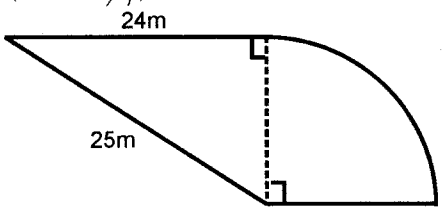
MODEL 2 TEST PAPERS (COMPLETE SET)

ANSWERS PROVIDED AT http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary
as Model 2 Answers - All Subjects

MATHEMATICS - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

MODEL PAPER 2

1. Which one of the following is seventy million seventy seven thousand and seven in figures?
   A. 7077007 B. 70707007
   C. 70,077,007 D. 70770007
2. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 4031782?
   A. Million B. Hundred thousand
   C. Ten thousand D. Thousands
3. Which one of the following groups of numbers is decreasing by 800?
   A. 7130, 6330, 5530, 4730
   B. 9040, 8240, 7440, 7360
   C. 2500, 3300, 4100, 4900
   D. 9460, 9380, 9300, 9220
4. What is the value of 0.7446 ÷ 0.8 to 3 decimal places?
   A. 0.930 B. 0.931 C. 9.307 D. 9.308
5. What is the perimeter of the figure drawn below? $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

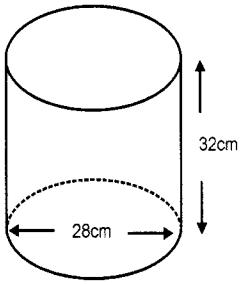


   A. 61.5m B. 78m C. 67m D. 74m
6. What is the value of: $\frac{9^2\left(16^2 - 11^2\right)}{3^2 \times 5}$?
   A. 60 B. 360 C. 243 D. 72
7. What is the next number in the sequence below?
   4, 8, 15, 25, 38, _____
   A. 44 B. 41 C. 51 D. 54
8. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{15}{19}$ and $\frac{14}{17}$ from the smallest to the largest?
   A. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{14}{17}$ B. $\frac{14}{17}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{5}{7}$

C. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{9}{11}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{15}{19}$ D. $\frac{5}{7}, \frac{15}{19}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{9}{11}$

9. What is the square root of 0.0361?
A. 19 B. 1.9 C. 0.19 D. 0.0019

10. The diagram below represents an open cylindrical tin whose diameter is 28cm and height 32cm. Find its surface area. $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$



A. $616cm^2$ B. $2816cm^2$
C. $3432cm^2$ D. $4048cm^2$

11. Kabiku bought the following items from a kiosk.
3kg of rice @ 73
1 ½ kg of meat @ sh. 200
2 kg packet of unga at sh. 68
4 rolls of tissue paper @ sh. 22

He paid for the items using a sh. 1000 note. How much balance did he get?
A. sh. 675 B. sh. 325
C. sh. 743 D. sh. 257

12. What is the G.C.D. of 120, 280 and 560?
A. 10 B. 20 C. 80 D. 40

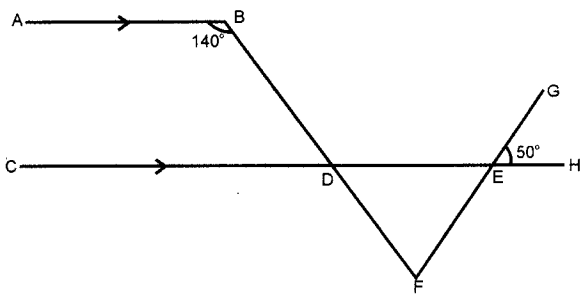
13. What is the capacity of a container which measurers 1.8m by 1.5m by 0.8m in litres?
A. 2.16 B. 21.6 C. 216 D. 2160

14. A trader spent 5,280 to buy 8 trousers and then sold them making a profit of 20%. For how much did the trader sell each trouser?
A. sh. 6,336 B. sh. 792
C. sh. 660 D. sh. 528

15. What is the value of: $\frac{24+1.5 \times 0.4-3.12}{1.2}$?
A. 21.48 B. 17.9 C. 5.9 D. 1.79

16. The mean of 9 numbers is 8. Eight of the numbers are 8, 7, 6, 8, 5, 6, 12 and 11. What is the median of the nine numbers?
A. 6 B. 7 C. 8 D. 9

17. In the figure below, AB is parallel to CE, angle ABF = 140° and GEH = 50°.



What is the size of angle DFE?
A. 40° B. 50° C. 60° D. 90°

18. Jimmy stayed in Mombasa from 8th of February 2006 to 13th April 2006. How many nights altogether did he spend at Mombasa?
A. 64 B. 65 C. 63 D. 66

19. How many vertices does a triangular prism have?
A. 5 B. 6 C. 4 D. 7

20. A rectangular piece of land measures 80m by 50m. Three strands of wire are to be sold to fence the land. What length of wire is required?
A. 260m B. 390m C. 780m D. 720m

21. A farmer harvested 80 bags of maize in 2007. In 2008 the number of bags increased by 30%. How many more bags were harvested in 2008?
A. 110 B. 30 C. 104 D. 24

22. A distance of 18 kilometres is represented on a map by a length of 3cm. What is the scale used?
A. 1:60,000 B. 1:600,000
C. 1:6000 D. 1:600

23. What is the value of x in the equation:

$3\frac{2}{5}x + 5 = 6 + x$

A. $\frac{12}{55}$ B. $4\frac{7}{12}$ C. $2\frac{2}{5}$ D. $\frac{5}{12}$

24. A certain quadrilateral has the following properties:
Has all sides equal
Has equal diagonals
Has opposite sides parallel
Has opposite angles equal

Which quadrilateral has the above properties?
A. Square B. Rectangle
C. Rhombus D. Parallelogram

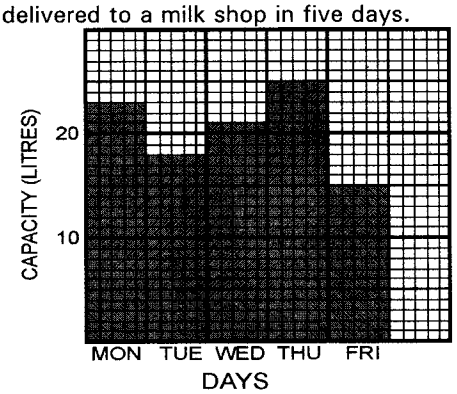
25. A bus left Mombasa at 2145h on Tuesday. It took 7½ hours to reach Nairobi. When did it reach Nairobi?
A. Tuesday 5.15 a.m.
B. Tuesday 5.15 p.m.
C. Wednesday 5.15 a.m.
D. Wednesday 5.15 p.m.

26. What is the volume in cm^3 of a cylinder whose diameter is 14cm and height 15cm?
$\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$
A. 9240 B. 2310 C. 4620 D. 968

27. Munene paid sh. 4,900 for an item after getting a discount of sh. 1,225. What percentage discount did he get?
A. 25% B. 80% C. 75% D. 20%

28. Njeri and Akinyi shared some money in the ratio 2:3. If Akinyi received sh. 200 more than Njeri, how much money did they share?
A. sh. 2500 B. sh. 1000 C. sh. 400 D. sh. 600

29. The bar graph below shows the number of litres of milk delivered to a milk shop in five days.



In which pair of consecutive days was the total delivery the highest?
A. Mon and Tue B. Tue and Wed
C. Wed and Thu D. Thur and Fri

30. What is the value of $\frac{2.4 \times 0.006}{0.04 \times 0.0008}$?
A. 450 B. 45 C. 4.5 D. 0.45

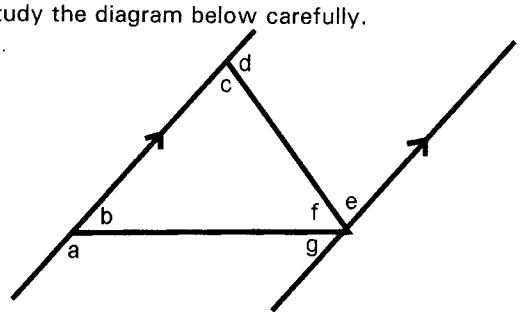
31. What is the value of $3\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{8} \times \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{72}$?

A. $8\frac{1}{3}$ B. $4\frac{2}{3}$ C. $8\frac{25}{72}$ D. $1\frac{43}{64}$

32. If a = b − 2, c = a + b, d = 2b and b = 4, what is the value of $\frac{a(b^2 - 2c)}{d}$?

A. 2 B. ½ C. 2½ D. 1

33. Study the diagram below carefully.



Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. f + c = f + b B. f + c = f + e
C. a + g = b + c D. c + f = a + g

34. A shopkeeper had the money in the form of notes as follows:

Value of notes in shillings	1000	500	200	100	50
Number of notes	4	9	12	7	8

If he changed all that money into sh. 1000 notes, how many notes did he get?

A. 40 B. 12 C. 6 D. 8

35. Chimea is f years old now. She is n years older than her sister. Which of the following expressions represents the sum of their ages in 8 years time?

A. 2f − n + 8 B. 2f + n + 8
C. 2f + n + 16 D. 2f − n + 16

36. For sending a telegram sh. 16.40 was charged for any number of words up to ten words. Every word after ten words costs 80 cents. A tax of sh. 3.50 was also charged for any number of words up to ten words and every word after ten words was taxed at 40 cents. Jimmy Fala sent the following telegram to his friend.

BARRACK MAEMBE BOX 318 MALINDI ATTEND MY WEDDING FOURTEENTH MAY TEN OCLOCK JIMMY FALA

How much money did the telegram cost?

A. sh. 19.60 B. sh. 23.10
C. sh. 26.30 D. sh. 27.10

37. A wheel covers a distance of 1.1km after making 500 revolutions. What is the radius of the wheel in metres? $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

A. 0.7m B. 0.35m C. 350m D. 7m

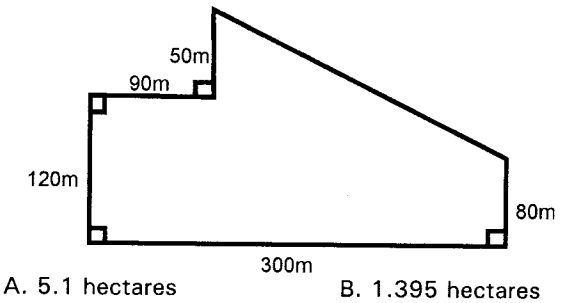
38. A salesgirl earns a salary of sh. 8600 per month. She is also paid a commission of 8% of the value of items she sells above sh. 50,000. In one month she sold items worth sh. 75,000. How much money did she earn that month?

A. sh. 14,600 B. sh. 6,000
C. sh. 2,000 D. sh. 10,600

39. A bus left Eldoret on Monday at 2245h. It took 6hrs 50 minutes to arrive at Nairobi. When did it arrive?

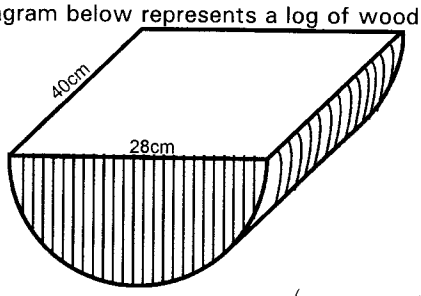
A. Monday 3.55 a.m. B. Tuesday 3.55 a.m.
C. Tuesday 5.35 a.m. D. Tuesday 5.35 p.m.

40. What is the area of the land shown below in hectares?



A. 5.1 hectares B. 1.395 hectares
C. 4.23 hectares D. 3.705 hectares

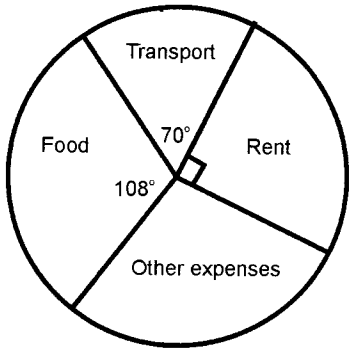
41. The diagram below represents a log of wood.



What is the volume of the solid? $\left(\text{Take } \pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$

A. 2376cm^3 B. 1760cm^3
C. 12320cm^3 D. 24640cm^3

42. The pie chart below shows how Muguna spent his February salary of sh. 24,300.



How much more is spent on food than in other expenses?

A. sh. 1,080 B. Sh. 7,290
C. sh. 6,210 D. sh. 13,500

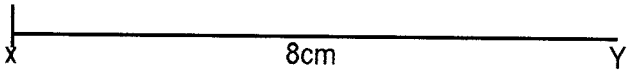
43. Four men can make a certain number of bricks in 12 days. How many more men would be required in order to make the same number of bricks in 3 days?

A. 12 B. 9 C. 16 D. 5

44. A watch gains 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on Thursday ay 9.50 a.m. What time will it show the following Thursday at 9.50 a.m.?

A. 10.04 p.m. B. 9.57 a.m.
C. 10.04 a.m. D. 9.57 p.m.

45. On the line XY drawn below, construct triangle XYZ such that angle XYZ is 65° and angle YXZ is 50°. Bisect angle XZY and draw the bisector to meet line XY at N.



What is the size of angle XNZ?

A. 32° B. 97° C. 112° D. 83°

46. Korir deposited sh. 12,000 in a bank which gave interest at the rate of 15% per annum. How much money altogether did he have in the bank at the end of 8 months?

A. sh. 1,200 B. Sh. 14,400
C. sh. 26,400 D. sh. 13,200

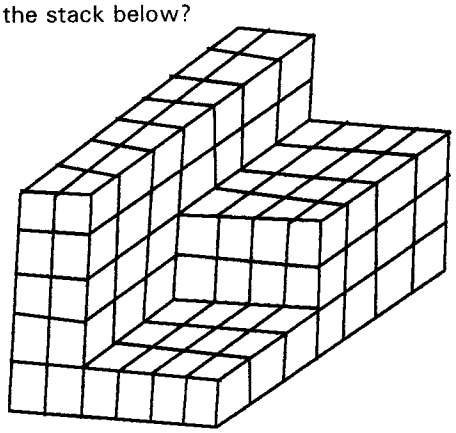
47. The table below shows distances in kilometres between A, B, C and D.

A			
108	B		
148	176	C	
136	180	98	D

What is the distance from D to A via C?

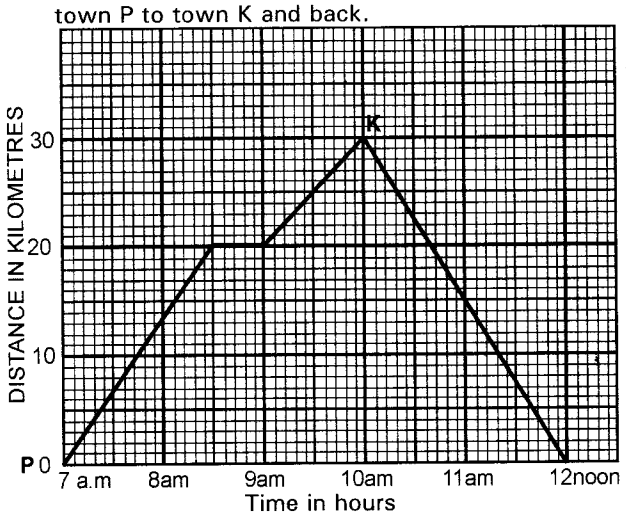
A.136 B. 382 C. 246 D. 288

48. How many cubes of the same size are needed to build the stack below?



A. 130 B. 210 C. 80 D. 150

49. The graph below shows a cyclists journey from town P to town K and back.



What was the cyclist's average speed for the whole journey?

A. 6km/h B. 25km/h C. 12km/h D.12½ km/h

50. A tailor had 25.6m cloth material. From this material she made 2 dresses each requiring 4.72m of material, and 4 blouses each requiring 1.85m of material. What length of material remained?

A. 16.84m B. 8.76m

C. 13,48m D. 9.76m

ENGLISH - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

MODEL PAPER 2

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbers 1-15. For each blank space, choose the correct word from the choices given.

The teacher was furious ___1___ Mutua. He had ___2___ him to come to school with a Jembe. Now, he claimed there was no Jembe ___3___ his home.

The teacher knew that beating Mutua was not ___4___. He ___5___ to give him ___6___ kind of punishment. Uprooting an old stump of a ___7___ near his office, was his ___8___ of a punishment. The teacher ___9___ he had a cane now.

The teacher got ___10___ him. "You naughty boy!" he hissed. "You are not going to ___11___ with this. Now, get out and come with your parents!"

When Mutua ___12___, the teacher ___13___ us menacingly. "___14___ you like it or not, I'm not ___15___ to allow any of you to insult a teacher!" he said and left.

	A	B	C	D
1.	with	by	without	on
2.	allowed	told	requested	ordered
3.	on	for	at	in
4.	needed	enough	good	all
5.	had	were	is	has
6.	several	all	another	other
7.	timber	tree	post	envelope
8.	idea	hope	wish	liking
9.	thought	realized	hoped	wished
10.	without	at	in	with
11.	get through	get on with	get over	get away with
12.	have gone	is gone	has gone	was gone
13.	look after	looked at	looked in	looked
14.	Whether	Weather	While	Neither
15.	going	gone	goes	go

For questions 16 – 17, choose the word that generalize the underlined words.

16. Orange, lemon, Pineapple, _____
A. Fruits B. Apple C. Onion D. Cabbage

17. Blankets, bedsheets, blankets, _____
A. Pillow B. Bed C. Bedding D. Cot

For questions 18 – 19 choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces.

18. Would you mind _____the door please?
A. to open B. opened C. open D. opening

19. Each of the three boys _____punished for being late.
A. was B. were C. are D. have been

For questions 20 – 22, choose the correct question tag.

20. Get me a packet of milk,_____?
A. don't you B. shall you
C. will you D. won't you

21. I am dirty, _____?
A. amn't I B. aren't I
C. isn't it D. am I

22. I rarely go to church on Sundays, ____?
A. will I B. do I
C. don't I D. doesn't I

For questions 23 – 24 choose the sentence that means the same as the ones given and which is also correct English.

23. Lillian has not come, Mary has also not come.
A. Neither of them have come
B. Either of them have come
C. Neither of them is come
D. Neither of them has come

24. Dorothy gave away their secret meeting to the police.
A. Dorothy postponed their secret meeting place.
B. Dorothy unveiled their secret meeting place.
C. Dorothy revealed their secret meeting place
D. Dorothy told their secret meeting place.

For questions 25 choose the sentence that means the same as the given one.

25. Her behaviour cannot be corrected.
A. Her behaviour is incorrigible.
B. Her behaviour is invisible.
C. Her behaviour is illegible.
D. Her behaviour is palpable.

For questions 26 – 28 choose the alternative that correctly fills in the blank space.

26. You ought to respect your parents,_____?
A. ought you B. oughtn't you
C. don't you D. do you

27. You must be brave if you faced a lion,____?
A. didn't you B. did you
C. must you D. mustn't you

28. All citizens are equal, _____?
A. aren't they B. are they
C. isn't it D. don't they

For question 29 – 30 choose the correct reported speech form of the given statement.

29. "I went to the market yesterday," Mary said.
A. Mary said that I went to the market the previous day.

B. Mary said that she went to the market the previous day.
C. Mary said that she had gone to the market the previous day.
D. Mary said that she was going to the market the previous day.

30. "The earth is round," the geography teacher said to us.
A. The geography teacher told us that the earth is round.
B. The geography teacher told us that the earth was round.
C. The geography teacher said to us that the earth was round.
D. The geography teacher said to us that the earth could be round.

Read the following passage then answer the questions 31 – 40.

A foolish fox made friends with a wolf. With his silk coat and a pointed nose, he fancied himself, a fine smart fellow, and was so vain of his new company. But he soon found out that his friend was not in love for his own sake only and that being a wolf he was a greedy glutton and could never have enough to eat and next he had no manners.

"What's for supper tonight?" he said one day, his white teeth glittering in the moon.

"Friend fox, if you can't get me something worth eating, I shall soon have to eat you." Although this was an old joke, his fangs and the eyes didn't look pleasant at all.

As for the fox, he smiled on one side of his face but not on the other. "Well, friend wolf, keep the appetite on. There is a farmyard over that hill where some plump young lambs are fattening. Softly now, and away we go!"

So off they went together. When they reached the farmyard, the fox sneaked through the gate, snatched up one of the lambs, leapt over the stone wall and carried it to the wolf, after which he trotted round the hen-house to get his own supper.

But when the wolf had finished his supper, leaving not so much as a bone for his friend to pick, he felt more hungrier that ever, and decided to slip away to get another.

31. From the passage we learn that the fox was _____.
A. Proud, handsome and tricky.
B. Clever, polite and ugly.
C. Very foolish.
D. Proud, foolish and thought himself handsome.

32. The passage tells us that the wolf was _____
A. Lovely, loving and kind.
B. Faithful, friendly and hungry.
C. Cunning, greedy and ate too much.
D. It is not easy to tell.

33. When the wolf said, "Friend fox, if you don't get me something worth eating, I shall soon have to eat you," he _____.
A. meant to do so
B. was only joking
C. was partly joking and perhaps serious.
D. just wanted to frighten the fox.

34. The fox "smiled on one side of his face and not on the other," means that _____.
A. he was pleased with the wolf
B. he was cunning
C. he was doubtful about the wolf's joke
D. we can't tell

35. The two friends had _____ for supper.
A. A lamb and the chicken each.
B. a lamb
C. chicken only
D. a lamb for the wolf and chicken for the fox.

36. The word company which is used in the passage means _____.
A. a firm
B. a co-operative
C. a society
D. a comrade

37. Which of the following expressions about the wolf would be true after he had finished his supper?
A. As meek as a lamb
B. As hungry as a fox
C. A friend in need is a friend indeed.
D. A rolling stone gathers no moss.

38. In the passage, the word "glutton" is underlined. It means _____.
A. eating all the time
B. being hungry at odd times
C. a person who eats more than he/she needs
D. a person who eats others peoples food

39. The word "vain" has been underlined in the passage. Give a word opposite in meaning to it:
A. humble
B. humility
C. proud
D. arrogant

40. Which of the following is the most appropriate title for the passage?
A. The wolf and the fox
B. Gluttony
C. The wolf
D. The fox.

Read the following passage then answer questions 41 – 50.

"Fire! Fire! What terrible words to hear when one wakes up in a strange house, the sort that burns beautifully and my room was on the top floor. I jumped out of the bed, opened the door and stepped into the passage. It was full of thick smoke.

I began to run, but I was still only half awake, instead of going towards the stair, I went in the opposite direction. The smoke grew thicker and I could see flames all around. The floor became hot under my bare feet. I found an open door and ran into a room to get to the window. But before I could reach it, one of my feet caught into something soft and I fell down. The thing I had fallen over felt like a bundle of clothes and I picked it up to protect my face from the smoke and heat. Just then the floor gave away under me and I crushed to the floor below with pieces of burning wood around me.

I saw a flaming doorway in front, put the bundle on my face and ran. My feet burned me terribly, but I got through. As I reached the old air outside, my bundle of clothes gave a thin cry. I nearly dropped it by surprise. Then

I saw a crowd gathered in the street. A woman in a night dress and a borrowed man's coat screamed as she saw me and came running madly.

"My baby, my baby!" she cried. The crowd cheered wildly as she took the smoke-blackened bundle out of my arms. I had some difficult in recognizing her. She was the mayor's wife, and I had saved her baby. I was a hero"!

41. The fire referred to in the story _____.
    A. started in the middle of the night
    B. reached the writer from the floors above
    C. had been caused by carelessness
    D. burned down the whole house

42. When smoke came to the room, the writer _____.
    A. was half awake
    B. was running
    C. picked a young baby
    D. picked a young woman's baby

43. Why was it terrible on this occasion to hear the cry of fire?
    A. A mayor's baby was in great danger.
    B. People were asleep and so their minds were disturbed by cries.
    C. Most of the people were asleep and so putting out fire would be difficult.
    D. Many people would help in putting the fire out.

44. Why did the writer not run straight to the stairs?
    A. He was confused by the sudden heat.
    B. There was a lot of smoke at the door.
    C. He ran towards the child.
    D. He was not familiar with the place.

45. For what reason did he pick up the bundle he had fallen over?
    A. The bundle growing and it guided him to the window.
    B. He had fallen over it and when getting up he picked it up.
    C. He wanted to protect himself from heat and smoke.
    D. It was the best thing to do at the moment.

46. It was difficult to recognise the mother of the baby because _____.
    A. she was shouting "my baby, my baby!"
    B. there were very many people gathered there
    C. smoke could not let him see
    D. she was dressed in an unusual manner

47. From the passage, the words," the floor gave way ....." are used to mean_____.
    A. The floor exploded
    B. The floor caved in
    C. The floor paved the way
    D. The floor had a straight way ahead

48. The phrase, "The fire was put out" means _____.
    A. It was distinguished
    B. It was extinguished
    C. It was engulfed
    D. It was ablazed

49. Why did the crowd gathered in the streets cheer the writer?
    A. He had saved a mayor's baby
    B. He did a very rare thing to escape from the burning house
    C. Because they had given him way to pass through the crowds
    D. He brought hope to the people trapped in the building

50. What was in the "bundle of clothes"?
    A. Half-burned clothes B. Old clothes
    C. Mayor's baby D. Dirty clothes

KISWAHILI - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

JARIBIO LA 2

Soma mtungo ufuatao kisha uchague jibu sahihi kujaliza mianya iliyoachwa 1-15

Bwana Katana aliwasili ___1___ alfajiri ___2___ akiwa tayari ___3___ daladala iendayo Baba Ndogo. Alikuwa na samaki ___4___ ambao aliwanunua ___5___ awapelekee ___6___ ndugu na rafiki ___7___ wanaoishi mtaa wa Shauri Moyo. Ilipowadia saa ___8___ kamili adhuhuri alijitoma ___9___ matwana na usafiri ukapamba ___10___.

	A	B	C	D
1.	pwanini	buani	pwani	stendini
2.	kulipokuja	kulipokucha	kulipokuchwa	kulipokuwa
3.	kuhubiri	kuabiria	kuabiri	kujibari
4.	mbili	tano	nyingi	wengi
5.	ili	ila	ndiyo	bili
6.	jamii	jamaa	wamama	wavuvi
7.	yake	wake	zake	wao
8.	nane	sita	kumi	moja
9.	kwa	na	kwenye	ni
10.	moto	maji	moshi	mwendo

Bila shaka Chiriku alikuwa ___11___ swali ___12___ moyo___13___. Kwanza aliomba ___14___ hatimaye akapewa ___15___ kuyamwaga matatizo yaliyomfanya aonekane mzee sana licha ya miaka yake!

	A	B	C	D
11.	nayo	naye	nao	nalo
12.	lililomkera	lililoukera	lilimkera	inayomkera
13.	lake	mwake	wake	yake
14.	radi	rathi	ridhi	radhi
15.	riziki	ushuru	idhini	riba

Jibu maswali 16 – 30 kulingana na maagizo.

16. Neno 'ujana' liko katika ngeli ya _____.
    A. A-WA B. U-U C. U-YA D. I-ZI

17. Kitenzi lala katika kauli ya tendesha ni _____.
    A. lisha B. lalisha C. laza D. lalia

18. Mtoto alikimbia akihema. 'Ki' imetumika kuonyesha _____.
    A. masharti B. wakati
    C. pamoja D. mazoea

19. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
    Mwalimu aliwaamuru wanyamaze kimya wakatii.
    A. wakatii B. kimya
    C. wanyamaze D. amuru

20. Kiwavi ni kwa kipepeo kama vile kidue ni _____.
    A. mbwa B. punda C. sungura D. paka

21. Kairo alijitosa majini chubwi! akazama _____!
    A. zaa B. zii C. jii D. gubigubi

22. Nomino mla ikiambatanishwa na neno jingine itaunda nominoambata. Ni neno gani hilo?
    A. kwao B. chake C. riba D. kitu

23. Jina jingine la kurejerelea mtu aliyeaga dunia ni _____.
    A. maiti B. mfu
    C. mwenda kaburi D. mwenda zake

24. Methali: Palipo na moshi _____.
    A. pameungua B. pana moto
    C. ni jikoni D. ni peusi

25. Mkimbiaji maarufu alituzwa _____ya dhahabu.
A. mkufu B. sahani C. shani D. nishani

26. Zahanati ni _____.
A. hospitali ndogo
B. mahali palipo na mitambo ya kutengenezea vitu.
C. nyumba ya kufanyia kazi ya uvumbuzi wa dawa.
D. chumba cha mazoezi ya kujenga misuli.

27. Chagua mpangilio bora wa maneno yaliyopigwa mstari katika sentensi. Gari langu liligongana dafrao na lile la jirani.
A. Kiwakilishi, kimilikishi, kielezi.
B. Kielezi, kiashiria, kimilikishi.
C. Kimilikishi, kielezi, kiwakilishi.
D. Kimilikishi, kiashiria, kielezi.

28. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usahihi.
Ningetia bidii ningefaulu masomoni.
A. Nisingalitia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.
B. Nisingelitia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.
C. Nisingetia bidii nisingefaulu masomoni.
D. Ningetia bidii nisingefaulu masomo.

29. Ni kipi si zawadi?
A. hidaya B. hiba
C. Masrufu D. tunu

30. Aina ya samaki aliye na umbo kama la nyoka huitwa _____.
A. mkunga B. kambare
C. pomboo D. chuchunge

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Mabilioni ya pesa hutumiwa kila siku kote duniani kununua vyakula.

Kadhalika ukienda katika maduka ya jumla hutakosa kuona vyakula vya kila aina vilivyo na vibandiko juu yake kuonyesha viwango vya mafuta, sukari na kadhalika.

Lakini licha ya watu kuelewa hatari inayotokana na kula vyakula vilivyo na mafuta mengi au sukari nyingi, bado utafiti unaonyesha kwamba Wakenya wengi wanaugua magonjwa hatari ya kisukari na vilevile wengi wao wananenepa kwa kiasi cha kuhatarisha sio tu afya yao bali hata maisha yao.

Hii ni kumaanisha Wakenya wengi bado hawajafahamu vyakula hatari kwa miili yao na vyakula ambavyo ni bora kwa miili yao.

Ni vyakula gani ambavyo ni bora kwa afya yako?

Vyakula vilivyo na viwango vya chini mno vya mafuta:

Vyakula vilivyopikwa kwa mafuta mengi au vilivyo na viwango vya juu vya mafuta ni hatari kwa afya na maisha yako. Vyakula hivyo vitakufanya uwe mnene kupita kiasi. Isitoshe, mafuta mengi huziba mishipa ya kusafirisha damu mwilini mwako, shida inayoweza kukusababishia magonjwa ya moyo.

Vyakula vilivyo na viwango vya chini vya sukari:

Ni muhimu kufahamu kwamba ugonjwa wa kisukari hautokani na kutumia sukari nyingi. Lakini sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa mwili kwa sababu sukari inapozidi mwilini, huwa inahifadhiwa kama mafuta.

Kwa hivyo sukari nyingi mwilini itakufanya uwe mnene sana. Kadhalika sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa watu ambao kongosho zao hazifanyi kazi au zina matatizo ya kiafya.

Vyakula ambavyo havikutayarishwa viwandani:

Vyakula vilivyotayarishiwa viwandani haviwezi kamwe kulinganishwa na vile ambavyo havikutayarishiwa viwandani. Hii ni kwa sababu vyakula vilivyotayarishiwa viwandani vimechambuliwa sana na kuvifanya kupoteza virutubisho muhimu. Kwa hivyo ni muhimu kuepukana na vyakula kama vile unga wa kusagwa viwandani, mchele mweupe na sukari nyeupe.

Kadhalika, ingekuwa jambo bora kiafya kama watu wangehakikisha kwamba wale matunda na mboga kwa wingi.

Hatari kubwa ni kuwa idadi kubwa ya watu, hasa wenye uwezo kifedha, hufikiri kwamba mboga na matunda si vyakula bora, hasa mboga, na kwamba ni mlo wa watu hoi wasio na uwezo kiuchumi.

Ukweli halisi ni kuwa mboga ni chakula ambacho mwili husaga kwa urahisi zaidi na chenye aina za vitamini ambazo ni muhimu..

31. Ni ugonjwa gani hautokani na ulaji wa vyakula duni?
A. Kisukari B. Wa moyo
C. Kunenepa D. Kupooza

32. Kazi ya kongosho mwilini ni kutengeneza maji ya _____.
A. kuchuja na kuosha damu.
B. kuyeyusha chakula.
C. kuhifadhi mkojo.
D. kuhifadhi moyo.

33. Kwa nini sukari nyingi ni hatari kwa mwili?
A. Hifadhi yake ni kama ya mafuta.
B. Hushibisha mtu haraka.
C. Mtu husahau na chumvi.
D. Hufanya mtu asile mboga.

34. Mafuta yakizidi mwilini hufanya nini?
A. Huyeyuka polepole
B. Huziba mishipa ya damu
C. mtu huzidiwa na nguvu mwilini
D. mtu huwa na afya nzuri zaidi

35. Ni aina gani ya vyakula tunavyoshauriwa kuepuka?
A. Vya shambani B. Vya sokoni
C. Vya vitamini D. Vya viwandani

36. Vyakula vilivyo na madini yasiyostahili kuyeyushwa ni vipi?
A. Nyama B. Mboga C. Wali D. Chapati

37. Taja kiungo kingine kilicho na kazi kama ya kongosho.
A. Moyo B. Ini C. Kibofu D. Wengu

38. Ni tahadhari gani unafaa kuchukua unaponunua vyakula vilivyopakiwa?
A. Kusoma kiwango cha mafuta na sukari.
B. Kuhakikisha kimetengenezewa wapi.
C. Kuonja usikie utamu wake.
D. Kutazama bei ya vyakula.

39. Nomino "kongosho" iko katika ngeli gani?
A. KI-VI B. U-ZI C. I-ZI D. LI-YA

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha makala haya chaweza kuwa _____.
A. afya B. ugonjwa C. kisukari D. unene

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50.

Moyo wanambia penda, mtu mjinga sipende,
Mjinga ukimpenda, hajui nini atende,
Moyo wanambia tenda, lisilo tendwa sitende,
Fanya wanavyotenda, wenzio wasikushinde.

Moyo wanambia imba, wimbo mbaya siimbe,
Imba wimbo wa kupamba, uwa pambaze wakembe,
Moyo wanambia omba, ombi ovu usiombe,
Omba Mungu muumba, dhiki asifanye chembe.

Moyo wanambia meza, kinachokwama simeze,
Kinachokwama kumeza, kinywani sielekeze,
Moyo wanambia uza, roho yako usiuze,
Fanya unavyoweza, neno hili jikataze.

Moyo wanambia cheza, michezo mbi sicheze,
Cheza wa kupendeza, wenzio wakuigize,
Moyo wanambia kaza, bidii usipunguze,
Usipunguze kuwaza, mawazoni jiingize.

Moyo wanambia kana, neno la kweli sikane,
Kweli unapoiona, fanya bidii unene,
Moyo wanambia chuna, ngozi yako usichune,
Japo nyeusi sana, bora kuliko nyingine.

41. Katika ubeti wa kwanza _____.
A. moyo wamkanya mtunzi kumpenda mjinga.
B. moyo wamkanya mtunzi asimpende mjinga.
C. moyo wamwambia mtunzi atende kama wenzake.
D. mtunzi asema ukimpenda mjinga, hujui unachofanya.

42. Mtunzi anasema _____.
A. wimbo mbaya unaweza kukutanda.
B. umwimbie Mungu muumba.
C. meza kila kinachoweza kukusakama.
D. uendeleze uwezo wa kufikiri na kutafakari.

43. Mshairi anasema kwamba _____.
A. kucheza kuwe bora
B. bora kucheza.
C. fanya bidii uwe mnene lakini usichune ngozi.
D. kana neno lolote.

44. Shairi hili ni la aina ya _____.
A. tathlitha B. takhimisa
C. tarbia D. tathnia

45. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa _____.
A. mshororo B. mizani
C. kibwagizo D. ubeti

46. Kibwagizo cha ubeti wa nne kina mizani mingapi?
A. 16 B. 15 C. 4 D. 8

47. Chagua mpangilio sahihi wa vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa tatu wa shairi hili.
A. za-ze B. nda-nde
C. na-ne D. mba-mbe

48. Kwa mujibu wa shairi, neno wakembe ni sawa na
A. wazembe B. watoto
C. watu D. wapumbavu

49. Bingwa wa kutunga nyimbo huitwa manju, naye bingwa wa kutunga mashairi huitwa _____.
A. sogora B. manju
C. malenga D. mutribu

50. Anwani mwafaka kwa shairi hili ni _____.
A. moyo
B. manju
C. moyo wanambia
D. moyo wanambia penda

SCIENCE - MODEL 2 TEST PAPER

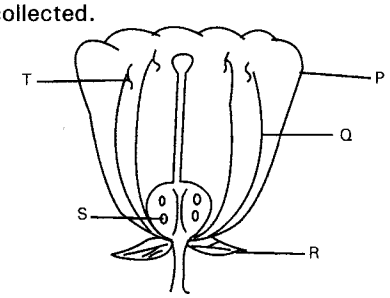
MODEL PAPER 2

1. Which one of the following shows how the word MUSIC will appear in a mirror?
A. ƆISUM B. ƆIꙄUM C. MUSIC D. CIꙄUM

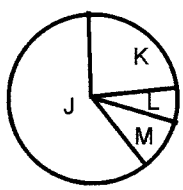
2. Which of these statements about digestion of food is TRUE?
(i) Undigested food is stored in the colon.
(ii) Saliva contains chemical substances that digest food.
(iii) Rolled balls of food in the mouth are bolluses.
(iv) The teeth produces saliva.
A. (i), (iv) B. (ii), (iii)

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

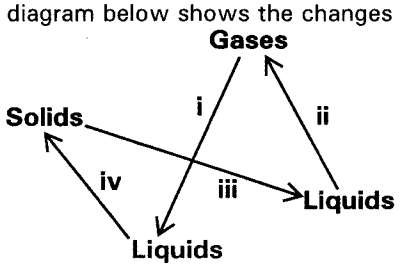
3. Standard 5 pupils were asked by their science teacher to give examples of small animals that have two body parts and four pairs of legs. Which one of the following shows the correct examples?
   A. Weevil, spider, lice, mite.
   B. Spider, tick, scorpion, mite
   C. Crab, prawn, spider, mite.
   D. Mite, tick, crab, prawn.
4. Which one of the following groups consists of plants that reproduce by means of spores?
   A. Mushroom, fern, moss.
   B. Yeast, mould, bacteria.
   C. Lichen, penicillin, cyprus.
   D. Pine, lichen, moss.
5. Which one of the following statements about fish is NOT true?
   A. Their teeth are alike.
   B. They have internal fertilization.
   C. They breathe through gills.
   D. They have a backbone.
6. The diagram below shows a flower standard 6 pupils collected.



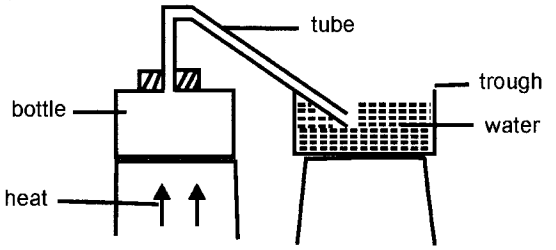
   Which letter represents the part that produces the male gametes?
   A. S B. T C. Q D. P
7. Which one of the following parts of a bean seed is NOT correctly matched with its function?
   A. Testa – protects the internal parts.
   B. Cotyledon – stores food.
   C. Micropyle – allows water to enter the seed.
   D. Plumule – grows into a root.
8. Which of the following pairs of organs filters urea and salt from the blood?
   A. Lungs, kidneys B. Kidneys, skin
   C. Skin, rectum D. Lungs, skin
9. The diagram below shows the various components of air.



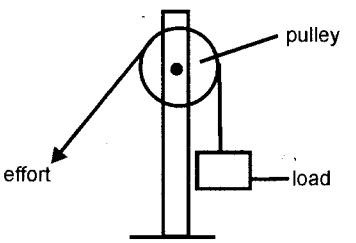
   Which one of the following processes does NOT need the gas marked K?
   A. Respiration B. Rusting
   C. Combustion D. Photosynthesis
10. The diagram below shows the changes of state.



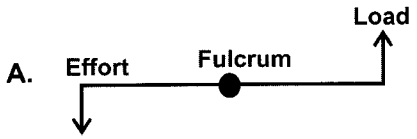
    Which arrows represent condensation and melting respectively?
    A. iii and ii B. i and iii
    C. iv and i D. i and ii
11. Standard five pupils carried out the experiment shown below.

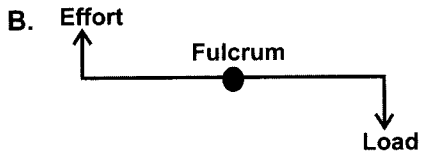


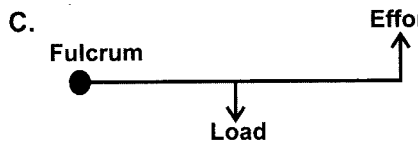
    Which one of the following observation will the pupils make immediately the heat is removed?
    A. Water level in the trough will rise.
    B. Bubbles of air will be observed in the trough.
    C. The bottle will be filled with water.
    D. Water will rise in the tube.
12. Which one of the following factors makes a bottle top to float on water?
    A. Weight B. Density C. Shape D. Material
13. In which one of the following activities is friction a disadvantage?
    A. A teacher writing on the chalkboard.
    B. A pupil drawing water from a borehole.
    C. A driver applying emergency brakes.
    D. An athlete climbing a hill.
14. The diagram below shows a single fixed pulley in use.

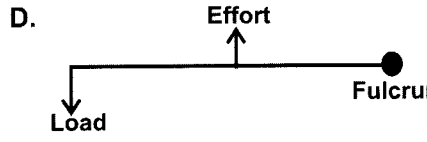


    Which one of the following is correct when using the pulley shown above?
    A. The effort applied is half the load.
    B. The effort distance is half the load distance.
    C. The effort applied is equal to the load.
    D. The effort distance is twice the load distance.
15. Which one of the following is NOT needed in an experiment to investigate drainage in different soils?
    A. Identical funnels B. Identical tubes
    C. Different soils D. Collecting jars
16. Through which of the following materials will be attracted by the magnet?
    A. Copper coin B. Rubber
    C. Glass D. Iron sheet
17. When exhaling, the _____.
    A. lungs get deflated
    B. ribs move upwards
    C. diaphragm flattens
    D. pressure in the chest decreases
18. The following are different ways of conserving the soil. Which one mainly conserves soil moisture?
    A. Mulching B. Cover cropping
    C. Crop rotation D. Terracing
19. Midiwo was pulling a nail from a timber using a claw hammer. Which of these arrangements shows the position of effort, fulcrum, load?

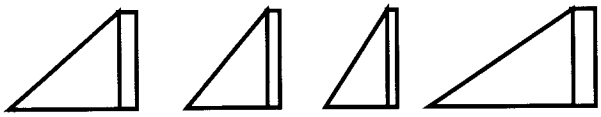
A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

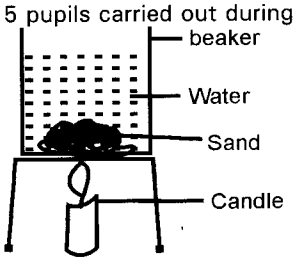
20. Standard eight pupils made different inclined planes as shown below.



In which inclined plane was the effort distance greatest?
A. M B. N C. O D. P

21. Which one of the following has a swollen tap root for storing food?
A. Cassava B. Sweet potato
C. Carrot D. Irish potato

22. The diagram below shows an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during their science lesson.



What were the pupils investigating?
A. Convectional currents in liquids.
B. Conduction in solids.
C. Radiation in liquids.
D. Conduction and convection in water.

23. Which of the following groups of planets are in their CORRECT order starting with the farthest from the sun?
A. Venus, Mars, Earth.
B. Uranus, Neptune, Earth.
C. Jupiter, Neptune, Mars.
D. Saturn, Neptune, Uranus.

24. Which one of the following correctly shows the energy changes that occur when an electric bulb is connected to a diesel generator?
A. Chemical → electrical → heat → light
B. Mechanical → electrical → light → heat
C. Chemical → heat → electrical → light
D. Electrical → mechanical → heat → light

25. Which one of the following characteristics helps in pollination in a maize plant?
A. Brightly coloured petals.
B. Light powdery pollen grains.
C. Presence of nectar.
D. Large flower parts.

26. Which one of the following is NOT a myth about HIV/AIDS?
A. AIDS is a punishment from God.
B. A mosquito can transmit HIV.
C. HIV has no vaccine.
D. AIDS is caused by witchcraft.

27. The first step carried out when separating a mixture of sugar solution, sand and pieces of aluminium is _____.
A. filtering B. sieving
C. using a magnet D. evaporation to dryness

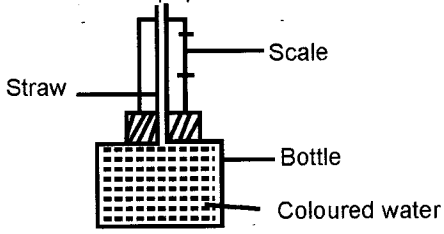
28. Which one of the following is NOT an essential constituent of concentrates?
A. Vitamins B. Proteins
C. Water D. Carbohydrates

29. Which of these vitamins and mineral salts are CORRECTLY matched with their use in the body.

(i) Vitamin B	Digestion of food. Proper woking of brain
(ii) Calcium	Formation of blood.
(iii) Vitamin D	Helps to heal wounds, maintain healthy teeth, gums, skin.
(iv)Phosphorous	Strong bones and teeth.

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

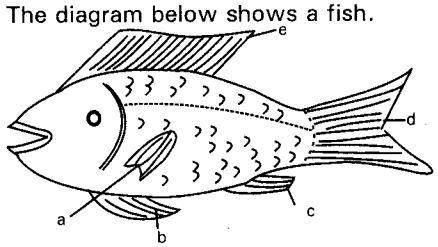
30. The diagram below shows a weather instrument standard five pupils made.



The instrument works on the fact that _____.
A. air expands when heated
B. liquids contract on cooling
C. liquids exert pressure
D. matter occupies space

31. Which one of the following diseases can one prevent by clearing bushes?
A. Cholera B. Bilharzia
C. Malaria D. Tuberculosis

32. The diagram below shows a fish.

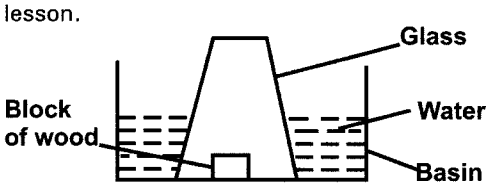


Which pair of fins enables the fish to move in water without rolling?
A. a and b B. c and e
C. b and d D. a and c

33. Which one of the following will NOT help in controlling air pollution?
A. Sharing public transport.
B. Using leaded fuel.
C. Using solar energy.
D. Avoiding smoking.

34. In the female reproductive system, implantation occurs in the
A. uterus B. oviduct C. vagina D. ovary

35. The diagram below represents an experiment standard 5 pupils carried out during their science lesson.



The experiment is used to demonstrate that _____.

A. matter has volume
B. matter has weight
C. matter occupies space
D. matter has mass

36. Which one of the following is NOT a sign of unhealthy crops?

A. Stunted growth
B. Discolouration
C. Shallow roots
D. Distortions

37. The following are social effects of abusing drugs. Which one is NOT?

A. School dropout
B. Truancy
C. Divorce
D. Drowsiness

38. Which one of the following is a true statement about pulmonary artery and aorta?

A. Both carry oxygenated blood.
B. Both have a pulse.
C. Both carry blood to the heart.
D. Both have narrow space in the middle.

39. The diagram below shows a type of tooth in man.



The main function of the type of tooth shown in the diagram is _____.

A. biting and cutting food.
B. chewing and tearing food.
C. crushing and biting food.
D. grinding and crushing food.

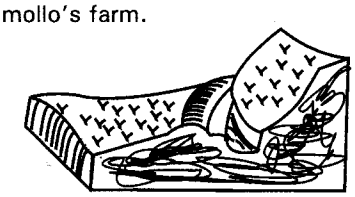
40. The type of weed that can injure the farmer's body if controlled by uprooting is _____.

A. Pig weed
B. Sodom apple
C. Oxalis
D. Mexican marigold

41. Which one of the following is NOT important to consider when taking medicine?

A. The dose
B. The expiry date
C. Date of manufacture
D. Prescription

42. Standard eight pupils observed the diagram below on Mr. Omollo's farm.



The diagram above represents _____.

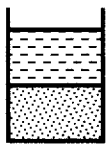
A. terracing
B. strip cropping
C. cut off drain
D. contour farming

43. Which one of the following explains why charcoal is used in a charcoal cooler?

A. It absorbs heat.
B. It cools the food.
C. Holds more water.
D. Increases rate of evaporation.

44. The table shows results obtained by standard seven pupils when they investigated liquids which mix and those do not.

LIQUIDS	RESULTS
M and N	Don't mix
M and O	Mix
M and P	Don't mix
N and O	Don't mix
N and P	Mix
R and P	Mix



Which two pairs of liquids would give results as shown below.

A. M and N
B. M and O
C. N and P
D. R and P

45. Which of the following statements about a duck and a lizard is NOT true?

A. They are both warm blooded.
B. They are both vertebrates.
C. They both have internal fertilization.
D. They both breathe by means of lungs.

46. During lightning all the following should be done EXCEPT _____.

A. avoid pools of water
B. wear shoes with rubber soles
C. carry sharp pointed objects
D. stay indoors

47. Which one of the following explains why persons suffering from HIV/AIDS need protective foods?

A. Cure opportunistic diseases.
B. Boost their immunity.
C. Help in food digestion.
D. Improve their appetite.

48. Which of these sexually transmitted infections is wrongly matched with its causative organism?

Sexually transmitted infection	Causative organism
Gornorrhea	Bacterium
Syphillis	Bacterium
Chancroid	Virus
HIV/AIDS	Virus

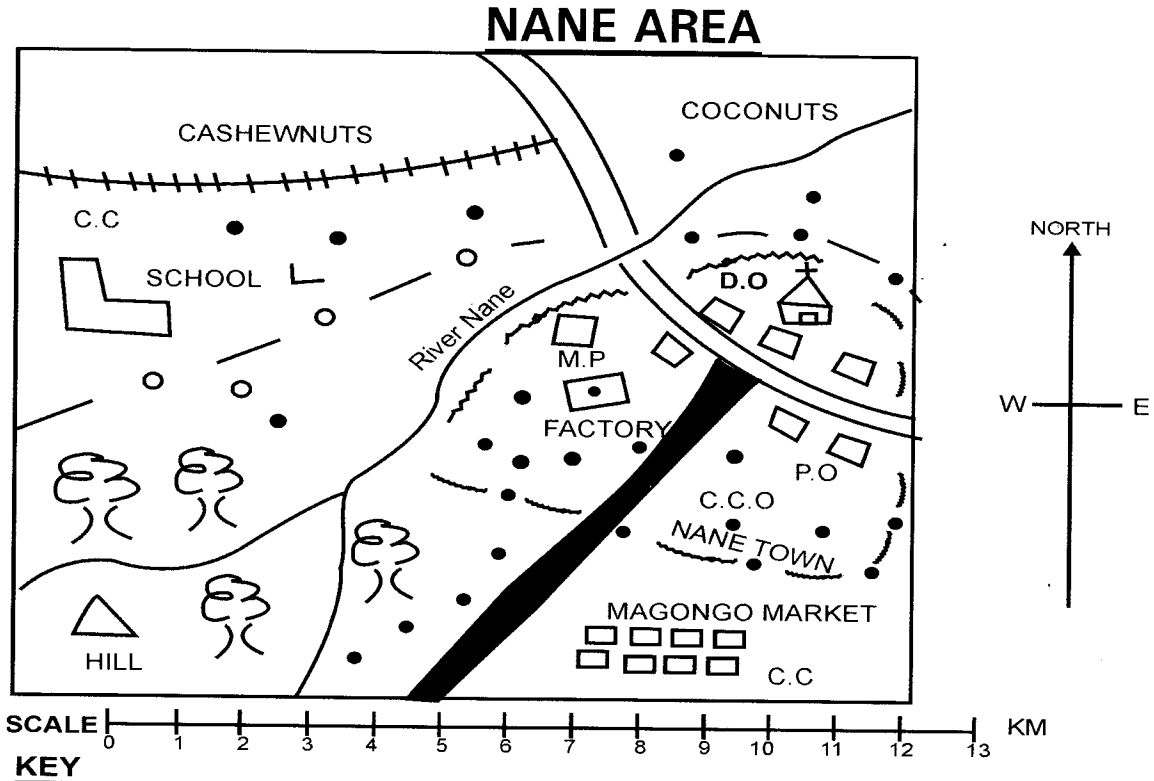
49. Which one of following consists of a list of storage pests ONLY?

A. Rodents, weevils, cutworms.
B. Rats, weevils, white ants.
C. Aphids, cutworms, weevils.
D. Weevils, rats, aphids.

50. Which of these is NOT a sign of ill health in a dairy cow?

A. Wet muzzle
B. Blood in stool
C. Coughing
D. Reduced yield

MODEL PAPER 2



Study the map of NANE area and an ver questions 1 to 7.

1. The highest part of Nane area is likely to be _____.
   A. around Nane town
   B. around the forest
   C. around the school
   D. near the railway line
2. What is the approximate length of the railway line in the map?
   A. 8.2 km B. 10km C. 10.5km D. 11km
3. Nane town is headed by a _____.
   A. D.O. B. chairperson C. mayor D. chief
4. A businessman in Magongo market is LIKELY to apply for the trading licence at _____.
   A. Chief's office B. D.O.'s office
   C. The church D. County Council Office
5. The climate experienced in the northern part of the map is likely to be _____.
   A. cool and wet B. hot and wet

C. cool and dry D. hot and dry

6. Which of these is NOT a function of Nane town?
   A. Administrative B. Communication
   C. Educational D. Industrial
7. Nane area slopes towards _____.
   A. South East B. South West
   C. North West D. North East
8. Which of the following will not be caused by climate change?
   A. Diseases B. Flooding
   C. Overpopulation D. Less rainfall
9. Which weather instrument should be kept in an open grassy area?
   A. Barometer B. Thermometer
   C. Rain gauge D. Hygrometer
10. Which of these colours is mostly used to indicate highlands in a map?
    A. Green B. Brown
    C. Blue D. Yellow
11. Which of these is a positive effect of physical features to human activities?
    A. Some minerals such as alluvial gold is got from riverbeds.
    B. Some physical features such as swamps are infested with snails that cause diseases.
    C. It is difficult to build railways in valleys.
    D. Construction of roads is not easy in mountainous areas.
12. Which of these traditional weather observation methods indicated presence of rainfall?
    A. A clear sky at night with many stars.
    B. Observation of a full moon.
    C. Movement of swarms of locusts.
    D. Sudden rise in temperature especially at night.
13. Beef farming in Central Tanzania is limited due to _____.
    A. Flooding of River Pangani.
    B. Hostile communities in the region
    C. Presence of waterborne diseases.
    D. Tse tse fly infestation.
14. Counting of people in Kenya is done after_____.
    A. two years B. five years
    C. ten years D. twenty years
15. The following is a type of vegetation in Africa.
    (i) Trees are deciduous.
    (ii) Presence of elephant grass.
    (iii) Covers a large portion in Africa.
    The vegetation described above is _____.
    A. Equatorial rain forest
    B. Savanna vegetation
    C. Desert vegetation
    D. Mediterranean vegetation
16. In which climatic region do we experience cool and wet winters?
    A. Desert B. Equatorial
    C. Savanna D. Mediterraean
17. Seasonal changes are caused by _____.
    A. Revolution of the Earth
    B. Sinking of the Earth
    C. Rotation of the Earth
    D. Eclipse of the Sun
18. The following are highland nilotes of Kenya. Which one is NOT?
    A. The Nandi B. Kipsigis
    C. Marakwet D. Teso
19. Which winds are responsible for the onset of rains in West Africa?
    A. South-Westerlies B. North-Easterlies
    C. South-Easterlies D. Harmattan
20. Erosion of ice in mountains may lead to formation of lakes known as _____.
    A. Downwarped lakes B. Faulted lakes
    C. Artificial lakes D. Glacial lakes
21. In which country is Lake Kariba found?
    A. Malawi B. Botswana
    C. Mozambique D. Zimbabwe / Zambia
22. The following groups are made up of River Lake Nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
    A. Nuer and Dinka B. Dinka and Luo
    C. Acholi and Pokot D. Langi and Alur
23. The main economic activity of man during the early and middle stone age period was _____.
    A. hunting and gathering B. trading
    C. farming D. fishing
24. Which of these pre-historic sites is found near Nakuru town?
    A. Kariandusi B. Hyrax Hill
    C. Afar depression D. Olorgasaille
25. Which of the following has not led to people migrating to Kenya recently?
    A. To invest in business.
    B. To be refugees due to insecurity in their countries.
    C. To take part in slave trade.
    D. To work in international bodies.
26. The following are effects of migration in urban areas. Which one is NOT?
    A. Increased crime
    B. Lack of adequate labour in industries.
    C. Lack of enough social amenities.
    D. Shortage of proper housing.
27. The population of Kenya _____.
    A. consists of more males than females.
    B. consists of more females than males.
    C. has low birth rate.
    D. has a low death rate.
28. The capital city of Congo is _____.
    A. Kinshasa B. Brazzaville
    C. Accra D. Luanda
29. Which of these marriages is monogamous?
    A. Islamic marriage
    B. Customary marriage
    C. Traditional African marriage
    D. Hindu marriage
30. Who among the following is NOT a member of a school committee?
    A. The chairperson
    B. Head teacher
    C. Parent's representatives
    D. The senior teacher
31. Which of these communities have Semitic blood?
    A. Luo B. Amharas
    C. Baganda D. Ankole
32. One of these conditions does NOT favour tea farming. Which one is it?
    A. Presence of frost
    B. Volcanic soils
    C. High altitude
    D. Reliable rainfall
33. Which of these countries is NOT a producer of cocoa in Africa?
    A. Nigeria B. Algeria
    C. Ghana D. Benin
34. Pyrethrum is a crop that requires _____.
    A. black cotton soils in its growth.
    B. sandy soils
    C. low temperatures
    D. extremely high temperatures

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 35-40.



35. The country marked **A** is _____.
    A. Morocco B. Algeria C. Chad D. Libya
36. The river marked **X** has its source in _____.
    A. Guinea highlands
    B. Ahaggar highlands
    C. Ethiopian highlands
    D. Adamawa highlands
37. The river marked **Z** is _____.
    A. Niger B. Benue C. Tana D. Congo
38. The climatic conditions at the place marked Y are influenced by _____.
    A. Walvis bay current B. Agulhas current
    C. Canary current D. Somali current
39. The country marked B on the map was colonised by three of the following countries. Which one was not one of them?
    A. Germans B. Italians
    C. French D. British
40. The development project at the place marked E was established for three of these purposes except one. Which one is it?
    A. To evacuate animals that were in the region.
    B. To produce hydro electric power.
    C. To control hydro electric power.
    D. To control flooding of River Zambezi.
41. Which of these is NOT a by-product of oil refining?
    A. Wax B. Plastics
    C. Toothpaste D. Tar
42. If a mineral is near the earth surface, then
    A. open-cast method is used in mining.
    B. underground method is used in mining.
    C. deep shaft method is used in mining.
    D. it is very expensive to extract such minerals.
43. The following are effects of settler farming. Which one of them is a negative?
    A. Development of infrastructure.
    B. Setting up of industries.
    C. Creation of urban centres.
    D. Setting up of African reserves in the region.
44. In Mwea Tebere rice is grown by using water from river _____.
    A. Athi B. Nzoia
    C. Nyamindi D. Perkerra
45. One of the following is NOT a problem curbing irrigation schemes. Which one is it?
    A. Disease from stagnant water.
    B. Pests.
    C. Mismanagement of the schemes.
    D. Putting unproductive land to use.
46. Mukite wa Nameme led the _____.
    A. Gikuyu rebellion
    B. Hehe rebellion
    C. Ababukusu rebellion
    D. Nandi rebellion
47. In Netherlands horticultural farming is _____.
    A. done for export markets only
    B. done using little mechanization
    C. done in land reclaimed from the sea
    D. done mainly on natural land
48. The kingdom of Old Ghana was ruled by _____.
    A. Hereditary chiefs B. Councils of elders
    C. Emperors D. Hereditary kings
49. During the partition of Africa, Congo Brazzaville became the colony of _____.
    A. France B. Belgium C. Italy D. Spain
50. Which of the following is NOT an ECOWAS member state?
    A. Nigeria B. Mali C. Niger D. Namibia
51. The legislative arm of the government of Kenya _____.
    A. makes all government policies
    B. appoints the Deputy President
    C. promotes justice in courts
    D. controls government spending
52. The spokesperson of the national assembly is _____.
    A. the Deputy President
    B. the speaker
    C. the president
    D. the Attorney General
53. The type of soil found in Mwea, Kano and Kapiti plains is _____.
    A. red volcanic soils B. black cotton soils
    C. alluvial soils D. red earth soils
54. Most government employees work under the____.
    A. Judicial Service Commission
    B. Public Service Commission
    C. Teachers' Service Commission
    D. Parliamentary Service Commission
55. The main source of income for the national government is?
    A. Market fees B. Court fines
    C. Loans D. Taxes
56. Interpreting the law and ensuring peace and justice is the role of _____.
    A. The executive
    B. The judiciary
    C. The National Assembly
    D. The Kenya Police Service
57. Our national flag reminds us three of the following except _____.
    A. living in peace
    B. living in unity
    C. pledging our loyalty to the president
    D. enjoying our liberty (freedom)
58. The treaty of Bissandugu was signed by _____.
    A. The French with Samori Toure
    B. The British with Samori Toure
    C. The Frensh with Lewanika
    D. The British with Lewanika
59. Which of the following is NOT an objective of the African Union?
    A. To fight corruption in Africa
    B. To set up new administrative boundaries.
    C. To set up a Pan-African parliament.
    D. To promote economic development in Africa.
60. Which means of transport connects most parts of Kenya?
    A. Road B. Railway
    C. Air D. Pipeline

C. John D. Revelation

88. "I promise you that today you will be with me in paradise." Luke 23:43. Jesus said these words to _____.
    A. Nicodemus
    B. Cornelius
    C. Peter
    D. The repentant thief
89. Which of these was NOT involved in establishing mission stations in East Africa?
    A. Dr. Krapf B. John Rebman
    C. Doctor Steere D. John Speke
90. Angela was given by his father a thousand shilling note during the Nairobi International Trade Fair. How best can she spend the money as a Christian?
    A. Buy food for orphaned children.
    B. Go and watch a film
    C. Buy herself a dress.
    D. Organise a birthday party immediately.

Answers provided as : Model 2 Answers - All Subjects

Please check answers at:
http://cybergalaxycomputers.com/esomake/primary/
at select any subject.

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