GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSessment Test Mid Term 1 2015
STD 7 SCIENCE

1. The other name of heart beat is also called
   A. waves   B. plasma
   C. valve   D. pulse

2. _______ is fodder covered with soil so as to preserve it for some months
   A. silage   B. pasture
   C. Hay   D. concentrates

3. The gas used to extinguish fire also
   A. preserve drinks
   B. used in bulbs
   C. makes proteins in plant
   D. Helps in germination

4. One of the following is both modern and traditional method of preserving food?
   A. Smoking   B. Drying
   C. Canning   D. Freezing

5. Some cooking utensils like pans are fitted with plastic handles or wooden handles. This helps in
   A. making them larger
   B. make them last longer
   C. serves as insulators
   D. make them to be good conductors

6. Which is the best way to keep away from drug use?
   A. Always do what friends do
   B. Say no to drugs
   C. Try each drug only once
   D. Take drugs that are not prohibited

7. The materials that allow light to pass through them but we cannot see through them are called
   A. Transparent
   B. Translucent
   C. Opaque
   D. Reflected

8. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows
   ![Diagram of a plant with parts labeled]
   The pistil is made up of parts labelled?
   A. K, L, M
   B. J, K, L
   C. N, L, K
   D. N, Y, M

9. The following are characteristics of clouds
   (i) Dark grey
   (ii) Flat base
   (iii) Look like bundles of cotton
   (iv) bring rain
   (v) From high in sky
   (vi) Indicate fair weather
   Which one of the following shows characteristics of clouds that are mountainous in shape?
   A. (ii) (i)   B. (ii) (v)
   C. (iii) (vi)   D. (i) (iv)

10. The best method of conserving soil where there is gulley erosion is
    A. planting trees
    B. construction of gabions
    C. applying mulch
    D. making cut off drains

11. An object is pulled towards the ground by the
    A. weight
    B. inertia
    C. force of gravity
    D. force of a magnet

12. All arteries carry blood rich in oxygen (oxygenated blood) except the
    A. pulmonary artery
    B. pulmonary vein
    C. Aorta
    D. Vena cava

13. What is given to a type of grazing whereby animals are enclosed in a permanent structure such as a shed or a pen?
    A. paddocking
    B. stall feeding
    C. strip grazing
    D. tethering

14. Plants use _______ and _______ to make their own food
    A. Carbon dioxide, nitrogen
    B. Inert gases, carbondioxide
    C. Oxygen, carbondioxide
    D. Nitrogen, inert gases

15. Which of the following groups of food make a balanced diet?
    A. milk, bread, sweet potatoes
    B. meat, cabbage, ugali
    C. meat, beans, fish
    D. Rice, green bananas, potatoes

16. Which one of the following is NOT a property of light?
    A. light travels in a straight line
    B. light can bounce back
    C. light can travel from one media to another
    D. light can bend a round a corner
17. A person who abuses alcohol can be described as one who can __________
A. misuse money and may neglect their family
B. cause road accident by driving carelessly
C. gets hooked and finds it difficult to stop taking alcohol
D. Ever be happy and has no problems

18. Standard five pupils from Thika primarieschool were conducting a certain experiment
(i) They lit a fire outside the class
(ii) They cut some papers and threw them on burning fire
They noticed that the papers were blown up due to
A. Conduction of heat
B. Convection of air
C. Wind from the air
D. Radiation of heat

19. Use the diagram below to answer the question below

This part of a flower is called the
A. Stamen
B. Pistil
C. Calyx
D. Corolla

20. Name the planets shown below

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  P   X   Y   N
A. Mercury  Venus  Earth  Mars
B. Mercury  Venus  Mars  Earth
C. Venus    Mercury  Mars  Earth
D. Mercury  Venus  Earth  Jupiter
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21. Onettei was asked to explain how vegetation cover reduces soil erosion.
Which answer was correct?
A. adds manure to soil
B. Reduces the speed of moving or running water
C. Loosens the soil
D. Reduces rainfall

22. A std 5 pupil was given a kilogram of cotton wool and a kilogram of stones to carry. Which one was heavier than the other
A. stones
B. same
C. cotton
D. None

23. Drug misuse is the
A. Usage of drug in a way that you depend on it and use it in excessive amount
B. Usage of any drug for any other purpose other than the recommended one
C. Inhaling smoke unintentionally by non-smokers
D. User becoming addicted to the drug and body functions depends on the drug intake

24. Which one of the following is odd one out
A. Newt
B. Toad
C. Salamander
D. Chameleon

25. Below is a description of state of matter
(i) Has definite volume
(ii) Has no definite shape
Which of the following can fit the description above?
A. Book
B. Oxygen
C. Stones
D. Alcohol

26. John saw a child with the following symptoms
(i) Thin brownish hair
(ii) Swollen stomach, arms and feet
(iii) Body weakness
(iv) Pot-belly shape
The child was likely to be suffering from
A. Rickets
B. Kwashiorkor
C. HIV/AIDS
D. Marasmus

27. Which of the following effects is NOT an effect of drugs abuse
A. Addiction
B. Being alert and attentive
C. Poor concentration and coordination
D. Hallucination

28. Otieno and Wanja were completing to blow out water from their mouths on a hot sunny day. They noticed that there was a rainbow formed. They concluded that it was formed due to
A. sunlight only
B. water and air
C. sunshine and droplets
D. mirror and water only

29. Below is a diagram of a seed. The parts labelled K, L, M, N respectively are:-
30. The tail of a windvane should be: 
A. smaller than the head 
B. thrice larger than the head 
C. twice larger than head 
D. equal to the head 

31. The rate at which water passes through different soils is determined by 
A. soil fertility 
B. water retention 
C. size of soil particles 
D. colour of soil 

32. When two objects of different masses are dropped:- 
A. The heavier one falls faster 
B. The lighter one falls faster 
C. They fall at the same speed 
D. They collide 

33. The stage during which a boy or girl changes from being a child to being a young adult is known as 
A. youth 
B. teenager 
C. female/male 
D. Adolescence 

34. Which one of the following animals gives birth to live young ones? 
A. Crocodile 
B. Lizard 
C. Chameleon 
D. Bat 

35. Study the figure below 

The diagram shows 
A. Gases have masses 
B. Gases expand on heating 
C. Gases occupy space 
D. Ballons are heavy 

36. The diagram below shows that pressure in liquids 

A. Increase with height 
B. Decrease with depth 
C. Increase with depth 
D. Is equal at same depth 

37. The following are reasons for lighting a house except? 
A. It enables us to see clearly 
B. For safety 
C. To discourage pests 
D. To make the house beautiful 

38. Three of the following are conditions necessary for germination except? 
A. Soil 
B. Air 
C. Warmth 
D. Moisture 

39. Std 5 pupils collected the following material 
(i) metal sheet 
(ii) a piece of wood 
(iii) wire 
(iv) Nail 
Which weather instrument were they likely to construct? 
A. wind sock 
B. Rain guage 
C. Wind vane 
D. Air thermometer 

40. Oiling tools prevent them from 
A. Becoming blunt 
B. Rusting 
C. Decaying 
D. Drying 

41. The air we breathe in is normally cleaned in the 
A. lungs 
B. bronchi 
C. air sacks 
D. nose 

42. The quantity of matter in a substance is called 
A. mass 
B. weight 
C. volume 
D. shape 

43. The diagram below shows which type of pollination 

A. wind pollination 
B. Insect pollination 
C. self pollination 
D. cross pollination
44. Ships and ferries are made of metal. They float because of their___________
   A. material  B. size  C. shape  D. volume

45. Study the figure below and answer the question that follows:

   ![Diagram of three columns of soil with water level shown]
   Soil labelled C is likely to have the following characteristic
   A. large air spaces  B. poor water retention  C. highest capillarity  D. large soil particles

46. Three of the following are effects of HIV/AIDS infection on an individual EXCEPT?
   A. congestion in hospitals  B. opportunistic diseases  C. lowered self esteem  D. lowered standard of living

47. John saw shiny particles in the soil. The component he saw was___________
   A. organic matter  B. mineral salts  C. mineral particles  D. soil nutrients

48. The second dose of D.P.T vaccine is given at the age of___________
   A. Birth  B. Six weeks  C. Ten weeks  D. Fourteen weeks

49. Below are reasons why we preserve food. Which is not a good reason?
   A. To avoid wastage  B. To make food tasty  C. To prevent food from going bad and causing harm to our bodies  D. So that we can use them when that kind of food is out of season

50. Below are signs and symptoms of malaria EXCEPT?
   A. feeling cold and shivering  B. pain in the joint  C. Excessive sweating  D. Weakness and loss of weight
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MIDTERM I 2015
STD. 7 SOCIAL STUDIES

WAMBU AREA

KEY

School

Chief's camp

Cattle Dip

Tarmac road

Scrub

County offices

Forest

Tea

Coffee

Maize farm

Church

County boundary

Factory

Mosque

Study the map of Wambu area and answer Questions

1-7

1. Wambu area is most likely to be?
   A. County       B. Provincial area
   C. Region       D. District

2. The South Eastern part of Wambu area is
   A. Pastoralist area
   B. Dairy area
   C. Mining area
   D. Agricultural area

3. What is the population pattern of Wambu area?
   A. Densely populated
   B. Evenly distributed
   C. Sparsely populated
   D. Clustered

4. The climate of North Western part is likely to be?
   A. Hot and Dry
   B. Hot and Wet
   C. Cool and Wet
   D. Normal conditions

5. It is true to say that the direction of River Karo is
   A. North West
   B. North
   C. South
   D. South East

6. What is the approximate length of River Karo from the confluence?
   A. 9 km
   B. 7 1/2 km
   C. 8 1/2 km
   D. 6 km

7. The people of North Western area of the region are mostly
   A. Muslims
   B. Christians
   C. Hindus
   D. Pagans
8. The type of democracy where all the members have the right to be heard and vote for their leaders is
   A. Direct democracy
   B. Indirect democracy
   C. Autocratic rule
   D. Angred democracy

9. One of the following is true about African socialism. Which one is it?
   A. Kenyans should live together in harmony
   B. Kenyan region should not be developed equally
   C. The rich people should govern Kenya
   D. Kenyans should not carry out their own activities.

10. Which one of the following type of human right is only enjoyed by Kenyan’s over 18 years?
    A. Freedom of movement
    B. Right to education
    C. Right to vote
    D. Right to life

11. Which one of the following is a responsibility of Kenyan citizen?
    A. Participate in corruption
    B. Encourage child labour
    C. Encourage tribalism
    D. Taking care of our environment

12. Maquis type of vegetation grows in
    A. Savanna regions
    B. Equatorial regions
    C. Mediterranean regions
    D. Temperate regions

13. Which of the following was not a way of interaction in the past?
    A. Trade
    B. Games and sports
    C. Marriage
    D. School

14. Which of the following does not fall under processing industries?
    A. Cement
    B. Sugar
    C. Tea
    D. Tobacco

15. Banking, insurance, hotel and catering fall under the category of industries known as
    A. Processing
    B. Service
    C. Manufacturing
    D. Assembling

16. The following are factors influencing population distribution in Kenya except?
    A. Rainfall
    B. Soils
    C. Transport and communication
    D. Population density

17. Which one of the following is not a problem facing marine fishing?
    A. Inadequate planktons
    B. Presence of carnivorous fish
    C. Inadequate storage facilities
    D. Inadequate capital

18. What is the source of river marked K?
    A. Nyandarua ranges
    B. Ngong hills
    C. Mt. Kenya
    D. Cheranganyi hills

19. The vegetation found along the shaded region marked C C is?
    A. Mangrove vegetation
    B. Savannah vegetation
    C. Woodland vegetation
    D. Forest vegetation

20. Which of the following mining method is used to mine the mineral marked X?
    A. Dredging method
    B. Shaft method
    C. Adit method
    D. Open cast method

21. Which of the following type of fish is NOT caught in the lake marked M?
    A. Nile perch
    B. Trout
    C. Tuna
    D. Mudfish

22. Who among the following communities did not migrate from the country marked JJJ?
    A. Maasai
    B. Pokomo
    C. Luo
    D. Nandi

23. Three of the following are benefits of trade. Which one is not?
    A. It promotes agriculture
    B. It promotes peace among different countries
    C. It creates conflict
    D. It earns foreign exchange for the country

24. The Bantu couldn’t advance further to the North of Shungwaya because of?
    A. Fear of the wild animals
    B. The area receives little rainfall
    C. Fear of attacks by the Galla
    D. Lack of food and water.
25. The school routine is important of all of the following except
A. It assists pupils to manage time
B. It enables the school to run smoothly
C. Controls learning operation
D. Cause confusion in the school.

26. Three of the following communities are Kalenjin speakers. Which one is not?
A. Kipsigis
B. Tugen
C. Samburu
D. Marakwet

27. The following aspects of culture need to be preserved except
A. Circumcision of boys
B. Traditional dances
C. Traditional marriages
D. Female genital mutilation

28. Which one of the following is NOT a role of traditional government in society?
A. Maintaining law and order in territories
B. Protection of people through armies
C. Government representatives helped to settle disputes and conflicts among the people
D. Encourage corruption in the society

29. The following are characteristics of a certain type of vegetation.
(i) Short, thorn and scattered plant
(ii) Tough short grass
(iii) Cactus plant
Which type of vegetation is it?
A. Tropical vegetation
B. Savanna woodlands
C. Desert vegetation
D. Swamp vegetation

30. Which one of the following is not a contribution of farming in Eastern Africa?
A. Foreign exchange
B. People get employment
C. Development of infrastructure
D. Corruption

31. Which one of the following does not promote peace in society?
A. Denying people their rights
B. Being fair to all people
C. Many policemen are employed
D. Business people are encouraged to bring their money

32. Which one of the following factors does not affect the climate in a given place?
A. Altitude
B. Soil
C. Relief
D. Shape of the coastline

33. The following are the arms of government. Except?
A. Legislature
B. Cabinet
C. Judiciary
D. Executive

34. The longitudes marked Z and Y are _____ and _____ respectively.
A. 22°N and 12°S
B. 12°S and 22°N
C. 51°E and 22°E
D. 22°E and 51°E

35. Identify the type of mountain marked K.
A. Fold mountain
B. Block mountain
C. Volcanic mountain
D. Residue mountain

36. Identify the National park marked t
A. Ruaha National park
B. Serengeti National park
C. Dinder National park
D. Kidogo National park

37. What is the main economic activity of the people who live in the area marked ?
A. Farmers
B. Traders
C. Fishermen
D. Pastoralists

38. Who introduced the cloves in the Island marked cc?
A. Seyyid Said
B. Carl Peters
C. Vasco da Gama
D. David Livingstone

39. A family that consist of the father, mother and children is known as
A. Nuclear
B. Extended
C. Single parent family
D. Parental family
40. One of the following is not a reason of coming of the early visitors
   A. Changing African culture
   B. Exploration
   C. Trading
   D. Missionary work

41. Which one of the following is a way of abusing human right?
   A. Early marriages
   B. Educating people of child right
   C. Talking to children
   D. Taking children to school.

42. The following are uses of soil except?
   A. Glass making
   B. Cooking food
   C. Decoration and making of ornaments
   D. Making pots

43. The commodity that is commonly transported by pipeline in Eastern Africa is?
   A. Water
   B. Petroleum
   C. Liquid
   D. Soda ash

44. The following are the rights of person with special need. Which one is not?
   A. Right to life
   B. Right to vote
   C. Right to be given money
   D. Right to privacy

45. Which of the following cultural artifact are made from clay?
   A. Dishes, drums, jembe
   B. Guitar, flutes, pangas
   C. Plates, dishes, pots
   D. Knives, tray, stool.

46. One of the following is NOT a function of the electoral body in Kenya?
   A. Registration of voters
   B. Keeping and revising voters register
   C. Assist the defeated candidates
   D. Supervising of election.

47. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the European. They were?
   A. Collaborators
   B. Resisters
   C. Enemies
   D. Betrayers

48. Which one of the following statement is true of African socialism
   A. A society is happy when all regions are not developed equally.
   B. Kenyans should not be mindful of other people welfare.
   C. All human beings should live in harmony
   D. Kenyans should try to enrich themselves

49. What is lawlessness?
   A. It is lack of food and money in the society
   B. It is where people believe they are more important than others
   C. It is when people refuse to give bribes to get better jobs
   D. It is where laws of the country are not respected.

50. Which of the following is the best way of conserving wildlife?
   A. Fencing the national parks
   B. Establishing animal sanctuaries
   C. Controlling the sale of wildlife products
   D. Educating people on the importance of wildlife.

51. Which one of the following methods of mining is used to mine sand?
   A. Evaporation
   B. Dredging
   C. Scooping
   D. Quarrying

52. The following takes place in civic election. Which one takes place last?
   A. Registration of voters
   B. Announcing the winners
   C. Registered voters casting their votes
   D. Counting of votes

53. Which one of the following groups of Kenyan communities share a common origin?
   A. Samburu, Ambu, Pokomo
   B. Samburu, Abaluhya, Borana
   C. Samburu, Turkana, Maasai
   D. Samburu, Abakuria, Luso

54. Which one of the following does NOT undermine peace in the society?
   A. Tribalism
   B. Nepotism
   C. Racism
   D. Fairness

55. Mekatili wa Menza was arrested and deported to ______ by the British colonialists.
   A. Uganda
   B. Guusi
   C. Kajjado
   D. Nairobi

56. The president in Kenya is usually elected after every?
   A. 5 years
   B. 2 years
   C. 10 years
   D. 1 years

57. Nairobi began as?
   A. An agricultural centre
   B. An industrial centre
   C. A communication centre
   D. A tourist centre

58. Who is the head of judiciary?
   A. The Attorney General
   B. The Chief Justice
   C. The Judge of Appeals
   D. The chief Kadhi.

59. Which of the following factors does not drain influence vegetation distribution of a place?
   A. Climate
   B. Human activities
   C. Government policy
   D. Longitudes
60. The main tourist attraction along the coast of Kenya is?
A. Wildlife  B. Historic sites  
C. Sandy beaches  D. Scenery

61. Purity means?
A. Weaving clean clothes  B. Having good thoughts and intentions.
C. Avoiding others  D. Obeying our leaders

62. How was Stephen, the first Christian martyr killed by the Jews?
A. Burnt to death  B. Crucified  
C. Beheaded  D. Stoned to death

63. Who among these prophets was chosen to serve God when he was young?
A. Isaiah  B. Jeremiah  
C. Hosea  D. Ezekiel

64. Abilities are:
A. Fruits that the Holy Spirit gives  B. Things that you are talented in doing
C. Special qualities that make us perform well  D. Special gifts that enable us to do mental, social or physical activities well.

65. Which one is not true about sharing work?
A. It makes work easier  B. It is less practical
C. It promotes unity  D. It is less tiring

66. Who among these people helped in building the sacred tent?
A. Oholiab and David  B. Bezalel and Oholiab
C. Solomon and Oholiab  D. David and Bezalel

67. The shedding of the blood of Jesus brings
A. Forgiveness of sins  B. Desire to die
C. Persecution of Christians  D. Remembrance of sins

68. Which one is not a way of putting God first?
A. Worshipping God alone  B. Not worshipping idols
C. Respecting the sabbath  D. Coveting your neighbor’s property

69. The best description of being spiritually poor is?
A. Having very little  B. Not wishing to have money
C. Spending money carefully  D. Being ready to share what we have

70. In the story of the rich man and Lazarus, who went to heaven finally?
A. Isaac  B. The rich man
C. The poor man  D. David

71. What was the name of the pool to which Jesus sent the blind man to wash his face?
A. Siloam  B. Lake Galilee
C. River Jordan  D. Gadara

72. Jesus helped the lepers by
A. Asking them to pray  B. Healing them of their sickness
C. Asking them to run away  D. Praying for them

73. Which of the following is not a characteristic of street children?
A. They are found in the streets sniffing glue  B. They beg from motorists and passersby
C. They are dirty and wear torn clothes  D. They visit their relatives once a week

74. The apostle Paul worked as a?
A. Farmer  B. Doctor
C. Tent maker  D. Fisherman

75. Which one of the following is not a reason why Christians pray?
A. To condemn our enemies  B. To praise and thank God
C. Prepare for a school event  D. To prepare for Sunday service

76. A good leader is one who?
A. Listens to other people’s opinions  B. Laughs at others’ problems
C. Ignores others’ problems  D. Talks about other’s challenges.

77. “Eli, Eli Lema sabachthani?” means?
A. Lord, if it is thy will take this cup away from me.
B. My God, my God why did you abandon me
C. Father forgive them, for they do not know what they are doing.
D. Elijah, Elijah, you will be with me in paradise

78. Which one of the following is not a way of expressing peace at home?
A. Living in harmony with family members  B. Forgive those who wrong us
C. Being friendly to our parents  D. Refusing to shake hands with friends

79. The story of the prodigal son teaches that we should
A. Be ready to forgive  B. Have friends
C. Enjoy our riches  D. Be thankful
80. The Holy Spirit led Gideon in defeating
   A. Israelites and Midianites
   B. Philistines and Midianites
   C. Midianites and Amalekites
   D. Amalekites and Israelites

81. The statement “Who was conceived by the Holy Spirit” is found in the?
   A. Lord’s prayer
   B. Apostle’s creed
   C. Hymn books
   D. National Anthem

82. To be led by the Holy Spirit means?
   A. Our decisions are based on what God wants
   B. We cannot make our own decisions
   C. We do not need to think for ourselves
   D. Our decisions are based on our needs

83. Creative thinking is used in the following activities except____?
   A. Washing
   B. Running
   C. Drawing
   D. Walking

84. God allowed Adam and Eve to use every tree in the garden of Eden except?
   A. The tree on Northern side of the garden
   B. The tree in the Southern side of the garden
   C. The tree in the middle of the garden
   D. The tree in the Eastern side of the garden.

85. Moses was reluctant to ask the King to release Israelites from Egypt mainly because?
   A. He was not an Egyptian
   B. He could not speak well
   C. He was young
   D. He had killed and Egyptian

86. Christians should obey those in authority because.
   A. We fear them
   B. To be loved and favoured by them
   C. It is God’s command
   D. They are powerful

87. When Jesus washed his disciples feet. He was teaching that______
   A. It is good to be clean
   B. We should have a towel when washing our feet
   C. We should refuse to be washed by our leaders
   D. A leader should be ready to serve others.

88. Jane is a standard seven girl. Her parents cannot afford to buy books for her. What can the children in her class do for her?
   A. Hate her
   B. Take her shopping for clothes
   C. Send her away
   D. Share books with her

89. Paul’s family is internally displaced. Some of his former school mates sit and decide to help Paul overcome his troubles. Which of the friends below gave Paul a bad

90. Which one of the following is the best reason why young christians should use their time wisely?
   A. Their body is the temple of the Holy Spirit
   B. They are responsible for their actions
   C. They can fail exams
   D. They will annoy their parents.
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM I 2015
STD. 7 ENGLISH

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1-15 with the correct words from the choices given.

As soon as I 1 his voice, I knew he 2 up to 3 . He was at it, 4 shouting and abusing 5 .
What had become 6 father. He had started drinking 7 . He 8 that he was stressed. His going out 9 friends could ease his problems. That was what he kept telling us.

"Where are you? If I get 10 you, you will 11 being 12 today," he shouted. All this was 13 14 to mother. I wondered what she had done to 15 all this.

1. A. had  B. hard  C. heard  D. herd
2. A. is  B. would  C. were  D. was
3. A. no good  B. good  C. no bad  D. little good
4. A. also  B. again  C. against  D. even
5. A. each one  B. all  C. every one  D. everyone
6. A. of  B. for  C. over  D. about
7. A. many  B. heavily  C. much  D. little
8. A. held  B. explained  C. said  D. claimed
9. A. with  B. by  C. on  D. at
10. A. held of  B. hold of  C. on  D. at
11. A. curse  B. remember  C. accept  D. regret
12. A. alive  B. do  C. living  D. leaving
13. A. said  B. shouted  C. screamed  D. reported
14. A. addressed  B. adressed  C. addressed  D. adressed
15. A. get  B. accept  C. deserve  D. take

C. new, shiny, small  D. small, new, shiny
20. Share the mangoes______ all the pupil in your class
   A. to  B. for  C. among  D. between
21. I prefer tea ______ coffee
   A. by  B. and  C. than  D. to

For questions 22 and 23, choose the best question tag.
22. We went to school yesterday.
   A. did we?  B. won’t we?
   C. didn’t we?  D. can’t we?
23. The police officers will arrest the thugs, ________?
   A. won’t they  B. Isn’t it
   C. will they  D. is it

For questions 24 and 25 arrange the sentences given to make sensible paragraphs.
24. (i) He fastened the two sacks on the donkey’s back
   (ii) One day an old man filled two sacks with salt
   (iii) And set out for the town
   (iv) And went to fetch the donkey
   A. i, ii, iv, iii  B. ii, iii, i, iv  C. i, iii, ii, iv  D. ii, iv, i, iii

25. (i) He called out my name
   (ii) All pupils cheered when they saw Mr. Mazuri
   (iii) And gave me a parcel that contained chocolate
   (iv) But he wasn’t coming to teach
   A. (i),(iv),(iii),(ii)  B. (ii),(iv),(i),(iii)  C. (i),(ii),(iv),(iii)  D. (ii),(iii),(iv),(i)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

Most people do not know what to look for in a leader. Some base their choice on the gender of the person. For others, what matters is where somebody comes from. Yet others consider how much money he or she has given them. This is unfortunate. Our choice should be determined by more worthwhile reasons.

First, we must look for leaders with vision. Such people are always thinking of ways of improving the lives of members of the society. People want leaders who will inspire them. To do this, these leaders have to lead by example. Working hard and encouraging others to do the right is therefore very important.

Secondly, good leaders are humble and honest enough to own up to their mistakes. It is only then that such mistakes can be corrected and avoided in future. Good leaders consult other people on important matters affecting their country and admit that others may have better ideas than theirs. Servicing members of their society, regardless of an individual’s tribe, religion or status, comes naturally to such leaders.

Another quality of good leaders is a sense of responsibility. Such leaders undertake to protect rather than plunder the community’s resources such as forests, land and finances. People with past records of grabbing public property or misappropriating public funds should not be elected no matter how convincing they may sound or how much money they give out during campaigns.

Finally, in selecting leaders, we should look for those who respect and value human life. Such leaders are bound to safeguard the security of the community. It is difficult to
understand how those people who aspire to lead can incite their followers to bear arms against others. We should totally reject persons of this kind.

26. Most people wrongly choose leaders considering all of the following except:
   A. their origin
   B. amount of money they give
   C. visionary leaders
   D. whether male or female

27. Leaders who think of ways of improving the lives of members in the society are said to have a ___________.
   A. vision
   B. mission
   C. influence
   D. diligence

28. According to the passage, to inspire means to
   A. to talk to people
   B. to stimulate people
   C. to influence positively
   D. to pray for people

29. Which one of the following is false?
   A. A leader should be hardworking.
   B. leaders should just give orders
   C. leaders should lead by example
   D. A leader should be encouraging

30. Complete: Honest is to honesty as humble is to _________.
   A. humbleness
   B. humbling
   C. humility
   D. humility

31. What do we mean by:
   “to own up to their mistakes”
   A. to refuse mistakes
   B. to accept mistakes and be accountable
   C. Not to make mistakes
   D. to avoid mistakes

32. The word plunder can be replaced by _________.
   A. overuse
   B. steal
   C. misuse
   D. exploit

33. Which of the following is not a quality of a leader?
   A. protective
   B. ability to grab property
   C. responsibility
   D. honesty

34. A person who doesn’t value human life should
   A. not be elected into leadership
   B. not be despised
   C. not to be respected
   D. be ignored

35. A leader who is respectful can
   A. influence other people negatively
   B. shouldn’t lead others
   C. ensure presence of security for other people
   D. hardly safeguard the security of the community

36. Pick a verb from the following sentence “people want leaders who will inspire them”
   A. people
   B. leaders
   C. inspire
   D. them

37. Leaders who incite others negatively should be
   A. rejected
   B. admitted
   C. accepted
   D. forgiven

38. To lead by example is the same as
   A. to talk the walk
   B. to talk and talk
   C. to walk the talk
   D. to walk and walk

39. Crocodiles in River Nile have been known to carry stones for
   A. nearly 200 years
   B. 200 years
   C. a long time
   D. 200 years and more

40. The other names given to crocodiles according to the passage are the following except?
   A. Snakes
   B. Reptiles
   C. Animals
   D. Beasts

41. Why do adult crocodiles swallow stones?
   A. To gain extra weight
   B. To digest their food
   C. To stop them from feeling hungry
   D. To look bigger and stronger

42. The word “scarcely” is underlined. Write its opposite
   A. Rare
   B. Hard
   C. Plenty
   D. Least

43. Which animals do not have stones inside them?
   A. females
   B. males
   C. old ones
   D. young ones

44. Which statement shows that the stones are not swallowed by accident?
   A. Young crocodiles look for the stones
   B. They travel far to look for suitable stones
   C. The beast swallow the stones as they feed
   D. The stones hide in their food

45. It is true to say that
   A. All crocodiles in rivers have stones in their stomachs
   B. All crocodiles live in water
   C. Young crocodiles have stones in their stomachs
   D. In any adult, stones are too heavy for its weight
46. A single five-metre crocodile carries_______ of stones
   A. five kilograms
   B. fifty kilograms
   C. five grams
   D. fifty grams

47. In a fast flowing river, a crocodile with stones can comfortably?
   A. float
   B. stay under water
   C. sink
   D. drown

48. How does a baby crocodile maintain its position under water?
   A. It crawls
   B. It swims
   C. It uses its legs
   D. It floats

49. The story above refers to research done on
   A. Crocodiles from River Nile
   B. Crocodiles of the world
   C. Crocodiles in East and Central Africa
   D. All crocodiles

50. Which is the best title for the passage?
   A. Why crocodiles contain stones
   B. Crocodiles as stone-eaters
   C. Crocodiles and their young ones
   D. The Beasts of River Nile
1. Write the following numbers in words 69990603
   A. Sixty nine million, nine hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and three
   B. Sixty nine million, nine thousand and ninety six hundred and three
   C. Six million nine hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and three
   D. Sixty million nine hundred and ninety thousand six hundred and three

2. What is the total value of digit 1 in the figures below 9134675
   A. 10000
   B. 1000
   C. 100000
   D. 1000

3. The number of people infected with EBOLA was counted to be 9849630. What is this number rounded off to the nearest ten thousand.
   A. 10000000
   B. 9850000
   C. 9950000
   D. 985000

4. What is the square root of \( \sqrt{5 \frac{1}{16}} \)
   A. \( \frac{1}{4} \)
   B. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
   C. \( 2 \frac{1}{4} \)
   D. \( \frac{5}{4} \)

5. What is 1.8 \times 0.009
   A. 0.162
   B. 0.0162
   C. 1.62
   D. 16.2

6. Write down the next number in the following series 3, 7, 12, 18, 
   A. 29
   B. 23
   C. 25
   D. 27

7. What is the area of a square whose sides are 34cm
   A. 1296cm\(^2\)
   B. 1024cm\(^2\)
   C. 1089cm\(^2\)
   D. 1156cm\(^2\)

8. A bus carries 54 people in one trip. How many people are carried in 18 trips?
   A. 972
   B. 892
   C. 72
   D. 1097

9. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 11
   A. 52634
   B. 45632
   C. 46233
   D. 56329

10. In a class of 42 pupils each was given 8 exercise books, 120 exercise books remained. How many books were there before they were issued?

11. A man earns sh 12000 per month. He spends 45% of his salary on food and keeps the rest. How much money does he keep?
   A. sh 5400
   B. sh 17400
   C. sh 11955
   D. sh 6600

12. What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 28.963?
   A. 0.03
   B. 0.3
   C. 0.003
   D. 0.3

13. What is the perimeter of the following figure?
   (\( \pi = 22\))
   \[ \text{Perimeter} = 7 \times (10 + \frac{1}{2}) \]
   A. 54cm
   B. 33cm
   C. 66cm
   D. 43cm

14. 3 tins of capacity 0.65L, 0.78L and 1.05L are used to fill a container of capacity 3 litres. How many more litres are required to fill the container?
   A. 1.43L
   B. 1.83L
   C. 2.48L
   D. 0.52L

15. Kamau's watch loses 5\( \frac{1}{2} \) seconds every hour. How many seconds will it lose in 4\( \frac{3}{4} \) hours?
   A. 52\( \frac{1}{4} \)
   B. 26\( \frac{1}{8} \)
   C. 10\( \frac{1}{4} \)
   D. 3\( \frac{3}{4} \)

16. What is \( \frac{2}{5} \) of \( 10 + 5 - 1 \frac{1}{8} \)?
   A. 5\( \frac{1}{8} \)
   B. 4\( \frac{1}{8} \)
   C. 5\( \frac{7}{8} \)
   D. 4\( \frac{7}{8} \)

17. What is 8\( a = 5 - 2a = 37 \)
   A. 3.2
   B. 4.2
   C. 7
   D. 22

18. What is the area of the shaded part
   \[ \text{Area} = 40 \times 30 \]
   A. 12000cm\(^2\)
   B. 896cm\(^2\)
   C. 496cm\(^2\)
   D. 704cm\(^2\)
19. What is the value of the angle marked P in the figure below?

\[ \theta \]

A. 118°       B. 64°       C. 62°       D. 124°

20. Which figure has the following properties
   (i) Its opposite sides are equal
   (ii) Its opposite side are parallel
   (iii) Its opposite angles are equal
   A. Rectangles       B. Trapezium
   C. Square       D. Rhombus

21. A bottle holds 750ml of juice. Twelve such bottles were taken during a party. How many decilitres of juice were taken?
   A. 9000       B. 90       C. 90000       D. 900

22. What is the value of the angle marked X?

\[ \angle X \]

A. 70°       B. 125°       C. 55°       D. 65°

23. The population of a school increased from 250 pupils to 350 pupils. What is the percentage increase?
   A. 40%       B. 20%       C. 50%       D. 41\(\frac{1}{7}\)%

24. What is the cost of the following items
   - 2 packets of salt @ sh20
   - 3kg of rice @ sh70
   - 2kg of meat for sh300
   A. sh390       B. sh850
   C. sh780       D. sh550

25. A lorry travelling from Nyeri reached Nairobi at 1200h. Its journey had taken 2hrs 15min. At what time did it leave Nyeri?
   A. 1015h       B. 0945h
   C. 1415h       D. 0215h

26. What is the area of the triangle ABC?

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

A. 3200cm²       B. 1600cm²
   C. 800cm²       D. 16000cm²

27. What is \( \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} \) + \( \frac{3}{4} \)?
   A. \( \frac{1}{2} \)       B. \( \frac{9}{32} \)
   C. \( \frac{3}{4} \)       D. \( \frac{1}{2} \)

28. What is the area of the shape drawn

\[ \begin{align*}
   &6cm \\
   &8cm \\
   &7cm \\
   &5cm
\end{align*} \]

A. 42cm²       B. 47cm²
   C. 24cm²       D. 68cm²

29. What is 45% converted into fraction
   A. \( \frac{22}{50} \)       B. \( \frac{25}{20} \)
   C. \( \frac{33}{20} \)       D. \( \frac{11}{42} \)

30. Class seven of 35 pupils drank 2dl packet of milk each. While class six of 40 pupils drank the same amount each. How much milk did they drink in litres
   A. 15L       B. 150L
   C. 1.5L       D. 80L

31. The table below shows the number of mothers and children who attended clinics at a health centre in a certain week.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mothers</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>460</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many mothers attended clinics in that week?
   A. 1704       B. 284
   C. 460       D. 283

32. How many more cubes are needed to complete the stack below?

\[ \begin{align*}
   &\text{Stack of cubes}
\end{align*} \]

A. 27       B. 18
   C. 9       D. 12

33. Kamande bought 400 eggs at 80cents per egg and sold them at sh1.00 each. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 20cents       B. 20%
   C. 32%       D. 25%

34. Arrange the following fractions in order of largest to the least
   \[ \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \]
35. What is the square root of 2.89
A. 0.017
B. 17
C. 0.17
D. 1.7

36. What is the place value of 6 obtained after working out 2.094 × 7
A. Ones
B. Tenths
C. Hundreds
D. Thousandths

37. In the figure drawn below, what is the size of angle marked K

A. 250°
B. 230°
C. 110°
D. 140°

38. A car travelled 45km in 1 hour. What is its speed in M/s?
A. 45
B. 22 \( \frac{1}{2} \)
C. 450
D. 3600

39. Kamande thought of a number x and divided it by 8. The result was 72. What was the number he had thought off?
A. 576
B. 9
C. 80
D. 64

40. A shopkeeper bought a sack of maize for sh 4000 and sold it for sh 3500. What is the percentage loss?
A. 40%
B. 20%
C. 12 \( \frac{1}{2} \)%
D. 25 \( \frac{1}{2} \)%

41. A bag of rice weighs 86.52kg. What is the total mass of 16 such bags?
A. 1392.32kg
B. 1384.32kg
C. 1387.12kg
D. 1365.20kg

42. Divide 76L 3dL by 7
A. 11L 1dL
B. 11L 9dL
C. 10L 9dL
D. 10L 1dL

43. Eleven lorries were used to transport potatoes. Each lorry carried 65 bags of maize. If each bag was 90kg, how many tonnes of maize were transported?
A. 64.35
B. 64350
C. 643.5
D. 6435

44. Which will be the next cross in the pattern below?

45. A path 9.6m long was drawn to a scale 1cm represent 3m. What was its length on the scale drawing?
A. 2.3cm
B. 6.6cm
C. 3.2cm
D. 9.3cm

46. What is the perimeter of the following figure?

A. 80cm
B. 76cm
C. 64cm
D. 40cm

47. The table below shows the rate of sending letters through post office.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Types of articles and its weight (Limit of weight 2kg)</th>
<th>Sh</th>
<th>Cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LETTERS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 20g</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 50g</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 100g</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 250g</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 500g</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 1000g</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 2kg</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kaimenyi sent the following letters
Two letters weighing 56g
Three letters weighing 300g
How much did he pay for postage?
A. sh 74
B. sh 76
C. sh 40
D. sh 28

48. Construct a perpendicular line through point B of 4cm at point C. Join point A to C. What is the measure of angle BAC?
49. Workout $5(a + 2b - 3c)$ if $a = 2, b = 4, c = 1$
   A. 30  B. 16  C. 35  D. 24

50. The graph below shows a cyclist journey. Use it for question 50

What distance had the cyclist covered in 35 minutes?
   A. 70km  B. 60km  C. 20km  D. 30km
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015
DARASA LA SABA KISWAHILI

Soma vifungu vifuatuayo kisha ujibu maswali
Kuogelea ni aina moja 1 mazoezi ya mwili.
Mazoezi haya huburudisha sana. Mazoezi haya ni mazuri
kwasababu 2 sehemu zote za mwili. Vijana
3 hupenda kuimgia majini na 4 kwa
5 maji. Wengine huimgia majini ili wajifunze jinsi ya
kuogelea.
6. ni makosa makubwa 7 hatari sana
kwa wanafunzii 8 kuama kuimgia kwenye
bwana au mto 9 ili kuogelea. Kina cha bwana au
mto huo 10 kuwa kirefu na mtu akazama kwa
urahisi.

1. A. wa  B. ya
   C. la  D. kwa
2. A. hushuguliisha  B. hushugulikia
   C. alishuguliika  D. shughuli
3. A. mwangi  B. winigi
   C. wengi  D. kingi
4. A. kuyacheza  B. kucheza
   C. kuchesha  D. kuchessha
5. A. kurushiva  B. kurushia
   C. kurushiana  D. kurushusha
6. A. Hata kama  B. Hata kwaao
   C. Hata hiyo  D. Hata pengine
7. A. pengine  B. lakini
   C. tena  D. isipokuwa
8. A. wowote  B. yoyote
   C. yoyote  D. lolote
9. A. kubwa  B. mikubwa
   C. mikubwa  D. makubwa
10. A. kinawea  B. unawea
    C. linawea  D. kunawea

Ni 11 sana kwa wanafunzii 12 kutopashia
mitihani. Hivyo basi, inafaa 13 mzaa kwani huenda
atunge 14 Wengi hugundua wamepoteza baada ya
maisha yao kuwa magumu. Hatimaye ni hawa hawa
wanaobuka kuwa 15

11. A. rahisi  B. halisi
    C. asli  D. ngumu
12. A. uzembe  B. aliyezembe
    C. utazembe  D. akazembe
13. A. afanyize  B. afanye
    C. asifanye  D. afanyiwe
14. A. minba  B. miba
    C. aibu  D. usaba
15. A. walirizi  B. wahalifu
    C. walimu  D. wajinga

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30. Jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Amkuzi "Insallah" lina maana gani?
   A. kwa heri
   B. mweneze mungu akipenda
   C. alipata naifu
   D. Tuko salama

17. Kamiliisha methali ifuatuayo;
    "Ukiona ndugu wawili wakipiganu"
    A. waambie waachane
    B. Jeni zako nyumbani
    C. chukua jembe ukalime
    D. waite polisi

18. Shairi la mishoro mitatu huiva
    A. Tarbia  B. Takhmisaa
    C. Tahlitha  D. Tasida

19. Gezura sentensi ifuatayo kwa wingi
    Aligongwa na gari lilo hilo alidharau
    A. Aligongwa na magari hayo hayo aliyodharau
    B. Waligongwa na magari hayo hayo waliidharau
    C. Aligongwa na majigari hayo hayo waliidharau
    D. Waligongwa na magari hayo hayo waliydharau

20. Kisawe cha neno kipusa ni
    A. Ghularamu  B. Ajiza
    C. Shaibu  D. Kidosho

21. Ni sentensi gani imemuria "po" ya wakati
    A. Alipolala ni pachafu
    B. Alipoenda alimkuta
    C. Palipolimiwama pamepandwa
    D. Pipo ndipo tumempata

22. Andika tarakimu hii kwa maneno 1,028,946
    A. Milioni moja, laki ishirini na nane, mia tisa na
       arobaine na sita
    B. Milioni moja, ishirini na nene elfu, mia tisa arobaine
       na sita
    C. Milioni moja, ishirini na nene elfu, mia tisa
       arobaine na sita
    D. Milioni moja, ishirini na nene elfu, mia sita arobaine
       na sita

23. Jina malezi liki katika ngeli gani?
    A. ya-ya  B. u-i
    C. u-ya  D. li-ya

24. Chagua sentensi ilioandikwa kwa usahihii
    A. Jitu hilo liluuawa
    B. Jitu huyo aliuuawa
    C. Jitu hicho kiliuuawa
    D. Jitu huyo liluuuawa

25. Wasichana wengi hupenda ku nywele
    A. shuka  B. chuka
    C. suka  D. zuka

    huviwa?
    A. kimatu  B. maige
    C. buu  D. turutu

27. Mtoto alisema kuwa nguo yake ili kuuwa inameruka.
    Badilisha sentensi hii katika hali ya usemil halisi
    A. "Ngugo yangu inameruka" mtoto alisema
    B. "Ngugo yangu inameruka, mtoto alisema"
    C. "Ngugo yangu inameruka, "mtoto alisema"
    D. "Ngugo yangu, itaruka, "mtoto alisema"

28. Gezura sentensi hii iwe katika hali ya O-rejeshi tamati:
    Mahali ambapo panalimwa ni hapa
    A. mahali palipolimwa ni hapa
    B. mahali kulimwako ni huku
    C. mahali panapolinwa ni hapa
    D. mahali palipolimwa ni hapa

29. Bw. na Bi Heshima walipata doa kwenye ndoa yao.
    Sasa hawapikiki katika chungu kimongo. Maana ya
    msemo ulioangazwa ni?
    A. Hawapikiki pamoja
    B. Hawatoshie chunguni
    C. Hawaelewani
D. Hawatengani

30. Jogoo ni kwa koo, kama vile ami ni kwa
A. halati  B. shangazi  C. mjomba  D. shemeji

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uijibu maswali 31 - 40**

Ukiwa pale mjini utaviona vituko nawe usipokuwa mwango lifu utanaswa kama mvuu anasavyo samaki kwa chambo; kuna wale watajiweka mukundi ali kucheka kamari na karata. Wengine wataanza michezo ya sarakasi ili kukuvtuta. Baada ya waja kuku kusanyika pale na kuwa hadhira huku michezo ikinoga na kuwateka bakunja, kuna wale wa fanyakazi ambao chapuchapu wataanza kuhudumia vibindo. Watachukua chokote kwa njia ya rahisi kwani hutusikia chokote. Utatukstkwa pesa, simu, kadi za benki na vitu vingine muhimu vimepotea, baada ya kucheka, kutokana na kutumbuiziwa ule utakuwa ‘utamu mchungu’


31. Methali ‘mgemi ni kuku mweupe’ ina mmaa
A. mgemi amefanana na kuku mweupe
B. mgemi huhulikana kama kuku
C. huhulikana kwa vitendo vyake tofauti na vya wenyewe
D. mgemi twa ametoka mashambani

32. Mtambaye asili yake si ya mahali ni mgemi. Kinyume chake ni
A. tapeli
B. mweyeye
C. mzaliwa
D. mhabikina

33. Baada ya mchezo kunoga, “wafanyakazi”
Watakuhudumia. Maana ya neno “wafanyakazi” hapa ni
A. wezi
B. madereva
C. wachezaji
D. wahudumu

34. Mchezo ikinoga na kuku kusukuna maana ya
A. kukuwafuruishia kiasi na kutosahau mambo
B. kukuwasa akili kabisa
C. kwangalia sana
D. kusikitira sana na kutosahau mambo

35. Ni mchezo upi unahusu kuvuta pesa
A. sarakazi  B. umbaji
C. karata  D. wizi

36. Baada ya kubwila kila kitu unapotumizwa huo utakuwa “utamu mchungu” kwa njia ni?
A. utafukuri furaha chungu
B. utakuwa umerdishwa na mchezo
C. utapata pesa
D. utapoteza mali

37. Njia ya majengo iliyobina ya majumba mawili na ni nyembamba huifu
A. kijinji
B. kichocho
C. kichorocho
D. njia panda

38. Mwandishi anatashauri tufanye nini tufikapo mjiua mara ya kwanza?
A. kujitika purukashani
B. kujitika kati kama mchuzi
C. kuyepuka yasiyo tuluhuzisho
D. kwila kuku weupe

39. Methali ‘kupanda mchongoma kushuka ndio ngoma’ ina mmaa kwa
A. kulinga matatizo ni rahisi kutoka ndio shida
B. kutumubwa shida si rahisi
C. mjiunu kwa ngoma
D. kudanganya si rahisi

40. Ichwaa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
A. maisha ya mjiunu
B. uhaliufi mjiunu
C. uzalendo mjiunu
D. starehe za mjiunu

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uijibu maswali 41-50**
Watu kumi na sita walifariki dunia katika ajali tofauti katika jimbala Mombasa, Kakamega na Kajado. Jambo hilo lilijumia waliokufa katika ajali za babaraba mwaka huo kufikia mba tano themanini na nene.


Katika ajali ya Kajado lori la serikati lilijongana na gari lenye nambari za Uganda na watu watatumkata kamba.

41. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni majimo mangapi yaliyoatwa?
A. Sita
B. matatu
C. saba
D. matano

42. Ni sentensu ipi iliyo sahihi?
A. Ajali ya Kakamega iliuu watu wanne
B. Ajali ya kajado iliokeka karibu na kituo cha Salama
C. Idadi ya abiria wote waliofariki ni kumi na mmoja
D. Ajali ya Mombasa ndiyo iliyoana abiria wengi

43. Katika ajali ya kwanza, ni watu wangapi waliokuwa hospitalini?
   A. wanane
   B. wawili
   C. watatu
   D. hatujaambiwa

44. Msemu kukata kamba kulingana na taarifa una maana gani?
   A. kukata kamba ukitumia kisu
   B. kuumia
   C. kufariki
   D. kuanguka upande mwingine wa kamba

45. Ajali ya lori ilitokea wakati upi?
   A. saa kumi na mbili jioni
   B. saa kumi na mbili asubuhi
   C. saa mbili jioni
   D. hatujapewa jibu

46. Neno mkahawa lina maana gani katika taarifa?
   A. Jengo la kuuzia nguo
   B. Mahali watu wanapokaa
   C. Jengo la kuuzia kahawa
   D. Mtu unaozaa kahawa

47. Walioumia pia wanaweza kuitia
   A. majeruhi
   B. wajeruhi
   C. mwarehemu
   D. majeraha

48. Kabla ya ajali zilizotajwa ni watu wangapi waliokuwa wangenu?
   A. kumi na wanne
   B. mia tano na themanini
   C. mia tano na sabini
   D. kumi na mmoja

49. Ni nani aliyevujiika mguu?
   A. Dereva
   B. mtoto
   C. utingo
   D. mjamzito

50. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
   A. Ajali wilayani
   B. Usafiri wa abiria
   C. Ajali barabarani
   D. Vifo vya watu
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