



**KISWAHILI:
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA**

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40.

**MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA
SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI.**

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu, andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala **sio** katika kijitabu cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU.

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu:

**NAMBARI YAKO YA MTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO**

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani nambari ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu, na usiikunje.
9. Kwa kila swali 1-50, umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi **A, B, C, D**. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

16. Je utamwitaje dada yake baba yako?
 - A. Shangazi.
 - B. Shemeji.
 - C. Mpwa.
 - D. Wifi.

Jibu sahihi ni A

Katika karatasi ya majibu

16. [A] [B] [C] [D]

17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

18. [A] [B] [C] [D]

19. [A] [B] [C] [D]

16, kisanduku chenye herufi A ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku **kimoja** tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

*Huchapishwa na kuratibiwa na taasisi ya uchapishaji ya Targeter Educational Publishers Ltd.
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GEUZA UKURASA

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujazia nafasi zilizowachwa wazi.

Elimu 1 shule za chekechea 2 ni muhimu sana kwa kila mtoto. Masomo ya chekechea ni 3 wa elimu. 4 shule za chekechea 5 viwango vingine mathalan msingi, sekondari na vyuo vikuu. Kama ilivyo desturi 6 ufaulu katika kiwango kimoja 7 uendelee.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. huanza | B. huazanga | C. huanzia | D. huanzisha |
| 2. | A. ambazo | B. ambayo | C. ambapo | D. ambavyo |
| 3. | A. nguzo | B. mhimili | C. msingi | D. mwito |
| 4. | A. Baada ya | B. Kabla ya | C. Kando na | D. Kando ya |
| 5. | A. kunavyo | B. kunazo | C. kunacho | D. kunayo |
| 6. | A. huenda | B. faradhi | C. imefaa | D. labda |
| 7. | A. ndiyo | B. ndio | C. ndivyo | D. ndipo |

Kuna dhana mbaya kuwa kazi 8 huko mashambani ni za 9. Dhana hii imewafanya vijana 10 mijini 11 wanasadiki pana kazi za kujivunia. Vijana hawa wanapofika mjini wanagundua kuwa kazi imeadimika kama 12. Ni asilimia 13 sana ya vijana hawa 14. Vijana wahimizwe kufanya kazi yoyote bora inawapatia pesa. Wajue kuwa 15.

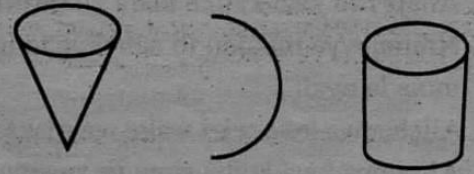
- | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 8. | A. mingi | B. nyingi | C. jingine | D. mwingi |
| 9. | A. ujima | B. gunda | C. kijungujiko | D. shokoa |
| 10. | A. kukimbiliza | B. kukimbia | C. kugura | D. kuguria |
| 11. | A. ambako | B. ambao | C. ambamo | D. ambapo |
| 12. | A. macho ya jongoo | B. macho ya jogoo | C. meno ya mbwa | D. manyoya ya kuku |
| 13. | A. chache | B. kubwa | C. ndogo | D. nyingi |
| 14. | A. inayobahatika | B. wanaobahatika | C. wanaoathirika | D. wanaoshughulika |
| 15. | A. kazi bila kipimo watu mwisho huteta | B. kazi mbi si mchezo mwema | | |
| | C. jogoo la shamba haliwiki mjin | D. asiye na wake ana Mola. | | |

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

16. Kama kesho kutwa itakuwa siku ya Ijumaa tarehe ishirini, je juzi ilikuwa siku gani na tarehe ngapi?—
 A. Jumatatu tarehe kumi na sita.
 B. Jumanne tarehe kumi na saba.
 C. Alhamisi tarehe kumi na tisa.
 D. Jumatatu tarehe kumi na saba.
17. Chagua sentensi yenye -ki- ya kiwakilishi
 A. Kitoto kimeungua kikicheza na moto.
 B. Kitabu hiki kina kurasa nyingi.
 C. Cherehani ki katika stoo.
 D. Mwuzaji amedai kuwa chuma hicho hakinunuliki.
18. Kumpa mtu mkono wa tanzia ni,
 A. kumpongeza mtu kwa ufanisi aliopata
 B. kumfariji mtu kwa msiba uliomfika
 C. kumsaidia mtu aliyelemewa na mzigo mkubwa
 D. kumsindikiza mtu anayeondoka kwa shughuli maalum
19. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika muda si mrefu uliopita.
 A. Alituelezea kila kitu kuanzia shinani hadi kileleni.
 B. Wao hushinda darasani kila mara.
 C. Naondoka lakini narudi sasa hivi.
 D. Ameenda sokoni kununua nyanya.
20. Chagua kihusishi katika sentensi ifuatayo
Paka amekaa juu ya meza
 A. Amekaa
 B. Paka
 C. Juu ya
 D. Meza.
21. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari
Jibu bora zaidi litaeleweka kwa urahisi
 A. Kiwakilishi, kivumishi.
 B. Kivumishi, kiwakilishi.

- C. Kivumishi, kielezi.
 D. Kielezi, kivumishi.

22. Maumbo yafuatayo ni,



- A. tao, mche, mkebe
 B. mche, pia, tao
 C. pia, tao, mcheduara
 D. tiara, mche, mkebe.

23. Chagua orodha yenye viashiria pekee

- A. Chaki, karatasi, uzi, ngamia.
 B. Huyu, hicho, hili, hayo.
 C. Upesi, taratibu, haraka, polepole.
 D. Vizuri, mrembo, safi, hodari.

24. Andika kwa wingi

- Chumba kilichojengwa kimeanguka*
 A. Vyumba vilivyojengwa vimeanguka.
 B. Nyumba zilizojengwa zimeanguka.
 C. Majumba yaliyojengwa yameanguka.
 D. Nyumba iliyojengwa imeanguka.

25. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia 'po' ya mahali

- A. Nilipoenda sikumwona akitekeleza kosa hilo.
 B. Utakapofika utampata akikusubiri.
 C. Niendapo sipajui kwa hivyo naomba msaada wako.
 D. Alipowasili tulimlaki kwa shangwe na hoihoi.

26. Ukosefu wa kinga mwilini ni maradhi gani?

- A. Ukambi.
 B. Ukoma.
 C. Uwele.
 D. Ukimwi.

27. Kiota ni kwa ndege kama vile _____ ni kwa kuku.

- A. kichuguu
 B. kizimba

- C. kingulima
D. kidurusi

28. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika kauli ya kutendesha.
A. Aliajiriwa kazi katika idara ya uhamiaji.
B. Nilimnavya mikono ili achukue tonge moja la ugali.
C. Alichapwa kwa wizi wake wa mabavu.
D. Alipigwa kwa kuiba simu ya rununu.

29. Utamwitaje dada ya mama yako.

- A. Hale
B. Hau
C. Shangazi
D. Mwamu.

30. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
Bawabu asiye na mshahara,
A. askari gongo.
B. mzazi
C. yaya
D. kufuli.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kiisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

“Leo ni siku kuu sana kwa wakazi wa Likuyani. Nafurahia kuona kuwa mlikubali mwito wangu. Ni wazi mwaelewa kika kuwa mtu hakatai mwito hukataa aitiwalo na mwito ni kito. Aidha anayekataa mwito hukataa kito. Langu ni kuwaomba muwe wavumilivu kufahamu kuwa iwapo tutakula kikoa tutaweza kupiga hatua mbele. La muhimu ni kila mmoja wetu ajue wajibu wake. Tusiwe watu wa kulaumiana bila ya sisi kufanya chochote. Unapomlaumu mwenzako ati hafanyi hiki au kile, ni vyema ujiulize wewe umefanya nini. Najua kuna wengi miongoni mwenu ambao huyafumbia macho matatizo yao lakini wanayakodoa wanapotaka kuonyesha udhaifu wa wenzao. Huu si ungwana hata kidogo.

Dhamira kuu ya mkutano huu wetu wa leo ni kulizungumzia suala la usalama. Usalama umedorora kwelikweli na kila mtu anaishi na roho ikiwa mkononi. Ni matumaini yangu tutashirikiana pamoja kuangamiza jinamizi hili la utovu wa usalama. Kila wakati wakazi wanahitaji usalama na hatuwezi kuvizika vichwa vyetu mchangani na kuchukulia kuwa kila kitu kiko shwari bila shari wala swali. Haiwezekani bilikuli!

Kamishna wa kaunti yetu hii nakuomba usilifumbie macho jinamizi hili. Ni vyema ung’amue kuwa kero hili halichagui mwanamke wala mwanamume, ghulamu wala banati hata maajuzi na mashaihu hawana lao. Wote ni kilio. Kilio cha usalama! usalama! usalama! Kila kuchao hakukosekani mauaji ya watu wasiokuwa na dosari au miksani yoyote. Tukilala tunahofia roho zetu na tukiamka tunaogopa mali yetu. Majambazi na majangili wamekataa katakata kutupa nafasi hata ya kupumua.

Kamishna wa kaunti na wageni waalikwa, madhalimu hawa hawatosheki na kutoa roho mbichi za binadamu ambao hawajakosea wala hawajaridhika na kupora watu, bali sasa wamekuwa na mtindo wa ubakaji wanawake na wasichana wetu. Unyama ni kuyatenda hayo kadamnasi yetu. Hebu fikiria ukimtaazama mzazi au hata mtoto wako akikanyiwa unyama huo. Iwapo wanyama hawawezi sembuse binadamu mwenye akili razini!

Wahenga walisema kuwa, kikulacho ki nguoni mwako. Wasumbufu hawa bila shaka tunaishi nao na baadhi yetu tunawaficha kwa sababu damu ni nzito kuliko maji. Wengine ni kwa sababu ya kuhofia maisha yetu. Sijui wakazi wa eneo hili watang’amua lini kuwa jipu halifichwi maana usaha utatoka. Wanadai kuwa zimwi likujualao halikuli likakwisha, lakini mazimwi ya siku hizi hayasazi hata yawajuao.

Naomba tuache kuwaficha fisi ambao wataishia kuwala wana wetu. Tushirikiane sote. Hakuna atakayetajwa kwa kumripoti mhalifu. Ninamwomba yeyote ambaye ana mikakati kabambe na mahsusi awasiliane na afisi ya naibu wa chifu wa eneo hili ambaye pia ni naibu wangu na ambaye tumekuwa tukishirikiana vizuri. Ninajua mkimfikisha malalamiko yenu yatanifikia. Shukrani”

31. Je ni nani anayetoa hotuba hii?
A. Kamishna wa kaunti.
B. Mkuu wa wilaya ya Likuyuni.
C. Naibu wa chifu.
D. Chifu.
32. Ni nini maana ya 'kula kikoa' kama lilivyotumika katika makala haya?
A. Kutolaumiana.
B. Kuwajibika.
C. Kushirikiana.
D. Kusameheana.
33. Ni kauli gani si ya kweli kulingana na aya ya pili?
A. Lengo kuu la mkutano lilikuwa kuzungumzia usalama.
B. Hakuna mkazi yeyote ambaye angedai kuwa hakuwa ameathiriwa na usalama.
C. Mnenaji anaamini kuwa ni kwa kuja pamoja tu wanaweza kulikabili suala la usalama kikamilifu.
D. Usalama umedorora mpaka wahalifu wanawaua watu na kuvizika vichwa vyao mchangani.
34. Ni methali gani inayoangaziwa na ujumbe uliopigiwa kistari katika aya ya kwanza?
A. Nyani haoni ngokoye huiona ya mwenziwe.
B. Bahati ya mwenzio usilalie mlango wazi.
C. Binadamu ni ngamba hawakosi la kuamba.
D. Asiye na wake ana Mola.
35. Kamishna wa kaunti anaombwa asilifumbie macho jinamizi lililowakumba. Yaani,
A. ajaribu kulizungumzia suala la usalama kwa uwezo wake wote
B. asifikirie kuwa usalama katika kaunti yake ni ndoto ya kutisha
C. ajaribu kuwatambua majambazi ambao hulala mchana na kutekeleza uhalifu usiku
D. asilale kazini na badala yake alale nyumbani kwake.
36. Yaonekana wazi kuwa ukosefu wa usalama ni kwa,
A. maisha na uhai
B. maisha na mali
C. mali na vitu vyote vyenye thamani kubwa
D. mali pekee.
37. Iwapo wanyama hawawezi sembuse binadamu mwenye akili razini! Hii ina maana ya:
A. wanyama wanashindwa akili na binadamu
B. ni vigumu binadamu kumbaka binadamu kwa kuwa hata wanyama hawawezi
C. Binadamu anastahili kuwa kama mnyama kwa kuwa heri mnyama kuliko binadamu
D. Kitendo cha ubakaji ni katili mno hata wanyama hawakitekelezi.
38. Sababu ambazo zimetolewa kwa wakazi kuwaficha wahalifu ni,
A. unasaba, ufasidi
B. unasaba, woga
C. ufasidi, woga
D. kutojua, ufamilia.
39. Naomba tuache kuwaficha fisi ambao wataishia kuwala wana wetu. Maana yake ni,
A. wahalifu wafichuliwe la sivyo watatuangamiza sisi tuwafichao
B. fisi akiingia nyumbani, piga kamsa ili auliwe
C. wahalifu watumwe mwituni wakaishi kama fisi
D. tusaaidieni kuhakikisha kuwa kuna usalama wa kutosha.
40. Mikakati kabambe ni sawa,
A. Njia spesheli.
B. Mbinu bora.
C. Utaratibu wa kisasa.
D. Kigezo cha kuigwa.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Nchini Kenya kuna usafiri wa aina nyingi. Tuna usafiri wa angani, nchi kavu na majini. Ni jambo la kutia moyo kuona serikali yetu ikijaribu kudhibiti bei ya mafuta ya usafiri japo hakuna nafuu yoyote inayomwendea mwananchi wa kawaida. Licha ya bei ya mafuta kuteremka, wenye magari wanalipisha nauli ileile.

Tuna magari mengi ya uchukuzi. Magari haya ya uchukuzi yanapaswa kuwa na idadi kamili ya abiria. Abiria hawa kando na usafiri wako na shida nyingine nyingi na hivyo basi serikali haipaswi kuwaachia wenye magari uhuru wa kulipisha nauli wanavyopenda. Wanalipa pango, gharama ya maji na pia chakula. Nafuu katika nauli itawafanya wasalie na pesa za angalau kushughulikia majukumu mengine.

Wenye magari nao wahakikishe kwamba magari yao yanayotumiwa barabarani ni yale yanayokubalika kisheria. Magari ya kubebewa nyundo na parafujo, kila wakati yaondolewe. Magurudumu, taa, breki, na honi ziwe ngangari. Gari likiwa bovu halihatarishi maisha ya dereva pekee bali pia abiria na wanaotembea kwa miguu. Wenye magari mabovu washtakiwe na magari yao yapigwe marufuku ya milele iwapo magari hayo yatapatikana na hatia.

Hali kadhalika magari yote lazima yawe na mikanda ya usalama. Nafuu ya mikanda hii ni pale ajali inapotokea kwa kuwa inazuia watu kurushwarushwa garini. Kampuni ambazo zimepewa dhima ya kutengeneza mikanda yenyewe nazo zisifanye kazi kivoloya. Mikanda duni huleta maisha duni si maisha salama. Tusiwe tunawapiga vita madereva na kuwatia mbaroni ilhali baadhi ya makosa si yao. Kufanya hivi ni uonevu wa hali ya juu.

Magari ya uchukuzi pia yanastahili kudhibiti mwendo wa magari yenyewe. Utingo lazima wakomeshe tabia zao za kuwajaza abiria garini kama makopa. Zaidi ya hayo waache kuwarambisha asali maafisha wa usalama wanaposhikwa na hatia. Na iwapo hawatakoma, basi maafisa wa usalama wawe waadilifu na wawafanye utingo kuelewa kuwa lila na fila havitangamani.

Suluhu ya shida za barabarani ni kuhakikisha kuwa yote yanayofaa yamezingatiwa. Hii ni kwa sababu magari yameundwa ili kumsaidia binadamu aushini si kumhiliki. Daima tujue kuwa upanga hutusaidia kwa mengi lakini tukiutumia vibaya, madhara yake yanakuwa hayakadiriki.

41. Nafuu inayoletwa na bei ya chini ya mafuta haimfikii abiria kwa kuwa,
 A. ana mambo mengi sana yanayohitaji pesa
 B. abiria wengi hawatumii mafuta
 C. sekta ya uchukuzi wa magari haishushi bei ya usafiri
 D. tuna aina nyingi za mafuta na mengine hayamwathiri msafiri moja kwa moja.
42. Kulingana na makala haya, shida ya kulipa nyumba inaweza kuwa rahisi iwapo,
 A. wapangaji wote watalipa nyumba kwa muda unaofaa
 B. gharama ya nauli itapungua
 C. mikakati mwafaka itabuniwa kuhakikisha mwenye nyumba anapata pesa kwa wakati unaofaa
 D. wasafiri wataongeza bidii na kulipa nauli inayofaa.
43. Magari ya kubebewa nyundo na parafujo ni magari yapi?
 A. Ya uchukuzi.
 B. Ya abiria.
 C. Yale mabovu.
 D. Yale yaliyokarabatiwa.
44. Iwapo gari bovu litapatikana barabarani, kwa mujibu wa makala haya,
 A. dereva ashtakiwe na gari hilo lipigwe marufuku
 B. mwenye gari ashtakiwe kortini na gari lake likataliwe kutumika tena
 C. dereva na kondakta wake wafanywe kuwajibikia makosa yao kwa kufikishwa mahakamani
 D. abiria wawapeleke dereva na mwenye gari katika mahakama.
45. Kazi ya mikanda ya usalama garini ni ipi?
 A. Kuwabana abiria kwenye viti ili wasirushwerushwe ajali inapotokea.
 B. Kuwafunga abiria ili wasitoke ajali inapotokea.
 C. Kuhakikisha kuwa viti viko imara garini.
 D. Kufungia mizigo ya abiria.
46. Maisha salama katika uchukuzi yatapatikana,
 A. iwapo madereva watavalia sare za usafiri na kufuata mikondo yao
 B. iwapo mikanda inayotengenezwa itakuwa imara hata ajali inapotokea
 C. iwapo lawama ya usafiri itaelekezwa kwa mwenye makosa
 D. iwapo abiria watajifunga mikanda ya usalama.
47. Kurambisha asali ni sawa na,
 A. kula vitamu
 B. kutoa hongo
 C. kushiriki na kupenda anasa nyingi
 D. kupenda vya bure.
48. Ni nini tiba hasa ya shida za barabarani?
 A. Kuwashtaki wote wasiotimiza masharti ya barabarani.
 B. Kuwazungumzia na kuwaelimisha wasafiri wote barabarani kukataa hongo na kudhibiti mwendo wa kasi.
 C. Polisi kuwa waadilifu, kuwazungumzia madereva na wenye magari kuondoa magari mabovu barabarani.
 D. Kudhibiti kila kitu kibaya kinachohusu usafiri wa barabarani.
49. Kumhiliki mwanadamu ni,
 A. kumpigia mbiu
 B. kumtatiza
 C. kumsimanga
 D. kumwangamiza.
50. Anwani ifaayo zaidi kifungu hiki ni,
 A. Athari za ajali barabarani.
 B. Sekta ya usafiri ipewe heko.
 C. Kazi bora ya serikali.
 D. Maslahi ya wasafiri.

TARGETER

005



FIFTH MERIT
STANDARD SEVEN - 2015

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully).

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions 1-50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

31. A car travelled from town A to B at a speed of 180km/h. What was its speed in m/s?
- A. 50m/s
B. 50km/h
C. 648m/s
D. 30m/s

The correct answer is **B**.

On the Answer sheet:

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] **11** [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] [B] [C] [D] **31** [A] [**B**] [C] [D] **43** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter **B** printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.



1. What is 4764201 in words?
- Forty seven million six hundred and forty two thousands and one.
 - Four million seven hundred and sixty four hundred two hundred and one.
 - Four million seven hundred and sixty four thousand two hundred and one.
 - Four hundred and seventy six thousand four thousand two hundred and one.

2. Rearrange 7, 8, 6, 0, 4, 1 to form the smallest number possible.
- 104678
 - 876410
 - 014678
 - 401678

3. What is the greatest number that can divide 120 and 270 without a remainder?
- 1080
 - 12
 - 30
 - 15

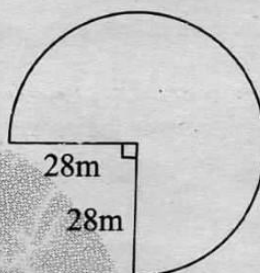
4. The area of a square flower garden is $23\frac{1}{25} \text{ m}^2$. What is twice its length?
- $4\frac{4}{5} \text{ m}$
 - $16\frac{16}{25} \text{ m}$
 - $9\frac{3}{5} \text{ m}$
 - $2\frac{2}{5} \text{ m}$

5. Write $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ starting from the largest to the smallest.

- $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$
- $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$
- $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
- $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$

6. What is the value of $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{3}{4}$ of $1\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{7}$?
- 4
 - $\frac{3}{7}$
 - $2\frac{13}{42}$
 - $\frac{67}{126}$

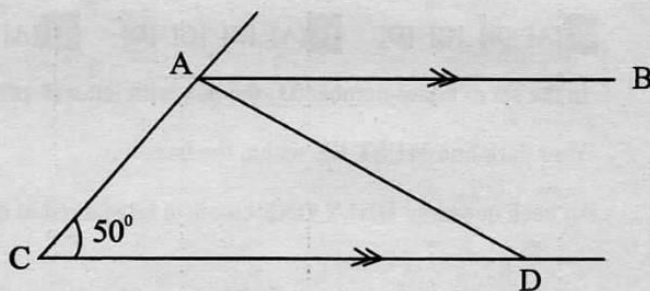
7. The figure below shows a plot of land. What is its perimeter?



- 132m
- 2464m
- 188m
- 66m

8. A trader bought a radio at sh. 4800. He later sold it making a profit of 20%. How much did he sell the radio?
- sh. 6000
 - sh. 960
 - sh. 3840
 - sh. 5760

9. In the figure below line AB is parallel to CD. Line AC is a transversal. Angle ACD = 50° . Line AD bisect angle CAB.



What is the size of angle CAD?

- A. 50°
- B. 80°
- C. 100°
- D. 65°

10. A rectangular flower garden is 20m by 16m. There is a uniform path all the way round the garden 2m wide. What is the area of the path?
- A. 480m^2
 - B. 320m^2
 - C. 160m^2
 - D. 800m^2

11. Aminata sold four items for sh. 840. If she had bought each item at sh. 150, what was the percentage profit?
- A. 40%
 - B. 60%
 - C. $17\frac{6}{7}\%$
 - D. $71\frac{3}{7}\%$

12. The fare from Nairobi to Eldoret increased by 20%. If the new fare is sh. 720, by how much money had the fare increased?
- A. sh. 864
 - B. sh. 120
 - C. sh. 600
 - D. sh. 144

13. A motorist left Kisumu at 8.30pm on Monday. He took 8hours 25minutes to arrive at Nairobi. At what time and day did he arrive at Nairobi?
- A. Tuesday, 1655hrs
 - B. Wednesday, 0455hrs
 - C. Monday, 1655hrs
 - D. Tuesday, 0455hrs

14. Which is the least number that can be added to 847864 to make it a multiple of 11 ?
- A. 6
 - B. 4
 - C. 5
 - D. 11

15. The area of a trapezium is 66cm^2 . The two parallel sides are 15cm and 18cm. What is the perpendicular height of the trapezium?
- A. 4cm
 - B. 33cm
 - C. 8cm
 - D. 2cm

16. What is twice the value of

$$\frac{1.19 \times 0.324}{0.17 \times 0.0018} ?$$

- A. 12.6
- B. 1.26
- C. 126
- D. 1260

17. A shopkeeper sold $\frac{1}{4}$ of the cakes to customer A, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the cake to customer B and was left with 120 cakes. How many cakes had he at the beginning?

- A. 50
- B. 70
- C. 288
- D. 408

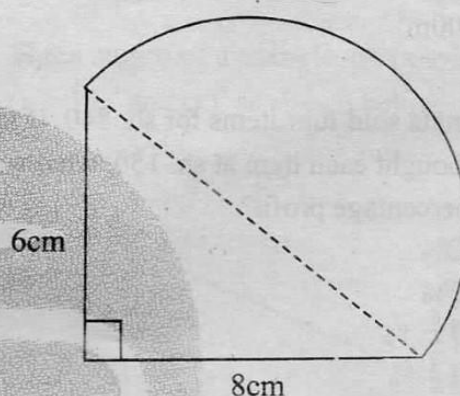
18. Benson bought an item on hire purchase term. He paid a deposit of sh. 4000 and then 11 equal monthly instalments each sh. 4000. How much did He pay for the item?
- A. sh. 44 000
 - B. sh. 48 000
 - C. sh. 40 000
 - D. sh. 8000

19. A farmer had 200 goats. He increased the number of goats by 20%. He then shared all the goats together with his 4 children. How many goats did each get?
- A. 60
 - B. 50
 - C. 48
 - D. 40

20. A pupil scored the following marks in five subjects marked out of 100; 80, 92, 84, 68 and 89. What was his mean score in the 5 subjects to the nearest whole number?
A. 82.6
B. 83
C. 82
D. 84
21. Bulb A flashes after 6 minutes, bulb B after 8 minutes and bulb C after 12 minutes. If they all flashed at 7.00pm, what time did they flash again together?
A. 7.24am
B. 7.26pm
C. 7.24pm
D. 7.02pm
22. A school planted tree seedlings on both sides of a path 0.2km long. If seedlings were 2m apart, how many seedlings were planted altogether?
A. 202
B. 200
C. 101
D. 100
23. The perimeter of a rectangular piece of land is 620m. If the length is 240m, what is the length of the diagonal?
A. 140m
B. 250m
C. 70m
D. 500m
24. A sales agent sold goods worth sh. 36 000. If he was paid a commission of sh. 4000, what was his percentage commission?
A. $88\frac{8}{9}\%$
B. 10%
C. $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
D. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

25. In a textile industry there are 8 rows of machines. Each row has 25 machines. Each machine is operated by 2 employees. If three fifth of the employees are male, how many female workers are there?
A. 250
B. 240
C. 80
D. 160

26. The figure below is made up of two shapes, a semicircle and a right angled triangle.



What is the area of the figure? ($\pi = 3.14$)

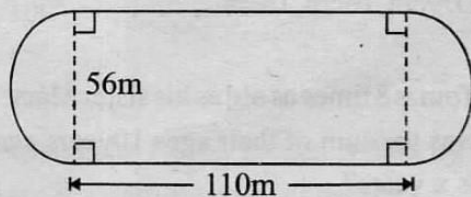
- A. 55.4cm^2
B. 63.25cm^2
C. 102.5cm^2
D. 76.33cm^2

27. What is the next number in the sequence

$1\frac{3}{4}, 2\frac{1}{2}, 3\frac{1}{4}, 4, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- A. $5\frac{3}{4}$
B. $7\frac{1}{2}$
C. $4\frac{3}{4}$
D. $\frac{3}{4}$

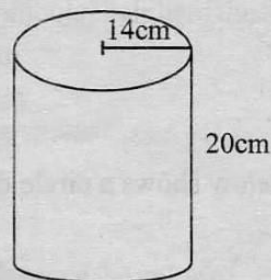
28. The following figure represents a track. Momo ran round the track two times.



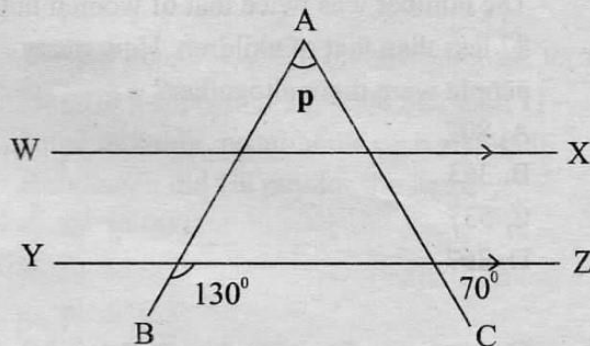
What distance did he cover altogether in km?

- A. 0.792
B. 396
C. 792
D. 0.396
29. What is the value of $32 + 6 \times 16 - 48 \div 8$?
A. 70
B. 82
C. 132
D. 122
30. A shopkeeper had 1.8 tonnes of sugar. He packed the sugar into 250g packets. How many packets did he obtain altogether?
A. 72
B. 720
C. 7200
D. 7.2
31. A motorist covered a distance of 288km from 0630hrs to 1030hrs. What was his average speed in m/s?
A. 20m/s
B. 72m/s
C. 229.2m/s
D. 25m/s
32. A circular pond has a circumference of 88m. What is its area in ares?
A. 616
B. 2464
C. 6.16
D. 24.64

33. Calculate the surface area of the open cylinder below. $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$



- A. 2992cm^2
B. 1760cm^2
C. 2376cm^2
D. 12320cm^2
34. Ann deposited sh. 15000 in a bank which paid a simple interest at a rate of 2% per month. If she withdrew all the money after 1 year, how much money did she withdraw?
A. sh. 300
B. sh. 3600
C. sh. 18600
D. sh. 15 300
35. In the figure below WX and YZ are parallel. Lines AB and AC are transversals.

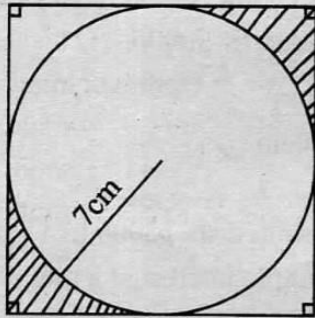


What is the measure of angle marked p?

- A. 60°
B. 70°
C. 50°
D. 20°

36. What is the square root of 0.2304?
 A. 0.048
 B. 0.0048
 C. 4.8
 D. 0.48

37. The figure below shows a circle drawn inside a square.



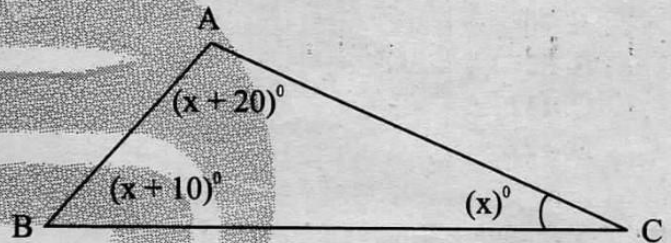
What is the area of the shaded part?

- A. 42cm^2
 B. 21cm^2
 C. 10.5cm^2
 D. 154cm^2
38. The number of men in a ceremony was 180. The number was twice that of women but 87 less than that of children. How many people were there altogether?
 A. 807
 B. 363
 C. 537
 D. 267
39. Given that $p=2$, $q=3$ and $r=4$, what is the value of $\frac{1}{2}(2p+4q)+5r$
 A. 28
 B. 16
 C. 36
 D. 22
40. A boy had a wire 40cm long. He folded the wire to form a right angled triangle. Which of the following sets of measurements is likely to be the measure of the sides of the triangle?

- A. 8cm, 12cm, 20cm
 B. 8cm, 15cm, 17cm
 C. 5cm, 12cm, 23cm
 D. 9cm, 15cm, 16cm

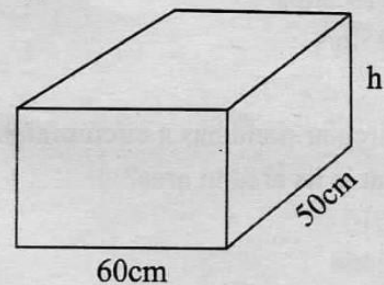
41. Tom is 8 times as old as his sister Mary. What was the sum of their ages 10 years ago if Tom is x years?
 A. $(9x + 20)$ years
 B. $(9x - 20)$ years
 C. $(1\frac{1}{8}x - 20)$ years
 D. $(1\frac{1}{8}x + 20)$ years

42. Three angles of a triangle are $(x + 20)^\circ$, $(x + 10)^\circ$ and $(x)^\circ$ as shown below.



What is the size of angle BAC?

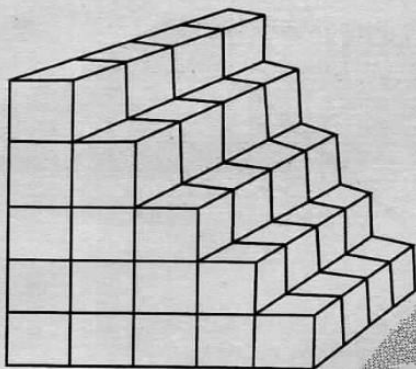
- A. 70°
 B. 60°
 C. 50°
 D. 30°
43. The volume of a rectangular box is $120\,000\text{cm}^3$. The length and the width are 60cm and 50cm respectively.



What is half the height of the box?

- A. 40cm
- B. 80cm
- C. 20cm
- D. 120cm

44. The stack below is made of cubes of same size.



How many cubes are used to make the stack?

- A. 60
 - B. 100
 - C. 40
 - D. 20
45. Construct a triangle WXY such that $WX = 7\text{cm}$, $XY = 10\text{cm}$ and $WY = 6\text{cm}$. Measure angle XWY .
- A. 80°
 - B. 100°
 - C. 43°
 - D. 37°

46. The area of a right angled triangular plot of land is 0.6ha . The base is 150m . What is the length of the longest side of the plot?
- A. 80m
 - B. 17m
 - C. 100m
 - D. 170m

47. The charges of sending a telegram is sh. 10 for the first 10 words or part thereof. Each additional word is sh. 1. A tax of sh. 4.50 is also included. What is the cost of sending the following telegram?

AMINA KARIKA BOX 176 KITUI COME HOME PAUL SICK NEED MEDICINE URGENTLY SUSAN

- A. sh. 17.50
- B. sh. 14.00
- C. sh. 18.50
- D. sh. 4.50

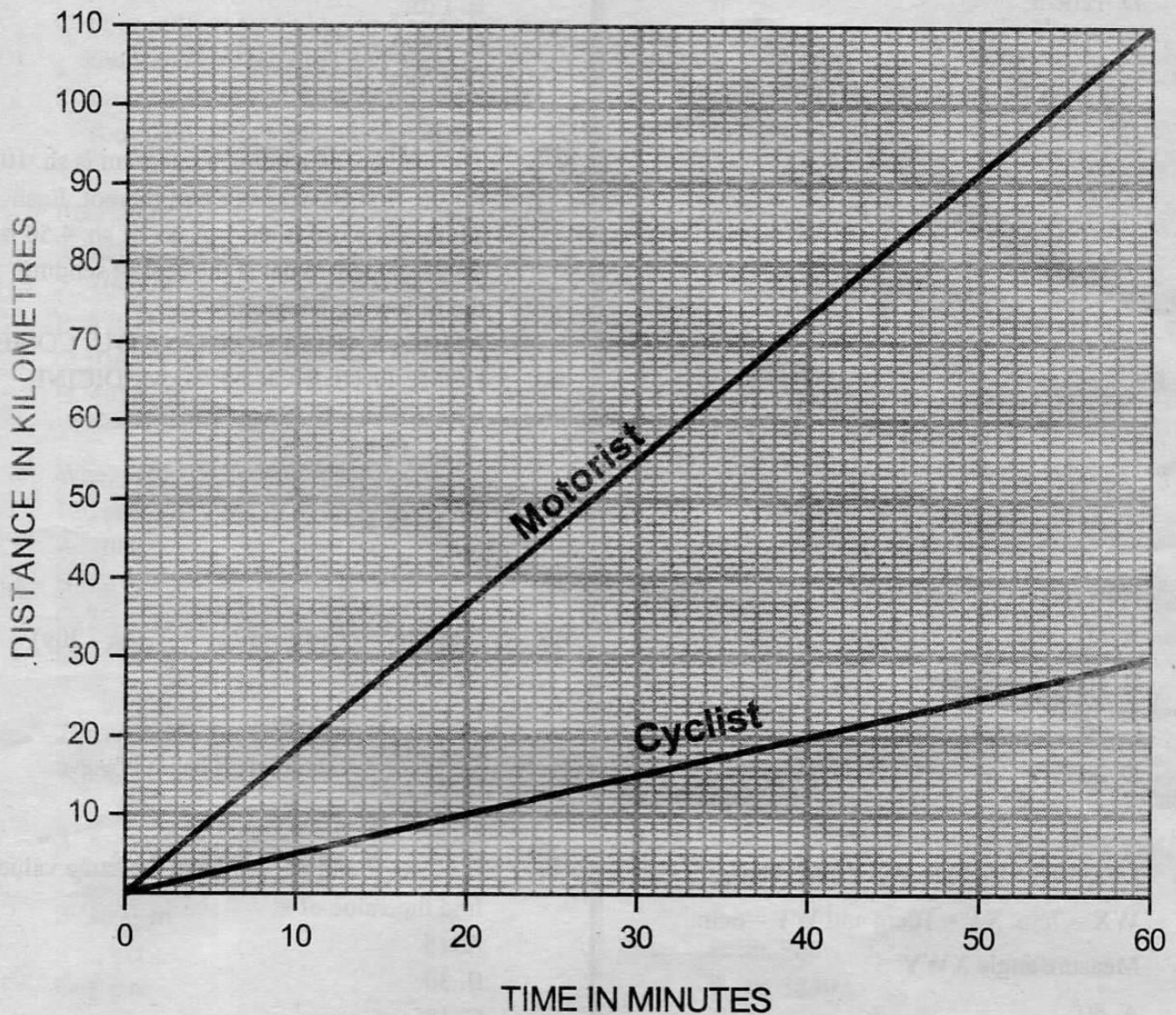
48. Simplify $\frac{1}{2}(4x + 12y) + \frac{1}{4}(4x - 20y)$

- A. $3x + y$
- B. $x + 11y$
- C. $x - 11y$
- D. $3x + 11y$

49. If $\frac{2}{3}x - 7$ and $8 - \frac{1}{6}x$ have the same value, find the value of x .

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 18
- D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

50. The graph below shows part of the journey as covered by a cyclist and a motorist. Both started from the same place at the same time.



How far apart were the two 40 minutes after their departure?

- A. 94km
- B. 74km
- C. 20km
- D. 54km

TARGETER**005**

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

KCPE FIFTH MERIT STANDARD SEVEN - 2015

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (please read these instructions carefully.)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

31. Soninke, Mandinka, Malinke and Susu have one thing in common. Which one is it?
A. They are all Mande speakers.
B. They are all Voltaic speakers.
C. They are all found in central Africa.
D. They all practise pastoralism.

The correct answer is A.

On the Answer sheet:

31. [A] [B] [C] [D] 32. [A] [B] [C] [D] 33. [A] [B] [C] [D] 34. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number 31, the box with letter **A** printed in it is marked.

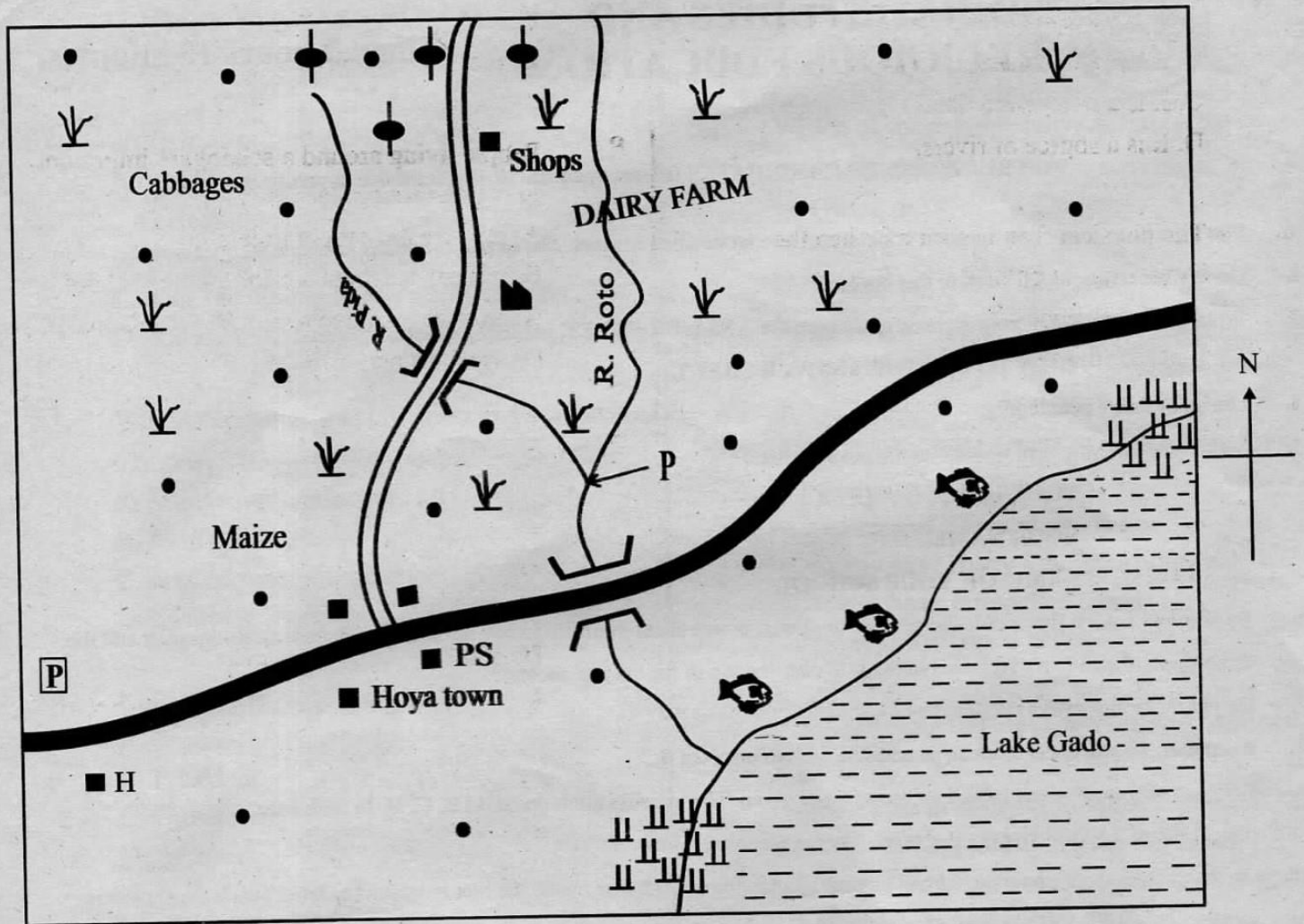
11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



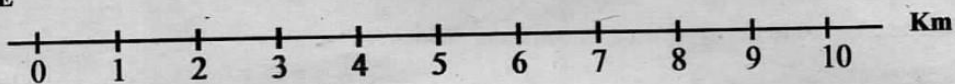
This question paper consists of 12 printed pages.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

SUWE AREA



SCALE



KEY:

Tarmac Road	Human settlements	Swampy marshes	Prison
Murram road	Coffee farms	Fishing areas	Hospital
Built-up areas	Grass	Factory	PS Police Station

Study the map of Suwe Area and answer

Questions 1 to 7.

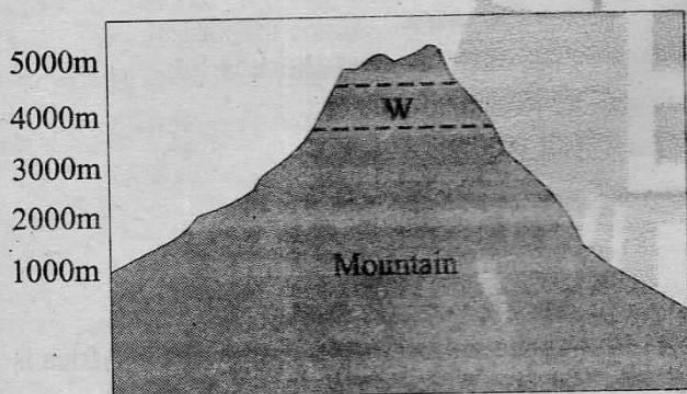
1. Three of the following statements about Lake Gado are true. Which one is **not**?
A. It is a source of income.
B. It has some marshy areas.
C. It is a fresh water lake.
D. It is a source of rivers.
2. The physical feature formed when the two rivers meet at point P is
A. a confluence
B. an estuary
C. an ox-bow lake
D. a delta
3. The **main** factor that influenced the location of Hoya town at its present site is
A. fishing activities in the area
B. reliable rainfall
C. a road junction.
D. presence of a hospital.
4. Land in Suwe slopes from
A. North West to South West.
B. North to South.
C. South to North.
D. North East to South East.
5. The factory in Suwe area is likely to be a
A. coffee processing factory.
B. fish processing factory.
C. cement manufacturing factory.
D. cloth making factory.
6. Which one of the following agricultural products is transported along the murram road?
A. Animal hides.
B. Canned meat.
C. Sugarcane.
D. Coffee beans.

7. Suwe area has a high population mainly because
A. it has fishing activities.
B. it receives high rainfall.
C. it has good roads.
D. there is enough security in the area.
8. People living around a school are important to the institution because they
A. prepare the school timetable.
B. employ teachers working in the school.
C. provide resource persons to teach pupils.
D. train teachers working in the school.
9. Below are facts about a river in Africa;
(i) *It drains through a high rainfall area*
(ii) *It has many tributaries*
(iii) *It forms a natural boundary between two countries.*
The river described above is
A. River Congo
B. River Orange
C. River Niger
D. River Nile.
10. Fishing in inland fishing grounds in Africa is faced by the problem of
A. lack of fish in the fishing grounds.
B. lack of people who eat fish in the areas.
C. rapids and waterfalls in fishing areas.
D. delayed and high transport costs.
11. The **main** contribution of pastoral farming to the farmers is that
A. they are able to dig boreholes in grazing areas.
B. they are able to move from place to place.
C. it earns them income.
D. their livestock are healthy.

12. Which one of the following communities does not live in the Southern part of Africa?
- Ovimbundu.
 - Sara.
 - Xhosa.
 - Basuto.

13. Most people have benefitted from the Tana River projects in Kenya by
- getting electricity supply in their homes.
 - getting piped water in their homes.
 - getting water to irrigate their farms.
 - getting jobs in the electricity generating dams.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 13 and 14.



14. Which one of the following plants is likely to be found growing in the region marked W?
- Acacia.
 - Labeila.
 - Cacti.
 - Pine.

15. The **main** factor that influences the type of vegetation on mountains illustrated above is
- winds
 - air pressure
 - latitude
 - temperature.

16. Which one of the following countries in Africa is correctly matched with its administrative capital?

Country	Capital
A. Mozambique	Maputo
B. Malawi	Gaborone
C. Zimbabwe	Lilongwe
D. Botswana	Harare

17. Which one of the following is an effect of mining on the environment?
- Growth of slums around mining areas.
 - Creation of jobs in mining areas.
 - Dumping of waste in nearby rivers.
 - Provision of social services in mining areas.

18. Which one of the following climatic regions in Africa has cold wet winters and hot dry summers?
- Mediterranean climate.
 - Savannah climate.
 - Equatorial climate.
 - Desert climate.

19. It is the role of a head teacher in a primary school in Kenya to
- advertise the school.
 - teach pupils in class.
 - prepare the school motto.
 - distribute school funds.

20. Nanyuki is drier than Meru because
- Meru lies at a higher altitude.
 - Nanyuki is near the equator.
 - Nanyuki is sheltered from main bearing winds.
 - Meru is near a large water body.

21. Air transport is **not mostly** used in many parts of Africa mainly because
- airfields are few and scattered
 - it is a dangerous means of transport
 - aeroplanes can be hijacked by terrorists
 - it is used to carry light goods.

22. Below are facts about a relief region in Africa;

(i) Average altitude is about 900metres

(ii) The relief region is not wide

(iii) The region has few low lying hills

Which relief region is described above?

- Coastal lowlands
- Plateau region
- Highland region
- Rift valley region.

23. Some pedestrians are knocked down by vehicles on Kenyan roads **mainly** because

- there are many vehicles on the roads.
- the roads do not have warning signs.
- most roads do not have footbridges.
- they cross the roads carelessly.

24. Which of the following is not a principle of democracy?

- Government providing services to all people.
- Employing people from one community only.
- people participating in voting.
- people correcting the government.

25. Which of the following is **not** a product of crude oil?

- Lubricants.
- Bitumen.
- Paper.
- Plastic items.

26. Regional trading blocs have been formed by neighbouring African countries in order to
- increase goods traded in their regions.
 - remove taxes levied on goods.
 - promote production of similar good.
 - stop importing goods from European nations.

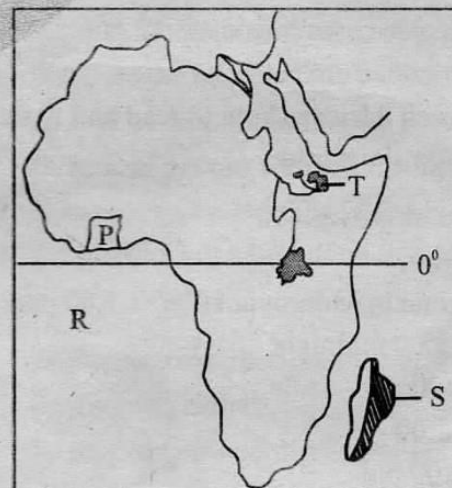
27. Julius Nyerere is remembered in the history of Tanzania because he

- led an armed struggle for independence.
- introduced multiparty democracy.
- led his country until he died.
- created the union of Tanzania.

28. Large areas of Namibia are sparsely populated mainly because

- they are hilly and steep.
- they receive low rainfall.
- they lack natural resources.
- they have dense forests.

Study the map of Africa below and use it to answer questions 29 to 32.



29. Which one of the following rivers drains into the water body marked R?

- River Orange.
- River Zambezi.
- River Juba.
- River Ruvuma.

30. Three of the following statements about the shaded area marked T are correct. Which one is **not**?
- It experiences cool temperature.
 - It receives high rainfall.
 - It is sparsely populated.
 - It is a highland region.
31. The **main** agricultural export of the country marked P is
- sugarcane
 - coffee
 - Cloves
 - Cocoa.
32. Which one of the following statements correctly describes climate of the area marked S?
- It has cool conditions throughout the year.
 - It experiences hot and wet conditions.
 - It has cool and wet climate.
 - Rainfall is less than 250mm per year.
33. Germans in Tanganyika appointed African chiefs to
- decide cases in courts.
 - organize collection of taxes.
 - teach Africans how to read and write.
 - stop slave trade.
34. What will be the time in Cotonou 5°E when the time in Monrovia 10°W is 1.00 pm?
- 12.00 midnight
 - 2.00 am
 - 12.00
 - 2.00 pm
35. An example of a lake in Africa which formed when water collected inside a fault is
- Lake Victoria
 - Lake Chad
 - Lake Turkana
 - Lake Kivu.
36. Symbols are used in a map to show
- physical and man - made features.
 - area of land covered by a map.
 - actual distances on a map.
 - direction of a place from another.
37. Marriage is an important institution in the society because
- the marriage partners are given gifts.
 - it develops a sense of responsibility.
 - the couple gets a marriage certificate.
 - people who attend the wedding eat food.
38. Which one of the following issues is discussed by the school management committee during a meeting?
- Teachers daily attendance.
 - Marking of pupils books.
 - Preparing end of year results.
 - Buying of new desks.
39. Horses kept by the Fulani people of Northern Nigeria are used for
- raiding other communities.
 - competing in running races.
 - search for new pastures.
 - providing meat.
40. Below are facts about a certain community
- It escaped from external attacks
 - It arrived in Eastern Africa in 1844
 - It displaced other communities
- The community described above is
- Ngoni
 - Maasai
 - Galla
 - Luo.

Use the table below to answer questions 41 and 42

Rainfall and temperature records of station X

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(°C)	23	22	20	19	14	10	10	15	17	20	21	22
Rain(mm)	—	17	30	45	70	180	160	100	50	10	—	—

41. Three of the following statements about the above records are true. Which one is **not**?

- A. Rainfall is highest when temperature is lowest.
- B. Temperatures are high throughout the year.
- C. Rainfall is over 500mm per year.
- D. The range of temperature is 13°C.

42. The above records were taken in

- A. Khartoum in Sudan.
- B. Libreville in Gabon.
- C. Rabat in Morocco.
- D. Cape town in South Africa.

43. The arabs came to the East coast of Africa before the 19th century **mainly** to

- A. spread Islam
- B. intermarry
- C. trade
- D. build towns.

44. The daily school lessons timetable is prepared by

- A. the deputy head teacher.
- B. the pupils.
- C. the school management committee.
- D. the head teacher.

45. Which one of the following groups of communities in Africa consist of Nilo Saharan speakers only?

A.

Ashanti
Yoruba
Ibo

B.

Soninke
Susu
Mande

C.

Kanuri
Songhai
Dendi

D.

Wolof
Fulani
Tukolor

46. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the areas occupied by the Tswana people of Botswana? They

- A. receive rainfall throughout the year.
- B. are sparsely populated.
- C. have thick evergreen forests.
- D. have cool highland climate.

47. Employing children in a factory is a

- A. way of promoting democracy.
- B. way to help them earn their living.
- C. way of promoting their living standards.
- D. form of child abuse.

48. Below are facts about a town in Kenya;

- (i) it started as a railway centre
- (ii) it is located on the edge of the highlands
- (iii) it is located next to a game park

The town described above is

- A. Nairobi
- B. Mombasa.
- C. Thika.
- D. Kisumu.

49. Which one of the following roles was done by the Orkoiyot of the Nandi before colonial rule? He

- A. led the Nandi people to fight the British.
- B. appointed the king to rule the people.
- C. treated diseases among the people.
- D. led traders in the long - distance trade.

50. Residual mountains are formed when

- A. rocks underneath the earth fold.
- B. soft rocks are eroded leaving hard rocks.
- C. molten lava solidifies on the earth's surface.
- D. parts of the earth are uplifted.

51. Swaziland has established forests in the country **mainly** to
- A. increase fruit production in the country.
 - B. get sources of firewood.
 - C. provide homes for wild animals.
 - D. provide raw materials for paper making.

52. A patriotic citizen of Kenya is the one who
- A. would attend independence day celebrations.
 - B. is employed and earning a salary.
 - C. does not belong to any political party.
 - D. does not vie for any elective seat.

53. Which vegetation has tall grass and scattered umbrella - shaped thorny trees?
- A. Mangrove vegetation.
 - B. Rain forests.
 - C. Mediterranean vegetation.
 - D. Savannah vegetation.

54. County governments are headed by the
- A. Senators
 - B. President
 - C. Governors
 - D. Speaker.

55. Which one of the following countries is a member of the East African Community (EAC)?
- A. Ethiopia.
 - B. Rwanda.
 - C. Eritrea.
 - D. Somalia.

56. Which one of the following actions by citizens can **undermine** peace?
- A. Forming tribal political parties.
 - B. Preventing soil erosion.
 - C. Participating in elections.
 - D. Attending a campaign meeting.

57. Which of these game parks is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?

Game park	Country
A. Kidero	Uganda
B. Kruger	Kenya
C. Amboseli	Tanzania
D. Selous	South Africa.

58. Most large urban centres in Africa have high population **mainly** because
- A. the cost of life in towns is low.
 - B. towns have many job opportunities.
 - C. towns have tarmacked roads.
 - D. towns have piped water.

59. Sisal growing in Kenya has declined **mainly** due to
- A. decrease in demand for sisal products.
 - B. decrease in rainfall in growing areas.
 - C. lack of fertilizers in the country.
 - D. poor roads in growing areas.

60. An elected county representative can lose a seat if he/she
- A. reaches 60 years of age.
 - B. goes out of the country.
 - C. stops living in the ward he/she represents.
 - D. is jailed for 6 months or more.

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What did God do to Adam and Eve after they ate the forbidden fruit?
A. He made for them clothes out of leaves.
B. He made a covenant with them.
C. He sent them out of the garden of Eden.
D. He made them repent their sin.

62. Which group consists of people who went into the ark with Noah?

A.	Cain Abel Beth	B.	Shem Ham Japheth
C.	Abraham Isaac Jacob	D.	Reuben Joseph Benjamin

63. When Jacob went back to live with his relatives in their land of origin he worked in the home of
A. Laban
B. Jethro
C. Potiphar
D. Lot.

64. All that the Israelites did in Egypt on the night of the Exodus teaches Christians the importance of
A. kindness
B. obedience
C. being humble
D. prayer

65. Which one of the following was done by Moses near Mount Sinai? He
A. divided the Red sea.
B. performed miracles before the king of Egypt.
C. sprinkled blood on the Israelites.
D. made the covenant box.

66. A woman leader in Israel who settled disputes among the people was
A. Miriam
B. Ruth
C. Naomi
D. Deborah.

67. King Saul made David an officer in the army because

- A. Saul wanted David to marry his daughter.
B. David was successful in war.
C. David was liked in Israel.
D. Samuel had told him to do so.

68. Naaman was told by prophet Elisha to go and wash in River Jordan. This teaches Christians to have
A. faith
B. respect
C. patience
D. courage.

69. When called to become a God's messenger, Jeremiah complained that he was
A. not educated.
B. too short.
C. too young.
D. too cold.

70. "God has heard your prayer and your wife Elizabeth will bear you a son" (Luke 1:13)
An angel said these words to Zechariah in
A. Jerusalem
B. Nazareth
C. Bethlehem
D. Bethany.

71. When Joseph and Mary took Jesus to Jerusalem to attend the passover feast he was
A. eight days
B. eight years
C. thirty years
D. twelve years.

72. John and James left what they were doing and followed Jesus. This teaches Christians to
A. follow preachers when they got to preach.
B. perform God's duties as they also work.
C. stop all work and live in the church.
D. do anything to become rich.

73. Who called Jesus the lamb of God?
A. Zechariah the priest.
B. Peter the disciple.
C. John the Baptist.
D. Herod the king.

74. Jesus compared the hypocrisy of the pharisees with
A. a mustard seed.
B. yeast.
C. old wine.
D. wolves.

75. When Jesus fed a large crowd he taught Christians to
 A. help in the suffering of others.
 B. pray before eating food.
 C. work hard to earn their living.
 D. avoid being idle.
76. Jesus was arrested while praying at
 A. the home of Lazarus.
 B. the temple in Jerusalem.
 C. his hometown in Nazareth.
 D. the garden of Gethsemane.
77. Cleopas and another disciple met with the risen Christ on their way to
 A. Galilee
 B. Emmaus
 C. Jerusalem
 D. Nain.
78. Thomas believed Jesus had resurrected when
 A. he went and saw the empty tomb.
 B. other disciples told him.
 C. Jesus himself appeared and talked to him.
 D. he saw Jesus ascend to heaven.
79. When preaching in Joppa Peter stayed in the house of
 A. Simon the tanner.
 B. Cornelius the army officer.
 C. An Ethiopian official.
 D. Zacchaeus the tax collector.
80. Paul advised Christians that they should
 A. not respect some leaders.
 B. pay their taxes promptly.
 C. educate their children.
 D. not be a burden to others for failure to work.
81. The fruit of the Holy Spirit is written in the book of
 A. 1 Corinthians
 B. Galatians
 C. Acts
 D. James.
82. When people pray in shrines in traditional African societies it shows the places are
 A. dwelling places for ancestors.
 B. visited by God.
 C. sacred.
 D. far away from home.
83. People in Traditional African communities consider God to be
 A. everywhere
 B. three in one
 C. living in heaven
 D. the father of Jesus.
84. Marrying in traditional African Communities is for
 A. companionship
 B. recognition
 C. getting children
 D. fame.
85. Respect to the unborn in traditional African Societies is shown when
 A. expectant mothers avoid some foods
 B. a man marries more than one wife
 C. a mother gets many children
 D. sacrifices are offered to the unborn.
86. Joab spends most of his free time at the local market doing nothing. He can **best** use this time to
 A. join his friends in story telling.
 B. work at a nearby factory.
 C. poach small animals for meat.
 D. plant trees in his school compound.
87. Kiptoo found two boys quarelling. As a Christian he should
 A. find out who is wrong.
 B. beat both of them.
 C. find out the problem and reconcile them.
 D. help the one who is right.
88. Christians should not misuse their bodies because
 A. their bodies are the temple of God.
 B. misuse of bodies cause diseases.
 C. bodies are expensive to care for.
 D. most of them would not marry.
89. Sexual misuse is forbidden in Christianity because
 A. sex is only meant for adults.
 B. sexual misuse causes illnesses.
 C. it is against the laws of the country.
 D. it is an unholy act.
90. European missionaries came to Africa to
 A. sell Bibles to Africans.
 B. preach the good news of Jesus.
 C. marry African women.
 D. introduce God to Africans.

SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following sunnah prayer is performed immediately one enters the mosque?
A. *Qabliyah*.
B. *Baadiyah*.
C. *Tahiyyatul masjid*.
D. *Istikharah*.
62. Which surah of the Quran talks about the events of the day of judgement?
A. *Humaza*.
B. *Zilzala*.
C. *Fatiha*.
D. *Tiin*.
63. Which one of the following is a sign of a Hypocrite?
A. *Telling lies*.
B. *Fighting*.
C. *Quarelling*.
D. *Backbiting*.
64. The surah of Quran that warns muslims against backbiting is _____
A. *Maun*
B. *Humaza*
C. *Tiin*
D. *Kauthar*.
65. The third pillar of Iman is _____
A. *belief in Allah*
B. *belief in Angles*
C. *belief in books*
D. *belief in the day of judgement*.
66. Which one of the following surah has Bismillahi as part of its verses?
A. *Falaq*.
B. *Nas*.
C. *Ikhlās*.
D. *Fatiha*.
67. The best way of stopping evils according to the hadith of the prophet (S.A.W as _____
A. *hating it*
B. *use of hands*
C. *use of tongue*
D. *killing*.
68. The shortest faradh prayer is _____
A. *Subh*
B. *maghrib*
C. *Asr*
D. *Dhuhr*.
69. Which one of the following is the 10th month of the Islamic calendar?
A. *Dhul-hajj*.
B. *Ramadhan*.
C. *Shawwal*.
D. *Muharram*.
70. The second rightly guided caliph of Islam was _____
A. *Umar*
B. *Uthman*
C. *Ali*
D. *Abubakar*.
71. How many prophets of Allah (SW) are mentioned in the Quran?
A. *100*
B. *124*
C. *99*
D. *25*.
72. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (SW) means that he is the king of kings?
A. *Al-Aziz*.
B. *Malik*.
C. *Ar-Rahman*.
D. *Al-Musawwir*.
73. The Angel of Allah (SW) who is in charge of paradise is _____
A. *Malik*
B. *Jibril*
C. *Ridhwan*
D. *Izrail*.
74. Which one of the following holy books was revealed in the month of Ramadhan?
A. *Taurat*.
B. *Quran*.
C. *Zabur*.
D. *Injeel*.
75. The pillar of Islam that must be done in makkah is _____
A. *Hajj*
B. *Zakat*
C. *Saum*
D. *Salat*.
76. The prophet of Allah (SW) who was swallowed by a whale was _____
A. *Nuh*
B. *Mohammad*
C. *Hud*
D. *Yunus*.

77. Which one of the following surah of the Quran emphasizes on oneness of Allah (SW)?

- A. Humaza.
- B. Ikhlas.
- C. Nas.
- D. Falaq.

78. Who among the following prophets of Allah (SW) had the wisdom of communicating with birds and other animals?

- A. Daud.
- B. Musa.
- C. Suleiman.
- D. Isa.

79. Which important Islamic event took place on the 27th Rajab?

- A. Isra-wal-miraj.
- B. Conquest of makkah.
- C. Hijjat - widaa.
- D. Treaty of Hudaibiyah.

80. The pillar of Islam that promotes sympathy among muslims is,

- A. Zakat
- B. Hajj
- C. Shahada
- D. Saum.

81. The mosque of Al-Aqsa is found in,

- A. Makkah
- B. Jerusalem
- C. Madina
- D. Qubaa.

82. The correct expression when a muslim hears another one sneezing is,

- A. Alhamdulillah
- B. Subhanallah
- C. Yarhamkallah
- D. Jazakallah.

83. Who among the following was the wife of prophet Ibrahim (a.s)?

- A. Hajar.
- B. Halima.
- C. Khadijah.
- D. Asiya.

84. The suhuf are also known as,

- A. Psalms
- B. Torah
- C. Scrolls
- D. Gospel.

85. The angels of Allah (SW) were created from,

- A. light
- B. clay
- C. fire
- D. air

86. Which caliph accompanied the prophet during Hijrah?

- A. Uthman.
- B. Umar.
- C. Ali.
- D. Abubakr.

87. Which one of the following was the first battle in the history of Islam?

- A. Uhud.
- B. Khandaq.
- C. Badr.
- D. Hunain.

88. Muslims fast during the month of,

- A. Ramadhan
- B. Shaban
- C. Shawwal
- D. Rajab.

89. What will be the best action for you to take when you find your friends fighting?

- A. Cheer them.
- B. Help the weaker one.
- C. Report them to the teacher.
- D. Separate them.

90. How many rakaat does salat ul-maghrib have?

- A. Four.
- B. Three.
- C. Two.
- D. One.

TARGETER**005**

FIFTH MERIT STANDARD SEVEN - 2015

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 mins.**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Read these instructions carefully.)**

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER**YOUR NAME****NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **do not fold it**.
9. For each of the questions **1-50**, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-**In the Question Booklet:**

15. The clotting of blood is mainly performed by
- A. haemoglobin
 - B. red blood cells
 - C. plasma
 - D. platelets
- The correct answer is **D**.

On the Answer sheet:

14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] **D** 16. [A] [B] [C] [D] 17. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number **15**, the box with letter **D** printed in it is marked.

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

**This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.**

1. Which of the following components of blood is involved in transporting waste products to the kidney?

- A. Plasma.
- B. White blood cells.
- C. Red blood cells.
- D. Plateletes.

2. Which of the following diseases are infants immunised against at birth, 10 weeks and 14 weeks?

- A. Polio, tuberculosis, measles.
- B. Polio, yellow fever, whooping cough.
- C. Tuberculosis, tetanus, polio.
- D. Measles, yellow fever, tuberculosis.

3. Which of the following is **not** a tuber crop?

- A. Beans.
- B. Irish potato.
- C. Carrot.
- D. Arrow root.

4. A see - saw can be used in

- A. comparing size of different objects
- B. measuring volume of objects
- C. comparing mass of different objects
- D. measuring weight of different objects.

5. Which list consists of things that animals get from plants for survival?

- A. Carbon dioxide, support, manure.
- B. Pollination, shade, food.
- C. Oxygen, food, medicine.
- D. Oxygen, pollination, support.

6. Which of the following shows the **correct** passage of air during breathing?

- A. Nose → trachea → bronchiole →

bronchus → alveoli.

B. Nose → bronchus → trachea → bronchiole → alveoli.

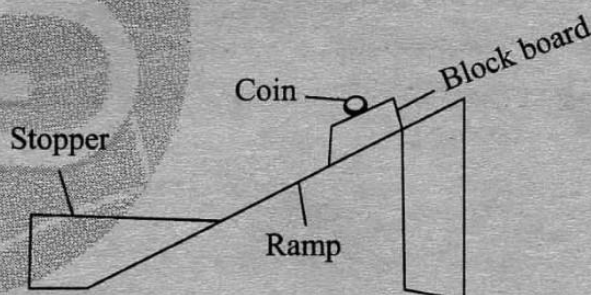
C. Nose → trachea → bronchus → bronchiole → alveoli.

D. Nose → bronchiole → bronchus → trachea → alveoli.

7. Which of the following groups of crops is **correctly matched**?

Cereals	legumes	fruits
A. Maize	Groundnuts	Avocado.
B. Beans	Rice	Onion.
C. Rice	Peas	Cabbage.
D. Wheat	Millet	Carrot.

8. The diagram below shows a coin that was placed on a block on a slanting ramp.



The block board was released and it slid on the ramp and hit the stopper. Which of the following was observed?

- A. The coin fell behind the block.
- B. The coin and the block stopped moving together.
- C. The block and the coin fell together.
- D. The coin fell in front of the stopper.

9. Which plants given below **all** have tap root system?

- A. Groundnuts, beans, green grams.
- B. Black jack, sisal, beans.
- C. Acacia, onions, maize.
- D. Sunflower, cabbage, millet.

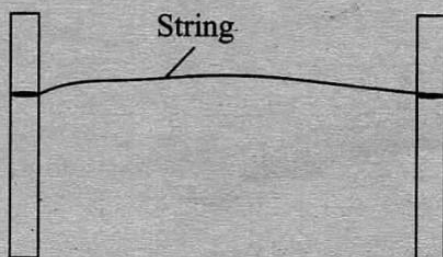
10. In circulatory system,

- A. all arteries carry blood out of the heart
- B. all veins carry deoxygenated blood
- C. pulmonary veins carry blood to all the body parts.
- D. Vena cava carries blood from the right auricle.

11. Which list consists of animals with backbones **only**?

- A. Newt, slug, centipede.
- B. Salamander, frog, snake.
- C. Crab, millipede, butterfly.
- D. Weevils, grasshoppers, snail.

12. The diagram below shows a string that was tied between two posts. The pupils struck the string and observed it vibrating?



The set up can be used to investigate,

- A. Sound pollution.
- B. How sound travels.
- C. Volume of sound.
- D. Special sound.

13. Which of the following animals is **correctly matched** with the way it moves from one place to another?

- A. Cheetah \longrightarrow walking.
- B. Caterpillar \longrightarrow galloping.
- C. Snake \longrightarrow crawling.
- D. Snail \longrightarrow gliding.

14. The following are some practices that help to prevent the spread of common communicable diseases;

(i) *Living in well - ventilated rooms*

(ii) *Immunization*

(iii) *Killing all mosquito larvae*

(iv) *Drinking boiled water*

(v) *Avoiding dusty places*

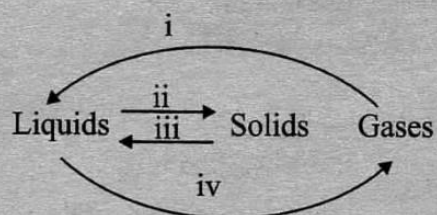
Which practices will help to control the spread of Tuberculosis?

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

15. Heat from a burning Jiko usually melts fat placed on the ground under it through

- A. conduction and radiation
- B. radiation only
- C. convection only
- D. conduction only.

16. The diagram below show changes of states of matter.



Which processes involves increase and decrease of temperature respectively?

- A. iv and ii
- B. ii and iii
- C. iii and iv
- D. i and iii

17. The reason why ventilators are placed on the high point of the house is to

- A. allow fresh air to get in
- B. allow enough light into the house
- C. allows polluted air to get out
- D. prevent dust from getting into the house.

18. Which of the following materials are all translucent?

- A. Clean water, air, glass.
- B. Dirty water, polythene paper, milk.
- C. Mirror, frosted glass, plastic paper.
- D. Tracing paper, frosted glass, skylight.

19. Which of the following foods can be preserved by drying and use of low temperature?

- A. Mushrooms and beans.
- B. Meat and fish.
- C. Maize and beans.
- D. Fruits and vegetables.

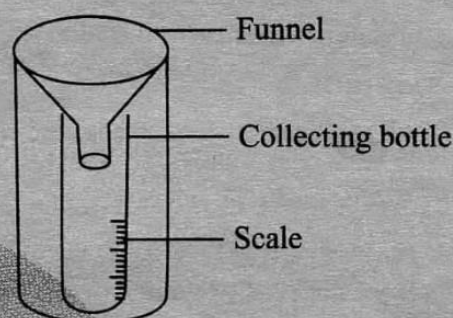
20. A child was observed to have swollen stomach, brown hair and sores at the corner of the mouth. The child should be fed on

- A. maize, millet, cabbages
- B. beans, meat, sausage
- C. kales, oranges, eggs
- D. groundnuts, rice, wheat.

21. Which planet takes the longest time to go round the sun?

- A. Saturn.
- B. Neptune.
- C. Jupiter.
- D. Mars.

22. The diagram below shows an improvised raingauge.



The funnel should be

- A. narrow to allow enough water to get in
- B. transparent for easy reading
- C. raised 30cm above the ground
- D. dug into the ground.

23. Water is usually included in the diet for three of the following reasons **except**

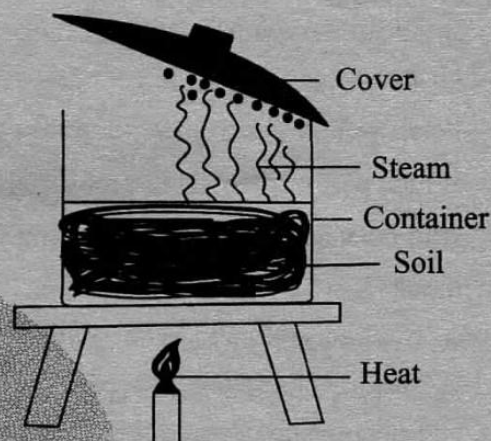
- A. help in digestion
- B. formation of blood
- C. prevent constipation
- D. help in absorption of digested food.

24. A person in window stage of HIV infection will

- A. not infect a person who is not infected if their body fluids come into contact
- B. show signs of infection
- C. test HIV positive
- D. look healthy.

25. Cumulus clouds are
 A. mountainous in shape
 B. grey in colour
 C. indication of fine weather
 D. found low in the sky.
26. Which list of materials given below have definite size and mass?
 A. Water, flour, ice.
 B. Water vapour, oxygen, milk.
 C. Porridge, oxygen, stone.
 D. Air, milk, beans.
27. Which type of soil erosion is **most likely** to be experienced on a bare sloping land?
 A. Gully erosion.
 B. Sheet erosion.
 C. Splash erosion.
 D. Rill erosion.
28. Which parasites can be controlled by both rotational grazing and spraying?
 A. Lice, fleas, liverflukes.
 B. Tsetse flies, mites, tapeworms.
 C. Hookworms, tapeworms, liverflukes.
 D. Fleas, ticks, fleas.
29. Which of the following pollutants are **most likely** to pollute rivers in a given environment?
 A. Oil spillage and soil erosion.
 B. Agricultural chemicals and soil erosion.
 C. Untreated sewage and soil erosion.
 D. Acid rain and industrial effluents.

30. To make a stationary object start moving force applied should be
 A. moving in the same direction as the object
 B. more than the weight of the object
 C. equal to the weight of the object
 D. less than the force of friction.
31. The set up below can be used to investigate the presence of a certain component of soil.

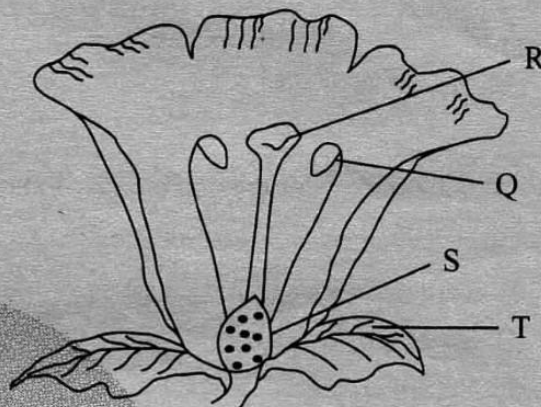


The soil component investigated is

- A. organic matter
 B. mineral salts
 C. air
 D. water.
32. The soil that has high capillarity is also likely to
 A. have many air spaces
 B. have poor drainage
 C. feel rough between the fingers
 D. spread easily.

33. In stall feeding animals feed on
 A. concentrates only
 B. fodder only
 C. pasture and fodder
 D. fodder and concentrates.
34. A windsock has white strips to
 A. show the direction of wind
 B. show the strength of wind
 C. increase visibility
 D. make it attractive.
35. Which pair of plants will provide animals with nutrients required in repairing worn out tissues?
 A. Nappier grass and maize stalks.
 B. Sunflower and cotton seeds.
 C. Lucerne and desmodium.
 D. Wheat bran and nappier grass.
36. Which of the following pairs consists of industrial uses of water **only**?
 A. Cooling machines and surfing.
 B. Swimming and fishing.
 C. Fishing and boat racing.
 D. Making fountains and making soft drinks.
37. In which of the following processes is light **not** required?
 A. Germination.
 B. Formation of rainbow.
 C. Sight.
 D. Making food in plants.

38. Which group of materials consists of only objects that would float on water?
 A. Wet wood, piece of chalk, cork.
 B. Nail, marble, stone.
 C. Bottle top, plastic bag, cork.
 D. Piece of glass, razor blade, stone.
39. The diagram below shows parts of a flower.



Name the parts labelled **Q, R, S** and **T** respectively.

- A. Anther, filament, ovary, petal.
 B. Anther, stigma, ovary, petal.
 C. Anther, stigma, ovary, sepal.
 D. Anther, stigma, ovule, petal.
40. Diaphragm in human breathing system is used to
 A. separate the breathing and digestive system
 B. help in absorption of gases
 C. help in expansion and contraction of lungs
 D. help in gaseous exchange.

41. Which of the following consists of products produced by cattle and sheep respectively?
A. Dairy and mutton.
B. Beef and dairy.
C. Mutton and beef.
D. Dairy and milk.
42. Planets appear brighter because
A. they produce light
B. they are large
C. they are near the sun
D. they reflect light from sun.
43. In which part of female reproductive system are the female sex cells produced?
A. Birth canal.
B. Uterus.
C. Ovary.
D. Oviduct.
44. Which of the following groups consists **only** of foodstuffs that protect the body against diseases?
A. Fish, oranges, cabbage.
B. Lemon, carrots, tomatoes.
C. Potatoes, tomatoes, rice.
D. Beans, cabbages, kales.
45. Which of the plants given below makes its own food but **does not** have a flower?
A. Mushroom.
B. Onion.
C. Sugarcane.
D. Pine.
46. The curative drugs are also referred to as
A. pain killers
B. vaccines
C. stimulants
D. antibiotics.
47. Which one of the following is **not** provided by commercial feeds to animals?
A. Vitamins.
B. Minerals.
C. Proteins.
D. Roughages.
48. Which disease is characterized by presence of blood in the urine and stool?
A. Malaria.
B. Typhoid.
C. Bilharzia.
D. Cholera.
49. All the following are ways of maintaining tools **except**
A. keeping in clean water
B. using them for the right purpose
C. sharpening
D. cleaning after use.
50. Which component of soil helps to improve water holding capacity?
A. Water.
B. Air.
C. Mineral salts.
D. Humus.



**ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Read these instructions carefully.)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET.

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes, mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions **1-50**, four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A, B, C, D**. In each case, only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:-

In the Question Booklet:

For question 21, choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.

21. Three, strong men attacked me along the way.
- A. week
 - B. trail
 - C. stable
 - D. robust

The correct answer is **D**.

On the Answer sheet:

20. [A] [B] [C] [D]

21. [A] [B] [C] **[D]**

22. [A] [B] [C] [D]

23. [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes number **21**, the box with letter **D** printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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TURN OVER

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

Ducks are different 1 chickens when it comes to 2. You can choose to brood 3 ducklings 4 hatch eggs using a hen. So 5 breeds are available 6 the market, 7 Grimaud Hybrid Pekin or white layer breed which is 8 used for egg production. Make your choice depending on 9 you want to rear the birds for meat production, 10 or as pets.

Feed them on waterfowl pellets or chicken layer feeds for those 11. Ducklings, 12, need 13 niacin than chickens 14, so adding brewer's yeast to their feeds is 15.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. than | B. with | C. from | D. like |
| 2. A. rearing | B. breeding | C. tendering | D. producing |
| 3. A. days old | B. day old | C. day-olds | D. day old |
| 4. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. then |
| 5. A. much | B. many | C. more | D. plenty |
| 6. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. into |
| 7. A. mentioning | B. involving | C. including | D. naming |
| 8. A. obviously | B. occasionally | C. regularly | D. specifically |
| 9. A. if | B. whether | C. weather | D. wether |
| 10. A. eggs | B. eating | C. sell | D. company |
| 11. A. lying | B. laing | C. laying | D. egging |
| 12. A. inspire | B. although | C. but | D. however |
| 13. A. less | B. more | C. much | D. most |
| 14. A. need | B. want | C. do | D. like |
| 15. A. recommended | B. reccomended | C. reccommended | D. recomended |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the best phrasal verb to complete the given sentence.

16. Their temporary structure was _____ by flood water.
A. taken away
B. swept off
C. thrown off
D. swept away
17. The children were _____ by a speeding car.
A. knocked back
B. hit off
C. run over
D. written off
18. The stranger was _____ by the chief.
A. taken in
B. put in
C. put back
D. put out.

For questions 19 to 20, choose the sentence that means the same as the underlined sentences.

19. "Do you know your way home?" the teacher asked me.
A. The teacher wanted to know my way home.
B. The teacher asked me whether I knew my way home.
C. The teacher demanded my way home.
D. I told the teacher that I knew my way home.
20. If the villagers worked hard, they could not starve.
A. The villagers will not starve because they worked hard.
B. The villagers can work hard to avoid starving.

- C. The villagers did not work hard and are starving.
D. The villagers don't starve because they work hard.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

21. A. The people behind are not hearing you.
B. Hobbies helps to develop once talents.
C. The second one is the best of the two vehicles.
D. Wonders will never cease.
22. A. Ahmed is the taller of the twins.
B. I cannot be able to speak Spanish.
C. Many children they are neglected.
D. Wash your body before going to school.

For questions 23 and 24, choose the correct preposition to fill in the blanks.

23. The meeting consisted mainly ____ scholars.
A. for
B. of
C. about
D. with
24. The prefect mistook me _____ my twin sister.
A. with
B. from
C. for
D. after

For question 25, choose the odd one out.

25. A. mention
B. sing
C. swim
D. begin

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

Nabiswa was a wise, old man. He had known days when he had been very poor. Despite this, he worked very hard. The next few years saw him toiling but never once did he give up hope. Finally he was blessed. His savings through the years had grown steadily and there came a day when he dug it all up and looked at it with satisfaction. It was a big sum of money, bigger than he had ever expected it to be.

He sold his small field and bought a large fertile one. From that day on wards, the field and the cattle brought him good profit and at last he could afford to rest.

Nabiswa was blessed with three strong sons who were very devoted to each other. From experience, he knew the sons would marry; children would be born, then there would be quarrels and the family and the wealth would be finally split. So he called his sons and said, "well, I am an old man, and have but a few more years to live. As long as you all work hard and share what you have, you will not need anything from me, but when I am dead, a time may come when you may wish to live independently. I have made provision for that day. I have divided my property amongst you according to age. Right here, under my bed, I have buried my will. Take it out and divide the property, only when you are sure you need it."

The old man lived happily before he cashed in his chips. For a while all went well. The brothers worked hard and earned more than their needs. They divided this equally amongst themselves. They married and, by and by, became fathers. The children and the wives fell out.

"It is better that we live separately and put an end to all this. Father had once told us that he had made a fair distribution of wealth between us." They therefore decided to dig out the ground under the bed and see what the father had for each one of them.

The man carefully dug under the bed and brought out three brass vessels. On opening them they found that one contained earth, the second contained bones and the third contained coal. The brothers looked at one another in surprise. "What did our revered father mean by this?" they wondered.

D. The Poor Old Man

26. How do we tell that the old man in the story did not die poor?
A. He failed for sometime but never gave up.
B. He looked at his savings with satisfaction.
C. He dug up his savings.
D. His hard work finally paid off.
27. The word '*toiling*' as used in the passage means
A. praying for blessings.
B. working very hard.
C. tilling the land.
D. slavery.
28. Mr. Nabiswa earned his proceeds from
A. mining
B. menial jobs
C. farming
D. begging.
29. Which of the following character traits best describe the old man?
A. Hardworking, wise and hopeful.
B. Contented, wise and iceblent.
C. Hardworking, wise and hopeless.
D. Secretive, selfish and caring.
30. Why did Nabiswa write a will?
A. To help settle disputes.
B. To protect his property.
C. To avoid complains from his many wives.
D. To ensure fair distribution of his property among his sons.
31. Which of the following proverbs best describe his decision?
A. A bird in hand is worth too in the bush.
B. Once bitten twice shy.
C. Forewarned is forearmed.
D. A friend in need is a friend in deed.
32. The word '*devoted*' as used in the passage shows that the sons
A. had a lot of love for one another
B. served one another
C. were hardworking
D. employed themselves.
33. The phrase '*cashed in the chips*' as used could be replaced by all the following **except**
A. pushed up the daises.
B. answered his trumpet call.
C. popped the dogs.
D. passed on.
34. From the fall out among the children and wives, we can conclude that
A. children and wives like quarreling.
B. wives are a curse.
C. conflicts are likely to arise when people are many.
D. when old men die, children misbehave.
35. Which attribute did the father pass to his sons before he died?
A. Wisdom.
B. Hard - work.
C. Disagreement.
D. Selfishness.
36. Who is likely to have received the biggest share of the inheritance?
A. The received an equal share.
B. The one who solved the puzzle.
C. The last born.
D. The eldest.
37. What was the one who took the container with bones to inherit?
A. The animals.
B. The land.
C. Money.
D. Death.
38. The **best** title for the passage could be,
A. The Hidden Treasure.
B. The Wonders of a Marriage.
C. The Old Man and his Three Sons.
D. The Poor Old Man.

Read the passage below then answer questions that follow.

When people think of potatoes, they usually have this image that they will make them fat. But the culprit is the fat they are often cooked in, or which is added at the table in the form of butter or cream. Those trying to lose weight should avoid fried potatoes and opt for baked potatoes instead.

Potatoes are a high-carbohydrate food which contains both protein and fibre. They also supply us with significant amounts of vitamin C and potassium. However, the vitamin C content starts to deteriorate as soon as they are harvested. Frying or baking best preserves this soluble vitamin.

Roasting uses less fat than frying. Boiling causes the nutrients to leak into the cooking water and mashed potatoes contain the least vitamin C. Chips, though assumed to be '*junk food*' and high in kilojoules are also an excellent source of potassium and a good source of vitamin C.

Thin chips contain more fat than thicker ones. Frozen chips also absorb fat readily, while oven chips are relatively low in fat. The fat content of homemade chips can be lowered after frying by bottling them on absorbent kitchen paper.

However, most fast food restaurants in Kenya cook chips so poorly that one wonders whether there are any standards kept in this country. First, they cut the potatoes and boil them slightly, heap them in plastic basins and once a customer makes an order, they are quickly dipped in oil which is rarely changed nor discarded. When the oil volume reduces, they just top up, making their chips the most un-hygienic and unhealthy. But well-fried chips make for a good vegetarian meal.

Avoid green and sprouted potatoes because they contain alkaloids, called chaconine and solanine, too much of which can be acutely poisonous. A potato which has patches of green on it should be discarded in its entirety. Even when eaten in small amounts, solanine causes migraines or drowsiness in sensitive people.

39. Which of the following statements is true according to the first paragraph?
- Potatoes usually have an image of fat.
 - Baked potatoes do not make fat in the body.
 - The fat added to the potatoes can help in reducing weight.
 - Fried potatoes are better than baked potatoes.
40. The level of vitamin C
- goes high from the time of harvest.
 - is equal to the amount of potassium.
 - increases when the potatoes are baked.
 - reduces from harvest time.
41. Boiling is not the best way to prepare potatoes because
- the vital vitamins dissolve in the water.
 - it is expensive.
 - it takes long.
 - it reduces the waste.
42. The phrase '*... assumed to be junk food*' means
- chips is junk food.
 - assuming chips makes it junk.
 - people have a notion that chips have no nutritive value.
 - chips have no nutritive value.
43. According to the writer
- all fast food restaurants in Kenya cook chips poorly.
 - home made chips are better than those bought in restaurants.
 - thicker chips absorb fat readily.
 - people should not eat in restaurants.
44. The word '*discard*' as used in the passage means,
- unwant
 - clean
 - replenish
 - to get rid of something.
45. Sprouting potatoes are not recommended because
- they dirty the oil.
 - they contain a lot of fat.
 - they contain deadly poison.
 - they lack alkaloid.
46. Who is a vegetarian?
- A chips monger.
 - One who doesn't eat any animal products.
 - One who eats only plants.
 - One who doesn't eat meat or fish.
47. Which of the following nutrients are not found in potatoes?
- Potassium.
 - Iron.
 - Protein.
 - Roughage.
48. What are the effects of solanine?
- Severe headache or sleepiness.
 - Insomnia or headaches.
 - Sensitivity or sleepiness.
 - Drowsiness or insomania.
49. To avoid weight gain, one should
- make thin chips.
 - freeze the chips.
 - eat thick homemade chips.
 - avoid oven chips.
50. From the story, we can conclude that;
- Chips are unhealthy.
 - Well prepared chips are a good meal.
 - All fast food restaurants keep no standards.
 - The vitamin C found in potatoes is the most important.



FIFTH MERIT

STANDARD SEVEN - 2015

ENGLISH

SECTION B:

COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes.

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

1. In the spaces provided above, **write your name and the name of your school.**
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.



TURN OVER

as interesting as

row escape!

COMPOSITION
SECTION B
ENGLISH

[illegible]

TARGETER

005



**JARIBIO LA TANO STAHIKI
DARASA LA SABA - 2015**

**KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA**

Muda: Dakika 40.

NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI.

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu, **andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.**
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.



*Huchapishwa na kuratibiwa na taasisi ya uchapishaji ya Targeter Educational Publishers Ltd.
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FUNGUA KURASA

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika hotuba utakayowatolea wanafunzi wa darasa lako siku ya kufunga shule katika likizo ya mwezi wa Desemba.

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TARGETER

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YEAR 2015

MARKING SCHEME

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

Books for the next code 006, Email: targeter_ex@yahoo.com

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.