MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question paper.
4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate’s Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and DO NOT FOLD IT.
9. For each of the Questions 1 to 25, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D in each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

15. Kihara shared a sum of money between his son and daughter in the ratio 5:9. If his daughter got Sh. 200 more than the son, how much did the son get?
   A. 450
   B. 500
   C. 250
   D. 200
   The correct answer is C
   On the answer sheet
   12. [A] [B] [C] [D] 13. [A] [B] [C] [D] 14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] [D]
   In the set of boxes numbered 15, the box with letter C printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

Second Edition © JESMA Printing Press Ltd. Tel:0775242042 Nairobi

TURN OVER
1. Which one of the following is ten million, one hundred thousand one hundred and one? B. 10 100 101
A. 10 000 101  D. 10 010 101
C. 101 001 001

2. Round off 43.678 to 2 decimal places.
A. 43.68  C. 43.67
B. 43.70  D. 43.680

3. What is the total value of $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{1}{3} + 1 \frac{1}{2} + 6$
A. $9 \frac{3}{4}$  C. $\frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{3}{4}$  D. $4 \frac{3}{4}$

4. Find the next fraction in the pattern below.
$1 \frac{1}{3}, 2 \frac{2}{3}, 5 \frac{1}{3}, 10 \frac{2}{3}$,
A. $42 \frac{2}{3}$  C. $21 \frac{2}{3}$
B. $85 \frac{1}{3}$  D. $21 \frac{1}{3}$

5. Find the perimeter of the figure below.
A. 99 cm  B. 141 cm
C. 132 cm  D. 42 cm

6. What is the difference between LCM and GCD of 20 and 30?
A. 60  B. 70
C. 50  D. 10

7. Express as fraction in its simplest form 0.008
A. $\frac{8}{1000}$  C. $\frac{2}{250}$
B. $\frac{1}{125}$  D. $\frac{8}{125}$

8. What is square root of $31 \frac{3}{8}$?
A. $1 \frac{7}{9}$  B. $1 \frac{6}{9}$
C. $7 \frac{1}{9}$  D. $1 \frac{3}{7}$

9. Solve the equation $\frac{3}{4} (12m - 8) = \frac{1}{4} (16m + 20)$
A. 2  B. 3
C. 5  D. 4

10. What is the value of
$$\frac{0.02 \times 1.4 \times 3.5}{0.7 \times 0.2}$$
A. 7  B. 70
C. 0.7  D. 0.07
11. A rectangular plot measures 400m in width and 800m in length. Calculate its area in hectares.
   - A. 320000ha
   - B. 3.2ha
   - C. 32ha
   - D. 12000ha

12. Express 12 ½% as a fraction.
   - A. \( \frac{25}{2} \)
   - B. \( \frac{6}{25} \)
   - C. \( \frac{3}{25} \)
   - D. \( \frac{1}{8} \)

13. Kimani ran 5½ times in the field drawn below. What distance did he cover in km? \( x = \frac{\text{22}}{7} \)

14. Which is the smallest number which must be added to 24671 to make it divisible by 11?
   - A. 2
   - B. 1
   - C. 5
   - D. 3

15. Which one of the following properties is true about a trapezium?
   - A. The diagonals intersect at 90°
   - B. Has a pair of parallel sides
   - C. Diagonals are equal
   - D. Opposite angles are equal

16. A farmer packed 530 eggs in trays. If a tray of eggs contains 30 eggs, how many trays did he require to pack all the eggs?
   - A. 17
   - B. 20
   - C. 16
   - D. 18

17. Find the value of \( \frac{a^2 + abc}{2ab} \) if \( a = 2, b = 4, c = 3 \)
   - A. 1 ¾
   - B. 3 ¾
   - C. 6
   - D. 7

18. What is the sum of edges and faces of an open cuboid?
   - A. 7
   - B. 12
   - C. 17
   - D. 6

19. Express \( \frac{7}{8} \) as a decimal to one decimal place.
   - A. 0.8
   - B. 0.90
   - C. 0.875
   - D. 0.9

20. Construct triangle ABC in which AB=6cm, AC=8cm angle CAB =90°. Find BC
   - A. 12cm
   - B. 10cm
   - C. 15cm
   - D. 9cm

21. Which of the statements below is true?

   - A. Angle \( a + c = 180° \)
   - B. Angle \( h + a = c + f \)
   - C. Angle \( g + h = d + b \)
   - D. Angle \( h \) and \( c \) are alternate angles

STD 7 SECOND EDITION 2015 MATHS
22. Find the area of the triangle below.

\[ \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{base} \times \text{height} \]

A. 156 cm²  
B. 78 cm²  
C. 30 cm²  
D. 25 cm²

23. In a class \( \frac{3}{5} \) of the pupils are girls. If there are 24 boys, how many pupils are there in that class?

A. 60  
B. 36  
C. 72  
D. 27

24. A square plot of land has a perimeter of 13 m. Calculate its area.

A. 52 m²  
B. \( 1\frac{9}{16} \) m²  
C. 169 m²  
D. \( 10 \frac{9}{16} \) m²

25. In a book there are 185 pages, each with 256 words. How many words are in that book to the nearest ten thousands?

A. 47360  
B. 47000  
C. 50000  
D. 48000

26. Kamau ran round the figure below once. What distance did he cover?

A. 44 m  
B. 88 m  
C. 116  
D. 132 m

27. The volume of the cuboid below is 720 cm³, what is its height?

A. 6 cm  
B. 18 cm  
C. 90 cm  
D. 120 cm

28. A cyclist took 10 seconds to cross a 200 metre bridge. What was his speed in km/hr?

A. 20 km/hr  
B. 72 m/s  
C. 72 km/hr  
D. 20 m/s

29. Correct to 2 decimal places 13.69.

A. 13.69  
B. 14.00  
C. 13.10  
D. 13.70
30. What is the length of the figure below?

\[
\begin{align*}
(5x - 2) \text{cm} \\
(2x + 2) \text{cm} \\
(3x + 8) \text{cm}
\end{align*}
\]

A. 5cm  
B. 23cm  
C. 12cm  
D. 70cm

31. The circumference of a circle is 88cm. Find half its diameter.

A. 14cm  
B. 28cm  
C. 44cm  
D. 76cm

32. What is the value of \(5 + 27\) to 2 decimal places?

A. 0.18  
B. 0.018  
C. 0.185  
D. 0.19

33. A shopkeeper bought 5 tonnes of sugar and sold it in 2kg packets. How many packets did he sell?

A. 10  
B. 2500  
C. 25  
D. 250

34. Ali’s family consumes two 250ml packets of milk everyday. How many litres did they consume in February 2012?

A. 14.5l  
B. 145l  
C. 14500l  
D. 7000l

35. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence 2, 3, 5, 7, _____, _____

A. 9  
B. 11  
C. 24  
D. 15

36. Find the value of \(x\) in the figure below.

\[\begin{align*}
45^\circ \\
70^\circ \\
x
\end{align*}\]

A. 70\(^\circ\)  
B. 115\(^\circ\)  
C. 9\(^\circ\)  
D. 65\(^\circ\)

37. A goods train left Thika at 9.30am and arrived at Nanyuki at 1.30pm. How long did the journey take?

A. 4hrs 10min  
B. 4hrs  
C. 4hrs 30min  
D. 4hrs 40min

38. How many groups of thousands are there in the total value of digit 6 in the number 9765831?

A. 60000  
B. Ten thousand  
C. 60  
D. 6000

39. Simplify the inequality.

\[2(3x + 4) > 20\]

A. \(x > 2\)  
B. \(x > 4\)  
C. \(x < 4\)  
D. \(x < 2\)
40. Arrange in ascending order
\[
\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{13}{32}, \frac{11}{48}
\]
A. \(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{11}{32}, \frac{13}{48}\)
B. \(\frac{11}{32}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{13}{48}\)
C. \(\frac{3}{8}, \frac{11}{32}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{13}{48}\)
D. \(\frac{13}{48}, \frac{5}{16}, \frac{11}{32}, \frac{3}{8}\)

41. Which of the following number is divisible by 8 and 11?
A. 18432
B. 569008
C. 13008
D. 761520

42. What is the value of
\[
24 + 3 + 4 \times 5 - 8 + 4 \times 10 + 1
\]
A. 581
B. 9
C. 131
D. 7

43. Peter was paid sh. 4800 by a customer after selling an item at a profit of 20%. What was the buying price?
A. Sh. 960  B. Sh. 3840
C. Sh. 4000  D. Sh. 5700

44. Find the perimeter
\[
\begin{align*}
35 \text{ cm} \\
26 \text{ cm}
\end{align*}
\]
A. 142 cm
B. 197 cm
C. 87 cm
D. 177 cm

45. There are 900 litres of water in a tank. If 40% of water was used up, how much water was left?
A. 360 l
B. 720 l
C. 180 l
D. 540 l

46. Three bells ring at intervals of 24 min, 48 min and 1 hour. If they rang together at 11.30 am, at what time did they ring together again?
A. 3.30 am
B. 3.30 pm
C. 1.30 am
D. 1.30 pm

47. The area of a right angled triangle is 204 cm². Its height is 17 cm. What is the measure of half of the base length?
A. 24 cm
B. 14 cm
C. 12 cm
D. 14 cm

48. Find the value of angle marked w
\[
\begin{align*}
38^\circ \\
52^\circ
\end{align*}
\]
A. 109°
B. 140°
C. 178°
D. 52°
49. Find the sum of numbers represented by \( x \) and \( y \):

\[
\begin{array}{cc}
7 & x \\
4 & 6 \\
\end{array}
\]

A. 2 \\
B. 6 \\
C. 8 \\
D. 10 \\

50. How many triangles are in the figure below?

\[
\begin{array}{c}
\text{A. 5} \\
\text{B. 3} \\
\text{C. 4} \\
\text{D. 6} \\
\end{array}
\]
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate’s Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example
In the question booklet:
In question 14, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

14. She passed her exams very well, ____________ ?
   A. is it
   B. did she
   C. didn’t she
   D. isn’t it

   The correct answer is (C)

On the answer sheet:

   4 12 24 34 44

   4 A B C D 12 A B C D 24 A B C D 34 A B C D 44 A B C D

   In the set of boxes numbered 14, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line MUST be within the box.

12. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

Second Edition © Jesma Printingpress Ltd. Tel: 0775242042 Nairobi

TURN OVER
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. For each blank space choose the best alternative from the choices given.

When you ______ 1 ______ your mouth for a long time, it smells ______ 2 ______ you open it. The bad smell ______ 3 ______ not come form the mouth as many people ______ 4 ______ but from the tiny ______ 5 ______ of food ______ 6 ______ between the teeth. When the mouth is closed, the warmth and ______ 7 ______ in the mouth help the bacteria to break the food faster thus, ______ 8 ______ the offensive smell. It looks good ______ 9 ______ we close our mouths but then it ______ 10 ______ affects the smell that ______ 11 ______ come out of it while open.

We should brush our teeth at ______ 12 ______ twice a day. In specific, it is ______ 13 ______ after supper and after breakfast. ______ 14 ______ ensures that the food particles between the teeth are removed ______ 15 ______ bacteria cannot find what to feed on.

1. A. block   B. fix   C. bang   D. close
2. A. once   B. one's   C. ones   D. for
3. A. can   B. does   C. will   D. did
4. A. think   B. know   C. believe   D. hear
5. A. bits   B. parts   C. types   D. groups
6. A. put   B. stuck   C. stored   D. kept
7. A. moisture   B. darkness   C. water   D. spaces
8. A. bringing   B. taking   C. making   D. causing
9. A. as   B. because   C. when   D. after
10. A. also   B. even   C. so   D. .
11. A. may   B. will   C. could   D. should
12. A. list   B. last   C. most   D. least
13. A. tried   B. done   C. finished   D. cleared
14. A. This   B. That   C. The   D. These
15. A. however   B. but   C. therefore   D. or
In each of the questions 16 and 17 choose the word which LEAST fits in the group.

16. A. Kid  
B. Kitten  
C. Calf  
D. Rat  

17. A. Mangoes  
B. Vegetables  
C. Fruits  
D. Trees  

Read the information below and then answer questions 18-20.

Five children: Kanini, Maina, Achola, Edwin and Bura went to a hotel for lunch. Kanini ate rice, chicken and took a bottle of soda while Edwin and Maina ate chapati and beef. Achola ate fried fish and ugali, just as Bura and drank a glass of milk. All the children ate passion fruit except Bura who chose oranges. Only Edwin ate watermelons.

18. Who among the children did NOT take a liquid?  
A. Bura  
B. Kanini  
C. Maina  
D. Achola  

19. The food item that was chosen by the LEAST number of children is  
A. beef  
B. watermelon  
C. passion fruit  
D. rice  

20. Which of the pair of children took exactly the same type of food?  
A. Edwin and Bura  
B. Maina and Edwin  
C. Achola and Kanini  
D. Achola and Bura  

In 21 and 22, choose the BEST alternative to fill the blank space.

21. The villagers managed to put _____ the fire at last.  
A. off  
B. out  
C. down  
D. away  

22. You can come to school if you want but you _____.  
A. don’t have to  
B. must do so  
C. may decide to  
D. will have to  

In questions 23-25 choose the alternative that means the SAME as the underlined sentence.

23. The grandfather told Samuel, “Please shut the door.”  
A. Grandfather ordered Samuel to shut the door.  
B. Grandfather forced Samuel to shut the door.  
C. Grandfather requested Samuel to shut the door.  
D. Grandfather wondered whether Samuel could shut the door.  

24. Not all the people who come to visit us are our relatives.  
A. Our relatives do not like coming to visit us.  
B. All visitors who came to visit us were not our relatives.  
C. All the people who do not come to visit us are our relatives.  
D. Some of the people who visit us are our relatives.  

25. Coming out of the house, I saw my brother.  
A. My brother was coming out of the house when I saw him.  
B. I was coming out of the house when I saw my brother.  
C. My brother was out of the house when I saw him.  
D. I was outside the house when my brother saw me.
Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26 – 38

There once lived three brothers. Upon their father’s death, they decided to go and look for where the late father had buried some of his treasures. It was very far and they needed a number of days and each carried his own food. Their mother had packed enough food for each child but it varied according to age with the eldest being given the largest share. They walked during the night and slept during the day. Wild animals attacked anybody they found sleeping on the ground at night.

They were left with just a day to reach the big tree they were headed for. Their food was running low and if they did not think well, they would soon be dead in the jungle. The eldest son had the least food left and the youngest had eaten the least. By the time they reached the tree, the eldest had cleared everything but the others, still had some food left. They were so tired that they slept without eating.

The following morning, they decided to get the easiest way out of the problem. The food left was hardly enough for two of them. So, as hungry as they were, they realised none of them could dig the spot where the treasure lay. So, the eldest suggested he be allowed to eat all the remaining food but the others objected. Each wanted the food for themselves individually so they agreed to sleep and when they woke up, the person with the most interesting dream would be the one to eat the food and dig out the treasure.

The eldest one was too hungry to sleep. As his younger siblings snored, he woke up, went where they had kept the food and ate it up - everything! Then he went to sleep like the others. When the three woke up, it was the youngest one who started to tell about his dream.

He narrated how he had died in the dream and straight away went to heaven where he was received by a host of angels. He was also given a lot of good food and drinks. The second-born then said that he too had died but was taken to hell where he found nothing edible. Everybody there was hungry and sad as they waited for fire to be lit. When it was the eldest one’s turn to speak, he said he too died and saw his youngest brother in heaven and the following one in hell. Realising that he had remained alone, he returned on earth and ate the little food. He then slept and had woken up strong enough to dig the treasure.

Immediately, he embarked on the digging and soon, they had the treasure, bought more food and embarked on their return journey.
26. Why do you think did the three brothers wait to start the journey after their father's death?
   A. They never wanted him to know about it.
   B. They started lacking basic needs upon his death.
   C. Each of them wanted it alone.
   D. Their custom did not allow them.

27. The MAIN reason why each child carried his own food is
   A. so that each could eat without bothering the others.
   B. there was lack of trust among them.
   C. the children never ate together even at home.
   D. to ensure the weight was left for one person.

28. The food given to the children was not equal because
   A. the youngest one could not carry as much as the others.
   B. the mother did not seem to like the children equally.
   C. the mother considered each child's need individually.
   D. their father had instructed it so before he died.

29. What do you think made the journey take a longer time than necessary?
   A. They travelled at night and slept during the day.
   B. The disagreement between the three brothers.
   C. The quantity of food each of them was given.
   D. Each of them was tired and hungry all the time.

30. If the children had not got what to eat they would have died of
   A. stress                        B. starvation
   C. thirst                        D. drought

31. When the three brothers decided to use a dream to find who would eat the remaining food, it was because each wanted to be
   A. chosen to eat the food.
   B. the one to dream most.
   C. to show how clever they were.
   D. fair to the others.

32. The oldest son can be described as
   A. genuine and thoughtful.
   B. being a bully and unfair.
   C. confused and greedy.
   D. weak and undecided.

33. As the eldest son ate the remaining food, he had prepared the lie to tell about the dream.
   A. he had prepared the lie to tell about the dream.
   B. he was ready to fight the others if they asked for the food.
   C. he was prepared to dig out the treasure later on.
   D. he also decided not to share the treasure.

34. What can you describe the relationship between the three brothers to be?
   A. Suspicious
   B. Cordial
   C. Hatred
   D. Funny

35. The eldest son spoke last because he was too satisfied to be the first.
   A. too satisfied to be the first.
   B. he was still feeling sleepy.
   C. he was afraid the truth could be revealed.
   D. he wanted to find the best lie to tell.

36. Why do you think did each of the children talk of having died in their dreams?
   A. They believed dying is good.
   B. They wanted to scare one another.
   C. They were seeking sympathy.
   D. They had reached where to die.

37. It was good of the eldest boy to eat the food because he used it well.
   A. the boys never returned home.
   B. the treasure was finally found.
   C. none of the boys dug out the treasure.
   D. the boys became very hungry.

38. In the end, we learn that
   A. the boys never returned home.
   B. the treasure was finally found.
   C. none of the boys dug out the treasure.
   D. the boys became very hungry.
Read the following passage and answer questions 39 – 50

There are many different sizes of spiders. Some are small while others are big. Those with hairy legs and those with thin hairless legs. They all belong to the arachnid family, which also includes scorpions, mites and ticks. They have eight legs, unlike insects that have six. The other difference between them and insects is that spiders do not have antennas.

Spiders are found in every continent except Antarctica which is the coldest continent in the world. Most spiders make their own silk which they use to create webs. Spiders spin their webs to trap insects, which they feed on. By character, the spider is very patient and will wait for the insect to trap itself in the sticky mesh or web.

There are also different types of spider webs. These are: orbs, funnels and sheets. Spiders usually build a new web every day, and it takes them about an hour to complete making one. What we refer to as cobwebs are actually abandoned spider webs.

However, not all spiders catch their prey in webs. Others lie in wait for insects. For instance, the wolf spider makes a hole in the ground and waits inside for prey to pass nearby before pouncing. There are 40,000 species of spiders, most of which are harmless. Only a few species, like the infamous black widow spider, can bite human beings and inject venom.

It is unusual to hear of a human being who have died of spider bite. Some people have an unfounded fear of spiders, called arachnophobia. Tarantulas, which are large with hairy legs, are the biggest species of spiders and are known to kill mice, lizards and even birds. In fact, the largest spider species is called Goliath bird eater. There is also the giant huntsman spider, which has a leg-span of around 30-centimetres.

Spiders lay eggs and store them in an egg sac to keep them safe.
39. According to the passage, the size of spiders
   A. vary
   B. increase
   C. decrease
   D. is the same

40. What are the arachnids?
   A. They are insects that look like scorpions, mites and ticks.
   B. They have eight legs and have no antennas.
   C. Insects that have neither hairy legs nor antennas.
   D. Are insects that live in large families.

41. Spiders are not easily found in the Antarctica because
   A. it is too far away from other continents.
   B. the arachnids do not prefer living there.
   C. only insects can survive there.
   D. the temperatures are unfavourable.

42. The fact that spiders are found in almost all continents make them
   A. rare
   B. common
   C. strange
   D. hostile

43. The MAIN reason why spiders make their own web is to
   A. make the net-like material.
   B. to compete against one another.
   C. enable them catch prey.
   D. to ensure they get a home.

44. When a spider wants to catch its prey, it is likely to
   A. take its time waiting for it.
   B. push its web to trap it.
   C. continue spinning the web to be bigger.
   D. fly and hunt for it.

45. If you come across a place with many cobwebs, it means
   A. the spiders have moved elsewhere.
   B. there are very many insects to be trapped at ago.
   C. there are more arachnids than insects.
   D. many spiders keep spinning new webs.

46. Spiders which can inject venom into human beings
   A. are found commonly in almost all continents.
   B. are very dangerous to man.
   C. have hair on their legs.
   D. lie in wait for their prey.

47. Why is it unusual to hear of a human being who has died of spider bite?
   A. Spiders actually do not bite human beings.
   B. People do not like hearing such incidents.
   C. Very few spiders inject venom that can kill people.
   D. Human beings die more of snake bit than spider bites.

48. People who suffer from fear of spiders
   A. have some spiders biting people.
   B. live in areas where there are many spiders.
   C. end up being bitten by the spiders.
   D. do not really need to fear them.

49. The Goliath bird eater is
   A. the largest spider in size.
   B. the one all people are afraid of.
   C. only eats birds and not insects.
   D. the only spider that can bite to kill.

50. One common characteristics between birds and spiders is that
   A. they can be very dangerous.
   B. both lay eggs.
   C. not all of them have hairy legs.
   D. they kill their prey in the same way.
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Bible creation stories in Genesis, the following statements are true EXCEPT?
   A. Human beings were given equal status with God
   B. God was satisfied with what He had created.
   C. Human beings were created in the form they are today.
   D. God intended human beings to live in total happiness.

62. “From now you will crawl on your belly, you will eat dust as long as you live” Gen 3:14. Who was given this punishment?
   A. Serpent  B. Adam  C. Eve  D. God

63. “Your name will no longer be Jacob” Genesis 32:28. The name Israel means ___ according to the above verse.
   A. God of Israel
   B. God with us
   C. the promised land
   D. struggle with God

64. Moses at last agreed to go and lead the Israelites out of Egypt because
   A. Aaron agreed to speak for him
   B. God promised to be with him
   C. He was given power to perform miracles
   D. He knew how to handle the Pharaoh

65. During the feast of the Passover the Israelites did all the following EXCEPT?
   A. Eat unleavened bread
   B. Eat bitter herbs
   C. Slaughter lambs
   D. Drink wine

66. Who among the following prophets foretold the birth place of the Messiah?
   A. Isaiah
   B. Micah
   C. Ezekiel
   D. Jeremiah

67. God punishment to Ahab and his household teaches Christians not to
   A. covet  B. kill  C. hate others  D. be selfish

68. The writers of the Bible were
   A. apostles of Jesus
   B. God and human beings
   C. Holy Spirit and disciples
   D. human beings

69. Solomon sinned as King of Israel by
   A. judging wisely the case of the two women
   B. allowing worship of foreign Gods
   C. marrying 700 wives and 300 concubines
   D. allowing enemies to settle in Israel

70. For 14 years Jacob worked for Laban in order to marry
   A. Miriam  B. Leah  C. Rebecca  D. Rachel

71. I doubted the angel when he told me that my wife would have a child for she was very old. Who am I?
   A. Zacchaeus  B. Abraham  C. Zachariah  D. Joseph

72. According to Matt 2:13, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and ordered him to get up, take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. This was because
   A. there was a great famine in his land, Israel.
   B. King Herod was after the life of the child.
   C. devil wanted to tempt the baby Jesus.
   D. he had to perform a ritual in Egypt

73. Where did Jesus go to live with his disciples when he left Nazareth?
   A. Capernaum
   B. Jericho
   C. Bethlehem
   D. Jerusalem

74. A true follower of Jesus is the one who
   A. goes to church daily
   B. ready to suffer for his country
   C. does the will of God
   D. read the Bible always

STD 7 SSTRE SECOND ED. 2015
75. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about prayer?
A. Good Samaritan  
B. Widow and judge  
C. Lost sheep  
D. Ten lepers

76. Who among the following is the greatest in Jesus ministry?
A. One who sits to be served  
B. One who has a lot of knowledge  
C. the one who is like the youngest  
D. ‘With the most faith’

77. Christians’ greatest hope on suffering is found on the following
A. Jesus teaching in parables  
B. Jesus rising from the dead  
C. Isaiah’s prophecy on Jesus’ suffering  
D. Jesus dying on the cross

78. One of the following apostles of Jesus was not present during the ascension of Jesus. Who was he?
A. Peter  
B. John  
C. Andrew  
D. Judas Iscariot

79. Why did Simon Peter deny Jesus before the cock crowed?
A. Those asking him were strangers  
B. Feared for his life  
C. Thought Jesus would be released soon  
D. Other disciples had run away

80. “Happy are those who work for peace”
A. God will satisfy them fully  
B. God will call them His children  
C. Kingdom of heaven belongs to them  
D. they will see God

81. In the early Church, Nicholas was assigned to
A. help widows  
B. Gentiles  
C. build the church  
D. translate the Bible

82. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith  
B. Faithfulness  
C. Prophecy  
D. Counselling

83. One of the following practice is common both in traditional community and the descendants of Abraham?
A. Circumcision of girls  
B. Eating of a common meal  
C. Circumcision of boys  
D. Celebrating the Eucharist

84. In traditional African communities, the presence of God is best shown by
A. initiation of the youth into adulthood  
B. offering sacrifices  
C. performing songs and dances  
D. consulting religious specialists

85. All the following were practised in Kenya before the coming of Missionaries EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Non-formal education  
B. Witchcraft  
C. Polygamy  
D. Formal education

86. African religious heritage believe that God is all powerful. Which one of the following terms mean all powerful?
A. Omniscent  
B. Omnipresent  
C. Omnipotent  
D. Omnipod

87. One of the following is a needy person. Who is it?
A. A taxi driver  
B. A pastor  
C. A teacher  
D. A street urchin

88. Your friend has formed a habit of lying. Which advice would you give him/her to stop the habit?
A. Infront of others tell him/her to stop lying  
B. Advise him/her to be attending church services.  
C. Establish why he/she likes telling lies.  
D. Educate him/her on the virtues of being truthful.

89. A Christian in a problem should do the following.
A. Keep quiet  
B. Pray to God and seek His help  
C. Commit suicide  
D. Forget everything to forget the problem

90. ‘Charismatic’ means
A. love of God  
B. grace of God  
C. power of God  
D. work of God
SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

62. The following pupils were asked by their I.R.E teacher to state the meaning of Al-Qadr. Who gave the CORRECT answer?
A. Aisha - Allah’s power
B. Hussein - Clot of blood
C. Abdi - The night of blessings
D. Omar - Holy month of Ramadan

62. Who among the following is referred to as Ruh in Surah Al-Qadr?
A. Jibril (a.s)
B. Muhammad (s.a.w)
C. Israfil
D. All angels

63. Which one of the following Surahs talks about the importance of knowledge?
A. Qadr
B. Asr
C. Takaathur
D. Alaqa

64. Makkah is referred to as the city of security in Surah
A. Quraysh
B. Tiin
C. Dhuha
D. Faatihah

65. According to Surah Al-Qadr the holy Quran was revealed in the month of
A. Shawwal
B. Rajab
C. Muharram
D. Ramadhan

66. Lailatul Qadr is better than
A. 1000 months
B. 1000 years
C. 1000 nights
D. 1000 days

67. The holy Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammad (saw) for a period of ____ years.
A. 23
B. 25
C. 114
D. 30

68. Which among the following is the last book of Allah (s.w) revealed to mankind?
A. Taurat
B. Zabur
C. Quran
D. Suhuf

69. Which one of the following Surahs mention places of revelation?
A. Al-Qadar
B. A-Tiin
C. Al-Alaq
D. Al-Bayyinah

70. The following are statements about Surah Qadr. Which among them is NOT CORRECT?
A. There is peace in the night of power.
B. The Quran was revealed.
C. Ruh and other angels descend from heaven.
D. Lailatul Qadr is better than 1000 nights.

71. Surely we have created man in the best mould. This Ayat is found in Surah
A. Qadar
B. Aanything
C. Tiin
D. Humazah

72. Who amongst the following was a child of Adam (a.s.)?
A. Canaan
B. Qabeel
C. Ismael
D. Ishaq

73. Sudaib, who is the Imam of a Masjid was heard reciting the following verse “In naa anzalaanaahu Fu lailaril Qadr” The Surah was likely to have ____ ayats.
A. 5
B. 6
C. 11
D. 9

74. Four pupils were asked to state the Surah that talk about the night of peace and security. Who gave the CORRECT answer?
A. Yusuf - Takaathur
B. Aisha - Al-Qaariya
C. Omar - Qadr
D. Hassan - At-tiin

75. Lailatul Qadr is expected to fall in the following dates EXCEPT?
A. 21st
B. 24th
C. 23rd
D. 25th
76. Which one of the following is an important event during Lailatul Mubarakah?
A. Isra wal miraj
B. Birth of Muhammad (s.a.w)
C. Revelation of Quran
D. Death of prophet (s.a.w)

77. Who among the following angels accompanied the prophet (s.a.w) during Isra wal miraj?
A. Mikail
B. Jibril
C. Israfil
D. Izrail

78. The act of putting something sweet in the mouth of a newly born baby is known as
A. Aqiqah
B. Circumcision
C. Adhan
D. Tahneeq

79. Which one of the following is NOT an Islamic name?
A. Umar
B. Eddy
C. Abdirizak
D. Abdulrahman

80. The following are items liable for Zakat EXCEPT?
A. Agricultural produce
B. Household items
C. Minerals
D. Money

81. Who among the following prophets took part in the construction of Baitul Maqdis?
A. Musa
B. Sulayman
C. Muhammad
D. Issa

82. ‘Al-hamdulillah ladhi, ibtalahu wa aafani’
The dua above is specifically for the
A. Poor
B. Disabled
C. Orphans
D. Dead

83. Bait-al-Attiq is another name for
A. the prophets mosque
B. Baitul Maqdis
C. The holy kaaba
D. Jamia mosque

84. The following personalities took care of the prophet (s.a.w) when he was young EXCEPT?
A. Abdul Mutwalib
B. Haimza
C. Hafimatussaadiyah
D. Abitwalib

85. Islam is built on ____ pillars of Iman.
A. 5
B. 25
C. 114
D. 6

86. Which of the following months do Muslims celebrate after thirty days of fasting?
A. Ramadhan
B. Muharam
C. Shawwal
D. Dhutijja

87. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) name is mentioned in three of the following areas EXCEPT?
A. Adhan
B. Iqaamah
C. Tashahud
D. Nikaah ceremony

88. The age difference between Muhammad (s.a.w) and lady Khadijah when they married each other was
A. 25 years
B. 40 years
C. 63 years
D. 15 years

89. Which holy book was given to prophet Daud (a.s)
A. Taurat
B. Zabur
C. Injil
D. Suhuf

90. Muslims are supposed to say ____ before they start doing any halal activity.
A. Maashallah
B. Bismillah
C. Al-hamdulillah
D. Insha-allah
SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chocohote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lioniyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.

Mfano
Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Jina kiwavi limo katika ngeliipi?
   A. I-Zi
   B. A-Wa
   C. Ki-Vi
   D. U-Ya

   Jibu sahihi ni C

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochnya kistari.

12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne uliyopewa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa
Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa siasa sana na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Barua pepe: jesmaprintingpress@gmailcom

FUNGUIA UKURASA

Mwanamke mmoja 1 umiri wa 2 alipatikana katika mtaa 3 mjini Nairobi, 4 kumtupa 5 katika 6 la takataka. Ilisemekana kuwa alikuwa 7 mimba kabla ya alfajiri. Waliomuona akijaribu kutupa walisikika 8 kuwa hayo kwake hayakuwa 9. Alikuwa amejenga mazoea ya tabia hiyo chwarata.

1. A. mwenyeve B. ya C. mwenye D. penye
2. A. makamo B. mizamo C. miongo D. mizani
3. A. moja B. mmoja C. mwengine D. umoja
4. A. akiomba B. aikabiliwa C. akidhamiria D. akitabiliwa
5. A. mtoto B. kifusi C. njiti D. kingo
6. A. jaala B. jaa C. bithi D. pango
7. A. ameafya B. ameavya C. amewavia D. ameavya
8. A. wakiongea B. wakiongomezana C. wakiongomezana D. wakiong'omezana
9. A. mwiko B. mtindo C. mazoea D. mambo


10. A. ya samawati B. mbaya C. rangile D. ya kahawia
11. A. ameshuhudia B. amehudhuria C. ameonewa D. amekubaliwa
12. A. kikulacho ki nguoni mwako B. kisebusebu ki joyo papo C. hishima si utumwa D. rafiki yako ki nguoni mwako
13. A. mrututu B. njama C. mumbi D. nadhiri
14. A. alianzisha B. aliiitsha C. alisiitsha D. aliibua
15. A. hicho B. huyo C. hiyo D. huo
Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Ni neno lipi ni sifa kutokana na kitenzi jenga?
   A. jengo
   B. mjenzi
   C. ujenzi
   D. ujengaji

17. Kamusha
   Angeenda nyumbani angempata.
   A. Hangeenda nyumbani hangempata
   B. Hangalienda nyumbani angempata
   C. Asingelienda nyumbani asingelimpata
   D. Asingeenda nyumbani asingempata

18. Kula yamini ni naha. Je, maanyake ni
   A. mkono wa kulia
   B. kuapa
   C. kula lawalawa
   D. kula mwata

19. Andika kwa wingi:
   Shule yangu hufanya vyema katika mtihani wa kitaifa
   A. Shule zangu hufanya vyema katika mtihani ya vitaifa.
   B. Shule zetu hufanya vyema katika mtihani wa kitaifa.
   C. Mashule zao hufanya vyema katika mtihani ya kitaifa.
   D. Shule zetu hufanya vyema katika mtihani ya kitaifa.

20. Umbo hili ni lipi?
   A. Kipenyo
   B. Nusu kipenyo
   C. Mchinjokati.
   D. Mstari sulubu

21. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia kivumishi kisisitizi?
   A. Chura yuyo huyo ni mgonjwa.
   B. Gari hilo hilo ni jipya
   C. Kuku huyo alijichinjwa chwa! na mchinjaji
   D. Alitembea polepole hadi dukani

   A. kikombe
   B. mwiko
   C. usukani
   D. kitabu

23. Kamilisha methali: Asiyekujua
   A. hakudhamini
   B. hakupendi
   C. hakuthamini
   D. hakujui

24. Mtoto aliyezaliwa na wazazi wenyewe rangi tofauti huitwa?
   A. Mjoli
   B. Mtswana
   C. Mkimbizi
   D. Chotara

25. Neno bui lina maana zifuatazo isipokuwa
   A. mdudu mwenye miguu minane
   B. mchezo wa watoto
   C. mwandani
   D. vazi la mwanamke aghalabu wa Kiislamu

26. Tunasema tita la kuni ___ cha matunda.
   A. kipeto
   B. kitita
   C. kichala
   D. kicha

27. Ni sentensi ipi iko katika kauli ya kutendea?
   A. Wameibana vitabu vyote
   B. Vijana hao waliandikiana barua za mapenzi.
   C. Si sawa kugombeza mtu nzima.
   D. Shule yetu ilinunua basi jipya.
28. Andika kinyume:
   Banati huyo amevaa nguo nzuri.
   A. Banati huyo amevua nguo mbaya
   B. Ghulamu huyo amevua nguo mbaya
   C. Banati huyo hajavaa nguo nzuri
   D. Mvulana huyo hajavaa nguo mbaya

29. Kamiliki tanakali hii:
   Cheka
   A. kwi kwi kwi
   B. kwe kwe kwe
   C. kwa kwa kwa
   D. hi hi hi

30. Ni lipi lisilofaa miongoni mwa mengine?
   A. Mbayuwayu
   B. kitwitwi
   C. kulungu
   D. kipanga
Soma kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40


Katika mkasa wa pili, kulikuwa kumetokea ajali kati ya gari dogo na lori katika barabara ya kutoke Nairobi kuelekea Nakuru. Tulitazama na kueleza kwamba ilitokea wa kati ambao gari lile dogo lilijaribu kwa kasi kupita gari jingine lilolokuwa mbele yake na kugongana na lori lilolokuwa likielekea mjini Nairobi.

Wahusika wote katika ajali hiyo walishiti ulimwengu kwa kidole na jiwe kutoke na majeraha mengi waliyo yapata. La kustajabisha ni kwamba gari lile dogo lilionekana kuwa la abu yangu. Mama alipojaribu kumpigia abu simu, mawasiliano yalionekana kukatizwa.

31. Msimulizi alianza kwa jambo lipi kulingana na aya ya kwanza?
   A. Kuvaa mavazi yake mazuri
   B. Kuelekea mekoni
   C. Kuoga
   D. Kumjulia mama hali

32. Methali 'lisilo na budi hubidi' ina maana gani?
   A. Msimulizi alilazimika kula chakula
   B. Msimulizi alilazimika kutamani chakula hicho.
   C. Msimulizi hakukimezea chakula mate.
   D. Msimulizi ilimbidi amjulie mama hali

33. Neno shabiku limepigia mstari. Ni neno lipi lenye maana sawa?
   A. Iwapo
   B. Kama
   C. Ijapo
   D. Aidha

34. Ajali zilisababishwa na.
   A. maporomoko na magari kugongana.
   B. maporomoko na mafuriko.
   C. magari kugongana.
   D. mawasilianu kukatizwa.

35. Kwa kuzingatia ufahamu, ni nani aliesababisha ajali hiyo kutukia?
   A. Dereva wa lori.
   B. Mafuriko makubwa.
   C. Dereva wa gari dogo.
   D. Madereva wote wawili.

36. Msimulizi wa kisa hiki analinganisha kifo cha babaye na
   A. kicheko na kilio
   B. ndoto
   C. karaha
   D. ufuo

37. Ajali ya barabarani ilitokea
   A. wakati wa asubuhili
   B. katika barabarara ya Nairobi kuelekea Nakuru.
   C. wakati ambapo lori lilijari kuipa gari lilokuwa mbele.
   D. waliposaliti ulimwengu kwa kidole na jiwe.

38. Gari dogo
   A. lilikuwa likielekea Nairobi
   B. lilikuwa la babaye msimulizi
   C. lilingongwa na gari lililokuwa mbele
   D. lilikuwa likipitwa na gari jingine mbele yake.

39. Kwa mujibu wa ufahamu huu, chakula kilipikwa kwa nini?
   A. Kulikuwa na wageni nyumbani.
   B. Kulikuwa na sherehe nyumbani.
   C. Kulikuwa na matanga nyumbani.
   D. Baba alisubiriwa ili ale.

40. Tukio la ajali lilibainika wakati gani wa siku?
   A. Macheo
   B. Machweo
   C. Usiku
   D. Adhuhuri
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

Nchi zilizoendelea zina sifa za kuzitawala nchi nyingine zenye uwezo wa chini kiuchumi. Hii ni hali ya binadamu. Ni jukumu la nchi zenye uwezo hafifu wa kiuchumi kujinasa u kutoka lindi hili la ukandamizaji.


Iwapo taifa litaweza kwa mfano kuanzisha kiwanda cha kutengeneza sukari basi taifa litavuna kutoka kwa idadi kubwa ya wananchi wake. Lakini ni yapi tunayoshuhudia kutokana na viwanda kama hivyo hapa nchini Kenya. Ufsadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa na uongozi usio na damira umeangamiza viwanda hivyo. Sasa tunabaki kuagiza bidhaa kutoka mataifa ya nje.


41. Katika aya ya kwanza mwandishi anasema ‘hii ni hali ya binadamu’ Anaamanisha nini?
   A. Kuwacheka na kuwanyanyasa wasiojiweza.
   B. Kutojinasua katika lindi la ukandamizaji.
   C. Binadamu hupenda kuwatawala wengine wenye uwezo wa chini.
   D. Nchi zenye uhatifu kutawala nyinge.

42. Ni nchi gani zilizoswaswa katika lindi la kunyanysawa?
   A. Nchi zenye viongozi wasiowajibika.
   B. Nchi zenye utajiri mkubwa kifedha.
   C. Nchi zenye viwanda vingi.
   D. Nchi zenye rasilmali chungu nzima.

43. Ni nani walioshindwa kutumia rasilmali vizuri?
   A. Viongozi wa mataifa yenye uwezo wa kiuchumi.
   B. Viongozi wa mataifa yenye kukandamizwa.
   C. Mataifa yenye uwezo haififu.
   D. Viongozi wa mataifa yenye kutekelezwa wajibu.

44. Ni matukio yapitaku ya nyanyuzulia maendeleo kupatikana?
   A. Umaskini na ufisadi.
   B. Uongozi mbaya na umaskini.
   C. Ufisadi na utumizi wa rasilmali.
   D. Ufisadi na uongozi mbaya.

45. Maneno “Wakabaki nyumba kama koti la babu.’’ ni mfano wa
   A. methali
   B. stiara
   C. tanakali ya sauti
   D. tashbhihi

46. Ni jambo lipi linalipa taifa uwezo wa kiuchumi?
   A. Kuanzishia miradi katika taifa.
   B. Kuanzishia viwanda vya sukari.
   C. Kuanzishia viwanda vya kuzalisha ili kupatia uwezo.
   D. Kutumila sheria ili kilifishwa taifa.

47. Viwanda nchini Kenya huanguka kwa sababu?
   A. Ufisadi, umaskini na uongozi usio na dhamira.
   B. Ufisadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa, uwangamizaji wa viwanda.
   C. Utumizi mbaya wa pesa, dhamira mbaya, kuagiza bidhaa kutoka nje.
   D. Ufisadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa, uongozi usio na shabaha.

48. Ni akina nani wamekuwa watumwa?
   A. Wananchi katika mataifa yenye uwezo haififu kiuchumi.
   B. Viongozi wafisadi katika mataifa yenye kukandamizwa.
   C. Wanabishara wanaogiza bidhaa kutoka mataifa ya nje.
   D. Wachina waliopatikana mtaani jijini Nairobi bila kibali.

49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho, ni nani mwenye uwezo wa kuipa nchi uwezo wa kiuchumi?
   A. Wanaopigania uhuru wao.
   B. Wananchi wote kwa jumla.
   C. Wananchi wazalendo.
   D. Vizazi na milki nyinge.

50. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
   A. Ukoloni mamboleo.
   B. Nchi zenye uwezo wa kiuchumi.
   C. Nchi zisizo uwezo wa kiuchumi.
   D. Udhaifu wa nchi zenye uchumi haififu.


INTER-COUNTRY EXAM
STANDARD SEVEN 2015

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.
4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate’s Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example
   In the question booklet:
   23. Carbon dioxide is used for making fire extinguishers because it
      A. is lowest in percentage in air
      B. does not support burning
      C. does not burn easily
      D. is cheaper than oxygen
      The correct answer is B (does not support burning)

On the answer sheet:

   3  4  15  16  23  32  43

   In the second set, the box with the letter B printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

Second Edition

© Jesma Printing Press Ltd. Tel: 0775242042 Nairobi

TURN OVER

Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com
1. Which of the following sets of organs is found in the mammalian thorax?
   A. Heart and liver
   B. Oesophagus and elium
   C. Lungs and stomach
   D. Lungs and heart

2. The component of blood that is affected by the plasmodium bacteria is known as
   A. white corpuscles
   B. red corpuscles
   C. platelets
   D. plasma

3. Which arrangement below shows the correct order of flow of blood through blood vessels attached to the heart?
   A. Pulmonary artery → pulmonary vein → vena cava → Aorta
   B. Vena cava → pulmonary vein → pulmonary artery → Aorta
   C. Aorta → pulmonary vein → pulmonary artery → Vena cava
   D. Pulmonary vein → aorta → vena cava → pulmonary artery

4. The figure below shows the structure of the heart. Which chamber will receive poison from a snake second?

   ![Heart Diagram]

   A. N  B. M
   C. O  D. P

5. One rainy day as Amina was walking home from school, she saw a rainbow infront. In which direction was Amina’s home from school.
   A. North - west
   B. Westwards
   C. Eastwards
   D. South-East

6. Which one of the following is NOT a safety measure when using current electricity?
   A. Avoid having cables running under carpets.
   B. Avoid swimming during thunder storms.
   C. Avoid overloading sockets.
   D. Avoid repairing electrical appliances while still plugged in.

7. Which of the following is the MAIN purpose of mulching?
   A. Conserve soil moisture
   B. Control weeds in the farm
   C. Control splash erosion
   D. Maintain soil fertility by providing humus

8. Three of the following materials are magnetic. Which one is NOT?
   A. Silver
   B. Steel
   C. Cobalt
   D. Chromium

9. A narcotic drug called cannabis sativa is also known as.
   A. Marijuana
   B. Khat
   C. Heroin
   D. Cocaine

10. Std 7 pupils at Maendeleo primary school were asked by their science teacher to state what happens when breathing in and they got the following responses.
    i) Musau - ribs move inwards
    ii) Okumu - diaphragm become dome shaped.
    iii) Sadiq - chest volume decrease
    iv) Cyprian - chest pressure decrease
    Who among them gave the CORRECT choice?
    A. Sadiq
    B. Okumu
    C. Cyprian
    D. Musau
11. Below is a diagram showing a flower.

Which of the following will happen if part marked X is chopped off?
A. Self-pollination
B. Fertilization
C. Fruit formation
D. Cross pollination

12. Which of the following sets below can help pupils of Milimani primary school to conclude that moisture is necessary for germination?

- [Image of water, seeds, dry cotton wool, ice cubes, boiled water]

A. P and T
B. R and Q
C. R and S
D. S and Q

13. Carnivorous plants are plants that feed on animals. Which of the following BEST explains why they have to do this?
A. They grow in soil that lack proteins
B. They grow in soils that lack nitrogen
C. They grow in swamps
D. They grow in infertile soils

14. Which of the following compositions of parts of air makes approximately 21% of air?
A. Oxygen and nitrogen
B. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
C. Inert gases and oxygen
D. Carbon dioxide and oxygen

15. Which one of the following qualifies to be both a pasture and a fodder crop?
A. Lucern
B. Napier grass
C. Maize stalks
D. Sweet potato vines

16. Which statement below BEST explains why a rain gauge should be calibrated?
A. In order to avoid water splashing into it.
B. In order to prevent evaporation during hot weather.
C. In order to make accurate readings in millimetres.
D. In order to enhance visibility

17. Which of the following diagrams shows the waxing crescent?

- [Images of crescent moon]
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

18. Which of the following method of food preservation removes MOST water from food?
A. Use of honey
B. Salting
C. Sun drying
D. Smoking

STD 7 SECOND EDITION SCIENCE 2015
19. Below is a diagram showing the circulation of blood.

```
  Lungs
  A
  Heart
  C
  Body
  D
```

Which blood vessels carries dark red blood?
A. D and C  
B. C and B  
C. D and A  
D. A and B

20. Which of the following is NOT definite for liquids?
A. Size  
B. Mass  
C. Volume  
D. Shape

21. Which of the following feeding methods will help to control both internal and external animal parasites?
A. Herding  
B. Zero grazing  
C. Stall feeding  
D. Paddocking

22. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the tooth shown below?

```
[Diagram of a tooth]
```
A. Cracking hard shells of nuts  
B. Stripping of meat from a bone  
C. Piercing flesh  
D. Tearing meat

23. The part of the digestive system that absorbs vitamins is the
A. stomach  
B. ileum  
C. colon  
D. duodenum

24. Which stage of HIV/AIDS is the most dangerous to the society?
A. None  
B. Window stage  
C. Incubation  
D. Full blown

25. At the age of 10 weeks a child is given
A. third DPT and second polio vaccine  
B. first DPT and second polio vaccine  
C. second DPT and third polio vaccine  
D. fourth DPT and fourth polio vaccine

26. Which of the following is the MAJOR role of roots in all plants?
A. Anchorage in soil  
B. Supporting the plant to remain upright  
C. Absorption of minerals  
D. Absorption of air

27. The part that first grows through the micropyle of a bean seed during germination is the
A. plumule  
B. radicle  
C. embryo  
D. Zygote

28. Study the food chain below and answer question 28.
Maize → rats → snakes → hawks
What would EVENTUALLY happen if all rats doubled in number?
A. Hawks will rapidly increase  
B. Snakes will decrease  
C. Maize will decrease  
D. Hawks will rapidly decrease
29. Which of the following CANNOT be used as an ear protection device?
   A. Ear plugs
   B. Ear defenders
   C. Ear muffs
   D. Ear phones

30. Which of the following statements is WRONG?
   A. Reptiles and birds have internal fertilization.
   B. Reptiles and amphibians have varying body temperature.
   C. Amphibians and fish lay eggs.
   D. Birds and amphibians have varying body temperature.

31. The figure below shows an experiment carried out by std 5 pupils of Hope Academy.

   ![Diagram of an experiment showing an ink drop in a glass tube with water bath]

   Which of the following will NOT be observed if the tin can was heated gently for some time and then stopped?
   A. Ink drop moved towards the glass tube.
   B. Water level on the water bath reduced.
   C. Air in the glass tube expanded.
   D. Bubbles stopped coming out and water entered the tube.

32. Why is the word AMBULANCE on emergency hospital vehicles written in an inverse manner?
   A. So that other drivers pave way for the vehicle to pass.
   B. So that other drivers can read it through side mirrors.
   C. So that traffic policemen do not disturb them.
   D. So thatUSIC people can quickly identify them.

33. The addictive substance in Cocoa is called
   A. Caffein
   B. Nicotine
   C. Opium
   D. Shisha

34. Which type of erosion is most commonly experienced under trees and tents?
   A. Splash erosion
   B. Rill erosion
   C. Sheet erosion
   D. Gulley erosion

35. The ratio between white blood cells is
   A. 600:1
   B. 900:1
   C. 1:900
   D. 1:600

36. Which of the following pairs of statements involve acquisition of heat from the surrounding?
   A. Freezing and melting
   B. Condensation and freezing
   C. Melting and evaporation
   D. Evaporation and condensation

37. Which of the following classes of plants include only non-flowering plants?
   A. Mould, lichen, moss, algae
   B. Liverwatts, Algae, puff balls, smaut
   C. Fern, moss, algae, liverwatts
   D. Lichen, mushroom, bracket tree, morn

38. In order to make the readings on a liquid thermometer to be easily visible, one should
   A. make the straw too short
   B. make the straw wide
   C. make the straw narrow
   D. place the instrument in the sun
39. Which of the following belongs to root tubers only?
   A. Cassava, Irish potatoes, yams
   B. Carrots, arrowroots, beetroot, turnips
   C. Ginger, sweet potatoes, arrowroots
   D. Cassava, carrots, yams, corns

40. A weed characterised by blue flower and succulent parallel veined leaves is called
   A. Oxalis
   B. Wandering Jew
   C. Double thorn
   D. Amaranthus

41. Which of the following is a translucent material?
   A. Mirror
   B. Window pane
   C. Skylights
   D. Drinking glass

42. In which of the following is friction advantageous?
   A. Skidding on a muddy road
   B. Causing unnecessary noise
   C. Wear and tear of clothes
   D. Writing on the chalk board

43. The experiment below was set up to investigate a certain component of soil.

```
                  tight lid
                 /   \    
                |     |
               soil
               /   \    
             heat
```

What element of soil was being tested?
   A. Soil has water
   B. Soil has air
   C. Soil has humus
   D. Soil has living organisms

44. Which of the following food preservation method is least useful in Nairobi city?
   A. Freezing
   B. Canning
   C. Refrigeration
   D. Sun drying

45. Which of the following sets of liquids are NOT immiscible?
   A. Kerosene and spirit
   B. Spirit and milk
   C. Petrol and milk
   D. Milk and cooking oil

46. Which of the following pills of drugs compose of curative drugs only?
   A. Quinine and ampicillin
   B. Penicillin and paracetamol
   C. Opium and amphetamine
   D. Penicillin and piriton

47. Std 5 pupils at Winners Academy observed that during germination of a bean seed, the seedling was bent as it came out of the soil as shown below.

```
                  ground
                 level
```

The reason for the bending was that
   A. the plumule always grows downwards.
   B. the stem was too long.
   C. to protect the cotyledons from damage by the soil.
   D. the stem was being protected by the hot sun.

48. The largest component of the environment found in all other components is
   A. air and water
   B. soil and water
   C. water and air
   D. air and soil
49. Why are overhead cables on electric posts fixed in a sagging manner as shown below.

A. To cater for expansion during hot weather.
B. To cater for contraction during cold weather.
C. To balance their weight on the posts.
D. To discourage construction of houses under the cables.

50. Which of the following classes consists of only flowering plants?
   A. Onions, cactus, sugarcane
   B. Cedar, fir, cypress
   C. Pine, moss, cassava
   D. Sisal, kale, cedar
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate’s Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 to 90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, and D. In each case, only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

33. The first African representative in the Legislative council was
   A. Alibhai Mulla
   B. Edwin Mathu
   C. B.A. Ohanga
   D. Ronald Ngala

The correct answer is D (Ronald Ngala)

On the answer sheet:

3 1 A B C D I
13 1 A B C D I
23 1 A B C D I
33 1 A B C D I

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

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

This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

Second Edition © Jesma Printing Press Ltd. Tel 0775 242 042 Nairobi

TURN OVER
PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

RUIRU AREA

KEY:

Tarmac Road

Murram Road

Settlements

Coffee plantation

Scrub vegetation

Governor's office

SCALE: 1cm Rep 1km

C.D Cattle dip

Forest

D.O District officer

P.S Police station

C.C.O County Council Office

B.H Bore hole

Quarry
Study the map of Ruiru area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

1. River Ruiru flows from
   A. NE to south
   B. N to S
   C. S to NE
   D. NW to SE

2. The main form of transport in Ruiru area is
   A. rail
   B. air
   C. road
   D. water

3. The climate of North Eastern part of Ruiru area is likely to be
   A. hot and dry
   B. cool and wet
   C. cool and warm
   D. hot and wet

4. The MAIN economic activity of the western part of Ruiru area is
   A. mining
   B. transport
   C. trading
   D. livestock keeping

5. The senior most head of Ruiru area is
   A. Chief
   B. Governor
   C. D.O
   D. D.C

6. The type of soil in North Eastern part of the map is likely to be
   A. loam soil
   B. sandy soil
   C. volcanic soil
   D. clay soil

7. The type of settlement in Ruiru area is
   A. linear
   B. nucleated
   C. sparse
   D. dense

8. The vegetation that grows along the coastline is known as
   A. sudd
   B. riverine
   C. mangrove
   D. water hyacinth

9. The smallest country in Africa is
   A. SaoTome and Principe
   B. Sychelles
   C. Algeria
   D. Djibouti

10. The following colonial powers colonised Somalia. Which one did NOT?
    A. French
    B. Britain
    C. German
    D. France

11. The party that led Tanganyika to independence is
    A. TANU
    B. KANU
    C. C.C.M.
    D. C.P.P.

12. Which of the following crops were introduced by Arabs in East Africa?
    A. Maize
    B. Cloves
    C. Wheat
    D. Bananas

STD 7 SSTRE SECOND ED. 2015
13. The rotation of the earth on its own axis takes
   A. 365 ¼ days
   B. 366 days
   C. 24 hours
   D. one year

14. The time in Nairobi 45°E is 9:00 am. What is the time in Kigali 15°E?
   A. 7:00 am
   B. 7:00 pm
   C. 11:00 am
   D. 11:00 pm

15. The last emperor of Ethiopia was known as
   A. Zaidutti
   B. Haile Selassie
   C. Menelik II
   D. Wolde

16. The main variety of coffee grown in Ethiopia is known as
   A. Arabica
   B. Robusta
   C. Ruiru II
   D. Lowland

17. The capital city of Rwanda is located at
   A. Addis Ababa
   B. Kampala
   C. Asmara
   D. Kigali

18. Which one of the following mountains of Africa is a fold mountain.
   A. Meru
   B. Pare
   C. Atlas
   D. Ruwenzori

19. The chief justice in the Buganda kingdom is known as
   A. Katikiro
   B. Omulamuzi
   C. Omwanika
   D. Lukiko

20. The MAIN economic activity of the Cushites is
   A. farming
   B. trading
   C. fishing
   D. livestock keeping

21. The last population census in Kenya was carried out in?
   A. 2009
   B. 1999
   C. 2019
   D. 2017

22. The instrument used to measure the speed of the wind is called
   A. Barometer
   B. Anemometer
   C. Thermometer
   D. Hygrometer

23. What is a school routine?
   A. Planned activities to be carried in school
   B. A school motto
   C. Shows the lesson to be attended
   D. State the time for breaks

24. The MAIN work of the police is to
   A. maintain law and order
   B. protect the country from external attack
   C. arrest criminals
   D. protect the President
25. On 1st of June every year we celebrate a national holiday called
   A. Madaraka Day
   B. Jamhuri Day
   C. Labour Day
   D. Heroes’ Day

26. Which arm of the government makes the laws of Kenya?
   A. Legislature
   B. Executive
   C. Judiciary
   D. Kenya army

27. The Ameru council of elders was known as
   A. Wanyapala
   B. Bataka
   C. Njuri Ncheke
   D. Ruoth

28. The judges of the high court are appointed by
   A. Chief justice
   B. Speaker
   C. Attorney General
   D. President

29. In Kenya election are conducted by
   A. I.I.E.B.C.
   B. I.E.B.C.
   C. government
   D. president

30. One can obtain Kenyan citizenship through the following ways EXCEPT?
   A. Birth
   B. Registration
   C. Dual citizenship
   D. Recommendation

31. Which of the following minerals is mined at Lake Magadi?
   A. Flourspar
   B. Soda ash
   C. Diatomite
   D. Salt

32. The MAIN type of democracy used in Kenya is known as
   A. indirect
   B. direct
   C. nominational
   D. dictatorship

33. The MAIN crop grown under irrigation in Kenana irrigation scheme is?
   A. rice
   B. cotton
   C. sugarcane
   D. maize

Use the map below to answer questions 34-39
34. Name the physical feature marked P
   A. Mt. Ruwenzi
   B. Mt. Kenya
   C. Mt. Elgon
   D. Mt. Kilimanjaro

35. The MAIN type of fish caught in the lake marked K is
   A. tilapia
   B. dagaa
   C. nile perch
   D. trout

36. The feature marked Z was formed through
   A. folding
   B. volcanicity
   C. faulting and sinking
   D. down warping

37. The line marked O° has the sun overhead in which month?
   A. December
   B. June
   C. August
   D. March

38. The lake marked X has one main problem.
   It is
   A. over fishing
   B. water hyacinth
   C. pollution
   D. tsese flies

39. The town marked Y is called
   A. Moyale
   B. Garissa
   C. Wajir
   D. Mundera

40. The largest inland port in Eastern Africa is called
   A. Kisumu
   B. Mombasa
   C. Bukoba
   D. Ujiji

41. Which of the following is the MAIN problem facing wildlife in E. Africa?
   A. Insecurity
   B. Poaching
   C. Poor roads
   D. Terrorism

42. The MOST powerful arm of the government is
   A. Kenya Army
   B. Executive
   C. Judiciary
   D. Legislature

43. Which of the following is NOT a long distance trader?
   A. Akamba
   B. Nyamwezi
   C. Buganda
   D. Maasai

44. The leader of the Nandi community in resisting the British invasion was known as
   A. Mekatilili wa Menza
   B. Lenana
   C. Nabongo Mumiases
   D. Koilel arap Samoei

45. Which of the following communities in Eastern Africa migrated last?
   A. Nyamwezi
   B. Ngoni
   C. Buganda
   D. Zaramo

46. The MAIN reason for the coming of the missionaries in Eastern Africa was
   A. spread Christianity
   B. colonise the country
   C. introduce crops
   D. explore the country
47. Which of the following is the reason why most lakes in the floor of the Rift Valley are salty?
A. They are shallow 
B. They are long 
C. They have no outlets 
D. They are seasonal

48. Below are characteristics of a climate in Africa.
   i) High temperature throughout the year
   ii) High rainfall throughout the year
   iii) Double maxima
   iv) High humidity
Which climatic condition is described above?
A. Equatorial 
B. Mediterranean 
C. Tropical 
D. Desert

49. The love of one's country is known as
   A. patriotism 
   B. loyalty 
   C. democracy 
   D. obedience

50. Rice growing in Kenya is under irrigation. Which is a rice growing scheme in Kenya?
   A. Kenana 
   B. Perkerra 
   C. Ahero 
   D. Bura

51. Who among the following is the secretary to the school staff meeting?
   A. Head teacher 
   B. Deputy head teacher 
   C. Senior teacher 
   D. Head girl

52. The head of a county in the devolved government in Kenya is
   A. senator 
   B. member of parliament 
   C. governor 
   D. women representative

53. The type of soil commonly found in highlands is known as
   A. loam soil 
   B. sand soil 
   C. volcanic soil 
   D. alluvial soil

54. The president elect is sworn in by
   A. chief justice 
   B. attorney general 
   C. solicitor general 
   D. cabinet secretary

55. Which of the following is the MAIN fishing method used in Lake Victoria?
   A. Trawling 
   B. Purse seining 
   C. Net drifting 
   D. Long lining

56. Who among the following was the founder member of German East African Company (GEAco)?
   A. William Macknon 
   B. Carl Peters 
   C. Cecil Rhodes 
   D. John Rebman

57. Which of the following plains is CORRECTLY matched with the country where it is found.
   A. Serengeti - Tanzania 
   B. Bilesu - S. Africa 
   C. Great Karoo - Kenya 
   D. Awaro - Uganda

58. The head of government in Ethiopia today is?
   A. President 
   B. Prime minister 
   C. Senator 
   D. Governor
59. The above diagram shows the formation of
   A. relief rainfall
   B. land breeze
   C. convectional rainfall
   D. sea breeze

60. How many constituencies are there in Kenya today?
   A. 47
   B. 290
   C. 210
   D. 12
ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR INDEX NUMBER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.

2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete the story. Make your story as interesting as you can.

I was woken up by voices of angry neighbours “beat him, team his a lesson”..........................
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAMBA YAKO YA MTHIhani</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JINA LAKO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako

2. Sasa fungwa karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasaa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Barua pepe: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com

Fungua ukurasa

Powered By: www.educationgroup.com
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ukizingatia mada uliyopewa.

USIPOZIBA UFA UTAJENGA UKUTA.
# STANDARD SEVEN 2015

## MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42. B</td>
<td>42. A</td>
<td>42. D</td>
<td>42. D</td>
<td>42. B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. C</td>
<td>43. B</td>
<td>43. A</td>
<td>43. A</td>
<td>43. D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. A</td>
<td>44. B</td>
<td>44. A</td>
<td>44. A</td>
<td>44. D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. C</td>
<td>47. D</td>
<td>47. C</td>
<td>47. C</td>
<td>47. C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

E-mail: jesmaprintingpress@gmail.com  
Tel: 0775 242 042 Nairobi.

Powered By: www.eeducationgroup.com