



(100 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS EACH SUBJECT)



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# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (100 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

503

- Kenya Certificate of Primary Education -

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### Prediction Master. MATHEMATICS

1. What is the place value of digit 9 in the difference between three million, six hundred and eighty two thousand, four hundred and two and one million six hundred and ninety four thousand, six hundred and eighteen.
2. What is 5640132.04 written in words?
3. Write forty two millions six hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and two and seven thousandth in figures
4. How many times is the total value of digit 9 more than the total value of digit 6 in the number 397642?
5. In a town there were three thousand and thirty men, two thousand five hundred and eighty women. The number of children was twice that of men. How many people altogether were in the town?
6. Round off 9279847 to the nearest ten thousands?
7. What is the least denominator that can be used in the addition of  $\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$  and  $\frac{5}{8}$ ?
8. Which of the following expressions is correct?





- A.  $\frac{5}{12} > 85\%$   
B.  $0.78 < 0.078$   
C.  $200 - 3 - 10.003 < 56.09 + 70.34$   
D.  $733 + 82 > 433 + 205$

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

10. Osuji bought the following items from a shop:

3 tissue papers @ Sh. 16

2 skirts for Sh 885

$2\frac{1}{4}$  litres of milk @ Sh. 24 per 500ml

5000ml of cooking fat @ Sh85.50 per litre 2 sufurias for Sh 445.

How much balance did he get if he paid using two-one thousand shilling notes?

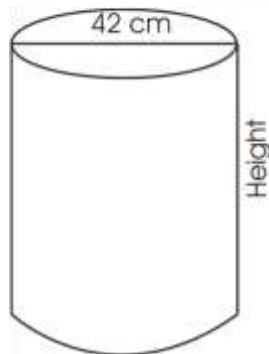
11. What is the next number in the pattern?

0.6, 0.7, 1.3, 2.0, .....

12. What is the square of  $6\frac{1}{4}$ ?

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

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



14. In a competition, 5 points are awarded for each game won and 2 points were deducted for each game lost. A pupil attempted 15 games and got 54 points. How many games did he win?

15. What is 36.098 rounded to two decimal places?





16. What is the value of:

$$\frac{5}{9} - \frac{4}{9} \text{ of } \frac{1}{8}(8\frac{3}{4} - 1\frac{1}{4})?$$

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

18. What is the value of  $w$  in the equation below?  $\frac{4(w-5)}{6} - 2 = 0$ .

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

2kg sugar @ sh 60.00

2-2kg kasuku @ sh 380.00

2 packets of pishori rice @sh 70.00

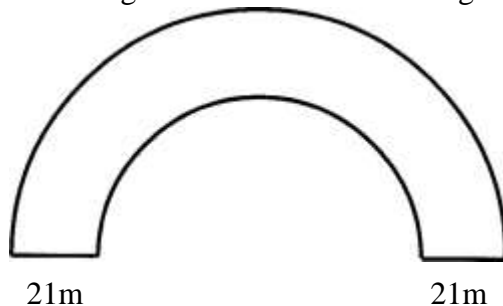
2 packets exe flour for 220.00

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

20. Hellen bought two trays of eggs each at Sh. 180. On his way home, 10 eggs broke. If she sold each of the remaining eggs for Sh. 6 each, what was her percentage loss? (A tray contains 30 eggs)

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

22. The diagram below is of a flower garden.



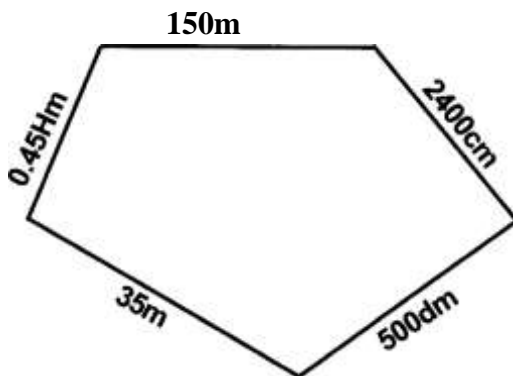
What is its perimeter if the diameter of the bigger semi-circle is 77m?





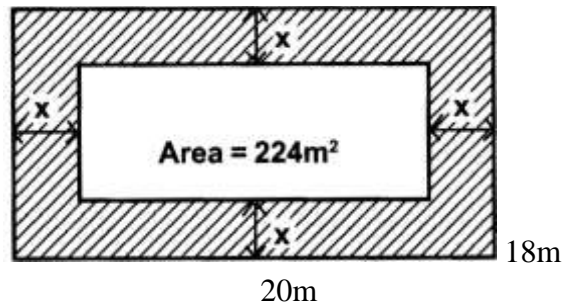
(Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

23. Ann scored 48% in mathematics and 46% in science. Express the total scores as a decimal
24. If the year 2019 January 15th was on Saturday, which day was 1st April in the same year?
25. A circular table of diameter 91cm was decorated all round with flowers placed at intervals of 11cm. How many flowers were used? Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$
26. A meeting ended at 5.10 p.m after taking 4 hours 55 minutes. At what time had the meeting began in 24 hour clock system?
27. A tank has a volume of  $6.075\text{m}^3$ . How many liters of water can it hold when full?
28. What is twice the perimeter of the figure below in metres?



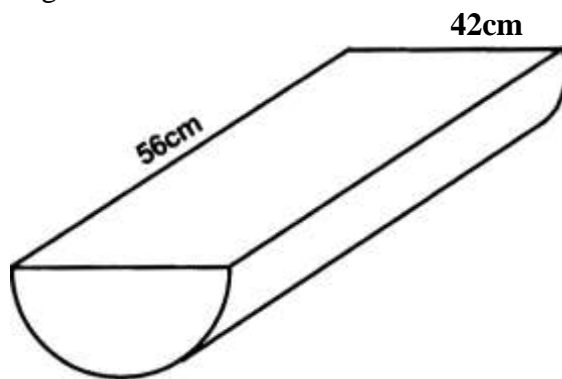
29. What is the total value of digit 8 in 4386507?
30. Simplify the algebraic expression below.  $7(3x + 4y) - 2(2x + 7y)$
31. After increasing the number of animals in a farm in the ratio of 5:2, there were 140 animals in the farm. What was the increase?
32. What is the length of the margin in the figure below if it has a uniform margin?





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

34. The diagram below shows a half cylindrical log of wood.



What is its surface area? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

35. The following are properties of quadrilaterals.

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

The sum of interior angles equals  $360^\circ$

Which properties are for all quadrilaterals?

- A. v and vii
- B. vii
- C. iii
- D. iii and vii

36. What is the value of  $0.22 \times 3.6$





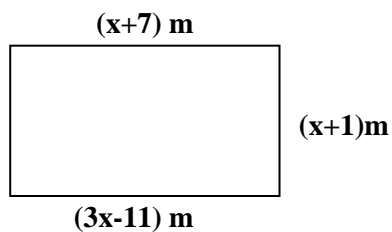
37. What is the value of

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

(give your answer to 2 decimal places)

38. Round off the sum of 42.821 and 0.9285 to the nearest hundredths.

39. The figure below represents Mr. Anyangu's piece of land. Calculate its area if it is rectangular in shape.

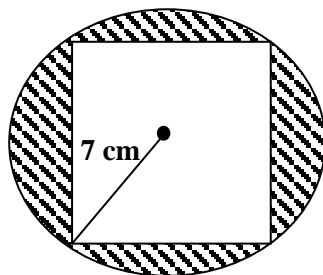


40. Construct triangle ABC in which  $AB = 6\text{cm}$ ,

$BC = 7\text{cm}$  and angle  $ABC = 85^\circ$ . Draw a circle to touch the edges of the triangle.

What is the radius of the circle?

41. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



42. What is the sum of the square of 36 and the square root of 1764?

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





44. The marked price of a sewing machine is Sh. 12 000. The hire purchase price is 20% more than the marked price. Bernard bought the machine by paying a deposit of Sh. 3000 and the rest in monthly instalments of Sh. 1425 each. For how many months did he pay for the sewing machine?
45. An athlete running at an average speed of 36km/hr covered a certain distance in 7 minutes. What distance did he cover?
46. What is the next number in the sequence below: 1, 3, 8, 15, 27,
47. What is the value of  $6\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{2}{5}$ ?
48. Pauline spent  $\frac{1}{4}$  of her salary on food,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the remainder on rent. She then spent  $\frac{1}{3}$  of what was left on transport. If she finally had Sh. 10,000, what was her monthly salary?
49. Below are the number of students who were admitted into various Kenya public universities in year 2014.
- Maseno = 9500  
Nairobi = 10250  
Jomo Kenyatta = 2500  
Egerton = 1250
- How many more students were admitted in Nairobi than in both Jomo Kenyatta and Egerton?
50. A motorist travelling at an average speed of 60 km/hr took 5 hours to travel from Malaba to Nakuru. On his return journey, he increased his speed by 40 km/hr. What is his average speed for the whole journey?
51. A rectangular plot has a diagonal of 39m and a width of 15m. What is its area in Ares?
52. What is the value of:  $x(yz - w^2)$







$$2x - y^2$$

$$y = 3, w = 2 \text{ and } z = 4$$

53. What is the simplified form of

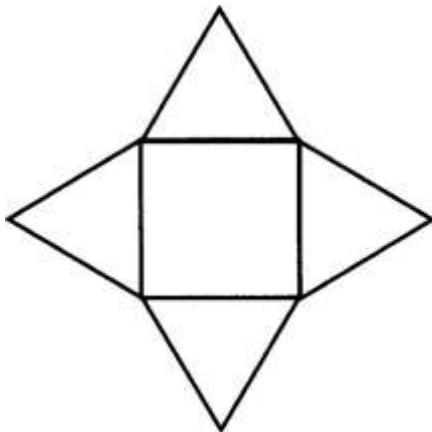
$$\frac{6x + 9 - (2y + 4)}{(4 + 2x) - (7 - 4y)}$$

54. What is the value of:

$$(37685 \div 5 + 1235 - 976) \times 7?$$

55. Construct triangle XYZ whereby  $XY=8\text{cm}$ ;  $ZX=6.5\text{cm}$  and angle  $ZXY=75^\circ$ . On the triangle, draw a circle touching the three vertices. What is the measure of the radius?

56. Which one of the following solids can be formed from the net below?



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

58. The bells of three alarm clocks ring at intervals of 10 min, 15 min and 20 min respectively. They first rang together at 11.30 a.m. At what time would they ring together again for the second time?

59. Express  $2\frac{1}{3}\%$  as a ratio in its simplest form.





60. Two Lorries each weighing 3.8 tonnes when empty were each loaded with 320 bags of cement. What was the total mass of the Lorries and cement if each bag of cement has a mass of 50kg?
61. Six men working at the same rate can weed a farm in 16days. How would the work take if 2 more men are hired?
62. Martin a newspaper vendor earns a salary of sh 2800. He is also given a 15% commission on all the papers sold. In one month he sold 200 newspaper at sh 35 each. What was his commission that month?
63. The table below shows the sizes of shoes worn by some pupils

Shoe size	4	5			7	8
Quantity	12	11		9	6	2

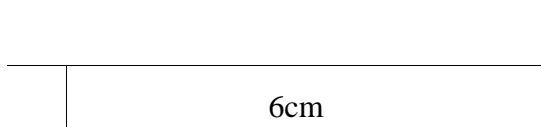
What was the modal shoe size worn?

64. Wayne borrowed sh. 50,000 from a bank that charged compound interest at the rate of  $12\%$  p.a. How much did she pay back at the end of 30 months?
65. The ratio of boys to girls at Karapul Primary School is 7:4. If there are 84 more boys than girls, how many pupils are there in the school?
66. Musa thought of a number. After subtracting 5 from its square, he got 139. What number had he thought of?
67. Arrange the following fractions in an ascending order:  $\frac{4}{9}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}$
68. What is the value of  $1.5 \text{ of } 0.25 \div 1.5 + 4.5$ ?
69. During an election, the winning candidate got 0.342 of the votes cast while the other two candidates got 0.34 and 0.262 votes respectively. There were 1120 spoilt votes. How many votes were cast altogether?
70. The line below is drawn to scale 1:250000. What is the actual distance in Km?



71. Using a line RS below, construct a rhombus RSTU in which angle  $\text{SRU} = 45^\circ$ .





s

What is the length of the diagonal SU?

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



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

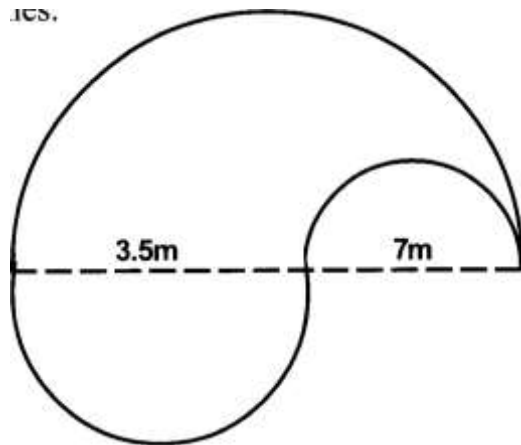
73. Which of the following sets of measurements can be used to construct a right-angled triangle?
- A. 9cm, 15cm, 18cm
  - B. 16cm, 24cm, 60cm
  - C. 16cm, 24cm, 30cm
  - D. 30cm, 40cm, 50cm
74. The marked price of a refrigerator is sh. 30000. Mary bought it on hire purchase terms, which is 30% more than the marked price. She paid a deposit of sh. 10000 plus ten monthly installments. How much did she pay as installment?
75. A saleslady earns a basic salary of Sh. 15000 plus a 10% commission on sales above Sh. 150 000. In one month she earned a total of Sh. 25000. What was the value of goods sold in that month?





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

77. A spider went round the figure below five times.



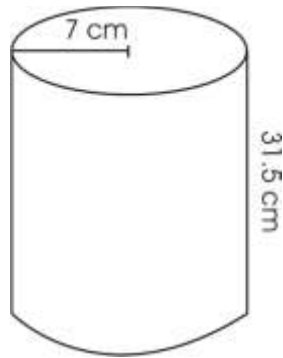
What was the total distance covered? (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

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

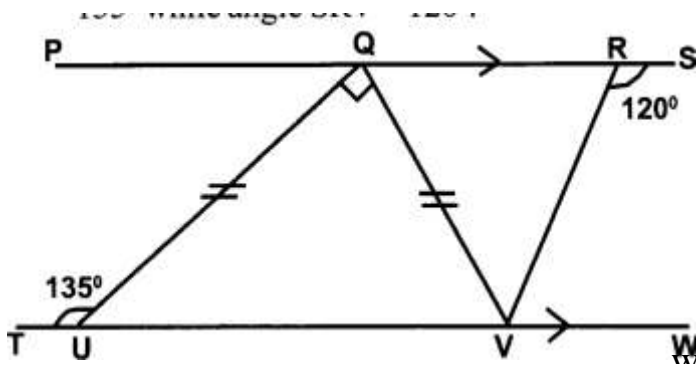
79. Njoroge deposited Sh. 40 000 in a bank which charged compound interest at the rate  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  pa. How much was in his account after 2 years as interest?

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





81. In the diagram below, line PS and TW are parallel. Line  $QU = QV$  and angle  $TUQ = 135^\circ$  while angle  $SRV = 120^\circ$ .



What is the size of angle  $RQV$ ?

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

83. The price of an item was reduced by Sh. 360. If this represented a 20% discount, what was the price of the item after the discount?

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

85. Ann has  $g$  tomatoes. Benta has three times as many tomatoes as Ann. They have a total of 100 tomatoes. Which of the following equations correctly represents the information above?

- a.  $g + g + 3 = 300$
- b.  $g + g = 100$
- c.  $3g + g = 100$
- d.  $3g + g = 300$

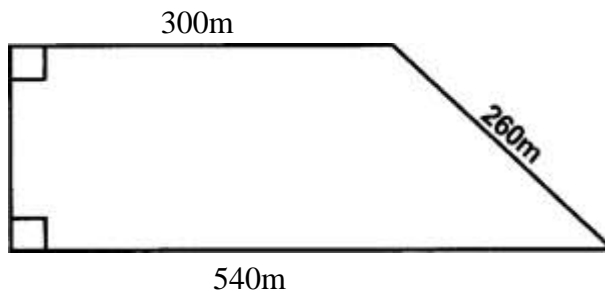




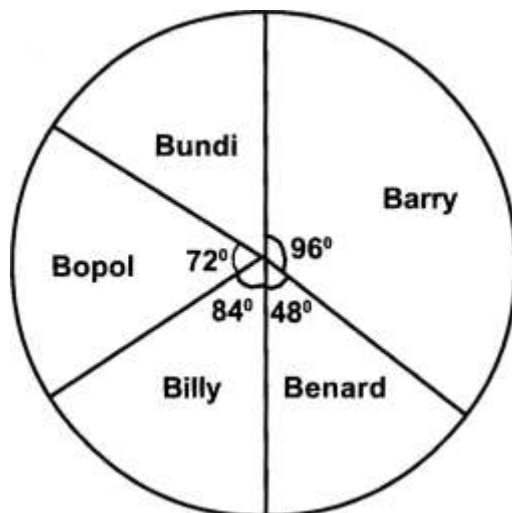
86. Mary borrowed sh 30000 from a bank which paid simple interest at the rate of 20% per year. How much interest had the money earned at the end of 2 years?
87. There are 1200 pupils at Achage Primary School. Each pupil takes two-200ml of milk for five days. How many decilitres of milk do they take in a week
88. After sleeping for 5hrs 55min. Peter woke up at 3.40am. At what time had he gone to bed in 24hrs clock system?

89.

What is the area of the figure below in hectares?



90. Eighteen workers working at the same rate were to complete a piece of work in 15days. How much more days would it take if six workers failed to attend?
91. The pie chart below shows the number of fruits bought by five people from a market.



If Barry bought 6 more fruits than Bopol, how many fruits did Bundi buy?





92. The following are properties of a quadrilateral.

- i. Diagonals bisect each other  $90^{\circ}$
- ii. Diagonals do not bisect each other at  $90^{\circ}$
- iii. All sides are equal.
- iv. Opposite sides are equal and parallel

Which properties are for squares only?

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

93. The temperature of a liquid was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  below the freezing point. It was heated and the final temperature recorded was  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What was the rise in temperature?

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

95. The table below shows the bus fare in shillings between different towns

P				
200	Q			
250	100	R		
300	120	90	S	
350	150	130	70	T

Nevine travelled from town T to town Q via town R. How much more did she pay than travelling from T directly to Q?

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

97. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about quadrilaterals?

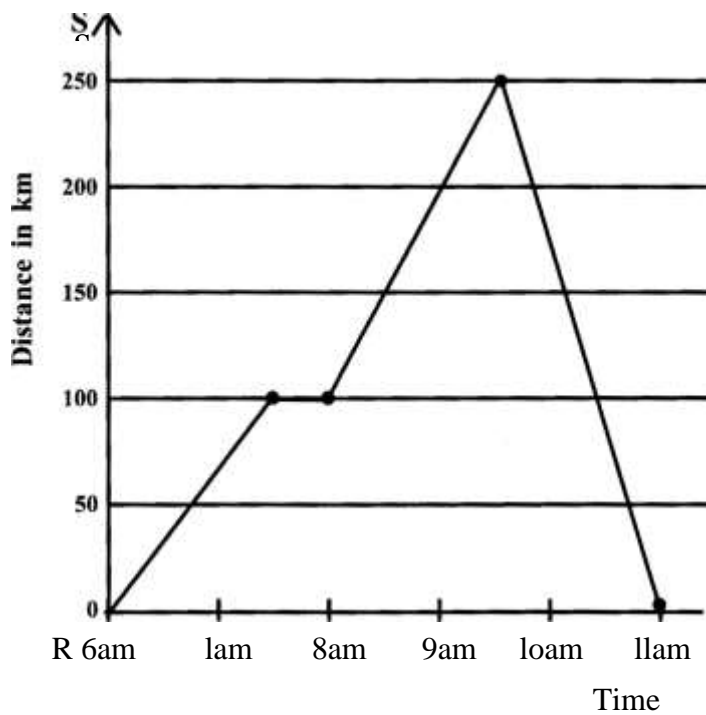
- a. A square is a special rhombus
- b. A rectangle has two pairs of parallel lines
- c. A rectangle, a square and a rhombus are parallelograms
- d. A rhombus is a special square





98. The temperature of a liquid was recorded as  $150^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It was first cooled at the rate of  $60^{\circ}\text{C}$  per min for the first 8 minutes and then heated at the rate of  $5^{\circ}\text{C}$  for the rest of the period. What was its temperature after 15 minutes?

99. The graph below shows a motorist's journey from town R to town S and back



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

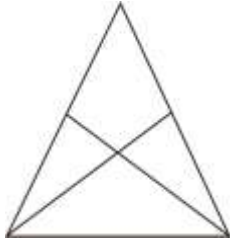






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100. How many triangles are in the figure below?





# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (100 EDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

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### Prediction Master.

## ENGLISH

**Read the passages below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 30. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given at the end of the passages.**

Child labour is one of the most serious violation of \_\_1\_\_ rights in the world. These rights are clearly \_\_2\_\_ in international organisations. Children as young as five years old are working \_\_3\_\_ time and are involved in work that is dangerous and \_\_4\_\_ .  
 \_\_5\_\_ most economically active children are in the 10-14 age \_\_6\_\_, the proportion under ten is quite large. \_\_7\_\_ they are physically immature, children are more \_\_8\_\_ to the effect of hard labour, exposure to dangerous chemicals \_\_9\_\_ in plantations or factories and accidents in kitchens of people's homes \_\_10\_\_ they are cheaply hired as house helps. Children are not \_\_11\_\_ physically \_\_12\_\_ long hours of strenuous work and suffer the \_\_13\_\_ of fatigue more than adults. Labour has an effect on their physical and intellectual \_\_14\_\_ . And \_\_15\_\_ many working children combine work and schools, most do not get educational opportunities later in life.

- |    | A.         | B.         | C.           | D.            |
|----|------------|------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1  | children's | childrens' | Children     | child's       |
| 2  | set in     | set to     | set out      | set about     |
| 3  | half       | full       | About        | no            |
| 4  | creative   | boring     | Entertaining | exploitative  |
| 5  | While      | As         | But          | Because       |
| 6  | gap        | class      | Set          | bracket       |
| 7  | although   | moreover   | Because      | however       |
| 8  | strong     | firm       | Vulnerable   | strong-willed |
| 9  | both       | either     | Neither      | nor           |
| 10 | which      | where      | What         | when          |
| 11 | caused     | created    | Made         | prepared      |





12	by	with	In	for
13	infectious	affection	Advantages	effects
14	development	ability	Capability	maturity
15	but	although	However	so

Have you ever seen a vehicle \_\_\_16\_\_\_ gases \_\_\_17\_\_\_. Vehicle \_\_\_18\_\_\_ fuels such as petrol \_\_\_19\_\_\_ diesel to power their engines. The combustion of \_\_\_20\_\_\_ fuels in the engines of vehicles \_\_\_21\_\_\_ harmful gases such as carbon dioxide \_\_\_22\_\_\_ carbon monoxide and other gases. The exhaust gases produced by vehicles \_\_\_23\_\_\_ poisonous which \_\_\_24\_\_\_ the air.

	A	B	C	D
16.	emits	emiting	emitting	emmiting
17.	,	.	!	?
18.	use	used	uses	using
19.	but	all	and	except
20.	this	these	that	they
21.	produces	produce	producing	produced
22.	,	.	!	?
23.	release	released	releasing	releases
24.	pollutes	pollute	pollution	polluting

The \_\_\_25\_\_\_ of global warming \_\_\_26\_\_\_ already causing havoc \_\_\_27\_\_\_ the world. Floods are causing untold suffering to communities ;famine and food \_\_\_28\_\_\_ associated \_\_\_29\_\_\_ the effectsof climate change is hounding the region.Kenya and \_\_\_30\_\_\_ government must adapt to changes happening.





A	B	C	D
25. effects	care	resultant	resulting
26. is	are	has	have
27. round	under	around	on
28. security	insecurity	availability	surplus
29. for	at	with	into
30. his	with	its	her

**For questions 31, 32 and 33 use the correct question tag to answer the questions.**

31. She seldom misses classes, \_\_\_\_\_  
32. Please, give me a glass of fresh orange juice, \_\_\_\_\_  
33. I am doing the work you gave me, \_\_\_\_\_

34. **For question 34, choose the odd one out.**

- A. Crawl B. walk C. run D. jog

**For question 35-36 replace the underlined word with a suitable phrasal verb**

35. This windscreen **broke into pieces** last week.  
36. Onyango **removed** his jacket since it was getting hot.  
37. **For question 37, choose the correctly punctuated sentence**  
A. "Go home now," the teacher said. "And bring your parent".  
B. "go home now," the teacher said, " and bring parent"  
C. "Go home now," the teacher said, "and bring your parent."  
D. "Go home now, the teacher said, and bring your parent."

**For question 38-40 choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.**

38. Do you prefer mango juice \_\_\_\_\_ pineapple juice?  
A. To B. than C. or D. from  
39. Last week father \_\_\_\_\_ in bed because he was sick.  
A. Lied B. lay  
C. lain D. laid





40. The accused was charged.....murder
- A. By
  - B. For
  - C. Of
  - D. With

**Answer the following question using a direct speech.**

41. My elder brother said that he didn't understand why people smoked
- A. "I didn't understand why people smoked," My elder brother said.
  - B. "He doesn't understand why people smoke," My elder brother says.
  - C. "I don't understand why people smoke," My elder brother said.
  - D. "Why do people smoke? I don't understand!" My elder brother said.

**In questions 42 and 43 choose the best alternative that best completes the sentence**

42. Dan pays school fees for his daughters, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. doesn't he
  - B. did he
  - C. does he
  - D. didn't he
43. The guests have not gone home, \_\_\_\_\_?
- A. is it
  - B. haven't they
  - C. isn't it
  - D. have they

**For question 44 choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence**

44. Neither Mary nor his best friend attended the prize giving.
- A. Both of them attended the prize giving
  - B. Mary attended the prize giving
  - C. None of them attended the prize giving
  - D. His best friend attended the prize giving

**Choose the correct alternative to complete the sentence below.**

45. Cate bought a \_\_\_\_\_ skirt.
- A. circular, silk, short
  - B. short, circular, silk
  - C. silk, short, circular
  - D. circular, short, silk





46. Mary, \_\_\_\_\_ house collapsed was not hurt.  
A. who                                  B. who's  
C. whose                                D. which

**For questions 47 to 49, select the alternative that best completes the sentences**

47. I don't think I can tolerate his behavior much longer  
A. put up with                          B. put out with  
C. put down with                      D. put off with
48. He is as tall as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. me                                      B. I am  
C. I                                         D. am I
49. Dan chose to play football \_\_\_\_\_ he is good at it.  
A. though                                B. and  
C. but                                      D. because

**50. Choose the correct sentence**

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

**Read the following passage and then use it to answer questions 51-63**

The United Nations (U.N) officially came into existence on 24.10.1945. The purpose of the United Nations is to bring all nations of the world together to work for peace and development, based on the principles of justice, human dignity and the well being of all people.

The United Nations sprang from the need to have a post war organization to ensure world peace. Hence, intense pressure was mounted on Britain, China the U.S.A and the USSR to consider initiating a world organization as Second World War raged. Consequently a meeting was convened in Washington D.C in 1944, comprising representatives from the four nations. Towards the end of war, representatives from fifty countries met in San Francisco and hammered out a final text that would lay down





foundations for international cooperation . The main goal of the new world organization was to maintain peace and promote social and economic progress.

In its role to prevent war and resolve conflicts peacefully, the UN formed a security council consisting of the five victors of war as the permanent members and representative of ten other countries serving two –year terms. The five countries – China, USSR, the United Kingdom, France and the USA were given veto power. The means that decision made by the U.N can be blocked by any of the principal UN organ for ensuring peace and secondly, because it is the only U.N body whose decision are binding to all member states.

The primary responsibility of the security council is to maintain international peace and security; and in so doing act on behalf of all the member states. In discharging its duties, the security council works in accordance with the purposes and principles of the UN as stipulated in the charter. It submits annual, and if need be special reports to the General Assembly for its considerations.

The UN embarks on conflict prevention and resolution through preventive diplomacy, peace –making, peace- keeping and peace –building. In recent years, however, peace keeping has gained more importance in situations where preventive diplomacy and peace making have failed.

Although critics might say that the UN has not achieved all its objectives, the organization has made the world a safe and better place.

51. Which one of the following is among the reasons behind the formation of the UN?
- A. To prevent war and resolve conflict forcefully.
  - B. Promotion of peace and development globally.
  - C. Threatening justice and human dignity.
  - D. Putting intense pressure on Britain, China, USSR, and the US after world war II
52. Which one of these countries is not among the pioneer of the United Nations
- A. Britain      B. U.S.A
  - C. Germany    D. China
53. Why is the UN referred to as a “post war organization”? It was
- A. established to end war
  - B. formed by warring countries
  - C. started during World war II.
  - D. established after a global war
54. According to the passage, it is true to say that
- A. The security council is the principal UN body for ensuring that there is no conflict.
  - B. The UN permanent member have no right to cancel UN decisions
  - C. To security council works in accordance with the principle of individual countries
  - D. The UN hardly attempts to ensure peace and economic progress.





55. Which one of the following statements is **not true**?
- A. The UN aims at resolving conflicts peacefully
  - B. The security council decisions are binding to all UN member countries
  - C. The UN formally came into being in 1945
  - D. The UN officially came into existence in 1944
56. How many members state made up the security council when the UN was formed?
- A. Ten      B. fifteen
  - C. Five      D. All the nations
57. According to the passage, “veto power” are
- A. The primary responsibility of the security council to prevent war.
  - B. The military strength of the UN
  - C. The authority of certain UN members to block UN decisions
  - D. The ability of the UN security council to promote peace and development
58. Which one of the following is not among the principles upon which the UN was established?
- A. Human dignity
  - B. Inequality
  - C. Mankind’s welfare
  - D. Justice
59. The security council was formed in order to
- A. Bring war to an end and solve conflicts peacefully
  - B. Discipline errant members of the UN
  - C. Give the war victors veto power
  - D. Establish the truth behind the cause of the second world war
60. The guiding rules of the UN security council are spelt out in
- A. The UN headquarters
  - B. The UN charter
  - C. The permanent representative of the UN
  - D. The constitution of member state
61. The UN attempts to prevent war through the following ways **except**
- A. Preventive diplomacy
  - B. Peace – building
  - C. Terrorism
  - D. Peace – keeping
62. The security council gives its report to a gathering of members state
- A. Every month
  - B. When there is a conflict
  - C. When peace – making has failed
  - D. Every year







63. From the passage, we can conclude that the UN peace-keeping has gained prominence
- A. In the United State of America
  - B. All over the world
  - C. In places where other means have not succeeded.
  - D. In Africa

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 65-75.**

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

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

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

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

On arriving home, I found my father with visitors and they were drinking a traditional brew from horns. Four were seated on his left side while one was on his right. I entered the hut and found a strange woman seated there so I greeted her. My mother, without looking at me asked, "Are you hungry?" "Yes, I have taken nothing the whole day." She pointed to





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where a guard of milk was kept. She seemed to be avoiding my eyes and I asked her, “Why do you look sad today mother?”

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

**64.** Why was the writer late to start school?

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

**65.** Which of these sentences is false?

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

**66.** Where were the writer's siblings?

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

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

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





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

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

**69.** What was Naitula looking for?

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

**70.** Why was the boy surprised?

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

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

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

**72.** From the passage we learn that the writer :-

- A. disliked wild berries
- B. never wore shoes
- C. had never seen butterflies
- D. hardly stopped on the way





73. What could the writer see at a distance?

- A. Goats and cows grazing
- B. his father grazing
- C. herds of cattle grazing
- D. his father driving cattle home

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

- A. manyatta
- B. children
- C. women
- D. livestock

75. According to the passage

- A. Four visitors were seated to the right side
- B. the writer had had nothing all day
- C. there were some strange women seated
- D. writer's mother looked happy that day

**Read the passage below and answer questions 76-87**

“Hurray! I did it! Thanks to God Almighty,” shouted Maloka. Maloka was a village girl who was very passionate about her school work. She hoped to pursue engineering one day. She was determined to do well in life. The unexpected news of the results for the Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE) had been announced the day before by the cabinet secretary of education. That very day she heard her name being mentioned over the local radio station. She was the top girl in her county having scored grade A (plain) Tears of joy welled up. In her eyes as she dashed back home to inform her family members of the good news. Maloka found her mother unaware and as she broke the news to her, she almost fainted with shock. They hugged and rejoiced together. The rest of the family joined the celebration. Little did they know that her father had been called to meet the media crew who were on the way to her small village to feature her story. The arrival of her father with a battery of journalists was yet another surprise to her. Maloka was given a few minutes to tidy up since she had just been from the shamba when she heard the announcement on radio. Maloka though camera shy, braced herself for the unexpected interview. She exhaustively narrated how hard and smart she had worked though not sure of emerging the best in the county. She also advised that





anyone desiring to do well like her must be highly disciplined, self driven and have self sacrifice. The media interviewer told her that her university education would be sponsored by the local media. She did not altogether believe this she could not hold back her tears as she thanked them for their kind gesture and promised to deliver.

76. According to paragraph one, Maloka exclaimed “ Hurray! I did it! Thanks to God Almighty.”This statement shows that:-

- A. Maloka was extremely happy
- B. Malokawa extremely sad
- C. Maloka did not know what had happened
- D. Maloka was a little happy

77. How did Maloka come to know of her KCSE results? Through

- A. a county radio station
- B. a local radio station
- C. her mother and relatives
- D. a local news paper

78. What was Maloka’s dream career?

- A. doctor
- B. lawyer
- C. engineer
- D. news caster

79. “Tears welled up in her eyes” this means that Maloka was:-

- A. Extremely sad
- B. Shocked
- C. In agony
- D. Very excited

80. According to the story, who had gone to receive the media crew?

- A. Maloka went to receive them
- B. The interviewer went to receive them
- C. Her father went to receive them
- D. The mother went to receive them

81. “ She almost fainted with shock” This means that:-

- A. She hardly faints
- B. She nearly fainted
- C. She always fainted
- D. She has never fainted

82. How long did Maloka need to clean up?

- A. a few hours
- B. a little time
- C. a fortnight
- D. many minutes

83. Which one of the following statement is **not true** about how Maloka carried out herself during the interview? She

- A. had courage
- B. was camera shy
- C. narrated the whole story behind her excellence
- D. did not completely talk to the media crew





84. Maloka's advice to anyone aspiring to do well are all the following EXCEPT have
- A. selfishness
  - B. high discipline
  - C. self sacrifice
  - D. self drive
85. Which one of the following statements is **true** according to the passage ?
- A. Maloka gave irrelevant advice during the interview
  - B. Maloka did not struggle for her university fees.
  - C. Maloka was shown on television and radio
  - D. Maloka gave up her university dream
86. Promising to deliver according to the passage means that:- She will
- A. give birth to a baby.
  - B. take a letter to her school
  - C. do her very best at the university
  - D. become the proudest girl in the village
87. Maloka can be well described by all the following Except
- A. disciplined
  - B. determined
  - C. hardworking
  - D. naughty

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer question 88-100.**

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

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

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

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





For Mzee Okong’o it had all started like a joke. It was during the wedding of his daughter many years before. During such ceremonies, the bride was required to give her father a horn of beer in front of friends and relatives. Having given her father the beer, the father would ask; “My daughter, are you asking me to drink this beer brought by these people? Are you telling me before, this crowd, that you will never ask me to vomit it”? This was meant to confirm in public whether the girl had completely made up her mind to marry the man. As her sign of agreeing to get married to the man whose family had brought the beer the girl would answer: “Yes, my father. I am asking you to drink it and I will never ask you to vomit it.”

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

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

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

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

**89.** Without them in the evening he felt lonely.....”them” refers to

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

**90.** What made the old man’s evening complete?

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





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91. "Snuff" is an example of

- A. clinical medicine
- B. herbal medicine
- C. hard drug
- D. traditional medicine

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

- A. he was sick
- B. he felt cold
- C. he was excited
- D. he was an addict

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

- A. as a way of letting out his anger
- B. to attract more customers
- C. as a way of passing time
- D. to impress the children

94. Why did the old man chuckle?

- A. He knew he had to narrate a story
- B. He had been day-dreaming
- C. The children had made a joke
- D. He had taken too much snuff

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

- A. She had to give her father a horn of beer
- B. The giving out of beer was witnessed by relatives
- C. Issuing of beer was in front of neighbors and relatives
- D. The horn of beer was given in front of friends







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**96.**What did Mzee Okong’o do during his daughter’s wedding?

- A. He vomited the beer he had taken
- B. He gave his daughter a hornfull of beer
- C. He narrated a story to his guest
- D. He took six hornfills of beer.

**97.** By vomiting the beer this meant that

- A. the girl had agreed partially to wed the man
- B. the father didn’t want the girl wed
- C. the girl had not agreed to become a wife
- D. the man had sensed that was not well

**98.** The beer had been brought by the man’s family, this can be compared to

- A. wealth                      B. dowry
- C. poverty      D. thanks-giving

**99.** How many horn-fills of beer did Okong’o have?

- A. Two                              B. six
- C. uncountable      D. seven

**100.** The last paragraph tells us that the old man slipped into a “coma” this means?

- A. He became unconscious.
- B. He fell into deep sleep.
- C. He was conscious.
- D. He was completely drunk.





# KCPE REVEALED 2022

(100 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

504

-Kenya Certificate of Primary Education -

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Prediction Master.

## KISWAHILI

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-30. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo kati ya yale uliyopewa.**

Mara mwalimu Osiche \_\_\_1\_\_\_ darasani, wanafunzi \_\_\_2\_\_\_ walisimama \_\_\_3\_\_\_ . Mwalimu alianza \_\_\_4\_\_\_ \_\_\_5\_\_\_ wanafunzi, “sabalheri !” Wanafunzi nao \_\_\_6\_\_\_ “Aheri mwalimu!” Mwalimu \_\_\_7\_\_\_ “ketini.” “Asante mwalimu,” wanafunzi \_\_\_8\_\_\_ na kukaa nyuma ya \_\_\_9\_\_\_ . Ndipo mwalimu akajiandaa \_\_\_10\_\_\_ somo.

1. A. Aliingia B. akaingia C. alipoingia D. aliyeingia
2. A. nyote B. wote C. yake D. wadogo
3. A. wima B. juu C. pamoja D. sawia
4. A. kwa B. za C. wa D. kwenye
5. A. kuwamkuia B. kuwaamkia C. kuwasalamia D. kuwasalamu
6. A. wakarudisha B. wakasema C. wakajibu D. wakakubali
7. A. akaambia B. akasema C. akawasemea D. akawaambia
8. A. waliitikia B. waliitika C. walikubali D. walimsalimu
9. A. dawati zao B. viti vyao C. madawati yao D. madawatini yao
10. A. kuanza B. kuanzia C. kumalizia D. Kumaliza



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CONTACT 0795491185 FOR ANSWERS.





Taasisi \_\_\_11\_\_\_ uchunguzi wa Kiswahili (TUKI) \_\_\_12\_\_\_ imezindua mbinu nzuri zaidi ya \_\_\_13\_\_\_ watu \_\_\_14\_\_\_ Kiiswahili \_\_\_15\_\_\_. Nchini Kenya kuliko wasomo wengi.

11. A. la                      B. ya                      C. wa                      D. na  
12. A. ndio                      B. ndiyo                      C. ndilo                      D. ndicho  
13. A. kuhamasisha      B. kuamasisha      C. kuhamasia      D. kuhamasa  
14. A. kwa                      B. na                      C. kuhusu                      D. ya  
15. A. pote                      B. mote                      C. kote                      D. Yote

Baada ya siku \_\_\_16\_\_\_ kupita, wakaona kisiwa \_\_\_17\_\_\_ mbali, wakakusudia kwenda \_\_\_18\_\_\_. Walipokaribia , wakaona \_\_\_19\_\_\_ moja zuri lakini hakukuwa na \_\_\_20\_\_\_ yoyote ya watu, wanyama \_\_\_21\_\_\_ ndege. Miti na majani yalikuwa kama yamelala. \_\_\_22\_\_\_ nanga, wakashuka kisiwani na wakaingia \_\_\_23\_\_\_. Kila \_\_\_24\_\_\_ , waliona watu wamelala bila \_\_\_25\_\_\_ yoyote; walistaajabu mno. Wakapanda juu ya \_\_\_26\_\_\_ jumba , wakaingia \_\_\_27\_\_\_ chumba , wakaona mambo ni \_\_\_28\_\_\_ tu. Wakaja hata \_\_\_29\_\_\_ chumba cha yule mlezi \_\_\_30\_\_\_ wakazidi kustaajabu.

16. A. mingi      B. nyingi      C. mengi      D. wengi  
17. A. na      B. ya      C. kwa      D. kuwa  
18. A. kuitazama      B. kutazama      C. kukitazama      D. Kupatazama  
19. A. jumba      B. chumba      C. nyumba      D. vyumba  
20. A. dalali      B. dalili      C. dhalili      D. adili  
21. A. au      B. ila      C. wala      D. na  
22. A. wakatua      B. wakatoa      C wakaweka      D. wakatia  
23. A. jumba      B. jumbani      C. kwa jumba      D. katika jumbani  
24. A. walipopita      B. waliopita      C. walipita      D. waliyepita  
25. A. ufahamu      B. kufahamu      C. fahamu      D. hamu  
26. A. kile      B. ule      C. Ile      D. lile

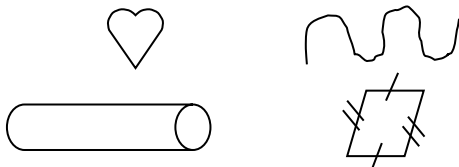




27. A. na            B. wa            C. cha            D. kwa
28. A. ile ile        B. yale yale    C. hiyo hiyo    D. yaya haya
29. A. katika       B. kwa           C. na            D. wa
30. A. nayo         B. naye         C. nao           D. nacho

**Kutoka swali la 31-60 chagua jibu lililo sahihi**

31. Tambua kiunganishi kati ya maneno uliyopewa
- A. Masalaale !  
B. Mighairi ya  
C. Baada ya  
D. Ng'ang'ania kukutu!
32. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii.  
Mkunga alienda sokoni akanunua mkunga.
- A. Mikunga walienda masokoni wakanunua wakunga  
B. Wakunga walienda sokoni wakanunua mikunga  
C. Mikunga ilienda sokoni ikanunua mikunga  
D. Wakuonga walienda masokoni wakanunua mikunga
33. Haya ni maumbo gani?



- A. Kopa, wimbi, kuru, msambamba  
B. Moyo, zigizagi, mche, msambamba mraba  
C. Kopa zigizagi mche, msambamba  
D. Moyo wimbi, kuru, msambamba mraba
34. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho  
Popoo wawili wavuka mto.
- A. Jahazi    B. Nyambizi  
C. Macho    D. Miguu
35. Jibu swali lifuatalo:  
Nikisimama kuelekea kaskazini mkono wangu wa kulia utakuwa upande gani?
- A. Shimali    B. Magharibi  
C. Kusini     D. Matlai





36. Chagua usemi halisi uifaao

Bahati alisema kuwa angeenda nyumbani kupumzika

- A. “Nimeenda nyumbani kupumzika” Bahati alisema.
- B. “Niende nyumbani kupumzika” Bahati alisema
- C. “Nitaenda nyumbani kupumzika,” Bahati alisema.
- D. “Nilienda nyumbani kupumzika,” Bahati alisema

37. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo

Ningewasaidia maskini ningepata baraka

- A. Nisingalisaidia maskini nisingalipata baraka
- B. Nisingewasaidia maskini nisingepata baraka
- C. Sikusaidi maskini nisingepata baraka
- D. Wasingewasaidia maskini wasongepata baraka

38. Milioni arubaini na tisa huandikwa vipi kwa tarakimu?

- A. 49,000,000            B. 400,009
- C. 49,000                D. 40,000,009

39. 24. Chagua kivumishi cha sifa katika sentensi hii

Mwanafunzi mvivu hufanya kazi yake kivivu.

- A. Kivivu                B. Yake
- C. Mvivu                D. Kazi

40. Kikembe cha nyoka ni kinyemere,. Je kikembe cha papa ni

- A. Chengo            B. Kinyangunya
- C. Kinyaunyau    D. kinengwe

41. Neno “chai” liko katika ngeli ipi?

- A. I-ZI                B. I-I
- C. KI-VI              D. U-I

42. Wanaume waliooa wasichana wa nyumba moja huitwa

- A. Mwamu            B. mkazamwana
- C. Mwanyumba    D. Bavyaa

43. Tumia kirejeshi tamati katika sentensi hii

Mgeni anayekuja ni mjomba.

- A. Mgeni ajaye ni mjomba
- B. Mgeni akujaye ni mjomba
- C. Mgeni atakayekuja ni mjomba
- D. Mjomba akujaye ni mgeni

44. Sehemu kwenye mahakama ambapo mshtaki husimama wakati wa kutoa ushahidi huitwa

- A. Korokoro        B. seli
- C. Rummande      D. kizimbani





45. Andika sentensi hii kwa ukubwa  
Mguu wa ndovu si wa kawaida  
A. Guu la ndovu si la kawaida  
B. Guu la dovu si la kawaida  
C. Jiguu la ndovu si la kawaida  
D. Maguu ya ndovu si ya kawaida

46. Ni ipi sio maana ya kitawe shinda

A.faulu B. kukaa kutwa

C. isiyojaa D. tabu

47. Magurudumu nikwa motokaa ilhali \_\_\_\_\_ ni kwa kitanda.

A. matendeguu B. miguu

C. matendegu D. maguu

48. Kule mahakamani ,shahidi alitakikana atoe \_\_\_\_\_

A. shada B. shahada

C. ushuhuda D. ushahidi

49. Mtoto \_\_\_\_\_ alianguka vibaya sana.

A. mwenye B. yeye

C. mwenyewe D. enyewe

**50. Andika ukubwa wa**

Mtoto wa ngo'mbe anaitwa ndama.

A. Jitoto la ngo'mbe linaitwa dama

B. Toto la gombe linaitwa dama.

C. Jitoto la gombe linaitwa ndama.

D. Toto la ngo'mbe anaitwa ndama.

**51. Nyoka \_\_\_\_\_ ana meno \_\_\_\_\_**

A. yule , ndefu

B. ile , marefu

C. yule , marefu





D. ule , refu

**52.** Nini maana ya ‘**Tulipeana**’

- A. alinipea nami nikampea
- B. tulimpa akachukua
- C. nilimpa naye akanipea
- D. tuliwapa nao wakatupa

**53.** Chagua sentensi sahihi

- A. Mtoto ambaye aliyefaulu amezawadiwa.
- B. Mtoto ambao alifaulu amezawadiwa.
- C. Mtoto aliyefaulu ametuzwa zawadi.
- D. Mtoto ambaye aliyefaulu amepewa zawadi.

**54.** Watu wanapofiwa huwa wanaambiwa?

- A. alamsiki - binuru
- B. mpo - tupo
- C. poleni - asante
- D. makiwa - tunayo

**55.** Kamilisha kwa usahihi

Msimwache mgonjwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. akufe B. afe
- C. aafe D. akakufe

**56.** Mwindaji haramu wa wanyama pori huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. jasusi    B. jambazi
- C. jangili    D. msasi





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

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

58. Tumia –a unganifu kwa usahihi

Pua \_\_\_\_\_ mtoto inauma

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

59. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati timilifu.

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

60. Jaza mwanya

Mahali hapa \_\_\_\_\_ uchafu mwingi.

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







**Soma shairi lifuatalo kasha ujibu maswali kutoka 61-70.**

Kiswahili tudumishe, maneno tusichanganye,  
Na mbali tukifikishe, dunia tukitawanye,  
Wazungu tuelimishe, kudharau tuwakanye,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kie nee.

Ukabila chaondoa, nchi haina tabaka,  
Migogoro yapotea, vita haviwezi zuka,  
Watu wote waongea, Kiswahili fahamika,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kienee.

Umoja waimarika, watazania jamii,  
Sifa lugha iliyotukuka, ubaguzi sisikii,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kienee,

Lugha yenye madido, kutamka mdomoni  
Kuafiki mimi bado, Kiswahili cha nini,  
Ndugu tusilete nyodo, lugha yetu tuthamini,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kienee.

Kwa nini tukiwa nje, lugha zao watumia,  
Yabidi tuhanjehanje, pale mtu kulimia,  
Yakwetu tusiipunje, popote kuiitumia,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kienee.

Vipi mzungu mmoja, wakati twahutubiwa,  
Mimi huona vioja, lugha twabadilishiwa,  
Kiingeza twabwabwaja, yeye apate elewa,  
Tukikuze Kiswahili, dunia kienee.

61. Shairi hili liko katika bahari gani?  
A. Takhmisa      B. Tarbia  
C. Tathlitha      D. Tathnia
62. Jumla ya idadi ya mizani katika ubeti wa tatu ni  
A. 20   B. 2   C. 4   D. 64
63. Vina vya kati vya ubeti wa tano ni  
A. Nje   B. Ne   C. a   D. li
64. Maudhui ya shairi hili ni  
A. Kiswahili lugha ya wajinga  
B. Maombi ya kuimarisha lugha ya Kiswahili  
C. Jinsi ya kutafsiri Kiswahili





- D. Tusikikuze Kiswahili, duniani kisienee
65. Mshororo wa pili katika kila ubeti huitwa  
A. Mleo            B. mwandamizi  
C. Utao            D. mloto
66. Stadi wa kutunga mashairi na nyimbo ni  
A. Manju            B. mghani  
C. Malenga        D. sogora
67. Nenokulimia limetumika kishairi katika ubeti wa tano. Maana yake ni  
A. kutafsiri        B. kulima  
C. kulilia            D. kusafisha
68. Kipande cha kwanza cha mshororo huitwa  
A. Mwanzo        B. ukwapi  
C. Mloto            D. utao
69. \_\_\_ ni shairi la mmajibizano  
A. Utenzi            B. ngonjera  
C. Tasdisa         D. mdahalo
70. Mshororo wa mwisho katika kila ubeti wa shairi hili ni  
A. Kimalizio        B. mwandamizi  
C. Arudhi            D. mkarara

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 71 mpaka 80.**

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

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

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





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

Tulipofika mji mdogo wa Pilia, matwana ilisimama. Utingo aliinama chini ya viti, akatoa vibao na kuviweka baina ya viti vya kawaida. Kisha akaanza kutangaza. “Wa Jiji na mia; mia hamsini”. Abiria walioonekana kuwa wachovu kwa kungojea na kupigwa na mzizimo wa kipupwe walipigana vikumbo kuingia huku utingo akiwaelekeza kwenye vile vibao. Viti vilivyotengenezewa abiria watatu vikaishia kubeba abiria watano. Matwana nayo ikawa haina budi kustahimili uzito wa abiria ishirini na watatu. Tukawa tunabanana kweli kweli. Utingo naye alining’inia mlangoni huku shati lake likipeperushwa na upepo. Nilipojaribu kulalamikia hali hii nilinyamazishwa hata na abiria wenzangu.

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

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

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

**71. Kulingana na kifungu;**

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





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

- A. Wasafiri wengi kushindania nafasi
- B. Magari mengi kushindania wasafiri
- C. Misongamano mingi ya kungangania wasafiri
- D. Shughuli nyingi za kungangania nafasi.

**73.** Mazingira ya kuvutia yalimwathiri Msimulizi kwani:

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

**74.** Msimulizi alikuwa amehifadhi pesa katika:

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

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

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

**76.** Kulingana na kifungu ajali barabarani husababishwa na:

- A. ukosefu wa magari, kubeba abiria wengi.
- B. kiburi cha madereva. kutozingatia maelekezo barabarani.





C. ukosefu wa mikanda ya usalarna, madereva kutowajibika.

D. muziki wa kupasua viwambo madereva kutoona vizuri.

77. Msimulizi ni mkakamavu kwa vile:

A. Alishutumu hali ya gari kubeba abiria kuliko kiasi.

B. Alishutumu hali ya shati na utingo kuning'inia nje.

C. Alinyarnaza alipoona dereva akikaribia kuruba kwa kasi.

D. Alinyamaza alipoona utingo akienda chemba na afisa.

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

A. Abiria wengine waliufurahia muziki garini.

B. Ufisadi unaweza kusababisha ajali barabarani.

C. Abiria wanaweza kuzuia ajali barabarani.

D. Kuruba ndiyo iliyosababisha ajali garini.

79. Ni mfuatano upi wa matukio ufaao kwa mujibu wa kifungu?

A. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kufikia kuruba, mvua kunyesha, kupata ajali

B. Kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kucheza muziki, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali

C. Kucheza muziki, kukutana na polisi, kuhonga, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali.

D. Kukutana na polisi, gari kupaa juu, mvua kunyesha, kufikia kuruba, kupata ajali.

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

A. Msimulizi akapoteza fahamu.

B. Msimuiizi akapoteza uwezo wa kuona.

C. Kukawa na weusi mkubwa.

D. Kukawa na giza totoro.





### **Soma ufahamu kisha ujibu maswali ya 81-90**

Ulikuwa ni mkeshwa wa sikukuu ya Krismasi. Nilikuwa nimealikwa na marafiki zangu kwenda kusherehekea kule janibu za mlima Elgon.

Furaha ilinivaa kama le basi kwa kuwa ilikuwa siku yangu ya kwanza kwenda huko. Njiani nilijionea mengi. Tulisafiri kwa muda mrefu tukavuka milima na mabonde. Tulipofika tuliandaliwa wali wa biriani, si pilau, si mahamri. Tulikula shibe yetu. Ukawaida wakati wa kuusiwa na wazee kama ilikuwa desturi ya kule.

Wanawali walikusanyika na nyanya zao ili kuelezwa kunga za nyumbani. Walipewa usia mbalimbali kuhusiana na mambo yanayowahusu. Walielezwa kuhusu mavavi, nikasikia wana wakionywa dhidi ya kuvaa mavazi nusu uchi. Kana kwamba vitambaa vimeisha madukani. Pia walielezwa kuhusu kudunisha heshimma kwa wakubwa na wadogo, kuepuka mienendo ya ubiritingoma pamoja na kuwa na busara ya kutenda mambo polepole pasi na papara vijana wa kiume nao waliungana na babu zao karibu, na moto na kuusiwa dhidi wa ulevi chakari. Waliambiwa “wajukumike kuzilinda” familia zao na kuzikidhia mahitaji kama mwanaume hudharauliwa butwezwa na kupoteza nafasi yya kuwa kiongozi wa jamii.

Baada ya hayo wote walikusanyika pamojana kuwapongeza wazee waliobugia chumvi. Ni kweli walielezwa penye wazee hapaharibiki neon. Jambo lile niliona tofauti sana na kule kwetu ambapo watu huchukulia kuwa Krismasi ni wakati wa watu kula na kushiba ndii! Na baadaye wayu hufika kwenye vyumba vya starehe na kujiburudisha kwa mivinyo mikalimikali.

Kutembea kwingi kweli ni kuona mengi. Krismasi ijayo inshallah! Nitawakusanya walio wetu tuzungumze mawili matatu ili tujengane. Je wewe wafanya nini kuondoa uozo katika jamii? Sote tuungane pamoja, tunapokutana katika sherehe tuwafunze wana wetu maadili ili watakapokua wawe ngozi ya mwili. Mwenye tabia nzuri hataiacha, naye mwana mui huenda asibadilike kamwe

81. Kulingana na ibara ya kwanza, mwandishi
- Walienda kwao na rafiki yake
  - Alienda kwao kusherehekea
  - Alialiokwa na rafiki yake kwenda kwao
  - Walienda mjini
82. Ni kauli ipi iliyo ya kweli kulingana na ufahamu?
- Alikoenda hakukuwa kariku.
  - Sherehe ya krismasi ilikuwa sawa na kwao
  - Krimmasi ile ilimkosesha furaha
  - Aliburudishwa kwa mvinyo mkali
83. Ni sifa gani tunaweza kumpa mwandishi?





- A. Laghai  
B. Mstaarabu  
C. Mnyonge  
D. Maskini
84. Wanawali walikusanyika na nyanya zao. Kinyume cha mwanamwali ni  
A. Kizuka B. Mkiwa  
C. Mseja D. mgumba
85. Hatari gani inaweza kumpata mtu anayevaa nusu uchi  
A. Wizi B. vita  
C. Laana D. Ubakaji
86. Ni semi ipi yenye maana sawa na “kulewa chakari”?  
A. Kupiga mtindi  
B. Kunywa maji  
C. Kula mwata  
D. Kuwa waya
87. Mwanamume asiye kidhi mahitaji ya jamii hufanyiwa haya yote isipokuwa  
A. Kutwezwa  
B. Kuheshimiwa  
C. Kudharauliwa  
D. Kupoteza nafasi katika jamii
88. Mwandishi asema “krimasi ijayo inshallah” hii ina maana \_\_\_\_  
A. Watu wakikusanyika  
B. Krimesi ikiwa ya sherehe  
C. Krimesi ikiwadia  
D. Mungu akipenda
89. Penye wazee hapaharibiki neno yaweza kulinganishwa na  
A. Jungu kuu halikosoi ukoko  
B. Tikiti ni moto wa kwanza  
C. Kinolewacho hupata  
D. Tabia ni ngozi ya mwili
90. Kichwa mwafaka cha makala haya ni \_\_\_\_  
A. Kuishi kwingi kuona mengi  
B. Nia zikiwa pamoja kilicho mbali huja  
C. Kutembea kwingi kuona mengi  
D. Subira huvuta heri

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





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

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

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

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

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







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

**Chagua jibu sahihi kwa mujibu wa kifungu.**

**91.** Bwana Mtanga na Bi. Zuhura:

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

**92.** Utajiri wa wazazi wa Tenga ulitokana na:

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

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

kwamba:

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

**94.** Kifungu kinaonyesha kuwa ukosefu wa malezi bora husababisha:

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





D. kuharibika kwa urafiki

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

A. Tabia ya tenga ilikuwa imeharibika kabisa kiasi cha kuhitaji kurekebishwa kikamilifu

B. Tabia ya tenga ilikuwa imeharibika kabisa kiasi cha kuhitaji kushauriwa kikamilifu

C. tabia ya Tenga ilihitaji kushughulikiwa kikamilifu

D. tabia ya Tenga ilihitaji kutambuliwa kikamilifu

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

A. kuwahoji vijana na kuwaita wazazi wao

B. kutambua matatizo ya vijana na kuonyesha mbinu za kuwashirikisha

C. kutambua matatizo ya vijana na kuangazia mbinu za kuyasuluhisha

D. kuwahoji vijana na kuwaambia matatizo yao

**97. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho, wazazi wa Tenga**

A. hawakujua umuhimi wa kukaa karibu na watoto wao

B. walipuuza umuhimu wa ushirika wa karibu wa walezi wao

C. walipuuza umuhimu wa ushirika wa karibu na mtoto wao

D. hawakujua umuhimu wa kukaa karibu na walezi wao

**98. Chagua jibu lipi linaloonyesha sifa za Tenga.**

A. mcheshi, mwenye kupenda wazazi

B. mwenye mapenzi ya dhati anayelafuta kushirikishwa

C. mchangamfu mwenye kupenda unadhifu

D. mwenye msimamo imara, anayetafuta kutambuliwa

**99. Kisawe cha, 'hakwenda nguu.' ni:**

A. hakujitia kapuni

B. hakujitia hamnazo





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C. hakufa moyo

D. hakufa kikondoo

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

A. kujitetea

B. kujinasua

C. kujihadhari

D. kujizatiti





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# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (100 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

507

- Kenya Certificate of Primary Education -

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**Prediction Master.**

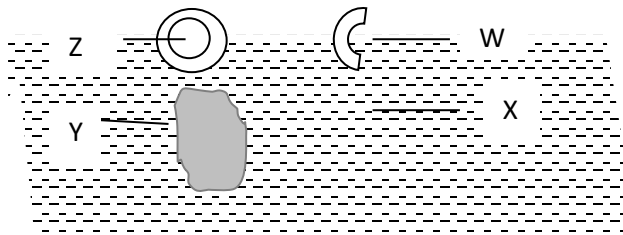
## SCIENCE

- Below is a description of a certain tooth.
  - Flat and chisel shaped
  - Has one root
  - It is sharpThe type of the tooth described above is \_\_\_\_\_
- Which one of the following immunizable disease is its vaccine administered in the arm the same day the baby is born?
- Which one of the statements about HIV and AIDS is TRUE.
  - People living with AIDS are thin
  - HIV and AIDS is a curse
  - Premarital sex is the only mode of transmission
  - People living with HIV and AIDS are advised to eat small amount of food at a time
- Which one of the following pairs consists of health and social effects of drugs abuse respectively
  - Impaired judgment and loss of consciousness
  - Rape and withdrawal
  - Addiction and truancy
  - Lack of concentration and memory loss





5. The diagram below shows the components of blood.



Carbon dioxide gas is transported by the part marked

6. During breathing in
- A. Lungs deflates
  - B. Pressure in the chest cavity increases
  - C. Ribcage expand
  - D. Diaphragm becomes dome shaped
7. Which one of the following shows the correct path taken by the urine.
- A. Urethra → bladder → ureter
  - B. Urethra → urethra → bladder
  - C. Urethra → ureter → bladder
  - D. Ureter → bladder → urethra
8. Which lever has load between fulcrum and effort
9. For the tools to last long and work properly the following should be done **EXCEPT?**
- A. Sharpening cutting edge
  - B. Oiling the moveable parts
  - C. Using them regularly
  - D. Proper usage of the tools
10. Friction is measured in
11. Which one of the following pairs of diseases is **correctly** matched with the time of immunization?

**Six weeks**

**Nine months**

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. Polio      | tetanus      |
| B. Measles    | tuberculosis |
| C. Diphtheria | pertusis     |
| D. pertusis   | yellow fever |





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

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

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

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

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

15. It is true to say that all reptiles

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

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

Which one is not?

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

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

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



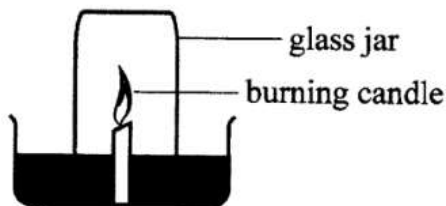


- A. Addiction
- B. Truancy
- C. Withdrawal
- D. Fits

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

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

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



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

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

21. The following are steps used in making a beam balance but not in order

- i) Fix the stand and the arm to the base
- ii) Make the base stand and the arm
- iii) Suspend weight on both sides of the arm
- iv) Suspend the arm to find balancing point mark

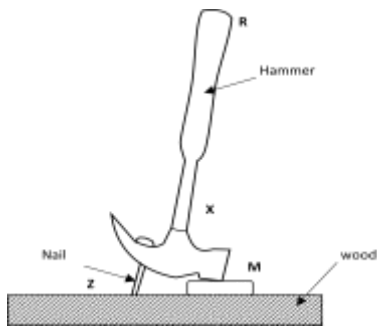
Arrange from first step to the last

- A. II, IV, I, III
- B. I, II, IV, III
- C. I, III, II, IV
- D. II, I, III, IV





22. The main reason why mulching is practiced on the farm is to?
23. Which one of the following is NOT a recreational use of water?
- A. Making fountains
  - B. Surfing
  - C. Skiing
  - D. Swimming
24. The diagram below represents a simple machine in use



Which part represents the pivot

25. Which of the following statements is TRUE about clouds that appears low in the sky
- A. They are irregular in shape and indicates fine weather
  - B. They have flat base
  - C. Are mountainous in shape
  - D. Appear like bundles of cotton
26. Which one of the following weather instruments measures two aspects of weather
- A. Wind vane
  - B. Rain gauge
  - C. Wind sock
  - D. Thermometer
27. The soil that drains water LEAST \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Has rough texture
  - B. Can be obtained from the garden
  - C. Has rough particles
  - D. is found at river bank
28. The following are characteristics of plants suitable for making green manure. Except
- A. Leafy
  - B. Faster growth
  - C. Nitrogen content
  - D. Slow in rotting







- 
29. The quantity of matter in an object is measured in  
A. Meters      B. kilometers  
C. Grams      D. centimeters
30. Which of the following mixture can be separated by decanting  
A. Flour and tea leaves  
B. Ink and milk  
C. Cooking oil and spirit  
D. Petrol and kerosene
31. A sample of soil was mixed with water in a transparent container, shaken and then allowed to settle. This was to investigate?
32. The following are signs and symptoms of certain diseases:  
(i) fever.  
(ii) severe headache.  
(iii) violent diarrhoea  
(iv) severe dehydration.  
(v) vomiting.  
Which are for cholera?
33. The commonly abused drug in Kenya is?
34. The following are misconceptions about HIV/AIDS except?  
A. HIV and AIDS is a curse.  
B. Sex with a young girl cures HIV/AIDS.  
C. All thin people have AIDS.  
D. HIV and AIDS has no cure
35. The following are processes that take place in fertilization of plants  
I. Germination of pollen tube  
II. Pollination  
III. Fusion  
IV. Pollen tube breaks





The process that is second is?

36. Below is an illustration of a food chain.

Plant → Antelope → Lion → Vulture

Primary consumers are represented by

37. While breathing in, the

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

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

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

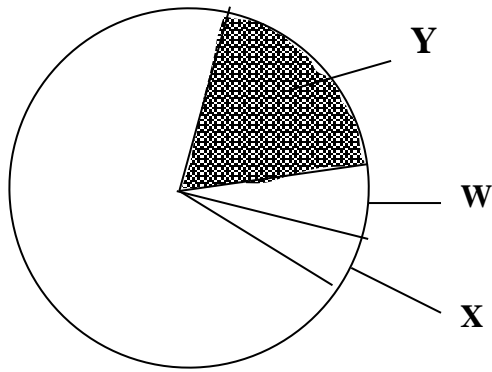
39. When the tail of the a windvane points to the East, the wind must be blowing from.....  
to.....

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

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

41. The diagram below shows parts of gases in the atmosphere.





Which part is used by leguminous plant to make proteins

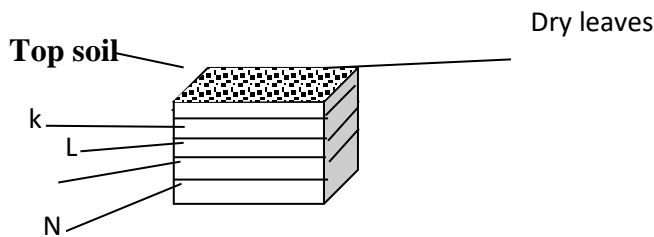
42. Which of the following is an example of magnetic material

- A. Nail
- B. Plastic
- C. Wood
- D. Copper

43. When heat is increased on matter they behave in all the following ways EXCEPT

- A. Expand
- B. Freeze
- C. Evaporate
- D. melt

44. The diagram below represent an arrangement of material in a compost heap.



In the diagram which letter represent ash

45. Which of the following process involves absorption of heat from the surrounding

- A. Melting
- B. Freeze
- C. Cooling
- D. Condensation

46. Which one of the following method of separating mixtures will only one substance be recovered from a mixture of two substance.

- A. Filtering
- B. Evaporation
- C. Decanting
- D. sieving

47. Which one of the following materials will sink in water

- A. Bottle top
- B. stone
- C. Wood
- D. wax

48. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of friction.

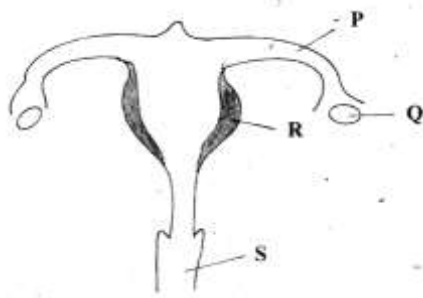
- A. Walking
- B. Sharpening





- C. Rubbing the board  
D. Causes wear and tear
49. Two pupils dropped objects of different masses from the same height which observation did they make.
- A. The heavier one fell fast  
B. The lighter one fell fast  
C. They fell at the same time  
D. They collided
50. Which component of environment is found in all other component.
- A. Oxygen                      B. Animal  
C. Plant                         D. water
51. The following can be separated using a magnet except
- A. Iron fillings and office pins  
B. Staple pins and sand  
C. Iron fillings and flour  
D. Iron fillings and copper pieces
52. Which property of clay soil lead to flooding in a flat land?
53. Sound moves slowest in ?
54. Carbon dioxide during blood circulation is removed from the blood stream in the?

**The diagram below represents a female reproductive system**



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

Part	Function
A. Q	site for fertilization
B. R	site for implantation





C. S egg formation

D. R ovulation

56. Which part does fertilization take place

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

A. Sufuria and bottle

B. Plasticine and wood

C. Wood and wax

D. Wax and sufuria

58. The best procedure of separating mixture of salt, maize flour and maize husks is

59. The following are methods of maintaining simple tools:

(i) Cleaning after use

(ii) Proper storage

(iii) Sharpening cutting edges

(iv) Proper use of tools.

Which pair consists only of methods for safety from accidents?

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

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

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

61. Which statements is TRUE about insect pollinated flowers

A. Are small in size

B. Are dull in colour

C. Have scent

D. Are feathering stigma

62. During germination of a seed the following are necessary **except**

A. Soil B. Warmth

C. Water D. Oxygen

63. Which of the following is a function of leaves

A. Absorption of water



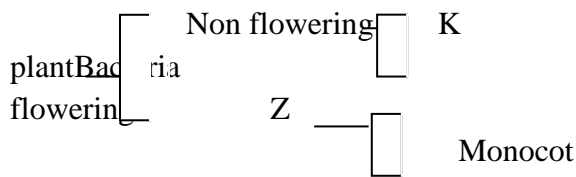


- B. Make food
- C. Support plant
- D. Transportation of water

64. Which one of the following pairs of a parts of a seed grows into shoot and roots respectively ?

- A. Micropile and radical
- B. Plumule and radical
- C. Radical and helium
- D. Micropile and testa

65. The chart below shows classification of plant



Which one of the following plants are the correct example of the group represent by letter Z and K

	Z	K
A.	Maize	Grass
B.	Peas	maize
C.	Beans	Mushroom
D.	peas	Maize

66. Which one of the following animal moves by **crawling**

- A. Snake      B. frog
- C. Horse      D. Ant

67. Which one of the following method of grazing can be practiced on a small piece of land.

- A. Paddocking
- B. Stall feeding
- C. Tethering
- D. Strip grazing

68. Which one of the following animals belong to same group as a tick

- A. Spider      B. crab
- C. Termite      D. weevil





- 
69. Which one of the following is a harmful animal  
A. Dog                      B. white ants  
C. Turkey                  D. Donkey
70. What happens to a lizard when it bask in the sun? its body temperature
71. Which property of light leads to the formation of a shadow?
72. A component of air used for germination is also required for?
73. Which one of the following has definite shape, size and mass  
A. Clay, water, nitrogen  
B. Glue, toothpaste, spirit  
C. Stone, oil, water vapour  
D. Flour, chalk dust, cement
74. Which of the following organs in the human body both produce sex cells?  
A. Testis and penis  
B. Ovary and uterus  
C. Ovary and testis  
D. Penis and vagina
75. Which one of the following parts of a passion plant is modified to climbing  
A. Branch B. stem  
C. leaves D. Bud
76. Which one of the following consists of foods that are mainly for body building?  
A. beef, cassava, potatoes.  
B. mutton, maize, pawpaw.  
C. peas, beans, eggs.  
D. carrots, bananas, tomatoes.
77. Which one of the following is a storage pest  
A. Aphid B. white ant  
C. cutworm D. Weaverbird





78. Which of the plants has root nodules

- A. Maize and potatoes
- B. cabbages and millet
- C. Groundnuts and and peas
- D. Tomatoes and beans

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

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

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

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

81. Which one of the following pest is correctly matched with part of crop it attacks

	<b>Pest</b>	<b>Part of crop attacked</b>
A.	Aphids	Stem
B.	Stalk borer	Leave
C.	Cutworm	Stem
D.	weevil	leaves

82. Which animal has a different type of movement from the others?







- A. Ostrich                      B. bat  
B. Butterfly                    D. Mosquito

83. Which one of the following is both a modern and a traditional method of food preservation?

- A. Canning                    B. Drying  
C. Use of ash                D. smoking

84. Which group of foodstuffs constitutes a balanced diet?

- A. Maize, wheat, rice  
B. Sorghum, bread, bean  
C. Bread, eggs, kale  
D. Beans, peas, avocado

85. Which one of the following is **not** a natural source of light?

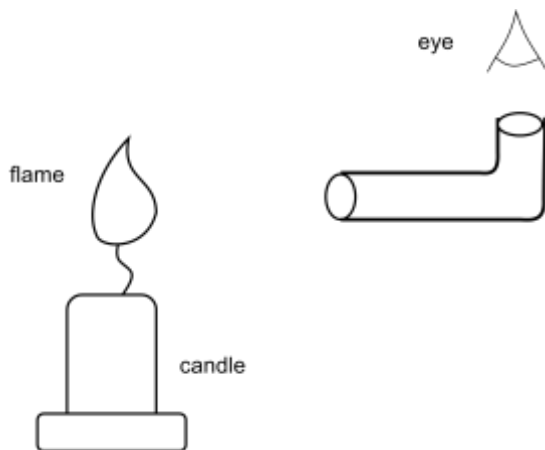
- A. Glow worms  
B. The sun  
C. The stars  
D. Torch

86. The rainbow is formed when there is:-

- A. Mirror and water only  
B. Sunlight only  
C. Sunshine and water droplets  
D. Water and air

87. Std 6 pupils were conducting the experiment as shown below.





From the experiment, the pupils must have concluded that light \_\_\_\_\_.

88. Which one of the following is NOT a safety measure when dealing with electricity?

- A. Never touch switches with wet hand
- B. Never throw objects on wire carrying electricity
- C. Always wear a red T shirt when operating electric gadgets
- D. Never insert objects in electric sockets

89. Which one of the following is a use of light?

- A. Ironing clothes
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Warming
- D. Germination of seeds

90. Which one of the following is an opaque material?

- A. Sky light
- B. Mirror
- C. Tracing paper
- D. Clear glass

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

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

- A. to let all water out





B. increase pressure

C. making water flow faster

D. Making gravitational force act on water

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

A. some are given as the only feeds

B. they are mainly given to increase production

C. they are mainly given for protection against diseases

D. some are given together with other feeds

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

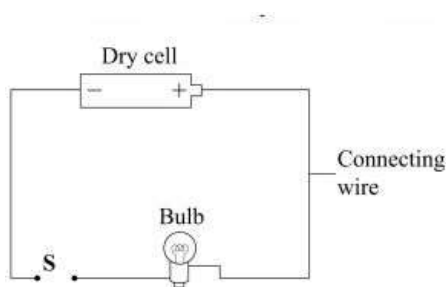
A. Leaning against walls.

B. Walking on open areas.

C. Wearing rubber shoes.

D. Using an umbrella.

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



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

A. Pencil.

B. Aluminium foil.

C. Steel wool.

D. Rubber band.

96. Cocaine and bhang share all the following except





A. Causes depression

B. Causes hallucinations

C. Are all narcotics

D. Cause addiction

97. The reasons we are not able to see the stars during the day is because?

98. The following are some characteristics of soil:

(i) fine particles.

(ii) cracks when dry.

(iii) poor drainage.

(iv) good capillarity.

The characteristics are for which type of soil?

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

A. Terracing.                      B. Mulching.

C. Tree planting.                D. Contour farming.

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

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





# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (120 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

506

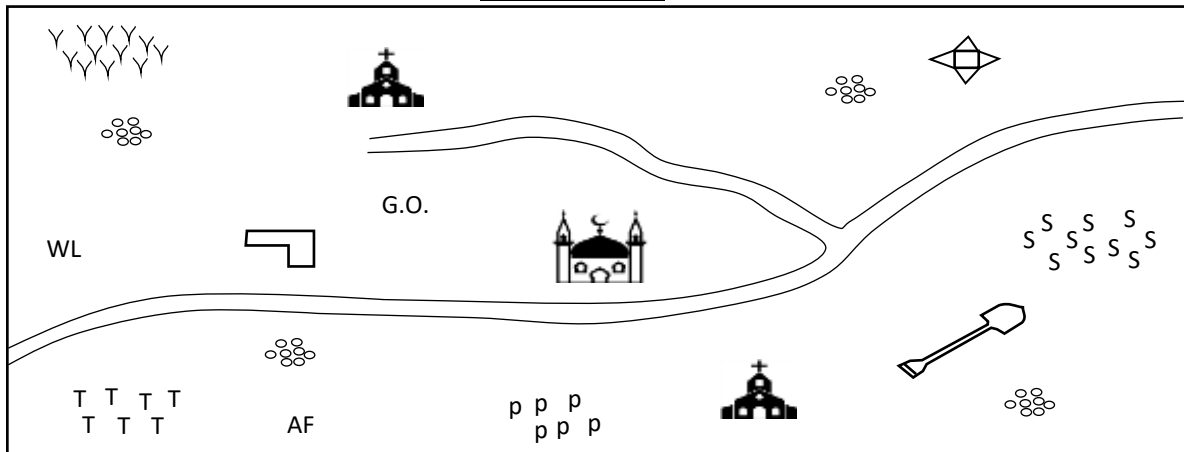
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### Prediction Master. SOCIAL STUDIES

#### KIOO AREA



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

KEY	
	Paddy farms
	Abandoned Church
	Mosque
	Animal farm
	Ginnery
	Tea farm
	Settlement
	Cattle DIP
	School
	All weather road
	Sugarcane
	Pyrethrum
	Governor's office
	Quarry
	Wildlife



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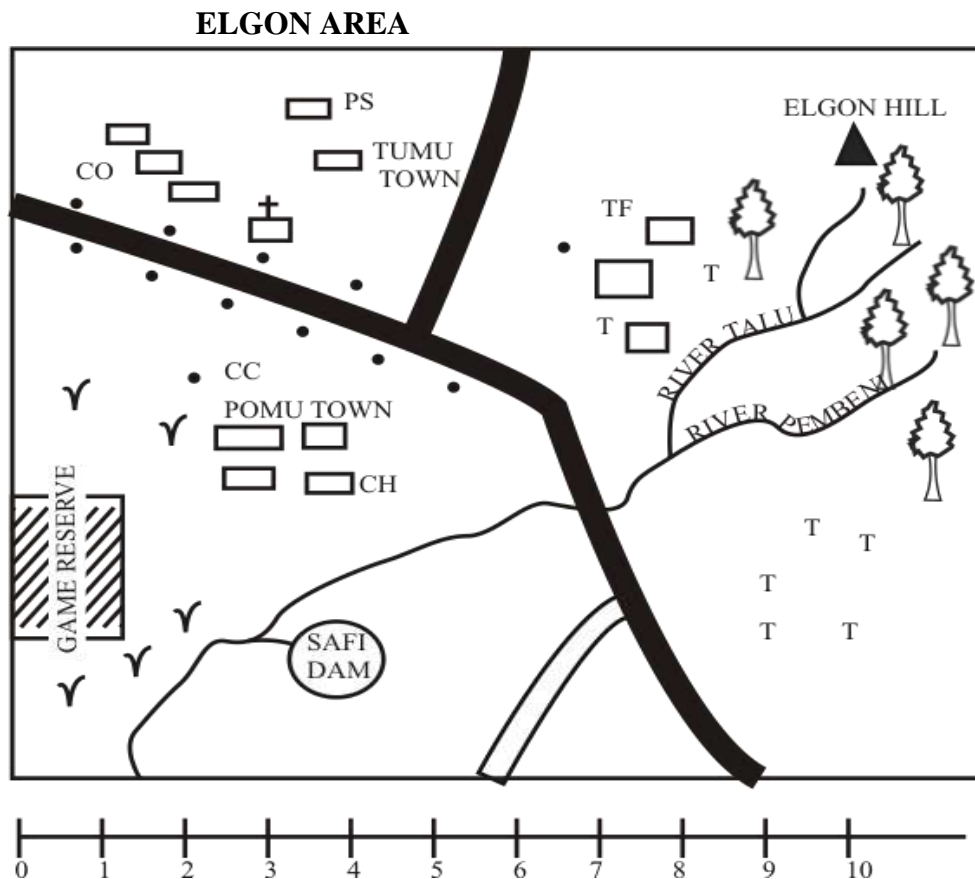
CONTACT 0795491185 FOR ANSWERS.





**Use the map of Kioo Area to answer questions 1 to 7.**

1. The land in Kioo slopes to the?
2. The people of Kioo area are?
  - A. Christian and Muslims
  - B. Christians
  - C. Muslims
  - D. Pagans
3. Which type of animals are kept in the South west of Kioo area
  - A. Dairy animal
  - B. beef animal
  - B. African Zebu
  - D. camel
4. What is the climatic condition of the Eastern side of Kioo area
5. Who is the overall administrator of Kioo area.
6. What is the direction of the ginnery from school
7. Which one is the main economic activity in Kioo area





## KEY

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

**Use the map of Elgon Area to answer questions 8 to 14.**

8. The factory in Elgon area is

- A. an assembly plant
- B. a processing plant
- C. a manufacturing plant
- D. is a Jua Kali plant

9. Three of the following shows that Elgon area lies in a cool and wet zone. Which one **does not**?

- A. Presence of boreholes
- B. Presence of forest





- 
- C. permanent rivers  
D. Presence of a cash crop
10. What is the direction of the game reserve from the hill?
11. Which economic activity is NOT practiced in Elgon area?  
A. Mining                      B. Tourism  
C. Trading                      D. Cash crop farming
12. The highest point in Elgon area is
13. What has contributed MOST to the growth of the town in Elgon area?
14. The dam in Elgon area  
A. is a source of a river  
B. increases floods  
C. is a reservoir  
D. is a natural feature
15. What does the appearance of full moon indicate in traditional prediction of weather
16. Which of the following is NOT an effect of human factor that influence climate  
A. Warming due to green house effect  
B. Interference with the water cycle  
C. Increase in carbon dioxide level  
D. Burning of charcoal
17. Which of the following lakes is NOT a lava dammed Lake  
A. Lake Michelson  
B. Lake Ruhondo  
C. Lake Mutanda  
D. Lake Tana
18. Which one of the following is a result of Bantus interaction with the people of Saudi Arabia?  
A. Introduction of Swahili culture  
B. Introduction of Christianity  
C. Establishment of Mission Schools  
D. Abolition of slave trade
19. The following are characteristics of prominent leaders in Africa  
(i) He was a trader  
(ii) He was a medicine man  
(iii) He was a military leader  
(iv) He was a famous religious leader  
(v) He died in 1904  
Which one are for Masaku?







20. Which one is the BEST way of conserving wildlife?
- A. Educating people on the importance of wildlife
  - B. Erecting electric fences around national parks
  - C. Protection of the endangered species
  - D. Increasing the area under forests
21. The following statements describes a relief region in East Africa
- i) Lies between 400m and 200m above sea level
  - ii) Covers most of Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia
  - iii) Experience a long dry season
- The described region is likely to be
22. Who issues writs in the national assembly
23. Which of the following is NOT a proposal that can approve to amend the Kenyan constitution
- A. A referendum through simple majority votes
  - B. Directive by judicial service commission
  - C. A popular initiative signed by at least one million registered voters
  - D. Through introduction of a bill in parliament
24. Three of the following are chapters of the Kenya constitution which one is NOT?
- A. The national security
  - B. Devolved government
  - C. Misuse of income and government money
  - D. General guidelines
25. The following are economic organizations among the Khoikhoi. Which one is not?
- A. Trading
  - B. Hunting
  - C. Gathering
  - D. Keeping of livestock
26. Which artifact among the following was used for both hunting and fishing in the traditional communities
- A. Hooks
  - B. Fishing baskets
  - C. Bows and arrows
  - D. Spears
27. Evergreen forests have the following characteristics **except**
- A. Shed leaves in turns
  - B. Grow in area that experience high rainfall
  - C. Shed leaves during dry seasons
  - D. Contain mainly hard wood
28. Mountains that are formed due to the compression of sedimentary rocks are known as?
29. Which one of the following towns in Ghana does not form the cocoa triangle
- A. Tamale
  - B. Kumasi





- B. Takoradi      D. Accra
30. Which one of the following early visitors moved his capital to Zanzibar.
- A. Carl Petero
  - B. William Mackinon
  - C. Johann Rebman
  - D. Seyyiid Said

**Use the map of Africa below to answer question 31-33**



31. The climatic region marked M is?
32. The physical feature marked S is a?
33. Which of the following is not true of the river marked Q?
- A. It drains in East Africa
  - B. It has an artificial lake
  - C. It is used for irrigation
  - D. It starts in East Africa
34. Three of the following are problems facing ECOWAS, which one is NOT?
- A. Brought limited movement of people in member countries
  - B. Production of similar goods
  - C. Inefficient infrastructure connecting member countries
  - D. Lack of a common currency among member states
35. Which is the capital of South Africa?
36. The following are description of a certain river in Africa
- (i) It originated from a lake
  - (ii) It forms a delta





(iii) Its water is used for irrigation  
The river described above is?

37. Dairy farming is BEST practiced in areas that are?

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

39. The pre-historic site that is found in Tanzania is called?

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

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

41. The following are river lake Nilotes found in Uganda. Which one is not

- A. Anuak
- B. Acholi
- B. Langi
- D. Alur

42. The time at Rome  $15^{\circ}\text{W}$  is 7:00am. What will be the time in Lilongwe  $35^{\circ}\text{E}$ ?

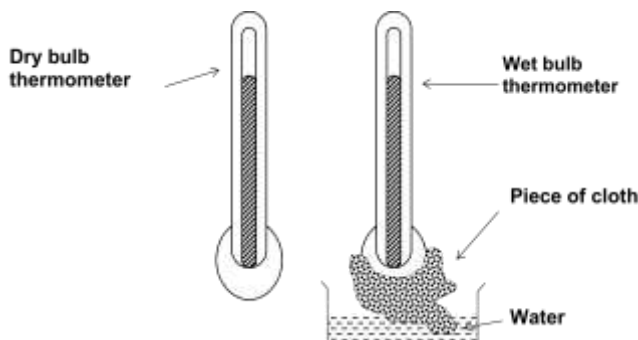
43. Which one of the following political parties led Ghana to independence

- A. NPP
- B. UGCC
- C. NLM
- D. CPP

44. The type of soil found near the mouths of rivers is known as?

45. What was the title given to the army of the king of the Abawanga kingdom

46. The std 8 pupils of Mapema primary were shown the diagram below by their social studies teacher. Which is the correct name of the weather instrument





47. People's way of life is referred to as?

48. Which one of the following statements is true about the Nyamwezi chiefs during the pre-colonial period

- A. They were appointed by council of elders
- B. They were elected by people
- C. They inherited the leadership
- D. They were chosen by magicians

49. Which one of the following multipurpose river projects in Africa cause earthquakes because of its weight

- A. The seven forks scheme
- B. The Kariba dam
- C. The Aswan High dam
- D. The Volta river scheme

50. The old Ghana kingdom was located between river\_\_\_\_ and River\_\_\_\_\_

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

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

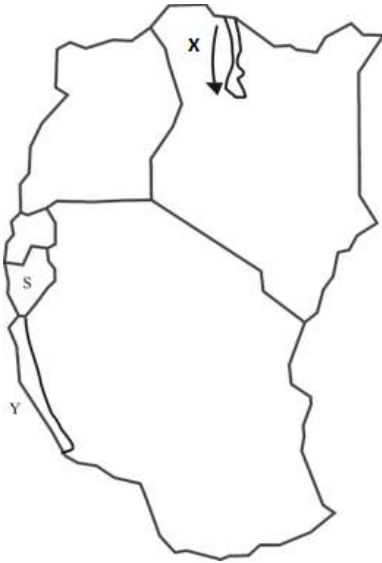
52. A false statement about the Portuguese rule in Africa is:-

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

53. The first prime minister in Kenya was

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





54. Which of the following communities migrated through route X?  
A. Bantu                      B. Kalenjin  
C. Somali                      D. Luo
55. Which of the following lakes is marked Y?  
A. Victoria                      B. Malawi  
C. Rukwa                      D. Tanganyika
56. The Eastern African country marked S is?
- 57. Taxes collected by the Kenya government are used in all the following **except**?**  
A. Providing education  
B. Buying private property  
C. Maintaining law and order  
D. Building roads
- 58. Three of the following are **TRUE** about the flag of Kenya except**  
A. the Kenyan flag was adopted in December 1963.  
B. The green color stands for our natural wealth.  
C. It is a factor that promotes national unity.  
D. It has four colors each with a different meaning.
59. During which month is the sun overhead the tropical of Capricorn?
60. Three of the following are factors influencing climate change except?  
A. Pollution              B. Overstocking  
C. Deforestation      D. Rural-urban migration
61. The main reason why people migrate from rural areas to urban centre in Kenya is to?
62. Which of the following effects of soil erosion would affect the growth of industries in Kenya most?





- A. Displacement of people
- B. Flooding in river valleys
- C. Siltation of dams
- D. Reduced pasture

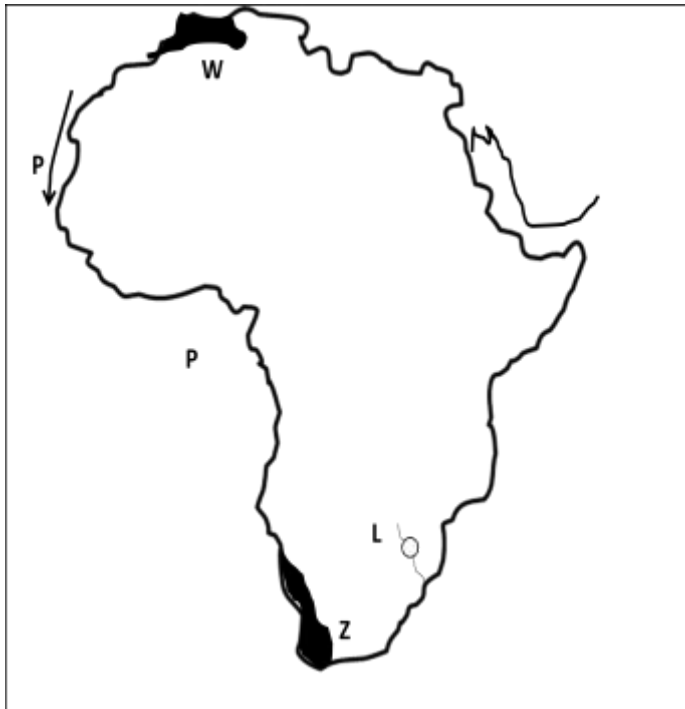
63. Which one of the following is not a positive effect of the European settlers

- A. Introduction of exotic animals
- B. Introduction of commercial farming
- C. Development of urban centers
- D. Creation of African reserves

64. The following describe a certain type of vegetation

- i) Has natural vegetation made of tufts grass
  - ii) A few trees found along rivers
  - iii) Green short grass that turns yellowish – brown during the dry season
- Which vegetation is this?

**Use the map below to answer questions 35 to 38**



65. What is the name of the ocean current marked P?

66. In which way was the mountain marked W formed

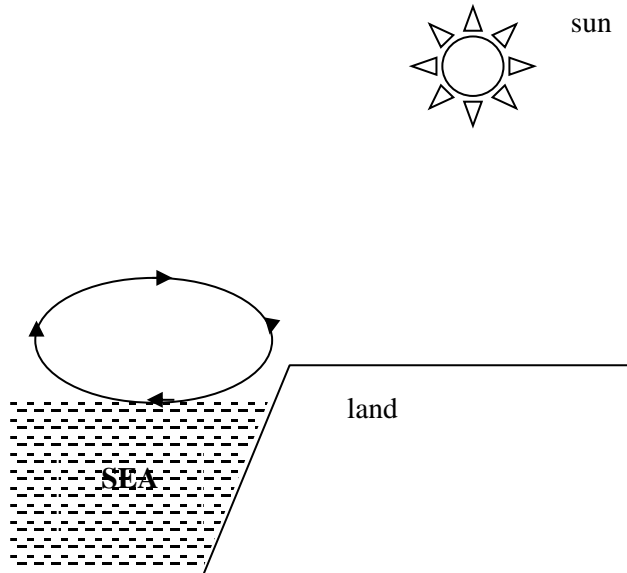
67. Name the man made lake marked L





68. Which of the following winds influence rainfall at the place marked Z

69. The diagram below shows a factor that influence climate. Identify the factor



70. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa has the shortest coastline

- A. Djibouti
- B. Tanzania
- C. Kenya
- D. Sudan

71. Cloves are largely grown in?

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

- A. Its main duty is to make laws.
- B. It formulates government policies.
- C. It has elected as well as nominated MPS.
- D. It controls government spending.

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

- A. Zimbabwe
- B. Uganda
- C. Somalia
- D. Swaziland

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

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

- A. Government allocation of forest land
- B. Silting of rivers and dams
- C. Illegal logging
- D. Forest fires



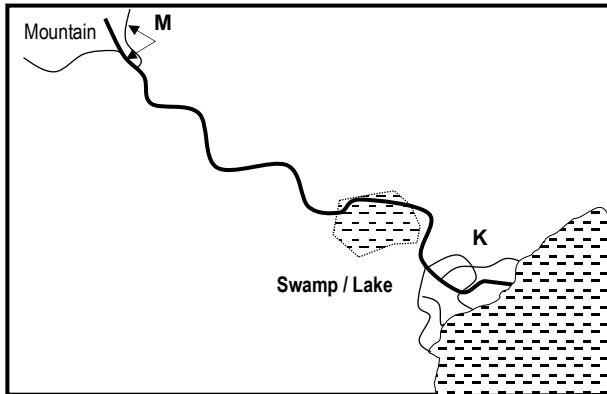


76. Three of the following are importances of population data. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Helps the government to plan for enough food supplies
  - B. The government knows the expected money to correct from individuals
  - C. Planning for social services (eg) schools and hospitals
  - D. Planning for free primary education
77. Pyramids are a famous tourist attraction in?
78. During the pre-colonial period virtues were encouraged through?
79. The factor that has mainly influenced the location of Webuye paper industry is?
80. Which one of the following countries achieved her independence through constitutional means?
- A. Zimbabwe B. Ghana
  - C. Kenya D. Mozambique
81. One of the following is not a processing industries. Which one
- A. Hides and skin industries
  - B. Tobacco industries
  - C. Shoe making industries
  - D. Sawing of timber
82. Which of the following is not an importance of wildlife in Kenya
- A. Create employment to Kenyans
  - B. Promote agricultural sector
  - C. Provide game meat
  - D. It expansion grab peoples land
83. The following are problems facing tourism in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**
- A. Lack of money to advertise game parks and poor transport and areas of interest abroad
  - B. Poor transport and communication
  - C. Insecurity due to terrorist threats
  - D. Poaching

**Use the diagram of a river profile below to answer question 84-86**







84. Name the stage of the river occupied by the swamp/lake

85. State the features marked K at the mouth of the river

86. What is the name given to the part marked M

87. Which of the following countries is not a member state of S.A.D.C

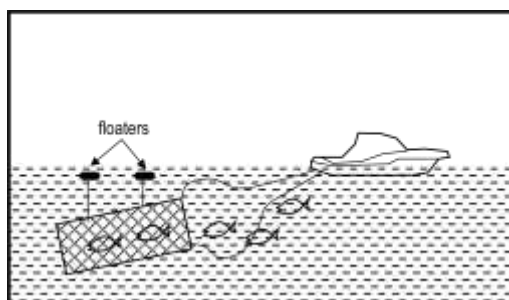
- A. Kenya
- B. Malawi
- C. Botswana
- D. South Africa

88. Which one of the following is not a special court

- A. Children's court
- B. Courts martial
- C. Kadhis court
- D. Supreme court

89. Ghana was colonized by

90. Which fishing method is shown below



91. Female Genital Mutilation is discouraged in Kenya Mainly because?

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

(i) It is the second most important mineral





- (ii) It is used in the manufacture of sulphuric acid and toothpaste
  - (iii) It is used to make non-stick cooking pans
  - (iv) The mineral is mined using open cast method
- The mineral described above is?

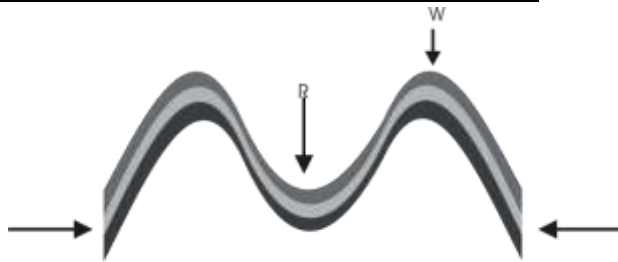
93. The 12 members of parliament are nominated by?

94. Majority of foreigners become citizen of Kenya **MAINLY** through?

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

- A. Local administrator
- B. Chief justice
- C. Arbitrator
- D. Member of parliament

**Use the diagram below to answer question 96.**



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

- A. Mt. Kenya
- B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
- C. The Atlas mts
- D. the Ahaggar mts

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

101. Which pair of weather instruments below are kept in a Stevenson screen. Those that measure\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rainfall, and temperature
- B. wind and air pressure
- C. temperature and humidity
- D. measure humidity and air pressure

102. Air pressure is measured in \_\_\_\_\_.

103. The Best way of controlling gulley erosion is by

104. Which one of the following is not the purpose for first aid

- A. To save life
- B. To heal the injury
- C. Enable the injured person get to a doctor
- D. Promote recovery

105. The following are national symbols. Which one is not

- A. Public seal
- B. Court of arms
- C. National flag
- D. National currency

106. Which of the following does not determine a method of fishing

- A. Availability of capital
- B. Types of fish
- C. Area where fish are found
- D. Purpose of fishing

107. Which of the following is **NOT** the contribution of Nelson Mandela

- A. Provided leadership to liberation movement.
- B. Demanded for redistribution of land and free primary education.
- C. Unite all races of South Africa.
- D. He took over South Africa from whites without fighting.

108. In Kenya National Census was carried out in 2009. When will it take place again.





109. When is equinox experienced?

110. Which stage of human evolution is referred to as handy human being?

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

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

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

113. Which one is a challenge facing African economies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. The Army





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

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

- A. The main variety grown is Arabica
- B. The main growing area is Ethiopia Highlands
- C. Coffee is the second foreign exchange earner
- D. Most of the coffee is grown by small scale farmers

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

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

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





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# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (60 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

506

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Prediction Master.

## CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

1. Which one of the following is the **BEST** explains why human beings are the greatest of God's creation?
  - A. Human beings share a moral nature with God
  - B. Human beings crowned God's hard work.
  - C. Human beings can communicate with God unconditionally.
  - D. Human beings were made in the likeness of God.
2. "you must have many children so that your descendants will live all over the earth."(Genesis9:7)The above promise were given by God to? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Moses was reluctant to go back to Egypt when he was sent by God mainly because? \_\_\_\_\_
4. Who among these people was appointed as the first priest during the exodus?
  - A. Moses
  - B. Eliezer
  - C. Joshua
  - D. Aaron
5. The following statement are true about Joshua except. He \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. led Israelites to cross the Jordan
  - B. led Israelites to cross the Red sea
  - C. commanded the sun to stop in the sky
  - D. led the Israelite into the promised land
6. Who among the following judges of Israel was sent by God to priest Eli for failing to discipline his sons?
  - A. Samuel
  - B. Gideon
  - C. Nathan
  - D. Abimelech
7. The division of Israel kingdom during king Solomon's reign was the fulfillment of the prophecy of \_\_\_\_\_.
8. From the story of king Ahab and Naboth we learn that Christians should ?
9. Who among the following prophet foretold that Jesus would be a suffering servant



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- A. Micah      B. Jeremiah  
C. Isaiah      D. John the Baptist

10. "I baptize you with water, but someone is coming who is much greater than I am"(Luke3:16). These words were said by?
11. Noah a man of God had the ability to?
12. Who among the following people asked for permission to bury the body of Jesus?
- A. Simon of Cyrene  
B. Cleopas  
C. Joseph of Arimathea  
D. Peter
13. Jesus made himself known as the resurrected Lord to the two men at Emmaus when he?
14. What did Moses find the Israelites doing when he brought the first tablets of the Ten Commandments?
15. Who among the following men was a judge as well as a prophet in Israel?
- A. Isaiah      B. Elijah  
C. Samuel      D. Gideon
16. King Saul annoyed God by?
17. How many brothers had Joseph son of Jacob?
18. Which one is a common miracle done by Jesus, Elijah and Elisha?
- A. Multiplying of flour  
B. Multiplying of oil  
C. Raising of sons  
D. Healing of lepers
19. Which of the following are prophetic biblical books?
- A. Ruth, Judges, Micah  
B. Amos, Hosea, Job





C. Esther, Nahum, Jeremiah

D. Isaiah, Revelation, Ezekiel

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

21. When baby Jesus was presented in the temple Simeon referred to him as?

22. One of the following is True about the temptation of Jesus in the wilderness. Which one?

- A. Worshipped God
- B. Satan tempted him twice
- C. Experienced sweat that was like drops of blood
- D. Changed stones into bread

23. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christian to be ready for the second coming of Jesus is?

24. A lesson Christians learn from the miracle of Jesus healing the paralyzed man is?

25. Who among the following people condemned Jesus to death

- A. Pontius Pilate
- B. Joseph of Arimathea
- C. Caiaphas
- D. The Phariseers

26. "God bless the King who comes in the name of Lord peace in heaven and glory to God (Luke 19:38) These words were said to Jesus during?

27. What lesson do Christian learn from suffering, death and resurrection of Jesus?

28. Which one of the following events took place on Pentecost day

- A. Prophet Joel preached
- B. Mathias replaced Judas Iscariot
- C. There was noise from the sky
- D. Jesus ascended in heaven

29. The seven helpers in the early church were chosen to?

30. Simon the magician who wanted to buy the power of Holy spirit from Peter and John came from the city of?

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

- A. Feeding the four thousand
- B. Calming of a storm
- C. Miraculous catch of fish







D. Walking on water

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

33. During the sermon on the mountain Jesus taught about?

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

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

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

37. Fasting does not help a Christian to?

A. be respected . B. pray.

C. help the needy.

D. have self-control .

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

A. Selfishness B. Courage

C. Disobedience D. Bitterness

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

A. Clergy B. Doctors

C. Medicinemen D. Laity

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

A. Ethnic differences B. Poverty

C. Religion difference D. Patriotism

41. Peter prayed for Tabitha the kind woman who came back to life. The gift of the Holy spirit demonstrated by Peter was?

42. One of the following is a part of the stream of life in traditional African communities .which one?

A. Initiation B. death

C. ancestors D. birth





43. Which one of the following beliefs about eternal life is common in both Christianity and traditional African religion?
- A. The dead communicate with living through dreams
  - B. Libations are poured and prayers recited to appease the dead.
  - C. Sacrifices are offered to the dead to keep them happy
  - D. There is life after death
44. The initiate in some traditional African communities lived in seclusion in order to?
45. Your classmate Agnes has a habit of reporting late to school. As a Christian the BEST action for you to take is to
46. HIV/AIDS can best be controlled through?
47. Your classmate John is planning to drop out of school because of his poor performance. As a Christian what is the best advice you can give him?
48. Christians are against pre-marital sex because?
49. Jane a std 8 pupil finds out that her classmate is taking alcohol. What is the best action for her to take?
50. David used his leisure time in one of the following ways. Which one?
- A. Playing a harp
  - B. Burying incense
  - C. Making tents
  - D. Collecting tax
51. Discernment is an important Christian value when practicing?
52. Who among the following people would not be involved during sacrifices in Traditional African society?
- A. Priest
  - B. Elder
  - C. Sorcerer
  - D. Rainmaker
53. Children in Traditional African Society were named from all the following except?
- A. ancestors
  - B. saints
  - C. seasons
  - D. events
54. The major role of young men in Traditional African Society was?





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

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

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

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

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

**59.** Who among the following does manual work?

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

**60.** The Great commission refers to?





# KCPE REVEALED 2022

## (30 PREDICTION STRUCTURED QUESTIONS)

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## ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

1. Among the following Surahs which one has **more** verses  
A. Ikhlas B. Kauthar C. Falaq D. Naas
2. Suratul **Fatiha** is also called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Rahim B. Hamdu C. Fatah D. Iyaaka
3. Suratul **Alaq** mentions man as being created from \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Clay B. Clot of Blood C. Ribs D. woman
4. The word **Bayyinah** means \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Clear evidence B. good advice  
C. Clear lessons D. good tidings
5. Which verse is recommended for a Muslim to recite?  
A. Fatiha B. Naas C. Yasin D. Kursiyyuh
6. Complete the following hadith; " whoever is not thankful to \_\_\_\_\_ is not thankful to \_\_\_\_\_"  
A. Allah , people B. people , Allah  
C. Prophet , Allah D. Allah, prophet





- 
7. The following are nullifiers of swalah. Which one is **not**?
- A. Turning away from the Qibla
  - B. Leaving out a pillar of swalah
  - C. Reciting a chapter of Qur-an
  - D. Following maamuma
8. If you do nothing and expect everything to be done by Allah is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Tawakkul B. Taqwa
  - C. Tawheed D. Tawaakul
9. The first **Wahyi** which came from Allah was on \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Alaq B. Creation
  - C. Knowledge D. Clot of blood
10. The main reason why muslims fast is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. To keep away from eating
  - B. Is a pillar of Islam
  - C. To gain taqwa
  - D. All prophets fasted
11. Hafswa got 249 marks in Std. 7 End year exam. Her parents told her to repeat. She refused. What **best** advice would you give her?
- A. Tell her to obey her parents and repeat
  - B. Advice her to transfer to another school
  - C. Tell her to quit school
  - D. Inform her to discuss the issue with her parents
12. Those who keep away from worldly affairs are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Muttaqin B. Auliyaa
  - C. Zuhd D. Abideena





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

- A. fitr, sunnah
- B. Sunnah, takbir
- C. Fitr, nisab
- D. nisab, takbir

14. We should say **jazakallah** when \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Helping others
- B. Eating
- C. Sneezing
- D. Thanking others

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

- A. Ibrahim
- B. Ali
- C. Fatma
- D. Hassan

16. One of the Islamic measures in controlling HIV/AIDS is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. marrying one wife
- B. Avoiding people of the opposite gender
- C. prayers
- D. Being faithful to married partner

17. **Hijjatul widaa** is known as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. last hajj
- B. farewell Hajj
- C. blessed Hajj
- D. holy Hajj

18. Nabii Nuh(a.s) was sent to the people of \_\_\_\_\_ in Iraq

- A. Adil
- B. Baghdad
- C. Basra
- D. Mesopotamia





- 
19. *Inna lillahi wa inna illahi rajiunis* **mostly** recited by muslims \_\_\_\_\_
- A. When calamity strikes
  - B. When they hear bad news
  - C. When in pain
  - D. When they are informed of the death of someone
20. Ali ate unintentionally during Ramadhan. What is the **immediate** action for him to take?
- A. Continue eating
  - B. Stop eating and continue fasting
  - C. Take a glass of water
  - D. Call a friend and share the meal
21. The sunnah prayer only performed during Ramadhan is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. witr
  - B. tahajjud
  - C. Baadiyah
  - D. taraweh
22. During the battle of Uhud the muslim army had \_\_\_\_\_ soldiers with coats of armour.
- A. 1000
  - B. 300
  - C. 700
  - D. 200
23. Which among the following events is **not** associated with Friday
- A. Creation of Adam
  - B. Admission of Adam to paradise
  - C. Death of Nabii Issa
  - D. Day of judgement
24. Qaarun was a relative of nabii \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Issa (a.s)
  - B. Suleiman (a.s)
  - C. Nuh (a.s)





---

D. Musa (a.s)

25. The early migration of Muslims from Makkah to Madinah is known as\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Hijrah
- B. Isra
- C. Swafah
- D. Hajj

26. The companions of the prophet who migrated from Makkah were called\_\_\_\_\_

- A. Answar
- B. Muhajiruun
- C. Swahabas
- D. Muuminun

27. When electing leaders we should choose those with

- A. Alot of money
- B. Cars
- C. Honesty
- D. degrees

28. In Kenyan coast the counties with high population of muslims are Kilifi, Mombasa, Kwale, Lamu. Which one has the **highest** muslim population?

- A. Lamu
- B. Kwale
- C. Kilifi
- D. Mombasa







---

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

- A. Isha
- B. Maghrib
- C. Dhuhur
- D. Subh

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

- A. When reciting Quran
- B. When about to sleep
- C. Before taking bath
- D. Before eating

