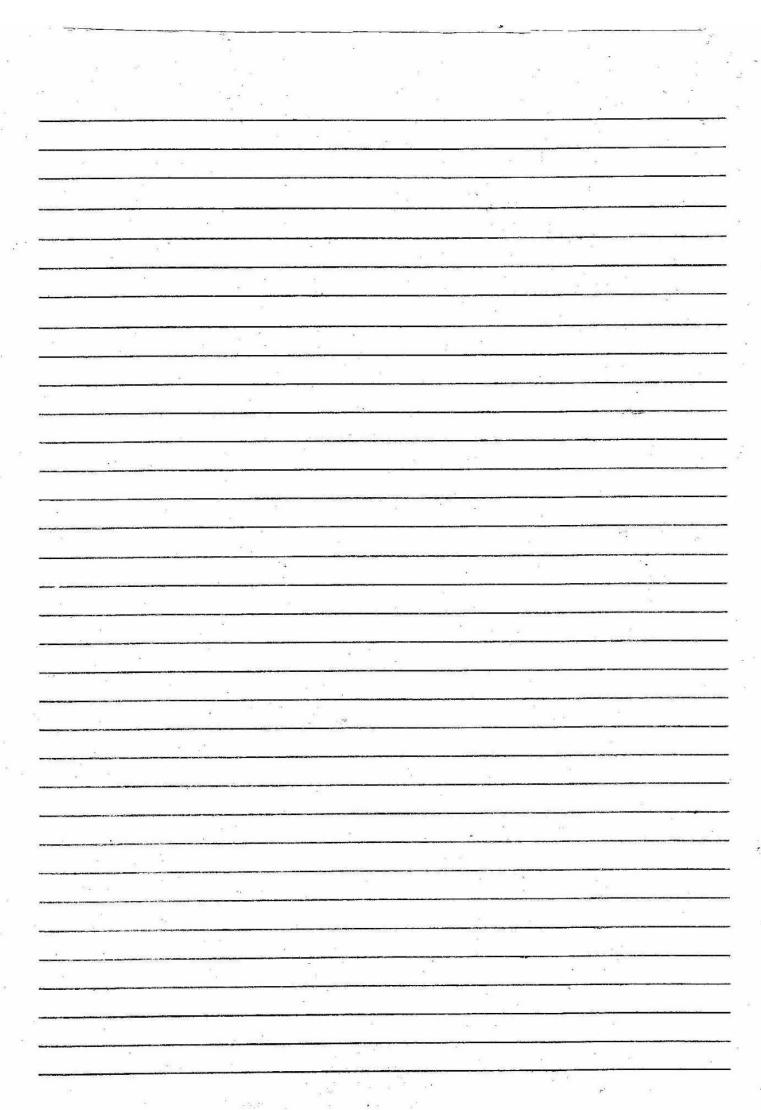


STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	
Below is an ending of a comp	position. Begin using your own words and
nake it as interesting as pos	
	from that day I learnt that hard work neve
oes unrewarded.	
	7. AD
	<u> </u>



PENPLUS KIRÎNYAGA

STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014 ENGLISH

Time: 1hr 40min

		Time, Im Tomin
Re	ad the passage below it contains blank space	s from number 1-15 choose the best word to fill
the	spaces.	
	One day a 1 gave me a large bag and	2_ me to go picking coconuts with 3 men
_4	we met in a place 5 visited by 6 tra	aders. I kept close to the party 7 we 8 the
pla	ce where coconuts 9	
	The trees were10_ tall that I wondered	11 we 12 get the nuts, When the men,
pic	king 13 some stones, threw them 14	the monkeys, of whom there15 many on the
bra	inches.	
	A. B.	C. D.
1.	teller merchant	farmer cashie
	tell adviced	advised ordered
3.	another an	the some
	whom which	who that
	much more	less least
	native foreign	tourist neighbour
	anetil antil	untill until
	rich came	reached stopped
	grew grown	had grown have grown
	too	to very
	when where	how
	could shall	shant can
13.	The state of the s	up on
14.		on at
15.	were are	was is
For	questions 16 to 17 choose the best	For questions 19-22 choose the best
	rnative that best complete the sentences.	alternative that best complete the sentences.
	Children ought to obey their parents,	19. I wish I had worked hard. If I
	A. don't they? B. oughtn't they?	A. have, I would pass the examination
		B. had, I will have passed the examination
1 1-7	C. didn't they? D. do they?	C. had, I would have passed the examination
	It hardly rains in the Sahara desert.	D. worked, I would pass the examination
	A. does it? B. doesn't it?	20. She dresses in clothes.
	C. didn't it? D. don't it?	A. decent, new, coloured
	For question 18 choose the sentence that	B. new, decent coloured
	means the same as given sentence.	C. coloured, new, decent
18.	The ship won't set sail until the storm has	D. new, coloured decent
	subsided	21. She owns a car
	A. The ship will subside when the storm has	A. small, modern, red, Japanese
	set sail	B. Japanese, red, small, modern
		C. small, modern, Japanese, red
	B. The ship won't set sail when the storm has	D. morden, small, red, Japanese
	subsided.	22. For question 22 choose the correct sentence.
	C. The ship will set sail until the storm has	A. The teacher asked us to raise up our hands
36	subsided	B. The couple is hardworking
	D. The ship will set sail when the storm has	C. If I was you, I would work hard
2	subsided.	D. There are the would work flate

D. They sang the song anyhowly

Choose the best punctuated sentence

- 23. A. "I'll teach you a virtue," Said John, "give me a minute"
 - B. "Who are you" asked the boy.
 - C. "are you travelling to Meru?" Asked John.
 "The weather is favourable."
 - D. Really! did I hear you right?

For questions 24 and 25 choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs

- 24. (i) and ate a lot of food
 - (ii) He started crying, "My stomach is paining"
 - (iii) They feared the frog might die
 - (iv) A frog drank too much.
 - (v) The other animals became worried

- A. iv,v,iii,i,ii
- B. iv,i,ii,v,iii
- C. v, iii,ii,iv,i
- D. iv,iii,ii,i,v
- 25. (i) He was at the foot of a mountain
 - (ii) finally when he came to a stop
 - (iii) he realized he was holding a piece of straw
 - (iv) he looked around and realized that
 - (v) and began to roll down the mountain
 - (vi) unfortunately he fell off the rock
 - A. ii,i,iv,iii,vi,v
 - B. vi,v,ii,iii,iv,i
 - C. i,vi,v,iv,ii,iii
 - D. iii,i,vi,v,ii,iv

Read the following passage and then answer questions 26-38.

Wanjiru had many stories to tell about herself. Last Monday after the half-term break, this is what she told us.

"On the way from school, near the big city market, two <u>rough-looking men</u> kidnapped me. They took me to Eastlands, blindfolded and kept me in a dark room for three days and three nights. During the time, they would go out, rob people and come back and sleep in turns. They made me cook for them and threatened to beat and rape me if I did not cook properly.

During the day they left me tied up to a chair, gagged and blindfolded. On the second day they took me on one of their missions to rob a bank. It was real good fun. All the shooting and shouting was great fun. I was a little scared that night when the group leader threatened to kill me if I did not sleep in the same bed with him. I cried and begged and he left me alone.

On the hired day I was able to escape. I put some sleeping pills in their food and soon they fell off to sleep. I went straight to where the keys of the house and their car were kept. I took the keys, opened the door and drove off. I was lucky to escape with my life!"

Everybody talked about Wanjiru and how clever she was to have tricked thugs the way she did. Wanjiru appeared in the newspapers and her name was on everyone's lips. People came from near and far, sometimes from very far. Newspaper, T.V and radio reporters kept streaming in and out of Wanjiru's home. Wanjiru became famous, very famous in only two days!

As she basked in the glory of fame, she had to tell her; story again and again to different people. Sometimes it would be to us, her friends, or her family, but most of the times it was to the media reporters. Jokes aside, those media people had many questions to ask her. With each telling of the story. Wanjiru made it more interesting by adding a new detail that she had "forgotten".

As she continued to tell and retell her story, Wanjiru forgot who she had told what. Her story changed with every retelling. These changes in the story were of great interest to her friends and to the media people in particular.

Before long the story started to have serious gaps. Some" truths". She had talked about at the beginning were no longer true they had changed beyond repair with every retelling of the story. On the fourth day one of the journalists came along with a doctor. It was said that Dr.Mwanga knew a lot about how people behave.

Dr.Mwanga was very friendly to everyone, including Wanjiru. He asked her some questions. When Wanjiru had answered all her questions, we all got very confused. We were no longer sure whether Wanjiru had not actually made up the whole story.

Had Wanjiru really been Lidnapped or was she just fooling us? How did she know she was in Eastlads and not Westlands if she was blindfolded? Did she know how to drive a car? When did she ever go to a driving school? Didn't someone say she had gone to visit her grandmother during the half-term break? All these questions kept coming up until the truth finally came out.

Surprisingly, Wanjiru was never kidnapped! she had been at her grandmother's place for the three days. She had imagined the whole story!

- 26. What time of the day was Wanjiru abducted 33. Some" truths" as used in the passage means according to her story?
 - A. At noon
- B. In the morning
- C. In the evening
- D. In the afternoon
- 27. The phrase 'rough-looking men' means
 - A. The men were friendly
 - B. The men were gentle
 - C The men were unpleasant
 - D. The men were violent
- 28. According to the first paragraph, it is true to say that Wanjiru
 - A. wanted to be famous
 - B. had always been kidnapped
 - C. was a good orator
 - D. was a good cook
- 29. 'Came out' as used in the passage means
 - A. to become known B. to reveal a secret
 - C. to disclose a secretD.to reveal information
- 30. Which of the following statements is not true according to Wanjiru?
 - A. The kidnappers slept in turns
 - B. The kidnappers raped Wanjiru
 - C. The kidnappers made Wanjiru their cook
 - D. Wanjiru enjoyed the robbers' mission
- 31. According to the writer, it is correct to say
 - A. Wanjiru got very confused.
 - B. Wanjiru's story remained the same throughout.
 - C. Wanjiru had been kidnapped
 - D. The story was Wanjiru's imagination
- 32. Which of the following best describes. Wanjiru's character?
 - A. Tricky, selfish, honest, determined
 - B. Intelligent, shy, fearless, honest
 - C. Courageous, tricky, dishonest, imaginative
 - D. Proud, truth, courageous, dishonest

- - A. facts
 - B. lies
 - C. real
 - D. true
- 34. Dr.Mwanga can be described as
 - A. intelligent, hot-tempered, friendly, tricky
 - B. patient, loving, wise, sociable
 - C. friendly, disrespectful, proud, caring
 - D. tricky, patient, loving, proud
- 35. Which of the following proverbs is suitable for this passage?
 - A. Charity begins at home.
 - B. All that starts well ends well
 - C. Do not judge a book by its cover
 - D. A bad workman quarress with his tools
- 36. The word famous as used in the passage is
 - A. a noun
- B. a verb
- C. an adverb
- D. an adjective
- 37. "Kept streaming in and out of Wanjiru's home". means
 - A. they were kept in groups in Wanjiru's home.
 - B. they were kept in crows in Wanjiru's home.
 - C. they kept coming in and out of Wanjiru's home in large numbers
 - D. they kept roaming in and out of Wanjiru's home.
- 38. Which of he following is a suitable title for the passage?
 - A. What a cheat!
 - B. The kidnap
 - C. Wanjiru's misfortunes
 - D. The famous girl

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions numbered 39-50.

The modern Olympic Games is an international sports competition, held every four years at a different site, in which athletes from different nations compete against each other in a variety of sports. There are two Olympic events-the summer olympics and the winter Olympics.

The modern olympic games began in the Greek city of Athens in 1896, two years after french educator and thinker Pierre de Counter tin proposed that the Olympic Games of ancient Greece be revived in order to promote a more peaceful world. The programme for the 1896 Gameo, a summer event only, involved about 300 athletes from fewer than 15 competing in 43 events in nine different

In 1996, the summer olympic Games in Atlanta Georgia, included more than 10,000 athletes from more than 190 countries competing in 217 events in 29 different sports.

In 2004 olympic Games returned to Greece, the country of its birth. This was reason for a great deal celebration over the 17 days of the event.

These games broke many records. Athens hosted 11099 athletes, the largest number ever, which included the greatest number of women athletes to compete in this event. Representatives of 202 countries took part more than in any other sporting event in the world. The olympic flame travelled, for the first time, to all the continents of the world. Women competed in the shot put competition for the first time. Four billion viewers a record number from all over the world watched these games. Greece-all of it- was on view to these watchers. The olympic Games are administered by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) whose headquarters are in Lausanne, Switzerland.

The IOC oversees such functions as determining the venue of the olympic Games, the establishment of worldwide policies, and the negotiation of television rights to the games.

During the olympic games many sporting activities take place. These include track events, field events and ball games, among others. Examples of field events are Javelin, discus, shot put and long jump runners each. The runners in a relay had over a baton from one member to the next until the last runner takes it across the finishing line

Competitors are accommodated in villages where, they are provide with all their needs. These needs include transport to and from the venue of their training session and their sporting events, food and, of course, security.

The opening and closing ceremonies of the 2004 the olympic games were held at the Olympic stadium, the centre of the olympic activities. The stadium was designed by a Spanish architect called Santiago Calatrava and it is situated at Maroussi. It was part of the Athens olympic sports Complex (OAKA). The stadium hosted the 72,000 spectators who attended the exciting athletic events and the football gold medal match

Traditionally, the olympic torch relay takes place before the big celebration of the olympic games. The olympic flame is the primary symbol of the olympic ideals of noble competition, friendship and peaceful co-existence. The objective of the Athens 2004 torch relay was to have the olympic flame lighting up as it were, the universal values of the olympic games and to touch the heart of the sporting world population

Kenya sent a team to the Athens 2004 games. The team was comprised of several fields of sporting endeavours. The country was placed 28th overall but 1st in Africa.

- 39. From the first paragraph we can learn that _
 - A. the olympic games is a national sport held after every four years
 - B. the olympic games is an international sport held after every four years
 - C. the olympic games held internationally.
 - D. the same nations compete against each other
- 40. The olympic games was proposed by the following countries
 - A. Greek educators and thinkers
 - B. Spanish educators and thinker
 - C. European educators and thinkers
 - D. French educator and thinker
- 41. The reason for revining the games was to
 - A. demote a more peaceful world
 - B. discourage the relationship among the countries
 - C. encourage a more calm universe
 - D. disunite the countries peace in the world
- 42. In which century was the programmed for the 1896 games?
 - A. nineteenth century B. seventeeth century
 - C. twentieth century D. eighteenth century
- 43. The most stricking thing about the summer olympic games in Atlanta was that
 - A. less athletees from more countries in many events
 - B. almost the same number competed in the events
 - C. nearly the same number competed in the events
 - D. more athletes from more countries competed in many events

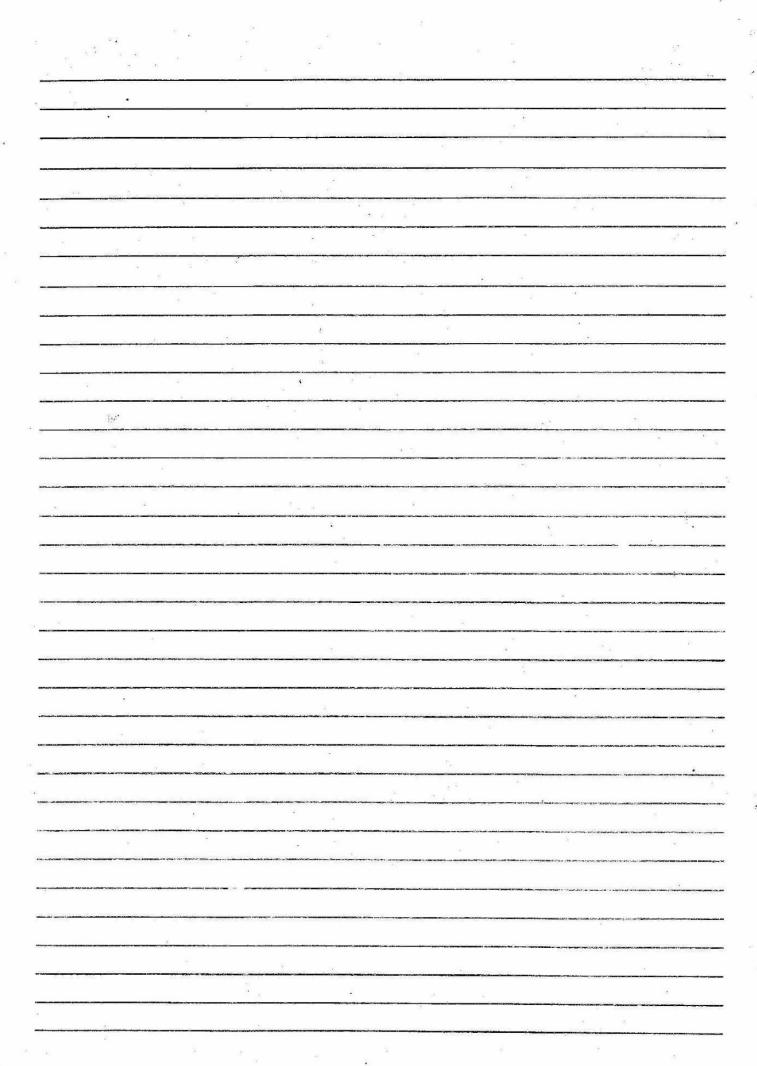
- 44. Which one of the following is not a field event?
 - A. Shot put
- B. Relay
- C. Discus
- D. Javelin
- 45. Where do the competitors reside during the competitions?
 - A. Igloos
- B. Cottages
- C. Slums
- D. Villages
- 46. In the passage the word <u>revive</u> is underlined, what is it's meaning?
 - A. to become impatent
 - B. to become strong again
 - C. to become faithful
 - D. to become honest
- 47. The next olympic games will be held in
 - A. 2016
- B. 2012
- C. 2015
- D. 2017
- 48. An athlete found to have taken performance enhancing drugs is
 - A. arrested
- B. given red card
- C. discharged
- D. disqualified
- 49. Drama is to audience as games is to
 - A. congregation
- B. bevy
- C. spectators
- D. journalist
- 50. The best title for the passage is
 - A. Olympic torch
 - B. Olympic games
 - C. Olympic light
 - D. Olympic flame

KATA YA MWIGO YA KATI DARASA LA SABA - MUHULA WA PILI - 2014

PENPLUS KIRINYAGA

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: DAKIKA 40 JINA LAKO JINA LA SHULE YAKO Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu itakayomalizikia kwa maneno yafuatayo itasahau siku hiyo maishani mwangu.



KATA YA MWIGO YA KATI DARASA LA SABA - MUHULA WA PILI - 2014

PENPLUS KIRINYAGA

KISWAHILI:LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dak 40

Chagua jibu linalofaa kujaza pengo zilizoachwa wazi kutoka nambari 1-15.								
Katika 1 cha Siyoi mjini Kapenguria paliishi 2 na wanawe watatu. Wawili walikuwa ni								
3 na mmoja banati mrembo. Kile walichokiita nyumbani 4 shamba 5 la 6								
walipojengea nyumba moja 7 ya msonge.								
	Mama Chege, alivyoitwa na watoto wote waliokulia pale, alikuwa 8 kimoja 9 moyo							
mk	mkunjufu na mcha Mungu kupindukia. Alifanya juhudi ya mchwa 10 umaskini uliomzingira							
kuwakidhi wana wake.								
	A.	В.		c. ·	D.			
1.	Mtaa	kitongoji	3	karia	kaya			
2.	mjane	kapera	3	mseja	yatima	yatima		
3.	waja	mahuluki	1	maghulamu	hayawar	ni		
4.	mlikuwa	kulikuwa	1	kilikuwa	kilikuwa	ро		
5.	ndogo	kidogo	1	kikubwa	dogo			
6.	kuridhi	kupanga	1	kupangua	rato			
7.	hafidhi	hafivu	1	nafifu	hadhira			
8.	janajike	kijana kijike	1	kijana	kijanajik	kijanajike		
9.	chenye	mwenye	(chenyewe	mwenye	we		
10.	licha ya	licha ya mighairi ya			yamkini			
	Utangamano huyabor	esha maisha <u>11</u> ill	rali t	itengano <u>12</u> hali ye	tu. Ni jam	bo 13		
kwa	a <u>14</u> mmoja wetu	15 ili tufaulu.				*		
	Α.	В.	(C.	D.	9		
11.	zetu	zao	3	yetu	mwetu			
12.	huiboresha	huyadunisha	1	nuidumisha	huishusha			
13.	nzuri	njema	1	nwafaka	vizuri			
14.	jumla	kila	I	oia	aidha			
15.	hushirikiana	kutoshirikiano	1	kushirikiana	kusalitia	naa		
Kut	oka nambari ya 16-30	chagua iibu lifaalo	18.	Asingalihusika katika	ajali anga	dikuwa na		
	ıza pengo.		nguvu. Ina maana					
	Mshororo wa tatu kati	ka ubeti wa shairi la	A. alihusika katika ajali na ana nguvu					
	tarbia ni		B. alihusika kwenye ajali kwa hivyo hana					
	A. kibwagizo B. mloto			nguvu.				
		D. mleo		C. Hakuhusika kwenye	17.7 Table 11.1 Table			
	Sentensi ipi imetumia 'po' ya wakati? A. Ufisadi utapungua wananchi		D. Hakukusika katika ajali na hana nguvu 19. Tulimshangilia kwa shangwe na vigelegel.					
	watakapokataa hon	***	"Kwa imetumikaje?					
	B. Walalapo pana baridi na mbu			A. kuonyesha kusudi B. kuonyesha pamoja na				
C. Alipoketi palikuwa na siafu			C. kuonyesha jinsi jambo lilivyotendeka					
	D. Anapoenda ni pazuri		D. kuonyesha mfululizo wa matukio					
			D. Kuonyesna miululizo wa matukio					

- . Andika wingi wa ukubwa wa sehtensi ifuatayo. Msichana yule ameitwa na mwanamke
 - A. Sichana lile limeitwa na janajike
 - B. Masichana yale yameitwa na manamake
- C. wasichana wale wameitwa na wanawake
- D. masichana yale yameitwa na majanajike
- 21. Ni neno gani baki
 - A. ghulio
- B. soko
- C. bete
- D. gulio
- 22. Chombo cha seremala cha kutobolea mbao huitwa
 - A. bisibisi
- B. timazi
- C. kekee
- D. filifili
- 23. Ni setensi ipi inayotumia 'o'o rejeshi tamati
 - A. Mwanafunzi aliyechelewa aliadhibiwa
 - B. chakula alacho ni kitamu
 - C. Kikombe kilichovunjika kilikuwa changu
 - D. mgeni waliyemwalika kwao aliwaimbia
- 24. Maneno yafuatayo ni mfano wa Mbwamwitu, pakashume, kombamwiko, batamzinga
 - A. wanyama
- B. vimilikishimkato
- C. wanyama pori
- D. Nomino ambata
- 25. Chewa ni salamu zinazotumika wakati gani?
 - A. Jioni
- B. Usiku
- C. Asubuhi
- D. Wakati wowote

- 26. Ni upi wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo Atauchukua ubua wowote ule
 - A. watayachukua mabua yoyote yale
 - B. watazichukua nyubua zozote zile
 - C. watauchukua ubua wowote ule
 - D. watazichukua bua zozote zile
- 27. Neno tembea katika hali ya kutendesha ni
 - A. Tembesha
- B. tembeshwa
- C. Tembelea
- D. tembeza
- 28. Tutapata sifa gani kutokana na kitenzi angaa
 - A. uangavu
- B. angaavu
- C. angavu
- D. wangavu
- 29. Kinyume cha mbiomba ni
 - A. halati
- B. hau
- C. shangazi
- D. ami
- 30. Ni upi uakifishi sahihi?
 - A. "Niondokee haraka, mama alimkaripia mtoto
 - B. Niondokee haraka mama alimkaripia mtoto
 - C. "Niondokee haraka!" Mama alimkaripia mtoto
 - D. "Niondokee haraka". Mama alimkaripia mtoto

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Paliondoka ndugu wawili wa toka nitoke katika kijiji cha kanzokea. Umbu hawa wawili, majivuno na Mataga waliishi pamoja huku wakifaana kwa hali na mali. Katika maisha yao walianza masomo yao pamoja kila mmoja akijishughulisha kufaulu maishani kama mchwa wafaulupo kujenga kichuguu kwa mate. Majivuno na mwenziwe walikuwa wakishindana hasa darasani. Ilikuwa huyu akiwa nambari ya kwanza wakati huu yule anakuwa wa kwanza wakati mwingine. Ilifika wakati Majivuno alipoongoza mfululizo. Mwenzake hakulalama kwa lolote. Alikizika kichwa chake mchangani kama wafanyavyo mbuni. Wakati mmoja, Mataga, alitaka kumwaibisha ibilisi wake. Atafutaye hachoki, akichoka keshapata ,Mataga alijibidiisha kwa hali na mali kufika upeo aliotarajia.

Mtihani wa mwisho wa muhula wa tatu ulikaribia. Wote walijizatiti katika kuepuka kushika mkia. Walisoma mengi kwani walijua ukipanda pantosha utavuna pankwisha.

Kwa juliudi zao zote, wawili hao waliweza kukabiliana na mtihani huo, wote waliweza kupata alama kama pacha waliofanana. Juhudi haziondoi kudura. Majivuno alikerwa na matokeo hayo kwani alifikiria angepata alama za juu kuliko za mwenziwe. Hakuwa na la kufanya kwani maji yakimwagika wazoleki na bahati ya mwenzio usiilalie mlango wazi.

- 31. Maneno ndugu wa toka nitoke yametumika 36. Mtihani upi uliowafanya wote wawili kuwa na kumaanisha
 - A. Ndugu wa tumbo moja
 - B. Ndugu wanaogombana
 - C. ndugu wanaoheshimiana
 - D. marafiki
- 32. Vijana hawa walizaliwa katika kitongoji kiitwacho
 - A. kanzokea
- B. majivuno
- C. Mataga
- D. hakijaelezwa
- 33. Tashibihi "kama mchwa wajengao kichunguu kwa mate" inaashiria methali ipi?
 - A. Mwenye wivu ajinyonge
 - B. Mgagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu
 - C. Akufukuzaye hakwambii toka
 - D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo yake ngamani
- 34. Kati ya wawili waliozungumziwa ni nani aligeonekana kuwa mwerevu kuliko mwengine awali?
 - A. Mataga
- B. haijadhibitishwa
- C. walikuwa sawa
- D. Majivuno
- 35. Kuzika kichwa mchangani kama ilivyotumiwa katika ufahamu ni
 - A. kuerevuka
- B. kukereka
- C. kulalamika
- D. kupuuza

- alama sawia?
 - A. Muhula wa kwanza B. Muhula wa pili
 - C. Muhula wa tatu
- D. Mihula yote
- 37. Ni methali ipi kati ya hizi haijatumika katika ufahamu
 - A. Bahati ya mwenzio usilalie mlango wazi
 - B. Mpiga ngumi ukuta huumiza mkonowe
 - C. Ukipanda pantosha utavuna pankwisha
 - D. Juhudi haindoi kudura
- 38. Semi kushika mkia imetumika kumaanisha
 - A. kuwa wa mwisho B. kujivuna
 - C. kuongoza
- D. kuwa wa kwanza
- 39. Kwa nini majivuno alikerwa baada ya mtihani wa muhula wa tatu?
 - A. Alishindwa
 - B. Alifaulu kuliko mwenziwe
 - C. Alikuwa wa mwisho
 - D. Alikuwa amepata alama sawa na mwenziwe
- 40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
 - A. Maji yakimwagika hayazoleki
 - B. Juhudi haiondio kudura
 - C. Akumuli kaye mchana usiku atakuchoma
 - D. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Ubakaji ni tendo linaloendela kila kukicha. Tendo hili lisipochukuliwa hatua kali na kukomeshwa litawafanya wanawake na wasichana kuishi katika biwi la simanzi na hofu nyingi siku nenda siku rudi.

Hawatakuwa na uhuru wa kutembea popote waendapo, kusalimiana na yeyote wamjuaye wala kumtolea tabasamu. Ubakaji umekithiri mipaka kiasi kwamba hata watoto wa kiume hawana usalama. Wao hulawitiwa aghalabu na wenzao wenye umri mkubwa kuliko wao. Dunia jamani yaenda wapi?

Jambo la kushangaza mno ni kuwa kila dakika nne zinazopita duniani, huwa na kisa au visa vya ubakaji. Asilimia ishirini na mbili ya wabakaji huwa ni wazazi au watu wa karibu sana, kulingana na ripoti iliyotolewa mwaka jana (2011). Uhayawani ulioje huu? kitoto kiteketeke cha miezi tu hubakwa! ukatili huu unatakiwa ukomeshwe sana kwa jino na ukucha. Huu ni uibilisi unaokaribisha mawazo haya ya kishenzi.

Watu wanaotarajiwa kuwatunza vijana ndio hao wanaoshiriki tendo hili. Majirani, marafiki na ndugu wamewahi kutajwa kuwa ni miongoni mwa wabakaji. Askari, viongozi wa dini na hata walimu wanazidi kujitomesha katika tendo hili lililolaniwa tangu jadi. Ni aibu isiyokuwa na kifani kwa wanajamii kuwahangaisha watoto badala ya kuwajibika katika malezi yao.

Mathalani, ikiwa mwalimu atapotoka kiasi cha kumkosea heshima mwanafunzi wake, atakuwa ameyaathiri vibaya maisha ya mwanafunzi huyu. Licha ya kumtia kiwewe, atamfanya mtoto huyu

tojiamini na kutowaamini tena watu wazima. Jambo hili litafanya masomo yake kudorora. Aidha baadhi ya wazazi wamepoteza uaminifu wao kwa watoto kwa kuhusika na visa vya ubakaji na ulawiti

Inatisha na kuogofya sana kuona vizee vya miaka themanini vikiwabaka vilembwekeza wao. Laana hii ikomeshwe kwa kuwaangaza wahalifu hawa kisha hatua za sheria zichukuliwe dhidi yao. Jamii ihakikishe kuwa ufisadi hautumiwi kama kizuizi cha haki za wahasiriwa. Wabakaji waadhibiwe vikali kulingana na mujibu wa sheria ili liwe onyo kwa wale wengine ambao wangeshawishika kushiriki katika unyama na ukatili wa aina hii. Waonyeshwe kile kilicho mnyima mbuzi mkia mnono.

Wanajamii wote kwa jumla wawe washauri wakuu. Wawambie watoto wasitembee mafichoni na wasihadaiwe kwa urahisi. Isitoshe wasifiche siri za uovu huo unapotokea. Wawafunge jinsi ya kukabiliana na nduli huyo kila wanapojikuta katika hali hiyo tatanishi.

- 41. Tendo la ubakaji lisipochukuliwa hatua ni nini hakitafanyika?
 - A. wanawake na wasichana kuishi kwa simanzi
 - B. Hofu kuwazingira wanawake na wasichana
 - C. wasichana na wanawake kutembea huru popote waendapo
 - D. wasichana na wanawake kutowaamini na kutowaheshimu wakubwa wao.
- 42. Swali analoliuliza mwandishi "Dunia jamani yaenda wapi"? lina maana kuwa
 - A. Anahuzunika kwa kuwa visa vya ubakaji vinazidi kuwa vingi
 - B. Anakereketwa kwa kuwa visa vya ubakaji vimechukuliwa hatua
 - C. Dunia inaenda popote pamoja na ubakaji
 - D. Dunia imeharibika kwa kukosa sheria
- 43. Wabakaji mara nyingi huwa ni
 - A. watu wa mbali
- B. wanawake
- C. watu wa karibu
- D. wanaume
- 44. Ni nini maana ya <u>kitoto kiteketeke</u> kama lilivyotumiaka katika kifungu hiki cha habari
 - A. kitoto cha umri wa makamo
 - B. Mtoto mdogo sana kwa umri
 - C. Ajuza
 - D. shaibu
- 45. Wanaobakwa ni akina nani?
 - A. Wanawake, wasichana na wavulana
 - B. Wasichana na wavulana
 - C. Wana wake na wasichana
 - D. Wazee, wasichana na wanawake

- 46. Ubakaji unatakikana ukomeshwe mara moja kwa sababu ni kitendo:-
 - A. kibaya ambacho kinawaadhiri wasichana
 - B. kibaya ambacho kinawaadhiri wazazi
 - C. kibaya cha ibilisi na watu wote
 - D. kibaya ambacho kinawaadhiri wote wanaohusika
- 47. Wanajamii:-
 - A. wawaangamize wabakaji
 - B. wana jukumu la kuwashauri wabakaji
 - C. wana jukumu la kuwalea watoto vilivyo
 - D. wawahangishe watoto kwa kuwalea vizuri
- 48. Ili kukomesha ubakaji
 - A. wabakaji wasamehewe na kupewa onyo
 - B. wabakaji washauriwe na hauta za kisheria kuchukuliwa
 - C. wabakaji wazizime haki za mhasiriwa
 - D. haki za wabakaji zizimwe kwa kuadhibiwa
- 49. Matokeo ya ubakaji humfanya mhasiriwa
 - A. kuwa na ujasiri, ukakamavu, kujiamini, na kuendelea na masomo
 - B. kutojiamini, kuwaamini watu wazima, kuwa wakakamavu na masomo kunawiri
 - C. kuwa na kiwewe, kujiamini, kuwaamini watu wazima, kudorora kwa masomo
 - D. kuwa na wasiwasi kutojiamini, kutowaamini watu wazima, masomo kuzoroteka
- 50. "uhayawani ulioje huu" Kinyume cha hayawanini
 - A. Razini
- B. Mwendawazimu
- C. Mnyama
- D. mkatili

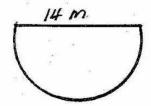
STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014 **MATHEMATICS**

Time: 2brs

_	- 100 m of 1					
1	What is	11	010	101	in	words?
0.000	VV IICIL IO	11		,		

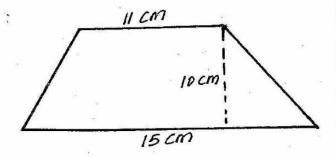
- A. Eleven and ten thousand one hundred and one
- B. Eleven million one hundred and ten thousand and ten
- C. One hundred and ten million one thousand and ten
- D. Eleven million ten thousand one hundred and one
- What is the sum of the total value of 5 in 245692 and 8 in 72820?
 - A. Five thousand and eight hundred
 - B. 4200
 - C. Five thousand
 - D. Eight hundred
- $(3^{1}/_{4})^{2} 4^{21}/_{25}$ Work out:-
 - A. $12^{29}/_{80}$
- B. 829/80
- C. 34/5
- D. 134/80
- 4. Menjet had a rope of a length 12.66m. He cut into equal pieces of 0.006 metres, how many pieces did he get?
 - A. 211
- B. 0.07596
- C. 2110
- D. 21100
- A party was attended by 5160 women. the number of men was 379 less than that of women while the children were 200 more than the total number of adults. How many people attended the party?
 - A. 19882
- B. 25918
- C. 2082
- D. 20082
- 6. What is the next number in the series? 123, 106, 91, 78, ____
 - A. 67
- B. 61
- . C. 76
- D. 63

- A square piece of land measures 0.47km on one side. Calculate its area in M2.
 - A. 220.9m²
- B. 220900m²
- C. 2209m²
- D. 22090m²
- 8. Work out:- (4.29 3.16) + (6.51 + 4.25)
 - A. 118.9
- B. 15.05
- C. 11.89
- D. 150.5
- 9. $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}) + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$
 - A. $1^{3}/_{4}$ B. $^{3}/_{8}$
- - C. 7/64
- D. 15/22
- 10. The area of a square plot of land is 324m2. Calculate its perimeter.
 - A. 72m
- B. 36m
- C. 72m²
- D. 360m
- 11. A lady spent 2/s of her salary on food,
 - 1/4 on clothing, 1/6 on other expenses and saved the rest. What fraction of his salary did he save?
 - A. 11/15
- B. 11/60
- C. 4/6
- D. 49/60
- 12. Construct a triangle in DE=EF=DF=7.5cm. What is the measure of angle DEF?
 - A. 112°
- B. 90°
- C. 60°
- D. 65°
- 13. Calculate the total distance covered by a runner who runs round the figure below one and a half times.



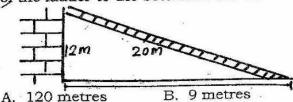
- A. 36m
- B. 44m
- C. 27m
- D. 54m

14. Find the area of the trapezium below



- A. 130cm²
- B. 165cm²
- C. 150cm²
- D. 110cm²
- 15. The marked price of a radio is sh.2500. The customer was allowed a sh.200 discount for having paid in cash. What percentage discount was he allowed?
 - A. 92%
- B. 8%
- C. 20%
- D. 16%
- 16. The base area of a given cuboid is 180cm². If the volume of that cuboid is 1440cm³, Find its height?
 - A. 15cm
- B. 12cm
- _ C. 8cm
- D. 10cm
- 17. A shopkeeper bought 3 bags of sugar each weighing 90kg. He later repacked the sugar in 500gm packets and sold each packet at sh.60. How much money did the shopkeeper receive from the sale of sugar?
 - A. sh.540
- B.sh. 5400
- C. sh.27000
- D.sh. 32, 400
- 18. Mkulima picked 2500kg of tea leaves. During the cold season there was a decrease in the production and he picked 1900kg. What was the percentage decrease?
 - A. 24%
- B. 25%
- C. 32%
- D. 6%
- 19. Susan ate 0.8 of a sugarcane while her brother ate 0.02. What percentage of the sugarcane did they eat altogether.
 - A. 10%
- B. 82%
- C. 28%
- D. 18%

- 20. Mwangi and Kanini shared sh.5400 in the ratio 1:3 respectively. How much did Kanini get?
 - A. Sh.1350
- B. Sh. 4050
- C. Sh.1250
- D. sh. 2700
- 21. A wall is 12 metres high and a ladder of 20 metres is placed on top of the wall as shown below. What is the distance from the bottom of the ladder to the bottom of the wall?



- C. 8metres
- D. 16metres
- 22. A mother bought 72 oranges. She shared them between her two children Jane and Rebet in ratio 5:3. How many more mangoes did Jane get than Rebet?
 - A. 18
- B. 45
- C. 27

- D. 2
- 23. What is the square root of 0.2025?
 - A. 20.25
- B. 0.45

C. 45

- D. 4.5
- 24. If a=b + 2, b=4 and c= a-b + 1:

Work out:- $\frac{2(a+b)}{a+c}$

A. 10

- B. 5
- ℃. 20
- . D. 12
- 25. A family bought 3 litres of milk everyday in 2008, if they bought the milk from 25th Feb to 10th April, How many litres did the buy altogether?
 - A. 137Litres
- B. 183 litres
- C. 141 litres
- D. 138 litres
- 26. A bus covered 360km at a speed of 80km/h. Calculate the time taken by the bus to complete the journey?
 - A. 41/2hrs

B. 4hrs

C. 45hrs

D: 5 hrs

- 27. Mwangi's farm is triangular in shape. Find its area in hectares if the base is 400m and the perpendicular height 800m.
 - A. 160ha

B. 16ha

C. 1.6ha

D. 32ha

28. A bus left station A at 11.15 a.m. It took 4 hours 30 minutes to reach town B. At what time in the 24hr clock system did it arrive at station B?

A.645a.m

B. 1115hrs

C. 1545hrs

D. 0545hrs

- 29. Which is the greatest number that can divide exactly into 24, 30 and 36 without a remainder?
 - A. 2

B. 4

C. 3

D. 6

30. James, Stephen and Mary went to buy mangoes. James bought twice as many mangoes as Stephen who bought X mangoes.

Mary bought 6 more mangoes than What "James and Stephen bought. Which algebraic expression shows the total number of mangoes bought?

A. 6x + 6

B. 2x + 6

C. 3x + 6 - 3x

D. x + 6

31. In a harambee project the amount contributed was as follows: sh.600, sh.550, sh.350, sh.450, sh. 400, sh. 450, sh. 350, sh.450, sh.400 and sh.450. What was the mode?

A. sh.500

B. sh.450

C. sh.350

D. sh.400

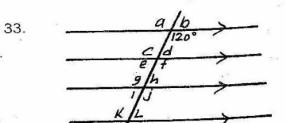
32. Find the simple interest for sh.15000 borrowed from Equity Bank that charges 13% for 2 years 4 months.

A. sh.5400

B. sh.3900

C. sh.4550

D. sh.550



What is the value of angle c - e?

A. 100°

B. 40°

C. 120°

D. 60°

34. Find the volume of the tank below.



A. 385m³

B. 4850cm³

C. 3850m³

D. 350m³

35. Given the scale 1:500 000, find the drawing length of a river that is 20km long in cm?

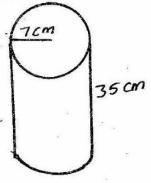
A. 10

B. 4

C. 5

D. 8

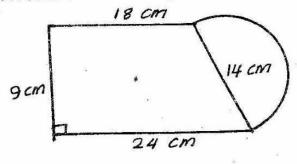
36. Find the volume of the cylinder below



C. 5390cm³

D. 36160cm³

37. Find the area the figure below?



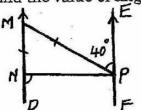
A. 420cm²

B. 621cm²

C. 189cm²

D. 266cm²

38. Line CD is parallel to EF and triangle MNP is an isosceles tringle. Given that angle EDM is 40°. Find the value of angle PND.



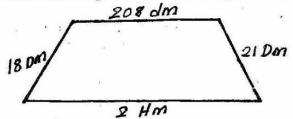
A. 1100

B. 1400

C. 700

D. 400

39. Work out the perimeter of the figure below.



A. 261.08

B. 79.80

C. 61.08

D. 41.08

40. Write the reciprocal of 71/s.

A. 13/

B. 36/ .

C. 5/36

D. 5/13

41. A goat is tied with a rope of 21 metres which is then tied to a peg. Which is the greatest possible area that the goat can graze?

A. 5544m²

B. 132m²

C. 66m²

D. 1386m²

42. A saleslady is paid a basic salary of sh. 6000. she also gets 3% of the total sales. In one month she sold goods worth sh. 300000. How much money did she get that month?

A. sh.15000

B. sh.9000

C. sh. 600

D. sh. 291000

43. What is 3.4% as a decimal?

A. 0.34

B. 0.034

C. 34%

D. 34

44. A piece of land is 1.5ha in area. It was subdivided among 30 people. How much land did each person get in ares?

A. 15 ares

B. 500ares

C. 5 ares

D. 5000 ares

45. The marked price of a motorbike is sh.15000. Peter bought it on hire purchase. He paid a deposit of sh.6400 and 6 monthly instalments of sh.1800 each. How much money did he pay for the motorbike?

A. sh. 10800

B. sh. 17 200

C. sh. 20170 -

D. sh. 2200

46. The temparature of water was 30°C below the boiling point. The water was then cooled by 40°C. What was the reading on the thermometer?

A. 100°C

B. 30°C

C. 130°C

D. 70°C

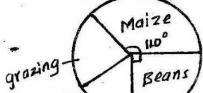
47. Convert 30m/sec into km/hr.

A. 288km/h

B. 81/3km/h

C. 108km/h

D. 25km/h



Corrots

A man divided his land as shown above. If the part used for grazing was 50ha, how many hectares was the whose land?

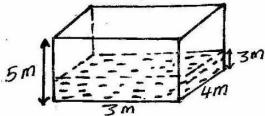
A. 1800ha

B. 360ha

C. 72ha *

D. 180ha

49. The tank below has been filled with water upto 3m. How much water in-litres is needed to fill the tank completely?



A. 36000L

B. 2400L

C. 60 000L

D. 24 000L

50. What is the next patern?













PENPLUS KIRINYAGA

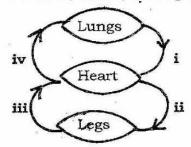
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SCIENCE

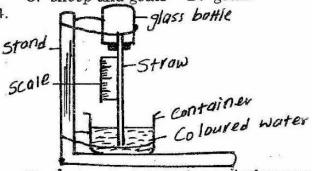
Time: 1hr 40min

- 1. Which one of the following contains protective foods only?
 - A. Mashed potatoes, kales, guava, fish
 - B. Paw paw, water melon, cauli flower, broccoli
 - C. Greengrams, peas, oranges, milk
 - D. Milk, beans, cabbage, rice



From the above diagram, it is true to say that the blood vessel labelled (iii)

- A. has thin walls
- B. has thick walls
- C. carries blood rich in oxygen
- D. has no valves
- 3. Mutton is a product from
 - A. sheep only
- B. cattle
- C. sheep and goats D. goats



The instrument above is an air thermometer. Which one of the following cannot be observed on a cold day?

- A. Air contracts inside the glass bottle
- B. The level of water in the container rises.
- C. The level of water in the container drops
- D. The level of water in the straw rises.
- 5. A snake slithers, a locust leaps while a snail
 - A. crawls
- B. slithers
- C. hops
- D. glides
- 6. Which of the following statement is <u>not</u> true about drugs?
 - A. Miraa is an illegal drug in Kenya
 - B. All medicines are drugs
 - C. All drugs are not medicine
 - D. Madrax is a narcotic drug

- 7. Std 7 pupils of Thoni Primary School were discussing about the term environment and its components and stated the following
 - (i) soil gets its nutrients from plants and animals.
 - (ii) non living components inlude air, water, soil.
 - (iii) Living component is mode of water, air and soil.
 - (iv) Water provide fish with oxygen
 - (v) Animals use nitrogen gas to make proteins
 - (vi) plants and animals are the only living components

Which one of the above are correct?

- A. iv,vi,i
- B. vi,ii,v
- C. iv, v, vi
- D. iii,ii,i
- 8. One of the following is <u>not</u> a generator. Which one is it?
 - A. Hydro-electric generator
 - B. Geothermals
 - C. Battery
 - D. A dynamo
- The following are damages caused by field pest on crops.
 - (i) They cut the stems of seedlings
 - (ii) They bore holes in the stems of young plants
 - (iii) They eat root tubers and cut off roots of plants.
 - (iv) They spread some diseases
 - (v) They suck the sap from plants making them weak.
 - (vi) They chew the leaves and stems
 - (vii) They make holes on the leaves, and fruits

Which one of the following shows the damages caused by aphids?

- A. i,ii,vi
- B. iv,vi,v
- C. ii,vi,v
- D. iv, vii,v

3

ty

- The following are signs of communicable diseases
 - (i) Body becomes pale. Thin and weak.
 - (ii) loss of appetite
 - (iii) frequent and prolonged coughing
 - (iv) chest pains
 - (v) lack of blood in the body which may cause anaemia.

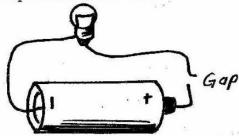
Which of the following lists contains signs and symptoms of tuberculosis only?

- A. iv,ii,i
- B. iv,ii,v
- C. v, ii,iv
- D. ii,iv,v

- 11. Which one of the following statement relating to both a see-saw and a beam balance is true?
 - See-saw are used to balance people of different mass only.
 - B. Balancing people of different mass depends on their positions
 - C. Beam balance is used to compare weight of substances.
 - D. The arm of the beam balance need to be firmly fixed
- 12. The process of providing the body with foods necessary for growth and maintenance of good health is called _____
 - A. ingestion
- B. digestion
- C. balanced diet

14.

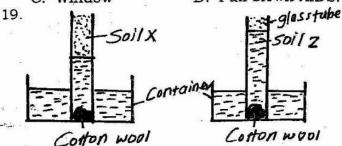
- D. nutrition
- 13. The following statements describe how we should properly use medicines except one. Which one is it?
 - A. Medicine kit should always remain locked
 - B. One should never take unless when sick.
 - A. All medicine that is a remainder should be destroyed
 - D. One should never buy medicine from the shop on his or her own.



If one of the following is used to close the gap the bulb will not be lit. Which one is it?

- A. Copper
- B. Graphite
- c. Glass
- D. Aluminium
- 15. The following are all ways of maintaining tools. Which one is correct?
 - A. Improper use of tools
 - B. Oiling and greasing all tools
 - C. Cleaning tools before use
 - D. Storing tools in a tool rack
- 16. Which one of the following is a common function carried out by the stem, the leaves and roots of a plant?
 - A. Transporting water and mineral salts
 - B. Storing food for the plant
 - C. Making food for the plant
 - D. Transporting food to other parts of the plant
- 17. Kimani had the following materials. A mirror, a basin, clear water and a white sheet of paper. He wanted to investigate
 - A. how light travels
 - B. formation of a rainbow
 - C. refraction of light
 - D. reflection of light

- 18. Simba, a young man was suffering from HIV/
 AIDS. He looked healthy. When he went for
 a test, it could not reveal, yet he could infect
 a healthy person with the virus. Which stage
 of HIV infection was Simba in?
 - A. Symptomatic
- B. Incubation
- C. Window
- D. Full blown AIDS.



The above experiment was used to investigate the rise of water in the soil. Which one of the following need not be the same in both set up?

- A. Type of soil
- B. Size of glass tube
- C. Amount of soil
- D. Amount of cotton wool
- 20. From the table below, which food crops are wrongly classified?

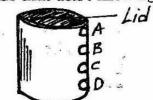
Cereals: maize, rice, groundnut, barley Legume: beans, millet, soyabeans, pigeon

Vegetables: cauliflower, lettuce, peas, spinach Fruits: plum, green gram, pear, guava

- A. Millet, plum, pigeon peas, cauliflower
- B. Guava, groundnut, lettuce, beans
- C. Greengram, peas, groundnut, millet
- D. Green gram, ground nut, cauliflower, millet
- 21. Joshua had all the following materials: sheet of clear glass, clear water, piece of wood, stones, stained glass, plastics and clear polythene bag. It is true to say that he wanted to investigate
 - A. materials of different thickness.
 - B. good and poor conductors of heat.
 - C the bouncing back light

22.

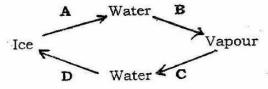
D. transparency, translucency and those materials that don't allow light to pass.



The above diagram shows a tin full of water with holes made at the points shown. Which of the following statement is wrong about the diagram?

- A. A will produce a jet nearest to the tin
- B. The best point to put a tap is D
- C. Pressure will decrease with height
- D. Pressure will increase with depth

- 23. The following are effects of soil erosion
 - (i) V-Shaped trenches
 - (ii) Small channels on the ground
 - (ii) Uniformly eroded layers of the soil
 - (iv) Holes made when soil is thrown away Which effects are as a result of rill and splash erosion?
 - A. i and ii
- B. iv and ii
- C. ii and iii
- D. i and iv
- 24. It is true to say all the following about gases except:-
 - A. all gases expand when heated and contract on cooling
 - B. when heated gases become lighter and rise
 - C. wind is caused by convection currents
 - D. gases have definite volume and mass
- 25. Which is the largest, the hottest, the farthest and the brightest planet respectively?
 - A. Jupiter, mercury, Pluto, Venus
 - B. Jupiter, Pluto, Venus, mercury
 - C. Jupiter, Venus, Pluto, mercury
 - D. Venus, Pluto, mercury, Jupiter
- 26. The following illustration shows changes of state of matter.



Which of the following involves increase and decrease of temperature respectively

- A. Cand B
- B. A and B
- C. A and D
- D. C and A
- 27. Mwanzia a std 7 boy stated the advantages and disadvantage of manures and fertilizers. Which one is not common for both
 - A. Both increase the quantity of crop yield
 - B. Both can be used depending on the required nutrients
 - C. Both can loose nutrients through exposure to rain
 - D. Both can scorch the crops.

Plants 28. Non-green plants Green plants Flowering plants Non-flowering plants vi

Which of the following shows the plants that can be fixed in i,ii,iii,iv respectively

- A. Cypress fern
- mould
- algae

- maize B. Algae
- moss
- toadstool
- C. Sugarcane fern cedar lichen
- D. Pine sugarcane mushroom ringworm

- 29. Insulators can be used for all the following reasons except:-
 - A. To make the best sufurias
 - B. To make handles of cooking pans
 - C. To make kitchen gloves
 - D. To make clothes
- 30. Which one of the following is not a way of conserving water
 - A. Using treated sewage water for irrigation
 - B. Mulching
 - D. Using overhead irrigation
 - D. Constructing dams
- 31. The following are ways of increasing friction
 - A. re- treading
 - B. using moist clay soil
 - C. using coarse materials
 - D. increasing weight
- 32. Which one of the following characteristics are for nimbus clouds
 - (i) They are dark grey in colour
 - (ii) They resembles mountain in the sky
 - (iii) They are white in colour
 - (iv) They resemble bundles of cotton wool in the sky
 - (v) They indicate rain will fall
 - (vi) Their shapes keeps on changing
 - A. i, v,vi
- B. ii,i,iv
- C. v, iv,i
- D. v.i.ii
- 33. Certain blood components are very many in the blood. They are disc shaped, made in the bone marrow. Name them
 - A. platelets
- B. red blood cells
- C. white blood cells D. plasma
- 34. People from Mwere village were suffering from a certain disease with the following signs
 - (i) Blood in the urine
 - (ii) Diarrhoea
 - (iii) Itching in the bowel and bladder
 - (iv) blood in stool
 - (v) skin rash

Which method of prevention would you advise them to use

- A. Drink boiled or treated water
- B. Wash fruits thoroughly before eating
- C. Wear protective clothes like, gloves, gumboots while working in stagnant water.
- D. Use mosquito nets
- 35. Which one of the following is not true about a force
 - A. Falling objects do not use force of gravity
 - B. Force is required to make thing, move
 - C. Falling objects uses force
 - D. Force is used to stop objects in motion

36. All the following shows how plants depends on other plants except A. plants depend on other plants for support B. plants depend on other plants for shade C. plants depend on other plants for habitat D. Plants depend on other plants for pollination 37. Male sex cells get out of the body through the B. ureter A. penis D. ovary C. urethra 38. The following describes use of water (i) mixing acaricides (ii) watering animals (iii) Mixing concrete for construction of houses (iv) cleaning tools The above uses describes uses of water B. in the farm A. At home C. in industries D. for recreation 39. Which of the following pairs of foods can be preserved by smoking, drying and refrigeration respectively? A. Mutton jam fruits B. meat, maize, vegetables C. vegetables, fish, fruits D. fish, vegetables, maize 40. It is true to say that during breathing out A. The diaphragm flattens B. The lungs inflates C. The ribs moves inwards and downwards D. The ribs moves outward and upward 41. Which one of the following is true about nitrogen A. It does not occupy space B. It has definite volume C. It has a definite shape D. It has definite mass 49. 42. The following are parts of a flower (ii) style (i) stigma (iii) filament (iv) ovary (v) anthers (vi) ovules Which of the following shows the female parts only? A. ii,iv,i,vi B. iv,ii,i,v D.v, i,iv,ii C. i,ii,iii,iv 43. They are used for glinding They have ridges They are not part of decidedous teeth identify them.

B. canine

D. pre-molars

A. incisors

C. molars

Which materials is labelled M B. Charcoal A. Coarse sand C. Fine sand D. Pebbles 45. One of the following is not an effect of parasites on livestock. Which one? A. Quantity product B. Poor health C. Anaemia D. Irritation 46. In filtering the material left on the filter paper is _____ and the liquid that passes through is the A. filtrate, residue B. miscible, immiscible C. solue, solvent D. residue, filtrate 47. Which of the following animal feeds is not balanced? A. Green fodder, salt licks, fish meal, honey B. Rice husks, legumes, fish meal, fruits, green fodder C. Grasses, wheat bran, fish meal, maize germ D. Molasses, water, fish meal, green fodder 48. Which one is not true about gas that puts out A. It has the smallest percentage B. It helps preserve drinks C. It is an excretory product in human being D. It is a product of photosynthesis Invertebrates 8 legs 6 legs 2 body parts 3 body parts mites ladybird ticks flea locust silver fish beettle spider Which animals are wrongly classified A. Silver fish and lady bird B. Locust and beetles C. Lady bird and beettle D. Beettle and silver fish 50. Which statement is not true A. Gecko and alligators have external fertilization

B. All verterbrates use their lungs except fish

D. All birds have got internal fertilization

C. Newt is covered with a moist skin

PEMPLUS KIRINYAGA

STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2hrs 15min

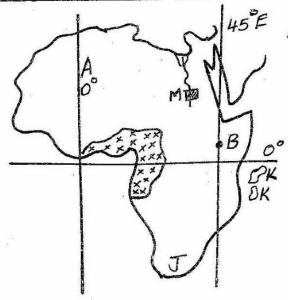
Study the map of Songa Mbele Area and answer questions 1-7.	Key:-	
SOLOLO AREA	4500	Tarmac road
A TOTAL A	444444	Railway
	C	Airstrip
	A	Hill
Coffee S Ruri Po	00.	Permanent Buildings
-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x-x	-x-x-x	Locational Boundary
Market & Runi	P. 5	Police station
Seixo chiet's & comp	P.0	Post Office
COFFICE - X Siho Chief's	TF	Tea factory
	0.0	District Officer
pusu school school ps de coffee	R.S	Railway station
white the CLRS of CO		Telephone line
Wheat Do school		Tea farms
I Morket	~3E~	River and Brdge
Scale:- 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM	T.F	Tea factory

- 1. From the map we can tell that land slopes 4. from:-
 - A. South East to North West
 - B. North East to south West
 - C. North West to South East
 - D. South West to North East
- The Tea factory is located on the tea farm because:-
 - A. there is plenty of water from rivers nearby
 - B. there is adequate labour
 - C. the tea leaves need to be processed immediately they are picked
 - D. the tea leaves are heavy and cost a lot of money to transport
- From the information what is main function of Sololo town?
 - A. Sololo is a trading centre
 - B. Sololo is an industrial centre
 - C. Sololo is an educational centre
 - D.Sololo is a transport and communication centre

- Which one of the following settlements is the lowest in altitude
 - A. Homo School
- B. Pusu school
- C. Ruri chief's camp D. Sololo police station
- The main economic activity in Sololo area is
 - A. trading
- B. cash crop farming
- C. transportation
- D. livestock farming
- Which is the quickest form of sending information from Sololo town to Ruri market
 - A. By air to Ruri
 - B. By telephoning to Ruri
 - C. By posting a letter to Ruri
 - D. Travelling by railway
- The administrative head of Sololo area is
 - A. District Officer B. Chief
 - C. Governor
- D.District commissioner
- 8. Asante, Yoruba, Ibo, Fanti and Nupe have one thing in common. Which one is it?
 - A. They are all voltaic speakers
 - B. They are all kwa speakers

- C. They are all mande speakers
- D. They originated from central Africa
- Three of the following were traditional forms of government among the communities of Africa before the coming of Europeans. Which one is not?
 - A. Councils of elders B. Chiefdoms
 - C. Dictatorship
- D. Kingdoms
- 10. Which one of the following is the main economic reason for promoting tourism in Kenva
 - A. To encourage international co-operation
 - B. To promote earning of foreign exchange
 - C. To boost Agricultural production
 - D. To create employment and earn foreign
 - exchange
- 11. Which of the following is the main factor that made the Samburu to settle in their present homeland
 - A. Looking for pasture and water
 - B. Availability of good grazing ground
 - C. Availability of good fertile soil
 - D. Presence of other related communities
- 12. Which of the following cushitic community is found in Sudan?
 - A. Beja
- B. Sidamos
- C. Afar
- D. Hadza
- 13. During the colonial rule in Kenya education was organized on racism lines. This means
 - A. only government could establish schools
 - B. there were the same schools for all races
 - C. schools could be established by missioaries only
 - D. there were different schools for different
- 14. In the traditional societies, the clan played a very important role, which one of the following was not a role recognized by the clan?
 - A. The clan gave individuals a sense of security
 - B. The clan encouraged its members to marry from the same clan
 - C. The clan provided close-co-operation for members
 - D. The clan made peace in case of quarrels.
- 15. The following are the importances of the Kenyan constitution. Which one is not?
 - A. Enables Kenyan to live in peace and harmony
 - B. It guarantees the rights and freedom of its people
 - C. It ensures there is unstable government
 - D. Spells out how the citizen should be governed

Use the maps for questions 16-19.



- 16. The time in town B (45°E) is 10.00am. What is the time in town A(0°)
 - A. 8.00am
- B. 7.00pm
- C. 8.00pm
- D. 7.00am
- The climatic region marked XXXX can favour the growth of the following crops in Africa except
 - A. rubber
- B. cocoa
- C. cloves
- D. palm trees
- 18. the river development project marked M was mainly established:-
 - A. To store water for perennial irrigation
 - B. for production of H.E.P
 - C. To provide fishing grounds
 - D. To provide water for transport
- 19. The mountain marked J was formed as a result of
 - A. volcanicity
- B. faulting
- C. weathering
- D. folding
- 20. Which one of the following least influences population distribution in Africa.
 - A. Beliefs
- B. Climate
- C. Soil
- D Relief
- 21. Which was the main economic activities of the Khoikhoi during the pre-colonial days?
 - A. Hunting and gathering
 - B. Bee keeping
 - C. Pastoralism
 - D. Fishing
- 22. Which one of the following is not a disadvantage of air transport?
 - A. Airports are expensive to build
 - B. Fewer accidents
 - C. It can easily be affected by bad weather
 - D. It is expensive to transport bulky goods.

A. Promoting secession activities in different 63. During the 2007 General elections Kenyas hated and fought their fellow brothers killing regions B. Tolerating one another in the society. them and displacing others. This shows that C. Respecting other people's opinions they D. Respecting the rights of other citizens A. obeyed God's law 55. The state of being a member of a particular B. valued human life country is referred to as:-C. preserved human life B. citizen A. Kenyan D. had no respect for human life D. patriotic C. citizenship 64. "Please bring me a drink of water and please 56. The pairs of rivers that pour their waters into bring me some bread too," he said to her the Atlantic ocean are (1Kings: 17:10-11) These words were said by A. R.Rufiji and R. Nile B. R.Niger and R. Cunene A. Elijah to widow of Zeraphath C. R. Benue and R.Zambezi B. Elisha to Shunemite woman D. R.Congo and R.Ruvuma C. Jesus to Samaritan woman 57. Which of the following statement is correct? D. Peter to Dorcas A. Weather is the average climate conditions 65. Happy are those who are persecuted because of a place taken over a long period of time they do what God requires for B. Weather is the climate of a place A. God shall satisfy them fully C. Climate is the weather of a place B. Obtain mercy D. Climate is the average weather conditions C. The kingdom of heaven belongs to them of a place taken over a long period of time. D. They will see God. 58. Which of the following is not a lake port of 66. In traditional society it was believed that: L. Victoria A. Death was only for the old people B. Kigoma A. Port bell B. Death was the end of life D. Mwanza C. Kisumu C. Death was not the end of life 59. Which of the following is not a characteristic D. Death could be avoided by witch doctors feature of forestry in Swaziland 67. Christians can work together by A. Forest cover is more than 50% of country A. forcing all people to be christians total area B. encouraging female circumcision B. Forest products earns the country foreign C. working to advice the government on Godly exchange leadership C. Consists mainly of softwood trees D. praying that all other people who are not D. Based mainly on planted forests christians to die. 60. The following crops do well when grown in 68. ___ is an opinion you have after thinking clay soils. Which one does not? carefully about something B. Rice A. Cotton B. Judgement A. Contentment D. Sugarcane C. Sisal C. Justice D. Integrity 69. The Israelites did the following during the CRE Passover A. they broke the bread B. they smeared blood on the door post 61. All the following were created on the fifth day C. drunk from a cup except? D. ate leavened bread C. Sea creatures A. birds 70. All of the following shows eternal life as a way D. Wild animals of justice. Which one does not? C. Fish 62. Which of the following people was a preacher A. Promotes peace and stability

B. Makes us love one another

D. Helps us to be kind and fair to others

71. Which one of the following is not a form of

B. Cooking

D. Preaching

C. Lack of integrity

work?

A. Stealing

C. Reading

mentioned in the book of Acts 18:24-28. Who

was a good speaker and understood the word

B. Apollos

D. Priscilla

of God?

A. Aquilas

C. Phoebe

Which of the fallowing groups of Eastern African communities have a common origin

- A. Iteso, Karamojong, Maasai
- B. Dinka, Acholi, Ameru
- C. Amhara, Chagga, Abakuria
- D. Oromo, Baganda, Abagusii
- 24. The most important factor that encourages the location of processing industry is
 - A. nearnes to source of raw materials
 - B. source of labour
 - C. reliable source of water
 - D. good transport net work
- 25. Changes made in a section of the constitution are known as
 - A. amendments
- B. referendum
- C. election
- D. reviews
- 26. Which one of the following is the main reasons for European scramble for countries in Africa
 - A. They wanted to stop slave trade
 - B. Searching for raw materials for their industries.
 - C. They wanted to prove that they were more powerful than others
 - D. They wanted to settle their surplus population
- 27. Three of the following are similarities between khokhoi and san which one is not
 - A. They were both short in stature
 - B. They had a yellow-born skin colour
 - C. Their languages had a click sound
 - D. They had a well defined government led by hereditary chiefs
- 28. Which one of the following is the head of the Judiciary?
 - A. The Attorney general
 - B. The chief justice
 - C. The commissioner of police
 - D. Minister for justice and constitution affairs
- 29. Three of the following are reasons that led to prosperty of the Buganda kingdom which one is not
 - A. Good climatic conditions
 - B. Good Geographical location
 - C. Presence of gold in the kingdom
 - D. Strong and well trained army
- 30. Which one of the following is not an institution of marriage
 - A. 'Customary marriage
 - B. Civil marriage
 - C. Come we stay marriage
 - D. Religious marriage
- 31. (i) Head of the disciplinary committee
 - (ii) write minutes during staff meeting
 - (iii) Co-ordinates duties of staff members
 - (iv) Supervises class attendance by teachers

The duties stated above are carried out by?

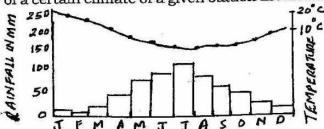
- A. The head teacher
- B. The Assistant teacher
- C. The senior teacher
- D. The deputy head teacher
- 32. Which one of the following is the role of the independent electoral and boundaries commission?
 - A. To nominate parliamentary candidates
 - B. To supervise elections
 - C. To dissolve parliament
 - D. To nulify the election results
- 33. Nabongo Mumia, waiyaki wa Hinga and Lenana made friends with Europeans. They were
 - A. collaborations
- B. resistors
- C. be trayers
- D. enemies
- 34. Which of the following is the main cause of soil erosion in hilly areas?
 - A. Practising ploughing across slopes
 - B. Building gabions
 - C. Practising paddock grazing
 - D. Cutting down vegetation to expose bare soil to rain water
- 35. Before the coming of Euroeans the Nyamwezi people were ruled by
 - A. councils of elders
 - B. hereditary chiefs
 - C. king
 - D. prime ministers
- 36. In which of the county of the former central province is large scale wheat farming carried
 - A. Nyandarua
- B. Murang'a
- C. Kiambu
- D. Kirinyaga
- 37. Three of the following are problems facing industries in Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
 - A. Lack of raw materials
 - B. Strike by workers
 - C. HIV and AIDS
 - D. Poor transport and communication network
- 38. The old Ghana kingdom was founded by a group of people called
 - A. Soninke
- B. Malinke
- C. Mande
- D. Yoruba 39. In South Africa Gold is mined at
 - A. Durban
- B. Cape town
- C. Kimberley
- D. Witwatersrand
- 40. A country's constitution refers to
 - A. laws and practises which govern a country
 - B. A system used to select members of the cabinet
 - C. The act which granted indepence to Kenya
 - D. The arm of the government which carries out the law made by the legislature

- 41. The responsibility of managing primary schools in Kenya is undertaken by
 - A. The District education Board
 - B. The school committee
 - C. The head teacher
 - D. The PTA representative
- 42. The following ways enhances inclusion of persons with special needs in society. Which one is not
 - A. Building positive attitude in them
 - B. Providing equal opportunities for them
 - C. Stigmatizing them in social activities
 - D. Modifying environments to suit them
- 43. The process of dividing Kenya into counties according to the Kenya constitution is known as
 - A. devolution
- B. county
- C. census
- D. regionalism
- 44. The following characteristics refers to a certain vegetation in Africa
 - (i) Typical trees are acacia and baobab
 - (ii) Trees have buttress roots
 - (iii) The main economic activity is tourism and pastoralism
 - (iv) The main food crops grown are citrus fruits and dates
 - (v) Trees usually shed their leaves during the dry season

Which one best refers to savanna grassland

- A. i,iii,iv
- B. ii,iii,v
- C. ii,iv,v
- D. i,iii,v
- 45. Nelson Mandela and Daniel Arap Moi will be mainly remembered in Africa because?
 - A. were presidents of their countries
 - B. they were arrested and detained for many years
 - C. they tried to bring peace in several regions of Africa
 - D. they led Armed struggle to gain independence
- 46. Which of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish
 - A. Refrigeration
- B. Frying
- C. Canning
- D. Sun-drying
- 47. The road network running from Mombasa to Lagos is called
 - A. Trans-Africa highway
 - B. dual carriage highway
 - C. Great north road
 - D. Trans-saharan highway
- 48. Which of the following statement is correct
 - A. The earth rorates from East to West within twenty four hours
 - B. There are four seasons experienced within the tropics

- C. Latitude helpes us to calculate time
- D. Differences in length of day and night is caused by revolution of the earth
- 49. Which one of the following statement is <u>not</u> true about the use of indigenous trees in Africa. The trees are used
 - A. To build houses
 - B. For manufacture of papers
 - C. As a source of fuel
 - D. As a source of herbal medicines
- The following diagram shows characteristics of a certain climate of a given station in Africa.



Which of the following statements is <u>not</u> true according to the diagram above.

- A. Rainfall pattern has only one peak
- B. Highest amount of rainfall is received when temperature is low.
- C. Coldest months have lowest amount of rainfall
- D. The range of temperature between months is low
- 51. Which of the following is <u>not</u> a collective responsibility of Kenyans
 - A. Conserving the environment
 - B. Fighting corruption
 - C. Being partisan
 - D. Electing a new government
- 52. The following are importances of school routine. Which one is not?
 - A. Ensure all school activities are allocated time
 - B. Helps in creating time for tuition lessons between ordinary lessons.
 - C. Helps in utilisation of time
 - D. Patternilize school activities
- 53. Which is the main reason that made the government of Kenya to send its defence forces to republic of Somalia?
 - A. To collaborate with the Al-shaabab militia in fighting Somali government
 - B. To conquer and take control of Somalia
 - C. To defend the country against external attacks
 - D. To fight terrorism threatening Kenyan people
- 54. The following factors can promote peace in Kenya which one cannot?

PENPLUS KIRINYAGA

STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014

MARKING SCHEME

ENGL	ISH	MATHS	KISWAHILI	SCIENCE	S/STUDIES	C.R.E
1. B	31. D	1. D 31.	1. B 31. D	1. B 31. B	1. C 31. D	61. D
2. C	32. C	2. A 32.	2. A 32. A	2. A 32. D	2. C 32. B	62. B
3. D	33. B	3. B 33.	3. C 33. B	3. C 33. B	3. D 33. A	63. D
4. A	34. B	4. C 34.	4. C 34. D	4. B 34. C	4. A 34. D	64. A
5. A	35. C	5. D 35.	5. D 35. D	5. D 35. A	5. B 35. B	65. C
6. B	36. D	6. A 36.	6. B 36. C	6. A 36. D	6. B 36. A	66. C
7. D	37. C	7. B 37. I	7. C 37. B	7. A 37. C	7. A 37. C	67. C:
8. C	38. A	8. C 38.	8. D 38. A	8. C 38. B	8. B 38. A	68. B
9. A	39. B	9. D 39.	9. A 39. D	9. D 39. B	-9. C 39. D	69. B
10. B	40. D	10.5°A 40. €	10. A 40. C	10. A 40. C	10. D 40. A	70. C
11, C	41. C	11. B 41. 1	11. C 41. B	11. B 41. D	11. B 41. B	71. A
12. A	42. A	12. C 42.	12. B 42. A	12. D 42. A	12. A 42. C	72. D
13. C	43. D	13. D 43. I	13. C 43. C	13. A 43. C	13. D 43. A	73. C
14. D	44. B	14. A 44. (14. B 44. B	14. C 44. B	14. B 44. D	74. B
15. A	45. D	15. B 45. I	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	15. D 45. A	15. C 45. C	75. A
16. B	46. B	16. C 46. I	16. D 46. D	16. B 46. D	16. D 46. D	76. C
17. A	47. A	17. D 47. (17. A 47. C	17. B 47. C	17. C 47. A	77. D
18. D	48. D	18. A 48. I	18. B 48. B	18. C 48. D	18. A 48. D	78. C
19. C	49. C	19. B 49. A	19. C 49. D	19. A 49. B	19. D 49. B	79. A
20. A	50. B	20. B 50. I	20. D 50. A	20. C 50. A	20. A 50. C	80. B
21. D	(a)	21, D	21. A	21. D	21. C 51. C	81. A
22. B		22. A	22. C	⁻ 22. A	22. B 52. B	82. C
23. A		23. B	23. B	23. B	23. A 53. D	83. C
24. B		24. C	24. D	24. D	24. A 54. A	84. B
25. B	**	25. D	25. C	25. A	25. A 55. C	85. A
26. C		26. A	26. A	26. C	26. B 56. B	86. D
27. D		27. B	27. D	27. B	27. D 57. D	87. C
28. C		28. C	28. C	28. D	28. B 58. B	88. B
29. A	19	29. D	29. B	29. A	29. C 59. A	89. A
30. B		30. A	30. C	30. C	30. C 60. C	90. D

COMPOSITION/INSHA MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

- . The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
 - The maximumm mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01
- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English Accurancy (16 marks)
 - (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
 - (1) (0. --+---11:-- (4 ----1:-)
 - (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)

- (a) Work in the correct order (4 marks)
- (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

- (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
- (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (4 marks)
- (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
- (b) Variety of structure (4 marks)
- B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking Scheme before use, it is worth