DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

2002
002
QUALITY IS
OUR CONCERN

STANDARD EIGHT

8
CONQUEROR

SECOND PREDICTION - 2020

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

> **YOUR INDEX NUMBER**
> **YOUR NAME**
> **NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three- figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the brackets [ ].
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,D.** In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
   Example:-
   In the question paper.
   16. Choose the correctly spelt word.
> A. woollen
> B. recieve
> C. acqintance
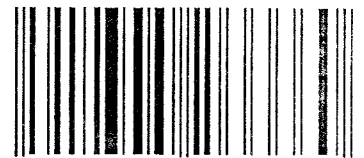> D. lighteng

   The correct answer is **A. (woollen).**
   On the answer sheet

8 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **16** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **18** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]

   In the second set, the box with the letter **A** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.
This question paper consist of 7 printed pages.

002
QUALITY IS
OUR CONCERN

ENGLISH : LANGUAGE

The broken passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

Saying I am sorry ____1____ you need to is the ____2____ thing to do. It does ____3____ good. But by itself. It might not be enough to ____4____ everything all ____5____ again. Sometimes along ____6____ an apology a person needs to fix the ____7____ or promise to do better. Sometimes doing a nice thing for the person after you apologize ____8____ to show that you really are sorry and want to be friendly again.

____9____, a heartfelt "I am sorry" fixes everything right away. Other times ____10____ it might take a while for someone to feel friendly after you ____11____. You might need to give the other ____12____ some time. Even after you say you are sorry, you might still feel bad about what you said ____13____ did - but you can feel good about apologizing and about ____14____ up your mind to do better. It is ____15____ very important to always say sorry.

#	A	B	C	D
1.	A. when	B. because	C. as	D. while
2.	A. clever	B. bright	C. wrong	D. right
3.	A. much	B. enough	C. a lot of	D. a lot
4.	A. create	B. make	C. see	D. do
5.	A. good	B. better	C. best	D. well
6.	A. with	B. by	C. in	D. over
7.	A. crime	B. offence	C. wrongs	D. mistake
8.	A. assist	B. consoles	C. helps	D. comfort
9.	A. Occassionally	B. Rarely	C. Sometimes	D. Oftenly
10.	A. ;	B. ,	C. :	D. !
11.	A. regret	B. confess	C. apologize	D. feel
12.	A. person	B. individual	C. people	D. person's
13.	A. and	B. but	C. yet	D. or
14.	A. taking	B. making	C. bunging	D. causing
15.	A. moreover	B. nevetheless	C. truly	D. therefore

16. There wasn't _____ milk in the jug.
    A. a lot of
    B. lots
    C. much
    D. much more

17. _____ you help me to carry this briefcase, please?
    A. Might
    B. Could
    C. Should
    D. Must

18. Aunt Depora gave _____ and _____ a piece of cake each.
    A. her, me
    B. me, her
    C. I, she
    D. she, I

19. The noise made by the elephants was frightening.
    A. trumpeting
    B. neighing
    C. baying
    D. barking

20. Should you visit her later you may find her sleeping
    A. If you visit her later, you will find her sleeping.
    B. When you visit her later, you are likely to find her sleeping.
    C. When you visit her late, you will find her sleeping.
    D. If you visit her late, you are likely to find her sleeping.

21. It took them several weeks to get over the loss.
    A. beat
    B. recover
    C. overcome
    D. humiliate

22. Close the door.
    A. Tell the door be closed.
    B. Can the door be closed?
    C. Let the door be closed.
    D. Allow the door to be closed.

23. "What have you been reading since morning?" Father asked me.
    A. Father asked me what I had read since morning.
    B. Father asked me what I had been reading since morning.
    C. Father asked me what had I been reading since morning.
    D. Father asked me what I would be reading since morning.

24. A. My five-years-old sister has joined Grade One.
    B. Your's was rejected.
    C. The man gave me a fifty-shilling note.
    C. Its a hot day today.

25. A. "Where is Omar going?" asked Timaini.
    B. "Come here!" The teacher shouted.
    C. "Keep the books safely." said mother.
    D. "What a fantastic goal!" Exclaimed the coach.

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

For several weeks now, I have seen my daughter study the Kenyan constitution like her life depends on it. I did not think much of it. Until today in the morning when I was walking her to school and she proudly told me about her change of career. I am using the word change because for the past four years, Anyango has changed careers more times than a Kenyan politician switching political parties during party primaries I guess all children go through this phase.

These are truly changing times. At one time Anyango was dead set on becoming a journalist. She even knew the university she wanted to attend. I came to realize that she wanted to be a journalist because of television advertisements from a local private university. The advertisements were being fronted by famous Kenyan media personalities who were alumni of that university.

Then there was a time she said she wanted to be a doctor. Anyango has got a heart of gold. I am guessing she saw some human suffering and she told herself that getting into the medical profession would help hurting souls. Another time, she swore that she wanted to be a singer. She even started writing songs, and they formed a group with some of her friend. Anyango is a cartoon freak. Although, of late, she is into Bollywood series. Two years ago, she asked me how cartoons are created I told her that a script was the foundation of such creation ventures.

That is how she decided that she wanted to be a scriptwriter. Whenever she worked on my computer, I would find files saved in the desktop with the titles like "My script" or "Cartoon script". And then like always she moved on to the next career. Anyango has changed career tunes so many times that I stopped taking count. But I have never stopped taking her serious. If it's serious to her, then that's how I am going to treat it.

What is a parent supposed to do? The golden rule for parents is to support the career choice of their offspring, and not to shove their preference down children's throats. But what is a parent supposed to do when your child keeps changing her career choices? And when is the right time to take a child seriously?

I think there are some of the questions that the Competence Based Curriculum should try to ensure. If I had massively invested time and resources each time Anyango said she wanted to follow a particular career path, I would be licking my financial wounds. Or my investment would have turned her spark of interest into a wildfire.

In such matters, when children are still this young, it's always a matter of trial and error...... or trial and prayer. Keep encouraging them until they truly find their footing.

26. The writer's daughter
   A. loves reading the constitution
   B. has had interest in the constitution.
   C. has been reading for several weeks.
   D. depends on the constitution for her life.
27. ... walking her to school ... means
   A. escorting her to school.
   B. forcing her to go to school.
   C. imparting knowledge to her.
   D. proudly buying her school materials.
28. Why do you think the girl kept changing her career?
   A. As a growing up child it is the routine.
   B. Just like Kenyan politicians who switch parties.
   C. It is a common thing among children.
   D. As she grew up, she discovered her interest and talent.
29. Why did Anyango want to become a journalist?
   A. She was young and unexposed.
   B. She was influenced by television advertisements.
   C. University alumni convinced her.
   D. She knew the university she wanted to offer.
30. How do we know that Anyango is compassionate?
   A. She has a heart of gold.
   B. She watched a movie recently on suffering.
   C. The father is only guessing.
   D. She hates seeing other people suffering.
31. Anyango began composing songs because she
   A. wanted to become a singer.
   B. got friends who loved singing.
   C. had no way of singing other people's song.
   D. had nothing important to do.

32. The words ..... **a cartoon freak**.... have been used to mean a person who
   A. is obsessed with cartoons.
   B. fears cartoons.
   C. creates cartoons.
   D. hates cartoons.
33. In order to create a cartoons movie, you need
   A. a venture
   B. a script
   C. animals
   D. real people
34. Why did Anyango's father stop taking count of her careers?
   A. She had many files on the computer.
   B. She has changed so many careers.
   C. She has grown to realize her interest.
   D. She keeps convincing the father to help her.
35. According to the passage, a parent should
   A. change careers just like their children.
   B. not interfere with other people's affairs.
   C. co-operate to make everything a success.
   D. support their children at all times.
36. What do we learn about some parents according to the passage? They
   A. support their children all through in terms of career.
   B. want to learn CBC to help their children.
   C. force their children to take the careers they prefer.
   D. never take things seriously.
37. Anyango's father did not use money on Anyango's career choices.
   A. although he supported her in decision making.
   B. so he is licking financial wounds.
   C. because he knew the consequences.
   D. Anyango has not turned into a fire.
38. The best title for the passage above would be
   A. Careers keep changing in life.
   B. Parents should support and encourage their children on careers.
   C. Children are stubborn in career choices.
   D. How to find your career choice.

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

We know so many games in the world but football is the most important and famous. The term football has a romance of its own. It is indeed a word of millions to conjure with.

Football is such a excitement and evoking game. It was originally played at a village called Rugby in Italy. There are two opinions about the football game. The first opinion from experts, who are the discipline creative in football says the game originated from China. But this could not be substantially ratified.

A football game is played between two opposite team players. Each team consists of eleven players. In the old method one goalkeeper, two full backs, three half-backs and five forwards made the line-up. The Centre half had the pivotal role. This system is now treated to be obsolete.

The duration of the game in the international contest is a period of ninety minutes divided into two halves of forty-five minutes each. Between each half, there is a break for not more than fifteen minutes. One referee assisted by two linesmen conduct the games.

The game in the past was played robustly and mostly with the application of physical strength. But now the pattern has changed for the better. A good scheme in the forward line is indeed, a veritable artist, successful defenders play the game with perfect anticipation, neat tackling, superb head-work and sudden burst of overlapping. A competitive game in progress is, surely, a fascinating treat to watch.

To play football is a good physical exercise. This game almost played in all the schools and colleges encourages and fosters learners. It is very beneficial for good health. The game of football is a great source of entertainment. This game gives fresh mind and body. Even the spectators of football are so filled up with enthusiasm that they forget the worries of their daily life.

The game of football fosters team spirit among the players especially among the younger people. People gather together to play the game together. Football is a team sport that involves kicking a ball with the foot to score a goal.

Football is a very popular sport, a fact proven by the presence of two hundred and fifty million players across the world. It attracts huge fan followings and often elevates to iconic levels. The glamorization of football is not without reason.

Professional football players start playing early on in their childhood for local clubs and play for several small teams before getting selected for high ranking teams. Individuals with a deep passion for the game coupled with a love for physical activity make ideal football players.

39. From the first sentences we learn that football is
    A. popular.
    B. well known.
    C. special.
    D. less important.
40. According to the first paragraph
    A. there are numerous games known worldwide.
    B. it is romantic to play football.
    C. it is indeed a world of millions.
    D. football is one of the most important games.
41. What are the roots of football?
    A. Brazil
    B. Mexico
    C. German
    D. Rugby in Italy
42. The word 'expert' can be replaced by
    A. sportsman.
    B. amateur.
    C. conjure.
    D. skillful.
43. At any given time a game of football has
    A. twenty-two players.
    B. eleven players.
    C. twenty players.
    D. ten player.
44. A pivotal role is one which is
    A. least important.
    B. very important.
    C. more important.
    D. central.
45. The half time break takes
    A. at most fifteen minutes.
    B. at least fifteen minutes.
    C. precisely fifteen minutes.
    D. exactly fifteen minutes.

46. Football played today is
    A. purely the application of physical strength.
    B. more of skill than physical strength.
    C. worse than the one played in the past.
    D. more complex and not so interesting.
47. When does football become interesting to watch?
    A. When it is competitive.
    B. When in progress.
    C. When it is fascinating.
    D. When two giants are squaring it out.
48. Three of the following are true about football **except**
    A. it helps spectators forget their daily life worries.
    B. it fosters learners.
    C. it is a great source of entertainment.
    D. it freshens the body and mind of both players and spectators.
49. Team work and the spirit of togetherness is cemented by the fact that
    A. we kick the ball with the foot.
    B. no one can play football alone and enjoy.
    C. we score more goals and make it thrilling.
    D. ideal football players start playing early.
50. An ideal football player
    A. is seen in his early childhood.
    B. has passion for the game and is physically active.
    C. comes up with new skills daily.
    D. must play for high ranking teams.

DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

DARASA LA NANE
UTABIRI THABITI - 2020

8
CONQUEROR

002
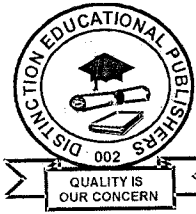
Muda: Saa 1 Dak 40

KISWAHILI LUGHA

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.

3. Ukisha chagua jibu lolote lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.

5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu zako wewe mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.

7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.

8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.

9. Kwa kila swali 1-50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.

10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

    Mfano
    21. Kamilisha methali: Ukiona vyaelea_____
       A. vyaenda   B. vyaundwa
       C. vyazima   D. vyaisha

    Jibu sahihi ni B
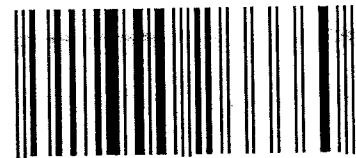
    Katika karatasi ya majibu
    11 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **21** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

    Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilochochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja tu** kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

    Karatasi hii ya maswali ina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Baada ya kuelezewa ___1___ ya pombe, alielewa ___2___ kuwa kinywaji hicho ___3___ hatari tu kwa ini lake bali ___4___ ubongo wake. Hapo ndipo alipoamua ___5___. Marafiki zake ambao walimshawishi kunywa pombe aliwatupilia mbali. Mwanzoni, asilimia kubwa ya wakazi pale kijijini ___6___. Hata hivyo, yeye na pombe waliishi kuwa ___7___. Naam, ___8___.

1. A. madhara   B. ghadhabu   C. adhabu   D. mathara
2. A. tena   B. fika   C. asilani   D. hata kidogo
3. A. hakikukuwa   B. kilikuwa   C. kilikua   D. hakikuwa
4. A. hadi   B. pia   C. tangu   D. lakini
5. A. kuwa joka la mdimu   B. kumkata jongoo kwa meno
    C. kumtupa jongoo na mti wake   D. kuona husuda
6. A. haikuamini   B. hawakuamini   C. hazikuamini   D. hakikuamini
7. A. maji na mafuta   B. kinu na nchi   C. chanda na pete   D. kiko na digali
8. A. ndugu mui heri kuwa naye   B. mui huwa mwema
    C. cha mlevi huliwa na mgema   D. kifo cha wengi ni harusi

Tumaini alipompata mhisani wa ___9___, alijikaza sana masomoni. Aliweza kuelewa, nomino za dhahania kama vile ___10___. Vilevile, ___11___ na tatizo la ukanusho, ___12___ kutafuta ___13___ na mwalimu. Juhudi ___14___ zilimsaidia kuelewa kuwa ukanusho wa 'ukuta umebomolewa' ni ___15___.

9. A. kumfadhili masomo yake   B. kuyathamini masomo yake
    C. kumdhamini masomo yake   D. kuyadhamini masomo yake
10. A. maji, mafuta, uji   B. wema, furaha, bidii
    C. kuimba, kula, kutembea   D. vijiko, dawati, kalamu
11. A. alipokabidhiwa   B. alipotwaliwa   C. alipokabiliwa   D. alipopokelewa
12. A. aliamua   B. aliamuliwa   C. aliamulia   D. aliamrishwa
13. A. msaada   B. kusaidia   C. kusaidiwa   D. kusaidiana
14. A. zako   B. zangu   C. yake   D. zake
15. A. ukuta hujabomolewa   B. ukuta haukubomolewa
    C. ukuta haujabomolewa   D. ukuta hukubomolewa

16. Chagua wingi wa;

    Wakala amekula mkunga yule mtamu.

    A. Mawakala wamekula mikunga ile mitamu.

    B. Mawakala wamekula wakunga wale watamu.

    C. Wakala wamekula mikunga wale watamu.

    D. Mawakala wamekula mikunga wale watamu.

17. Tambua sentensi sahihi kati ya hizi.

    A. Simba amemla mbuzi wote.

    B. Darasani kwote kumejaa maji.

    C. Kijana aliyefiwa na wazazi ana huzuni mwingi.

    D. Huyu kondoo ni wa mjomba wangu.

18. Jibu lipi ambalo **halijalinganisha** nomino na ngeli zake kwa usahihi?

    A. **Kipepeo** - A WA, KI - VI

    B. **Moyo** - U - I, U - ZI

    C. **Bustani** - I - ZI, PA - KU - MU

    D. **Ua** - LI - YA, U - ZI

19. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia '**ku**' kuonyesha ukanusho.

    A. Uwanjani kulikofyekwa kumejaa nyasi.

    B. Kutembea kwingi ndiko kuchoka sana.

    C. Mgeni hakuwasili tulivyotarajia.

    D. Nilikuona ukifanya mazoezi.

20. Sentensi ipi iliyoakifishwa kwa usahihi?

    A. Walinunua matunda mengi; tufaha, maembe na mananasi.

    B. Bwana Musa - mwalimu wetu wa Kiswahili - ni mwalimu mzuri.

    C. "Wewe ni nani"? Mwalimu aliuliza.

    D. Amina amepewa zawadi: alifaulu katika mtihani.

21. Orodha ipi inayoonyesha **maagano** pekee?

    A. Alamsiki, kwaheri, buriani.

    B. Waambaje, chewa, cheichei.

    C. Sabalheri, alamsiki, masalheri.

    D. Aheri, binuru, marahaba.

22. Tambua sentensi iliyotumia '**ki**' kuonyesha wakati endelezi.

    A. Ukianza kusoma kwa bidii utafaulu.

    B. Mzee alikuwa akitembea polepole sana.

    C. Kijibwa kilivuka barabara kilipoliona gari.

    D. Kijana yule aliimba akicheza.

23. **Jua la mtikati** huwa wakati upi?

    A. Macheo.

    B. Alasiri.

    C. Machweo.

    D. Adhuhuri.

24. Tambua aina za maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari.

    Mtoto huyu anatembea <u>haraka, yule</u> amesimama.

    A. Kielezi, kiwakilishi

    B. Kitenzi, kiashiria

    C. Kielezi, kivumishi

    D. Nomino, kiwakilishi

25. Neno **mwambao** lina silabi ngapi?

    A. 4

    B. 3

    C. 7

    D. 5

26. Jibu lipi lililo na kikundi cha mavazi ya kike pekee?

    A. Sketi, rinda, bulibuli.

    B. Bwelasuti, kocho, kizibao.

    C. Shimizi, buibui, gagro.

    D. Shumburere, blauzi, sidiria.

27. Chagua jibu lililo na kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na sifa.

A. Ujuzi - jua

B. Amini - mwaminifu

C. Mwalimu - funza

D. Vumilivu - vumilia

28. Sentensi ipi iliyotumia **tasfida**?

A. Wageni wamejaa hadi nafasi ya kutema mate haipatikani.

B. Mji ule ulimpokea kwa mikono miwili

C. Shangazi yangu amejifungua.

D. Mzee Tembo hulewa chakari kila siku

29. Tambua matumizi ya 'kwa' katika sentensi. **Naima ameenda kwa harusi ya mjomba.**

A. Kujibu swali.

B. Kuonyesha uhusiano.

C. Kuonyesha mahali.

D. Kuonyesha sababu.

30. **Tamaa** ni kwa **fisi** kama vile **maneno mengi** ni kwa

A. kasuku.

B. chiriku.

C. tai.

D. kunguru.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Yamkini wanafunzi wengi hudhani kwamba michezo ya riadha huanzia shuleni. Hata hivyo, ukichunguza kwa makini utapata kwamba watu wengi huanza kushiriki katika riadha na michezo mingine wakiwa watoto wakembe. Ikiwa unakumbuka vyema, utapata kwamba ulianza kucheza kandanda pindi tu ulipoanza kutembea. Mara ya kwanza mpira wako ulikuwa kikombe ulichotiliwa uji au nguo yako ambayo uliivua na kuichezea. Ulipokua kidogo, wewe na wenzako mliunda mpira wa karatasi, majani au vitambaa, ambavyo mara nyingi mliokota kwenye majalala.

Labda hujasahau mara yako ya kwanza kuogelea. Sitashangaa ukiniambia kuwa kidimbwi chako cha kwanza kilikuwa maji machafu yaliyokuwa nje ya nyumba yenu. Wengine wataniambia kuwa waliogelea kwenye vijito vilivyojaa konokono bila kuwa na mwao na hatari ya kuambulia magonjwa. Ama kwa kweli, **jambo usilolijua ni kama usiku wa giza.** Licha ya kuogelea, wewe na wenzako mlishiriki katika michezo mingine kama vile kurusha tiara, kibe, kuwinda ndege kwa mawe, kuvutana kwa kamba, kuruka kamba na kuzungushia tairi kwenye kiuno. Wakati mwingine mlikimbizana ili kuona **anayempiku** mwingine.

Ukiulizwa kuhusu michezo mliyoshiriki mkiwa watoto, utasema kuwa michezo hii mliitunga wenyewe. Kadhalika nyinyi wenyewe ndinyi mliotunga sheria ambazo zilidhibiti uchezaji wenu. Wale ambao walivunja sheria hizi walipewa adhabu kali kama vile kutengwa na kikundi au kupewa kazi ya kuwahudumia wengine wakiendelea kucheza. Bila shaka adhabu hizi ziliimarisha nidhamu miongoni mwenu. Kadhalika, michezo hii yenu **haikuwaleta pamoja tu bali pia ilichangia kuimarisha urafiki.** Mathalani, mmoja wenu alipoumia, kundi zima lilimshughulikia. Aidha, michezo hii ilikuza ubunifu na ujasiri. Kule kutengeneza mipira na nyavu kwa nyasi au karatasi kuliwapa stadi za kuunda hata vifaa vikubwa zaidi. Vilevile, ni wazi kwamba ulipoirusha tiara yako na kuwashinda wenzako katika mbio, ulijihisi kuwa shujaa na kujiamini zaidi. Wakati mwingine hata ulichaguliwa kuwa kiongozi wa kundi kutokana na umahiri wako katika michezo.

Nina matumaini kama tai mtini kuwa michezo hiyo yenu iliwasaidia kujenga misuli na kuimarisha viungo vya mwili. Ni wazi kwamba wakati uliposhiriki michezo hii ulijihisi mwepesi zaidi, na uliweza kutekeleza mengi bila kuchoka haraka. Zaidi ya hayo, michezo hiyo ilikuwezesha kupata usingizi wa pono na kuraukia shule bila kulazimishwa na mlezi wako. Ikumbukwe kwamba michezo hiyo hiyo ndiyo inayoendelezwa hata shuleni. Manufaa yake ni mengi hata kwa watu wazima. Wanaoshiriki michezo hii katika nyanja za kieneo na kimataifa hujifaa kwa mengi. Kuna wale ambao hushinda tuzo na nishani mbalimbali kutokana na weledi wao. Wengine hupata fedha nyingi na kuambulia utajiri wa ghafla. Pia baadhi huteuliwa kuchezea timu za kimataifa na kuziletea familia na nchi yao sifa kuu. Wapo wanaoajiriwa kuwa makocha na marefa wa timu za kitaifa na kimataifa.

Mti hauendi ila kwa nyenzo. Nao utendaji wako katika michezo unahitaji kuboreshwa kila mara. Ushauri wa walimu na wanajamii wengine ni muhimu katika kukuimarisha michezoni. Hao hukuelekeza kuhusu namna ya kuutumia muda wako vyema; usije ukaegemea sana katika michezo ukasahau mengine muhimu kama vile kudumisha usafi, kuzingatia masomo na mahusiano ya kifamilia. Kadhalika ni sharti ufuate nasaha ya waelekezi wako kuhusu njia bora ya kutumia pato ambalo huenda ukapata kutokana na michezo.

31. Aya ya kwanza imedhihirisha kuwa mwandishi;
    A. ameshuhudia wanafunzi wakidhani kwamba michezo ya riadha huanzia shuleni.
    B. ana uhakika kuwa wanafunzi wengi hudhani kwamba michezo ya riadha huuanzia shuleni.
    C. anaonelea kwamba yawezekana wanafunzi wengi hudhani kwamba michezo ya riadha huanzia shuleni.
    D. anadai kuwa yakini wanafunzi wengi hudhani kwamba michezo ya riadha huanzia shuleni.

32. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni kweli kuwa;
    A. jambo litokealo kuwa kubwa huanza mapema polepole.
    B. mpira tuuonao ukiwa mkubwa ulianza ukiwa kikombe au nguo.
    C. uchunguzi wa makini unawahitaji watu wengi waanze kushiriki radha wakiwa wakembe.

D. kukumbuka vyema humwezesha mtoto kuanza kucheza kandanda akiwa mdogo.

33. Ni kweli kwamba **jambo usilolijua ni kama usiku wa giza** kwa sababu
    A. mtu huweza kuchezea konokono bila kufahamu kuwa ni hatari.
    B. mwandishi aliogelea kwenye vijito vilivyojaa konokono bila kujua hatari ya kuambulia magonjwa.
    C. mtu huweza kufanya jambo la kumletea hatari au madhara ikiwa hajui kuwa jambo hilo ni hatari.
    D. maji yaliyoajaa konokono huweza kumdhuru mtu usiku wa giza bila kujua.

34. Maneno **'anayempiku'** yametumika katika kifungu kumaanisha
    A. aliyemshika.
    B. aliyetoshana.
    C. aliyemwona.
    D. aliyemshinda.

35. Ni kweli kuwa michezo ya watoto ilikuza
    A. nidhamu, ubunifu, unyonyaji.
    B. ujasiri, ujanja, utepetevu.
    C. ubunifu, maadili, ujasiri.
    D. adhabu, ubunifu, ujasiri.
36. '... michezo hii yenu **haikuwaleta pamoja tu bali pia ilichangia kuimarisha urafiki.'** Kauli hii ina maa gani?
    A. Michezo ilikuza umoja na urafiki.
    B. Michezo haikuwaleta wachezaji pamoja lakini iliwafanya wawe marafiki
    C. Michezo iliwasaidia watoto wawe na utengano na urafiki.
    D. Michezo haikuleta umoja wala urafiki.
37. Maneno **'nina matumaini kama tai mtini'** yametumia fani gani ya lugha?
    A. Tashbihi.
    B. Chuku.
    C. Istiara.
    D. Majazi.
38. Aya ya nne inafafanua umuhimu wa michezo katika kujenga;
    A. siha, maadili.

B. afya, uchumi.
C. umoja, zaraa.
D. uchumi, aila.
39. Aya ya tano inadokeza kuwa
    A. utendaji wako unahitaji kuboreshwa kila mara.
    B. walimu na wanajamii wanashauriwa kukuimarisha.
    C. ni sharti kutumia pato ambalo huenda ukapata kutokana na michezo.
    D. yawezekana mtu aegemee michezo pekee na kuyasahau mambo mengine muhimu.
40. Kulingana na makala haya **si** kweli kuwa
    A. michezo mingine huanzia nyumbani na kuendelezwa shuleni.
    B. michezo huweza kumletea mtu utulivu wa kiakili na kimawazo.
    C. wachezaji wote hupata fedha na kuambulia utajiri wa ghafla.
    D. michezo humfaidi mtu binafsi, familia na nchi yake.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Jioni hiyo nilipowasili nyumbani, nilishangaa kuuona umati wa watu ukiwa umejaa. Nyuso zao zilionyesha mseto wa furaha chungu nzima kama mchanga wa bahari na **wasiwasi wa mwasi**. Nilibaki kinywa wazi kwa mshangao maadamu hiyo haikuwa kawaida ya mambo pale petu. Pindi tu **baba alipofumwa na mvi wa manaya**, tuliishi maisha yaliyosheheni upweke na ukiwa usiomithilika. Wapo waliojitolea kusambaza uvumi kuwa baba aliangamizwa na maradhi ya UKIMWI. Hilo liliifanya jamii ituambae kama uele wa ukoma. Ilidaiwa kuwa kujihusisha na mtu ambaye jamaa yake aliugua au kuaga dunia kutokana na ugonjwa wa UKIMWI kungesababisha maambukizi kwa watu wengine.

Haukupita muda mrefu kabla ya ami yangu na dada zake kuzuka na megine. Baada ya kumhusisha mganga maarufu pale kijijini, walikuwa wamebaini kuwa mama ndiye aliyefanya mpango wa kumwangamiza baba. Eti nia na madhumuni ya mauaji hayo ilikuwa kufaidi uhondo wa mali ya baba. Lile ambalo halikubainika ni mali gani aliyotaka kufaidi kutoka katika familia iliyodhahilishwa na umaskini uliozidi mipaka. Tulinyang'anywa chochote kilichokuwa cha thamani, tukaachiwa kipande cha shamba ambalo halikuwa na rotuba. Hakuna mimea iliyonawiri shambani pale isipokuwa nyasi.

Jioni hiyo, nilifahamu, bila shaka kuwa jambo baya tu ndilo lililokuwa limetokea. Hili ni kwa kuwa **aghalabu mambo ya maskini huwa hayafaulu**. Ghafla macho yangu yalitua kwenye mashangingi mawili yaliyokuwa yameegeshwa chini ya mti mmoja uliopukutisha majani yake. Nambari za usajili za magari hayo zilibaini kwamba yalikuwa ya serikali. Si walisema wajuao kusema kuwa mwenye macho haambiwi tazama? Karibu na magari hayo, nilimwona mama akiwa amesimama mbele ya majanadume manne yaliyovaa suti nyeusi tititi.

Tofauti na ilivyokuwa desturi yake siku hiyo uso wake ulichanua kama ua la asumini kwa furaha. Makunyanzi ambayo yalijaa usoni pake hapo awali yalikuwa yameyeyuka kama barafu kwenye kikaango chenye moto. Sikuwa na budi kusonga karibu ili nibaini jambo lililokuwa likiendelea. Kumbe maafisa wale wa serikali walikuwa wamekuja kutueleza kuwa kijishamba chetu kilikuwa na dhahabu. Aisee, ukistaajabu ya Musa utaona ya Firauni. Sote tulipigwa na butwaa tusiweze kuyaamini tuliyoyasikia. Ama kwa kweli, Mola hamwachi mja wake. Mama alipewa stakabadhi ambazo alifaa kuzitia sahihi ili mipango ya kupokezwa kitita cha pesa ianze.

Kila mja aliyekuwa pale alitafuta fursa ya kumsalimia au kupiga pambaja. Wote waliotudhalilisha na kutuona kama masuo walinyenyekea na kututhamini. Baada ya maafisa wale kuondoka, sherehe ya haraka iliandaliwa. Sijui mahali ambapo vyakula vilivyopikwa vilitoka. Paliandaliwa pilau, chapati, nyama ya mbuzi, kuku na kadhalika. Akina ami na shangazi walimwomba mama msamaha na kuahidi kushirikiana nasi kama kinu na mchi. Waambao huamba, pindi yakikaza mawi huwa karibu kuisha.

41. Aya ya kwanza imedhihirisha kuwa;
    A. msemaji hakutarajia umati uliofaa kuwa kwao ufurahie.
    B. familia inayozungumziwa ilizoea kutengwa na kuwa pweke.
    C. baba wa msemaji aliangamia kutokana na maradhi ya UKIMWI.
    D. jamii inayozungumziwa iliujua ukweli wa ugonjwa wa UKIMWI.

42. Aya ya pili inaelekeza kuwa kifo cha baba wa msemaji;
    A. kilisababisha mganga afanye uchunguzi zaidi.
    B. kilisababishwa na mama wa msemaji ili ajifaidi na mali
    C. hakikujulikana vizuri chanzo chake.
    D. kilisababisha familia yake iishi maisha ya umaskini tofauti na hapo awali.

43. Huenda **wasiwasi wa mwasi** uliotajwa katika aya ya kwanza ulitokana na
    A. kushangaa kuuona umati wa watu pale nyumbani.
    B. kutojua hasa jambo ambalo lingetokea.
    C. kumwona msemaji akiwasili nyumbani.
    D. kifo cha baba wa mwandishi.

44. Chagua nahau **isiyoweza** kutoa maana ya kauli **baba alipofumwa na mvi wa manaya**.

  A. Baba alipopigwa konde la nyuma.

  B. Baba alipoaga dunia.

  C. Baba alipoenda na ulele ngoma.

  D. Baba alipoacha mkono.

45. Familia ya baba wa msemaji imedhihirika kuwa yenye;

  A. imani, huruma, uganga.

  B. bidii, wema, amani.

  C. uchochezi, utu, unyenyekevu.

  D. ukatili, tamaa, ushirikina.

46. Methali gani inayoweza kudhihirisha ukweli wa kauli kuwa **aghalabu mambo ya maskini huwa hayafaulu'**.

  A. Dau la mnyonge huendeshwa na Mungu.

  B. Dua la kuku halimpati mwewe.

  C. Maskini akiokota husemwa kuwa kaiba.

  D. Dau la mnyonge haliendi joshi.

47. Ufanisi uliotokea katika familia hii ulisababishwa na nini hasa?

  A. Ujirani mwema.

  B. Kifo cha baba yao.

  C. Majaliwa ya Mungu.

  D. Juhudi za serikali.

48. Makala haya yamebainisha kuwa mama wa msemaji;

  A. aliishi maisha ya huzuni kutokana na matatizo aliyoyapitia.

  B. aliadhibiwa na Mungu kwa kumuua mume wake.

  C. hakuwasamehe wale ambao walimtesa hapo awali.

  D. alifanya bidii maishani na kuhakikisha kuwa shamba lake limepata dhahabu.

49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho, ni kweli kuwa;

  A. jamii ilimthamini mhusika na mama yake baada ya kuhamasishwa na serikali.

  B. ufanisi wa familia ya msemaji ndio uliofanya familia hiyo ipendwe na ndugu na majirani.

  C. sherehe iliandaliwa ili kumpongeza mama wa msemaji kwa juhudi zake za kuleta mabadiliko.

  D. mama wa msemaji alitumia pesa kidogo alizokuwa nazo ili kuandaa sherehe.

50. Funzo lipi **lisilopatikana** kutokana na kifungu hiki?

  A. Mungu huweza kumfanikisha binadamu yeyote.

  B. Hatufai kuwadharau wenzetu hata kama ni dhaifu.

  C. Kila jambo, hata liwe gumu, lina mwisho wake.

  D. Kila shamba lina dhahabu, hata liwe la maskini.

DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR
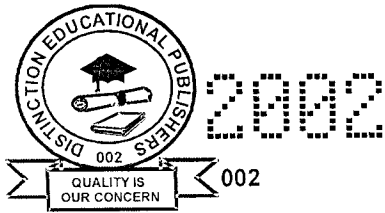
MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

> YOUR INDEX NUMBER
> YOUR NAME
> NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

   Example:-
   In the question paper.
4. Change three thousand hectometres into kilometres
   - A. 3
   - B. 300
   - C. 30
   - D. 0.3

   The correct answer is **B. (300).**
   On the answer sheet

   4. [A] [B] [C] [D]   **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

   In the first set, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1. Write **30030030** in words.

   A. Three million thirty thousand and thirty.

   B. Thirty million thirty thousand and thirty.

   C. Three hundred million thirty thousand and thirty.

   D. Three million thirty thousand and thirty.

2. What is the place value of digit **5** after working out the product of **0.305** and **5.20**?

   A. Ones

   B. Hundredths

   C. Thousandths

   D. Tenths

3. Round off **537965** to the nearest ten thousands.

   A. 540000

   B. 530000

   C. 538000

   D. 500000

4. What is the least number that can be added to **369454** to make it divisible by **11**?

   A. 1

   B. 2

   C. 3

   D. 4

5. Calculate the difference between the total value of digit **1** and the total value of digit **7** in the number **379142**.

   A. 6990

   B. 69900

   C. 7900

   D. 69000

6. The area of the shaded figure is **96cm²**.
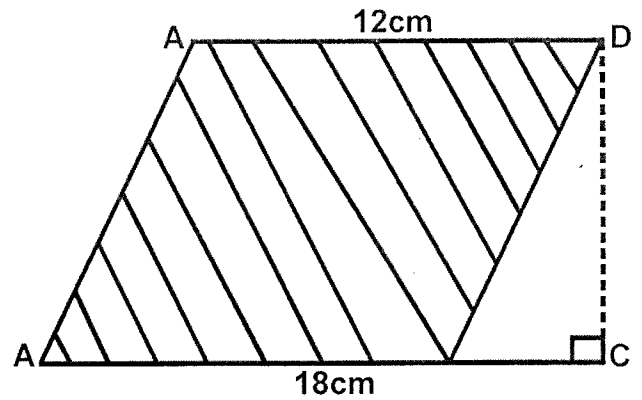
   What is the length of line **DC**?

   A. 10cm

   B. 20cm

   C. 8cm

   D. 16cm

7. A customer paid **Shs. 3000** for an item after receiving a discount of **25%**. What was its market price?

   A. Shs. 3750

   B. Shs. 2250

   C. Shs. 3600

   D. Shs. 4000

8. A flour miller packs **3000 - 2kg** and **2000 - 1kg** packets of flour each day. How many tonnes of flour do they pack in two days?

   A. 0.8

   B. 8

   C. 16

   D. 1.6

9. Work out: **4 x 288 ÷ 12 - 50 + 12**

   A. 12

   B. 8

   C. 58

   D. 6

10. What is the next number in the pattern;

30, 66, 115, 179, _____?

A. 160

B. 240

C. 250

D. 260

11. The rectangle below is drawn using the scale **1:2500**. What is its actual area in hectares?

8cm

4cm
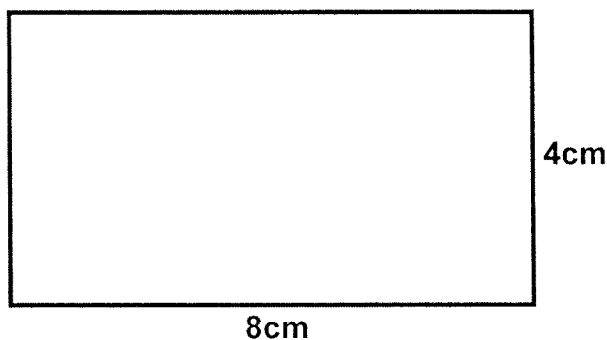
A. 2

B. 20

C. 32

D. 3.2

12. What is the value of:

$7 - 3\frac{1}{5} - 1\frac{1}{4}$?

A. $4\frac{11}{20}$

B. $5\frac{19}{20}$

C. $2\frac{3}{20}$

D. $2\frac{11}{20}$

13. A tank was full of water. After **4000L** was drawn it became $\frac{3}{8}$ full. Find the capacity of the tank when full.

A. 6400L

B. 20000L

C. 16000L

D. 15000L

14. Solve the following equation.

$6(y + \frac{1}{3}) + \frac{1}{3}(15 - 9y) = 28$

A. $y = 3$

B. $y = 7$

C. $y = 1\frac{10}{11}$

D. $y = 3\frac{3}{11}$

15. The area of the trapezium drawing below is **126cm²**.

13cm

15cm
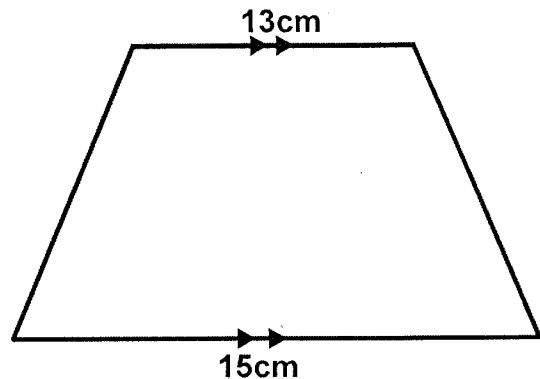
What is the perpendicular distance between the two parallel sides?

A. 18cm   B. 16cm

C. 9cm   D. 8cm

16. A bank charges simple interest at a rate of **12% p.a.** Auma borrowed **Shs. 20000** from the bank to pay back in **18** months. How much did she pay altogether?

A. Shs. 3600

B. Shs. 23600

C. Shs. 43200

D. Shs. 63200

17. A meeting started at **0915 hrs**. The first session took **2 hrs 40 mins**. There was a **50 minutes** break followed by a second session which took $1\frac{2}{3}$ hrs. At what time did the second session end?

A. 2:30 p.m   B. 1:45 p.m

C. 1.40 p.m   D. 2.25 p.m

18. The diameter of a cylindrical tank is 2.8m. Its height is **4.0m**. It was three fifth full or water. How many more litres would be added in order to make it full of water?

A. 704L

B. 9856L

C. 4928L

D. 24640?

19. Work out: $\sqrt{0.5625}$

A. 75

B. 7.5

C. 0.65

D. 0.75

20. In the figure below **BEFC** is a parallelogram. Line **ABC** and **DEF** are parallel. Angle **EDG = 55°** and **DGE = 75°**.
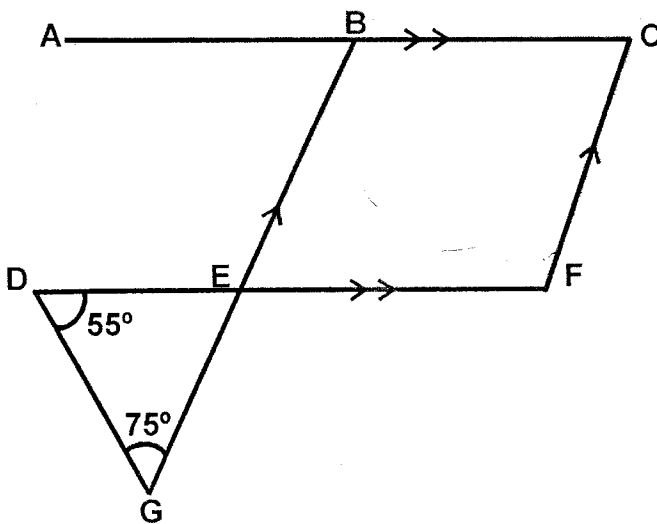
What is the size of angle **BCF**?

A. 130°

B. 55°

C. 50°

D. 75°

21. How many bars of soap measuring **10cm** by **10cm** by **20cm** can fill in a carton measuring **80cm** by **40cm** by **1m** high.

A. 30

B. 300

C. 15

D. 160

22. Work out: $\dfrac{3.25 - 4.28 + 8.23}{0.08}$

A. 90

B. 9

C. 0.9

D. 0.09

23. **24** women can complete weeding a farm in **21** days. How many more days would **18** women working at the same rate take to weed the same farm?

A. 28

B. 7

C. 6

D. 8

24. What is the value of angle **BAC** in the figure below?
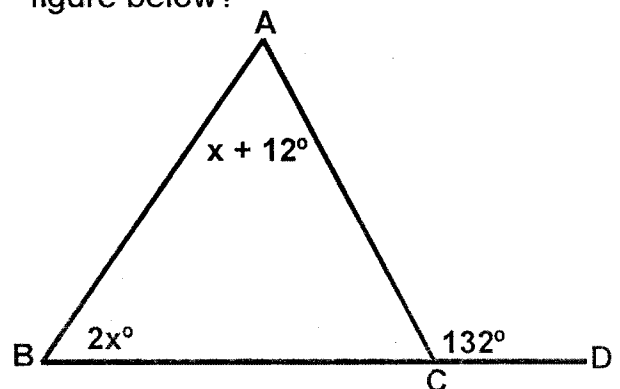
A. 40°

B. 80°

C. 52°

D. 48°

25. The mean age of **5** class 8 boys is **24** years. The mean age of the 5 boys and their class teacher is **28** years. How old is their teacher?

A. 20 years

B. 48 years

C. 44 years

D. 42 years

26. A businessman made a loss of **Shs. 240** by selling a bag for **Shs. 960**. What was the percentage loss?

A. 25%

B. $33\frac{1}{3}\%$

C. 20%

D. 33%

27. The area of rectangle **ABCD** in the figure below is **240cm²**.

24cm
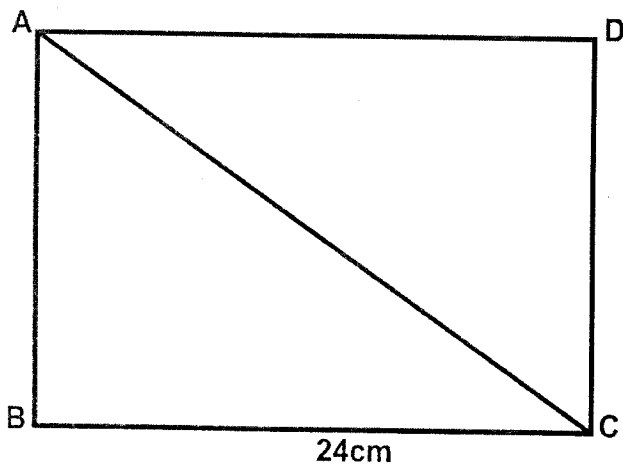
What is the length of line **AC**?

A. 10cm

B. 25cm

C. 20cm

D. 26cm

28. A plane took $\frac{1}{2}$ hour to travel from Nairobi to Mombasa. If it was travelling at a speed of **200m/s**. What is the distance between Nairobi and Mombasa?

A. 540km

B. 440km

C. 360km

D. 720km

29. Atoyo is **x** years old. He is **6** years younger than Mandi. Pendo is **2** years older than Atoyo. Write an expression to represent the sum of the ages of the three people.

A. (3x + 8) yrs

B. (3x + 4) yrs

C. (3x - 8) yrs

D. (3x - 4) yrs

30. In the figure below line **CA** is parallel to line **FDB**. Line **AB** is parallel to **CD**. **CDE** is a straight line. Angle **CAB = 100°** and angle **DFE = 50°**.
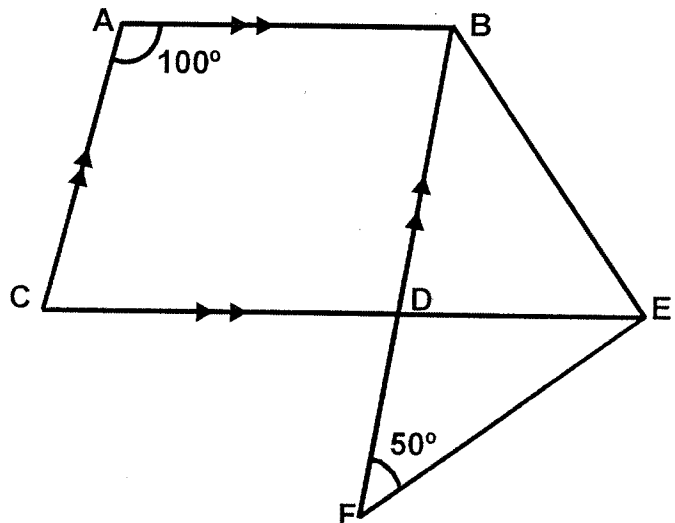
What is the size of angle DEF?

A. 30°   B. 35°

C. 55°   D. 80°

31. A man bought the following items from a hardware shop:

2 taps @ Shs. 175.

2 - 4L tins of paint @ Shs. 550.

$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of filler powder for Shs. 60.

3 hinges each Shs. 30.

He paid for them using **2 - Shs. 1000** note. How much balance did he receive?

A. Shs. 370

B. Shs. 400

C. Shs. 470

D. Sh.s 330

32. Construct triangle **XYZ** in which line **XY = YZ = 6cm** and angle **XYZ = 75°**. Draw a circle touching vertices **X, Y** and **Z**. What is the radius of the circle?

A. 7.8cm

B. 3.5cm

C. 3.9cm

D. 3.0cm

33. Two bells ring at intervals of **30** minutes and **40** minutes. They rang together at **8.45a.m**. At what time did they ring together next?

A. 10.45p.m

B. 9.45a.m

C. 10.45a.m

D. 12.45p.m

34. The price of a pair of shoes was increased in the ratio **7:5**. If the original price was **Shs. 35**, what was its price after the increase?

A. Shs. 49.00

B. Shs. 84.00

C. Shs. 25.00

D. Shs. 42.00

35. Calculate the number of cubes in the stack drawn below.
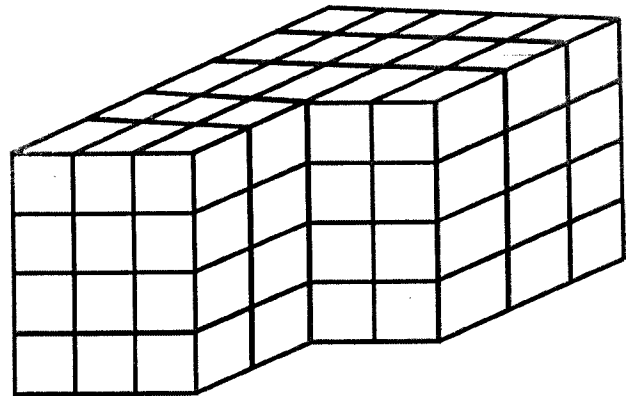
A. 120   B. 84

C. 100   D. 108

36. The marked price of a cupboard is **Shs. 12000**. The hire purchase price is **Shs. 3000** more than the marked price. To buy it on hire purchase terms a deposit of **Shs. 6000** is required. The remaining amount is paid is **10** months. What is the monthly installment?

A. Shs. 300

B. Shs. 1500

C. Shs. 600

D. Shs. 900

37. What is the value of:

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 ÷ (2 x 3)?

A. 2

B. 6

C. 3

D. 4

38. The area of a triangle is **84cm²**. Its base length is **12cm**. Calculate its height.

A. 7cm   B. 28cm

C. 14cm   D. 12cm

39. Below is a table showing the number of families and the number of children in the families.

Number of children	2	1	0	3	5	6
Number of families	2	3	3	4	5	1

How many children are there altogether?

A. 17   B. 19

C. 53   D. 50

40. A rectangular piece of land measures **64m** by **42m**. It was fenced using **5** strands of wire. What was the length of the wire used?

A. 506m

B. 530m

C. 1.06km

D. 0.98km

41. Simplify the following.

$3x + 4 + \frac{3}{4}(12x - 8)$

A. 12x - 2   B. 12x - 10

C. 12x + 2   D. 12x + 10

42. A man is paid a commission of **12%** on the value of goods sold above **Shs. 80000**. His monthly basic pay is **Shs. 5500**. How much did he earn in a month that he sold goods worth **Shs. 140000**?

A. Shs. 16800   B. Shs. 12700

C. Shs. 22300   D. Shs. 7200

43. Name the solid formed after folding the net drawn below.
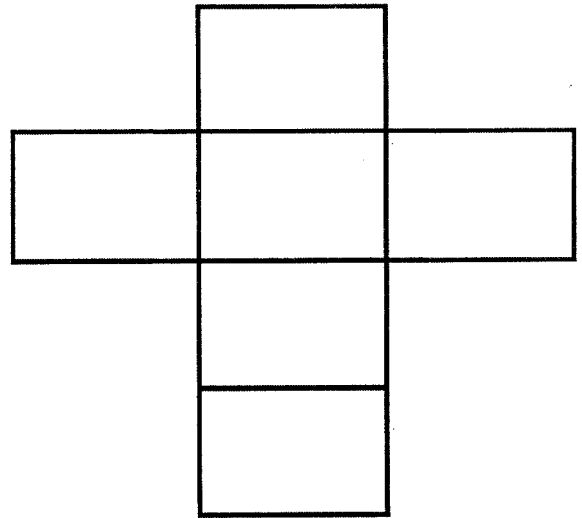
A. Square based pyramid

B. Rectangular pyramid

C. Triangular prism

D. Square based prism

44. If **a = 5, b = a - 1, c = 3** and **d = 2c**. What is the value of: $\dfrac{3d + 2c - a}{b}$

A. 1

B. 4

C. 2

D. 3

45. A cylindrical tank whose diameter is **200cm** and a height of **500cm** is half full of water. How many litres of water were in the tank? Use(π = **3.14**).

A. 15700L

B. 15400L

C. 3080L

D. 7850L

46. The table below shows postal charges for small packets.

	Weight Step	Charges
Small Packets Weight Limit 5kg	Upto 100g	25.00
	Over 100g upto 300g	40.00
	Over 300g upto 700g	70.00
	Over 700g upto 1kg	100.00
	Over 1kg upto 2kg	140.00
	Each additional 1kg upto 5kg	30.00

A man sent a small packets weighing **4kg** through the post office. How much was he charged?

A. Shs. 140.00

B. Shs. 280.00

C. Shs. 200.00

D. Shs. 170.00

47. The pie chart below shows the number of text books given to **4** schools by the Ministry of Education.
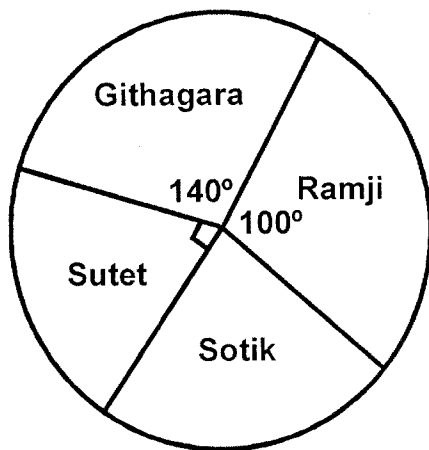
If **600** books were given to Sotik School, how many more books did Githagara Primary receive than Ramji Primary?

A. 200

B. 600

C. 400

D. 800

48. The scale used in a map is **1:20000**. What is the drawing measurement of a line used to represent a road whose actual length is **8km**?

A. 40cm

B. 4cm

C. 16cm

D. 1.6cm

49. A closed cuboid measures **16cm** on its length. Its width is **10cm** while its height is **5cm**. What is the total length of its edges?

A. 800cm

B. 520cm

C. 124cm

D. 260cm

50. The graph below shows two motorists travelling from town **A** to town **B**.
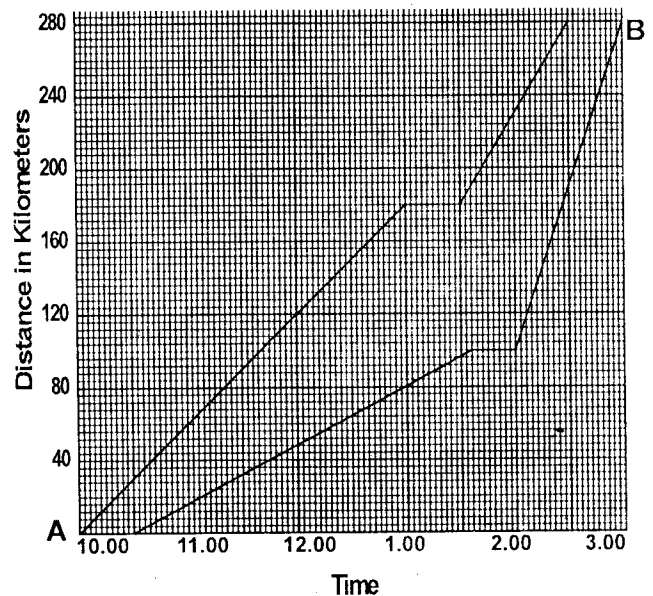
How far apart were the two motorists by **1.00** o'clock?

A. 50km   B. 100km

C. 40km   D. 70km

DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

      YOUR INDEX NUMBER
      YOUR NAME
      NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

      Example:-
      In the question paper.

4. Which one of the following is NOT a controlled method of grazing?
      A. Zero grazing
      B. Strip grazing
      C. Herding
      D. Tethering
      The correct answer is **C. (Herding).**
      On the answer sheet

4. [A] [B] [C] [D]   **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the first set, the box with the letter **C** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.

This Question Paper consist of 8 printed pages.

1. The following are physical changes that occur during adolescence **except**

   A. broadening of shoulders.

   B. enlargement of breasts.

   C. showing moodiness.

   D. growth of beards.

2. The diagram below shows the heart of a mammal.
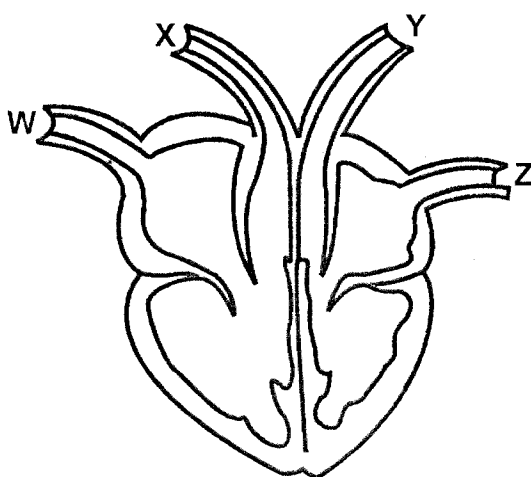
   The blood vessels of the heart that carry blood under high pressure are represented by the letter

   A. **X** and **Y**

   B. **W** and **Z**

   C. **W** and **X**

   D. **Y** and **Z**

3. The following are function of the placenta **except**

   A. facilitates exchange of food from the mother to the foetus.

   B. produces hormones that stops menstruation.

   C. protects the embryo from shock.

   D. facilitates exchange of waste products from the foetus to the mother.

4. Which one of the following is **not** true about breathing in?

   A. The volume of the chest increases.

   B. The diaphragm moves upwards.

   C. The ribs moves upwards and outwards.

   D. The lungs expand.

5. Which of the following shows the **correct** number of teeth in the mouth of a child aged 12?

	Incisors	Canine	Pre-molars	Molars
A.	4	8	8	12
B.	8	8	12	4
C.	8	4	8	12
D.	8	4	8	8

6. During a nature walk to investigate interdependence between plants, Std 7 pupils found some plants growing on barks of big trees. They concluded that the interdependence was

   A. shade

   B. support

   C. habitat

   D. food

7. The chart below shows adaptation of plants to the environment.
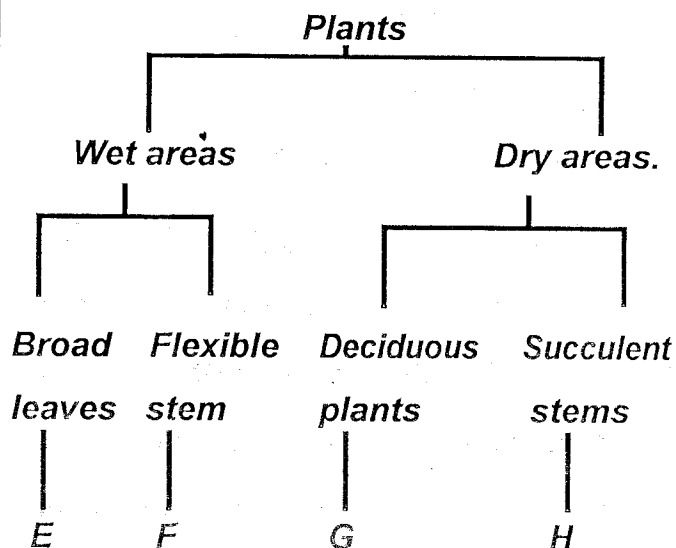
Which two plants would be represented by E and H?

	E	H
A.	Water lily	Cactus
B.	Mangrove	Euphoria
C.	Papyrus	Cactus
D.	Arrow roots	Casuarina

8. A flower with few sticky pollen grains is **not** likely to have

A. brightly coloured petals.

B. feathery stigmas.

C. pleasant smell.

D. small anthers

9. The following are ways of controlling weeds **except**?

A. Mulching.

B. Uprooting.

C. Flooding.

D. Slashing.

10. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the stems?

A. Transporting food to the leaves.

B. Some store food and water.

C. Transporting minerals salts and water.

D. Absorbing water and supporting the plants.

11. Which one of the following statements about counselling is **true**?

A. Pre-test counselling help one to get ready to receive the results.

B. Counseling is only done after testing HIV and AIDS.

C. Pre-test counselling is given before releasing the results.

D. Post-test counselling is done after the test but before the results are released.

12. A patient was found to be having the following signs and symptoms.

(i) Prolonged cough.

(ii) Loss of weight.

(iii) Sweating at night.

(iv) Fever.

The disease with the signs and symptoms described above can be prevented in the following ways **except**?

A. Eating a well balanced diet.

B. Immunization.

C. Living in a well-ventilated house.

D. Drinking boiled milk.

13. Which one of the following is a sign of soft chancre?

A. Pain in the joints and mild fever.

B. Irregular shaped sore.

C. Lower abdominal pains.

D. Painful sensation when urinating.

14. Which one of the following is **not** a safety precaution when handling chemicals at home?

A. Storing chemicals in a lockable cabinet.

B. Labelling chemical containers well.

C. Spraying against the winds.

D. Throwing empty containers into a pit latrine.

15. The diagram below shows a problem related to teeth.
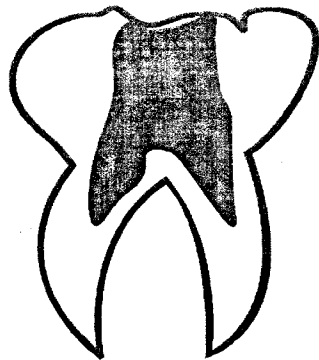
The teeth problem shown above is.

A. plague

B. bleeding gum

C. tooth decay

D. cavity

16. The following are some characteristic of certain animals.

(i) Live partly in water.

(ii) Breath through lungs.

(iii) Lay unfertilized eggs.

(iv) Varying body temperature.

Which animals has the above characteristic?

A. Duck billed platypus.

B. Shark.

C. Toad.

D. Crocodile

17. The main reason for including concentrates in the food for animals is to

A. increase production of the animals.

B. supplement other feeds.

C. prevent the animal from diseases.

D. provide energy to the animals.

18. Which one of the following parasites attack all domestic animals?

A. Mites.

B. Louse.

C. Tick.

D. Tsetsefly.

19. Which one of the following animals has a different type of movement from the others?

A. Bat.

B. Housefly.

C. Mosquito.

D. Chicken.

20. Which of the following methods is the best to control both external and internal parasites in livestock?

A. Regular deworming.

B. Spraying.

C. Rotational grazing.

D. Dipping.

21. Which one of the following pairs consist only of components of environment that make use of oxygen?

A. Animals and plants.

B. Soil and animals.

C. Plants and water.

D. Air and plants.

22. Which of the following pairs of food is preserved by smoking, salting and drying?

A. Grains and fish.

B. Vegetables and beans.

C. Mutton and beef.

D. Peas and meat.

23. Which one of the following groups of food stuffs consists of a balanced diet?

A. Yams, kales, irish potatoes.

B. Bacon, green grams, groundnuts.

C. Chapati, mutton, liver.

D. Carrots, termites, green banana.

24. A child was found with the following signs and symptoms.

   (i) Pale skin.

   (ii) White eyes and fingers nails.

   (iii) Light headed and dizzy.

   The child was most **likely** to be suffering from?

A. Rickets.

B. Anaemia.

C. Marasmus.

D. Kwashiorkor.

25. Three of the following depend on size of soil particle **except**?

A. Roughness or smoothness of the soil.

B. Ability of the soil to allow water pass through it.

C. Ability of the soil hold water.

D. Soil organic matter.

26. Which one of the following statements about organic manure is **not** true? They

A. can spread diseases.

B. cause pollution of the soil.

C. improve soil aeration.

D. release the nutrients for along time.

27. Standard five pupils set-up the experiment as shown below.
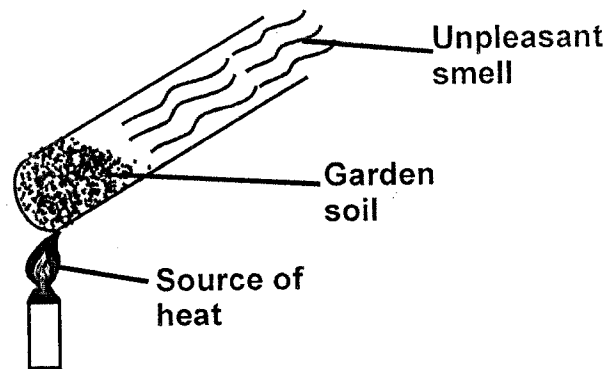
What were they investigating?

A. Soil contains organic matter.

B. Soil contains living organisms.

C. Soil contains air.

D. Soil contains water.

28. Which two components of air make about 78% when combined?

A. Nitrogen and rare gases.

B. Oxygen and carbon dioxide.

C. Oxygen and rare gases.

D. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide.

29. The following are factors that affect the rate of dissolving of a solid in a liquid **except**?

A. Temperature

B. Size of the solid

C. Evaporation

D. Type of the solid

30. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.
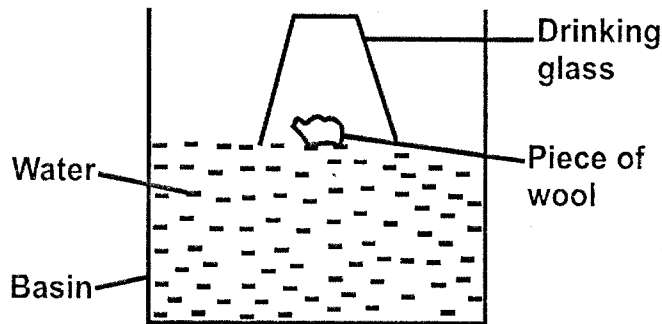
When the glass is pressed down until it touches the bottom of the basin, water

A. enters the glass and the piece of wood sinks at the bottom of the basin.

B. does not enter the glass and the piece of wood rests at the bottom of the basin.

C. enters the glass and the piece of wood floats on the water.

D. does not enter the glass and the piece of wood sticks at the bottom of the glass.

31. Which lists comprises of substances that are in the same state of matter?

A. Chalk dust, ugali, tooth paste.

B. Steam, ice, wax.

C. Milk, porridge, methylated spirit.

D. Water vapour, milk, candle wax.

32. All the following are importance of plants **except**

A. purify the air

B. cause decomposition

C. provide shelters for animals

D. provide animals with food.

33. Pupils brought the following materials during a Science lesson.

(i) Candle.   *(ii) Torch.*

(iii) Matches.   *(iv) Lamp*

What were they most **likely** to be learning about?

A. Heat transfer.

B. Sources of light.

C. Types of light.

D. Sources of heat.

34. Which one of the following activities **cannot** lead to water pollution?

A. Applying excessive fertilizers.

B. Releasing animals wastes into water sources.

C. Oil spillage.

D. Releasing treated industrial waste into water sources.

35. Which one of the following ways will helps to prevent the spread of cholera?

A. Covering pit latrines.

B. Wearing gumboots when walking in stagnant water.

C. Filtering drinking water.

D. Spraying chemicals in stagnant water.

36. Which one of the following is **not** a domestic use of water?

A. Drinking.

B. Cooking food.

C. Bathing.

D. Watering animals.

37. Which one of the following statements about simple tools is **incorrect**?
   A. Tools should be stored in a clean dry place.
   B. Tools with cutting edges should be sharpened regular.
   C. Once a tool handle get broken should be thrown away.
   D. Tools should be cleaned after use.

38. When balancing on a seesaw, the heavier person can balance a lighter one when
   A. the lighter person stand on the sea saw.
   B. the heavier person move closes to the pivot.
   C. the two people move equal distance.
   D. the heavier person move away from the pivot.

39. Birds raise their feathers on a cold day **mainly** to
   A. get more heat from the surrounding.
   B. allow even distribution of heat in the body.
   C. avoid losing heat.
   D. make them look larger.

40. Which one of the following activities requires **least** amount of friction?
   A. Walking up a hill.
   B. Vehicles running on the road.
   C. Lighting a match stick.
   D. Closing the door.

41. A rainbow is observed when there is
   A. light rays passing through rain drops.
   B. bright sunshine and moist air.
   C. frog and bright light.
   D. rainfall and bright sunshine at the same time.

42. Which one of the following should **not** be avoided during thunderstorms?
   A. Sheltering under trees.
   B. walking in open field.
   C. Squatting on the ground.
   D. Carrying metallic and sharp pointed objects.

43. Standard 5 pupils collected the following materials.
   (i) Rubber band.
   (ii) Thin walled glass bottle.
   (iii) Ink.
   (iv) Cork.
   (v) Water.
   (vi) Wooden stand.
   (vii) Inner tube of ball pen.
   (viii) A beaker.
   Which one of the following instruments were they **likely** to make?
   A. Air thermometer.
   B. Raingauge.
   C. Wind sock.
   D. Liquid thermometer.

44. The diagram below shows the solar system.
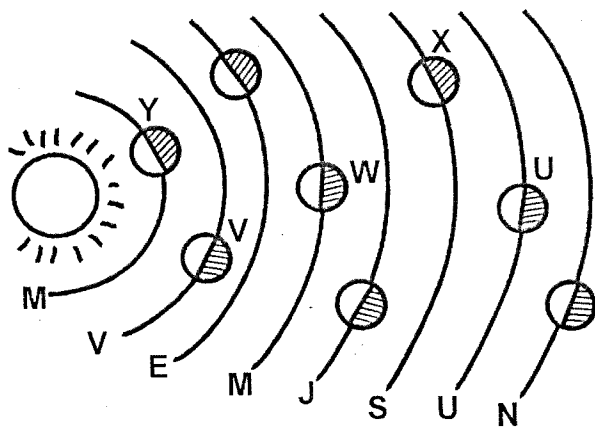
Which of the following shows the **correct** planet represented by **U, V, W** and **X** respectively?

	U	V	W	X
A.	Mercury	Earth	Jupiter	Neptune
B.	Uranus	Venus	Mars	Saturn
C.	Uranus	Saturn	Mars	Venus
D.	Venus	Mars	Saturn	Uranus

45. The following are all methods of heat transfer **except**
A. Conduction.
B. Radiation.
C. Convection.
D. Contraction.

46. Std 5 pupils performed an experiment shown below.
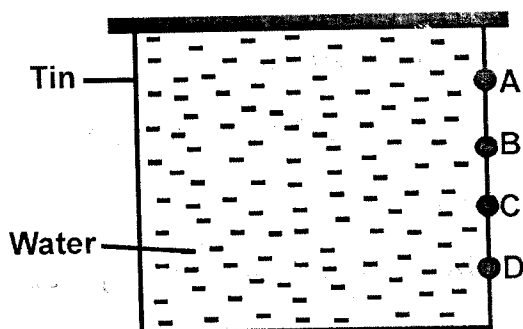
When the holes are open, which one will throw water nearest to the tin?
A. D
B. C
C. B
D. A

47. Which one of the following statements is **true** about a moving object?
A. It keeps on moving even if a force acts on it.
B. It continues moving in a straight line unless a force acts on it.
C. It does not require any force in order to increase its speed.
D. It keeps reducing its speed even if no force acts on it.

48. Which of the following materials are **correctly** classified as magnetic and non-magnetic?

	Magnetic	Non-magnetic
A.	Razor blade	A piece of copper wire
B.	Silver coin	Office staples.
C.	Tin lid	Nail
D.	Zinc	Steel wool

49. The diagram below shows a claw hammer in use.
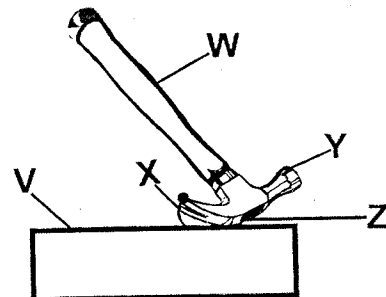
Which letters represents load, fulcrum and effort?

	Load	Fulcrum	Effort
A.	V	Y	W
B.	W	Z	X
C.	V	X	Z
D.	X	Z	W

50. Which one of the following is **not** an electrical appliance used at home?
A. Refrigerator.
B. Television.
C. Blow dry.
D. Electric heater.

DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

2002
002

QUALITY IS
OUR CONCERN

STANDARD EIGHT
SECOND PREDICTION - 2020

8
CONQUEROR
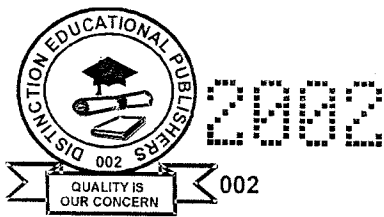
TIME: 2HR 15MINS

SOCIAL STUDIES &
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET,** not in this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.

5. Make sure you have written on the answer sheet.

        YOUR INDEX NUMBER
        YOUR NAME
        NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three- figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the brackets [ ].

8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**

9. For each of the questions 1-90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,D.** In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

    Example:-
    In the question paper.

31. Three of the following are ways of resolving disputes in Kenya today **EXCEPT** through_____
        A. mediating
        B. negotiation
        C. reconciliation
        D. revenging
    The correct answer is **D. (revenging).**
    On the answer sheet

16 [A] [B] [C] [D]   **21** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **31** [A] [B] [C] [D]   **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

    In the third set, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.
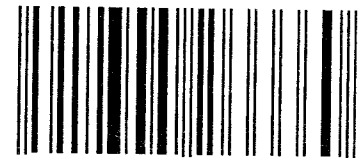
11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.
    This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

002
QUALITY IS
OUR CONCERN

BARA AREA

Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Km

KEY

Symbol	Description		Symbol	Description
⊥	Sisal farm		●●●	Settlements
▬	Tarmac road		⊥⊥	Grass
++++++	Railway line		L	School
◿	Sisal factory		PS	Police Station
🌳🌳	Forest		H	Hospital
■ ■ ■	Built-up areas		▲	Hill
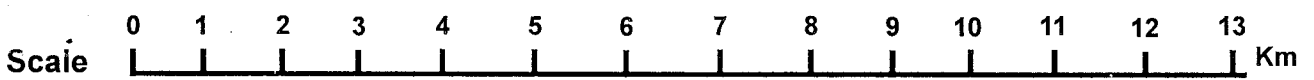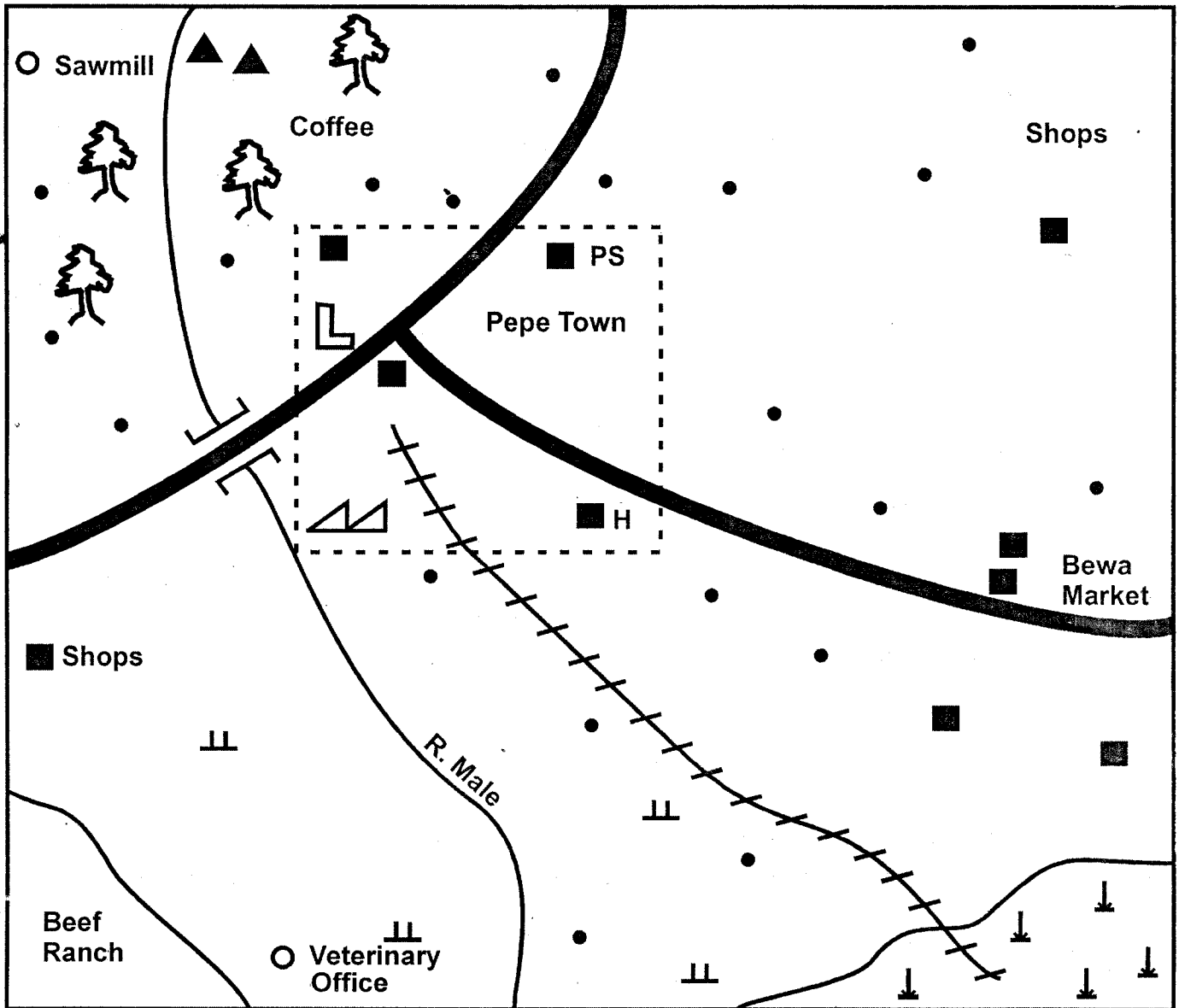
1. Which one of the following products is **likely** transported using the railway line?
   A. Livestock product. B. Sisal leaves.
   C. Coffee. D. Limestone.

2. The sisal factory in Pepe town is an example of
   A. an assembling industry
   B. a service industry
   C. a processing industry
   D. a manufacturing industry.

3. The approximate area of Pepe town is
   A. 21km² B. 24km²
   C. 275km² D. 20km²

4. Which one of the following services is **not** offered in Pepe town?
   A. Tourism B. Education
   C. Health D. Security

5. The **main** factory that influenced the location of the beef ranch was availability of
   A. space B. grass
   C. veterinary service D. rainfall

6. The type of soil in the North-West part of Bara area is
   A. alluvial soil B. clay soil
   C. volcanic soil D. sandy soil

7. Land in Bara area generally slopes towards
   A. East B. North
   C. West D. South

8. Which one of the following statements about the population of Germany is **correct**?
   A. More people live in towns than rural in areas.
   B. Annual birth rate is high.
   C. Most people depend on farming.
   D. More than half of the people are young.

9. The following are traditional methods of weather prediction:
   (i) High night temperature.
   (ii) Appearance of locusts.
   (iii) Growing of new leaves.
   (iv) Clear cloudless skies.
   (v) Shedding of leaves.
   Which one of the following combinations indicates the end of a wet season?
   A. (ii), (iii), (iv) B. (ii), (iv), (v)
   C. (i), (ii), (v) D. (i), (ii), (iii)

10. The **main** reason for establishing the river projects in the upper parts of river Tana was to
    A. store water fro irrigation
    B. control the flow of the river
    C. generate electricity
    D. create inland fishing grounds.

11. Which one of the following statements about the social organization of the San people is **true**?
    A. They had hereditary chiefs.
    B. They lived in small chiefdoms.
    C. They obtained their food through farming
    D. They decorated their bodies for dances.

12. The **main** function of a school management committee is to
    A. implement major school projects
    B. pay teachers in a school
    C. provide a school with funds
    D. appoint the head teacher of a school.

13. Which one of the following human activities can cause climate change?
    A. Construction of roads.
    B. Emission of smoke by industries.
    C. Migration of people to towns.
    D. Growing crops in plantations.

14. Majority of people in Kenya live in the rural areas **mainly** because
    A. there are few jobs in towns
    B. towns are congested
    C. they depend on farming
    D. most of them have large families

15. Pastoral farming is important to the Fulani people because
    A. they depend on livestock for livelihood
    B. they live in a dry areas
    C. they use livestock to pay dowry
    D. there is plenty of grass in grazing areas.

Use the map of kenya below to answer questions 16 to 19.
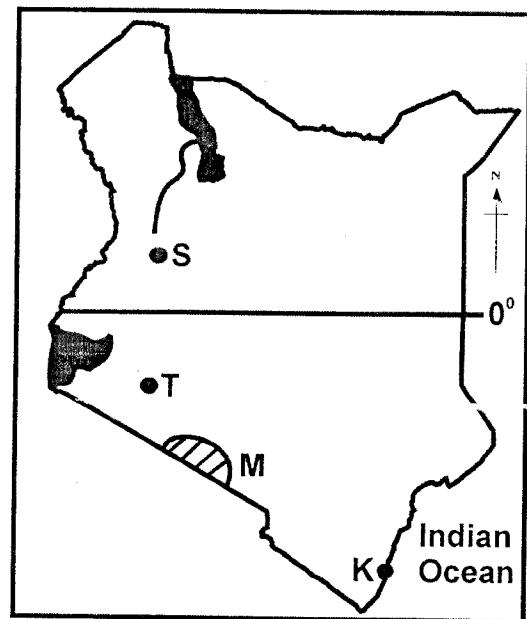
16. Three of the following statements about the town marked **K** are correct. Which one is **not**?
    A. It was visited by the early visitors.
    B. It handles exports and imports.
    C. It is a major tourist destination town.
    D. It started as an agricultural collection centre.

17. The mineral mined at the place marked **S** is used in making
    A. salt B. heat insulators
    C. paper D. dye.

18. The pre-historic site marked **T** is
    A. Olorgesaillie B. Gedi ruins
    C. Fort Ternan D. Kariandusi.

19. Tourists in the area marked **M** are attracted by
    A. snow capped scenery
    B. abundance of wild animals
    C. natural scenery
    D. Coastal beaches.
20. Which one of the following weather instruments is **correctly** matched with the element of weather it measures?

	Instrument	Element of weather
A.	Barometer	Direction of wind
B.	Wind vane	Strength of wind
C.	Windsock	Air pressure
D.	Anemometer	Speed of wind

21. Three of the following statements about the migration of the Abagusii people are correct. Which one is **not**?
    A. They dispersed from Shungwaya area.
    B. They settled in Highland areas.
    C. They entered Kenya from West.
    D. They were looking for fertile farming land.
22. The following are statements about a marriage system:
    (i) A man can marry only one wife.
    (ii) It is conducted in a government office
    (iii) A marriage certificate is issued.
    The marriage system described above is
    A. Customary marriage
    B. Christian marriage
    C. Civil marriage
    D. Islamic marriage
23. The **main** economic benefit of forestry in Swaziland is that
    A. forestry products earn foreign exchange
    B. the forests make the landscape beautiful
    C. trees prevent soil erosion
    D. forests attract rainfall.
24. Which one of the following statements about alluvial soils is **correct**?
    A. They have little humus.
    B. They are deposited along river valleys.
    C. They are red in colour.
    D. They are not good for farming.
25. Children are taught stories in African communities **mainly** to
    A. promote the culture of a community
    B. enable them interact with others
    C. teach them moral values
    D. teach them practical skills.
26. Which one of the following is the **best** soil conservation method to practise on steep bare land?
    A. Crop rotation.
    B. Building of gabions.
    C. Terrace farming.
    D. Planting of trees and grass.
27. The European nation that used direct rule policy in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) was
    A. Britain
    B. Belgium
    C. France
    D. Portugal.

Use the diagram below to answer question 28.
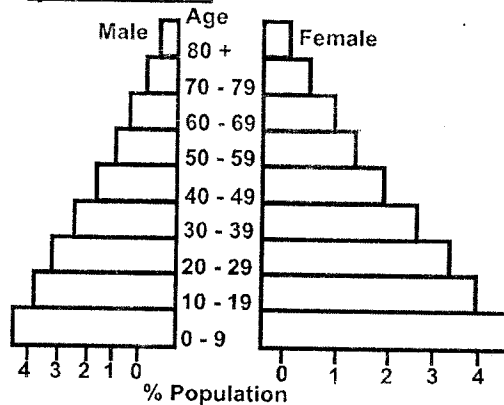
28. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about the population pyramid shown above?
    A. The largest population is below 39 years.
    B. Majority of the people are old.
    C. There are more males than females.
    D. There are few children.
29. The **main** effect of the current developments in modern communication system in Africa is that
    A. they have led to decrease in road accident
    B. they have led to migration of people to towns
    C. they have led to congestion in towns
    D. they have lead to increase in trade.
30. The **main** economic activity of the Khoikhoi people before the 19th century was
    A. fish   B. crop farming
    C. livestock keeping   D. basket making.
31. The following are statements about a lake in Africa:
    (i) It is the largest lake by surface.
    (ii) It is shared by several countries.
    (iii) It was formed through downwarping.
    The lake described above is
    A. Lake Malawi   B. Lake Victoria
    C. Lake Turkana   D. Lake Tanganyika.
32. The type of modern migration that **mostly** causes overcrowding in towns is the
    A. urban to rural migration
    B. rural to urban migration
    C. rural to rural migration
    D. urban to urban migration.
33. The school administrator who prepares the school timetable is the
    A. school chairperson
    B. head teacher
    C. school prefect
    D. deputy head teacher.
34. Which of the following winds brings rainfall to the Coastal parts of West Africa?
    A. Westerlies winds.
    B. South East Monsoon winds.
    C. South Westerlies.
    D. Harmattan winds.
35. The political party that was formed in Ghana by Kwame Nkrumah in 1949 was
    A. Convention People's Party (CPP)

B. United Gold Coast Convention (CPP)
C. African National Congress (ANC)
D. Northern People's Party (NPP)

36. The **main** benefit of democracy in the society is that
A. people are able to respect their leaders
B. there is creation of employment
C. people are able to elect leaders of their choice
D. people are able to pay taxes

37. Steep slopes are not good for settlement due to the threat of
A. drought   B. flooding
C. landslides   D. tsetse flies.

38. Which one of the following constitutional rights is exercised by Kenyans who are eighteen years and above only?
A. They are exempted from paying taxes.
B. Voting during general elections.
C. Getting free houses from the government.
D. Getting free food from the government.

39. A similarity between the government of Kenya and Swaziland is that
A. heads of states appoint government officials
B. political parties are registered
C. elections are held after five years
D. heads of states are elected.

40. Regional trading blocs have been formed in Africa **mainly** to
A. promote trade within members states
B. stop trade with foreign countries
C. promote the use of local languages
D. form similar systems of government.

41. Which one of the following communities consists of voltaic speakers of West Africa?

A. Mande Soninke Bambara	B. Mossi Dagomba Gurma
C. Asante Kwahu Wassa	D. Wolof Fulani Tukolor

42. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Africa.
(i) Summers are hot and wet.
(ii) Winters are cool and dry.
(iii) There are two rainy seasons.
(iv) Temperature range between 15°C and 25°C.
The climatic region described above is
A. Mediterranean climate
B. Equatorial climate
C. Semi-desert climate
D. Savannah climate.

43. The use of fire during the evolution of human beings was discovered by
A. Homo Habilis   B. Homo Erectus
C. Ramipithecus   D. Australopithecus

44. The **main** reason why Germany has a lower population birth rate than Kenya is that
A. many people in Germany live in towns
B. working population in Germany is high
C. most people in Germany are educated
D. there is a small percentage of young people in Germany.

45. In African communities an age group is made up of
A. people born around the same time
B. people related by blood
C. people with a common ancestor
D. people who speak a similar language.

46. The following are conditions for growing a certain crop:
(i) Cool and wet highland conditions.
(ii) Cool temperatures.
(iii) fertile volcanic soils.
The conditions listed above favour the growing of
A. cocoa   B. cloves
C. pyrethrum   D. cotton

47. The British used indirect rule policy in Northern Nigeria because
A. Africans were willing to co-operate
B. they wanted to reduce cost administration
C. Africans resisted colonial rule.
D. the area did not have natural resources.

48. Which one of the following is a salty water lake in Africa?
A. Lake Magadi.
B. Lake Malawi.
C. Lake Kyoga.
D. Lake Tanganyika.

49. The diagram below represents mountain vegetation.
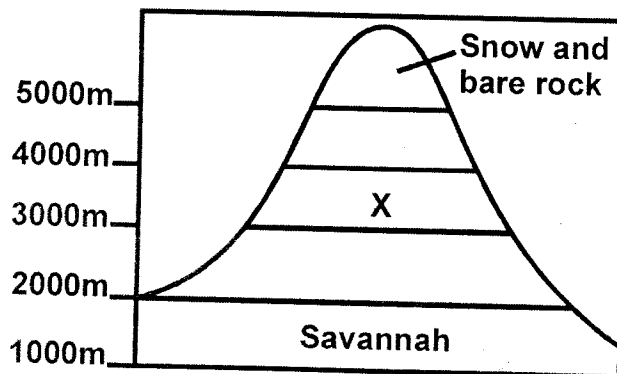
Vegetation found in the area marked **X** consist of
A. heath and moorland
B. rainforest vegetation
C. bamboo forest
D. scrub vegetation.

50. Which one of the following is an effect of emigration in Kenya?
A. Increase of slum dwellings.
B. Increase in agricultural activities
C. Decrease of population in rural areas.
D. Decrease of skilled labour in the country.

51. The **main** cause of pollution of water in most rivers in Kenya is
    A. waste from industries
    B. soil particles dissolved in water
    C. people bathing in rivers
    D. farm chemicals.
52. Which one of the following is a mythical theory of the origin of human beings?
    A. Some communities came out of a cave.
    B. A supreme being created human beings.
    C. Human beings evolved from apes.
    D. Human beings were created from soil.
53. Which one of the following is a modern method of fish preservation?
    A. Salting.   B. Sun drying.
    C. Canning.   D. Smoking.
54. Which one of the following was an achievement of Nelson Mandela?
    A. He formed African National Congress (ANC)
    B. He led South Africa to Independence.
    C. He demanded for African rights.
    D. He led South Africa to join African Union (UN)
55. Kato's cows have strayed into Simi's farm and destroyed his crops. The **best** action for Simi to take is
    A. take the cows to a police station
    B. invite village elders to solve the matter
    C. keep Kato's cow for himself
    D. take the case to a court of law.
56. Which one of the following groups is made up of countries crossed by the Equator?
    A. Tanzania, Angola, Djibouti.
    B. Rwanda, Burundi, Chad.
    C. Central Africa Republic, Niger, Ghana.
    D. Gabon, Congo, Somalia.
57. The **main** reason why schools teach children moral values is to
    A. help them grow into responsible adults
    B. make them pass school tests
    C. help them become future leaders
    D. enable them get jobs.
58. In Kenya county representative elections are held to elect
    A. members of the county assemblies
    B. members of the cabinet
    C. members of the national assembly
    D. members of the senate.
59. Which one of the following statements about the constitution of Kenya is **not** true?
    A. It came to effect in 2010.
    B. It was written by Kenyans.
    C. It was inherited from the British.
    D. It outlines the rights of citizens.
60. In Kenya citizens vote during a general election when they
    A. become members of political parties
    B. get employed
    C. acquire national identity card
    D. register as voters.

61. When God created Adam and Eve he gave them the duty to
    A. keep away the snake
    B. guard and cultivate the garden of Eden
    C. make places od worship
    D. make clothes from leaves.
62. When Abraham was living in the land of Haran God told him to
    A. move to the land of Canaan
    B. sacrifice his only son
    C. change his name
    D. make a sacrifice of animals.
63. Which one of the following people was the son of Isaac?
    A. Ishmael   B. Laban
    C. Bethuel   D. Esau
64. The **main** reason why Jacob worked for Laban for fourteen years because
    A. Laban was his relative
    B. he wanted to please his father
    C. he was a hardworking person
    D. he wanted to get a wife.
65. Moses was rescued when he was a baby from the river by
    A. his mother
    B. the King's daughter
    C. his sister
    D. Jethro
66. God demonstrated his kindness to the Israelites during the exodus when he
    A. gave them food to eat
    B. made clothes for them
    C. gave them the ten commandments
    D. made a covenant with them.
67. Gideon was able to defeat the Midianites **mainly** because
    A. he was a brave soldiers
    B. he had many soldiers
    C. he obeyed God's command
    D. the Midianites were weak
68. When Samuel was young he lived at Shiloh under the care of
    A. Elkanah   B. Joshua
    C. Eli   D. Hannah
69. The prophesy of Isaiah about Jesus was that he would be called
    A. redeemer   B. Emmanuel
    C. the lamb of God   D. the King
70. Joseph and Mary had gone to Bethlehem on the night Jesus was born to
    A. be counted
    B. attend the Passover Feast
    C. attend the relatives
    D. escape from Herod.
71. John the Baptist worked as a
    A. tax collector   B. fisherman
    C. carpenter   D. preacher.

72. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was baptized?
    A. A voice was heard from heaven.
    B. A cloud covered Jesus.
    C. A star appeared in the East.
    D. There was an earthquake.
73. When the devil told Jesus to change a stone into bread he was
    A. on the shore of lake Galilee
    B. at the temple
    C. in the wilderness
    D. on top of a high mountain.
74. The parable that teaches Christians to be persistent in prayer is
    A. the widow and the judge
    B. the Pharisee and tax collector
    C. the sower
    D. the rich man and Lazarus.
75. Jesus compared the growth of the Kingdom of God to
    A. a child   B. a mustard seed
    C. a coin   D. a sheep.
76. When Jesus washed his disciples' feet he taught Christians to be
    A. forgiving   B. repentant
    C. kind   D. humble.
77. Jesus was arrested while he was praying at
    A. Golgotha
    B. the temple
    C. the garden of Gethsemane
    D. the sea of Galilee.
78. Jesus forgave the thief crucified with him at Golgotha because
    A. the thief was repentant
    B. Jesus knew the thief
    C. the thief was innocent
    D. the thief was related to Jesus.
79. When Saul became blind he was going to Damascus to
    A. preach in the Synagogue
    B. take money to the believers
    C. attend the Passover feast
    D. harm the followers of Jesus.
80. Peter performed the miracle of raising a dead woman at
    A. Lydda   B. Caesarea
    C. Joppa   D. Nain
81. Ananias and Sapphirah were punished because they
    A. had sold their property
    B. had kept part of the money they got
    C. had lied to the Holy Spirit
    D. had worked on a Sabbath.
82. In traditional African communities places of worship are respected because
    A. they are considered sacred
    B. ancestors are buried there
    C. they are dark places
    D. they are found in lonely areas.
83. A common belief in both traditional African and Christian communities is that
    A. God lives in heaven

B. there is life after death
C. dead people will rise again
D. God is served by angels.
84. Which one of the following is a common practice during marriage in both traditional African and Christian communities?
    A. Offering gifts.   B. Tattooing bodies.
    C. Baptism.   D. Reading the Bible.
85. In Traditional African Societies libations are performed in order to
    A. mark important stage in life
    B. repent sins
    C. teach moral values
    D. share with the dead.
86. The **main** reasons why Christians go to distant places to preach is to
    A. interact with other Christians
    B. know other people
    C. obey the command Jesus gave
    D. become popular in the community.
87. The **main** reasons why Christians work is to
    A. become rich
    B. please their leaders
    C. obey the laws of the country
    D. avoid being a burden to others.
88. In *Ephesians 5:25* Paul advises husbands to
    A. work hard for their wives
    B. love their wives as Christ loved the Church
    C. treat their children well
    D. be good example in the family.
89. Christians lead the war against drug abuse in the country by
    A. teaching people on effects of drugs
    B. arresting people who use drugs
    C. isolating people who use drugs
    D. keeping drugs away from children.
90. The European Missionaries who came to Kenya taught Africans how to read in order to
    A. enable them get jobs
    B. make them equal to Europeans
    C. make them preach Christianity
    D. make Africans stop their customs.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
61. Which one of the following surahs should a person recite in order to protect his children from evils?
    A. Surah Ikhlas and Nas
    B. Surah Asr and Falaq
    C. Surah Nas and Falaq
    D. Surah Dhuha and Humaza
62. Which surah promises the prophets (S.A.W) a river in paradise?
    A. Kauthar B. Falaq C. Asr D. Humaza
63. During which occasion did Allah (S.W) send down birds with pebbles?
    A. Conquest of Makkah
    B. Battle of Badr
    C. Hijjat - ul - widaa
    D. Invasion of the kaabah
64. Which one of the following is the main teaching of surah At - Takathur?
    A. Neglecting prayers and Saum

B. Patience in times of difficulties
C. Sacrificing for the sake of Allah
D. Competition of wealth and other worldly affairs.

65. Which one of the following surah promises Muslims success after difficulties?
A. Dhuha B. Inshirah   C. Maun   D. Asr

66. Spend oh! son of Adam, I shall spend on you" what do we learn from this hadith?
A. Kindness   B. Hospitality
C. Tolerance   D. Generosity

67. The prophet (S.A.W) said that Muslims are like a single building each brick hold the other. This hadith teaching on
A. unity of Muslims
B. tolerance of Muslims
C. patience of Muslims
D. kindness of Muslims

68. Amina a standard eight pupil wanted to steal her friends pen but later on stopped on remembering a certain teaching of Islam. This teaching was on
A. Taqwa   B. Ihsaan C. Iman D. honesty

69. Which one of the following sunnah prayer is referred to as midnight prayer?
A. Tahajud B. Witr C. Dhuha   D. Taraweh

70. Which one of the following occasion does not require one to take a sunnah ghusl?
A. Before entering Makkah
B. After washing a dead body
C. Before going for Friday prayers
D. Before putting on a new dress

71. Which one of the following fardh prayer has three rakaat?
A. Dhuhr   B. Subh   C. Maghrib D. Isha

72. The act of pilgrims going round the kaabah during hajj is referred to as
A. sa'ay B. Tawaaf C. Arafat   D. Ihram

73. The total number of rakaat that a Muslim performs in a day is
A. 4   B. 10   C. 15   D. 17

74. Absad beat up her friend for no apparent reason. She later apologized to her friend. Her friend should
A. forgive her
B. beat her up as well
C. report her to her class teacher
D. stop her friendship

75. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) turned his walking rod into a snake?
A. Ibrahim (A.S)   B. Issa (A.S)
C. Musa (A.S)   D. Nuh (A.S)

76. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (S.W) is correctly matched with its meaning?
A. Aziiz   - The Most Gracious
B. Ar - Rahman - The protector
C. Al - Muhaimiin -The mighty
D. Al - malik - The king

77. Which one of the following is NOT a right of a servant?
A. prompt payment   B. off and leaves
C. Salary deductions   D. free clothes

78. Tawakkul is a term that refers to
A. Reliance of Allah
B. Fear of Allah
C. Obedience of Allah
D. Belief in Allah (S.W)

79. The BEST way of showing appreciation to our parents is by
A. buying them land
B. buying them clothes
C. obeying them
D. saying thank you

80. When a Muslim see a bier passing he/she should
A. follow it
B. stand up
C. continue with what they are doing
D. pray for the deceased

81. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a good friend?
A. Prayerful   B. Honest
C. Truthful   D. wasteful

82. Who among the following angels brought the Qur'an to prophet Mohammad (S.A.W)?
A. Jibril B. Mikail   C. Malik   D. Izrail

83. How many khazraj and Aus met the prophet (p.b.u.h) during the second pledge of Aqabah?
A. 12   B. 70   C. 10   D. 75

84. During which of the following events did the sahaba dishonour the words of the prophet?
A. Battle of Badr   B. Battle of Uhud
C. Conquest of Makkah D. Isra - wal - miraj

85. Muslims of Madina who welcomed those from Makkah were referred to as
A. muhajirun   B. hanifs
C. answar   D. muuminun

86. Which year did the conquest of Makkah take place?
A. 8A.H   B. 6A.H C. 10 A.H   D. 5 A.H

87. Which of the following months is Ash - Hurul - Hurum?
A. Ramadhan   B. Shaban
C. Safar   D. Rajab

88. The historical event that is associated with Bait - ul - maqdis is
A. conquest of Makkah
B. Isra - wal - miraj
C. pledge of aqubah
D. treaty of Hudaibiya

89. The best way Muslims can fight corruption in Kenya is by
A. looking for government jobs
B. killing all corrupt leader
C. doing a lot of Ibaada and supplication
D. creating awareness and teaching Islamic tarbia

90. Which one of the following is not good to be done to a person living with HIV/AIDS?
A. Giving them medicine
B. Spending time with them.
C. Isolating them from healthy people
D. Giving them clothes

DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

DARASA LA NANE

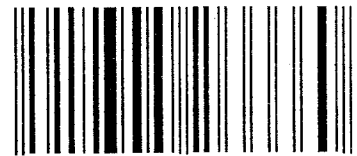## UTABIRI THABITI - 2020

8
CONQUEROR

SEHEMU B:
KISWAHILI: INSHA

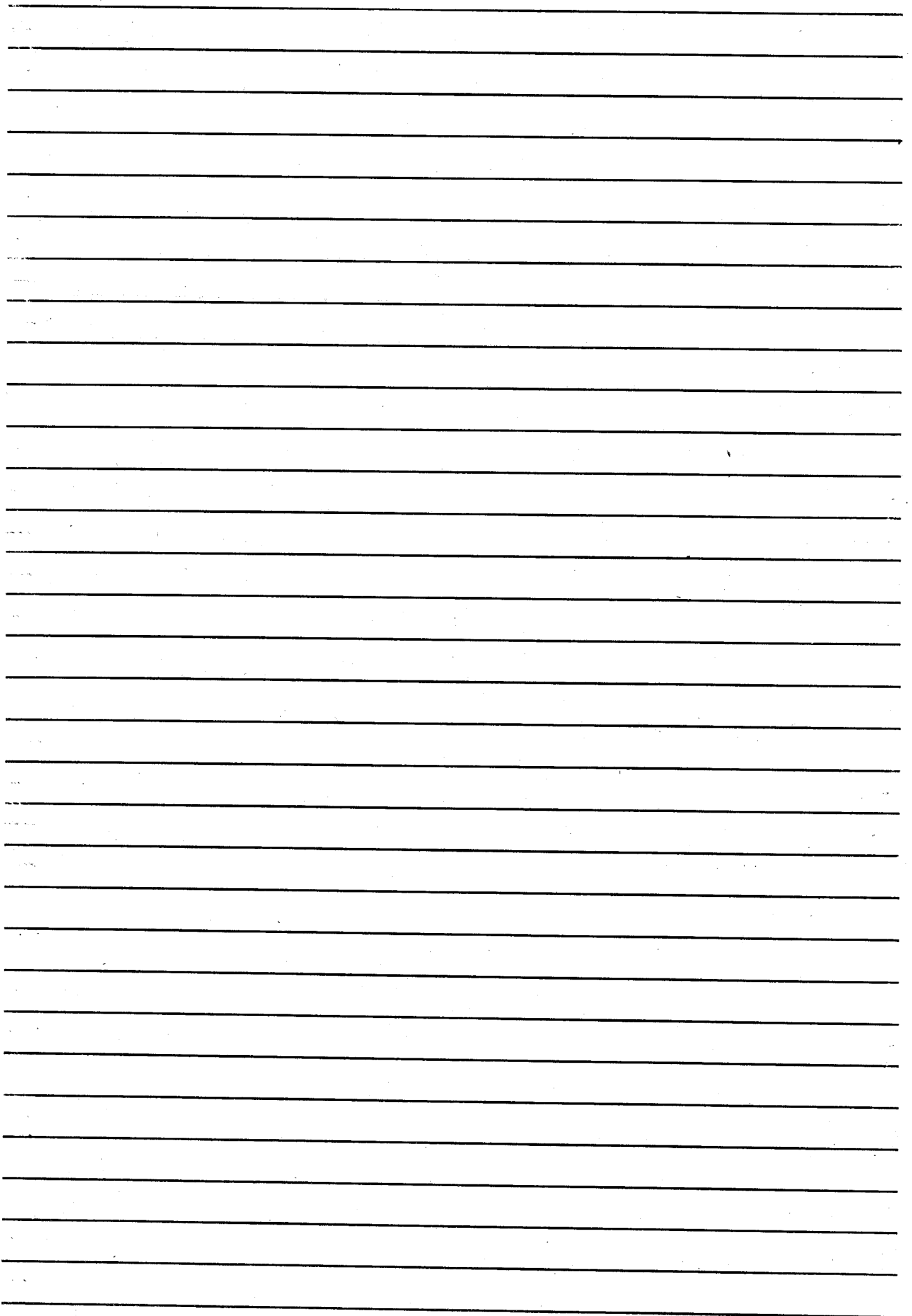**Muda: Dak 40**

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	
NAMBARI YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.

2. Soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulioachiwa.
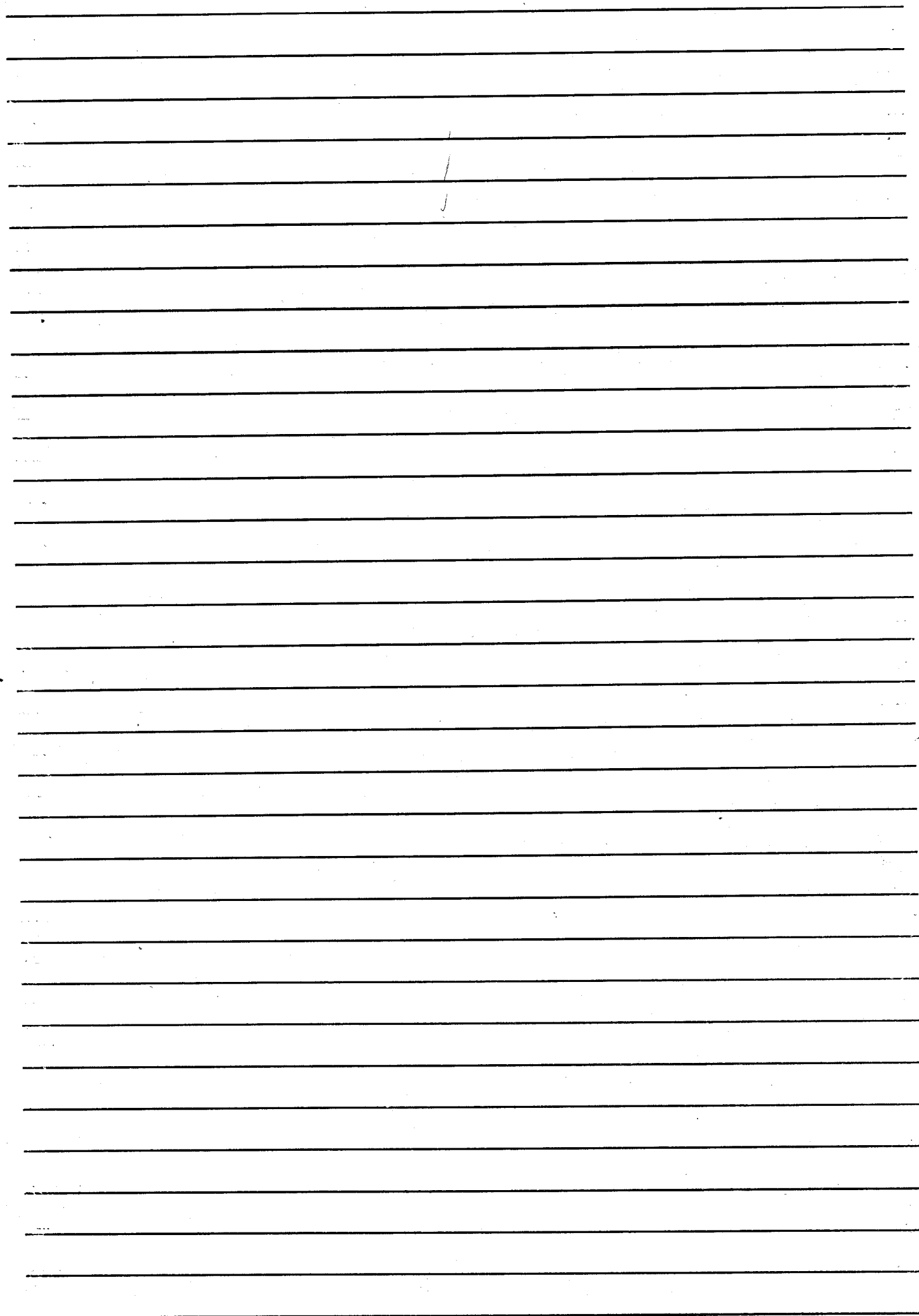
Endeleza insha ifuatayo huku ukiifanya iwe ya kusisimua.

Tulikuwa tumeingoja likizo hiyo kwa hamu kuu. Pindi tu shule zilipofungwa ....

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DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

STANDARD EIGHT
SECOND PREDICTION - 2020

8
CONQUEROR
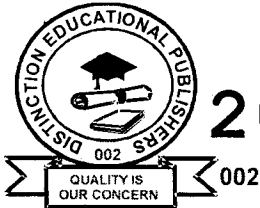
TIME: 40MINS

SECTION B:
ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	
INDEX NO.	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces given above write your full Index number, Your name and Name of your school

2. Read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
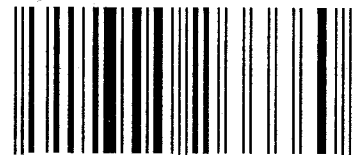
ENGLISH : COMPOSITION
TURN OVER
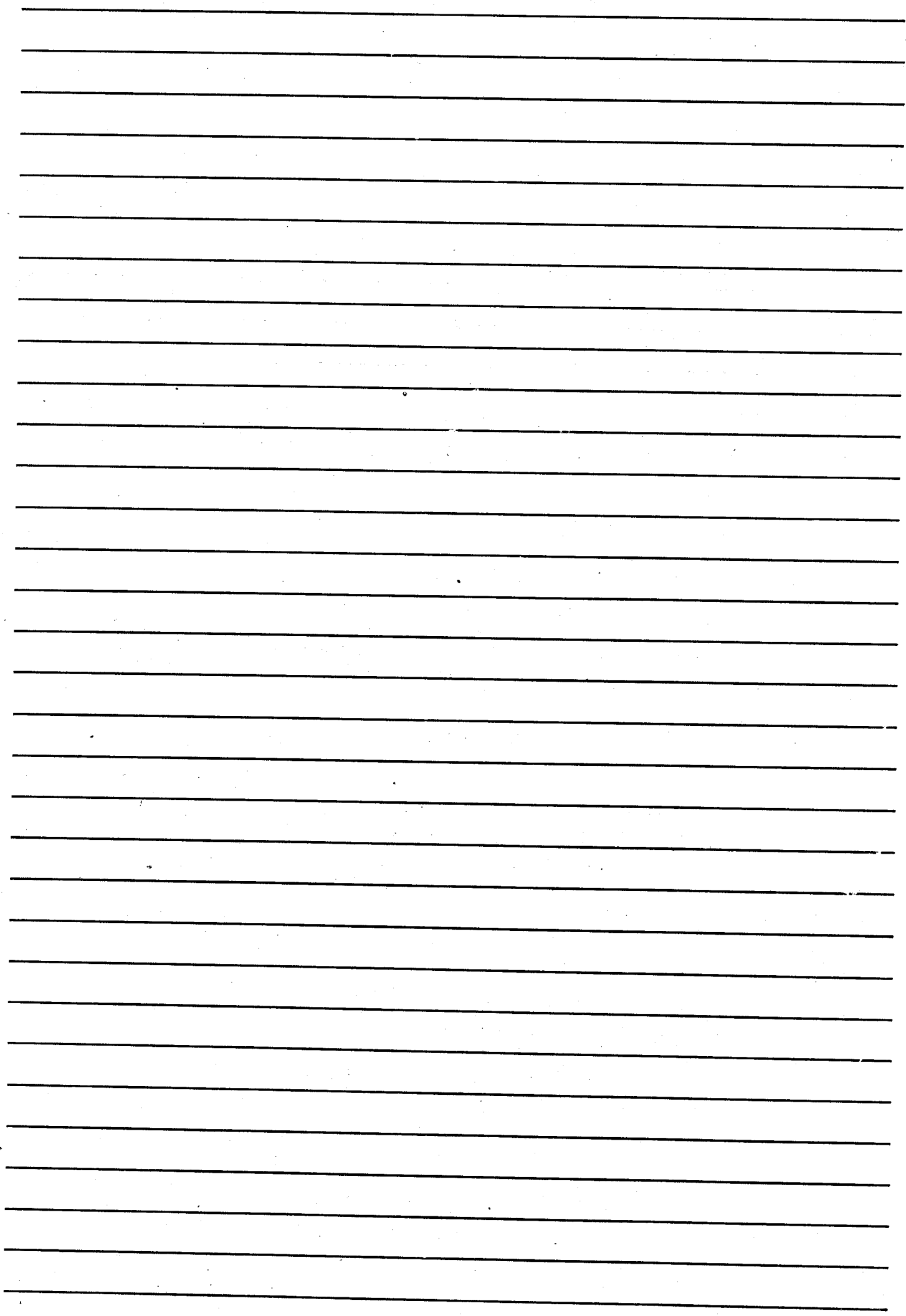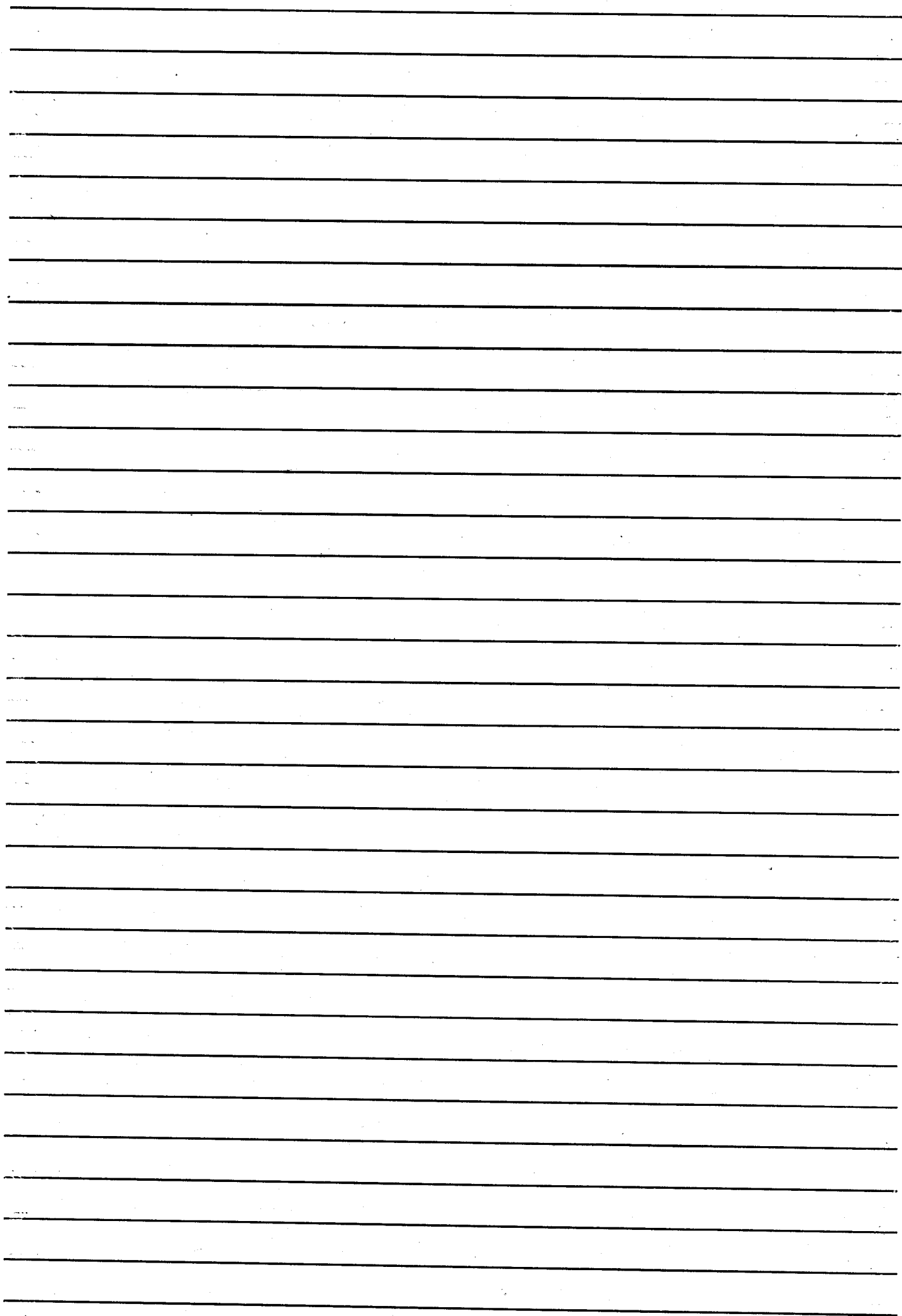
Write an interesting composition starting with the following words.

It was a few hours to sunset when we left school heading home. Heavy rain bearing clouds hung low in the sky ....

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DISTINCTION KCPE CONQUEROR

STANDARD EIGHT
SECOND PREDICTION - 2020
COLOURED MARKING SCHEME

8

CONQUEROR

2002 / 002

QUALITY IS OUR CONCERN

MATHS		ENGLISH		KISWAHILI		SCIENCE		S/STUDIES/R.E			I.R.E
1. B	26. C	1. A	26. B	1. A	26. C	1. C	26. B	1. B	31. B	61. B	61. C
2. D	27. D	2. D	27. A	2. B	27. D	2. A	27. A	2. D	32. B	62. A	62. A
3. A	28. C	3. C	28. D	3. D	28. C	3. C	28. D	3. C	33. D	63. D	63. D
4. B	29. A	4. B	29. B	4. B	29. D	4. B	29. C	4. A	34. C	64. D	64. D
5. C	30. A	5. B	30. D	5. C	30. B	5. D	30. D	5. A	35. A	65. B	65. B
6. C	31. B	6. A	31. A	6. A	31. C	6. C	31. C	6. C	36. C	66. A	66. D
7. D	32. C	7. D	32. A	7. A	32. A	7. A	32. B	7. D	37. C	67. C	67. A
8. C	33. C	8. C	33. B	8. B	33. C	8. B	33. B	8. A	38. B	68. C	68. B
9. C	34. A	9. C	34. B	9. D	34. D	9. C	34. D	9. B	39. A	69. B	69. A
10. D	35. B	10. B	35. D	10. B	35. C	10. D	35. A	10. C	40. A	70. A	70. D
11. D	36. D	11. C	36. C	11. C	36. A	11. D	36. D	11. D	41. B	71. D	71. C
12. D	37. A	12. A	37. A	12. A	37. A	12. A	37. C	12. A	42. A	72. A	72. B
13. A	38. C	13. D	38. B	13. C	38. B	13. B	38. B	13. B	43. B	73. C	73. D
14. B	39. D	14. B	39. B	14. D	39. D	14. C	39. C	14. C	44. D	74. A	74. A
15. C	40. C	15. D	40. A	15. C	40. C	15. C	40. D	15. A	45. A	75. B	75. C
16. B	41. A	16. C	41. D	16. D	41. B	16. C	41. D	16. D	46. C	76. D	76. D
17. D	42. B	17. B	42. D	17. A	42. C	17. A	42. C	17. B	47. B	77. C	77. D
18. B	43. D	18. A	43. A	18. C	43. B	18. A	43. A	18. C	48. A	78. A	78. A
19. D	44. A	19. A	44. B	19. C	44. A	19. D	44. B	19. B	49. C	79. D	79. C
20. C	45. D	20. D	45. A	20. B	45. D	20. C	45. D	20. D	50. D	80. C	80. B
21. D	46. C	21. C	46. B	21. A	46. D	21. A	46. C	21. A	51. A	81. C	81. D
22. A	47. D	22. C	47. A	22. B	47. C	22. C	47. B	22. C	52. A	82. A	82. A
23. B	48. A	23. B	48. D	23. D	48. A	23. D	48. A	23. A	53. C	83. B	83. D
24. C	49. C	24. C	49. B	24. A	49. B	24. B	49. D	24. B	54. C	84. A	84. B
25. B	50. B	25. A	50. B	25. B	50. D	25. D	50. C	25. C	55. B	85. D	85. C
								26. D	56. B	86. C	86. A
								27. B	57. A	87. D	87. D
								28. A	58. A	88. B	88. B
								29. D	59. C	89. A	89. D
								30. C	60. D	90. C	90. C

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth