



KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD SEVEN – 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE/IRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the 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 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 Question 1 – 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:

32. Which of the following is NOT a problem that faces trade in Eastern Africa?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. High taxation | B. Inadequate capital |
| C. Lack of goods for trade. | D. Production of similar goods. |

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet:

31	[A] [B] [C] [D]	32	[A] [B] <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [D]	33	[A] [B] [C] [D]	34	[A] [B] [C] [D]	35	[A] [B] [C] [D]
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In the set of boxes numbered 32, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

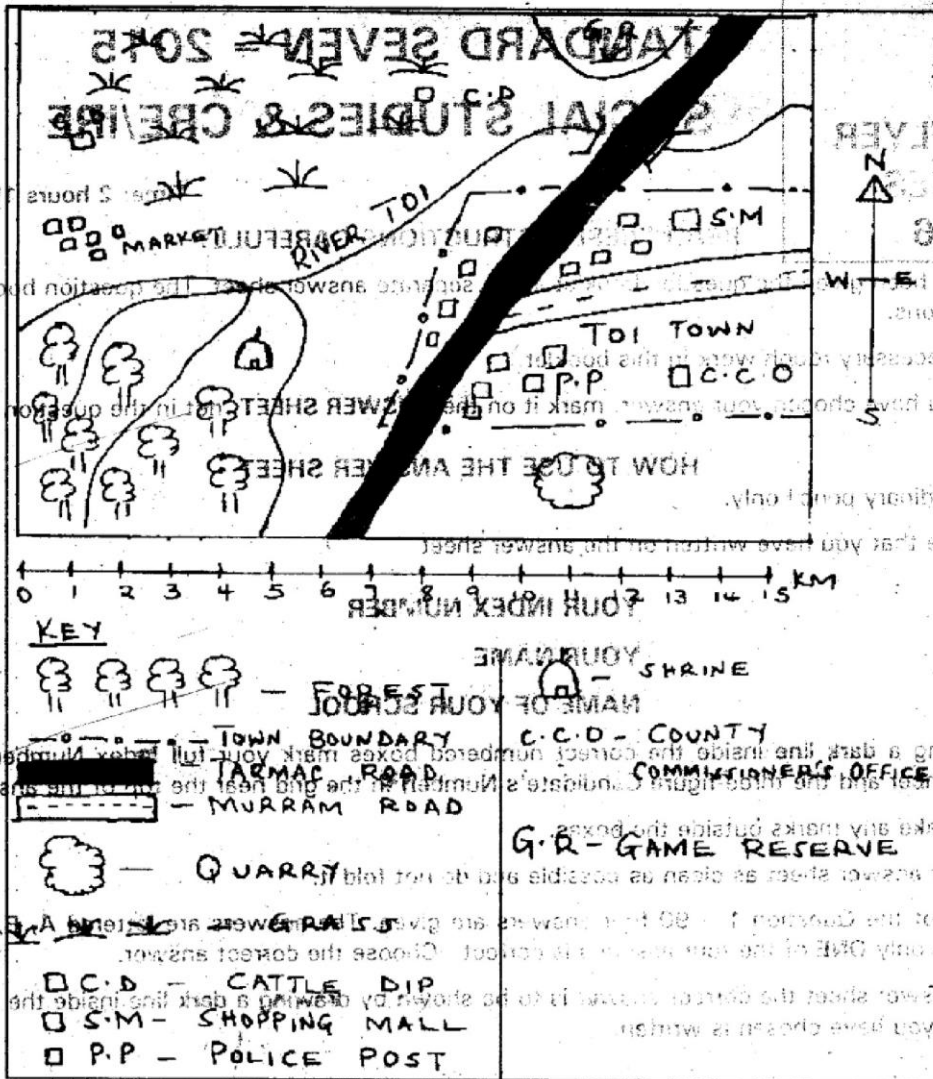
11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.



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KARIBUTRIAL EXAMINATION



Use the map of Toi area to answer questions 1 - 7

- What is the general direction of the quarry from the game reserve?
 - West.
 - East.
 - South.
 - North.
- What is the main natural vegetation in the North-Western part of the map?
 - Forest.
 - Scrub.
 - Shrubs.
 - Grass.

- One of the following statements is true of the area covered by the map. Which one is it?
 - All the parts of Toi area receive little and unreliable rainfall.
 - Toi area is a district.
 - There is a tourist attraction in the area covered by the map.
 - The residents of Toi area do not belong to any religion.
- The following services are available in Toi town. Which one is NOT?
 - Security services.
 - Trading.
 - Administrative services.
 - Health services.

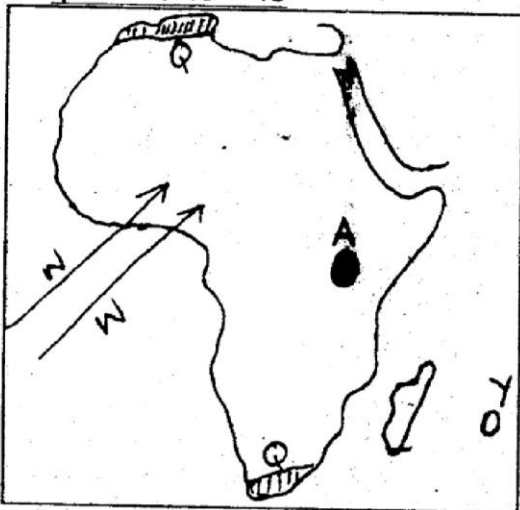
5. The area represented on the map is likely to be _____
 A. A county. B. A district.
 C. A division. D. A sub-county.
6. What is the approximate length of the Tarmac road in the area represented by the map?
 A. 14.4 km. B. 9.5 km.
 C. 5.5 km. D. 6.5 km.
7. It is FALSE to say that _____
 A. There are more than two economic activities in the area represented by the map.
 B. All the residents of Toi area are of Christian faith.
 C. Part of the area covered by the map has been reserved for wild animals.
 D. Toi town has developed where it is because of the road junction.
8. Which of the following mountains is of volcanic origin?
 A. The Drakensberg Mountains.
 B. The Karas Mountains.
 C. Mount Ruwenzori.
 D. Mount Ras Dashen
9. The following countries are found in Africa. Which among them is located in West Africa?
 A. Zambia. B. Sierra Leone.
 C. Seychelles. D. Libya.
10. The following continents are found in the world.
 i. Europe.
 ii. Asia.
 iii. Antarctica.
 Arrange the continents from the largest to the smallest.
 A. iii, ii, i
 B. i, ii, iii.
 C. iii, i, ii.
 D. ii, iii, i.
11. Three of the following countries of Africa are correctly matched with their capital cities. Which one is NOT?
 A. Botswana – Gaborone.
 B. Malawi – Maputo.
 C. Namibia – Windhoek.
 D. Cape Verde – Praia.
12. The tropic of cancer passes through one of the following African countries. Which one is it?
 A. Mali. B. South Sudan.
 C. Nigeria. D. Gabon.
13. Berbera town is located at 45° East. What will be the time at Berbera if it is 8.00 pm at a town located along the Greenwich meridian?
 A. 11.00 a.m. B. 6.00 a.m.
 C. 6.00 p.m. D. 11.00 p.m.
14. Which of these plateaus is matched correctly with the country where it is located?
 A. Yatta plateau – Uganda.
 B. Jos plateau – Namibia.
 C. Bie plateau – Namibia.
 D. Fouta Djallon – Cameroon.
15. Three of the following lakes are found on the Western branch of the Rift Valley. Which one is NOT?
 A. Lake Tanganyika.
 B. Lake Kivu.
 C. Lake Albert.
 D. Lake Chamo.
16. An estuary has been formed at the mouth of one of the following rivers. Which one is it?
 A. River Senegal.
 B. River Niger.
 C. River Okavango.
 D. River Nile.
17. Lake Kyoga and Lake Bangweulu are lakes found in Africa. They were both formed through a process known as _____
 A. Faulting.
 B. Downwarping.
 C. Meandering.
 D. Deposition
18. A kind of wind which blows over an area for most parts of the year is known as _____
 A. An offshore wind.
 B. An onshore wind.
 C. A westerly wind.
 D. A prevailing wind.

19. One characteristic of **Equatorial** climate is that _____
- Humidity is high throughout the year.
 - Rainfall falls mainly in winter.
 - Rainfall falls mainly in summer.
 - The difference between the highest temperature and the lowest temperature is very high.
20. The following describes a kind of vegetation found in some parts of the African continent.
- Vegetation consists of thorny plants.
 - Plants have thin, spiky needle shaped leaves which help to reduce transpiration.
 - Plants have long tap roots
- The vegetation described above is likely to be _____
- Temperate grassland vegetation.
 - Mediterranean vegetation.
 - Arid and semi-arid vegetation.
 - Tropical rainforest vegetation.
21. Which of these weather instruments is used to determine the atmospheric pressure of a place?
- Hygrometer.
 - Aneroid barometer.
 - Anemometer.
 - Wind vane.
22. The following a type of soil found in some parts of Kenya.
- It is a newly formed soil.
 - It is formed after deposition of eroded material.
 - It is normally found in river valleys, flood plains and near the mouths of rivers.
- The type of soil described above is _____
- Black cotton soil.
 - Red earth soil.
 - Alluvial soil.
 - Sandy soil.
23. Three of the following islands are found in Lake Victoria. Which one is NOT?
- Manda Island.
 - Ukerewe Island.
 - Bukasa Island.
 - Migingo Island.
24. One of the following Mountain of Eastern Africa can be described as an extinct volcano. Which one is it?
- Mount Mufumbiro.
 - Mount Suswa.
 - Mount Kilimanjaro.
 - Mount Oldonyo Lengai.
25. Sea and land breeze are experienced in three of the following towns found in Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
- Mtwara.
 - Jinja.
 - Kigoma.
 - Juba.
26. Which of these groups consist of River-Lake Nilotes of Eastern Africa?
- Maasai, Iteso and Sebei
 - Sebei, Pokot and Karamojong
 - Langi, Alur and Labwor.
 - Madi, Iteso and Njemps
27. Amhara, Falasha and Bagarra communities have their origin _____
- In Arabia.
 - In the Congo basin.
 - In southern Sudan.
 - In the horn of Africa.
28. Which of these rivers drains into Lake Victoria?
- River Perkerra.
 - River Omo.
 - River Sio.
 - River Malewa.
29. Three of the following Kenyan communities are classified as Eastern Bantu. Which one is NOT?
- Abasuba.
 - Aembu.
 - Pokomo.
 - Ambeere.
30. Which of these sets of communities migrated and settled in Southern parts of Africa?
- Wolof, Fulani and Kanuri.
 - Tswana, Ovambo and Xhosa.
 - Hausa, Shona and Yoruba.
 - Dinka, Langi and Nuer.

31. One of these groups of communities consists of Voltaic speakers of West Africa. Which one is it?
 A. Mossi, Dagomba and Bergu.
 B. Wolof, Yoruba and Bambara.
 C. Mande, Malinke and Susu.
 D. Hausa, Tuareg and Ibo.
32. One of these types of marriages in Kenya allows polygamy. Which one is it?
 A. Christian Marriage.
 B. Hindu religious marriage.
 C. Islamic religious marriage.
 D. Civil marriage.
33. Three of the following are ways through which the youth were taught in traditional Kenyan societies. Which one was NOT?
 A. Singing.
 B. Reading stories.
 C. Proverbs.
 D. Riddle.
34. Mtamboni Primary School is going to have a school committee meeting next week. Which of these officials is likely to write down what will be discussed during the meeting?
 A. The Deputy Head teacher.
 B. The Chairperson of the committee.
 C. The head teacher
 D. The senior teacher
35. One major function of a school committee is to
 A. Discipline teachers.
 B. Manage the school.
 C. Expel pupils from school.
 D. Ensure that teachers are not late in attending the classes.
36. One major importance of cultural artefacts is that they
 A. Can be sold to earn foreign exchange.
 B. Can be used as household items at home.
 C. Can help us in preserving the culture of our ancestors.
 D. Can be used in decorating our homes and offices.
37. Which of these aspects of our culture should be preserved?
 A. Marrying of many wives.
 B. Use of traditional songs and narratives in teaching the youth.
 C. Practising of witchcraft.
 D. Encouraging female genital mutilation.
38. Which of these aspects of farming in traditional African farming is NOT correct?
 A. Farmers grew crops mainly for subsistence.
 B. Farmers used fertilizers to increase crop yields.
 C. Farming activities were mainly done by hand.
 D. Some farmers grew crops and kept traditional animals.
39. The following are conditions that favour the growth of a crop in Eastern Africa?
 i. It can grow in any type of soil.
 ii. It can withstand periods of drought.
 iii. Requires rainfall less than 750 millimetres.
 iv. Requires plenty of sunshine.
 The crop that requires the above conditions is
 A. Cloves.
 B. Coffee.
 C. Pyrethrum.
 D. Sisal.
40. The periodic movement of pastoralists between wet and dry seasons in search of pasture is known as
 A. Transhumance.
 B. Pastoralism.
 C. Transport.
 D. Immigration.
41. Three of the following conditions favour pastoral farming among the Fulani except one. Which one is it?
 A. The Fulani occupy an extensive grassland belt.
 B. The population of the Fulani is generally low.
 C. The population of the Fulani is generally high.
 D. The absence of tsetse flies in the grasslands.

42. Which of these multi-purpose river projects is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is located?
- River Tana projects - Uganda.
 - Aswan High Dam - Egypt.
 - Volta River Scheme - Senegal.
 - Kariba Dam project - Mozambique.
43. The following are uses of copper. Which one is **NOT**?
- Making telephone wires.
 - Making water and gas pipes.
 - Making water vehicle radiators.
 - Making heat insulators.
44. One of these minerals mined in Kenya is obtained through the dredging method. Which one is it?
- Limestone.
 - Soda Ash.
 - Fluorspar.
 - Salt.
45. Three of the following factors favour the development of industries in South Africa except one. Which one is it?
- Availability of a variety of minerals.
 - Presence of agricultural raw materials.
 - Government policy of encouraging importation of manufactured goods.
 - Good infrastructure in the country.

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 46 - 49



46. The wind pattern marked WWW on the map is known as _____
- The South-Westerly wind.
 - The Westerlies.
 - The harmattan.
 - The South-East Monsoon.

47. Which of these crops does well in the climatic region shaded on the map and marked Q?
- Citrus fruits.
 - Pyrethrum.
 - Cocoa.
 - Coffee.
48. The traditional Kingdom that existed around the place shaded and marked A on the map of Africa was established by one of the following communities. Which one is it?
- The Mandinka.
 - The Soninke.
 - The Baganda.
 - The Zulu.
49. Which of these is a major tourist attraction in the country marked Y on the map of Africa?
- The Pyramids.
 - The Victoria Falls.
 - The Coastal beaches.
 - The Table Mountains.

50. The following describes a fishing method.
- Two boats attached to a net are used.
 - The net is made to surround a group of fish to create a circular wall around them.
 - When the net traps enough fish, it is closed by pulling the ropes attached to the boats on both ends to keep the fish in.
 - The net has weights and floats.
- The method described above is called
- Purse-seining.
 - Trawling.
 - Long-lining.
 - Net drifting.
51. There are numerous road accidents along Kenyan roads mainly because
- The roads are narrow.
 - The roads are wide.
 - There are many vehicles along the road.
 - The motorists and other road users are careless.

52. The following describes a town in Kenya.
- It began as a result of early trade in the pre-colonial period.
 - It handles both imports and exports.
 - It is a major tourists centre.
 - It is a military centre.

- v. It is a cultural centre.
The town described above is
A. Mombasa. B. Kisumu.
C. Eldoret. D. Machakos.
53. Three of the following statements about Masaku are true. Which one is NOT?
A. He prophesied of the construction of the railway by the British.
B. He treated people using traditional.
C. He gave advice to long distance traders.
D. He had an armed resistance against the British in his area.
54. Which of these communities found in Eastern Africa was traditionally administered by a council of elders?
A. The Baganda of Uganda.
B. The Ameru of Kenya.
C. The Abawanga of Kenya.
D. The Wanyamwezi of Tanzania.
55. A child found in Kenya aged seven years and the parents and the nationality of the child are not known becomes a Kenyan citizen
A. By registration.
B. By adoption.
C. By birth.
D. By taking an oath.
56. The President of Kenya and the Cabinet secretaries are members of one of the following arms of government. Which one is it?
A. The Judiciary.
B. The Legislature.
C. The Parliament.
D. The Executive.
57. The third highest court in Republic of Kenya is the _____
A. High Court.
B. Supreme Court.
C. Court of Appeal.
D. Chief Magistrate Court.
58. Which of these sets consists of members of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (I.G.A.D) only?
A. Sudan, Eritrea and Somalia.
B. Somalia, Rwanda and Burundi.
C. Kenya, Tanzania and Djibouti.
D. Eritrea, Burundi and Ethiopia.
59. One contribution of Julius Nyerere of Tanzania is that
A. He formed the first political association in Tanganyika during the struggle for independence.
B. He abolished the ownership of slaves in his country.
C. He introduced communal farming in his country.
D. He led an armed struggle against the Germans in his country.
60. Three of the following are results of the coming of Arab and Persian traders to Eastern Africa in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?
A. Trading centres developed along the coast.
B. New foods and new ways of dressing were introduced.
C. Some local people were converted to Islam.
D. Some forts such as Fort Jesus were built at the coast.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which chapters of Genesis is the creation story recorded?
A. Chapter one and two.
B. Chapter three and four.
C. Chapter three and five.
D. Chapter five and six.
62. David had various talents. Which one is NOT one of them?
A. He was a good speaker.
B. He was a good soldier.
C. He was a good shepherd.
D. He was good at carving.
63. Who among the following worked for God when she informed Naaman's wife of a prophet who had the ability to heal the husband?
A. A young Israelite girl.
B. The widow of Zarephath.
C. The widow of Nain.
D. The Caananite women.

64. Moses left Egypt for Midian after
 A. Leading Israelites out of Egypt.
 B. Leading the Israelites to cross the Red Sea.
 C. God had called him at Mount Sinai.
 D. Killing an Egyptian and burying him in the sand.
65. When God called Abraham, he was living in
 A. Bethany. B. Shechem.
 C. Haran. D. Midian.
66. When Jeremiah was called by God to be a prophet in Judah, he was reluctant mainly because
 A. He was from a poor family.
 B. He was from the least important clan.
 C. He was young and not an eloquent speaker.
 D. He was old and not an eloquent speaker.
67. Who among the following brothers of Joseph suggested to the others that they should throw him in a dry well instead of killing him?
 A. Judah. B. Reuben.
 C. Dan. D. Simeon.
68. Which of these sets consist of historical books in the Bible only?
 A. Genesis, Exodus and Leviticus.
 B. Isaiah, Ezekiel and Habakkuk.
 C. Revelation, Proverbs and Titus.
 D. Joshua, Judges and Nehemiah.
69. How many servants accompanied Abraham during the journey to Mount Moriah where he was to offer Isaac as a sacrifice to God?
 A. Two. B. Three.
 C. Four. D. Five.
70. Who among the following is NOT one of the patriarchs amongst the Israelites?
 A. Jonah. B. Abraham.
 C. Jacob. D. Moses.
71. Which of these activities was carried out by Moses at the foot of Mount Sinai during the sealing of the Old Covenant?
 A. Building an altar.
 B. Slaughtering goats.
 C. Cutting down the pigeons into halves.
 D. Cursing the Israelites for disobeying God.
72. Who among the following prophets of God foretold of a Covenant in which everyone would make a personal effort to know God?
 A. Prophet Isaiah.
 B. Prophet Samuel.
 C. Prophet Jeremiah.
 D. Prophet Ezekiel.
73. Who among the following anointed Jesus with oil at Bethany?
 A. Mary, the sister of Lazarus.
 B. Martha, the sister of Lazarus.
 C. Simon of Cyrene.
 D. The Pharisees and the teachers of the law.
74. According to Luke 9: 1-6 Jesus sent His twelve disciples with the following instructions except one. Which one is it?
 A. To preach the kingdom of God.
 B. Not to carry a beggar's bag or an extra shirt.
 C. To stay where they were not welcomed.
 D. To heal the sick of various diseases.
75. "My God, my God why did you abandon me?" These words were said by Jesus during one of the following occasions. Which one is it?
 A. During the last supper.
 B. During His arrest at the garden Gethasemane.
 C. During His crucifixion at Golgotha.
 D. During His transfiguration.
76. What lesson do Christians learn from the incidence where Jesus washed the feet of the disciples?
 A. Christians learn to be faithful.
 B. Christians learn to be humble.
 C. Christians learn to be united.
 D. Christians learn to be patient.
77. In which of these towns did Jesus heal a Roman officer's servant?
 A. Sychar. B. Nazareth.
 C. Carpenaum. D. Samaria.

78. During the time of Jesus the tax collectors were hated because they were dishonest. These tax collectors worked for the
- Roman government.
 - Syrian government.
 - Turkish government.
 - Egyptian government.
79. Which of these consists of secular only?
- Humility, patience and kindness.
 - Wealth, pride and land.
 - Mercy, charity and humility.
 - Forgiveness, land and purity.
80. According to the beatitudes that Jesus taught during His sermon on the Mount those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires
- Will be satisfied fully.
 - Will see God.
 - Will be comforted.
 - Will inherit the earth.
81. Which of these prophets compared King David to a rich man who took the only poor man's lamb?
- Prophet Hosea.
 - Prophet Jeremiah.
 - Prophet Nathan.
 - Prophet Elijah.
82. In the traditional African communities, it was believed that the dead could communicate to the living through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- Through dreams.
 - Through mediums.
 - Through diviners.
 - Through angels.
83. In the traditional African societies people worshipped God under special trees mainly because
- Such areas were quiet.
 - Such areas were sacred.
 - Such areas had cool temperatures.
 - Such areas were feared.
84. Mission schools that were established by the early missionaries in Kenya had the following except one. Which one is it?
- A church.
 - A school.
 - A dispensary.
 - A mosque.
85. The man sent by Jesus to the pool of Siloam was
- Physically handicapped.
 - Mentally handicapped.
 - Visually handicapped.
 - Hearing handicapped.
86. Who among the following members of the early church trained Timothy in the ministry of preaching the gospel?
- Gamaliel.
 - Paul.
 - Peter.
 - Barnabas.
87. In the early church the duty of daily distribution of funds to the widows was given to _____
- The twelve disciples of Jesus.
 - The seven deacons.
 - The teachers of the law.
 - The Sadducees and other religious leaders.
88. In the Apostles' Creed, God is referred to as _____
- The Saviour.
 - The Lord.
 - Ebenezer.
 - The Father.
89. The gifts of gold and myrrh were presented to Jesus by _____
- King Herod.
 - Pontius Pilate.
 - The Wiseman.
 - The Shepherds.
90. Your younger sister in class five does not help in household chores at home. As a Christian you should
- Report the matter to the class teacher.
 - Report the matter to the parents.
 - Inform her of the benefits of sharing work.
 - Force her to help in performing duties at home.

Andika insha ya kuvutia ukimalizia kwa maneno yafuatayo:

.....kwa kweli vyote ving'aavyo si dhahabu.

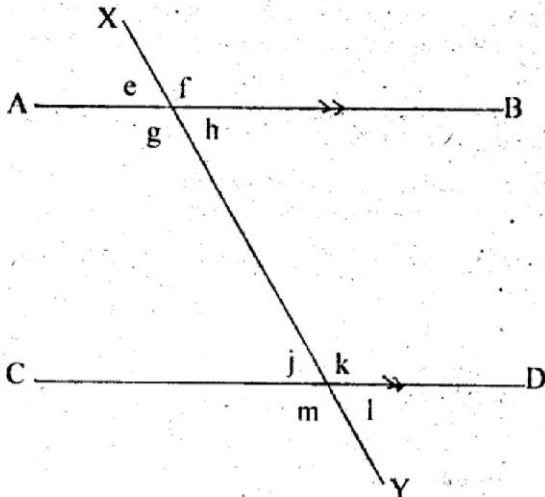
Lined area for writing the story, consisting of multiple horizontal lines.

1. What is 4004123 written in words?
 A. Forty million four thousand one hundred and twenty three
 B. Four million forty thousand one hundred and twenty three
 C. Four million four thousand one hundred and twenty three
 D. Four million four thousand and twenty three

2. What is 46.889 rounded off to the nearest tenths?
 A. 47.0
 B. 46.8
 C. 50.0
 D. 46.9

3. What is the square root of the number obtained when 121 is multiplied by 4?
 A. 22
 B. 44
 C. 28
 D. 484

4. In the figure below, line AB is parallel to line CD. Line XY is a transversal.



Which one of the following pair of letters represents angles that are NOT equal?

- A. m and g
 B. h and K
 C. J and h
 D. g and K
5. What is the place value of digit 3 in the product of 154 and 24?
 A. Thousands
 B. Hundreds
 C. Tens
 D. Ones

6. One side of a square plot of land is 56 metres. What is the area of the plot in m^2 ?
 A. $224m^2$
 B. $2436m^2$
 C. $3136m^2$
 D. $3036m^2$

7. What is the smallest number that must be added to 21710 to make it divisible by 11?
 A. 6
 B. 5
 C. 8
 D. 4

8. Work out $9 - 5^{4/7}$
 A. $4^{4/7}$
 B. $3^{3/7}$
 C. $3^{4/7}$
 D. $4^{3/7}$

9. What is nineteen thousandths in figures?
 A. 19000
 B. 0.19
 C. 0.019
 D. 0.0019

10. Work out $36.418 - 14.8 + 8.73$
 A. 21.618
 B. 12.888
 C. 31.348
 D. 30.348

11. Express $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ as a fraction in its simplest form
 A. $\frac{5}{200}$
 B. $\frac{1}{40}$
 C. $\frac{5}{2}$
 D. $\frac{1}{400}$

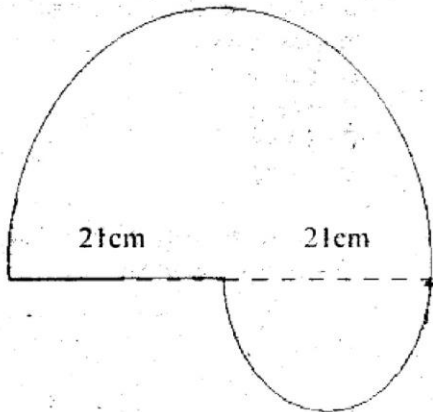
12. What is the value of $\frac{4.8 \times 0.96}{3.2}$?
 A. 1.44
 B. 4.608
 C. 14.4
 D. 0.144

13. A tank has 3000 litres of water. If 20% of the water is used up, how much is left in the tank?
 A. 2000L
 B. 600L
 C. 3600L
 D. 2400L

14. In a hall there are 340 benches. Each bench can sit 8 people. How many people can the hall hold altogether?
 A. 2620
 B. 2520
 C. 2720
 D. 2420

15. What is the next number in the series 4, 5, 9, 14, 23, 37, _____?
 A. 50
 B. 60
 C. 56
 D. 58

16. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 120cm B. 132cm
C. 99cm D. 125cm

17. What is the surface area of a pipe whose diameter is 3.5cm and a length of 50cm? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
A. 627cm^2
B. 550cm^2
C. 588.5cm^2
D. 559.625cm^2

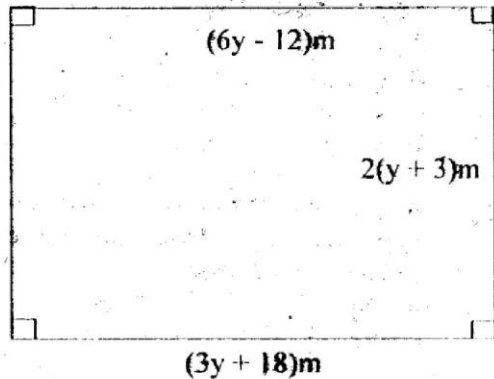
18. A tank 6m long, 3m wide holds 36000 litres of water when full. What is its height?
A. 2000m B. 200m
C. 2m D. 0.2m

19. Convert 0.045 tonnes into grammes.
A. 45000 B. 4500
C. 450 D. 45

20. A woman paid sh 240 for a petty coat whose marked price was sh 300. What percentage discount was she allowed?
A. 20%
B. 75%
C. 80%
D. 25%

21. After Rose sold her potatoes for sh 3,600, she made a 20% loss. What was her loss in shillings?
A. sh 900
B. sh 720
C. sh 4500
D. sh 600

22. What is the area of the rectangle below in m^2 ?



- A. 240m^2 B. 1248m^2
C. 1236m^2 D. 1200m^2

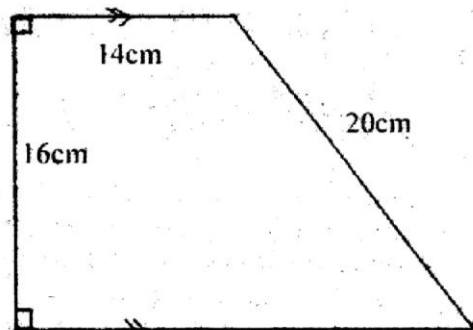
23. What is the value of $\frac{2t + x - n}{t + n}$

- if $t = 4$, $x = n + 2$ and $n = t - 1$?
A. $\frac{7}{10}$ B. $3\frac{2}{3}$
C. $1\frac{3}{4}$ D. $3\frac{2}{3}$

24. Arrange the following fractions in order from the largest to the smallest $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}$
A. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
B. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$
D. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}$

25. Round off 889642 to the nearest ten thousand
A. 88000 B. 890000
C. 900000 D. 800000

26. What is the area of the figure below?



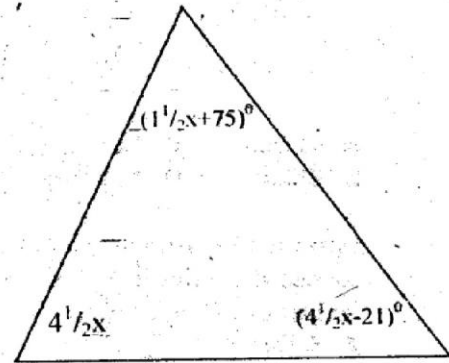
- A. 252cm^2 B. 208cm^2
C. 320cm^2 D. 240cm^2

27. What is the value of $(2.14)^2$?
A. 457.96 B. 45.796
C. 4.4796 D. 4.5796

28. Simplify the inequality
 $16y + 12 > 12y + 48$
 A. $y > 15$
 B. $y > 9$
 C. $y < 15$
 D. $y < 9$
29. A class has 60 pupils. If 40% of the pupils are boys, how many more girls than boys are there?
 A. 24
 B. 36
 C. 12
 D. 22
30. How long will a car traveling at a speed of 30m/s take to cover a distance of 324km?
 A. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 B. $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours
 C. 2 hours
 D. 3 hours
31. A rectangle measures 18m by 8m. A square has the same area as the rectangle. What is the perimeter of the square?
 A. 52cm
 B. 48cm
 C. 72cm
 D. 256cm
32. What is the sum of faces, edges and vertices of an open cuboid?
 A. 25
 B. 26
 C. 24
 D. 20
33. Work out
- | T | kg | g |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 15 | 0 | 0 |
| - 6 | 435 | 286 |
- A. 8 t 564kg 714g
 B. 9t 564kg 714g
 C. 8t 565kg 714g
 D. 8t 564kg 814g
34. Oduor receives a commission of 4% of the value of goods he sells. In a certain month he sold 300 text books at sh 150 each, what was his commission for that month?
 A. sh 45,000
 B. sh 18,000
 C. sh 1800
 D. sh 43,200

35. The area of a right angled triangle is 120cm^2 . If the height of the triangle is 10cm, what is the measure of its longest side?
 A. 60cm
 B. 38cm
 C. 24cm
 D. 26cm

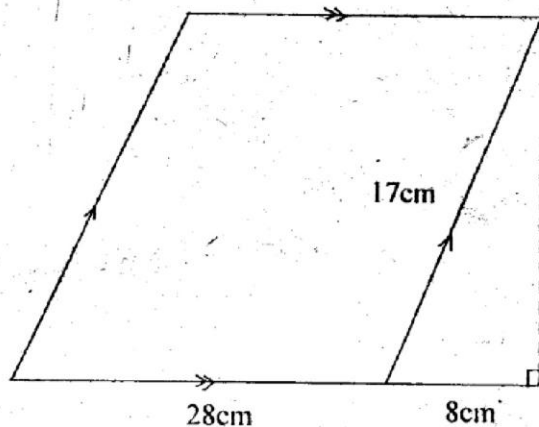
36. What is the size of the largest angle in the figure below?



- A. 12°
 B. 93°
 C. 54°
 D. 33°
37. Trees were planted at an interval of 3m apart on both sides of a road that stretches 6km. How many trees were planted?
 A. 2000
 B. 2001
 C. 4000
 D. 4002
38. When $\frac{5}{6}$ of the water tank is filled, there is still room for 30 litres. How much can it hold when $\frac{3}{4}$ full?
 A. 135L
 B. 180L
 C. 150L
 D. 120L
39. In a village there are 730 boys. Girls are one and a half times the number of boys. Women are a fifth of the number of girls and men are 30 less than the women. How many people are there in that village?
 A. 1284
 B. 2233
 C. 2293
 D. 2133

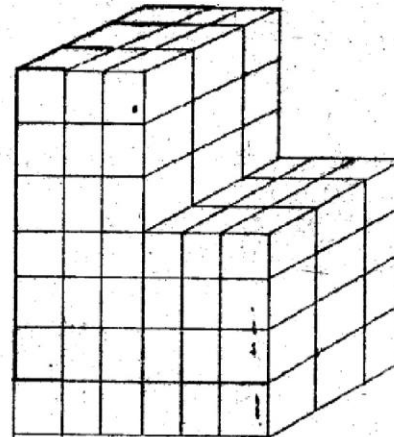
40. Which of the following expression is correct?
 A. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{2}{3}$
 B. $0.3\% = 0.003$
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ tonne = 500 grams
 D. $25\% > \frac{1}{3}$
41. Construct a triangle XYZ such that $XY = 8\text{cm}$, $YZ = 5\text{cm}$ and $XZ = 6\text{cm}$. What is the measure of angle XYZ?
 A. 40°
 B. 50°
 C. 90°
 D. 80°
42. 24 workers can plough a piece of land in 5 days. How long would 8 workers take to complete ploughing the same piece of land?
 A. $1\frac{2}{3}$ days
 B. 16 days
 C. 15 days
 D. 10 days

43. What is the area of the figure below?



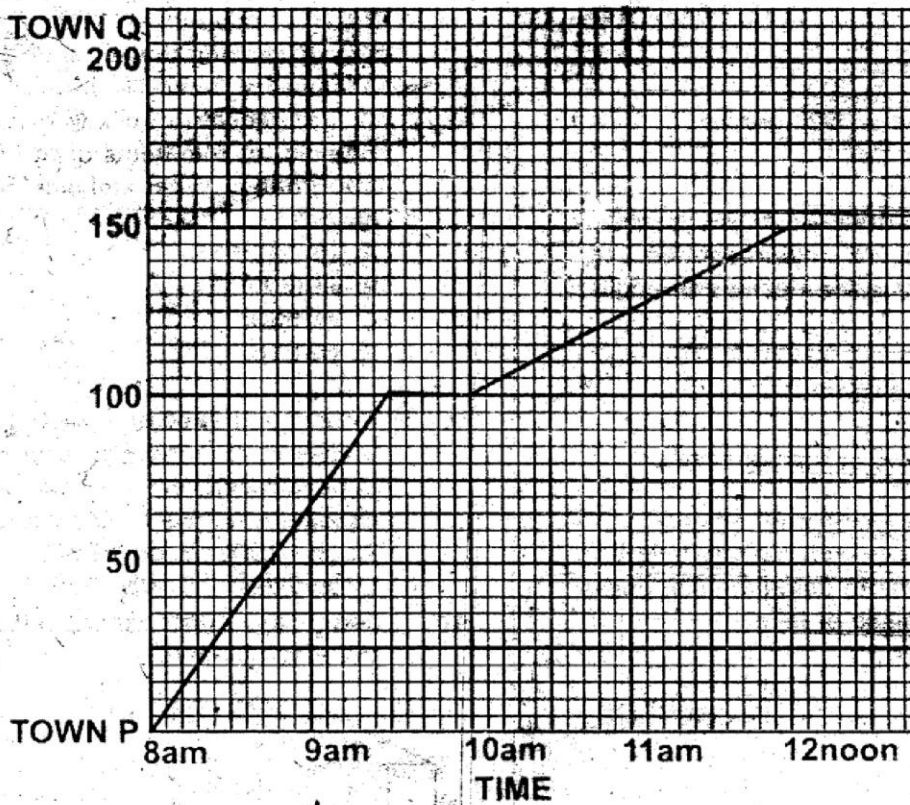
- A. 476cm^2
 B. 224cm^2
 C. 238cm^2
 D. 420cm^2
44. Salt weighing 2 tonnes was packed in 250g packets. How many packets were obtained?
 A. 8000
 B. 800
 C. 80
 D. 8

45. Karis bought the following items:
 2½ kg of meat @ sh 400
 1kg of cooking fat for sh 180
 3 loaves of bread @ sh 55
 ½ litre packet of milk @ sh 50
 He paid for the items using two sh 1000 notes. What balance was he given?
 A. sh 1395
 B. sh 605
 C. sh 630
 D. sh 615
46. Omoke and Jaboyo shared some money in the ratio 4:5 respectively. If Jaboyo received sh 4500 more than Omoke, how much did Omoke get?
 A. sh 18000 B. sh 22500
 C. sh 2000 D. sh 3600
47. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?



- A. 126
 C. 99
 B. 27
 D. 132
48. A bus took 5 hours 15 minutes to travel from Kericho to Nairobi. If the bus left Kericho at 9.15am, at what time did the bus reach Nairobi?
 A. 3.30am
 B. 2.30pm
 C. 2.30am
 D. 3.30pm
49. After an increase of 20%, Mbuya now earns 18,000. How much was he earning before?
 A. sh 14,400
 B. sh 12,000
 C. sh 15,000
 D. sh 16,800

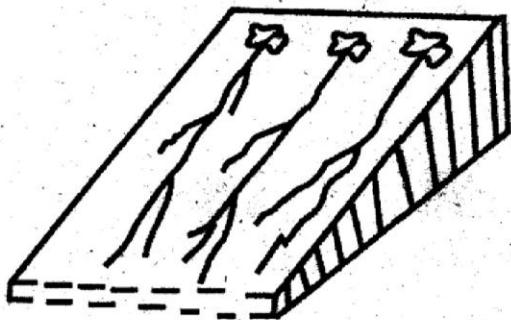
50. The graph below shows a motorist's journey from town P to town Q.



What was the average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 50km/h
- B. 40km/h
- C. 100km/h
- D. $66\frac{2}{3}$ km/h

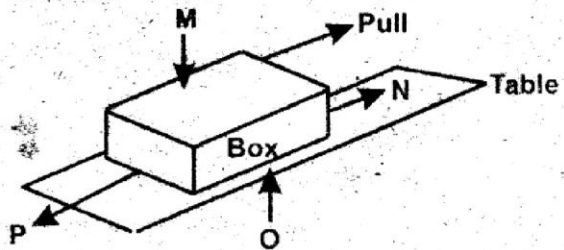
- Heat is transferred through a vacuum by _____.
 A. Radiation and convection.
 B. Radiation only.
 C. Conduction only.
 D. Convection and conduction.
- In which one of the following methods of separation will one substance be recovered?
 A. Decantation.
 B. Filtration.
 C. Sieving.
 D. Evaporation.
- Which of the following materials is not needed in an experiment used to investigate soil has organic matter?
 A. Heat. B. Soil.
 C. Lid. D. Tin.
- An increase in temperature will lead to
 A. Evaporation and expansion.
 B. Contraction and melting.
 C. Condensation and evaporation.
 D. Melting and freezing.
- Which one of the following has dry scales on its body?
 A. Newt. B. Toad,
 C. Turtle. D. Shark.
- The diagram below shows a type of soil erosion.



The type of soil erosion eventually develops into

- Gully erosion.
- Rill erosion.
- Splash erosion.
- Sheet erosion.

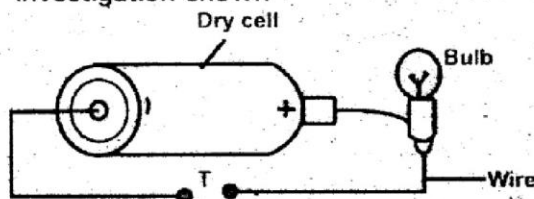
- Which one of the following consists of only body building foods?
 A. Bananas, yams, arrowroots.
 B. Cabbage, spinach, oranges.
 C. Mutton, rice, spinach.
 D. Peas, eggs, groundnuts.
- In the diagram below which letter represents the force that opposes motion?



- P
 - O
 - N
 - M
- The unit for measuring pressure exerted by a solid is?
 A. g/cm^3
 B. Kilograms.
 C. Nm^2
 D. Newton.
 - Which one of the following is not true about a soil that makes the longest ribbon?
 A. Has high capillarity.
 B. Has poor drainage.
 C. Has large air space.
 D. Has fine texture.
 - Which one of the following is not part of the female reproductive system in human beings
 A. Oviduct. B. Urethra.
 C. Cervix. D. Uterus.
 - Which pair only consists of leguminous fodder crops given to animals?
 A. Maize stalks and Lucerne.
 B. Desmodium and Lucerne.
 C. Napier grass and sweet potato vines.
 D. Lucerne and Napier grass.

13. Which one of the following is not true about blood circulation in man?
- Vena cava carries blood to the heart.
 - Pulmonary vein carries oxygenated blood.
 - Pulmonary artery carries bright red blood.
 - Aorta carries blood to all body parts.
14. Which of the following shows a pair of materials that will allow some light to pass through?
- Mirror and frosted glass.
 - Oiled paper and dirty water.
 - Window pane and kerosene.
 - Mirror and block board.

15. Standard 7 pupils carried out the investigation shown



Which material when placed at point T will make the bulb to light?

- Marble.
 - Carbon rod.
 - Glass rod.
 - Dry stick.
16. Which statement below is false about nimbus clouds?
- Are formed low in the sky.
 - They are rain bearing clouds.
 - They are dark grey in colour.
 - They have flat bottoms.
17. When modeling the solar system, which planets would be placed in the 3rd and 7th position respectively?
- Earth and Uranus.
 - Mars and Neptune.
 - Earth and Neptune.
 - Saturn and Uranus.

18. Which one of the following pair of levers has the same arrangement of pivot, load and efforts when in use?
- Wheelbarrow and spade.
 - Spade and crowbar.
 - Claw hammer and seesaw.
 - Wheelbarrow and claw hammer.
19. Standard 7 pupils wanted to make an electromagnet. Which of the following materials would they need?
- Iron nail.
 - Aluminium wire.
 - Silver coin.
 - Copper wire.
20. Convectional current occur in
- Solids and gases.
 - Gases and liquids.
 - Liquids only.
 - Gases only.

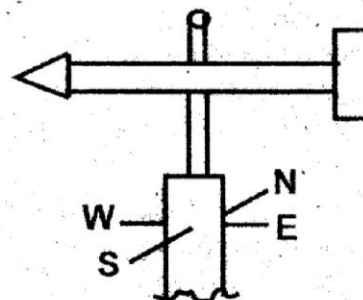
21. The following are uses of various components of air:-

- Electric bulbs.
- Germination.
- Putting out fire.
- Making plant proteins.

Which two uses are for components which make 99% of air by volume?

- I and ii
- ii and iii
- I and iv
- ii and iv.

22. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



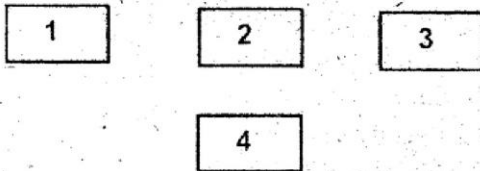
In which direction will a windsock point in relation to the weather instruments shown above?

- West.
- South.
- East.
- North.

23. Vaccines given to an infant at the age of 9 months protect him against?
- Measles diphtheria.
 - Tuberculosis and Polio.
 - Measles and Yellow fever.
 - Tuberculosis and tetanus.

24. Which one of the following is not an electrical appliance?
- Microwave.
 - Gas cooker.
 - Immersion heater.
 - Hair clipper.

25. The diagram below shows a method of making compost manure.



In which pits are compost material put?

- 1 and 2
 - 1, 2, 3
 - 2, 3, 4
 - 1 and 3.
26. Which of the following plants store their food in leaves?
- Cabbage and carrot.
 - Irish potato and yams.
 - Onion and cabbage.
 - Carrot and onion.
27. Which one of the following only consist of crops that produces seeds found in fruits called pods?
- Maize, wheat and rice.
 - Beans, peas and green grams.
 - Orange, pawpaw and apple.
 - Sorghum, peas and wheat.
28. Which one of the following is not true about an insect pollinated flower?
- Flowers are small in size.
 - Flowers have scent.
 - Flowers produce sticky pollen grains.
 - Flowers have coloured petals.

29. Standard 7 pupils observed the feeding relationship below

Maize → Weevils → Lizards → Hawk

In the feeding relationship, which component belongs to the same group as a spider?

- Maize.
 - Weevils.
 - Lizard.
 - Hawks.
30. Which one of the following shows concentrates that are given to poultry?
- Broilers mash and salt lick.
 - Finishers mash and calf pencil.
 - Layers mash and bone meal.
 - Chick mash and broilers mash.

31. Which one of the following is caused by inadequate diet?

- Kwashiorkor.
- Marasmus.
- Anaemia.
- Rickets.

32. The following are some practices that prevent waterborne diseases:

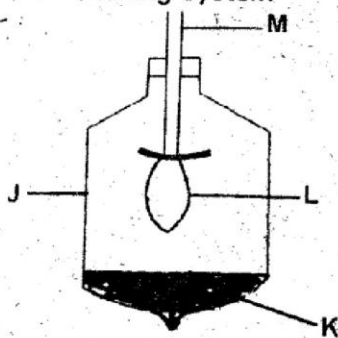
- Drinking boiled water.
- Using latrines to dispose faeces.
- Washing hands after visiting latrines.
- Wearing gumboots while walking in water.

Which one of the above practices mainly prevents the spread of bilharzias?

- i
 - ii
 - iii
 - iv
33. Which one of the following shows farm uses of water?
- Cleaning tools and watering animals
 - Swimming and boat racing.
 - Watering plants and cooling engines.
 - Drinking and washing cars.

34. Which one of the following will not help in preventing the spread of HIV/AIDS?
- A. Sharing body piercing tools.
 - B. Proper screening of blood.
 - C. Absentenance among the youth.
 - D. Covering open wounds.
35. The gases that result to acid rain are
- A. Sulphur dioxide and oxygen.
 - B. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide.
 - C. Carbon dioxide and sulphur dioxide.
 - D. Oxygen and carbon dioxide.

36. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system



Which letter represents the chest cavity?

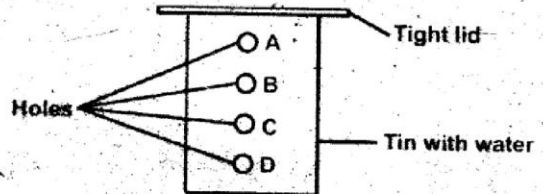
- A. M
 - B. L
 - C. K
 - D. J
37. Which of the following livestock parasites attack both rabbits and chicken?
- A. Tick and mites.
 - B. Mites and fleas.
 - C. Lice and ticks.
 - D. Tick and fleas.

38. In which of the following are the characteristics of gases and liquids correctly matched?

Gases	Liquids
A. Definite shape	No definite volume
B. No definite volume	Definite shape
C. Definite shape	Definite volume
D. Definite mass	No definite shape

39. Which one of the following shows materials which would float on water?
- A. Crushed bottle top, feather and marble.
 - B. Nail, bottle top and cork.
 - C. Feather, polythene bag and wooden ruler.
 - D. Marble, stone and coin.

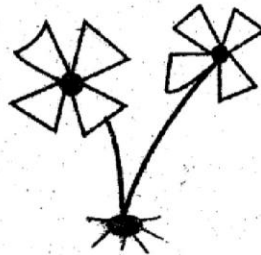
40. Standard 4 pupils carried out the experiment shown below:



When holes were opened which hole removed water with the least pressure?

- A. A
 - B. B
 - C. C
 - D. D
41. The main reason why murrum is placed on roads it to?
- A. Increase grip with tyres.
 - B. Absorb rain water.
 - C. Make the road durable.
 - D. Make roads more attractive.
42. Which one of the following farm animals gives us mohair, milk and mutton?
- A. Sheep.
 - B. Cow.
 - C. Goats.
 - D. Camels.

43. The diagram below shows a weed collected by standard 4 pupils.



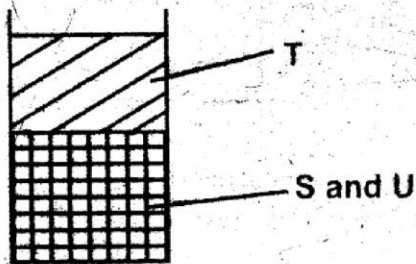
The correct name of the weed is

- A. Oxalis.
- B. Datura.
- C. Pig weed.
- D. Wandering jew

44. Standard 6 pupils placed the word LIGHT in front of a mirror. Which of the following shows how the word appeared in the mirror?

- A. LIGHL B. THGIJ
 B. JIGHL D. THOIJ

45. The diagram below shows an observation made when standard 7 pupils mixed liquids S, T and U.



Which of these liquids would be represented by S, T and U respectively?

- A. Cooking oil, water and spirit.
 B. Water, spirit and kerosene.
 C. Kerosene, cooking oil and water.
 D. Water, kerosene and spirit.

46. Which one of the following is a soft sound?

- A. Ringing bell.
 B. Whispering.
 C. Screaming baby.
 D. Shouting.

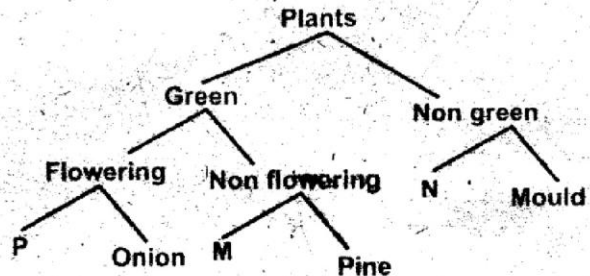
47. Which one of the following materials will allow magnetism to pass through it?

- A. Copper coin.
 B. Steel spoon.
 C. Razorblade.
 D. Iron nail.

48. Which one of the following only consists of energy giving foods?

- A. Eggs and mutton.
 B. Bread and pineapple.
 C. Butter and coconut.
 D. Honey and cabbage.

49. The chart below shows a simple classification of plants.



Which of the following plants would be represented by letters P, M and N respectively?

- A. Carrot, onion, algae.
 B. Cedar, Cypress, mushroom.
 C. Sugarcane, moss, toadstool.
 D. Algae, moss, mushroom.

50. Which one of the following shows a pair of macro nutrients needed by plants?

- A. Phosphorus and copper.
 B. Nitrogen and phosphorus
 C. Zinc and potassium.
 D. Nitrogen and Zinc.

Chagua jibu sahihi la kujaza mianya ya swali la 1-15

Mazoezi ya 1 vya mwili hasa wa mtu mzima ni jambo 2 lazima. Mazoezi kama hayo humwezesha mwanadamu kuwa na afya nzuri 3 kuishi 4. Kwa nini basi mazoezi haya ni muhimu? Kwanza hebu tuanze na kiungo kimoja. Waswahili wana msemu usemao " Hakisimami na kikisimama msiba. Je, unajua jawabu la 5 hicho? Jawabu lake ni 6." Kiungo hiki ni muhimu sana katika 7 yetu. Kazi yake kubwa ni 8 damu safi na chafu mwilini.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. viungo | B. vigezo | C. vipapatio | D. viwiliwili |
| 2. A. ya | B. la | C. na | D. za |
| 3. A. lisababishayo | B. zisababishayo | C. isababishayo | D. yasababishayo |
| 4. A. siku mingi | B. masaa mengi | C. siku nyingi | D. mwema |
| 5. A. methali | B. kitendawili | C. nahau | D. kiingizi |
| 6. A. roho | B. moyo | C. mapafu | D. figo |
| 7. A. miili | B. matumbo | C. ngozi | D. midomo |
| 8. A. kusafisha | B. kutakasa | C. kusukuma | D. kuyeyusha |

Naikumbuka siku hiyo barabara. Kwa kweli 9. Niliamka 10 tayari kuanza safari kutoka kijijini 11 hadi Kaunti ya Homabay. Hii ndiyo iliyokuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kuzuru gatuzi 12. Moyoni nilikuwa na bashasha isiyokuwa ya kawaida kwa sababu siku hiyo 13 kaunti ambayo sifa zake nilikuwa nikisikia tu kutoka kwa wasena waliobahatika kuitembelea. Hamu ya kuona majengo marefu, barabara 14, magari mengi, watu wa asili mbalimbali na 15 ya starehe viliniginibika nikawa sijifai kwa matumaini.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| 9. A. siku njema huonekana adhuhui | B. haraka haraka haina baraka | | |
| C. polepole ndiomwendo | D. siku njema huonekana asubuhi | | |
| 10. A. mafungulia ng'ombe | B. mafungia nyama | C. alasiri | D. alfajiri |
| 11. A. chetu | B. mwetu | C. yetu | D. vyetu |
| 12. A. hili | B. hii | C. hizi | D. haya |
| 13. A. tungeliona | B. nisingeiona | C. ningeiona | D. wangeuona |
| 14. A. yaliyojaa | B. zilizosaili | C. yaliyoenea | D. zilizojaa |
| 15. A. bustani | B. mabustani | C. manyumba | D. bwalo |

Kutoka swali la 16- 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Chagua orodha ya tarakimu shufwa
 A. 3, 5, 7, 11,13,17
 B. 3,5, 9, 13,15,17
 C. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 14
 D. 5,10,15,20, 25, 30

17. Chagua kiashiria kisisitizi kinachofaa kujaza pengo Mahali _____ pana wezi.
 A. huku huku B: mumu humu
 C. hapa hapa D. papa hapa

18. Saa tisa kasoro dakika kumi alasiri huandikwaje?
 A. 2.50 B. 9.10
 C. 8.50 D. 3. 10

19. alamsiki, lala unono, kwa heri. Kwa pamoja ni
 A. utweshi B. salamu
 C. maamkizi D. maagano

20. Kiungo cha chakula ambacho huwa ni cha mti ambao magome yake yana harufu nzuri ni
 A. pilipilimanga B. karafuu
 C. mdalasini D. tangawizi

21. Chagua kivumishi sahihi kujaza mwanya. Choo _____ kina mabati ya zamani.
 A. yote B. kiote C. chote D. zote

22. Chakula tulichokula ni halua: Sentensi hii imetumia fani gani ya lugha.
 A. istiara B. tashbihi
 C. methali D. nahau

23. Mwanadamu ni kwa miguu nacho kitanda ni kwa
 A. minyiri
 B. matende
 C. dandalo
 D. matendegu
24. Chagua sentensi sahihi
 A. Milima ambayo iliyolipuka ni hii
 B. Mama ameyanunua mandizi mengi
 C. Asubuhi nilioga kichwa na maji fufutende
 D. Mwenye wimbo aje hapa mbele
25. Mwizi sugu alipokamatwa alitikiswa
 A. tikitiki
 B. kakaka
 C. kichikichi
 D. twa twa twa
26. Nyambua kitenzi -toa- katika kauli ya kutendesha.
 A. tosha
 B. toana
 C. tolewa
 D. toza
27. Jina baa huorodheshwa katika ngeli gani
 A. I-ZI B. U-ZI C. I-I D. LI- YA
28. Kisawe kipi kisichofaa kwa jina nyumbani.
 A. Baitini
 B. manzilini
 C. majilisini
 D. kiamboni
29. Kinyume cha neno vimba ni
 A. kutovimba
 B. pwea
 C. vimbuka
 D. vimbua
30. Ala ya muziki inayofanana na gitaa ndogo inayopigwa kwa kitu kama upinde huitwa
 A. zumari
 B. ngoma
 C. zeze
 D. kayamba

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Katika katiba yetu ya Kenya, mtoto yeyote yule ana haki chungu nzima. Mtoto anapozaliwa ana haki ya kupata chakula na chakula si uchwara tu bali kile ambacho ni bora. Lazima alishwe aina zote za vyakula mathalan proteni, kabohaidreti, vitamini, na madini. Vyakula vya proteni ni kama vile maziwa, nyama, mayai, maharagwe na pojo. Vyakula hivi humwezesha mtoto kukua akiwa na siha mufti.

Mtoto akikosa kulishwa vyakula vya proteni huvia au hushambuliwa na ugonjwa wa Kwashiokoo. Navyo vyakula vya kabohaidreti huongeza nguvu mwilini. Baadhi ya vyakula hivyo ni ugali, chapati, na mkate.

Vyakula vya vitamini navyo huwezesha mwili kuwa na kinga za kutosha dhidi ya maradhi. Matunda na mboga hasa ndivyo huwa na vitamin zaidi. Licha ya kupata lishe bora, mtoto pia ana haki ya kuvishwa mavazi aula.

Je, mtoto aliyevaa mademu ataonekana mbele ya wageni? Vilevile, watoto wana haki ya kukuzwa katika makazi mazuri na safi. Makazi mabovu kama vile vitanda vichafu husababisha watoto kukua wakiwa wameathiriwa kiafya na hata kimawazo.

31. Katiba ni
 A. Jumla ya kanuni zinazoonesha utaratibu wa utawala
 B. Kitabu cha dini
 C. Kitabu cha wabunge
 D. Chombo cha usafiri
32. Chakula uchwara ni
 A. Chakula kibovu
 B. Chakula kingi
 C. Chakula kidogo
 D. Chakula kitamu
33. Mayai, nyama, na maharagwe ni vyakula ambavyo
 A. huongeza nguvu mwilini
 B. huongeza kinga mwilini
 C. Humfanya mwili kunenepa
 D. Hufanya mtu avie
34. Ni orodha ipi inayoonesha mchanganyiko bora zaidi wa vyakula vya kuliwa na mtu ili kumpa lishe bora.
 A. mayai, ugali, embe
 B. kunde, nyama, mayai
 C. mayai, nyama na maziwa
 D. ugali, mkate, nyama

35. Mtu asiyekula vyakula vya vitamini:
 A. Huvia yaani hakui
 B. Hukosa nguvu
 C. Hukosa kinga za kutosha mwilini
 D. Hushambuliwa na kwashiokoo

36. Mwandishi amezungumzia haki ngapi za mtoto
 A. haki sita
 B. haki nne
 C. haki nne
 D. haki tatu

37. Pojo na maharagwe ni aina ya
 A. matunda
 B. nafaka
 C. vyakula
 D. vitamin

38. Neno mademu limepigwa msitari lina maana ya:
 A. Wasichana wavaao nguo kukuu
 B. Nguo mbovu iliyoraruka

- C. Nguo zilizotumiwa na wengine
 D. Nguo za bei duni

39. Kulingana na taarifa:
 A. Chakula chema humfanya mtoto kutokuwa mwerevu
 B. Watoto hawana haja ya nguo
 C. Watoto wakuzwao kwenye mazingira mabovu si werevu darasani
 D. Chakula chema humpa mtoto afya njema.

40. Kichwa mwafaka kinachofaa taarifa hii ni _____
 A. Aina za vyakula bora
 B. Haki za mtoto
 C. Watoto ndio viongozi wa kesho
 D. Watoto wa siku hizi.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Ilipotangazwa kwamba safari ya kutua mwezini ilikuwa karibu, wazo la kwanza lilioniingia akilini mwangu lilikuwa kutoa sadaka. Kwanza niliungama dhambi zangu nikamwomba Mola anipokee salama kwani nilikuwa naenda kuzuru pande za milki yake huko karibu naye. Pia niliagizia sehemu kubwa ya akiba yangu itolewe msaada kwa watoto viwete, vipofu, mayatima, bubu na viziwi.

Ijapokuwa mambo haya nayaeleza na hali nimejaa furaha na vicheko, kwa kusema kweli siku hiyo ya kuanza safari sikuwa na hali; nilikuwa nimekata tamaa kabisa. Nilijilinganisha na kondoo aliyefungwa kamba kupelekwa kichinjioni yua jua dhahiri kwamba atakufa, bali hana njia ya kujiokoa wala kujitetea. Nikawa kama mfungwa aliyehukumiwa kunyongwa na sasa yuaongozwa katika kijia chenye giza, anangoja tu kusikia kitanzi kikimwingia shingoni wala hajui mambo ya nukta chache.

Damu yangu iligeuka ikawa maji. Nikasikia mzizimo kutoka utosini hadi wayoni. Malaika yalisimama wima. Nilihisi haja ndogo kila dakika mbili. Mate yalinikauka mdomoni, ulimi ukaambatana na kinywa. Macho yaliingia kiwi.

Nilikuwa kama mtu anayengojea kung'olewa jino au kupelekwa katika chumba cha upasuaji. Mara chombo kilifyatuliwa na baada ya nukta mbili tulikuwa kilomita maelfu kutoka duniani. Tufe la dunia lilizidi kuwa dogo na mwezi uliongezeka ukubwa wake. Fahamu zilitupungukia. Uzito wetu ulianza kupotea mara tulipofika katika upeo wa nguvu za uvutano wa dunia hii. Mambo yalibadilika haraka sana. Tulitahamaki ardhi imekuwa ndogo kama mpira na upande mwingine mwezi umekuwa mkubwa kama dunia. Licha ya hayo, dunia sasa ilikuwa "juu" mwezi "chini" tukiukabili. Tulitazamana kwa darubini zetu kama twaweza kuona dalili zozote za nyumba au barabara na mashamba lakini wapi.

Mimi binafsi nilijiuliza moyoni mwangu, "Je, tuangukapo na kupatwa na ajali bila msaada wa binadamu wenzetu, mambo yatakuaje. Ilikuwa ni kufa tukiona. Nilipomtazama mwenzangu nilimwona katika kilindi cha mawazo. Sikujua alikuwa akiwaza nini lakini nina hakika aliogopa. Hata hivyo, nilimtupia tabasamu ya kinafsi naye akanirudishia tabasamu. Tulipeana mikono, sikujua ilikuwa mikono ya heri na pongezi ya buriani na tanzia. Tuliya fumba macho yetu mara tukajiona mwezini.

41. Mwandishi anajilinganisha na kondoo kwa sababu:
- A. Alikuwa amenenepa sana
 - B. Kondoo ni mnyama shujaa
 - C. Kondoo ana nyama tamu
 - D. Asingeweza kuepuka kifo
42. Kabla tu ya kutua mwezini wanaanga hao walifunga macho ili:
- A. waseme sala za mwisho
 - B. Wasikione kile kitakachowaua
 - C. Wasionane kila mmoja afe pekee
 - D. Wafikirie jamaa zao walioko duniani
43. Wazo la kwanza la mwandishi kabla ya kuanza safari ya mwezini lilikuwa ni kutoa sadaka ili:
- A. Sadaka hiyo itangulie mwezini
 - B. Asibakishe uridhi wowote duniani
 - C. Maulana aridhike amsamehe dhambi
 - D. Mwanaanga mwenzake amwonee wivu
44. Mkono wa heri hutolewa:
- A. Baada ya kufanikiwa
 - B. Baada ya majonzi
 - C. Kabla ya kufanikiwa
 - D. Kabla ya majonzi
45. Mkono wa tanzia hutolewa:
- A. baada ya kufanikiwa
 - B. baada ya majonzi
 - C. kabla ya kufanikiwa
 - D. Kabla ya majonzi
46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, jinsi mwandishi alivyozidi kupaa ndivyo.....
- A. dunia ilivyoendelea kuwa kubwa
 - B. jua lilivyozidi kuwachoma kwa miale kali
 - C. mwezi ulivyozidi kuwa mkubwa
 - D. alivyozidi kuwa na ujasiri mwingi
47. Tumia neno moja linaloweza kuwataja watu hawa kwa jumla: viwete, viziwi, vipofu, bubu.
- A. maskini
 - B. walemavu
 - C. hohehahe
 - D. viwete
48. Bubu ni kuongea ilhali kiziwi ni _____
- A. kuona
 - B. kusikia
 - C. kulemaa
 - D. kusema
49. Kinyume cha waza ni _____
- A. kutowaza
 - B. wazua
 - C. wazo
 - D. mawazo
50. Macho yaliingia kiwi: Maana ya msemu huu ni:
- A. Macho yaliingia mchanga
 - B. Macho yaliingia rangi ya viatu
 - C. Macho hayakuwa na uwezo wa kuona
 - D. Macho yaliona vizuri sana.

The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15 . select the best alternative

Another important reason is that, 1 wild animals were 2 in so many parts of the world, people in 3 countries want to come and see 4 themselves; just as we do ourselves. Visitors to Kenya in the old days used to 5 with the idea of hunting. Nowadays hunting game is 6, and what people want is to 7 the game and photograph 8. They bring with them not guns 9 cameras. 10 hundred thousand visitors come to Kenya 11 year, and the money they spend for 12 holidays is an important part of the 13 income. 14 tourism has become our second most important industry. It earns more money for Kenya than any other industry 15 Agriculture.

- | A | B | C | D |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 1. Before | after | soon | because |
| 2. Rare | good | great | plenty |
| 3. Other | every | some | small |
| 4. It | so | them | for |
| 5. Bring | come | see | go |
| 6. Burned | tolerated | accused | prohibited |
| 7. Show | saw | look | watch |
| 8. Them | it | him | their |
| 9. And | but | for | from |
| 10. Few | more | several | most |
| 11. Another | some | every | for |
| 12. There | their | many | more |
| 13. Countries | country's | country's | country's |
| 14. Infact | The | These | In fact |
| 15. Expect | accept | apart | except |

In question 16 – 18 fill the blank spaces with the correct answer

16. _____ people use mobile phone banking system these days.
 A. Every B. Many
 C. A lot D. Much
17. Sukuma has to save _____ money in the bank.
 A. alot of B. Much
 C. Many D. Most
18. Kate is afraid _____ frogs.
 A. For B. With
 C. Of D. By

For questions 19 – 21 choose the correct question tag

19. He is a handsome man, _____?
 A. Is he B. Won't he
 C. Isn't he D. Isn't it
20. Akiru came to school late, _____?
 A. was she B. will she
 C. wasn't she D. didn't she

21. Githiomi did not go to church, _____?
 A. Did he B. Didn't he
 C. Was he D. Wasn't he

For questions 22 and 23 choose the word with similar meaning with the underlined word

22. Mwendu and her sister are slender than Koki.
 A. Thinner B. Smaller
 C. Taller D. Weaker
23. Stima football team beat Sokapaka in the finals.
 A. Won B. Overcome
 C. Humiliated D. Defeated

For questions 24 and 25, choose the word that least fits in the group

24. A. Equipment B. Untensils
 C. Furniture D. Luggage
25. A. Sit B. Walk
 C. Jump D. Seat

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 – 39

Unwanted pregnancies have unhappy consequences for everybody concerned but especially for the mother and child. If the mother is at school or college, it is likely that her studies will come to an end and never to be resumed.

The mother is deprived of the chance of successful career. Her parents witness the waste of whatever they have spent on their own daughter's education and the stated investment on the girl's future is likewise wasted. Furthermore the burden of looking after the child usually has to be either taken completely or at least shared by the other members of the girl's family. It is highly irresponsible to expect others to help us out of the mess which have got ourselves into.

There is also the question of the child's future. Human children need a stable and happy home atmosphere in which to grow up and they are not likely to find this in a single parent family. Even if the parent gets married, the marriage is unlikely to be successful. Statistics show that early teenage marriages usually end in failure because young people do not like being tied down by marriage at an early age when others of their age are out enjoying themselves and building their careers.

The only way to make absolutely the case of unwanted pregnancies not to occur is to refrain from sexual intercourse outside marriage.

26. According to the passage, "unhappy consequences" means _____
 - A. Sad results
 - B. Good reports
 - C. Sad reports
 - D. Bad record
27. According to the passage, a pregnant school girl will have to _____
 - A. Terminate school
 - B. To pass examination
 - C. Repeat their class
 - D. Refuse school
28. The most affected persons by unwanted pregnancies are _____
 - A. Everybody
 - B. Mother at school
 - C. Child at school
 - D. Mother and child
29. Which word would mean the same as chance as used in the passage?
 - A. Vacancy
 - B. Opportunity
 - C. Space
 - D. Fortune
30. The girl's parent _____
 - A. Waste their daughter
 - B. Lose career opportunity
 - C. Chase their daughter away.
 - D. Lose money spent on education
31. Which one of the following sentences is FALSE?
 - A. We must be helped by other people.
 - B. We must take up our own responsibility
 - C. We have to take care of our child as a family.
 - D. We must refrain from sexual intercourse outside marriage.
32. The best description of early teenage marriage is _____
 - A. Likely to succeed
 - B. Unlikely successful
 - C. Happy and successful
 - D. Unsuccessful
33. Statistics show that early teenage marriage _____

A. Succeed	B. Work
B. Encouraged	D. Fail
34. Early teenage marriage may not work because young people _____
 - A. Hate marriage
 - B. Do not enjoy being tied down
 - C. Like marriage
 - D. Enjoy themselves in marriage
35. According to the passage, it is true to state that _____
 - A. Pregnant girls must not be educated.
 - B. Youth must abstain from sex
 - C. Pregnant girls are failure in life.
 - D. Youth must marry early

36. Children need _____
 A. Food and shelter only
 B. Health care only
 C. Education and food only
 D. Happy home atmosphere
37. As a result of teenage pregnancy a child's future may _____
 A. Lead to happy future
 B. Lack a stable and happy home
 C. Lead to rejection in society
 D. Lead to unsuccessful future

38. Unwanted pregnancies may result to _____
 A. Successful family
 B. Stable family
 C. Unhappy family
 D. Fortune
39. The BEST title for the passage is _____
 A. Unwanted daughter pregnancy.
 B. Unwanted pregnancy
 C. The orphan's child
 D. Unwanted child's pregnancy

Read the passage below and answer questions 40 – 50

The black wattle tree grows well in many parts of the Kenya highlands. It is quite a tall tree with feathery leaves, and its yellow blossoms are beautiful when it flowers. Its home is Australia. It was brought to Kenya only about a hundred years ago.

Like many trees that have been brought from overseas, wattle grow fast. A seedling may become a full grown tree in about ten years. That depend on where it is growing. Wattle can grow in poor soil, but it does best where the soil is fertile. It requires plenty of rain, well spread out through the year.

When we plant wattle, we first soak the seeds in hot water and then dry them in the sun. This helps the seeds to germinate and grow when we plant them in the soil. Usually a lot of seeds grow up together, and the young trees have to be thinned out. This helps the remaining trees to grow strong with good bark.

The bark of wattle tree is very useful. Wattle tree is not planted for their wood, fruit or flowers but for the bark. Its bark contains tannin which is used to turn hides and skins into leather. The hides and skins are soaked in big baths of water with tannin in it. This makes the hide soft, so they can be made into shoes, boots, belts, bags and coats to name a few. Kenya has a big factory at Eldoret which takes in barks from wattle plantations in Uasin Gishu. It produces a tannin extract which is sold to other factories that make foot wear.

In fact the wood from wattle has uses too. It makes very good firewood. It is used for building fences and huts. Its only problem is that it does not last long. This is because white ants will soon eat it if they find it in the ground.

Wattle tree is a good thing to plant in part of land, but it prefers to be in a wattle wood rather than mixed with other crops. Most plants do not grow well if planted in wattle.

40. Blossoms refer to _____
 A. Barks
 B. Leaves
 C. Flowers
 D. Roots
41. According to the passage, wattle tree has an advantage because they _____
 A. Become tall
 B. Blossom
 C. Produce seeds
 D. Grow fast

42. It is TRUE to say that _____
 A. They do well in fertile soil
 B. They can grow anywhere
 C. They grow best in poor soil
 D. They grow in deserts
43. According to the passage many trees we see are _____
 A. Exotic
 B. Existing
 C. Tall
 D. Familiar

44. For wattle trees to mature quickly, it will depend on _____
- A. Soil fertility and ample rain
 - B. Size of land
 - C. Soil and the land
 - D. Choice of rain and soil
45. Wattle seeds are soaked in warm water to help them _____
- A. Germinate
 - B. Grow
 - C. Dry
 - D. Thinner
46. After germination, a farmer need to _____
- A. Apply some fertilizer
 - B. Do some thinning
 - C. Harvest the trees
 - D. Grow the barks
47. Thinning is mainly done to allow plants to be _____
- A. More fertile
 - B. More beautiful
 - C. More productive
 - D. More high
48. According to the passage wattle tree produces _____
- A. Leather
 - B. Flowers
 - C. Blossoms
 - D. Tannin
49. Farmers must plant wattle trees _____
- A. Mix with other crops
 - B. In young trees
 - C. To grow well
 - D. Wattle wood
50. The BEST title for this passage is _____
- A. Tree is tannin
 - B. Products of wattle trees
 - C. Wattle tree in Australia
 - D. Tannin trees of Uasin Gishu



**HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2015
STANDARD SEVEN
MARKING SCHEME**

ENGLISH	KISWAHILI	MATHS	SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES	
1. A	1. A	1. C	1. B	1. C	51. D
2. D	2. B	2. D	2. D	2. D	52. A
3. A	3. C	3. A	3. C	3. C	53. D
4. D	4. C	4. B	4. A	4. D	54. B
5. B	5. B	5. A	5. C	5. A	55. C
6. D	6. B	6. C	6. A	6. A	56. D
7. D	7. A	7. D	7. D	7. B	57. A
8. A	8. C	8. B	8. A	8. A	58. A
9. B	9. D	9. C	9. C	9. B	59. C
10. C	10. D	10. D	10. C	10. D	60. D
11. C	11. A	11. B	11. B	11. B	
12. B	12. A	12. A	12. B	12. A	
13. D	13. C	13. D	13. C	13. D	
14. D	14. D	14. C	14. B	14. B	
15. D	15. B	15. B	15. B	15. D	
16. B	16. C	16. A	16. D	16. A	
17. A	17. D	17. B	17. A	17. B	
18. C	18. A	18. C	18. C	18. D	
19. C	19. D	19. A	19. A	19. A	
20. D	20. C	20. D	20. B	20. C	
21. A	21. C	21. A	21. D	21. B	
22. A	22. A	22. B	22. A	22. C	
23. D	23. A	23. C	23. C	23. A	
24. B	24. D	24. D	24. B	24. B	
25. D	25. D	25. B	25. D	25. D	
26. A	26. D	26. C	26. C	26. C	
27. A	27. D	27. D	27. B	27. A	
28. D	28. C	28. B	28. A	28. C	
29. B	29. B	29. C	29. C	29. A	
30. D	30. C	30. D	30. D	30. B	
31. A	31. A	31. B	31. B	31. A	
32. B	32. A	32. A	32. D	32. C	
33. D	33. C	33. A	33. A	33. B	
34. B	34. A	34. C	34. A	34. A	
35. B	35. C	35. D	35. C	35. B	
36. D	36. C	36. B	36. D	36. C	
37. B	37. B	37. D	37. B	37. B	
38. C	38. B	38. A	38. D	38. B	
39. B	39. D	39. B	39. C	39. D	
40. C	40. B	40. B	40. B	40. A	
41. D	41. D	41. C	41. A	41. C	
42. A	42. B	42. C	42. C	42. B	
43. A	43. C	43. D	43. A	43. D	
44. A	44. A	44. A	44. D	44. B	
45. C	45. B	45. B	45. D	45. C	
46. B	46. C	46. A	46. B	46. A	
47. C	47. B	47. C	47. A	47. A	
48. D	48. B	48. D	48. C	48. C	
49. D	49. B	49. C	49. C	49. C	
50. B	50. C	50. A	50. B	50. A	
					C.R.E
					1. A
					2. D
					3. A
					4. D
					5. C
					6. C
					7. B
					8. D
					9. A
					10. A
					11. A
					12. C
					13. A
					14. C
					15. C
					16. B
					17. C
					18. A
					19. B
					20. A
					21. C
					22. D
					23. B
					24. D
					25. C
					26. D
					27. B
					28. D
					29. C
					30. C
					I.R.E
					1. B
					2. C
					3. C
					4. A
					5. C
					6. B
					7. B
					8. B
					9. B
					10. D
					11. C
					12. B
					13. C
					14. A
					15. C
					16. A
					17. A
					18. C
					19. D
					20. C
					21. B
					22. C
					23. A
					24. C
					25. C
					26. D
					27. A
					28. D
					29. A
					30. A