Below is an ending of a composition. Begin using your own words and make it as interesting as possible.

.................................................. from that day I learnt that hard work never goes unrewarded.
Read the passage below it contains blank spaces 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___ traders. I kept close to the party ___7___ we ___8___ the place where coconuts ___9___.

The trees were ___10___ tall that I wondered ___11___ we ___12___ get the nuts. When the men, picking ___13___ some stones, threw them ___14___ the monkeys, of whom there ___15___ many on the branches.

A. teller  B. merchant  C. farmer  D. cashie
2. tell  advised  advised  ordered
3. another  an  the  some
4. whom  which  who  that
5. much  more  less  least
6. native  foreign  tourist  neighbour
7. antil  antil  until  until
8. rich  came  reached  stopped
9. grew  grown  had grown  have grown
10. too  so  to  very
11. when  where  how  if
12. could  shall  shant  can
13. in  down  up  on
14. to  with  on  at
15. were  are  was  is

For questions 16 to 17 choose the best alternative that best complete the sentences.

16. Children ought to obey their parents,
A. don’t they?  B. oughtn’t they?
C. didn’t they?  D. do they?
17. It hardly rains in the Sahara desert.
A. does it?  B. doesn’t it?
C. didn’t it?  D. don’t it?

For question 18 choose the best sentence that means the same as given sentence.

18. The ship won’t set sail until the storm has subsided
A. The ship will subside when the storm has set sail
B. The ship won’t set sail when the storm has subsided.
C. The ship will set sail until the storm has subsided
D. The ship will set sail when the storm has subsided

For questions 19-22 choose the best alternative that best complete the sentences.

19. I wish I had worked hard. If I ___
A. have, I would pass the examination
B. had, I will have passed the examination
C. had, I would have passed the examination
D. worked, I would pass the examination

20. She dresses in ___ clothes.
A. decent, new, coloured
B. new, decent coloured
C. coloured, new, decent
D. new, coloured decent

21. She owns a ___ car
A. small, modern, red, Japanese
B. Japanese, red, small, modern
C. small, modern, Japanese, red
D. morden, small, red, Japanese

22. For question 22 choose the correct sentence.
A. The teacher asked us to raise up our hands
B. The couple is hardworking
C. If I was you, I would work hard
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

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. iv,v,iii,i,ii
   B. iv,i,ii,v,iii
   C. v,iii,ii,iv,i
   D. iv,iii,ii,i,iv

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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 rough-looking men 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. Mwangi knew a lot about how people behave.

Dr. Mwangi 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 kidnapped or was she just fooling us? How did she know she was in Eastlands 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 Wanjurubducted 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 Wanjuru
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 secret  D. to reveal information

30. Which of the following statements is not true according to Wanjuru?
A. The kidnappers slept in turns  
B. The kidnappers raped Wanjuru  
C. The kidnappers made Wanjuru their cook  
D. Wanjuru enjoyed the robbers’ mission

31. According to the writer, it is correct to say
A. Wanjuru got very confused  
B. Wanjuru’s story remained the same throughout  
C. Wanjuru had been kidnapped  
D. The story was Wanjuru’s imagination

32. Which of the following best describes Wanjuru’s character?
A. Tricky, selfish, honest, determined  
B. Intelligent, shy, fearless, honest  
C. Courageous, tricky, dishonest, imaginative  
D. Proud, truthful, courageous, dishonest

33. Some “truths” as used in the passage means
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 quarrels with his tools

36. The word famous as used in the passage is
A. a noun  B. a verb  
C. an adjective  D. an adverb

37. “Kept streaming in and out of Wanjuru’s home”, means
A. they were kept in groups in Wanjuru’s home  
B. they were kept in crows in Wanjuru’s home  
C. they kept coming in and out of Wanjuru’s home in large numbers  
D. they kept roaming in and out of Wanjuru’s home

38. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?
A. What a cheat!  
B. The kidnap  
C. Wanjuru’s misfortunes  
D. The famous girl

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**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 Coubertin proposed that the Olympic Games of ancient Greece be revived in order to promote a more peaceful world. The programme for the 1896 Game was a summer event only, involved about 300 athletes from fewer than 15 competing in 43 events in nine different sports.

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 provided 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 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 reviving the games was to
A. denote 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. seventeenth century
C. twentieth century  D. eighteenth century

43. The most striking thing about the summer olympic games in Atlanta was that
A. less athletes 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 revive is underlined, what is it's meaning?
A. to become impatient
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
KISWAHILI: INSHA

| JINA LAKO |  |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO |  |

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu itakayomalizikia kwa maneno yafuatavo

.............................. Itasahau siku hiyo

maishani mwangu.
KISWAHILI: LUGHA

Chagu jibu linalofaa kuja kwa pengo zilizoachwa wazi kutoka nambari 1-15.
Katika 1 cha Siyoi mjini Kapenguria palishirua 2 na wanawe watatu. Wawili walikuwa ni 3 na mmoja banati mrembo. Kile walichoikiita nyumbani 4 shamba 5 la 6 walipojenga nyumba moja 7 ya msonge.

Mama Chege, alivyotwa na watoto wote waliokulia pale, alikuwa 8 kimoja, 9 moyo mkunjufu na mcha Mungu kupindukia. Alifanya juhudi ya mchwa 10 umaskini uliomzingira kuwakidhi wana wake.

A. 1. Mtaa
2. mjane
3. waja
4. mlikuwa
5. ndogo
6. kuridhi
7. hafidi
8. janajike
9. chenyewe
10. licha ya
B. kitongoji
kapera
mahuluki
kulikuwa
kidogo
kupanga
hafivu
kijana kijike
mwenye
mighairi ya
C. karia
mseja
maghulamu
kilikuwa
kikubwa
kupangua
hafifu
kijana
chenyewe
sembuse ya
D. kaya
yatima
hayawani
kilikuwapo
dogo
rato
hadhira
kijanjike
mwenyewe
yamkini

Utangamano huyaboresha maisha 11 ilihali utengano 12 hali yetu. Ni jambo 13 kwa 14 mmoja wetu 15 ili tufaulu.

A. 11. zetu
12. huiboresha
13. nzuri
14. jumla
15. hushirikiana
B. zao
huyadunisha
njema
kila
kutoshirikiana
C. yetu
huidumisha
mwafaka
pia
kushirikiana
D. mwetu
huishusha
vizuri
aidha
kusalitiana

18. Asingalihusika katika ajali angalikuwa na nguvu. Ina maana
A. alihusika katika ajali na ana nguvu
B. alihusika kwenye ajali kwa hivyo hana nguvu.
C. Hakhusika kwenye ajali wala hana nguvu
D. Hakhusika katika ajali na hana nguvu

19. Tulimshangilia kwa shangwe na vigele. "Kwa imetumikaje?"
A. kuonyesha kusudi
B. kuonyesha pamoja na
C. kuonyesha jinsi jambo lilivyotendeka
D. kuonyesha mfululizo wa matukio
Andika wingi wa ukubwa wa sehtensi ifuatayo.
Msichana yule ameitwa na mwanamke
A. Sichana lile limeitwa na janajike
B. Msichana yale yameitwa na manamake
C. wasichana wale wameitwa na wanaawake
D. masichana yale yameitwa na majanajike

21. Ni neno gani baki
A. ghulio  B. soko  C. bete  D. gulo

22. Chombo cha seremala cha kutobolea mbao huwitwa
A. bisibisi  B. timazi  C. kekee  D. filili

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 aliwambia

24. Maneno yafuatayo ni mfano wa
Mbawamwitu, 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. Asubuh  D. Wakati wowote

26. Ni upi wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo
Atauchuka ubua wowote ule
A. watayachukua mabua yoyote yale
B. watachukua nyubua zozote zile
C. watauchukua ubua wowote ule
D. watachukua bua zo zote 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 ualifishahi 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.


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

Kwa juu kudi zao zote, wawili hao waliweza kukabili kiana na mthihi hu, wote waliweza kupata alama kama pacha waliofanana. Juhudi haziondoi kudura. Majivuno alikerwa na matokeo hayo kwani alifikiria angepata alama za juu kuli za mwenziwe. Hakuwa na la kufanya kwani maji yakimwago mazoleki na bahati ya mwenziwe usiiala mlango wazi.
31. Maneno ndugu wa toka nitoke yametumika kumaanisha
   A. Ndugu wa tumbo moja
   B. Ndugu wanaogombana
   C. ndugu wanaoheshimana
   D. marafiki

32. Vijana hawa walizaliwa katika kitongoji kitwacho
   A. kanzokea
   B. majivuno
   C. Mataga
   D. hakijaalezwa

33. Tashibihi "kama mchwa wajengao kichunguu kwa mate" inashiria methali ipi?
   A. Mwenye witu ajinyonge
   B. Mgaga na upwa hali wali mkavu
   C. Akufuukuzaye hakwambii toka
   D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejo yake ngamani

34. Kati ya wawili waliozungumziwa ni nani aligeonekana kuwa mwerevu kuliko mwengine awali?
   A. Mataga
   B. haijadhibishwa
   C. walikuwa sawa
   D. Majivuno

35. Kuzika kichwa mchangani kama ilivyotumivua katika ufahamu ni
   A. kucrevuka
   B. kukereka
   C. kulalamika
   D. kupuuza

36. Mthani upi uliowafanya wote wawili kuwa na alama sawa?
   A. Muhula wa kwanza
   B. Muhula wa pili
   C. Muhula wa tatu
   D. Muhula yote

37. Ni methali ipi kati ya hizi hajatumika katika ufahamu
   A. Bahati ya mwenzio usilaie mlango wazi
   B. Mgiga ngumi ukuta huumiza mkonowe
   C. Ukipanda pantosha utavuna pankwisha
   D. Juhudi haindoo kudura

38. Semi kushika mkia imetumika kumaanisha
   A. kuwa wa mwisho
   B. kujiwana
   C. kuongoza
   D. kuwa wa kwanza

39. Kwa nini majivuno aliwerwa baada ya mthani wa muhula wa tatu?
   A. Alishindwa
   B. Alishindwa
   C. Alikuwa wa mw丹
   D. Alikuwa anepata alama sawa na mwenziwe

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hili ni
   A. Maji yakimwagika hayazoleki
   B. Juhudi haisiido kudura
   C. Akumuli kaye mchana usiku atakuchoma
   D. Usipoziba ufa utajenga ukuta

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

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

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


Watoto 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 wanaizidi kujitomeshwa katika tendo hili liliolaniwa tangu jadi. Ni aibu isiyokuwa na kisini kwa wanajamii kuwaangaiha watoto badala ya kuwajibika katika malezi yao.

Mathalani, ikia wawalimu atapotoka kiasi cha kumkosea heshima mwanafunzi wake, atakuwa ameyaathiri vibaya maisha ya mwanafunzi huyu. Licha ya kumtia kiwewe, atampanya mtoto huyu
tojamini na kutowaaminini 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


41. Tendo la ubakaji lisipokuchukuliwa hatua ni nini hakitaafanyika?
A. wanawake na wasichana kushirika kwa simanzi
B. Hofu kuwazingira wanawake na wasichana
C. wasichana na wanawake kutembea huru popote waendapo
D. wasichana na wanawake kutowaaminini na kutowaheshimu wakubwa wao.

42. Swali analohuuliza mwindishi "Dunia jamani yaenda wapi"? lina maana kuwa
A. Anahuzunika kwa kuwa visa vya ubakaji vinazidi kuwa vingi
B. Anakereketwa kwa kuwa visa vya ubakaji vinazidi kuwa vingi
C. Dunia inaeyendo popote pamoja na ubakaji
D. Dunia imeharibika kwa kukosa sheria

43. Wabakaji mara nyingi kuwa ni
A. watu wa mbali
B. wanawake
C. watu wa karibu
D. wanaume

44. Ni nini maana ya kitoto kitokeleke kama lilivyotumiakatika kitaka kifungu hiki cha habari
A. kitoto cha umri wa makamo
B. Mtoto mdogo sana kwa umri
C. Ajuzi
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 vilivyoyo
D. wawangoishe watoto kwa kuwalea vizuri

48. Ili kikomesha ubakaji
A. wabakaji wasamehewe na kupewa onyo
B. wabakaji washauriwe na hauta za kisheria kuchukuliwa
C. wabakaji wazizime haki za mhasiroma
D. haki za wabakaji zizimwe kwa kuadhibiwa

49. Matokeo ya ubakaji humfanya mhasiroma
A. kuwa na ujasiri, ukakamavu, kujiamini, na kuendelea na masomo
B. kutojiamini, kuwaamini watu wa zima, kuwa wakakamavu na masomo kunawiri
C. kuwa na kiwewa, kujiamini, kuwaamini watu wa zima, kudorora kwa masomo
D. kuwa na wasiwasi kutojiamini, kutowaamini watu wa zima, masomo kuzoroteka

50. ...... "uhayawani ulioje huu" Kinyume cha hayawani
A. Razini
B. Mwendawazimu
C. Mnayama
D. mkatili
1. What is 11,010,101 in words?
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

2. 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. Work out: \( (3\frac{1}{4})^2 - 4 \frac{21}{25} \)
A. 128\(\frac{3}{80} \)
B. 82\(\frac{9}{80} \)
C. 3\(\frac{4}{5} \)
D. 13\(\frac{4}{5} \)

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

5. 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

7. A square piece of land measures 0.47km on one side. Calculate its area in \( m^2 \).
A. 220.9m\(^2\)
B. 220900m\(^2\)
C. 2209m\(^2\)
D. 22090m\(^2\)

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 \( \frac{1}{2} \) \( \left( \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{4} = \)
A. 1\(\frac{3}{4} \)
B. \(\frac{3}{4} \)
C. 7\(\frac{1}{6} \)
D. \(\frac{15}{32} \)

10. The area of a square plot of land is 324\( m^2 \). Calculate its perimeter.
A. 72\(m \)
B. 36\(m \)
C. 72\(m \)
D. 360\(m \)

11. A lady spent \( \frac{2}{5} \) of her salary on food, \( \frac{1}{4} \) on clothing, \( \frac{1}{6} \) on other expenses and saved the rest. What fraction of his salary did he save?
A. \(\frac{11}{15} \)
B. \(\frac{11}{60} \)
C. \(\frac{4}{6} \)
D. \(\frac{49}{60} \)

12. Construct a triangle in which \( DE=EF=DF=7.5cm \). What is the measure of angle \( DEF \)?
A. 112\(^o\)
B. 90\(^o\)
C. 60\(^o\)
D. 65\(^o\)

13. Calculate the total distance covered by a runner who runs round the figure below one and a half times.

A. 36\(m \)
B. 44\(m \)
C. 27\(m \)
D. 54\(m \)
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?
A. 120 metres  B. 9 metres  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:  
\[ \frac{2(a+b)}{1/2a+c} \]
A. 10  B. 5  C. 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. 4½hrs  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
33. 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. 3850cm³  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.
A. 5390cm³  B. 3.56160cm³
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 triangle. 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 \(7\frac{1}{5}\).

A. \(\frac{12}{5}\)  B. \(\frac{36}{5}\)  
C. \(\frac{5}{15}\)  D. \(\frac{6}{13}\)

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 acres?

A. 15 acres  B. 500 acres  
C. 5 acres  D. 5000 acres

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 temperature 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

48. 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 up to 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 pattern?
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

2. 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

4. 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 not 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 include air, water, soil.
(iii) Living component is made 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. v, vi  D. iii, ii, i

8. One of the following is not a generator. Which one is it?
A. Hydro-electric generator
B. Geothermals
C. Battery
D. A dynamo

9. The following are damages caused by field pests 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, vi, v

10. 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?
A. 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 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.

14. 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.

19. 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, soybeans, pigeon peas

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

22. 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
(iii) 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 up
C. wind is caused by convection currents
D. gases have definite volume and mass

25. Which is the largest, hottest, the farthest and the brightest planet respectively?
A. Jupiter, mercury, Pluto, Venus
B. Jupiter, Venus, mercury, Pluto
C. Jupiter, Venus, Pluto, mercury
D. Venus, Pluto, mercury, Jupiter

26. The following illustration shows changes of state of matter.

[Diagram showing ice, water, and vapour]

Which of the following involves increase and decrease of temperature respectively
A. C and B  B. A and B
C. A and D  D. C and A

27. Mwanza 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 lose nutrients through exposure to rain
D. Both can scorch the crops.

28. Plants

- Green plants
- Non-green plants

- Flowering plants
- Non-flowering plants

Which of the following shows the plants that can be fixed in i, ii, iii, iv respectively
A. Cypress fern mould algae
B. Algae maize 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
C. Using overhead irrigation
D. Constructing dams

31. The following are ways of increasing friction except
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 resemble 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, iv, v
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 depend 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
   A. penis  B. ureter
   C. urethra  D. ovary

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
   A. At home  B. in the farm
   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

42. The following are parts of a flower
   (i) stigma  (ii) style
   (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
   C. i,ii,iii,iv  D. v, i,iv,ii

43. They are used for gliding
   They have ridges
   They are not part of deciduous teeth identify them.
   A. incisors  B. canine
   C. molars  D. pre-molars

44. Which materials is labelled M
   A. coarse sand  B. charcoal
   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. solute, 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 fire
   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

49. Invertebrates
   
   8 legs  6 legs  2 body parts  3 body parts
   mites ladybird ticks flea
   locust silver fish beetle spider

   Which animals are wrongly classified
   A. Silver fish and lady bird
   B. Locust and beetles
   C. Lady bird and beetle
   D. Beetle and silver fish

50. Which statement is not true
   A. Gecko and alligators have external fertilization
   B. All vertebrates use their lungs except fish
   C. Newt is covered with a moist skin
   D. All birds have got internal fertilization
1. From the map we can tell that land slopes 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

2. 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

3. 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

4. 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

5. The main economic activity in Sololo area is
A. trading  B. cash crop farming
C. transportation  D. livestock farming

6. 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

7. 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

9. 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 Kenya?
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 missionaries only  D. there were different schools for different races

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 importance 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 in place.  D. Spells out how the citizen should be governed

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

17. 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.
63. During the 2007 General elections Kenya hated and fought their fellow brothers killing them and displacing others. This shows that they
A. obeyed God’s law
B. valued human life
C. preserved human life
D. had no respect for human life

64. “Please bring me a drink of water and please bring me some bread too,” he said to her (1Kings: 17:10-11) These words were said by to
A. Elijah to widow of Zeraphath
B. Elisha to Shunemite woman
C. Jesus to Samaritan woman
D. Peter to Dorcas

65. Happy are those who are persecuted because they do what God requires for
A. God shall satisfy them fully
B. Obtain mercy
C. The kingdom of heaven belongs to them
D. They will see God.

66. In traditional society it was believed that:
A. Death was only for the old people
B. Death was the end of life
C. Death was not the end of life
D. Death could be avoided by witch doctors

67. Christians can work together by
A. forcing all people to be christians
B. encouraging female circumcision
C. working to advice the government on Godly leadership
D. praying that all other people who are not christians to die.

68. ___ is an opinion you have after thinking carefully about something
A. Contentment  B. Judgement  C. Justice  D. Integrity

69. The Israelites did the following during the Passover
A. they broke the bread
B. they smeared blood on the door post
C. drunk from a cup
D. ate leavened bread

70. All of the following shows eternal life as a way of justice. Which one does not?
A. Promotes peace and stability
B. Makes us love one another
C. Lack of integrity
D. Helps us to be kind and fair to others

71. Which one of the following is not a form of work?
A. Stealing  B. Cooking  C. Reading  D. Preaching
72. When Gideon led Israelites to war against the medianites, his army carried all the following except
A. Trumpet
B. Jars
C. Torches
D. Swords

73. We can avoid being infected with HIV/AIDS by the following ways except
A. Abstaining from sex
B. Not sharing cutting objects like razors
C. Avoiding hugging
D. Getting non-infected blood during transfusion

74. One of the following is a cause of child labour. Which one is it?
A. Responsible parents
B. Irresponsible parents
C. Good health
D. Happy family

75. Which one of the following statements is true about true riches?
A. They cannot be stolen from us
B. They are kept in banks
C. They can be stolen
D. They are the property we have on earth

76. When we are committed to God's work we will work ________ (Ephesians 6:6-8)
A. Only slowly
B. Only as we fast
C. With all our hearts
D. Only as we pray

77. True friendship can be maintained by
A. Respect, trust and lies
B. Love and money
C. Loyalty, impatience and faithfulness
D. Openness, trust and loyalty

78. Paul and ________ were led by the holy spirit to be missionaries to preach the gospel (Acts 13:1-4)
A. Silas
B. Peter
C. Barnabas
D. Phillip

79. Christians experience new life in the following ways. Which one is not?
A. Initiation
B. Baptism
C. Confirmation
D. Repentance and forgiveness

80. What should we do when a stranger calls on us into his/her car?
A. We should go into the car and talk to the stranger
B. We should not go into the car
C. We should kneel down and pray
D. We should stone the stranger because he/she may carry us away

81. In the early Christian church the seven deacons were chosen to:
A. distribute finances
B. preach
C. baptize
D. training the laity

82. The qualities showed by Jacob when he worked at his uncle Laban's home is
A. Repentance and forgiveness
B. courage and hopelessness
C. patience and tolerance
D. loyalty and openness

83. John 6:47 "I am telling you the truth, he who believes has
A. External life
B. No joy
C. Eternal life
D. Internal life

84. The best way to celebrate Christmas is by
A. Eating and drinking
B. Worshipping God
C. Putting on good clothes
D. Visiting our friends

85. Three of the following are values required during the breaking of bread. Which one is not?
A. Sorrow
B. Gladness
C. Humility
D. Generosity

86. Christians pay tax so that
A. The government can save the money for their future use
B. some of the money can be given to their churches
C. They can buy their citizenship
D. The government can meet its expenses

87. People in authority have power to punish. This helps in
A. encouraging riots
B. making people angry
C. discourage people from breaking laws
D. forcing people to worship God

88. Who among the following pairs were put in a dry well?
A. Joseph and Esau
B. Jeremiah and Joseph
C. Ezekiel and Judah
D. Reuben and Joseph

89. One of the following kings failed to follow God's instruction of destroying the Amalekites completely. Who is he?
A. Saul
B. David
C. Solomon
D. Ahab

90. Jane shares her things with needy children at school. The value that Jane shows is
A. Mercy
B. Respect
C. Purity
D. Charity
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 nullify the election results

33. Nabongo Mumia, waiyaki wa Hinga and Lenana made friends with Europeans. They were
A. collaborators  B. resisters
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 Europeans 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 out?
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 practices which govern a country
B. A system used to select members of the cabinet
C. The act which granted independence 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 rotates from East to West within twenty four hours
   B. There are four seasons experienced within the tropics

49. Which one of the following statement is not 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

50. The following diagram shows characteristics of a certain climate of a given station in Africa.

Which of the following statements is not 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 not a collective responsibility of Kenyans
   A. Conserving the environment
   B. Fighting corruption
   C. Being partisan
   D. Elected 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. Patternlize 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?
## CENTRAL ZONAL EXAM
### STD 7 - TERM 2 - 2014
#### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
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<td>12. A</td>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>12. B</td>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>12. B</td>
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### COMPOSITION/INSHA MARKING SCHEME

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

#### Accuracy (16 marks)
- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
- (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
- (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Fluency (16 marks)
- (a) Work in the correct order (4 marks)
- (c) Correct spelling (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)

**NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking Scheme before use, it is worth**