokuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kuuzuru mji huu. Moyoni nilikuwa na bashasha isiyokuwa ya kawaida kwa sababu siku hiyo ningeuona mji ambao sifa zake nilikuwa nikizisikia tu kutoka kwa wenzangu waliobahatika kuutembelea. Hamu ya kuona majengo marefu, barabara zilizosakifiwa, magari mengi, watu wa asili mbalimbali na mabustani ya starehe ilinigubika ikawa sijifai kwa matumaini.

Nilitembea hatua chache hadi kituo cha mabasi, nikapata daladala moja iliyotoza nauli nafuu, nikaibiria mpaka mji uliokuwa pua na mdomo kutoka kitongojini mwetu. Hapo nilitumainia kupata matwana ya kusafiria hadi mji mkuu. Kwenye stesheni kulikuwa na msongamano wa matwana na harakati za utingo waliokuwa waking'ang'ania abiria. Nikaingia katika matwana moja iliyoitwa Upepo. Nilikuwa abiria wa kumi na wawili kuingia. Baada ya dakika tano hivi, gari lilijaa abiria, wote kumi na wanne. Tukang'oa nanga. Mandhari ya kupendeza yalijikunjua mbele yangu. Upepo mwanana kupitia dirishani, mpito wa kasi wa miti, mazigazi vyote vilishirikiana kunipumbaza kiasi cha kunisahaulisha kufunga mkanda wa usalama.

Baada ya robo saa utingo alidai nauli. Nikapeleka mkono kwa tahadhari kwenye **kibindo** changu ambamo nilikuwa nimezifutika hela za usafiri na masurufu. Nikatoa noti ya shilingi mia mbili na kumkabidhi utingo huku nikitarajia baki. Utingo alinikazia macho, akanyoosha mkono na kusema, "Mia m

zaidi!" Nikarudi tena kwenye kibindo, nikatoa noti mbili za shilingi hamsini na kumpa. Safari ikaendelea.

Tulipofika mji mdogo wa Pilia, matwana ilisimama. Utingo aliinama chini ya viti, akatoa vibao na kuviweka baina ya viti vya kawaida. Kisha akaanza kutangaza. "Wa Jiji na mia; mia hamsini". Abiria walioonekana kuwa wachovu kwa kungojea na kupigwa na mzizimo wa

kipupwe walipigana vikumbo kuingia huku utingo akiwaelekeza kwenye vile vibao. Viti vilivyotengenezwa abiria watatu vikaishia kubeba abiria watano. Matwana nayo ikawa haina budi kustahimili uzito wa abiria ishirini na watatu. Tukawa tunabanana kweli kweli. Utingo naye alining'inia mlangoni huku shati lake likipeperushwa na upepo. Nilipojaribu kulalamikia hali hii nilinyamazishwa hata na abiria wenzangu.

Gari likaanza mwendo tena huku likiendeshwa kwa kasi ya umeme. Abiria waliokuwa wakizungumza sasa walinyamaza kila mmoja roho i mkononi. Kimya cha kaburi kikatawala hadi pale utingo alipomwambia dereva. "Weka ngoma." Muziki ukahanikiza hewani kwa fujo. Baadhi ya abiria wakaanza kuyumbisha vichwa kwa kufuata mdundo wa muziki ambao ulitishia kuvipasua viwambo vya masikio yangu.

Njiani tulikutana na walinda usalama ambao walitusimamisha. Utingo alishuka na kwenda chemba na mmojawapo wa hao maafisa kisha akarudi huku kipaji chake kimenawiri kwa tabasamu. Akasema, "Nimempaka mafuta viganjani." Baadhi ya abiria walitikisa vichwa, wengine wakachekeka kama kwamba wameona kinyago. Mimi nilibaki kuduwa tu. Gari liliongeza mwendo na baada ya muda mfupi tukafika kwenye mji mmoja ambao ulikuwa na majengo makubwa makubwa. Nikadhani tumefika mji mkuu. Nilipomuuliza abiria jirani aliniambia kuwa huu ulikuwa tu mji mkuu wa Jimbo la Buraha. Tukazidi kuyakunja masafa ya safari hii kwa kasi ya kuogofya huku dereva akitafuna majani aliyokuwa akiyataoa mfukoni mwa shati lake. Kadiri alivyoyatafima ndivyo alivyozidisha kasi. Nikahisi kama gari linapaa juu angani. Nikataka kumwambia dereva jambo, lakini nikajiambia, "Tikiwa wengine wamenyamaza sembuse mimi?"

Baada ya kitambo kidogo mvua ilianza kunyesha. Kukawa na ukungu na utelezi barabarani. Abiria mmoja alimsihi dereva kupunguza mwendo. Hayo hayakungusa dereva mshipa. Aliongeza kasi kana kwamba hajasikia lolote. Gari lilifika kwenye kuruba, dereva akawa haoni vizuri. Ghafla nikasikia, "Kirrr...!" Kisha "Mungu wangu!" Halafu, "ngu! Kiza cha kaniki kikatanda.

31. Kulingana na kifungu;

- A. Wenzake msimulizi waliwahi kupata fursa ya kuishi katika Mji Mkuu.
- B. Barabara za Mji Mkuu hazina mashimo.
- C. Mji Mkuu una majumba mengi marefu.
- D. Msimulizi ana mwao na hali ilivyo katika Mji Mkuu.

32. Chagua jibu sahihi kuhusu vituo vya magari kwa mujibu wa aya ya pili:

- A. Wasafiri wengi kushindania nafasi
- B. Magari mengi kushindania wasafiri

C. Misongamano mingi ya kungangania wasafiri

D. Shughuli nyingi za kungangania nafasi.

33. Mazingira ya kuvutia yalimwathiri Msimulizi kwani:

- A. Aliduwa na kujisahau.
- B. Alifurahia upepo na kujisahau.
- C. Alizubaa na kupuza sheria za usafiri.
- D. Alipumbaa na kupinga sheria za usafiri.

34. Msimulizi alikuwa amehifadhi pesa katika:

- A. Mfuko mdogo ndani ya suruali.
- B. Mfuko mdogo mbele ya suruali.
- C. Mfuko wa nguo iliyoshonwa kiunoni.
- D. Mkunjo wa nguo uliofingwa kiunoni.

35. Katika mji wa Pitia abiria walipigana vikumbo kuingia garini kwa sababu:

- A. Kulikuwa na uhaba wa magari.
- B. Kulikuwa na uhaba wa viti.
- C. Walikuwa wamechoka kungojea matwana
- D. Walikuwa wamepigwa na baridi na mvua.

36. Kulingana na kifungu ajali barabarani husababishwa na:

- A. ukosefu wa magari, kubeba abiria wengi.
- B. kiburi cha madereva. kutozingatia maelekezo barabarani.
- C. ukosefu wa mikanda ya usalama, madereva kutowajibika.
- D. muziki wa kupasua viwambo madereva kutoona vizuri.

37. Msimulizi ni mkakamavu kwa vile:

- A. Alishutumu hali ya gari kubeba abiria kuliko kiasi.
- B. Alishutumu hali ya shati na utingo kuning'inia nje.

C. Alinyamaza alipoona dereva akikaribia kuruba kwa kasi.

D. Alinyamaza alipoona utingo akienda chemba na afisa.

38. Chagua jibu **lisilo sahihi** kulingana na kifungu:

- A. Abiria wengine waliufurahia muziki garini.
- B. Ufisadi unaweza kusababisha ajali barabarani.
- C. Abiria wanaweza kuzuia ajali barabarani.
- D. Kuruba ndiyo iliyosababisha ajali garini.

39. Ni mfuatano upi wa matukio ufao kwa mujibu wa kifungu?

- A. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kufikia kuruba, mvua kunyesha, kupata ajali
- B. Kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kucheza muziki, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali
- C. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali.
- D. Kukutana na polisi, gari kupaa juu, mvua kunyesha, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali.

40. 'Kiza cha kaniki kilitanda' kulingana na kifungu ina maana:

- A. Msimulizi akapoteza fahamu.
- B. Msimulizi akapoteza uwezo wa kuona.
- C. Kukawa na weusi mkubwa.
- D. Kukawa na giza tofoto.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Tenga alilelewa katika mazingira yaliyojaa neema, furaha na uchangamfu. Wazazi wake Bwana Mtanga na Bi. Zuhura waiikuwa wakwasi wa kutajika katika janibu hizo, si kwa mali tu bali kwa nyoyo zao zilizokuwa tayari kila mara kuwakirimu wanakijiji kwa lolote.

Bwana Mtanga na Bi. Zuhura hawakuiala maskini wakaamka matajiri. Mtanga alianza kazi kama tarishi katika Makavazi ya Umma. Ingawa hii ilikuwa kazi ya kijungu jiko . Mtanga **hakwenda nguu**: alijitahidi kwa vyovyote vile kujinyanyua. Akajisajili kwa kozi mbalimbali za usimamizi wa makavazi na kuhilimu vyeti tofautitofauti vikiwemo stahhada na shahada katika masuala ya usimamizi wa mashirika ya umma. Jitihada zake zikazaa matunda. Akapandishwa cheo mwaka baada ya mwingine hadi akawa msimamizi wa Makavazi ya Umma. Baadaye akaajiriwa na shirika la Msalaba Mwekundu kama Mkurugenzi wa Huduma za Kijamii.

Bi. Zuhura naye baada ya kuhitimu masomo ya shule ya upili, alisomea taaluma ya ukutubi na baadaye kuajiriwa katika maktaba ya chuo kikuu cha Tungama. Hapa Zuhura alitambua kuwa amepata nafusi adimu ya kutia makali ubongo wake. Akajisajili kwa kozi ya ukutubi na kuhitimu shahada ya daraja la kwanza katika taaluma hii. Wakuu wake kazini wakavutiwa na juhudi zake na kumpandisha cheo akawa Mkutubi Mkuu.

Wakati Bwana Mtanga na Bi. Zuhura walipokuwa wakijiendeleza kitaaluma na kiuchumi, Tenga naye alikuwa anajikalia tu kama uyoga bila mpalilizi. Nyadhifa za wazazi wake zilimpokonya Tenga ushirika wa wazazi wake. Ile michezo yake na wazazi wake kabla ya chajio, yale matembezi ya kila Jumapili yote yakatoweka. Baba na mama wakawa wanarudi nyumbani baada ya saa nne usiku wakiwa wametoka kwenye masomo ya kuupigia msasa ujuzi wao; Jumamosi na Jumapili wana majadiliano na wanafunzi wenzao. Nyakati nyingine wazazi wote wawili walikuwa kwenye safari za kikazi. Nyakati kama hizi Tenga angepelekwa kwa shangazi ambako angekaa na kijakazi wake kwa wiki tatu; anaenda shuleni na kurudi huko huko kwa shangazi.

Wahenga walisema kwamba, akosaye la mama hata la mbwa huamwa. Pengo la malezi lililoachwa na wazazi wa Tenga lilijazwa na walezi wengine wakiwemo vijakazi , shangazi, marika, walimu, majirani na hata vibonzo. Tenga alijifunza mengi kutokana na walezi hawa. Alifunzwa namna ya kupigana miereka kutumia ujanja kujitoa katika matatizo, kutumia maneno makali, **kujihamia** lipochokozwa na wenzake, pamoja na mitindo mbalimbali ya kujinadhifisha. Mafunzo ambayo Tenga aliyapata hasa kutoka kwa marika yaliutia ila mwenendo na uhusiano wake na walimu. Darasani akawa anaishi kuvuruga masomo kwani kila mara angetenda kituko ili mwalimu na wanafunzi wataubaini uwepo wake. Vituko hivi vilisababisha kudorora kwa alama zake. Walimu wakajaribu kuurekebisha utundu wake lakini zikawa kama juhudi za mfa-maji. **Tabia ya Tenga haikuwa ufa tena bali ukuta ambao ulihitaji kujengwa upya.** Mkuu wa Idara ya Ushauri na Uelekezaji shuleni ilibidi ahusishwe. Akamhoji Tenga na kupambaukiwa kuwa vitendo vya Tenga vilikuwa na asili ambayo ilihitaji kuchunguzwa. Akampendekezea mwalimu wa darasa kuwashirikisha wazazi kalika kutafuta mbinu za kumwelekeza Tenga zaidi.

Bwana Mtanga na mkewe Zuhura walipoambiwa kuhusu hali ya Tenga walipigwa nu bumbuazi. Hawakuwa wameyawazia madhara ya kutoshiriki kikamilifu katika malezi ya mtoto wao. Mwalimu aliwaambia ya kwamba nusura Tenga ajiingize na wenzake katika matumizi ya dawa za kulevya lakini akakataa na kusema kuwa hata babake hakujaribu kutumia kitu chochote. Wazazi waliona haya na kujilaumu. Hata hivyo walishukuru ya kwamba walimu waliyagundua matatizo haya kabla hayajaiangziniiza familia yao.

Chagua jibu sahihi kwa mujibu wa kifungu.

41. Bwana Mtanga na Bi. Zuhura:

- A. walimlea Tenga kwa kushauriana, walikuwa mashuhuri;
- B. walimlea Tenga kwa kuchangamkiana, walikuwa maarufu
- C. waliingiliana vyema na majirani, walipenda kusaidia
- D. waliingiliana vyema na walimu, walipenda kutoa.

42. Utajiri wa wazazi wa Tenga ulitokana na:

- A. uwajibikaji wao katika shughuli zao
- B. kupata vyeo katika madaraja tofautitofauti
- C. kupata shahada na stashahada mbalimbali
- D. uwajibikaji wao katika taaluma zao

43. Wazo **kuu** linalojitokeza katika aya ya **nne** ni

kwamba:

- A. Jambo lolote likifanywa bila ushirikiano huleta madhara
- B. Jambo lolote likifanywa bila kipimo huweza kuleta madhara
- C. Jambo lolote likifanywa bila utulivu huweza kuleta madhara

D. Jambo lolote likifanywa bila mtazamo huweza kuleta madhara

44. Kifungu kinaonyesha kuwa ukosefu wa malezi bora husababisha:

- A. kupigana miereka daima ili kupata maslahi
- B. kudhoofika kwa maadili
- C. kuharibu masomo darasani ili kuonekana kote
- D. kuharibika kwa urafiki

45. "Tabia ya tenga haikuwa ufa bali ukuta abao ulihitaji kujengwa upya" ina maana;

- A. Tabia ya tenga ilikuwa imeharibika kabisa kiasi cha kuhitaji kurekebisha kikamilifu
- B. Tabia ya tenga ilikuwa imeharibika kabisa kiasi cha kuhitaji kushauriwa kikamilifu
- C. tabia ya Tenga ilihitaji kushughulikiwa kikamilifu
- D. tabia ya Tenga ilihitaji kutambuliwa kikamilifu

46. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu. Idara ya Ushauri ya Uelekezaji inasaidia katika malezi kwa

- A. kuwahoji vijana na kuwaita wazazi wao

B. kutambua matatizo ya vijana na kuonyesha mbinu za kuwashirikisha

C. kutambua matatizo ya vijana na kuangazia mbinu za kuyasuluhisha

D. kuwahoji vijana na kuwaambia matatizo yao

47. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho, wazazi wa Tenga

A. hawakujua umuhimu wa kukaa karibu na watoto wao

B. walipuuza umuhimu wa ushirika wa karibu wa walezi wao

C. walipuuza umuhimu wa ushirika wa karibu na mtoto wao

D. hawakujua umuhimu wa kukaa karibu na walezi wao

48. Chagua jibu lipi linaloonyesha sifa za Tenga.

A. mcheshi, mwenye kupenda wazazi

B. mwenye mapenzi ya dhiti anayelafuta kushirikishwa

C. mchangamfu mwenye kupenda unadhifu

D. mwenye msimamo imara, anayelafuta kutambuliwa

49. Kisawe cha, 'hakwenda nguu.' ni:

A. hakujitia kapuni

B. hakujitia hamnazo

C. hakufa moyo

D. hakufa kikondoo

50. Maana ya, 'kujihami' kwa mujibu wa kifungu ni:

A. kujitetea

B. kujinasua

C. kujihadhari

D. kujizatiti

CORONA SERIES EXAM

MATHEMATICS STANDARD EIGHT (8)

1. What is the place value of digit 9 in the difference between three million, six hundred and eighty two thousand, four hundred and two and one million six hundred and ninety four thousand, six hundred and eighteen.

- A. Hundred thousand
- B. Ten thousand
- C. Millions
- D. Thousands

2. Write forty two millions six hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and two and seven thousandth in figures.

- A. 42618402.07
- B. 42680402.007
- C. 42618402.007
- D. 42618420.007

3. In a town there were three thousand and thirty men, two thousand five hundred and eighty women. The number of children was twice that of men. How many people altogether were in the town?

- A. 5610
- B. 11,670
- C. 6060
- D. 10770

4. What is the least denominator that can be used in the addition of $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$

- A. 32
- B. 18
- C. 36
- D. 24

5. The area of a square plot is 1764m^2 . Poles are planted at intervals of 4m. How much money does a farmer require to fence the plot if one pole cost sh. 220?

- A. sh 9240
- B. sh 36,960
- C. sh. 880
- D. sh 168

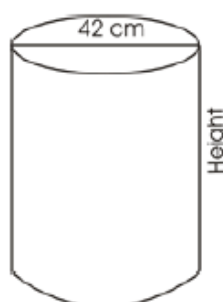
6. What is the next number in the pattern?

0.6, 0.7, 1.3, 2.0

- A. 4.7
- B. 3.3
- C. 4.2
- D. 3.8

7. The figure below holds 24.948 liters. If its diameter is 42cm. What is its height?

Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 16cm
- B. 14cm
- C. 12cm
- D. 18cm

8. What is 36.098 rounded to two decimal places?

- A. 36.010
- B. 36.1
- C. 36.10
- D. 36.09

9. In 2004, the number of HIV patients recorded in a certain hospital was 360. After HIV awareness, the patients decreased by 30% in 2005. How many HIV patients were there in 2005?

- A. 252 B. 108
C. 216 D. 300

10. Peter sent his son to a supermarket to buy the following items

2kg sugar @ sh 60.00
2-2kg kasuku @ sh 380.00
2 packets of pishori rice @sh 70.00
2 packets exe flour for 220.00

He gave the shopkeeper sh. 1500. How much should he give the shopkeeper so as to get a balance of sh. 300?

- A. sh 260 B. sh 20
C. sh. 40 D. sh 140

11. When 7.156 is divided by 1000, what is the place value of digit 1?

- A. Tenth B. Thousandth
C. Hundredth D. Ten thousandth

12. Ann scored 48% in mathematics and 46% in science. Express the total scores as a decimal

- A. 94.0 B. 0.94
C. 9.4 D. 9.40

13. A circular table of diameter 91cm was decorated all round with flowers placed at intervals of 11cm. How many flowers were used? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

- A. 26 B. 13
C. 297 D. 37

14. A tank has a volume of 6.075m^3 . How many liters of water can it hold when full?

- A. 607.5 B. 60.75
C. 6075 D. 0.6075

15. What is the total value of digit 8 in 4386507?

- A. 8000 B. 800000
C. 800 000 D. 80000

16. After increasing the number of animals in a farm in the ratio of 5:2, there were 140 animals in the farm. What was the increase?

- A. 56 B. 112
C. 140 D. 84

17. What is the total value of 4 in the sum of 8326825 and 4818430?

- A. Forty thousand
B. 4000
C. Four thousand
D. Four thousandth

18. The following are properties of quadrilaterals

- (i) All sides are equal
(ii) Diagonals are equal
(iii) All angles are equal
(iv) Has a pair of parallel lines
(v) Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors
(vi) Opposite sides are equal and parallel
(vii) The sum of interior angles equals 360°

Which properties are for all quadrilaterals?

A. v and vii

B. viiC. iii

D. iii and vii

19. What is the value of

$$\frac{15.675 \div 0.015}{26.325 \div 1.17}$$

$$26.325 \div 1.17$$

(give your answer to 2 decimal places)

A. 46.44

B. 464.04

C. 464.40

D. 46.45

20. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



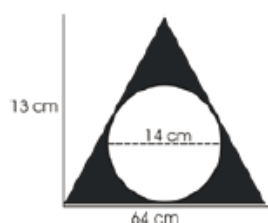
A. 30 cm

B. 300 cm

C. 50 cm

D. 150 cm

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



A. 262 m²

B. 154cm²

C. 416 m²

D. 448m²

22. What is $0.4 + 0.8$ as a fraction?

A. $1\frac{1}{5}$

B. 1.2

C. $1\frac{3}{5}$

D. 3.2

23. An athlete running at an average speed of 36km/h covered a certain distance in 7 minutes. What distance did he cover?

A. 4.2km

B. 21.6km

C. 1.512km

D. 15.12km

24. What is the value of?

$$6\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{2}{5}$$

A. $5\frac{7}{8}$

B. $6\frac{7}{24}$

C. $3\frac{7}{30}$

D. $3\frac{41}{48}$

25. Below are the number of students who were admitted into various Kenya public universities in year 2014.

Maseno = 9500

Nairobi = 10250

Jomo Kenyatta = 2500

Egerton = 1250

How many more students were admitted in Nairobi than in both Jomo Kenyatta and Egerton?

A. 26250

B. 5000

C. 2500

D 6500

26. A rectangular plot has a diagonal of 39m and a width of 15m. What is its area in Ares?

A. 540

B. 548

C. 58.5

D. 5.4

27. What is the simplified form of?

$$\frac{6x + 9 - (2y + 4)}{(4 + 2x) - (7 - 4y)}$$

- A. $\frac{6x - 2y + 13}{2x - 4y + 3}$
- B. $\frac{6x - 2y + 5}{2x + 4y - 3}$
- C. $\frac{6x + 2y - 13}{2x + 4y + 3}$
- D. $\frac{6x - 2y - 5}{2x - 4y - 3}$

28. Construct triangle XYZ whereby XY=8cm; ZX=6.5cm and angle ZXY=75°. On the triangle, draw a circle touching the three vertices. What is the measure of the radius?

- A. 9.2cm B. 4cm
- C. 4.6cm D. 2cm

29. What is the product of faces and vertices of a square prism?

- A. 48 B. 40
- C. 72 D. 72

30. Two lorries each weighing 3.8 tonnes when empty were each loaded with 320 bags of cement. What was the total mass of the lorries and cement if each bag of cement has a mass of 50kg?

- A. 35.8 tonnes
- B. 39.6 tonnes
- C. 32 tonnes
- D. 23.6 tonnes

31. Martin a newspaper vendor earns a salary of sh 2800. He is also given a 15% commission on all the papers sold. In one month he sold

200 newspaper at sh 35 each. What was his commission that month?

- A. sh 1050
- B. sh 3000
- C. sh 3850
- D. sh 1750

32. Wayne borrowed sh. 50,000 from a bank that charged compound interest at the rate of 12% p.a. How much did she pay back at the end of 30 months?

- A. sh 15,123.20
- B. sh 15,000
- C. sh. 66,483.20
- D. sh 65.000

33. Musa thought of a number. After subtracting 5 from its square, he got 139. What number had he thought of?

- A. 144 B. 12
- C. 139 D. 36

34. What is the value of?

$$1.5 \text{ of } 0.25 \div 1.5 + 4.5$$

- A. 45.25 B. 4.525
- C. 7.5 D. 4.75

35. The line below is drawn to scale 1:250 000. What is the actual distance in kilometers?



- A. 162.50 B. 12.6
- C. 16.25 D. 1625

36. The pie chart below shows Harriet's monthly expenditure.



If she spends sh. 750 on transport, how much more does she spend on food than on clothing?

- A. sh. 750 B. sh. 6000
C. sh. 3750 D. sh. 2250

37. The marked price of a refrigerator is sh. 30000. Mary bought it on hire purchase terms, which is 30% more than the marked price. She paid a deposit of sh. 10000 plus ten monthly installments. How much did she pay as installment?

- A. sh 900 B. sh 9000
C. sh 9200 D. sh 2900

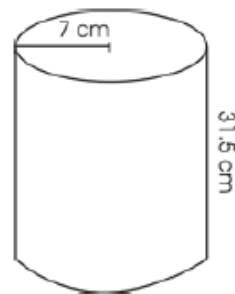
38. Construct quadrilateral PQRS whereby PQ=8cm and PS=10cm. Angle SPQ=70°. Draw the two diagonals to meet at point x. Measure angle SXR.

- A. 1030 B. 400
C. 790 D. 760

39. A square of side 12cm has the same area as a triangle with a base of 9cm. What is the height of the triangle?

- A. 64cm B. 32cm
C. 24cm D. 16cm

40. What is the volume of the cylinder below in cm^3 ? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 9702 cm^3 B. 1270.5 cm^3
C. 4851 cm^3 D. 1617 cm^3

41. January 28th year 2008 was a Monday. Which day was March 14th the same year?

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

42. A businessman bought 4 sacks of beans @ sh 5000 and later sold them at a profit of 33%. What was the selling price of the 4 sacks.

- A. sh 6600 B. sh 26600
C. sh 6650 D. sh 24600

43. Mary borrowed sh 30000 from a bank which paid simple interest at the rate of 20% per year. How much interest had the money earned at the end of 2 years?

- A. sh 6000
B. sh 12000
C. sh 114000
D. sh 144000

44. After sleeping for 5hrs 55min. Peter woke up at 3.40am. At what time had he gone to bed in 24hrs clock system?

- A. 2145hrs B. 0340hrs
C. 0945hrs D. 945hrs

45. Eighteen workers working at the same rate were to complete a piece of work in 15days. How much more days would it take if six workers failed to attend?

- A. $7\frac{1}{5}$ B. $4\frac{1}{2}$
C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ D. $7\frac{4}{5}$

The following are properties of a quadrilateral.

- i. Diagonals bisect each other 90°
- ii. Diagonals do not bisect each other at 90°
- iii. All sides are equal
- iv. Opposite sides are equal and parallel

46. Which properties are for squares only?

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

47. Mary paid sh. 7600 for a carpet after getting a discount of 20%. What percentage discount would she get if she paid sh. 7220?

- A. 24% B. 28%
C. 76% D. 34%

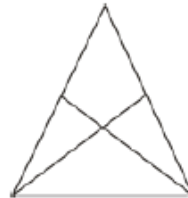
48. The father's age is 10 years older than his son while that of the mother was 5 years younger than the father. If the son is x years. What will be their total age in five years to come?

- A. $3x - 35$ B. $3x + 15$
C. $3x + 25$ D. $3x + 30$

49. The temperature of a liquid was recorded as 150°C . It was first cooled at the rate of 60°C per min for the first 8 minutes and then heated at the rate of 5°C for the rest of the period. What was its temperature after 15 minutes?

- A. 28°C B. 68°C
C. -295°C D. 63°C

50. How many triangles are in the figure below?



- A. 5 B. 4
C. 8 D. 9

CORONA SERIES EXAM

SCIENCE STANDARD EIGHT (8)

1. Which one of the following pairs of diseases is correctly matched with the time of immunization?

Six weeks

- A. Polio
- B. Measles
- C. Diphtheria
- D. pertusis

Nine months

- tetanus
- tuberculosis
- pertusis
- yellow fever

2. Which one of the following components of blood is attacked by HIV?

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

3. Which one of the following is a compound fertilizer?

- A. Mono Ammonium Phosphate
- B. Triple super phosphate
- C. Sulphate of Ammonia
- D. Muriate of potash

4. The importance of fibre in the human diet is to

- A. digestion of food
- B. absorption of nutrients
- C. absorption of water
- D. movement of food

5. It is true to say that all reptiles

- A. Are cold blooded invertebrates
- B. Lay fertilised eggs in water
- C. Have scales on their bodies
- D. Lay unfertilized eggs in sand

6. All the following are safety measures when handling current electricity.

Which one is not?

- A. Do not touch switches with wet hands
- B. Fitting lightning arrestors on tall buildings
- C. Do not overload sockets
- D. Do not insert sticks, wires and other materials in sockets.

7. The rate at which water drains in the soil is mainly determined by

- A. volume of the soil.
- B. size of the soil particles.
- C. humus content in the soil.
- D. air content in the soil.

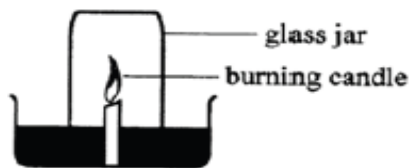
8. Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse ?

- A. Addiction
- B. Truancy
- C. Withdrawal
- D. Fits

9. Which one of the following methods will mainly conserve soil moisture and add nutrients after rotting?

- A.strip cropping
- B.Terracing
- C.Mulching
- D.Gabions

10. Pupils set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below.



Which one of the following was a correct observation from the experiment?

- A. Water level in the trough increased.
- B. Candle flame brightened.
- C. Water level in the glass jar increased.
- D. Colour of the water changed.

11. A sample of soil was mixed with water in a transparent container, shaken and then allowed to settle.This was to investigate

- A.Drainage
- B.Capillarity
- C.Composition
- D.Fertility

12. The following are signs and symptoms of certain diseases:

- (i) fever.
- (ii) severe headache.

- (iii) violent diarrhoea
- (iv) severe dehydration.
- (v) vomiting.

Which are for cholera?

- A. (i) and (ii).
- B. (ii) and (iii).
- C. (iii) and (iv).
- D. none

13. The commonly abused drug in Kenya is?

- A.Tobacco
- B.Glue
- C.Alcohol
- D.Khat

14. The following are misconceptions about hiv/aids except?

- A.Hiv and aids is a curse.
- B.Sex with a young girl cures hiv aids.
- C.All thin people have aids.
- D.Hiv and aids has no cure

15. The following are processes that take place in fertization of plants

- I. Germination of pollen tube
- II. Pollination
- III. Fusion
- IV. Pollen tube breaks

The process that is second is?

- A.PollinationB.Fusion
- C.Pollen tube breaks
- D.Germination of pollen tube

16. Below is an illustration of a food chain.

Plant → Antelope → Lion → Vulture

Primary consumers are represented by

- A. plants.B. antelope.
- C. lion.D. vulture.

17. While breathing in , the

- A.Diaphragm flattens
- B.Volume of the chest decreases
- C.Diaphragm become dome shaped
- D.Lungs contract

18. Which one of the following occurs in both adolescence boys and girls

- A. Production of sex cells
- B. Hips broaden.
- C. Voice breaks.
- D. Enlargement of breasts.

19. When the tail of the a windvane points to the East,the wind must be blowing from?

- A.East to west
- B.West to east
- C.North to south
- D.South to North

20. Which one of the following characteristics can be used to identify molars?

- A. one root and chisel shape .
- B. cusps and ridges
- C. one root and cusps
- D. ridges and chisel shape.

21. The following can be seperated using a magnet eccept

- A.Iron fillings and office pins
- B.Staple pins and sand
- C.Iron fillings and flour
- D.Iron fillings and copper pieces

22. Which property of clay soil lead to flooding in a flat land?

- A.Stickness
- B.Fine texture
- C.Poor drainage
- D.High capillarity

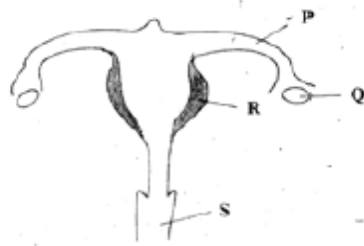
23. Sound moves slowest in ?

- A.Solids
- B.Vacuum
- C.Liquids
- D.Gases

24. Carbon dioxide during blood circulation is removed from the blood stream in the

- A.Lungs
- B.Left ventricle
- C.Right auricle
- D.Aorta

The diagram below represents a female reproductive system



25. Which one of the parts labelled p,q,r and s is correctly matched to its function

	Part	Function
A.	Q	site for fertilization
B.	R	site for implantation
C.	S	egg formation
D.	R	ovulation

26. Which part does fertilization take place

A.QB.R

C.SD.P

27. Which pair of materials below float because of material they are made of?

A.Sufuria and bottle

B.Plasticine and wood

C.Wood and wax

D.Wax and sufuria

28. The best procedure of seperating mixture of salt ,maize flour,and maize husks is

A.Filtering-sieving-evaporating

B.Dissolving- filtering-sieving-evaporating

C.Winnowing-dissolving-filtering-evaporating

D.Sieving-dissolving-filtering-evaporating

29. The following are methods of maintaining simple tools:

(i) Cleaning after use

(ii) Proper storage

(iii) Sharpening cutting edges

(iv) Proper use of tools.

Which pair consists only of methods for safety from accidents?

A. (ii) and (iv).B. (i) and (iv).

C. (ii) and (iii).D. (i) and (iii).

30. When a force equal to the force of a moving object is applied in the opposite direction,the moving object will

A.Continue moving

B.Move backwards

C.Stop

D.Decrease the speed

31. Which property of light leads to the formation of a shadow

A.Dispersion of light

B.Light travels in a straight line

C.Reflection of light

D.Refraction of light

32. A component of air used for germination is also required for

A. burning substances.

B. preserving soft drinks.

C. making proteins.

D. making electric bulbs.

33. Which one of the following has definite shape,size and mass

- A.Clay, water, nitrogen
- B.Glue,toothpaste,spirit
- C.Stone,oil,water vapour
- D.Flour,chalkdust,cement

34. Which of the following organs in the human body both produce sex cells?

- A.Testis and penis
- B.Ovary and uterus
- C. Ovary and testis
- D. Penis and vagina

35. Which one of the following parts of a passion plant is modified to climbing

- A. BranchB. stem
- C. leavesD. Bud

36. Which one of the following consists of foods that are mainly for body building?

- A. beef, cassava, potatoes.
- B. mutton, maize, pawpaw.
- C. peas, beans, eggs.
- D. carrots, bananas, tomatoes.

37. Which one of the following is a storage pest

- A. AphidB. white ant
- C. cutwormD. Weaverbird

38. Which of the plants has root nodules

- A. Maize and potatoes

- B. cabbages and millet

- C. Groundnuts and and peas

- D. Tomatoes and beans

39. Which one of the following components of blood is correctly matched with its function?

Blood component	Function
A. Red blood cells	clotting of blood
B. White blood cells	transport oxygen.
C. Platelets	fight germs.
D. Plasma	transport food.

40. Which one of the following is advisable when spraying chemicals

- A. Spraying when the temperatures are high
- B. Wearing a gas mask when spraying
- C. spraying against the direction of wind
- D. Wash hands before spraying

41. The method of grazing that would require the largest piece of land to practice is

- A. herdingB. stall feeding
- C. tetheringD. paddocking.

42. The following are reasons for placing a tap near the bottom of a tank except

- A. to let all water out
- B. increase pressure
- C. making water flow faster
- D. Making gravitational force act on water

43. Which one of the following statements is not true about commercial feeds?

- A. some are given as the only feeds

B. they are mainly given to increase production

C. they are mainly given for protection against diseases

D. some are given together with other feeds

44. Which one of the following is a safety measure against lightning when it is raining?

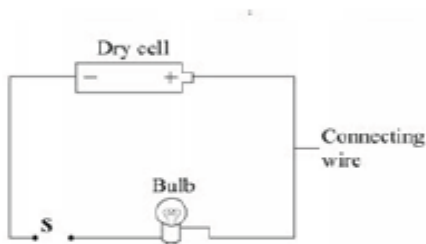
A. Leaning against walls.

B. Walking on open areas.

C. Wearing rubber shoes.

D. Using an umbrella.

45. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to investigate good and poor conductors of electricity?



Which one of the following materials when used to connect wires at point S would make the bulb not light?

A. Pencil.

B. Aluminium foil.

C. Steel wool.

D. Rubber band.

46. Cocaine and bhang share all the following except

A. Causes depression

B. Causes hallucinations

C. Are all narcotics

D. Cause addiction

47. The reasons we are not able to see the stars during the day is

A. they switch off during the day

B. the sun is too bright

C. they are never present in the sky

D. they do not produce their own light

48. The following are some characteristics of soil:

(i) fine particles.

(ii) cracks when dry.

(iii) poor drainage.

(iv) good capillarity.

The characteristics are for

A. loam soil

B. loam and sand soil

C. sand soil

D. clay soil.

49. Which one of the following soil conservation measures is best suitable on a nursery bed?

A. Terracing. B. Mulching.

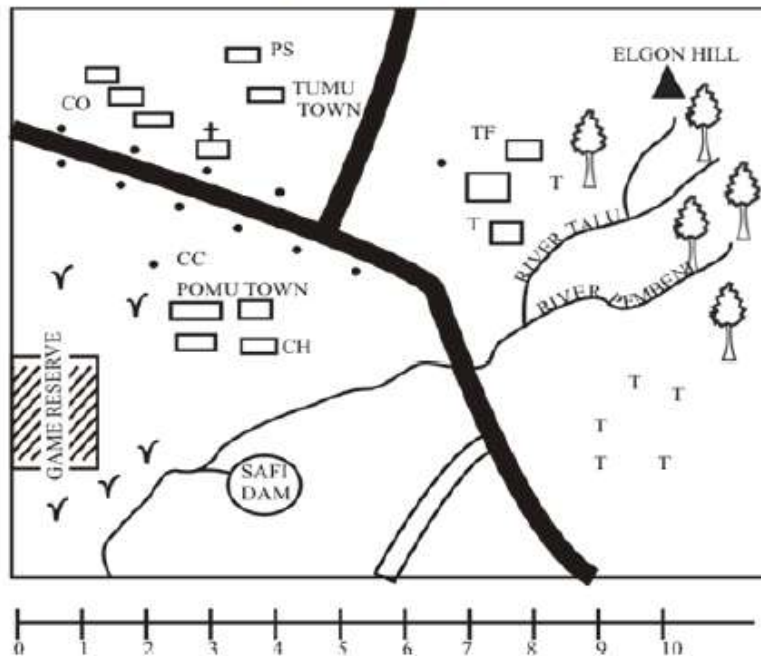
C. Tree planting. D. Contour farming.

50. A farmer practicing stall feeding is not likely to feed animals on

A. pasture and fodder B. pasture C. fodder D. concentrates .

CORONA SERIES EXAM
SOCIAL STUDIES/CRE/IRE STANDARD 8

ELGON AREA



KEY

	Forest
	River
	Buildings
	Murram Road
	Tarmac road
	Houses
	Hill
	Irrigation scheme
TT	Tea
TF	Tea factory
CO	County offices
PS	Police station
CC	Chief's camp
CH	County hospital

Use the map of Elgon Area to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The factory in Elgon area is
 - A. an assembly plant
 - B. a processing plant
 - C. a manufacturing plant
 - D. is a Jua Kali plant
2. Three of the following shows that Elgon area lies in a cool and wet zone. Which one does not?
 - A. Presence of boreholes
 - B. Presence of forest
 - C. permanent rivers
 - D. Presence of a cash crop
3. What is the direction of the game reserve from the hill?
 - A. North West B. North East
 - C. South East D. South West
4. Which economic activity is NOT practiced in Elgon area?
 - A. Mining B. Tourism
 - C. Trading
 - D. Cash crop farming
5. The highest point in Elgon area is
 - A. around safi area
 - B. around the forested area
 - C. around the game reserve
 - D. around the tea growing zone

6. What has contributed MOST to the growth of the town in Elgon area?
 - A. Neamess to Safi dam
 - B. Availability of water
 - C. Flatness of the land
 - D. Adequate means of transport
7. The dam in Elgon area
 - A. is a source of a river
 - B. increases floods
 - C. is a reservoir
 - D. is a natural feature
8. Which one of the following is a result of Bantus interaction with the people of Saudi Arabia?
 - A. Introduction of Swahili culture
 - B. Introduction of Christianity
 - C. Establishment of Mission Schools
 - D. Abolition of slave trade
9. The following are characteristics of prominent leaders in Africa
 - (i) He was a trader
 - (ii) He was a medicine man
 - (iii) He was a military leader
 - (iv) He was a famous religious leader
 - (v) He died in 1904Which one are for Masaku?

A. (i) (iii) (v)

B. (ii) (iv) (v)

C. (i) (ii) (iv)

D. (i) (ii) (v)

10. Which one is the BEST way of conserving wildlife?

A. Educating people on the importance of wildlife

B. Erecting electric fences around national parks

C. Protection of the endangered species

D. Increasing the area under forests

Use the map of Africa below to answer question 11-13



11. The climatic region marked M is?

A. Mediterranean climate

B. Mountain climate

C. Equatorial climate

D. Tropical climate

12. The physical feature marked S is a

A. a volcanic mountain

B. a block mountain

C. a fold mountain

D. a residual mountain

13. Which of the following is not true of the river marked Q?

A. It drains in East Africa

B. It has an artificial lake

C. It is used for irrigation

D. It starts in East Africa

14. Three of the following are problems facing ECOWAS, which one is NOT?

- A. Brought limited movement of people in member countries
- B. Production of similar goods
- C. Inefficient infrastructure connecting member countries
- D. Lack of a common currency among member states

15. Which is the capital of South Africa?

- A. Johannesburg B. Soweto
- C. Pretoria D. Witwatersrand

16. The following are description of a certain river in Africa

- (i) It originated from a lake
- (ii) It forms a delta
- (iii) Its water is used for irrigation

The river described above is?

- A. R. Volta B. R. Zambezi
- C. R. Nile D. R. Tana

17. Dairy farming is BEST practiced in areas that are.

- A. High in altitude.
- B. Hot and dry.
- C. Hot and wet.
- D. Near urban centres.

18. The history of a community was passed from generation to another MAINLY through?

- A. Imitation. B. Work.
- C. Apprenticeship. D. Story telling.

19. The pre-historic site that is found in Tanzania is

- A. Olduvai Gorge
- B. Nariokotene
- C. Hyrax Hill
- D. Olorgesailie

20. Which one of the following is not a function of Mombasa town?

- A. An administrative centre
- B. An industrial centre
- C. A tourist centre
- D. It is a lake port centre

21. Three of the following are requirements of presidential candidates except?

- A. Must present nomination papers to the returning officer.
- B. Must be 35 yrs and above.
- C. Be a registered voter in a constituency.
- D. Must be nominated by a registered political party.

22. A false statement about the Portuguese rule in Africa is:-

- A. They considered their colonies as overseas provinces.
- B. They grouped their colonies to form federations
- C. Laws in their colonies were made in Portugal.

D. The provinces were governed from Portugal

23. The first prime minister in Kenya was

A. Uhuru Kenyatta

B. Raila Odinga

C. Jomo Kenyatta

D. Oginga Odinga

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 24-26



24. Which of the following communities migrated through route X?

A. Bantu

B. Kalenjin

C. Somali

D. Luo

25. Which of the following lakes is marked Y?

A. Victoria

B. Malawi

C. Rukwa

D. Tanganyika

26. The Eastern African country marked S is?

A. D.R. Congo

B. Uganda

C. Rwanda

D. Burundi

27. Taxes collected by the Kenya government are used in all the following **except**?

A. Providing education

B. Buying private property

C. Maintaining law and order

D. Building roads

28. Three of the following are **TRUE** about the flag of Kenya except

A. the Kenyan flag was adopted in December 1963.

B. The green color stands for our natural wealth.

C. It is a factor that promotes national unity.

D. It has four colors each with a different meaning.

29. During which month is the sun overhead the tropical of Capricorn?

A. March B. December

C. September D. June

30. Three of the following are factors influencing climate change except?

A. Pollution B. Overstocking

C. Deforestation

D. Rural-urban migration

31. Cloves are largely grown in

A. Zanzibar B. Uganda

C. Eritrea D. Tanzania

32. Three of the following are **TRUE** of the legislature in Kenya **EXCEPT**?

A. Its main duty is to make laws.

B. It formulates government policies.

C. It has elected as well as nominated MPS.

D. It controls government spending.

33. Which one of the following countries has a traditional government?

A. Zimbabwe B. Uganda

C. Somalia D. Swaziland

34. The Aswan high dam was established **MAINLY** to?

A. Control the flooding of river Nile

B. Produce hydro-electric power

C. Provide water for irrigation

D. Create fishing grounds

35. Which one is **NOT** a problem facing forests in Kenya?

A. Government allocation of forest land

B. Silting of rivers and dams

C. Illegal logging

D. Forest fires

36. Three of the following are importances of population data. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Helps the government to plan for enough food supplies

B. The government knows the expected money to correct from individuals

C. Planning for social services (eg) schools and hospitals

D. Planning for free primary education

37. Pyramids are a famous tourist attraction in

A. Algeria B. Kenya

C. Egypt D. Zimbabwe

38. During the pre-colonial period virtues were encouraged through

A. Bible readings B. Local courts

C. Sacred rituals D. Moral laws

39. The factor that has mainly influenced the location of Webuye paper industry is?

A. Nearness to raw materials

B. Good transport means

C. A ready market

D. Provision of skilled labour

40. Which one of the following countries achieved her independence through constitutional means?

A. Zimbabwe B. Ghana

C. Kenya D. Mozambique

41. Female Genital Mutilation is discouraged in Kenya Mainly because

A. It leads to barrenness

B. It promotes disunity

C. It encourages immorality

D. It is health hazard

42. The following are descriptions of a certain mineral in Kenya

(i) It is the second most important mineral

(ii) It is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and toothpaste

(iii) It is used to make non-stick cooking pans

(iv) The mineral is mined using open cast method

The mineral described above is?

A. Limestone B. Soda Ash

C. Diatomite D. Fluorspar

43. The 12 members of parliament are nominated by?

A. Registered political parties

B. Public service commission

C. Attorney General

D. President

44. Majority of foreigners become citizen of Kenya **MAINLY** through

A. Birth B. Naturalization

C. Registration D. Identification

45. Who among the following is **BEST** suited to help end a civil dispute

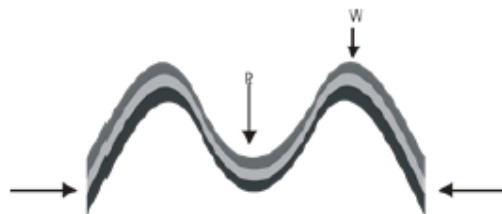
A. Local administrator

B. Chief justice

C. Arbitrator

D. Member of parliament

Use the diagram below to answer question 46.



46. Which of the following physical feature was formed through the above process?

A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt Kilimanjaro

C. The Atlas mts D. the Ahaggar mts

47. Which one of the following was **NOT** practiced in traditional agriculture?

- A. Plantation farming
- B. Mixed farming
- C. Subsistence farming
- D. Shifting cultivation

48. Three of the following are true of customary marriage. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. It is the most common type of marriage
- B. Marriage certificates are issued
- C. It takes place according to African customs and traditions
- D. Polygamy is allowed

49. Three of the countries below are members of the common wealth **EXCEPT**

- A. Britain B. New Zealand
- C. France D. Canada

50. Three of the following are true statements about a general election. Which one is **FALSE**?

- A. Returning officers announce election results in constituencies
- B. Presiding officers announce election results in constituencies
- C. Presidential, parliamentary and civic elections held at the same time.
- D. The electoral commission supervises the election

51. Which one is **TRUE** of Mzee Jomo Kenyatta?

- A. He supported freedom fighters in other parts of Africa
- B. He was the first chairman of the Kenya African Union KAU
- C. He was the secretary general of Kenya African National Union KANU
- D. He introduced the 8:4:4 system of education

52. The ocean currents that creates a cooling effect on the South Western tip of Africa is

- A. Mozambique B. Canary
- C. Guinea D. Benguela

53. Which one is a challenge facing African economies

- A. Underpopulation
- B. Urbanization
- C. Inadequate capital
- D. Shortage of labor

54. Which one of the following climatic regions mainly receives convectional rainfall throughout the year?

- A. Mountain climate
- B. Equatorial
- C. Savanna
- D. Mediterranean

55. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about the speaker?

- A. He is elected by members of parliament

- B. He chairs parliamentary debates
- C. He swears in the members of parliament
- D. He is elected after two terms of five years each

56. Three of the following are reasons why Lenana of the Maasai collaborated with the British except?

- A. To be recognized as the Maasai political leader
- B. To receive food supplies due to famine
- C. So that the Maasai could be moved to reserves
- D. To get military support against his brother

57. Which one is **NOT** an organ of the Kenya Defence Forces (KDF)

- A. The Army
- B. The General Service Unit
- C. The Navy
- D. The Administration Police

58. Three of the following are TRUE about coffee growing in Ethiopia **EXCEPT**

- A. The main variety grown is Arabica
- B. The main growing area is Ethiopia Highlands
- C. Coffee is the second foreign exchange earner

D. Most of the coffee is grown by small scale farmers

59. Three of the following are advantages of roads transport except one. Which one?

- A. Faster and cheaper over shorter distances
- B. It is free from noise and air pollution
- C. It is the most widespread form of transport
- D. It is a flexible form of transport

60. Mary a HIV infected orphan has been refused playing with anybody by her aunt. Which freedom has Mary been denied?

- A. Freedom of playing
- B. Freedom of speech
- C. Freedom of worship
- D. Freedom of association

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION**

61. Noah a man of God had the ability to?

- A. control rain
- B. create a rainbow
- C. build
- D. sing

62. Who among the following people asked for permission to bury the body of Jesus?

- A. Simon of Cyrene
- B. Cleopas
- C. Joseph of Arimathea
- D. Peter

63. Jesus made himself known as the resurrected Lord to the two men at Emmaus when he?

- A. broke the bread
- B. showed them the scars
- C. washed their feet
- D. healed them

64. What did Moses find the Israelites doing when he brought the first tablets of the Ten Commandments?

- A. Sacrificing a lamb
- B. Praying God
- C. Building the tower of Babel
- D. Worshipping an idol

65. Who among the following men was a judge as well as a prophet in Israel?

- A. Isaiah B. Elijah
- C. Samuel D. Gideon

66. King Saul annoyed God by?

- A. planning to kill David
- B. consulting a medium
- C. killing of prophets
- D. marrying foreign wives

67. How many brothers had Joseph son of Jacob?

- A. Eleven B. Twelve
- C. Ten D. One

68. Which one is a common miracle done by Jesus, Elijah and Elisha?

- A. Multiplying of flour
- B. Multiplying of oil
- C. Raising of sons
- D. Healing of lepers

69. Which of the following are prophetic biblical books?

- A. Ruth, Judges, Micah
- B. Amos, Hosea, Job

C. Esther, Nahum, Jeremiah

D. Isaiah, Revelation, Ezekiel

70. Which name did Angel Gabriel give to baby Jesus during his annunciation? Matthew 1:23

A. Prince of peace

B. Emmanuel

C. Christ

D. Messiah

71. Which of the following miracles did Jesus do after his resurrection?

A. Feeding the four thousand

B. Calming of a storm

C. Miraculous catch of fish

D. Walking on water

72. Where was Jesus when he was tempted by Satan?

A. In the garden of Gethsemane

B. In mount olives

C. In the temple

D. In the wilderness

73. During the sermon on the mountain Jesus taught?

A. Christian values

B. Ten Commandments

C. Secular values

D. Lord's prayer

74. A parable that teaches Christians on Jesus second coming is about?

A. the lost sheep

B. the mustard seed

C. the ten virgins

D. the prodigal son

75. Which disciple did Jesus ask to take care of his mother Mary when he was on the cross?

A. James

B. John

C. Peter

D. James

76. Who among the twelve disciples of Jesus doubted his resurrection?

A. Judas

B. Peter

C. John

D. Thomas

77. Fasting does not help a Christian to

A. be respected.

B. pray.

C. help the needy.

D. have self-control .

78. Which one of the following benefits can a Christian get from the Holy Spirit?

A. Selfishness

B. Courage

C. Disobedience

D. Bitterness

79. The early missionaries did not train one of the following workers

A. Clergy

B. Doctors

C. Medicinemen

D. Laity

80. Which among the following cannot bring conflict in our communities?

A. Ethnic differences

B. Poverty

C. Religion difference

D. Patriotism

81. Discernment is an important Christian value when practicing?

- A. judgment B. self- control
C. humanity D. self esteem

82. Who among the following people would not be involved during sacrifices in Traditional African society?

- A. Priest B. Elder
C. Sorcerer D. Rainmaker

83. Children in Traditional African Society were named from all the following except?

- A. ancestors B. saints
C. seasons D. events

84. The major role of youngmen in Traditional African Society was?

- A. grazing cattle
B. settling disputes
C. offering sacrifices
D. providing security

85. Which one of the following Traditional Africa society practice can't agree with Christianity?

- A. Burnt offering
B. Singing and dancing
C. Offering farm produce
D. Daily prayers

86. Peter a class seven pupil has had a cough for the last two weeks. His deskmate is spreading a rumor that he is HIV positive. What advice can you give to them

A. Peter should start taking ARVs

B. They should both visit a VCT center

C. HIV/AIDS doesn't affect pupils

D. Coughing is not necessarily a symptom of HIV/AIDS

87. Mary is a class seven girl who likes to spend her leisure time with boys in isolated places. Which one of the following is likely to be a result?

- A. Female genital mutilation
B. Academic improvement
C. Teenage pregnancy
D. Family cooperation

88. Tom attends a school where the teacher uses sign language. This is likely to be a school for the

- A. visually impaired
B. hearing impaired
C. physical handicapped
D. mentally handicapped

89. Who among the following does manual work?

- A. John who is a farmer
B. Michael who is a watchman
C. Karen who is a policewoman
D. Jane who is a teacher

90. The Great commission refers to?

- A. Jesus miracles and healings
B. Jesus sending out his disciples

C. Jesus being born on earth

D. Jesus ascension into heaven

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Among the following Surahs which one has more verses

A. Ikhlas B. Kauthar C. Falaq D. Naas

62. Suratul **Fatiha** is also called _____

A. Rahim B. Hamdu C. Fatah D. Iyaaka

63. Suratul **Alaq** mentions man as being created from _____

A. Clay B. Clot of Blood C. Ribs D. woman

64. The word **Bayyinah** means _____

A. Clear evidence B. good advice

C. Clear lessons D. good tidings

65. Which verse is recommended for a Muslim to recite?

A. Fatiha B. Naas C. Yasin D. Kursiyyuh

66. Complete the following hadith; " whoever is not thankful to _____ is not thankful to _____ "

A. Allah , people B. people , Allah

C. Prophet , Allah D. Allah, prophet

67. The following are nullifiers of swalah. Which one is **not**?

A. Turning away from the Qibla

B. Leaving out a pillar of swalah

C. Reciting a chapter of Qur-an

D. Following maamuma

68. If you do nothing and expect everything to be done by Allah is _____

A. Tawakkul B. Taqwa

C. Tawheed D. Tawaakul

69. The first **Wahyi** which came from Allah was on _____

A. Alaq B. Creation

C. Knowledge D. Clot of blood

70. The main reason why muslims fast is _____

A. To keep away from eating

B. Is a pillar of Islam

C. To gain taqwa

D. All prophets fasted

71. Hafswa got 249 marks in Std. 7 End year exam. Her parents told her to repeat. She refused. What **best** advice would you give her?

A. Tell her to obey her parents and repeat

B. Advice her to transfer to another school

C. Tell her to quit school

D. Inform her to discuss the issue with her parents

72. Those who keep away from worldly affairs are known as _____

A. Muttaqin B. Auliyyaa

C. Zuhd D. Abideena

73. Which among the following is **connected** to Zakat (**fitr, tawaf, qiyam, nisab, sunnah, takbir**)

A. fitr, sunnah

B. Sunnah, takbir

C. Fitr, nisab

D. nisab, takbir

74. We should say **jazakallah** when _____

A. Helping others B. Eating

C. Sneezing D. Thanking others

75. Who among the following is a grandson of the prophet?

A. Ibrahim B. Ali

C. Fatma D. Hassan

76. One of the Islamic measures in controlling HIV/AIDS is _____

A. marrying one wife

B. Avoiding people of the opposite gender

C. prayers

D. Being faithful to married partner

77. **Hijjatul widaa** is known as _____

A. last hajj

B. farewell Hajj

C. blessed Hajj

D. holy Hajj

78. Nabii Nuh(a.s) was sent to the people of _____ in Iraq

A. Adil B. Baghdad

C. Basra D. Mesopotamia

79. **Inna lillahi wa inna illahi rajiun** is mostly recited by muslims _____

A. When calamity strikes

B. When they hear bad news

C. When in pain

D. When they are informed of the death of someone

80. Ali ate unintentionally during Ramadhan. What is the **immediate** action for him to take?

A. Continue eating

B. Stop eating and continue fasting

C. Take a glass of water

D. Call a friend and share the meal

81. The sunnah prayer only performed during Ramadhan is known as _____

A. witr B. tahajjud

C. Baadiyah D. taraweh

82. During the battle of Uhud the muslim army had _____ soldiers with coats of armour.

A. 1000 B. 300

C. 700 D. 200

83. Which among the following events is **not** associated with Friday

A. Creation of Adam

B. Admission of Adam to paradise

C. Death of Nabii Issa

D. Day of judgement

84. Qaarun was a relative of nabii _____

A. Issa (a.s)

B. Suleiman (a.s)

C. Nuh (a.s)

D. Musa (a.s)

85. The early migration of Muslims from Makkah to Madinah is known as _____

A. Hijrah

B. Isra

C. Swafah

D. Hajj

86. The companions of the prophet who migrated from Makkah were called _____

A. Answar

B. Muhajiruun

C. Swahabas

D. Muuminun

87. When electing leaders we should choose those with

A. Alot of money

B. Cars

C. Honesty

D. degrees

88. In Kenyan coast the counties with high population of muslims are Kilifi, Mombasa,

Kwale, Lamu. Which one has the **highest** muslim population?

A. Lamu

B. Kwale

C. Kilifi

D. Mombasa

89. Which fardh prayer has **no** baadiyyah optional prayer?

A. Isha

B. Maghrib

C. Dhuhur

D. Subh

90. When is it **most** appropriate to say Kalimah?

A. When reciting Quran

B. When about to sleep

C. Before taking bath

D. Before eating