READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
   HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.
   YOUR NAME   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL   **Time: 1 hr. 40 mins**

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

Moving to a __1__ country can be an exciting, even exhilarating __2__ In a new environment, you __3__ feel more alive __4__ seeing new __5__ , eating new food, hearing the foreign __6__ of a new language, and feeling a different climate __7__ your skin stimulate your senses as never before. __8__ , however, this sensory bombardment becomes sensory overload. Suddenly, new experiences seem __9__ rather than stimulating, and delight turns into __10__ This is the phenomenon known __11__ culture shock. Culture shock is more than jet lag __12__ homesickness, and it affects nearly everyone who enters a new culture __13__ tourists, business travellers, diplomats and students __14__ Although not everyone experiences culture shock in exactly the same way, many experts agree that it has __15__ five stages.

1.	A. another	B. foreign	C. new	D. far
2.	A. event	B. experience	C. knowledge	D. journey
3.	A. likely	B. mostly	C. just	D. somehow
4.	A. ,	B. ;	C. :	D. !
5.	A. sights	B. scenes	C. place	D. people
6.	A. noise	B. sounds	C. vowels	D. stories
7.	A. against	B. on	C. by	D. in
8.	A. After	B. But	C. Though	D. Soon
9.	A. stressful	B. burdening	C. hurting	D. confusing
10.	A. enjoyment	B. discomfort	C. cry	D. excitement
11.	A. like	B. as	C. to be	D. to
12.	A. and	B. also	C. or	D. even
13.	A. -	B. (	C. "	D. _
14.	A. all	B. a like	C. alike	D. similar
15.	A. almost	B. about	C. nearly	D. roughly

16. As if he had seen a warthog,
    A. Omolo started screaming for help.
    B. we started running away.
    C. all of them raised their weapons.
    D. I asked him to be careful.

17. If I had passed well,
    A. I would have gone to Alliance High School.
    B. I would go to Alliance High School.
    C. I will have to go to Alliance High School.
    D. I would be going to Alliance High School.

18. The vulture wondered how the meat _____ be so sweet.
    A. should
    B. would
    C. could
    D. may

19. If it were not for Brenda's quick response, the boy would have died.
    A. The boy died because Brenda responded quickly.
    B. The boy survived because Brenda responded quickly.
    C. Brenda responded quickly and the boy survived.
    D. Brenda gave the boy a reason to survive by responding quickly.

20. Karathe hardly visits the old town.
    A. Karathe never visits the old town.
    B. Karathe visits the old town always.
    C. Karathe has stopped visiting the old town.
    D. Karathe visits the old town less often.

21. All the boys but Okoyo, made a walking stick.
    A. Okoyo made a walking stick.
    B. All the boys made a walking stick better than Okoyo.
    C. Only Okoyo failed to make a walking stick.
    D. All the boys and Okoyo made a walking stick.

22. A. luggage   B. furniture
    C. equipment   D. devices

23. A. Elephant   B. Hippopotamus
    C. Whale   D. Baboon

24. A. I'm tired of reminding him everyday!
    B. Can you two shut up?
    C. Sansa, my nephew, is an artist.
    D. Try again and again; until you finish.

25. A. "We won't be coming tomorrow," he said, "it's a holiday."
    B. "We won't be coming tomorrow, he said, it's a holiday."
    C. "We won't be coming tomorrow," He said, "it's a holiday."
    D. "We won't be coming tomorrow," he said, "It's a holiday."

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Eyamba of Calabar was a very powerful king. He fought and conquered all the surrounding countries, killing all the old men and women, but the able-bodied men and girls he caught and brought back as slaves, worked on the farms until they died.

This king had two hundred wives, but none of them had borne a son to him. His subjects, seeing that he was becoming an old man, begged him to marry one of the spider's daughters, as they always had plenty of children. But when the king saw the spider's daughter he did not like her, as she was ugly, and the people said it was because her mother had had so many children at the same time. However, in order to please his people he married the ugly girl, and placed her among his other wives, but they all complained because she was so ugly, and said she could not live with them. The king, therefore, built her a separate house for herself, where she was given food and drink as the other wives. Every one **jeered** at her on account of her ugliness; but she was not really ugly, but beautiful, as she was born with two skins, and at her birth her mother was made to promise that she should never remove the ugly skin until a certain time arrived save only during the night, and that she must put it on again before dawn. Now the king's head wife knew this, and was very fearful lest the king should find it out and fall in love with the spider's daughter; so she went to a Ju Ju man and offered him two hundred rods to make a potion that would make the king forget altogether that the spider's daughter was his wife. This the Juju man finally consented to do, after much haggling over the price, for three hundred and fifty rods; and he made up some "medicine," which the head wife mixed with the king's food. For some months this had the effect of making the king forget the spider's daughter, and he used to pass quite close to her without recognising her in any way. When four months had elapsed and the king had not once sent for Adiaha (for that was the name of the spider's daughter), she began to get tired, and went back to her parents. Her father, the spider, then took her to another Juju man, who, by making spells and casting lots, very soon discovered that it was the king's head wife who had made the Ju Ju and had enchanted the king so that he would not look at Adiaha. He therefore told the

spider that Adiaha should give the king some medicine which he would prepare, which would make the king remember her. He prepared the medicine, for which the spider had to pay a large sum of money; and that very day Adiaha made a small dish of food, into which she had placed the medicine, and presented it to the king. Immediately he had eaten the dish, his eyes were opened and he recognised his wife, and told her to come to him that very evening. So in the afternoon, being very joyful, she went down to the river and washed, and when she returned she put on her best cloth and went to the king's palace.

The moment it was dark and all the lights were out, she pulled off her ugly skin, and the king saw how beautiful she was, and was very pleased with her; but when the cock crowed Adiaha pulled on her ugly skin again, and went back to her own house.

This she did for four nights running, always taking the ugly skin off in the dark, and leaving before daylight in the morning. In course of time, to the great surprise of all the people, and particularly of the king's two hundred wives, she gave birth to a son; but what surprised them most of all was that only one son was born, whereas her mother had always had a great many children at a time, generally about fifty.

26. Why was Eyamba a powerful king? He
    A. was the king of Calabar.
    B. fought and conquered all the surrounding countries.
    C. killed all old men and women.
    D. brought back slaves to work on the farms.

27. The marital status of the king can **best** be described as
    A. polygamous   B. polyandrous
    C. monogamous   D. husbandry

28. Why did the subjects ask the King to marry one of the spider's daughters?
    A. They had plenty of children.
    B. He had many wives.
    C. He was becoming old but was sonless.
    D. Spider's daughters were always ugly.

29. Why was the spider's daughter ugly according to the passage?
    A. She was born in a large family.
    B. Her mother had many children at the same time.
    C. She was not healthy.
    D. Her mother gave birth to many children.

30. What made the king to marry the spider's daughter?
    A. He was forced by his subjects.
    B. The spider's daughter was capable of bearing sons.
    C. His wives asked him to.
    D. He wanted to please his subjects.

31. The other wives complained about the new bride because
    A. she was ugly.
    B. they thought she would compete with them.
    C. the king would love her more than them.
    D. they thought she could not live with them.

32. Which of the following shows that the king was fair to his wives?
    A. He built them separate houses.

B. Every wife had a good house and clothing.
C. All the wives were fed equally.
D. The wives loved each other.

33. One of the following words means the opposite of the word **jeered** as used in the passage, which one?
    A. Cheered   B. Booed
    C. Yelled   D. Celebrated

34. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
    A. The spider's daughter had two skins which would be put on at the same time.
    B. The beautiful skin would only be put on during the night.
    C. The king's head wife knew the secret of the spider's daughter's double skin.
    D. Spider's daughter was a supernatural creature.

35. What was the purpose of the "medicine" given to the king? To
    A. confuse him.
    B. interfere with his sound thinking.
    C. make him forget about the new bride.
    D. help him realize he made wrong decision to marry the spider's daughter.

36. What was similar about the two Juju men mentioned in the passage? They
    A. both had medicine for confusion.
    B. asked a colossal pay for their services.
    C. could cancel a spell.
    D. were both called Juju.

37. How many son's were in the spider's family?
    A. Fifty   B. One
    C. Approximately fifty D. More than fifty

38. The **best** title for this passage would be
    A. The woman with two skins.
    B. The Juju man.
    C. A king with many wives.
    D. Eyamba I.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50
    You may think that expecting food to change your life is too much to ask. But have you considered that eating the right food at the right time will increase energy, help you manage weight and ward off major illness?
    Researchers have found that eating a meal with plenty of protein leaves you feeling more satisfied for longer when compared to a meal loaded with low - quality carbohydrates. Your body takes longer to digest protein, leading to a gradual increase in blood sugar.

The high protein breakfast will therefore carry you through the morning and more importantly, through your tea break, many high carbohydrate meals are absorbed quickly and send blood sugar on a roller coaster ride, taking your appetite with it and depleting your energy.

Many foods contain antioxidants, but fruits and vegetables may be the richest source. Behaving like chemical warriors, antioxidants neutralise molecules known as free radicals before they damage arteries and body cells. This protects you from heart diseases, high blood pressure, cancer and diabetes. You can now see why antioxidant foods should be consumed in generous portions.

Actually, forget pills - antioxidants work best when consumed in foods. In fact, nutritionists recommend that we eat five portions of fruit and vegetables a day. It's less daunting than it sounds: a portion equals a piece of fruit, three tablespoons of cooked vegetables or a glass of fresh juice.

And do you desire to relieve yourself of some baggage? Calcium is the latest weight - loss star to appear on the scene. Scientists stumbled on its magic by accident. From a study that measured the blood pressure of obese people; it was discovered that those who took one large tub of yoghurt a day in their diet lost an average of eleven pounds of body fat in one year, even though they did not eat less.

A follow- up study found that people on a high calcium diet lost weight and fat than did people on a low - calcium diet - and again, both consumed the same number of calories. Researchers believe calcium encourages fat cells to stop **"getting farther."** Instead, the cells burn extra fat without you having to go anywhere near a gymnasium.

It probably sounds strange to say that you can eat more in order to lose weight. Obviously, the question you should ask immediately is, "Eat more of what?" We are talking about foods rich in fibre. They have what is referred to as low- energy density; that translates to few calories relative to weight. This means that you can down a mountain without fear of calories overload.

Fibre also aids weight loss because it's filling. Most high - fibre foods take a lot of chewing, triggering your body's fullness sensors. Moreover, you absorb the food more slowly so you feel full longer.

Will the wonders of food ever cease? Not if researchers in nutrition keep their pace. Let them keep the good news flowing- such as the fact that we don't have to starve ourselves to lose weight and keep diseases at bay.

39. Which of the following statements is true according to the first paragraph?
   A. Eating food at the right time may lower chances of getting sick.
   B. Good eating routine helps keep fit and avoid some diseases.
   C. Questions about food are hard to answer.
   D. People easily gain weight when they eat some food.

40. What does it mean to say 'researchers have found.........?'
   A. Some research on eating has been found.
   B. A proof of proper eating has been found.
   C. A study on eating has been done and conclusion reached.
   D. Some people have disagreed with the facts about eating.

41. Why does one remain satisfied longer if fed on protein than carbohydrates?
   A. The body takes longer time to digest proteins.
   B. Protein leads to increase in body sugar.
   C. Carbohydrates add a lot of energy.
   D. Proteins are often heavier than carbohydrates.

42. What is the impact of taking a breakfast full of carbohydrates?
   A. They are absorbed quickly thus makes you feel hungry.
   B. They send blood sugar on a roller coaster since they are absorbed quickly.
   C. They easily deplete your energy.
   D. You can easily lack appetite after taking them.

43. What is the purpose of antioxidants according to the passage? They
   A. damage arteries and body cells.
   B. neutralise molecules and radicals that damage arteries.

C. act as chemical warriors by neutralising radicals that damage arteries and body cells.
   D. protect heart from diseases.

44. Which among the following is not a disease related to the free radicals found in the body?
   A. Blood pressure.   B. Cancer.
   C. Diabetes.   D. Overweight.

45. The nutritionist recommendation about the consumption of antioxidants can best be termed as
   A. fixed.   B. variant.
   C. impossible.   D. daunting.

46. How, according to the passage did scientist know about the importance of calcium in a diet?
   A. Coincidence   B. Research
   C. Study   D. Nutritionist

47. Which of the following can best replace the phrase **"getting farther"** as used in the passage?
   A. Growing   B. Reducing
   C. Improving   D. Working

48. What is the contrast sentence in the eighth paragraph?
   A. "Eat more of what?"
   B. Eat more in order to lose weight.
   C. We are talking about foods rich in fibre.
   D. Down mountains without fear of calories.

49. Which of the following is a function of fibre mentioned in the passage?
   A. They encourage chewing.
   B. The body's sensors are triggered by them.
   C. They act as fillers.
   D. They lower the rate of food absorption.

50. The **best** title for this passage would be
   A. Research on good food.
   B. Implication of poor eating habits.
   C. The fibre and its functions.
   D. Facts about healthy feeding.
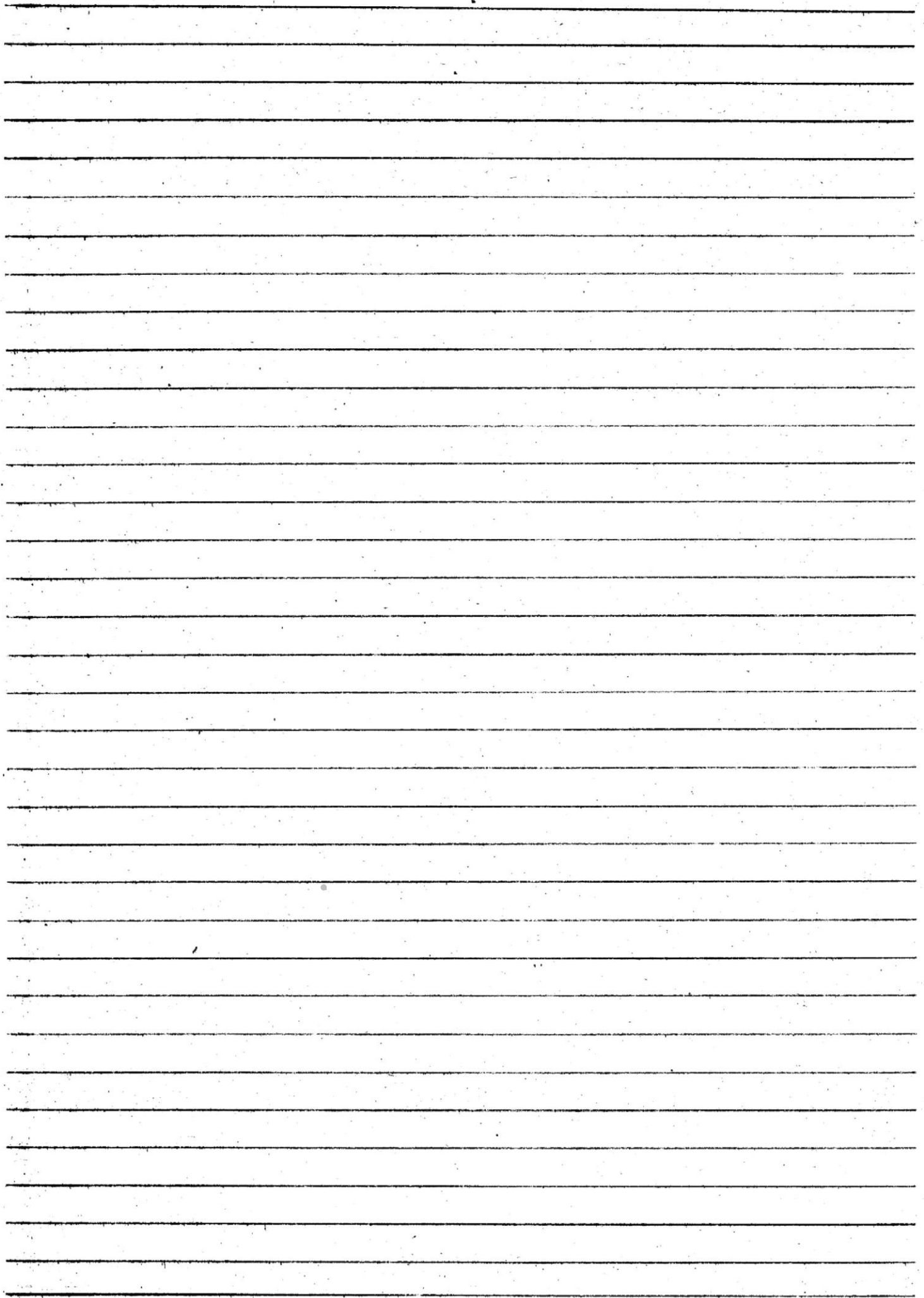
TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
EVALUATION TEST
STD 7 COMPOSITION

Code 0082015

Time: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Below is the beginning of a composition. Complete it in your own words making it as interesting as possible.

The wind howled and the trees swayed, the open windows shut with a bang and..........................

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SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.
   JINA LAKO   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua kiteuzi kinachofaa zaidi kujaza pengo 1-15.

Siku __1__ niliamka mapema __2__ ya jua __3__ miale __4__ . Naam, ilikuwa siku yangu ya __5__ katika darasa langu __6__ la saba. Nilijitayarisha haraka na kujiami kwa __7__ langu lililojaa vitabu vya kuandika na kusoma. Niliwasili shuleni dakika chache kabla ya wakati rasmi. Wanafunzi __8__ walivalia nyuso zenye __9__ . Nilifurahi kuwaona __10__ zangu Bidii, Kazoroho na Tendamambo.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	hio	hii	hizo	hiyo
2.	baada	mighairi	kabla	kando
3.	kutoa	kueneza	kuleta	kuchomoza
4.	yake	zake	yao	yangu
5.	mwanzo	kwanza	mwisho	kuanzia
6.	mpya	la	jipya	mapya
7.	shada	mfuko	sare	shanta
8.	sote	wachache	wote	nyote
9.	majonzi	furaha	huzuni	simanzi
10.	marafiki	rafiki	maadui	walimu

Tabia ya __11__ watoto sharti __12__ kwa jino na __13__ . Watoto wote __14__ sawa, awe wa kike au __15__ mradi wapewe fursa sawa na motisha kutumia vipawa vyao ipasavyo.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
11.	kuwabagua	kuwambagua	kuwatesa	kuwasaidia
12.	ipikwe	limarishwe	ipingwe	isifiwe
13.	kucha	ukucha	jiwe	msumari
14.	si	wako	sio	ni
15.	msichana	mume	kiume	wa kiume

16. Kamilisha salamu.
    "Alamsiki"
    A. tunayo
    B. inshallah
    C. binuru
    D. lala unono

17. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii.
    Dereva wa gari dogo ndiye aliyeshinda.
    A. Dereva wa magari dogo ndio walioshinda.
    B. Madereva wa magari madogo ndio walioshinda.
    C. Madereva wa gari ndogo ndio walioshinda.
    D. Madereva wa magari madogo ndiye aliyeshinda.

18. Kipi si kiungo cha upishi?
    A. Wali
    B. Pilipili
    C. Nyanya
    D. Dania

19. Chagua sentensi ambayo si sahihi.
    A. Chakula chenyewe kilipikwa na Nina.
    B. Chakula chenye kilipikwa ni kitamu.
    C. Mwenye kioski aliuza shamba lake.
    D. Vitabu vya wenyewe ni vingi.

20. Katika bendera yetu ni rangi gani inayoonyesha ardhi yetu yenye rutuba?
    A. Nyekundu
    B. Nyeupe
    C. Kijani kibichi
    D. Nyeusi

21. Kamilisha sentensi.
    Baada ya Ringa kuambukizwa virusi vya ukimwi alisononeka
    A. sonono sonono
    B. sonone sonone
    C. sone sone
    D. sonooono.

22. Mtoto wa mbu huitwa kiluwiluwi, naye wa chura huitwa
    A. kiluwiluwi
    B. buu
    C. nirihi
    D. kikuto

23. Kitenzi kutokana na nomino "**mtoro**" ni
    A. torokea
    B. barabara
    C. torosha
    D. toroka

24. Kitendawili.
    Ng'ombe wangu akinyeshewa hakamuliki
    A. Mwizi
    B. Ndama
    C. Kiberiti
    D. Mto

25. Kitenzi "**pasua**" katika kauli ya kutendewa ni
    A. pasulia
    B. pasulika
    C. pasulisha
    D. pasuliza

26. **Baada ya Tendamambo kuupasi mtihani wake kwa alama za juu zaidi, walimu wake walimpongeza na kumpa zawadi kadhaa. Je, ni methali gani inayoweza kuoana na tukio hilo?**
    A. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.
    B. Chanda chema huvikwa pete.
    C. Mcheza kwao hutuzwa.
    D. Mchezea tope humrukia.

27. Jaza pengo kwa kiambishi "**Amba**".
    Ngoma _____ ilipasuka ni ya Manju.
    A. ambalo
    B. ambazo
    C. ambayo
    D. ambao

28. Taja alama hizi:
    ( ), ., !, :
    A. paradesi, koloni, hisi, kituo
    B. paradesi, kituo, nukta, koloni
    C. paradesi, kituo, koloni, hisi
    D. paradesi, nukta, hisi, koloni

29. Mpunga huzaa mchele, mgomba huzaa
    A. gomba
    B. mkwaju
    C. ndizi
    D. maembe

30. Njia kuu ya kusambaza virusi vya ukimwi ni
    A. kuwa mwaminifu katika ndoa.
    B. kuolewa mapema.
    C. kufanya ngono kiholela.
    D. kufanya mapenzi katika ndoa.

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Mwalimu mkuu, Naibu mwalimu mkuu, walimu wote, viranja wote wenzangu na wanafunzi wote, hamjambo? Jioni ya leo ninayo furaha tele kusimama mbele yenu ili kuwafahamisha njia na mbinu bora tunapojitahidi kupata matokeo ya kupendeza.

Kwanza sharti tujue na kufahamu wazi kuwa nidhamu ndicho chanzo cha mafanikio. Sisi wanafunzi hatuna budi kuwaheshimu wazazi wetu shuleni. Hawa mnaowaona hapa mbele yetu ndio baba na mama tukiwa shuleni. Ninawaomba tuwaheshimu na kuomba msaada wa elimu kutoka kwao. Wajuzi wa lugha hawakukosea waliponena "Jungu kuu halikosi ukoko." Ninafahamu bila tashwishi kuwa wao ni hodari, naye mbwa wa msasi mkali .....

Madarasani mwetu tujiunge na makundi ya kusaidiana kujadiliana maswali. Sisemi makundi ya marafiki , la asha, bali makundi ambayo ni ya jinsia zote mbili yatafaa zaidi. Wanafunzi wanyonge wajiunge na wale hodari ili kuimarika zaidi.

Jifya moja haliinjiki chungu; ni lazima tushirikiane kutafuta karatasi za mitihani iliyotangulia ili tupate taswira ya maswali mbalimbali na mbinu za kukabiliana nayo.

Ninawasihi kwa unyenyekevu tutumie muda wetu shuleni kwa hekima. Ninawajua baadhi ya **wanafunzi ambao ni mbwakoko shuleni**. Ni lazima wakomeshe tabia hii la sivyo watajuta **nayo** majuto ni mjukuu huja kinyume.

Ningetaka kumpongeza mwalimu wetu mkuu Bwana Matendobora. Juhudi zake zimezaa ujenzi wa maktaba shuleni mwetu. Maktaba yetu imejaa **mabuku** unuwai ya kusoma. Ninawasihi tuvitumie vitabu hivi ili tupate matokeo bora. Je, ni nani asiyependa kupita mtihani wake? Kwa muda sasa nimeitembelea maktaba yetu na kusoma vitabu vya hadithi za kupendeza zenye lugha sanifu ya Kiswahili. Kusema kweli nimeimarika sana katika uandishi wa mitungo, nawe pia nakuomba ufanye hivyo mara moja.

Asante sana kwa kunisikiliza. Mungu awajalie mema.

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31. Kati ya hawa ni nani ambao hawakuwepo katika shughuli hii?
    A. Walimu
    B. Wananfunzi
    C. Wavyele
    D. Viranja

32. Ni wazi kuwa hotuba hii ilitolewa na
    A. mwalimu mkuu
    B. mwalimu wa darasa
    C. naibu mwalimu mkuu
    D. kiranja mkuu

33. Ni lipi ambalo si shauri lililotolewa na msemaji?
    A. Kutengana kwa kukosa jibu.
    B. Kujiunga na makundi.
    C. Kuwa na nidhamu.
    D. Kusoma maktabani.

34. Kulingana na aya ya pili wazazi shuleni ni
    A. wazazi
    B. walimu
    C. wanafunzi
    D. viranja

35. Ni methali gani ambayo haijitokezi katika kifungu hiki?
    A. Jifya moja haliinjiki chungu.
    B. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.
    C. Jungu kuu halikosi ukoko.
    D. Majuto ni mjukuu huja baadaye.

36. **"Ninawajua baadhi ya wanafunzi ambao ni mbwakoko"** Maana ya kifungu hiki ni kuwa wapo wanafunzi
    A. watukutu.
    B. wenye tabia mbaya.
    C. wasiowatii walimu.
    D. wenye tabia ya kurandaranda ovyoovyo.

37. Msemaji anampongeza mwalimu mkuu kwa
    A. kuimarisha mtungo wake.
    B. bidii nyingi.
    C. ujenzi wa maktaba shuleni.
    D. mabuku unuwai.

38. Ni manufaa gani ambayo msemaji ameyapata kutoka maktabani?
    A. Vitabu vya hadithi.
    B. Kutembelea maktaba.
    C. Kuimarisha uandishi wa mtungo.
    D. Vitabu vyenye lugha sanifu.

39. Katika aya ya mwisho msemaji ana ombi kuwa wenzake
    A. wasiende maktabani.
    B. wajitahidi zaidi.
    C. wasome.
    D. waende maktabani na kusoma.

40. Anayetoa hotuba huitwa
    A. hatibu
    B. msemaji
    C. hadhira
    D. msikilizaji

Ugonjwa huu pia huitwa waba! Kipindupindu ni uwele **unaozambazwa kwa haraka mithili ya moto nyikani** msimu wa kiangazi.

Wiki chache zilizopita waja kadhaa walienda jongomeo baada ya kubishwa mlango na waba. Sehemu zilizoathirika pakubwa ni za mitaa duni hasa jijini Nairobi.

Viini vya waba husambazwa kupitia maji na milo. Milo inayopikwa katika mazingira machafu ni hatari kubwa kila kunapokuwa na mkurupuko wa kipindupindu. Nzi ni mwepesi wa kuzambaza viini hivi hatari. Iwapo atatua juu ya chakula baada ya kushughulikia kinyesi au matapishi ya mgonjwa wa waba, basi viini amevizambaza.

Maji safi ya kunywa hupata viini iwapo mabomba ya kupitisha maji taka yanapotoboka na kuvuja, kisha kuchanganyika na maji yanayokunywewa kiamboni.

Ole wako unayekula kabla ya kunawa mikono au kunywa maji ambayo hayajachemshwa! Kipindupindu kitakupinduapindua - msalani! Chooni! Kaburini!

Dalili za viini vya waba mwilini hujitokeza baada ya siku mbili au tatu. Mgonjwa huanza kusokotwa na tumbo hatimaye huanza kuendesha kwa fujo - kuweka msumari moto juu ya kidonda, mgonjwa huanza kutapika kwa fujo. Mgonjwa pia huendesha kinyesi chenye damu. Kuendesha na kutapika humfanya mwele kupoteza maji mengi sana mwilini.

Mgonjwa asipopata matibabu katika kipindi cha saa ishirini na nne, huyafunga macho yake milele na kulala usingizi wa milele!

Ingawaje kuna dawa za kutibu ugonjwa huu hatuna budi kukumbuka kuwa kinga yashinda tiba. Tunawe mikono kabla ya kula, baada ya kutembelea msaalani. Lazima matunda yaoshwe kabla ya kuyala. Maji ya kunywa yachemshwe na kuhifadhiwa kwa njia safi, wasio na vyoo lazima wachukue hatua mara moja.

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41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza kisawe cha kipindupindu ni
    A. kipindupindu   B. uwele
    C. waba   D. ugonjwa

42. "Unaozambazwa kwa haraka mithili ya moto nyikani msimu wa kiangazi" Fani hii ya lugha huitwa
    A. semi   B. istiara
    C. tashisi   D. tashbihi

43. Kulingana na aya ya pili, **si kweli** kuwa
    A. wapo waja waliokufa kwa waba.
    B. waja walienda safari ya mbali.
    C. kuna sehemu zilizoathiriwa zaidi na waba.
    D. mitaa duni iliathiriwa pakubwa.

44. Njia mbili kuu ambazo viini vya waba huingia mwilini ni
    A. maji ya mabomba.
    B. chakula na maji.
    C. nzi na maji.
    D. maji na kinyesi.

45. Nzi husambaza viini vya waba kutoka kwa
    A. kinyesi na damu.
    B. matapishi na choo.
    C. chakula na maji.
    D. kinyesi na matapishi.

46. Kulingana na kifungu maji ya kunywa hupata viini vya waba kutoka kwa mabomba
    A. ya maji.
    B. yaliopasuka.
   C. ya majitaka yaliyotoboka.
    D. yote ya majitaka

47. Wanaotahadharishwa katika aya ya tano **si pamoja** na
    A. wasionawa mikono kabla ya kula.
    B. wanaonawa mikono kabla ya kula.
    C. wasiokunywa maji ambayo yamechemshwa.
    D. wasiochemsha maji ya kunywa.

48. Ni ipi ambayo si dalili ya waba?
    A. Kukohoa damu.
    B. Kuendesha kwa fujo.
    C. Kutapika kwa fujo.
    D. Kusokotwa na tumbo.

49. Mgonjwa asipopata matibabu katika kipindi cha saa ishirini na nne hatima yake ni
    A. afya   B. siha
    C. kifo   D. furaha

50. Katika aya ya mwisho mwandishi anatoa mawaidha kadhaa. Je ni lipi ambalo halijitokezi?
    A. Kuchimba vyoo.
    B. Kuchemsha maji ya kunywa.
    C. Kuosha matunda kabla ya kuyala.
    D. Kunawa mikono baada ya kula.

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES
MAJARIBIO YA MTIHANI
DARASA LA SABA INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

**Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukianza kwa:**

Tuliamka mapema na kujitayarisha ili tuanze safari yetu saa kumi na mbili asubuhi ....
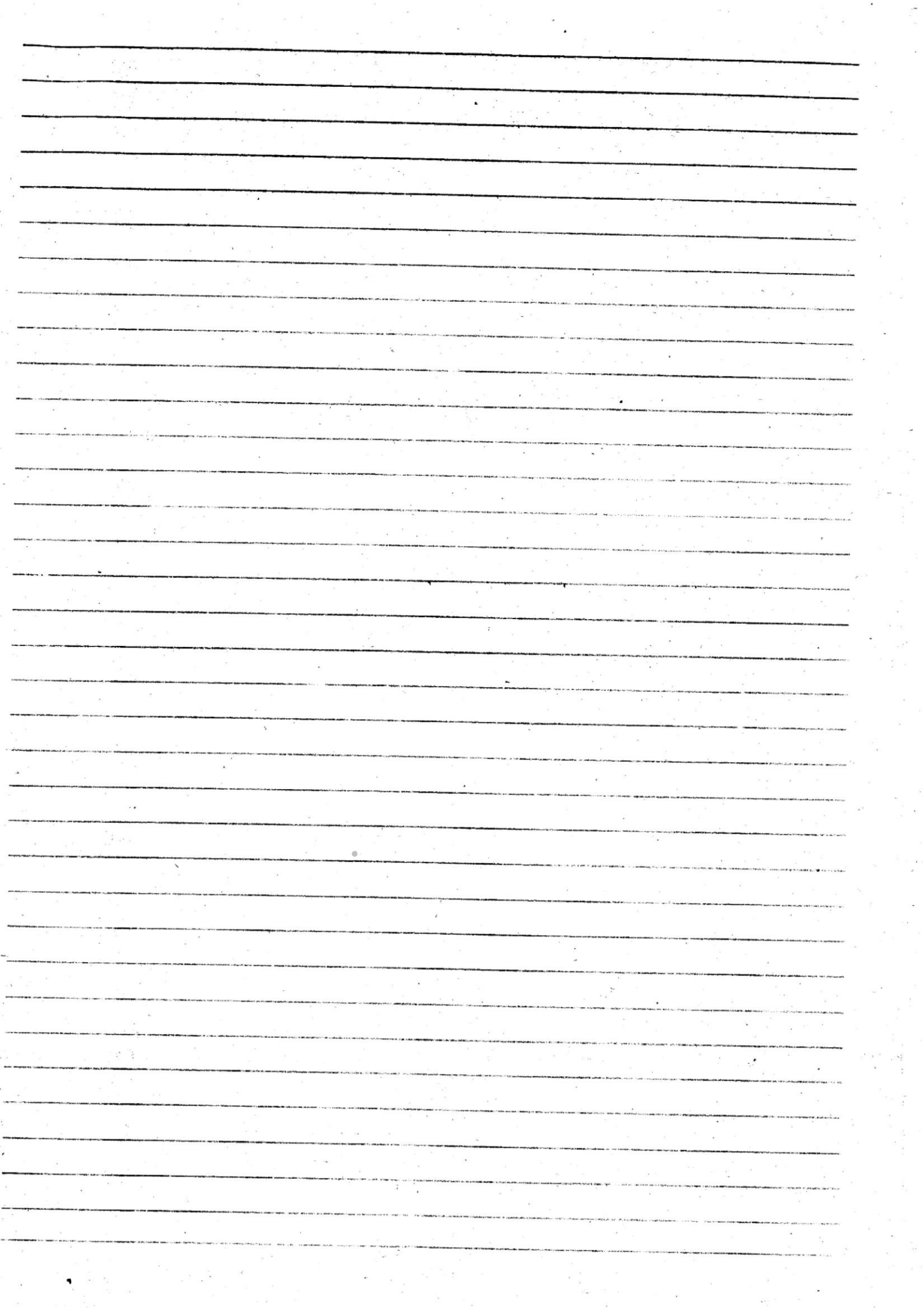
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TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

Code 0082015

STD 7 SCIENCE {7}

1. Which one of the statements below is **not** true about the teeth?
   A. A human being has four canines.
   B. There are eight molars in children.
   C. There are four incisors on the upper jaw and four on the lower jaw.
   D. Molars and premolars have even tops.

2. The diagram below is a set up in which a block of wood is pulled along different flat surfaces using a spring balance.
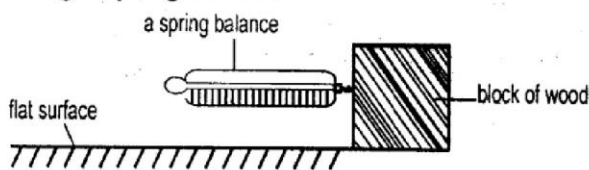

   The set up above can be used to investigate
   A. inertia   B. friction
   C. mass   D. gravity

3. Which one of the following parts of a pitcher plant is used to trap insects?
   A. Leaves   B. Stem
   C. Branches   D. Flower

4. Which of the following samples of soil have the **least** drainage and greatest capillarity?
   A. Silt   B. Loam
   C. Clay   D. Sand

5. Which one of the following parts of a plant make up the female part of a flower?
   A. Anther, style, sepal
   B. Stigma, ovary, filament
   C. Anther, filament, ovary
   D. Stigma, style, ovary

6. A child was observed to have the following signs and symptoms of a certain nutritional deficiency disease;
   i. Swollen stomach
   ii. Brown hair
   iii. Sores at the corners of the mouth
   Which foods should be included in the diet to prevent the above disease?
   A. Millet, carrot, apples
   B. Milk, beans, beef
   C. Rice, cabbages, oranges
   D. Sugarcane, arrowroots, eggs

Standard 5 pupils performed the experiment shown below during their Science practical lesson.
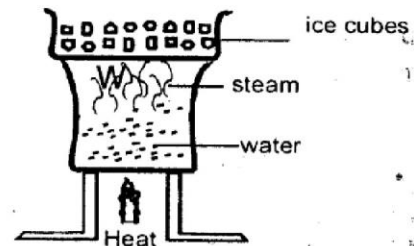
7. Which process was taking place at point marked **W**?
   A. Condensation   B. Freezing
   C. Evaporation   D. Melting

8. The following are ways of using water sparingly **except;**
   A. closing taps when not in use.
   B. repairing leaking water pipes.
   C. shading.
   D. use of drip irrigation.

9. Which one of the following animal parasites attack liver, small intestines and the lungs?
   A. Lungworm   B. Roundworm
   C. Tapeworm   D. Hookworm

10. Which one of the following processes is done second when separating a mixture of aluminium filings and salt solution?
    A. Evaporation   B. Dissolving
    C. Use of magnet   D. Decantation

11. A Std 7 pupil took two balloons and rubbed them at the same time on his hair. He then brought them together. What was his observation?
A. The two balloons repelled.
B. The two balloons burst out.
C. They did not attract nor repel each other.
D. The two balloons attracted each other.

12. Std 6 pupils of Greenfield school set up the experiment shown below to investigate the conditions necessary for germination.
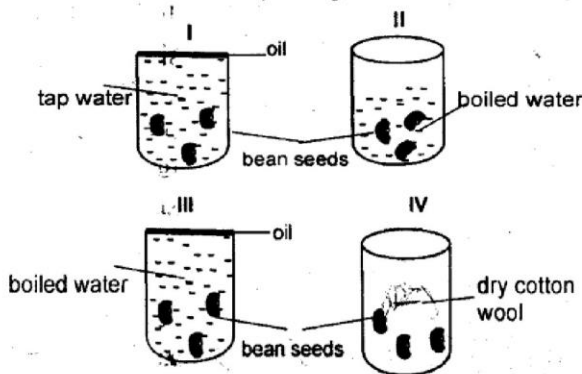

In which setup were the seeds **likely** to germinate?
A. ii only
B. i and ii
C. ii and iv
D. i and iii

13. Which one of the following is the third stage in HIV/AIDS infection?
A. Incubation stage
B. Full blown stage
C. Asymptomatic stage
D. Symptomatic stage

14. Which disease is **correctly** matched with the age at which it is immunized?
A. Polio   —   9 months
B. Measles   —   10 weeks
C. Tuberculosis —   at birth
D. Diptheria   —   9 months

15. Which one of the following is **not** a rotational method of grazing?
A. Strip grazing   B. Paddocking
C. Herding   D. Tethering

16. When force is applied to an object, it does all the following **except**
A. changes its direction.
B. moves faster.
C. stops moving if it was in motion.
D. becomes lighter.

17. When investigating the rate at which water rises in different types of soil, which one of the following need **not** be the same?

A. Amount of soil   B. Type of soil
C. Size of cotton wool D. Sizes of tubes

18. Uncooked dried beans after harvesting can **best** be preserved traditionally by.
A. adding ash   B. salting
C. drying   D. using honey

19. Which one of the following pair consists of storage pests?
A. Weevils and cutworms
B. Aphids and army worms
C. Weevils and rats
D. Rats and aphids

**Study the diagram below and answer the question below.**
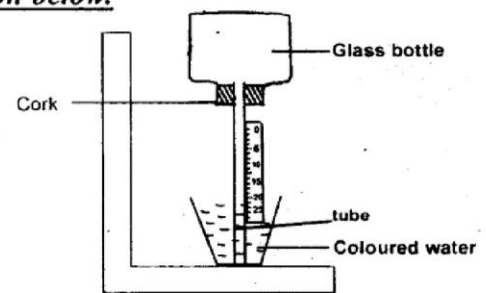
20. Which statement is **not** correct about the instrument above?
A. On a sunny day, the level of coloured water in the tube will drop.
B. Its scale reads from top to bottom.
C. It works with the principle of expansion and contraction of liquids.
D. On a cold day, the space without water in the tube decreases.

21. Which one of the following is **not** a use of light energy?
A. Communication   B. Warming
C. Making plant food D. Security

22. Below are characteristics of a certain animal;
i. *Lays eggs*
ii. *Cold blooded*
iii. *Has no scales*
iv. *Lives in water and on land*
Which type of animal has the above characteristics?
A. Whale   B. Toad
C. Crocodile D. Dolphin

23. When blood passes through the lungs, the amount of
A. oxygen in the blood decreases.
B. sugar in the blood increases.
C. carbon dioxide in the blood increases.

2

STD 7 SCI

D. oxygen in the blood increases.

24. It is **true** that plants do not depend on other plants for
A. support
B. shade
C. food
D. habitat

The set-up shown below is a representation of an improvised water filter.

—muddy water
R R R R R
M M M M M
P P P P P
X X X X — P
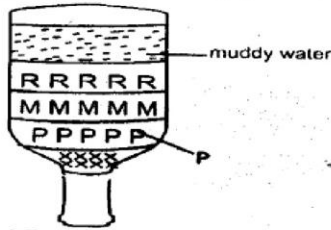
25. The layer marked **P** above represents
A. charcoal
B. pebbles
C. coarse sand
D. fine sand

26. The following are characteristics of matter;
  i. *Occupy space*
  ii. *Have a definite volume*
  iii. *Have no definite shape*
  iv. *Do not change state when heated*
Which one **best** suits the above characteristics?
A. Spirit
B. Oxygen
C. Wood
D. Toothpaste

27. Standard seven pupils carried out an experiment using four liquids **P, R, S** and **M**. Liquid **P** mixed with liquid **R**. Liquid **P** did not mix with **M** but liquids **R** and **S** mixed completely. If all the four liquids were poured in one clear jar, how many layers were formed?
A. 2
B. 1
C. 3
D. 4

28. Which one of the following statements describes the reason as to why rain gauge bought from shops is made of metallic material? To
A. prevent evaporation of water collected.
B. make them firm.
C. withstand harsh weather conditions.
D. prevent water from splashing into the funnel.

29. The types of clouds that are feathery and are very high in the sky are **likely** to be
A. nimbus
B. stratus
C. fine weather
D. cumulus

30. Which colours of the rainbow are found at the middle and top respectively?
A. Green and red
B. Red and green
C. Violet and green
D. Red and violet

31. Which one of the following is **not** a function of all leaves?
A. Transpiration
B. Food storage
C. Breathing
D. Making food

32. Standard five pupils put some ice cubes in a glass as shown below and left it for some time. They later observed water droplets on the outer surface of the glass.

water droplets
ice cubes
glass
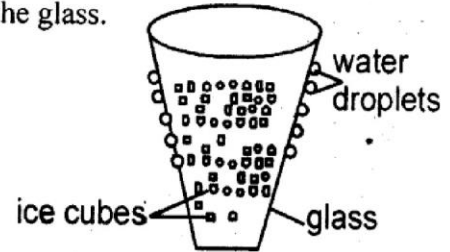
The **best** conclusion for this experiment is that
A. water exists in solid form.
B. ice cubes occupy space.
C. ice melts from water droplets.
D. air has moisture.

33. Which animal feed given below provides carbohydrates to the animals?
A. Maize germ
B. Bone meal
C. Salt lick
D. Lucern

34. Which of the following plant nutrients is needed in large quantity by plants?
A. Manganese
B. Molybdenum
C. Magnesium
D. Chlorine

35. Which one of the following is **not** a safety precaution against lightning?
A. Avoid carrying sharp-pointed objects when it is raining.
B. Avoid wearing red coloured clothes during rains.
C. Use shoes with rubber sole while walking in the open on a rainy day.
D. Do not shelter under trees when it is raining.

36. When a pencil is half immersed into a glass of water slanting, it will appear to bend at the surface level of the water as shown below
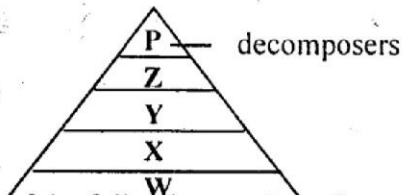

glass
water
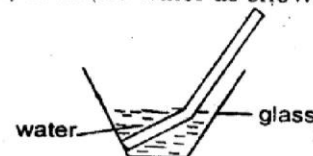
The apparent bending of the pencil is as a result of
A. reflection of light.
B. breaking of the pencil.
C. light passing through a medium.
D. refraction of light.

3

37. Heat from the sun is able to reach the leaves of trees through a process called
   A. conduction
   B. radiation
   C. convection
   D. transpiration

38. Which one of the following shows a pair of living components of the environment?
   A. Animals and plants
   B. Water and plants
   C. Soil and air
   D. Soil and water

39. The diagram shown below shows a pyramid of a food chain.

   Which one of the following can best fit at point X in the food chain?
   A. Hen
   B. Grass
   C. Grasshopper
   D. Mongoose

40. Which one of the following materials can not make a good insulator?
   A. Glass
   B. Steel wool
   C. Cotton wool
   D. Wooden spoon

41. All the following diseases can be transmitted through drinking, swimming or walking in contaminated water except;
   A. cholera
   B. typhoid
   C. bilharzia
   D. tuberculosis

42. Below are effects of a certain drug;
   i. Drowsiness
   ii. Vomiting
   iii. Difficulty in breathing
   iv. Memory loss
   Which drug has the above effects?
   A. Bhang
   B. Heroin
   C. Cocaine
   D. Alcohol

43. Iron sheets and marble stones can be damaged when they come into contact with
   A. acidic rain
   B. herbicides
   C. oil spills
   D. dust

44. The diagram below shows properties of matter represented by letters M, N, O and P.
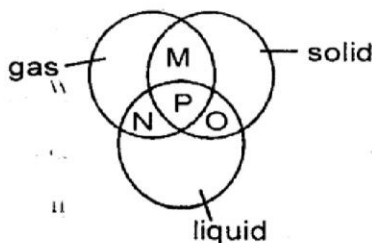
   Which one of the following characteristics of matter is represented by letter P?
   A. Has definite shape
   B. has definite volume
   C. Change state when heated.
   D. Has definite mass.

45. Which one of the following is not a disadvantage of the force that opposes motion?
   A. Causes unwanted heat.
   B. Enables vehicles to stop.
   C. Making work difficult.
   D. Wearing out of shoes.

46. Which one of the following type of levers belong to the same class as the one drawn below?
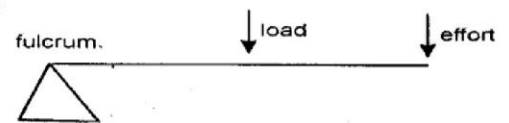
   A. Spade
   B. Crow bar
   C. Wheelbarrow
   D. Claw hammer

47. Which one of the following materials given below can all be attracted by a magnet?
   A. Padlock, aluminium sheet, copper rod
   B. Needle, geometrical set, glass rod
   C. Spoon, cobalt, silver coins
   D. Razor blade, steel wool, staple pins

48. The most appropriate method of separating a mixture of big solids that are of the same size is through
   A. decanting
   B. picking
   C. use of a magnet
   D. winnowing

49. A farmer saw a bee flying from one flower to another on different branches of a tree. Which type of pollination was this?
   A. Self pollination
   B. Multi pollination
   C. Cross pollination
   D. Bee pollination

50. Std four pupils performed the experiment shown below to investigate pressure in liquids.
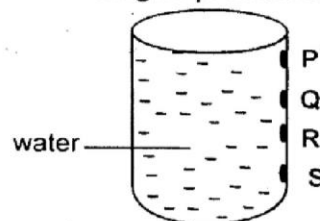
   Through which hole did they observe the longest water jet?
   A. S
   B. P
   C. None
   D. R and Q

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins

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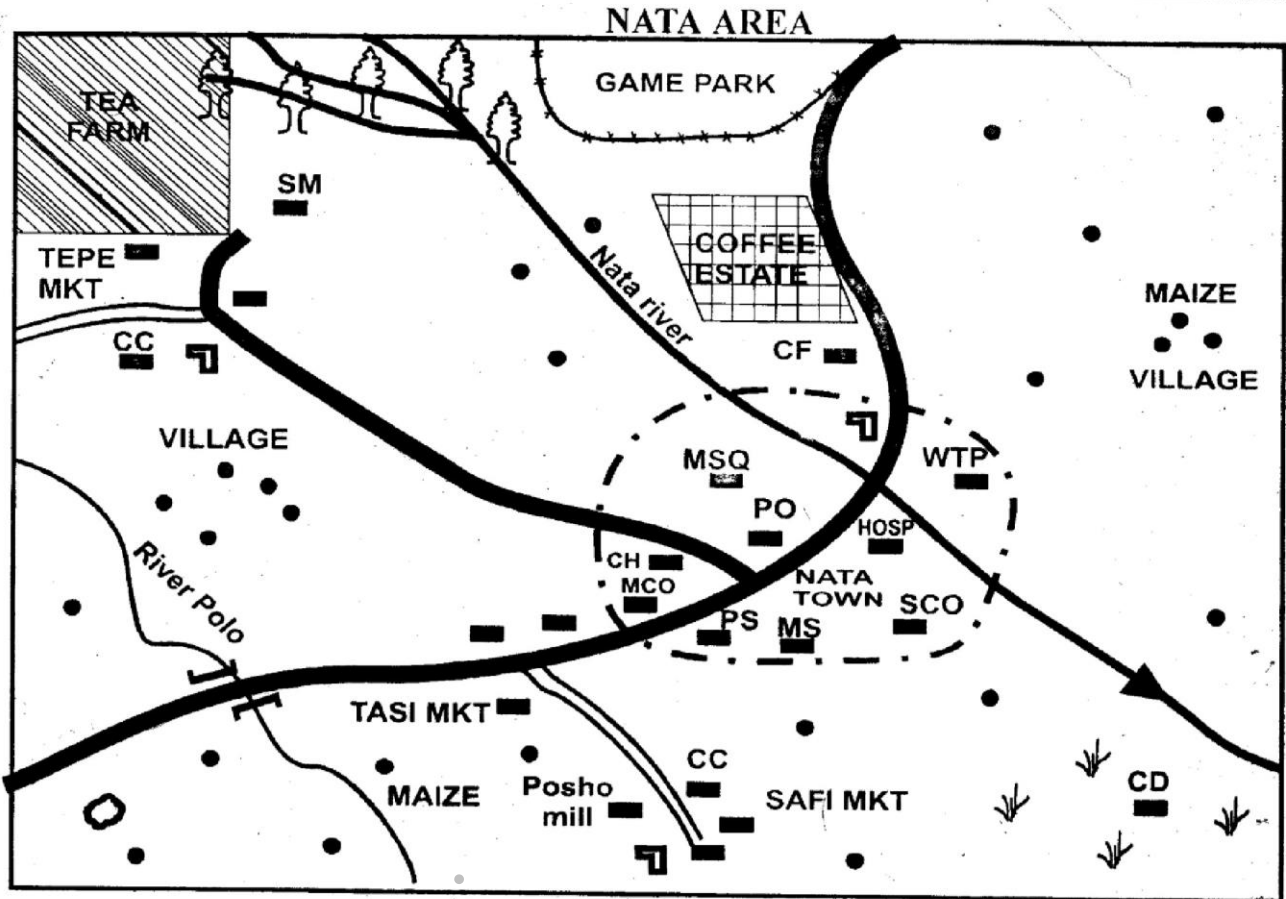
SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM

KEY

Symbol	Description
▬▬▬	Tarmac road
═══	Murram road
⌐╤	River and bridge
♎	Forest
▬ ▬	Permanent buildings
↯↯↯	Grass
⬭	Quarry
▲	Power plant
××××	Electric fence
·—·—	Town boundary
• • •	Houses
⌐⅃	School

Abbrev.	Meaning
SCO	Sub-County offices
MCO	Municipal council offices
PS	Police station
MS	Municipal stadium
WTP	Water treatment plant
PO	Post Office
HOSP	Hospital
CC	Chief's camp
MKT	Market
MSQ	Mosque
CF	Coffee factory
SM	Saw mill
CH	Church
CD	Cattle dip

1. The lowest point in Nata area is **likely** to be found in the
   A. north west   B. south west
   C. north east   D. south east

2. The approximate length of the tarmac road from Tasi market to the saw mill is
   A. 15.5 km   B. 12.5 km
   C. 9.0 km   D. 10.0 km

3. The Safaricom company plans to instal a booster in Nata area. The **most** suitable place to put it up would be near
   A. Tepe market   B. the quarry
   C. Nata town   D. Safi market

4. Traders at Safi market obtain their trade licences from the
   A. chief's camp
   B. post office
   C. municipal council offices
   D. sub-county offices

5. The following economic activities are all carried out in Nata area **except**;
   A. fish farming   B. electricity generation
   C. mining   D. tourism

6. Which one of the following combination of crops are **likely** to do well in the South Eastern part of Nata area?
   A. Pyrethrum and rice
   B. Sisal and cotton
   C. Sugarcane and tea
   D. Bananas and coffee

7. The two types of religions practised in Nata area are
   A. Islamic and Hinduism
   B. African traditional religion and Christianity
   C. Budhism and Islamic
   D. Christianity and Islamic

8. The original homeland of the Nilotes was
   A. the Congo basin.
   B. South-East Asia.
   C. Bah-el-Ghazal.
   D. the horn of Africa.

9. Arusha town started **mainly** as an
   A. agricultural collection centre.
   B. industrial town.
   C. administrative centre.
   D. transport and communication centre.

10. The **main** economic activity carried out in the plateau regions of Africa is
    A. dairy farming   B. pastoralism
    C. fishing   D. tourism

11. Which one of the following organisations in Kenya is responsible for the production and distribution of maize seeds?
    A. Kenya Agricultural Research Institute - KARI
    B. National Cereals and Produce Board - NCBD
    C. Kenya Farmers Association - KFA
    D. Kenya Seed Company - KSC

12. One of the characteristics of African traditional education was that
    A. learners were taught number work.
    B. learning had a routine.
    C. learners acquired practical skills.
    D. knowledge was passed in a classroom situation.

13. Which one of the following occurences can **not** be learnt by studying the revolution of the earth?
    A. Differences in the length of day and night.
    B. Time at different parts of the earth.
    C. Position of the midday sun.
    D. Why different parts of the earth have varied seasons.

14. Which one of the following groups of animals consist of the big five?
    A. Leopard, elephant. rhino, lion, buffalo
    B. Elephant, giraffe, rhino, lion, buffalo
    C. Buffalo, elephant, lion, giraffe, leopard
    D. Lion, elephant, cheetah, rhino, giraffe

15. The International African Association formed by King Leopold II in Congo Free State was **mainly** aimed at
    A. uniting all colonial masters in African colonies.
    B. abolition of slave trade and replace it with legitimate trade.
    C. empowering all the elite African people.
    D. giving land in Congo to private companies.

16. Below are statements about a multi-purpose river project in Africa;
    i. *It is built at a narrow point of the river valley.*
    ii. *The project was established in 1962.*
    iii. *It was mainly built to generate electricity for industrial use.*
    iv. *The HEP is exported to two neighbouring countries.*
    The river project described above is
    A. Kainji dam   B. Aswan high dam
    C. Inga dam   D. Akosombo dam

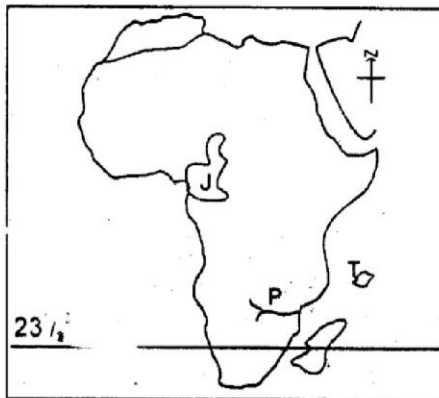17. The diagram below represents a breeze.
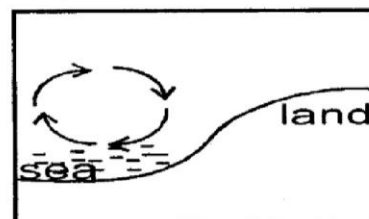
The breeze occurs
A. in the morning   B. at night
C. any time   D. during the day

18. The Ngorongoro mountain in Tanzania and the Nyiragongo mountain in DRC have one thing in common. It is that they
   A. were both formed through volcanic eruption.
   B. are active volcanoes.
   C. are both examples of block mountains.
   D. are located on boundaries of two countries.

19. In which one of the following countries is the equatorial climate **not** experienced?
   A. Nigeria
   B. Gabon
   C. Cote d'Ivoire
   D. Gambia

20. Which one of the following groups of Eastern Africa communities have a common origin?
   A. Keiyo, Zaramo, Anuak
   B. Falasha, Boran, Shilluk
   C. Lango, Pokot, Nuer
   D. Batoro, Sebei, Tutsi

21. The Abushiri rebellion in Tanganyika was defeated **mainly** because
   A. African warriors lacked skilled war tactics.
   B. The Arabs had inferior weapons.
   C. Some Africans collaborated with Germans to fight their fellow Africans.
   D. There was severe famine at that time.

32. The volume of trade items among African countries is minimal simply because
   A. they produce similar goods.
   B. the quota system limits them.
   C. transport network is poorly developed.
   D. they don't have a common currency.

23. It is important for citizens to pay taxes because
   A. the law requires them to do so.
   B. they are given certificates after payment.
   C. the government is able to deliver its services to the people.
   D. it guides the government to identify the rich citizens.

24. The Nyamwezi chiefs had well trained machinery soldiers whose title was
   A. ntemi
   B. rugaruga
   C. mtwale
   D. mteko

25. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the body in charge of elections in Kenya?
   A. Conducting civil education.
   B. Offering funds for campaign to political parties.
   C. Setting the campaign period.
   D. Settling disputes related to nomination of candidates.

26. The Portuguese built Fort Jesus along the coast of Kenya in order to
   A. expand their trade activities.
   B. attract tourists.
   C. settle their surplus population.
   D. use it as a military base.

27. Below are uses of a mineral;
   i. Making photographic materials.
   ii. Used to make coins in the past.
   iii. Coating frames of spectacles.
   iv. Making ornaments.
   The mineral described above is
   A. copper
   B. gold
   C. diamond
   D. asbestos

28. Which one of the following is **not** a social use of soil?
   A. Burying the dead.
   B. Used for religious functions.
   C. Decoration in traditional ceremonies.
   D. Making pottery items.

29. Representative democracy is also called
   A. parliamentary democracy.
   B. direct democracy.
   C. participatory democracy.
   D. liberal democracy.

30. Which one of the following was **not** an objective of the formation of the East African Community - EAC?
   A. To provide common social services.
   B. Establishment of a common currency in the region.
   C. To promote food security.
   D. To promote technological development.

31. The following are some of the reasons that made European Nations to scramble for territories in Africa;
   i. Missionaries wanted protection against rivalry groups.
   ii. For strategic importance.
   iii. To establish markets for manufactured goods.
   iv. To abolish slave trade.
   v. To obtain raw materials for industrial development.
   Which combination of the reasons above are social-economic?
   A. i, ii, v
   B. iii, iv, v
   C. ii, iii, iv
   D. ii, iv, v

32. The **main** tourist attraction in Africa is
   A. pre-historic sites.
   B. coastal beaches.
   C. different types of land forms.
   D. variety of wildlife.

33. In which one of the following countries of Africa are temperate forests **not** found?
   A. Tunisia
   B. Algeria
   C. Egypt
   D. South Africa

34. The Lambwe valley of Kenya and the Miombo woodland of Tanzania have one thing in common. It is that they are

A. unsuitable for livestock keeping.
B. densely populated.
C. natural forested areas.
D. favourable for sugarcane growing.

iii. Development of ranches.
iv. Introduction of veterinary services.
v. Conducting research on animal diseases.
Which combination of the developments above are aimed at improving the quality of livestock?
A. i, iv, v   B. ii, iii, iv
C. i, ii, iii   D. ii, iv, v

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 35-38.

35. The sun is overhead at the line of latitude marked $23\frac{1}{2}°$ in the month of
A. June   B. September
C. March   D. December

36. The river marked **P** is shared by all the following countries **except;**
A. Zambia   B. Botswana
C. Zimbabwe   D. Mozambique

37. The capital city of the country marked **J** is
A. Yaounde   B. Lagos
C. Malabo   D. Abuja

38. The Island marked **T** is called
A. Mauritius   B. Seychelles
C. Re-Union   D. Comoros

39. Which one of the following groups of products does Kenya import outside Africa?
A. Fertilizer and flowers
B. Motor vehicles and vegetables
C. Electronics and crude oil
D. Coffee and machinery

40. The occupation of the Arabs along the Coast of Kenya in the 18th Century had all the following influences **except;**
A. emergence of the swahili culture.
B. new architectural designs.
C. improved transport in the region.
D. increased trade volume.

41. Which one of the following is **not** a role of the school in community development?
A. Preserving the culture of the community.
B. Provision of resource people.
C. Offering employment to the local community.
D. Participating in communal work.

42. Below are developments taking place in pastoral areas in Africa;
i. Establishment of alternative economic activities.
ii. Cross breeding of livestock.

43. The **main** factor that influences population distribution in Egypt is
A. drainage   B. historical events
C. relief   D. government policy

44. Which one of the following was **not** a function of the clan in the pre-colonial period?
A. Setting out religious practices.
B. Recruiting armies to protect members from external attacks.
C. Allocation of land to clan members.
D. Safeguarding the values of the clan.

45. After the expiry of the life of a parliament, electoral positions are declared vacant by the
A. president   B. attorney general
C. IEBC   D. chief justice

46. The **best** way to reduce conflicts among the pastoral communities in Kenya is by
A. discussing the importance of peace with the concerned communities.
B. issuing them with fire arms for protection.
C. re-locating them in separate pastoral areas.
D. increasing police patrols in their areas of occupation.

47. A foreign country plans to have Kemboi who is a Kenyan athlete registered as their citizen but he refuses the offer. Kemboi portrays
A. selfishness   B. patriotism
C. ignorance   D. loyalty

48. Games reserves in Kenya are directly managed and controlled by the
A. national government.
B. Kenya wildlife service.
C. Ministry of Tourism.
D. county governments.

49. Three of the following are factors which favour the establishment of jua kali industries in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
A. Availability of cheap raw materials
B. Skilled labour
C. Ready market for the products made
D. Little space for the industries to start

50. The **main** contribution of soda ash to the economy of Kenya is that it has resulted to
A. the growth of Magadi town.
B. creation of job opportunities.
C. growth of related industries.
D. earning of foreign exchange.

51. Below are characteristics of a traditional method of farming;

4

i. *Land was cultivated then left to regain fertility.*
ii. *Farmers had permanent settlement.*
iii. *Some animals could be used to prepare land.*
iv. *Crops were grown on rotational basis.*
The type of farming described above is
A. bush fallowing   B. plot rotational
C. shifting cultivation   D. intensive farming

52. The **most** wide spread form of transport in Eastern Africa is
A. railway transport.   B. air transport.
C. road transport.   D. water transport.

53. Co-curriculum activities are important in school **mainly** because they
A. enable teachers to identify the best athletees.
B. help teachers to develop the talents of pupils.
C. bring many schools together for competitions.
D. encourage pupils not to be idle.

54. In the scale 1:10000; 1 represents
A. actual length.
B. distance on the ground.
C. distance on the map.
D. approximate distance on the ground.

55. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the rift valley in Kenya? It
A. is narrow in the south.
B. separates the eastern and the western highlands.
C. consists several inland drainage systems.
D. is almost flat from north to south.

56. The Europeans built the railway line in Eastern Africa because of all the following reasons **except** to
A. promote the interests and welfare of Africans.
B. make administration of the colonies more effective.
C. transport raw materials to the coast.
D. open up more white highlands.

57. The **main** function of the Kenya Tourism Board is to
A. train tour guides.
B. ensure security of tourists while in Kenya.
C. identify tourist attractions in the country.
D. advertise Kenya's tourism attractions abroad.

58. Which of the following ways of interactions was **most** common between the Aembu and the Akamba during the pre-colonial period?
A. Cattle raiding   B. Trading
C. Intermarriages   D. Games and sports

59. The role of the judicial system in Kenya is to
A. administer justice.
B. arrest and try suspects.
C. rehabilitate convicts.
D. investigate criminal activities.

60. Which one of the following conditions does **not** favour the growth of cocoa in Ghana?
A. Low altitude
B. Low temperatures
C. Humid conditions
D. Shelter from strong winds

C.R.E.

61. Which of the following statements is **not** true according to **Gen 1:26-30**? God
A. is holy; God made man holy.
B. is a trinity; he created man a trinity.
C. has a will, he created man to have a will.
D. is all powerful, he created man with similar power.

62. What did Noah do immediately he came out of the ark?
A. Collapsed and died
B. Drunk too much wine and lay naked.
C. Called his family to celebrate.
D. Made an altar and sacrifice to God.

63. Three of the following were the animals slaughtered during the covenant between Abraham and God **except**;
A. dove   B. ram
C. chicken   D. pigeon

64. After Moses broke the ten commandments given to him by God _____ wrote the other set of ten commandments. **(Exodus 31:1-9)**
A. Joshua   B. Aaron
C. Moses   D. God

65. According to **Genesis 28:16**, When Jacob awoke, he thought. "Surely the Lord is in this place. This is one other than the house of God and this is the gate of heaven." When was Jacob when he said this? At
A. Paddan   B. Egypt
C. Bethel   D. Haran

66. Who among the following personalities fulfilled God's promise to Abraham and made a strong nation?
A. David   B. Solomon
C. Jacob   D. Joseph

67. Which two of the following kings of Israel coveted?
A. David and Ahab
B. Ahab and Rehoboam
C. David and Solomon
D. Ahab and Jezebel

68. One of the following kings consulted a witch and requested that she brings a prophet of God back to life
A. King Solomon   B. King David
C. King Saul   D. King Ahab

69. Which one of the following miracles was performed by Jesus, Elijah and Elisha?
A. Raising of widows' sons
B. Healing of lepers

5

C. Multiplication of food
D. Driving out of demons

70. Who among the following prophets raised the son of the widow of Zarepath from the dead?
A. Elijah
B. Elisha
C. Jeremiah
D. Hosea

71. Which prophet in the Old Testament lived and preached in ways similar to those of John the Baptist, wearing skin and eating wild fruits and honey?
A. Ezekiel
B. Elisha
C. Elijah
D. Hosea

72. Jesus showed that he was a servant of the disciples by
A. healing a lame man.
B. making bread.
C. washing his disciples feet.
D. feeding the people.

73. Who among the following talked of Jesus as the salvation to Jews?
A. Simon
B. Joana
C. Ezekiel
D. Anna

74. The healing of the ten lepers teaches Christians to be
A. repentant
B. prayerful
C. kind
D. thankful

75. Which one of the following was not Jesus miracle? He
A. raised a widow's son.
B. walked on water.
C. made an axe to float.
D. multiplied food.

76. According to the teachings of Jesus, the best use of personal wealth is to
A. buy personal belongings.
B. share it with the needy.
C. share it with relatives.
D. generate more wealth.

77. Jesus had transfigured on
A. Mt. Hermon
B. Mt. Olives
C. Mt. Calvary
D. Mt. Sinai

78. When resurrected Jesus found Cleopas and his friend, they were travelling to
A. Jericho
B. Jerusalem
C. Damascus
D. Emmaus

79. Who preached during the day of Pentecost?
A. John
B. Peter
C. Paul
D. Stephen

80. The seven deacons were appointed to
A. help in spreading the gospel.
B. pray for the apostles.
C. lay hands on the apostles.
D. help in the distribution of food and funds to the widows.

81. Who among the following people prayed while in prison and gates opened?

A. Paul and Timothy
B. Paul and Titus
C. Paul and Cornelius
D. Paul and Silas

82. Who among the following were specialists in the traditional African community?
A. Warriors
B. Elders
C. Initiates
D. Medicinemen

83. African traditional communities do not belief in the existence of
A. angels
B. life after death
C. evil spirits
D. prophets

84. Which one of the following is the main way the African traditional society showed respect for their dead relatives?
A. Singing to them
B. Calling out their names loud
C. Offering sacrifices and libation to them
D. Praying through them

85. Three of the following are occasions when prayers were offered in traditional African society. Which one is not?
A. Church services
B. Wedding ceremonies
C. Initiations
D. Burial ceremonies

86. Your schoolmate lost a one thousand shiling note. You saw the note and picked it up. As a Christian what would be the best action to take?
A. Buy some sweets for yourself.
B. Take it to your mother.
C. Share it with your friends.
D. Give it to the owner.

87. The word "Charismatic" means the
A. grace of God
B. power of God
C. love of God
D. work of God

88. Which one of the following is not a good way of using our talents?
A. Singing in the church
B. Singing immoral songs
C. Drawing for the art club
D. Playing football for your school

89. Which one of the following is true about work?
A. Work is done by people to get basic needs.
B. Work is a punishment for disobeying God.
C. Jesus never worked.
D. God never worked.

90. Which of these scriptures from the Bible were the missionaries fulfilling when they came to Africa?
A. Make straight paths for the Lord.
B. You will be my witnesses in Jerusalem, and in Judea and Samaria and to the ends of the earth.
C. I will command angels concerning you to guard you carefully.
D. Go make the tomb as secure as you can.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR NAME   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL   **Time: 2 hrs**

1. Which of the following is 7 070 707 in words?
   A. Seven million, seven thousand and seven hundred and seven.
   B. Seven million, seven hundred thousand and seventy seven.
   C. Seven million, seventy thousand and seven hundred and seven.
   D. Seven million, seventy thousand and seventy seven.

2. What is 539.70364 rounded off to the nearest hundredths?
   A. 539.7   B. 539.70
   C. 539.704   D. 540

3. What is the sum of GCD and LCM of 18, 24 and 36?
   A. 72   B. 84
   C. 66   D. 78

4. What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 824 315?
   A. 20 000   B. 23 000
   C. 2 000   D. 24 000

5. Which is the **correct** order of the fractions below when arranged from the largest to the smallest;
   $^4/_{11}$, $^2/_3$, $^4/_5$ and $^3/_4$?
   A. $^4/_5$, $^2/_3$, $^3/_4$, $^4/_{11}$ B. $^4/_5$, $^3/_4$, $^2/_3$, $^4/_{11}$
   C. $^4/_{11}$, $^2/_3$, $^3/_4$, $^4/_5$ D. $^2/_3$, $^3/_4$, $^4/_5$, $^4/_{11}$

6. What is the square root of $1^9/_{16}$?
   A. $1^3/_4$ B. $2^1/_2$
   C. $2^{113}/_{256}$ D. $1^1/_4$

7. A machine packs 180-two-kilogram packets of sugar daily while another packs 250 one-kilogram packets of sugar a day. How many tonnes of sugar altogether do the two machines pack in a week?
   A. 4.27 t   B. 0.61 t
   C. 2.4 t   D. 8.54 t

8. How many days are there between 4th January and 4th March in the year 2014?
   A. 60   B. 59
   C. 58   D. 57

9. What is the value of:
   $$\frac{5.5 - 0.5 \times 4.8 + 5}{0.2}?$$
   A. 4.05   B. 405
   C. 0.405   D. 40.5

10. What is the place value of digit **5** in the number 135 842?
    A. Tens of thousands   B. Thousands
    C. Hundreds   D. Tens

11. Three people contributed a certain amount to start up a business. Kamau contributed $^1/_3$, Otieno $^2/_5$ and Wamalwa $^1/_2$ of what remained. If what was left after the three contributed was Sh. 2 000, how much money did Otieno contribute?
    A. Sh. 6 000   B. Sh. 5 000
    C. Sh. 3 000   D. Sh. 2 000

The table below shows the marks scored by a certain student in a certain examination.

Subject	Eng	Kis	Math	Scie	Sscr
Marks out of 30	20	15	30	10	25

12. What was the mean score in that examination?
    A. 19   B. 25
    C. 15   D. 20

13. What is the next number in the pattern below?
    51, 53, 56, 61, 68, _____

A. 79   B. 75
C. 81   D. 77

14. Pamela bought the following items from a shop;
3 kg of sugar at Sh. 120.00 per kg
2¹/₂ kg of rice @ Sh. 80.00
2-2 kg tin of cooking fat @ Sh. 160
2 bars of soap for Sh. 180.00
She gave the trader two-one thousand shiling notes. How much balance did she receive?
A. Sh. 960   B. Sh. 860
C. Sh. 940   D. Sh. 840

15. An oxygen bus left Mombasa for Nairobi at 9.25 p.m. It took 8 hours and 45 minutes to travel from Mombasa to Nairobi. At what time did it arrive in 24 hours clock system?
A. 0510 hrs   B. 0610 hrs
C. 1810 hrs   D. 1710 hrs

16. The diagram below represents a track of a certain field.

110 m

70 m
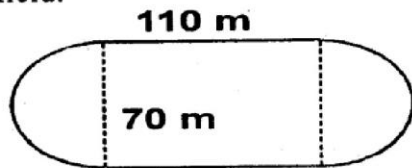
If Kipkemoi ran round the field five times, what distance did he cover in kilometres?
(Take $\pi = {}^{22}/_7$)
A. 2 200   B. 220
C. 22   D. 2.2

17. A trader bought a pair of trousers for Sh. 1 200. After sometime, he sold the same trouser at Sh. 1 600. What percentage profit did he make?
A. 33¹/₃%   B. 25%
C. 20%   D. 40%

18. Which of the following statements is **true** about a rhombus and a square?
A. Each interior angle is a right angle.
B. Diagonals are equal.
C. All sides are equal.
D. Diagonals do not bisect each other at right angles.

19. A rectangular plot measures 80 metres by 60 metres. Poles are to be fixed at an interval of 5 metres apart leaving a 10 metre space for the gate. If each pole costs Sh. 150, how much is needed to fix all the poles in this plot?
A. Sh. 8 250   B. Sh. 8 100
C. Sh. 7 950   D. Sh. 8 400

20. Work out:
$$\frac{0.56 \times 0.078 \times 6}{0.12 \times 1.3 \times 0.7}$$
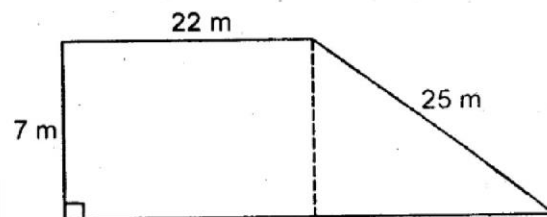A. 0.024   B. 24
C. 0.24   D. 2.4

In the figure below line PQ is parallel to RS. Line AB and CD are transversals.
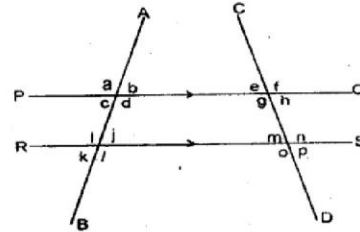
21. Which of the following statements is **true**?
A. $i + l = c + b$
B. $c + j = b + i$
C. $g + n = e + m$
D. $o + n = 180^0$

22. The figure below shows a trapezium.

22 m

25 m

7 m

Find its area.
A. 77 m²   B. 172 m²
C. 238 m²   D. 161 m²

23. 24-twenty five decilitre packets were emptied into an 80 litre tank. How many **more** twenty five decilitre packets are required to fill the tank?
A. 32   B. 80
C. 16   D. 8

24. Convert 30 m/s to km/hr.
A. 108 km/hr   B. 10.8 km/hr
C. 1.08 km/hr   D. 1 080 km/hr

25. A rectangular block measures 2.5 m by 1.5 m by 85 cm. Calculate its volume in m³.
A. 318.75 m³   B. 31 875 m³
C. 3.1875 m³   D. 31.875 m³

26. The distance round a motorbike wheel is 3.08 m. What is the radius of the wheel in cm?
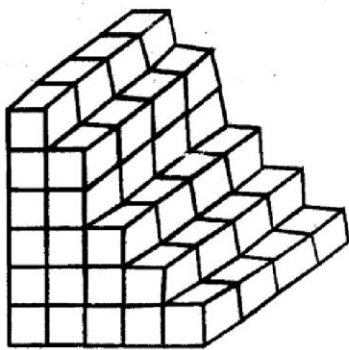A. 98 cm   B. 24.5 cm
C. 70 cm   D. 49 cm

27. After 30% of water from a full tank was used to irrigate cabbages, 1 120 litres remained. How many litres of water can the tank hold when full?
 A. 1 800 litres   B. 1 600 litres
 C. 2 000 litres   D. 1 200 litres

28. Simplify the expression below.
 4(2y + 3x + 4) - 3(y + 2x - 2)
 A. 5y + 18y + 6
 B. 5y - 18y - 6
 C. 5y + 6x + 22
 D. 5y - 6x + 22

29. Below is an incomplete stack of cubes.

 How many cubes form the stack above?
 A. 86   B. 68
 C. 96   D. 108

30. Which one of the following sets of measurements can be used to construct a right angled triangle?
 A. 5 cm, 12 cm, 17 cm
 B. 8 cm, 24 cm, 25 cm
 C. 4 cm, 5 cm, 6 cm
 D. 8 cm, 15 cm, 17 cm

31. The population of Harmony school in the year 2013 was 600 pupils. In the following year, the population increased by 25%. How many pupils were there in the year 2014?
 A. 750   B. 650
 C. 850   D. 1 050

32. The figure below shows a rectangle.

 (5x - 3) cm

 (3x + 2) cm

 2(2x + 2) cm
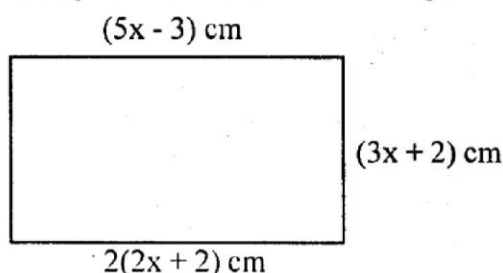
Calculate its area.
 A. 864 cm²   B. 660 cm²
 C. 736 cm²   D. 558 cm²

33. Construct triangle ABC in which angle CAB = 60°, angle ACB = 40° and line AB = 7 cm. Measure line CB.
 A. 10.2 cm   B. 9.2 cm
 C. 8.2 cm   D. 7.2 cm

34. Express 0.16 as a percentage.
 A. 1 600%   B. 1.6%
 C. 0.16%   D. 16%

35. A distance of 12 km is represented on a map by a line measureing 5 cm. What is the scale used?
 A. 1:240 000   B. 1: 24 000
 C. 1:2 4000 000   D. 1: 2 400

36. Phoebe paid Sh. 36 000 for a sewing machine after getting a 20% discount. What was the marked price of the sewing machine?
 A. Sh. 28 800   B. Sh. 9 000
 C. Sh. 45 000   D. Sh. 54 000

37. Simplify the inequality:
 $\frac{4}{5}x - 2 < \frac{1}{10}x + 19$
 A. x < $18^7/_9$ B. x ≤ 30
 C. x > 30   D. x > $18^7/_9$

38. A uniform path measuring 1.5 m wide runs round a fish pond measuring 32 m by 24 m wide. What is the area of the plot?
 A. 768 m²   B. 854.25 m²
 C. 840 m²   D. 945 m²

39. A shopkeeper had some money in the following denominations:

Sh. 1 000	-	5
Sh. 500	-	14
Sh. 200	-	16
Sh. 100	-	12
Sh. 50	-	18

He changed all the money into fifty shilling notes. How many notes did he obtain altogether?
 A. 346   B. 512
 C. 288   D. 442

40. The figure below is made up of a semi-circle of radius 7 cm and two triangles.

25 cm
7 cm
24 cm
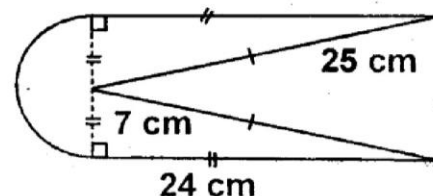
What is its area?
A. 168 cm² B. 476 cm²
C. 245 cm² D. 77 cm²

41. In Masai Mara national park, there were gazelles, zebras and antelopes. The number of gazelles is represented by letter g. The number of zebras is three times that of gazelles. There are 800 more antelopes than gazelles. Which of the following expressions show the total number of animals in the park?
A. 5g - 800 B. 5g + 800
C. 3g + 1 600 D. 4 g + 800

*The table below shows the charges for sending money orders.*

Value of order (sh)	Commission (sh)
Up to 500	Sh. 72.00
501 - 1 000	Sh. 96.00
1 001 - 5 000	Sh. 114.00
5 001 - 10 000	Sh. 133.00
10 001 - 20 000	Sh. 176.00
20 001 - 30 000	Sh. 204.00

42. Martin sent two money orders to his two children for school fees, Sh. 8 500 and Sh. 23 000 respectively. How much money did he pay at the post office altogether?
A. Sh. 31 500 B. Sh. 30 437
C. Sh. 31 818 D. Sh. 31 837

43. The table below shows the number of times the teams that went for Beijing, China won gold, bronze and silver. Five points were awarded for each gold won, three points for each silver received and one point for each bronze.

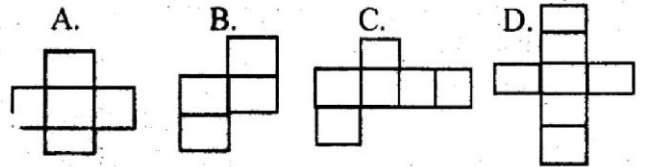| Medals	USA	Cuba	Jamaica	Kenya
Gold	8	3	5	4
Silver	1	4	2	8
Bronze	6	8	8	3

Which of the above countries got the least points in the competition?
A. Cuba B. USA
C. Jamaica D. Kenya

44. The figure below shows a triangle.
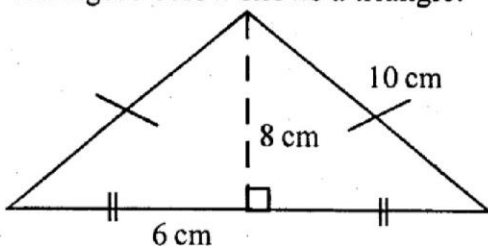
Find its perimeter.
A. 30 cm B. 32 cm
C. 40 cm D. 36 cm

45. Which of the following net will form a closed cube once folded?

46. Gideon borrowed Sh. 50 000 from a bank that charged simple interest at the rate of 2% p.a. How much should he pay the bank at the end of two years?
A. Sh. 52 000 B. Sh. 2 000
C. Sh. 54 000 D. Sh. 4 000

47. What is the value of
$(2\frac{1}{5} - 12\frac{1}{3} + 10\frac{1}{2}) \div 3\frac{1}{4}$?
A. $\frac{22}{195}$ B. $\frac{18}{195}$
C. $\frac{23}{120}$ D. $\frac{62}{195}$

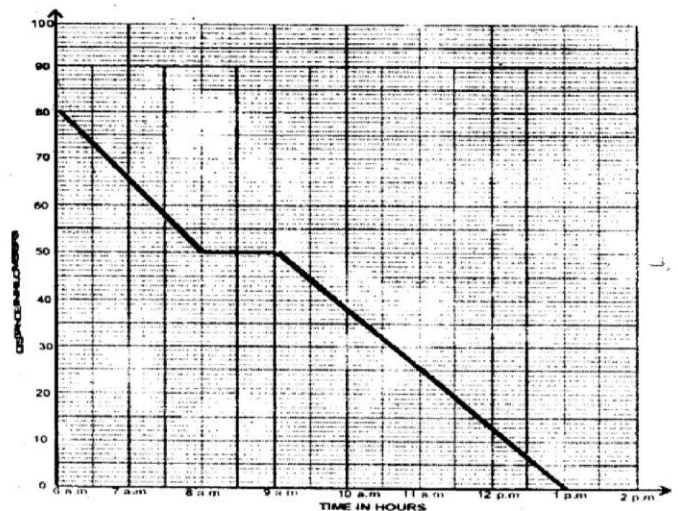48. In the figure below, ABC is a straight line. Line AB=BC=BE. Angle ECB = 50⁰
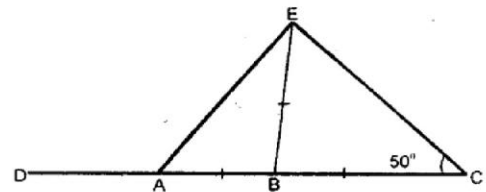
Calculate the size of angle DAE.
A. 130⁰ B. 140⁰
C. 125⁰ D. 120⁰

49. Work out:
$(3.5 - 3.25)^2$
A. 6.25 B. 0.625
C. 0.0625 D. 0.00625

The graph below shows the journey made by Wasike.

50. How many kilometres had he covered by 9.00 a.m?
A. 30 km B. 40 km
C. 43 km D. 55 km

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST
STD 7 TERM 3 2015
MARKING SCHEME

Code 0082015

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRITERIA

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum 01
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)   (8 marks)
(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) (b) Accurate use of vocabulary   (8 marks)
(c) Following a sequence (4 marks)   (d) Correct punctuation   (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)
(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)   (b) Sentence connected 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 or words and phrases (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please teachers you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.