

STEGA SERIES

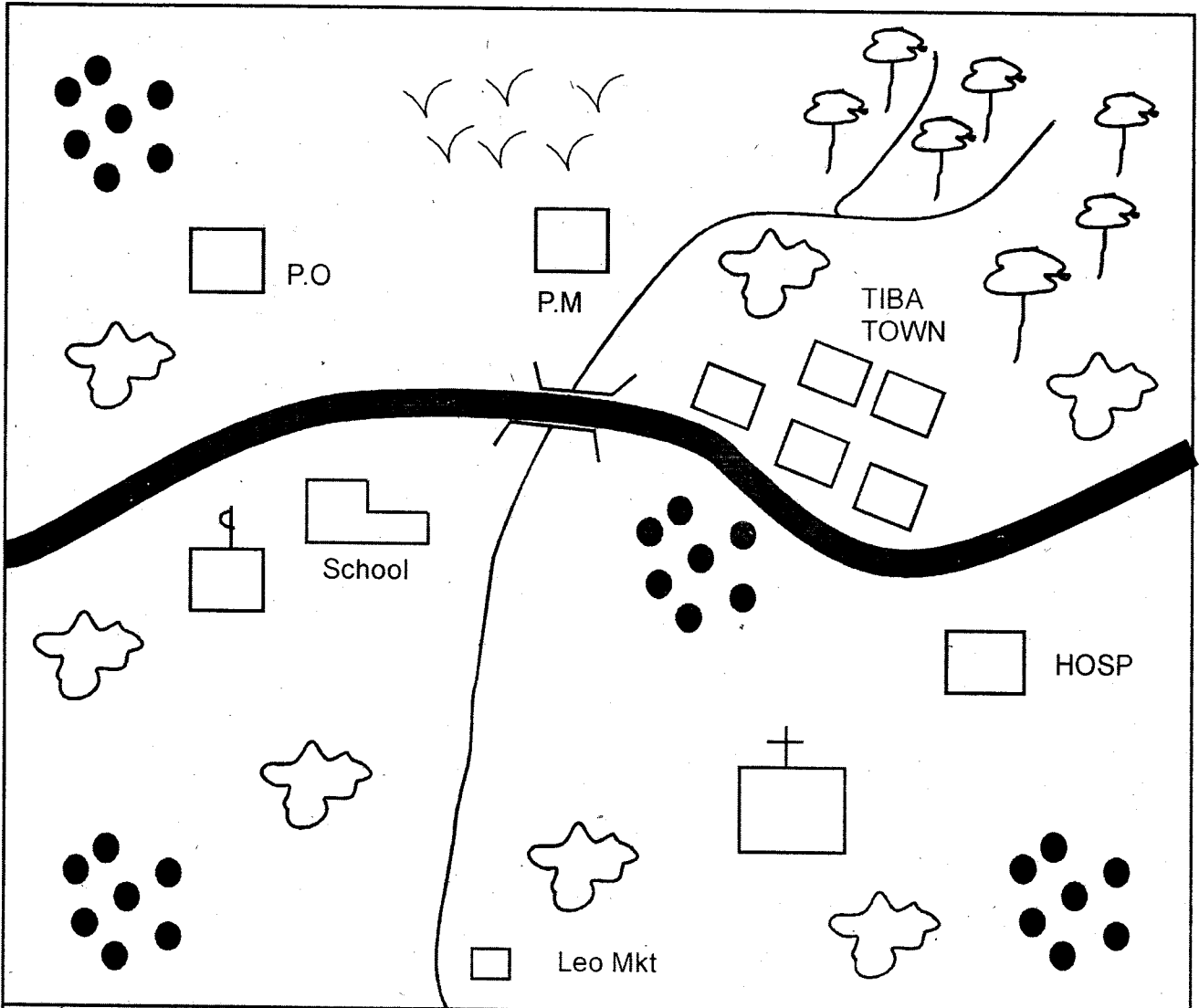
STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2hours :15 Min

Study the map of Gaturi area and answer questions 1 to 7

TIBA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 Km

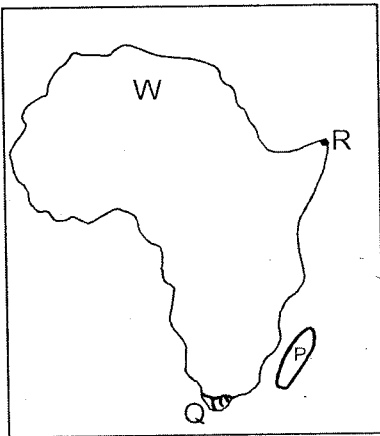
KEY

	Forest		Bridge		Settlement
	Grass		HOSP Hospital		River
	Quarry		Mosque		HOSP post office
	Tarmac road		Church		P.M Posho mill

1. Which one of the following explains why the road in Tiba area has bends? To avoid
 - A. crossing rivers
 - B. the thick forest
 - C. climbing steep slopes
 - D. building of many bridges
2. Which side of Tiba receives the heaviest rainfall?
 - A. North Eastern side
 - B. North Western side
 - C. South Western side
 - D. South Eastern side
3. Which one of the following is at the lowest point above sea level
 - A. Mosque
 - B. Forest
 - C. Leo market
 - D. Tiba town
4. Which one of the following would be the least description of the climate of the area to the North of the map?
 - A. cold and dry
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. cool and wet
 - D. hot and wet
5. Which one of the following is unlikely to be used for the transportation of goods within the areas covered by the map?
 - A. bicycle
 - B. car
 - C. lorry
 - D. train
6. What is the direction of the posho mill from the mosque?
 - A. North East
 - B. South West
 - C. South East
 - D. North West
7. The type of settlement in Tiba area is
 - A. Nucleated
 - B. Linear
 - C. Dense
 - D. Sparse
8. Which one of the following groups of Western African communities belong to the West Atlantic speakers?
 - A. Mossi, Gurma
 - B. Kanuri, Azande
 - C. Fulani Wolof
 - D. Susu, Bambara
9. Which one of the following statements is true about the climate of the Congo basin?
 - A. the region has two rainy seasons
 - B. the temperatures are low throughout the year
 - C. the region experience rainfall in winter
 - D. the rainfall is high throughout the year
10. Which one of the following statements correctly describes the position of Africa? It is located
 - A. East of Asia
 - B. East of the Indian Ocean
 - C. North of Europe
 - D. West of the Indian Ocean
11. Which one of the following factors least influenced the settlement of the Nilotes into Eastern Africa?
 - A. existence of road network
 - B. availability of food
 - C. availability of pastures
 - D. availability of safe areas to live in
12. Before the coming of the Europeans the San were ruled by
 - A. Kings
 - B. Chiefs
 - C. Consensus
 - D. Council of elders
13. Which one of the following factors mainly led to the migration of the Gabbra from the Horn of Africa
 - A. search of trade goods
 - B. lack of water
 - C. search for pastures
 - D. religious conflict
14. Which one of the following European nations colonised Tanganyika?
 - A. Britain
 - B. Germany
 - C. Italy
 - D. France
15. Kabaka Mutesa I of the Baganda collaborated with the British during the establishment of the colonial rule in Uganda because he wanted to
 - A. learn new methods of administration
 - B. obtain financial support from the British
 - C. obtain military support against his enemies
 - D. learn new farming methods
16. Which one of the following minerals is mainly obtained through dredging?
 - A. copper
 - B. soda ash
 - C. crude oil
 - D. diatomite
17. Which one of the rivers below flow into lake Turkana?
 - A. River Perkera
 - B. River Kuja
 - C. River Nile
 - D. River Omo
18. Which one of the following statements is false about trees in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)? Trees are used as
 - A. a source of firewood
 - B. for making paper
 - C. for building houses
 - D. as a source of herbal medicine

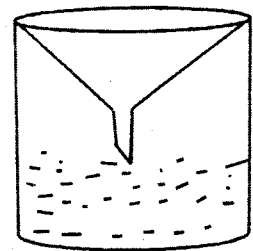
Use the map of Africa below to answer questions

19-22



19. The vegetation found in the area marked Q is
 - A. Mediterranean
 - B. Desert
 - C. Savanna
 - D. Equatorial
20. The island marked P is
 - A. Ugunja
 - B. Pembe
 - C. Saotome Principe
 - D. Madagascar
21. The climate of the area marked W in the map is
 - A. hot and wet throughout the year
 - B. hot and dry throughout the year
 - C. cool and wet throughout the year
 - D. cool and dry throughout the year
22. The place marked R is
 - A. Mediterranean sea
 - B. Cape of Good hope
 - C. Cape Ras Hafun
 - D. Cape Blanco
23. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a traditional industry?
 - A. weaving
 - B. pottery
 - C. basketry
 - D. insurance
24. The main factor which influence mountain vegetation is
 - A. latitude
 - B. altitude
 - C. soil type
 - D. rainfall amount
25. The process that formed most lakes on the floor of the Rift valley is
 - A. faulting and uplifting
 - B. faulting and sinking
 - C. erosion
 - D. down warping
26. Which one of the following area in Africa is densely populated?
 - A. South Eastern Ethiopia
 - B. Mauritania
 - C. Highland of Burundi
 - D. South Western Africa

27. The nationalist in Tanganyika mainly struggled for their independence through
 - A. getting military support from neighbouring countries
 - B. fighting all the European powers
 - C. using guerrilla warfare
 - D. forming political parties
28. Ethiopian's leading export crop is
 - A. sugarcane
 - B. rice
 - C. sisal
 - D. coffee
29. Which one of the following is the highest non-volcanic mountain in Africa
 - A. Mount Ruwenzori
 - B. Mount Kilimanjaro
 - C. Mount Kenya
 - D. Mount Suswa
30. In the urban centres of Kenya the poultry kept for meat are known as
 - A. layers
 - B. broilers
 - C. Kuroilers
 - D. Indegenous
31. In Kenya cabinet secretaries are appointed by the
 - A. Deputy president
 - B. President
 - C. County commissioners
 - D. Governors
32. Which river borders Uganda and Tanzania?
 - A. River Ruvuma
 - B. River Madagascar
 - C. River Katonga
 - D. River Kagere
33. Which is the capital city of Nigeria?
 - A. Lagos
 - B. Abuja
 - C. Kano
 - D. Kaduna
34. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument

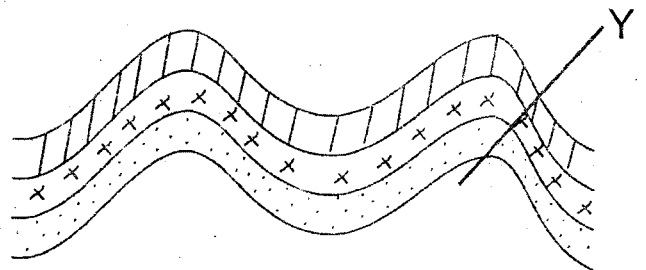


- The instrument above is marked in units called
- A. meters
 - B. centimeter
 - C. millimeters
 - D. millilitres
35. Mount Pare was formed as a result of
 - A. faulting
 - B. folding
 - C. volcanicity
 - D. erosion
 36. Which one of the following is an example of manufacturing industry?
 - A. banking
 - B. motor vehicle repair
 - C. flour milling
 - D. shoe making

37. One of the duties of the Ameru council of elders before the coming of the British into Kenya was
 A. defending wrong doers
 B. attending meetings
 C. settling disputes
 D. going to war
38. The major tourist attraction in Egypt is
 A. Nile Delta B. Aswan High dam
 C. Early civilisation D. Pyramids
39. The Fouta Djallon mountains are located in
 A. Cameroon B. Nigeria
 C. Guinea D. Mali
40. In Kenya counties are headed by
 A. Senators B. Chiefs
 C. Governors D. Members of Parliament
41. The water body found to the North East of Africa is
 A. Indian Ocean B. Mediterranean sea
 C. Atlantic Ocean D. Red sea
42. The time in Kibish 45° E is 2.00pm. What is the time in Mashuru 15° E?
 A. 12.00 noon B. 1200 midnight
 C. 4.00 pm D. 4.00 am
43. In Kenya laws are made in
 A. wards B. constituencies
 C. counties D. parliament
44. In Kenya the largest human-made lake is
 A. Lake Victoria B. Lake Masinga
 C. Lake Turkana D. Lake Chala
45. Which one of the following is NOT one of the arms of government?
 A. Executive B. Legislature
 C. Judiciary D. Armed forces
46. The last population census in Kenya was held in
 A. 1975 B. 2010
 C. 2011 D. 2009
47. The main tributary of River Zambezi is
 A. River Shire B. River Vaal
 C. River Cunene D. River Benue
48. Which one of the following resistances took place in Tanganyika
 A. Ababukusu B. Hehe
 C. Mandinka D. Nandi
49. The physical feature that covers most parts of Africa is

- A. mountains B. plateau
 C. oceans D. leasing
50. The most effective method of preserving fish is
 A. salting B. drying
 C. smoking D. canning
51. To become a member of county assembly in Kenya one must have attained the minimum age of
 A. 45 years B. 35 years
 C. 55 years D. 18 years
52. Who was the first whiteman to see Mount Kenya?
 A. Dr Ludwing Krapf B. John Rebman
 C. David Livingstone D. William Mackinnon
53. Which one of the following statements is true about cloves growing in Tanzania? Clove is
 A. mainly grown by large scale farmers
 B. mainly grown for local use
 C. harvested by machines
 D. mainly grown under irrigation
54. The head of government in Uganda is a
 A. Queen B. King
 C. Prime Minister D. President

The diagram below represents a landscape. Use it to answer question 55 and 56



55. The part marked Y is
 A. Fold B. Fault
 C. Arm D. Base
56. Which one of the following counties has a landscape represented in the diagram above?
 A. Kenya B. Morocco
 C. Nigeria D. Zambia
57. The headquarters of East African community is located in
 A. Addis Ababa B. Arusha
 C. Abuja D. Namibia
58. Which one of the following is the main function of Junja town? It is
 A. an industrial town

- B. a market centre
C. an administrative centre
D. historical site
59. In which one of the following months is summer MOST likely to be experienced in Tunisia?
A. June B. December
C. March D. September
60. In Kenya the largest area under forest are in the
A. Coastal plains B. Central highlands
C. Lake Victoria D. Nyika plateau

C.R.E

61. Three of the following statements are correct according to the Genesis stories of creation, EXCEPT
A. Adam named animals
B. Human beings are the co-creators
C. The woman was given to Adam mainly for procreation
D. God separated the light and darkness on the first day of creation
62. During the time of Noah, God punished the earth by flood mainly because of
A. Idol worshipping B. Sexual immorality
C. Murder D. Exploiting the poor
63. Jacob worked for Laban for 14 years to get
A. Sarah B. Rael
C. Rachael D. Keturah
64. The second passover to be performed by Israelites took place in
A. Wilderness B. Egypt
C. Canaan D. Mt. Sinai
65. Which of the following commandments has a promise?
A. 2nd B. 4th C. 3rd D. 5th
66. Gideon rescued the Israelites from Midianites. Gideon was from the tribe of
A. Judah B. Levi
C. Manasseh D. Dan
67. "Lord! Do not remember this sin against them!" These words in the book of Acts were spoken by
A. Jesus B. Barnabas
C. Stephen D. Saul
68. Which was the main problem faced by Joseph while he was serving in potiphar's household in Egypt?
A. Interpretation of dreams
B. Worries about his family members

- C. Too much responsibilities
D. Temptation
69. When there was famine in the land of Israel, Naomi and her family went to live in the land of
A. Midian B. Bethany
C. Babylon D. Moab
70. Which of these statements about prophet Elijah is not true?
A. he recovered a lot axe head
B. he went to heaven on a chariot of fire
C. he raised the widow's son at Zarephath
D. He prophesied about drought in Israel
71. Jesus began his ministry in the Town of
A. Nazareth B. Capernaum
C. Bethlehem D. Bethany
72. "Do not accuse anyone falsely". These words were spoken by John to
A. Pharisees B. Soldiers
C. Tax collectors D. Apostles
73. Which parable teaches on prayer
A. A friend at mid-night
B. the good Samaritan
C. the ten virgin
D. the mustered seed
74. Which King prepared materials for building the temple of God?
A. David B. Ahab
C. Solomon D. Agag
75. Prophet _____ was referred to as the weeping prophet
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Nathan D. Elisha
76. In the early church, the first christian martyr met his death by
A. being tortured to death
B. being hung on the cross
C. being stoned to death
D. being killed by sword
77. _____ replaced Judas Iscariot
A. Barsabbas B. Phillip
C. Matthias D. Mathew
78. The Roman Officer servant was healed by
A. Jesus B. Elijah
C. Peter D. Phillip

79. Jesus made a triumphant entry into Jerusalem. He did so while riding on a
 A. donkey B. chariot
 C. horse D. carnel
80. _____ chose to go with Naomi to a strange land.
 A. Orpha B. Mahlom
 C. Phoebe D. Ruth
81. From the story of Ananias and Saphira in Acts 5:1-11. Christians learn the value of
 A. courage B. honesty
 C. humility D. service
82. The married members of society can avoid contracting HIV/AIDS by
 A. going to HIV tests
 B. abstaining from sex
 C. going to church always
 D. having only one sexual partner
83. The wisemen from the East brought the following gift to Jesus except
 A. Gold B. Silver
 C. Myrrh D. cense
84. Which statement is not found in the Lord's prayer?
 A. Forgive us our sins
 B. Thy kingdom come
 C. Hallowed be thy name
 D. Father Almighty
85. There were specialists in traditional African Community. Who among the following was not a specialist?
 A. Witchdoctor B. Rainmaker
 C. Warrior D. Magician
86. Johann Rebman came to Kenya in 1846 mainly to
 A. spread Western culture
 B. spread the gospel
 C. take part in trade
 D. teach hygiene to the African
87. Three women went to the tomb Jesus was buried on a Sunday morning mainly to _____
 A. steal the body of Jesus
 B. to worship Jesus
 C. annoint the body
 D. see if he had ressurected
88. Which of these disciples of Jesus was called from a tax office?
 A. Simon
 B. Nathaniel
 C. Judas
 D. Levi
89. Lydia of Thyatira was a dealer in purple clothes. She welcomed Paul and Silas to her house after they left prison at _____
 A. Judea B. Samaria
 C. Phillipi D. Sychar
90. The best way a christain can spend his/her leisure time well is by
 A. visiting orphans
 B. watching christians movie
 C. singing in a church choir
 D. reading a novel

STEGA SERIES

DARASA LA SABA 2015

KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kujaza mapengo 1-15

Walimu walikata _____ 1 _____ kufanya msako _____ 2 _____ kwenye mabweni na madawati. Hii ilitokana na _____ 3 _____ kuwa baadhi ya wanafunzi walikuwa wakitumia mihadarati. _____ 4 _____ nyakati za _____ 5 _____ vya jioni, wanafunzi wengi walikuwa wakishikana na _____ 6 _____ ya usingizi. Vilevile _____ 7 _____ wengi walikuwa na macho mekundu mithili ya damu. Hakuna mwanafunzi yeyote aliyesikia chochote. _____ 8 _____ Walimu wote walijitoma kwenye _____ 9 _____ ya wasichana. Wengine waliwavamia wavulana waliokuwa _____ 10 _____ usingizi. Salale! Amini usiamini walimu walipigwa na _____ 11 _____, sanduku la kiranja mmoja _____ 12 _____ dawa za kila aina. Waama, _____ 13 _____. Walimu waliandaa kongomano _____ 14 _____ mshauri _____ 15 _____ aliwafahamisha wanafunzi madhara ya dawa za kulevya.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--------------------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. | A. kauli | B. kamba | C. shauri | D. uamuzi |
| 2. | A. tharura | B. dharuru | C. ghafula | D. kiusalama |
| 3. | A. tetezi | B. tetesi | C. funu | D. mnonyono |
| 4. | A. anyalau | B. katika | C. agahalabu | D. kwa |
| 5. | A. masomo | B. vipindi | C. mafuunzo | D. mafundisho |
| 6. | A. doedoe | B. mang'amu ng'amu | C. hisia | D. maruerue |
| 7. | A. maghalamu | B. walimu | C. wavyele | D. ghulamu |
| 8. | A. usiku | B. alasiri | C. mchana | D. wakaa |
| 9. | A. ganjo | B. dahalia | C. bwalo | D. maabara |
| 10. | A. hawana | B. wametikita | C. hawajui | D. wamejaa |
| 11. | A. bung'aa | B. shangaa | C. radi | D. butaa |
| 12. | A. ilisheni | B. ilisakimu | C. lilisheheni | D. lilisakimu |
| 13. | A. umdhaniaye ndiye siye | B. asiyekujua | C. maji matulivu | D. asiyesikia la mkuu |
| | | hakuthamini | | huvunjika guu |
| 14. | A. ambalo | B. ambapo | C. ambayo | D. ambaye |
| 15. | A. nasaha | B. jinsia | C. taalumu | D. dini |

Kutoka swali 16-30 jibu maswali haya

kulingana na maagizo

16. Ziada ya mkopo huitwaje? _____
A. Ada B. Ridhaa
C. Riba D. Karadha
17. Tumia neno la adabu kuelezea lile limepigwa mstari
Dada yangu ana mimba
A. Amehimili B. Amebeba
C. Amesaili D. Amelemewa
18. Shombo, chombo koma goma, shairi, shahiri.
Maneno haya huitwaje?
A. Nomino jozi B. Visawe
C. Vitatamishi D. Vitate
19. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha pekee
A. Mwanafunzi mwingine ameitwa
B. Kiti chake kimevunjia
C. Mbwa hatari wamemkimbiza mtoto
D. Mtoto wa mwalimu amekuja
20. Chagua tashbihi mwafaka kukamilisha maneno haya
Yeye ana maneno mengi kama
A. Kasuku
B. Upepo
C. Simu
D. Chiriku
21. Ni usemi upi tutakaoutumia kudhihirisha kuwa
_____ hawana kitu chochote kilichosalia
A. wamekanyaga chechele
B. hawaoni hawasikii
C. mambo yao yamehongera
D. hawana hawanani
22. Neneo baki katika kikundi hiki ni lipi?
_____ A. Tarbia _____ B. Ngojera _____
- C. Saisi D. Tathnia
23. Selina alikunywa soda. Kwa hivyo soda _____
na Selina
A. ilikunywa B. ilinyewewa
C. ilikunyika D. ilikunywiwa
24. Kamilisha methali. Msiba wa kujitakia _____
A. haumbiwi pole B. huna pole
C. haunakilio D. huambiwi pole
25. Tegua kitendawili: Anajenga nyumba kwa mate

A. Mchwa B. Kasuku
C. Kunguru D. Nyuni
26. Kikembe cha nyuki huitwaje
A. Jana B. Kiwavi
C. Kimatu D. Kiluwiluwi
27. Chagua sentensi yenye po ya wakati
A. Hapo aliposimama pana uchafu mwingi
B. Alipohamia sipafahamu vizuri
C. Hapo ndipo patakapojengwa hospitali
D. Alipofika tulimshangilia
28. Maswali _____ haya.
A. ndiyo B. ndizo
C. ndivyo D. ndio
29. Mwizi _____ alikamatwa na askari
A. ambaye B. mwenyewe
C. aliye D. mwenye
30. Mtoto wa shangazi huitwa _____
A. ami B. mpwa
C. mkoi D. umbu

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Alifahamika na kujulikana kama Busara. Naam ! Jina lililomstahiki kwa kuyafahamu mengi. Aidha alifikia kipeo cha elimu. Hatujui kama ni wazazi waliompa jina hili ama lilikuwa ni msimbo tu. Hata hivyo, jina lake si hoja kwa kuwa kuna wengi wenye majina makubwa lakini hawafanani na majina yao. Buara alikuwa mtu wa kipekee. Jina lake lilifanana na matendo yake. Elimu alikuwa nayo. Shahada alipata nyingi. Bila shuku alikuwa na kichwa chepesi.

Hakuna kizuri kisichokosa ila, kasoro yakê ilikuwa moja. Hakusikiliza yeyote-wala hakuvumilia kuwasikia wakiongea. Alikuwa mbishi na aliwadharau wengine. Hata mambo yaliyokuwa wazi, alibishana kuonyesha ubigwa wake.

Alionyesha ubabe wake kwelikweli. La kustaajabisha ni kuwa licha ya ufanisi wake huo wa masomo na vyeti, hakuwa na kingine chochote cha kuthibitisha ufanisi wake. Amini usiamini, hakufanya kazi yoyote.

Mchana na usiku alikuwa nje akijishaua kuhusu elimu yake. Umaskini ulimvamia akawa hana mbele wala nyuma. Alipoenda jongomeo wengi walishtuka- Mbona akafa maskini. Ama kweli ada ya mja hunena.....

31. Mbona mwandishi anasema jina ' Busara' lilimfaa...
- A. utajiri wa mali
B. hakuaminika
C. alifahamu mengi
D. alitabasamu kila mara
32. Kisawe cha busara ni
- A. akili
B. hekima
C. juhudi
D. bidii
33. Kamilisha methali. Ada ya mja hunena _____
- A. mwugwana ni kitendo
B. mdomo ukanyamaza
C. mtu si kusema ni kutenda
D. mtu ni jiraniwe
34. Mwandishi anasema kuwa kuna watu wengi wana majina makubwa _____
- A. Yanayofanana na tabia zao
B. Yanayoonyesha matendo yao
C. Tofauti na tabia zao
D. Yanalandana na tabia zao
35. Jozi gani inaeleza tabia za Busara
- A. Mwerevu na mwenye bidii
B. Mvivu na myamavu
C. Mjuzi na mbishi
D. Tajiri na mwerevu
36. Ni katika umri gani Busara alijipata maskini?
- A. Makamo
B. Ukongwe
C. Ujana
D. Hatujaeleza
37. Kichwa chepesi' nahau hii ina maaa kuwa
- A. Alielewa mambo polepole
B. Alielewa mambo haraka
C. Alisahau haraka
D. Alikumbuka haraka
38. Nini kiliwashtua watu
- A. Busara alikuwa mbishi sana
B. Busara alikufa haraka sana
C. Busara alikufa bila chochote
D. Busara alikufa licha ya kuwa tajiri
39. Gani si sifa ya busara?
- A. kudharau wenziwe
B. ubishi
C. uvumilivu
D. ubabe
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
- A. Tamaa mbele mauti nyuma
B. Busara mvivu
C. Busara mvuvi
D. Busara mwenye chudi

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Dawa za kulevya ni kitu chochote kinachoathiri hali ya kawaida ya mwili wa binadamu. Zipo aina ainati za mihadarati mathalani bangi, kokeni mandaraksi, heroini, sigara, gundi na pombe. Aidha zipo dawa zinazopendekezwa na daktari ili kupunguza maumivu mwilini. Pindi zinapotumiwa vibaya huleta uraibu unaoweza kuathiri afya.

Watu hutumia dawa hizi kwa njia zinazohitilafiana. Wapo wanaotaka jaribio tu. Wengine huwa wamekinaishwa na maisha. Fauka ya haya, wengine huzitumia kwa kuwa hawana shughuli za kufanya. Hakika akili vivu ni karakana ya maovu. Kupanda mchongoma kushuka ndio ngoma. Dawa hizi zinapotumika kwa muda mrefu, husababisha uzoefu ambao ni vigumu kuukatiza.

Hivyo basi huleta madhara mengi yasiyo kifani. Miongoni mwa madhara haya ni kukosa makini kazini na hata masomoni. Saratani ya mapafu huwapata pia hasa wavutaji sigara. Uhalifu nao huongezeka watumiaji wakitafuta namna ya kugharamia dawa hizi za bei ya juu. Dawa zizi hizi hudhoofisha uamuzi wa akili. Hili husababisha ajali chungu nzima.

Wengine huweza kujidunga kwa sindano chafu zinazoweza kusababisha maradhi mengi yakiwemo UKIMWI. Hata hivyo yawezekana kuepuka madhara haya endapo sote tutawajibika. Umoja ni nguvu. Pamoja tutaweza. Vijana waepuke kuandamana na marafiki wapotovu. Asiye hadhari siandamane naye. Tushirikiane bega kwa bega ili tuweze kuangamiza dawa za kulevya na biashara yake.

41. Dawa za kulevya ni ?
A. chochote kinachotumiwa vibaya
B. chochote kinachoathiri hali ya kawaida ya mtu
C. chochote kinachoathiri binadamu
D. chochote kinachoa thiri mwili wa binadamu
42. Maradhi gani yanayosababihwa na dawa za kulevya ni?
A. kichocho
B. kipindupindu na saratani
C. kichaa na saratani ya mapafu
D. kichaa na saratani ya matiti
43. Dawa gani kati ya hizi haijatajwa katika ufahamu?
A. Kokeini B. Heroini
C. Miraa D. Gundi
44. Mazoea ya kutumia mihadarati husababisha
A. Uraibu
B. Uhalali
C. Ulanguzi
D. Uharamu
45. Nini huongeza uhalifu kulingana na mujibu wa kifungu hiki
A. Dawa za kulevya
B. Waraibu wakitafuta dawa za kulevya
C. Wezi
D. Waraibu wakitafuta pesa za kununulia dawa hizi
46. Matumizi ya mihadarati kwa muda mrefu yanaweza
A. kuimarisha afya ya mtumiaji
B. kupunguza afya ya mtumiaji
C. kuathiri afya ya mtumiaji
D. kupunguza akili ya mtumiaji
47. Nini maana ya kuhitilafiana
A. kutosheka
B. kutofautiana
C. kufurahishwa
D. kukata tamaa
48. Pana uhusiano upi katika mihadarati na UKIMWI?
A. Wahasiriwa wa mihadarati wanaugua ukimwi
B. Sindano wanazotumia wahusika wa mihadarati zinazoweza kubeba virusi kwa kuwa hazitakaswi
C. Mihadarati huua sawa na Ukimwi
D. Ukimwi ni hatari kuliko mihadarati
49. 'Umoja ni nguvu' ni fani gani ya lugha
A. methali
B. shida
C. nahau
D. kitendawili
50. Mada mwafaka ya taarifa hii ni
A. Madawa ya kulevya
B. Dawa za kulevya
C. Madhara ya dawa za kulevya
D. Uraibu

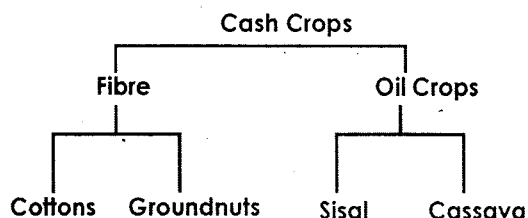
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

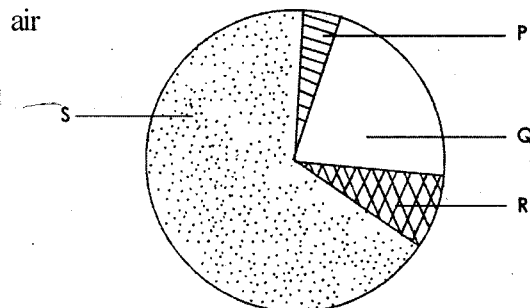
- Mushrooms belong to a group of plants called
 - Fungi
 - Bacteria
 - Conifers
 - Non-flowing plants
- Which animal provides the farmer with wool and mutton?
 - Goat
 - Sheep
 - Cattle
 - Poultry
- A class 4 pupil classified crops as shown below



Which two crops did the pupil classify **WRONGLY**?

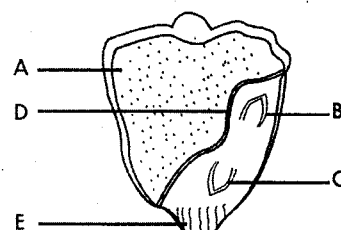
- Cassava and cotton
 - Groundnuts and cassava
 - Sisal and groundnuts
 - Cassava and sisal
- Which statement is **INCORRECTLY**?
 - When the auricles contract, blood goes to all body parts
 - Ventricles pump blood to body parts
 - Contraction of auricles and ventricles causes heart beats
 - When auricles contract, blood enters the ventricles
 - Which one is **NOT** a characteristic of insect pollinated flowers?
 - presence of nectar
 - produce stick pollen grains
 - Dull in colour
 - Scented
 - The type of teeth used for tearing flesh
 - are sharp pointed
 - have two roots
 - are flat at the top

- also help to bite food
- The pie chart below represents the composition of air



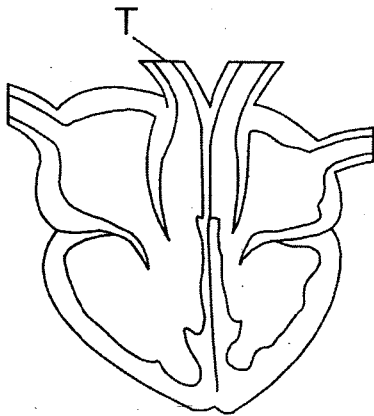
Which of the labelled parts represents the gas used in photosynthesis?

- Q
 - P
 - S
 - R
- Which pair of vaccines are given to an infant at birth?
 - Measles and BCG
 - Polio and BCG
 - DPT and Polio
 - Yellow fever and DPT
 - Which of the following **CORRECTLY** shows the order of changes of state of matter?
 - Liquid - gas - solid
 - Gas - solid - liquid
 - Solid - liquid - Gas
 - Solid - gas - liquid
 - Which method would **NOT** help to control external livestock parasite?
 - Deworming
 - Dipping
 - Spraying
 - Handpicking
 - The diagram below shows parts of a maize grain



Which of the labelled parts represents the embryo of the seed?

- A. D and E B. A and B
C. C and B D. D and C
12. The method of preserving food where heating is done on the food to kill germs before it is put in sealed containers is called
- A. sundrying B. canning
C. boiling D. smoking
13. The female sex cells are produced in the
- A. Oviduct B. Uterus
C. Ovary D. Vagina
14. Which of the drugs below is COMMONLY associated with liver cirrhosis?
- A. Tobacco B. Cocaine
C. Khat D. Alcohol
15. Which of the following is NOT a way of polluting water?
- A. Discharging treated sewage into rivers
B. Oil spills
C. Animals drinking water in the river
D. Floods
16. The diagram below shows parts of a mammalian heart

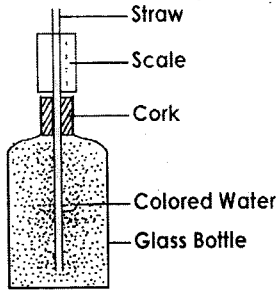


The blood vessel marked T

- A. carries oxygenated blood
B. Transports blood to all body parts
C. Has valves along its length
D. carries deoxygenated blood
17. When the pollen grains from the anthers land on the stigma, we say _____ is complete
- A. fertilisation B. pollination
C. germination D. flowering

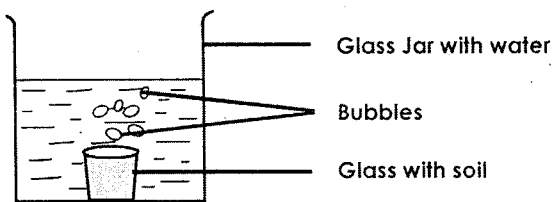
18. Which of the following food DOES NOT provide the body with energy?
- A. Groundnuts B. Green bananas
C. Peas D. Sweet potatoes
19. Noah weigh 50kg while Nick weighs 60kg. For them to balance on a see-saw
- A. Noah should stand on the see saw
B. Nick should move away from the fulcrum
C. Noah should move closer to the
D. Nick should move closer to the fulcrum
20. The pressure exerted by a liquid depends on
- A. depth B. mass
C. volume D. surface area
21. Which of the following does NOT help to control weeds?
- A. Grazing cows B. Digging out
C. Slashing D. Use of herbicides
22. Which statement is TRUE?
- A. All drugs can prevent diseases
B. All medicines are drugs
C. All drugs are medicines
D. All drugs cure diseases
23. Which of the materials below is translucent?
- A. Coloured plastic B. Clear window pane
C. Frosted glass D. Softboard
24. Which of the substances would expand the MOST when heated?
- A. Carbon dioxide B. Water
C. Iron rod D. Wooden rod
25. Which of the following is a common characteristics between reptiles and amphibians?
- A. scales covering their body
B. constant body temperature
C. laying eggs
D. external fertilisation

26. The diagram below represents an improvised weather instrument made by std 5 pupils



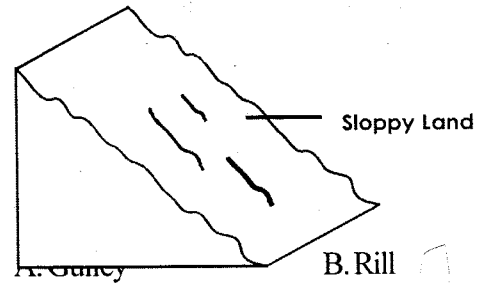
The working of the instrument is based on the fact that

- A. air expands on heating and contracts when cooled
 B. air exerts pressure
 C. matter occupies space
 D. liquids expand on heating and contract on cooling
27. Non-green plants which live on other dead plants are called
 A. Saprophytes B. Parasitic plants
 C. Climbers D. Mushrooms
28. Adhiambo placed her hands above a burning jiko. Heat reached her hands by
 A. conduction
 B. both radiation and convection
 C. radiation
 D. convection
29. The set up below represents an experiment done by std 4 pupils to investigate components of soil.



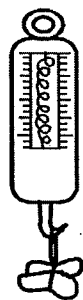
The pupils concluded that

- A. Air has soil B. Water has air
 C. Soil has air D. Soil has water
30. The following are methods of grazing. In which method does the farmer use moveable fences?
 A. Strip grazing B. Stall feeding
 C. Tethering D. Paddocking
31. The diagram below represents a type of soil erosion known as



- A. Gully B. Rill
 C. Splash D. Sheet
32. Which drug has the same effect as Khat when abused?
 A. Tobacco B. Mandrax
 C. Excessive alcohol D. Heroin
33. Commercial feeds are also known as concentrates **MAINLY** because
 A. they are given to special breeds of animals
 B. they are manufactured in factories
 C. they have high nutrients per given amounts
 D. they are mainly made from plants and animals
34. Which colour of the rainbow is at the middle?
 A. Blue B. Yellow
 C. Green D. Orange
35. Which of the processes below does **NOT** need oxygen?
 A. Breathing B. Germination
 C. Rusting D. Photosynthesis
36. One of the following is **NOT** an effect of noise pollution. Which one is it?
 A. Irritation B. Ear damage
 C. Alertness D. Uneasiness
37. Rickets are a deficiency infection. They can be prevented by eating foods rich in
 A. iron B. calcium
 C. proteins D. vitamins
38. Which of the substances below would float on water?
 A. A maize cob B. A ball of plasticine
 C. A small stone D. A ball of metal
39. Which of the materials below are **CORRECTLY** grouped
- | | <u>Insulators</u> | <u>Conductors</u> |
|----|-------------------|-------------------|
| A. | Plastic ruler | rubber |
| B. | Steel spoon | aluminium plate |

- C. Wooden rod iron nail
D. Iron nail piece of cloth
40. The ability of the soil to allow water to pass through it is described as
A. capillarity B. capacity
C. drainage D. retention
41. Which of the following is NOT used to store water?
A. Tanks B. Bucktes
C. Dams D. Pipes
42. Which of the following is NOT a function of the nose as breathing organ?
A. Exchange of gases B. purifying the air
C. warming the air D. moistening the air
43. When constructing a windsock, the sock CANNOT be made from all the following materials EXCEPT
A. a metal sheet
B. a piece of mosquito net
C. manilla paper
D. a hard polythene bag
44. Which of the following is NOT LIKELY to occur when temperature is decreased?
A. expansion B. condensation
C. contraction D. freezing
45. One of the following is NOT a way of caring and supporting people with HIV/AIDS. Which one is it?
A. Showing them love and care
B. Giving them adequate food
C. Separating them from others
D. Cleaning their houses
46. Std 6 pu pils suspended a stone on a spring balance as shown below



- Which aspect of the stone were they able to find out?
A. Its friction B. Its weight
C. Its mass D. Its pressure

47. Which one does NOT make up the circulatory system?
A. The heart B. Blood vessels
C. Blood D. The lungs
48. A certain disease is characterised by the following:
(i). blood in the urine and stool
(ii). fever
(iii) coughing
The disease is
A. Malaria B. Typhoid
C. Cholera D. Bilhazia
49. Which of the following is NOT an effect of pests on crops?
A. Retarded growth
B. Low yeilds
C. Reduced quality of produce
D. Transmission of disease to crops
50. Which blood vessels are CORRECTLY matched with their function
- | <u>clotting of blood</u> | <u>transporting oxygen</u> |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Platelets | White blood cells |
| B. White blood cells | Red blood cells |
| C. Red blood cells | Platelets |
| D. Platelets | Red blood cells |

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN 2015

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

1. Which of the numbers below is twenty six million, two hundred and six thousand and six?
 A. 26260006
 B. 26206006
 C. 26006206
 D. 26206106

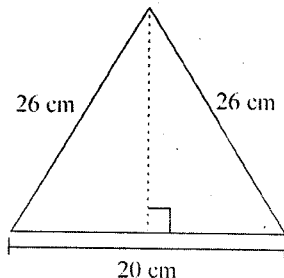
2. A county distributed 5 tonnes of maize to families in a famine-struck area. Each family received 2.5 kg. How many families were supplied with the maize
 A. 200
 B. 2000
 C. 20000
 D. 400

3. Work out :-
 $\frac{5}{7} \div \sqrt{\frac{25}{49}} =$
 A. $\frac{5}{7}$
 B. $\frac{25}{49}$
 C. 1
 D. $\frac{5}{14}$

4. Three alarms ring at interval of 8 min, 15 min and 20 min respectively. They ring together at 8.40 a.m. What time had they rang together before?
 A. 6.40 a.m
 B. 10.40 a.m
 C. 6.00 a.m
 D. 10.20 a.m

5. What is the difference between total value of digit 7 and digit 8 in the number 247389?
 A. 7930
 B. 7000
 C. 6920
 D. 1000

6. The diagram below shows an isosceles triangle. Calculate the area of the triangle.



- A. 260cm^2
 B. 480cm^2
 C. 320cm^2
 D. 240cm^2

7. What is the value of :-
 $36 \div 9 + 6 \times 4 + 2?$

- A. 38
 B. 40
 C. 30
 D. 50

8. The volume of a rectangular box is 280cm^3 . The base and the height measure 8cm and 5cm respectively. Calculate the width of the box

- A. 7cm
 B. 40cm
 C. 14cm
 D. 12cm

9. What is the number 50.988 rounded off to the nearest hundredths?

- A. 50.99
 B. 51.00
 C. 50.98
 D. 50.09

10. What is the square of the value of x in the magic square below?

x	1	6
3	5	
4		

- A. 8
 B. 64
 C. 32
 D. 16

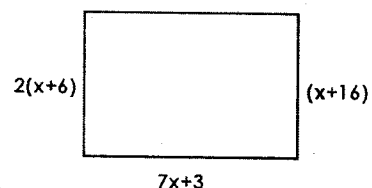
11. What is the total value of digit 5 in the product of 436 and 123?

- A. Ten of thousands
 B. Fifty thousand
 C. 5000
 D. Five thousand

12. A trader bought 3 trays of eggs for sh 720. On his way, ten eggs broke. How much could he sell each of the remaining eggs in order to make a 10% profit?

- A. sh 8.00
 B. sh 8.80
 C. sh 9.90
 D. sh 10.20

13. In the figure below, the measurements are in cm. Calculate the perimeter of the figure



- A. 86cm
 B. 51cm
 C. 620cm
 D. 102cm

14. What is the smallest number that is divisible by 30, 45, and 60 without a remainder?

- A. 180 B. 540
C. 15 D. 120

15. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions $\frac{1}{6}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ in descending order?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$
B. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{6}$
D. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

16. Increase 400 by 40%

- A. 560 B. 160
C. 720 D. 640

17. What is the square of $2\frac{7}{9}$?

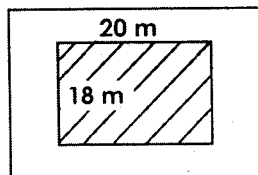
- A. $8\frac{4}{81}$ B. $7\frac{58}{81}$
C. $2\frac{7}{9}$ D. $1\frac{2}{3}$

18. A wheel whose radius is 14 cm was rotated 100 times. What distance did it cover in meters?

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 880m B. 44m
C. 0.44m D. 88m

19. A carpet measuring 20m by 18m was laid on the floor of a hall leaving a uniform margin of 2m all around. What is the area of the floor that was not covered by the carpet?



- A. 528 m² B. 268m²
C. 168m² D. 360m²

20. Which of the numbers below has the smallest value?

- A. 202022 B. 220220
C. 202220 D. 220022

21. Work out:-

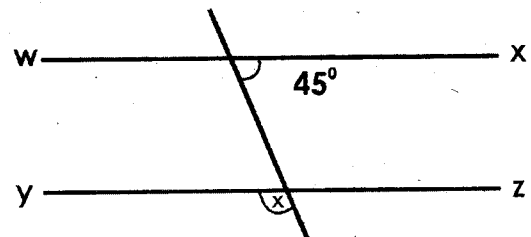
$$\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{2}{3} =$$

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{8}$

22. A class has 40 pupils. Each pupil is given 3 decilitres of juice each day. How many litres of juice did the pupils take in the month of February 2014 given that the pupils are in a boarding school?

- A. 348 B. 349
C. 350 D. 336

23. In the figure below, line WX is parallel to YZ. What is the size of the angle marked X in the figure?



- A. 45° B. 55°
C. 135° D. 145°

24. What is the next number in the pattern?

5, 13, 25, 41, 61, _____ ?

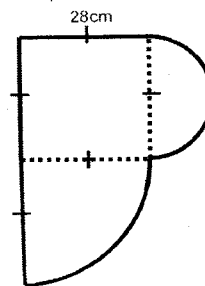
- A. 85 B. 89
C. 87 D. 91

25. Add 38921 and 43627 then round off your answer to the nearest thousand

- A. 82548 B. 83000
C. 90000 D. 82000

26. Calculate the distance round the figure below

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 150cm B. 228cm
C. 172cm D. 144cm

27. Solve for x in the equation:-

$$3x - 2(x + 1) = 4$$

- A. 2 B. 6
C. 4 D. 3

28. A motorist started a journey at 10.25 a.m and took 4h 55min to complete the journey. At what time in the 12 hour clock system did he reach the destination

- A. 3.20pm B. 3.30pm
C. 2.20pm D. 2.40pm

29. What is the difference between the square of 24 and the square root of 256?

- A. 320 B. 560
C. 592 D. 40

30. Wambui bought the following items:-

2kg of cooking fat @ sh 140

2 loaves of bread @ sh 50

2kg of unga for sh 108

$\frac{1}{2}$ kg of tea leaves for sh 120

What balance did she receive from a sh 1000 note?

- A. sh 392 B. sh 452
C. sh 608 D. sh 248

31. Construct triangle BCD such that BC = 6cm, CD = 7.5cm while angle DBC = 55° . What is the size of angle BCD?

- A. 44° B. 42°
C. 83° D. 88°

32. Simplify:-

$$5(2x+4) - 4(2x+6)$$

- A. $18x-4$ B. $2x-4$
C. $18x+44$ D. $2x+44$

33. Juma had the following amount of money in his saving box

Value of note or coins	5	10	20	40	100	200	500	1000
Number of note or coins	20	20	5	5	5	6	9	5

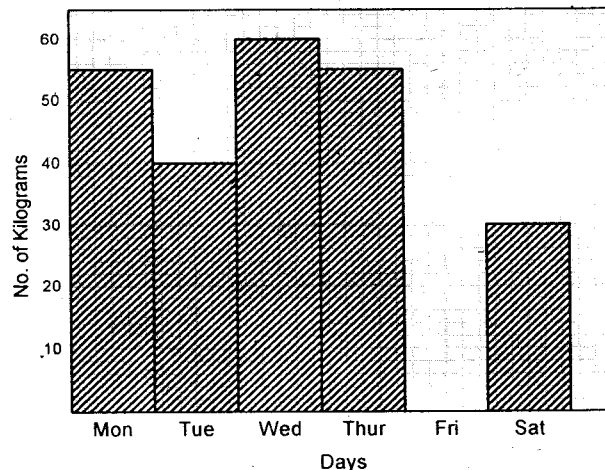
He changed all the money into sh 100 notes. How many notes did he get?

- A. 11800 B. 118
C. 1180 D. 11.8

34. Adongo spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of her salary on rent, $\frac{1}{4}$ on food and $\frac{1}{5}$ of the remainder on school fees and saved the rest. What fraction of her salary did he save?

- A. $\frac{1}{3}$ B. $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{5}{12}$ D. $\frac{1}{12}$

35. The graph below shows the number of kilogram of sugar sold by a shopkeeper in six days. Use it to answer questions 35



What was the average sale in the week?

- A. 48kg B. 40kg
C. 240kg D. 52kg

36. 1 cm represents 3km can also be written as 1 cm represents _____ cm.

- A. 3000 B. 300
C. 300000 D. 3000000

37. A farmer harvested 960 bags of potatoes in the year 2014. If this was 20% more than what the farmer had harvested in the 2013, how many bags of potatoes had the farmer harvested in 2013?

- A. 720 B. 1080
C. 1200 D. 800

38. Work out:-

T	Kg	g
18	144	300
x		9

- A. 163 t 296kg 700g
B. 162t 129kg 2700g
C. 163t 298kg 700g
D. 163t 323kg 00g

39. Work out:-

$$(7.6 - 5.4)^2 =$$

- A. 28.6 B. 4.84
C. 2.2 D. 48.4

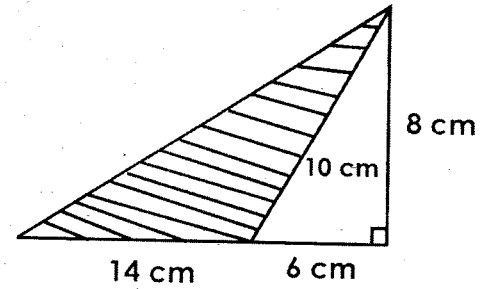
40. The table below shows the number of newspapers sold by a vendor in five days

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
No of Newspapers	98	—	110	156	87

If the total number of newspapers sold was 600 copies, how many copies were sold on Tuesday?

- A. 391
B. 209
C. 149
D. 140
41. A square plot of land has an area of 9 ha. What is twice the perimeter of the land in meters?
A. 2400
B. 1200
C. 300
D. 1600
42. Round off 96427 to the nearest 100
A. 96500
B. 97000
C. 96000
D. 96400
43. Multiply:-
 $2.8 \times 13.9 =$
A. 389.2
B. 38.92
C. 3.892
D. 39.82
44. What is the reciprocal of $10\frac{1}{4}$
A. $\frac{4}{41}$
B. $\frac{40}{4}$
C. $\frac{14}{4}$
D. $\frac{4}{41}$
45. What is sum of the supplement of 55° and the complement of 60° ?
A. 135°
B. 155°
C. 115°
D. 145°
46. Find the value of:-
 $\frac{0.36 \times 4.05}{7.29}$
A. 0.2
B. 2
C. 200
D. 20
47. What is the number $84168 \div 21$?
A. 4080
B. 40008
C. 4008
D. 408
48. A matatu left Naivasha for Eldoret at 11.00 a.m. The distance between Naivasha and Eldoret is 216km. What was the average speed of the Matatu if it reached Eldoret at 2.00pm?
A. 72km/h
B. 108km/h
C. 80km/h
D. 54km/h

49. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below



- A. 140cm^2
B. 24cm^2
C. 56cm^2
D. 70cm^2
50. What is the place value of digit 4 in the number 3419675?
A. Hundreds of thousands
B. Millions
C. Tens of thousands
D. Tens of millions

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN 2015

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the following broken passage carefully. For each blank space numbered 1-15, choose the best

alternative from the choices given.

Growing up, our parents had 1 and 2 love for us was measured 3 performance. 4 as children we don't choose which families we are born 5 or which name we are given. We do not determine our 6 or skin colour, 7 we are 8 punished for that.

As a result, rejection 9 in when one is unable to measure 10 the yardstick. Some fight this 11 coiling in and being 12 while others are 13 loud in order to 14 attention with the hope of being 15

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. measures | B. classes | C. standards | D. levels |
| 2. A. their | B. there | C. they' are | D. theirs |
| 3. A. at | B. with | C. to | D. through |
| 4. A. Also | B. Yet | C. While | D. And |
| 5. A. by | B. into | C. to | D. at |
| 6. A. gender | B. sex | C. feminism | D. gander |
| 7. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| 8. A. sometime | B. sometimes | C. some time | D. all the time |
| 9. A. crept | B. creaps | C. crips | D. creeps |
| 10. A. as | B. to | C. up | D. up to |
| 11. A. at | B. with | C. by | D. on |
| 12. A. quiet | B. silence | C. rowdy | D. noisy |
| 13. A. so | B. very | C. as | D. to |
| 14. A. display | B. show | C. paint | D. draw |
| 15. A. acceptable | B. agreed | C. accepted | D. exempted |

26. According to the first paragraph, who is overall in care decision?
 A. Doctors B. Patients
 C. Healthcare systems D. Diagnoses
27. Emotionless finality as used in the passage means
 A. the doctor's word is taken as gospel truth
 B. cancer and diabetes are fatal diseases
 C. doctor's advise patients to seek a second test
 D. patients seek other options of treatment
28. According to the writer
 A. Healthcare consumers must improve their services
 B. Surgery is not necessary in treatment
 C. Patients should follow doctor's prescription.
 D. The patient has right to information.
29. The opposite of hesitant is
 A. slow B. quick
 C. fearful D. doubtful
30. Most patients
 A. do not want to disappoint their doctors
 B. doubt their doctors skills
 C. are ungrateful and difficult
 D. seek second medical opinion
31. Why do clinicians claim ownership?
 A. Their fragile ego
 B. Insecure professionals
 C. Misplaced fears
 D. Their greed
32. It is clear that
 A. our doctors are not qualified
 B. patients prefer treatment outside Kenya
 C. most cases referred abroad are not necessary
 D. we do not have adequate medical facilities
33. Replace the word overseas without changing the meaning
 A. developed countries B. foreign countries
 C. abroad D. Europe
34. To put in the next flight implies
 A. hastily done B. rushed to the airport
 C. urgently required D. hurriedly treated
35. What does the writer refer to as cold intimidating?
 A. Hospitals in Kenya
 B. Some overseas countries
 C. The nature of the disease
 D. The doctor's opinion
36. Basic tests refer to
 A. urgent tests B. most important tests
 C. complicated tests D. several tests
37. Why don't patients get an opportunity for consultation?
 A. They are in critical condition
 B. They are made to believe the tests are urgent
 C. They prefer Indian, Turkey hospital
 D. It is an opportunity to visit other countries
38. Suggest a suitable title for the passage
 A. Curing cancer and diabetes
 B. Our healthcare providers
 C. Seeking second opinion on treatment
 D. Our poor doctors

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 38-50 .

I crouched beside Mario. His panting breath came in short snorts. I spread out Mario's duvet and rolled into it. I left him on his back, head up.

I stood in front of his legs and pulled on the duvet. He bumped forward and groaned and winced. I dug my crutch into the ground, took another big stride of a step and pulled him after me. After about a dozen nminutes, I stopped to wipe the dripping perspiration from my brow. I fingered the piece of dirt under my eye. Not even sweat could wash it off.

I went back and resumed my work, but hardly an hour later, we had barely made a hundred meters. I had to pull Mario all the way back to Ihwa. I sat down next to Mario. His chest rose up and down and I was relieved he was still

breathing. Deep forest shadows covered us as the sun moved to the western horizon. Soon, the earth would be engulfed in total darkness.

“Oh Lord,” I prayed. “Help Mario to breathe. And please Lord send and lead someone to come to our rescue as we are in dire need of assistance.”

39. Mario is likely to have
A. taken a race B. been unwell
C. been very much okay D. been dead
40. Groaning and wincing indicates
A. tiredness B. contentment
C. anger D. pain
41. A dozen means twelve. What does a score mean?
A. 30 B. 100
C. 50 D. 20
42. Why was the writer sweating?
A. He must have been tired
B. It was a hot morning
C. He was unwell
D. He was frightened
43. The word brow can be replaced by the word
A. body B. face
C. forehead D. armpit
44. When had the two barely made a hundred meters?
A. After one hour
B. Not an hour later
C. Soon after an hour
D. When he sat next to Mario
45. Mario's chest rose up and down. We can also say that it
A. Calad nad expanded
B. contracted and dilated
C. became smaller and smaller
D. became bigger and bigger
46. At what time was this incident taking place?
A. Early morning
B. Early afternoon
C. Late in the afternoon
D. Late in the evening
47. What would make darkness cover the earth?
A. They were going deep into the forest
B. The deep forest shadows
C. The canopy of the trees
D. The sun would sink into the horizon
48. “In dire need of your help” shows the writer was
A. remorseful B. desperate
C. regretful D. prayerful
49. The opposite of the word rescue is
A. save B. capture
C. detain D. hold
50. Suggest a suitable title for this passage
A. Prayer moves mountains
B. Freed at last
C. Mario's bad day
D. Adventure in the forest

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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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