

15

JESMA
008

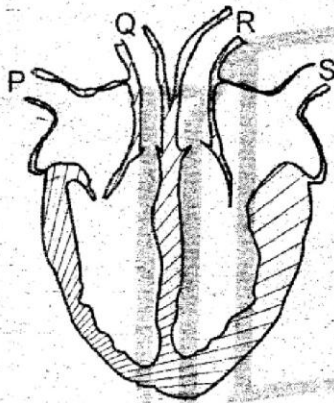
STANDARD SEVEN 2015 MARKING SCHEME

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

1. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about digestion?
- A. Digestion starts in the mouth
 - B. Bile juice helps in digestion of fats
 - C. Digestion ends in the stomach
 - D. Water and mineral salts is absorbed in the large intestine.

2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a reproductive organ in males?
- A. Urethra
 - B. Testis
 - C. Uterus
 - D. Penis

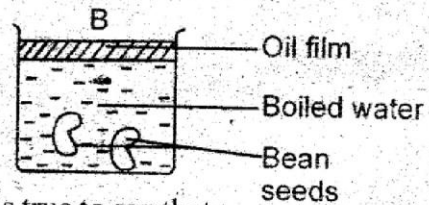
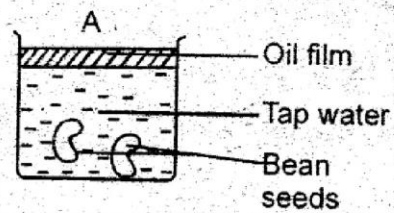
3. The diagram below represents a mammalian heart



Which of the blood vessels marked PQRS have valves

- A. P and S
 - B. Q and R
 - C. R and S
 - D. Q and S
4. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about a frog?
- A. Its body temperature does not change with the surrounding
 - B. It has scales on its body cover
 - C. It lay eggs
 - D. It takes care of its young ones

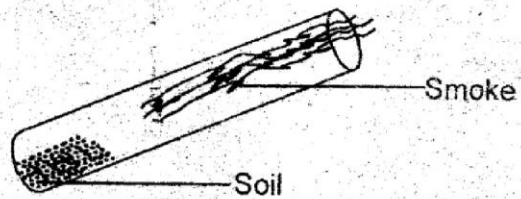
5. Std 6 pupils carried out an experiment below



It is true to say that

- A. beans in container B germinated
 - B. there was no air in the water at A
 - C. beans in container A germinated
 - D. No seeds germinated in both containers
6. Which one of the following parts of the blood helps to carry carbon dioxide?
- A. Red blood cells
 - B. White blood cells
 - C. Plasma
 - D. Haemoglobin

7. Std 4 pupils of Green Gardens did the experiment below



They concluded that

- A. soil has air
- B. soil has water
- C. soil has minerals
- D. soil has organic matter

8. Onyango's neighbour was noted to have the following signs
- (i) *persistent diarrhoea with mucus*
 - (ii) *vomiting*
 - (iii) *severe abdominal pain*
 - (iv) *dehydration*

Which one of the following diseases was he suffering from?

- A. Malaria
 - B. Cholera
 - C. Typhoid
 - D. Bilharzia
9. When the amount of heat in matter is decreased they do all the following EXCEPT
- A. condense
 - B. freeze
 - C. melt
 - D. contract

10. Which one of the following materials is translucent?
- A. Plane mirror
 - B. Oiled paper
 - C. Wood
 - D. Clear water

11. Lack of minerals in the body can cause
- A. kwashiokor
 - B. malaria
 - C. anaemia
 - D. marasmus

12. Which one of the following is a misconception about HIV/AIDS?
- A. AIDS has a cure
 - B. HIV causes Aids
 - C. Thin people have HIV Aids
 - D. AIDS is a curse

13. Which one of the following can BEST be used to control loss of soil moisture?
- A. Mulching
 - B. Weeding
 - C. Building gabions
 - D. Terracing

14. A rainbow is formed by
- A. reflection
 - B. refraction
 - C. dispersion
 - D. diffusion

15. Std 7 pupils were asked by their teacher to give characteristics of insect pollinated flowers. They gave their answers as follows

Alice - they have nectaries

Jane - scented

Bill - light pollen grains

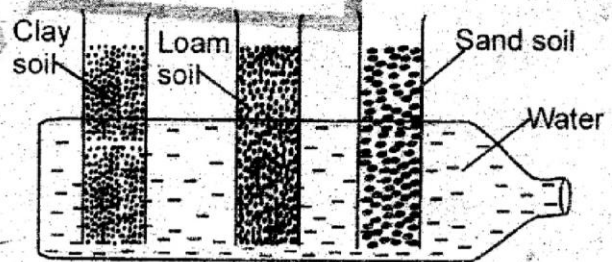
Komu - sticky stigma

Rashid - brightly coloured

Who of the following gave a wrong answer?

- A. Rashid
- B. Bill
- C. Jane
- D. Alice

16. Std 5 pupils did the experiment below



The pupils did NOT make a correct observation. This could have been brought by

- A. using more water
- B. using tubes of same size
- C. using same amount of cotton wool
- D. using different amounts of soil

17. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of all animals?
- A. Respiration
 - B. Giving birth
 - C. Feeding
 - D. Reproduction

18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem related to teeth?
- A. Bad smell
 - B. Bleeding gums
 - C. Tooth decay
 - D. Tooth sensitivity

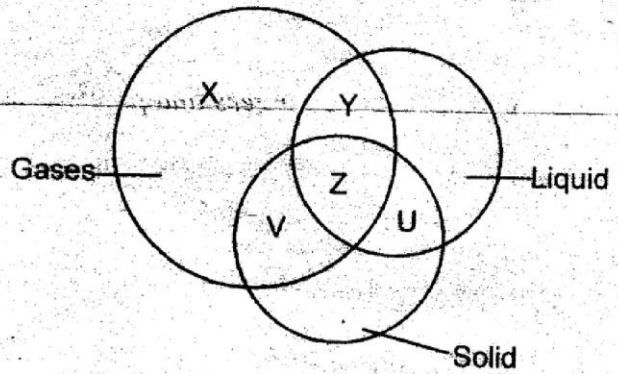
19. The force that opposes motion is referred to as
- A. inertia
 - B. friction
 - C. gravity
 - D. magnetism

20. The following are reasons for lighting a house **EXCEPT**
- A. seeing clearly
 - B. safety
 - C. to warm ourselves
 - D. to discourage pests

21. Simple tools can be maintained using all the following ways **EXCEPT**
- A. greasing and oiling
 - B. cleaning the tool after use
 - C. buying long lasting tools
 - D. using the tool for the right purpose

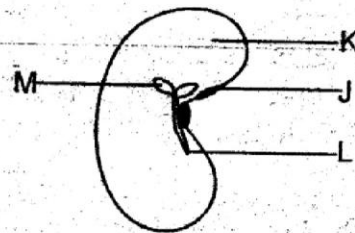
22. Which one of the following livestock pests affect all domestic animals?
- A. Roundworm
 - B. Tsetsefly
 - C. Liverfluke
 - D. Tick

23. The diagram below represents characteristics of matter



Which letters would represent a characteristic which is definite to only one state of matter?

- A. X
 - B. Y and Z
 - C. V
 - D. U and Z
24. Which one of the following pest control measures can be used to control in animals only?
- A. Weeding
 - B. Mulching
 - C. Deworming
 - D. Trapping
25. Study the diagram and answer the question that follow



Which part is referred to as the seed leaves?

- A. J
- B. K
- C. L
- D. M

26. The following are signs of diseases
- pale skin
 - tiredness
 - loss of appetite
 - fever
 - white gums, fingers and palms

Which of the above signs could be used to tell a person has anaemia?

- (i) (iii) (v)
- (ii) (ii) (v)
- (v) (ii) (i)
- (ii) (iv) (v)

27. The following are organic manures EXCEPT

- compost manure
- green manure
- farmyard manure
- diammonium phosphate

28. The following are reactions to the changes in the environment EXCEPT

- sheltering under the shade
- a chameleon changing its colour
- a fish swimming in water
- a dog panting on a hot day

29. Which one of the following pests is CORRECTLY matched with the part it attacks?

- | | | |
|---------------|---|--------|
| A. Aphid | - | stem |
| B. Stalkborer | - | roots |
| C. Weevil | - | leaves |
| D. Cutworm | - | stem |

30. Which one of the following is NOT a major component of the environment?

- Plants
- Animals
- Light
- Air

31. Which one of the following is used in giving liquid medicine to the animal?

- Dosing gun
- Bolus gun
- Drenching gun
- Dipping

32. Which one is the name given to the last four teeth to grow in an adult?

- Premolars
- Dentures
- False teeth
- Wisdom teeth

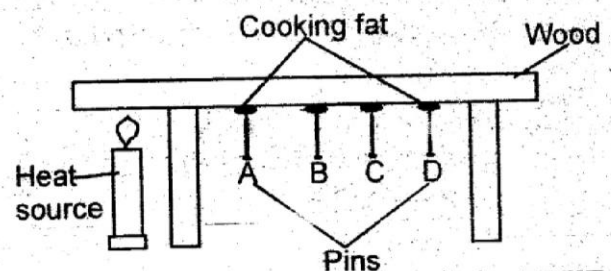
33. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of HIV testing? To

- overcome fear
- change behaviour
- decide on marriage
- campaign for the spread of HIV

34. The following are home uses of water EXCEPT

- cooking
- irrigation
- washing clothes
- drinking

35. During an experiment to investigate conduction in solids, Std 5 pupils set up an experiment as shown

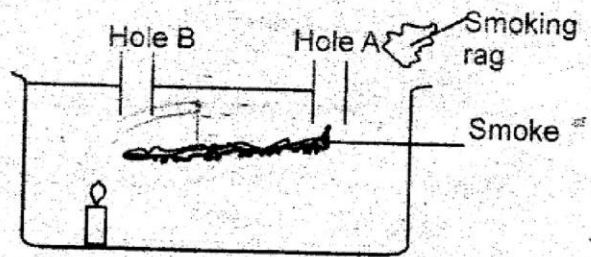


Which one of the following was a TRUE observation?

- Pin A fell first
- Pin D fell last
- Pin B and C fell at the same time
- No pin fell

36. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about a food chain?
- The producers are always the first
 - The arrow points to the eaten
 - In the second level there are secondary consumers
 - Green plants and the secondary consumers
37. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** belong to the group?
- Algae
 - Moss
 - Conifers
 - Cactus
38. Force is
- the amount of matter in a substance
 - measured in g, kg, or tonnes
 - measured in Newtons
 - measured using a beam balance
39. Which one of the following shows the percentage of nitrogen and carbon dioxide respectively?
- 0.03% and 78%
 - 21% and 0.03%
 - 0.97% and 0.03%
 - 78% and 0.03%
40. Which one of the following is **NOT** necessary when making a rainbow?
- A mirror
 - Sunlight
 - Transparent paper
 - A basin
41. Which of the statements below describe nimbus clouds?
- They are dark grey in colour
 - They look like bundles of cotton wool
 - They are common in fine weather
 - They are thick and feathery

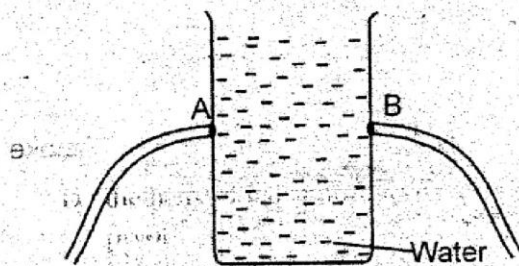
42. The experiment below was done by Std 5 pupils



The experiment above can be used to demonstrate

- conduction in solids
 - convection in air
 - contraction of gases
 - expansion of gases
43. Which one of the following is **NOT** a rotational methods of grazing?
- Tethering
 - Paddocking
 - Strip grazing
 - Herding
44. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** pollute water?
- Flooding
 - Oil spillage
 - Treated waste
 - Acid rain
45. Which one of the following is a source of static electricity?
- Dry cell
 - Solar panel
 - Car battery
 - Lightning
46. Oiling tools prevent the tool from
- becoming blunt
 - drying
 - rusting
 - rotting

47. The experiment below can be used to demonstrate that



- A. pressure increases with depth
 - B. pressure is equal in the same depth
 - C. water has pressure
 - D. pressure is equal in all directions
48. A Std four pupil put a seed and piece of thread in water. The piece of thread floated. This was because of
- A. shape
 - B. size
 - C. material
 - D. weight
49. DPT is a vaccine for the following diseases EXCEPT
- A. diphtheria
 - B. whooping cough
 - C. tetanus
 - D. polio
50. In a see saw
- A. the light load moves closer to the pivot.
 - B. the heavy load moves away from the fulcrum.
 - C. both heavy and light loads should be at equal distances from the pivot.
 - D. the heavy load should move close to the pivot.

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve are considered the greatest in God's creation **MAINLY** because
- they were the last to be created.
 - they were to rule over the other creation.
 - they were created in God's image and likeness.
 - they were to take care of garden of Eden.
62. Who among the following did God promise an everlasting kingdom?
- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. David | B. Noah |
| C. Abraham | D. Jacob |
63. Who among the following was a priest during Exodus?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Eli | B. Aaron |
| C. Samuel | D. Zadock |
64. When Jacob ran away from Esau, he went to a land called
- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| A. Ur | B. Egypt |
| C. Mesopotamia | D. Megido |
65. The prophet who prophesied the birth of Jesus in Jerusalem was
- Isaiah
 - Jeremiah
 - Ezekiel
 - Micah
66. The people who were used by God to build the sacred tent were
- Oholiab and Joseph
 - Bezalel and Oholiab
 - Oholiab and Priscilla
 - Priscilla and Acquilla
67. Who among the following prophets was sent by God to rebuke King Ahab after coveting?
- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Elijah | B. Samuel |
| C. Nathan | D. Isaiah |
68. Who was the father of Ephraim and Manasseh?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Isaac | B. Moses |
| C. Esau | D. Joseph |
69. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elisha in the town of Shunem?
- Raised son of a widow.
 - Healing Naaman's leprosy.
 - Made axe head float.
 - Cursed Gehazi
70. When John the Baptist saw Jesus coming to be baptised by him, he described Him as the
- Saviour of the world.
 - Lamb of God.
 - Light of the world.
 - Son of God.
71. Who among the following was the first Christian to suffer martyrdom?
- | | |
|------------|-------------------|
| A. James | B. Charles Luanga |
| C. Stephen | D. Philip |
72. Which one of the following parables of Jesus did he use to teach about forgiveness? The parable of
- richman and Lazarus
 - good samaritan
 - sower
 - prodigal son
73. The believers of the early church were first called Christians at
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Nazareth | B. Corinth |
| C. Antioch | D. Ephesus |
74. Jesus taught his disciples that the poor would
- be called the sons of God.
 - Inherit the Kingdom of God.
 - Inherit the earth.
 - be rewarded in heaven.
75. Why was the woman who touched Jesus' clothes healed by Jesus?
- She had bled for a long time.
 - She had faith in herself.
 - She was a friend to Jesus.
 - The crowd of the people was big.

76. When Jesus prayed in the garden of Gethsemane, one of the following events took place. Which one is it?
A. Moses and Elijah appeared.
B. A cloud covered Jesus.
C. Jesus appearance changed.
D. An angel came down to him.
77. The following were judges in Egypt EXCEPT
A. Solomon B. Barak
C. Samuel D. Abimelech
78. Jesus healed Peter's mother-in-law at
A. Bethany B. Jericho
C. Nain D. Carpenaum
79. During which occasion did Jesus point out to the person who was going to betray Him?
A. The baptism
B. Sermon on the mount
C. The last supper
D. Transfiguration
80. Who was a deacon to the gentiles during the early church?
A. Stephen B. Nicolas
C. Prochorus D. Philip
81. "It isn't right for you to be married to Herodias! Your brother's wife" Mark 6:8. To who did John the Baptist speak these words?
A. King Herod B. Jesus
C. James D. Simon Peter
82. Who taught the religious beliefs and practices in traditional African communities?
A. Warriors B. Peers
C. Elders D. Medicinemen
83. Who among the following people is found in both christianity and traditional African communities?
A. Diviner B. Rainmaker
C. Seers D. Witchdoctor
84. From which book of the Bible was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading when Philip met him?
A. Ezekiel B. Isaiah
C. Joel D. Jeremiah
85. Identify the list that contains the gospel books ONLY?
A. Romans, Luke, Mark, John.
B. Matthew, Mark, Romans, Ephesians.
C. Genesis, Numbers, Leviticus, Deuteronomy.
D. Luke, John, Matthew, Mark
86. Which one of the following qualities were demonstrated by Jonathan the son of King Saul to his friend David?
A. Selfishness and unreliability
B. Loyalty and openness.
C. Honest and selfishness
D. Reliability and partiality
87. God has given us different abilities so that they can
A. serve Him B. obey Him
C. thank Him D. serve ourselves
88. What is the BEST action to take to Wamulu who is always unable to do his CRE homework?
A. Copy from fellow classmates
B. Find out how to do it.
C. Tell his parents to do it for him.
D. Hate the subject.
89. A belief that is common in both Christianity and traditional African religion about death is that
A. there is resurrection.
B. there will be going to heaven.
C. there is life after death.
D. there is re-birth.
90. Christian Missionaries came to Kenya MAINLY to
A. introduce western education.
B. acquire land for farming.
C. treat Africans their diseases.
D. spread the gospel.

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Allah (s.w) promised in surah Nasr that when His help comes
 A. people will make good profits in business.
 B. the enemies of Islam will not survive.
 C. People will join Islam in groups
 D. people will understand religion easily.
62. The places of Wahyi mentioned in Surah Tiin are for these prophets. Who is **NOT** among them?
 A. Nabii Daud (A.S)
 B. Nabii Musa (A.S)
 C. Nabii Issa (A.S)
 D. Nabii Muhammad (A.S)
63. What do we seek from Allah (S.W) in Suraha Nas and Falaaq?
 A. Provision B. Refuge.
 C. Guidance D. Peace
64. In which Surah of the holy Qur'an do we learn how the Qureish mocked the prophet for not having baby boys?
 A. Surah fiil B. Surah Aadiyaat
 C. Surah Kauthar D. Surah Qureish
65. Which of the following chapters of the holy Qur'an is referred to as "Athuluthil Qur'an"?
 A. Surah Nasr
 B. Surah Kaafirun
 C. Surah Fatiha
 D. Surah Ikhlas
66. Four people acquired knowledge and after that took the following steps. Who did the way the prophet directed?
 A. Isniina - waited to increase more knowledge.
 B. Shabir - started teaching others
 C. Darwesh - started writing books for sell.
 D. Shakir - sat and waited for employment.
67. Failure to observe one of the following pillar of Islam amounts to breaking the whole religion. Which one is it?
 A. Salaat B. Zakkat
 C. Ramadhan D. Kalima
68. Some Muslims risk a punishment of being made blind and deaf because of
 A. disturbing neighbours
 B. mistreating orphans
 C. making bad friends
 D. neglecting relatives
69. Fasting one of the following Sunna Swaums is like fasting the whole year. Which one?
 A. Sittat Shawwaal
 B. Fast of Arafa
 C. The fast of Nabii David
 D. Monday and Thursday weekly fast
70. There are many _____ among the places visited during Hajj Ibaada
 A. Muzdalifas
 B. Miqats
 C. Arafas
 D. Minnas
71. Which one of the following is the lesser Hajj combined with the main hajj activities?
 A. Tamatu B. Ifrad
 C. Umra D. Qiran
72. Which of the following actions may not break Swaum of a person who is fasting?
 A. Having sexual intercourse on a fasting day.
 B. Eating or drinking deliberately.
 C. Denouncing Islam.
 D. Missing to have Suhuur meal.
73. Which of these steps of Udhu comprise of only Sunna parts?
 A. Hands, arms, face, feet.
 B. Part of the head, legs, ears, neck.
 C. Bismillah, mouth, ears, whole head
 D. Face, mouth, ears, feet.
74. All things that destroy Udhu-i can also destroy
 A. Swaum B. Tayammum
 C. Dua D. Zakkat
75. Wealth from which the owner never paid over Zakkat Maal risk being converted into _____ on the day of Qiyama.
 A. dust
 B. a bald snake.
 C. stone
 D. fire

76. Which of the following conditions in astronomy may force Muslims to perform Salaat Khusuf?
 A. During the eclipse of the sun.
 B. When a comet passes.
 C. When stars twinkle.
 D. During the eclipse of the moon.
77. Calculate the number of goats a farmer in Garissa will give out as Zakkat if he owns 450 heads of goats.
 A. 11
 B. 45
 C. 40
 D. 9
78. Which one of the following is a form of Hadath that takes 40 days to completely purify from the body?
 A. Janaba
 B. Heidh
 C. Mughalladha
 D. Nifas
79. The Imaam commands in Swalah, "Sami'a Llahu Liman hamida!" - What will you say silently?
 A. Rabii Ighfirlii war hamnii
 B. Subhaana Rabi-al-Alaa
 C. Rabbanaa Walakal Hamdu
 D. Hadnii Waafwaanii Waruzuqni
80. The following are advantages of walking while facing down as guided in the bounties of Allah. Which one is **NOT**? To
 A. be careful with Allah's small creatures.
 B. hide off from your debtors
 C. get some rewards of some shyness.
 D. avoid seeing some eyes related sins.
81. The act of Bilaal bin Rabbah sticking to the words "Ahad! Ahad! Ahad!" despite all the persecution he went through meant that he had true _____ in Allah (S.w)
 A. tawakul
 B. fanaticism
 C. hypocrisy
 D. envy
82. Which prophet of Allah is **WRONGLY** matched with the miracle he performed to win peoples' believe?
 A. Nabii Issa - Raised the dead back to life
 B. Nabii Swaleh - Got a camel out of a rock.
 C. Nabii Muhammad - The holy Qur'an descentegrated mountains.
 D. Nabii Musa - changed a stick into a big snake
83. Why is alcohol known as "the mother of all evils"?
 A. Alcohol is the widely taken drug.
 B. All other drugs contain alcohol in them.
 C. You take alcohol you can commit any other sin.
 D. It is the easily confusing drug.
84. Salaat Jum'a and Salaat Idd compare same in all the following aspects **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
 A. The Jamaa prayer attendance.
 B. The times of which they are performed.
 C. The number of Rakaats in each.
 D. The recitation of Khutba Sermon.
85. Your brother Muslim openly declares that he is HIV positive . You can therefore share with him all these **EXCEPT**
 A. knowledge resources like books, CDs.
 B. physical greetings like hugs
 C. eating utensils like plates, kettles and cups.
 D. cutting objects like razor blade, needles.
86. Which one of the following is **NOT** recommended on Idd-ul-Hajj day?
 A. Possibly to avoid sins however small.
 B. Eating something before going for prayer.
 C. To have Sunna bath before Idd.
 D. Using a different route from the one you used while coming.
87. Big profit that are beyond or close to buying prices are not recommended for Islamic businessmen. Such profits are said to be
 A. exorbitant profits.
 B. hoarding profits.
 C. ghush profits.
 D. riba profits.
88. The Muslims delegation easily conquered Makkah after changing the perception of somebody about Islam. Who was this?
 A. Abu Hanifa
 B. Abu Sufian
 C. Abu Dhaar
 D. Abu Quhafa
89. Which of the following wonders of creation is obviously evident in our daily life?
 A. The seven tracks of heavens above the earth.
 B. The seven tracks of earths below the heavens.
 C. Pitched skys above the earth without pillars.
 D. The different masses of air between the earth and the heavens.
90. Which grand Mosque was initially build through the spirit of harambee combined efforts?
 A. Masjid Haraam
 B. Masjid Aqsa
 C. The holy Kaaba
 D. Masjid Nabawi

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

Ajira ya watoto ni jambo 1 linapaswa 2 na serikali yetu kwa ukakamavu na 3 mkubwa. 4 5 zimepitishwa juu ya hatua zifaazo kuchukuliwa 6 wanaowadhulumu watoto, 7 na baadhi ya matajiri 8 sheria hii. 9 kuenda shule utapata asilimia kubwa yao ni vijakazi na 10 katika mashamba na maboma ya walalaheri hao.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. ambao | B. ambalo | C. ambayo | D. ambapo |
| 2. | A. kushughulisha | B. kushughulika | C. kushughulikiwa | D. kushughuli |
| 3. | A. udhabiti | B. uthabiti | C. uthibiti | D. ithibati |
| 4. | A. Isitoshe | B. Ihali | C. Isipokuwa | D. Ingawa |
| 5. | A. hatua kali | B. sheria kali | C. hukumu kali | D. adhabu kali |
| 6. | A. dhidi ya | B. baina ya | C. kati ya | D. miongoni ya |
| 7. | A. kuna | B. kuliko | C. kungali | D. karibu |
| 8. | A. wanaokiuka | B. wanaopenda | C. yanaokiuka | D. wanayokiuka |
| 9. | A. Kabla ya | B. Baada ya | C. Baada ya | D. Kando na |
| 10. | A. mabinti | B. mayaya | C. vijana | D. vitwana |

Ukabila 11 faida yoyote katika 12 yoyote ile kote duniani. Wakenya tukiacha ukabila siasa zetu 13. Wakenya watafurahia matunda ya uhuru 14 na usawa utaonekana 15 kote nchini.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 11. | A. haina | B. huna | C. hauna | D. hakuna |
| 12. | A. jamii | B. jamaa | C. kabila | D. mji |
| 13. | A. itakomaa | B. itakoma | C. zitakomaa | D. zitakoma |
| 14. | A. yao | B. wao | C. zao | D. mwao |
| 15. | A. hala hala | B. ovyo ovyo | C. wasi wasi | D. wazi wazi |

41. Mwandishi ametuarifu kuwa ujenzi bora huhitaji
A. bidii
B. ramani
C. vifaa
D. utaalamu
42. Kabla ya kuanza kushughulikia kitu unachotaka kukitumia ni vizuri
A. uombe msaada wa walimu.
B. awe na vifaa vya kutosha.
C. ajue mbinu za kukitengeneza.
D. awatembelee watalamu wote.
43. Ujenzi wa nyumba unalinganishwa na nini katika habari hii?
A. Ramani ya nyumba.
B. Aina mbalimbali za nyumba.
C. Viungo vya kupikia.
D. Uandishi wa insha.
44. Ili ufaulu katika mambo ya kufaa ni muhimu mtu ajihami kwa
A. elimu
B. ujuzi
C. vyombo
D. lengo
45. Upishi unaweza kuwa sumu iwapo
A. viungo vimetumiwa visivyo.
B. viungo vimezidi chakula.
C. mchuzi si rojorojo.
D. Mpishi ana ujuzi.
46. Mwandishi anatushauri nini kabla ya kuanza kuandika mtungo?
A. Tupate mwongozo kamili wa kuandika mtungo.
B. Tuwe na maneno mengi na misemo ya kufumia.
C. Tujue aina zote za insha zinazoandikwa.
D. Tupande maneno mazuri ya kutumia.
47. Kizimba ni kwa kuku ilhali zizi ni kwa
A. nyuki
B. ng'ombe
C. mchwa
D. ndege
48. Ni kipi kati ya hivi si kiungo cha kupikia?
A. Mdalasini
B. Iliki
C. Mkate
D. Dania
49. Anayejipodoa kwa marashi, rangi mafuta huku akiringa unaweza mwambia
A. sikio la kufa halisikii dawa.
B. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema
C. Chema chajiua kibaya chajitembeza.
D. Mwana wa kuku hafunzwi kuchakura.
50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
A. Cha kuvunda hakina ubani.
B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
C. Dunia rangi rangile.
D. Nyumba njema si mlango

Kuanzia swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Pambo la nyweleni ni _____ ilhali la puani ni _____
 A. ngeu, kikuku
 B. kibanio, kishaufu
 C. kikuba, kishaufu
 D. kishaufu kibanio

17. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha hali ya kutendesha.
 A. Mifugo waliogeshwa kidimbwini.
 B. Sote tulihudhuria tamasha hiyo.
 C. Kijakazi alimlaza mtoto kitandani.
 D. Mwanariadha alipongezwa sana.

18. Mtu akikwambia niwie radhi anamaanisha
 A. kuomba msamaha.
 B. nispishe niende.
 C. kwa heri ya kuonana.
 D. nipashe habari.



Mshale wa dira unaelekea upande gani?

- A. Kusini magharibi
 B. Kaskazini magharibi
 C. Kaskazini mashariki
 D. Kusini mashariki
20. Chagua hali ya udogo ya sentensi hii. Mvulana huyu ni mtukutu.
 A. Vulana hili ni tukutu
 B. Wafulana hawa ni watukutu
 C. Kijivulana hiki ni kitukutu
 D. Kivulana hiki ni kitukutu
21. Chagua jibu lifaalo kuelezea maana ya methali:
 Mchimba kisima huingia mwenyewe.
 A. Kisima ni hatari kwa aliyekichimba.
 B. Mtu akichimba kisima huadhibiwa mwenyewe.
 C. Mtu akichimba kisima hutumbukia mwenyewe.
 D. Mtu akimwekea mtego mwenzake hujinasa mwenyewe.

22. Taja nomino dhahania katika sentensi hii: Mgeni alikuwa na utulivu mkubwa pale sebuleni.
 A. Utulivu
 B. Mkubwa
 C. Mgeni
 D. Sebuleni

23. Mtoto alipumzika **ubavuni mwa** mama yake. Maneno yaliyopigiliwa mstari ni
 A. virejeshi
 B. vihusishi
 C. vivumishi
 D. vihisishi

24. Chagua sentensi iliyo na silabi changa-mano.
 A. Ana miaka zaidi ya kumi.
 B. Tutasafiri hivi karibuni pamoja.
 C. Gari lilisimama katikati ya barabara.
 D. Dada alipiga mbweu aliposhiba.

25. Taja kielezi katika sentensi hii. Mkulima mwenye kitambi ni hodari sana.
 A. sana
 B. hodari
 C. mwenye
 D. kitambi

26. Nywele zinazopatikana kando kando ya jicho ni
 A. ndevu
 B. kope
 C. sharafa
 D. nyusi

27. Njia pana na ndefu, panapopitia magari pia humaanisha sawasawa, bila ya kasoro ni
 A. reli
 B. panda
 C. barabara
 D. baraste

28. Anayempa shaidi kitabu kitakatifu ili aape huitwa
 A. mshukiwa
 B. mahabusu
 C. kiongozi wa mashtaka
 D. karani wa korti

29. Chagua sentensi sahihi.
 A. Furaha ya ushindi umewaingia
 B. Mvua kubwa umenyeshwa leo.
 C. Mifugo yote imeingia zizini.
 D. Miwani ya mwalimu yataletwa kesho.

30. Ugonjwa wa kukohoa sana uwapatapo watoto huitwa
 A. kikohozi kubwa
 B. kifaduro
 C. kifua kikuu
 D. utapiamlo

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Katika nchi jirani ya Mlango Kubwa, palikuwa na kiziwa kilichojulikana sana na uvuvi wa samaki. Ni katika kiziwa hiki alikuwa mvuvi mmoja aliyekuwa akipata riziki zake kwa kazi ya uvuvi wa samaki. Marafiki zake katika shughuli hiyo pia walifaana naye kwa jua na mvua.

Baadaye mvuvi huyu alipata bahati mbaya ya kupoteza uwezo wa kuona. Wale wenziwe, kwa ajili ya fadhili na huruma zao waliamua kuendelea kumsaidia na kumwongoza kadri walivyo weza. La ajabu likatokea. Badala ya kuendelea kuwatii na kuwashukuru, alianza kuwaonyesha dharau na bezu.

Siku moja wakiwa kiziwani, walimwambia “Ingiza miguu yako humu mashuani, tuende zetu tukavue samaki.” Yeye naye akajibu, “mbona mnanifanya mjinga mno? Mnadhani sijui kwamba mashua ipo hapa karibu?” “Hivi ni vibaya ati!”

Walipofika katikati ya ziwa, wakamwlelekeza vyema mahali pa kutupia ndoana yake. Lakini yeye alighadhabika, akawaambia, “Hamna haja ya kunielekeza sana, nilitaka kuitupa ndoana yangu papo hapo kabla hamjaniambia.”

Wale wenzake waliudhika mno, lakini wazidi kumvumilia huku wakizingatia hali yake na urafiki wao wa siku nyingi katika taaluma hiyo.

Mwishowe walishauriana wamfunze adabu. Siku moja basi, walipokuwa majini, mbali sana na nchi kavu, wakamwambia, “Haya shuka upesi, tumekwisha fika ufukoni.” akawaambia “Aaa! Mara hii!”

Wakajibu, ndiyo, tumekwisha fika ndugu. Basi yule mwana wa watu, Bwana Elewa alidhani maneno yale ni ya kweli, akatoka mle mashuani kwa nguvu zake zote na kutumbukia majini tumbwi!

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, Mlango Kubwa hupatikana
A. katika ziwa
B. humu nchini
C. nchi jirani
D. nchi ya ng'ambo
32. Mtu aliyepoteza uwezo wa kuona huitwa
A. kiwete
B. kiduko
C. chongo
D. kipofu
33. Ni mkasa gani uliomkumba mvuvi huyu kulingana na aya ya pili?
A. Aliweza kuwa kipofu baadaye.
B. Alikuwa hodari kwa uvuvi.
C. Aliwapoteza marafiki zake.
D. Alipoteza ujuzi wake.
34. Wenzake walichukua jukumu gani ili kumsaidia mvuvi mwenzao?
A. Walimwonea huruma.
B. Walimwongoza kwa kiasi walivyoweza.
C. Walimbembeleza ili kumtoa majonzi.
D. Walimfariji kwa mkasa alioupata.
35. "Mbona mnanifanya mjinga mno" Maneno haya yalisemwa na
A. jirani yake
B. mke wake
C. mvuvi mwenyewe
D. rafiki yake
36. Neno alighadhabika ni sawa na kusema
A. aliwafurahisha
B. aliwajibu
C. aliwajibika
D. alikasirika
37. Kilichowafanya wavuvi wenzake kukasirika ni
A. mwenzao kuwa kipofu.
B. shughuli yao ya uvuvi.
C. kutwatii katika kila jambo.
D. kufaana naye kwa jua na mvua.
38. Tunaweza kusema Bw. Elewa alikuwa
A. maskini
B. mwadilifu
C. mwerevu
D. msumbufu
39. Ni lipi lilitokea baada ya Bw. Elewa kutumbukia majini?
A. Aliokolewa
B. Aliogelea
C. Alikufa maji
D. Hatujaeleza
40. Methali mwafaka inayofaa habari hii ni
A. Ukijua huu huu hujui
B. Ulimi hauna mfupa
C. Akufaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
D. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema

Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Anayejenga nyumba ya mawe huitwa mwashi. Lakini ikumbukwe kwamba kuwa na maji, mchanga, changarawe, saruji, mawe, mbao na misumari hakutoshi kumfanya adhanie kwamba anaweza kujenga nyumba. Anahitaji zaidi ya vifaa hivyo.

Anahitaji kujua ramani ya nyumba anayotaka kujenga, vipi atakavyoanza kujenga nyumba yenyewe. Msingi utakuwaje? Atatumia kipi kwanza, mawe, matofali au mchanga? Kabla ya hapo, ni sharti ajue anataka kujenga nyumba ya aina gani? Ni msonge, banda, tembe au ghorofa? Bila kujua namna ya kupanga vifaa, nyumba haitajengeka.

Jambo jingine kubwa tena muhimu ni kuwa huwezi kujenga nyumba yoyote hata kama ni kibanda, kizimba au zizi bila kuwa na ujuzi wa kujenga. Ujuzi ni maarifa, utambuzi wa jinsi kitu kinavyofanywa au kinavyotendwa kikatendeka barabara.

Mtu anaweza kujikuta amepika sumu kutokana na viungo vitamu vya kawaida tunavyotumia kila siku, kama vile sukari, dania, chumvi, majani chai, tangawizi, mdalasini, bizari, iliki, gilgilani n.k. Hivi vyote hutegemea jinsi, lini, wapi na vipi utakavyotumia. Bila hivyo unaweza kujikuta unapika nyama kisha katika kupika kwako ukatia chumvi, sukari, nyanya, majani chai, pale ukarashia tangawizi ukatumia magadi humo. Fikiria utakuwa ukipika nini kama si sumu?

Hivyo ndivyo ilivyo katika uandishi wa insha. Ujiulize swali kwanza kabla hujaanza kuandika. Je, unaelewa utaandika juu ya nini? Au utabambanya hoja na kudai kuwa umeandika insha? Elewa namna ya kujenga insha yako na vile inavyopangwa ili ionekane kweli ni insha. Maneno magumu hayo unayoyabandika na kuyapachika hapa na pale ni uchafuzi wa mazingira ya insha. Mtu hapendezi kuitwa mrembo, mtanashati au mfuaaji kwa kujipaka marashi, mafuta, vipodozi vingi kila sehemu mwilini pake!

Hutegemea jinsi alivyotumia vipodozi hivyo kwa utaalamu na ufundi katika wakati unaofaa.



STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as **clean as possible** and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions-1 – 90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

33. Which one of the following is **NOT** a threat to people living in areas of high ground?

- A. Lightning
- B. Flooding
- C. Landslides
- D. Soil erosion

The correct answer is **B** (Flooding)

On the answer sheet:

3 A B C D
 13 A B C D
 23 A B C D
 33 A B C D
 43 A B C D

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

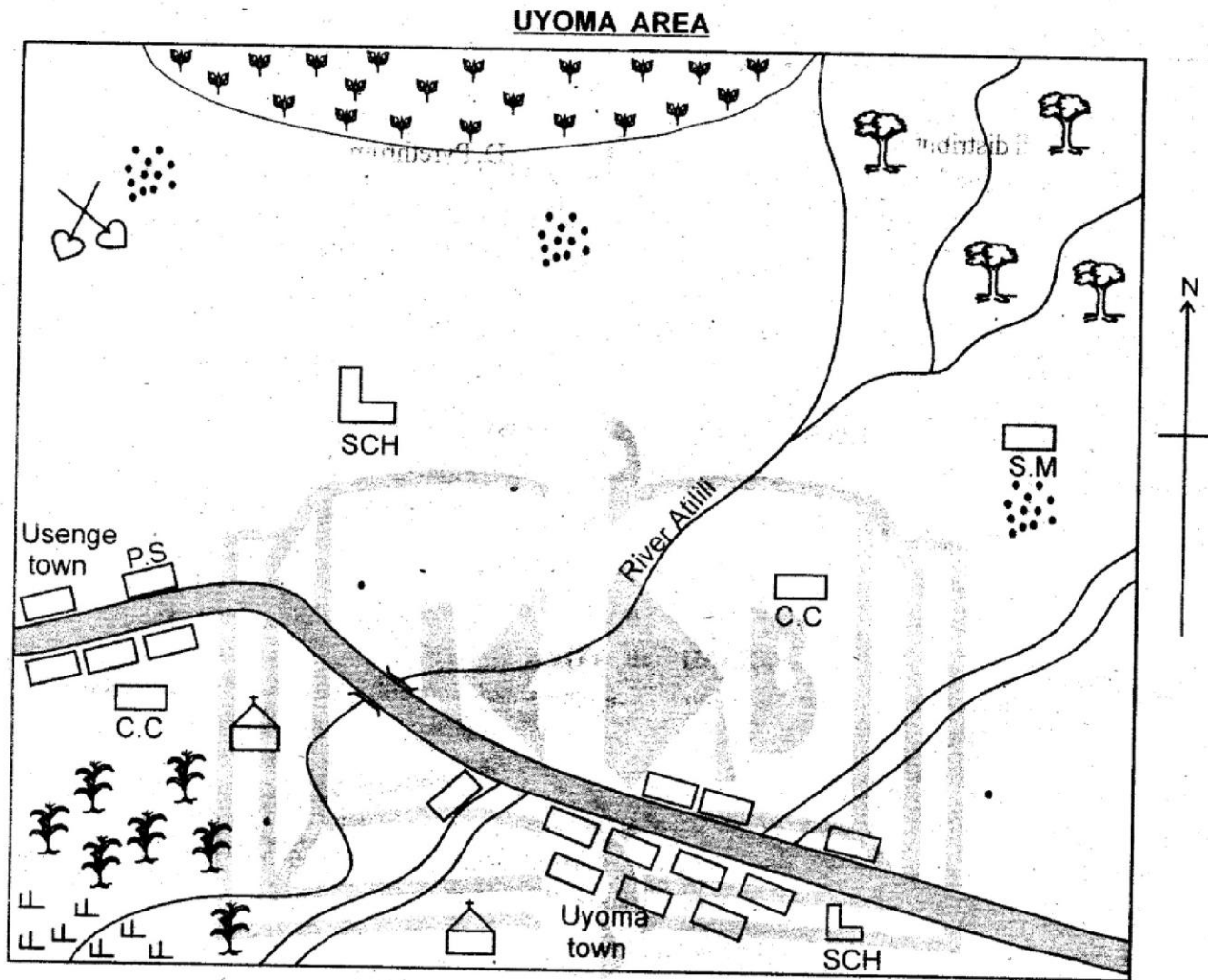
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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TURN OVER

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



KEY

| | | | |
|--|----------------|--|---------------------|
| | Tarmac road | | School |
| | Murrum road | | Settlements |
| | Tea plantation | | Permanent buildings |
| | Maize | | River and bridge |
| | Forests | | Saw mill |
| | Church | | Police station |
| | Quarry | | Chief's camp |
| | Scrubs | | |

Study the map of Uyoma area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

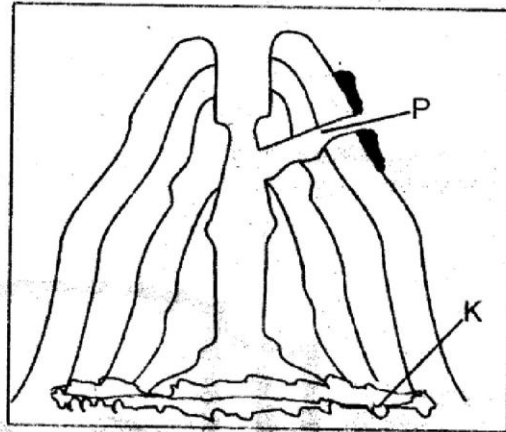
1. Which one of the following factors has **MAINLY** influenced settlement in Uyoma area?
A. Rainfall distribution
B. Economic activities
C. Transport network
D. Relief and drainage
2. River Atilili flows from _____ to _____.
A. North East to South West
B. South East to North West
C. West to East
D. South to North
3. The **MAIN** religion practised in Uyoma area is **LIKELY** to be
A. Islam
B. Hinduism
C. traditional
D. Christianity
4. The climate of the South Western part of Uyoma area can **BEST** be described as
A. cool and wet
B. hot and wet
C. hot and dry
D. cool and dry
5. The staple food of most people in Uyoma area is
A. maize
B. coffee
C. tea
D. beans
6. Most buildings in Usenge town are **likely** to be made of
A. timber
B. stones
C. reeds
D. mud

7. Which one of the following crops is **likely** to do well in the North Eastern part of the map?
A. Millet
B. Cotton
C. Sugarcane
D. Pyrethrum
8. Which one of the following communities belong to the same language group?
A. Pokot, Pokomo, Iteso
B. Malinke, Soninke, Bambara
C. Luo, Rendille, Xhosa
D. San, Ovimbundu, Fulani
9. Three of the following European nations scrambled for colonies in Africa. Which one **DID NOT**?
A. Sweden
B. Belgium
C. France
D. Spain
10. Which one of the following forms of communication can be used to send an urgent message to many people at the same time?
A. Letter
B. E-mail
C. Radio
D. Television
11. Which one of the following communities was known for long distance trade?
A. Hehe
B. Giriama
C. Maasai
D. Baganda
12. One of the following communities is famous for practising transhumance. Which one?
A. Fulani
B. Nandi
C. Acholi
D. Digo

13. The tilting of the earth on its own axis leads to the occurrence of
- day and night
 - four seasons
 - eclipses
 - rainy seasons
14. Which one of the following statements **BEST** describes equatorial climate?
- Has 2 rainy seasons.
 - Rainfall is caused by westerly winds.
 - It's hot and wet throughout the year.
 - Has a long dry spell.
15. Which one of the following areas is known for growing of maize in large scale?
- Kitui
 - Voi
 - Nakuru
 - Marsabit
16. Who among the following were the earliest visitors to Eastern Africa?
- Arabs
 - Portuguese
 - Missionaries
 - Colonialists
17. Which one of the following communities resisted colonial rule by disrupting the construction of the railway line?
- Maasai
 - Agiriana
 - Abawanga
 - Nandi
18. The largest climatic zone in Africa is the
- equatorial
 - tropical continental
 - semi-desert
 - mediterranean

19. Which one of the following physical features was **NOT** formed through volcanicity?
- Mt. Mfumbiro
 - Lake Tana
 - Lake Eyasi
 - Mt. Longonot

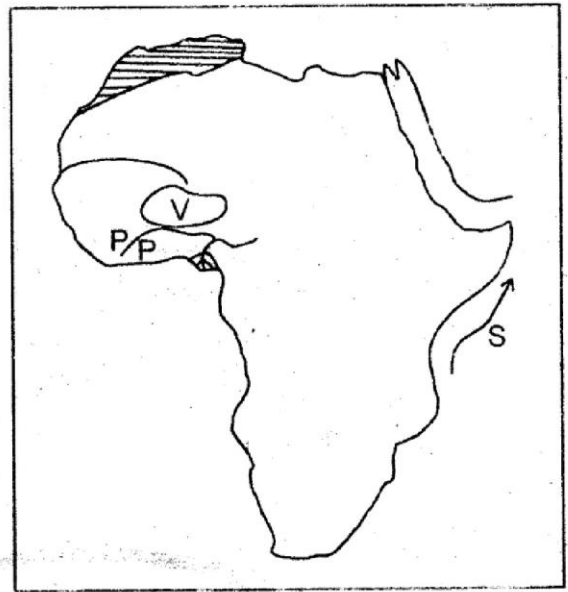
Use the diagram below to answer questions 20 - 21



20. The part marked **P** is known as
- vent
 - pipe
 - fault
 - dyke
21. The materials found at the region marked **K** are
- layers of lava
 - magma
 - mountains
 - escarpments
22. Which one of the following countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with the mineral that it produces and exports?
- South Africa - Soda ash
 - Nigeria - Petroleum
 - Zambia - Gold
 - Kenya - Copper
23. In traditional African societies age groups were formed
- by people initiated together.
 - by clan elders.
 - after independence.
 - people who shared a common ancestor.

24. In the traditional Buganda kingdom, the officer who administered justice was the
- A. Omwanika
 - B. Katikiro
 - C. Omulamuzi
 - D. Kabaka
25. The practice of spreading dry grass in between crops in order to prevent soil erosion is called
- A. agro forestry
 - B. afforestation
 - C. monocropping
 - D. mulching
26. All the following are contributions of forestry to the economies of both Swaziland and DRC EXCEPT
- A. exports earn a lot of foreign exchange.
 - B. many jobs have been created.
 - C. forests have reduced land for agriculture.
 - D. earns revenue for the government.
27. Which of the following lakes is a freshwater lake within the Rift Valley?
- A. Lake Rukwa
 - B. Lake Victoria
 - C. Lake Manyara
 - D. Lake Nakuru
28. Which one of the following industries is a service industry?
- A. Cement making
 - B. Soap making
 - C. Milk processing
 - D. Banking
29. All the following are traditional methods of fish preservation EXCEPT
- A. sun drying
 - B. smoking
 - C. salting
 - D. canning

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 30 - 33



30. The highlands marked PP are known as
- A. Fouta Djallon
 - B. Adamawa
 - C. Ahaggar
 - D. Sahara
31. The kingdom marked V was founded by _____ people.
- A. Fulani
 - B. Soninke
 - C. Yoruba
 - D. Baganda
32. Which one of the following communities is NOT found in the region shaded?
- A. Tuareg
 - B. Arab
 - C. Berbers
 - D. Bakongo
33. The ocean current marked S is known as
- A. Benguela
 - B. Guinea
 - C. Somali
 - D. Aghulas

45. Which one of the following countries exports sugar in large scale from Eastern Africa?
A. Sudan
B. Kenya
C. Ethiopia
D. Tanzania
46. Kamau was arrested and locked in a police cell for 2 days. Which one of the following freedoms was he denied?
A. Freedom of worship
B. Freedom of expression
C. Freedom of movement
D. Right to life
47. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** lead to rapid population growth?
A. Late marriages
B. Early marriages
C. Good nutrition
D. Good healthcare
48. On his way home, James found his best friend stealing bananas from a neighbour's farm. The **BEST** action for him to take is
A. ask him to share the bananas.
B. report to the class teacher.
C. beat him up.
D. run away as fast as he could.
49. Who among the following people is **NOT** a member of the cabinet?
A. President
B. Cabinet secretary
C. Attorney General
D. Speaker
50. The **MAIN** source of government revenue in Kenya is
A. court fines
B. postal charges
C. taxes
D. loans
51. The name given to the Nandi traditional rulers is
A. Orkoiyot
B. Oloibon
C. Nabongo
D. Kabaka
52. Which one of the following European nations is **CORRECTLY** matched with the system of administration it used?
A. French in Senegal - Assimilado
B. British in Northern Nigeria - Indirect rule
C. Portuguese in Mozambique - Direct rule
D. Belgians in Congo - Assimilation
53. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the political organisation of the kingdom of old Ghana?
A. Participated in long distance trade.
B. Practised African traditional education.
C. Had rulers called Ghana.
D. Practised iron smelting.
54. Which one of the following arms of the government is responsible for approving government expenditure?
A. Legislature
B. Executive
C. Judiciary
D. Cabinet
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fold mountain?
A. Cape ranges
B. Drakensberg
C. Atlas mountains
D. Danakil alps
56. The vegetation zone that has umbrella shaped trees and continuous grass cover is
A. Tropical rainforests
B. Savannah
C. Mountain forests
D. Semi desert scrub

57. The chief legal advisor to the cabinet is the
- A. Chief justice
 - B. Deputy President
 - C. Attorney General
 - D. Cabinet Secretary
58. Who among the following people writes down minutes when the school committee is meeting?
- A. Deputy head teacher
 - B. Head teacher
 - C. Prefect
 - D. Parents representative
59. Which one of the following national philosophies was introduced in order to promote equal distribution of natural wealth in Kenya?
- A. African socialism
 - B. Harambee philosophy
 - C. Nyayoism
 - D. Working nation
60. Which one of the following is the function of the police in Kenya?
- A. Beat law breakers.
 - B. Arrest law breakers.
 - C. Take bribe from criminals.
 - D. Killing suspected criminals.

Read the passage below. It contains 15 blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

For years I _____ 1 _____ fully realized that anything _____ 2 _____ been wrong with my childhood. I only _____ 3 _____ one thing. I _____ 4 _____ not seem to _____ 5 _____ close relationships _____ 6 _____ people. I did not have many _____ 7 _____ friends. None of my _____ 8 _____ relationships lasted more than _____ 9 _____ days or a couple of weeks at the _____ 10 _____. I felt insecure and _____ 11 _____ of myself in social _____ 12 _____ and at school. My father was an alcoholic and his _____ 13 _____ affected us all. This is what I suspect brought the hardship I _____ 14 _____ whenever I try to have a long _____ 15 _____ relationship.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. always | B. really | C. never | D. hardly |
| 2. | A. has | B. was | C. had | D. have |
| 3. | A. knew | B. agree | C. saw | D. understood |
| 4. | A. do | B. could | C. would | D. should |
| 5. | A. make | B. sustain | C. have | D. develop |
| 6. | A. with | B. to | C. by | D. and |
| 7. | A. good | B. close | C. nice | D. better |
| 8. | A. real | B. trusted | C. social | D. dear |
| 9. | A. afew | B. few | C. many | D. a few |
| 10. | A. most | B. more | C. end | D. least |
| 11. | A. sure | B. certain | C. unsure | D. safe |
| 12. | A. settings | B. situations | C. place | D. relationships |
| 13. | A. conditions | B. diseases | C. drinking | D. illness |
| 14. | A. got | B. experience | C. went | D. met |
| 15. | A. lasting | B. fulfilling | C. satisfying | D. admirable |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the word that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word(s).

16. Mwaura spoke to the stranger in a very friendly manner.
A. angry
B. warm
C. pleasant
D. hostile
17. Mumbua denied committing the offence.
A. refused
B. admitted
C. agreed
D. rejected
18. It is probable that it will rain soon.
A. possible
B. likely
C. impossible
D. unlikely

For questions 19 to 20, choose the correct arrangement of the given sentences to make **SENSIBLE** paragraphs.

19. (i) Therefore any investigation of such illness start from home.
(ii) But for the majority, the cause is within the family.
(iii) There are several reasons why children suffer from mental illness.
(iv) For some illnesses there is no known cause.
A. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
B. (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
C. (iii), (iv), (ii), (i)
D. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
20. (i) I therefore ensure I finish my work by Friday afternoon.
(ii) Saturday, especially, are my best days.
(iii) They offer a change from the boredom of the rest of the week.
(iv) I like weekends.
A. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
B. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
C. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
D. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)

For questions 21 to 23, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence given.

21. Just a few boys swept the hall, _____?
A. isn't it
B. don't they
C. didn't they
D. did they
22. Look out sir! _____?
A. won't you
B. will you
C. would you
D. shouldn't you
23. Never on earth can a comet hold life, _____?
A. can it
B. can't it
C. isn't it
D. is it

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that **LEAST** fits the group.

24. A. chatter
B. squeak
C. shouts
D. trumpet
25. A. medal
B. shot-put
C. javelin
D. discus

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

One day my mother asked me to prepare supper for the family. I had read some recipes in magazines and books but was not quite sure if I was ready for the task. She gave me a list of dishes the family would enjoy eating. Although I was aware of the anxiety in everyone's mind, I was still sure of the embarrassment I would meet if I failed to meet their taste. I therefore decided to be frank with my mother. I told her that although I was happy to be given a chance to show my worth, I was still afraid of making mistake.

"People learn from mistakes. Nobody is perfect and remember you have the charm of Goro's family. We never run from challenges, do we?" she said. I had no option but to confront the challenge. 'Once a Goro always a Goro'. They stand where others tremble, not even the roar of a lion can make them break water pots. I decided to face the task. Quickly, I rushed to the kitchen and looked into the food store. Some vegetables and flesh were available. A packet of sifted maize flour was also available. "Perfect, Goros will really enjoy today. Stew with ugali and pepper not forgotten, that's a full stomach for four days," I comforted myself.

With my mind set on the duty, I quickly **set the ball rolling**. I put on the fire and keenly set the cooking pot on it. I added water to the pot - seven cups, each for a member. As the water boiled, I chopped the onions and tomatoes. I sliced the flesh thereafter. Soon the water was ready. I added the flour to the hot bubbling water and stirred the mixture until the cooking stick couldn't move any further. The smell of fully baked ugali was in the air. I could hear some murmurs from the living room. Maybe they were chatting over the aroma.

Now that the ugali was ready, it was time to make the stew. I placed the oil in the hot sufuria and soon the flesh was well cooked. I added the required spices and then the soup. In a splash of minutes the stew was ready. I called my mother to serve. She tasted the food and said, "Truly the Goros have not ceased from the cover of the sun."

26. The first sentence suggest that the writer's mother
- A. gave him an order.
 - B. requested him.
 - C. instructed him.
 - D. confronted him.
27. Why do you think the writer was not sure about the success of the task?
- A. He had read some recipes.
 - B. The kitchen was not well equipped.
 - C. He had not had an opportunity to cook.
 - D. The family had very unique food tastes.
28. Why did the writer's mother give the writer a list of food the family would enjoy?
- A. To assist him in choosing the food to cook.
 - B. He asked for it.
 - C. It contained the foods available in the kitchen.
 - D. She realized that he was confused.
29. What was the writer's greatest threat?
- A. Anxiety among the family members.
 - B. The impending embarrassment.
 - C. The bad taste of food.
 - D. The food the family liked.
30. Why did the writer decide to be frank with the mother?
- A. He feared erring.
 - B. He was sure that he would make a mistake.
 - C. Anxiety took the better part of him.
 - D. He felt that he was worth.
31. Which of the following is not a reason given by the writer's mother as to why he should not be afraid?
- A. He was a member of Goro's family.
 - B. People learn from mistakes.
 - C. Nobody is perfect.
 - D. Once a Goro is always a Goro.
32. From the passage it is true to say that
- A. the writer was confident because he was a Goro.
 - B. the writer's mother was a true member of Goro.
 - C. many Goro members were girls.
 - D. the writer realized that he had to do the task.
33. What prompted the writer to cook ugali with stew?
- A. The food store.
 - B. It was the only available food.
 - C. He saw it in them in the store.
 - D. It was the family's favourite.
34. Which of the following can best replace the phrase 'set the ball rolling' as used in the passage?
- A. Start doing something.
 - B. Plan how to do something.
 - C. Be ready to tackle a task.
 - D. Finish a task.
35. According to the passage how many members were in the family of the writer?
- A. Six
 - B. Eight
 - C. Seven
 - D. Five
36. Which of the following is the **CORRECT** order in which the food was prepared?
- A. Ugali Onions Tomatoes Flesh
 - B. Ugali Tomatoes Onions Flesh
 - C. Ugali Onions Flesh Tomatoes
 - D. Ugali Onions and Tomatoes Flesh
37. When was the stew ready according to the passage?
- A. When the soup is finally added and the stew cooks for a while.
 - B. When the mother is called.
 - C. Immediately the soup is added.
 - D. After the ugali is baked.
38. Which of the following is the **BEST** title for the passage?
- A. A great cook.
 - B. The day I made supper for the family.
 - C. Better late than never.
 - D. Patience pays.

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

In Kenya, elections are held after every five years. The major posts available for contest are: president, senator, governor, women representative, Member of Parliament and county representative. Those who are interested in these posts are expected to be cleared by the electoral body. They thereafter campaign asking the voters to elect them. For each post more than two candidates may contest. The security officers continuously ask the contenders to be careful not to create an atmosphere that lead to hostility. They are made aware that any form of hate speech may lead to violence and division. Tough rules are placed so that those who go against them are punished accordingly.

During these campaigns the contestants try their best to lure people to vote for them. One would be heard saying, "Vote valour, vote vigorous, vote Vincent." You wonder what they actually mean with their words but people follow them just because they have heavy pockets and brown envelopes. The consequences of this carelessness are relayed for a long time in the system of government formed by these types of leaders. The same people who voted them in end up complaining when they realize that the elected leaders strive to satisfy their selfishness over the electorates wish.

On the Election Day, the voters are expected to visit various polling stations to cast their votes through a secret ballot system. This system allows one to make a personal decision on the candidate of choice. It is however disappointing that even with this kind of freedom space some people still fail to make correct choices. That's not a wonder though because in a country where intolerance rules the minds of people the name of a candidate judges him or her against the ideas he or she has. That's why an election ends up bungled and people end up with **disgruntled** voices.

Therefore take note of the pros and cons of a candidate by making sure that you understand every bit of his or her agenda. This way you are sure of a well tailored government pegged on the people, their ambition, vision and interests.

39. Powered by: www.eeducationgroup.com
How long does it take for elections to be held in Kenya?
A. Half a decade.
B. Five months.
C. Five decades.
D. Ten years.

40. Which of the following is not among the electoral posts in Kenya?
A. Presidency
B. County government
C. Women representatives
D. Gubernatorial

41. What is the work of the electoral body according to the passage?
A. To give the contestants certificates.
B. To choose the candidates.
C. It clears a candidate to contest.
D. It presides over clearance of a candidate.

42. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
A. Elections are held after campaigns.
B. Candidates campaign to be elected.
C. People vote to choose a candidate.
D. Only one candidate per post is voted for.

43. Why are the contenders warned against spreading hate speech?
A. It leads to violence and division.
B. Many people may die from it.
C. It is not a good way to compete.
D. It can lead to hostility.

44. What is the purpose of the tough rules?
A. Politicians go against them.
B. They punish those who spread hate speech.
C. They provide framework to control the hate speech mongers.
D. They are part of election rules.

45. According to the passage, people follow a politician because
A. he gives them money.
B. his pockets are full.
C. he has many followers.
D. they get confused by him.

46. Which of the following words best explains the nature of consequences of wrong decisions?
A. Prolonged
B. Terrific
C. Dire
D. Threatening

47. When do electorates start complaining according to the passage? When
A. the leaders satisfy the wish of the electorates.
B. leaders forget about the electorates wishes.
C. the leader fails to win an election.
D. leaders forget about the promises and do other things they never promised.

48. What type of electoral system is used in Kenya according to the passage?
A. Opinion polls.
B. Polling station.
C. Secret ballot.
D. Voters cards.

49. Which of the following words can best replace the word 'disgruntled' as used in the passage?
A. Tired
B. Ashamed
C. Abashed
D. Annoyed

50. The BEST title for this passage would be
A. Elections in Kenya.
B. Disgruntled voices.
C. Botched elections.
D. Candidates in an election.

1. Which one of the following numbers is one million, two thousand and twenty?

- A. 1 002 002
- B. 1 002 020
- C. 1 020 020
- D. 1 200 020

2. What is the value of

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) \div \frac{2}{9}$$

- A. $\frac{3}{5}$
- B. $\frac{2}{5}$
- C. $\frac{8}{405}$
- D. $\frac{2}{15}$

3. What is the value of

$$\frac{0.14 \times 10.2}{0.002 \times 0.7}$$

- A. 102
- B. 1.02
- C. 1020
- D. 0.12

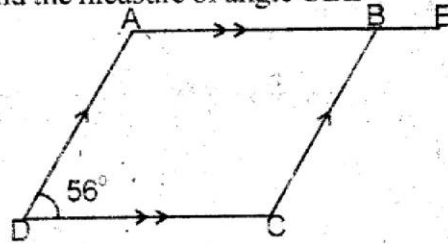
4. Okoth paid sh. 320 for a shirt after getting a 20% discount. Find the marked price.

- A. sh. 400
- B. sh. 340
- C. sh. 256
- D. sh. 384

5. A rectangle has a length of 44m and an area of 1760 m². Find its perimeter.

- A. 84m
- B. 128m
- C. 176m
- D. 168m

6. ABCD is a parallelogram. Angle CDA = 56°
Find the measure of angle CBE



- A. 124°
- B. 56°
- C. 114°
- D. 134°

7. Write the place value of digit 2 in the answer to 8030 multiplied by 8

- A. twenty
- B. hundreds
- C. tens
- D. ones

8. In what ratio must 99 be increased to 110?

- A. 10:9
- B. 9:10
- C. 33:11
- D. 11:33

9. 0.2m³ of milk was packed into 2-decilitre packets. How many packets were used?

- A. 10
- B. 100
- C. 10000
- D. 1000

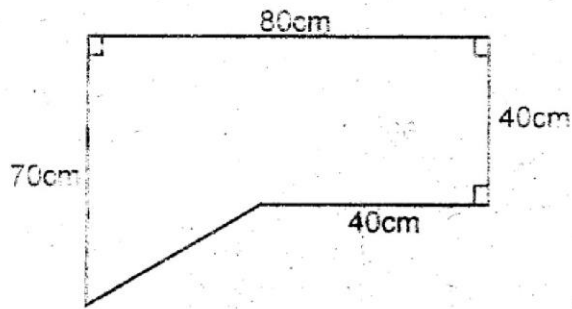
10. A circular pond of diameter 2.5m is surrounded by a path 50cm wide. Find the area of the path ($\pi=3.14$)

- A. 9.61625m²
- B. 4.90625m²
- C. 4.71m²
- D. 5.71m²

11. A farmer bought 45 three-metre iron sheets for sh. 15750. What was the price of a three-metre iron sheet?

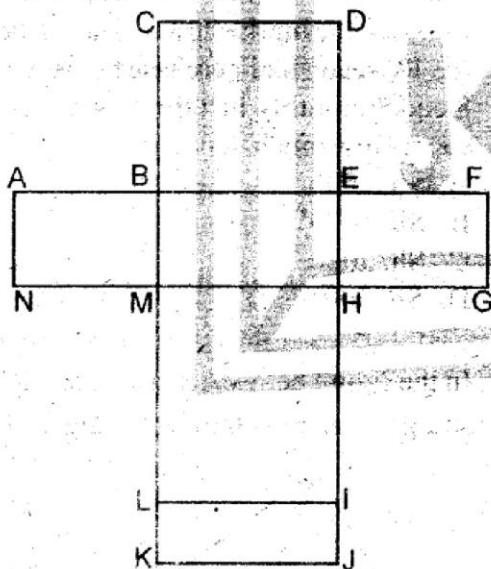
- A. sh. 5250
- B. sh. 47250
- C. sh. 350
- D. sh. 708750

12. Find perimeter of the figure below



- A. 280cm
- B. 300cm
- C. 270cm
- D. 230cm

13. This is a net of a cuboid



When folded to make a cuboid what edge joins to FG?

- A. LJ
- B. LK
- C. KJ
- D. DE

14. 21 men can do a piece of job in 24 days. 2 women can do as much work as one man. How many days will 28 women take to finish the same job?

- A. 36
- B. 32
- C. 18
- D. 12

15. In a certain school 55% of the pupils are girls and there are 225 boys. Find the total number of pupils in the school.

- A. 280
- B. 450
- C. 500
- D. 675

16. The ratio 2.4 : 3.6 is equal to $x : 9$, find the value of x

- A. $13\frac{1}{2}$
- B. 12
- C. 3
- D. 6

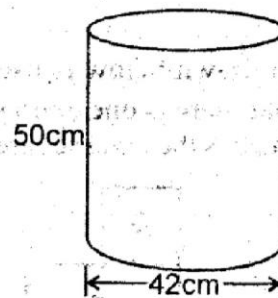
17. In a map, an actual distance of 5km is represented by a length of 5cm. Find the scale used.

- A. 1:100
- B. 1:1000
- C. 1:10000
- D. 1:100000

18. A kettle has a capacity of 2.25 litres. How many cups of tea can be served from the kettle if each cup holds 150ml?

- A. 150
- B. 15
- C. 1500
- D. 225

19. In the figure below, cylinder of height 50cm and diameter of 42cm is open. What is the area of its external surface?



- A. 69300cm^2
- B. 9373cm^2
- C. 7986cm^2
- D. 6600cm^2

20. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36km. If the length is twice its width, which of the following equations will help?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}(x + 2x) = 36$
- B. $2\left(x + \frac{1}{2}x\right) = 36$
- C. $2(x + 2x) = 36$
- D. $x + 2x = 36$

21. A secretary works from 8.30am to 5.00pm with a lunch break of 1hr 30min. How many hours does she work everyday?

- A. 3½hr
- B. 7hr
- C. 8½hr
- D. 10hrs

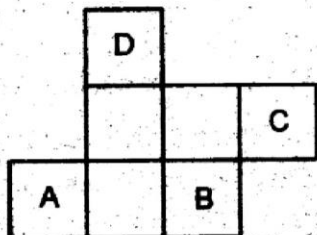
22. A motorist moves at a speed of 5m/s. What distance in km did he cover in 3½hr?

- A. 6.3km
- B. 63km
- C. 37.5km
- D. 175km

23. The volume of a cylindrical container is 24 litres. If its base area is 480cm², find its height.

- A. 20cm
- B. 2cm
- C. 50cm
- D. 5cm

24. The net drawn below is used to make a cube, but there is one extra square in the net. Which is the extra square?



- A. A
- B. B
- C. C
- D. D

25. What is the value of $5.04 \div (0.09 \times 0.056)$?

- A. 0.1
- B. 0.01
- C. 10
- D. 1000

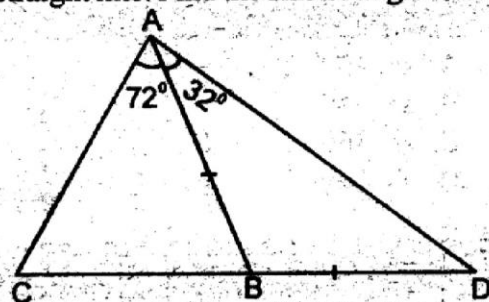
26. Construct triangle CAB. Side AB=8cm and CA=6cm. Angle CAB=90°. Draw a circle that passes through points A, B and C. Measure radius of the circle.

- A. 5.0cm
- B. 10cm
- C. 4.5cm
- D. 6cm

27. The marked price of a TV set was sh.12500. The hire purchase price was 120% of the marked price. Hamid bought the TV set on hire purchase terms. He paid 8 equal monthly instalments of sh. 1500 each. How much deposit had he paid?

- A. Sh. 2500
- B. Sh. 1500
- C. Sh. 3000
- D. Sh. 500

28. In the figure below AB=BD and CBD is a straight line. Find the size of angle ACB.



- A. 44°
- B. 54°
- C. 64°
- D. 76°

29. A train left Nairobi for Mombasa at 9.45pm. The journey took 11hr 55min. At what time did it arrive at Mombasa?

- A. 9.00am
- B. 9.00pm
- C. 9.40am
- D. 9.40pm

30. What is the value of $25.339 \div 5$ correct to 3 decimal places?
 A. 5.067
 B. 5.068
 C. 5.0678
 D. 5.678
31. Find the value of x

$$\frac{3}{4}(8x - 4) = 4x + 7$$

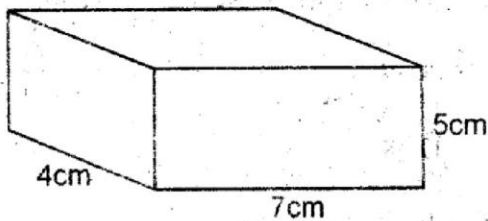
 A. 2
 B. 5
 C. $5\frac{1}{2}$
 D. $2\frac{3}{8}$
32. Six years ago Kamau's father was three times as old as Kamau. If his father is 42 years old now, find Kamau's age six years ago.
 A. 14
 B. 12
 C. 18
 D. 20
33. The price of an article is sh. 500. This price is increased by 20% but a discount of 10% is given for cash payment. On cash payment, this article can be bought for:
 A. sh. 450
 B. sh. 540
 C. sh. 360
 D. sh. 440
34. Construct triangle RSQ whose $SQ=7\text{cm}$, $QR=9\text{cm}$ and angle $SQR=43^\circ$. Measure angle RSQ.
 A. 94°
 B. 51°
 C. 86°
 D. 90°
35. After eating 24 sweets, a boy was able to give his three friends 18 sweets each and still have 18 for himself. How many sweets did he have to begin with?
 A. 96
 B. 72
 C. 60
 D. 78
36. An athlete took 12 sec to run 100m. What was his average speed in km/hr?
 A. 300km/hr
 B. 40km/hr
 C. 30km/hr
 D. $8\frac{1}{3}$ km/hr
37. In a class the ratio of boys to girls is 3:2, there are 90 pupils in the class. One day 10 girls were absent. How many girls were present that day?
 A. 26
 B. 36
 C. 44
 D. 50
38. The average of ten numbers is 6 and the average of another 5 numbers is 12. Find the mean of all the numbers combined.
 A. 10
 B. 9
 C. 8.5
 D. 8
39. A rectangular floor measures 8.5m by 5m. How many square tiles 0.5m by 0.5m will be needed to cover the floor completely?
 A. 1700
 B. 17
 C. 85
 D. 170

40. Kiprono can run at an average speed of 30km/hr. What time can he take to cover 1500m?
 A. 3 hrs
 B. 30 min
 C. 50 min
 D. 3 min

41. The cost of a maths textbook is three times as much as that of a pen and sh. 5 more than a history book. The cost of the three items is sh. 93. Find the cost of the pen.
 A. sh. 8.15
 B. sh. 14.00
 C. sh. 73.50
 D. sh. 12.60

42. Draw triangle OXY such that line xy=6cm. Line XQ = 8.5cm, Bisect angle XYQ and let the bisector meet line XQ at m. Measure angle XMY.
 A. 70°
 B. 40°
 C. 76°
 D. 110°

43. Find the total surface area of the cuboid below (closed).



- A. 83cm²
 B. 156cm²
 C. 146cm²
 D. 166cm²

44. Karani bought a cow for sh. 15 000 and later sold it at a loss of 15%. For how much should he have sold it to get 15% profit?
 A. Sh. 12,750
 B. Sh. 14,662
 C. Sh. 17,250
 D. Sh. 17,750

45. The table below shows charges for sending money by money order

| Value of order not exceeding | Commission(in sh.) |
|------------------------------|--------------------|
| 501 | 30.00 |
| 601 | 38.00 |
| 701 | 45.00 |
| 801 | 70.00 |
| 901 | 75.00 |
| 1001 | 91.00 |
| 2001 | 101.00 |

Kitambwa sent pocket money to his two children in secondary schools. She sent to one sh. 850 and to another sh. 630. How much did she pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 1480
 B. Sh. 1600
 C. Sh. 1588
 D. Sh. 120

46. What is the value of: $\left(\frac{2x^2-y}{z}\right) \div \frac{1}{2}$
 if $x = 4$
 $y = 2$
 $z = 5$

- A. 3
 B. 9
 C. 12
 D. 6

47. Which of the given fractions is arranged in ascending order?

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

48. The price of cooking fat is as follows:

| | |
|----------|-----------|
| 3kg tin | sh. 65.00 |
| 1kg tin | sh. 23.00 |
| 500g tin | sh. 12.00 |
| 250g tin | sh. 6.50 |
| 100g tin | sh. 3.00 |

Okoth was sent to buy 3kg tin, but this was not available. Instead he bought two 500g tins, four 250g tins and ten 100g tins. How much did he pay?

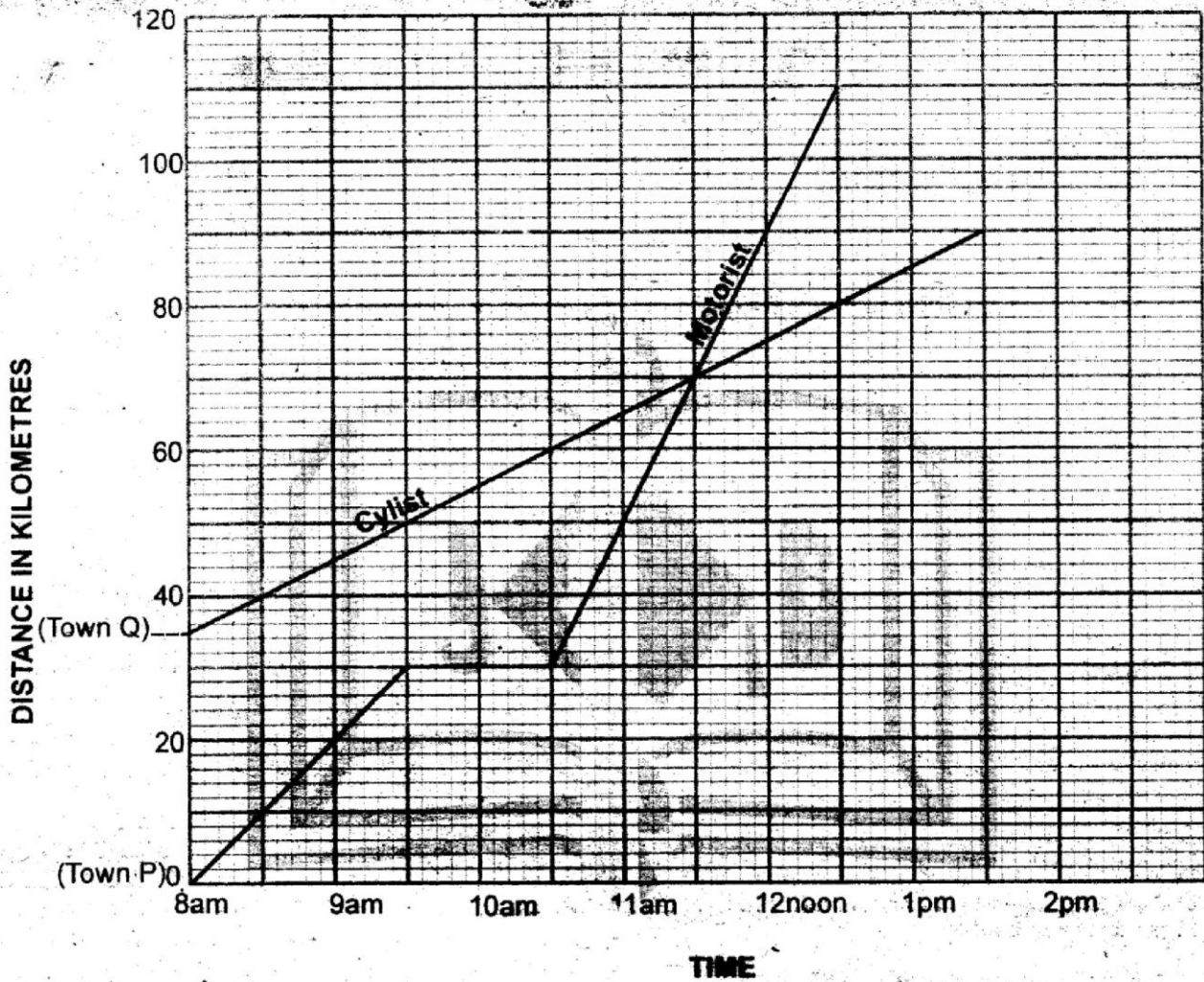
- A. Sh. 35.00
- B. Sh. 65.00
- C. Sh. 80.00
- D. Sh. 23.00

49. Convert $\frac{3}{80}$ as a decimal giving the answer

to two decimal places.

- A. 0.38
- B. 0.04
- C. 0.0375
- D. 0.03

A motorist and a cyclist set off from town P and town Q respectively at 8.00am for a journey. The graph below shows their journeys.



50. How far had the cyclist travelled when they met?

- A. 35km
- B. 70km
- C. 40km
- D. 110km