DISTINCTION EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN - 2015
MARKING SCHEME

⑦

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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

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

Accurency (16 marks)
(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)   (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Following a sequence (4 marks)   (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)
(a) Words in correct order (4 marks)   (b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)   (d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)
(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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

DISTINCTION EVALUATION TEST
DARASA LA SABA - 2015
KISWAHILI: INSHA

003

TUNATIMIZA NDOTO YAKO

⑦

Muda: dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Andika insha ya kusisimua kwa mwanzo ufuatao

Siku ya kuzaliwa kwangu ilipofika ....

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YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Write an interesting story beginning with the following words

I looked up and saw him climbing out of the window...

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1. Which of the following is **ninety one million, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three**?
   A. 91001823
   B. 910000823
   C. 9101823
   D. 910001823

2. What is the total value of digit **5** in **306027** if **15492 is add** to it?
   A. 50
   B. 5000
   C. 500
   D. 520

3. Three bells ring at intervals of **900 seconds 1800** seconds and **3000 seconds**. If they ring together at **8.15am**. What time will they ring together again?
   A. 9.15am
   B. 10.45am
   C. 11.00am
   D. 9.45am

4. **Work out**
   $3/_4(1/_2 + 2/_5 \div 1/_3) - 1/_5 \times 3/_8$

   A. $1^1/_5$
   B. $1^{19}/_{20}$
   C. $2/_5$
   D. $37/_{40}$

5. Write **20%** as a fraction.
   A. $\frac{1}{25}$
   B. $\frac{1}{5}$
   C. $\frac{2}{5}$
   D. $\frac{3}{4}$

6. The area of a square plot is **576m²**. Find the length of one side.
   A. 24
   B. 28
   C. 14
   D. 16

7. **Work out:** 6 ⟌ 14L 7dl 300ml
   A. 2L 40dl 100ml
   B. 2L 4dl 100ml
   C. 2L 400dl 100ml
   D. 2L 4dl 300ml

8. Find the area of the unshaded part.
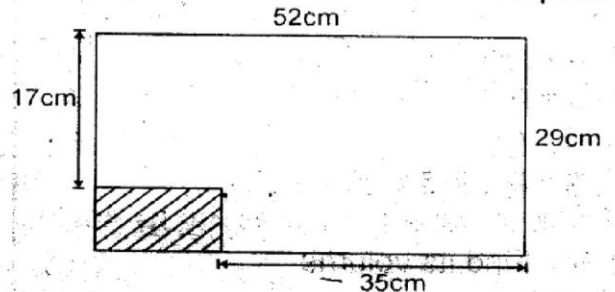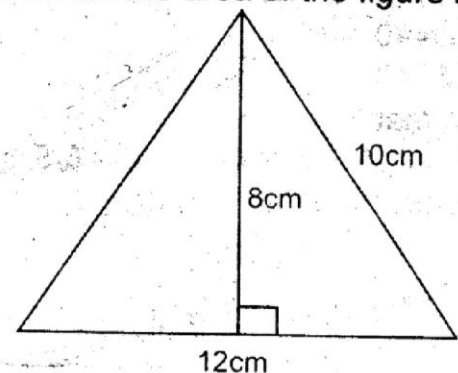

   A. 204cm²
   B. 1712cm²
   C. 1508cm²
   D. 1304cm²

9. **Work out:** $\dfrac{0.56 \times 0.42 \times 1.2}{0.64 \times 0.7}$
   A. 0.21
   B. 6.31
   C. 0.63
   D. 0.07

10. Work out: $9 - \dfrac{3}{4} - 1\dfrac{1}{7}$
    A. $8\dfrac{3}{28}$
    B. $7\dfrac{3}{28}$
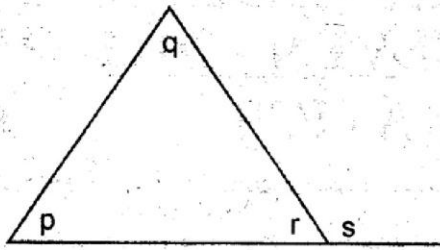   C. $9\dfrac{3}{21}$
    D. $7\dfrac{23}{28}$

11. Calculate the area of the figure below.

    A. 48cm²
    B. 120cm²
    C. 60cm²
    D. 32cm²

12. The diameter of a wheel is **56cm**. How far in metres will it cover if it turns 200 times?
    A. 352cm
    B. 35200m
    C. 35.2m
    D. 352m

13. In the figure below which statement is true?

   A. p + r=s
   B. p + q=s
   C. q + r=s
   D. q + p + r=s

14. A tank of water measures 3m by 4m by 2.5m. Find its volume.
   A. 300m³
   B. 30cm²
   C. 30m³
   D. 60m³

15. The area of the triangular plot is 3ha. If the length of the base is 100m, what is the height?
   A. 300m
   B. 60m
   C. 6m
   D. 600m

16. There are 168 schools in a certain district. Each school was given 4080 exercise books. How many exercise books were given altogether?
   A. 685440
   B. 684640
   C. 765440
   D. 658440

17. Given that:
   a = 2, b = 3.5, c = 4 and d = 0.5.
   Work out the value of $\frac{c(b + d)}{a^2}$

   A. 8   B. 4
   C. 2   D. 16

18. Ogomo had travelled 90km. This was 20% of the whole journey. How long was his journey?
   A. 18km
   B. 450km
   C. 45km
   D. 108km

19. In a certain school, the fraction of girls in classes 1, 2, 3 and 4 are as follows:

   Class 1 is $^5/_6$ girls

   Class 2 is $^2/_3$ girls

   Class 3 is $^2/_5$ girls

   Class 4 is $^5/_9$ girls

   Which class has the least number of boys if all the classes have the same number of pupils?
   A. Class 4   B. Class 2
   C. Class 1   D. Class 3

20. The mean of seven numbers is 6.5. Six of the numbers are 4.8, 5.6, 6.2, 7.0, 8.9, 6.5. Find the seventh number.
   A. 4.5   B. 7.0
   C. 6.5   D. 3.9

21. Simplify the algebraic expression.
   7(3m + 2n) +3(4m - 3n)
   A. 12m + 5n   B. 33m - 7n
   C. 33m + 5n   D. 14m - 5n

22. Nduku spent her day as shown in the pie chart below.
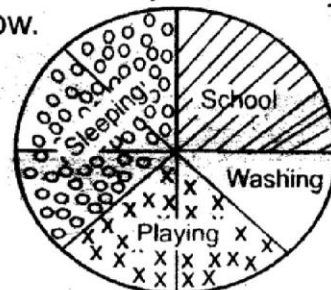
   How many hours did she spend in both at school and washing?
   A. 3hrs   B. 6hrs
   C. 4hrs   D. 9hrs

23. How many pieces of ribbon each of $7^1/_2$cm long can be cut from a ribbon $13^1/_2$m long?
   A. 18 pieces
   B. 180 pieces
   C. 2 pieces
   D. $1^4/_5$pieces

24. Convert into am/pm system 1645h.
   A. 4.45p.m
   B. 4.45a.m
   C. 1645p.m
   D. 1645a.m

25. Lunch break starts at **12.55p.m** and ends at **2.10p.m.** How long is the lunch break?
A. $1\frac{3}{4}$ hrs
B. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs
C. $2\frac{1}{4}$ hrs
D. $1\frac{1}{4}$ hrs

26. A nissan matatu travelled from Thika to Naivasha at a speed of **72km/hr**. What is its speed in m/s?
A. 50m/s
B. 20m/s
C. 10m/s
D. 36m/s

27. John drinks **250ml** of juice every day. How many litres of juice would she drink in the month of August?
A. $7\frac{3}{4}$ L
B. 8L
C. $7\frac{1}{2}$ L
D. $77\frac{1}{2}$ L

28. Work out
$432 \div 0.0072$
A. 600 000
C. 600
C. 6 000
D. 60 000

29. What is the measure of angle **b**.
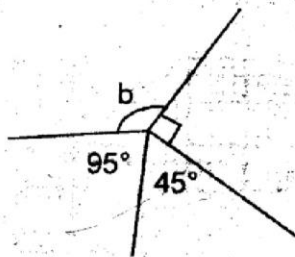
A. 45°
B. 130°
C 140°
D. 150°

30. Jepkoech bought the following items from a shop.
3kg of rice @ sh. 50
$2\frac{1}{2}$kg of sugar @ sh. 100
3packets of maize flour for sh. 150

If she paid with a thousand shilling note, what balance did she get?
A. sh. 556
B. sh. 450
C. sh. 444
D. sh. 856

31. Which is the next number in the series.
2, 16, 128, ___
A. 920
B. 1024
C. 124
D. 146

32. What is **175** divided by **12.5**?
A. 120
B. 1.2
C. 24
D. 14

33. Kamau bought a cow for sh. **8000** and later sold it for sh. **6500**. Calculate his percentage loss.
A. 25%
B. 18%
C. 23%
D. $18\frac{3}{4}$%

34. My stride is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a metre. How many strides will I take to cover **30**metres?
A. 4
B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. 40
D. 400

35. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order
$\frac{4}{3}, \frac{14}{11}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{11}{9}$
A. $\frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{14}{11}$
B. $\frac{14}{11}, \frac{11}{9}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{4}{3}$
C. $\frac{11}{9}, \frac{4}{3}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{14}{11}$
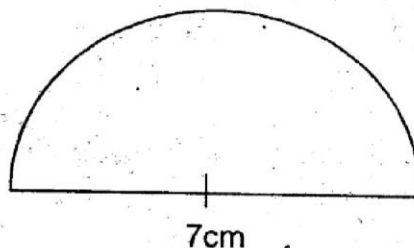D. $\frac{11}{9}, \frac{14}{11}, \frac{9}{7}, \frac{4}{3}$

36. The least number that should be added to **9348** to make it divisible by **11** is
A. 9
B. 4
C. 2
D. 3

37. Solve for $7x - 4 = 3x + 20$
A. 4
B. 7
C. 9
D. 6

38. Find the perimeter of the semi circle below. $(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$
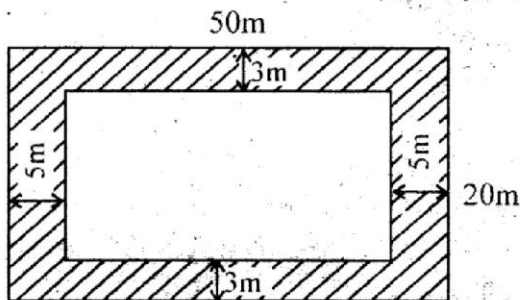

7cm

A. 18cm²
B. 22cm
C. 18cm
D. 11cm

39. Construct a triangle DEF with DF = 6.8cm, angle DFE = 50° and FE = 5.5cm. What is the length of side DE?
A. 6.8cm   B. 5.8cm
C. 5.4cm   D. 5.9cm

40. A man earns sh. 1800 per month. If he saves 20% of this, how much money does he spend?
A. sh. 360
B. sh. 1440
C. sh. 144
D. sh. 3600

41. Find the area of the shaded part.

A. 1000m²   B. 765m²
C. 440m²   D. 560m²

42. Find the product of the square root of 144 and the square of 25.
A. 625   B. 60
C. 7500   D. 37

43. Round off the following figure 0.7896 to 3 decimal places.
A. 0.790   B. 0.7890
C. 0.7   D. 0.880

44. 8 rulers cost sh.96. What is the cost of 10 such rulers.
A. sh. 120   B. sh. 960
C. sh. 80   D. sh. 106

45. What is the value of 60% of sh. 5?
A. sh. 12   B. sh. 6
C. sh. 2   D. sh. 3

46. Which of the following fractions is not a recurring decimal?

A. $^1/_3$ B. $^1/_5$

C. $^1/_6$ D. $^1/_7$

47. Nyakio sold a goat at sh. 1120 and in this way she made a profit of 12%. What was her buying price?
A. sh. 1120
B. sh. 985.60
C. sh. 1000
D. sh. 112

48. Awori bought 30 oranges. Later she found that $^1/_5$ of them were bad. How many oranges were good?
A. sh. 24   B. sh. 6
C. sh. 25   D. sh. 12

49. In the figure below, which of the following sets of angles are corresponding?
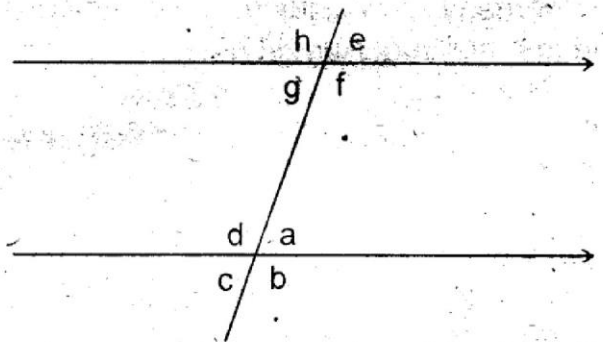
A. a, b   B. g, e
C. g, a   D. h, d

50. The graph below shows a cyclist's journey. Work out the speed of the cyclist during the first one hour
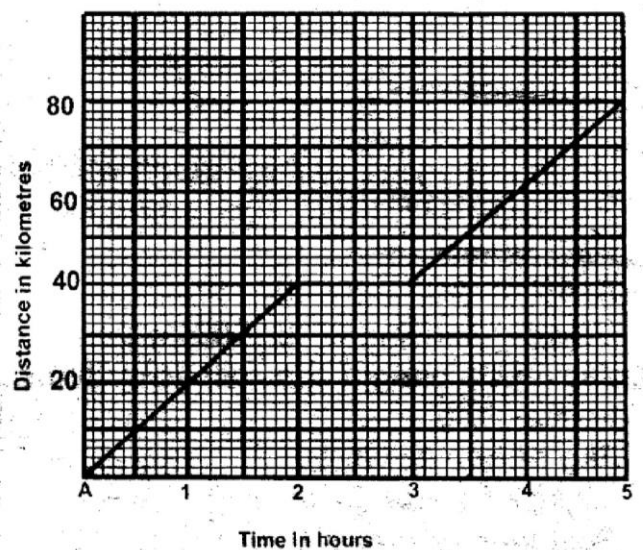
A. 34km/hr   B. 20km/hr
C. 18km/hr   D. 60km/hr

ENSOKO AREA
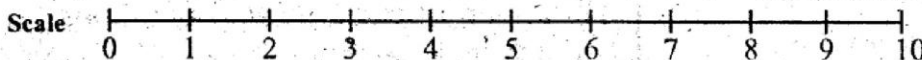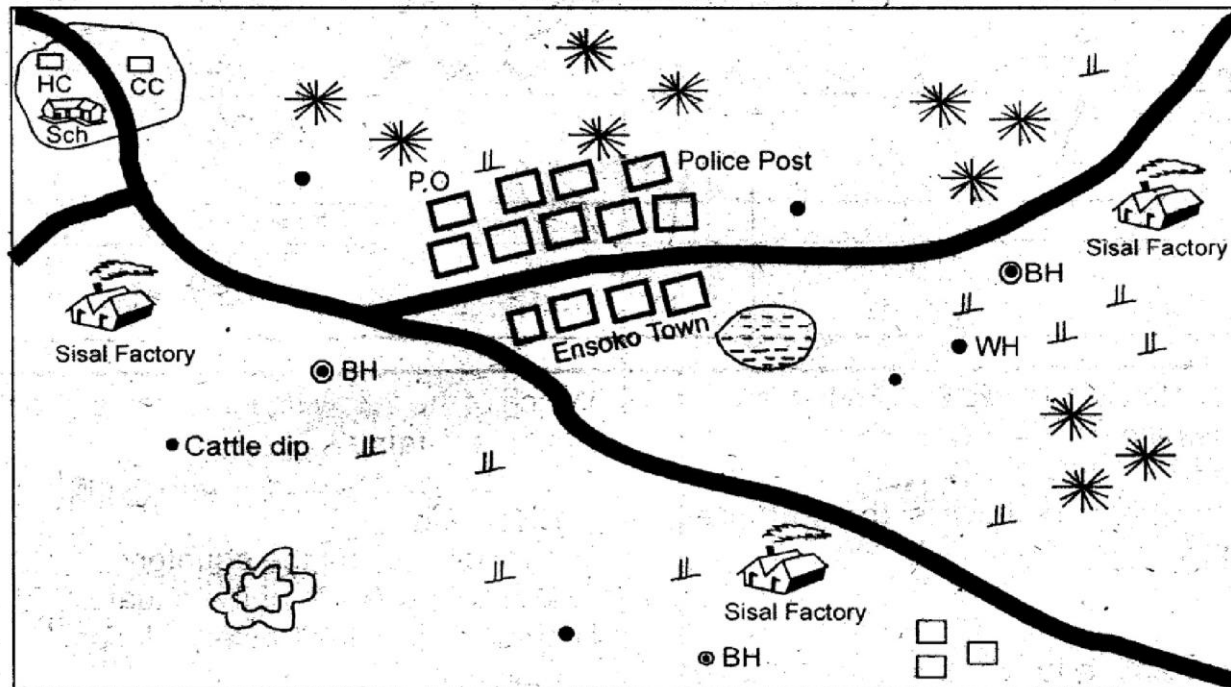
Scale

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

KEY

- Quarry
- Permanent buildings
- SCH School
- • • Huts
- Swamp
- Scrub vegetation
- Sisal farm
- HC Health centre
- CC Chief's camp
- SCH School
- P.O Post Office
- ⊥⊥ Shrubs
- ◉BH Boreholes
- ●WH Waterholes
- ▬▬ Tarmac road

Study the map of Ensoko area and answer questions 1-7

1. The climate of Ensoko area can be described as
   A. hot and wet
   B. cool and wet
   C. hot and dry
   D. cool and dry

2. The **main** source of livelihood for the people of the above area can be described as
   A. cattle farming
   B. subsistence farming
   C. mining
   D. sisal farming

3. In which of the following counties in Kenya is Ensoko area **likely** to be located?
   A. Meru
   B. Kakamega
   C. Taita Taveta
   D. Uasin Gishu

4. The people of Ensoko area obtain water from
   A. rivers
   B. boreholes
   C. taps
   D. swamps

5. What is the direction of the swamp from the quarry?
   A. South West
   B. North East
   C. North West
   D. South East

6. The type of settlement in the above area can be described as ____
   A. scattered
   B. nucleated
   C. dense
   D. linear

7. The **main** use of the tarmac road in Ensoko is to transport ____
   A. livestock to the market.
   B. the chief
   C. guest who visit Ensoko
   D. sisal to the factories
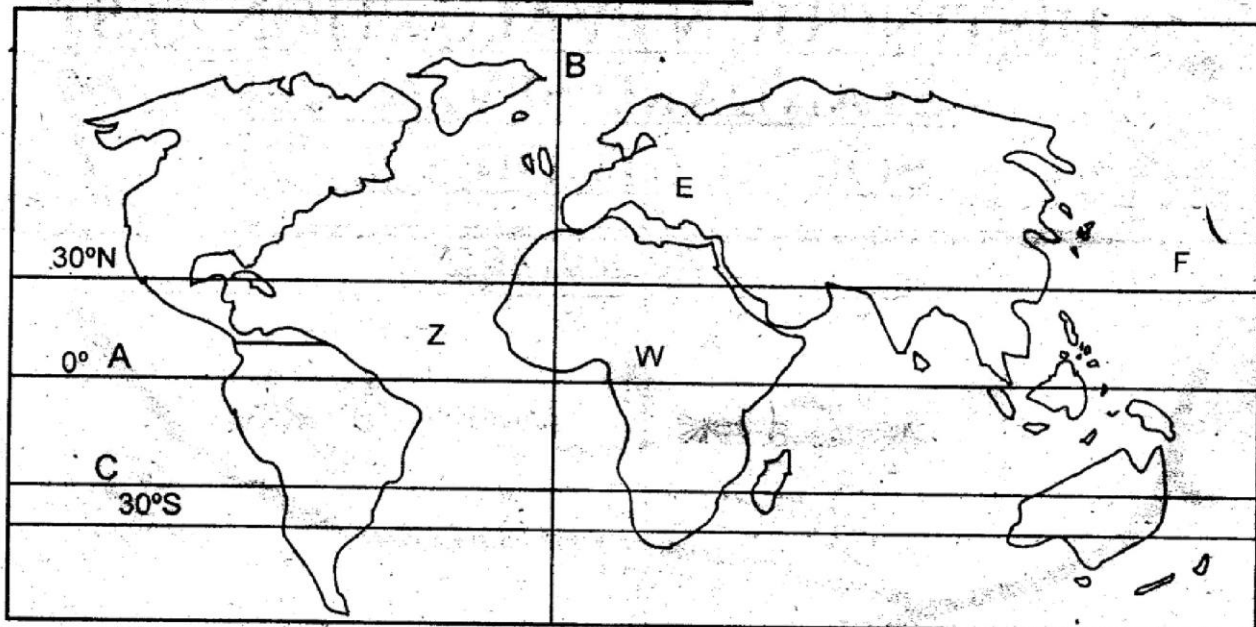
8. The continent marked **E** is known as___
   - A. Australia
   - B. Europe
   - C. Asia
   - D. North America

9. The prime meridian is the latitude labelled _____
   - A. A
   - B. B
   - C. C
   - D. F

10. How many countries make up the continent labelled **W**?
    - A. 54
    - B. 53
    - C. 55
    - D. 51

11. The water mash labelled **Z** is _____
    - A. Atlantic Ocean
    - B. Pacific Ocean
    - C. Indian Ocean
    - D. Black Sea

12. Which of the following symbols is **not** found in the coat of arms of Kenya?
    - A. Parliament buildings
    - B. Lions
    - C. Spears
    - D. An axe

13. The **main** activity carried out in the savanna region of Africa is _____
    - A. cash crop farming
    - B. settlement
    - C. pastoralism
    - D. irrigation

14. The following are countries that the River Nile runs through **except**
    - A. Uganda
    - B. Kenya
    - C. south Sudan
    - D. Egypt

15. A basin is:
    - A. a high area of land with a flat top
    - B. a depression in the earth's surface
    - C. a hill with a flat land all around it
    - D. a crater filled with rainwater

16. Which of the following statements about Ethiopia is **false**?
    - A. Ethiopia is a source of part of the River Nile
    - B. Ethiopia lies on the equator
    - C. Ethiopia is North of the equator
    - D. Ethiopia is in the Eastern African region

17. Which of the following countries below has its local time ahead of all others?
    - A. Kenya
    - B. Senegal
    - C. Namibia
    - D. Angola

18. The following are all members of a school management committee **except**
    - A. parents representative
    - B. chairperson
    - C. headteacher
    - D. deputy headteacher

19. Why should children take care of family property?
    - A. To avoid being cursed by the parents
    - B. Because they will inherit the property from their parents.
    - C. As a show of respect to their parents
    - D. Because they are required to do so by law.

20. Which one of the following is **not** an element of a map?
    - A. Key
    - B. Colour
    - C. Title
    - D. Scale

21. Which one of the following is **not** a factor influencing the climate of East Africa?
    - A. Longitudes
    - B. Altitude
    - C. Relief
    - D. Latitudes

22. The diagram below shows the mountain vegetation. The part marked **X** is
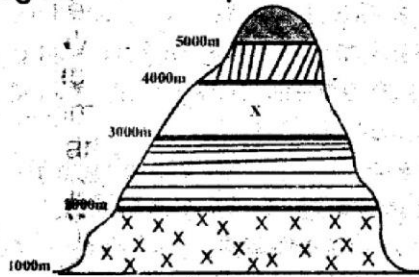
A. snow and ice   B. moorland
C. bamboo   D. savanna

23. Bilesha, Lotikipi and Serengeti are examples of
A. plains   B. swamps
C. mountains   D. highlands

24. Which one of the following minerals is not mined in Eastern Africa?
A. Diamond   B. Salt
C. Iron ore   D. Copper

25. The **main** function of a clan during pre-colonial era was;
A. leading hunting groups
B. controlling trade
C. distributing land to the community
D. organising cattle raids

26. The Nyamwezi people were ruled by famous chiefs whose title was
A. Ntemi   B. Wanyamphala
C. Mirambo   D. Mteko

27. The type of rainfall below is called:-
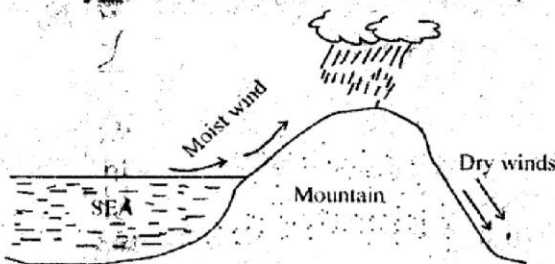
A. frontal   B. relief
C. convectional   D. cyclonic

Study the diagram below and answer questions 28-30.
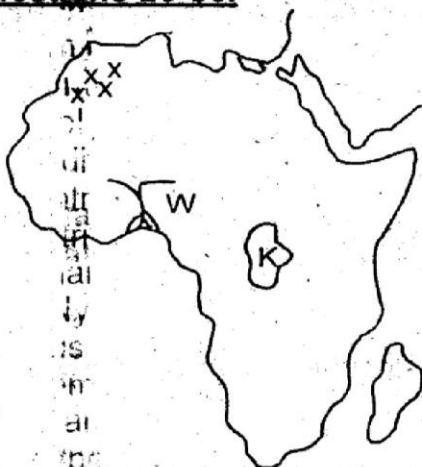
28. Name the basin marked **K** on the map is
A. Ahaggar   B. El Djouf
C. Congo   D. Qattara

29. Which physical feature is found at the part shaded **XXX**
A. Atlas mountains   B. Ahaggar mountains
C. Cape range   D. Tibesti

30. The feature marked **W** is called ____
A. estuary   B. confluence
C. delta   D. tributary

31. The sun is overhead at the tropic of cancer in which month?
A. 21st December   B. 21st September
C. 21st June   D. 21st March

32. Many people used to build their homes on top of hills or on highlands ____
A. so that they could be closer to the sky
B. so that they were further from sea level
C. so that they knew what weather to expect
D. so that they could see enemies coming towards them

33. The following are warm currents **except** ____
A. Somali current
B. Mozambique current
C. Equitorial Guinea current
D. Benguela current

34. What is the time in Younde **10°E** if the time in Mogadishu **45°E** is **2.20p.m**?
A. 6.00p.m   B. Mid-night
C. 10.40p.m   D. Mid-day

35. The type of government where people are allowed to take part in choosing leaders is called ____
A. dictatorship   B. monarchy
C. democracy   D. military

36. Which one of the rivers below does **not** end in a sea or lake?
A. R. Nzoia   B. R. Turkwel
C. R. Ewaso Nyiro   D. R. Juba

37. The highest court in Kenya is ____
A. supreme court   B. high court
C. Kadhi's court   D. court of appeal

38. Britain ruled Tanganyika as a trust territory because ____
A. no other country could be trusted to rule Tanganyika
B. Tanganyika was near Kenya which was ruled by Britain
C. it was going to rule on behalf of league of Nations
D. Britain had enough administrators

39. The following description describes a mineral.
    (i) *It is used to harden steel and alluminium*
    (ii) *It is mined in Kerio valley*
    What is the name of the mineral?
    A. Gold   B. Trona
    C. Flouspar   D. Diatomite

40. The road sign below shows

    A. no parking   B. stop
    C. road closed   D. no entry

41. The biggest problem hindering fishing in lake Victoria is ___
    A. piracy
    B. storms
    C. water hycinth
    D. lack of refrigeration facilities

42. Mediterranean climate receive rainfall by the influence of On-shore winds called ___
    A. Westerlies
    B. South West monsoon winds
    C. North West monsoon winds
    D. Harmattan winds

43. Which one of the following European powers did **not** colonise Somalia?
    A. British   B. Italians
    C. French   D. Germans

44. Haille Sellassie was the emperor of which country?
    A. Somalia   B. Ethiopia
    C. Tanzania   D. Ghana

45. Which of these counties is the most populated?
    A. Turkana   B. Nairobi
    C. Mandera   D. Samburu

46. The following officers are appointed by the president. Which one is not?
    A. The chief justice
    B. Attorney general
    C. A magistrate
    D. A high court judge

47. The equator pass through the following countries **except**
    A. Gabon   B. Congo
    C. Uganda   D. Mali

48. Over short distance, which is the cheapest means of transport?
    A. Road   B. Air
    C. Rail   D. Water

49. The growing of crops together with trees on the same plot is referred to as:-
    A. reafforestation   B. agroforestry
    C. afforestation   D. deforestation

50. The rights and freedoms of an individual are contained in the:-
    A. manifesto   B. constitution
    C. Kenya gazette   D. hansard

51. The Maasai community call their God:-
    A. Nyasaye   B. Engoro
    C. Mulungu   D. Enkai

52. ___ county borders two countries
    A. Isiolo   B. Garissa
    C. Turkana   D. Narok

53. Which among the following is not an element of a good citizenship?
    A. Unjust   B. Integrity
    C. Loyalty   D. Obedience

54. Which one of the following swamps is found in Bostwana?
    A. Sudd   B. Lorian
    C. Okavango   D. Yala- Nzoia

55. Africa has a series of plateaus. Which one of the following is found in Nigeria?
    A. Yatta plateau   B. Bie plateau
    C. Jos plateau   D. Fouta plateau

56. The largest continent is ___ from Africa
    A. North West   B. North East
    C. North   D. West

57. Air pressure is measured using an instrument called:-
    A. anemometer   B. raingauge
    C. thermometer   D. barometer

58. The following are Islands in lake Victoria **except** ___
    A. Rusinga   B. Mfangano
    C. Mageta   D. Kiunga

59. How many constituencies are there in Kenya?
    A. 210   B. 290   C. 350   D. 222

60. The method of fishing illustrated below is:-
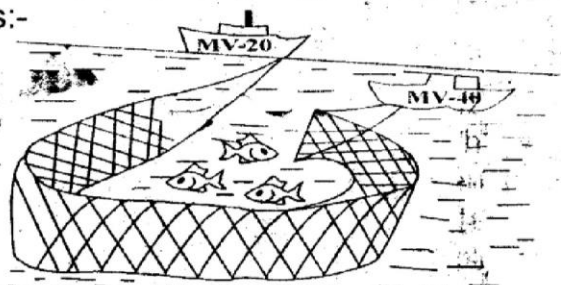
    A. purse seining   B. net drifting
    C. trawling   D. long lining

Section II: C.R.E

61. After creation God told man all the following **except**:-
    A. to give birth to many children
    B. to name the animals
    C. to eat fruits from some trees
    D. to obey the ten commandments

62. How did Noah check to see if the land was dry?
    A. He opened the door and observed the land
    B. He sent his sons to bring information to him
    C. He sent a dove to check the condition of land
    D. He saw the land was dry through the window

63. What do we learn from the story of Joseph as he welcomed his brothers to Egypt and gave them food and drink.
    A. sharing   B. forgiveness
    C. sin   D. creation

64. Where did the servant of Pharaoh's daughter find baby Moses?
    A. At the temple
    B. At the palace
    C. Mt. Sinai
    D. At the River Nile

65. What did Abram and God do to remember the special promise that they made to each other?
    A. Abram sacrificed his only son, Isaac
    B. Abram was circumcised
    C. God gave him a wife and named her Sarah
    D. Abram travelled to Ur

66. King David misused his leisure time by committing adultery with Bathsheba the wife of _____
    A. Uriah
    B. Ahab
    C. Zechariah
    D. Solomon

67. Jeremiah is called the prophet of doom because he _____
    A. prophesied the destruction of Jerusalem city
    B. prophesied new covenant to be written in people's hearts
    C. was a young boy when God called him
    D. foretold the killing of the baby boys.

68. David and Saul were kings of Israel. They were anointed by _____
    A. Nathan   B. Samuel
    C. Ahijah   D. Elijah

69. Who among the following was a woman judge in Israel?
    A. Ruth
    B. Deborah
    C. Dorcas
    D. Tabitha

70. The results of irresponsible sexual behaviour are the following **except**:-
    A. HIV/AIDS
    B. early marriage
    C. Good performance
    D. school dropout

71. The greatest commandment as explained in **Mathew 22:37-38** says:-
    A. love your neighbours only
    B. love your enemies only
    C. love your God and your neighbour
    D. love your friends only

72. What helps us to live new life in Jesus as christians?
    A. Our own wisdom
    B. Reading the bible always.
    C. By being baptised
    D. The holy spirit

73. Which of the following phrases is **not** found in the Apostles creed.
    A. I believe in God father Almighty.
    B. He suffered under Pontius Pilate.
    C. Give us this day our daily bread.
    D. He descended into hell.

74. Happiness is experienced when a christian:-
    A. has problems.
    B. has hope of eternal life
    C. is in temptations
    D. has low self-esteem

75. Three of the following are the gifts of the holy spirit **except**:-
    A. goodness
    B. faith
    C. healing
    D. working miracles

76. **Ephesians 4:31-32** tells us that we should get rid of all the following **except**:-
    A. anger
    B. bitterness
    C. passion
    D. joy

77. Human beings are special in God's creation because:-
    A. they were created last.
    B. they were created first
    C. they were created in the image of God
    D. they helped God in creation
78. When ancestors died they:-
    A. went to heaven.
    B. acted as a link between the living and God.
    C. were made clan elders
    D. settled disputes
79. Mwema quarreled with Susan. He went and told her sorry. Mwema showed ___
    A. forgiveness
    B. generosity
    C. repentance
    D. rudeness
80. The other name for the holy communion is ____
    A. Passover
    B. Easter
    C. Eucharist
    D. Pentecost
81. Which life skill do you require to express your feelings openly without fear?
    A. Creative thinking
    B. Decision making
    C. Critical thinking
    D. Assertiveness
82. Which of the following does **not** show church growth in Kenya?
    A. The word of God has spread to many parts.
    B. There are many churches.
    C. There are many outdoor crusades.
    D. People fall in church
83. A neighbour according to Jesus' teachings is correctly described as a
    A. boy or girl who plays with us.
    B. person who lives away from our home
    C. anyone who needs our help
    D. anyone who works in our home

84. Child labour is ____
    A. any work a parent does for children
    B. any work children do to help their parents.
    C. any work that is harmful to children
    D. any work done by children long ago
85. Who was the person whom God gave the ability to work in gold, silver, bronze, carving wood and other forms of art?
    A. Balaam
    B. Bezalel
    C. Solomon
    D. Levi
86. Which of the following is **true** about leisure?
    A. God hates leisure.
    B. Leisure makes us lazy.
    C. We should use our leisure to serve God and help others.
    D. We should not have any leisure at all
87. I am a prophet. God told me that He had chosen me when I was still in my mother's womb. Who am I?
    A. Ezekiel
    B. Jeremiah
    C. Moses
    D. Micah
88. The good behaviour we admire in a friend is ____
    A. vice
    B. value
    C. jealousy
    D. immorality
89. The difference between secular and christian values is that:-
    A. christians should avoid christian values.
    B. the Holy spirit helps people to have secular values.
    C. people are born with secular values
    D. the Holy spirit helps christian to have christians values.
90. The sermon on the mount is also called:-
    A. magnificent
    B. advent
    C. beatitudes
    D. triumphant entry
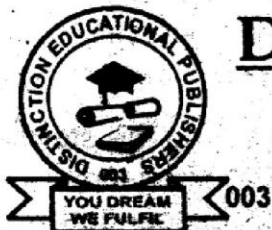
DISTINCTION EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SEVEN - 2015
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

(7)

Time: 1hr - 40 Mins

003

YOU DREAM WE FULFIL

Fill each blank space in the following passage with the best alternative.

A matatu crashed ___1___ a tree. When the police arrived, they ___2___ that a monkey ___3___ the accident ___4___ seemed to know what had happened. A police officer asked, "What were the ___5___ on the matatu doing?" The monkey ___6___ his arms and danced around.

The police officer said, "Oh my ___7___ that was dangerous. Were they doing anything else?" The monkey pretended to look ___8___ his shoulder and waved ___9___ the people. "Well, that is a stupid thing ___10___. Now tell me who was driving the matatu?" The monkey ___11___ put his hands ___12___ as if ___13___ a wheel.

"Oh no!" ___14___ the police officer, openly ___15___.

1. A. in   B. on   C. into   D. over
2. A. realise   B. realised   C. released   D. releases
3. A. in   B. at   C. on   D. into
4. A. scenery   B. scene   C. place   D. time
5. A. pupil   B. peoples   C. people   D. pupil's
6. A. waived   B. waved at   C. waved   D. paved
7. A. !   B.   C.   D. .....
8. A. into   B. on   C. over   D. at
9. A. to   B. at   C. for   D. into
10. A. doing   B. to do   C. at doing   D. for doing
11. A. cheerfuly   B. chearfully   C. cheerfully   D. cheerful
12. A. forward   B. foward   C. forwand   D. forwad
13. A. staring   B. sterling   C. steering   D. stearing
14. A. explained   B. exclaimed   C. wondered   D. worried
15. A. chocked   B. shoked   C. shocked   D. shaked

In questions 16-18, choose the alternative that best completes the sentences

16. If he jumped over the moon, I ___
    A. was surprised.
    B. should be surprised.
    C. was suprising.
    D. have been surprised.

17. We _____ that assignment now.
    A. have finished
    B. had finished
    C. will have finished
    D. are finished

18. We _____ tea when your message came.
    A. drunk
    B. were having
    C. are drinking
    D. have been drunk

Choose the correct question tag for questions 19-21.

19. The chairman will visit us, _____?
    A. does he   B. will he
    C. won't he   D. isn't it

20. It is raining heavily, _____?
    A. does it   B. doesn't it
    C. isn't it   D. is it

21. We had a holiday in Mombasa, _____?
    A. had we   B. hadn't we
    C. shall we   D. haven't we

Put the preposition in the following sentences numbered 22 - 23.

22. He sold cars _____ ten years.
    A. since   B. for
    C. by   D. with

23. I lived there _____ three years.
A. since   B. by
C. for   D. upto

Choose the correct phrasal verbs to replace the underlined words

24. My application was **turned down** by the manager.
A. rejected
B. accepted
C. proved useful
D. refused admission

25. The ship **went under** during the storm.
A. exposed   B. increased
C. sank   D. descended

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

The ratel is also called the honeybadger. It is a relatively small animal known to have the heart of a lion and courage of a giant. It has a massive head with a thick skull covered with muscles, well developed shoulders and long well-muscled forelegs armed with very powerful claws. Hence it is well adapted to digging and excavating. The ratel has very thick but loose skin on the body, making it difficult to grasp. This exceptionally thick skin around the throat is said to defy the bite of a dog or a leopard.

The ratel's food includes a wide range of food such as rodents, birds, amphibians, fish, reptiles, fruits and carrion although the contents of beehives are the major food at certain times of the year. Although the ratel can locate beehives, it has developed an interesting relationship with honey-guide, a bird, as its name suggests. The honey-guide conspicuosly calls repeatedly at the same time, swooping from tree to tree.

The ratel follows the bird answering it with deep growls until it reaches its destination upon which the bird changes its behaviour and sits quietly in a nearby tree.

However, the relationship is born out of confidence. When the ratel eats to its fill, the honey-guide flies down and eats the remaining dead bees, grubs and pieces of honey-combs. The relationship is learned and developed by both and of course it increases the food supply for both.

Although the ratel is protected from the bee stings by its thick fur, it is not impervious to them. Cases of death of ratels have been reported either from tree falls or bee stings. Few deaths from getting crushed by bee-hives too have been witnessed.

Generally, ratels are loners but they also move in pairs of females or males, not necessarily a mating pair. However, little is known about their social life.

Their gestation period is about six months. The young ones probably remain in their home buroon for a long time. It is rare to see the adults with their young ones.

This species face a serious danger of extinction. The ratel has in recent times been poisoned, speared, ensnared and trapped by man. Protection of beehives has made the ratel to seek other types of food and in this way avoid confrontation with man.

26. How is the ratel suitably adapted to digging and excavating?
A. It has muscled head and thick shoulders.
B. It has claws on its muscled forelegs.
C. It builds its home under the ground.
D. It has to hide from his enemies.

27. According to the passage ratels:-
A. have small head but are as courageous as a lion.
B. are very small animals but some are as big as an elephant.
C. are small but are very courageous
D. are as big as elephants and courageous

28. "......... is said to defy the bite of a dog or a leopard" means:-
A. it can scare away dogs or leopards
B. it is impossible to bite through its thick skin.
C. it can bite the dogs and leopards.
D. it is easy to tear through the thick skin without harming it.

29. Which of the following is **true** about the feeding habits of a ratel?
   A. Its main food are the contents of the bee-hive.
   B. It is a carnivorous animal.
   C. It can even kill very big animals for food.
   D. It has to eat honey in order to survive.

30. According to the passage, it is true to say that _____
   A. without honey-guide, the ratel would die of starvation.
   B. the ratel helps the honey-guide to locate bee-hives.
   C. without the ratel, the honey-guide would live a hungry life.
   D. both the ratel and the honey guide benefit from their relationship.

31. "_____ until it reaches its destination" as used in the passage means:-
   A. when they reach home.
   B. when they reach the birds home.
   C. when they reach the bee-hive
   D. when the bird changes its behaviour

32. According to the passage, the following are causes of a ratel death except
   A. death from bee stings.
   B. death from falling trees.
   C. death from getting crushed by bee-hives.
   D. death by falling from trees.

33. From the passage, it is **true** to say that
   A. the ratel is an endangered species.
   B. bee stings do not harm the ratel.
   C. ratels live in groups or families.
   D. the honey-guide is also the honey badger.

34. **Ratels are generally loners**. This means that:-
   A. males move in pairs.
   B. they move in pairs during mating season.
   C. they are independent animals.
   D. their social life is little known.

35. It is rare to see adults with their young ones because:-
   A. they are born after a period of six months.
   B. their social life is little known.
   C. they face serious danger from humans
   D. they probably burron for along time

36. What type of people pose the greatest threat to the ratel's life today?
   A. Hunters   B. Trappers
   C. The bee farmers D. The big farmers

37. Which one of the following is the **best** title for this passage?
   A. A friendship of convenience.
   B. The life cycle of a ratel.
   C. The feeding habits of ratel.
   D. The life of a ratel.

Read the following passage and answer questions 38 -50

For days Leah had hardly slept a wink. Neither had she been able to eat or keep still. "I'm going to boarding school!" she murmured to herself repeated as she skipped around the house getting into everybody's way. Every now and then she would run into the bedroom she shared with her two younger sisters. She would open her brand new suitcase and take out all the new things that her parents had bought for her in preparation for going to boarding school. There were two pairs of sheets, towels, dresses, games kits, petticoats and other little things. Leah took them out slowly and admired them. She held them to her nose for that **peculiar** smell and freshness that new things have. Never had Leah had so many new things at one time. Her joy knew no bounds.

For years, Leah had longed to go to boarding school. Ever since her two friends, Anne and Rika, had been taken to boarding schools and had come back with a new grown-up hair and many fascinating tales, she wanted to join them. They had their own suitcases which they didn't have to share with anyone else, they got pocket money and could buy things for themselves like adults. They could do all kinds of naughty things away from the eyes of grown ups, like holding midnight parties with the left-overs from meals. What freedom! So Leah pestered her mother and father until they finally decided to grant her wish, so that they could get some peace.

Leah lost no time in informing Anne and Rika who were home for holidays. They were saddened that Leah was not joining them in their schools, but going to a different one. Their sadness however gave way to boredom as Leah went on and on about new things that had been bought for her and what she would do when she got to her boarding. They soon learnt to avoid her whenever they saw her approaching

Finally the day arrived and Leah's new suitcase, bulging at the seams, was put in the family car. It was only then that Leah experienced the first signs of remorse. Saying farewell to Roma and Rita, her little sisters, Simba the dog, sammy the cat and Rhoda their house servant suddenly proved to be very depressing. She began to wonder how she would survive away from the warmth of the family for a whole three months! It might as well have been a century.

38. How many people are mentioned in the passage?
   A. Five   B. Seven
   C. Six   D. Nine

39. "Leah had hardly slept a wink", This phrase shows that:
   A. Leah slept soundly
   B. Leah slept just a few minutes
   C. Leah never slept at all
   D. Leah slept in a wink

40. Leah had two sisters named:
   A. Rita and Rika
   B. Roma and Rita
   C. Anne and Rika
   D. Anne and Roma

41. According to the passage, Leah was very happy mainly because:
   A. her parents had bought her new items.
   B. she was going to a new school.
   C. she was to join her friends Rika and Anne.
   D. she was promised to be taken to a boarding school.

42. The word peculiar is underlined. It means:
   A. odour   B. strange
   C. familiar   D. scent

43. Leah's friends avoided her because:
   A. she had many new items than them.
   B. she was going to a boarding school.
   C. she bored them by boasting to them.
   D. she was not to join them in their school.

44. "Her joy knew no bounds" This statement means that :-
   A. Leah was extremely excited.
   B. Leah had many new things at one time.
   C. she had not gone to the new school.
   D. she had longed to go to a boarding school.

45. Why did Leah want to go to a boarding school?
   A. To study better and excel in examinations.
   B. To join his two friends in midnight parties.
   C. To have freedom from his parents hence behave anyhow.
   D. To make up grown- up hair and have tales to narrate.

46. When Leah told her friends about the new things bought for her, they:
   A. were excited about it.
   B. never listened to her.
   C. appreciated his good work.
   D. avoided her very much.

47. According to the passage, its untrue to say that :-
   A. Leah was the first born.
   B. the parents of Leah were well- up.
   C. Leah's friendship with Anne lasted forever.
   D. Leah's missed her family members after departure to school.

48. From the passage, we learn that the character of Anne and Rika was:-
   A. admirable   B. exemplary
   C. pleasant   D. ill- mannered

49. To Leah, three months seemed to be one hundred years in school because:
   A. Leah was strongly attached to her family members.
   B. the new boarding school was very far from Leah's home.
   C. the school was located in a cold region hence no warmth.
   D. the parents of Leah loved her very much.

50. The most appropriate title for the passage is:
   A. Leah's friend.
   B. Leah's dream to a boarding school.
   C. The new items bought for Leah.
   D. Leah's family members.

1. One of the following is not a component of blood. Which one?
   A. Plasma
   B. Antibodies
   C. White blood cells
   D. Red blood cells

2. Sperms are stored in _____
   A. urethra
   B. testes
   C. scrotum
   D. epididymis

3. Who among the following was not likely to suffer any nutritional deficiency disease?

Pupil	Diet eaten
A. John	Irish potatoes, beans, pineapple
B. Janet	Wheat bread, chapati, green grams
C. Kairu	Meat, kales, fish, pork
D. Karendi	Green bananas, mandazi, rice

4. Which is the following physical changes during adolescence does not occur in girls?
   A. Hips becomes broad.
   B. Menstruation begins
   C. Chest and shoulders broaden
   D. Breast enlarge

5. The following are characteristics of insects pollinated flowers except
   A. have bright colours
   B. have scent
   C. have dull colours
   D. have nectar

6. Which one of the following diseases can be prevented by avoiding walking, bathing or swimming in water bodies?
   A. Malaria
   B. Cholera
   C. Typhoid
   D. Bilharzia

7. The soil that mixes well with cement ___
   A. cracks when dry
   B. make long ribbons when wet
   C. has poorest capillarity
   D. has poorest drainage

8. Which of the following vaccines are given at birth and 10th week respectively?
   A. B.C.G and 3rd D.P.T
   B. 1st Anti-polio and 2nd D.P.T
   C. 1st D.P.T and 3rd Anti polio
   D. B.C.G and 4th Anti polio

9. The function of haemoglobin in the blood is ____
   A. fight disease germs
   B. carry oxygen
   C. carry carbon dioxide
   D. remove urine in the blood

10. The ability to resist infection by organism such as viruses, bacteria, fungi and parasites is called _____
    A. immunization
    B. vaccination
    C. immunity
    D. testing

11. The diagram below shows that

Balloon with air

Balloon without air

A. air has pressure
B. air has volume
C. air has weight
D. air occupies space

12. Which plant has both male and female parts on the same plant but at different parts of the plant?
    A. Maize
    B. Pawpaw
    C. Beans
    D. Fern

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13-14.

13. Digestion of food is completed in the part marked ____
    - A. X
    - B. W
    - C. R
    - D. K

14. The function of the part marked K is ____
    - A. to digest proteins.
    - B. absorb water and mineral salts
    - C. to remove faeces
    - D. complete digestion of food

15. What is the function of microphyle in a dicot seed?
    - A. It is where a seed attaches to the fruit
    - B. It grows into shoot.
    - C. It is where air enters into the seed
    - D. It stores food for the germinating

16. The following are reasons why tools should be stored properly except.
    - A. safe keeping
    - B. for tools to last longer
    - C. safety of the people
    - D. prevent them from becoming blunt

17. Which of the following statement is true about all arteries?
    - A. Carry oxygenated blood.
    - B. Carry blood back to the heart.
    - C. Carry blood away from the heart.
    - D. Carry deoxygenated blood to the lungs.

18. For a seed to germinate it needs all the following except
    - A. warmth
    - B. soil
    - C. air
    - D. water

19. What is common between windsock and windvane?
    - A. Both can measure speed of wind.
    - B. Both can measure the strength of wind.
    - C. Both can measure the direction and strength of wind.
    - D. Both can measure the direction of wind.

20. Which one is **not** a special sound?
    - A. Singing in a choir
    - B. Screaming
    - C. Ringing a bell
    - D. Ambulance siren

21. The following are common characteristics of animals **except**.
    - A. they feed
    - B. they move
    - C. they remove waste
    - D. they give birth to young ones

22. The brightest planet also known as the 'evening star' is ____
    - A. mercury
    - B. venus
    - C. earth
    - D. neptune

23. Which set of materials below consists of insulators only?
    - A. Aluminium, iron, copper, air
    - B. Air, water, wood, clay, silver
    - C. Nail, silver, tin, chalk, air
    - D. Plastic, rubber, wood, wool

24. Study the following and answer the question that follow.

Which two animals are **wrongly** classified?
    - A. Trout and snail
    - B. Geese and crab
    - C. Snake and scorpion
    - D. Snail and crab

25. Force is measured in ____
    - A. newtons
    - B. kilograms
    - C. kilometres
    - D. litres

26. Identify the **wrongly** classified plants.

Plants

Green — Flowering: Sisal, Onion; Non flowering: Cinder, Pea
Non-green — Bacteria: Fern; Fungi: Yeast

   A. Sisal and cider
   B. Fern and pea
   C. Onion and bacteria
   D. Yeast and cinder
27. Weeds can best be controlled by____
   A. Using herbicides
   B. digging them out
   C. uprooting them
   D. burning them
28. Which factor does not affect soil erosion?
   A. Bare soil   B. Slopes
   C. Type of soil   D. Size of the land
29. The male part of a flower is made up of
   A. stigma and style
   B. ovary and ovules
   C. anthers and filament
   D. sepals and petals
30. How does salting help in preserving food?
   A. Removing water from food.
   B. Preventing entry of micro-organisms
   C. Making the micro-organisms to be active.
   D. Lowering the temperature of food.
31. One of the following is a function of the leaves. Which one is it ?
   A. Holding plants firmly.
   B. Absorbing carbon dioxide
   C. Absorbing water
   D. Supporting the other parts of the plant
32. This simple experiment below shows that
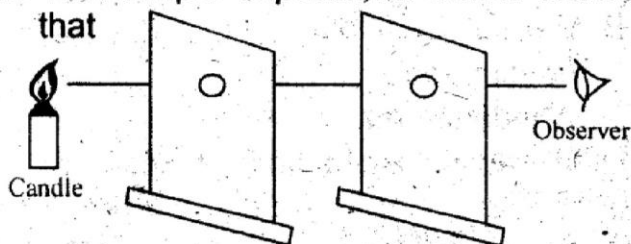
   A. light travels on a straight line.
   B. light can move through corners
   C. light can move through opaque objects.
   D. light can be seen when cards are disarranged

33. The following are problems related to teeth **except**
   A. dental cavities
   B. dental caries
   C. dental floss
   D. dental plaque
34. The composition of the gas used in preservation of soft drinks is represented by _____ percentage.
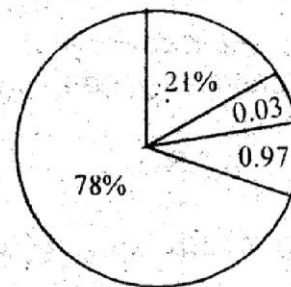
   A. 0.03%   B. 21%
   C. 78%   D. 97%
35. What aspect of sound is being tested when a pupil is asked to listen as bell is rung from different positions?
   A. Direction of sound
   B. Effects of sound pollution
   C. Loud and soft sounds
   D. Meaning of special sounds
36. Which pair consists of personal items?
   A. Handkerchief and plate
   B. Socks and towel
   C. Toothbrush and bed
   D. Soap and toothpaste
37. When obtaining medicine from a pharmacy, which of the following pieces of information will be given?
   A. Storage of medicine
   B. Disposal method of containers
   C. Expiry day
   D. The dose
38. Reproduction is:
   A. The sexual process of creating new plants
   B. The animal process of creating offspring
   C. The unique human process of creating babies
   D. The process of creating new life or offspring

39. One of the following is **not** a fodder crop. Which one is it?
    A. Nappier grass
    B. Maize stalks
    C. Cotton seed cake
    D. Sweet potato vines

40. Listed below are effects of drugs.
    (i) Lack of concentration
    (ii) Addiction
    (iii) Truancy
    (iv) Fighting
    (v) Impaired judgement
    Which of the following pairs include social effects only?
    A. ii, iv   B. iv,v
    C. iii, i,   D. iii, ii

41. The following drugs are narcotics **except**
    A. khat
    B. mandrax
    C. bhang
    D. cocaine

42. The second stage of HIV development is:-
    A. symptomatic
    B. incubation
    C. full blown
    D. window

43. Which one of the following shows how one can tell the texture of a leaf?
    A. Tasting
    B. Smelling
    C. Feeling
    D. Seeing

44. One day Omwenga was warming himself besides a charcoal jiko, how was the heat from the jiko reaching him?
    A. Convection   B. Conduction
    C. Radiation   D. Vaccum

Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 and 46.
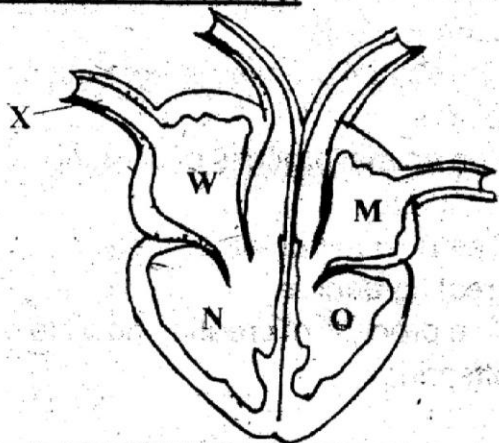
45. The blood vessel marked X is ___
    A. pulmonary vein
    B. pulmonary artery
    C. vena cava
    D. aorta

46. The chamber of the heart that receives blood from all parts of the body is marked with letter:-
    A. N
    B. M
    C. O
    D. W

47. The following are signs of a certain deficiency disease.
    (i) The child becomes weak.
    (ii) The child does not grow well
    (iii) The skin becomes wrinkled and the face looks like that of an old person.

    Which deficiency disease is it?
    A. Ricket
    B. Kwashiorkor
    C. Anaemia
    D. Marasmus

48. Pressure in liquids reduces by the increase in:-
    A. depth
    B. Volume
    C. height
    D. mass

49. Which one of the following weeds develops thorns on the stem and parts of the leaves?
    A. Oxalis
    B. Maxican marigold
    C. Sodom apple
    D. Wandering jew

50. Heat transfer by radiation takes place in:
    A. Gases and liquids
    B. Solids, liquids and gases
    C. Vacuum only
    D. Vacuum and gases

Vifungu vifuatavyo vina nafasi 1-15. Chagua jibu sahihi ujazie nafasi wazi.

Ninawaomba ___1___ hususan ___2___ mnaoenda kujiunga na darasa ___3___ nane mwakani, ___4___ masomo yenu kipaumbele na mzike ___5___ la sahau anasa na raha. ___6___ tujichunge na kujihadhari na ___7___ wabaya wanaotuharibia maisha yetu. Enyi wanagenzi wenzangu epukaneni na ___8___ . Hizi ndizo chanzo cha maangamizi.

1. A. wote   B. nyote   C. sote   D. kote
2. A. nyinyi   B. wewe   C. ninyi   D. wote
3. A. ya   B. kwa   C. la   D. pa
4. A. muipe   B. mpe   C. mpatie   D. myape
5. A. kwenye kaburini   B. kaburi   C. katika kaburi   D. kaburini
6. A. Zote   B. Sote   C. Wote   D. Kote
7. A. mashaibu   B. masaibu   C. masahibu   D. shaibu
8. A. madawa za kulevya   B. dawa za kulevya   C. madawa ya kulevya   D. dawa ya kulewa

"Ukitaka ___9___ nguruwe chagua ___10___ ." Hivyo ___11___ ___12___ watangulizi wetu wa zama za ___13___ . Naam ___14___ Garacha Kongwe kumwayamwaya lugha kwa muda wa miezi ___15___ , aliondoka akijua amepanda mbegu ya lugha.

9. A. kukula   B. kumla   C. kumkula   D. kuila
10. A. aliyenona   B. iliyonona   C. mwenye amenona   D. aliyonona
11. A. ndiyo   B. ndivyo   C. ndivo   D. ndipo
12. A. walisema   B. waliposema   C. walivyosema   D. wanaposema
13. A. samani   B. sama   C. zamani   D. zama
14. A. baada ya   B. bado   C. badala ya   D. nyuma ya
15. A. misita   B. tisa   C. nne   D. misaba

Chagua jawabu lililo mwafaka kutoka 16 - 30.

16. ___ mbunge aliyeaga katika ajali atazikwa kesho.
    A. Mheshimiwa
    B. Hayati
    C. Mtukufu
    D. Mamati

17. Shairi la majibizano pia huitwa___
    A. ngojera
    B. tarbia
    C. tathlitha
    D. kibwagizo

18. Chagua orodha yenye vitate.
    A. Mjusi kafiri, pundamilia
    B. Damu, ngeu
    C. Mahari, mahali
    D. Lini, gani

19. Sentensi ipi imeakifishwa kwa usahihi?
    A. Ulikwenda wapi likizoni.
    B. Ala! Kumbe ulitudanganya.
    C. Nyoka mamba na chui na simba ni
       wanyama hatari.
    D. Barua, iliandikiwa Bw Opiyo wa SLP
       345 Kisumu.

20. **Methali**: Asiyekujua ____
    A. akuthamini.
    B. hakudhamini.
    C. hakuthamini.
    D. akudhaminii

21. Twasema thurea ya nyota na safu ya:-
    A. siafu.
    B. milima.
    C. watu.
    D. maua.

22. **Andika kwa tarakimu**: Milioni nne, laki
    saba sabini na saba.
    A. 4,700,077
    B. 4,777,000
    C. 4,700,770
    D. 4,007,077

23. Sentensi ipi haionyeshi matumizi sahihi
    ya "kwa"?
    A. Tunaenda shule kwa miguu.
    B. Alikaa uhamishoni kwa muda mrefu.
    C. Musa alienda kwa kanisa asubuhi.
    D. Tulikula ugali kwa samaki.

24. Iwapo leo ni Alhamisi tarehe mosi
    mtondo kutakuwa lini?
    A. Jumapili tarehe 5
    B. Alhamisi 3
    C. Jumapili tarehe 4
    D. Jumatatu tarehe 4

25. Shibli ni mwana wa simba, ____ ni
    mwana wa nyuki.
    A. kitungule
    B. jana
    C. kilebu
    D. kiwavi

26. Huko ____ ni kuzuri.
    A. unakojenga
    B. unajengapo
    C. unapojenga
    D. unamojenga

27. Andika ukubwa wa; **Mtoto huyu ni
    mrefu sana.**
    A. Kitoto hiki ni kirefu sana.
    B. Jitoto hii ni refu sana.
    C. Kimtoto hiki ni kirefu sana.
    D. Toto hili ni refu sana.

28. **Nywele zinazoota kati ya mdomo na pua
    huitwa:-**
    A. ndevu
    B. sharafa
    C. kionjamchuzi
    D. masharubu

29. Kakake baba ataitwaje
    A. mjomba
    B. mjukuu
    C. ami
    D. halati

30. Mlango ulipofunguliwa, Julisha ____
    alikuwa wa kwanza kuingia.
    A. ndiye mwenye
    B. ndiye ambaye
    C. ndiwe ambaye
    D. ndio ambaye

Soma ufahamu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Siku moja, Kalulu, yaani sungura ambaye ni mnyama mwenye akili nyingi kuliko wote wa porini alikuwa ameketi nje ya nyumba yake. **Pajani** pake alikuwa amempakata mtoto mdogo wa Gwasi, hali Kalulu amemtegemeza kwa mkono wake wa kushoto. Mkono wake wa kuume alikuwa ameshika kipande cha sabuni na mbele yake kidogo palikuwa na pipa lililokuwa na **maji fufutende**. Mtoto yule alikuwa akicheka kwa furaha wakati Kalulu akimwosha. Mke wa Gwasi aliketi karibu nao, naye alikuwa akifikiria na kujiulizauliza sababu ya Kalulu kujipa kazi nyingi vile.

Aliuliza, "Kalulu mbona unafanya hivyo?" Kabla Kalulu hajajibu neno, mara mgeni mmoja akatokea upande wa kaskazini. Naye alikuwa fisi ambaye wakati huo alikuwa katika hali yake ya kawaida ya **hasira**.

Fisi akasema, "Naweza kukuambia kwa nini anafanya hivyo. Amefanya shauri la kukufanya wewe au huyo mtoto wako ateseke. Huko kumwogesha ni sehemu ya tendo lenyewe. Mimi ninamjua Kalulu ati." Kalulu akauliza, "Je, mtoto huyu anaonekana kuwa anateseka?" Alielekeza kidole chake kwa mtoto yule ambaye alikuwa akijichekea tu.

---

31. **Paja** kama lilivyotumika katika hadithi ni sehemu ya _____
    A. mwili
    B. nje
    C. nyumba
    D. kiti

32. **Maji fufutende** ni maji ya aina gani?
    A. Yaliyo baridi.
    B. Yenye joto kidogo.
    C. Yaliyochemshwa.
    D. Yaliyokaangwa.

33. Tunasema mlafi kama _____.
    A. gwasi
    B. sungura
    C. kalulu
    D. fisi

34. Kinyume cha kaskazini ni_____.
    A. magharibi
    B. mashariki
    C. kusini
    D. mbele yake

35. Mwana wa sungura huitwa _____.
    A. kisui
    B. kitungule
    C. kipusi
    D. kilebu

36. "Huko kumwogesha ni sehemu ya tendo lenyewe." Maneno haya yalisemwa na _____
    A. gwasi
    B. fisi
    C. mkewe Gwasi
    D. sungura

37. Alama " " zimetumika katika hadithi. Zinaitwa alama za _____
    A. hisi
    B. mshangao
    C. viulizi
    D. kunukuu

38. Fisi alitokea katika hali yake ya kawaida ya **hasira**. Tunasema kuwa na hasira kama _____
    A. fisi
    B. simba
    C. mfalme
    D. mkizi

39. Nani alijiuliza kisa na maana cha sungura kujitolea kumwogesha mtoto?
    A. Gwasi
    B. Fisi
    C. Mkewe Gwasi
    D. Mgeni

40. Sungura ni mnyama mwenye _____
    A. hila
    B. ukali
    C. huzuni
    D. hasira

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Kanisa la Mtakatifu Edwado lilikuwa limefurika furifuri umati wa watu. Kila mtu alikuwa nadhifu. Ungedhani palikuwa na mashindano ya urembo. Mn! Pengine mshindi angalitunukiwa nishani ya dhahabu.

Vidosho walimeremeta metumetu wakiwa wamejisheheneza mapambo kochokocho. Vidani vya almasi, vipuli, vipini, vishaufu, bangili, mikufu na vikuba vya kupendeza. Nywele zilikuwa zimesukwa mlazamlaza na kunyooka kama singa za mbega. Naam walimeremeta kama nyota. Wavulana nao hawakubaki nyuma. Walijipamba nao wakawa watanashati kwelikweli.

Nyimbo za kitamaduni nazo zilichezwa huku ala za kienyeji zikitumika. Sauti za waimbaji nazo zilisheheni hewa. Injili ilisomwa, nasaha zikatolewa na wasia ukausiwa. Pete zilivalika na miadi ikatolewa. Miadi na ahadi ndiyo mikataba ya ndoa. Baada ya ibada umati ulianza kunyatuka nyatu nyatu kutoka ndani ya kanisa. Msafara wa furaha ulielekea nje. Bwana na Bi. Chetu **walikuwa wameshafunga pingu za maisha**. Walionekana wenye furaha tele tena tabasamu liliwavaa nyusoni. Walionekana wenye mahaba sufufu wakitembea sako kwa bako. **Waliondoka mwondoko halisi wa maharusi wa kushindana na kinyonga** - madaha na madoido.

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41. Kanisa lilikuwa limefurika furifuri umati wa watu au:-
  A. mlolongo wa watu
  B. kikosi cha watu
  C. halaiki ya watu
  D. mkutano wa watu

42. Kila mtu alikuwa nadhifu yaani:-
  A. safi   B. mwenye huzuni
  C. mchoyo   D. ametamauka

43. "**Vidosho**" kama lilivyotumika katika makala ni kina nani?
  A. Watoto wadogo
  B. Kina mama
  C. Vijana
  D. Wasichana

44. Kuna mapambo mangapi yaliyotajwa?
  A. Saba   B. Nane
  C. Tisa   D. Sita

45. Wavulana walikuwa watanashati. Nao wasichana walikuwa _____
  A. maharusi   B. haba
  C. wakaguzi   D. warembo

46. Bwana na Bi. Chetu ndio walikuwa _____
  A. maarufu   B. maharusi
  C. wageni   D. arusi

47. "**Waliondoka mwondoko halisi wa maharusi wakushindana kinyonga....**" Ni msemo uliotumika katika hadithi. Maana yake ni:-
  A. waligeuza rangi.
  B. wao ni vigeugeu.
  C. walitembea polepole.
  D. walitembea juu ya miti

48. Katika sherehe zile ala za muziki za kale zilitumika. Ala ipi haikutumika?
  A. Kinubi   B. Zeze
  C. Ngoma   D. Piano

49. "**Bwana na Bi Chetu walikuwa wameshafunga pingu za maisha.**" ni msemo unaomaanisha:-
  A. wameoana.
  B. wametiwa mbaroni.
  C. wamefungwa pamoja.
  D. wenye furaha.

50. Walionekana wenye mahaba sufufu ni sawa na kuwa na mahaba _____
  A. machache.
  B. mengi.
  C. madogo.
  D. ya huzuni.