TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Write and complete the story making it as interesting as possible.

We had been expecting the visitors for months now, the eagerly awaited day finally came ....

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN ENGLISH

Serial no. 0072014

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
   HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

{7}

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

YOUR NAME _____ NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks.

It is often __1__ that all living things, plants and animals have a __2__ for existence. Each living organism plays an important role __3__ it exists. However, there is one creature whose importance is __4__ to see. This is a mosquito. What most people know __5__ this tiny beast is that it is the major __6__ by which malaria is spread. It is therefore not __7__ that some people have demanded the complete elimination of __8__ species from the face of the earth.

It is interesting to note that the insect does not __9__ to spread disease. It just wants to feed itself and to reproduce. Researchers have discovered that the female mosquito needs to feed on blood in order to lay eggs. As it moves from one source to another in __10__ of blood, it ends up picking and spreading the organisms that cause the disease. A common rule of nature is __11__ at work here: the survival of one creature means the death of another.

Some scientists have argued that is not __12__ useless. It serves as food for some other creatures such as lizards, geckos and birds. The lives of those predators __13__ be at risk if there were no mosquitoes and this would __14__ affect the population of animals that in turn feed on the predators. All this would finally affect the food chain, causing an imbalance __15__ nature.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	seen	felt	thought	said
2.	part	reason	cause	purpose
3.	wherever	where	whenever	when
4.	hard	impossible	easy	clear
5.	with	on	of	about
6.	way	means	style	method
7.	shocking	surprising	astonishing	amazing
8.	that	those	this	these
9.	set off	set about	set out	set forth
10.	search	need	hunt	chase
11.	seen	found	noticed	observed
12.	actually	fully	extremely	completely
13.	would	must	will	may
14.	lastly	eventually	furthermore	therefore
15.	for	on	in	against

1

STD 7 ENG

16. The workers, wishing to finish their work early, turned _____ with a will.
    A. at   B. upon
    C. in   D. of

17. The son took _____ himself the responsibility.
    A. upon   B. on
    C. in   D. to

In questions 18 and 19, select the correctly spelt word.

18. At what time did the accident _____
    A. occur   B. ocurr
    C. ocur   D. occurr

19. Mr. Mwamba is a _____ man.
    A. generos   B. generous
    C. generoeus   D. gonerus

For questions 20-22, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word(s).

20. We were **forbidden** from going to that mansion.
    A. told   B. encouraged
    C. allowed   D. advised

21. Abdi was in a hurry to **wind up** the meeting.
    A. begin   B. stop
    C. end   D. postpone

22. He became rich **gradually**.
    A. quickly   B. slowly
    C. steadily   D. immediately

In questions 23 and 24, select the best question tag.

23. The girls will sit their exam next week, ____?
    A. won't they   B. don't they
    C. shan't they   D. isn't it

24. She can speak German, ____?
    A. couldn't she   B. can she
    C. won't she   D. can't she

For question 25, arrange the given sentence to form a sensible paragraph.

25. i. It broadens your understanding of various issues that are likely to affect your life.
    ii. Education makes you a better person in many ways.
    iii. These include health, economic, social and political matters.
    iv. An educated person is able to independently access information on how to live a healthier life.
    A. ii, iv, iii, i   B. ii, i, iii, iv
    C. ii, i, iv, iii   D. ii, iii, iv, i

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26-38.

Long ago, in the jungle, animals lived in an organised society. They hunted together and stored the food they got for they knew a time of famine, as they had experienced in the past, would come. Among them, sheep was the preferred store keeper for he was not only faithful, but also good at figures. In the animal's store was sugar lumps among other things. This, they licked every morning to give them energy to work in the morning. As such, their farms were very productive and the harvests were rewarding.

Sheep liked the sugar lumps but when one day he tasted some mixed with honey, his appetite for it accelerated. This revelation during Hare's birthday party made sheep develop other ideas. Soon, sheep started hiding two pieces of sugar lumps in exchange for honey. To him, the others were stupid, they never knew how to add or subtract. Multipliction and division was nothing to them so they never knew if the lumps were reducing or not.

He therefore stole with lots of comfort and pleasure. Unknown to him, the keen zebra had noticed the steady disappearance of the sugar lumps. He not only mentioned this to sheep but also asked him where the sugar lump he had seen protruding from his pocket was being taken to. Sheep gave a lame excuse and to him, the issue was solved. Zebra called the others and led them to the already **depleted** store. Sheep of course, was there and before he could think of an excuse, a lump he had hidden fell off his pocket.

Had it not been for his fast thinking and speed, lion would have grabbed him. Sheep ran fast than he had never with lion and other angry animals following **in hot pursuit**. He had a few daring leaps over rocks and swam across two rivers. This is what saved him for he found himself in the home of the honey owner-man!

At first, man did not believe sheep's story of escape from death but at the same time, he needed company. He took a strong rope and tied sheep's leg to ensure he never escaped. Lost in thoughts, confused and worried, sheep remained outside, getting started whenever he heard footsteps. To date, sheep gets nervous when man or any other animals passes near him. Likewise he's always lost in thoughts, hoping that man would reward him with some honey.

26. The **main** reason why animals stored the food in their store is _____
    A. they trusted sheep.
    B. they feared the return of famine.
    C. they imagined of some famine to come.
    D. sheep needed to be given a job.

27. Sheep was appointed to be the store-keeper because
    A. he was good at figures not faithful.
    B. he was popular with the others.
    C. he preferred the job.
    D. he knew maths and could be trusted.

28. What shows from the passage that the animals were hardworking?
    A. They worked very hard and harvested plenty.
    B. They licked sugar lumps daily.
    C. They had productive farms.
    D. They organized birthday parties.

29. Had sheep not attended hare's birthday party _____
    A. man would not have enticed him with honey.
    B. the other animals would have stopped working.
    C. probably he would not have engaged in stealing sugar lumps.
    D. no one would have thought of sheep being the thief.

30. The reason why sheep decided to hide two sugar lumps is _____
    A. all the other animals were stupid except zebra.
    B. he could not resist their taste after what he had at the party.
    C. he was sure no one would never know what he was doing.
    D. the store was always full and there was need to empty it.

31. Which of the four words below would **best** describe sheep?
    A. Hypocrite   B. Genius
    C. Abnormal   D. Smart

32. Sheep's trouble was actually started _____

A. when he was invited to the party.
B. when asked if he accepted the job of a store-keeper.
C. man gave him some money.
D. adding an ingredient to the food.

33. Why sheep steal with lots of comforts and pleasure?
    A. He had befriend man.
    B. No one would ever find out his plan.
    C. He believed in himself too much.
    D. Zebra was not all that clever.

34. As soon as zebra noticed the disapperance of sugar lumps, he became _____
    A. suspicious   B. disturbed
    C. amazed   D. nervous

35. The word 'depleted' has been used in the passage. It means much the same as _____
    A. disappear from store.
    B. add honey to.
    C. stock well.
    D. reduce in amount.

36. The way the sheep stole from the store suggests that;
    A. the animals knew earlier who the thief was.
    B. he was not as clever in stealing.
    C. he had been stealing for a long time.
    D. he was relying on the assistance of others.

37. The phrase 'in hot pursuit' is used in the fourth paragraph. It means _____
    A. the other animals chased sheep.
    B. running made the animals feel hot.
    C. sheep and lion were both fast runners.
    D. licking sugar lumps every morning made the animals too lazy to run.

38. In the end _____
    A. man realised that sheep was acutally a thief and punished him.
    B. zebra was praised for being keen.
    C. sheep lost his job due to dishonesty.
    D. sheep knew who the owner of the honey was.

Crocodiles are the largest of all reptiles. They are related to dinosaurs. The first ones appeared about one and a half century and thirty years ago. Since then, they have hardly changed at all. For example, their front legs are shorter than their rear legs like those of a dinosaur.

Crocodles are aquatic, that is, they live in water. They are found in lakes and rivers in many parts of the world. In Kenya, they are found in fresh water lakes such as Lake Victoria, Lake Turkana and L. Baringo and in big rivers such as the Tana and Galana. Since they are reptiles, they have to breath through their noses. It is for this reason that they float in water with just their eyes and nose showing.

Crocodiles have long strong jaws with many teeth which are used for tearing food. If a tooth comes out, it is replaced with another one. Their skins are very rough and thick and their backs are covered with hard scales. They also have scales on their long nails. Their tails are used for swimming and killing **prey**.

They lay eggs with hard white shells. A female lays about three scores and ten eggs. Then she guards the eggs against enemies such as monitor lizards until they hatch about two fortnights later. The baby crocodile can also be attacked and eaten for example, by marabou storks. Newly hatched crocodiles grow by **about** 30 cm a year for the next six years. After that, they grow slowly. A crocodile can live for as long as man and some species can grow upto four metres long.

Very young crocodiles eat insects and tadpoles. Later, they eat fish and frogs. Fully grown crocodiles eat fish, water birds, small animals and even people. Since they can see in the dark, they hunt in both day and night. They usually hide in water, swim near the prey and then attack it with their tail and teeth. Wild crocodiles must not be killed except game rangers. However, there are now crocodile farms in places like Mombasa where hundreds of crocodiles are bred and fed until they reach a useful size. Their skins are used to make bags and purses whereas the meat is sold to restaurants and hotels. Some are also exported to other countries that want to start crocodile farms.

39. From the first paragraph, it is **true** to say that;
A. crocodiles appeared one hundred and thirty years ago.
B. crocodiles have changed a lot.
C. crocodiles have existed for nearly 180 years.
D. crocodiles have nothing in common with dinosaurs.

40. L. Victoria, L. Baringo and L. Turkana are given ___
A. as examples of places where crocodiles live.
B. as examples of fresh water lakes where crocodiles can be found.
C. as examples of lakes found in Kenya.
D. as examples of lakes crocodiles like.

41. From the second paragraph, we can **correctly** conclude that ___
A. all reptiles live in fresh water.
B. all reptiles are aquatic.
C. crocodiles float so that their noses can be seen.
D. all reptiles breath through their noses.

42. The **most** appropriate opposite word of **prey** as used in the passage would be ___
A. predator   B. food
C. animals   D. meat

43. A crocodile's tail has ___ uses.
A. several   B. a couple of
C. important   D. few

44. How many eggs does a female crocodile lay at one birth?
A. Seventy eggs   B. Fifty eggs
C. Sixty eggs   D. It is hard to tell

45. How long does it take crocodils eggs to hatch?
A. Exactly a fortnight
B. Fourteen days
C. About one month
D. Approximately two weeks

46. '.... can live as log as man...' suggests that crocodiles;
A. live longer than man.
B. are similar to man.
C. have some life-span as man.
D. and man belong together.

47. The diet of baby crocodiles consists of ___
A. tadpoles, insects and fish
B. frogs, tadpoles, insects and fish
C. insects and tadpoles
D. fish, waterbirds, small animals and people

48. When hunting, the crocodiles use the following **EXCEPT**;
A. eyes   B. nose
C. tail   D. teeth

49. Wild crocodiles ___
A. can be killed by anybody.
B. must be killed by game rangers.
C. one found in crocodile farms.
D. live in natural habitats.

50. The best title for the passage would be ___
A. The largest reptile
B. Crocodiles in Kenya
C. Importance of crocodiles
D. Where crocodiles live

MTIHANI KIELELEZO
DARASA LA SABA KISWAHILI
INSHA

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Andika insha ukimalizia kwa:

..................sherehe zilipoisha nilirudi nyumbani nikiwa na hofu isiyoelezeka.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
DARASA LA SABA KISWAHILI {7}

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

Toleo la: 0072014

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JINA LAKO .... JINA LA SHULE YAKO ....

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa maneno manne. Chagua neno linalofaaa kujaza nafasi.

___1___ nyumbani nilishtuka kuona nyumba yote ___2___ moto na kila sehemu ___3___. Nilipiga ___4___ wa huzuni, "Mwanangu! Mwanangu! Mwanangu ___5___ ndani! Niokoleeni mwanangu!" ___6___ tena. Nilianguka nikapotewa na fahamu na kunyooka ___7___! Majirani waliniondosha na kunitia ndani ya ambulensi ___8___ hospitali. ___9___ kupata fahamu, ___10___ kuwa jirani yangu aliyekodisha chumba kilichoelekeana na changu, alimwokoa mtoto wangu.

	A	B	C	D
1.	nilipoenda	nilifika	nilipofika	nilipolala
2.	imeshikishwa	yameshika	zimeshika	imeshika
3.	zinaungua	inaungua	ingeungua	wanaungua
4.	ukelele	kelele	sauti	mbiu
5.	hayumo	yuko	yumo	iko
6.	sikujifahamu	nilijifahamu	walifahamu	niliamka
7.	nywe	wa	nywa	twa
8.	ilionipeleka	iliyonipeleka	zilizotupeleka	iliyompeleka
9.	licha na	kabla ya	baada ya	badala ya
10.	nilijulishwa	nilieleza	niliwaambia	aliniambia

Enyi wasomi ___11___ viongozi ___12___ kesho. Msome ___13___ bidii kwani mbwa hafi maji akiona ___14___. Nchi hii ___15___ kwa mapana na marefu.

	A	B	C	D
11.	ndisi	ndiye	ndio	ndinyi
12.	la	ya	wa	vya
13.	kwa	na	tia	ni
14.	mafuriko	ufuko	mto	daraja
15.	inawatengemea	zinategemea	unategemea	inawategemea

1

STD 7 KISW

16. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha kivumishi sifa?
    A. Nyumbani kwao ni paradiso.
    B. Mkutano huo ulikuwa na zogo.
    C. Mtoto mtiifu hufuzu mtihani.
    D. Gari hili ni aina ya benz.

17. Maneno yapi ni vimilikishi?
    A. Mwema, mkubwa, mzito, mwerevu
    B. Zake, yangu, vyetu, kwako
    C. Hiki, hizi, hayo, lile
    D. Wote, yote, zote, pote

18. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kuhifadhi vitabu katika maktaba huitwa _____
    A. mtunzaji   B. mkalimani
    C. mkataba   D. mkutubi

19. Kamilisha methali:
    Mcheza kwao _____
    A. hutuzwa   B. hulipwa
    C. hufurahi   D. hufukuzwa

20. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha hali timilifu?
    A. Mgeni alienda kulala mapema.
    B. Mgeni huenda kulala mapema.
    C. Mgeni angeenda kulala mapema.
    D. Mgeni ameenda kulala mapema.

21. Ni nini kinyume cha:
    Kijana alilia kwa huzuni.
    A. Msichana alicheka kwa furaha.
    B. Mzee alicheka kwa furaha.
    C. Mvulana alicheka kwa furaha.
    D. Mzee alinuna kwa tabasamu.

22. Chagua kiunganishi kifaacho kujazia pengo:
    Tutaonana _____ mwakani.
    A. bali   B. lakini
    C. ijapokuwa   D. isipokuwa

23. Chagua sentensi yenye "kwa" ya kuonyesha nia:
    A. Alituzwa kwa bidii yake.
    B. Waliimba kwa furaha.
    C. Alitembea kwa maringo.
    D. Utatibiwa kwa dawa.

Ingia _____ ujikinge mvua.
    A. kwa nyumba
    B. nyumbani
    C. katika nyumbani
    D. kwenye nyumba

25. Kati ya matunda haya ni lipi lililo na joya?
    A. Parachichi   B. Nazi
    C. Zabibu   D. Nanasi

26. Tarakimu tasa kati ya hizi ni gani?
    A. Saba   B. Tisa
    C. Kumi   D. Ishirini na moja

27. Chagua ukubwa wa:
    Mbwa wangu ni mkali sana.
    A. Jibwa wangu ni kali sana.
    B. Jibwa yangu ni kali sana.
    C. Kijibwa changu ni kikali sana.
    D. Jibwa langu ni kali sana.

28. Andika tarakimu hii kwa maneno.
    9696848
    A. Milioni tisa, laki sita sitini na sita, mia nane themanini na nne.
    B. Milioni tisa, laki sita tisini na sita elfu, mia nane arubaini na nane.
    C. Milioni tisa, laki sita tisini na tisa, mia nane arobaini na nane.
    D. Milioni sita, laki tisa sitini na sita, mia nane arubaini na nane.

29. Ndonya ni kwa mdomo ilhali kigesi ni kwa _____
    A. mguu   B. sikio
    C. pua   D. shingo

30. Neno lililopigiwa mstari limo katika ngeli gani.
    Lifagie **ua** wote wa nyumba.
    A. U-ZI   B. U-U
    C. LI-YA   D. I-ZI

Wanafunzi wengi **hupotoshwa** na marafiki wao au hata walimu na wazazi wao. Wanafunzi hao hupotoshwa kwa kuambiwa kwamba **maadamu** uwezo wao masomoni ni mdogo basi hawa tawahi kufaulu kwa vyovyote maishani.

Wanafunzi wa aina hiyo huishia kujidharau na kujichukia. Mara nyingi utapata kwamba si kupenda kwao **kutofua dafu** katika masomo. Baadhi yao hutia bidii ya mchwa katika kubukua lakini **mtihani inapofika mambo husalia vilevile**. Hilo huwavunja moyo sana.

Kwa upande wao, wanafunzi walio werevu huwatania na kuwakejeli wanafunzi wasio na uwezo. Huwaita **zumbukuku** wasiofahamu umuhimu wa masomo. Walimu nao huwalaani na kuwaaibisha mbele ya wengine. Nao wazazi huchukizwa sana na watoto wao wanapokuwa wa aina hiyo. Huwatusi na kujutia kuwapeleka shuleni. Je, huo ni ungwana?

Ikiwa wewe ni mwanafunzi ambaye huna kipawa masomoni usijichukie. Ikiwa una hakika unafanya yote kwa uwezo wako lakini hutii fora kama wengine usijali. Nina hakika Mungu amekubariki kwa njia nyingine. Jichunguze na uone ni vipawa gani vingine ulivyo navyo vinavyoweza kukusaidia maishani.

Kuna watu wengi leo ambao wamefaulu maishani ingawaje hawakua **mahiri** masomoni. Baadhi yao ni wachezaji, wanamziki au wasanii kwa njia nyingine kama uchoraji na uchongaji. Aisee, hata kama mwenzio si hodari masomoni kama wewe, usimdharau kwani huenda atafaulu zaidi yako maishani. Kumbuka ya Mungu ni mengi.

31. Wanafunzi wengi hupotoshwa yaani:-
    A. huelekezwa isivyofaa.
    B. huelezwa ukweli.
    C. huelekezwa barabara.
    D. hutiwa moyo.

32. Ni wanafunzi gani hupotoshwa mara nyingi?
    A. Wasio na uwezo mdogo masomoni.
    B. Wenye uwezo mkubwa masomoni.
    C. Wenye uwezo wowote masomoni.
    D. Wasio na uwezo mkubwa masomoni.

33. Msemo "kutofua dafu" umetumiwa kumaanisha nini?
    A. Kufaulu   B. Kufeli
    C. Kupasi   D. kutoanguka

34. Inamaanisha nini kwamba **mitihani inapofika mambo husalia vilevile**?
    A. Wanafunzi hutia bidii.
    B. Wanafunzi hufanya na kuanguka.
    C. Wanafunzi hupita.
    D. Wanafunzi hawafanyi mtihani.

35. Mambo yote haya hayaonyeshi ungwana ila lipi?
    A. Walimu kuwalaani wanafunzi.
    B. Wanafunzi wasio na vipawa kutojichukia.
    C. Wazazi kujutia kuwasomesha watoto wao.
    D. Wanafunzi werevu kuwakejeli wasio werevu.

36. Hata ikiwa huna kipawa masomoni, nyakati zote hakikisha _____
    A. unasoma kwa uwezo wako wote.
    B. haujisumbui kusoma sana.

C. unajidharau na kujichukia.
D. unatamani kuwa kama wenzio werevu.

37. Ni hakika kwamba Mungu _____
    A. hubagua tu watu fulani.
    B. hawezi kubariki kila mtu.
    C. hamnyimi mtu kila kitu.
    D. hasaidii wanafunzi wasio werevu.

38. Ni neno lipi haliwezi kutumiwa badala ya neno **mahiri** katika habari?
    A. Hodari   B. Hafifu
    C. Bingwa   D. Weledi

39. Ni hakika kuwa;
    A. wachezaj na wanamziki wote hawakuwa mahiri masomoni.
    B. wanafunzi wasio mahiri watakuwa wachezaji na wanamuziki.
    C. ikiwa una kipawa cha uchezaji au muziki hufai kusoma.
    D. kuanguka masomoni hakukuzuii kuwa mchezaji au mwanamuziki.

40. Habari hii imetufunza kuwa:
    A. tuwathamini wanafunzi wote.
    B. tuwadharau wanafunzi wasio na uwezo.
    C. tuwadharau wanafunzi wote.
    D. Mungu hatabariki wanafunzi wote.

3

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali nambari 41-50.

Ni dhahiri shahiri mtu akikaa peke yake au watu wakikaa katika makabila madogo bila kushirikiana na wengine, basi watakaa katika hali ile ile walio nayo wala hawaendelei hata kidogo. Lakini mara wakianza kushirikiana na kupatana na wenzao katika makabila na mataifa mengine basi hapo wote hupata faida, maana watu hufundishwa mambo mapya wasiyoyajua na wote hufikiwa na nguvu za wenzao. Uzi mmoja hauna nguvu nyingi, lakini nyuzi nyingi zikisokotwa huwa kamba madhubuti inayoweza kumfunga hata ndovu asiweze kujijongeza au kufurukuta kamwe.

Mapatano au ushirikiano ni jambo aula na adhimu zaidi kaitka maisha ya mwanadamu. Zamani sana watu hawakujua thamani ya kushirikiana wanavyofanya sasa. Katika nchi hii yetu wakati haujapita bado ambapo watu wengine wanakaa mbali katika makabila madogo au jamaa ndogo bila kushirikiana na wenzao wa jamii nyingine. Lakini kama taifa linataka kupiga hatua na kustawi kisiasa, kiuchumi na kijamii, ni shati watu washirikiane. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.

41. Taifa lisilokuwa na umoja _____
   A. haliwezi kushinda na umoja.
   B. haliwezi kustawi kiuchumi.
   C. huwa na makabila madogo.
   D. hukaa peke yake.

42. Ni swali lipi lisiloambatana na ushirikiano wa makabila au mataifa?
   A. Maendeleo ya watu na nchi.
   B. Elimu mpya kwa wananchi.
   C. Kusaidiana katika jamii.
   D. Kutumia nguvu kuleta amani.

43. Nguvu za nyusi ni mfano wa _____
   A. mtu mmoja mwenye nguvu.
   B. makabila madogo madogo yakiwa pamoja.
   C. taifa moja iliyo na mtazamo mmoja wa maisha.
   D. jamii au mataifa yaliyoungana.

44. Mtu anaweza kujifunza kutokana na wengine kwa sababu;
   A. akili nyingi huondo maarifa.
   B. ukijua huo, huu haujui.
   C. asiyefunzwa na mamaye hufunzwa na ulimwengu.
   D. akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki.

45. Taifa linaweza kuzorota kisiasa, kiuchumi na kijamii endapo;
   A. halitapiga hatua wakati huu.
   B. halistawi kama mengine.
   C. halitangamana na mengine.
   D. halitatengamana na mataifa mengine.

46. **Jambo aula** maana yake ni _____
   A. jambo bora.
   B. jambo muhimu.
   C. jambo zuri.
   D. jambo njema.

47. Kupiga hatua ni _____
   A. kuwa na maendeleo.
   B. kulema.
   C. kuanza safari.
   D. kufikiri sana.

48. Kinyume cha kustawi ni _____
   A. kutostawi   B. kuzorota
   C. kukomaa   D. kuboronga

49. Maoni ya mwandishi ni kuwa;
   A. watu wa zamani hawakuona haja ya ushirikiano.
   B. nchi yetu imepiga hatua kubwa katika ushirikiano.
   C. sehemu kubwa ya watu bado wanaishi mbali na wengine.
   D. binadamu popote ana hiari kupatana na wengine bila shuruti.

50. Kichwa kinachofaa taarifa hii ni _____
   A. Maendeleo ya nchi.
   B. Umoja ni nguvu.
   C. Mapatano baina ya watu.
   D. Ukabila ni adui.

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN MATHEMATICS

Serial no. 0072014

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

{7}

Time: 2 hrs

YOUR NAME _____ NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

1. Which one of the following numbers is two million, five hundred and sixty three thousand, eight hundred and one?

   A. 2563801
   B. 2056381
   C. 25063801
   D. 205063081

2. What is the next number in the sequence;
   5, 13, 25, 41, 61, _____ ?

   A. 75
   B. 85
   C. 68
   D. 96

3. What is the value of:
   $$\frac{0.305 \times 0.48}{0.2 \times 0.006}?$$

   A. 0.122
   B. 1.22
   C. 12.2
   D. 122

4. What is the greatest number that can divide 18, 24 and 30 without a remainder?

   A. 360
   B. 12
   C. 180
   D. 6

5. What is the number 32.0578 rounded off to the nearest hundredth?

   A. 32.058
   B. 32.05
   C. 32.06
   D. 22.058

6. What is the square root of 0.0196?

   A. 0.014
   B. 0.14
   C. 0.0014
   D. 1.4

7. The ratio of men to women in a meeting was 7:8. If there were 84 men, how many people were in the meeting altogether?

   A. 192
   B. 140
   C. 180
   D. 168

8. An isuzu lorry weighs 2.6 tonnes when empty. It weighed 9.8 tonnes when loaded with 90 kg bags of maize. How many bags of maize were loaded on the lorry?

   A. 72
   B. 80
   C. 90
   D. 110

9. A cylindrical container of internal diameter 14 cm is full of water. The height of water in the container is 60 cm. How many litres of water does the container hold?

   A. 9.24 L
   B. 92.4 L
   C. 924 L
   D. 0.924 L

10. What is the value of x in the equation:
    $$\frac{2x - 6}{3} + 2x = 10$$

    A. $4\frac{3}{4}$
    B. 25
    C. 3
    D. $4\frac{1}{2}$

11. What is the total value of the digit 3 in the number 53306472?

    A. Hundred thousand
    B. Three hundred thousand
    C. Ten thousand
    D. Millions

12. What is the **correct** order of writing the fractions $\frac{5}{8}$, $\frac{3}{16}$, $\frac{19}{24}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$ starting from the smallest to the largest?

    A. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{16}, \frac{19}{24}$
    B. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{19}{24}$
    C. $\frac{3}{16}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{19}{24}$
    D. $\frac{19}{24}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{12}, \frac{3}{16}$

STD 7 MATHS

13. In the figure below lines PS and QR are parallel. Angle PSR = 110°, angle QPR = 65° and PS = SR
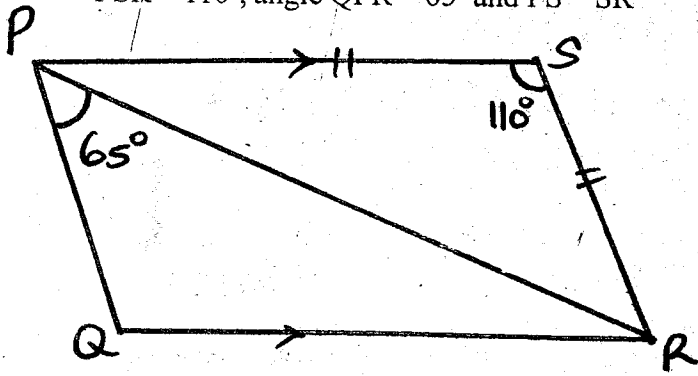
What is the size of angle PQR?
A. 35°
B. 70°
C. 80°
D. 100°

14. The mean of six numbers is 12. Five of the numbers are 13, 10, 12, 9 and 15. What is the mode of the six numbers?
A. 15
B. 13
C. 12.5
D. 59

15. A distance of 1700 metres is represented on a map by a length of 3.4 cm. What is the scale used?
A. 1:500
B. 1:5000
C. 1:50,000
D. 1:500,000

16. What is the value of:
$2/5$ of $(2/3 - 1/4) \times 1/3 \div 3/5 + 3/4$?
A. $91/108$
B. $5/54$
C. $5/9$
D. $1/6$

17. A length of a rectangle is represented by $(3x + 4)$ cm and width by $3x$ cm. If the perimeter of the rectangle is 56 cm, what is the length of each of its diagonals?
A. 4 cm
B. 12 cm
C. 16 cm
D. 20 cm

18. Which one of the following quadrilaterals has got almost all the properties of a rhombus?
A. Rectangle
B. Parallelogram
C. Square
D. Trapezium

19. By selling a dress for Sh. 170 a tailor lost 15%. How much did he gain if he sold the dress for Sh. 250?
A. Sh. 70
B. Sh. 30
C. Sh. 50
D. Sh. 20

20. In Kama Academy 42% of the pupils are girls and there are 56 more boys than girls. How many pupils are there in the Academy?
A. 247
B. 450
C. 350
D. 230

21. Rose is 4 years older than her sister. In 10 years time the sum of their ages will be 60 years. How old is Rose now?
A. 18 years
B. 30 years
C. 22 years
D. 36 years

22. A sales girl earns a basic salary of Sh. 7500 per month and a commission of 3% on the sales of goods above Sh. 100,000. In one month she sold goods worth Sh. 187,000. How much did she earn that month?
A. Sh. 10,110
B. Sh. 13010
C. Sh. 9710
D. Sh. 12010

23. What is $2 2/3$% as a ratio in the simplest form?
A. 3:8
B. 2:75
C. 8:3
D. 75:2

24. Fatuma bought the following items from a kiosk:
- 3 kg of beans @ Sh. 45
- 2 kg of cooking fat for Sh. 180
- 2 kg of rice @ Sh. 50
- 4 kg of tomatoes @ Sh. 38
- $1 1/2$ kg of onions @ Sh. 40

She paid for the items using a Sh. 1000 note. How much balance did she get?
A. Sh. 193
B. Sh. 373
C. Sh. 627
D. Sh. 807

25. Thirty six workers take 60 days to complete a piece of work. How many **more** workers would be hired in order to complete the same work in 40 days?
A. 12
B. 18
C. 24
D. 54

26. What is the value of:
$4(5^2 - 3^2) + 32 \div 4$?
A. 27
B. 72
C. 24
D. 64

27. Mwenje starts his homework at 8.30 p.m. At 9.05 p.m he has done half of it. At what time will he finish if he works at the same rate?

    A. 9.40 p.m   B. 9.45 p.m
    C. 9.35 p.m   D. 9.30 p.m

28. The figure represents Mwango's flower garden.
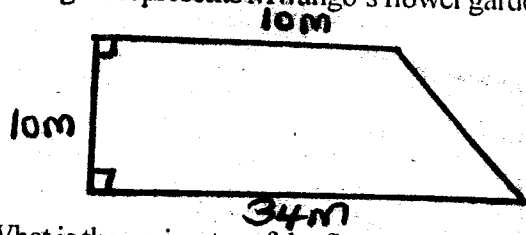
    What is the perimeter of the flower garden?
    A. 220 m   B. 80 m
    C. 78 m   D. 108 m

29. Mwende deposited Sh. 10,000 in a bank that paid simple interest. At the end of nine months her money had amounted to Sh. 11200. At what rate per annum was the simple interest paid?
    A. 16%   B. 12%
    C. 18%   D. 14%

30. A closed cylindrical tin of diameter 28 cm and height 30 cm was painted on the outside. What was the area painted?
    A. 18480 cm²   B. 3872 cm²
    C. 2640 cm²   D. 3256 cm²

31. Construct triangle KLM in which KL = 8 cm, LM = 6 cm and KM = 10 cm. Draw a circle that passes through K, L and M. What is the measure of the radius of the circle?
    A. 2 cm   B. 3 cm
    C. 4.3 cm   D. 5 cm

32. The floor of a classroom measures 10 m by 8 m. The floor is covered by square tiles of side 50 cm. How many tiles are needed to cover the whole floor?
    A. 180   B. 2500
    C. 160   D. 320

33. From which of the following sets of lines can a right angled triangles be drawn?
    A. 9 m, 16 m, 25 m
    B. 0.6 m, 0.80 m, 0.1 m
    C. 5 m by 1.2 m, 1.3 m
    D. 4.5 m, 6 m, 7.5 m

34. What is 54 km/hr in metres per second?

    A. 54 m/s   B. 15 m/s
    C. 3 m/s   D. 35 m/s

35. The circumference of a circle is 132 cm. Find its radius. (Take $\pi = {}^{22}/_7$)
    A. 42 cm   B. 10.5 cm
    C. 21 cm   D. 14 cm

36. A family buys three 500 ml packets of milk everyday. How many litres of milk did the family buy in the month of February, 2009?
    A. 14½ L   B. 14 L
    C. 42 L   D. 43½ L

37. The cash price of a machine is Sh. 18000. The purchase price of the machine is 30% more than the cash price. If Omweya paid a deposit of Sh. 6000 and the rest in 8 equal installments, how much was each installment?
    A. Sh. 1,500   B. Sh. 2,175
    C. Sh. 2,925   D. Sh. 2,300

38. The charges for sending a telegram is Sh. 10 for the first ten words or less. Any extra word is charged at 60 cts each. What was the cost of sending this telegram?
    MOKEIRA NYAMBOKE, BOX 512 KISII ARRIVING 12TH APRIL, GREETINGS FROM SONS, DAUGHTERS, MOTHER.
    A. Sh 11.60   B. Sh. 14.80
    C. Sh. 17.80   D. Sh. 16.70

39. Work out:
    $\frac{1}{6}$ of $(\frac{2}{3} \div \frac{1}{36}) + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} =$
    A. $9\frac{3}{4}$ B. $3\frac{3}{4}$
    C. $15\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{4}{15}$

40. The pie chart shows how Eva spent her salary. If her salary was Sh. 8100, how much did she spend on house rent?
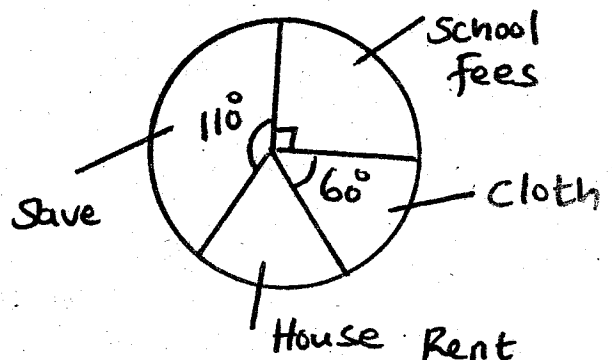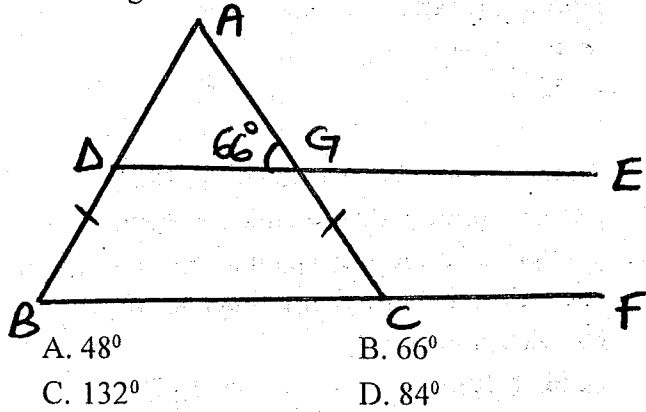
A. Sh. 1025   B. Sh. 7075

C. Sh. 5850   D. Sh 2250

41. A car covered a distance of 200 km in $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours. What was its speed in km/hr?

    A. 40 km/hr   B. 250 km/hr

    C. 160 km/hr   D. 180 km/hr

42. Find angle BAC:

    A. 48^0 B. 66^0

    C. 132^0 D. 84^0

43. A farmer bought a water pump at Sh. 6000. He later sold at a profit of 15%. What was his selling price?

    A. Sh. 6,900   B. Sh. 900

    C. Sh. 5100   D. Sh. 6,150

Use the table below to answer questions 44 and 45.

Letters (maximum weight 2 kg)	Sh.	Cts
Not over 20 g	14	50
Not over 100 g	29	00
Not over 250 g	50	00
Not over 500 g	90	00
Not over 1 kg	150	50
Not over 2 kg	254	50

44. Peter posted two letters weighing 19 g and 1017 g. How much did he pay for the postage?

    A. Sh. 279.50   B. Sh. 269.00

    C. Sh. 283.50   D. Sh. 165.00

45. What is the supplement of $88\frac{1}{7}^0$?

    A. $91\frac{6}{7}^0$ B. $92\frac{1}{7}^0$

    C. $91\frac{1}{7}^0$ D. $92\frac{6}{7}^0$

46. Calculate the area of a rectangle flower garden measuring 142.5 m by 97.02 m?

A. 13825.35 m²   B. 479.04 m²

C. 239.52 m²   D. 138.225 m²

47. The diagram below shows a sketch map of a plot of land. What is the distance round in metres?
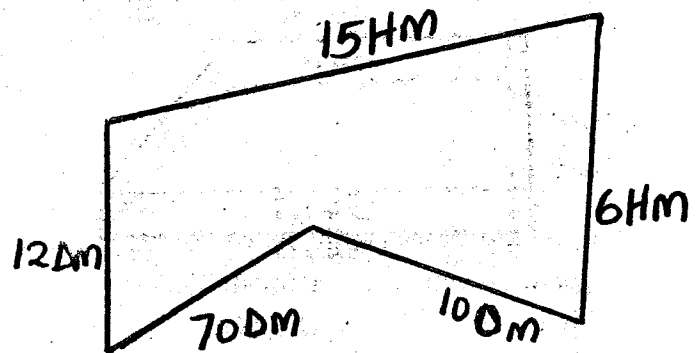
    A. 3030 m   B. 1020 m

    C. 2020 m   D. 3020 m

48. A man spent $\frac{1}{6}$ of his salary on transport, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the remainder on house rent. He spent the rest of his salary on school fees. What fraction does he spend on school fees?

    A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$

    C. $\frac{5}{12}$ D. $\frac{1}{16}$

49. Find the distance round the following shapes.
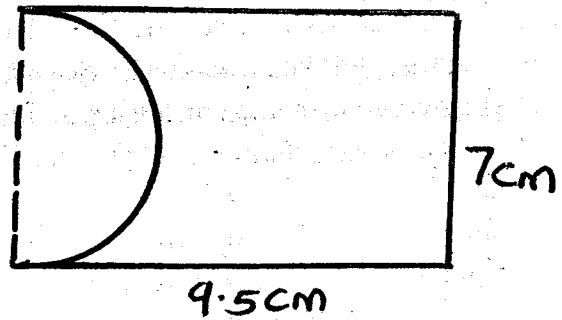
    A. 37.0 cm   B. 48.0 cm

    C. 33.0 cm   D. 26.0 cm

50. How many kilometres will a bicycle wheel 154 cm in diameter cover after making 500 revolutions?

    A. 2.42 km   B. 24.2 km

    C. 242 km   D. 0.242 km

THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST

STD 7 TERM 3 2014

Code no. 007

MARKING SCHEME

(7)

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum 01
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks) (8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (8 marks)

(c) Following a sequence (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks) (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use or words and phrases (4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please teachers you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

{7}

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
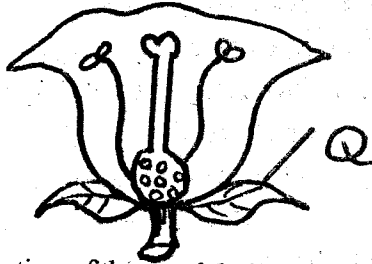
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

YOUR NAME   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

---

1. The diagram below represents a flower opened to show the inner parts.

What is the function of the part labelled Q?
A. Support the anthers.
B. Attract insects.
C. Protect the young flower when in bud stage.
D. Support the ovary during fertilisation.

2. The part marked A on the bean seed is used for _____
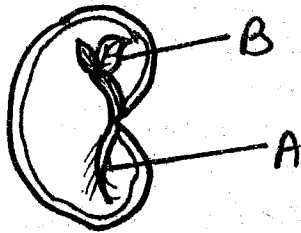
A. absorbing water for the young seedling.
B. storing food for the young seedling.
C. storing water for the young seedling.
D. absorbing both air and water for the seedling.

3. The following are statements that were given by the Standard eight Science teacher in Effort school about gases;
   i. Gases have no definite volume.
   ii. Gases occupy space.
   iii. Gases have no definite weight.
   iv. Gases can be made to expand or contract.
   Which one of these statments is NOT true about gas?
   A. i   B. iv
   C. iii   D. ii

4. Which one of the following is the BEST method of separating a mixtue of soil and water?

A. Sieving using a piece of cloth.
B. Filtering and evaporating.
C. Sieving and decanting.
D. Decanting and filtering.

5. Standard seven pupils from Marion school placed four basins A, B, C and D full of water in conditions as indicated;
   A. in the sun, strong wind
   B. in the sun, no wind
   C. in the shade, strong wind
   D. in the shade, no wind at all
   Which of the basins will loose the LEAST water through evaporation.

6. A group of students set up an experimen as shown below.
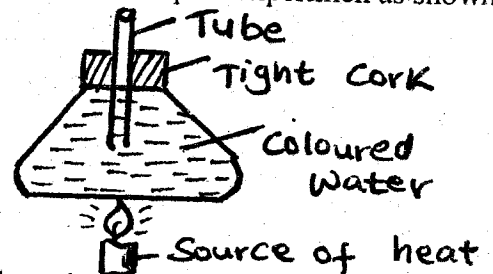
When the coloured water was heated the level of water rose in the tube. This was because _____
A. water expands when heated.
B. the water is coloured.
C. that forces air to rise.
D. heat exerts pressure on liquids.

7. Which one of the following animals is NOT a invertebrate?
   A. Worms   B. Amphibians
   C. Tick   D. Insects

8. Which one of the following is NOT a change of state of matter?
   A. Boiling of water to steam.
   B. Melting of ice to water.

C. Freezing of water to ice.

D. Crashing of a stone to powder form.

9. Which one of the following consists of only protective foods?

A. Meat, fish, beans

B. Cabbage, carrot, pineapple

C. Rice, potatoes, cassava

D. Bread, eggs, cassava

10. Three of the following are characteristics of amphibians. Which one is NOT?

A. They lay eggs.

B. They are covered with moist skin.

C. They are cold blooded.

D. They have scales.

11. A rain gauge used to measure rainfall. Which one of the following would make accurate and better reading of little rainfall?

A. Using a wide bottle.

B. Keeping the rain gauge in the open.

C. Using a wide funnel.

D. Using a narrow measuring jar.

12. Three of the following are trasported by plasma EXCEPT one. Which one?

A. Food

B. Mineral salts

C. Heat

D. Oxygen

13. Which one of the following consists of a pair of body organs that assists in the digestion of foods?

A. Liver and large intestines

B. Trachea and bronchus.

C. Liver and pancrease

D. Liver and heart

14. Which group of plants consists of non-flowering plants only?

A. Fern, datura, desmondium

B. Banana, sundew, lichens

C. Coffee, beans, grass

D. Moss, toadstool, fern

15. One of the gases in air is necessary for combustion. Which of the following percentages represents this gas?

A. 0.03%

B. 0.97%

C. 21%

D. 78%

16. One of the following pests sucks the sap of plants and spreads some plant disease. Which one is it?

A. Cutworms

B. Stalkborers

C. Aphids

D. Weaver birds

17. Which one of these is NOT a major plant nutrient?

A. Nitrogen

B. Zinc

C. Potassium

D. Phosphorous

18. Which one of the following statements is FALSE about electricity?

A. Electricity can be stored.

B. Electricity is carried through wires.

C. Hydro electricity is produced by using the force of water in motion.

D. A bulb is a source of electricity.

19. Which of the following groups of plants have the type of roots system shown below?
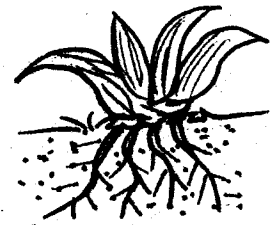
A. Sugarcane and rice

B. Oxalis and black jack

C. Peas and beans

D. Maize and carrot

20. A mixture of gases that surround the earth is called ___

A. photosphere

B. atmosphere

C. universe

D. space

21. Which of the following materials is NOT a magnetic material?

A. Iron nails

B. Steel wool

C. Copper ring

D. Cobalt wire

22. Faeces, decaying animals and plant matter _____.

A. destroys crops.

B. make the soil poor for earthworm.

C. are of no importance to the soil.

D. add humus to the soil.

23. Which of the following is NOT true about the ant eater?

A. Lays eggs.

B. Suckles its young.

C. Breathes through lungs.

D. Warm blooded.

2

24. The diagram below shows the human respiratory system.
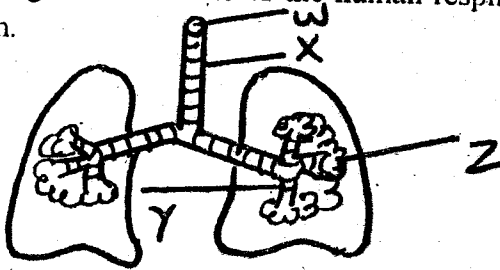
Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of part labelled W, X, Y, Z respectively?

A. Larynx, trachea, bronchiole, air sac
B. Trachea, bronchus, bronchiole, air sac
C. Bronchus, air sac, trachea, larynx
D. Larynx, trachea, bronchus, air sac

25. Which one of the following **BEST** describes drug abuse?

A. Taking drugs as not prescribed.
B. Sharing drugs with friends.
C. Taking drugs without knowing what it cures.
D. Using drug for non-medical purposes

26. In which of the following HIV/AIDS stage would test one negative?

A. Incubation stage
B. Window stage
C. Asymptomatic stage
D. Full blown stage

27. The process of grouping plants with common characteristics together is called ___ .

A. flowering and non-flowering plant.
B. green and non-green plants.
C. classification of plants.
D. categorization.

28. Which of the following is the **BEST** way to increase the evaportion rate of liquids?

A. Using a container with large surface area.
B. Increase the amount of heat.
C. Cover the container.
D. Put up fire on a windy place.

29. Which one of the following is **NOT** an inclined plane?

A. Staircase   B. Road winding up a hill
C. Ladder   D. Lever

30. Birds, sea seals and duck billed platypus are similar in that all ___

A. have constant body temperature.
B. are flying mammals.

C. have scales on their bodies.
D. are cold blooded.

31. Which one of the following statements about arteries is **FALSE**?

A. They are located deep in the body.
B. They have valves.
C. They carry blood under high pressure.
D. They have no valves.

32. Which one of the following pairs of processes is a result of decrease in temperature?

A. Melting and evaporation
B. Condensation and evaporaton
C. Condensation and frreezing
D. Melting and freezing.

33. The texture of soil depend on ___

A. amount of water in the soil.
B. size of soil particles.
C. organic matter in the soil.
D. arrangement of the mineral particles in the soil.

34. The following are effects of drugs addict. Which one is an effect of an alcohol addict?

A. Leads to lung cancer
B. It increases the user's appetite
C. Leads to frequent constipation
D. It causes liver diseases

35. The following are methods of conserving water. Which one involves reusing the water?

A. Cleaning a toilet with water that has been used in washing clothes.
B. Using drip irrigation.
C. Treating water to kill germs.
D. Use of dams to store water.

36. Which one shows the **CORRECT** process of separating iron fillings sand and salt?

A. Dissolving - filtration - uses of magnet - evaporation
B. Use of magnet - dissolving - filtration - evaporation
C. Filtration - use of magnet - dissolving - evaporation
D. Evaporation - dissolving - filtration - use of magnet

37. Which one the following parts of a seed is also known as seed leaves?

A. Radicles   B. Microphyle
C. Cotyledon   D. Plumule

38. Plants that grow on other growing plants are referred to as ____
   A. parasitic plants   B. insectivorous plants
   C. non-green plants   D. saprophytic plants

39. Which one of the following liquids can be used in a thermometer?
   A. Alcohol   B. Spirit
   C. Honey   D. Ink

40. The following are methods of weed control. Which of the following is the **LEAST** effective method?
   A. Digging out   B. Chemical
   C. Slashing   D. Uprooting

41. Below are signs of ill health in livestock. Which one can be caused by the other factors?
   A. Stunted growth
   B. Rough coat
   C. Coughing
   D. Reduced yield

42. The following are signs and symptoms of water borne diseases;
   i.   Blood in the urine
   ii. Pain in the lower abdomen
   iii. Low fever and itching
   iv. Damaged kidney
   Which disease is described above?
   A. Bilhazia   B. Cholera
   C. Malaria   D. Typhoid

43.
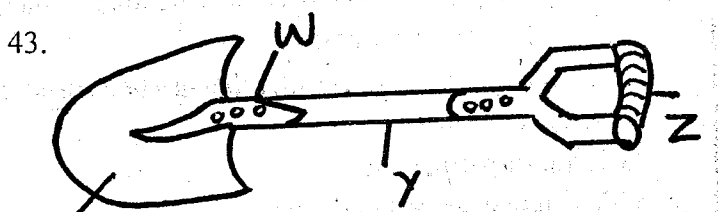
   On the above picture of a spade, which part labelled X, Y and Z is the position of the fulcrum?
   A. X   B. Y
   C. Z   D. W

44. Pupils in Ngamwa primary school saw some maize in a field which had turned yellowish in colour. They gave the followig reasons. Who was **RIGHT**?
   A. Kamau - deficiency of a certain plant nutrient.
   B. Mumbi - dumping of industrial wastes.
   C. Asha - use of manures.
   D. Daniel - use of adequate fertilizers.

45. Which of the following mtethods of grazing can be practised by a farmer. Who has a small piece of land?
   A. Tethering
   B. Paddocking
   C. Herding
   D. Stall feeding

46. Pupils were filtering water. Which of these materials is found at x?
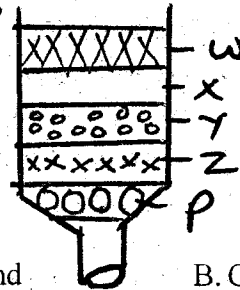
   A. Fine sand   B. Charcoal
   C. Pebbles   D. Coarse sand

47. The **MOST** effective way of controlling HIV and AIDS for adolescents is ____
   A. condoms
   B. faithfulness
   C. one partner
   D. abstainance

48. Pupis in Standard eight observed the sky with the following characteristics;
   i. Thick, dark and grey clouds
   ii. They covered large areas of the sky
   Which clouds did they observe?
   A. Cumulus
   B. Stratus
   C. Nimbus
   D. Cirrus

49. The following are sound pollutants **EXCEPT**;
   A. loud music
   B. soft music
   C. sound from aircrafts
   D. market

50. The following are conditions necessary for germination. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Soil
   B. Air
   C. Water
   D Warmth

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STD 7 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

{7}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.
   YOUR NAME   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins

Study the map of Marina area and answer questions 1-7.

MARINA AREA

KEY **SCALE:** 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 KM
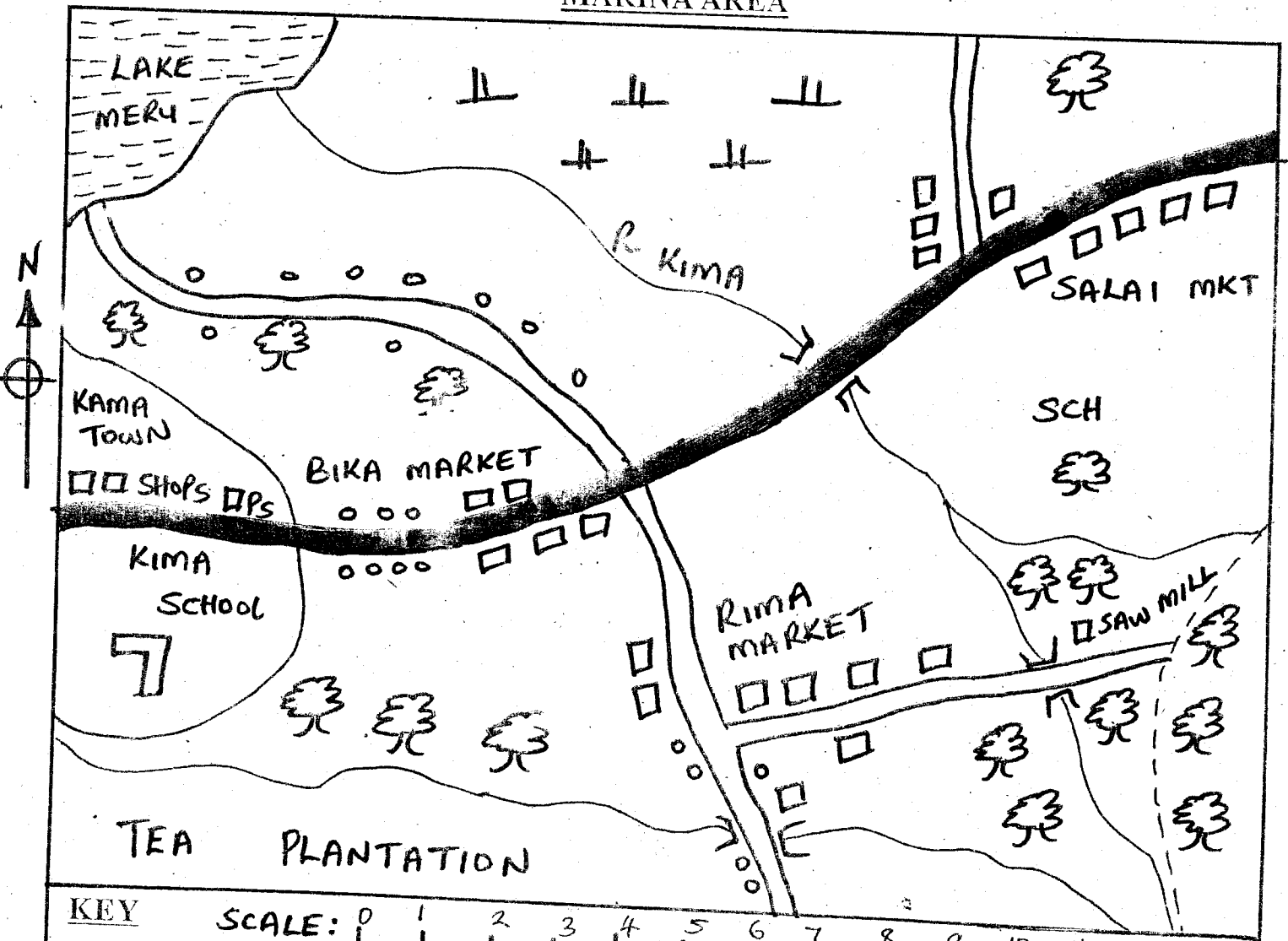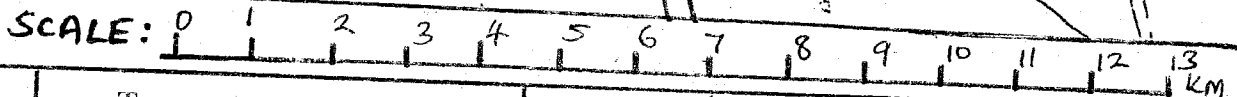
| Symbol	Feature	Symbol	Feature
▬▬	Tarmac road	═	Murram road
🌲🌲	Scattered trees	- - - -	Forest reserve boundary
○○○	Settlement	SCH	School
P.S	Police station	⊥ ⊥	Scrub
☐☐	Permanent building		

1. What is the general direction of Lake Meru from the saw mill?
   A. South West
   B. North West
   C. North East
   D. South East

2. The lowest part of Marina area is **LIKELY** to be __
   A. around Lake Meru
   B. around Kama town
   C. around Solai market
   D. within the forest

3. Which one of the following statement is **TRUE** about settlement in Marina area? Most settlements are ___
   A. found around Lake Meru.
   B. found along the roads.
   C. around the tea plantation.
   D. around the forests.

4. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road?
   A. 19.8 km
   B. 16.8 km
   C. 25 km
   D. 20.6 km

5. The climate of the Southern part of Marina area is **LIKELY** to be _____
   A. hot and dry
   B. cool and wet
   C. cool and dry
   D. hot and wet

6. Musyimi would like to build a canteen at Rima market using locally available materials. The canteen is **LIKELY** to be made of _____
   A. stones
   B. grass
   C. reeds
   D. timber

7. The direction of Solai market from Kama town is ___
   A. South East
   B. South West
   C. North East
   D. North West

8. Which community below does **NOT** belong to Mande speakers group?
   A. Susu
   B. Bambara
   C. Soninke
   D. Wassa

9. Which of the following country attained her independence first?
   A. Somalia
   B. Tanzania
   C. Kenya
   D. Ghana

10. The original homeland of River-Lake Nilotes was at _
    A. Congo basin
    B. Ethiopia
    C. Barh-al-ghazel
    D. Horn of Africa

11. The rotation of the earth on its axis cause _____
    A. seasons
    B. day and nights
    C. revolution
    D. climatic change

12. Which event took place first?
    A. Abushiri revolt
    B. Maji maji rebellion

C. Berlin conference
D. State of emergency

13. The **MOST** easterly point of Africa mainland is ____
    A. Cape Blanco
    B. Cape Verde
    C. Cape Guardafui
    D. Cape Agulhas

14. The second longest river in Africa drains its water into_____
    A. L. Victoria
    B. Atlantic Ocean
    C. Indian Ocean
    D. Mediterranean sea

15. Which of the following country is the smallest in East Africa?
    A. Rwanda
    B. Seychelles
    C. Uganda
    D. Burundi

16. A state where a senior officer favour people from his ethnic group is called _____
    A. nepotism
    B. ethinism
    C. tribalism
    D. racism

17. Which of the following community in West Africa was ruled to kings?
    A. Lozi
    B. Abagusii
    C. Soninke
    D. Baganda

18. Which of the following tribe listed below is **NOT** a member of the Mijikenda group?
    A. Pokomo
    B. Duruma
    C. Chonyi
    D. Kauma

19. Most rivers in Africa are not navigable due to _____
    A. presence of water weeds.
    B. they are seasonal.
    C. presence or rapid and waterfalls.
    D. have high volume of water.

20. Who chairs the cabinet meetings?
    A. Speaker
    B. Attorney General
    C. President
    D. Prime Minister

21. Which of the following lake is **NOT** found in Rift Valley?
    A. L. Kyoga
    B. L. Manyara
    C. L. Albert
    D. L. Magadi

22. Which of the following colonial powers is **WRONGLY** matched with its former colony?
    A. Germany - Tanganyika
    B. Britain - Madagascar
    C. France - Senegal
    D. Italy - Libya

23. The following factors influencing climate of Africa. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Altitude   B. Latitude

C. Longitude   D. Shape of Coastline

24. The last census of Kenya was conducted in the year?
    A. 1999   B. 2007
    C. 2009   D. 2010

25. Which element of the map explain things that are shown on the map?
    A. Frame   B. Key
    C. Scale   D. Title

26. Tswana, Fulani, Karamajong, Maasai and Samburu have one thing in common. Which one?
    A. They are all found in West Africa.
    B. They originated from Southern Sudan.
    C. They are nomadic pastoralist.
    D. They all keep horses.

27. Which instrument is **CORRECTLY** matched with its use?
    A. Rain gauge - intensity of wind
    B. Anemometer - speed of wind
    C. Thermometer - rainfall
    D. Windvane - temperature

28. Below are uses of certain mineral in Kenya;
    i. Flavor food
    ii. Makes glasses and soap
    iii. Preserve food
    The above mineral is mined through _____
    A. shaft method   B. open cast
    C. dredging   D. adit method

29. Which plateau is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is found?
    A. Fauta Djallon - Guinea
    B. Bie plateau - Nigeria
    C. Jos plateau - Sudan
    D. Nyika plateau - Angola

30. Which of economic activity is the **MOST** foregin trade earner in Africa?
    A. Mining   B. Agriculture
    C. Pastoralism   D. Trading

31. Which is the **MAIN** problem facing regional trade in Africa?
    A. Political difference among member state.
    B. Production of similar goods.
    C. Lack of common currency.
    D. Lack of enough funds.

32. The road which join Kenya main port and Nigeria main port is _____
    A. Trans-Africa Highway
    B. Great North road
    C. Trans-Sahara highway
    D. Tazar road

33. The **MOST** common problem facing dams in Africa is _____
    A. flooding of river   B. siltation of dam
    C. floating vegetation   D. waterfal and cataracats

34. Which of the following countries in Africa is the leading producer of cocoa?
    A. Ghana   B. Cameroon
    C. Cote divore   D. Gabon

35. Which of the following system of colonial rule did Portuguese use in Africa?
    A. Assimilation   B. Direct rule
    C. Association   D. Indirect rule

36. Which of the following is **NOT** true about KhoiKhoi chiefs?
    A. They were elected by people.
    B. They presided over religious function.
    C. They controlled hunting activities.
    D. They settled dispute among the group.

37. Who among the following leader was appointed the first chairman of the Africa Union?
    A. Mwai Kibaki   B. Muammar Gaddafi
    C. Haile Selassie   D. Thambo Mbeki

38. The headquarter of East Africa Community is located;
    A. Arusha   B. Nairobi
    C. Addis-Ababa   D. Lusaka

39. In Kenya civil marriage are conducted by _____
    A. magistrate   B. councillor
    C. clan elders   D. priests

40. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of parliament?
    A. Making laws   B. Keeping security
    C. Approving budget   D. Amending laws

41. Which one of the following is **LIKELY** to spread HIV/AIDS?
    A. HIV/AIDS testing   B. Faithfulness
    C. Wife inheritance   D. Abstinence

42. The **MAIN** reason why the Bantu moved from Shunwaya was _____

3

A. search for fertile land.
B. invasion by Oromo/Galla.
C. search for pasture.
D. spirit of adventure.

43. Who among the following is elected by member of parliament?
A. Mayor
B. Speaker
C. Minister
D. Attorney General

44. Which one of the following was the **MAIN** reason why COMESA was established?
A. To introduce a common currency.
B. To expand the border town in the region.
C. To promote use of common language.
D. To expand market of produce goods.

45. The government of Swaziland is headed by _____
A. Secretary General
B. Prime Minister
C. President
D. King

46. The court system in Kenya is headed by the _____
A. Chief Magistrate
B. Attorney General
C. Chief Justice
D. Reigstrar of the High Court

47. In which one of the following months is the sun overhead at the Tropic of Capricon?
A. March
B. December
C. June
D. September

48. Which one of the following is an example of a traditional industry?
A. Paper making
B. Glass making
C. Tyre making
D. Wood carving

49. The South Western part of Africa is sparsely populated because the area _____
A. has many wild animals.
B. is too cold.
C. receives unreliable rainfall.
D. is set aside for large scale farming.

50. Which one of the following rivers in Kenya is **CORRECTLY** matched with the irrigation scheme to which it supplies water?
A. R. Nyamwindi - Mwea
B. Turkwel - Ahero
C. Nyando - Perkerra
D. R. Yalla - Bura

51. Which one of the following countries in Africa is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?
A. Cameroon - Luanda
B. Egypt - Yaounde
C. Zambia - Lusaka
D. Angola - Cairo

52. The **BEST** way to control sheet erosion is by _____
A. planting cover crops.
B. building gabions.
C. contour farming.
D. crop rotation.

53. Who among the following leaders in Tanganyika united the Africans during the Maji Maji rebellion?
A. Fundika
B. Mirambo
C. Nyungu ya Mawe
D. Kinjekitile Ngwale

54. Which one of the following became the title of the head of state in Kenya when the country was declared a republic?
A. The Prime Minister
B. The governor
C. The emperor
D. The president

Use the map below to answer questions 55-59.
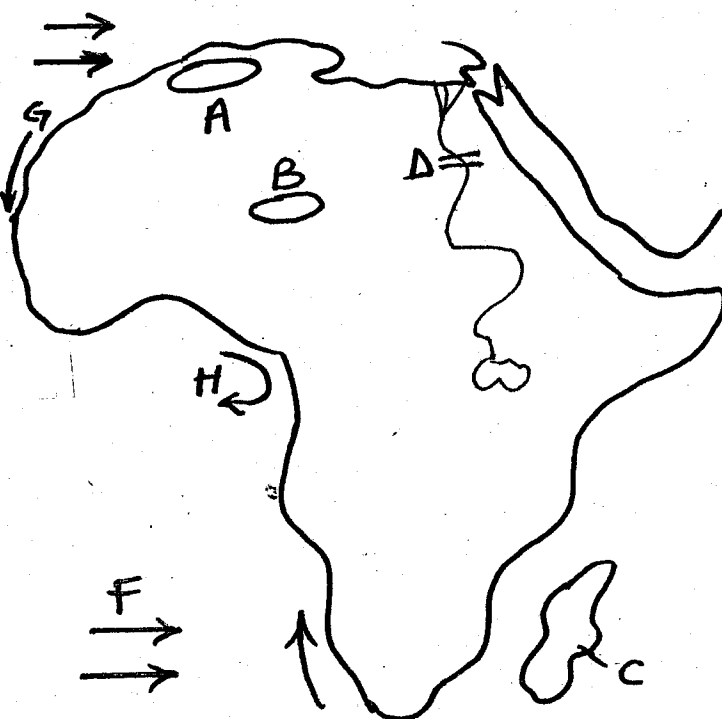
55. The wind marked with letter F are known as _____
A. North West trade wind
B. South West trade wind
C. Westerlies wind
D. Canary winds

56. The mountain marked A was formed through _____
   A. faulting   B. folding
   C. volcanicity   D. sinking

57. The BEST economic activity to carry out where current G and H meet is _____
   A. tourist   B. fishing
   C. mining   D. wildlife

58. What name is given to the physical feature marked B in the map?
   A. Adamawa highland
   B. Ethiopia highland
   C. Drankensburg highland
   D. Fouta Djallon highland

59. The MAIN reason for the construction of project marked D is _____
   A. water for fishing.
   B. water for irrigation.
   C. production of HEP.
   D. control floods.

60. The below type of fishing method is called _____
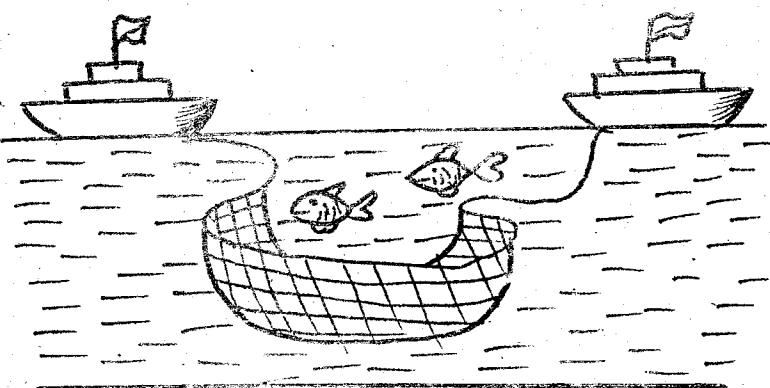
   A. trawling   B. long-lining
   C. purse seining   D. net drifting

C.R.E

61. From the Biblical stories of creation in Genesis Chapter 1 and 2, God created birds and sea creatures on _____
   A. day 1   B. day 3
   C. day 5   D. day 4

62. How many days did the great floods last before it subsided?
   A. 150 days   B. 40 days
   C. 350 days   D. 120 days

63. By moving from Haran to Canaan Abraham showed;
   A. humility   B. kindness
   C. loyalty   D. mercy

64. During the Passover, the following items were used by Israelites apart from _____
   A. bitter herbs   B. roast meat
   C. unleavened bread   D. bitter wine

65. A problem faced by Israelites during the Exodus was lack of _____
   A. clothing   B. water
   C. leaders   D. livestock

66. Which one of the following qualities of leadership was shown by David when he fought Goliath?
   A. Honesty   B. Humility
   C. Faithfulness   D. Courage

67. Which king was punished by God because of performing duty of a priest?
   A. Saul   B. Ahab
   C. Solomon   D. Jeroboam

68. The books written by Moses are called _____
   A. prophetic books   B. gospel books
   C. pentateuch books   D. historical books

69. King Solomon asked for wisdom from God because he wanted to _____
   A. be wisest person.
   B. rule Israel well.
   C. become rich.
   D. be famous.

70. In which town did Jesus start his ministry _____
   A. Galilee   B. Jerusalem
   C. Bethlehem   D. Nazareth

71. Blessed are the meek _____
   A. they will see God.
   B. God will satisfy them fully.
   C. theirs is the kingdom of God.
   D. for they shall inherit the earth

72. The miracle of Jesus of raising widow's son took place in _____
   A. Tyre   B. Sychar
   C. Bethany   D. Nain

73. The first temptation of Jesus took place in _____
   A. Jerusalem   B. the wilderness
   C. R. Jordan   D. Mt. Olives

74. Which town did Jesus enter while riding on a donkey?
   A. Capernaum   B. Bethlehem
   C. Nazareth   D. Jerusalem

75. Which disciple was present at the trial of Jesus before high priest?
   A. Philip   B. James
   C. John   D. Peter

76. Who among the following was **NOT** one of the seven helpers chosen by early believers?
   A. Parmenas   B. Barnabas
   C. Timon   D. Philip

77. In which town was Tabitha brought back to life?
   A. Jerusalem   B. Samaria
   C. Joppa   D. Damascus

78. Which one of these events took place first?
   A. Last Supper   B. Pentecost
   C. Transfiguration D. Turning water into wine

79. The book in the New Testament which is a gospel is_____
   A. Acts   B. Romans
   C. Revelation   D. Matthew

80. "We will make three tents, one for you, one for Moses and one for Elijah." (Mark 9:5) These words were spoken during_____
   A. transfiguration B. baptism
   C. purification   D. crucification

81. What event in early church took place at Antioch?
   A. Paul and Silas put in jail.
   B. Disciples called Christians.
   C. Peter healed Aeneas of paralysis.
   D. Saul blinded by bright light.

82. A traditional practice that is condemned in the modern society is_____
   A. male circumcision.
   B. female genital mutilation.
   C. face tattoing.
   D. extraction of lower teeth.

83. The worshippers in traditional African religion did not offer or sacrifice one of the following. Which one is it?
   A. Animals   B. Birds
   C. Money   D. Grains

84. The **MAIN** purpose of the law according to the Bible was to _____
   A. produce stable society.
   B. reveal sin for what it really is.
   C. bring peace between men and God.
   D. save those under the law before Christ came.

85. Boslo has the ability to study and think about an issue carefully. He has good_____
   A. discernment   B. judgement
   C. thinking   D. observation

86. Drug and substance abuse is discouraged because____
   A. it causes indiscipline.
   B. drugs cost alot of money.
   C. waste of money.
   D. affects people's health.

87. The **BEST** use of leisure by Christians youth would be _____
   A. visit their friends.
   B. listen to music.
   C. help the elderly.
   D. play games.

88. Why should a Christian take part in group work to __
   A. seek favours.
   B. make money.
   C. become popular.
   D. promote unity.

89. Mutua your deskmate tells you that he hates doing homework. As a Christian, what advice would you give him? Tell him to_____
   A. copy from his friends.
   B. ask his parents to do for him.
   C. move to another class.
   D. take his duties seriously.

90. When was the first church built in Kenya?
   A. 1846   B. 1844
   C. 1895   D. 1920