

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

SECTION B

007

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

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YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. In the spaces provided above, your name and name of your school**
- 2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.**

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

007



ENGLISH

Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given

Once upon a time, 1 were 2. When they grew old 3, the three pigs left 4 parents and went to 5 on their own. The three brothers 6 all hard workers, and they liked 7 other very much. 8 it was not surprising that they all had the same idea at 9. "A little house for 10 three or three different houses?" asked the 11. In the end, they 12 to 13 three houses close together. That way they 14 be neighbours 15 brothers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. they | B. there | C. their | D. they're |
| 2. A. three little pigs | B. little three pigs | C. pigs three little | D. three pigs little |
| 3. A. a little | B. a few | C. almost | D. enough |
| 4. A. them | B. him | C. their | D. her |
| 5. A. leave | B. live | C. hide | D. shelter |
| 6. A. were | B. was | C. are | D. have |
| 7. A. either | B. neither | C. every | D. each |
| 8. A. If | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Moreover |
| 9. A. once | B. one | C. soon | D. then |
| 10. A. some | B. many | C. all | D. none |
| 11. A. oldest | B. elder | C. older | D. eldest |
| 12. A. decided | B. implored | C. agreed | D. started |
| 13. A. demolish | B. build | C. make | D. knit |
| 14. A. can | B. will | C. would | D. could |
| 15. A. and | B. also | C. as well as | D. so |

For questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentence.

16. Man is not only _____
A. intelligent but also hardworking
B. intelligent and also hardworking
C. intelligent or hardworking
D. intelligent also hardworking.
17. Pupils should always _____
A. reach at school early
B. reach school early
C. arrive school early
D. go on school early.
18. We bought _____, _____, _____ jacket.
A. a new, baggy, attractive, black

- B. an attractive, black, new, baggy
C. an attractive, new, baggy, black
D. a baggy, new, attractive, black

For questions 19 and 20, choose the word that means the same as the underlined word(s)

19. Boniface could not put up with the heat in the hall.
A. bear
B. understand
C. recall
D. feel.
20. During holidays children like roaming around.
A. loitering
B. playing
C. peering
D. wandering.

In questions 21 to 23, select the alternative that best fills the blank space.

21. If Mutitu went, he _____ get the teacher.
A. will B. would
C. shall D. should
22. After the riot there were _____ people in the vicinity.
A. a few B. little
C. few D. many
23. Daniel never went out, _____?
A. did he B. didn't he
C. does he D. will he

In questions 24 and 25, select the correctly punctuated sentence.

24. A. Lets check if it's raining.
B. The teacher asked him where he was going?
C. How lovely it was!
D. Tabitha, the school nurse is coming.
25. A. They have a ten year old brother.
B. They have a ten-year-old brother.
C. They have a ten-year old brother.
D. They have a ten year - old-brother.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38

The King of Mandingo kingdom, Papa, had ruled justly since his crowning. Most, if not all, of his subjects agreed that Mandingo had never seen such development like that under his watch. At first, King Papa was solely focused on running affairs in his kingdom that he did not lend his ear to gossip. Like most men, however, the insistent praise eventually got his head and he began questioning the power of the creator. He became so **conceited** that he became drunk in his own power. Not even members of his council dared point out his folly. They were too scared of the powerful king.

Now, the king had a shy, but trust worthy squire named Pole. Every time the youth served him his favourite drink, he would mutter, "My king, *everything. God does is perfect. He never makes mistakes.*" The now proud king began getting irked by Pole's muttering, but did not act.

One day, the king and his squire were out hunting when a cornered Leopard charged at them. Master and servant managed to spear the animal to death, but that did not prevent his majesty from losing a finger to the beast. Furious and without showing a gratitude, the king yelled, If God was perfect, a good king such as I would not have lost a finger. To his surprise, Pole calmly asserted that despite everything, God is perfect and that he is never wrong. Outraged by the response, the king ordered the arrest of his servant.

While being taken to prison, Pole continued muttering that God was perfect and was never wrong.

Days went by and Pole was forgotten as the king's pride continued to know no bounds. On one of his hunting escapades, the lone king fell into the hands of a savage tribe. It was customary for them to sacrifice strangers to their gods and they were about to do that before they noticed that their sacrifice was short one finger. Unfit to be offered to the gods, the shaken king was released.

Upon finding his way back to the palace, he ordered the release of Pole exclaiming, "My friend, God was really good to me. I was almost killed, but for lack of a finger, I was let go. I however, have a question; If God is so perfect, why did He allow me to throw you in the dungeon? To this Pole responded, "My king, if I had not been put in prison, I would have accompanied you for hunt and probably ended up a sacrifice because I have no missing finger."

Everything God does is perfect, He is never wrong. We often complain about life, and the negative thing that happen to us; forgetting that everything happens for a purpose.

26. Which one of the following is **not true** about the first paragraph?
A. King Papa had ruled fairly.
B. King Papa did not listen to gossip.
C. King Papa became proud.
D. King Papa got drunk with power alcohol.

27. Why did King Papa question his creator?
A. Because he got praise from people.
B. Because he worked well.
C. Because he lend his ear to gossip.
D. Because he was drunk.
28. Members of the council dared not to point out the weakness of the king because;

- A. they thought he was a good king
 B. they were afraid of him
 C. they were proud of him
 D. they knew his characters.
29. Which one of the following is the opposite of the underlined word **conceited**?
 A. Humble.
 B. Proud.
 C. Arrogant.
 D. Committed.
30. Which of the following **best** describes Pole?
 A. Trustworthy and confident.
 B. Hardworking and intelligent.
 C. Reliable and proud.
 D. Reliable and shy.
31. The phrase "... *everything God does is perfect.* He never makes mistakes." suggests that,
 A. the king never believed in God
 B. Pole was a born again christian
 C. God is all powerful and has a reason for everything
 D. God's love is conditional
32. Despite killing the Leopard,
 A. the king arrested Pole
 B. the king lost a finger to Leopard
 C. the king was thankful to God
 D. the king managed to believe his servant.
33. Why did the king order the arrest of his servant?
 A. He told the king the truth.
 B. He asserted to the king's weakness.
 C. He never showed gratitude to the king.
 D. He cut the king's finger.
34. What was the tradition of the savage tribe that abducted the king?
 A. To cut people's fingers.
 B. To offer gifts to their Gods.
 C. To abduct people.
 D. To sacrifice strangers with complete body parts to their gods.
35. Why did God allow the king to lose his finger?
 A. In order to make him humble.
 B. In order to prevent him from being sacrificed.
 C. In order to allow him to be offered to gods
 D. In order to make him release Pole.
36. Had Pole not been thrown into prison,
 A. The king would have been sacrificed.
 B. Pole would have been saved.
 C. Pole would have been sacrificed.
 D. Both the king and Pole would have been sacrificed.
37. The king did three of the following **except**
 A. He threw Pole to prison.
 B. He never believed that everything happened with a reason.
 C. He killed a Leopard.
 D. He sacrificed Pole.
38. Which one of the following is the **best** title for the passage?
 A. Everything happens with a reason.
 B. The king and Pole.
 C. How the king was sacrificed.
 D. The stubborn king.

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

Some people look down upon labour. They are ashamed to work in a field or carry a bundle from the market. They think it is humiliating to do such work which according to them, is best befitting to menials.

Every child therefore, should be trained side by side with his academic subjects in manual and domestic work, work that will make them perspire and understand what it is to labour. Those who have worked and **perspired** never regretted in life.

Whatever kind of work, it should be dignified. One kind of work should not be taken as more dignified. All work has the same end which is the improvement of existing order of things.

The story is told of a quarrel among different members of human body. Each complained that the stomach was not working but was getting all the food all the other members had worked for. One day they decided to teach the stomach a lesson. The hands complained of performing all the different tasks, the legs complained of carrying the body whenever it was required. The mouth complained it had to do the eating but stomach got all the food.

Finally they went on a strike against the stomach. But as a result the whole body became weak. The

legs had no strength to walk and the hands were too weak to do anything. Later they realized the welfare of the whole body depended on each doing its function..

Similarly, in a home, institution or society there are various functions. Some may be more difficult than others or more important or seem nobler than others. But all are necessary in running of a home or a society. The father, the mother or the children have various duties to perform in a family. Only when each does his share of the work will there be co-ordination, harmony and progress. Work done by different members supplement each other.

The work of mechanics, farmers, priests, government officials, cooks etc. contribute to the welfare of the society. If any fails the society suffers.

39. According to the first sentence, it is **true** to say that,
A. all people look down upon work
B. work is liked by all people
C. most people hate working
D. a good number of people despise work.
40. Why are people ashamed to work in the field?
A. Because it is a dirty work.
B. Because they feel embarrassed.
C. Because it best befitting remedials.
D. Because it is a tiresome work.
41. Children should be trained side by side with academic and manual work,
A. in order to understand labour
B. in order to respire
C. in order to get better pay
D. in order to relieve themselves.
42. Which one of the following is **not true** according to the third paragraph?
A. Work should be respected.
B. We should take all kinds of work equally.
C. Some work are more important than others.
D. Work has always the same target.
43. The word **perspired** can **best** be replaced by,
A. grew
B. desired
C. took
D. sweat.
44. What made the different members of human body to quarrel?
A. They complained about food.
B. They complained about the stomach.
C. They complained about the legs.
D. They complained about the easy tasks.
45. Which part of the body complained about doing difficult work?
A. Hands.
B. Legs.
C. Stomach.
D. Eyes.
46. How did the strike affect the whole body?
A. The body became strong.
B. The whole body depended on each other.
C. The whole body became frail.
D. The hands were too week to walk.
47. Which lesson can be derived from the strike?
A. Still water runs deep.
B. Unity is strength.
C. Blood is thicker than water.
D. All that glitters is not gold.
48. According to the passage three of the following contribute to the society **except**
A. Clergy.
B. Farmers.
C. Civil servants.
D. Parents.
49. It is not until each one does his part,
A. that work will be difficult
B. that difficult work will be considered important
C. that there will be harmony and development
D. that various duties will not be performed.
50. Which one of the following is the **best** title for the passage you have just read?
A. All work is equal.
B. Types of work.
C. Importance of labour.
D. A quarrel among members of human body.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA SABA - MWAKA 2014

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI

007

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

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JINALAKO	
JINALA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

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Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA SABA - MWAKA 2014

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

007

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Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Bwana Makali alifahamika fika _____ 1 _____ kijijini kwao _____ 2 _____. Alikuwa _____ 3 _____ kazi kijijini. Alipotelea huko mara tu baada ya kumaliza masomo _____ 4 _____ ya shule ya upili _____ 5 _____ hakufua dafu kamwe. Wazazi wake hawakuwa watu wenye hali. Babake alikuwa _____ 6 _____ maarufu ambaye hakuwanyima wanakijiji asali kila _____ 7 _____. Lakini wakati huo biashara yake ilikuwa imeenda chini sana. Mama yake naye alikuwa mkulima wa mboga alizozichuza katika soko _____ 8 _____ kijijini. Alitumia maji ya _____ 9 _____ ndogo katikati ya shamba _____ 10 _____ kunyunyizia maji mboga zake hizo.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. pale | B. kule | C. mle | D. kile |
| 2. A. kama pesa | B. kama kifuu | C. kama lubega | D. kama siafu |
| 3. A. anafanya | B. alifanya | C. atafanya | D. akifanya |
| 4. A. zake | B. lake | C. yake | D. yao |
| 5. A. ambayo | B. ambapo | C. ambalo | D. ambao |
| 6. A. mfuganyuki | B. mlauki | C. mfuganyuki | D. mlariba |
| 7. A. alipoitoa | B. alipoiriba | C. alipoikoleza | D. alipoirina |
| 8. A. la | B. ya | C. cha | D. wa |
| 9. A. chemichemi | B. chemchem | C. chemchemi | D. chemuchemi |
| 10. A. yake | B. wake | C. lake | D. zake |

Baada ya wezi hao kusikia kamsa ya polisi _____ 11 _____ ili kuyanusu maisha _____ 12 _____. Wanakijiji nao waliharakisha ili kuwakamata. Baada ya muda wa fumba fumbua, _____ 13 _____ walikuwa _____ 14 _____. Hapo ndipo niliamini kuwa _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 11. A. walipiga chafya | B. walipigwa kitutu | C. walitimua mbio | D. walilia ngoa |
| 12. A. zao | B. yao | C. wao | D. kwao |
| 13. A. sote | B. nyote | C. wote | D. zote |
| 14. A. wametiwa mbaroni | B. wametiwa kiwi | C. wametiwa kapuni | D. wamejinasua |
| 15. A. kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo | B. aliye kando haangukiwi na mti | C. hata angeenda juu kipungu hafikilii mbingu | D. asiye na wake ana Mola |

Kuanzia swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu mwafaka.

16. Tumia kiunganishi kifaacho:
Alikula mbuzi mzima _____ kuku.
A. minghairi B. ijapokuwa
C. sembase D. bora
17. $\frac{5}{6}$ kwa maneno ni:
A. subui tano B. humusi sita
C. subui sita D. sudusi tano
18. Neno 'barua' liko katika ngeli gani?
A. LI - YA B. I - ZI
C. U - ZI D. U - I

19. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha -kwa- ya matumizi.
A. Nilikula viazi kwa nyama
B. Aliadhibiwa kwa kumtukana mwalimu
C. Alienda Ulaya kwa ndege
D. Walilia kwa huzuni.
20. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
Mla nawe hafi nawe _____.
A. ila adui yako
B. ila mzaliwa nawe
C. uwe rafikiye
D. ila wa mbali na kwenu.

21. Chagua sentensi sahihi:
 A. Mwizi mwenye alitiwa mbaroni atafikishwa mahakamani
 B. Kiguu chenyewe kilikatwa ni hiki
 C. Wimbo ambayo uliimbwa uliwafurahisha mashabiki
 D. Watu wenye mali mengi huheshimika.
22. Onyesha 'kielezi' katika sentensi hii:
Mwalimu wa zamu alifika shuleni mapema.
 A. mapema B. mwalimu
 C. alifika D. zamu.
23. Ni sentensi gani inayoonyesha hali ya **kutendewa**:
 A. Nilimsaidia mama kubeba mzigo
 B. Tulishangilia mchezoni
 C. Tulipishwa langoni na bawabu
 D. Alifikishiwa ujumbe na rafiki yake.
24. Andika **wingi** wa sentensi hii:
Wakati wa mchana vumbi huwa jingi.
 A. Wakati wa mchana mavumbi huwa mengi.
 B. Wakati wa mchana vumbi huwa mengi.
 C. Nyakati za mchana mavumbi huwa mengi.
 D. Nyakati za mchana mavumbi huwa mengi.
25. Chagua sentensi yenye **-li-** ya wakati uliopita.
 A. Gari hili ni lipi?
 B. Gari li njiani.
 C. Tulionana akiwa safarini.
 D. Aliulizalo litajibiwa.
26. **Tegua kitendawili**:
 Hawa wanaingia, hawa wanatoka,
 A. kifo B. nzi
 C. nyuki D. pumzi.
27. Chagua *jinabaki*
 A. Mzazi B. Mpwa
 C. Binamu D. Mjukuu.
28. Nyasi li katwa ni ndefu
 A. i/zi B. i/yo
 C. zi/zo D. zi/yo
29. "Shamba lake ni bahari" ni tamathali gani ya lugha?
 A. Tashbihi. B. Nahau.
 C. Istiara. D. Tashdidi.
30. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika *wakati wa muda si mrefu uliopita*.
 A. Atieno alimpara samaki na baadaye akamtia utumbo.
 B. Mwanafunzi asomaye na kuuliza maswali hujifunza mengi.
 C. Ronaldo amecheza kandanda vizuri.
 D. Simba anawanyonyesha shibli wake.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Nchi ya Kunasi ilijaliwa na Mola kila aina ya ukwasi. Ardhi yake ilisheheni rutuba kubwa. Mimea ilikua vizuri na kila ulipofika msimu wa kuvuna, walivuna mazaoya kazole. Kando na mazao, ilikuwako migodi mingi ambayo ilivumbika madini ya kila aina kuanzia dhahabu, shaba hadi almasi. Madini haya yaliwafanya wakazi wengi wawe masonara.

Waswahili husema mnyonge kupata haki ni mwenye nguvu kupenda. Ingawa nchi hiyo ilikuwa na ukwasi mkubwa hivyo, sio raia wote wa nchi hiyo ambao walifurahia utajiri wenyewe. Kichocheo kikubwa cha hali hii kilikuwa kiongozi wa nchi yenyewe. Alikuwa mtawala wa kiimla aliyejulikana kama Petero. Mwenyewe alikuwa kiongozi katili ambaye hakutarajia kupingwa na yeyote. Mbeleni hakuwa hivyo. Alipendwa na wengi kwa kuwa walimwona kama mtatuzi wa shida zao. Hali yake ilibadilika alipofikia ngazi ya kutwaliwa na makuu. Kadri siku zilivyosonga ndivyo furaha ya wakazi wa Kunasi ilivyobadilika na kuwa karaha. Wengi walizongwa na huzuni isiyoweza kusemeka. Walisononeka, kusikitika na kuomboleza uongozi wa kimabavu wa Petero.

Maji yalipozidi unga, wananchi waliamua kuanzisha vita dhidi ya kiongozi wao. Waliamini kuwa kwa pamoja wangeweza kukomesha udhalimu wa Petero. Hata hivyo, katika makundi ya raia, palikuwa pia na vibaraka waliomwelezea Petero yote yaliyopangwa dhidi yake. Aliunda kundi haramu la 'Jeshi la Petero' ambalo kazi yake ilikuwa kuchunguza na kutambua kama walikuwepo watu ambao walikuwa wakiniua kumwendea kinyume.

Yeyote aliyepatikana, alizongomezwa kwenye gereza kuu nchini Kunasi. Katika gereza hilo, mshukiwa angepata kichapo cha mbwa aliyetabawali msikitini. Ilisemekana kuwa wote waliopitia gereza hilo walibadilika na kuwa mabubu kuhusu habari za gereza lenyewe lakini chiriku wa mambo mengine yasiyohusiana na gereza hilo. Ni kama walikuwa wamelishwa kiapo cha kutosema lolote kuhusu dhuluma za jela kuu. Washukiwa wengi walichapwa na kuteswa mpaka wengine walikiri kufanya makosa ambayo hawakuyalalia wala kuyaamkia.

Petero alitamani kuwa na raia waliomtii kwa kila namna. Kadri siku zilivyosonga, ndivyo kileo cha

uongozi kilivyomlevya. Alipendelea sana kuitwa majina makubwa makubwa. Kila alipomwita waziri wake, waziri mwenyewe angetimua mbio akielekea alikokuwa huku akimlimbikizia sifa za utukufu. Waziri angesema, "Ndiyo Mtukufu Mkuu Kiongozi na Jemadari wa nchi." Alichosahau ni kuwa wengi wa wananchi walikuwa wakiomba Iziraili amchukue ili waondokee dhiki za utumwa na unyanyasaji.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Kunasi ni nchi ambayo,
A. utajiri wake wote ulitokana na kilimo cha mboga na matunda
B. wakazi wake walikuwa wacha Mungu sana
C. ilikuwa imepiga hatua kubwa kimaendeleo
D. utajiri wake wote ulitokana na madini ya dhahabu, shaba na fedha.</p> <p>32. Licha ya nchi ya Kunasi kuwa na utajiri mkubwa,
A. wananchi wake hawakuwa na furaha yoyote
B. hawakujifaidi na utajiri wenyewe kwa kuwa wengi wao walikuwa wabadhirifu
C. wengi walihofia kuwa utajiri mwingi ungewafanya kumsahau Mungu wao
D. wananchi wake walimwabudu Petero kama Mola wao.</p> <p>33. Petero alikuwa kiongozi wa aina gani?
A. Katili, mchangamfu, jasiri na karimu.
B. Mhafidhina, katili, dikteta na aliyechukia kupingwa.
C. Katili, mhafidhina na aliyependa raia wa nchi ya Kunasi.
D. Mpole, mwenye tamaa, mhafidhina na katili.</p> <p>34. Ujumbe uliopigiwa kistari unaweza kufupishwa kwa methali;
A. mti mkuu ukigwa wana wa ndege huyumba
B. mpanda ngazi hushuka
C. mwenda tezi na omo marejeo ni ngamani
D. mumunya huharibikia ukubwani.</p> <p>35. Vibaraka ni;
A. viongozi wanaotumiwa na kiongozi fulani kwa maslahi ya kiongozi huyo
B. viongozi wanaopenda kufanya kazi na kiongozi aliye mamlakani
C. viongozi wanaowanyanyasa wengine</p> | <p>kwa maslahi yao wenyewe
D. viongozi wasiopenda kushirikiana na wengine.</p> <p>36. Ni nini maana ya 'kuwa mabubu' kulingana na aya ya nne?
A. walikuwa hawajui kuongea hata kidogo
B. walikuwa wameambukizwa ugonjwa wa ububu
C. walikuwa hawaelewani hata kidogo na wengine
D. walikuwa hawazungumzii habari fulani.</p> <p>37. Kichapo kikubwa gerezani kilikuwa cha kuwafanya;
A. mahabusu kutiwa hofu na woga
B. mahabusu walipie makosa waliyoyafanya
C. mahabusu wajue mahali walipokuwa palikuwa na usalama
D. mahabusu wawaogope wenzao waliokuwa wazima kama kigongo.</p> <p>38. Wananchi walimchukia Petero sana kwa kuwa;
A. kuna wale waliokuwa hawahudhuriai mikutano yake
B. kuna wale hawakufurahishwa na kubadilika kwake
C. Petero alikuwa na ubaguzi mwingi sana
D. hata kuna wale waliomwomba kifo.</p> <p>39. Wakazi wezi walikuwa masonara. Sonara ni;
A. mfua dhahabu na fedha
B. mfua vyuma
C. mfua visu
D. mfua uji.</p> <p>40. Mwisho wa makala haya unamwonyesha Bwana Petero kama kiongozi aliyetawaliwa na;
A. chuki.
B. hasira.
C. makuu.
D. uchoyo.</p> |
|---|--|

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe nchini Sudan ya kusini vinaelekea kuliangamiza taifa hilo na juhudi za haraka zinastahili kushughulikiwa. Wakati umewadia ambapo mataifa makubwa ulimwenguni hayana budi kulisaidia taifa hilo changa. Mengi yamesemwa na yatazidi kusemwa lakini ukweli ni kuwa wananchi nchini humo wameumia sana. Juzi, rais wa Jamhuri pamoja na kiongozi wa waasi walikutana nchini Uhabeshi kutafuta suluhisho la janga hilo la kisiasa. Mpatanishi wao ambaye ni rais wa taifa la Uhabeshi aliihakikishia dunia nzima kuwa mwafaka ulikuwa umepatikana. Hata hivyo, kulonga mithaki, viongozi hao wawili walikuwa wakiwahadaa walimwengu.

Shirika la kimaendeleo katika upembe wa Afrika (IGAD) lilifanya kikao cha dharura ili kutafuta suluhisho. Mkutano wake ulifanyika hapa jijini Nairobi chini ya mwenyekiti wake ambaye kwa sasa ni rais wa Jamhuri ya Kenya. Shirika la IGAD limejaribu kutafuta mwafaka lakini halijafanikiwa. Majuto na masaibu ambayo raia wa Sudan kusini hupata hayana kifani katika kanda ya Afrika isipokuwa taifa la Somalia. Cha ajabu ni kuwa ulimwengu umenyamaza. Hakika IGAD inayoyajumuisha mataifa ya Somali, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia, Sudan, Eritrea na Djibouti haiwezi pekee kumaliza mzozo huo ambapo mataifa makubwa ulimwenguni hayalisaidii shirika hilo.

Viongozi wa taifa hili pia wanastahili kuketi na kujadiliana kwa kuwa Sudani iko na katiba inayotawala. Baina yao wawili, atakayepatikana na hatia anastahili kuwajibika na afidie upungufu wake. Kile wananchi wa Sudani kusini wanataka ni amani si mvutano wa kisiasa unaoongozwa na tamaa na ubinafsi. Usifikirie kuwa ati kuna mwanafunzi au mwananchi yeyote ambaye atanufaika kutokana na mapigano hayo. Badala yake, wananchi watazidi kupata taabu kwa sababu ya sitofahamu ya viongozi hawa wawili wa Sudani kusini.

Mimi nashangaa na Waafrika. Yaani baada ya kupigana kwa miongo miwili na kupata uhuru, tena viongozi wale wale waliolikomboza taifa lao wameanza vita tena. Yaani wao hawajali cha muhimu kwao ni uongozi na uongozi pekee. Huu ni ubinafsi wa hali ya juu. Nikiwaona viongozi kama hawa, mimi hupoteza matumaini baada ya kushindwa na tunakoelekea sisi Waafrika.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>41. Kwa nini juhudi za kasi zinastahili kufanywa?
 A. Ili vita vya wenyewe kwa wenye visiishie kuiharibu nchi ya Sudani Kusini.
 B. Ili vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe vikomeshwe nchini Sudani.
 C. Kwa kuwa baada ya vita kuna kazi nyingine muhimu za kufanywa.
 D. Kila jambo linalofanywa kwa kasi hufaulu.</p> <p>42. Uhabeshi ni nchi gani?
 A. Ethiopia. B. Sudan.
 C. Uganda. D. Burundi.</p> <p>43. Uongo wa viongozi wa Sudan Kusini unapatikana pale ambapo,
 A. walikosa kutia sahihi mkataba wa amani
 B. walikosa kuhudhuria kongamano la nchini Uhabeshi
 C. walidai kupata mwafaka wa maelewano na hatimaye kufanya kinyume
 D. walidai kuwa vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe havikuhusiana na siasa.</p> <p>44. Nani aliongoza mkutano wa (IGAD) uliofanyika hapa mjini Nairobi?
 A. Katibu mkuu wa (IGAD).
 B. Mwenyekiti wa umoja wa mataifa.
 C. Mwenyekiti wa shirika la msalaba mwekundu.
 D. Kiongozi wa taifa la Kenya.</p> <p>45. Ni taifa lipi jingine lililo mwanachama wa (IGAD) linaloweza kuitwa mwenzwa wa Sudan Kusini?
 A. Kenya. B. Uganda
 C. Somalia D. Tanzania.</p> <p>46. Mchango wa mataifa yaliyoendelea kama Marekani unastahili;
 A. kuwa ni kutuma majeshi yake nchini Sudani kusini</p> | <p>B. kulifanya taifa la Sudani kusini kutawaliwa na mataifa hayo
 C. kuwa ni kulisaidia shirika la IGAD ili liweze kufaulu katika majukumu yake
 D. kupuuzwa kwa kuwa si wa haki hata kidogo.</p> <p>47. Shida inayoikumba Sudani Kusini ni ya;
 A. kiuchumi B. kielimu
 C. kisiasa D. kikatiba.</p> <p>48. Ujumbe uliopigiwa kistari, ni muhtasari wa methali gani?
 A. Vita havina macho.
 B. Fahali wawili wapiganapo ziumiazo ni nyasi.
 C. Ukiona cha mwenzako chanyolewa, tia labo maii
 D. Wagombanao ndio wapatanao.</p> <p>49. Ni kweli kusema kuwa,
 A. viongozi wanaopigana nchini Sudani Kusini walishiriki katika kulikomboa taifa lao
 B. vita nchini Sudani Kusini havitamalizika milele
 C. mataifa ya Afrika mashariki yamesusia vikao vya (IGAD) kabisa
 D. kiongozi wa waasi ndiye mwenye makosa kwa mujibu wa makala haya.</p> <p>50. Mwandishi anaonekana kufa moyo pale;
 A. anaposhindwa kuelewa mwelekeo na mustakabali wa bara Afrika uko wapi
 B. Waafrika wote wanaonekana kutojali na yanayoendelea katika bara hili.
 C. mataifa mengine barani yanapojiandaa kuanzisha vita vya wenyewe kwa wenyewe
 D. panapokosekana mtu anayeweza kuyashauri mataifa ya bara Afrika.</p> |
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TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

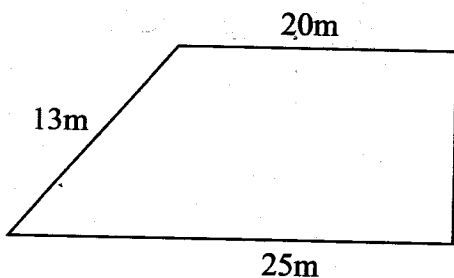
007

MATHEMATICS

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- Write fifty million fifty thousand and fifty and seven hundredths in symbols.
A. 50 500 050.07 B. 50 050 050.07
C. 50 050 050.007 D. 50 050 050.7
- What is the place value of digit 3 after working out 0.643×2.4 ?
A. thousandths B. tenths
C. hundredths D. tens
- Which one of the following numbers is not divisible by 11?
A. 68497 B. 42559
C. 34074 D. 91839
- Work out: $\frac{6.25 \times 0.48 \times 0.32}{1.6 \times 2.4 \times 1.25}$
A. 0.2 B. 0.02 C. 2 D. 0.002
- A story book has 284 pages. Each page has 12 lines containing 15 words. Calculate the total number of words in the whole book.
A. 50 120 B. 4 260
C. 3 408 D. 51 120
- The figure below represents Ochieng's piece of land. He fenced it round using 3 strands of wire. What was the length of the wire used?



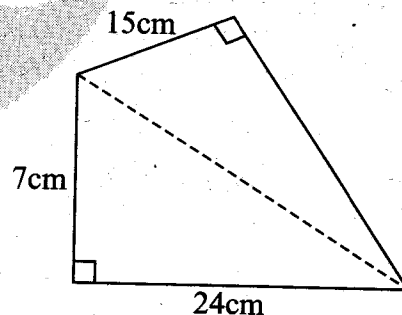
- A. 70m B. 140m
C. 210m D. 174m

7. Work out:

$$2\frac{1}{2} \div \left(8\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 1\frac{1}{5}\right) \times 3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} + 8$$

- A. $8\frac{1}{4}$ B. $7\frac{3}{8}$
C. $8\frac{3}{8}$ D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

- What is the next number in the pattern below?
46, 53, 63, 76, 92, _____
A. 111 B. 110
C. 113 D. 112
- Solve the following equation:
 $1\frac{3}{4}y - 1\frac{1}{2}y + 2 = 7$
A. $y = 5$ B. $y = 10$
C. $y = 20$ D. $y = 36$
- The mean of 8 numbers is $14\frac{1}{4}$. Six of the numbers are 12, 14, 11, 10, 15 and 16. If the other two numbers are equal, what is the difference between the largest and the smallest number?
A. 18 B. 26 C. 9 D. 8
- What is the square root of 0.1764?
A. 0.42 B. 4.2
C. 42 D. 0.042
- Calculate the area of the figure below.



- A. 168cm^2 B. 234cm^2
C. 2520cm^2 D. 424cm^2
- The area of a square piece of paper is 2704cm^2 . What is the perimeter of the squared paper?
A. 52cm B. 104cm
C. 208cm D. 108cm
 - Benson deposited sh. 18000 in a bank. The bank gave interest at a rate of 5% per annum. How much money was in his account at the end of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years?

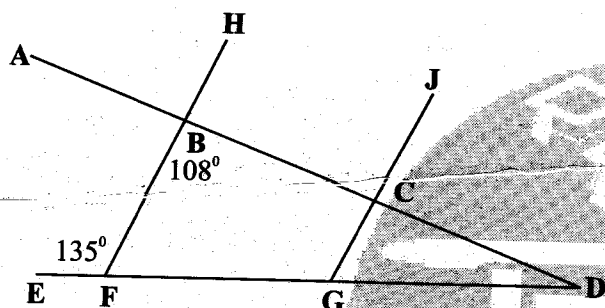
- A. sh. 20 250 B. sh. 40 500
C. sh. 2 250 D. sh. 250

15. The diameter of a motorcycle wheel is 70cm. How many revolutions will it need to turn in order to cover a distance of 4.4km?
A. 2 B. 200 C. 20 D. 2000

16. The area of a parallelogram is 168cm^2 . The longer parallel sides measures 14cm each. What is the distance between the two longer parallel sides?

- A. 10cm B. 12cm
C. 14cm D. 16cm

17. In the figure below, **ABCD** and **EFGD** are straight lines. Angle **EFH** = 135° and angle **FBC** = 108° . What is the size of angle **GDC**?



- A. 27° B. 45° C. 72° D. 36°

18. A class has 32 pupils. Each pupils was given 4-half litres packets of milk. How many decilitres of milk was given out if 4 pupils were absent?

- A. 560 B. 6.4 C. 640 D. 6400

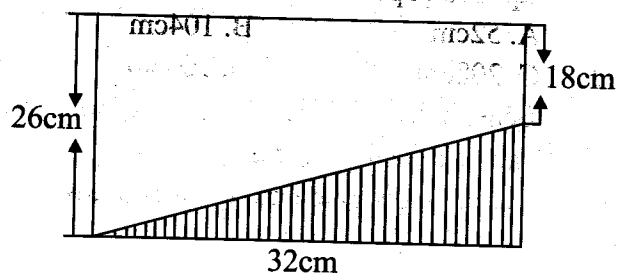
19. A motorist covered 270km in 3 hours. Calculate his average speed in m/s.

- A. 15m/s B. 30m/s
C. 20m/s D. 25m/s

20. Given that, $x = 6$, $y = 3$ and $z = 5$. What is $3(2x - y) + 2z$?

- A. 27 B. 37
C. 19 D. 270

21. Calculate the area of the unshaded part in the figure below.



- A. 128cm^2 B. 832cm^2
C. 704cm^2 D. 576cm^2

22. The radius of a cylindrical tank is 1.4m. Its height is 6m. It was $\frac{2}{3}$ full of water. How much more water was needed to fill the tank?

- A. 12 320L B. 24 640L
C. 36 960L D. 18 480L

23. A trader bought 24 bags of maize and 20 bags of beans. A bag of maize weighs 50kg and a bag of beans weighs 75kg. What is the total mass of all the bag of maize and beans in tonnes?

- A. 2700 B. 270 C. 2.7 D. 27

24. Mary bought the following items from a shop.

2 pairs of shoes for sh. 380

3 packets of biscuits @ sh. 46

2kg of rice @ sh. 82

A packet of omo for sh. 108

$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar @ sh. 80

She paid for the items using sh. 1000 note.

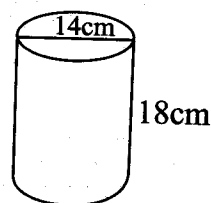
How much balance did she receive?

- A. sh. 90 B. sh. 70
C. sh. 110 D. sh. 190

25. A train left Nanyuki at 2035 hrs on Sunday. It took 8hrs 55 mins to reach Nairobi. At what time and day did it reach Nairobi?

- A. 5.30 a.m on Monday.
B. 5.30 a.m on Tuesday.
C. 5.30 a.m on Monday.
D. 5.30 p.m on Tuesday.

26. What is the total surface area of the open cylinder drawn below. Use $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

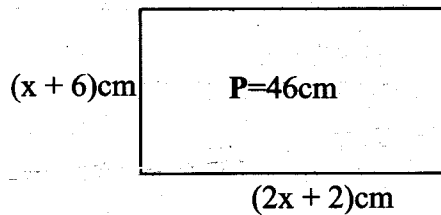


- A. 946cm^2 B. 1408cm^2
C. 12002cm^2 D. 2024cm^2

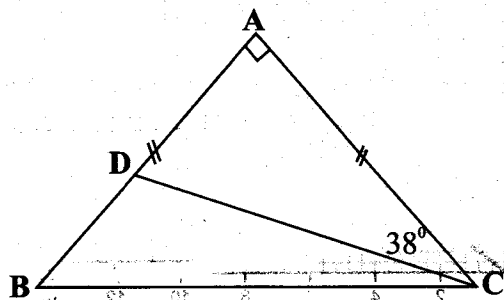
27. A river 24km long is represented by a line 6cm long on a map. What was the scale used in that map?

- A. 1:4 B. 1:400
C. 1:400 000 D. 1:4 000

28. The perimeter of a rectangle is 42cm. Its length is twice its width. What is the length of the rectangle?
 A. 10.5cm B. 7cm C. 14cm D. 21cm
29. Wesonga bought a pair of trouser for sh. 1000. He later sold it at sh. 875. Calculate the percentage loss the trader made from the sale of the trouser.
 A. 125% B. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$
 C. 12% D. 10%
30. The perimeter of the figure drawn below is 46cm. Calculate the area of the rectangle.

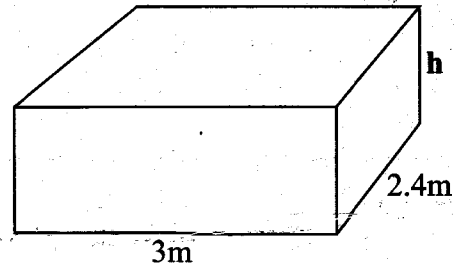


- A. 132cm^2 B. 264cm^2
 C. 528cm^2 D. 240cm^2
31. Which one of the following sets of measurements will not form a right angled triangle?
 A. 7cm, 24cm, 25cm
 B. 0.3cm, 0.4cm, 5cm
 C. 10cm, 24cm, 26cm
 D. 5cm, 12cm, 13cm
32. Calculate the total surface area of an open cuboid whose length is 15cm, width is 8cm and 12cm high.
 A. 396cm^2 B. 792cm^2
 C. 672cm^2 D. 612cm^2
33. In the figure below line $AB = AC$. $\angle DAC$ is a right angle and $\angle DCA = 38^\circ$

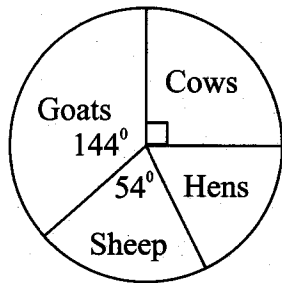


- What is the size of the angle marked $\angle BCD$?
 A. 7° B. 45°
 C. 38° D. 13°

34. Michael paid sh. 1700 for a pair of shoes after a discount of 15%. What was the marked price of the pair of shoes?
 A. sh. 1950 B. sh. 2050
 C. sh. 2100 D. sh. 2000
35. The volume of the rectangular tank below when half full of water is 14.4m^3 . Its length and width are as shown below. Calculate the height of the tank.



- A. 2 m B. 4 m C. 6 m D. 5 m
36. Construct triangle ABC in which line $BC = 6\text{cm}$, line $AC = 7\text{cm}$ and angle $\angle BCA = 70^\circ$. Draw a circle touching the vertices of the triangle. What is the diameter of the circle?
 A. 3.9cm B. 8cm
 C. 8.5cm D. 7cm
37. A pond whose diameter is 14 m is surrounded by a path 7 m wide. Calculate the area of the path.
 A. 462m^2 B. 770m^2
 C. 1386m^2 D. 924m^2
38. Wendy is paid sh. 4 200 as her basic salary. She is also paid 15% commission on the value of good she sells in a month. Last month, she sold goods worth sh. 150 000. How much money did she earn that month?
 A. sh. 22 500 B. sh. 2 670
 C. sh. 6 450 D. sh. 26 700
39. The marked price of a suit is sh. 3550. However, Mark bought it on hire purchase terms by paying a deposit of sh. 2800 and 3 equal monthly instalment of sh. 700 each. How much more than the marked price did he pay?
 A. sh. 4900 B. sh. 1350
 C. sh. 1400 D. sh. 1300
40. The pie chart below represents the number of animals found in Wanjira's piece of land. If there are 12 hens in her farm, how many goats are there in the farm?

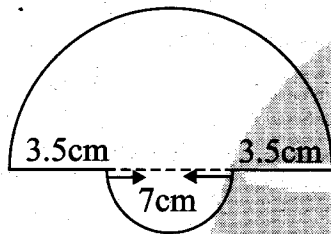


- A. 36 B. 18 C. 24 D. 22

41. In the year 2012 the number of Kilograms of coffee delivered to the society by the members was 108 000kg. The following year the number of kilograms reduced by 20%. How many kilograms of coffee did the farmers deliver in the year 2013?

- A. 118 800 kg B. 80 640 kg
C. 21 600 kg D. 86 400 kg

42. What is twice the perimeter of the figure drawn below?



- A. 66 cm B. 40 cm C. 146 cm D. 80 cm

43. The charges of sending a telegram is sh. 12 for the first ten words or less. Any other word after ten words is charged 80 cents. A tax of 10% is also included on the total amount. How much did Alice spend for sending the following telegram? (Round off your answer to the nearest shilling)

**LINET KIONGO BOX 3879 KIAMBU
WE ARE COMING HOME FOR
MID TERM NEXT WEEK SEND FARE
ALICE**

- A. sh. 19.00 B. sh. 18.00
C. sh. 19.50 D. sh. 20.00

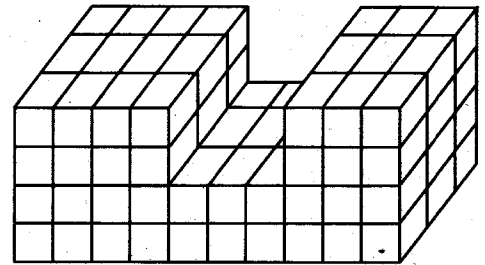
44. $\frac{3}{7}$ of the number of hens a farmer has are layers. If there are 28 broilers, how many layers does the farmer have?

- A. 49 B. 21 C. 28 D. 35

45. The area of a square room is $5\frac{19}{25} \text{ m}^2$. What is the length of one side of the room?

- A. $2\frac{2}{5} \text{ m}$ B. $5\frac{1}{5} \text{ m}$ C. $2\frac{1}{5} \text{ m}$ D. $2\frac{3}{5} \text{ m}$

46. How many cubes are used to make up the stack drawn below?



- A. 170 B. 200 C. 30 D. 150

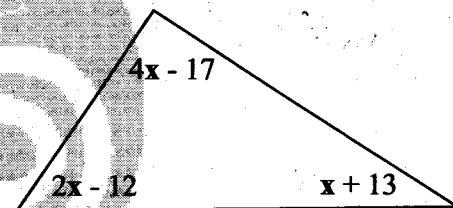
47. Which one of the following statement is **untrue** about a Rhombus?

- A. All sides are equal
B. Diagonal bisect each other at right angle
C. Diagonals are equal
D. The sum of the interior angles of a Rhombus adds up to 360° .

48. Simplify $2(3x + 4) + \frac{1}{2}(14 + 4x)$

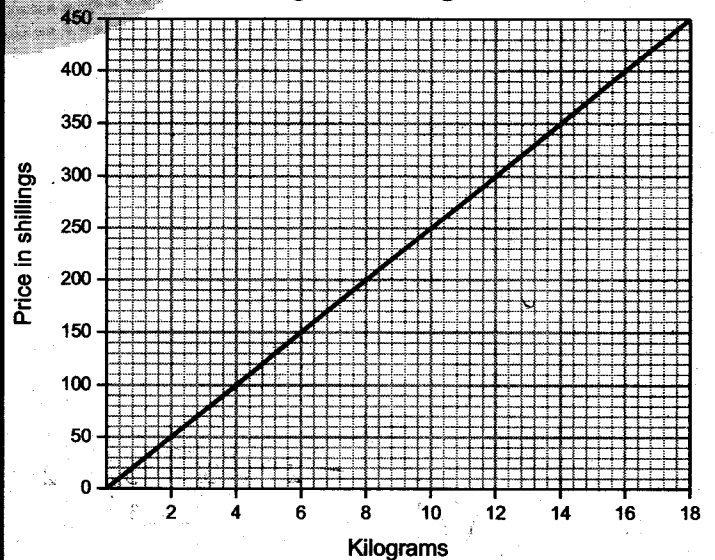
- A. $4x + 15$ B. $8x - 1$
C. $4x - 1$ D. $8x + 15$

49. What is the difference between the largest and the smallest angle in the figure drawn below?



- A. 41° B. 54° C. 51° D. 44°

50. The graph below shows the prices of different kilograms of sugar.



Atieno was sent with sh. 375. How many kilograms of sugar was she able to buy with the money?

- A. 11 kg B. 15 kg C. 14 kg D. 16 kg

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

007

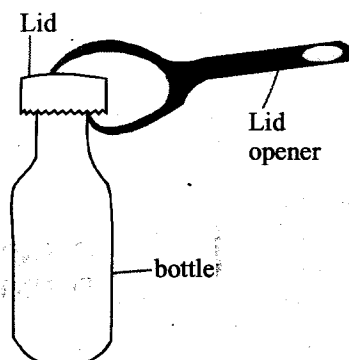


SCIENCE

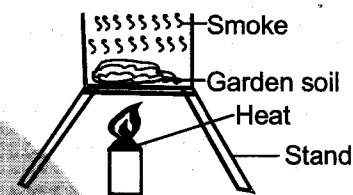
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TIME: 1hr 40 mins

- All the following are the functions of plasma **except**
 - Preventing one from germs.
 - Transporting carbondioxide from cell to the lungs.
 - Distributing heat to all parts of the body.
 - Transporting wastes to the excretory organs.
- Which of the following is the **most** appropriate practice that can prevent water borne diseases?
 - Draining all stagnant water
 - Wearing protective clothing while working in water.
 - Drinking boiled water.
 - Observing hygienic standards.
- Which one of the following is **not** a way of preventing gum disease?
 - Eating fruits and vegetables.
 - Visiting a dentist for check up.
 - Eating sugary foods.
 - Cleaning teeth after meals.
- Which of the following gas would cause acid rain?
 - Sulphur
 - Nitrogen
 - Oxygen
 - Inert gases
- Among the following planets, Which is the furthest from the sun?
 - Mercury
 - Venus
 - Mars
 - Jupiter
- The diagram below shows a certain type of lever. Which of the following machine belongs to the same group when at work?

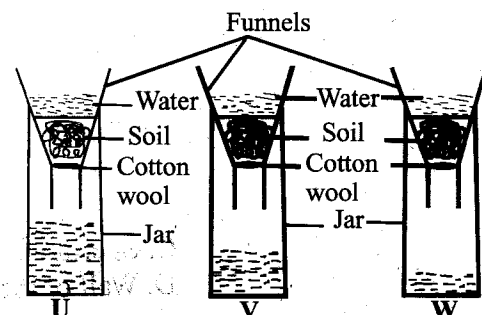


- Wheel barrow
 - Fishing rod
 - Claw hammer
 - Crow bar
7. Standard seven pupils took garden soil and heated it. After sometime, they observed smoke and smell from the soil as shown in the diagram below:



- This indicates that,
- Garden soil contains living things.
 - Garden soil contains moisture.
 - Garden soil contains humus.
 - Garden soil produces smoke on heating.
8. The loudness and softness of a sound is called _____.
- Music
 - Echo
 - Noise
 - Volume
9. During an experiment by class seven pupils on static electricity, two balloons were rubbed on hair and they were brought together. They observed that,
- Both balloons repelled.
 - Both balloons attracted.
 - The two balloons burst.
 - The two balloons deflated.

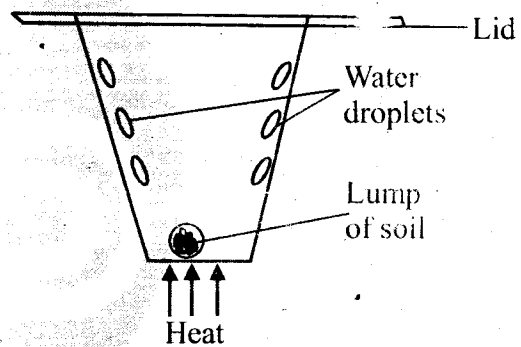
10.



The above experiment was carried out to investigate drainage in different soils. Which soil cracks when dry?

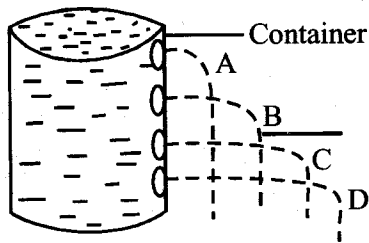
- A. U B. V
C. W D. Mixture of U and W
11. Omondi was walking home one evening towards the direction of the sunset. He saw a windvane head pointing towards left hand side. Which direction was the wind blowing from?
A. North
B. South
C. East
D. West
 12. Which of the following plants is an insectivorous?
A. Liverworts.
B. Conifers.
C. Bladder worts.
D. Algae.
 13. Giving solid medicine to animals is called?
A. Drenching
B. Deworming
C. Dosing
D. Spraying
 14. In which type of soil erosion is soil uniformly carried away by wind and water and sometimes not easily noticed?
A. Splash Erosion
B. Bank Erosion
C. Gully Erosion
D. Sheet Erosion
 15. The following effects are as a result of temperature increase on matter **except**.
A. Expansion
B. Evaporation
C. Melting
D. Condensation
 16. The following are advantages of friction **except**.
A. Friction helps in braking.
B. Friction keeps us warm.
C. Friction enables movement.
D. Friction hinders work.
 17. What is the **main** reason why a gas that occupies 0.03% of air is used in food preservation?
A. It does not support combustion.
B. It does not support life.
C. It is heavier.
D. It is used in breathing.
 18. Which of the following components listed below is found in all environment?
A. soil
B. water
C. air
D. plants

19. A boy mentioned some physical changes in both boys and girls during adolescence stage. Which statement was **wrong**?
A. Increase in weight.
B. Growth of pubic hair.
C. Enlarged sexual organs.
D. Moodiness
20. Three of the following are organisms that feed on dead decaying matter. **except**
A. ferns
B. mushrooms
C. toadstools
D. mucor
21. Which one of the following is a sign of good health in plants?
A. Stunted growth.
B. Wilting
C. Spots and streaks.
D. Well developed seeds.
22. A lump of soil was put in a container and the container was heated. After some time, some droplets were found at the sides of the container as shown below.



- This shows that,
- A. Soil contains air.
 - B. Soil expands on heating.
 - C. Soil contain water.
 - D. Soil has weight.
23. All the following activities increase the risk of being struck by lightning **except**
A. Wearing red clothes.
B. Walking on an open field while it is raining.
C. Seating next to the window while raining.
D. Sheltering under trees while it is raining.

24.



The above diagram shows an experiment conducted by pupils to investigate pressure in liquids. **They conclude that?**

- A. Pressure in liquids increase with increase in depth.
 B. Pressure in liquids decrease with increase in depth.
 C. Pressure in liquids is the same at all levels
 D. Liquids exerts pressure in the same direction.
25. A feather floats on water because of its,
 A. size
 B. shape
 C. materials
 D. weight
26. Which one of the following is **not** a good way of storing medicine?
 A. Disposing empty containers properly.
 B. Labelling chemicals containers properly.
 C. Keep chemicals away from children.
 D. Keep chemicals in soda bottles.
27. The following are all characteristics of force **except**
 A. Stopping a moving object.
 B. Accelerating moving objects.
 C. Changing state of objects.
 D. Making stationary objects to move.
28. Which one of the following food group contains balanced diet **only**?
 A. Raw bananas, peas, apple.
 B. Ripe banana, porridge, meat.
 C. Chicken, beans, ugali.
 D. Spinach, orange, rice.
29. Which statement is **true** about sandy soil?
 A. Has large air spaces.
 B. Has the best water retention ability.
 C. Has the poorest drainage.
 D. Has the best capillarity.
30. Three of the following are magnetic materials **except**
 A. Iron fillings
 B. Aluminium
 C. Cobalt
 D. Steel

31.

Which one of the following pests attacks crops in the field especially young plants?

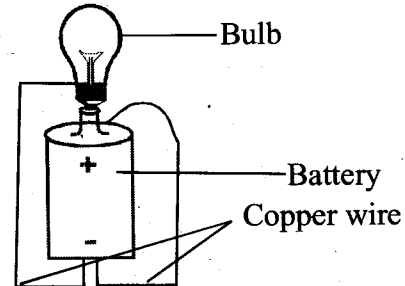
- A. Cutworms B. Weevils
 C. Stalkborers D. Weaver birds

32.

The reason of raising the upper part of raingauge 30cm above the ground is to _____.

- A. Prevent raingauge from toppling.
 B. Prevent water from evaporation.
 C. Prevent splashing water getting into the raingauge.
 D. Withstand harsh weather condition.

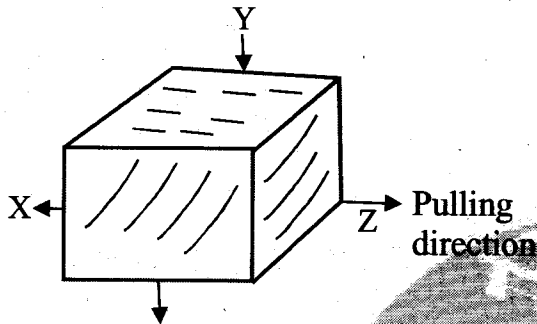
33.



The set up above shows a connection of a bulb in an electric circuit. We can observe that,

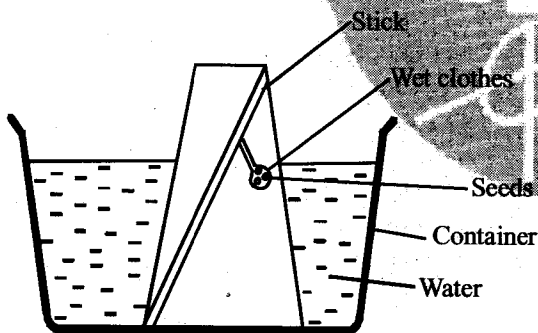
- A. The bulb lit dimly.
 B. The bulb lit brightly.
 C. The bulb never lit.
 D. The filament burnt off.
34. Which one of the following disease is **not** communicable?
 A. Tetanus
 B. Measles
 C. Tuberculosis
 D. Whooping cough
35. The following are sources of electricity **except**
 A. Diesel generator
 B. Solar panels
 C. Bicycle dynamol
 C. Dams
36. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of ill health in Animals?
 A. Wet muzzles
 B. Rough coat
 C. Watery eyes
 D. Dull coat

37. As the sun was rising Mung'eng'o saw a type of cloud that looked like bundles of cotton wool with a flat bottom. What type of cloud was this?
 A. Cumulus B. Cirrus
 C. Nimbus D. Stratus
38. Which of the following materials cannot be used to make silage?
 A. Dry maize stalk.
 B. Napier grass.
 C. Green grass.
 D. Lucern.
39. The following diagram shows a box of metal being pulled on the floor.



In which direction was the force that opposes motion moving?

- A. X B. Y
 C. W D. Z
40. Class 5 pupils conducted the following experiment. What were they investigating?



- A. Use of stick in germination.
 B. Oxygen is necessary for germination.
 C. Moisture is necessary for germination.
 D. Warmth is necessary for germination.
41. Implantation in female reproduction takes place in the _____.
 A. Oviduct
 B. Cervix
 C. Sperm duct
 D. Wall of the uterus

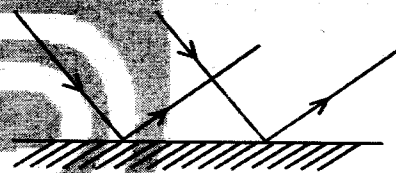
42. Which of the following plants make its own food?
 A. Yeast B. Mushroom
 C. Puffball D. Liverworts
43. Oxygen and carbon dioxide gas are exchanged in the _____ during respiration process.

- A. trachea B. nose
 C. air sacs D. bronchi
44. The following are ways in which plants depend on each other **except**.
 A. Habitat B. food
 C. Support D. Oxygen

45. Which of the parts listed below is **not** part of the digestive system?

- A. Colon B. Ileum
 C. Diaphragm D. Duodenum
46. The social effects of abusing drugs includes all the following **except**

- A. Crime
 B. Lack of concentration
 C. Truancy
 D. Rape
47. What kind of reflection is shown in the figure below?



- A. Regular B. shadow
 C. irregular D. Incident
48. The following are types of grazing methods. Which among them is **not** a rotational method?

- A. Paddock grazing.
 B. Tethering.
 C. Strip grazing.
 D. Stall feeding.
49. Which of the following disease is caused as a result of lack of enough supply of foods to the body

- A. Kwashiorkor B. Marasmus
 C. Beriberi D. Anaemia
50. Which one of the following is **not** a straight fertilizer?
 A. CAN
 B. DAP
 C. SSP
 D. UREA

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

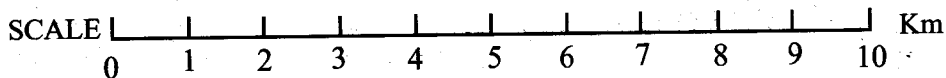
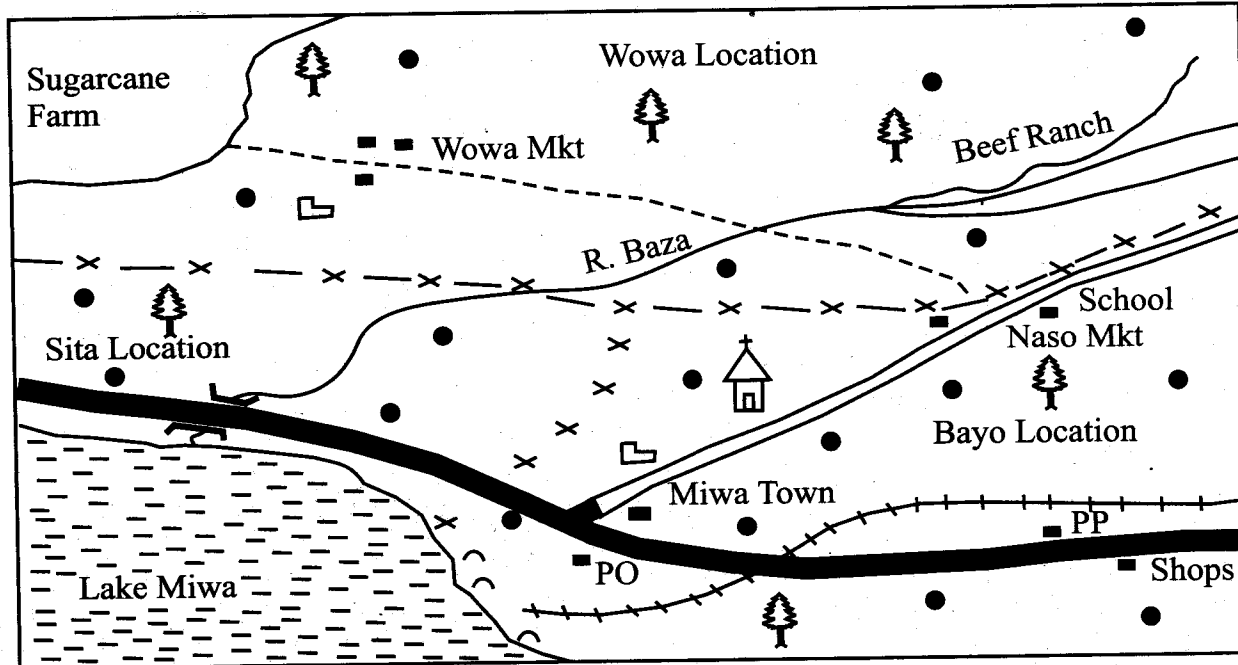
007

SOCIAL STUDIES/ R.E

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



BAZA AREA



KEY:

	Tarmac road		Location boundary		Natural forests
	Murram road		Railway line		Police post
	Build-up areas		Salt evaporation pans		Post office
	Human settlements		Footpath		Church
					School

Study the map of **Baza area** above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

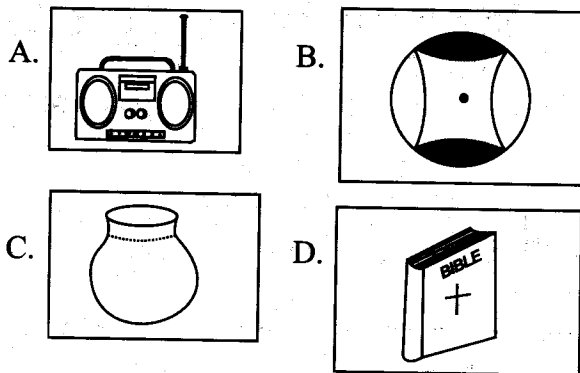
- What evidence shows that land in Baza area is fairly flat?
 - Meandering of rivers.
 - Presence of a lake.
 - Presence of roads.
 - Presence of forests.
- It is **true** to conclude that most people living in Bayo location are;
 - pastoralists
 - traders
 - fishermen
 - crop growers.
- Which one of the following is an economic benefit of lake Miwa? It is a source of;
 - fish
 - water for irrigation
 - sand for construction
 - minerals.
- What is the general direction of Naso market from Wowa market?
 - South - West.
 - North - East.
 - South - East.
 - North - West.
- A social facility that urgently needs to be put up in Baza area is;
 - a school
 - a health centre
 - a law court
 - a worshipping place.

6. What is most likely to be transported along the railway line in Baza area?
 A. Mineral resources.
 B. Processed fish.
 C. Sugarcane.
 D. Tourists.
7. The climate in the area covered by the map can be described as one that;
 A. experiences cool temperatures
 B. has shortage of rainfall
 C. receives high rainfall
 D. is found in highland areas.
8. Below are facts about a certain mineral;
 (i) It is mined by digging verticle tunnels.
 (ii) It is used to coat other metals.
 (iii) It is found in rocks called reefs.
 The mineral described above is;
 A. copper B. gold
 C. limestone D. petroleum.
9. Which one of the following duties is performed by the head teacher during a school committee meeting?
 A. Chairing discussions at the meeting.
 B. Selecting people to talk at the meeting.
 C. Writing discussions at the meeting.
 D. Opening and closing the meeting.
10. Communities in Africa are grouped according to;
 A. the language they speak
 B. their place of origin
 C. colour of their skin
 D. the regions they live.
11. Which one of the following physical feature is correctly matched with the country it is found?

Physical feature	Country
A. Victoria falls	→ Angola
B. Bie plateau	→ Botswana
C. Okavango Swamp	→ Zimbabwe
D. Adamawa highlands	→ Cameroon.
12. The coastal areas of West Africa have high populations mainly because they;
 A. receive reliable rainfall
 B. experience cool temperatures
 C. have large urban centres
 D. are important mining areas.
13. Below are facts about a community in Africa;
 (i) It occupies dry areas
 (ii) It lives in the northern parts of the country
 (iii) It crosses the other countries to graze livestock.
 The community described above is;

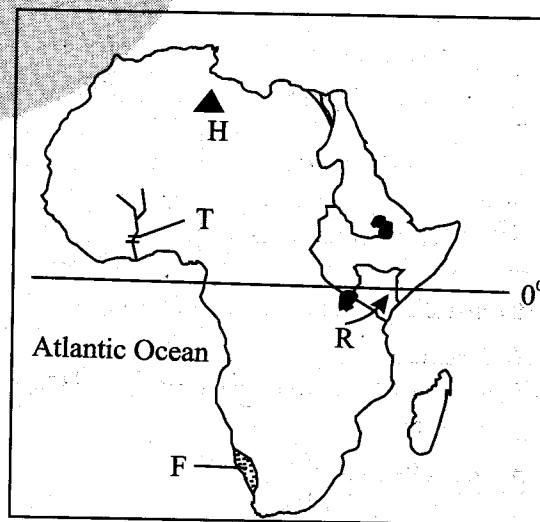
- A. Maasai B. Fulani
 C. Tswana D. Turkana.

14. Which one of the following items was produced in traditional industries?



15. Samouri Toure could not defeat the french soldiers during establishment of colonial rule because his fighters;
 A. were poorly armed
 B. were few in number
 C. were not united
 D. feared the French soldiers.
16. Trading activities in some African countries are faced by the problem of;
 A. scarcity of trade goods
 B. overpopulation of goods
 C. lack of manufactured goods
 D. political conflicts.

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 17 to 20.



17. Which one of the following communities used the route marked R during migration?
 A. Arabs. B. Pokomo.
 C. Rendile. D. Pokot.
18. Three of the following statements about the area marked F are correct. Which one is not?

- The area;
- receives little rainfall.
 - is sparsely populated
 - is a major mining region
 - experiences high temperatures.
19. The physical feature marked **H** is ;
- Mount Ahaggar
 - Mount Tibesti
 - Jos plateau
 - Fouta Djallon plateau.
20. The river project marked **T** was established mainly to ;
- irrigate the surrounding dry areas
 - stop flooding along the river
 - attract tourists to the country
 - produce power for use in the country.
21. The community around a school helps pupils to behave well by;
- reporting pupils who misbehave to the chief
 - providing spiritual guidance in the school
 - punishing pupils who break school rules
 - teaching the children's rights.
22. The san people could not develop strong political systems because;
- they were frequently attacked by their neighbours
 - they lived in a dry area
 - they did not live a permanent life
 - there was no central source of power.
23. Some people live in slum dwellings in urban centre **mainly** because;
- they cannot afford good houses
 - they do not earn a living
 - building land in towns is expensive
 - they have big families.
24. Which one of the following tourist attraction features is found both in Kenya and Egypt?
- Snow capped mountains.
 - Warm sandy beaches.
 - Beautiful mountain scenery.
 - The Great Rift valley.
25. Which one of the following communities is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?

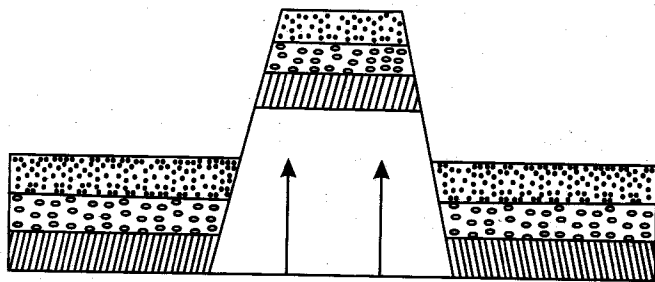
Community

Country

- | | | |
|------------|---|-----------|
| A. Acholi | → | Nigeria. |
| B. Ibo | → | Zimbabwe. |
| C. Shona | → | Uganda. |
| D. Berbers | → | Morocco. |

26. Which one of the following statements about Abawanga kings during the *pre-colonial* period is **true**? They;
- were elected by the people
 - resisted European colonization
 - were buried with their relatives
 - were inherited by their relatives.
27. Residual mountains were formed when parts of the earth;
- sunk
 - were uplifted
 - were eroded
 - folded.
28. Which one of the following crops is exported from Ghana in large quantities?
- Cocoa.
 - Cloves.
 - Pyrethrum.
 - Tea.
29. Below are facts about a method of fishing;
- A net is spread over an area.*
 - It is used in shallow parts.*
 - Floaters and sinkers hold the net in place.*
- The fishing method described above,
- purse-seining
 - net drifting
 - trawling
 - long lining.
30. The current developments in communication systems in Africa have led to;
- decrease in movement of people to towns
 - expansion of road network
 - increase in trading activities
 - decrease in crime rate in towns.
31. Which one of the following statements about customary marriages is **correct**? They are;
- conducted by clan elders
 - conducted at places of worship
 - conducted by government officials
 - conducted by religious leaders.
32. Which one of the following factors contributed to the growth of the Old Ghana kingdom?
- Support by Europeans.
 - Wealth obtained from trade.
 - Good means of transport in the kingdom.
 - introduction of christianity in the Kingdom.
33. Which one of the following is a **negative** effect of mining on the environment?
- Flooding along river valleys.
 - Decrease in amounts of rainfall.
 - Decrease in land under cultivation.
 - Destruction of natural vegetation.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 34 and 35.



34. The physical feature illustrated above was formed through the process of;
- faulting and uplifting
 - faulting and sinking
 - erosion and deposition
 - volcanicity.
35. Which one of the following physical features was formed through the process illustrated above?
- Rift valley.
 - Danakil Alps.
 - Ahaggar highlands.
 - Mount Kilimanjaro.
36. Most European nations wanted to get colonies in Africa in order to;
- spread christianity
 - stop slave trade
 - get raw materials
 - discover new routes.
37. The rapid growth of towns in Africa has been caused **mainly** by;
- people moving to live in the towns
 - increase in agricultural activities
 - discovery of minerals around the towns
 - expansion of road network in the towns.
38. Which one of the following statements about sugarcane growing in Sudan is **true**?
- It is grown in high rainfall areas.
 - It is grown in highland regions.
 - It is mainly exported to other countries.
 - It is grown in large plantations.
39. Which one of the following communities entered into Kenya from the North before colonial period?
- Abasuba.
 - Arabs.
 - Kipsigis.
 - Ameru.
40. It is the responsibility of all family member to;
- earn a living
 - protect family property
 - provide basic needs
 - start family businesses.
41. Which one of the following countries **does not** border Eastern Africa?
- Zimbabwe.
 - Chad.
 - Libya.
 - Zambia.
42. Below are facts about a relief region in Eastern Africa;
- Altitude is between 400m and 900m.
 - It covers the largest area.
 - Hills are found in the region.
- The region described above is,
- Lake basin
 - Plateau
 - Coastal lowlands
 - Rift valley.
43. The work of the executive arm of the government in Kenya is to;
- make changes in the constitution
 - supervise elections in the country
 - implement policies of the government
 - settle disputes among the citizens.
44. Which one of the following is a fresh water lake in the Rift valley in Eastern Africa?
- Lake Rukwa.
 - Lake Kivu.
 - Lake Kyoga.
 - Lake Magadi.
45. Which one of the following was **not** a method of storing foods during the *pre-colonial* period?
- Putting grains in gourds.
 - Salting meat.
 - Hanging in rafters.
 - Putting grains in sacks.
46. Three of the following statements about a school motto are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It inspires pupils to work hard.
 - It outlines the daily activities of a school.
 - It outlines the objectives of a school.
 - It encourages pupils to be focused.
47. Most exports from Eastern Africa are agricultural products **mainly** because;
- there are industries to process agricultural products
 - there are not manufacturing industries in the regions
 - agriculture is the main economic activity
 - there is lack of skilled labour.

48. The Hehe people attacked the Germans during the establishment of colonial rule in Tanganyika because;
- the Germans were invading their land
 - the Germans had stopped the Hehe to trade in slave
 - the Hehe people had strong leaders
 - many communities supported the Hehe.
49. Which one of the following rivers forms an inland drainage?
- River Tana.
 - River Rufiji.
 - River Juba.
 - River Ewaso Nyiro.
50. Which one of the following livestock breeds is reared in beef farms?
- Ashyire.
 - Zebu.
 - Guernsey.
 - Freshian.
51. The source of River Nile was discovered by;
- Ludwig Krapf
 - David Livingstone
 - Joseph Thomson
 - John Speke.
52. Which of the following commodities is transported from Mombasa to other parts of Kenya by railway?
- Machinery.
 - Petroleum products.
 - Coffee.
 - Flowers.
53. The counting of votes at a polling station are supervised by the;
- returning officer
 - presiding officer
 - party agents
 - police officers.
54. Which one of the following rivers flows through a desert and has a delta?
- River Nile.
 - River Congo.
 - River Zambezi.
 - River Limpopo.
55. The main cause of conflict in pastoral areas is;
- lack of jobs
 - tribal differences
 - control over pasture
 - political differences.
56. Cotton growing in Kenya has decreased mainly due to;
- low demand of cotton in the country
 - scarcity of land for growing cotton
 - lack of good quality cotton seeds
 - destruction of cotton plants by pests.
57. It is the duty of the body in charge of elections in Kenya to;
- issue voters with identity cards
 - transport election materials to polling stations
 - provide security in polling stations
 - register political parties.
58. Below are facts about a certain town in Eastern Africa;
- It has a small lakeport.*
 - It lies on the Trans African Highway.*
 - It is located in a coffee growing area.*
- The town described above is,
- Addis Ababa
 - Dar - es - Salaam
 - Arusha
 - Kampala.
59. Oloibon Lenana was the leader of which traditional community in Kenya?
- Maasai
 - Abawanga
 - Hehe
 - Nandi.
60. Civic elections are conducted in Kenya to elect;
- members of the National Assembly
 - members of the senate
 - members of county assemblies
 - members of the cabinet.

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The action of Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden teaches Christians to;
- A. love their enemies
 - B. do the will of God
 - C. pray together
 - D. help the needy.
62. When God called Abraham in (**Genesis 12**) he was living in;
- A. Haran
 - B. Egypt
 - C. Canaan
 - D. Midian.
63. The son of Jacob who could interpret dreams was;
- A. Benjamin
 - B. Reuben
 - C. Simeon
 - D. Joseph.
64. God punished the Egyptians on the night of the Exodus by;
- A. causing darkness over Egypt
 - B. drowning them in the Red sea
 - C. killing their firstborn children
 - D. turning water in Egypt into blood.
65. When the Israelites were near Mount Sinai they sinned when they;
- A. complained to Moses
 - B. worshipped a false god
 - C. baked unleavened bread
 - D. married non-Jews.
66. From the story of Gideon and the Midianites Christians learn to be;
- A. courageous
 - B. loyal
 - C. tolerant
 - D. patient
67. From whom did the Israelites demand for a King?
- A. Eli.
 - B. Joshua.
 - C. Samuel.
 - D. Deborah.
68. God rewarded King David for his loyalty by;
- A. giving him wisdom
 - B. protecting him from his enemies
 - C. giving him many children
 - D. giving him a lot of wealth.
69. An event in the life of prophet Elijah that teaches Christians to trust in God is;
- A. healing a syrian army officers
 - B. dividing the water of Red sea
 - C. praying for fire from heaven
 - D. healing a blind man
70. When Jesus was forty days old his parents took him to Jerusalem to;
- A. attend the passover feast
 - B. hide him from Herod
 - C. meet the wisemen from the East
 - D. be dedicated according to the law.
71. John the baptist told the soldiers who came to him to;
- A. be satisfied with their pay
 - B. work hard to be promoted
 - C. respect their superiors
 - D. love their work.
72. Which disciple brought his brother to Jesus?
- A. Peter.
 - B. John.
 - C. Andrew.
 - D. James.
73. The teaching of Jesus that advises Christians to obey the laws of the country is;
- A. paying taxes to Caesar
 - B. judging other people
 - C. the one who is the greatest
 - D. the vineyard.
74. Jesus healed blind Bartimaeus in;
- A. Bethany
 - B. Jericho
 - C. Capernaum
 - D. Nain
75. The parable of the mustard seed teaches Christians;
- A. to be prepared
 - B. to be kind to strangers
 - C. about the growth of God's kingdom
 - D. to have great faith.
76. Before Jesus was arrested, he prayed at;
- A. Mount Sinai
 - B. Mount Hebron
 - C. Mount Carmel
 - D. Mount Olives.
77. Pilate wanted to release Jesus because;
- A. he found him innocent
 - B. he was the king of the Jews
 - C. Judas his betrayer had hanged himself
 - D. people in the crowd told him to do so.
78. On the day he resurrected Jesus visited;
- A. Bethany
 - B. Cana
 - C. Emmaus
 - D. Jericho.
79. After the ascension of Jesus his disciples remained in Jerusalem to;
- A. pray
 - B. wait for the Holy spirit
 - C. help the widow
 - D. preach to the Jews

80. Which miracle did Peter perform in Jerusalem?
 A. Healing a lame man.
 B. Raising Tabitha.
 C. Healing Aeneas.
 D. Walking on water.
81. The early Christians believers showed unity when they;
 A. chose the seven deacons
 B. performed miracles
 C. placed their hands on sick people
 D. shared meals in their homes.
82. In traditional African societies people give thanks to God when they;
 A. name children after the ancestors
 B. teach moral values
 C. offer sacrifices
 D. visit relatives.
83. Initiation ceremonies are held in traditional African communities in order to;
 A. remember answers
 B. mark new stages in life
 C. teach young people moral values
 D. please the ancestors.
84. People in traditional African communities show acts of charity by;
 A. giving food to strangers
 B. naming children after dead relatives
 C. offering sacrifices at places of worship
 D. paying dowry for marriages.
85. Which one of the following reasons best explains why Christians help the needy?
 A. To share their wealth with others.
 B. To assist their needy relatives.
 C. God requires them to do so.
 D. To obey the laws of the country.
86. When Christians pray together, they strengthen their;
 A. friendship B. unity
 C. families D. marriage.
87. Which one of the following forms of behaviour is undesirable?
 A. Talking about school.
 B. Talking against social vices.
 C. Talking about God.
 D. Talking about other people.
88. Nasieku your classmate is an orphan. Which one does she need most from you?
 A. Love
 B. Food.
 C. Clothes.
 D. Money.

89. Christians can achieve their goals by;
 A. reading many books
 B. asking for advice from other people
 C. praying for God's guidance
 D. thinking critically about their goals.
90. Christians can best use their God-given talents by;
 A. using them to help others
 B. making a lot of money through them.
 C. training others to have the talents
 D. improving on the talents.

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs wants us to believe in one God;
 A. *Falaq* B. *Ikhlas*
 C. *Nas* D. *Fatiha*.
62. Which one of the following surahs is read to ask Allah (SW) for protection?
 A. *Falaq*. B. *Maun*.
 C. *Ikhlas*. D. *Asr*.
63. The *surah* of the Quran that mentions the three places of worship is?
 A. *Zilzala*. B. *Maun*.
 C. *Aadiyat*. D. *Tiyn*.
64. Complete the following verse; "*Faswal lirabika.....*"
 A. *kawthar* B. *aghthwaina*
 C. *wanhar* D. *faswaali*.
65. Which surah of the Quran emphasizes on the importance of knowledge?
 A. *Tiyn*. B. *Alaq*.
 C. *Kawthar*. D. *Falaq*.
66. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is said only during the month of Ramadhan?
 A. *Taraweh*. B. *Witr*.
 C. *Tahajud*. D. *Khusuf*.
67. Who among the following was the first teacher to be sent by the prophet (SAW) to go and teach Islam?
 A. *Hamza* B. *Bilal*
 C. *Mus'ab bin Umeir*. D. *Ali bin*.
68. Which year was the treaty of Hudaibiyah signed?
 A. 8 A.H B. 6 A.H
 C. 10 A.H D. 9 A.H

69. What should a muslim say when he/she sneezes?
 A. *Ya Allah.*
 B. *Subhanallah.*
 C. *Alhamdulillah.*
 D. *Astaghfirullah.*
70. Which country did the prophet sent muslims for the first migration?
 A. *Hijaz.* B. *Makkah.*
 C. *Madina.* D. *Abyssinia.*
71. Which one of the following business practice is not haram in Islam?
 A. *Weighing accurately.*
 B. *Charging interest.*
 C. *Hoarding.*
 D. *Ghush.*
72. According to the prophet's *hadith*, a neighbour is a person who lives _____ around you.
 A. 50 B. 20
 C. 40 D. 60
73. The prophet of Allah (SW) who could command wind was;
 A. *Suleiman.* B. *Nuh*
 C. *Musa* D. *Adam*
74. The prophet of Allah (SW) who was commanded to sacrifice his son was;
 A. *Musa* B. *Ibrahim*
 C. *Suleiman* D. *Adam.*
75. Which one of the following *sunnah* fast is observed on the 13th, 14th and 15th of every month?
 A. *Ashura.* B. *Sitat-Shawwal.*
 C. *Ayamul Baidh.* D. *Fast of Arafat.*
76. Which one of the following festival is observed on the 12th *Rabiul-Awwal*?
 A. *Iddul-Hajj.*
 B. *Isra-wal-miraj.*
 C. *Idd-ul-fitr.*
 D. *Milad-Nabii.*
77. Which one of the following *sunnah* prayer is performed to ask for Allah's guidance?
 A. *Istikharah.* B. *Istisqai.*
 C. *Taraweh.* D. *Witr.*
78. The prophet of Allah who lived for 950 years was?
 A. *Hud.* B. *Lut.*
 C. *Nuh.* D. *Adam.*
79. Allah (SW) created the world and the universe in how many days?
 A. *Seven.* B. *Six.*
 C. *Ten.* D. *Eight.*
80. The king during the time of Nabii Ibrahim (a.s) was;
 A. *Namrud.* B. *Jalut.*
 C. *Herod.* D. *Firaun.*
81. Which one of the following pillars of Islam promotes punctuality?
 A. *Hajj.* B. *Kalima.*
 C. *Saum.* D. *Salat.*
82. Which one of the following faradh salat has two rakaat?
 A. *Maghrib.* B. *Dhuhr.*
 C. *Subh.* D. *Isha.*
83. Which attribute of Allah (SW) means that He is the provider?
 A. *Ar-Rahman.* B. *Ar-Razak.*
 C. *Ar-Raheem.* D. *Malik.*
84. The book of *Injeel* was given to prophet?
 A. *Isa.* B. *Ibrahim.*
 C. *Daud.* D. *Musa.*
85. Which one of the holy battles was *Hamza*, the prophet's uncle killed?
 A. *Badr.* B. *Khandaq.*
 C. *Uhud.* D. *Hunain.*
86. The act of Hajj of running between the two hills of *Safa* and *Marwa* is known as?
 A. *Tawaaf.* B. *Sa'ay.*
 C. *Ihram.* D. *Miqaat.*
87. Which one of the following acts cannot spoil one's fast?
 A. *Eating.* B. *Sexual intercourse.*
 C. *Drinking.* D. *Swimming.*
88. The fear of Allah (SW) is referred to as
 A. *Taqwa.* B. *Tawakul.*
 C. *Ihsaan.* D. *Iman.*
89. Who was the last prophet of Allah (SW) was last to be sent to the world?
 A. *Mohammad.* B. *Ismail.*
 C. *Adam.* D. *Lut.*
90. Who among the following noble women was the foster mother of prophet *Mohammad* (SAW)?
 A. *Halima.* B. *Amina.*
 C. *Matryam.* D. *Khadijah.*

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2014

MARKING SCHEME

007

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

COMPOSITION/INSHIA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

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

Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b) Accurate use of vocabulary
- (c) Correct spelling
- (d) Correct punctuation

Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs
- (c) Correct spellings
- (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination

- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases
- (b) Variety of structure

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