Mathematics Model 1 Test Paper

MATHEMATICS

MODEL PAPER 1

1. Which one of the following is four hundred and three thousand and twelve hundredths?
   A. 403,000.12 B. 403012
   C. 403000.012 D. 403000

2. What is the Greatest Common Division of 150 and 240?
   A. 10 B. 5 C. 30 D. 1200

3. What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 345671?
   A. Ten Thousand
   B. Hundred Thousand
   C. Four Thousand
   D. Forty Thousand

4. What is the number 39.981 rounded off to one decimal place?
   A. 39.9 B. 40.0 C. 40 D. 3998.1

5. What is the square of 0.16?
   A. 0.4 B. 256 C. 2.56 D. 0.0256

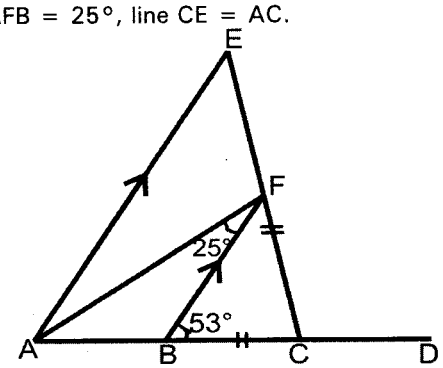
6. What is the value of $\frac{9^2+9}{9} + 9$?
   A. 17 B. 19 C. $3\frac{2}{3}$ D. $11\frac{2}{3}$

7. What is the next number in the sequence below?
   3, 10, 20, 33, ____
   A. 46 B. 59 C. 49 D. 53

8. What is the value of $\frac{0.748}{0.11 \times 0.005}$
   A. 0.136 B. 0.0136
   C. 13.6 D. 1360

9. What is the value of $\frac{1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2} + 1}{1\frac{1}{3} + \frac{5}{6}}$?
   A. $1\frac{5}{13}$ B. 3 C. $1\frac{7}{13}$ D. $1\frac{12}{13}$

10. In the figure below ABCD is a straight line. Line AE is parallel to line BF, angle CBF = 53° and angle AFB = 25°, line CE = AC.



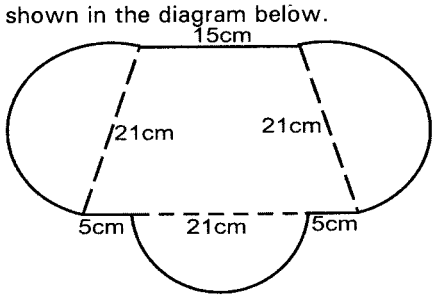
What is the size of angle **FCD**?
A. 106° B. 99° C. 74° D. 100°

11. Which of the following properties do not apply to a rectangle?
   (i) Opposite sides are equal and parallel
   (ii) The diagonals bisect each other
   (iii) Opposite angles are equal
   (iv) The diagonals bisect each otherat 90°.
   (v) The co-interior angles add up to 180°.
   (vi) The diagonals are not equal.
   A. iv and v B. iv and vi
   C. ii and iv D. iii and vi

12. Otieno went to a shop and bought the following items.
   2 ¾ kg meat @ sh. 180.00
   2 ¼ kg sugar @ sh. 72.00
   Two – 2 kg tins of cooking fat @ sh. 240.00
   If he had two sh. 1,000 notes, what change was given by the shopkeeper?
   A. sh. 1,137 B. sh. 1,617
   C. sh. 383 D. sh. 863

13. How many 5dl packets can be obtained from a container which measures 1.8m by 1.0m by 0.6m when full?
   A. 216 B. 2160
   C. 21600 D. 216000

14. The design was made by pupils of an art class as shown in the diagram below.



What is the perimeter of the design?
Take $\pi = 22/7$
A. 99 cm B. 187 cm C. 124 cm D. 114 cm

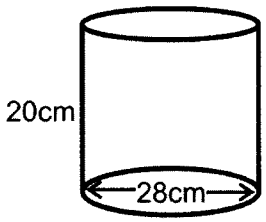
15. The scale on a map is 1: 600. What length on the map would represent a distance of 30 metres?
   A. 18 cm B. 2 cm C. 20 cm D. 5 cm

16. In a trapezium, the two parallel sides are 14 cm and 23 cm long. The perpendicular distance between the parallel sides is 12 cm. What is the area of the trapezium?
   A. 444 cm^2 B. 222 cm^2
   C. 1932 cm^2 D. 168 cm^2

17. A businessman spent sh. 1,440 to buy 12 pairs of socks and then sold them making a profit of 15%. For how much did he sell each pair of socks?
   A. sh. 120 B. sh. 102 C. sh. 138 D. sh. 1656

18. A salesman earns a salary of sh. 10,400 per month. He also gets a 5% commission on goods sold above a total of sh. 100,000. In one month he sold goods worth sh. 200,000. How much money altogether did he earn that month?
   A. sh. 5,000 B. sh. 10,000
   C. sh. 15,400 D. sh. 20,400

19. Calculate the total surface area of the closed cylinder shown below. (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



A. 2376 cm^2 B. 1760 cm^2
C. 1232 cm^2 D. 2992 cm^2

20. A path that is 4 km long has trees planted on both sides at intervals of 4 metres apart. How many trees are there?
A. 1000 B. 1001 C. 2000 D. 2002

21. Construct a triangle X Y Z such that XY = 7 cm and YZ = 8cm angle XYZ = 70°. Inscribe the triangle. What is the radius of the circle?
A. 6 cm B. 4.6 cm C. 2.3 cm D. 9.2 cm

22. Wekhomba borrowed sh. 12,000 from a bank that charged simple interest at the rate of 15% per month. How much should he pay the bank at the end of one year?
A. sh. 1,800 B. sh. 13,800
C. sh. 21,600 D. sh. 33,600

23. What is the value of $\frac{22r^2+3p+t}{ry}$ where r = 2, p = 2r, y = t + 4 and t = 6?
A. $2\frac{1}{10}$ B. $7\frac{4}{5}$ C. $9\frac{3}{5}$ D. $4\frac{1}{5}$

24. What is the sum of the faces, vertices and edges of a triangular prism?
A. 20 B. 18 C. 26 D. 14

25. The length of a rectangular plot is 40 cm and the width is 30m. Each side of the plot is reduced by 10%. What is the decrease in the area of the plot?
A. 972 m^2 B. 2700 m^2
C. 1728 m^2 D. 228 m^2

26. What is the value of M in the equation $\frac{3}{5}(2m - 5) = 6m - 9$?
A. $1\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{5}{6}$ C. $2\frac{1}{2}$ D. 0

27. After 30% of water leaked from a tank, 840 litres still remained. How many litres of water leaked?
A. 588 B. 252 C. 360 D. 1200

28. The table below represents the sales of meat in Kilograms by a butcher in five days. The sale for Friday is not shown.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Number of Kilograms	43	52	38	45	

One kilogram of meat was sold for sh. 200. The butcher got a total of sh. 40,000 for the sale of meat during the five days. How many more kilograms of meat did the butcher sell on Tuesday than on Friday?
A. 22 kg B. 30 kg C. 52 kg D. 40 kg

29. Thirty workers can plough a piece of land in 18 days. How many more workers are required so as to plough the land in 12 days?
A. 45 B. 25 C. 15 D. 20

30. An aeroplane flew North 100 km before turning East and flew a further 240 km to town M. From town M, the plane flew directly back to where the journey began. What was the total distance covered by the plane?
A. 680 km B. 600 km
C. 340 km D. 260 km

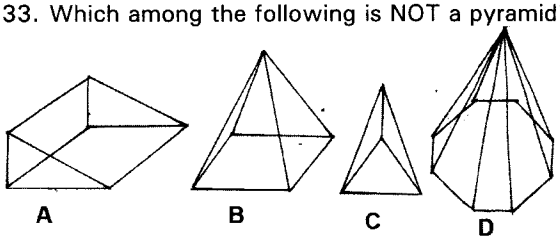
31. The table below shows the postal rates for sending a money order.

Value of order (in sh.)	Commission
Not exceeding 500	Sh. 52.50
501 - 1,000	Sh. 142.50
1001 - 3,000	Sh. 217.50
3001 - 5,000	Sh. 261.25
5001 - 10,000	Sh. 368.75
10001 - 20,000	Sh. 551.25
20001 - 30,000	Sh. 771.25

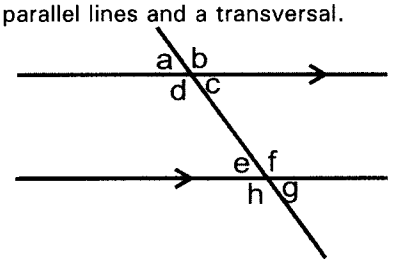
Medical fees for two pupils in the same hospital were sh. 8500 and sh. 10,800. The guardian bought one money order to pay the total amount of fees. How much more would he have spent had he bought two separate money orders for the fees?
A. sh. 220 B. sh. 920
C. sh. 551.25 D. sh. 368.75

32. Juwa and Ambrose shared the profit from the sale of clothes in the ratio 5 : 8. If the profit was sh. 6,240, how much money did Juwa get?
A. sh. 3,900 B. sh. 2,400
C. sh. 3,840 D. sh. 1,440

33. Which among the following is NOT a pyramid?



34. The figure below shows angles formed by a pair of parallel lines and a transversal.

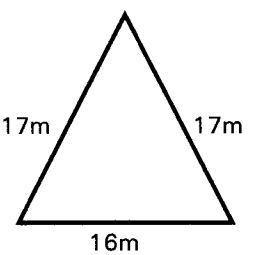


In which group below, are each of the angles equal to f?
A. b, a, d B. b, d, h
C. a, c, e D. h, a, d

35. In a certain farm, the number of goats and sheep was 5,084. The number of sheep and cows was 6,184. If the number of cows is 3410, what was the number of goats in that farm?
A. 2,774 B. 1,100
C. 2,310 D. 4,510

36. A bus took 7 hr 45 minutes to travel from Nairobi to Mombasa. It reached Mombasa at 0510h on Friday. At what time and day did it depart from Nairobi?
A. Thursday 9.35 am
B. Friday 9.35 am
C. Friday 9.35 pm
D. Thursday 9.35 pm.

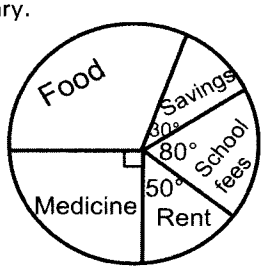
37. The diagram below represents a flower garden.



What is the area of the flower garden in m^2?
A. $136m^2$ B. $68\ m^2$ C. $120\ m^2$ D. $60m^2$

38. The hire purchase price of a generator was 15% more than the marked price. Alfred bought the generator on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh. 9,160 and 9 equal monthly instalments of sh. 2,560. What was the marked price of the cupboard?
A. sh. 32,200 B. sh. 27,370
C. sh. 28,000 D. sh. 23,040

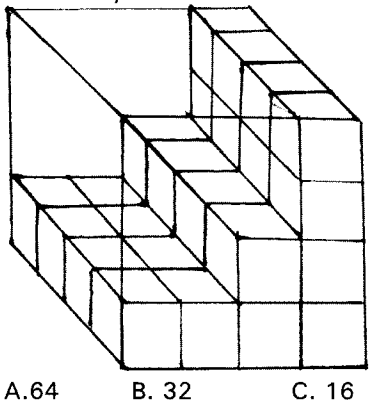
39. The Pie-chart below shows how Miriam spent her salary.



How much more did she spend on food than on medicine if she spent 3,600 on school fees?
A. sh. 4,950 B. sh. 4,050
C. sh. 900 D. sh. 1,350

40. There are t mangoes in a basket. The number of lemons in the basket is three times that of mangoes but eight more than that of oranges. The total number of mangoes, lemons and oranges in the basket was 27.
Which one of the following equations below can be used to find the number of mangoes that were in the basket?
A. $7t + 8 = 27$ B. $3t - 2 = 27$
C. $3t + 14 = 27$ D. $7t - 8 = 27$

41. How many cubes are needed to fill the box below?



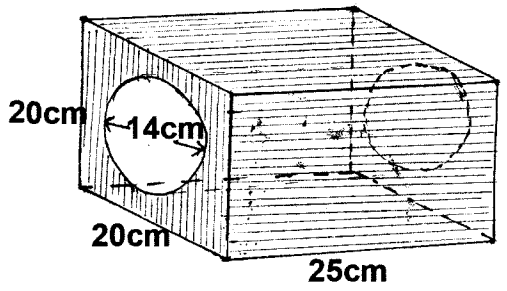
A.64 B. 32 C. 16 D. 20

42. Which one of the following expressions is the simplified form of $\frac{2y+5(3y+2t)-7y+5}{5y}$?

A. $\frac{2y+3t}{5y}$ B. $\frac{10y+15t}{y}$

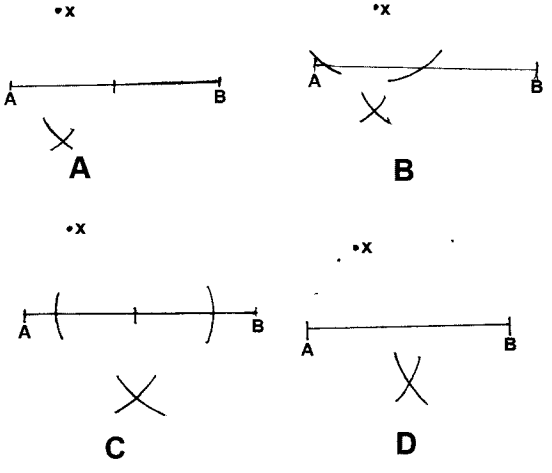
C. $\frac{2y+t}{y}$ D. $\frac{2y+3t}{y}$

43. The diagram below represents a rectangular solid from which a cylinder of diameter 14 cm has been removed.



What is the volume of the solid in cm^3?
$\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$
A. $3850\ cm^3$ B. $6150\ cm^3$
C. $4150\ cm^3$ D. $10,000\ cm^3$

44. Which one of the following diagrams shows arcs that lead to the construction of a perpendicular from point X to line AB?



45. In a certain leap year, 13th February was Thursday. What day was 10th May the same year?
A. Sunday B. Monday
C. Saturday D. Friday

46. The table below shows bus fare from town A to town E.

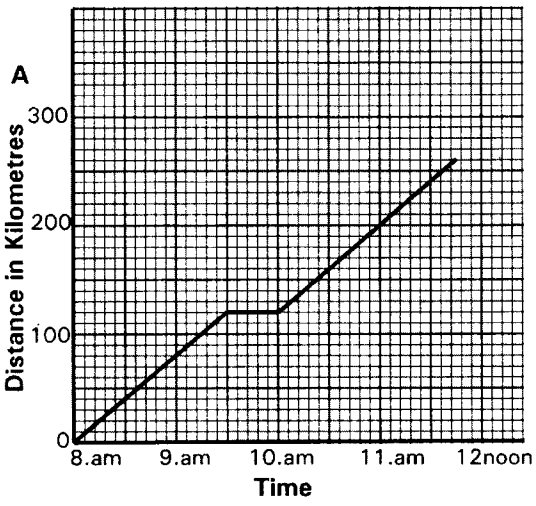
A				
106	B			
286	188	C		
396	300	118	D	
450	375	228	128	E

3 Adults and six children travelled from town A to town C. The following day they travelled from town C to town E. The fare for a child is half of that of an adult. How much do they pay altogether for the whole journey?
A. sh. 2,700 B. sh. 4,626
C. sh 2,424 D. sh. 3,084

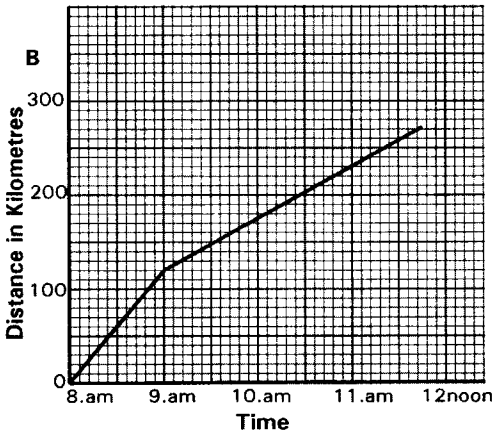
47. The area of a right-angled triangular plot is 2400 m2. The length of the shortest side is 60 m. What is the perimeter of the longest side?
A. 240 m B. 100 m
C. 160 m D. 180 m

48. A motorist left Nakuru for Nairobi, a distance of 260 km, at 8.00 am. After travelling for 1½ hours at a speed of 80 km/h, the motorist refuelled for 15 minutes. The motorist then resumed the journey and reached the town at 11.45 am. Which one of the following graphs below correctly represents the motorist's journey?

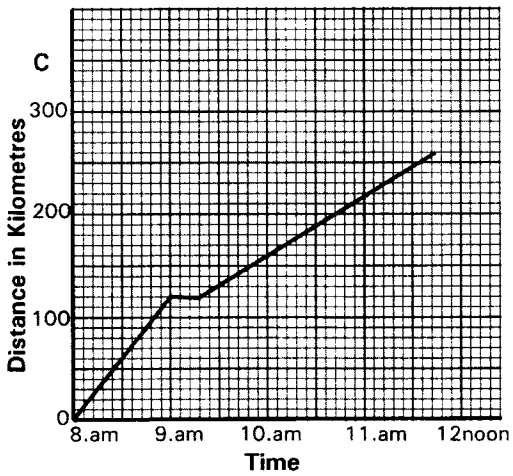
A



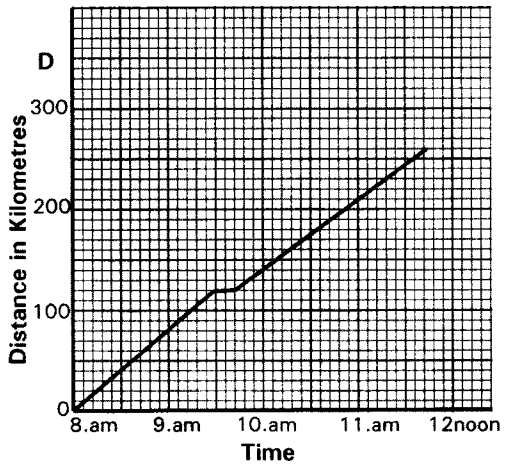
B



C



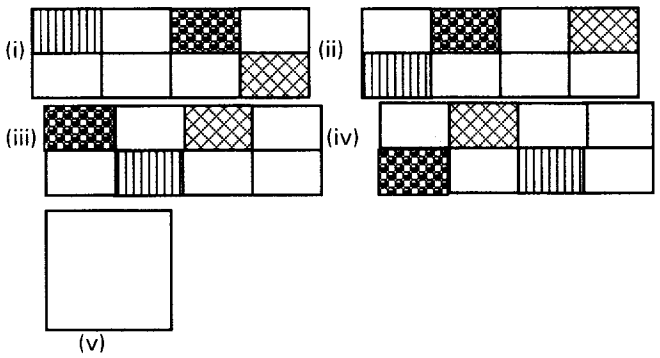
D



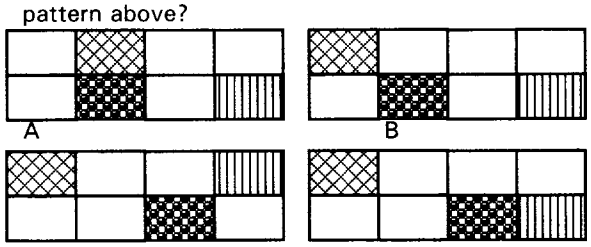
49. Which digit in the fraction $\frac{27}{85}$ should be increased by ONE to make its value as small as possible?

A. 2 B. 7 C. 8 D. 5

50.



Which one of the following shapes should be drawn in the blank box to continue with the pattern above?



C D

Provided by esoma.ke

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/

English Model 1 Test Paper

MODEL PAPER 1

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

One day last year, we were ___1___ studying. There was no sound ___2___ for the scratching of pens on paper and the ___3___, ___4___ of a cricket which ___5___.

Suddenly there was a fearful cry ___6___ the next classroom and the sound of tumbling desks and chairs, shouts of confusion and the heavy tramping of running feet. We dashed to the door, jumping and ___7___ over our chairs.

By the door of the next classroom, there was a ___8___ of fallen students, and clambering over them were the more fortunate one's trying to escape. Some students who do the 100 metre dash in thirty seconds and cover metres in the long jump ___9___ three desks at a go. They ___10___ running to ___11___ in particular.

With difficulty the headmaster and teachers gathered the students together. Some were ___12___ from the cupboards; while others had already made for the safety at the fields.

An ___13___ started and it was discovered that one girl had caused all the trouble. A cockroach ___14___ from her desk onto her head and she screamed. Her frightened classmates ___15___ for help and so everyone else joined them. All that fuss about a mere cockroach!

	A	B	C	D
1.	quietly	quitely	quetly	quieetly
2.	ecxept	except	accept	expect
3.	ocassional	ocasional	occational	occasional
4.	crow	croak	chirp	cry
5.	is heard	could be heard	would be heard	is hearing
6.	from	by	near	at
7.	fallen	felling	falling	fell
8.	hipe	haepe	hip	heap
9.	were leapt	have been leaping	were leaping	was leaping
10.	dash off	dashed off	dashed of	dashing of
11.	everywhere	nowhere	everyone	everything
12.	fetched	feched	vetched	fetshed
13.	inquary	inquiry	enquiry	inqualy
14.	crawling	had been crawling	has crawled	had crawled
15.	running	ranning	ran	run

Use the given information to answer questions 16 – 18.

Dennis Oliech, Robert Mambo, Titus Mulama and Patrick Oboya are business partners. Their business is called Harambee Stars. They operate buses.

Mambo, Mulama and Oliech own shops. Mambo owns a coffee farm and also grows oranges. He also runs a matatu with another group of people. Oliech is a teacher and owns a coffee farm too.

16. Who grows both oranges and coffee?
A. Oboya B. Mulama C. Mambo D. Oliech

17. How many partners are doing only one business?
A. One B. Two C. Three D. Four

18. Which of the following statements is **true** according to the information given?
A. All partners do more than one type of business.
B. Only one of the partners does more than one business.
C. Mambo is the most enterprising of all the partners.
D. Oliech is more enterprising than Mambo and all the other partners.

For questions 19 – 21, choose the alternative which is closest in meaning to the underlined expression.

19. A storm in a tea cup
A. To be in a situation one cannot understand.
B. To consume tea in a boiling pot.
C. A funny joke
D. A short quarrel about a trivial matter.

20. A shot in the dark
A. A very cowardly action
B. Just a wild guess
C. Taking a great risk
D. A terrible accident

21. To be out of sorts
A. To be unwell
B. To be bad – tempered
C. To be very backward
D. To always like to be alone

For questions 22 and 23 choose the alternative that correctly completes the given statements.

22. _____ had he arrived, than he was asked to leave.
A. Soon after B. As soon as
C. Nevertheless D. No sooner

23. _____ were the grandparents there, but also the aunts, uncles and cousins.
A. As a matter of fact B. However
C. Not only D. In any case

For questions 24 and 25, choose the suitable answer from the choices given.

24. Just look at that _____flower.
    A. Lovely, little, yellow
    B. Yellow, lovely, little
    C. lovely, yellow, little
    D. little, yellow, lovely

25. You_____wasted your time talking to a drunkard.
    A. should have not B. should not have
    C. have not should D. should had not

Read the passage below then answer questions 26 – 38.

He stopped and looked at me with tears rolling down his face. "Your father killed my only son. I long to revenge. I wish I could kill someone whom he loved. I wish I could kill you, but you are only a woman, a frog, a helpless creature! Your father's spirit would laugh at me and make fun of me!" He lifted me up and held me tightly to himself as he shook with anger. I thought he was going to break my ribs. Then he let go of me and I fell down in a heap on the ground.

'Your father killed my only son, "he moaned. "Your son, your son!" I shouted in hatred from my huddled position. "My father killed your son! He ought to have killed the whole lot of you in the same manner you killed all my people. Why did you leave me alive?" I jumped to my feet and flung myself at him. "Kill me now. What have you spared my life for? What is there in life for me now that you have killed all the others from my village?

What shall I achieve in life? Shall I ever bear men to fight for the Bukusu against their enemies?

He looked at me with an expression as hard as granite and said, "If I kill you, my son will laugh at me. You are a woman you cannot pay for his life. He was our best warrior. He was a warrior such as we shall never see again. You cannot pay for his life, he repeated.

We rested there for an hour or two. They milked the cows and drank the milk. They gave me a bowlful of it. Then they drained blood from the bulls and had a good meal.

When we left his camp, they let me walk, my feet were still numb from the pressure of the straps that had bound me, but by degrees they became normal again. After three or four Kilometres the men noticed that it was impossible for me to keep pace with them. Two or three attempts to make me walk faster failed, so Kipruto picked me up and set me on the back of one of the cows. At first I was afraid the cow would throw me down. She ran and kicked, hitting me with her tail. I lay flat on her back and held myself firmly by fastening my arms around her neck. After sometime she calmed down and began to walk gently. Kipruto walked close to me and said, "You are a brave girl. You equal my son in that respect." He put his hand on the back of the cow and walked silently by my side.

We had two or three other stops during the day to allow the animals to graze and rest, but no one talked to me at all.

They all seemed to be interested in talking about something that took their mind completely away from me. This gave me time to think about my loving parents and my brother, Chesire. "Is Chesire dead too?" I asked myself, biting my tongue.

26. The captured person was _____.
    A. a man B. a warrior
    C. an enemy D. a woman

27. What was the captor longing for?
    A. Blood B. Fight
    C. Revenge D. To see his son

28. Why couldn't the warrior kill his victim?
    A. Because the victim was a woman.
    B. Because she was young.
    C. Because the woman reminded him of his mother.
    D. Because the other warriors would laugh at him.

29. Which of the following statements from the passage is correct?
    A. The woman's ribs were broken.
    B. The woman's father killed the warrior's son.
    C. The woman killed Kipruto's son.
    D. The writer longed for forgiveness.

30. Why did the woman challenge the writer to kill her?
    A. He wanted so badly to kill her.
    B. He looked a criminal
    C. She wanted to die
    D. He had killed her family.

31. Which one of the following is untrue according to the passage?
    A. The woman was a Bukusu.
    B. The woman was the writer's wife
    C. The woman was given a bowl full of milk.
    D. Blood was drained from the bulls.

32. Why were the woman's feet numb?
    A. From the pressure of the straps that had bound her.
    B. From sitting down for a long time.
    C. From walking for a long distance
    D. Because of oversleeping

33. When did the men realize that it was not possible for the woman to keep pace with them?
    A. After walking for three kilometers.
    B. After four Kilometres.
    C. After walking for a long time.
    D. After three to four kilometers.

34. When it was impossible for the woman to walk faster, she was _____.
    A. left for dead
    B. carried shoulder high
    C. put on the back of a horse
    D. put on the back of a cow.

35. Kipruto likened the woman _____.
    A. to his son B. to her father
    C. to himself D. to the other warriors

36. In which way did Kipruto think the woman was like his son?
    A. The way she walked
    B. The way he found her attractive
    C. Her height
    D. Her bravery

37. Why did they have to stop on the way?
    A. To allow the cows to graze
    B. To have a drink of water
    C. To chat
    D. To milk the cows

38. Who was Chesire according to the passage?
    A. The Warrior's son
    B. The woman's brother
    C. One of the captors
    D. The writer

Read the following passage then answer questions 39 – 50.

The tallest bird in the world today is the Ostrich. A fully grown Ostrich may stand nearly two and a half metres in height and weighs from 100 – 150 Kilogrammes.

It relies on keen eye sight and powerful legs to escape from its enemies, because it is a primitive bird whose wings have not been developed for flight.

The nest of the Ostrich consist of a shallow hole scrapped out of the soil by the male bird. The hen bird lays half a dozen or more eggs and both hen and cock take turns in hatching them. The hen sits on them during the day and the cock during the night.

The eggs weigh about one and a half Kilogrammes and take six weeks to hatch.

In their wild state, the Ostrich lives mainly on coarse grasses, but will also eat snakes, lizards and insects. In captivity, they are fed on clover and grain. To help their digestion they also swallow any kind of grit, glass and pebbles.

One ostrich that died in a zoo was found to have, in its stomach, nails, coins, bits of wire, gloves and handkerchiefs.

Ever since, the time of ancient Egyptians, the long supple feathers of the Ostrich have been used for adornment.

Today there are farms in South Africa where the birds are reared for their plumes, though the number of these farms are decreasing because the plumes are less fashionable than they were forty or fifty years ago.

39. Ostrich is a primitive bird means;
    A. It does not know how to protect itself.
    B. It does not lay eggs.
    C. It does not fly.
    D. It does not run.

40. A fully grown Ostrich may stand at nearby
    A. two and a half centimetres high
    B. 100 – 150 Kilogrammes
    C. two hundred and fifty metres high
    D. two and a half metres high

41. It is true to say that _____.
    A. the hen lays only half a dozen eggs
    B. the hen sits on the eggs throughout
    C. the eggs take six weeks to hatch
    D. Ostriches dig deep holes in the ground to make nests.

42. According to the passage _____.
    A. the cock makes the nest
    B. Ostriches only eat bits of wire, coins and gloves
    C. Ostrich feathers are in fashion
    D. Ostriches live only in South Africa

43. It is true to say that _____.
    A. Ostriches are found only in a zoo.
    B. Ostrich plumes are no longer fashionable
    C. Ostrich eggs hatch during the day.
    D. Ostrich wings are used for flying

44. The following group of things help in digestion of food in an Ostrich. Which one is correct?
    A. Grit, glass and pebbles
    B. Wire, clothes and handkerchiefs
    C. Coins, wire and grain
    D. Handkerchiefs, gloves and hats.

45. The main food for Ostriches are _____.
    A. glass, wire and coins
    B. grass, snakes, lizards and insects
    C. gloves, handkerchiefs and eggs
    D. plumes, grass, coins

46. How do ostriches share the hatching?
    A. They do it alternatively.
    B. The cock sits on them during the day.
    C. The cock and hen sit on the eggs at the same time.
    D. The hen sits on the eggs during the night.

47. The word plume is used in the passage. It means:
    A. Ostrich
    B. Ostrich eggs
    C. Feathers
    D. A period of forty or fifty years

48. According to the passage, it is true to say that:-
    A. Ancient Egyptians used ostriches for adornment
    B. Ostrich farms are only found in Egypt.
    C. Ostrich farms are increasing
    D. Ancient Egyptians used ostrich plumes for adornment.

49. What is the maximum weight of a fully grown ostrich?
    A. 100 kg B. 250 Kg
    C. 150 kg D. 160 kg

50. The best title for the passage would be _____.
    A. Ostriches B. Ostrich farms
    C. Ostrich plumes D. Ostrich egg

Provided by esoma.ke

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/

Kiswahili Model 1 Test Paper

JARIBIO LA 1

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza vihasho vilivyoachwa.

Hakimu ___1___ mshtakiwa asakwe na ___2___ mahakamani. Mshtakiwa alikuwa ameachiliwa kwa ___3___ ya shilingi laki moja. Alikuwa ameshtakiwa kwa kosa la ___4___.
Ilisemekana alikuwa amemwibia mwenzake kwa njia ya ___5___. Baada ya kusomewa mashtaka, ___6___ na kuamriwa apelekwe ___7___ au atoe kiwango cha pesa.

	A	B	C	D
1.	aliagizwa	aliagiziwa	aliagiza	aliagizana
2.	afike	afikie	afikishe	afikishwe
3.	dhamana	faini	fidia	pesa
4.	jinai	ugaidi	uhaini	ulevi
5.	hila	uadilifu	hongo	utu
6.	alikiri	alighairi	aliruka	alikata
7.	jela	korokoro	rumande	polisi

Ni jambo la ___8___ kwa mwanafunzi ___9___ na nidhamu, bidii na uwajibikaji iwapo angetaka kufanikiwa. Wanafunzi wanatakiwa ___10___ na wenzao ili kuongezeana maarifa ___11___ si kwa kupotoshana. Kamwe mwanafunzi yeyote yule, ___12___ nafsini mwake ___13___ anaweza kufanikiwa ___14___. ___15___ asiyejua upweke ni uvundo?

	A	B	C	D
8.	muhimu	muhali	hiari	dharua
9.	kua	kukuwa	kuwa	kutokua
10.	kutangamana	kutengana	kutengemaa	kutangaa
11.	na	wala	hata	ilhali
12.	asiidanganye	asidanganye	asijidanganye	asimdanganye
13.	kua	yakuwa	yakwamba	kwamba
14.	peke yake	pekee yake	peke	upekee
15.	Kwani	wepi	Ni nani	Mgani

Kutoka swali la 16 – 30 Chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Miaka kumi ni mwongo. Je, kipindi cha miaka mia moja ni nini?
A. Milenia B. Laki C. Karne D. Korija

17. Kipindi kirefu cha jua kali huitwa _____.
A. masika B. kiangazi
C. kipupwe D. matlai

18. Chagua kielezi kati ya haya.
Chebet aliadhibiwa vikali kwa kuzembea ____.
A. zebea B. Chebet C. adhibiwa D. vikali

19. Akisami $\frac{3}{7}$ huitwaje?
A. Subui tatu B. Theluthi saba
C. Subui theluthi D. Tatu saba

20. Nitamwitaje mama wa mume wangu?
A. Shangazi B. Mamkwe
C. Mavyaa D. Shemeji

21. Eneo la bunge huongozwa na _____.
A. waziri B. mbunge C. chifu D. rais

22. Chagua kiashiria katika sentensi hii.
Pangoni mle mna nyoka hatari.
A. pangoni B. nyoka C. hatari D. mle

23. Humo ndani mlikuwa _____.
A. kweusi tititi B. mweusi tititi
C. peusi tititi D. nyeusi totoro

24. Kamilisha methali: penye miti _____.
A. pana njia B. pana wajenzi
C. hapana wajenzi D. hapakosi mvua

25. Kitenzi lia katika hali ya kutendesha kitakuwa
A. liza B. lilisha C. lisha D. lialia

26. Baada ya maamkizi Lulu alijibu "binuru" ulikuwa wakati gani?
A. Adhuhuri B. Asubuhi
C. Mchana D. Usiku

27. Mwaniki ni mroho ina maana _____.
A. ni mlafi B. ana huruma
C. ana bidii D. ni mzembe

28. Mshororo wa pili katika shairi huitwaje?
A. Tadhinia B. Uwili
C. Mleo D. Mloto

29. Ugonjwa wa kipindupindu pia huitwa _____.
A. tauni B. kifaduro
C. waba D. kichocho

30. Mtu anayetoa hotuba hadharani huitwa ____.
A. mhutubu B. hatibu
C. katibu D. mkutubi

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40.

Pamoja na kuwepo kwa Wizara ya Jinsia na nafasi kubwa ya kidemokrasia, mashirika ya kutetea haki za wanawake na za binadamu kwa ujumla zastahili kutumia uwezo wa sheria hii kikamilifu na kwa njia zote ili kuipa uzito unaostahili.

Ni muhimu sana visa vyote vya kidhuluma dhidi ya wanawake na watoto au hata dhidi ya wanaume vinaripotiwa mara moja.

Haitasaidia kuwa na sheria ambazo hazifuatwi eti kwa sababu visa hivi vya uvunjaji wa haki za kibinadamu haviripotiwi.

Tusiruhusu kuona visa hivi vikitendeka na tunyamaze. Hata ikiwa ni katika familia tusinyamaze. Tumesoma visa vingi katika magazeti na kusikia vingine katika vyombo vya habari kuhusu wazee wanaonyanyasa watoto wao wa kike kimapenzi.

Mara nyingine tunasoma kuhusu kina mama wanaojua kwamba mambo hayo yanafanyika lakini wanaamua kunyamaza ili kuficha aibu hiyo. Hili ni jambo la kusikitisha sana na halipaswi kuachwa kuendelea.

Pia kuna visa vingi vya watoto wa kike wa shule za msingi wanaonyanyaswa kimapenzi na walimu wao. Mara nyingi walimu wakuu huficha visa hivi kuokoa walimu wao wasifutwe kazi au kufikishwa mahakamani.

Chama cha KNUT tayari kimeshajitokeza kusema kuwa hakitatetea mwalimu yeyote atakayenaswa akimdhulumu mwanafunzi wake kimapenzi.

Sasa muhimu ni kuhakikisha kuwa visa hivi vinamalizwa kabisa katika shule zetu na hata nyumbani.

Hata wanawake wengine ambao hutumia watoto wadogo wa kike katika biashara ya umalaya wanapaswa kukomeshwa mara moja. Vilabu vya usiku vinavyowaruhusu watoto wadogo au hata kuwauzia pombe vinapaswa kunyimwa leseni na pia kulazimishwa kufunga.

Hizi juhudi zinazopaswa kufanywa na watu wote wakiwemo polisi wa utawala, machifu na wazazi wote kwa pamoja.

Ni katika kushirikiana hivi ndipo tutaweza kupunguza visa hivi vya ugandamizaji wa watoto wa kike.

Bi Njoki Ndung'u anastahili pongezi kwa juhudi zake kubwa za kupambana na unyanyasaji huu kisheria. Anapaswa kuungwa mkono na Wakenya wote wenye nia njema.

31. Wizara za humu nchini huongozwa na _____.
    A. rais B. wabunge
    C. waziri D. katibu mkuu

32. Ni visa vipi vinakisiwa kutoripotiwa pindi tu vitokeapo?
    A. Dhuluma ya watoto wa kike na baba zao au walimu.
    B. Vita vya wanawake mitaani
    C. Unyanyasaji wa mwalimu mkuu
    D. Unywaji wa pombe kwa watoto wadogo

33. "Haitasaidia kuwa na sheria ambazo hazifuatwi" ina maana _____.
    A. sheria zitatufuata
    B. ni bure bilashi kuwa nazo
    C. hata zikifuatwa hazitasaidia
    D. heri kuunda nyingine

34. Ni jukumu la nani kuripoti visa vya dhuluma vitokeapo?
    A. Watoto B. Wanawake
    C. Wanaume D. Kila mzalendo

35. Neno mara nyingi limetumika. Kisawe chake ni
    A. aghalabu B. mighairi ya
    C. maadamu D. yakini

36. Kando na mwalimu kula kalenda aweza pia _____.
    A. kupigwa kitutu B. kupigwa kalamu
    C. kutetewa D. kufichwa asionekane

37. Katika makala haya ni akina nani walio katika hatari zaidi?
    A. Walimu B. Wanawake
    C. Watoto wa kike D. Wazee

38. Wakenya wenye nia njema ni wepi?
    A. Wanaojua sheria B. Wauza pombe
    C. Wazalendo D. Wakenya wote

39. Kuunga mtu mkono ni kinyume na _____.
    A. kukubaliana B. kupinga
    C. kushirikiana D. kupongeza

40. Mada mwafaka ya makala haya yaweza kuwa;
    A. udemokrasia
    B. wizara ya jinsia
    C. haki za watoto
    D. dhuluma za kimapenzi

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu kisahihi maswali 41 – 50

"Leo ni siku ya kusema. Tena niacheni niseme nipendavyo kwani nimejawa na furaha isiyo na kifani.

Kwa miaka na dahari nilikuwa nikitamani ifike siku hii kabla sijaiaga Dunia. Nimejitolea kwa mapana na marefu, kwa hali na mali, ili tuweze kupata ushindi huu. Leo si ndoto tena bali ni ukweli mtupu. Kweli "Mtaka cha mvunguni ....."

Ushindi huu si wangu peke yangu na wala nisingeweza kuupata bila ya msaada wa mkufunzi wetu, Bwana Ratiba, pamoja na wahusika wengine hasa nyinyi wachezaji. Yote ni kuthibitisha kwamba mkono mmoja haupigi kofi.

Wanasoka nyinyi hamkulinyanyua jina la mji wetu tu bali hata nchi nzima. Iwapo furaha yangu mimi iko hivi, je, yenu ikoje?

Zawadi nitakayowazadia sitaitaja sasa kwani wako wafadhili wengine ambao na wao wangetaka kutabaruku. Lakini itoshe kuwafahamisha kuwa kila mmoja wenu atapewa thuluthi mbili nyongeza ya mshahara wake ili kuwahamasisha mzidi kufanya vyema.

41. Katika kukamilisha methali angesema, "Mtaka cha mvunguni _____.
    A. anyanyue kitanda B. aondoe godoro
    C. asiogope kuumwa D. sharti ainame

42. Hotuba ilihutubiwa akina nani?
    A. Mashabiki B. Wakufunzi
    C. Washangiliaji D. Wachezaji

43. Bwana Ratiba ni _____.

A. shabiki B. msaidizi
C. msimamizi D. mkufunzi

44. Aliposema, "Mkono mmoja haupigi kofi" alimaanisha _____.
A. kofi hupigwa kwa mikoni miwili
B. Kufaulu kunahitaji kusaidiana
C. Kufaulu kwahitaji watu wawili.
D. Watu wawili wakisaidiana watafaulu

45. Kuhusu zawadi, anayeongea _____.
A. aliitaja B. hakuitaja
C. aliitoa D. aliigawa

46. Kutabaruku ni _____.
A. kutoa baraka B. kubarikiwa
C. kujitolea D. kuwaombea

47. Thuluthi mbili katika akisami ni _____.
A. $3/2$ B. $1/3$ C. $2/3$ D. $30/2$

48. Lengo la kuwapa kiwango zaidi cha mshahara ni _____.
A. kuwashukuru kwa kutimiza ndoto yake
B. kuwatia moyo wa kushindana
C. kuonyesha ukarimu wake
D. kuwafurahisha wasikilizaji wake

49. Kichwa kifaacho hotuba hii ni _____.
A. usipoziba ufa
B. asiyekubali kushindwa
C. mwanzo wa ngoma
D. chanda chema huvikwa pete

50. Mwenye kuhutubu ni mtu _____.
A. anayependa kujisifu
B. anayependa kuwatumia wengine
C. wa maneno bila vitendo
D. anayependa ushirikiano wa watu

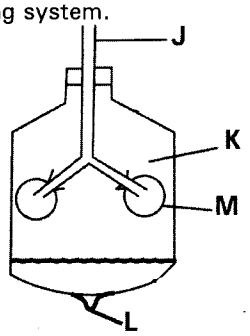
Provided by esoma.ke

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/

Science Model 1 Test Paper

MODEL PAPER 1

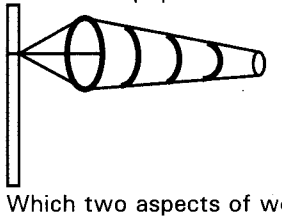
1. Which one of the following organs does NOT help in removal of waste products or excretion?
   A. Lungs B. Rectum C. Kidneys D. Skin
2. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system.



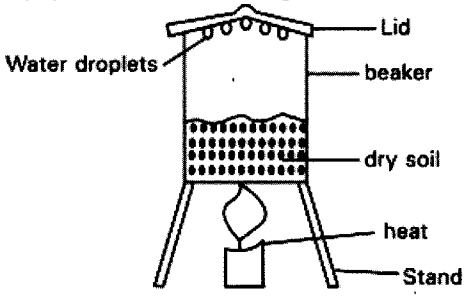
   From the diagram which letter represents the thorax?
   A. J B. K C. L D. M
3. Which one of the following produces bile Juice?
   A. Liver B. Ileum
   C. Gallbladder D. Duodenum
4. The diagram below shows a type of teeth found in man.



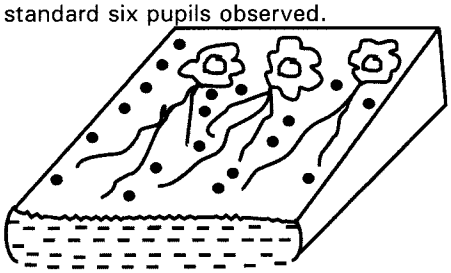
   The function of the type of tooth shown above is _____.
   A. grinding food B. chewing food
   C. tearing food D. cutting food
5. The following are physical changes that occur in boys during adolescence stage. Which one does NOT?
   A. Growth of pubic hair
   B. Enlargement of hips
   C. Having wet dreams
   D. Breaking of the voice
6. Which one of the following shows the 4th and the 8th planet in the solar system respectively?
   A. Neptune and Mars B. Earth and Uranus
   C. Mars and Saturn D. Mars and Neptune
7. The diagram below shows a weather instrument standard 5 pupils made.



   Which two aspects of weather does it measure?
   A. speed of wind and strength of wind
   B. direction of wind and strength of wind
   C. strength of wind and pressure of wind
   D. speed of wind and amount of moisture
8. Standard 4 pupils saw dark grey clouds in the sky. What weather did they experience?
   A. Strong winds B. Calm weather
   C. Low temperatures D. Heavy rainfall
9. Which one of the following shows foods that will help in preventing Kwashiorkor?
   A. Maize, beans and Spinach
   B. Cabbage, eggs and rice
   C. Fish stew, boiled eggs and beans
   D. Bread, cowpeas and green grams
10. Which one of the following methods of food preservation preserves food by dehydrating bacteria and fungi?
    A. Canning B. Salting
    C. Drying D. Smoking
11. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during a science lesson.



    From the experiment the pupils concluded that soil contains _____.
    A. air B. living things
    C. moisture D. humus
12. Which statement below is NOT true about clay soil?
    A. Clay soil has a high drainage.
    B. Clay soil cracks when dry.
    C. Clay soil has a smooth texture
    D. Clay soil has little air spaces.
13. The diagram below shows a type of soil erosion standard six pupils observed.



    The type of soil erosion shown above is known as _____.
    A. gulley B. sheet C. rill D. splash
14. Which of the following is NOT obtained from organic matter?
    A. Compost manure
    B. Sulphate of Ammonia
    C. Farm yard manure
    D. Green manure
15. The following are various uses of water on the farm. Which one is NOT?
    i. Cleaning farm tools
    ii. Watering animals
    iii. Mixing acaricides
    iv. Cooling engines
16. Which of these diseases can be controlled by;
    (a) Proper sanitation
    (iii) Wearing hand grolves when handling stagnant water.
    (iv) Wearing gumboots when walking in stagnat water.

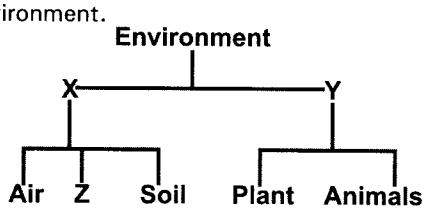
(v) Boiling drinking water.
i. Typhoid, cholera, malaria.
ii. Typhoid, cholera, bilharzia.
iii. Typhoid, measles, malaria.
iv. Bilharzia, tuberculosis, tetanus.

17. Which of these substances do not contaminate air and water?
i. Releasing raw industrial gases.
ii. Dumping metal cans on the ground.
iii. Exhaust fumes from vehicles.
iv. Application of acaricides in livestocks.

18. Which of the following statements about sinking and floating is TRUE?
i. A thick stick sinks in water because of size.
ii. A short wire sinks in water due to its shape.
iii. A metal ball sinks in water because of material.
iv. A ferry floats in water because of shape.

19. Standard eight pupils mixed soap and hard water. Which of the following substance did they observe?
A. Fur B. Scum C. Lather D. Scale

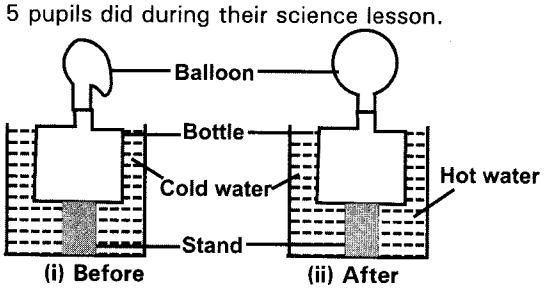
20. The chart below shows how standard Seven Pupils classified the various components of the environment.



In the table below the correct identity of X, Y, and Z is _____.

	X	Y	Z
A	Water	Abiotic	Biotic
B	Abiotic	Biotic	Water
C	Biotic	Water	Abiotic
D	Biotic	Abiotic	Water

21. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils did during their science lesson.

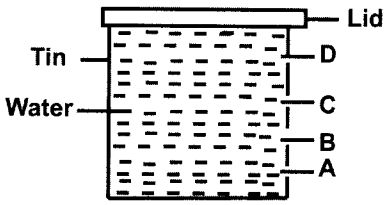


From the experiment, the pupils concluded that _____.
A. liquids expand when heated
B. air occupies space
C. air exerts pressure
D. air expand on heating

22. Which of the following does NOT affect floating and sinking of an object?
A. Weight B. Material C. Size D. Density

23. Which of the following consists of materials those can be attracted by a magnet ONLY?
i. Nickel, Copper, Cobalt.
ii. Coper, Chromium, Silver.
iii. Iron, Steel, Cobalt.
iv. Chromium, Tin, Aluminium.

24. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 4 pupils of Lepic School carried out during their science lesson.

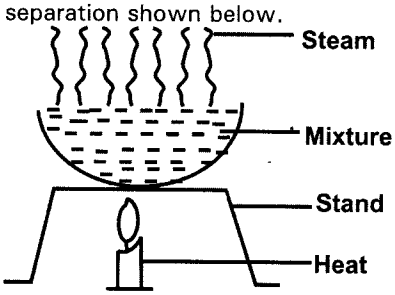


From the observation made, which hole threw water nearest?
A. D B. C C. B D. A

25. When put together, which two components of air make approximately 22% of air by volume?
i. Rare gases and oxygen
ii. Oxygen and Carbon dioxide
iii. Nitrogen and rare gases
iv. Carbon dioxide and rare gases

26. The changes of state that require an increase in temperature are _____.
i. melting and solidification
ii. condensation and freezing
iii. evaporation and melting
iv. freezing and melting

27. Standard 7 pupils carried out the method of separation shown below.



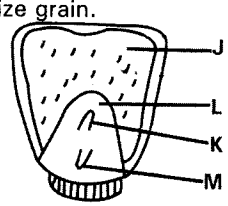
Which one of the following mixture were the pupils separating?
A. Sand and Water B. Salt and water
C. Flour and Water D. Spirit and water

28. Which one of the following materials will a magnet NOT attract?
A. Tungsten B. Cobalt C. Copper D. Nickel

29. Which one of the following plants is not an example of a legume crop?
A. Beans B. Cowpeas
C. Barley D. Groundnuts

30. Which one of the following groups consists of non-flowering plants only?
i. Moss, Kales, pine
ii. Cyprus, grass, fern
iii. Sisal, grass, onion
iv. Moss, Lichen, algae

31. The diagram below shows the internal parts of a maize grain.



Which letter represents the part that stores food?
A. J B. K C. L D. M

32. Which statement below is NOT correct about a flower that is pollinated by a bee?
i. The flower produces light pollen grains.
ii. The flower has nectar.
iii. The flower has brightly coloured petals.
iv. The flower has large flower parts.

33. Njau was studying feeding relationship among butterflies, kites and lizards in a forest near his

school. Which of the following food chains CORRECTLY shows the feeding relationship?
i. Kite → Lizards → Nectar → Butterflies
ii. Kite → Lizards → Butterflies → Nectar
iii. Butterfly → Nectar → Kite → Lizard
iv. Nectar → Butterflies → Lizards → Kite

34. Which one of the following is NOT a feature of plants that grow in dry areas?
i. They have fleshy stems for storing water
ii. They have thin waxy cuticle on their leaves
iii. They have deep roots to look for water
iv. They have needle like leaves.

35. Which of the following practices will NOT help in preventing the spreading of HIV/AIDs?
i. Screening blood before transfusion
ii. Encouraging traditional circumcision
iii. Abstaining from sex.
iv. Avoid sharing of cutting tools.

36. The following are effects of HIV/AIDS.
i. Lowers economic growth.
ii. Lowers self esteem.
iii. Leads to lack of parental care.
iv. Makes one emotionally weak.

Which of the above effects are effects of HIV/AIDs on the individual?
A. i and ii B. iii and iv C. ii and iii D. ii and iv

37. Which of the following vaccines is administered orally?
A. B C G B. Antipolio C. Antimeasles D. D PT

38. The following are symptoms of a certain communicable disease.
i. Fever ii. Headache
iii. Vomiting iii. Pain in joints
Which of the following diseases is described above?
A. Tuberculosis B. Measles
C. Malaria D. Typhoid

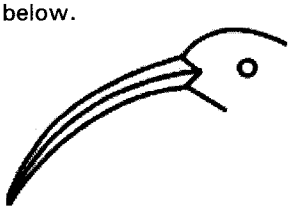
39. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of abusing inhalants?
A. Brain damage B. Drowsiness
C. Impaired vision D. Nervous disorder

40. Standard five pupils grouped small animals as shown below.
Group A – beetle, spider, tick
Group B – aphid, weevil, moth
Group C – ladybird, mite, ant
Group D – spider, moth, tick
Which group grouped the small animals correctly?
A. Group A B. Group B
C. Group C D. Group D

41. Which of the following methods of grazing can one practice in areas that have high population?
A. Paddocking B. Stall feeding
C. Strip grazing D. Herding

42. Which of these parasites can be controlled by practicing rotation grazing effectively?
i. Tapeworms, ticks, fleas.
ii. Hookworms, liverflukes, tsetse fly.
iii. Tapeworms, ticks, roundworms.
iv. Fleas, tsetse fly, ticks.

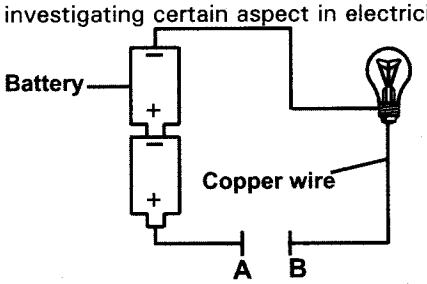
43. Standard eight pupils observed the bird shown below.



The bird shown above is likely to be found in a _____.
A. flower bed B. river C. forest D. swamp

44. Which one of the following is NOT a source of light?
A. Moon B. Glow worm C. Star D. Sun

45. Standard seven pupils in Uriri primary school were investigating certain aspect in electricity.



Which of these materials will NOT make the bulb light if put between A and B?
A. Silver coin, copper coin, aluminium foil.
B. Razor blade, iron needle, ten shilling coin.
C. Plastic ruler, wax, piece of glass.
D. Aluminium, brass, nickel.

46. Which one of the following sources of electricity are renewable ONLY?
i. Wind generator, geothermal generator, petrol generator.
ii. Petrol generator, bicycle dynamo, diesel genarator.
iii. Wind generator, geothermal generator, hydro electric generator.
iv. Solar panel, diesel generator, petrol generator.

47. Which one of the following is NOT a reason to why tools should be maintained?
A. To avoid accidents
B. To make them more efficient.
C. To make them more beautiful.
D. To make them more durable.

48. Which of the following levers has the effort distance greater than the load distance?
A. Wheelbarrow B. Spade
C. Hammer D. Charcoal tongs

49. The following statements about levers are NOT TRUE expect?
i. In a crowbar the effort is between load and fulcrum.
ii. The effort is found between fulcrum and load in a wheelbarrow.
iii. In a wheelbarrow the fulcrum is between load and effort.
iv. The effort is found between load and fulcrum in a spade.

50. Which one of the following is NOT an example of an inclined plane?
A. Winch B. Road winding up a hill
C. A screw nails D. Stair case

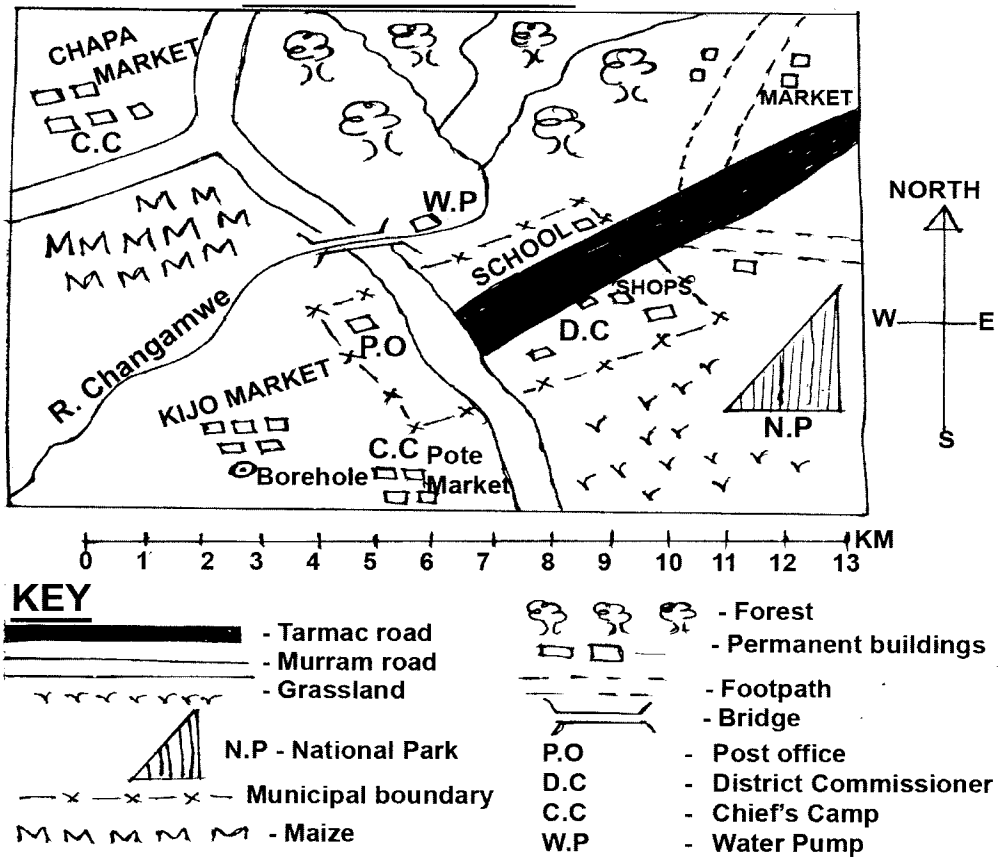
Provided by esoma.ke

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/

Social Studies Model 1 Test Paper

MODEL PAPER 1

CHANGWAMWE AREA

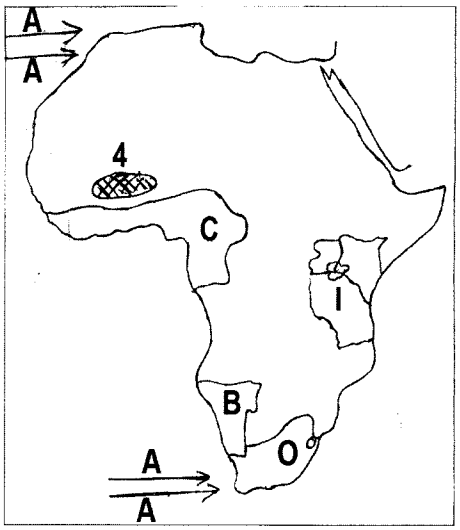


Use the map of Changwamwe area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. What is the approximate area of the National Park shown on the map?
   A. 6km^2 B. 12 km^2
   C. 3 km^2 D. 9 km^2
2. What is the main economic activity of the area represented by the map?
   A. Farming B. Trading
   C. Lumbering D. Tourism
3. The area covered by the map slopes from ____.
   A. North to South East
   B. North to South West
   C. South to North
   D. South West to North
4. What is the approximate length of the footpaths represented on the map?
   A. 7km B. 12km C. 10km D. 14km
5. Traders in the Municipality are able to get their trading licences from _____.
   A. D.C B. Chief's camp
   C. Any market in the area D. Municipal Council
6. The area represented by the map is likely to ____.
   A. be a location
   B. be a division
   C. have many divisions
   D. have many provinces
7. Which of these statements about the area represented by the map is likely to be true?
   A. The main source of water for the area is the river.
   B. The Northern part of the area receives low rainfall.
   C. The town in the map is headed by the District Commissioner.
   D. Tourism is NOT an economic activity in the area.
8. Which of the following scales is the smallest?
   A. 1 : 100000 B. 1 : 50000
   C. 1 : 500 D. 1 : 1000
9. Which of the following weather observation in the past indicated a dry season?
   A. Croaking of frogs
   B. Heavy cloud cover
   C. Changes in wind direction
   D. Migration of birds
10. In which of the following pre-historic sites were the fossils of homo erectus or the upright man discovered in Eastern Africa?
    A. Faiyum depression B. Fort Ternan
    C. Olduvai Gorge D. Rusinga Island
11. Which of these groups of people are likely to migrate from an urban to a rural area?
    A. Professionals B. Students
    C. The youth D. Retirees
12. Which of these statements about Kenya and India is NOT true?
    A. Majority of people live in rural areas.
    B. Birth rate in both countries is high.
    C. Death rate in both countries is very low
    D. Middle aged people are more than the elderly citizens.
13. Which of the following can NOT be inherited from the deceased?
    A. Knowledge B. Ornaments
    C. Clothes D. Responsibilities

14. Which of the following was introduced in Kenya by the settlers?
    A. Cereals such as millet and Sorghum.
    B. Cereals such as wheat.
    C. Roots and tubers such as sweet potatoes and yams.
    D. Fruits such as bananas.
15. Which of these towns is located in the coastal region of Kenya?
    A. Garissa B. Maralal C. Wundanyi D. Narok
16. The following relates to an irrigation scheme in Kenya.
    i. It is located at Marigat in the Rift Valley region
    ii. Vegetables are grown there
    iii. Furrow irrigation method is used.
    The irrigation scheme described above is _____.
    A. Mwea Tabere B. Kibirigwi scheme
    C. Bura Scheme D. Perkerra scheme
17. Which of the following consists of only cereal crops?
    A. Maize and flowers
    B. Maize and Millet
    C. Flowers and fruits
    D. Cauliflower and wheat
18. Which of these statements about Japan is INCORRECT?
    A. Japan is a major fish producing nation?
    B. Japan has a strong fishing culture and tradition.
    C. There are no fishing co-operatives in Japan.
    D. Most of the fishing in Japan is done in the seas.
19. In which of these areas is limestone NOT mined in Kenya?
    A. Koru B. Athi River
    C. Bamburi D. Eburru
20. In which of the following places in Kenya are we likely to find Mangrove forests?
    A. Gedi B. Kakamega
    C. Kericho D. Voi
21. One of these crops will NOT do well in black cotton soils. Which one is it?
    A. Rice B. Sorghum
    C. Cotton D. Pyrethrum
22. Which of the following is NOT an effect of soil erosion on human activities?
    A. It leads to poor yields due to loss of nutrients.
    B. It leads to siltation of dams.
    C. It improves crop yields.
    D. Heavy deposition of silt in rivers leads to floods.
23. The following are mountains found in Eastern Africa.
    i. Kinyeti ii. Nuba iii. Marra mountains
    The above mountains are located in _____.
    A. Kenya B. Sudan C. Uganda D. Ethiopia
24. The following groups of people migrated into Kenya using the North East direction. Which one did NOT?
    A. Galla B. Somali
    C. Rendille D. Pokomo
25. Which of these types of trees is likely to be found in the Mediterranean regions of Africa?
    A. Firs B. Mahogany
    C. Cactus D. Ebony
26. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites before the coming of Europeans?
    A. Cultivation B. Trading
    C. Mining D. Pastoralism
27. In which country are the Drankensberg mountains located?
    A. Kenya B. Morocco
    C. South Africa D. Egypt
28. Which of these is NOT a condition favouring the growing of coffee?
    A. Deep fertile soils
    B. Well distributed rainfall
    C. Protection from direct sun-light when trees are young
    D. High temperatures of about 30°C
29. Which of the following was NOT a function of the clan in the traditional African society?
    A. To have control over grazing land.
    B. To allocate land to individual families.
    C. To mediate when there were disputes among members.
    D. To ensure that children attended formal schools.
30. Which of these towns of Nigeria does NOT have an oil refinery?
    A. Port Harcourt B. Lagos
    C. Kaduna D. Warri
31. Who among the following collaborated with the British during the colonial period?
    A. Mekatilili B. Sakawa
    C. Koitalel Arap Samoei D. Kabaka Mutesa I
32. The main factor to consider when establishing a sugar factory would be _____.
    A. availability of the raw materials
    B. demand of sugar
    C. availability of labour
    D. availability of communication network
33. Sugarcane in Sudan is grown at _____.
    A. Managil B. Red Sea Coast
    C. Kenana D. Gezira
34. Below are uses of a mineral;
    i. Used in making water pipes
    ii. Used in making coins
    iii. Used in making fridges
    The mineral described above is _____.
    A. Soda ash B. Copper
    C. Diamond D. Graphite
35. The eroded isolated hills within the plateau are known as _____.
    A. Inselbergs B. Anticlines
    C. Synclines D. Cones
36. Which of these lakes was formed as a result of downwarping?
    A. Lake Chad B. Lake Tana
    C. Lake Paradise D. Lake Turkana
37. Which of the following is NOT a responsibility of a citizen in a democracy?
    A. Voting in good leaders
    B. Paying taxes
    C. Engaging in mob justice
    D. Engaging in lawful demonstration
38. The main tea growing area in Kenya is _____.
    A. Murang'a B. Kericho
    C. Isiolo D. Nakuru
39. Which of the following is NOT part of our cultural heritage?
    A. Dances B. Roads
    C. Clothing D. Artefacts
40. Which of these communities of Eastern Africa was traditionally ruled by chiefs?
    A. The Baganda B. The Banyoro
    C. The Abagusii D. The Wanyamwezi

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 41 – 45



41. The winds marked **A** on the map are the _____.
    A. South – Westerlies B. Westerlies
    C. Harmattan D. South Easterlies
42. The traditional kingdom that existed at the shaded area marked **4** was established by _____.
    A. Nilotic speakers B. Semites
    C. Mande speakers D. Europeans
43. The country marked **B** was once a colony of the _____.
    A. Germans B. Belgians
    C. Spanish D. Swedish
44. Which of the following describes the vegetation of the region marked C on the map?
    A. It has plenty of grassland
    B. It has acacia and Baobab trees in plenty.
    C. It has tall trees and little grass beneath.
    D. It consists of course grass and scrub.
45. The country marked **I** achieved its independence in the year _____.
    A. 1990 B. 1994
    C. 1963 D. 1961
46. Watch repairing is classified under _____.
    A. manufacturing industries
    B. assembling industries
    C. tertiary industries
    D. processing industries
47. Pupils in primary school enjoy the following rights except one. Which one is it?
    A. Right to basic health
    B. Right to leisure
    C. Right to vote
    D. Right to information
48. The following describes a town in Eastern Africa.
    i. It is located in an agricultural rich zone.
    ii. It is near a tourist attraction
    iii. It is the headquarters of a regional organization.
    The town described above is _____.
    A. Tororo B. Mombasa
    C. Arusha D. Dodoma
49. Roads are widely used in Africa because _____.
    A. it is the fastest means of transport
    B. it is the cheapest means of modern transport
    C. it is the safest means of transport in Africa
    D. it reaches many parts of the continent
50. Who among the following was an explorer as well as a missionary?
    A. David Livingstone B. Samuel Baker
    C. Richard Burton D. Bishop Hannington
51. Which of these consists of Kenya's exports?
    A. Salt, machinery and fertilizers.
    B. Fertilizers, crude oil and electronics.
    C. Petroleum products, cement and flowers.
    D. Textiles, petroleum and electronics.
52. Which of these countries is land locked?
    A. Tanzania B. Angola
    C. Ghana D. Lesotho
53. The main duty of the executive arm of the government is to _____.
    A. approve government expenditure
    B. amend the existing laws
    C. implement government policies
    D. interprete existing laws of the Republic
54. One of the following African leaders led the campaign against apartheid in South Africa. Whom is it?
    A. Albert Luthuli
    B. Joshua Nkomo
    C. J. B. Danguah
    D. Leopold Senghor
55. Citizens of Kenya vote for six members during the general election. Whom do they NOT vote for?
    A. President
    B. Speaker of the Senate
    C. County assembly members
    D. Legislators
56. Angola was a former colony of the _____.
    A. British B. Portuguese
    C. French D. Spanish
57. Which of these African leaders was associated with communal farming in Tanzania?
    A. Mkapa B. Nyerere
    C. Kikwete D. Mwinyi
58. Who among the following is not appointed by the president of Kenya with the approval of parliament?
    A. Inspector General of National Police Service
    B. Cabinet Secretaries
    C. Principal Secretaries
    D. The speaker of the National assembly.
59. The Accounting officer of Parliament is the _____.
    A. Chief whip
    B. Speaker
    C. Deputy speaker
    D. Clerk of the National Assembly
60. During the general elections the officer who co-ordinates the polling exercise within a constituency is known as _____.
    A. a returning officer
    B. a presiding officer
    C. a counting clerk
    D. a polling clerk

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of these statements from Genesis stories of creation shows that man is the best of all God's creation?
    A. "Live all over the Earth and Bring it under control"
    B. "Guard and cultivate the garden"
    C. "Then God breathed life giving breath into his nostrils"
    D. "Do not eat from the tree at the middle of the garden."
62. In which of the following places did Jacob dream of a stairway from heaven to Earth?
    A. Peniel B. Bethel

C. Jerusalem D. Haron

63. Who among the following was anointed to be a king by priest Zadok?
A. Saul B. Ahab
C. David D. Solomon

64. Which of the following was an achievement of Joshua son of Nun?
A. He led the Israelites out of Egypt
B. He led the Israelites in crossing river Jordan.
C. He led the Israelites in crossing the Red sea.
D. He was the first King of Israel.

65. Which of the following is NOT among the ten commandments?
A. Worship no other gods but me.
B. Do not commit murder
C. Love your neighbour as you love yourself.
D. Respect your father and mother

66. Which of the following was NOT achieved by King David?
A. Making Israel a prosperous nation
B. Composing the Psalms
C. Uniting the Israelites
D. Bringing the Covenant box into the temple

67. During the Covenant at Mount Sinai, Moses dedicated the people to God by _____.
A. Reading the Bible to them.
B. Warning them if they disobeyed God.
C. Sprinkling the blood of the sacrificed animals to them?
D. Leading them in singing to God

68. Which of these was a promise God gave to Abraham?
A. To build him a city.
B. To make him a judge of Israel
C. To bless the world through him
D. To help him conquer the whole world.

69. Which of these books is classified as a poetic book?
A. Job B. Mathew
C. Genesis D. Leviticus

70. Who among the following promised that if God gave her a son she would dedicate him to the Lord at the temple of Shiloh?
A. Sarah B. Elizabeth
C. Hannah D. Prophetess Ann

71. Which of the following was NOT included in the ministry of Jesus according to prophet Isaiah?
A. To bring liberty to the captives
B. To bring recovery to the blind
C. To conquer the harsh Roman rulers.
D. To heal the broken hearted.

72. In which of these towns did Peter raise Dorcas from the dead?
A. Joppa B. Lydda
C. Nazareth D. Lystra

73. Which of these parables of Jesus is NOT about prayer?
A. The widow and the judge
B. The Pharisee and the tax-collector
C. A friend at midnight
D. The lost coin

74. Jesus met Cleopas and his friend who were on their way to _____.
A. Bethlehem B. Judea
C. Emmaus D. Nain

75. Which of these statements is NOT true of eternal life?
A. It is an everlasting life.
B. It starts here on earth.
C. It is a life that begins after one dies.
D. It is life in communion with God through Jesus.

76. Which parable of Jesus teaches us to hear and keep the word?
A. The parable of the lost sheep
B. The parable of the sower
C. The parable of the good Samaritan
D. The Parable of the widow and the judge.

77. The man who was healed by Jesus at the pool of Bethzatha had been sick for _____.
A. twenty eight years
B. twenty five years
C. thirty eight years
D. thirty years

78. I find no reason to condemn this man. These words in the new testament were said by _____.
A. King Herod B. Priets Caiaphas
C. Augustus Caesar D. Pontius Pilate

79. Which of the following was NOT said by Zechariah the father of John the Baptist when he was filled with the Holy Spirit?
A. Let us praise the Lord, the God of Israel.
B. He has provided us a mighty saviour.
C. Our God is merciful and tender
D. From one generation to another He shows mercy to those who honour Him.

80. When Jesus was twelve yeárs old, He and His parents went to Jerusalem for _____.
A. The Passover festival
B. The purification ceremony
C. The feast of the Pentecost
D. A wedding feast.

81. The name Messiah means _____.
A. The anointed one
B. The loved one
C. God with us
D. Saviour

82. Which of these statements is found in the apostles creed?
A. This is my body which is given to you.
B. Do this in remembrance of me.
C. He descended into hell.
D. Our father Almighty who art in Heaven.

83. One of the following is NOT a form of sexual misuse. Which one is it?
A. Rape
B. Having many sexual partners
C. Sexual relationship between married people
D. Adultery

84. Which of the following is NOT correct according to Christian teaching?
Leisure is meant for _____.
A. Physical growth
B. Spiritual growth
C. Social growth and relaxation
D. Doing all that pleases man

85. In traditional African society disagreements were mostly settled by _____.
A. young boys B. young Girls
C. elders D. warriors

86. In traditional communities God was believed to _____.
A. be the creator
B. have a son by the name Jesus
C. exist within the holy trinity
D. have guided the writers of the bible.

87. Africans referred to God in three of the following ways. Which one was NOT?

A. The creator
B. The moulder
C. The provider
D. The Lamb of God

88. John and Rachel were discussing the importance of being in school. Which statement best supports the importance of being in school?
A. Being in school gives teachers some job to do.
B. We would be bored if we did not go to school.
C. Being in school helps us to serve and share with one another.
D. Being in school helps us to acquire friends.

89. Sacrifices were offered by Israelites and African traditional societies for three of the following purposes. Which one was NOT?
A. To express their anger to God.
B. To give thanks to God
C. To ask for forgiveness from God
D. To request something from God.

90. Which of the following is true about the work of the clergy?
A. They condemn sinners in the church.
B. They forgive sins of those who repent.
C. They teach the people about the message contained in the bible.
D. They are the ones who determine the offering and the tithe each member of the church gives.

Provided by esoma.ke

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/

Model 1 Answers All Subjects (for Model 1 Test Papers provided)

Answers are provided in the website. Download for free at

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/mathematics

or

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/english

or

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/kiswahili

or

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/science

or

http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/social-studies

Visit http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary

for more study and revision materials.