GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
STD. 7 SOCIAL STUDIES
KALIMONI AREA
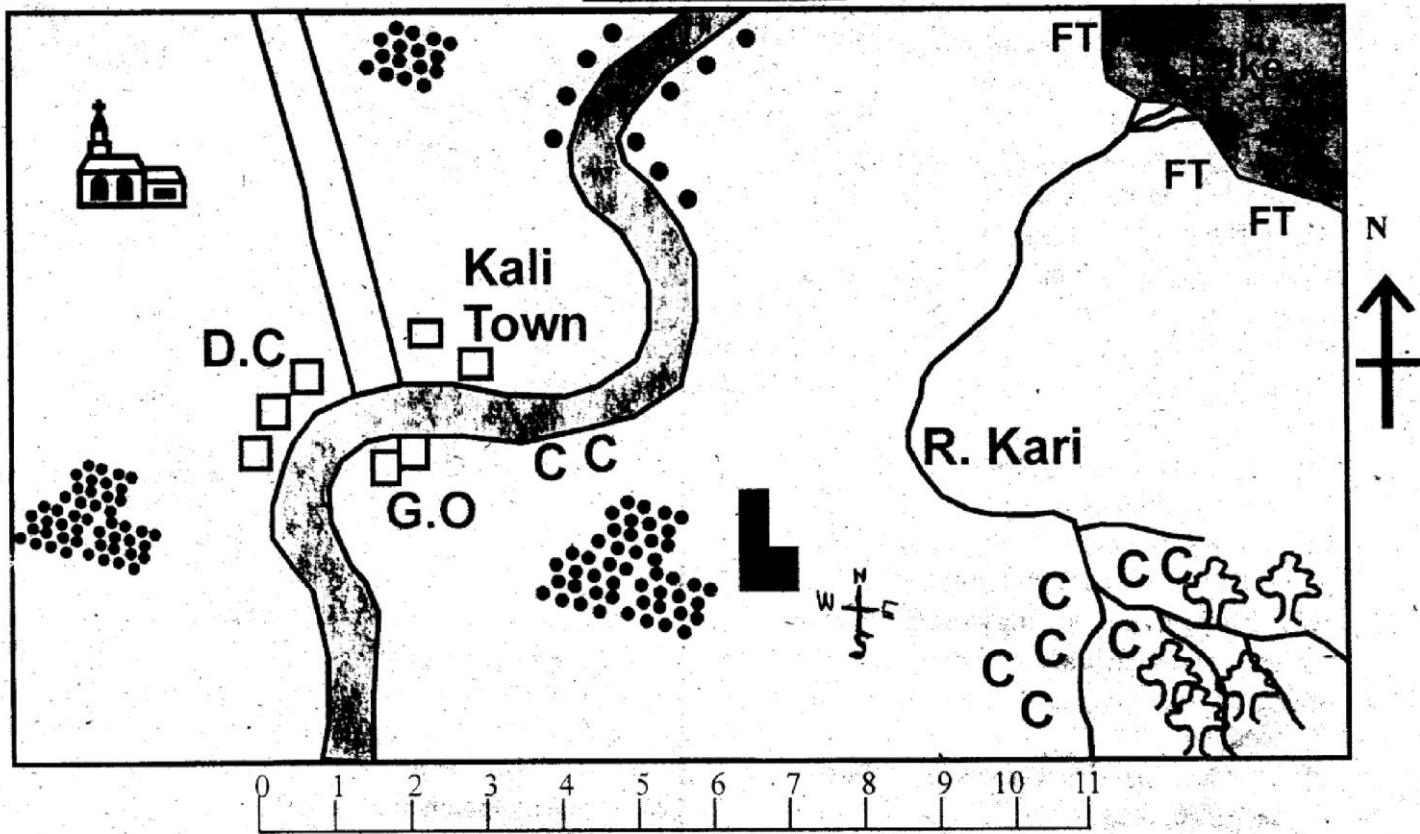
SCALE:1 CM REPRESENTS 1KM.

KEY

- C C Coffee
- Tarmac road
- Forest
- River
- Permanent Building
- Lake
- **FT** Fish trap
- **G.O** Governor's office
- **C.C** Chief's camp
- Settlement
- School
- Church
- Murram road

Study the map of Kalimoni area and answer Questions 1-7

1. The tarmac road in Kalimoni area meaders. Which is the specific reason for its meadering?
   - A. The area is steep slope
   - B. The road runs away from town
   - C. The road serves the lake dwellers
   - D. To form the pattern of builders choice

2. The people of Kalimoni area are likely to belong to _____ religion.
   - A. Christian   B. Muslim
   - C. Buddhist   D. Hinduism

3. The climate of the North East part of the map is likely to be _____.
   - A. Cool and wet   B. Hot and dry
   - C. Warm and wet   D. Cool and dry

4. The population distribution pattern of Kalimoni area is likely to be
   - A. Village pattern
   - B. Linear pattern
   - C. Nucleated pattern
   - D. Clustered pattern

5. The elected leader of Kalimoni area is likely to be.
   - A. The D.C   B. The governor
   - C. The D.O   D. The chief

6. The direction of the lake from the church is
   - A. North West   B. East
   - C. North East   D. West

7. The other crop likely to do well on the source of River Kari is.
   - A. Cotton
   - B. Sugarcane
   - C. Pyrethrem
   - D. Tea

8. Which one of the following is a cause of conflict
   - A. Promoting dialogue in solving issues causing the conflict
   - B. Leaders inciting their people against others
   - C. Equal distribution of development projects
   - D. Use of an arbitrator to bring peace between those in conflict

9. Three of the following were methods used in traditional education, which one was not?
   A. Stories B. Riddles
   C. Reading D. Songs

10. Three of the following shows that the rule of law is followed EXCEPT?
    A. People support and help each other
    B. People respect other people's property
    C. Children attend school safely
    D. The law is applied unfairly

11. Which of the following is NOT a fault lake
    A. L. Turkana B. L. Albert
    C. L. Tanganyika D. L. Kyoga

12. Below are the benefits of industrialisation. Which one is not?
    A. Use of local resources
    B. Self-sufficiency
    C. Cheap imports
    D. Improvement of transport

13. Which one of the following is NOT a way of curbing drugs and substance abuse.
    A Imposing heavy penalties to drug and substance peddlers
    B Use media in urban centres to warn people on dangers of drugs
    C Ban the sale of easily affordable beer
    D Providing drugs and substance to peddlers

14. Which type of soil is formed after deposition of eroded material?
    A. Volcanic soil
    B. Loamy soil
    C. Alluvial soil
    D. Black cotton soil

15. Three of the following are countries of the COMESA. Which one is not?
    A. Madagascar B. Tanzania
    C. Uganda D. Egypt

16. Below are problems facing forestry in DRC, EXCEPT?
    A. Mismanagement
    B. Political stability
    C. Poor harvesting techniques
    D. Mining activities

17. Which one of the following is the MAIN factor that led to the migration of the Luo from South Sudan
    A Religious conflict
    B War in Southern Sudan
    C. Search for pasture
    D. Search for trading goods

18. The following are the effects of mining. Which one is NOT?
    A. Make the land ugly
   B. Land instability
    C. Pollution

D. Does not damage building

Use the Map below to answer questuions 19-22
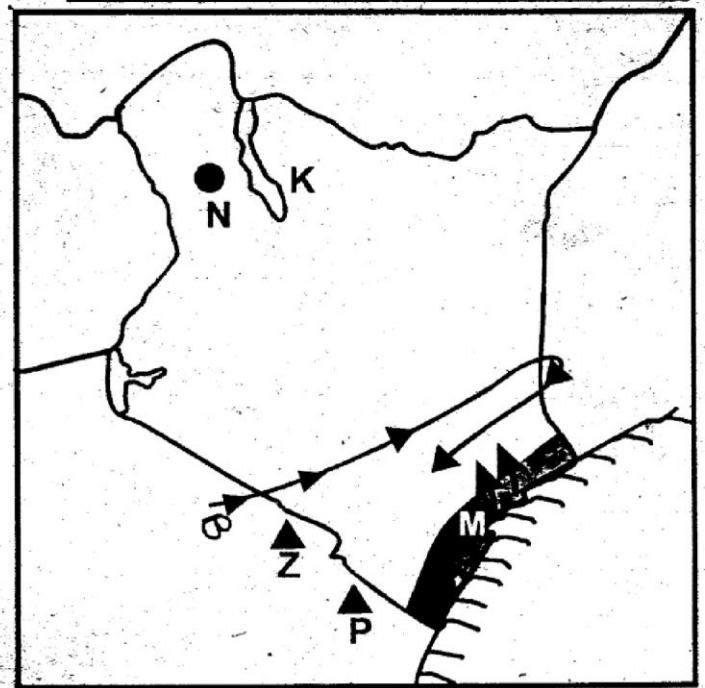
19. The following forests are found in the region marked M EXCEPT?
    A. Shimba hills B. Arabuko Sokoke
    C. Malava forest D. Boni forest

20. The mountain marked P was formed by the process of _____
    A. Faulting B. Folding
    C. Volcanicity D. Erosion

21. The economic activity of the people who entered Kenya through route B was _____
    A. Farming B. Pastoralism
    C. Fishing D. Tourism

22. The town marked N is likely to be?
    A. Lodwar B. Maralal
    C. Kapenguria D. Kapedo

23. Which of the following is not a responsibility of Kenyan citizen?
    A. Obeying the law
    B. Discriminating others
    C. Paying taxes
    D. Taking care of the environment

24. Which one of the following is the main reason behind the respect for Human rights?
    A. Making democracy to succeed
    B. Presevation of Human Dignity
    C. Freedom from discrimination
    D. Promotion of social justice

25. After how long does General Election take place in Kenya?
    A. 5 Years B. 10 Years
    C. 7 Years D. 2 Years

26. Which of the following is an example of domestic trade?
    A. Trade between Kenya and Uganda
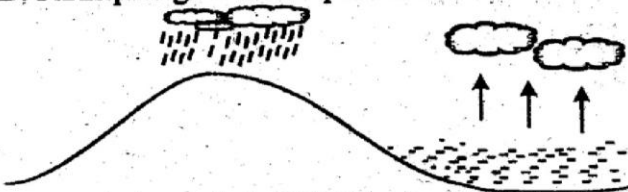   B. Trade between Kenya and America

C.   Trade between Nairobi and Kisumu

D.   Trade between Ethiopia and Kenya

27. Which of the following DOES NOT influence population distribution in Kenya?

    A.   Longitude   B.   Soils

    C.   Government policy   D.   Swamps

28. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of democracy to the people?

    A.   Sharing national resources equally

    B.   Have a right to make decision of issues that affect them.

    C.   Unequal treatment of people

    D.   Go on demostration when things do not go well

29. The time in town P, 40^0E is 3.30 a.m. What time is it in town K, 60^0 E.

    A.   2.10 a.m   B.   4.50 p.m

    C.   2.10 p.m   D.   4.50 a.m

30. School administration is important in that it helps to?

    A.   Be a role model for the pupils

    B.   Donate land for school

    C.   Maintain school discipline

    D.   Provide spiritual leadership

Use the map below to answer questions 31-33
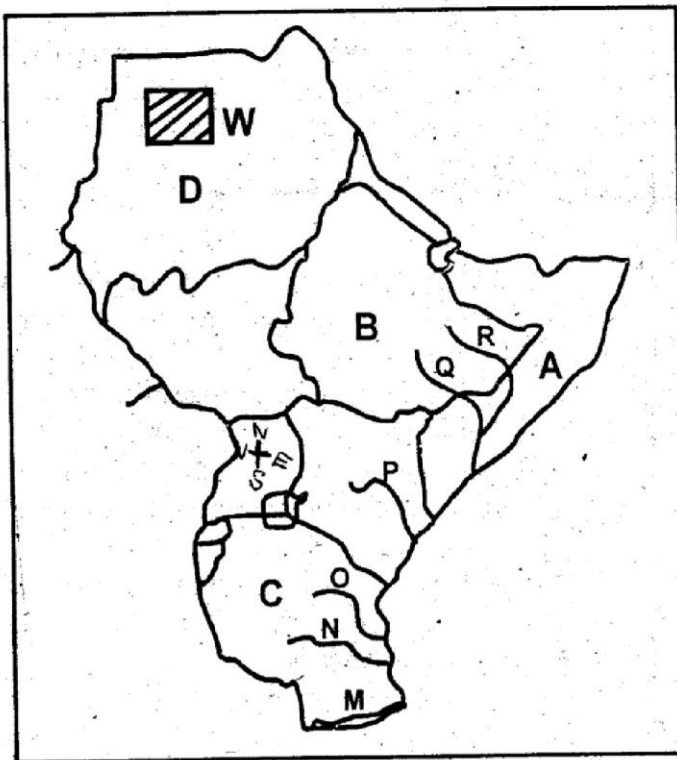
31. Which of the above countries of Eastern Africa does NOT have a railway network?

    A.   A   B.   B

    C.   C   D.   D

32. The relief region marked W is likey to be?

    A.   The Plateau

    B.   The Lake Basin

    C.   The Coastal Lowlands

    D.   The Highlands

33. Which of the below River is R.Rufiji

    A.   River M   B.   River O

    C.   River N   D.   River R

34. The following are the importances of the school routine. Which one is NOT?

    A.   It assists pupils to manage time

    B.   It enables the school to run smoothly

    C.   It does not give a clear programme of activities

    D.   It enables pupils to plan before-hand

35. Which one of the following is NOT a right and responsibility of persons with special needs?

    A.   Right to access quality education

    B.   Right to own property in any part of the country

    C.   Right to marry and establish a family

    D.   Right to be excluded from society

36. Which one of the following is not a reason for early visitors in Eastern Africa?

    A.   To explore

    B.   To trade

    C.   Missionary purpose

    D.   To stop slave trade

37. The weather measuring instrument used to measure the atmospheric pressure of a place is known as _____

    A.   Barometer   B.   Windvane

    C.   Anemometer   D.   Windsock

38. Below are all methods of fishing. Which one is large scale method of fishing?

    A.   Harpooning   B.   Trawling method

    C.   Traps   D.   Handlines

39. Which one of the following factor does NOT influence population distribution?

    A.   Presence of water

    B.   Pests and diseases

    C.   School activities

    D.   Political factors

40. Which one of the following is not a problem facing tourism?

    A.   Few tourist attractions

    B.   Fewer hotels

    C.   Unemployment

    D.   Insecurity

41. The following are forms of child abuse. Which one is NOT?

    A.   Giving them simple chores at home

    B.   Denying children food

    C.   Early marriages

    D.   Caning children

42. The following are characteristics of a certain climatic region:-

    (i) Low and unreliable rainfall

    (ii) High temperature throughout the year

    (iii) Prolonged dry season

    Which climatic region is described above?

A. Coastal tropical climate
B. Equitorial climate
C. Semi-desert climate
D. Tropical climate

43. Which one of the following conditions favour pastoralism in Africa?
A. Presence of pests and diseases
B. Prolonged drought
C. Cattle rustling
D. Low population density in pastoral community

44. One of the following is a challenge facing tourism in Africa. Which one is it?
A. Promotion of African local authorities
B. Political instability in some African countries
C. High demand for food in tourist hotels
D. Encouraging foreign investment in Africa

45. The main cause of interaction between the Agikuyu and Maasai was during
A. Cattle rustling   B. Intermarriages
C. Cultural festivals   D. Trade

46. Who was the head of political organisation among the Khoikhoi clan?
A. Chief   B. Hereditary king
C. President   D. Council of elder

47. Which one of the following is not a contibution of industries to the economy of Kenya and South Africa?
A. Creation of employment
B. Bring political instability
C. Earning foreign exchange
D. Make a country self reliant with goods

48. The following are ways of demonstrating patriotism EXCEPT?
A. Respecting other people and their property
B. Revealing the country's secrets
C. Paying taxes
D. Participating in national polls and elections

49.

Above is a type of rainfall. What type of rain is it?
A. Relief   B. Convectional rain
C. Land breeze   D. Sea breeze

50. Who among the following is NOT a member of the Executive
A. The president
B. The deputy president
C. The Attorney General
D. The speaker to the National Assembly

51. The following are needs of a family
(i) Food   (ii) Education
(iii) Shelter   (iv) Security
(v) Clothing

Which are basic needs?
A. i, ii, iv   B. iii, iv, v
C. i, iii, v   D. i, ii, iv

52. Which of the following climatic regions encourages growing of palms, dates, grapes, vines and peaches?
A. Equitorial regions
B. Temperate region
C. Mediterranean regions
D. Tropical regions

53. Which of the following is NOT a fault lake
A. L. Turkana   B. L. Albert
C. L. Tanganyika   D. L. Kyoga

54. The constitution of Kenya gives the president powers to
A. Appoint members of parliament
B. Create constituency boundaries
C. Register political parties
D. Appoint the cabinet secretaries

55. What is the main problem facing towns in Eastern Africa
A. Shortage of water   B. Unemployment
C. Congestion   D. Street families

56. Which of the following industries is a Manufacturing Industry?
A. Leather factory   B. Vehicle Assembly
C. Coffee factory   D. Cement factory

57. Which country of Eastern Africa is found to the North of Uganda
A. Kenya   B. Souther Sudan
C. Tanzania   D. Somalia

58. Which of the following was NOT an aim of OAU?
A. To promote economic development among African countries
B. To promote good governance in Africa
C. To establish a strong African army
D. To promote Co-operation among all African states

59. Which of the following statement explains the importance of marriage?
A. It helps to sustain the family name and culture
B. Ensures there is no continuity of the clan
C. It is the foundation of parents
D. It promotes immorality in the family

60. Which one of the following statement explain how forest help in the process of rain formation?
A. Roots of trees hold soil particles together
B. Roots pull up water from the ground and release water to the atmosphere
C. Forest help to prevent soil erosion
D. Leaves fall on the ground and they rot

CRE
61. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit except which one?
A. Peace   B. Joy
C. Wisdom   D. Self control

62. Why is it important to work?
   A. To fulfil God's command
   B. To make our parents happy
   C. To obey those in Authority
   D. To be seen working

63. What did Oholiab and Bezalel help the Israelites to build?
   A. The Ark of the covenant
   B. The temple at Jerusalem
   C. The sacred tent
   D. The synagogue

64. Feeling and concern for others in Christianity is mainly because,
   A. Of the heavenly reward
   B. Of knowing you will be in need once
   C. It is a way of serving God
   D. It is acceptable in the community

65. The word "Catholic" means
   A. Christians   B. Universal
   C. Martyrdom   D. Saint

66. The followers of Jesus were first called christians at?
   A. Jerusalem   B. Galilee
   C. Capernaum   D. Antoich

67. "Well done you good and faithful servant" Matthew 25:21, who said these words?
   A. Jesus when raising Lazarus
   B. Master who had given talents
   C. Herod to the wise men from the East
   D. Angel Gabriel to Mary mother of James

68. The following are Christian ways of dealing with the needy except which one?
   A. Selling what we have to them
   B. Encourage them through love in action
   C. Being ready to share what we have
   D. Asking them to work for us for pay

69. The following activities are a responsibility of the church in Kenya today. Which one is not?
   A. Accusing and punishing sinners
   B. Providing famine relief
   C. Providing medical services
   D. Building schools

70. The main desire for every christian is to
   A. Go to church on Sunday
   B. To have a good relationship with the pastor
   C. To inherit eternal life
   D. To do good to be recognised by others

71. In traditional African communities, calamities were mainly attributed to
   A. Effects of weather   B. Witchcraft
   C. Angry ancestors   D. Sinners

72. Who among the following taught christians living in Corinth to embrace Christian giving?
   A. Silas   B. Paul
   C. Luke   D. Philip

73. Which one of the following was not a reason of why missionaries came to Kenya?
   A. To transform the lives of Africans

B. To convert Africans to christianity
   C. To spread the Good News
   D. To make Africa part of British empire

74. Who among these people was told by Paul to preserve the gifts God had given him?
   A. Timothy   B. Titus
   C. Silas   D. Apollos

75. Matthew 5:7 "Happy are those who are merciful to others." Why?
   A. They will receive God's promise
   B. The Kingdom of heaven belongs to them
   C. They will be called God's children
   D. They will be shown mercy

76. Which one of the following is the best way for a christian to serve God?
   A. Visiting the sick and vulnerable
   B. Listening to music all the time
   C. Reading the bible only
   D. Watching movies

77. Which one of the following prophets spoke about the coming of the Messiah?
   A. Isaiah   B. Elijah
   C. Elisha   D. Samuel

78. In 1950s three Christians started a health service for helping people living in the remote areas. What is the name of this service?
   A. The St.John Ambulance
   B. The Red Cross International
   C. The Flying Doctor Service
   D. African Medical Research Foundation

79. What is the best advice to give to an idle Christian?
   A. Join the church choir
   B. Be involved in charity work
   C. Attend church every day to pray
   D. Join friends for a talk

80. Which one among the following is not true about child labour?
   A. It has adverse effects on the child
   B. All children enjoy child
   C. Poverty and absent parents cause it
   D. Children are misused and underpaid

81. Prophet Nathan was angry with King David because of?
   A. Worshipping foreign Gods
   B. Marrying many wives
   C. Desire to build a house for God
   D. Commiting murder and adultery

82. Which one is not a beatitude
   A. Happy is who comes in the name of the Lord
   B. Happy are those who mourn
   C. Happy are the merciful
   D. Happy are the poor in heart

83. Non-formal Education is
   A. Education that takes place in a classroom
   B. Education acquired in secondary school

C. Education acquired in church
D. Education that takes place outside the school system

84. Who is clergy?
    A. A person who helps in various church duties
    B. A person who has gone through bible training
    C. A person who guards the church
    D. A person who contributes in the church.

85. Which of the following does not develop responsible behaviour?
    A. Finishing assignments on time
    B. Carrying out duties given to me at home
    C. Going to church only when I feel like
    D. Utilising the gifts God has given

86. Three of the following teachings encourage christians in their suffering except?
    A. God rewards those who suffer for His sake
    B. Suffering is caused by sin
    C. Jesus suffered for their sake
    D. Suffering brings us closer to God

87. Karisa picked a hundred shilling note in the school field. What is the best thing to do?
    A. Use the money to buy books
    B. Take the money to the church
    C. Hide the money for future use
    D. Take the money to the teacher on duty.

88. If you happen to know for sure your friend is living with HIV/AIDs, the best thing to do is?
    A. To keep off
    B. Offer love and hope
    C. Tell everyone
    D. Preach, in order to convert

89. When missionaries came to Kenya they established mission stations. Which one of the following was not found in a mission station?
    A. Police station   B. School
    C. Church   D. Dispensary

90. A friend of yours hid a chameleon in the teachers cupboard. The teacher has discovered and intends to punish everyone in the class. What is the best thing to do?
    A. Keep silent and let the teacher give the punishment
    B. Tell your friend to run away
    C. Tell the teacher the truth
    D. Refuse to be punished.

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
STD 7 SCIENCE

1. A human being has _____ canines on one Jaw
   A. four
   B. eight
   C. two
   D. six

2. Study the diagram below and answer the question

   Which chemical is put in the dip wash to kill external parasites?
   A. pestcides
   B. Herbicides
   C. Insecticide
   D. Acarides

3. The following are methods of maintaining simple tools. Which one can NOT be used to maintain a kitchen knife?
   A. proper storage
   B. oiling and greasing
   C. proper use of tools
   D. sharpening cutting tools

4. Which of the following foods can be preserved by use of honey?
   A. mangoes and beef
   B. milk and peas
   C. meat and carrots
   D. potatoes and pawpaws

5. Why are leguminous plants prefered when preparing green manure?
   A. They are able to use up nitrogen in the air to make plant proteins
   B. Are nutritious
   C. Are able to use up carbondioxide in the air to make food
   D. Have roots that are deep in soil

6. The diagram below represents a setup used to investigate a certain aspect of light

   The aspect being investigated is caused by_____?
   A. Refraction and dispersion of light
   B. Reflection and refraction of light
   C. Despersion and reflection of light
   D. Refraction and reflection of light

7. Oil spillage in water is a pollutant, what is it's effects in water?
   A. Release some disease causing germs
   B. Excessive growth of algae in water
   C. Reduces amount of oxygen in water
   D. making water muddy with solid impurities

8. While modelling the solar system class 6 pupils collected the following items
   (i) manilla papers
   (ii) Thorns and wax
   (iii) Torch
   (iv) Softboard
   (v) Glue, stand
   Which material was not needed at all?
   A. Manilla paper, glue
   B. Glue, wax
   C. Torch, stand
   D. Softboard, manilla paper

9. Which of the following is NOT a use of oxygen gas
   A. Photosynthesis
   B. Combustion
   C. Breathing
   D. Germination

10. Which component of the environment covers the largest earth's surface?
    A. water
    B. plants
    C. air
    D. soil

11. The process by which food is broken into small particles that can be absorbed by the body is called _____?
    A. Respiration
    B. Alimentary canal
    C. Breathing
    D. Digestion

12. Kamau weighs 60kg and Wanjiru weighs 49kg. Where could Kamau sit on a see-saw so as to be lifted by Wanjiru?
    A. closer to the pivot
    B. any position from the pivot
    C. far from the pivot
    D. same distance from the pivot as Wanjiru

13. Which of the following types of animal feed can be grouped into conserved feeds?
    A. Dairy meal
    B. Sail licks
    C. Silage
    D. Kikuyu grass

14. Which one the following foods cannot be canned?
    A. fruits
    B. potatoes
    C. tomatoes
    D. meat

15. The effect of the type of erosion shown below is greatest where the soil is _____?

    A. steep
    B. loose and bare
    C. fertile
    D. sticky and infertile

16. Study the diagram below and answer the question

    Which of the position labelled P, Q and R would represent the load, effort and fulcrum when the tool is in use?

	Load	Effort	Fulcrum
A	P	Q	R
B	R	P	Q
C	Q	P	R
D	R	Q	P

7. The following are ways of preventing bilharzia. Which one is not?
   A. kill fresh water snail
   B. drain stagnant water
   C. use latrines or toilets
   D. always wearing gumboots

18. Which statement is NOT true about a windsock?
    A. It measures strength and nature of wind
    B. It's open in both ends
    C. Its painted black and white for visibility
    D. It's opens only on the wider and closed on the narrow side

19. The pie chart below shows the composition of air
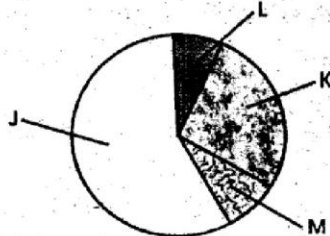
   Which gas is used in fire extinguishers?
   A. J   B. K
   C. L   D. M

20. Which one of the following is made up of a major components of the environment?
    A. Light, sound, heat
    B. Animal, soil, light
    C. Air, plants, soil
    D. Sand, heat, water

21. The kind of gas that is released as waste product by human beings is used in?
    A. germination   B. photosynthesis
    C. Fixing nitrogen   D. burning

22. Study the diagram and answer the question
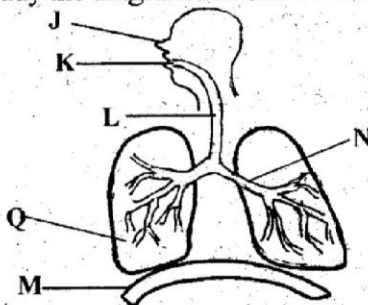
   Name the parts marked Q,L,N,L respectively

	Q	L	N	K
A	Bronchiole	Trachea	Diaphragm	Nostrils
B	Trachea	Windpipe	Bronchioles	Nose
C	Lungs	Bronchus	Bronchioles	Nose
D	Lungs	Trachea	Bronchus	Nostrils

23. When two objects of different masses are dropped from the same level_____
    A. The heavier one falls faster
    B. The light one falls faster
    C. They fall at the same time
    D. They collide

24. Which group below consist of reptile only?
    A. Python, frog, millipede
    B. Chameleon, crocodile, tortoise
    C. Earthworm, snake, lizard
    D. Newt, roundworm, salamander

25. Which one of the following has no nutritional value but helps in maintaining health?
    A. vitamin   B. mineral
    C. fibre   D. proteins

26. Study the diagram below and answer the question
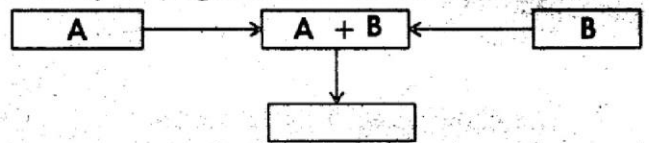
   The type of manure prepared by the illustration above is ready for use after a period of roughly_____.
   A. four months   B. two weeks
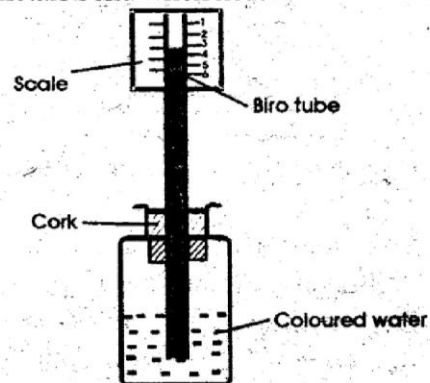   C. three months   D. six months

27. Pupils at Gatumaini Primary setup an experiment used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat.
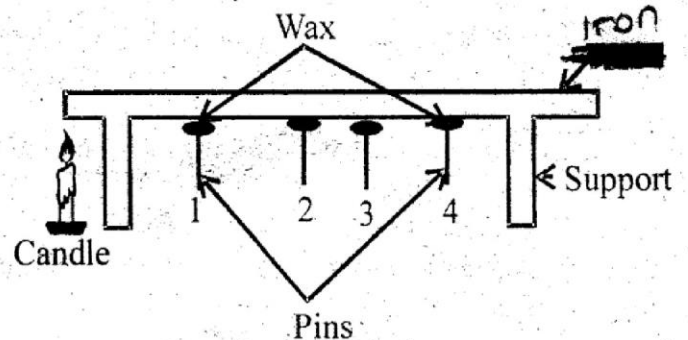
   The aspect demonstrated is that
   A. solid melt when heated
   B. metals expand when heated
   C. solids conduct heat
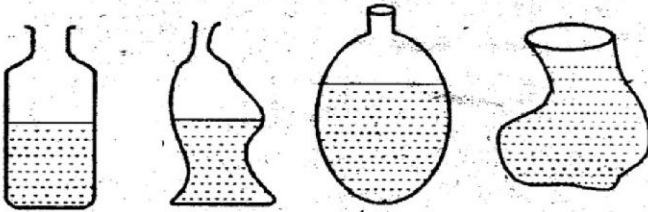   D. metals bend when heated

28.

   What mistake did the pupils make while constructing the above weather instrument?
   A. wrong labeling of scale
   B. using coloured water
   C. using a tight cork
   D. using a biro tube

29. Class five pupils set up the experiment shown
   What conclusion did they make about liquids?

    A. liquids have a definate shape
    B. liquids do not have a definate volume
    C. liquids have weight
    D. liquids take the shape of a container
30. Which of the following is a characteristic of an insect pollinated flower?
    A. small in size
    B. have large anthers which are loosely attached
    C. have a strong scent
    D. have a large featherly stigma
31. The vaccine given to an infant at the age of 14 weeks and 9(nine) months respectively are____
    A. DPT and anti-polio vaccine
    B. Polio and BCG vaccine
    C. DPT and anti-measles
    D. BCG and BCG vaccines
32. Changes that affect the feeling and behaviour of an adolescent are called
    A. physical changes
    B. emotional changes
    C. chemical changes
    D. bodily changes
33. Which of the following is true about window stage
    A. one can infect a healthy person
    B. the victim look weak and sickly
    C. the test can discover the presence of virus
    D. the patient starts to diarrhoea and lose body weight
34. The following are advantages of friction except?
    A. walking
    B. erasing
    C. lighting matches
    D. wearing out
35. The set up shown below was used to investigate how water rises in different types of soil
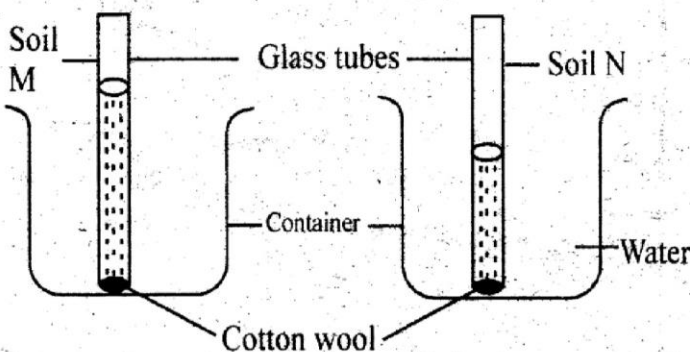
Which one of the following should NOT be the same in both set ups?
    A. size of containers
    B. size of glass tube
    C. amounts of cotton wool in each glass tube
    D. type of soil in each glass tube
36. When you rub two ballon aganist your sweater and bring them together they will
    A. attract   B. repel
    C. burst   D. deflate
37. The following are characteristics of clouds?
    (i) Have a flat base and round tops
    (ii) Appear low in the sky
    (iii) Are rain laden clouds
    (iv) White in colour
    (v) Their shape keeps changing
Which characteristics are for cumulus clouds
    A. i,iv   B. ii,v,iii
    C. (ii),(iii),v   D. All of the above
38. Which is the correct order of change of states
    A. ice ⟶ vapour ⟶ water
    B. ice ⟶ water ⟶ vapour
    C. vapour ⟶ ice ⟶ water
    D. water ⟶ ice ⟶ vapour
39. Study the diagram below and answer the question
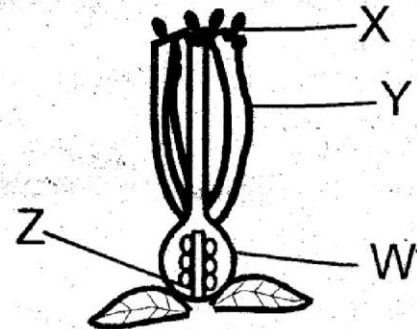
The pollen grains start to germinate at the place named
    A. Z   B. W
    C. Y   D. X
40. Noah is a chain smoker and he lives with his wife and two children who sleep in a seperate room. He like to smoke mostly when he goes to bed. Who of the following is likely to be a passive smoker?
    A. Noah   B. His wife
    C. children   D. His grandmother
41. The following statements are functions of plasma EXCEPT?
    A. Transport urea
    B. Transport digested food
    C. They produce red bone marrow
    D. Transport waste products No} .
42. Which one of the following is a safety rule when dealing with current electricity?
    A. avoid walking in a pool of water when it is raining

C. avoid sheltering under trees during a storm

D. do not carry metallic objects when it is raining

43. Floating and sinking of matter is affected by the following except?

A. size   B. shape

C. weight   D. material

44. Study the chart below that shows a feeding relationship

Which of the following statement is false?

If all rabbits happens to die?

A. There will be more squirrels

B. There will be more plants

C. There will be less food for the eagles

D. Eagles will eat more of the plants

45. Which of the following is NOT a way of keeping our teeth strong and healthy?

A. Avoiding eating sugarly foods

B. Using tooth pick to clean between teeth

C. Eating enough fruits

D. Eating enough fruits,hard foods and vegetables

46. Fingerling grows into a fish as foal grows into a

A. Horse   B. Donkey

C. camel   D. Sheep

47. Which group of people require less body building foods?

A. old people

B. children

C. teenagers

D. pregnant mothers

48. Which one of the following does NOT require heat?

A. cooking food

B. drying grains and harvesting crops

C. drying wet clothes

D. taking food photo-graphs

49. Class 4 pupils put water in a polythene paper and made holes all over the paper. Water was seen coming out as shown

They concluded that

A. pressure increases with depth in liquid

B. polythene paper exerts pressure

C. pressure in liquids is exerted in all directions

D. pressure is equal at the same level

50. Which of the following groups of plant consists of non-flowering plants only?

A. Moss,algae,pine

B. Fern,algae,pine

C. Moss,grass,pine

D. Cabbage,grass,fern

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Soma vifungu vifuatavyo kisha ujibu maswali

_____1_____ wa kijiji _____2_____ Gatura eneo la Gatanga wameiomba serikali ya kaunti ya Murang'a ipambane na pombe _____3_____.

Wakazi hao walionyesha _____4_____ yao walipoandamana kwa _____5_____ mwishoni mwa wiki katika mji wa Murang'a. Wakati wa maandamano hayo, watu hao _____6_____ kuwa vijana wengi wanaokunywa pombe huingilia mambo _____7_____ yanayoharibu maisha yao.

_____8_____ walisema unywaji wa pombe umesababisha matukio _____9_____ ya ubakaji na ujambazi kuongezeka kwa wingi _____10_____ kaunti ya Murang'a.

1. A. wakaaji   B. wakazi
   C. waishi   D. wenye
2. A. ya   B. kwa
   C. cha   D. mwa
3. A. haramu   B. halali
   C. kali   D. mbovu
4. A. raha   B. fedheha
   C. aibu   D. ghadhabu
5. A. utengano   B. amani
   C. ila   D. kinyongo
6. A. waliona   B. walidhubutu
   C. walidai   D. walibweka
7. A. mabovu   B. mufti
   C. mbaya   D. maovu
8. A. Aidha   B. ila
   C. ilhali   D. Basi
9. A. nyingi   B. kwingi
   C. mengi   D. wengi
10. A. ndani   B. kwenye
    C. mwa   D. katika

Elimu ni kitu _____11_____. Kama _____12_____ walimu sijui watu wengi wangekuwa wapi sasa. Labda bado tungekuwa tunaishi katika ulimwengu wa _____13_____. Ama kweli, _____14_____ macho nyuma jinsi hali ya maisha ilivyokuwa karne moja _____15_____ utaona mabadiliko na ufanisi mkubwa.

11. A. azizi   B. ajizi
    C. halali   D. ayari
12. A. ndiyo   B. si
    C. siye   D. ni
13. A. starehe   B. raha
    C. nuru   D. kiza
14. A. ukiyarusha   B. ukiyalenga
    C. ukiyatupa   D. ukiyatazama
15. A. ipitayo   B. itakayopita
    C. inayopita   D. iliyopita

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30. Jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Jibu la kunradhi ni? _____
    A. kwaheri   B. ni radhi
    C. Taibu   D. Binuru
17. Mwanaume hupata jiko ilhali mwanamke hupata?
    A. sufuria   B. mwiko
    C. nyumba   D. chakula
18. Bw. Ali na bibiye walitariki _____ yao ilipopata
    A. ndoa, doa   B. doa, ndoa
    C. pora, bora   D. paa, baa

19. Kitendawili? Kukwea raha, kushuka shinda
    A. mti   B. mlima
    C. faida   D. deni
20. Mshororo wa pili katika shairi la tarbia huitwa _____
    A. mwanzo   B. mleo
    C. mloto   D. mkarara
21. Watu wanaosikiliza hotuba huitwa _____
    A. hadhira   B. hatibu
    C. hadhara   D. kaumu
22. Neno <u>waraka</u> liko katika ngeli ya _____
    A. ya-ya   B. u-ya
    C. i-zi   D. u-zi
23. kanusha sentensi ifuatayo
    Teknolojia ingebuniwa, ingerahisisha mawasiliano
    A. Teknolojia isingalibuniwa, isingalirahisisha mawasiliano
    B. Teknolojia isingebuniwa, isingalirahisisha mawasiliano
    C. Teknolojia isingebuniwa, isingalirahisisha mawasiliano
    D. Teknolojia ingelibuniwa, ingerahisisha mawasiliano
24. Fundi cherehani alitaka kumpima mteja wake nguo, hivyo alitumia _____
    A. uzi   B. utepe
    C. sepetu   D. tumbuu
25. Toa methali kinyume na;- Chovya chovya humaliza mbuyu la asali"
    A. Haba na haba hujaza kibaba
    B. Bandu bandu huisha gogo
    C. Mchovya asali hachovi mara moja
    D. Afua ni mbili, kufa na kupona
26. Unda nomino ambata kutokana na neno "kionja"
    A. maji   B. mawe
    C. mchuzi   D. sukari
27. Katika sentensi ifuatayo 'kwa' imetumika kuonyesha
    Nitafika <u>kwa</u> kumjulia hali
    A. usemi   B. lengo
    C. kiunganishi   D. uhusiano
28. Tumia <u>kiunganishi</u>:- Watalii wote wamewasili nchini _____ waliotekwa nyara
    A. Ingawa   B. lakini
    C. ilhali   D. ila
29. Pambo linalovaliwa kwenye uti wa pua huitwa _____
    A. kishaufu   B. chupio
    C. kidani   D. kipuli
30. Onyesha ufupisho wa maneno haya "wake wako"
    A. wakeo   B. wakeko
    C. wekewo   D. wakeyo

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Ala! Nani hamfahamu Juma yule mtumwa wa pombe kijiji Lunda. Mpenzi wa anasa mwenye maneno mengi kama chiriku. Wakati mwingine huwatusi watu barabarani bila sababu yoyote. Wengine kijijini humwita mwendawazimu kwa kutojua asili shinda zake. Eeh.......anashinda nyingi bora tu umtazame kuanzia wayoni hadi utosini.

Juma huraukia kilabuni na kuifungia siku yake huko. Hakuna siku nimewahi kumkuta kwa heri tupu. Ukimwuliza hajambo atakucheka na kukufanyia utani "Wacha ujinga ...." hujibu kwa mara ya kwanza kwa lugha ya kiswahili.

Wiki iliyopita alitiwa baroni kwa kupatikana na chupa kadhaa za mvinyo alizoziiba kwenye kilabu cha pombe cha Bondeni. Baa hiyo hujulikana sana kuvamiwa na wakora ambao hupora mali yake. Hiyo ndiyo hali ya maisha ya Bondeni kilabu ambacho ukiingia ni harusi na kutoka ni matanga, lakini mbona wengi hukipenda?

Nani hamjui Juma mtaani Lunda? Hata kitoto kichanga kinachosomea chekechea kinamfahamu mraibu huyu wa mvinyo. Husalimia wakubwa kwa wadogo ovyo ovyo. Ungemkuta Juma kwa mara kadhaa pembeni mwa barabara akitabawali. Heshima zimemtoka. Ameuzika ustaarabu na kuufukua upumbavu usiofaa. Kuna uvumi eti alimaliza masomo yake ya chuo kikuu lakini bado kuna shaka inayotiliwa kwenye porojo hizo. Anapozungumza, Juma hutokwa na kiingereza kinywani kana kwamba kaimeza kamusi nzima ya kiingereza na sasa kayatapika maneno tu! "You silly idiot cannot control the smart brains of Harvard University" hiyo ndiyo lugha yake yenye maudhi mtaani, ikimpata jina la bandia 'Professa Juma! Amebadilika ajabu akidi!

Hana heshima kamwe! Hata walimu wake waliomfunza katika shule huzungumzia aibu zake kila wamwonapo. Kwao haishi kamwe! Makao ni danguroni. Huja nyumbani wakati aliofilisika pekee. Huingia chumbani mwao na kukwapua fedha za wazazi bila haya wala soni. Alianza wizi pindi tu alipoanza kunywa pombe. Aliwapoteza rafiki wema na hadi leo hana rafiki ila genge la majambazi kijijini. Ulevi umemmiliki, umeumiliki ubongo wake na fikira zake razini. Juma ameitumikia pombe sana na ni heri kutoyasahau majukumu ya maisha yaliyomwandama siku za usoni.

31. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni kitu gani ambacho Juma hapendi?
    A. Maisha ya starehe na raha nyingi
    B. Masomo na werevu shuleni
    C. Vinywaji vinavyolevya
    D. Kusemasema na kuwatolea wenzake maneno makali

32. Mtu anayependa kitu kupita kiasi kama vile ulevi huitwa _____
    A. Mraibu na mkwapuzi
    B. Majinuni na mraibu
    C. Mlevi na mraibu
    D. Mraibu na kingwagu

33. Kulingana na taarifa hii, kinyume cha neno upumbavu ni _____
    A. werevu   B. uzuri
    C. uungwana   D. wema

34. Kulingana na maelezo ya taarifa hii, ni jawabu lipi lisiloafikiana na maelezo yake?
    A. Juma ni kigwagu mwenye mienendo isiyofaa
    B. Juma ni mkazi wa eneo la Lunda
    C. Juma ni muungwana aliyefahamika na watu wote kijijini
    D. Pombe iliyoathiri mawazo ya Juma

35. Maana ya "kuingia ni harusi kutoka ni matanga" ni
    A. raha za kuingia sizo raha za kutoka
    B. kuingia ni vigumu na kutoka ni shinda
    C. kuingia na kutoka ni raha na matatizo
    D. kuingia ni kama kufanya harusi na kutoka umefiwa

36. " ....Alipatikana pembeni mwa barabara akitabawali. Jina tabawali limetumika kama
    A. Mafumbo   B. Tafsida
    C. Msemo   D. Fani

37. Danguro ni makao ya watu gani?
    A. walevi   B. maskini
    C. majambazi   D. makahaba

38. Mazungumzo ya uongo ya kupitisha wakati huitwa?
    A. upumbavu   B. tabawali
    C. danguroni   D. porojo

39. Juma alitiwa mbaroni kwa kupatikana na chupa za mvinyo. Kulingana na kifungu, kutiwa mbaroni ni
    A. kukamatwa na polisi
    B. kutiwa jela
    C. kutiwa ndani
    D. kutiwa adabu

40. Ni maelezo yapi yaliyo sahihi kulingana na kifungu hiki?
    A. Kila mlevi hutabawali barabarani bila kufahamu
    B. Pombe huwafanya watu wote kuwa wajinga
    C. Ili tuwe na staha hatuna budi kutolewa
    D. Watu wanywao pombe huzifanya fikira zao kuwa razini

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Mzaha mzaha hutunga usaha. Nao usaha hunuka na una aibu. Aibu nayo huleta majuto na kushuka kwa heshima. Afanyaye jambo lenye aibu haheshimiki.

Kwa miaka ayami, wimbo wa uhifadhi wa mazingira umekuwa unywani mwa wengi. Kila kukicha tukaelezewa tujiepushe na ukataji ovyo wa miti. Tukahimizwa na kuelimishwa kuwa iwapo tutaikata miti, basi tuipande mingine papo hapo.

Tulielezwa tele kuhusiana na utumiaji mbolea asilia ambayo haina madhara katika udongo wetu. Hatukukosa wosia na nasaha kuhusiana na mbinu mwafaka za kilimo ili kuepuka au kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo. Lakini yote hayo, wengi wetu tuliyatemea mate. Ikawa ni sawa na kumwashia kipofu taa. Ni sawa na kumpigia mbuzi gita.

Tulishauriwa kutoichafua mito yetu lakini tukaigeuza kuwa mabomba ya uchafu. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuona baadhi ya wawekezaji wakielekeza mifereji ya maji taka kutoka viwandani mwao hadi mitoni au maziwani.

Si ajabu tena kuona mifereji kutoka vyooni ikielekezwa hadi mitoni. Isisahaulike maji ya mito yiyo hiyo yanatumiwa na binadamu, mifugo, ndege na wanyama pori.

Ukizuru mitaa yetu, utashangaa kuona kuwa, nusura, katika kila sehenu wazi, imegeuzwa kuwa biwi la takataka.

Mirundiko ya takataka inayonuka fee imesimama kwa aibu kila mahali. Ni aibu na fedheha yetu hiyo. Kivuli hicho cha fedheha kinatuandama popote tuendapo licha ya kujiita wastaarabu wa wajuaji.

Matokeo ya hayo yote ni masaibu tele yanayotufuata. Hatuachi kulalamika kutokana na maradhi ya kila aina. Tutaepukaje maradhi ilhali baadhi ya mboga tunazotumia hunyunyiziwa maji ya takataka!

Maradhi yatokanayo na uchafuzi wa hewa limekuwa jambo la kawaida aushini mwetu. Mikurupuko ya ndwele kama vile kipindupindu si jambo geni maishani mwetu. Kweli usaha hunuka. Nayo majuto ni mjukuu mwishowe huja kinyume.

Uhaba wa chakula ni tisho kubwa kwetu kutokana na mbinu mbovu za kilimo, migunda yetu inazidi kushindwa kutosheleza mahitaji yetu.

Mito yetu nayo inazidi kukauka. Viumbe vya majini vinazidi

kudidimia. Kisa na maana misitu inazidi kudidimia nayo mito inazidi kuchafuliwa. Mingi yao inaweza kuitwa mito ya sumu. Maafa hayo yote yanatokana na miaka mingi ya mzaha mzaha dhidi ya mazingira yetu.

Mambo ambayo yanastahili kuchukuliwa kwa uzito ufaao tukayadhararisha. Nayo matokeo ndiyo haya. Maafa yanayotishia sio maisha yetu tu mbali na ya vizazi vijavyo.

Yafaa tuchukue hatua mwafaka, imara na za dharura. Tuirejeshe hali ya zamani.

41. Kulingana na kifungu, majuto hutokana na _____
    A. mzaha   B. aibu
    C. usaha   D. hadhi
42. Maneno <u>miaka ayami</u> yamepigiwa mstari maana yake ni? _____
    A. miaka mingi   B. muda mfupi
    C. miaka mifupi   D. muda mfupi
43. Kwa nini mwandishi anafananisha hali husika na kuwashia kipofu taa?
    A. kipofu hajui faida ya taa
    B. mawaidha yaliyotolewa yaliwafaa watu
    C. mawaidha yaliyotolewa hayakuwanufaisha waliolengwa
    D. mawaidha hayo yalikuwa duni
44. Kulingana na kifungu, mmomonyoko wa udor husababishwa na
    A. mvua nyingi
    B. uchafuzi wa mito
    C. utumiaji wa mbolea asili
    D. njia duni za kilimo
45. "Mirundiko ya takataka imesimama kwa aibu" inamaanisha
    A. mazingira yetu machafu yanatuaibisha
    B. takataka hizo zinaona aibu
    C. watu wanaona aibu kutupa takataka
    D. takataka nyingi zinajiaibisha
46. Fani ya lugha iliyotumika, "nuka fee" huitwa
    A. Tashbihi   B. Vihisishi
    C. Tanakali   D. Kihusishi
47. Ukataji wa miti hausababishi_____
    A. mmomonyoko wa udongo
    B. ueneaji wa jangwa
    C. uchechefu wa chakula
    D. ugonjwa wa kipindupindu
48. Ni yapi matokeo ya uchafu wa mazingira
    A. maradhi, uhaba wa chakula, uchafu na uimarikaji wa uchumi
    B. Ndwele, aibu, uchechefu wa chakula na mmomonyoko wa udongo.
    C. Magonjwa, usaha, ukuaji wa viwanda, vifo vya viumbe
    D. Mmomonyoko wa udongo, vifo vya viumbe, maradhi, kunawiri kwa biashara
49. Tatizo la mazingira linatishia
    A. kuangamiza sote binadamu
    B. kuangamiza viumbe vyote vya sasa
    C. kuangamiza viumbe vyote vya sasa na vya siku zijazo
    D. kuangamiza tamaduni zote
50. Ufahamu huu unatoa ujumbe upi?_____
    A. Maafa ya kutohifadhi mazingira
    B. Maafa ya mmomonyoko wa udongo
    C. Aibu ya usaha
    D. Hasara za mzaha

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
STD. 7 ENGLISH

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

No pork or beef was __1__ eaten at my grandmother's house, __2__ rarely was there meat of any kind. We occassionally ate fish, but only those that had scales. Baking powder was never __3__ ; it was __4__ to contain a chemical __5__ to the body. For all the __6__ breakfast, lunch and supper we ate porridge and a mixture of mashed potatoes and vegetables. Grandmother put very little salt __7__ she claimed it was bad __8__ the heart. I am sure you __9__ guess that the food was tasteless. __10__ , we ate, for we had no __11__ .

The food and her __12__ discipline made life in my grandmother's house miserable . You __13__ not shout or even disagree with another person. She was deeply religious and wanted total harmony in her household. I did not really disagree with what she __14__ , but I felt like a prisoner, without any __15__ to do what I wanted

1.	A.	hardly	B.	never
	C.	ever	D.	usually
2.	A.	and	B.	but
	C.	for	D.	as
3.	A.	allowed	B.	known
	C.	found	D.	used
4.	A.	said	B.	considered
	C.	meant	D.	felt
5.	A.	bad	B.	harmful
	C.	offensive	D.	hostile
6.	A.	dishes	B.	meals
	C.	food	D.	menus
7.	A.	and	B.	which
	C.	because	D.	so
8.	A.	for	B.	in
	C.	to	D.	on
9.	A.	could	B.	should
	C.	can	D.	will
10.	A.	moreover	B.	so
	C.	furthermore	D.	nevertheless
11.	A.	alternative	B.	otherwise
	C.	nothing	D.	other
12.	A.	serious	B.	strict
	C.	severe	D.	harsh
13.	A.	will	B.	should
	C.	shall	D.	could
14.	A.	stood for	B.	beleived about
	C.	wanted	D.	required
15.	A.	space	B.	freedom
	C.	choice	D.	chance

For questions 16-17 choose the word that means the same as the underlined word

16. The swiftest runner won a gold medal
 A. most rapid
 B. lightest
 C. fastest
 D. quickest

17. She's a tender parent
 A. sensitive
 B. loving
 C. boring
 D. sympathetic

18. He seldon visits his parents
 A. will he?
 B. won't he?
 C. doesn't he?
 D. does he?

19. I dare not do it
 A. don't I?
 B. do I?
 C. won't I?
 D. shall I?

For questions 20-22 choose the correct answer

20. Grace has _____ on her bed
 A. laid
 B. lay
 C. lied
 D. lain

21. _____ I pass my exam I celebrate
 A. wherever
 B. whatever
 C. whichever
 D. whenever

22. Last night our house was _____ by five strong men
 A. broken in
 B. broken up
 C. broken down
 D. broken into

Select the sentence that is correctly punctuated

23. A. "What is your name"? the teacher asked.
 B. "What is your name?" The teacher asked.
 C. "What is your name?" the teacher asked.
 D. "What is your name the teacher asked.

24. Her _____ is very expensive
 A. shiny, small, new dress
 B. small, shiny, new dress
 C. new, shiny, small dress
 D. small, new, shiny dress

For questions 25 arrange the sentences given to form a sensible paragraph

25. (i) Discpline is also an important factor
 (ii) For every child to realise the dream they have in life
 (iii) But besides being hardworking
 (iv) They must work very hard in all aspects
 A. ii, iv, iii, i
 B. i, iii, iv, ii
 C. ii, i, iii, i
 D. ii, i, iii, iv

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38

Once upon a time in a small and bushy village there lived an old woman called Mrs. Omar. She lived with her two grandsons Karim and Adhiambo. During this time there were many Hyenas who wandered all over searching for food.

Mrs Omar advised the boys on how to live in this area inhabited by Hyenas. She warned the boys not to play until late in the night and also avoid leaving the door open. However, the naughty boys did not heed to her advice thinking that their grandmother was merely joking.

Karim and Adhiambo also argued a lot over house chores. When Karim was told to do any work, he claimed that it was Adhiambo's turn. Adhiambo would then claim that it had been Karim's turn. The argument would go on until the old woman did the work herself.

"One day you will pay dearly if you do not change your wayward behaviour", she warned them. However, they just laughed off and cracked jokes about it. One day, Mrs. Omar went on a safari to visit her relatives in a far away

village, leaving the two naughty boys behind. The following morning after breakfast, Karim and Adhiambo went out to play. As usual they argued over who was to close the door. Both claimed it was not their turn. Their argument did not end. Finally, they went out leaving the door wide open. Later, a Hyena entered the house, ate the food that was left and rested in a corner. The Hyena slept untill late in the night.

The boys played until late aganist their grandmother's warning. They returned to find the door wide open just as they had left it. They enetered without realising that the Hyena was inside. This time Karim volunteered to close the door for they knew that it was dangerous to sleep, with the door open. As soon as they lit the lamp, the Hyena got startled from his sleep and laughed loudly, scaring the duo. They started running helter skelter, colliding aganist each other and the Hyena. The frightened Hyena hurt the children in the process.

Neighbours heard the unusual noise and came to see what was happening. They rescued them though they were badly injured and bleeding profusely. The neighbours rushed the boys to a nearby hospital. Karim and Adhiambo were both stitched and dressed. The doctor advised them to visit the hospital after every two weeks to change the bandages until they got healed.

The old woman returned the following day to find her grandchildren nursing their wounds, she was scared out of her wits. She sympathised with them but it was too late, the damage had already been done. She reminded Karim and Adhiambo that she had severally warned them but they did listen to her. After this unfortunate incident, the children changed and became good boys.

26. How can you describe Mrs Omar's village?
    A. Not large   B. Tiny
    C. Enormous   D. Humongous
27. The word wandered as used in the story means
    A. to walk in a slow relaxed way
    B. to walk fast, taking short quick steps
    C. to walk slowly with heavy steps because you are tired
    D. to walk slowly around or to a place, often without any particular direction
28. One of the following is the warning that Mrs Omar gave to her grandchildren. Which one is it?
    A. They should kill the Hyena
    B. They should never fear the Hyena since it had inhabited their own home
    C. They should play untill late in the night
    D. They should never leave the door open
29. A part from being naughty, the boys also
    A. kept on fighting physically
    B. argued over trivial issues
    C. heeded to their grandmother's advise
    D. inhabited the area with a Hyena
30. '..................the argument would go on untill the old woman resolved to do the work by herself' This extract shows that
    A. the old woman was loving
    B. the grandmother didn't want the boys to work
    C. the boys were irresponsible
    D. only Adiambo was lazy

31. One thing their grandmother was sure of was that
    A. the boys were going to pay heavily for their behaviour
    B. If the boys did not change they would one day pay heavily for their behaviour
    C. the boys were going to be eaten by the Hyena
    D. her warnings would be a bad omen
32. Why did the boys leave the door open after their grandmother had left?
    A. Because their grandmother had gone to visit her relative
    B. Because none of them was on duty
    C. Because the argument did not end
    D. Because none of them was ready to take the responsiblity
33. The phrase 'the Hyena slept untill late in the night' indicates that
    A. neither the boys nor their grandmother had returned by evening
    B. the boys had realised that the Hyena was in the house
    C. the Hyena had eaten to its full
    D. the Hyena had found a new home
34. When the boys came late in the night
    A. they met their angry grandmother
    B. the first thing they noticed was the Hyena
    C. they were greeted by a wide open door
    D. they realised that the food had already been eaten
35. The word helter shelter has been used in the passage to mean that
    A. the boys were shocked
    B. the boys ran without any organisation
    C. the boys ran while screaming
    D. the boys ran without any winner
36. Why did one of the boys volunteer to close the door when they returned at night?
    A. Because their grandmother had not returned
    B. He feared the Hyena in the house
    C. Because of their security
    D. Because they knew it was wrong to sleep with an open door
37. It is true to say that
    A. the Hyena hurt the boys because it was frightened
    B. the neighbours thought that the noise was unusual
    C. the old woman sympathised with the injured boys
    D. if it were not for the grandmother, the Hyena would have killed the boys
38. Which one of the following is the best title for the passage?
    A. You Never Miss with Water Till the Well Runs Dry
    B. A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed
    C. Regrets Come After Deeds
    D. One Good Turn Deserves Another

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39-50

Surgery is a medical treatment carried out by performing an operation on the affected part of the body. The doctor who performs an operation is called a surgeon. The doctor

gives a dose of chloroform to patients before an operation. After that, parts of the patient's body may be cut off. In modern surgery, sometimes it is not necessary for the patient to be unconscious.

A young Scotish doctor called James Simpson found out that surgery was very necessary to the medical profession. However, the procedure was very painful and sometimes patients died due to the pain. Other patients feared the pain and preferred suffering from serious diseases than having a surgery. In 1847, James Simpson discovered chloroform.

Chloroform was highly accepted in the medical profession as it made operations painless. However, a few weeks after a successful operation patients died. Doctors said that the deaths were caused by blood poisoning. A young doctor called Joseph Lister, who worked in a Glasgow hospital, decided to find out what caused blood poisoning in the patients. After many weeks of continous observations, Lister discovered that blood poisoning was cause by germs. The germs survived in the air and water. The germs go into the wounds causing them to become septic or infected. The poisonous matter then goes into the blood.

In 1865, Lister found that no germs would live in carbolic acid. It was a strong antiseptic in fighting off germs. In addition, carbolic acid could not harm the body when applied outside the body. It was harmful only when swallowed. Therefore, carbolic acid was accepted and used to treat wounds after surgery.

One problem however remained a puzzle to the surgeons. It was difficult to know which diseases needed surgical treatment. It was also difficult to know the exact spot that was to be operated on. For example, a bullet buried deep in the body could hardly be spotted. This troubled the thoughts of German Scientists. By applying scientific know how, Rontgen, a German scientist, discovered the X-ray in 1895.

X-rays are powerful rays which can pass through solid substances which ordinary light cannot pass through. At first, Rontigen, could not make out what caused the powerful rays. He therefore called them X-rays, that is unknown rays. Rontigen was awarded a Nobel prize for Physics in 1901.

Today, doctors all over the world use X-ray photographs to locate the exact position of a disease in the body X-ray are also used in treating diseases located deep in the body. Treating diseases by X-ray is referred to as 'radio therapy'.

39. According to the passage, which statement is true?
  A. In surgery, most parts of the body must be cut off
  B. In surgery, it is necessary to cut off some parts of the body
  C. In surgery, you must be unconscious while inner part of the stomach is painfully cut off
  D. In surgery, it is not necessary to be unconscious

40. Who discovered chloroform?
  A. Joseph Lister
  B. The German
  C. James Simpson
  D. The British

41. In which century was chloroform discovered? In the _____ century
  A. 16th   B. 7th
  C. 18th   D. 19th

42. Before the intervetion of chloroform, why did patients die?
  A. Blood poisoning
  B. Due to pain
  C. Because they feared operation
  D. Bullets hid in the inner parts of the body

43. Antiseptic is harmful only when
  A. taken orally
  B. put in a wound
  C. not used by doctors
  D. It is used to heal wounds inside the body

44. What caused blood poisoning according to the passage?
  A. poison put into the body by bad doctors
  B. germs from air and water
  C. septic wounds
  D. poisonous matter which goes into the blood from wounds

45. Lister is known for the discovery of
  A. use of carbolic as antiseptic
  B. germs in air and water
  C. X-ray
  D. chloroform

46. X-rays were so called becaused the rays
  A. passed through solid matter
  B. could locate bullets deep in the body
  C. were unknown
  D. were like ordinary photograph

47. Which is the best order for the inventions?
  A. Antiseptic_____X-ray_____chloroform
  B. X-ray_____antiseptic_____chlorofom
  C. Chloroform_____antiseptic_____X-ray
  D. Antiseptic_____chloroform_____X-ray

48. Radio theraphy is
  A. Treating diseases using X-ray
  B. Taking of X-rays
  C. Giving people chloroform
  D. Treating a disease through surgery

49. Why do doctors all over the world use X-rays?
  A. It made operations less risky
  B. To save time during surgery
  C. To lessen pain during surgery
  D. To locate the exact position of a disease in the body

50. The best title for the passage is
  A. Man discovers antiseptics
  B. Important inventions in medicine
  C. Discovery of X-ray
  D. A man discovers chloroform

1. What is 11010344 in words
   - A. Eleven and ten thousand, three hundred and fourty four
   - B. One hundred and ten thousand, three hundred and fourty four
   - C. Eleven millions, ten thousand three hundred and fourty four
   - D. One hundred and ten millions three hundred and fourty four.

2. What is the total value of 6 in the number below 36373854
   - A. 600000
   - B. 60000
   - C. 60000
   - D. 6000000

3. What is the value of $\frac{3}{4}$ of $(4\frac{1}{5} + \frac{4}{10}) \div 2\frac{1}{2}$
   - A. $8\frac{5}{8}$
   - B. $1\frac{19}{50}$
   - C. $3\frac{11}{20}$
   - D. $4\frac{7}{8}$

4. What is the value of Z in the equation
   $$\frac{3}{4}Z - \frac{Z}{8} = 15$$
   - A. 24
   - B. 15
   - C. 120
   - D. $17\frac{1}{7}$

5. What is $\frac{3}{8}$ correct to 2 decimal places?
   - A. 0.375
   - B. 3.75
   - C. 0.38
   - D. 37.50

6. During a sales promotion, the price of a Jacket was reduced from Ksh.1000 to ksh.800. What was the percentage decrease?
   - A. 25%
   - B. 80%
   - C. 20%
   - D. 125%

7. Which one of the following numbers increases by one hundred and eleven?
   - A. 2155,2044,1933,1822,1711
   - B. 1711,1812,1913,2024,2125
   - C. 1711,1821,1931,2041,2151
   - D. 1711,1822,1933,2044,2155

8. Which one of the following sets of measurements will not give a right angled triangle?
   - A. 30cm,40cm,50cm
   - B. 8cm,40cm,41cm
   - C. 14cm,48cm,50cm
   - D. 5cm,12cm,13cm

9. What is the square root of $7\frac{1}{9}$?
   - A. $2\frac{2}{3}$
   - B. $50\frac{46}{81}$
   - C. $3\frac{5}{9}$
   - D. 64

10. The diagram below represents Kanyura's piece of land. What is the perimeter of the land?
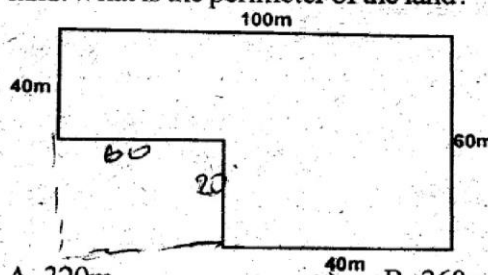
   - A. 320m
   - B. 260m
   - C. 240m
   - D. 300m

11. What of the following numbers is divisible by 11
   - A. 44673
   - B. 23673
   - C. 25795
   - D. 23799

12. Use a pair of compasses and a rurel to construct a triangle ABC. In which AB=5cm, AC=7cm and BC=7cm. What is the size of angle BCA
   - A. 70^0
   - B. 50^0
   - C. 43^0
   - D. 40^0

13. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below? Take π as 3.14
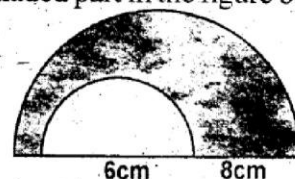
   - A. 56.52cm²
   - B. 100.48cm²
   - C. 43.96cm²
   - D. 156.96cm²

14. What is $\sqrt{5\frac{19}{25}} \times (\frac{3}{4})^2$
   - A. $1\frac{4}{5}$
   - B. $3\frac{3}{5}$
   - C. $1\frac{7}{20}$
   - D. $4\frac{8}{25}$

15. A spider went round the shape drawn below two times. What distance did it cover in metres?
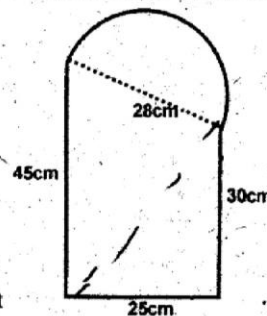

   - A. 144m
   - B. 2.88m
   - C. 1.44m
   - D. 288m

16. Pupils in Komo Primary School were given 2 decilitres of milk each. How many pupils took 0.25m³ of milk?
   - A. 1250
   - B. 2500
   - C. 3750
   - D. 5000

17. Nafula sold cups for sh 187 making a profit of 10%.For how much had she bought the cups?
  A. sh 187   B. sh 197
  C. sh 170   D. sh 180

18. Mohamud got $\frac{5}{6}$ of sh 240.Otuoma got $\frac{4}{5}$ of what Mohamud got.What amount of money did they get both of them?
  A. sh 160   B. sh 200
  C. sh 240   D. sh 360

19. An athlete covers a certain distance in a speed of 10m/s.What is his speed in Km/h?
  A. 10Km/h   B. 20Km/h
  C. 72Km/h   D. 36 Km/h

20. Four candidates,Muli,Mweni,Simba and Juma contested for a county parliamentary seat.Muli received 20%,Mweni received 15% and Simba received 30% of the votes.If Juma received 7000 votes,how many votes did Simba get?
  A. 4000   B. 3000
  C. 6000   D. 9000

21. Five tonnes of sugar is to be repacked in 500g packets.How many packets were obtained?
  A. 100   B. 10,000
  C. 10   D. 1000

22. The hire purchase price of a T.V. set is sh 20,000.Kiringa bought it by paying a deposit plus 8 monthly instalments of sh 2000 each .How much was the deposit?
  A. Ksh 16,000   B. Ksh 22,000
  C. Ksh 4,000   D. Ksh. 8,000

23. A map is drawn to scale 1:200,000.The actual distance between two towns is 40km.What is the drawing length on the map?
  A. 40   B. 10
  C. 20   D. 4

24. The fractions $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{5}{12}$ are to be arranged from the smallest to the largest. Which one of the following is the correct order
  A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{2}{5}$ B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{12}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$
  C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{12}$ D. $\frac{5}{12}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

25. In a school of 500 pupils,each pupil is given 200ml packets of milk every Tuesday and Thursday.How many litres are consumed in two weeks?
  A. 40L   B. 20L
 C. 400L   D. 200L

26. The figure below is a triangular prism
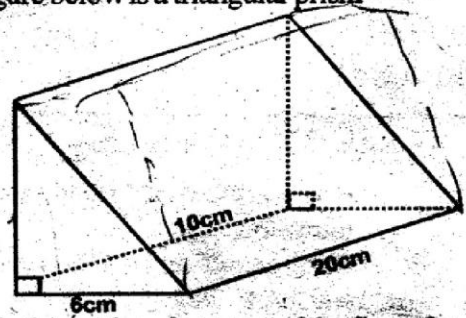
What is the total surface area of the figure?
  A. 528cm²   B. 328cm²
  C. 240cm²   D. 480cm²

27. Six men can do a piece of work in 40min.How long would it take eight men to do the same work?
  A. 50min   B. 30min
  C. 45min   D. 60min

28. The figure below shows a rectangular flower garden.
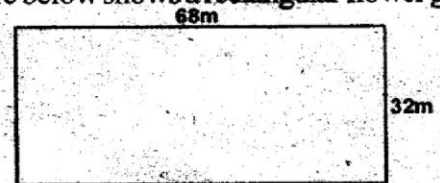
If the garden is to be fenced with three strands of wire,what is the length of the wire used?
  A. 600m   B. 200m
  C. 100m   D. 203m

29. A school was issued with y dusters at sh 12 each,5 boxes of chalk at sh 23 each and y−4 files at sh 20.How much money did the school give?
  A. sh 20y−80   B. sh 12y+115
  C. sh 32y+35   D. sh 32y−35

30. What is the surface area of the cylinder drawn below?
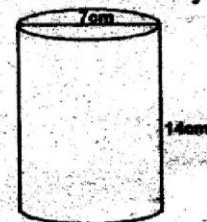
  A. 308cm²   B. 77cm²
  C. 98cm²   D. 385cm²

31. A soccer match started at 2.25pm.The rest time lasted 10mins.If the total time taken by the match was 90 mins, what time did it end?
  A. 4.05 pm   B.3.55 pm
  C. 2.35 pm   D.4.00 pm

32. What is the area of the following figure?
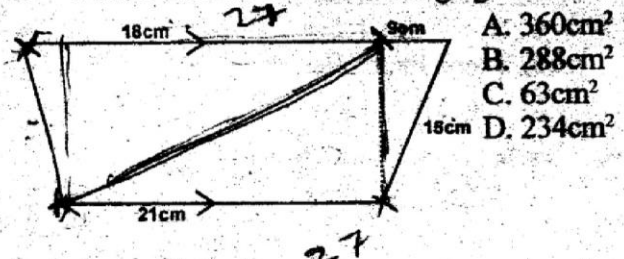
  A. 360cm²
  B. 288cm²
  C. 63cm²
  D. 234cm²

33. The pie-chart below represents Kipchoge's farm of 27 hectares. How many hectares did he use for grazing?
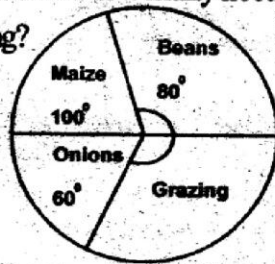
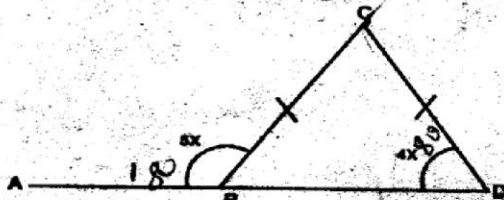- A. 27 ha
- B. 9 ha
- C. 6 ha
- D. 7.5 ha

34. The diameter of cylindrical tank is 56cm and its height is 16cm. What is its volume?

- A. 39424cm³
- B. 28160cm³
- C. 24640cm³
- D. 45056cm³

35. What is the value of $\dfrac{4.2+0.03+2.77}{2.75-0.25}$

- A. 2.4
- B. 2
- C. 0.24
- D. 24

36. What is the size of angle BCD?

- A. 100°
- B. 60°
- C. 20°
- D. 80°

37. The mean of 8 numbers was 8.5. Seven of the numbers were 6,7,5,8,13,10,11. What was the median of the 8 numbers?

- A. 8.5
- B. 8
- C. 16
- D. 68

38. Kimani deposited sh 2500 in a savings bank. The bank offered a simple interest rate of 12% p.a. Calculate the amount of money in Kimani's account at the end of one year.

- A. 300
- B. 2800
- C. 2200
- D. 30,000

39. The table below shows distances in kilometeres between different towns.

What is the distance from K to R through N and back through the same route?

- A. sh 80
- B. sh 70
- C. sh 60
- D. sh 140

40. The table below shows commission charged for sending money through the post office.

Value of Order.	Commission.
Not over Sh. 1000	Sh.159
Sh. 1001- Sh.4000	Sh. 285
Sh. 4001- Sh.8000	Sh. 375
Sh. 8001 - Sh. 12,000	Sh. 520
Sh 12,001 - Sh. 15,000	Sh. 675

Maria sent money order with sh 7500 and another of sh. 13,800. How much did she pay at the post office?

- A. Sh. 1,195
- B. Sh. 22,350
- C. Sh. 22,495
- D. Sh. 21,300

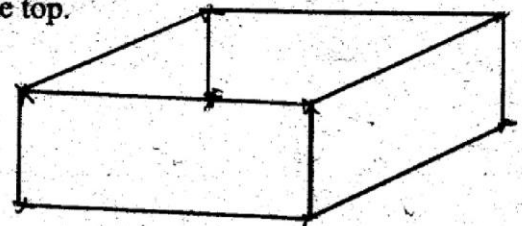41. After a days sale, a vendor had the following denominations in his cash box.
-60 forty shilling coins
- 36 twenty shillings coins
-120 ten shillings coins
-136 five shilling coins
He changed all the money into two hundred shilling notes. How many notes did he get?

- A. 2500
- B. 25
- C. 25000
- D. 250

42. The figure below shows a cuboid which is open at the top.

What is the sum of the number of faces and edges

- A. 14
- B. 20
- C. 17
- D. 18

43. A car covered a distance of 72 Km. What was its speed in m/s if it took 1 hour and 30min?

- A. 36m/s
- B. 48 m/s
- C. 12 m/s
- D. $13\frac{1}{3}$ m/s

44. Construct an equilateral triangle ABC whose sides are 6cm. Bisect any two sides and draw a circle touching the 3 sides of the triangle. What is the measure of the radius?

- A. 3.4cm
- B. 5cm
- C. 3.8cm
- D. 4cm

45. The table drawn below shows the number of people who attended a drama festival in a certain year.

Male Adults	Female Adults	Children
988	1456	3760

If each child paid sh.20 and sh. 100 for an adult. What is the total amount collected?

A.   ksh 730400   B. ksh 319600

C.   ksh 244400   D. ksh 75200

46. Njoroge wrote the telegram to his father who lives in Mombasa. MR. JAMES MAINA,P.O BOX 13,THIKA,SEND ME A HUNDRED SHILLINGS VISITING NAIROBI SHOW,NJOROGE.

The charges were as follows:- sh 10.00 for ten words or less and sh 1.00 for every word after ten words.How much money did he pay for sending the telegram?

A. sh. 10   B. sh. 14

C. sh. 21   D. sh. 13

47. What is the square of $7\frac{1}{4}$

A. $2\frac{9}{16}$ B. $52\frac{13}{16}$

C. $52\frac{9}{16}$ D. $\frac{58}{32}$

48. Three eigth of the pupils in a std 7 class were girls.There were 30 boys in the class.How many pupils were there in the std 7 class?
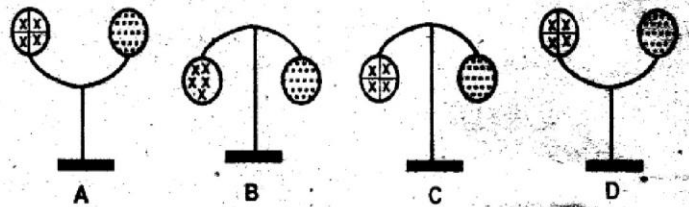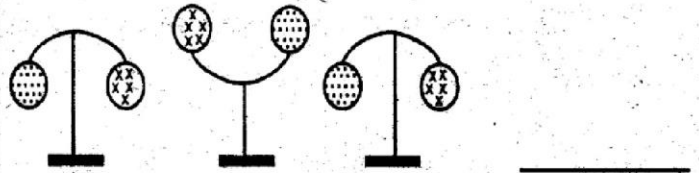
A.   16   B. 48

C.   14   D. 46

49. The graph below represents the journey of a lorry from town B to C.
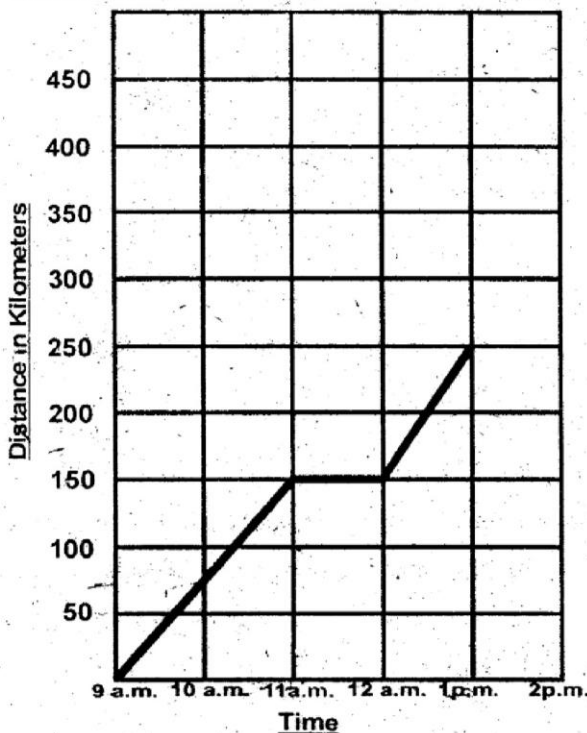
What was his speed before he rested?

A.   150km/h

B.   250km/h

C.   125km/h

D.   75km/h

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?