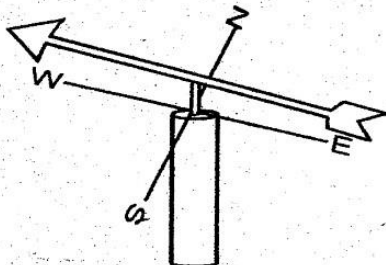**OPTIMAL**
003

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
## EVALUATION TEST 2015
STANDARD SEVEN
SCIENCE {7}

1. Which of the following is true about blood carried by the veins?
   A. It is underlow pressure
   B. It is underhigh pressure
   C. It is underhigh temperature
   D. It is underlow temperature

2. In which way is artificial immunity introduced into the body of a person?
   A. Through transfusion
   B. Through vaccination
   C. Through VCT testing
   D. Through preventive

3. Which of the following deseases is a baby immunized against at the age of six weeks?
   A. Measles   B. Tetanus
   C. Diphtheria   D. Tuberculosis

4. Which of the following is not necessary for the seed to germinate?
   A. Moisture   B. soil
   C. Warmth   D. Air

5. Which one of the following types of soil is likely to dry last during the dry weather?
   A. Clay soil
   B. Loam soil
   C. Mixture of loam and clay
   D. Sandy soil

6. The following diagram is a representation of a weather instrument used to measure the direction of the wind?


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From which direction is the wind blowing from?
   A. East to West   B. West to East
   C. South to North   D. North to South

7. Class six pupils were asked to bring the following plants.
   (i) Algae   (ii) Lichen
   (iii) Mushroom   (iv) Liver worts
   Which one was a non-green plant?
   A. I   B. III
   C. IV   D. II

8. The following is a diagram of a mammalian heart.
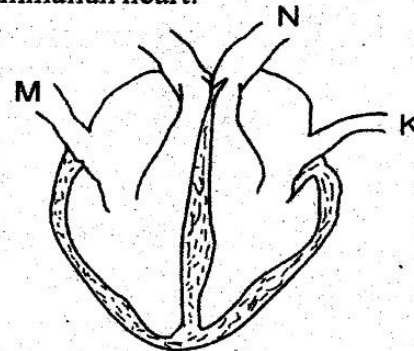
What is name of the blood vessel marked 'K'?
   A. Pulmonary artery   B. Pulmonary vein
   C. Aorta   D. Vena cava

9. All the following organs are involved in the digestion of food EXCEPT?
   A. Ileum   B. Pancreas
   C. salivary glands   D. Diaphragm

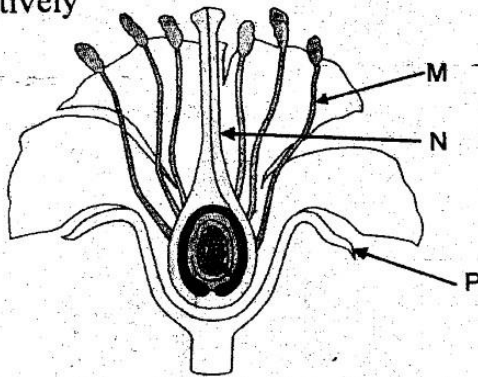10. The following is a simple classification of some small animals.
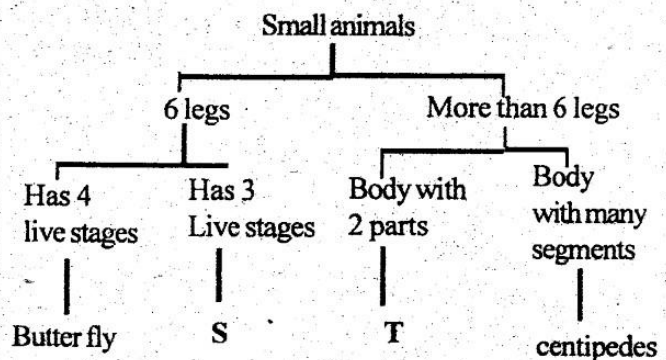
Which animal is most likely to be represented by S and T?

	S	T
A.	House fly	Mite
B.	Wasp	Crab
C.	Cockroach	Tick
D.	Lobster	Spider

11. Which one of the following is NOT an invertebrate?
   A. scorpion   B. snail
   C. snake   D. spider

12. Name the parts marked M and N respectively

   A. Style, Filament   B. Anther, Style
   C. Petal, Filament   D. Filament, Style

13. Which one of the following is NOT a water borne disease?
   A. Typhoid   B. Mumps
   C. Cholera   D. Bilharzia

14. Which of the following food preservation methods was NOT used in the olden days?
   A. Honey   B. Drying
   C. Canning   D. Smoking

15. Which one of the following is NOT a part of the breathing system?
   A. Bronchus   B. Trachea
   C. Spleen   D. Alveoli

16. Which of the following materials are used in making toilet/bathroom windows?
   A. Opaque materials
   B. Translucent materials
   C. Transparent materials
   D. Mirrors

17. Which one of the following is a communicable disease?
   A. Headache   B. Malaria

C. Backache   D. Ulcers

18. Which one of the following is not a change of the state of the matter?
   A. Melting of ice into water
   B. Crushing of a stone to form powder
   C. Boiling of water to steam
   D. Freezing of water to ice

19. Which of the following is not suitable for modeling the solar system?
   A. Clay   B. Sand
   C. Wax   D. Plasticine

20. In which part in the digestive system does absorption of water take place?
   A. large intestine   B. stomach
   C. small intestine   D. duodenum

21. The process by which water changes to steam is called _____
   A. Evaporation   B. Melting
   C. Condensation   D. Boiling

22. One of the following refers to all things that surround a living thing and affects its behaviour. Which one is it?
   A. Conservation   B. Environment
   C. Pollution   D. Neighbour

23. Std seven pupils of Gatuanya Primary School were observing the sky at night. Which one of the following could they NOT see?
   A. clouds   B. sun
   C. moon   D. stars

24. The following is a setup of an experiment.
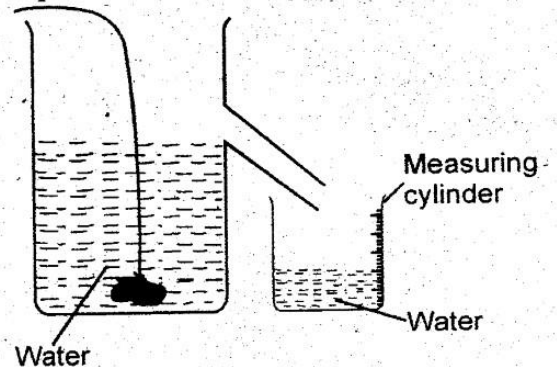
The experiment was used to find the?
   A. Density of the stone
   B. Mass of the stone
   C. Area of the stone
   D. Volume of the stone

25. Which of the following is the reproductive organ in plants?
   A. Ovary
   B. Seeds
   C. Ovules
   D. Flower

26. In which of the following does one help someone to understand his or her problem and also find a solution?
   A. Testing
   B. Dialogue
   C. Advising
   D. Counselling

27. In which stage of the HIV infection, the HIV virus presence in the blood is not vissible?
   A. counselling
   B. window period
   C. green period
   D. pre-test period

28. Changes that affect the feeling and behaviour of an adolescent are called

   _____
   A. physical changes
   B. bodily changes
   C. emotional changes
   D. mental fears

29. Sperms pass to the outside of the penis through the _____
   A. sperm duct
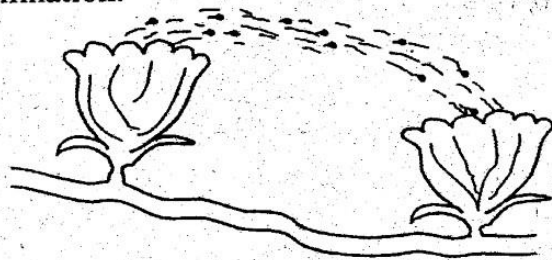   B. birth canal
   C. uretter
   D. urethra

30. Which one of the following can not spread HIV/AIDS?
   A. sharing meals
   B. sharing of sharp objects
   C. kissing
   D. blood transfusion

31. Which one of the following diseases has its germs mainly in the soil and in rusty objects?
   A. Diptheria
   B. Whooping cough
   C. Poliomyetis
   D. Tetanus

32. The diagram below show a certain type of pollination.

Which type of pollination is this?
   A. cross pollination
   B. self pollination
   C. insect pollination
   D. animals pollination

33. The grass or legumes growing on land set aside for the purpose of feeding livestock is known as _____
   A. pasture
   B. hay
   C. silage
   D. paddock

34. Which type of soil erosion is caused by the rain drops?
   A. rill erosion
   B. sheet erosion
   C. splash erosion
   D. gulley erosion

35. Which one of the following refer to water which contains germs?
   A. filtered
   B. dirty
   C. stagnant
   D. contaminated

36. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion?
   A. human activities
   B. animals movement
   C. insects in the soil
   D. water in the dam

37. Which part of the seed develops into the shoot system?
   A. plumule
   B. radicle
   C. hilum
   D. testa

38. A germinating bean seed first obtains food from the
   A. Embryo
   B. Endosperm
   C. Seed
   D. Cotyledon

39. Which planet is referred to as the red planet?
   A. Jupiter
   B. Venus
   C. Mercury
   D. Mars

40. Which body is the centre of the solar system?
   A. Moon
   B. Earth
   C. Sun
   D. Jupiter

41. Which one of the of the following is NOT an example of a concentrate?
   A. pellets
   B. cubes
   C. mash
   D. silage

42. Which one of the following methods of grazing is the most expensive to start and maintain?
   A. Stall feeding
   B. Strip grazing
   C. Paddocking
   D. Herding

43. The body organ which is eventually damaged by bilharzia flukes is the ___
   A. Lungs
   B. Liver
   C. Heart
   D. Kidney

44. Which soil is most easily carried away by wind?
   A. wet soil
   B. loose soil
   C. soil covered by crops
   D. soil in a forest

45. Which one of the following is correct about trees planted around a farm? They.......
   A. acts as windbreakers
   B. acts as mulch
   C. acts as a cover crop
   D. are meant to provide shade for the crops

46. Which one of the following foods can be preserved using honey?

   A. vegetables
   B. boiled meat
   C. milk
   D. cereals

47. The illustration below shows that:

Glowing candle
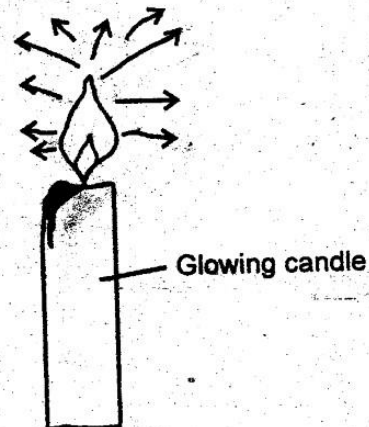
   A. light travels in a straight line
   B. light glows
   C. light travels in all directions
   D. light falls on a translucent material

48. What percentage of the component of the air is used by the plants to make their own food?
   A. 78%
   B. 21%
   C. 0.97%
   D. 0.03%

49. Which of the following is a balanced diet?
   A. Beef, Eggs, Milk and Wheat bread
   B. Potatoes, Wheat bread, Rice, Millet and Maize
   C. Fish, Cheese, Beef, Sausages and Eggs
   D. Maize beans, and Green vegetables

50. Which one of the following is NOT carried in the blood plasma?
   A. urea
   B. salt
   C. carbondioxide
   D. oxygen

MTIHANI WA MUUNGANO WA MAJIMBO
MTIHANI WA MAJARIBIO 2015
DARASA LA SABA
KISWAHILI {7}

Vifungu vifuatavyo vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Jaza pengo kwa jawabu lifaalo zaidi

Baada ya kuagana ___1___, wavyele wetu waliingia ___2___ chumba chao ___3___ kulala. Mimi na mnuna wangu tukabaki pale sebuleni ___4___ runinga. Mara mlango ___5___ kwa nguvu na kuanguka kwa kishindo ___6___. Majambazi watatu ___7___ ndani na kutuamuru ___8___ huku wametuelekeza ___9___ ya bunduki zao.

1.	A. Masalkheri	B. alamsiki	C. buriani	D. inshallah
2.	A. kwa	B. ndani	C. katika	D. chini ya
3.	A. cha	B. mwa	C. ya	D. pa
4.	A. tukiona	B. tukiangalia	C. tukilinda	D. tukitazama
5.	A. ikagongwa	B. kikagongwa	C. ukagongwa	D. yakagongwa
6.	A. mkali	B. kikali	C. kali	D. vikali
7.	A. wakajitoma	B. wakatokezea	C. wakajikuta	D. wakajirusha
8.	A. kukata kamba	B. kukata roho	C. kupigwa kalamu	D. kufyata ulimi
9.	A. mizinga	B. miale	C. mitutu	D. kivuli

Mwanafunzi anaposoma ___10___ kuelewa kile ___11___, kisha aweze ___12___ kwa njia ya kueleweka ___13___. Katika kufanya hivyo, inatumainiwa kuwa mwanafunzi ataweza kutumia ___14___ wake wa starehe kujisomea yeye ___15___ ili aweze kupanua msamiati wake.

10.	A. akitarajiwa	B. anatarajiwa	C. alitarajia	D. akatarajiwa
11.	A. anachosoma	B. ambacho anachosoma	C. anasoma	D. ambacho asomacho
12.	A. kujielezea	B. kukueleza	C. kukuelezea	D. kujieleza
13.	A. nzuri	B. mzuri	C. vizuri	D. kuzuri
14.	A. mda	B. muda	C. nyakati	D. fursa
15.	A. mwenyewe	B. wenyewe	C. yenyewe	D. penyewe

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Ni nini maana ya istiara ifuatayo: Kwao ni jela
 A. kuna mateso mengi
 B. hakuna uhuru
 C. wanaishi mbali na watu
 D. hawana mahitaji muhimu

17. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo kwa ufasaha:Kusema ukweli kutakuondolea adhabu
 A. Kutosema ukweli hakutakuondolea adhabu
 B. Kusema uongo hakutakuondolea adhabu
 C. Kutosema ukweli kutakuongezea adhabu
 D. Kutosema uongo kutakupunguzia adhabu

18. Simba ni kwa shibli kama vile sungura ni kwa
 A. kimatu   B. kisuse
 C. kitungule   D. kiyoyo

19. Chagua orodha ya vivumishi vya pekee
 A. ote, o-ote, enye,enyewe,ingine
 B. huku, pale,lile,haya
 C. angu, etu,ako,ake,enu
 D. vitano, manne,saba,watatu

20. Kiungo kinachochuja na kutakasa damu mwilini huitwa?
 A. kibofu   B. nyongo
 C. ufizi   D. figo

21. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia vitate kwa usahihi?
 A. Karamu yangu ilipotelea kwenye kalamu
 B. amekuja akaukunja mkeka wake akaondoka
 C. Nyanya aliungua nyumba yake ilipougua
 D. Kicha yule amekinyakua k'chaa cha ufunguo

D. Kicha yule amekinyakua kichaa cha ufunguo

22. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
Uzi mwembamba umelifunga dume
A. kamba   B. haja
C. usingizi   D. utelezi

23. PO ya wakati inapatikana katika sentensi ipi?
A. Tangu alipoenda hajarudi
B. Palipofagiliwa ni hapa
C. Popote niendapo hunifuata
D. Popo amejificha sasa hivi

24. Ni vizuri mtu kuridhika na chake japo duni kuliko kutamani cha mwingine kilicho bora. Ni methali gani inayotukumbusha haya?
A. Kutoa ni moyo usambe ni utajiri
B. Ukiona vyaelea vimeundwa
C. Kipya kinyemi ingawa kidonda
D. Bura yangu sibadili na rehani

25. Sakafu ya juu ya nyumba huitwaje?
A. zulia   B. dari
C. shubaka   D. rafu

26. Onyesha jawabu linaloonyesha kitenzi kutokana na nomino
A. zuri - uzuri   B. cheshi - cheka
C. mbio - kimbia   D. ogopa - mwoga

27. Tarakimu ifuatayo inaonyesha nini?
20,002
A. Elfu ishirini na mbili
B. ishirini na mbili elfu
C. laki mbili na mbili
D. ishirini elfu na mbili

28. Shambani kwa mkulima kumejaa magugu. Sentensi hii imetumia kwa kuonyesha
A. uhusiano wa mtu na mahali
B. kielezi cha namna
C. kuonyesha umilikaji
D. kuonyesha sababu

29. Mtu anayetunga na kuimba mashairi huitwaje?
A. manju   B. malenga
C. mghani   D. urari

30. Badili sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika hali ya wingi
Jiko la mama linafuka moshi mwingi
A. Meko ya wamama yanafuka moshi mwingi
B. Meko ya akina mama yanafuka moshi mwingi
C. Majiko ya wamama yanafuka moshi nyingi
D. Majiko ya akina mama yanafuka moshi mwingi

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Kwa mbali, sikuweza kubaini vizuri ni nani aliyekuwa ndani ya gari hilo lililojikokota kuelekea kiamboni kwetu. Kitongoji hicho kilisifika kote kutokana na uchochole wa wakazi wake. Dhana ya gari japo mkweche kuonekana pale ilikuwa upeo wa miujiza . Jambo kama hilo lingeshangiliwa hata na watu wazima sembuse watoto. Waliotukuzwa sana pale ni chifu wetu aliyemiliki baiskeli na babangu aliyemiliki redio. Baiskeli nyingine ilikuwa ya mzee mmoja kinyozi aliyezuru kijijini mara moja kwa mwezi. Hawa walikuwa kama miungu wa kitongoji hiki.

Gari lile lilipitia penye ujia mwembamba maadamu baraste ilikuwa msamiati mwingine mgumu. Niliendelea kulikodolea macho nikalipisha huku nikijinega kwa utaratibu nisiparuzwe na miba. Shanta niliyoeleka mgongoni na vitabu vilivyokuwamo vilinifaa sana katika hali ile. Nilishangaa kulipata shangingi lile likiwa limeegeshwa ubavuni pa kibanda chetu cha msonge. Nikayafikicha macho mara kadhaa ili kuthibitisha kwamba haikuwa ndoto. Bado lilikuwa palepale. Ndani , niliwasikia abu na nina wakiangua vicheko kama kundi la fisi lililoona mzoga wa tembo. Nilijitoma ndani na kuwasabahi kwa udhu na adabu. Katika umri wa miaka kumi na mitatu, nilikuwa gashi mwenye fedheha usoni. Labda huku kubaleghe ndiko kulikoichangia sana hali hii. Nilifululiza h . d: chumbani, nikaitua shanta na kuvua sare. Nikaanza kuifanya kazi ya ziada.

Mara mama akaniita na kuniketisha kitako kwenye kibago kimoja regerege. Mwanamume mmojawapo wa wageni wale aliendelea kunikagua kama mshitiri anayekagua kondoo mnadani. Wenzake waliendelea kutabasamu taratibu.

Baba alinishika begani, akasafisha koo kisha akaniambia,"Moraa, safari yako imeiva. Leo ni siku ya kukutana na mumeo huyu," akaniashiria mwanamume yule. Kisha akaendelea, "Mola amekujali wewe na sisi. Shangingi lile ni la vivyere wetu. Ingia ndani uzitie nguo zako mkobani uje."

Nilijihisi kama niliyepigwa kwa barafu ghafla. Kichwa kikaanza kuniwanga kisha nikayakumbuka maneno ya mwalimu wangu wa Kiswahili,"Akili ni mali." Nilitabasamu kama kwamba niliafikiana na wazo hilo. Nikachukua karai nikalijaza maji na kutoka. Kwa kweli, sijui wala sina hamu ya kujua waliondoka hapo lini. Kwetu kulikuwa hakuniweki tena.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza
A. Watu wazima ndio walioshangazwa zaidi na gari kijijini
B. Watoto ndio walioshangazwa zaidi na gari kijijini
C. Watu wengi pale kijijini walimiliki mikweche
D. Ni watu wachache tu waliomiliki magari pale kijijini

32. Msimulizi ameeleza wazi kuwa
A. chifu aliheshimiwa sana kwa redio yake
B. Baba wa mwandishi aliheshimiwa kwa baiskeli yake
C. Kinyozi alitoka pale kijijini kuenda kunyoa mbali
D. Kinyozi hakuwa mwenyeji wa pale kijijini

33. Jambo jingine linaloonekana hapa ni kuwa
A. kijiji hiki hakikuwa na barabara yoyote
B. Barabara nzuri zilikuwa kadhaa pale kijijini
C. Kijiji hiki hakikuwa na barabara nzuri
D. Msimulizi hakushangaa kuliona shangingi kijijini

34. Mkoba wa vitabu ulimfaa vipi mnenaji?
A. Kujikinga ili miba isimdhuru
B. Kujikinga ili gari lisimguse likipita
C. Kijizuia asionekane na waliokuwa garini
D. Kubeba vitabu vingi vya kusoma njiani

35. "Bado lilikuwa palepale" Maneno haya yametumiwa kuonyesha kuwa

A. gari halikuwa limeondolewa
B. msimulizi hakuwa akiota
C. msimulizi hakuwa ameliona gari vizuri
D. Gari lilikaa sana pale

36. Mbali na ulafi, fisi pia anajulikana kwa sababu ya
A. mbio   B. ukali
C. nguvu   D. woga

37. Msimulizi alionelea kuwa aibu yake ilitokana na
A. kuvunja ungo   B. kuzeeka
C. kuvunja viungo   D. udogo wake

38. Kibago alichokalia msemaji kilikuwa kimeregea regerege. Fani hii inajulikana kama
A. tanakali za sauti   B. tashbihi
C. methali   D. nahau

39. Maneno ya mwalimu wa Kiswahili yalikuwa na faida gani?
A. Msimulizi aliyatumia kumjibia baba yake
B. Msimulizi aliyakumbuka akatabasamu na kusahau dhiki yake
C. Msemaji aliyazingatia katika uamuzli wake
D. Yalimkumbusha msemaji umuhimu wa kumtii baba yake

40. Inaonekana kwamba binti huyu
A. aliolewa hatimaye
B. alitoroka nyumbani
C. alitaka sana kuolewa
D. alishawishika kwa sababu ya gari

Soma taarifa inayofuata kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia 41 mpaka 50.

Ustaarabu wa Waafrika ulkifikia kilele chake katika karne ya kumi na nne na ya kumi na tano, na huko Benini mapema zaidi. Wahunzi wa Kiafrika walijua jinsi ya kufua dhahabu, fedha nyekundu na nyeusi na chuma . Wale wa huko Benini ujuzi huo walikuwa nao tangu miaka elfu mbili iliyopita. Wazungu walipofika walikuta Afrika ustaarabu ulioendelea zaidi katika mambo ya ufundi kuliko ule waliokuta Amerika.

Hata hivyo, zaraa haikuwa mbele sana, hasa kutokana na ukosefu wa magari, magurudumu pamoja na utumiaji wa wanyama kuyavuta. Plau pia ingekuwa ni hatua ya mbele zaidi ukilinganisha na jembe la mkono. Na ukosefu wa mambo haya bado upo katika sehemu nyingine mpaka leo. Nguvu ya kufanyia kazi mpaka leo hii, na karibu mahali pote, bado ni nguvu ya mwili wa binadamu tu, hasa ya wanawake; huku binadamu mwenyewe huyo yu hoi kwa maradhi pamoja na ukosefu wa chakula bora.

Lakini ustaarabu huu wa kilimo cha mwafrika ungekuwa umefika mbali leo hii kama ungeachiliwa kusonga mbele, kwa kuhusiana kirafiki na ufundi wa Kizungu. Kwa bahati mbaya, maendeleo haya yalisimamishwa ghafla na mpaka leo tunabeba dhambi za mababu zetu waliompa mzungu kibali cha kufanya apendalo. Na hii ni kutokana na dhana kuwa ati yeye 'aliumbwa bora' kuliko binadamu wengine.

41. Maana ya <u>ustaarabu</u> lilivyotumika ni?
   A. utamaduni   B. maendeleo
   C. umoja wa watu   D. kabila la watu

42. Kufuatana na habari hii, hali ya juu ya ustaarabu wa Mwafrika ilifika lini?
   A. miaka michache iliyopita
   B. Miaka mingi iliyopita
   C. Miaka 1500 iliyopita
   D. Kati ya miaka 1400 na 1500 iliyopita

43. Kazi ya mhunzi ni
   A. Kutengeneza vyombo vya madini
   B. Kutengeneza vyombo vya mawe
   C. Kutengeneza vitu kwa mbao
   D. Kutengeneza vitu kwa udongo

44. Mtu anayetengeneza vyombo kwa kutumia mawe huitwa
   A. seremala   B. mfinyanzi
   C. mwashi   D. mhunzi

45. Wazungu walipokuja barani Afrika
   A. Waafrika walikuwa mafundi kuliko Waamerika
   B. Waamerika walikuwa mafundi kuliko Waafrika
   C. Waliwadharau sana Waafrika
   D. Walikuwa tayari kuiga mienendo ya Waafrika

46. Wakati huo wa kuwasili kwa Wazungu, kilimo
   A. Kilikuwa kimeendelea sana
   B. Kilikuwa hakijaendelea kwa sababu ya uhaba wa wakulima
   C. Kilikuwa hakijaendelea sana kutokana na uhaba wa ujuzi, vifaa na kadhalika
   D. Kilianzishwa nao

47. Chagua kauli ambayo ni sahihi kulingana na hali hii
   A. wanaume hufanya kazi nzito kuliko wanawake
   B. Wanaume na wanawake wote hufanya kazi sawa
   C. Wanaume na wanawake wote ni wavivu sana
   D. Wanawake hufanya kazi nzito kuliko wanaume

48. Ni jambo lipi lililo sahihi kati ya haya?
   A. Binadamu hana budi kufanya kazi ingawa yu mnyonge kutokana na chakula kisichotosha
   B. Binadamu huteseka siku zote kwa magonjwa na ukosefu wa chakula
   C. Wazungu walimletea Mwafrika ugonjwa unaosumbua mara kwa mara
   D. Kuja kwa mzungu kulimpunguzia Mwafrika chakula

49. Kilimo kingeendelea sana ikiwa
   A. Waafrika wangeshughulika peke yao
   B. Waafrika na Wazungu wangeshirikiana
   C. Wazungu wangeendelea kuwatawala Waafrika
   D. Wazungu wengi wangekuwa wakulima barani Afrika

50. Ni kifungu gani cha maneno kati ya hivi vifuatavyo kingefaa sana kuwa kichwa cha habari uliyoisoma?
   A. Kilimo katika bara la Afrika
   B. Ukosefu wa chakula katika bara la Afrika
   C. Utamaduni wa Waafrika
   D. Kuja kwa Wazungu katika bara la Afrika.

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION TEST STANDARD SEVEN ENGLISH

2015

{7}

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

Peter was tired _____1_____ waiting for his _____2_____ sister, Naom. He had been waiting for over _____3_____ hour and she had not yet _____4_____. He was really annoyed _____5_____ her _____6_____ she was always letting him down.

The two siblings were _____7_____ to _____8_____ a meal together and then go to _____9_____ a film. But now it was _____10_____ late that they could not eat, _____11_____ the film had not started _____12_____. Peter decided to go to the film on his own. He paid for his _____13_____ at the box office, _____14_____ his balance and _____15_____ the dark cinema hall.

1. A. for   B. of   C. with   D. by
2. A. oldest   B. old   C. elder   D. older
3. A. the   B. many   C. a   D. an
4. A. turned out   B. turned over C. turned in   D. turned up
5. A. with   B. at   C. by   D. about
6. A. as   B. so   C. while   D. when
7. A. organised   B. prepared   C. ready   D. supposed
8. A. eat   B. have   C. take   D. get
9. A. look   B. watch   C. sight   D. observe
10. A. too   B. so   C. very   D. quite
11. A. therefore   B. because   C. although   D. then
12. A. yet   B. also   C. even   D. as well
13. A. chain   B. part   C. area   D. seat
14. A. received   B. recieved   C. resieved   D. reseived
15. A. entred   B. entered in C. enterd   D. entered

For questions 16 to 21, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence given

16. That money may be enough, _____?
    A. mightn't it   B. mustn't it
    C. mayn't it   D. isn't it

17. The teacher said that we all _____ to do our homework everday
    A. must   B. should
    C. used   D. ought

For questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined words

18. Mr. Mbuvi is a **generous** man.
    A. polite   B. mean
    C. rude   D. gentle

19. This soil has **fine** particles
    A. big   B. coarse   C. large   D. smooth

For questions 18 and 19, choose the words that can best replace the underlined words.

20. We all miss mrs. Wahome. She was such a **loving** teacher.
    A. beautiful   B. affectionate
    C. polite   D. caring

21. You have no **choice**
    A. chance   B. way
    C. option   D. place

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative with the most sensible order of the sentences given.

22. i) was put out   ii) was done
    iii) the fire   iv) before much damage
    v) by the fire brigade
    A. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii), (v)   B. (iv), (ii), (v), (iii), (i)
    C. (iii), (i), (v), (iv), (ii)   D. (iv), (ii), (iii), (v), (i)

23. i) the accused
    ii) having pleaded innocent
    iii) in custody   iv) was remanded
    v) by the magistrate
    A. (i) (ii) (v) (iv) (iii)   B. (ii) (i) (iv) (iii) (v)
    C. (i) (iv) (v) (ii) (iii)   D. (ii) (iii) (i) (iv) (v)

24. Ken has written a letter
   A. a letter was wrote by Ken
   B. A letter was been written by Ken
   C. A letter has being written by Ken
   D. A letter has been written

25. Jane said, "I attended the concert."
   A. Jane said I attended the concert
   B. Jane said that I had attended the concert
   C. Jane said that she attended the concert
   D. Jane said she had attended the concert

Read the following passage very carefully and answer question 26 to 38

The boy Oguti could not sleep after his sister had left him. He felt like a man in a dream. Everything seemed to be swimming him as he lay on his back. So he closed his eyes, but this made no difference; a host of things still flew past his eyes. He was barely aware of what was happening around him.

The return of Takan and the boys from grazing the cattle sounded distant and dream like to him. Night came upon unnoticed. With it came a crowd of stars that filled his mind, making him feel more and more <u>dazed</u>.

Later in the night one of the stars above him seemed to come nearer. It danced impatiently and seemed to urge him to get up and walk. He reached out his hand in an attempt to brush it aside, but it <u>evaded</u> his fingers. He tried again this time getting up to do so. It moved away and he followed it. It moved faster and faster and he would not give up the chase. He soon broke into a run which went on and on.

Then everything went blank.

When he woke up, the moon was shining directly on his face. It seemed to be peeping at him through a narrow opening into darkness in which he lay. It was a cave.

He had no idea why he was lying there, nor how long he had been in that place. His whole body was aching and his head seemed to be splitting in two. He pressed his temples tight with hands which he could barely hold steady. The cave was hot and stuffy. He felt he had to escape from it before he suffocated. Gathering all his strength, he got up and staggered towards the entrance. Although he could not see clearly, he made out what looked like a leopard in his way. He staggered on like a blind man, not thinking, not aware of the danger. The animal stepped aside at the moment and let him pass.

Outside, the full moon was high in the sky . There was a cool breeze blowing. It seemed to give him more strength. He walked without knowing where his feet led him, being unaware of his whereabouts. Coming upon a large tree that stood directly in his way, he suddenly felt too weak to go round it. So he sank down and went to sleep.

It was approaching dawn when a tall man came towards the same tree. His name was Wilwen. He looked like a shadow in the weakening moonlight. He stopped under the tree and began to dig out the roots of some of the plants that grew there, moving from one to another. The man suddenly checked himself when his fingers came upon a strange object which he picked up and examined in the glowing light. It was a metal ring large enough to go over the head. It was the kind of ornament the people of the tribe that had invaded the area wore round their necks.

This dicovery was a startling one. He looked around him and saw the body under the tree for the first time. His heart jumped with fright and took a step backwards. Then he mustered up his courage and went closer to the sleeping form.

He saw it was all shivering and covered with sweat and knew at once that the stranger was ill. Without hesitation, he took the boy on his back and headed for his home several miles away. It was now morning and the sun seemed to have risen earlier than usual. "It is going to be very hot soon." The tall man mattered to himself walking even faster.

26. What made Oguti not to sleep?
   A. He was lying in water
   B. He was ill
   C. He was drunk
   D. He had poor eye sight

   A. He was fully aware of what was happening
   B. He was hardly aware of what was happening
   C. He couldn't understand any king
   D. He was never aware of what was happening

27. Which of the following is TRUE about the last sentence in the first paragraph

28. From the third paragraph we can conclude that

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A. Oguti was in a dream
B. Met the stars
C. A star really danced in front of Oguti
D. Oguti ran after a star

29. When were the cows, in the story likely to have been brought back from grazing
A. in the evening   B. in the distant
C. after night fall
D. it was just part of Oguti's dream

30. Which of the following words could not have been used instead of dazed
A. confused   B. disturbed
C. troubled   D. rested

31. Oguti reached out his hand in order to
A. grasp the star
B. put the star aside
C. make it shine more brightly
D. push it away

32. What was Oguti's dilemma when he woke up?
A. knew very well he was there
B. the fact that his body ached
C. his head that was splitting
D. He couldn't understand why he was lying where he was

33. When the waiter says,"everything went blank" he want us to
A. collided with something
B. forgot about his dream
C. became unconscious
D. became sleepy

34. What was the tall man doing under the tree? He was
A. looking for medicinal herbs
B. tending his plants
C. cultivating the soil
D. removing weeds

35. At what time did the events of the story take place
A. dawn B. dusk C. night   D. day

36. What made the tall man , Milwen, walk faster while carrying Oguti?
A. he didn't want to be seen
B. after a while his load did not feel so heavy
C. he realised he was getting closer to his home
D. he knew the day would quickly get much warmer

37. What was Milwen's reaction when he first saw Oguti?
A. He steadily rushed to carry Oguti
B. He covered the sleeping body with sweat because the stranger was ill.
C. Jumped backwards with fear
D. Took Oguti home

38. The word 'made out' as used in the passage means
A. managed to understand
B. managed to see
C. was able to reach out to
D. created

Read the following passage very carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50

The mango has been a popular fruit for many thousands of years. It is one of the most important and most cultivated of the fruits which grow in tropical countries. Nobody is quite sure where it originally came from. Most people seem to think that it probably first grew in Western India. There are many different kinds of mango, however and some of these may first have grown in Malaya where we know that more than twenty different kinds of mango grow.

The mango plays a very important role in some religions. Ancient history tells that Budha himself was given a mango garden so that he might rest in the shade of the trees. Some of the very old Buddhist buildings, over two thousand years old have mango trees and mangoes carved on their walls. The mango tree and its fruit too have always been important in the Hindu religion.

The first foreigner to see a mango tree was probably Alexander the Great who lived, you may remember over two thousand years ago. Later, Chinese travellers saw the fruit. One of these named Huien Ts'ang, who visited India in 632 to 645 was probably the first writer to tell people who lived outside India about the mango. Later still, when India was ruled by the Moguls, Akbar the Great (who lived from 1556-1605) planted ten thousand mango trees. This was a very strange thing to do in those days, when the planting of large numbers of fruit trees was almost unknown.

Everyone who lives in the coastal part of Africa or who has visited them will know the mango tree. It grows to a very large size, sometimes as high as fifty or even sixty feet

It is a very beautiful tree and keep its long, thin dark leaves all the year. Because of this it provides a very good shade. It is also cool under a mango tree, even on the hottest day. Mango flowers are small and usually white. They hang in big branches on the tree and have a very sweet smell. A mango tree may flower two or three times a year. Mango trees grow very well in many different kinds of soil. They give the best crops in places where there is a well marked dry season and not too much heavy rain.

Mango trees grown from seed usually live for more than a hundred years. Sometimes trees are grown from grafting. This means that a shoot from a branch of one tree is fied into a cut made in another tree, so that it grows from it. Grafted mango trees live for about eight years or even fewer.

A mango tree grown from seed starts to bear fruit when it is between three and seven years of age dependeing on how well it is looked after. Grafted tree may start to bear fruit during the very first year. It is better, however, not to allow a tree to bear fruit until it is years old or the tree will become very weak.

39. The mango in the first paragraph is revealed as
A. well known and liked fruit
B. the most liked fruit world over
C. a popular fruit in our time
D. the most important fruit in tropical countries

40. Which of the following is TRUE about the origin of the mango?
A. it came from the tropical countries
B. it came from western India
C. it is not quite accurate where it originated from
D. came from Malaya

41. How does the mango acording to the passage play a very miportant role in some religions
A. source of income
B. provides buiding materials and resting places
C. a source of vitamins
D. worshipped by some people

42. The phrase "The mango" means
A. a type of a mango
B. only mangoes we get in out markets
C. the grafted mangoes
D. different types of mangoes together

43. Who among the following people made the rest of the world know about the mango outside of India
A. The Moguls'   B. Alexander the Great
C. Huein Ts'ang D. Akbar the Great

44. Why was the planting of mango trees strange in the 16th Century
A. plantations of fruit trees were almost unknown
B. orchards were unknown
C. land was limited D. it was forbidden

45. Which of the following does not describe a mango tree
A. grows to an extremely large size

B. always as high as fifty or even sixty feet
C. has its long, thin dark leaves throughout the year
D. provides very good shade

46. It is TRUE to say that
A. all the natives of the African coast and her tourists know the mango tree
B. some people living at the coast know about the mango tree
C. everyone who visits the coast knows about the mango tree
D. only the coastal natives will know the mango tree

47. In which condition does the mango really thrive?
A. areas with too much heavy rain
B. areas with any type of soil
C. areas with highlands
D. areas with welll evidenced dry season

48. Which of the following gives the difference between grafted mango trees and mango trees grown from seeds
A. grafted mango trees live longer
B. seed planted mango trees are sweeter than grafted
C. grafted mango trees have a shorter life span than the ones grown from seeds
D. grafted trees are very slow in bearing fruits

49. Why is it wise to allow a tree to bear fruits only after years?
A. makes the tree to bear sweeestfruits
B. this allows the tree to fortify itself
C. makes the tree weaker
D. makes the tree to bear many fruits

50. What could be the best title for this passage
A. the mango   B. types of mangoes
C. origin of the mango
D. the discovery of the mango

OPTIMAL
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OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST   2015
STANDARD SEVEN
MATHEMATICS   {7}

1. Which one of the following is seventy million seven hundred and seven thousand seven hundred and seven?
   A. 70700707   B. 70707707
   C. 707707770   D. 70070707

2. What is the value of
   2.416 + 3.837 − 1.1843
   correct to 3 decimal place?
   A. 5.687   B.   5.0687
   C. 5.068   D.   5.069

3. What is the place value of digit 6 in the product of six thousand, four hundred and fourteen multiplied by fifteen?
   A. Thousands   B. Ten thousands
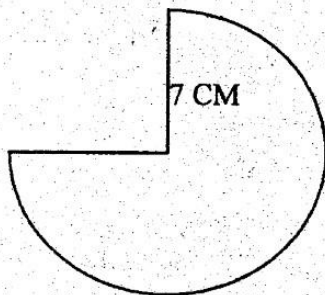   C. Hundreds   D. Millions

4. What is the value of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $\left(1\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5}\right) \div \frac{3}{5}$

   $A. \ 1\frac{1}{5}$ $B. \frac{13}{25}$

   $C. \ \frac{11}{15}$ $D. \ \frac{3}{4}$

5. On a map, a distance of 50km is represented by a line 2.5cm. What the scale used?
   A. 1: 200 000   B. 1: 20 000
   C. 1: 2000 000   D. 1: 50000 000

6. Calculate the perimeter of the given figure
   $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$

   7 CM

   A. 44cm
   B. 33cm
   C. 47cm
   D. 58cm

7. What is the next number in the sequence
   1, 3, 7, 15, ____
   A. 16   B. 22
   C. 31   D. 27

8. Shiradura spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on clothing, $\frac{1}{6}$ on other expenses and saved the rest. What fraction of his salary did he save?

 $A. \frac{27}{60}$ $B. \ \frac{17}{60}$ $C. \ \frac{47}{60}$ $D. \frac{13}{60}$

9. In a factory there are 400 workers and each is paid Sh.950 per week. If they worked for 2 weeks and the employer had only sh.380,000, how much had he to borrow to pay the workers in full?
   A. Ksh.760,000   B. Ksh.380,000
   C. Ksh.190,000   D. Ksh.1,900

10. Arrange the following fractions in descending order $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}$

    A $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

    B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$

    C. $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{1}{2}$

    D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}$

11. What is the value of $\frac{7.2 \times 0.5}{0.12 \times 1.5}$
    A. 20   B. 2
    C. 0.2   D. 200

12. Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the diagram below
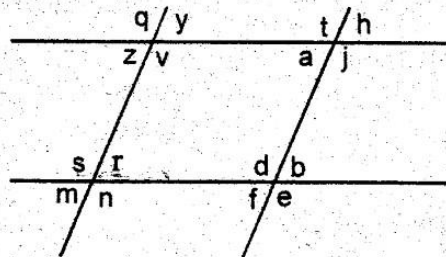
   A. q + r = 180°
    B. d + h = 180°
    C. d = t = alternate angles
    D. h = b = corresponding angles

13. Find area of the shaded region in cm²
    60 cm

    5cm

    45 cm

    5cm
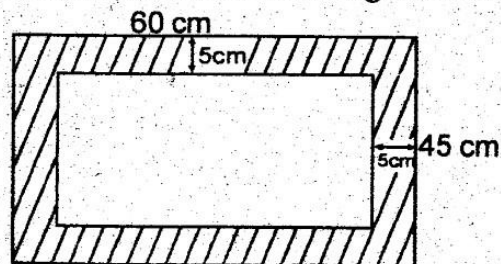
    A. 1750cm²   B. 2200cm²
    C. 2700cm²   D. 950cm²

14. In a stadium the number of children is twice that of women. There are 320 more women than men. If there are 4360 children, how many men are there in the stadium?
A. 1860   B. 2180
C. 2500   D. 8480

15. A bus left Kisumu for Nairobi at 9.05am. It arrived at 5.45 pm in Nairobi. How long was the journey?
A. 3 hrs 20 mins   B. 8 hrs 40 mins
C. 7 hrs 40 mins   D. 4 hrs 20 mins

16. Work out

$12 - 2 \times 3 + 5$

A. 80   B. 11
C. 1   D. 35

17. Find the product of the squares of 9 and 11
A. 99   B. 198
C. 9801   D. 2914

18. What distance will be covered by a wheel of diameter 140cm if it makes 300 revolutions?
A. 132000m   B. 440m
C. 13200m   D. 1320m

19. Mugaka is 3 times as old as Nyasuguta if the difference in their ages is 48 years. What is the Mugaka's age now?
A. 16 years   B. 24 years
C. 48 years   D. 72 years

20. Express 0.065 as a percentage
A. 6.5%   B. 65%
C. 0.065%   D. 0.65%

21. Find the product of the prime numbers between 30 and 40?
A. 1147
B. 1023
C. 1085
D. 1209

22. In the figure below, QRS is an isocceles triangle, $\angle QPR = 50^0$, $\angle PQR = 80^0$ and line RS = RQ
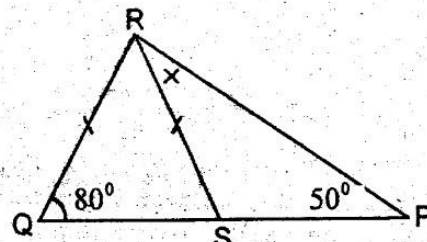
What is the size of angle X?
A. 110°   B. 70°
C. 40°   D. 30°

23. Which of the following numbers is divisible by eleven?
A. 95570   B. 809050
C. 839180   D. 302820

24. A lady drove her car covering 90km in one hour. What was her speed in m/s?
A. 25m/s   B. 20m/s
C. 30m/s   D. 15m/s

25. Find the value of $(4x + y) + (3y - z)$
When
$w = 2$, $x = w - 1$, $c = x + 2$, $y = w + 3$
and $z = 4$
A. 10   B. 20
C. 19   D. 28

26. Kabura's stride is $\frac{2}{3}$ m. How many strides will he make to cover a distance of 30 metres?
A. 20   B. 40
C. 45   D. 80

27. Work out
$72.38 + 0.2 + 15 + 809.9$
A. 987.48   B. 897.48
C. 347.00   D. 896.48

28. Using a ruler and a pair of compasses, construct triangle ABC in which AB=7cm, BC=8cm and angle BAC=70°. Measure line AC
A. 5.9cm   B. 7.9cm
C. 4.9cm   D. 6.9cm

29. Round off to the nearest tenths 63.567
A. 63.50   B. 63.6
C. 64.0   D. 63.57

30. Wanja bought the following items
2 kg of beef @ sh. 180
3 kg of sugar @ sh. 60
½ kg of tea leaves for sh. 120
She paid the bill with two five hundred shillings notes. What was his balance?
A. sh 660 B. sh 440
C. sh 160 D. sh 340
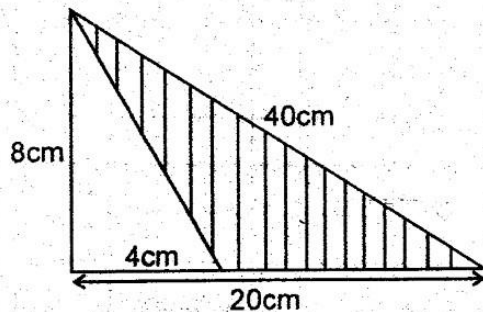
31. Find the value of X in the figure below

A. 180⁰ B. 26⁰
C. 46⁰ D. 75⁰
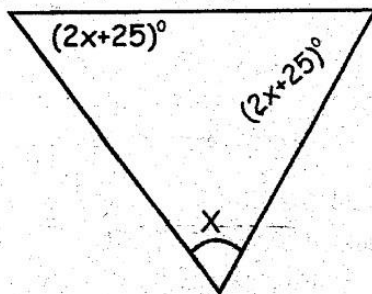
32. A table was bought for sh 2400. It was sold for sh 1800.Calculate the percentage loss
A. 25% B. 75%
C. 33.3% D. 18%

33. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below

A. 16cm² B. 400cm²
C. 64cm² D. 80cm²

34. The average of five numbers is 54 if four of the numbers are 51, 57, 49 and 56. What is the fifth number?
A. 57 B. 54
C. 105 D. 53.4

35. 76 % of a class are boys. There are 50 pupils in the class. How many girls are in the class?
A. 38 B. 14
C. 26 D. 12

36. Find the value of the angle marked x in the figure below?
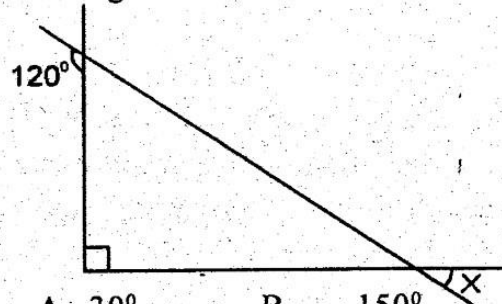
A. 30⁰ B. 150⁰
C. 60⁰ D. 120⁰

37. Bell A rings after every 24 mins, while bell B rings after every 36 mins. After how long will the two bells ring together?
A. 12 mins B. 1 hour
C. 2hr 12mins D. 1hr 12 mins

38. What is the product of the vertices, edges and faces in a cube
A. 384 B. 576
C. 96 D. 144

39. Solve
$7 (K - 3) + 2 (3K + 6) = 17$
A. 26 B. 7
C. 27 D. 2

40. Work out $\left(\sqrt{2\frac{1}{4}}\right)^2$
A. 1½ B 2 ¼
C 2.3 D 1.3

41. What is the shortest possible length of timber from which equal pieces measuring 20cm and 36cm can be cut?
A. 720cm B. 360cm
C. 180cm D. 56cm

42. Express $\frac{4}{5}$ as a decimal
A. 0.08 B. 80.0
C. 0.8 D. 0.18

43. Work out

	Hrs	Min	Sec
	6	30	11
×			6

	Hrs	Min	Sec		Hrs	Min	Sec
A.	36.	180	66	B.	39	1	6
C.	39	1	66	D.	38	61	6

44. In a school $\frac{1}{10}$ of the std 8 pupils were absent on Monday $\frac{1}{6}$ of the pupils were absent on Tuesday. If 8 pupils were absent on Tuesday, how many pupils altogether are in std 8?

A. 56
B. 8
C. 48
D. 80

45. Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 88cm
A. 484cm²
B. 7744cm²
C. 352cm²
D. 176cm²

46. Soda is sold in crates each containing 24 bottles of soda. At a party each guest drank 3 bottles of soda. If 52 crates were drunk, how many guests were there in the party?
A. 156
B. 1248
C. 288
D. 416

47. Odiango had 12 goats, 10 sheep, 13 chicken and 5 cows. If this information is represented on a pie chart. What would be the total value of angles for both cows and goats?
A. 153°
B. 45°
C. 135°
D. 108°

48. In a class of 50 pupils, each pupil was given two 2dl packets of milk. How many litres of milk were given out?
A. 100 litres
B. 1.0 litres
C. 0.2 litres
D. 10 litres

49. Which of the following statements is NOT true about the figure below?
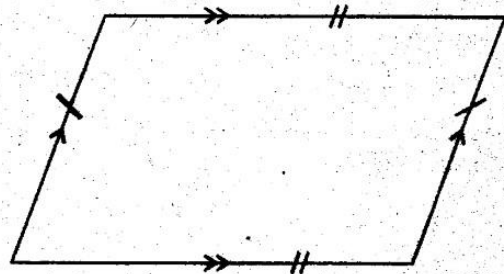
A. All sides are equal
B. Opposite angles are equal
C. Opposite angles add up to 180°
D. All angles add up to 360°

50. The line graph below shows Kipchoge's distance and time he took to run from school to home. What was his speed in Km/h if Kipchoge's distance to cover was 100m?
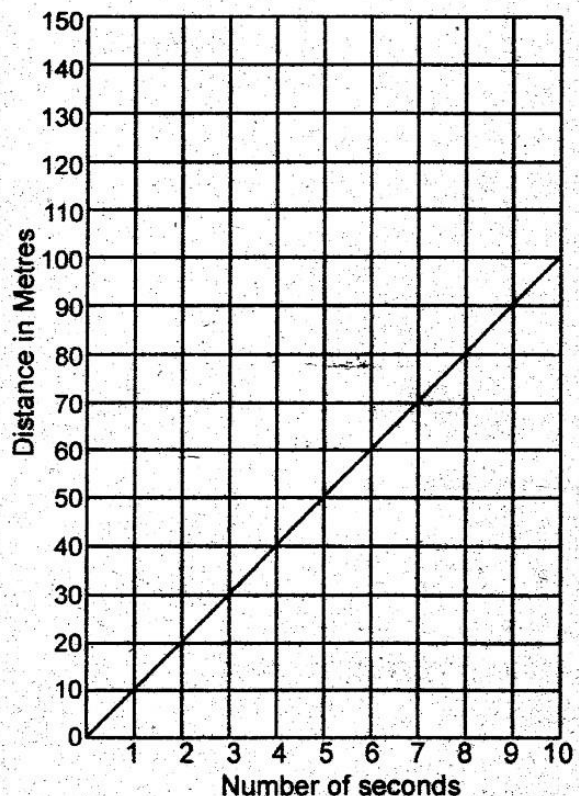
A. 180 km/h
B. 36 km/h
C. 100 km/h
D. 18 km/h

OPTIMAL
003

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST 2015
STANDARD SEVEN
SOCIAL STUDIES {7}

PART 1 SOCIAL STUDIES
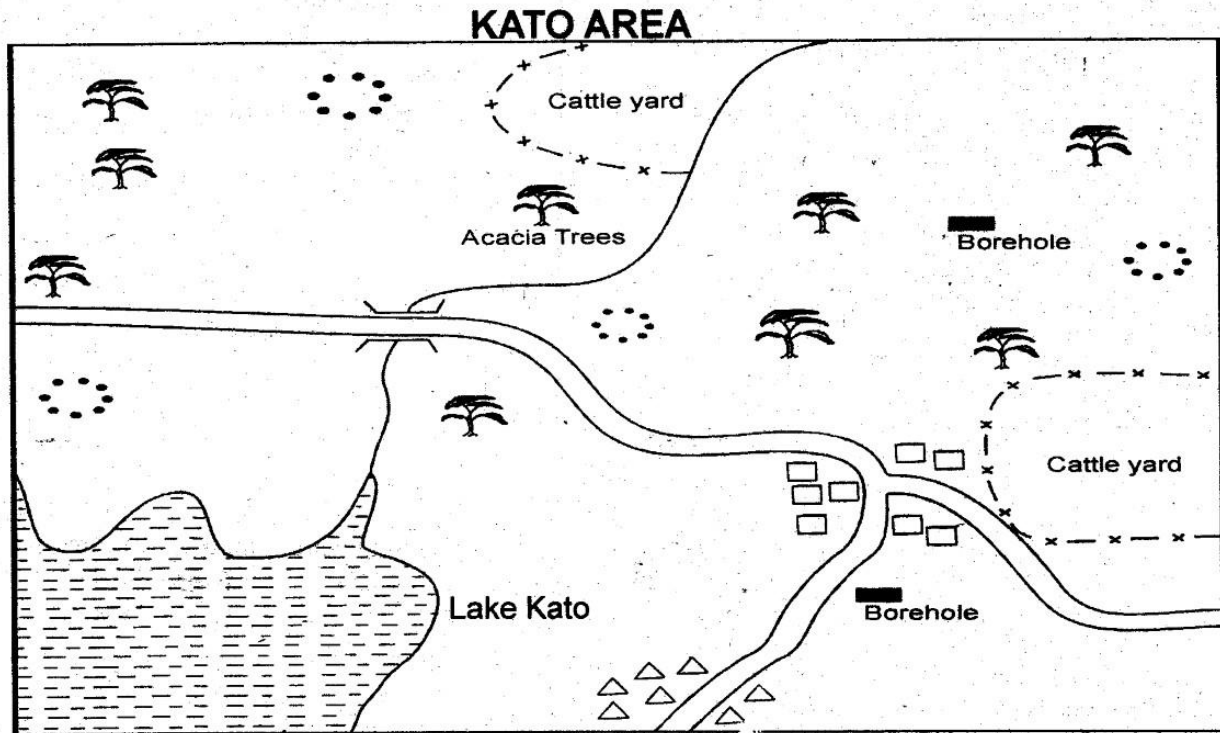
KATO AREA

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM

KEY

				N
A Lake	`: :`	Temparary settlements	
River/Bridge	☐☐☐ ☐☐☐	Permanent Building	
Acacia Tree	— x — x	Fence	
Cottages		Murram Road	
Boreholes	C .C	Chief's Camp	

Study the map of Kato Area and answer questions 1 to 7

1. Which one of the following problems below is likely to affect cattle keepers in Kato area?
   A. Cattle rustling among neighbouring clans
   B. Lack of water in the southwest area
   C. Poor transport in the area
   D. Lack of people to look after them

2. Who is incharge of administration in Kato according to the old constitution area?
   A. Sub chief   B. District officer
   C. Division officer   D. Chief

3. In which of the following natural vegetations of Kenya is Kato area likely to be found?

   A. Tropical rainforest B. Savannah grassland
   C. Scrubland   D. Mediterranean vegetation

4. The greatest hindrance to agriculture in Kato area is
   A. Sparse population   B.   Poor soils
   C. Reliable rainfall   D. Lack of schools

5. Which community in Kenya is associated with this kind of conditions in Kato area?
   A. Pokomo   B.   Maasai
   C. Aembu   D.   Abakuria

6. The length of the murram road from the place marked T to the road junction is
   A. 13 kms B. 10 kms C. 15 kms D. 9 kms

7. Three of the following are possible uses of the cottages near lake Kato Except?
   A. being residence areas of tourists
   B. being special areas for circumcised initiates

C. being water pumping sites for Kato market
D. being a camping site for locals and visitors

8. What does Iteso, Pokot, Lugbara and Turkana have in common?
A. They are plain nilotes in East Africa
B. They entered Kenya from Uganda
C. They depend on agriculture for their livelihood
D. They are all found in northern Kenya

9. In traditional Buganda kingdom the Kabaka was also known as Ssebataka. This meant
A. He was the leader of the land owners
B. He was one of the clan leaders
C. All land in Buganda belonged to him
D. He came from the royal family

10. Which one of the following group of mountains consist of volcanic mountains only?

A	Atlas Ert Ale Pare	B	Nyiragongo Jebel Mara Ahaggar
C	Rwenzori Great Karas Akwapim	D	Mount Kenya Kilimanjaro Usambala

11. Which one of the following countries is correctly matched with its colonial master during the colonial period?
A. Djibouti – Italians
B. Uganda – Germans
C. Sudan – British
D. Ethiopia – Italians

12. Which of the following African countries is NOT crossed by the equator?
A. Democratic Republic of Congo
B. Congo
C. Somalia   D. Tanzania

13. Which one of the following is a problem associated with urbanisation?
A. Improved standards of Education
B. Inadequate employment
C. Improved social amenities
D. Development of towns

14. Who among the following was a collaborator?
A. Kabaka Mwanga   B. Mekatilili wa Menza
C. Mukite wa Nameme   D. Kabaka Mutesa 1

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15-18
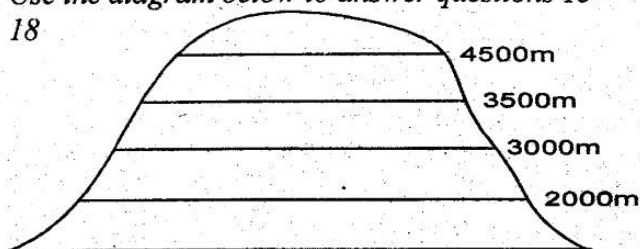
15. The vegetation likely to be found at altitude 3500m is
A. Heath and moorland   B. Snow and barerock
C. Bamboo forest   D.   Rain forest

16. Which one of the following factors influences these distribution?
A. Rainfall   B. Altitude C. Winds   D. Soils

17. Below is a list of rivers in Eastern Africa
(i) Juba   (ii) Matandu   (iii) Omo
(iv) Gucha   (v) Sio
Which two rivers drain into the Indian Ocean
A. i, iv   B.   ii, iii
C. i, ii   D.   iv, v

18. If the time at town K which lies at 15°W is 12.00 noon, what will be the time in town X at 38°E?
A. 3.32am B. 8.28pm C. 8.28am D. 3.32pm

19. Who among the following election officers in Kenya is incharge of the constituency?
A. presiding officer   B. returning officer
C. member of parliament   D. senator

20. The main tourist attraction in Africa is
A. wildlife   B. historical sites
C. sandy beaches D. good hotels

21. Below are descriptions about a certain visitor to Eastern Africa
(i) He was the first European to travel to East Africa
(ii) He first landed at Sofala in 1498 AD
(iii) He built a pillar in Malindi which still stands.
The visitor described above was
A. Richard Burton   B. Vasco da gama
C. John Speke   D. David Livingstone

22. The following are description of a rainfall
i) A water mass is heated during the day
ii) The moisture rises up
iii) The water vapour is cooled as it rises
iv) Rainfalls
The type of rainfall described above is called
A. relief rainfall   B. frontal rainfall
C. evaporation rainfall   D. convectional rainfall

23. The main problem faced by the pastoralist in Eastern Africa is
A. shortage water   B. overstocking
C. cattle rustling   D. livestock diseases

24. Three of the following were important officials of the Buganda Kingdom. Who among them was NOT?
A. Katikiro   B. Mganwe
C. Omulamuzi   D. Omwanika

25. Which of the following is the main reason why the Hehe people were easily defeated by the Germans?

A. kind   B. sympathetic
C. repentant D. obedient

63. Which one of the following actions by Abraham teaches christians that he was a man who promoted peace?
A. taking Lot with him to Canaan
B. separating with Lot
C. marrying another wife
D. getting a wife for Isaac

64. The Israelites ate bread without yeast on the night they left Egypt because
A. they wanted to remember their suffering in Egypt
B. there was no yeast in Egypt
C. they had little time to leave Egypt
D. there was famine in Egypt

65. God's power was seen during the covenant on Mount Sinai when
A. the whole mountain was covered in smoke
B. water came out of a rock
C. the red sea was divided
D. manna fell from the sky

66. Who among the following people was a priest in Israel at the time of the birth of Samuel?
A. Elikanah B. Eli
C. Deborah D. Ahijah

67. The MAIN value christians learn when David killed Goliath is
A. courage B. bravery
C. humility D. faith

68. King Solomon disobeyed God when he
A. allowed the worship of false gods
B. decided a case between two women
C. built a temple in Jerusalem
D. built a palace for himself

69. Three of the following were performed by prophet Elisha. Which one was NOT?
A. He healed Naaman of leprosy
B. He floated an axe head
C. He raised a widow's son at Zarephath
D. He made bitter stew edible

70. Angel Gabriel's message to Zechariah in the temple teaches christians to
A. doubt some news
B. expect rewards for good work

C. believe in God's power
D. pray without getting tired

71. Which of the following things was given to Jesus as gifts by the shep herds when they visited Bethlehem?
A. gold   B. bread
C. wine   D. olive oil

72. When the soldiers went to John to be baptised in River Jordan he told them NOT to?
A. collect more than is legal
B. arrest Jesus
C. fall into temptations
D. accuse people falsely

73. The people in Nazareth rejected Jesus because
A. they did not believe he was the Messiah
B. he was healing people on a sabbath
C. he had refused to perform miracles
D. he had told them to change their sinful life

74. The parable of the lost son teaches christians the importance of
A. sharing B. honesty
C. repentance D. unity

75. Jesus spoke to a samaritan woman at a well in a place known as
A. Gerasa B. Sychar
C. Nain   D. Tyre

76. When Jesus went to pray on the Mount of Olives on the night he was arrested, his disciples
A. shared a meal B. denied him
C. washed their feet D. fell asleep

77. When Pilate questioned Jesus during his trial he found that Jesus was
A. innocent
B. guilty
C. the king of the Jews
D. the son of a carpenter

78. The early followers of Jesus showed their unity MAINLY by
A. healing the sick
B. meeting for prayers
C. raising the dead
D. casting out

79. Paul and Silas were set free from jail in Phillipi. This teaches christians that
A. God protects innocent people
B. they had not committed a crime
C. the Jews respected them
D. they should defend themselves when accused falsely

80. Stephen was stoned to death by the Jews because
A. he was persecuting christians
B. he healed on the sabbath
C. he refused to denounce Jesus
D. he denied that he knew Jesus

81. Christians show the fruit of kindness in them by
A. reporting criminal activities
B. bringing new converts to the church
C. resting on the sabbath
D. giving food to children's homes

82. People in traditional African societies show gratitude to God by
A. offering sacrifices
B. naming children after birth
C. helping the needy
D. exchanging gifts

83. Marriage is encouraged in Traditional African Communities in order to
A. get children
B. get bride price
C. become popular
D. be praised

84. Which one of the following is done during worship among Traditional African Communities?
A. kneeling when praying
B. playing instruments
C. saying the Lords Prayer
D. reciting the Apostle's creed

85. Which one of the following beliefs about creation is TRUE according to Traditional African Communities?
A. God created the universe in six days

B. The trinity of God existed before creation
C. God is the source of life
D. God placed human beings in a garden

86. Jatelo lost his parents in a road accident. The BEST thing to do to him is
A. feel sorry for him
B. tell him to look for a job
C. stop your friendship with him
D. show him love and concern

87. Which one of the following is not a misuse of sex?
A. prostitution
B. pregnancy
C. Incest
D. fornication

88. The BEST way of changing a person who misuses drugs is
A. put him in prison
B. take him for rehabilitation
C. get him out of the family home
D. deny him money

89. Atieno has broken her leg. The kind of suffering she has is
A. emotional
B. spiritual
C. physical
D. mental

90. Christians should obey the country leaders because
A. they would be arrested if they do not
B. they would be rewarded by the leaders
C. leaders are rich people
D. leaders are God's representatives

A. the Hehe had superior weapons
B. the Hehe had a very small army
C. The Hehe lacked proper training
D. The Germans had superior weapons

26. The following are characteristics of a climate zone
   i) hot dry summers   ii) cool and wet winters
   iii) rain falls mainly in winters
   iv) The climatic zone is located to the North
       Western part of Africa
   The type of climate described above is
   A. equitorial   B. Mediteranean
   C. Desert climate   D. Tropical savanna

27. The main problem facing forests in the Kenyan highlands is
   A. clearing of forests for cultivation
   B. forest fires   C. drought
   D. pests and diseases

28. The basic unit of a clan is the
   A. age group   B. family
   C. age set   D. community

29. A programme of events to be followed in a school from a day to day is called
   A. timetable   B. school programme
   C. school routine   D. Duty roster

30. In a public school who is responsible for maintaining discipline?
   A. the headteacher   B. the senior teacher
   C. the deputy headteacher   D. the chairperson

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31. Which one of the following is a manufacturing industry?
   A. cement industry   B. fruit canning
   C. transport industry   D. skin tanning

32. Which is the largest industrial town in Uganda
   A. Jinja   B. Kampala
   C. Entebbe   D. Kasese

33. Most of the horticultural produce are exported to Europe by
   A. water B. road C. road   D. air

34. The main function of the executive arm of the government is to
   A. impliment laws   B. interpret the law
   C. dissolve parliament
   D. punish law breakers

35. Which of these countries got indepen dence in most recent times?
   A. Southern Sudan   B. Namibia
   C. Eritrea   D. South Africa

36. The main problem facing L. Naivasha as an inland drainage is
   A. pollution   B. siltation
   C. high evaporation rate
   D. flooding and uncontrolled poaching

37. The main factor that influences vegetation cover in Africa?
   A. the government policy B. type of soil
   C. cultural beliefs   D. climate

38. The BEST means of communication in a school that intends to inform parents of an urgent meeting is
   A. magazine   B. newspaper
   C. radio   D. poster

Use the map below to answer questions 39-42
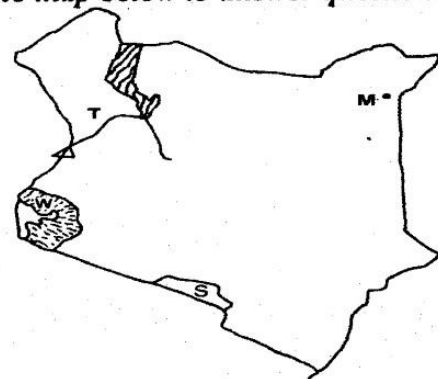
39. The tourist attraction marked S is called
   A. Tsavo national park
   B. Amboseli game reserve
   C. Maasai mara game reserve
   D. Serengeti national park

40. The town marked M is
   A. Wajir   B.   Mandera
   C. Elwak   D.   Moyale

41. Which one of the following irrigation schemes is associated with the river marked T
   A. Kibirigwi   B.   Bunyala
   C. Perkerra   D.   Katilu

42. The shaded region marked W is densely populated because it has
   A. Favourable climate
   B. Good transport network
   C. A lot of fish from the lake
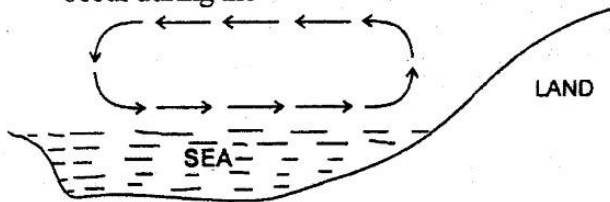   D. A big town nearby

43. Which of the following communities comprises of only the Bantus?
   A. Pokomo, Nyamwezi, Banyankole
   B. Pokot, Abagusii, Waswahili
   C. Maasai, Yao, Sukuma
   D. Sukuma, Nuer, Shilluk

44. The following are elements of a good citizen. Which one is NOT?
   A. smuggling   B. loyalty
   C. patriotism   D. fairness

45. The type of breeze shown below is likely to occur during the

   A. Day   B. Night and day
   C. Night   D. anytime

46. Which is the mouth of the longest river in Africa?
   A. Indian Ocean   B. Mediteranean Sea
   C. L. Victoria   D. Atlantic Ocean

47. Most of the population in Kenya are Kenyan citizens by
   A. naturalisation B. dual citizenship
   C. registration   D. birth

48. Who among the following visitors to Eastern Africa was not a trader
   A. Dr. David Livingstone   B. William Mackinon
   C. Said Seyyid   D. Carl Peters

49. Which of the following is a way through which a County Rep. can lose his seat?
   A. If he misses 3 country assembly sittings
   B. If he is imprisoned for more than one month
   C. nullification by a court of law
   D. If the other civic heads pass a vote of no confidence in him

50. The main reason why sisal farming is practiced near the railway line in Kenya and Tanzania is because?
   A. Its ability to go bad very fast
   B. the railwayline can easily be constructed in dry areas
   C. the sisal can easily be transported by the railway
   D. places where sisal is grown are safer for constructing the railwayline

51. Which of the following countries in Africa was never colonised?
   A. Liberia   B. Egypt
   C. Sudan   D. South Africa

52. In which of the following months is the sun overhead at the equator?
   A. March and December
   B. March and September
   C. September and December
   D. March and June

53. Below are statements about a river in Africa
   i) It has the largest delta in Africa
   ii) It has its source in the cameroon highlands
   iii) It has one main tributary
   iv) The main economic activity in its delta is mining
   The river described above is
   A. R. Zambezi   B. R. Niger
   C. R. Congo   D. R. Nile

54. Among the Ababukusu, people who were initiated together formed
   A. an age group   B. a clan
   C. a sub-tribe   D. a generation

55. The most senior civil servant in a government ministry in Kenya is the
   A. deputy president   B. cabinet secretary
   C. permanent secretary D. attorney general

56. Who of the following persons was the fourth vice president of Kenya?
   A. Daniel Arap Moi   B. Josephat Karanja
   C. Mwai Kibaki   D. George Saitoti

57. Which of the following countries is NOT served by a railway line?
   A. Somalia B. Kenya C. Eritrea D. Sudan

58. Which political party led Tanganyika to independence?
   A. T.A.A   B. N.R.M
   C. C.C.M   D. T.A.N.U

59. According to the new constitution, the rights of an individual are guaranteed by the
   A. Kenya Police   B. Judiciary
   C. Constitution   D. Prison Department

60. The most developed means of transport in Eastern Africa is
   A. Road transport B. railway transport
   C. air transport   D. water transport

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following is the command God gave Adam and Eve when He created them?
   A. take charge of all creation
   B. build places of worship
   C. offer sacrifices to him
   D. have leisure time

62. By building the ark Noah showed that he was

2015

STANDARD SEVEN
MARKING SCHEME

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

ATTENTION MWALIMU!!!!!
FOR THOROUGH AND EXHAUSTIVE SYLLABUS COVERAGE,
WE RECOMMEND STD 8 PUPILS TO DO OUR STD7 EXAM
THANKS.

KCPE 2015
PREPARATION TEST

ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full index number, your name and name of your school.

2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject and write your composiotion on the lines provided.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

The following is the beginning of a composition. Read and then complete it in your own words. Make it as interesting as possible

As I approached home from school that evening, I noticed that our gate was wide open. My heartbeats increased as I realised that ....
....
....

KISWAHILI

SECTION B:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

MAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.

2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

INSHA

Andika insha barua kuhusu anwani uliopewa

Andika barua kwa mhariri wa gazeti la 'Nation' ukilalamika kuhusu
unywanji wa pombe haramu katika jimbo unakoishi

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