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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.

   ![Diagram of 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 lays eggs
   D. It takes care of its young ones

5. Std 6 pupils carried out an experiment below.

   ![Experiment setup with oil film, tap water, bean seeds, boiled water, and bean seeds]

   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.

   ![Experiment with soil and smoke]

   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
    Komi - 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

Clay soil
Loam soil
Sand soil
Water

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

   ![Diagram of states 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

   ![Diagram of plant parts]

   Which part is referred to as the seed leaves?
   A. J
   B. K
   C. L
   D. M
26. The following are signs of diseases
   i) pale skin
   ii) tiredness
   iii) loss of appetite
   iv) fever
   v) white gums, fingers and palms

   Which of the above signs could be used to tell a person has anaemia?
   A. (i) (iii) (v)
   B. (ii) (i) (v)
   C. (v) (ii) (i)
   D. (iii) (iv) (v)

27. The following are organic manures EXCEPT
   A. compost manure
   B. green manure
   C. farmyard manure
   D. diammonium phosphate

28. The following are reactions to the changes in the environment EXCEPT
   A. sheltering under the shade
   B. a chameleon changing its colour
   C. a fish swimming in water
   D. a dog panting on a hot day

29. Which one of the following pests is CORRECTLY matched with the part it attacks?
   A. Alphid - stem
   B. Stalkborer - roots
   C. Weevil - leaves
   D. Cutworm - stem

30. Which one of the following is NOT a major component of the environment?
   A. Plants
   B. Animals
   C. Light
   D. Air

31. Which one of the following is used in giving liquid medicine to the animal?
   A. Dosing gun
   B. Bolus gun
   C. Drenching gun
   D. Dipping

32. Which one is the name given to the last four teeth to grow in an adult?
   A. Premolars
   B. Dentures
   C. False teeth
   D. Wisdom teeth

33. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of HIV testing? To
   A. overcome fear
   B. change behaviour
   C. decide on marriage
   D. campaign for the spread of HIV

34. The following are home uses of water EXCEPT
   A. cooking
   B. irrigation
   C. washing clothes
   D. 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?
   A. Pin A fell first
   B. Pin D fell last
   C. Pin B and C fell at the same time
   D. No pin fell
36. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about a food chain?
   A. The producers are always the first
   B. The arrow points to the eaten
   C. In the second level there are secondary consumers
   D. Green plants and the secondary consumers

37. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** belong to the group?
   A. Algae
   B. Moss
   C. Conifers
   D. Cactus

38. Force is
   A. the amount of matter in a substance
   B. measured in g, kg, or tonnes
   C. measured in Newtons
   D. measured using a beam balance

39. Which one of the following shows the percentage of nitrogen and carbon dioxide respectively?
   A. 0.03% and 78%
   B. 21% and 0.03%
   C. 0.97% and 0.03%
   D. 78% and 0.03%

40. Which one of the following is **NOT** necessary when making a rainbow?
   A. A mirror
   B. Sunlight
   C. Transparent paper
   D. A basin

41. Which of the statements below describe nimbus clouds?
   A. They are dark grey in colour
   B. They look like bundles of cotton wool
   C. They are common in fine weather
   D. They are thick and featherly

42. The experiment below was done by Std 5 pupils
   ![Experiment Diagram]
   The experiment above can be used to demonstrate
   A. conduction in solids
   B. convection in air
   C. contraction of gases
   D. expansion of gases

43. Which one of the following is **NOT** a rotational method of grazing?
   A. Tethering
   B. Paddocking
   C. Strip grazing
   D. Herding

44. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** pollute water?
   A. Flooding
   B. Oil spillage
   C. Treated waste
   D. Acid rain

45. Which one of the following is a source of static electricity?
   A. Dry cell
   B. Solar panel
   C. Car battery
   D. Lightning

46. Oiling tools prevent the tool from
   A. becoming blunt
   B. drying
   C. rusting
   D. rotting
47. The experiment below can be used to demonstrate that

![Diagram of water levels]

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.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

When our teachers told us about the trip, we were very happy. When the day reached .............
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha ya kusimua ikianza kwa maneno haya:

Tulipokutana sikuweza kumtambua mara moja, lakini baada ya muda mfupi.
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve are considered the greatest in God's creation MAINLY because
   A. they were the last to be created.
   B. they were to rule over the other creation.
   C. they were created in God's image and likeness.
   D. 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. Zadok

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
   A. Isaiah    B. Jeremiah
   C. Ezekiel   D. Micah

66. The people who were used by God to build the sacred tent were
   A. Oholiab and Joseph
   B. Bezalel and Oholiab
   C. Oholiab and Priscilla
   D. 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?
   A. Raised son of a widow.
   B. Healing Naaman's leprosy.
   C. Made axe head float.
   D. Cursed Gehazi

70. When John the Baptist saw Jesus coming to be baptised by him, he described Him as the
   A. Saviour of the world.
   B. Lamb of God.
   C. Light of the world.
   D. 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
   A. richman and Lazarus
   B. good samaritan
   C. sower
   D. 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
   A. be called the sons of God.
   B. Inherit the Kingdom of God.
   C. Inherit the earth.
   D. be rewarded in heaven.

75. Why was the woman who touched Jesus' clothes healed by Jesus?
   A. She had bled for a long time.
   B. She had faith in herself.
   C. She was a friend to Jesus.
   D. 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. Carpenaun

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 6:18.
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. Medicemen

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 Eunach reading when Philip met him?
A. Ezekiel
B. Isaiah
C. Joel
D. Jeremiah

85. Identify the list that contains the gospel books ONLY?
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 unrelibility
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 Falaqa?
   A. Provision
   B. Refuge
   C. Guidance
   D. Peace

64. In which Surah of the holy Qur'an do we learn how the Queeish 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 Fatihah
   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 Suhruur meal.

73. Which of these steps of Uduh 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 Udhoo-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 posses.
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. Heidi  C. Mughalladha  D. Nifas

79. The Imaam commands in Swalah, “Sami’ Llahu Liman hamidu” - What will you say silently?
A. Rabii Ighfiri war hamnii
B. Subhaana Rabii al-Allaa
C. Rabbanaa Walakal Hamdu
D. Hadnii Waafaanii Waruzuquii

80. The following are advantages of walking while facing down as guided in the bounty 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. fanatism  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. exhorbitant 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

Ajira ya watoto ni jambo 1 linapaswa 2 na serikali yetu kwa ukakamavu na 3 mkubwa. 4 5 zimepitiisha juu ya hatua zifaazo kuchukuliwa 6 wanaowadhulumi 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. uhabiti C. ubhibiti D. ihibati
4. A. Isitoshe B. Ilhali C. Isipokuwa D. Ingawa
5. A. hatua kali B. sheria kali C. hukumukali D. adhabu kali
6. A. dhidi ya B. baina ya C. kati ya D. miongo ya
7. A. kuna B. kuliko C. kungali D. karibu
8. A. wanaokiuka B. wanaopenda C. yanaokiuka D. wanayokiuka
9. A. Kabla ya B. Badala ya C. Baada ya D. Kando na
10. A. mabinti B. mayaya C. vijana D. vitwana


11. A. haina B. huma C. hauna D. hakuna
12. A. jamii B. jamaa C. kabila D. mji
13. A. itakoma B. itakoma C. zitakoma C. zao 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 kikutumia ni vizuri
   A. uonbe msaada wa walimu.
   B. awe na vifaa vya kutosha.
   C. ajue mbinu za kukitengeneza.
   D. awatembeleece watalamu wote.

43. Ujenzi wa nyumba unalinganishwa na nini katika habari hii?
   A. Ramani ya nyumba.
   B. Aina mbalimbali zinavyo.
   C. Viungo vya kupikia.
   D. Uandishi wa insha.

44. Ili ufululu 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 vimetumia visivyo.
   B. viungo vimezidi chakula.
   C. mchuizi si rojorojo.
   D. Mpishi ana ujuzi.

46. Mwandishi anathushauri 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. ngombe
   C. mehwa
   D. ndege

48. Ni kipi kati ya hivi si kiungo cha kupikia?
   A. MdalaSini
   B. liki
   C. Mkate
   D. Dania

49. Anayejipodoa kwa marashi, rangi mafuta huku akiringa unaweza mwambia
   A. sikio la kufa halisikii dawa.
   B. Cha mlevi huliva na mgema
   C. Chema chajiuzia kibaya chajitembeza.
   D. Mwana wa kuku hafunzwi kuchakura.

50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
   A. Cha kuvunda hakuna 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 nyweloni 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 hiiyo.
   C. Kijakazi alimlaza mto moto kitandani.
   D. Mwanariadha aliponjezwa sana.

18. Mtu akikwambia mwio radhi anamaanisha
   A. kuomba misamaha
   B. nipishe niende
   C. kwa heri ya kuonana
   D. nipashe habari

19. Kaskazini

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 huvi 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 mchali:
   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 inwa mama yake. Maneno yaliyopigiliwa mstari ni
   A. virejeshi
   B. vihusishi
   C. vivumishi
   D. vihusishi

24. Chagua sentensi iliyo na silabi changamano.
   A. Ana miaka zaidi ya kumi.
   B. Tutasafiri hivi karibuni pamoja.
   C. Gari illisimama 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 ndekufu, panapopitia magari pia humaanisha sawasawa, bila ya kasoro ni
   A. reli
   B. pande
   C. barabara
   D. karani wa korti

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 ushindini umewaingia
   B. Mvua kubwa umenyeshwa leo.
   C. Mifugo yote imechingia zizini.
   D. Miwani ya mwalamu yataletwa kesho.

30. Ugongoza wa kukoohoa sana uwapatapo
   Watoto huitwa
   A. kikohozu kubwa
   B. kifaduro
   C. kifua kikuu
   D. utapiamlo

DRS 7 KISWAHILI 008 2015
Soma taarifa ifuatayo kwa mkini kisha ujibu mashwali 31 – 40

Katika nchi jirani ya Mlango Kubwa, palikuwa na kiziwa kilichojulikana sana na uuvui wa samaki. Ni katika kiziwa hiki alikuwa mvuvi mnmoja aliyeuwa akipata riziki zake kwa kazi ya uuvui wa samaki. Marafiki zake katika shughuli hiyo pia waliwa na 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 walivyoe weza. La ajabu likatokea. Badala ya kuendelea kuwatii na kuwashukuru, alianza kuwaonyesha dharaa na bezo.

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

Walipofika katikati ya ziwa, wakamwelekeza vyema mahali pa kutupia ndoana yake. Lakini yeye alighadhabika akawaambia, “Hamna haja ya kunielekeza sana, nitaka kuitupa ndoana yangu papo hapa kabla halijamia.”

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

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

Wakajibu, ndiya, 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 waliachukua jukumu gani ili kumsaidia mvuvi mwenzao?
   A. Walimwonea huruma.
   B. Walimwongoza kwa kiazi 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. kutowatii 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. Hatujaelzewa

40. Methali mwafaka inayofaa habari hii ni
   A. Ukljua huu huu hujui
   B. Ulimi hauna mtupa
   C. Akufaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
   D. Cha mlevi hulwa na mgema
Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

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


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 kikatendeke barabara.

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


Hutegemea jinsi alivyotumia vipodozi hivyo kwa utaalamu na ufundi katika wakati unaofaa.
STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

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 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

KEY

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<td>Chief's camp</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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
   A. day and night
   B. four seasons
   C. eclipses
   D. rainy seasons

14. Which one of the following statements BEST describes equatorial climate?
   A. Has 2 rainy seasons.
   B. Rainfall is caused by westerly winds.
   C. It's hot and wet throughout the year.
   D. Has a long dry spell.

15. Which one of the following areas is known for growing of maize in large scale?
   A. Kitui
   B. Voi
   C. Nakuru
   D. Marsabit

16. Who among the following were the earliest visitors to Eastern Africa?
   A. Arabs
   B. Portuguese
   C. Missionaries
   D. Colonialists

17. Which one of the following communities resisted colonial rule by disrupting the construction of the railway line?
   A. Maasai
   B. Agiriama
   C. Abawang'a
   D. Nandi

18. The largest climatic zone in Africa is the
   A. equatorial
   B. tropical continental
   C. semi-desert
   D. mediterranean

19. Which one of the following physical features was NOT formed through volcanicity?
   A. Mt. Mfumbiro
   B. Lake Tana
   C. Lake Eyasi
   D. Mt. Longonot

20. Use the diagram below to answer questions 20 - 21

   ![](image)

20. The part marked P is known as
   A. vent
   B. pipe
   C. fault
   D. dyke

21. The materials found at the region marked K are
   A. layers of lava
   B. magma
   C. mountains
   D. escarpments

22. Which one of the following countries is CORRECTLY matched with the mineral that it produces and exports?
   A. South Africa - Soda ash
   B. Nigeria - Petroleum
   C. Zambia - Gold
   D. Kenya - Copper

23. In traditional African societies age groups were formed
   A. by people initiated together.
   B. by clan elders.
   C. after independence.
   D. people who shared a common ancestor.
24. In the traditional Buganda kingdom, the officer who administered justice was the
A. Omwanika
B. Katikiro
C. Omulunuzi
D. Kabaka

25. The practice of spreading dry grass in between crops in order to prevent soil
erosion is called
A. agroforestry
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

30. The highlands marked PP are known as
A. Fouta Djalon
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.
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. a few     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 envelops. 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. 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
   \( \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) + \frac{2}{9} \)
   A. 3/5
   B. 2/5
   C. 8/405
   D. 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 8039 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. 0.2 m³ 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. 9.61625 m²
    B. 4.90625 m²
    C. 4.71 m²
    D. 5.71 m²

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. 42750
    C. sh. 350
    D. sh. 708750
12. Find perimeter of the figure below

![Figure](image)

A. 280cm
B. 360cm
C. 270cm
D. 230cm

13. This is a net of a cuboid

![Net of a cuboid](image)

When folded to make a cuboid what edge joins to FG?
A. IJ
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?

![Cylinder](image)

A. 69300cm²
B. 9375cm²
C. 7986cm²
D. 6600cm²

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20. The perimeter of a rectangle is 36km. If the length is twice its width, which of the following equations will help?
   A. \( \frac{1}{2} \left( x + 2x \right) = 36 \)
   B. \( 2 \left( x + \frac{1}{2}x \right) = 36 \)
   C. \( 2 \left( x + 2x \right) = 36 \)
   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. 3\( \frac{1}{2} \)hr
   B. 7hr
   C. 8\( \frac{1}{2} \)hr
   D. 10hrs

22. A motorist moves at a speed of 5m/s. What distance in km did he cover in 3\( \frac{1}{2} \)hr?
   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 480cm\(^2\), 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?
   [Diagram of a net with one extra square labeled D]
   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\(^\circ\). 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.
   [Diagram with angle ACB labeled]
   A. 44\(^\circ\)
   B. 54\(^\circ\)
   C. 64\(^\circ\)
   D. 76\(^\circ\)

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. 9.40am
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 $x$
   \[
   \frac{3}{(8x - 4)} = 4x + 7
   \]
   A. 2
   B. 5
   C. $5\frac{3}{8}$
   D. 2

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 = 7cm, QR = 9cm and angle SQR = $43^\circ$. Measure angle RSQ.
   A. $94^\circ$
   B. $51^\circ$
   C. $86^\circ$
   D. $90^\circ$

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 QXY 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).  
![Cuboid diagram]

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.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Value of order not exceeding</th>
<th>Commission(in sh.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>501</td>
<td>30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>601</td>
<td>38.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>701</td>
<td>45.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>801</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>901</td>
<td>75.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1001</td>
<td>91.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>101.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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: \( \left( \frac{2x^2 - y}{z} \right)^\frac{1}{2} \)  
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 \(\frac{3}{50}\) 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