

1. Write in words:

19009090

- A. Ninety one million nine thousand and ninety
- B. Nineteen million ninety thousand and ninety
- C. Nineteen million nine thousand and ninety
- D. Nineteen million ninety hundred thousand and ninety.

2. What is the product of 68 and 75 rounded off to the nearest ten thousand?

- A. 10,000
- B. 6,000
- C. 0
- D. 5,000

3. What is the value of $3407 - 6769 + 5041$

- A. -8403
- B. 1679
- C. 4303
- D. 8403

4. What is the place value of digit one in the number 417654?

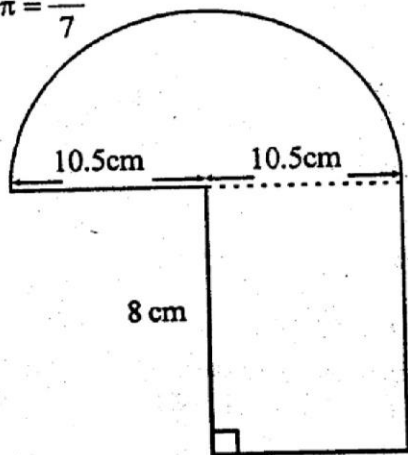
- A. Tens
- B. Ten thousands
- C. Hundreds
- D. Thousands

5. What is the value of $39(31 - 19) + 47$

- A. 468
- B. 295
- C. 515
- D. 415

6. Find the perimeter of the given figure.

Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 59.5 cm
- B. 33 cm
- C. 62 cm
- D. 70 cm

7. A car travelled 180km in two hours. What was its speed in m/s

- A. 25m/s
- B. 108m/s
- C. 50m/s
- D. 30m/s

8. What is the value of $\frac{1.5 \times 3 - 24 \times 0.6 + 294}{72 \div 12}$?

- A. 1.01
- B. 2.0
- C. 1.0
- D. 7.1

9. One hundred and sixty crates of bread were delivered for a party. Each crate contained 20 loaves of bread. Each loaf of bread was cut into four pieces. If bread in 69 crates remained, how many pieces were eaten?

- A. 5520
- B. 1760
- C. 12800
- D. 7280

10. What is the value of $7.6735 \div 6.5$ correct to three decimal places?

- A. 1.18
- B. 1.181
- C. 2.181
- D. 1.2

11. Given that $a = 4$, $b = 1$, $c = 3$ and $d = 2$

Find the value of $\frac{4c^2}{a} + \frac{2.5d + c}{b}$

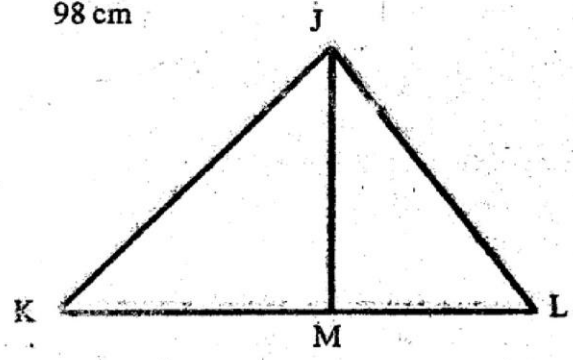
- A. 12
- B. 14
- C. 16
- D. 17

12. A farmer uses half of his land for growing staple food. He uses half of the remainder for growing cash crops and the rest for grazing and homestead. If the cash crop occupies four hectares, how big is his land?
- A. 13ha
 - B. 16ha
 - C. 12.5ha
 - D. 17ha

13. In a chama of 145 women, each woman contributed Sh.20 to pay medical fee for one of the women. If only 60% of the total contribution was used, how much remained.
- A. 562
 - B. 1160
 - C. 2700
 - D. 2900

14. Papa Shiradura packed two and a half tonnes of sugar into 250g packets. How many packets did he pack?
- A. 140,000
 - B. 10,000
 - C. 1,000
 - D. 100,000

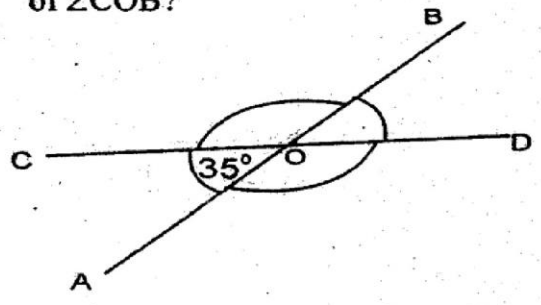
15. In the figure below, JK = JL = 25cm and KM = ML. The perimeter of triangle JKL = 98 cm



What is the length of the perpendicular line JM in centimeters?

- A. 9cm
 - B. 6cm
 - C. 5cm
 - D. 7cm
16. Koroboi used a ladder 7.5m to climb a wall which was 2.1m high. How far was the ladder from the foot of the wall?
- A. 2.4m
 - B. 5.6m
 - C. 2.5m
 - D. 7.2m

17. If $\angle AOC = 35^\circ$, calculate the size of $\angle COB$?



- A. 145°
- B. 35°
- C. 55°
- D. 70°

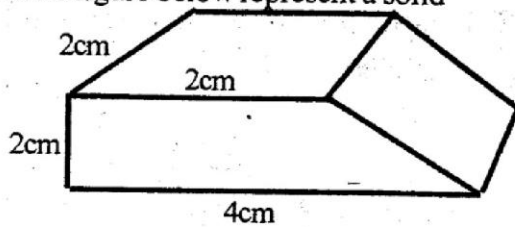
18. A rectangular tank measures 1.2m by 1.8m by 2.1m how many litres of water can it hold when half full?
- A. 4536L
 - B. 45.36L
 - C. 2268L
 - D. 22.68L

19. A trader offers a discount of 15% on all goods bought. How much did Onyango pay for a short whose marked price was Sh.600?
- A. Sh.510
 - B. Sh.540
 - C. Sh.513
 - D. Sh.355

20. A train left Mombasa at 1445 hrs and reached Sultan Hamud at 11.30 p.m. How long did the train take to reach Sultan Hamud?
- A. 14hr 45mins
 - B. 3hr 15mins
 - C. 8hr 45mins
 - D. 11hr 30 mins

21. Thoronjo deposited Sh.12,000 in a bank. At the end of six months the money earned Sh.400. At what rate in percentage was the money paid?
- A. $6\frac{2}{3}\%$
 - B. 30%
 - C. 3%
 - D. 12%

22. The figure below represent a solid



Calculate the volume in cm^3

- A. 12cm^3
 B. 14cm^3
 C. 24cm^3
 D. 8cm^3
23. Baramasai bought a shirt for Sh.180 and sold it at a loss of $25\frac{1}{2}\%$. How much did he sell shirt?
 A. Sh.45.90
 B. Sh.134.10
 C. Sh.705.80
 D. Sh.225.90
24. Which one of the following properties is not true about a square?
 A. a square is a parallelogram
 B. diagonals of a square meet to 90°
 C. a square is a special rectangle
 D. a square is a special rhombus
25. Simplify the following inequality
 $6d - 8 > 3d - 2$
 A. $d > 3\frac{1}{3}$
 B. $d > 2$
 C. $2d$
 D. $d > 3$
26. Construct a triangle PQR such that lines $PQ=7\text{cm}$, and $QR=PR=4\text{cm}$. Draw a circle that passes through the points A, B and C. What is the radius of the circle?
 A. 4cm
 B. 4.5cm
 C. 3.4cm
 D. 8cm
27. A daughter is t years old now. Her mother is five times as old. What will be their average age in 15 years time?
 A. 6
 B. $7t + 30$
 C. $3t + 10$
 D. $3t + 15$

28. Wanja woke up at 7.15a.m after sleeping for $9\frac{1}{2}$ hrs. What time in 24hr clock system did she start sleeping.
 A. 0945hrs
 B. 2145hrs
 C. 1430hrs
 D. 0930hrs

Use the table below to answer question 29

PARCELS		
(Limit of weight 50kg)	Shs	Cts
upto 5kg	50	00
Over 5kg upto 10 kg	89	00
Over 10kg upto 15 kg	168	00
Over 15kg upto 20 kg	246	00
For each additional 1kg or part thereof upto 50kg	7	00

LITERATURE FOR THE BLIND
 (Limit of weight 7kg) FREE POSTAGE

* Items presented above 7kg to be charged at parcel rate.

29. Koskei had two parcels to post. One weighed 1500g and the other one weighed 6 kg. How much change was he given from a two hundred shilling note?
 A. Shs. 139
 B. Shs. 89
 C. Shs. 61
 D. Shs. 339
30. BUDI KOMBE BOX I AMOSO
 MOTHER ILL NYAGORO HOSPITAL
 MEJA
- How much will Meja be charged for the telegram above if the charges are Ksh10 for ten words or less and Ksh1 is charged for every word after ten words and an additional 18% of the total is also charged
 A. Ksh 10
 B. Ksh 11
 C. Ksh 18.80
 D. Ksh 11.80
31. A triangular plot of area 20ha has a base of 800m. Find its height in metres
 A. 500m B.400m
 C. 20 000m D.25m

32. A boda boda wheel has a diameter $\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$ of 14cm. How many revolutions does it make cover a distance of 1.1km?
 A. 6250
 B. 2500
 C. 1230
 D. 2.04

33. What is the square root of 0.0576?
 A. 0.24
 B. 0.024
 C. 2.4
 D. 2.04

34. Work out $\frac{9.6 \times 10.8 \times 2.44}{0.06 \times 0.9 \times 0.04}$

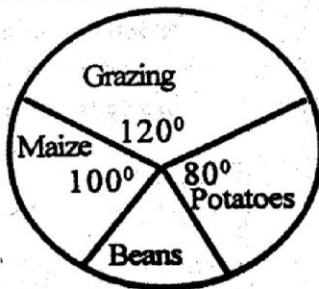
- A. 11712
 B. 117120
 C. 1171.2
 D. 1171200

35. Kaimenyi had Sh.1,000 note. He bought the following 2 packets of unga @ Sh.45 each, 4 half litres of milk @ Sh.12.50 each, 2 loaves of bread @ Sh.15.00, 3kg sugar @ Sh.35.50 each. How much balance did he get?
 A. Sh.723.50
 B. Sh.892
 C. Sh.784
 D. Sh.776.50

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

- A. $\frac{1}{30}$
 B. $\frac{1}{12}$
 C. $\frac{8}{135}$
 D. $\frac{1}{10}$

37. The pie-chart below shows how a farmer used an 18 hectares farm.



How many hectares did he use for growing maize and beans

- A. 4ha
 B. 18ha
 C. 7ha
 D. 8ha

38. What is the shortest possible length of timber from which equal pieces measuring 20cm and 36cm can be cut?

- A. 4cm
 B. 180cm
 C. 720cm
 D. 16cm

39. A murram road linking two towns was 90km. When a tarmac road was constructed between the two towns the distance was reduced by 24%. How long was the tarmac road?

- A. 68.4km
 B. 76km
 C. 114km
 D. 66km

40. Ajua kali artisan wants to make a closed cylindrical water tank using metal sheets. The diameter of the tank will be 2.8m and the height will be 2 metres. How many square metres of metal will be needed for making the tank?

- A. 23.76m²
 B. 29.92m²
 C. 12.32m²
 D. 6.16m²

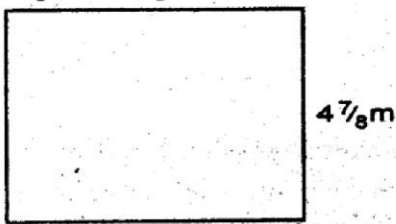
41. Kanini received Sh.3,000 on commission on some goods she sold. If the commission was 30% of the value of the goods, what was the value of the goods she sold?

- A. Sh.9,000
 B. Sh.10,000
 C. Sh.900
 D. Sh.2,100

42. Kinyanjui bought 30.8 metres of timber at Sh.12.60 per metre. How much money did he spend for the timber? (Give your answer to the nearest ten cents)

- A. Sh.388.08
 B. Sh.43.40
 C. Sh.42.68
 D. Sh.388.10

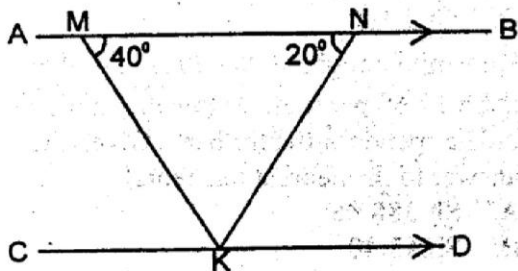
43. What is the area covered by this square carpet?



- A. $1521m^2$
 B. $23\frac{49}{64}m^2$
 C. $95\frac{1}{16}m^2$
 D. $16\frac{42}{64}m^2$
44. A tuk tuk took $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs to cover a distance of 420km. What was the speed of the car in m/s?
 A. 1470m/s
 B. $33\frac{1}{3}m/s$
 C. 1260m/s
 D. $66\frac{2}{3}m/s$

45. Work out $\sqrt{\frac{1}{16}} + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$
 A. $\frac{3}{8}$
 B. $\frac{3}{16}$
 C. $\frac{5}{16}$
 D. $\frac{1}{2}$

46. In the figure below AB is parallel to CD. Angle KMN = 40° and angle MNK = 20° . What is the measure of angle NKD?



- A. 140°
 B. 160°
 C. 40°
 D. 20°

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

- A. $\frac{5}{6}$
 B. 18
 C. 30
 D. 15

48. In a class of 25 pupils each pupil was given a 2dl packet of fruit juice. How many litres of fruit juice did the whole class drink?

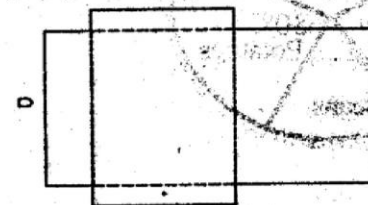
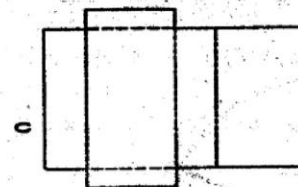
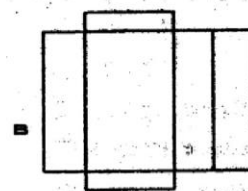
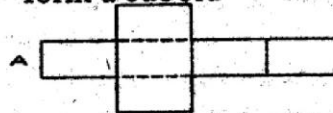
- A. 5 L
 B. 50 L
 C. 5000 L
 D. 500 L

49. The table shows the number of animals in a given farm. If a pie-chart were to be drawn, what angle would represent goats?

Animals	Cows	Goats	Sheep	Camels
Frequency	10	14	8	4

- A. 140°
 B. 14°
 C. 45°
 D. 136°

50. Which one of the following nets will form a cuboid



Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 15.

Ushairi ni tungo muhimu. Watunzi na wajuzi waliitwa 1. Mtunzi 2 ni sharti azingatie sheria Fulani za 3. Shairi lazima liwe na vina na mishororo. Kisha mizani iliyopimwa lakini kuna mashairi guni yasiyopima vina au mizani. 4 ni mashairi yenye mishororo 5. Kuna mengine huitwa tathlitha. Sio kila mtu anaweza kuwa mtunzi. Utunzi mzuri sio 6 mishororo juu ya 7 8. Ni lazima azingatie sheria za utunzi. Lau si hivyo watu wote 9 watunzi. Vitabu vichache 10 11 ushairi wa Kiswahili, 12 waandishi wakizingatia arudhi. 13 14 na haja ya kufanya hivyo 15 ni jambo muhimu.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. mtunzi | B. sogora | C. manju | D. malenga |
| 2. | A. popote | B. yeyote | C. wowote | D. yoyote |
| 3. | A. kutunga | B. kuandika | C. kukariri | D. utunzi |
| 4. | A. tarbia | B. takmisa | C. ngonjera | D. ukumi |
| 5. | A. nne | B. minne | C. mitatu | D. tatu |
| 6. | A. kupandisha | B. kupandishwa | C. kupangisha | D. kupangishiwa |
| 7. | A. mingine | B. mwengine | C. nyingine | D. mwingine |
| 8. | A. momote | B. yoyote | C. wowote | D. kokote |
| 9. | A. wanalikua | B. wanakuwa | C. watakuwa | D. wangukuwa |
| 10. | A. vimechapishwa | B. vimeandikishwa | C. vilichapishwa | D. huandikishwa |
| 11. | A. hususan | B. juu ya | C. kwa | D. na |
| 12. | A. baadhi | B. wengi | C. wachache | D. kundi |
| 13. | A. mwengine | B. pengine | C. wengine | D. kwingine |
| 14. | A. hawakunua | B. hawakuwa | C. hawakufikiri | D. hawakuona |
| 15. | A. mzingativu | B. uzingativu | C. uzingatiwa | D. huzingatisha |

Kutoka swali 16 = 30 jibu kulingana na muagizo.

16. Ukinisaidia nitakushukuru ni kusema
A. Asipomsaidia hatamsukuru
B. Kusaidia kwake kutamsukuru
C. Asipomshukuru hatamsaidia
D. Shukrani atazipata na usaidizi
17. Chagua sentensi iliyo akifishwa ipasavyo
A. Baba alimkazia macho akasema, 'Utakwenda dukani au la?'
B. Baba alimkazia macho, akasema, 'Utakwenda dukani au la!'
C. Baba alimkazia macho, akasema, 'Utakwenda dukani au la?'
D. Baba alimkazia macho, akasema, 'Utakwenda dukani la'
18. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika hali ya kutendewa.
Nikipata pesa nitaikodi nyumba yake
A. Nikipatiwa pesa nitaikodi nyumba yake
B. Nitakondishwa nyumba yake naye nikipata pesa
C. Nikipewa pesa nitakodiwa nyumba yake
D. Nitakondishwa nyumba yake naye akipata pesa
19. Chagua wingi wa:
Yeye ndiye aliyetusomesha jana.
A. Hao ndio waliyetusomesha jana
B. Wao ndiyo waliyetusomesha jana
C. Hao ndio waliyotusomesha jana
D. Wao ndio waliyotusomesha jana
20. Chagua 'po' inayoonyesha wakati maalum
A. Ndege atakapotua tutamkamata
B. Nilipoenda kwake nilimkuta sebuleni
C. Utakapokuja kwetu utaniletea habari za baba
D. Pale ambapo mnachezea patabomolewa
21. Kikundi cha vizawa vya wadudu ni
A. Buu, kinyonga, jana, maige
B. Kiluwiluwi, kiwavi, nziga, funutu
C. Matumatu, shombe, kinewe, shibli
D. Nyumbu, ndama, kindu, funza
22. Tegua kitendawili hiki
Saa yangu haijapata kusimama tangu kutiwa ufunguo
A. Jua
B. Roho
C. Mkufu
D. Moyo

Chagua sentensi sahihi kisirufi

23. A. Tafadhali nenda pale upewe panga moja
B. Bahasha uliohunua jana ni kubwa na maiti
C. Mwambie akuje nimwambie kitu Fulani
D. Mwindaji yule alipoteza nyuta zake zote
24. Maelezo gani ni sawa
A. Kisugudi ni sehemu ya wayo
B. Kidakotonge huenda juu na kurudi chini unapomeza mate
C. Ndege ni ngozi iliyo juu ya macho
D. Nyusi ni unywele ulioko kwenye kikawa cha jicho
25. Chagua neno ambalo halipaswi kuwapa katika kundi hili
A. Halati
B. Babu mkuu
C. Ami
D. Shangazi
26. Kanusha: Sisi tumefwona baba
A. Sisi hatukumwona baba
B. Sisi hatutamwona baba
C. Sisi hatujamwona baba
D. Sisi hatumwoni baba
27. Mti wa mbuni huzaa
A. Kahawa
B. Kisamvu
C. Sukari
D. Mchele
28. Kamilisha sentensi hii
'Rahma, tafadhali nionyeshe mfereji _____ nyinyi huteka maji ya kunywa
A. ambapo
B. ambao
C. ambamo
D. ambayo
29. Tunasema baraza la wazee lakini - ya lesa
A. seti
B. kanzi
C. gora
D. jozi
30. Chagua neno lenye maana sawa na lile lililopigwa mstari. Juzi nilienda nyumbani nikamchukua binamu, tukaenda kucheza mpira
A. mpwa
B. umbu
C. mjukuu
D. mkoi

Ilikuwa thenashara mamake Taabu alipoenda kubisha chumbani kwa Taabu kumwamsha na kumhimiza ili asichelewe shule. Taabu alikuwa mtoto mvivu mno hakuweza kufanya jambo lolote bila kuhimizwa na mamake. Mamake alichoshwa sana na tabia hii ya mwanawe lakini alishindwa na la kufanya. Mamake Taabu alibisha na kubisha lakini wapi! Taabu hakuitika.

Ndani mle chumbani Taabu alizidi kujifunika shuka yake gubigubi akimlaani mamake kama ilivyo kuwa destrui yake. "Lo! Siku mpya imeanza, huyo mwanamke amekwisha nisimamia kama nduli kutaka kunitoa roho yangu. Kwani ni lazima kwenda shule?"

Alipoona mamake anaweza hata kuuvunja ulemango Taabu aliamua kujikokota kama kwamba ana ndwele fulani hadi bafuni. Alitamani kama angeweza kuyaziba masikio yake ili asiyasikie 'rabsha' ya mamake. Aliona mamake anamuonea akatamani ardhi ipasuke aingie. Basi Taabu bila ya kumsabahi ninake alimpita kama gari na kujifungia bafuni. Huko hakuitoa bwagabwaga ili aoge lakini alitandika ile shuka yake na kujaribu kulala tena.

Kwa kweli Taabu ni mtoto aliyekosa nidhamu kabisa kama angekuwa mtoto mwenye staha njema angekuwa tayari kufanya mambo yake bila ya kufuatwafuatwa na mamake. Tabia hii ya uvivu wa shule, ujeuri na kutosabahi wazazi ilimnyonga mamake Taabu ikampokonya ulé uso wake wa tabasamu.

Inatakiwa watoto tujaribu kuwaridhisha na kuwaheshimu wazazi wetu. Tabia kama ya Taabu lazima tuilaani kabisa. Mamake alimlea miezi tisa tumboni alipozaliwa akahudumiwa hatimaye amekuwa mkubwa, sasa anajifanya mke wa kujibizana na kumbeza mamake?

31. Kwa nini mamake Taabu aliamua kwenda kumwamsha mwanawe?

- A. Ili amkaripie sababu ya ulegevu wake
- B. Kwa sababu kulikuwa kumekucha kitambo
- C. Ili asichelewe shule
- D. Alitaka asaidiwe kazi za nyumbani

32. Ndani mle chumbani Taabu alijifunika 'gubigubi'.. maanake ni.

- A. alijifunika kabisa
- B. alijifunika mwili wote isipokuwa kichwa tu
- C. alijifunika miguu yote
- D. alijifunika akawacha mahali padogo pa kupitia pumzi

33. Jambo gani lililomshangaza Taabu?

- A. Tabia ya mamake
- B. Vile mamake alivyotaka kujifanya nduli
- C. Kama ilikuwa lazima kwenda shule
- D. Kama watoto wote walisumbuliwa na mama zao kama yeye

34. Taabu aliamka

- A. alipomuhurumia mamake

- B. alipoona kwamba mamake angeuvunja mlango
- C. alipoona ni heri aende kulala hamamuni
- D. aliposikia makelele ya mamake yamezidi.

35. Badala ya neno 'kumsabahi' tunaweza kusema

- A. kumwamkia
- B. kumuangalia
- C. kumuomba radhi
- D. kumtukana

36. Mtoto mwenye nidhamu

- A. hujaribu kuwaridhisha wazazi wake pekee ili wasikasirike
- B. hazisahau mila zake
- C. huheshimu jamii nzima na hufanya mambo yake bila kuhimizwa
- D. huamka alfajiri

37. Ni zawadi gani tuwape wazazi ili kuonyesha kwamba tunawashukuru kwa malezi yao?

- A. tuwanunulie zawadi tele
- B. tuwatii
- C. tuwasalimie kila asubuhi
- D. tuwasaidie kuweka heshima

38. Jina lingine la 'nduli' ni

- A. kitoa roho B. shetani
C. zimwi D. dhalimu

39. Neno gani lingetumika badala ya kumbeza?

- A. kumzushia B. kumjibu vibaya
C. kumdharau D. kumkemea

40. Ni sentensi ipi haina ukweli kulingana na taarifa hii

- A. Taabu alionyesha utovu wa nidhamu alipojibizana na mamake
B. Mwandishi analaani uvivu na ujeuri
C. Taabu ni msichana bado mwanafunzi
D. Mwandishi anatumia tabasamu ya mamake Taabu ilivyopotea

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Watu wengi huyathamini mambo ambayo huletwa na wageni sana. Si ajabu kuona mtu akiutupa mbacha wake kwa sababu ya msala wa muda mfupi. Wahenga walilonga kuwa mwacha mila ni mtumwa. Ibura ni kuwa, utumwa mwingine si wa kulazimizishwa ila ni wa kujitakia mwenyewe. Idadi kubwa ya watu imeambulia matatizo ya kimwili chungu nzima kutokana na kula vyakula vya kigeni. Vyakula hivi huwa vimesagwa, kutiwa chumvi iliokolea kupita kiasi na viambato vingine. Fauka ya hayo, baadhi ya vyakula hivyo huwa vimekaa mikebeni muda mrefu kupita kiasi. Matokeo ya kutumia vyakula hivyo huwa ni kuongeza uzito wa mwili na kukosa vitamini za kiasili zinazozuia magonjwa.

Vyombo vya habari humu nchini, hutumia muda mwingi na nafasi kubwa kutangaza na kuvitukiza vyakula vya kigeni. Utayasikia matangazo ya biashara yakitia chumvi kuhusu utamu na wingi wa vyakula vya mikebe. Kwa upande mwingine, wazazi nao hutaka kuwadekeza watoto wao kwa kuwanunulia mapochopocho ya kujaza tumbo bila kuzingatia kiasi cha sukari, mafuta na chumvi iliyomo kwenye vitamu hivi. Wengi wao hudai kuwa wanawaonyesha watoto wao mapenzi. Hatima ya mapenzi hayo ni kukutana na watoto wachanga wasioweza kutembea kwa miguu wala kukimbia. Ikizidi, huenda wakaanza matibabu ya magojwa ya moyo, shinikizo la damu na mengineyo katika umri mchanga sana.

Katika nchi yetu kuna viazi vya kiasili kama vile muhogo, yugwa na viazi vitamu. Vyakula hivi huwa na wanga wa kutosha kuupa mwili nguvu. Isitoshe, kuna wimbi, mtama, shayiri na nafaka zingine tamu tamu ambazo hazina kemikali za kuhifadhi. Mboga za kienyeji kama kunde, mchicha, mgagani na zingine huwa na vitamini kochokocho ambazo watu wa kisasa huzitafuta katika mbukwini ndogondogo zilizotengenezwa kwa kemikali. Vyakula vya kienyeji ni vyakula ambavyo vimetumiwa tangu enzi za mababu zetu. Wao hawakupigana na baadhi ya magonjwa tuliyo nayo sasa. Mtindo wetu wa kuzembea ambao tumeiga kutoka kwa wageni umetugandisha miili ikawa dhaifu na isiyo na kinga.

Chukua mfano wa muwa. Muwa huisaidia misuli ya kinywa kufanya mazoezi ya kutafuna licha ya kusafisha meno. Siku hizi kuna baadhi ya watu wapendao kumeza tu, bila kutafuna. Wao huyashurutisha matumbo yao kukiyeusha na kukisaga chakula chote na hatimaye mashine za tumbo huchoka na kustaafu mapema.

Maafisa wengine huamka asubuhi wakaoga kwa maji moto yaliyochemshwa kwa stima. Shoti wavishwe na mashine watumishi wao huwafungulia milango ya nyumba na ya magari. Madereva nao huanza kazi yao hadi watakapowafikisha makazini na kuwafungulia milango ya lifti. Mwishowe, watu hawa hushidwa kuinua miguu na hata vidole vyao kumpiga nzi. Haya wanayeita maendeleo!

41. Methali nyingine yenye maana sawa na 'Usiache mbachao kwa msala upitao' ni
A. Usione kwenda mbele kurudi nyuma si kazi
B. Kipya kinyemi kingawa kidonda
C. Bora yangu siibadili kwa rehani
D. Ujasiri si kupigana na akushindaye

42. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na wahenga ni
A. maajuzi wa sasa
B. mashaibu
C. wazee wenye hekima
D. wazee wenye hila

43. Idadi kubwa ya watu imeambulia matatizo kutokana na
A. kukuza vyakula vya kigeni
B. kutumia vyakula vya kigeni
C. kushurutishwa kula vyakula vya kigeni
D. kupendekezewa vyakula vya kigeni

44. Vyakula vya kigeni
(i) huwa vimetiwa chumvi nyingi
(ii) huongeza uzito wa mwili
(iii) hukosa vitamini za kiasili
(iv) huwa bei ghali
(v) huwa vimekaa mikebeni kupita kiasi
A. (i), (iii), (iv) (v)
B. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
C. (i), (ii), (iii), (v)
D. (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)

45. Taarifa hii inatueleza wazazi
A. hutaka kujaza matumbo ya watoto
B. huwaonyesha watoto wao mapenzi kupitia mapochopocho
C. huwaengaenga watoto kwa kuwanunuliwa mapochopocho
D. huzingatia uzuri wa chakula kabla ya kukinunua

46. Afya ya watoto
A. huchangiwa na mapochopocho
B. hudhuriwa na sukari, chumvi na mafuta yaliyopita kiasi
C. hutegemea aina ya mapochopocho yanayoliwa
D. hulindwa na wazazi

47. Athari ya kula sana na kuzembea ni
A. kunenepa na kuwa mgonjwa
B. kushindwa kutembea
C. shinikizo la damu na matibabu ya magonjwa ya moyo
D. huwa mashine za tumbo huchoka na kustaafu mapema

48. Vyakula vya kienejeji vilianza kutumiwa
A. juzijuzi
B. tangu jadi
C. wageni walipoviingiza
D. wageni walipovipendekeza

49. Haya wanayaita maendeleo! Maneno haya yanaonyesha
A. Furaha ya mwandishi katika maendeleo haya
B. Hali ya mwandishi kukereka na maendeleo haya
C. Hali ya mwandishi kuridhishwa na maendeleo haya
D. Hali ya kushangaa na kutokubaliana na maendeleo haya

50. Mihogo, yugwa na viazi vitamu vyote ni
A. Vyakula vya kujenga mwili.
B. Vyakula vya kuupa mwili nguvu
C. Vyakula vipiganavyo na baadhi ya magonjwa
D. Vyakula vya kuzuia miili kuganda na kuwa dhaifu

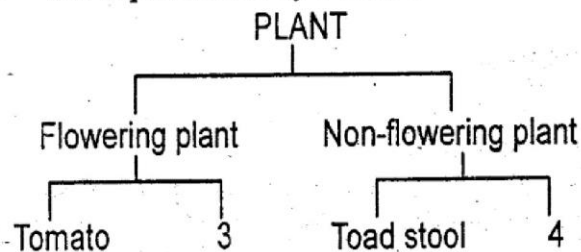
1. What happens to a lizard when it basks in the sun?

- A. Its body temperature rises and then falls
- B. Its body temperature rises
- C. Its body temperature falls
- D. Its body temperature remains the same

2. Rusting and burning are similar in that both

- A. Carbon dioxide and oxygen are not involved
- B. Carbon dioxide is given off
- C. Oxygen is given off
- D. Oxygen is used up

3. The diagram below represents a simple classification of plants. Which plants are represented by 3 and 4



- A. lichens, peas
- B. grass, banana
- C. moss, fern
- D. maize, algae

4. Plants make their own food through a process called?

- A. Transpiration
- B. Absorption
- C. Photosynthesis
- D. Osmosis

5. Which one of the following statements about alcohol is NOT true?

- A. Alcohol is harmful to the liver
- B. Alcohol affects use of hands and legs
- C. Alcohol is a prohibited drug in Kenya
- D. Excessive use of alcohol leads to loss of memory

6. Which one of the following does not pollute air?

- A. Spraying farm chemicals
- B. Exhaust gases from vehicles
- C. Smoking of cigarettes
- D. Respiration of living things in which carbon dioxide is given out

7. Fish have an air bladder mainly to

- A. Absorb oxygen dissolved in water
- B. Enables the fish to float even when it is not swimming
- C. Enables the fish to breathe under water
- D. Allow exchange of gases within the body

8. Six pupils of Optimal primary school were asked by their science teacher to have the following materials:

- wooden stands
- stiff paper
- ink
- water
- two glass bottles or used light bulbs
- cork
- drinking straw or inner biro tubes

What were they intending to construct?

- A. Anemometer
- B. Liquid thermometer
- C. Air thermometer
- D. Hygrometer

9. Transportation of water and mineral salts mainly takes place in the

- A. Leaves
- B. Stem
- C. Roots
- D. Flowers

10. The following are characteristics of seeds and fruits dispersed by animals. Which one is NOT?

- A. Have large surface area
- B. Have hooks
- C. Non-digested strong seeds
- D. Are fleshy and sweet

11. The type of soil erosion attributed to the rain drops is referred to as

- A. Gully erosion
- B. rill erosion
- C. Splash erosion
- D. Sheet erosion

12. The following are effects of HIV/AIDS on family Except?

- A. Sorrow in the family
- B. Loss of earnings
- C. Poor performance at school
- D. Children lack parental care and love

13. The following are properties of water Except?

- A. It is colourless and tasteless
- B. It expands when heated
- C. It is white in colour
- D. It expands on freezing

14. Which one of the following is not a method of separating mixtures?

- A. Filtering
- B. Freezing
- C. Dissolving
- D. Evaporation

15. It is not true to say that

- A. Impure blood enters into the heart through the vena cava
- B. Blood from the heart is carried to the lungs
- C. Blood from the heart is carried to all other parts of the body through the aorta
- D. Pure blood from the lungs enters the heart through the pulmonary artery

16. Which one of the following is not a major component of the environment?

- A. water
- B. factories
- C. soil
- D. air

17. A patient showed the following symptoms: -

- (i) constant fever
- (ii) Loss in body weight
- (iii) Cough and blood in sputum
- (iv) Pain in the chest

The person is likely to be suffering from _____

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Leprosy
- C. Cough
- D. Plague

18. Bats, seals and duck billed platypus are similar in that all _____

- A. are cold blooded animals
- B. have constant body temperature
- C. are flying mammals
- D. have scales on their bodies

19. The parts of the body listed below are all used in breathing system

- (i) nose
- (ii) lung

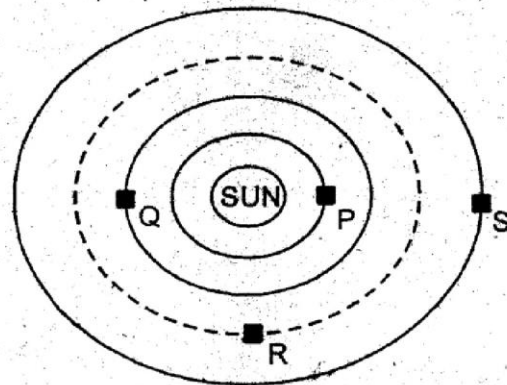
(iii) larynx

(iv) trachea

Which one of the groups give the correct order in which air passes through them

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

20. The diagram below represents the first four planets nearest to the sun. The planets labelled P, Q, R and S are



- | P | Q | R | S |
|------------|-------|-------|---------|
| A. Mars | Earth | Venus | Mercury |
| B. Mercury | Mars | Earth | Venus |
| C. Mercury | Venus | Earth | Mars |
| D. Mercury | Venus | Mars | Earth |

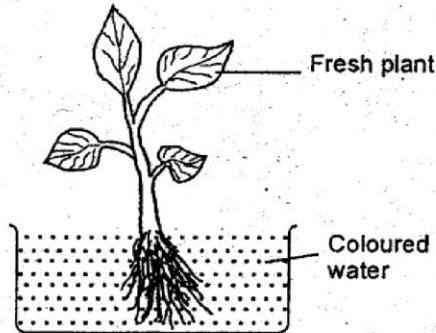
21. Which one of the following consists of opaque materials only

- A. frosted glass, oiled paper, stone
- B. wood, clear polythene bag, window pane
- C. oiled paper, wood, glass
- D. wall, stone, cardboard

22. The following plants are insectivorous except

- A. Pitcher plant
- B. Sundew
- C. Mistletoe
- D. Venus fly trap

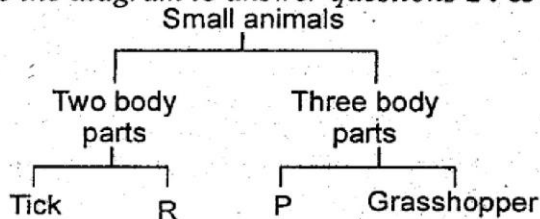
23. Some std. 4 pupils set up the experiment shown with a freshly uprooted plant. After a while, they cut the stem and noticed that the liquid in the plant was the same colour as that in the container.



The conclusion of the experiment was that it showed

- A. Stem does not transport water to all parts of the plant
- B. Roots absorb water from the soil
- C. Stem absorbs coloured water
- D. Leaves make coloured water

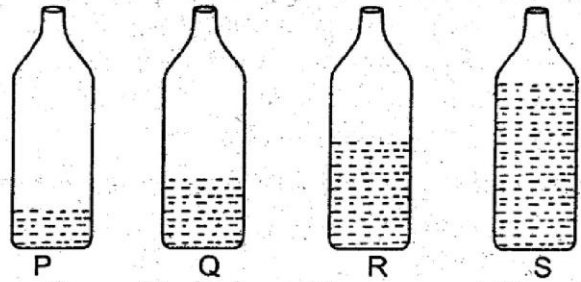
Use the diagram to answer questions 24 & 25



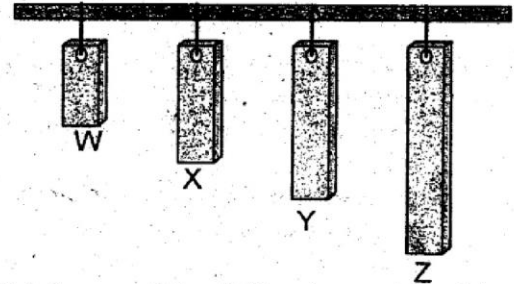
24. Which animal could fit at R
- A. Spider
 - B. Housefly
 - C. Weevil
 - D. Bat
25. Which of the following should be true about animal P
- A. Have six pair of legs
 - B. They all fly
 - C. Have a pair of antennae (feelers)
 - D. They all feed on other animals

26. The following apparatus were used to produce different types of sounds when hit

Group 1: Similar bottles containing water



Group II: Strips of the same width and thickness from the same metal



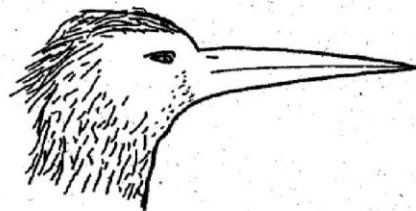
Which one of the following pairs of the apparatus would produce the highest pitch when hit?

- A. P and Z
- B. Y and Q
- C. Z and R
- D. X and P

27. Which one of the following should be removed before grains are stored?

- A. Dust covering the grains
- B. Embryo in the seeds
- C. Moisture in the grains
- D. Seed coat of the seeds

28. The diagram below shows a beak of a certain bird. The bird is most likely to be



- A. eagle
- B. sunbird
- C. weaver bird
- D. flamingo

29. Which is the most expensive method of food preservation indicated below

- A. Canning
- B. Sun drying
- C. Smoking
- D. Salting

30. The following are some of the functions of food in the body except
- for growth
 - Provide energy for the body
 - Repair unworn out tissues in the body
 - Help body to resist diseases

31. The table below shows parts of a monocotyledon seed and their uses. Which one is incorrectly matched?

PART	USES
A. Plumule	grows into the shoot system
B. Radicle	grows into the root system
C. Endosperm	protects the inner parts
D. Testa	protects the outer part

32. Four pupils were asked to write down four effective measures for controlling the spread of HIV/AIDS in a community. Who among them gave the wrong measure?

- Peter - keeping it secret if a member of a family is diagnosed as HIV positive
- Pedo - Conducting campaigns through various media.
- Rodger - Creating public awareness
- Jane - Educating the masses

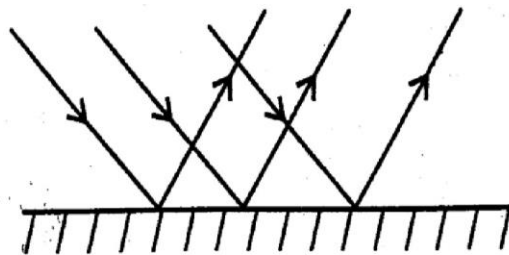
33. A bird building a nest on a tree shows interdependence between _____.

- plants and plants
- plants and animals
- animals and animals
- animals and plants

34. The components of the environment that are biotic include

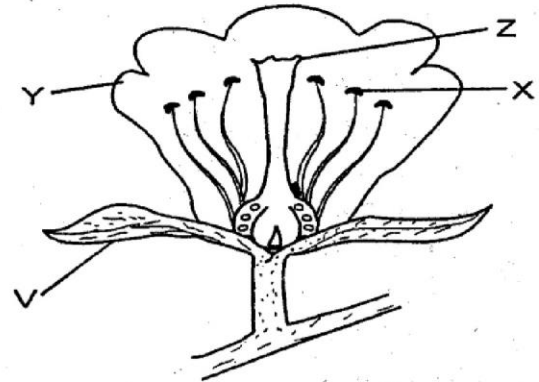
- plants, trees, animals
- light, wind, soil, animals
- water, soil, rocks, animals
- animals, light, water

35. The experiment shown below shows



- regular reflection
- diffused reflection
- irregular reflection
- regular refraction

Use the diagram to answer questions 36 & 37



36. Which part of the flower when cut the flower will not produce seeds?

- Y
- Z
- X
- V

37. Which part of the flower protects it when in bud stage?

- Y
- X
- Z
- V

38. All the conditions are necessary and important for the growth of a healthy plant except

- access to water
- good supply of oxygen
- good supply of minerals
- access to sunlight

39. The first DPT dose is given when the infant is about

- 14 weeks
- 10 weeks
- 6 weeks
- 8 weeks

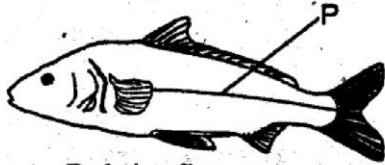
40. Sewage can be made harmless by

- disposing it into the river
- Using it to irrigate land
- Treating it in a sewage treatment plant
- Disposing it into the sea

41. Which of the following pairs of plants consists of inner planets of the solar system?

- A. Earth and Mars
- B. Mercury and Venus
- C. Saturn and Pluto
- D. Earth and Mercury

42. Name the part marked "P"



- A. Pelvic fin
- B. Tail fin
- C. Dorsal fin
- D. Lateral line

43. In a science lesson, the pupils brought the following pests in class

Ticks	Lice	Weevils
Fleas	Flukes	Stalk borer

Which one of the following shows plant pests

- A. Fleas and ticks
- B. Weevils and lice
- C. Stalk borer and flukes
- D. Weevils and stalk borer

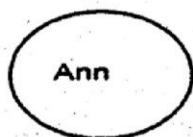
44. Which one of the following fruits and seeds are NOT correctly matched by the way they are dispersed

- A. Mango – wind
- B. Orange – Animal
- C. Coconut – Water
- D. Beans – Self explosion

45. Which one of the following is NOT necessary for maintain strong teeth

- A. regular dental check up
- B. proper brushing
- C. removing hard substances with teeth
- D. eating good food

46. Four pupils were asked to draw the shape of the full moon. These are what they drew?



Who among them drew the correct shape?

- A. Mary
- B. Juma
- C. John
- D. Ann

47. Venus is the brightest star because

- A. It is larger than mercury
- B. Of its closeness to the sun
- C. It is composed of white-hot glowing gases
- D. It has several moon satellites

48. Atmospheric pressure, temperature, rain and humidity are commonly called _____.

- A. clouds
- B. dampness
- C. climate
- D. weather

49. Roughage is useful to animals during _____

- A. breathing
- B. digestion
- C. mating
- D. reproduction

50. Which food group below is not CORRECTLY matched to its source?

Food group	Source
A. Carbohydrates	Rice
B. Minerals	Green vegetables
C. Proteins	Soya beans
D. Vitamins	Fibres

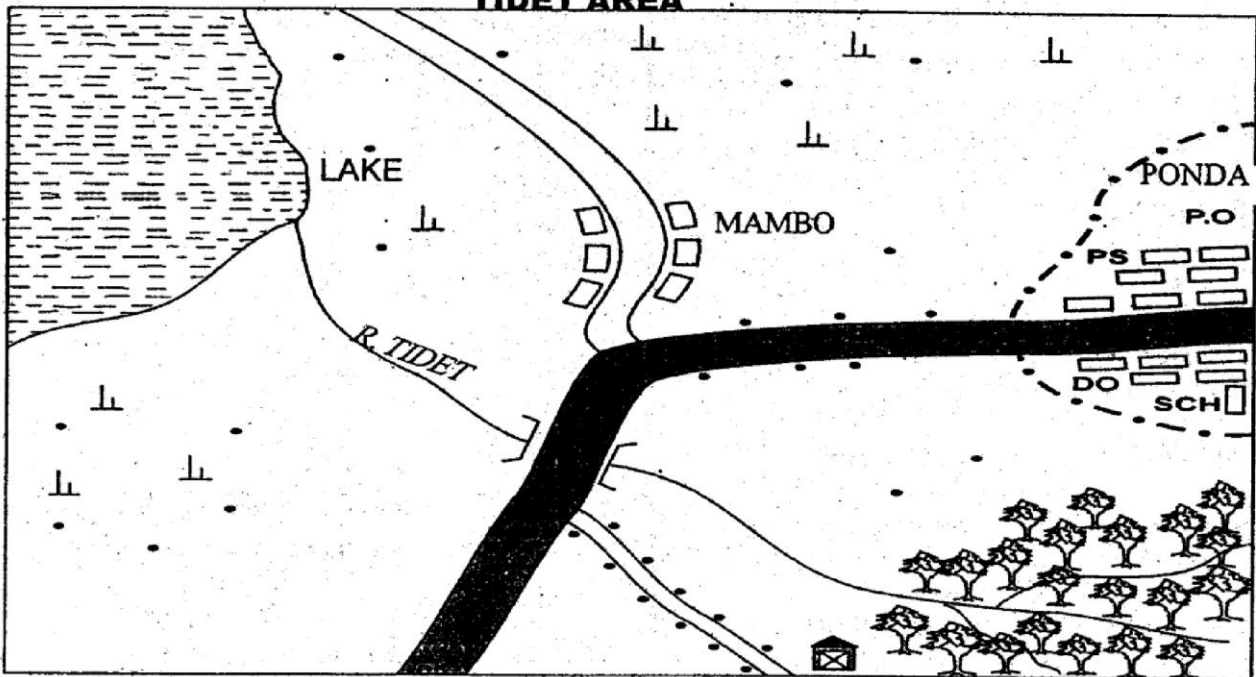
OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION TEST STANDARD SEVEN SOCIAL STUDIES

2015



Study the map below and answer the questions 1-7

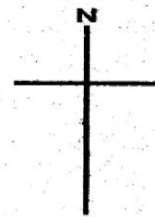
TIDET AREA



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

KEY

	A Lake	SCH	School
	River/Bridge	C.C.A	County Assembly
	Temporary/ Permanent Buildings	P.S	Police Station
	Forest		Saw Mill
	Tarmac road		Scattered grass
	Settlements	P.O	Post Office
	Murrum Road		

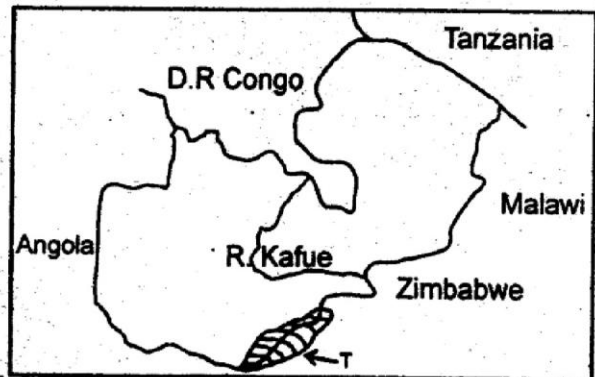


- The general direction of saw mill from the bridge is
 A. North West B. South West
 C. North East D. South East
- What is the total length of the tarmac road?
 A. 10 km B. 14 km C. 18 km D. 20 km
- The highest point in Tidet Area is likely to be
 A. around Lake Tidet
 B. within Ponda town
 C. around the Saw mill
 D. near the scrub vegetation
- The main source of revenue in Ponda town is likely to come from.
 A. Cess tax B. Licenses C. Loans D. Fines
- The climate of the area surrounding Lake Ponda can be described as
 A. hot and dry B. cool and wet
 C. hot and cool D. hot and wet
- Which one of the following cash crops is not likely to be grown around the saw mill?
 A. coffee B. pyrethrum
 C. tea D. cotton
- Apart from fishing, which economic activity is likely to be carried out in the area near Lake Tidet?
 A. Dairy farming B. Lumbering
 C. Pastoralism D. Mining

8. Three of the following factors has led to climate change in Africa. Which one has not?
 A. High rate of population growth
 B. Big areas of forests have been cleared
 C. Keeping of exotic breeds in a limited area
 D. A lot of pollution in the air by industries
9. Which one of the following Lakes was not formed as a result of human activities?
 A. Lake Cabora Bassa in Mozambique
 B. Lake Kyoga in Uganda
 C. Lake Kainji in Nigeria
 D. Lake Masinga in Kenya
10. Below are characteristics of a certain climate type in Africa.
 (i) It is characterised by constant high temperatures
 (ii) Evaporation rate is high through out the year
 (iii) Rainfall is heavy, averaging 2000mm per year
 (iv) There is no dry season
 The type of climate described above is called
 A. Tropical climate
 B. Mediterranean climate
 C. Warm temperate
 D. Equatorial climate
11. The Fulani of West Africa are known to migrate to Jos plateau where they graze until April. Which factor prevents them from moving further South of the plateau?
 A. Because the area is infested with tsetse flies
 B. Because the place is usually very dry to support pastures
 C. Because the community in this area is hostile
 D. Because the place is too cold for the animals life
12. The following are the characteristics of the Khoikhoi in the pre-colonial period? Which one is not?
 A. They lived in small organised communities.
 B. They were ruled by chiefs who headed the clans.
 C. They did everything in common agreement among them.
 D. Their chieftdom was hereditary though with limited powers.
13. A foreign tourist wishing to travel to Mt. Elgon sites in this year may decide to cancel his trip because.

- A. there is a lot of rainfall making roads impassable
 B. there is high risk of being attacked by a hostile group
 C. there are no tourist attractions there which are attractive
 D. people in this area hate people with white skin

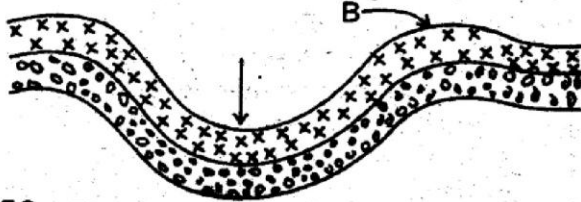
Use the map below to answer question 14-17



14. The main mineral extracted in this country whose map is drawn above is
 A. Gold B. Zinc
 C. Diamond D. Copper
15. The man-made feature marked T was mainly started to
 A. provide water for hydro-electric power
 B. provide water for irrigation of Tobacco
 C. attract tourists from outside the country only
 D. boost fish production in the country
16. Which colonial power colonized the country drawn above?
 A. Portuguese B. France
 C. British D. Italy
17. The capital city of the country drawn above is
 A. Lilongwe B. Lusaka
 C. Blantyre D. Harare
18. Which one of the following lakes are found in the eastern arm of the Rift-valley?
 A. L. Kivu B. L. Baringo
 L. Turkana L. Malawi
 C. L. Naivasha D. L. Magadi
 L. Edward L. Eyasi
19. Which one of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa is made up of Semitic Speakers?
 A. Falasha, Arabs, Amhara
 B. Boni, Amharas, Sebei
 C. Jie, Borana, Gabbra
 D. Rendille, Tigreans, Anuak

52. Which one of these countries did not receive a portion of Somalia during the scramble and partition of Africa?
- A. Italy B. France
C. Belgium D. Britain

Use the diagram to answer questions 53-55



53. The diagram above represents a process that leads to formation of some mountains in Africa. The part marked B is called
- A. Anticline B. Peak
C. Inselberg D. Syncline
54. Which type of rock favours the formation of mountains formed through the process above?
- A. Igneous rocks B. Metamorphic rocks
C. Sedimentary rocks D. Volcanic rocks
55. An example of a mountain formed through this process is
- A. Usambara B. Adamawa
C. Fouta Djallon D. Atlas
56. Who elects the speaker of the National Assembly as provided by the current constitution of Kenya?
- A. Minister for justice and constitutional affairs
B. Judicial Service Commission
C. Parliamentary Service Commission
D. Members of parliament
57. Your brother who lives with you has just been arrested by police. From which of these offices should you visit first?
- A. Chief's Office B. Police station
C. Prison cells D. Court chambers
58. The main tourist attraction in Narok District is
- A. Cultural activities B. Pre-historic sites
C. Wild life D. Tourist hotels
59. Gucha, Migori and Kuria are three districts found in Kenya. According to the old constitution, they were found in?
- A. Rift Valley Province B. Western Province
C. Central Province D. Nyanza Province
60. The main reason why colonial powers scrambled for colonies in Africa in the 19th century was to
- A. obtain raw materials
B. explore the continent
C. stop slave trade
D. spread christianity

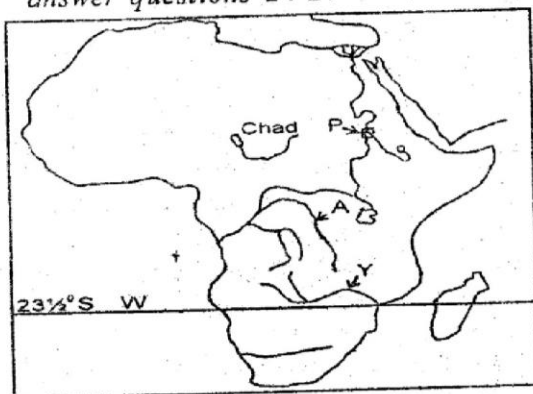
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The following were created by God on the sixth day. They are
- A. sea animals B. man and woman
C. birds of the Air D. sun, moon, stars
62. In which village was Abraham living in before he went to the promised land?
- A. Midian B. Egypt
C. Moab D. Ur
63. Who took over the leadership of Israel after the death of Joshua in Canaan?
- A. Caleb B. Aaron
C. Kings D. Judges
64. Whom did Moses call to construct the Sacred Tent? (Exodus 36:1-2)
- A. Skilled Men B. Elders of Israel
C. Aaron the Priest D. Strong youths in Israel
65. Elisha raised from death the son of
- A. a widow of Zarepheth
B. a woman from Shunnamite
C. a widow of Nain
D. Mary Magdalene
66. "God bless the king who comes in the name of the Lord," where were these words said?
- A. At his birth in Bethlehem
B. After his Baptism
C. During the last supper
D. During his triumphant entry at Jerusalem
67. In the book of Acts 9:39, we are told how Tabitha spent her time making dresses for the widows. What lesson can Christians learn from there?
- A. We should learn to visit the needy
B. We should show kindness to everyone
C. We should strive to develop new skills
D. We should enjoy ourselves always
68. The kingdom of God as taught by Jesus Christ is like
- A. a grain of mustard seed
B. a beautiful home.
C. a grain of barley
D. a city no one has seen
69. Which one of these was a sign for the Holy Spirit in the early church?
- A. Dove B. Clouds C. Fire D. Thunder
70. Who among the following healed Aeneas at lydda? (Acts 9:34)
- A. Paul B. Titus C. Barnabas D. Peter
71. All the following are fruits of the spirit Except
- A. love B. self control
C. faithfulness D. wisdom
72. One of these went upto Heaven in body. 2 King 2:11. Who was he?
- A. Elisha B. Elijah C. Enoch D. Micah

73. Who among the following people was told by God to take his son and wife to return to Israel after the death of King Herod?
 A. Harun B. Moses
 C. Jacob D. Joseph
74. Which one of the following is NOT a characteristic of eternal life?
 A. Working miracles
 B. Being fair and just
 C. Accepting suffering
 D. Believing in God
75. Jesus showed that he was a servant of the people when he (John 13:4-5)
 A. ate with sinners.
 B. washed disciples feet.
 C. fed the five thousand people.
 D. raised Lazarus from the dead.
76. The quotation, "May your holy name be honoured" in the Lord's prayer teaches christians that they should
 A. seek to respect the creator.
 B. ask God not to put them in temptations.
 C. rely on God for their daily needs.
 D. depend in God's forgiveness.
77. According to the sermon on the mount, who among these people are likely to see God?
 A. Those who mourn daily
 B. Those who are poor in material
 C. Those who are humble in deed
 D. Those who are pure in heart
78. Three of the following statements are wrong about the mission of Jesus Christ except to
 A. condemn all sinners if you don't repent now
 B. preach good news to the poor in church
 C. proclaim liberty to the captives
 D. refuse those who don't give tithe
79. The works of Paul in the New Testament can collectively be called
 A. Gospel B. History
 C. Epistles D. Prophecy
80. Who among the following prophets foretold about the coming of Jesus?
 A. Micah B. Amos
 C. Hosea D. Jeremiah
81. Which one of the following was not a traditional way of spending leisure
 A. Traditional dances
 B. Wrestling
 C. reading stories
 D. Listening to stories and riddles
82. Which one of the following was the same in both African religion and christianity
 A. Animal sacrifices
 B. Belief in life after death
 C. No punishment for evils deeds
 D. Belief in judgement after death
83. Which ritual in traditional African was similar to the Christian baptism?
 A. death
 B. birth
 C. naming and intiation
 D. offering sacrifices
84. Which rite of passage in the tradition society gave a person the right to marry and take adult responsibility
 A. Birth B. Intiation
 C. Baptism D. Naming
85. In tradition African societies, the dead were remebered by
 A. Naming children after them
 B. Pouring of libation
 C. tatooing of bodies
 D. Visiting thier graves
86. Peter, a standard seven has just leaked to you that he is planning to leave school. What can be your advise?
 A. Advise him to look for a job
 B. Tell him to surrender his books to the teacher
 C. Talk to him on the benefits of schools in old age
 D. Ask him to seek money to start a small business
87. The main reason why christians should forgive one another is to
 A. become better christians than others
 B. maintain harmony in the community
 C. become famous in the community
 D. become better teachers in the church
88. Your fellow friend with whom you worship with in the same church complains that he has nothing to do. What best advice can you give him?
 A. To be involved in charity
 B. To join a church choir
 C. To join friends and talk to them
 D. To register for any examination
89. Which one of the following is not a value acquired in education?
 A. Obedience and Co-operation
 B. Understanding and Commitment
 C. Patience and Humility
 D. Intolerance and Individuality
90. Which one of these is not a way of improving ones ability?
 A. Praying for God's help to improve your ability.
 B. Telling others about your ability.
 C. Putting your ability to constant use.
 D. Reading about those who have used the ability in the past.

20. Three of the following are ways the community around the school can extend their help. Which one is not?
 A. By providing resources to persons like chiefs, doctors and elders
 B. By participating in building of classrooms and offices
 C. By training and employing teachers in their schools
 D. By disciplining their children while at home
21. Kenya aims to achieve total industrial development by 2030. Which one of these factors does not support this goal?
 A. Availability of raw materials
 B. Availability of markets
 C. Availability of power
 D. Strict government policy
22. The following are benefits of regional trade. Which one is not?
 A. Production of similar goods
 B. Creates employment
 C. Fosters unity among members
 D. Promotes co-operation
23. Three of the following statements explain why pastoral areas are poorly developed. Which does not?
 A. The climate is poor and does not encourage people to settle down.
 B. Pastoral areas are located mainly in distant places normally along the boundaries.
 C. Pastoral communities have resisted development to maintain their culture.
 D. Transport and communications within these areas in relation to other parts of the country are very poor.

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 24-27



24. Which one of the following major towns is located at the place marked P in the map above?
 A. Khartoum
 B. Addis Ababa
 C. Zennar
 D. Cairo

25. The river marked A in the map is known as
 A. Rumuma
 B. Benue
 C. Zambezi
 D. Zaire
26. The sun is overhead at the latitude marked W in
 A. September
 B. December
 C. June
 D. March
27. The country that hosts Lake Chad was colonized by the
 A. Belgians
 B. Portuguese
 C. French
 D. British
28. Which one of the following is the best example of an industrial town in Kenya?
 A. Thika
 B. Kisii
 C. Busia
 D. Kitale
29. Which of the following was not a traditional East African export in the pre-colonial period?
 A. Rhino horn
 B. Mangroove poles
 C. Ivory
 D. Glassware
30. One of these regional organizations was started recently to unite countries sharing the Lake Victoria region. Which one is it.
 A. Eastern African Community
 B. COMESA
 C. African Unity
 D. East African Community
31. The Chief legal adviser of the government of Kenya is?
 A. Chief Justice
 B. Attorney General
 C. Minister of constitutional affairs
 D. Court of Appeal Chief Judge
32. Which one of the following may not be an effect of corruption in the current society?
 A. Respecting others rights
 B. Nepotism
 C. Tribalism
 D. Bribery
33. Which one of the following statements explains why many African rivers are least used for transportation?
 A. Because of the presence of crocodiles.
 B. Because of occurrence of large stones in them.
 C. Because of the presence of rapids and waterfalls.
 D. Because they are few and narrow.
34. Which combination of rivers below flow into the Indian ocean?

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|------------------------------------|
| A. | R. Ruvuma
R. Gambia
R. Cunene | B. | R. Wami
R. Pangani
R. Sabaki |
| C. | R. Tana
R. Sondu
R. Sio | D. | R. Yala
R. Limpopo
R. Juba |

35. The time at Kano in Nigeria 40°W is noon. What time will it be at Entebbe 20°E?
 A. 1.20 p.m B. 4.00 a.m
 C. 1.20 a.m D. 4.00 p.m
36. Which one of these is not an achievement of Haile Selassie?
 A. He abolished slavery as an institution
 B. He introduced a new constitution
 C. Improved farming in Ethiopia
 D. He set up government ministries
37. Three of the following are ways through which people can undermine peace in a district. Which one is NOT?
 A. When leaders deny people their rights
 B. When businessmen from other parts of the world converge in the district
 C. When leaders talk to their people against other communities
 D. When there is prevalent cattle rustling in the district
38. Which one of the following positions did Nyerere hold when Tanganyika was granted internal self rule in 1960?
 A. President B. Governor
 C. Prime minister D. Chief minister
39. Which political party in Kenya won elections in 1997?
 A. KANU B. DP
 C. NDP D. Ford-Kenya
40. The area represented by a member of parliament is called
 A. a district B. a county
 C. a constituency D. a ward
41. The weather instrument that is known to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called _____
 A. Hydrometer B. Barometer
 C. Anemometer D. Hygrometer
42. Your uncle has just introduced you in one of the streets of Nairobi. On the second day you are asked to buy some chips a few buildings away. On which side of the road should you walk?
 A. keep left B. keep right
 C. call a taxi D. keep left and right
43. One of these is not a problem facing Fulani people of Western Africa. Which one is it?
 A. Poor quality pasture
 B. Overstocking
 C. Lack of meaningful employment
 D. Harsh climatic conditions
44. Three of the following people are required by the government of Kenya to manage a local public primary school except
 A. a security officer
 B. the deputy headteacher
 C. the school committee
 D. the headmaster
45. The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation
 (i) Coarse esparto grass is common
 (ii) Main types of trees are oak, pine, cedar
 (iii) Trees are cone-shaped and have thick barks
 (iv) Trees have small, hard evergreen leaves
 The vegetation type described above is called
 A. Tropical B. Semi desert
 C. Warm temperate D. Mediterranean
46. The type of rainfall experienced within 10° North and South of the equator in Western Uganda is mainly
 A. Relief B. Frontal
 C. Convectional D. Cyclonic
47. Copper mining has contributed a lot to the economy of Uganda in a number of ways. Which method of extraction is common there?
 A. Drill method
 B. Shaft method
 C. Downcast method
 D. Manual digging method
48. Ghana has been the leading producer of cocoa in Africa. Where did this crop originate from?
 A. Australia B. United kingdom
 C. Ghana D. Central America
49. The marrying of many wives in the traditional African society can be rightly referred to as
 A. Monogamous family
 B. Group family
 C. Polygamous family
 D. Monandrous family
50. Which one of these factors may not cause rapid population growth in Kenya today?
 A. Better methods of managing disease and epidemics
 B. Increased awareness and use of family planning methods
 C. Early marriages and high fertility
 D. Better nutrition available to many people
51. Before 1944, Africans were only allowed to form Local Native Councils to solve their problems. Who headed these councils?
 A. British District Officers
 B. African District Officers
 C. Missionaries
 D. Paramount Chiefs

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

Nemakuhia pointed 1 the box. "I 2 a small box like this one," he said, cut a big 3 in the top to 4 in some light, and cover it with clear plastic.

5 I make small others in the 6 so that the caterpillar can get 7 air. Finally, I 8 the bottom with dry earth and 9 in some of the leaves which it 10.

11 quite easy to 12 caterpillars by looking under the 13 of plants and 14 shaking the branches of bushes and small trees. The caterpillars with horns sticking out at the back are too few 15 be counted.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. between | B. to | C. above | D. for |
| 2. A. got | B. gets | C. get | D. getting |
| 3. A. mouth | B. whole | C. hole | D. hall |
| 4. A. guide | B. allow | C. let | D. get |
| 5. A. Then | B. And | C. But | D. Sometimes |
| 6. A. sides | B. side | C. bottom | D. top |
| 7. A. many | B. little | C. enough | D. few |
| 8. A. cover | B. covers | C. covered | D. covering |
| 9. A. puts | B. put | C. putting | D. putted |
| 10. A. wants | B. wanted | C. require | D. needs |
| 11. A. Its | B. Its' | C. It's | D. I'ts |
| 12. A. find | B. found | C. finding | D. got |
| 13. A. lives | B. leafes | C. leaves | D. leave |
| 14. A. also | B. by | C. again | D. too |
| 15. A. that cannot | B. to | C. and can | D. but can |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence.

16. No sooner had we entered the bus than it started raining heavily.
- A. After it had started raining heavily we entered the bus.
- B. It started raining heavily then we all entered the bus.
- C. Not soon after it started raining heavily, we entered the bus.
- D. It started raining heavily as soon as we entered the bus.

17. "The sky is blue," said the teacher.

- A. The sky was blue as the teacher said
- B. The teacher says that the sky is blue
- C. The teacher said that the sky is blue
- D. The teacher said that the sky was blue

In questions 18 - 20, choose the correct alternative to fill in the blank spaces in each sentence

18. His mother always sympathise _____ him.
- A. for
- B. with
- C. at
- D. of

19. The man _____ rescued the boy from the crocodile was rewarded.

- A. which B. who
C. that D. whom

20. The old man is so helpful _____

- A. to be avoided by his friends
B. and is liked by his friends
C. but very generous to his friends
D. that his friends are proud of him

For questions 21 – 23, choose the sentence that means the same as the given one

21. The boy knew he would be punished so he made up a story

- A. The boy told an interesting story and avoided punishment
B. The boy was punished for telling others a story
C. The boy invented a story to avoid being punished
D. Instead of being punished, the boy invited his friends for story – telling

22. Their dogs are very fierce . They are never left _____

- A. loose B. lost
C. lose D. loos

23. He is neither tall nor handsome

- A. He is not only tall but handsome also
B. He is either tall or handsome
C. He is not tall or handsome
D. He is both tall and handsome

Choose the correctly constructed sentence

24. A. I'm afraid you told me a lie

- B. I will go to Nairobi today and return back before evening
C. I prefer football more than volleyball
D. I was in class seven last year but was told to repeat again this year

25. A. We watched sadly as the boat sunk up

- B. My uncle gave me a five-hundred shilling note last December
C. Its not proper to take Chris' pen without his authority
D. He's not badly injured from the fight

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

There is a very important event which is marked every year in our country. It is the National Tree Planting Day. Yet, unlike other national days, it is not a day for our people to storm the stadiums merely to celebrate and listen to speeches by leaders. Nor do they stay at home to feast on special food to mark the day. We mark this day in a special way by planting trees. People from all walks of life - school children, parents, social and civic organizations, MPs and other big people plant trees. But why plant trees?

There are many reasons why we should plant trees and also to protect the already existing ones. Trees are one of the most important natural resources that any nation can possess. They give us so many things, apart from beautifying our environment.

Trees provide us with fruits and shelter against harsh sunlight, to name the most obvious benefits. To the rural folk, they also provide other essential products such as charcoal, medicinal herbs, building materials and materials for making ropes. Many rural inhabitants earn their living by selling tree products.

We need fuel to cook our food and to warm ourselves. Trees provide us with charcoal, and firewood for these purposes. Trees are the source of many timber products used for building houses and making furniture. The timber products include sawn wood, plywood, various gums, clothing fibres, resin, oil and other essential materials.

Paper is another important tree product. Book Printers use paper manufactured from trees. In many countries, tree products are important exports. They bring foreign currency to the country.

Many animals, birds and insects feed on trees. Forests are also the protective homes of our beautiful animals and birds. To do away with the forest would render these wild animals homeless.

Trees are also the guardians of the earth. They also provide clean and fresh air by converting carbon dioxide into oxygen. They also help to keep the moisture in the soil. Besides, trees also improve soil fertility and protect it from wind and water erosion. Without tree-roots to hold it together, soil could easily be swept away by rain or wind.

We should also remember that forests are essential for rainfall and favourable changes in climate. They release moisture through their leaves and absorb heat from the sun. They condense water vapour and bring rain too.

26. According to the first paragraph, it is not true to say that:-
- Tree planting day is a national day
 - people stay home and feast on special food during national tree planting day
 - Different types of trees are planted during National tree planting day
 - Leaders participate in tree planting
27. Which one of the following animals gets the LEAST benefits from trees, according to the passage?
- tilapia
 - apes
 - bees
 - weaver birds
28. The Tree Planting Day is specially marked by _____
- storming stadiums to listen to speeches
 - staying home and feasting on special food
 - planting different types of trees
 - cutting down the local trees
29. The following are tree products EXCEPT
- paper
 - drought
 - fuel
 - herbs
30. The word "inhabitants" is underlined in the passage. It means _____
- workers in the village
 - group of animals
 - people who live in a place
 - people planting trees
31. Thoughtless felling of trees is likely to lead to one of the following problems. Which one is it?
- high rainfall
 - drought
 - more firewood
 - more farming land
32. Which one of the following statements is FALSE according to the passage?
- Trees are the least important natural resources that a country can have
 - Trees help to attract rainfall
 - Trees provide food for insects and other creatures
 - Trees provide timber products for constructing houses.
33. Trees provide birds and animals with
- carbon dioxide
 - timber
 - meals
 - paper
34. The phrase "do away with," as used in the passage means _____
- conserve
 - preserve
 - create
 - destroy
35. In the absence of trees, soil would be swept away by _____
- heat of the sun
 - man and monsters
 - animals and insects
 - wind and water
36. We can all assist in protecting our tree resources by _____
- participating in tree planting activities
 - not using charcoal and firewood for fuel
 - planting more trees than food crops
 - killing wild animals which destroy our forests
37. The word "folk" as used in the passage can BEST be replaced with _____
- workers
 - people
 - men
 - group
38. The MOST SUITABLE title for the passage is _____
- Functions of Trees
 - Uses of Timber
 - Tree Planting Day
 - Speech Day

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 – 50

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

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

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

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

Hyena was lost for words. As she pondered over what to say next, Crow told her that she would be flying for a feast up the sky. “Don’t eat this rotten meat – you’ll smell! Tomorrow I’ll carry you up to join us. Go home now and start preparing!” Hyena ran home fast as the Crow flew away but just for a while. She took an about-turn and flew back to feast on the dead Lion without interruption.

As agreed and expected, Hyena was very punctual for the journey. They flew and when up the sky, Crow approached the clouds and asked the Hyena to sing and clap her hands for that was the routine for the hosts to open the door. As Hyena lost grip of Crow to clap, she started falling but it was the great landing that brought her to the sad reality. She fell with a great thud that all her legs got broken and to date the Hyena limps! Crow got her revenge.

39. From the story, the main problem between crow and Hyena was caused by:
 A. Greed B. Pride
 C. Suspicion D. Revenge
40. Why did Hyena visit the Crow several weeks later?
 A. she wanted to find out if Crow was still angry with her
 B. she wanted to find out if Crow could still remember what she had done to her
 C. she was hungry and was looking for food
 D. she expected another of Crow's babies to be dead
41. The Lion is most likely to have been killed by:
 A. Hyena B. Crow
 C. Hunger D. Hare
42. The sentence, 'Already, Hyena was drooling' is under lined in the passage. Why was she drooling?
 A. She was hungry and yet food was within her reach
 B. She knew the hare was not telling the truth
 C. She was surprised to find the Lion dead
 D. She was happy that she had caught both Hare and Crow lying
43. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
 A. Only Crow had assisted Hare to kill lion
 B. Lion was not dead but was just pretending in order to catch Hyena
 C. Hyena disappeared into the hole before she could be killed by Lion
 D. Hyena ate so greedily that she could not feel her tail being tied to the dead Lion
44. Which of the four words below mean much the SAME as 'Drooling' as used in the passage?
 A. trembling B. salivating
 C. starving D. celebrating
45. Had the Crow not gone to the hole where the dead Lion was:
 A. Hyena would have probably died as she waited for the Lion to go away
 B. The Hyena would have eaten the dead Lion all alone
 C. Hyena would have struggled to pull the dead Lion into the hole
 D. Hare would have found the dead Lion and eaten it
46. The phrase 'Hyena was lost for words' is underlined in the passage. What made Hyena to be so?
 A. she had realised that dead Lions have red meat and not white
 B. she realised that Crow, as usual, was telling lies
 C. she realised that Crow had not come to eat the rotting meat and had never done so
 D. she was trying to make up her mind whether to kill the crow or not
47. Why did crow warn Hyena not to eat the rotting meat?
 A. She wanted Hyena not to smell during the feast
 B. It would be difficult to carry the Hyena high up as she would be heavy
 C. Hyena would be too satisfied to eat during the feast
 D. She just wanted the Hyena to move away from the meat.
48. Three of the following statements are true according to the passage. Which one is NOT?
 A. Hyena stayed for four days without eating a meal
 B. Crow always went to the sky for white meat feasts
 C. Crow and Hyena left the hole where the dead Lion was at the same time
 D. Crow tricked the Hyena repeatedly successfully in her bid to revenge
49. Why did Crow ask Hyena to clap when they were approaching the clouds?
 A. It would enable Crow to let him fall easily
 B. It was expected of visitors to clap so that the door is open for them
 C. Hyena knew she would be allowed to eat after going in
 D. The Crow did not want to reach the venue with Hyena
50. Which of the following statements BEST summaries the story?
 A. Crows are more clever than Hyenas'
 B. It is easy for a Hare to kill a Lion
 C. Greedy Hyena gets punished
 D. Crow and Hyena failed to attend a feast in the sky

OPTIMAL
006

STANDARD SEVEN **2015**
MARKING SCHEME

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