Runda Area

SCALE: Km

KEY:
- Forest
- Tea
- Sawmills
- Temple
- Quarry
- Police post
- School
- Grassland
- Coffee farm
- Tea factory
- Permanent buildings
- Maize
- P.O
- Post office
- DC
- District commissioner
- CH
- County headquarters
- Tarmac road
- Murram Road
- River and bridge
Study the map of Runda area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The type of soil that is LIKELY to be found around the North East of Runda area is:-
   A. alluvial soil
   B. volcanic soil
   C. loam soil
   D. black cotton soil

2. River Panda flows towards the:-
   A. north west
   B. north east
   C. south west
   D. south east

3. The MAIN religion of the people of Runda area is:-
   A. Islam
   B. Christianity
   C. Hinduism
   D. paganism

4. Which one of the following economic activities is NOT carried out in Runda area?
   A. Mining
   B. Lumbering
   C. Subsistence farming
   D. Wildlife and tourism

5. What is the approximate distance of the MAIN road from East to West?
   A. 24 km
   B. 17 km
   C. 21 km
   D. 14 km

6. The MOST senior elected officer in the area is likely to be:-
   A. the president
   B. the governor
   C. the member of parliament
   D. the district commissioner

7. The MAIN subsistence crop in the area is:-
   A. maize
   B. coffee
   C. tea
   D. rice

8. A polygamous marriage is allowed in one of the following faiths. Which one is it?
   A. Hinduism
   B. Christianity
   C. Islam
   D. Sikhism

9. Nephews, uncles, grandparents and nieces are members of:-
   A. the adopted family
   B. the extended family
   C. the nuclear family
   D. the single-parent family

10. The area represented by county representatives is known as:-
    A. county
    B. constituency
    C. district
    D. ward

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 and 12.

11. Which relief region is LIKELY to experience the above type of rainfall?
    A. Lake Basin
    B. Plateaus
    C. Highlands
    D. Rift valley

12. The above physical feature represent the formation of:-
    A. sea breeze
    B. relief rainfall
    C. land breeze
    D. conventional rainfall

13. Which one of the following is NOT a human activity that influences vegetation distribution?
    A. Government policy
    B. The type of soil
    C. Cultural practices
    D. Human settlement

14. Which one of the following language groups originated from Congo forest?
    A. The Bantu
    B. The Nilotes
    C. The Cushites
    D. The Semites

15. Which one of the following is NOT a benefit of interaction among the communities?
    A. People understand and accept other people’s culture
    B. New relationship is created through intermarriage
    C. Encourages countries to offer support to the poor countries
    D. It promotes regional disunity among neighbours
16. Three of the following are functions of the Cocoa Marketing Board in Ghana. Which one is NOT?
A. The board fixes the prices of the farmers’ produce
B. The board exports the cocoa bean on behalf of the farmers
C. The board helps the farmers in harvesting the beans
D. The board pays the farmers according to the grade of the cocoa delivered

17. Which one of the following is NOT a problem facing pastoral communities?
A. Cattle vaccination
B. Inadequate water supply
C. Little and unreliable rainfall
D. Cattle rustling

18. The Aswan High Dam was MAINLY started to:-
A. provide power for industries
B. provide water for irrigation
C. provide ground for fishing
D. control floods on the river

19. Which one of the following is NOT TRUE about forestry in Swaziland?
A. Over 45% of the country is covered by forest.
B. The planted forest is one of the largest in the world
C. Most of the forests consist of hardwoods
D. The exported timber provides about 15% of the country’s economy

20. Which one of the following is NOT a major mining centre of oil in Nigeria?
A. Warri
B. Kaduna
C. Port Harcourt
D. Nile delta

21. Which one of the following African countries is the LEAST developed?
A. Ghana
B. Nigeria
C. South Africa
D. Egypt

22. Which one of the following is NOT a sea fish?
A. Sardines
B. Trout
C. Tuna
D. Mackerel

23. The climatic condition around the area marked xx receives rainfall in the month of:—
A. April
B. December
C. June
D. October

24. Which of the following types of winds marked A, B, C, D are known as Harmattan?
A. D
B. C
C. A
D. B

25. The highlands marked jj were formed as a result of:—
A. faulting
B. deposition
C. folding
D. erosion

26. The African continent covers an area of about:
A. 30.3 million km²
B. 43.6 million km²
C. 25.3 million km²
D. 13.3 million km²

27. Which one of the following capes is CORRECTLY matched with its country of location?
A. Namibia — Guardafui
B. South Africa — Fria
C. Gabon — Lopez
D. Somalia — Agulhas

28. Three of the following countries are islands. Which one is NOT?
A. Madagascar
B. Mauritania
C. Cape Verde
D. Mauritius

29. Rotation of the earth causes:—
A. leap year
B. seasons
C. solar system
D. day and night

30. Which one of the following statements explains the position of Kenya?
A. It lies East of the Indian Ocean
B. It lies between longitudes 34°E to 42°E
C. It lies west of Greenwich Meridian
D. It lies between latitude 37°N and 35°S
31. Most of the mountains found in Africa were formed as a result of:
   A. folding
   B. faulting
   C. erosion
   D. volcanicity

32. The great Karoo is a low lying area which is found in:
   A. South Africa
   B. Tanzania
   C. Somalia
   D. Kenya

33. Three of the following major rivers in Africa ends in an estuary in their mouth. Which one does NOT?
   A. Zambezi
   B. R. Senegal
   C. R. Tana
   D. R. Congo

34. Which one of the following lakes in Africa is the deepest in the world?
   A. L. Tanganyika
   B. L. Victoria
   C. L. Edward
   D. L. Malawi

35. Which one of the following features are NOT found in the coastal plains?
   A. Sand bars
   B. Sand dunes
   C. Lagoons
   D. Coral reefs

36. Three of the following are hot deserts found in Africa. Which one is NOT?
   A. Kalahari desert
   B. Namib desert
   C. Sahara desert
   D. Adamawa desert

37. Which one of the following climate types is widely spread in African continent?
   A. Equatorial climate
   B. Desert climate
   C. Tropical climate
   D. Mediterranean climate

38. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of rain forests?
   A. Trees are conical in shape
   B. Trees are evergreen
   C. Trees have little undergrowth
   D. Trees have broad leaves

39. The physical feature below was formed as a result of:
   A. erosion
   B. deposition
   C. faulting
   D. folding

40. In which climatic condition is it LIKELY to be found?
   A. Equatorial
   B. Savannah
   C. Desert
   D. Mediterranean

41. Which one of the following communities were ruled by a council of elders?
   A. Nyamwezi
   B. Luhya
   C. Ameru
   D. Baganda

42. Who among the following officers in the Buganda kingdom was incharge of finance?
   A. Omuwanika
   B. Katikira
   C. Kabaka
   D. Ssaza

43. The following were early visitors in East Africa. Who among them discovered the source of river Nile?
   A. Dr. David Livingstone
   B. John Speke
   C. Sir Samuel Baker
   D. Vasco da Gama

44. Which one of the following is the MAIN reason for establishment of jua kali industries? They:
   A. earn foreign exchange
   B. encourage use of local resources
   C. make cheap goods
   D. create self employment

45. Which one of the following towns started as an administrative centre?
   A. Nairobi
   B. Eldoret
   C. Machakos
   D. Mombasa
46. Which one of the following is the ruling party in Tanzania?
   A. A.S.P   B. C.C.M
   C. T.A.N.U   D. T.A.A

47. Which one of the following is the MAIN problem facing COMESA?
   A. Production of similar goods
   B. Insecurity in the region
   C. Availability of cheap imported goods
   D. Poor means of transport

48. Which one of the following factors promotes national unity?
   A. Racism   B. Nepotism
   C. Tribalism   D. Religion

49. Three of the following are functions of the electoral body (IEBC). Which one is NOT?
   A. Registering voters
   B. Giving civic education
   C. Campaigning for candidates
   D. Conducting national elections

50. Who among the following is a presidential appointee?
   A. The county governor
   B. The Attorney General
   C. Speaker of the National Assembly
   D. The member of parliament

51. In 1952 a state of emergency was declared in Kenya by:-
   A. Eliud Mathu
   B. William MacKinnon
   C. Frederick Lugard
   D. Sir Evalyne Baring

52. Which one of the following is a function of the Executive arm of the government?
   A. Running day to day activities of the government
   B. Interpreting law and administering justice
   C. Making the law and amending it
   D. Checking and balancing presidential powers

53. A government ministry is headed by the :-
   A. Chief Justice   B. Attorney General
   C. Cabinet Secretary   D. director

54. The first vice president of Kenya was:-
   A. Joseph Murumbi   B. Oginga Odinga
   C. Daniel Moi   D. Mwai Kibaki

55. How many constituencies are there in Kenya according to the new constitution?
   A. 350   B. 210
   C. 290   D. 68

56. The head of the supreme court in Kenya is the:-
   A. chief justice
   B. president
   C. principal secretary
   D. attorney general

57. Who among the following Kenyan leaders won the Nobel Peace Prize?
   A. Martha Karua
   B. Mama Lucy Kibaki
   C. Charity Ngilu
   D. Wangari Maathai

58. In traditional African society people born around same period of time formed:-
   A. a clan   B. an age-group
   C. an age-set   D. a family

59. Three of the following are functions of the Legislature. Which one is NOT?
   A. Making government policies
   B. Debating and passing bills
   C. Making and amending laws
   D. Electing the speaker of the National Assembly

60. The last emperor of Ethiopia was:-
   A. Menelik II   B. Zaiduti
   C. Abuha   D. Haile Selassie

61. On which day of creation did God separate the land from the water bodies?
   A. Second day   B. Fourth day
   C. Third day   D. Fifth day

62. Who among the following Israelite kings was possessed by demons?
   A. Saul   B. David
   C. Solomon   D. Ahab

63. In some traditional African communities, shedding of blood during circumcision shows that the initiates are:-
   A. strong and healthy
   B. ready to become adults
   C. very courageous
   D. united with the ancestors

64. Who was the first Christian martyr?
   A. James   B. Stephen
   C. Peter   D. John
5. When the family of Jacob went to Egypt, they settled at a place called: -
   A. Shechem  B. Goshen  C. Bethel  D. Merriba

6. Elisha purified water by: -
   A. adding salt to it  B. throwing a stick into it  C. touching it  D. putting blood in it

7. Which one of the following biblical books records the activities of the early church?
   A. Matthew  B. Revelation  C. Acts  D. Romans

8. Who served as the High priest at the time of Jesus’ trial?
   A. Pilate  B. Augustus Caesar  C. Herod  D. Caiphas

9. How long did Solomon take to build the temple?
   A. Thirteen years  B. Seven years  C. Six years  D. Ten years

10. In traditional African society there is belief in:
    A. life after death  B. martyrdom  C. eternal life  D. existence of heaven

11. God sent prophet Nathan to warn David for:
    A. practising idolatry  B. performing the duty of a priest  C. planning Uriah’s death  D. marrying foreign wives

12. The BEST way in which the ancestral spirits are pleased in traditional African communities is by:
    A. mentioning their names  B. naming children after them  C. worshipping them  D. singing songs to them

13. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians the value of chastity?
    A. Do not commit adultery  B. Do not kill  C. Worship no other God but me  D. Honour your parents

14. Who among the following judges of Israel killed king Eglon of Moab?
    A. Jephthah  B. Deborah  C. Samson  D. Ehud

15. The sons of Bilha, Rachel’s slave, were _______ and ________
    A. Gad and Asher  B. Joseph and Benjamin  C. Dan and Naphtali  D. Levi and Zebulun

16. During his covenant with God, Abraham was asked to bring the following EXCEPT:
    A. a heifer  B. a bull  C. a goat  D. a pigeon

17. “Most blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb” Who said these words?
    A. Mary  B. Angel Gabriel  C. Shepherds  D. Elizabeth

18. Which one of the following is the seventh disaster that fell upon the Egyptians as a result of Pharaoh’s reluctance to free the Israelites?
    A. The hail  B. The flies  C. The gnats  D. The frogs

19. The treatment of people in a way that is fair and right is called:
    A. harmony  B. humility  C. justice  D. holiness

20. The resurrection of Jesus Christ MAINLY teaches Christian to be:
    A. patient  B. hopeful  C. humble  D. faithful

21. What was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading about when he met Philip?
    A. The birth of Jesus  B. The baptism of Jesus  C. The suffering and death of Jesus  D. The miracle of Jesus

22. Which one of the following disciples of Jesus was NOT present during his transfiguration?
    A. Andrew  B. John  C. James  D. Peter

23. Which one of the following is NOT a reason why Christians pray?
    A. To show their gratitude to God  B. To repent their sins  C. To ask for protection against enemies  D. To condemn sinners
84. Aeneas whom Peter healed at Lydda had been ill for:-
   A. seven years  B. eight years  C. ten years  D. nine years

85. The fasting period among Christians is called:-
   A. Advent  B. Easter  C. Lent  D. Passover

86. John the baptist described Jesus as:-
   A. the lamb of God  B. the prince of peace  C. the light to the world  D. the almighty God

87. The ability to be firm on one’s decision is referred to as:-
   A. critical thinking  B. self esteem  C. creative thinking  D. assertiveness

88. Who interceded for Sodom just before its destruction?
   A. Lot  B. Abraham  C. Isaac  D. Eliezer

89. Your friend Manduli has a habit of stealing other pupil’s snacks from their bags. What should you do as a Christian?
   A. Pray for him to change  B. Ask him to share with you  C. Report him to the class teacher  D. Tell him it is bad to steal

90. Paul’s home town was called:-
   A. Corinth  B. Damascus  C. Tarsus  D. Ephesus

I.R.E.

61. The fig and olive are mentioned in Surah:-
   A. Alaq  B. Asr  C. Tiyn  D. Zilzala

62. The MAIN message of surah Alaq stresses on:-
   A. importance of knowledge  B. use of the pen  C. creation of man  D. arrogance of man

63. Which of the following is NOT TRUE on Surah Qadr?
   A. Talks about Lailatul Mubaarakah  B. Peace prevails in Lailatul Qadr  C. Angels and Ruuh descend by Allah’s command  D. Evil-doers are punished during the night of power

64. The day when mankind will be like scattered moths is discussed in Surah:-
   A. Qariah  B. Takathur  C. Zilzala  D. Humazah

65. The vices of scandal-mongering can be found in Surah:-
   A. Asr  B. Maun  C. Quraish  D. Humaza

66. Which of the following is NOT a sign of a hypocrite?
   A. Telling lies  B. Betraying a trust  C. Failure to fulfill a promise  D. Backbiting

67. Which of the following sacred months occur in isolation?
   A. Muharram  B. Dhul-Hijja  C. Rajab  D. Dhul-Qaadah

68. The Sunnah prayer that is conducted LAST according to the teachings of the prophet is:-
   A. Tahajjud  B. Witr  C. Qabliyah  D. Dhuha

69. Which of the following is the CORRECT number of martyrs at Badr?
   A. 113  B. 313  C. 14  D. 1000

70. Which of these miracles was NOT performed by Nabii Israa’?
   A. Bringing the dead to life  B. Healing the lepers  C. Bringing a table full of food  D. Making babies from clay

71: Which of the following is NOT an example of a Sunnah bath?
   A. After washing dead body  B. Before going for Friday prayers  C. before l'dh prayers  D. After ejaculation

72. The tenth year of the mission of prophet S.A.W was termed as the year of sorrow because:-
   A. the Muslims were boycotted  B. many Muslims were persecuted  C. Abraha attempted to destroy the Kaaba  D. Khadijah and Abu Twalib died

73. The companion of the prophet during Mi’raj was:-
   A. Abubakar  B. Ali  C. Umar  D. Jibril
74. Which is the first rite to be performed on a newly born baby?
   A. Iqamah   B. Shaving
   C. Adhaan   D. Naming

75. Which attribute of Allah means the holy?
   A. AL-Quddus   B. Assalaam
   C. AL-Malik   D. AL-Jabbaar

76. Which parts are involved during the performance of Tayammum?
   A. Face and hair   B. Legs and hands
   C. Hands and head   D. Arms and face

77. Which of the following holy books is **WRONGLY** matched with the prophet to whom it was revealed?
   A. Zabur - Musa   B. Injil - Issa
   C. Qur'an - Muhammad S.A.W   D. Suhuf - Ibrahim

78. Which of the following items are **NOT** liable for zakat?
   A. Agricultural produce   B. Valuable minerals
   C. Domestic furniture   D. Money

79. The posture of Swalat in which a believer says “sub-hana rabbil adhwim wa bihamdih” is:
   A. itidal   B. sujuud
   C. rukuu   D. julus

80. The angels who are ever with us are termed as:
   A. Nakir and Munkar   B. Harut and Marut
   C. Raqib and Atid   D. Izrail and Jibril

81. On arrival at Yathrib the prophet S.A.W was hosted by:
   A. Bilaal   B. Ubay bin Saluul
   C. Abu-Ayyub   D. Abu-Sufyan

82. The prophet of Allah who was swallowed by a fish was:
   A. Yunus   B. Ibrahim
   C. Yakub   D. Yahya

83. Which of the following is a cause of major hadath?
   A. defeacating   B. releasing wind
   C. ejaculating   D. peeing

84. Which of the following is **NOT** a pillar of hajj?
   A. Arafah   B. Tawaful Qudum
   C. Sa’ay   D. Ibraam

85. Sayyidha Abubakar attained the title “Assidiq” after one of the following events. Which one is it?
   A. Hijra to Habash   B. Isra-wal-Miitraj
   C. Hijra to Madinah   D. Conquest of Makkah

86. The prayer conducted following drought is:
   A. dry prayer   B. Swalatul Istisqai
   C. Kusuf   D. Khusuf

87. Which of the following mountains witnessed the first public mission of the prophet?
   A. Swafah   B. Arafah
   C. Nur   D. Marwah

88. Which of the following places is desirable for a Muslim?
   A. A pub   B. A casino
   C. A bar   D. A motel

89. Which is the **CORRECT** NISAB for goats?
   A. 40   B. 60
   C. 30   D. 20

90. The two tribes in Yathrib that waged war from time to time were:
   A. Aus, BanuBakr   B. BanuHashim, Khazraj
   C. Banu Khuzaa, Banu Bakr   D. Aus, Khazraj
1. The following parts are involved in the direct digestion of food. Which ones are they?
   A. Mouth, small intestine, stomach
   B. Mouth, oesophagus, small intestines
   C. Small intestines, colon, stomach
   D. Mouth, oesophagus, stomach

2. A common characteristic among crocodiles, snakes, fish, chameleons and frogs is that they:
   A. are cold blooded
   B. have bodies covered with scales
   C. breathe through gills
   D. live in water

3. The following activities of man causes soil erosion EXCEPT:-
   A. overstocking
   B. ploughing up and down the slopes
   C. clearing bushes using fire
   D. mulching

4. Diseases which are transmitted through contaminated water are called:-
   A. contagious
   B. water-borne
   C. air-borne
   D. deficiency

5. The following are parts of the male reproductive system. Which one is NOT?
   A. Oviduct
   B. Testis
   C. Urethra
   D. Sperm duct

6. A pin was fixed on one end of a metal strip using candle wax. The metal was heated as shown:-

   After a few minutes the pin dropped. The correct conclusion which can be drawn from the experiment is that:-
   A. metals expand when heated
   B. the pin was too heavy
   C. metals conduct heat
   D. the pin was near the source of heat

7. Which of the following is NOT needed for photosynthesis to take place?
   A. Sunlight
   B. Water
   C. Oxygen
   D. Carbon dioxide

8. Force is a push or a pull. Which one of the following is NOT a force?
   A. Weight
   B. Friction
   C. Gravity
   D. Mass

9. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunized against immediately after birth?
   A. Tuberculosis
   B. Measles
   C. Whooping cough
   D. Tetanus

10. A seed CANNOT germinate without:
    A. air
    B. sand
    C. light
    D. soil

11. In which stage of HIV infection does the victim experience the following symptoms?
    i) Tiredness
    ii) Rashes
    iii) Headache
    iv) Swollen glands
    v) A flu-like illness with fever

    A. Window stage
    B. Symptomatic stage
    C. Incubation
    D. Full blown

12. Which chamber of the heart receives oxygenated blood?
    A. Left ventricles
    B. Right auricle
    C. Left auricle
    D. Right ventricle

13. The following are all uses of light EXCEPT:-
    A. burning of bushes
    B. seeing
    C. making plants grow well
    D. taking photographs
14. The diagram below shows part of the flower.

Which of the marked parts develops into seeds after fertilization takes place?
A. M  
B. J  
C. L  
D. K

15. Which one of the following colours is seen on the lower side of a rainbow during a sunny rainy day?
A. Red  
B. Yellow  
C. Violet  
D. Blue

16. Most people who contract HIV/AIDS in Kenya do so through:
A. sharing blades and other sharp piercing objects with infected people  
B. during dances and celebrations  
C. love affairs leading to sexual intercourse  
D. shaking hands and embracing each other

17. A child is suffering from kwashiorkor. Which of the following lists of food would help him MOST?
A. Meat, fish, milk  
B. Rice, potato, banana  
C. sweets, chips, bread  
D. cabbage, yams, potatoes

18. Which method of preserving food is BOTH modern and traditional?
A. Smoking  
B. Canning  
C. Use of ash  
D. Drying

19. Which of the following diseases is NOT in the immunization schedule of infants?
A. Tetanus  
B. Tuberculosis  
C. Malaria  
D. Measles

20. The following are the stages of seed germination.
i) The seed bursts open  
ii) The plumule comes out  
iii) The radicle comes out  
iv) The seed absorbs moisture
Which of the following shows the CORRECT order of stages that takes place during germination of a seed?
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)  
B. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)  
C. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)  
D. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

21. The bottle for making an air thermometer should be made air-tight so that:
A. the bottle does not break  
B. water doesn’t escape from the coloured water  
C. there are no bubbles of air in the coloured water  
D. air does not escape from the bottle

22. The diagram shows a rotational method of rearing livestock.

The above method is called:
A. strip grazing  
B. paddocking  
C. stall feeding  
D. tethering

23. A certain child does not get enough food at home. Which of the following diseases is he LIKELY to suffer from?
A. Marasmus  
B. Rickets  
C. Whooping cough  
D. Tetanus

24. Standard 7 pupils assembled the following materials to construct a weather instrument.
i) A string  
ii) Polythene paper  
iii) A long straight pole  
iv) Wire
Which instrument were they constructing?
A. Barometer  
B. Rain gauge  
C. Windsock  
D. Wind vane
25. To grow strong teeth we must eat food having substances rich in:-  
A. starch and proteins  
B. proteins and vitamins  
C. proteins and minerals  
D. minerals and vitamins  

26. The pie-chart below shows atmospheric gases.  

Which part represents the gas used by green plants during photosynthesis?  
A. R  
B. Q  
C. S  
D. P  

27. The pancreas produces a digestive juice called pancreatic juice. The liver produces:-  
A. intestinal juice  
B. bile juice  
C. gastric juice  
D. saliva  

28. _______ is anything which occupies space and has mass.  
A. Density  
B. Volume  
C. Matter  
D. Mass  

29. If you wish to compare the capillarity of different samples of soils, you will measure the rate at which:-  
A. water evaporates from the samples  
B. air is absorbed in the samples  
C. water moves up in the samples  
D. carbon dioxide is circulated in the soil  

30. Which of the following diseases is NOT a communicable disease?  
A. Cholera  
B. Malaria  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Tetanus  

31. Which one of the following consists of the smallest planet and the largest planet in the solar system?  
A. Earth and Mars  
B. Mercury and Jupiter  
C. Venus and Urenus  
D. Pluto and Saturn  

32. Use the diagram of the model of the breathing system to answer the question that follows.  

The rubber sheet at the bottom of the model represents:-  
A. trachea  
B. lung  
C. diaphragm  
D. ribs  

33. James saw a bee inside a flower of a hibiscus plant. After a few minutes the same bee entered the flower of another hibiscus plant. This process is called ______ pollination.  
A. self  
B. cross  
C. insect  
D. wind  

34. Some pupils visited a dairy farmer whose method of rearing cattle has the following advantages.  
(i) Uses little land  
(ii) Reduces feed wastage  
(iii) Allows easy collection of manure  

Which method was the farmer using?  
A. Tethering  
B. Paddocking  
C. Zero grazing  
D. Strip grazing  

35. Which one of the following animal feeds is NOT a concentrate?  
A. Fish meal  
B. Sunflower seed cake  
C. Bone meal  
D. Lucerne  

36. Onyango, a std Six boy did the experiment below on light. What was the purpose of the experiment? To show that light:-  

A. can be reflected  
B. rays change direction  
C. travels in a straight line  
D. is a form of energy  

37. Which one of the following floats on water?  
A. A plastic container weighing 1 kg  
B. An empty closed glass bottle  
C. A stone weighing 1 kg  
D. A piece of metal weighing 1 kg
38. Which of the following does NOT describe cumulus clouds?
A. Dark-grey in colour  
B. Form high in the sky  
C. Flat bottom  
D. Rounded masses on top

39. The instrument used to measure the amount of rain water is called:-
A. thermometer  
B. rain gauge  
C. hygrometer  
D. hydrometer

40. The process through which water passes downward through soil is called:-
A. capillarity  
B. drainage  
C. diffusion  
D. osmosis

41. Which one of the following is NOT part of the circulatory system?
A. Heart  
B. Lungs  
C. Blood vessels  
D. Blood fluids

42. Which pair of atmospheric gases when added together become 1%? Carbon dioxide and _____
A. oxygen  
B. nitrogen  
C. rare gases  
D. hydrogen

43. The diagram shows a maize seed.

In which part does the seed store food for the embryo?
A. N  
B. K  
C. M  
D. L

44. In a male reproductive organ, where are the sperms stored?
A. Testes  
B. Sperm duct  
C. Epididymis  
D. Penis

45. Butterflies are useful to plants during:-
A. the killing of harmful insects  
B. fertilization  
C. flowering  
D. pollination

46. K, L, M and G in the diagram below represent changes of state of matter. Which processes take place at K and M RESPECTIVELY?

A. Condensation and vaporisation  
B. Freezing and melting  
C. Evaporation and condensation  
D. Condensation and melting

47. The type of soil erosion characterized by deep V-shaped channels is BEST controlled by:-
A. digging terraces  
B. planting cover crops  
C. building gabions  
D. applying mulches

48. The diagram below shows the female reproductive organ.

Where does fertilization take place?
A. R  
B. S  
C. P  
D. Q

49. Which one of the following drugs is made in factories?
A. Bhang  
B. Mandrax  
C. Cocaine  
D. Alcohol

50. Wanja was injected in hospital after she fell sick. In which chamber of the heart was blood with medicine received first?
A. Right auricle  
B. Left auricle  
C. Left ventricle  
D. Right ventricle
JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO 2015
Darasa la Saba
Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

KISWAHILI

Tumia maneno mwafaka zaidi ukamilishe nafasi 1 hadi 15.

Uamuzi ___1___ hakimimu mmoja wa hapana nchini uliliacha ___2___ zima limegubikwa na ___3___.

Mshangao wao ___4___ na uzito wa ___5___ hiyo aliyotoka kwa mshtakiwa. Bwana Sosi, kama ___6___

mshtakiwa huyo, alifikishwa ___7___ kwa kosa ___8___ kutumpeleka shuleni mwanawe Boni na ___9__
wawili ingawaje watoto wote hao ___10___ umri wa kwenda shuleni. ___11___ aliyemwakilisha

mshtakiwa alimetetea kwa ___12___ kwamba umaskini ___13___ na kukita mizizi kwa Bwana Sosi ___14___ sababu ya kutosomesha watoto. Hata hivyo, hakimu ___15___ kauli hiyo na kumhukumu Bwana

Sosi kifungo cha miaka ishirini gereza.

1. A. uliofikiwa
2. A. nchi
3. A. wasiwasi
4. A. ulitokea
5. A. hukumu
6. A. aliofahamika
7. A. gerezani
8. A. ya
9. A. dadake
10. A. wameshatimiza
11. A. Wakili
12. A. kuthibitisha
13. A. ulioadimika
14. A. ndiwo ulikuwa
15. A. alizingatia

16. Tumia kilizi mwaafaka zaidi.
Baba aliabiria gari ___?___

A. gani
B. wapi
C. lipi
D. lini

17. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa vema.
A. “Umetoka wapi?” Mama aliuliza.
B. Mama aliuliza umetoka wapi?”
C. Umetoka wapi?” mama aliuliza.
D. Mama aliuliza, “umetoka wapi?”

18. ‘Bibi kwa ‘babu’ ni kama ___?___ kwa ‘jogoo’.
A. koo
B. jimbi
C. pora
D. kikwara

19. Jaza pengo kwa kielezi cha mahali:-
Wageni wote waliotoka wameingia___

A. ndani
B. kwa arusi
C. mashakani
D. humo

20. ‘Kumpiga mtu vijembe’ ni:-

A. kumtusi
B. kumsengenia kwa mafumbo
C. kumfariri kwa msiba uliompata
D. kumminimia sifa ambazo hana.

21. Ni sentensi ipi inaoyoonyeshia tanakali ya sauti?
A. Mzahamzaha hutunga usaha.
B. Wanapendana kama chanda na pete.
C. Machozi yaliimpukutika pukupuku.
D. Juma haambiliki hasemezeki.

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo

yaliootolea kwa kilo swali.

Sol Trial /003/Kisw 7
22. Umbo lipi linaonyesha kipenyo?
A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

23. Unganisha sentensi hizi.
Jeni alimpigia Rosi simu.
Rosi alimpigia Jeni simu.
A. Jeni na Rosi walipigiania simu.
B. Jeni na Rosi walipigiania simu.
C. Jeni na Rosi walipigiana simu.
D. Jeni na Rosi walipigiwa simu.

24. Ipi kati ya hizi ni nomino-tenzi?
A. Kusoma
B. Usomaji
C. Usomi
D. Msomaji

25. ‘Kando ya’, ‘mbele ya, juu ya’ ni mifano ya:-
A. viwakilishi
B. vionyeshi
C. vihusiishi
D. viingizi

A. Tulipotumwa sio hapa.
B. Sio wewe uliyeibuka mshindi.
C. Kumdhulumu mtu maskini sio vizuri.
D. Wazazi wako sio waliokulea.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha jibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Soko la Gikomba lililopo jijini Nairobi limeungua na kuwaacha wafanyabiashara, wakubwa kwa wadogo, wakiwa na majonzi makubwa. Wengi wao walikuwa wakiuza nguo, viatu na vitu vingine mbalimbali. Walitia ndani pia wale maarufu sana kwa jina la wachuuzi ambao walikuwa wakifanya biashara zao nje ya soko hilo.

Kilio cha wafanyabiashara hao ni kutaka taasisi za kifedha ziwasaidie kwa kuwaongezaa muda wa kurejesha mikopo, baada ya bidhaa zao kuteketeka kwa moto mwishoni mwa wiki. Wafanyabiashara hao kupitia kwa mwenye kiti wa soko hilo, waliziwaka taasisi hizo za kibenki, wakati huu wa kufanya tathmini ya hasara waliyopata, zisikilize kilio chao.


Hivyio, sisi wakenya wengine twafaa kuungana na wafanyabiashara wa soko la Gikomba kwa kilio chao cha kuvumiliwa kupeleka marejesho ya mikopo yao mpaka watakapoanza tena shughuli zao. Kama
31. Kwa nini wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba wana majonzi makubwa?
A. Wamechanganyikanaka wakubwa kwa wadogo.
B. Sokolo la lilitaliwa wakahastwa hoi.
C. Bidhaa zao zote zilichomeka kwa moto.
D. Sokolo la hilo liko jijini Nairobi.

32. Ni neno lipi lisisiweza kutumika barabara badala ya neno 'majonzi' kwenywe habari?
A. wasiwası
B. simanzi
C. huzuni
D. masikitiko

33. Jambo lipi si kweli kwahusu wafanyabiashara wote wa soko la Gikomba?
A. Tofauti na nguo na viatu, wao huuza bidhaa nyingine pia.
B. Wao ni maafufu sana kwa jina wachuuza.
C. Wamechanganyikanaka wenywe umri tofauti tofauti.
D. Hufanija biashara zao ndani na nje ya soko hilo.

34. Kilio cha wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba ni kicipi?
A. Kulipwa hasara waliyopata.
B. Kuongeza muda wa kulipia mikopo
C. Kusaidiwa kurejesha sokolo lao katika hali ya kawaida
D. Kupepea mikopo kutokana na soko kuteketeta

35. Neno 'mikopo' limetumia sana katika habari. 'Mikopo' nipi:
A. pesa zinazotolewa ili kulipia hasara iliyotokea
B. pesa zinazotumiwa katika kuanzisha biashara
C. pesa zinazorudishwa juu ya kiasi kilichokopwa
D. pesa zinazoombwa ili zirudishwe baada yezi ki kiasi kikubwa zaidi.

Soma kisa hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.


Lisilo budi hubidi. Tulikata shauri kupiga kura. Tulipiga kura na Musa akawa ndie angeichungu mifugo. Tuling’oa nanga kwa vicheko huku tukimwacha Musa katika hali ya huzuni na upweke. Tulimpa
pole za bandia huku tukimcheka kisirisi. Wengine waljsikika wakimfanyia mzaha kuwa wangempelekeza maji aogele pale malishoni wakati wa kurudi.


41. ‘Jua la mtikati’ laweza pia kuitwa:-
   A. jua la utosi   B. jua la magharibi
   C. jua la matlai   D. jua la masika

42. Kwa nini Musa alikuwa katika hali ya upweke?
   A. Alikuwa amejitolea kubaki akichunga mifugo
   B. Wenziwale ulinde kisirisiri
   C. Angewakosa sana wenziwelawimwacha
   D. Hakutamani kukosa kwenda kiziwani kuwego

43. Mnenaji anamaanisha nini asemapo ‘nilijigeeza maji vya hatuwa mkondo’?
   A. Aliyafuka maji yaliyokuwa ziwani ili ayaogele
   B. Aliyatemata mate maono ya mamaye
   C. Aliwaiga wenziwelawimwacha
   D. Aliwaongoza wenziwelawimwacha

44. Vijana wale waliangua vicheko. Tunasema ‘angwa’ kicheko na pia tunaweza kusema ‘angwa’:-
   A. matunda   B. mayai
   C. maganda   D. nguo

45. Si kweli kwamba mzungumzaji:-
   A. alikuwa miongoni mwa waliwafika kiziwani kuwego
   B. alikuwa stadi wa kuwego
   C. hakuwa mifugo kwa mawaidha ya wazazi
   D. ni mbo mawogo.

46. Ni nini kinachodhiriisha kwamba nmenaji na wenziwelawimwacha bakunja na uoogeleaji?
   A. Waliwafika mibizi kwa ustadhi mkuu.
   B. Hawakutambua giza lilipoenza kuwinga.
   C. Walidhamiria kurejea viamboni wakiwana wazima.
   D. Hawakuzipata libasi zao walipoziacha.

47. ‘La ajabu hata Musa alikuwa kati yetu’. Kwa nini hilo likikuwa ajabi?
   A. Musa hakuwa mifugo kamwewe kama wenzwe.
   B. Musa alipaswa kuwa na mifugo malishoni.
   C. Musa alikuwa mwoja wa kupiga mibizi na kuwego.
   D. Musa alipaswa kuwa akichunga libasi za wengine.

48. Kwa nini vijana vule hawakumuliza Musa likokukuwa mifugo?
   A. Walitarajia ingekuwa imemda nyumbani.
   B. Hawakutaka kumshtua Musa zaadi ya aliyoshtuka.
   C. Walihangaikia zaadi mavazi yao kuliko mifugo.
   D. Ajabu ya kupotea kwa mifugo hao iliwakodolea macho.

49. Kwa nini vijana vule walishubiri hadi giza lilipotanda?
   A. Waliogopa kukamatwa na wenye shamba lililovamiwa na mifugo.
   B. Ili wapiitie kichakani kwa tahadhari kuu.
   C. Walihofu kuonekana uchi na wapiitie wengine.
   D. Ili wakati wa kurejea nyumbani utimie.

50. Ni nini kilichomfikisha mzee Kaumu nyumbani kwa mmenaji?
   A. Mifugo kuvamia na kuharibu mihogo yake
   B. Kufikisha habari kwa mteja wake kuwa mihogo iliharibwi.
   C. Shamba lake la mahindi kuangamizwa na mifugo.
   D. Vijana wale kuvamia na kula mihogo yake.
Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternatives from the choices given.

It is ___1___ that teachers had to go for a ___2___ strike. They termed it the ___3___ of all strikes without ___4___ learning in school for all that time, the biggest ___5___ are ___6___ the learners, ___7___ have been left alone at a time ___8___ they need help ___9___ school work the most.

The ___10___ affected are the candidates who are ___11___ waiting for the national examinations. They are ___12___ during hard times, ___13___ say. Just the other day, the education ___14___ banned tuition ___15___ holidays.

1. A. very sad  B. very good  C. very encouraging  D. very disturbing
2. A. three weeks  B. three-weeks  C. three-week  D. three week
3. A. father  B. child  C. son  D. mother
4. A. quality  B. normal  C. basic  D. free
5. A. loosers  B. gainers  C. losses  D. losers
6. A. oftenly  B. hardly  C. definitely  D. predicably
7. A. whom  B. who  C. what  D. whose
8. A. when  B. where  C. at  D. whereby
9. A. from  B. by  C. at  D. with
10. A. bad  B. best  C. worst  D. more
11. A. eagerly  B. probably  C. honestly  D. mostly
12. A. lived  B. leaving  C. living  D. left
13. A. must  B. do  C. may  D. could
14. A. ministers  B. ministries  C. ministry  D. mistery
15. A. before  B. after  C. without  D. during

For questions 16 to 18, complete the statements appropriately.

16. I did not see ___ mistake in his explanation.
   A. some  B. any  C. all  D. no

17. They ___ the rescue operation until next week.
   A. put off  B. put out  C. put on  D. put up

18. The villagers have been threatened by a ___ of elephants for months now.
   A. flock  B. troupe  C. herd  D. pride

In question 19, punctuate the statement correctly.

19. Get out he shouted angrily
   A. Get out, he shouted angrily.
   B. "Get out," he shouted angrily.
   C. "Get out", he shouted angrily.
   D. "Get out!" he shouted angrily.

In question 20 to 22, select the best alternative that is similar in meaning to the one given.

   A. John said that the sun rises in the east.
   B. John said that the sun rose in the east.
   C. John says that the sun rises in the east.
   D. John says that the sun rose in the east.
21. **A serious crime such as murder or robbery.**
   A. Felony
   B. Assassination
   C. Arson
   D. Criminal

22. **C.A.F.**
   A. Centre of African Football
   B. Corner of All Federation
   C. Confederation of African Football
   D. Co-operation of African Federation

**For questions 23 and 24, complete the statement appropriately.**

23. The tea was too hot _____
   A. to drink it
   B. for the boy to drink it
   C. and the boy drank it
   D. for the boy to drink.

24. It was neither my plan _____
   A. or hers
   B. nor hers
   C. and hers
   D. so does her.

25. **In question 25, re-arrange the statements to form a sensible paragraph.**

   (i) This is due to increased birth rates
   (ii) Although some deadly diseases check the population
   (iii) The world’s population keep on increasing
   (iv) We can be certain it is bound to increase

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

**Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26 to 38.**

Since Hyena ate a young Crow who had died of hunger. Mama Crow silently decided to revenge. Mother Crow had left her dead child on the wayside as she went to gather other crows for a proper burial. However, when she came back, accompanied by a number of sad looking crows, Hyena was swallowing the last piece of meat of the dead young crow.

“Don’t worry, I have just saved you the trouble of digging the hard ground. You know, digging is not all that easy. The baby is safely buried in my tummy,” said Hyena, laughing at the mourners. Several weeks later, Hyena visited Crow around lunch time, hoping to find her eating. He found Hare standing near the Lion who appeared to be dead.

“How did you do it?” said the surprised Hyena pointing at the body of Lion. If there was an animal that Hyena feared, it was Lion. Perplexed, he stood at a distance, thinking that Lion could spring up and attack him. “He wanted to eat my heart but I dropped a red-hot stone in his mouth - the rest you can see for yourself,” Hare replied. Hyena was hungry and did not listen much. He wanted Crow to give him some food. Already Hyena was drooling. Crow gave him some food and as he ate greedily, Hare tied his tail to the dead body of Lion, which was lying right behind him.

“Hyena, look back! Lion is about to kill you!” shouted Hare. Suddenly, Hyena took off at lightning speed into the woods. Despite pulling dead Lion’s body, Hyena dashed directly into a hole. But he could not get inside. He pulled himself hard into the hole until his tail came off. He camped inside there for a day waiting for Lion to go away. But Lion stayed right there, for he was dead. Three days later, Hyena peeped and saw Crow land on Lion and realized Lion was actually dead. He came out, furious. He grabbed Crow and accused him of stealing his meat but Crow said she only ate white meat, available only in the sky, not rotting meat.

Hyena was lost for words. As he pondered over what to say next, Crow told him that she would be flying for a feast up the sky. “Don’t eat this rotten meat- you’ll smell! Tomorrow I’ll carry you up to join us. Go home now and start preparing!” Hyena ran home fast as Crow flew away.
26. Why did Mama Crow decide to revenge?
A. Her child had gotten lost.
B. Her children had died.
C. She could not feed her children.
D. Her child had been eaten.

27. Where had Mama Crow gone when her children suffered?
A. To fetch other mourners.
B. To dig a grave.
C. To fetch her other kids.
D. To have her last prayers.

28. What was Hyena’s reason for swallowing the dead crow?
A. He was very hungry
B. He was saving the mother from the burden of burying
C. He was greedy
D. He hated Mama crow

29. The Lion might have been killed by:-
A. Hare
B. Hyena
C. Crow
D. Hunger

30. Why did Hyena fear Lion according to the passage?
A. He was mighty
B. He was cruel
C. He was his enemy
D. He had eaten his child

31. In Lion, Hyena:-
A. saw pity
B. saw a friend
C. saw a leader
D. saw food.

32. The word drooling can mean the same as:-
A. jogging
B. salivating
C. trembling
D. sweating

33. From the passage, we can conclude that Hyena’s visit:-
A. was to look for food
B. was in search of peace
C. was a friendly one
D. was to avenge.

34. Which of the following can easily replace the word *perplexed* as used in the passage?
A. threatened
B. amazed
C. surprised
D. excited

35. Why did Hare tie Hyena’s tail?
A. To show that he was a thief
B. To prove that he was the killer
C. To punish him
D. To eat the lion

36. When Hyena was running, it is true to say that:-
A. he believed Lion was alive
B. he feared Lion’s carcass
C. he lost the route to his home
D. he cursed Hare and Crow.

37. Crow ate ‘the white meat from the sky’. This refers to:-
A. fish
B. pork
C. clouds
D. chicken

38. The most suitable title for this passage is:-
A. Hyena learns a lesson
B. Hare, the tricky animal
C. the days of a thief are numbered
D. the smelly Lion.

---

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

Am not sure how it started, but somewhere along the line, it was decided that saturated fat was bad for the heart, and that it should be avoided like the plague. Let’s take an example of the US, where this message was rolled out in the 1970s. Since that time, not only has heart disease not declined, but the shift to eating more carbohydrate has left them in the middle of an obesity epidemic. It is only now that people are beginning to realize that saturated fat isn’t as insidious as it’s been made out to be.

So here are some supposedly “dangerous” foods that are actually healthy.

Let me start with some facts. While countless studies have linked the consumption of processed meat (bacon, sausages, hot dogs, sandwich meat, packaged ham and salami) to cancer, the same cannot be said for unprocessed meat. In fact, a 2010 study of 1.2 million people found that eating unprocessed red meat does not lead to heart disease or diabetes. The only problem is that the meat we eat isn’t the same as the meat our grandparents had. In those days, chicken ran around eating insects and seeds, while cows ate grass. Nowadays we lock up our domestic animals to make them grow faster and plumper, and pump them up with various chemicals. They also tend to eat commercial grain-based feeds.

During my friend’s pregnancies, she was encouraged by family members to start eating more ghee.
When she turned to her nutrition books, the advice was the same - but not just during pregnancy. Apparently, it is a nutritional powerhouse and should be eaten daily. Like your meat, you ideally want your ghee to come from grass-fed cows so that it’s rich in vitamin K2 (important for both bone and heart health) and short chain fatty acid butyrate. Studies have shown that butyrate not only boosts metabolism and reduces food intake, it is also anti-inflammatory and appears to have a protective effect of the digestive system.

Eggs really are among the most nutritious foods we have. Just think about it - an egg has so many nutrients, there’s enough to create a chick. It was once said that eating too many eggs would raise blood cholesterol, however, studies have proven that cholesterol in the diet doesn’t really raise bad cholesterol in the blood. In fact, eggs raise good cholesterol, which in turn helps to mop up the bad kind.

This probably helps to explain why a meta-analysis of 17 studies found no association between egg consumption and heart disease or stroke. Eggs contain various minerals-vitamins A, B2, B5, B12, phosphorous, iron, selenium, choline - the list goes on and on.

39. According to the passage, saturated fat:-
   A. is healthier to the lungs
   B. is bitter in the mouth
   C. is bad for the heart
   D. is similar to plague.

40. How has heart disease behaved in the United States over the last forty years?
   A. It has killed numerous people
   B. It has reduced greatly
   C. It has hardly reduced
   D. It has maintained the death rate

41. To shift from taking saturated fats, the people have been:
   A. watching their diets
   B. taking more carbohydrates
   C. increasing their protein intake
   D. taking less vitamin food.

42. What is common about meat, ghee and eggs according to the passage? They all:
   A. are very healthy foods
   B. are dangerous foods
   C. are saturated fats
   D. are animal proteins.

43. Which among these is not a product of processed meat?
   A. Sandwich  B. Bacon
   C. Hot dogs  D. Butter

44. The main difference between the meat we eat and the one our grandparents ate is:
   A. the source of their food
   B. the many years that have passed
   C. the types of animals we breed
   D. the size of the animal we rear.

45. Cow is to beef as ______ is to veil
   A. goat  B. sheep
   C. camel  D. calf

46. From the passage, ghee is advised to be taken by:
   A. infants  B. expectant mothers
   C. the elderly  D. the youth

47. How can one improve the health of their bones?
   A. By taking a lot of water
   B. By taking ghee
   C. By taking processed meat
   D. By taking boiled eggs

48. Most people have always believed that eggs:
   A. are less nutritious
   B. have to be studied
   C. raise good cholesterol
   D. have bad cholesterol

49. Which of the following has not been mentioned in the passage?
   A. Stroke  B. Lung cancer
   C. Obesity  D. Heart disease

50. The most appropriate summary for this passage would be:
   A. it is good to eat in fear
   B. careless eating can lead to cholesterol in blood
   C. not all foods are as dangerous as we think
   D. some foods are more important than others.
1. Write seven million six thousand and fifty three in symbols.
   A. 7600053   B. 7006053   C. 7060053   D. 7000653

2. What is 999997 rounded off to the nearest tens?
   A. 999910   B. 999990   C. 1000000   D. 10000

3. What is the total value of 8 in the number 784609 divided by 10000?
   A. 8000   B. 8   C. 80000   D. 800

4. What is the sum of the squares of 7 and 24?
   A. 961   B. 31   C. 583   D. 625

5. Express \( \frac{6}{7} \) as a decimal to 3 decimal places.
   A. 0.8571   B. 0.857   C. 1.1666   D. 1.167

6. Work out: \( 5(4^2 - 2^2) + 24 \div 4 \)
   A. 26   B. 66   C. 32   D. 21

7. If 60% represents 240 bottles of soda, how many bottles of soda are represented by 70%?
   A. 280   B. 400   C. 160   D. 40

8. What is the perimeter of a square whose area is \( 5 \frac{1}{6} \text{cm}^2 \)?
   A. 10 cm   B. 8 cm   C. 9 cm   D. 2 \( \frac{1}{4} \) cm

9. What is the area of the triangle below?

```
   12 cm
   \[ \text{10 cm} \]
   \[ \text{15 cm} \]
```
   A. 150 cm\(^2\)   B. 85 cm\(^2\)   C. 60 cm\(^2\)   D. 75 cm\(^2\)

10. Evaluate: \( 0.021 \times 2.8 \)
    A. 0.770   B. 0.03 \times 0.004
    C. 77   D. 49

11. Which of these numbers is divisible by 11?
    A. 7111   B. 8580   C. 11111   D. 7692

12. Work out:
    \( \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3} \)
    A. 1 \( \frac{2}{3} \)   B. 2 \( \frac{1}{4} \)
    C. 2 \( \frac{5}{12} \)   D. 1 \( \frac{5}{12} \)

13. Samson's stride is \( \frac{4}{3} \) of a metre. How many strides will he take to cover 600 metres?
    A. 750   B. 150   C. 120   D. 480
What is \((7\frac{1}{3})^2\)?

A. 49\(\frac{1}{9}\)  
B. 53\(\frac{1}{3}\)  
C. 14\(\frac{2}{3}\)  
D. 53\(\frac{2}{3}\)

Study the triangle drawn below.

Which two sides are equal?
A. AB and AC  
B. BC and CA  
C. BA and BC  
D. AC and BC

Increase 240 by 25% 
A. 265  
B. 180  
C. 300  
D. 60

Owuor had \(x\) mangoes, \(y\) oranges and 7 less apples than oranges. How many fruits did he have altogether?
A. \(x + y - 7\)  
B. \(x + 2y - 7\)  
C. \(x + 2y + 7\)  
D. \(x + y + 7\)

A wheel has a radius of 42 cm. How many revolutions would it make to cover a distance of 5.28 km? 
A. 8000  
B. 1000  
C. 2000  
D. 4000

Work out: \(\sqrt{1296 \times 12^2}\)
A. 432  
B. 15552  
C. 5184  
D. 186624

20. Which one of the following has the least value?
A. 220220  
B. 222200  
C. 202202  
D. 202202

21. Use the symbol \(>, <, =\) to complete the statement below. 
A right angle ____ an acute angle.
A. \(>\)  
B. \(<\)  
C. None  
D. \(=\)

22. Find the value of: \(6\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{2}{5}\)
A. 24\(\frac{1}{10}\)  
B. 24\(\frac{1}{20}\)  
C. 2\(\frac{2}{5}\)  
D. 27\(\frac{1}{2}\)

23. How many cubic metres are in 418350 cm³?
A. 41.835 m³  
B. 0.041835 m³  
C. 4.1835 m³  
D. 0.41835 m³

24. In a certain school, \(\frac{2}{5}\) of the pupils are girls. If the school has 150 girls, how many boys are in the school?
A. 225  
B. 75  
C. 100  
D. 175

25. A train covered 6 km in 10 minutes. What was its speed in m/s?
A. 18 m/s  
B. 10 m/s  
C. 20 m/s  
D. 36 m/s

26. The area of a triangle is 207 cm². Its height measures 23 cm. Calculate the length of its base?
A. 18 cm  
B. 9 cm  
C. 36 cm  
D. 6 cm
27. In the bill below, the shopkeeper forgot to enter the cost of rice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>shs</th>
<th>cts</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 ½ kg sugar</td>
<td>450</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3kg rice</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 cakes</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>894</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What was the price of 1kg of rice?
A. Sh 120  B. Sh 360  C. Sh 90  D. Sh 21

28. In the figure below, line PQ is parallel to RS.

Which statement below is correct from the above diagram?
A. j is equal to p
B. p is vertically opposite m
C. q is alternate n
D. k corresponds with n

29. Arrange the following fractions in order from the smallest to the largest.

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<tr>
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<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>4</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A. 2, 1, 2, 4  B. 4, 2, 1, 2
C. 1, 2, 2, 4  D. 4, 1, 2, 2

30. Construct triangle ABC in which AB = 6 cm, angle ABC = 60° and angle CAB = 90°. What is the measure of line CB?
A. 7 cm  B. 10 cm  C. 11.9 cm  D. 9 cm

31. Winnie bought 120 eggs for Sh 600. Twelve eggs got broken. She sold the rest at Sh 10 each. How much profit did she get from the sale of the eggs?
A. Sh 1200  B. Sh 480  C. Sh 120  D. Sh 1080

32. A meeting ended at 2.40 pm after being in progress for 4 ½ hrs. At what time had the meeting started?
A. 2.10 a.m  B. 8.52 a.m  C. 8.50 a.m  D. 9.50 a.m

33. What is the sum of the faces and the edges of an open cuboid?
A. 17  B. 20  C. 24  D. 13

34. What is the smallest number that must be added to 79528 to make it divisible by 11?
A. 4  B. 2  C. 5  D. 9

35. In the figure below triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle. Angle CAD = 30° and line AD is a straight line.

What is the size of angle ADC?
A. 60°  B. 120°  C. 30°  D. 40°

36. A group of 100 pupils visited a milk cooling plant. If each pupil was given 2 dl of milk, how many litres of milk did they take altogether?
A. 20,000L  B. 200 L  C. 2000 L  D. 20 L

37. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below in hectares?
A. 0.85  B. 0.63  C. 0.22  D. 8.5

38. What is the number 0.345 written as a percentage?
A. 3.45%  B. 345%  C. 34.5%  D. 0.345%

39. What is the value of \( \sqrt{2601 + 25^2} \)?
A. 3235  B. 676  C. 2635  D. 76
40. The perimeter of a rectangular plot of land is 42 m and one of its sides is 9 m. What is the area of the plot in m²?
   A. 108 m²   B. 324 m²   C. 144 m²   D. 378 m²

41. Convert 90 km/h into m/s
   A. 36 m/s   B. 25 m/s   C. 15 m/s   D. 30 m/s

42. Solve for \( p \) in the equation.
   \[ \frac{2p - 3}{3} \cdot 4 = 19 \]
   A. 37   B. 36   C. 34   D. 28

43. What is the sum of the edges and vertices of a closed rectangular box?
   A. 14   B. 20   C. 18   D. 26

44. Work out: \( 4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4} + 6\frac{1}{4} \)
   A. \( 2\frac{7}{10} \)   B. \( 2\frac{3}{10} \)   C. \( 105\frac{15}{32} \)   D. \( 7\frac{1}{5} \)

45. The price of a shirt was sh 750. The price was increased by 20%. Calculate the new price of the shirt.
   A. Sh 960   B. Sh 150   C. Sh 900   D. Sh 1080

46. Tom is 3 times as old as his son. The difference between their ages is 36 years. How old is the son?
   A. 54 years   B. 24 years   C. 36 years   D. 18 years

47. What is the product of \( \frac{5}{7} \) and \( \frac{3}{5} \)?
   A. \( \frac{2}{3} \)   B. \( \frac{4}{21} \)   C. \( \frac{4}{35} \)   D. \( \frac{3}{7} \)

48. The graph below shows a motorist’s journey from home to the market. Use it to answer question 48.

49. What is the highest common factor of 28, 42, and 112?
   A. 14   B. 12   C. 336   D. 168

50. Which solid will be formed by the net below?
   A. Open cube   B. Closed cube   C. Open cuboid   D. Closed cuboid
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
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NB: EXAMINERS ARE ADVISED TO GO THROUGH THE MARKING SCHEME BEFORE USE
**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizachwa hapa juu andika Nambari 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 ulio achwiwa.

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Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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FUNGUA UKURASA

Jaribio 003/Insha 7
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika Insha yako.

Andika INSILA ya kuvutia yenyce umalizio huu:

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Kwa mifano na mwongozo kamili juu ya uandishi wa Insha MUFTI, jipatele nakala ya kitabu cha insha kilwacho (INSILA TAALA) kutoka Booster education publishers. Inapitikana kwenye maduka ya kuuzia vitabu

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### SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS 2015
**Standard Seven**

**Trial 003**

**ENGLISH**

**SECTION B:**
**COMPOSITION**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR INDEX NUMBER</th>
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**Time:** 40 minutes

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**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. In this space provided above write your full Index number, your Name and the Name of your school.

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

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This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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Email: boosterpublishers@yahoo.com

**TURN OVER**
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.

It was end of the year. We were all gland that at last we were travelling back home. Our joy was, however, short-lived...