1. In the human body digestion of food does NOT take place in the
   A. stomach
   B. mouth
   C. small intestine
   D. large intestine

2. Which one of the following does NOT take place during breathing in?
   A. The lungs enlarge
   B. The chest moves inwards
   C. The diaphragm moves downwards
   D. The chest moves upwards

3. The diagram below shows a certain type of a tooth

4. The term ‘AIDS’ stands for Acquired Immune deficiency syndrome.
   Which one of the above words stands for “many signs and symptoms”? 
   A. Acquired
   B. Immune
   C. Deficiency
   D. Syndrome

5. The diagram below shows parts of a flower.

6. A child from standard six was taken ill with the following signs and symptoms:
   (i) Missing breathe
   (ii) White palms and finger nails
   (iii) Feeling weak
   (iv) Regular headaches
   This child was most likely suffering from
   A. Kwashiorkor
   B. Anaemia
   C. Marasmus
   D. Rickets

7. Which one of the following is needed for body building?
   A. Vitamins
   B. Carbohydrates
   C. Proteins
   D. Fats and oils
8. The soil with the largest particles has
A. the best drainage
B. the lowest capillarity
C. smallest air spaces
D. least sticking power

9. Which one of the following is a characteristic of birds?
A. Their bodies are covered with hair or fur.
B. They feed their young ones on milk.
C. They lay fertilized eggs.
D. They live partly on land partly on water.

10. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.

It is used to measure;
A. Wind direction
B. Speed of wind
C. Strength of the wind
D. Direction and strength of the wind.

11. Medicine used to treat known diseases are called
A. Antibiotics
B. Pain relievers
C. Preventive medicine
D. Vaccines

12. Which one of these immunisable diseases is prevented by administering a vaccine at the age of nine months?
A. Polio
B. Tuberculosis
C. Measles
D. Tetanus

13. The list below shows things around us. Which one among them was NOT obtained from something that was once growing?
A. Bone
B. Timber
C. Shoe leather
D. Acacia tree

14. In order to lift the stone using least energy, where will the effort be applied?

A. J
B. K
C. L
D. M
18. Which one of the following does NOT affect floating and sinking of an object?
A. Size
B. Shape
C. Weight
D. Material

19. Below are characteristics of a certain cloud.
(i) They form low in the sky
(ii) They have flat bases
(iii) They look like mountains
(iv) They are dark grey in colour. These characteristics can BEST fit which type of cloud?
A. Stratus
B. Cumulus
C. Nimbus
D. Cirrus

20. The illustration below shows different components of air as represented on a pie-chart.

Which letter represents part of the air used by plants during germination?
A. P
B. Q
C. R
D. S

21. Seeds cannot germinate without:
A. air and light
B. water and soil
C. water and air
D. light and soil
22. Which one of the following pairs of animals can provide farmers with mutton?
A. Cattle and goats
B. Goats and sheep
C. Sheep and cattle
D. Pigs and camel

23. One of the following is NOT a rotational method of grazing. Which one?
A. Zero grazing
B. Tethering
C. Strip grazing
D. Paddocking

24. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Liquids have a definite shape.
B. Solids do not have definite shape
C. Gases have definite mass
D. All matter occupies space and have definite volume

25. The illustration below shows how matter can change from one state to another.

```
U → Solids V
|                |
|                |
Liquids X Gases W
```

Which of the above letters represents melting as a process?
A. U
B. V
C. W
D. X

26. Which one of the following sets of food shows a balanced diet?
A. Ugali, chapati, and beans
B. Rice, chicken and sausage
C. Cooked bananas, liver and oranges.
D. Sweet potatoes, cabbage and green gramms.

27. Blood leaving the lungs goes to the;
A. Pulmonary artery
B. Aorta
C. Venacava
D. Pulmonary vein

28. The blood circulatory system in human beings and animals involves all the following EXCEPT;
A. the lungs
B. the heart
C. the blood
D. the blood vessels

29. The part of the mammalian heart labelled by letter X in the diagram is

```
|       |
|       |
|       |
|       |
```

A. Right auricle
B. Left ventricle
C. Right ventricle
D. Left auricle

30. Which part of the blood helps the body to fight against disease causing germs?
A. White blood cells
B. Red blood cells
C. Plasma
D. Platelets
31. The illustration below shows how different plants are classified.

```
Plants
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Green plants</th>
<th>Non-green plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flowering</td>
<td>Non-flowering (X)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Which one of the following plants cannot be grouped on the part labelled X as an example?
A. Acacia
B. Cypress
C. Algae
D. Fern

32. Which one of the following is NOT an oil crop?
A. Cotton seeds
B. Coconut
C. Cocoa
D. Castor seeds

33. Which one of the following methods of weed control is MOST recommended for use by farmers with large tracts of land?
A. Uprooting
B. Digging out
C. Using herbicides
D. Slashing

34. The experiment drawn below was set up by a standard four class of a school in Mombasa county.

![Experiment Diagram]

The kind of experiment was LIKELY set up to explain the presence of
A. Water in the soil
B. Soil in the water
C. Water in the air
D. Air in the soil

35. Which one of the following is NOT a use of light?
A. To keep pests away.
B. To keep off thieves
C. To keep houses warm
D. To avoid accidents

36. The following are preventive measures against the spread of malaria. Which one is NOT?
A. Sleeping under mosquito nets.
B. Taking anti-malaria dosages before visiting malaria prone areas.
C. Observing high standards of cleanliness.
D. Draining away unwanted stagnant water.
37. The table below shows human reproductive parts matched to their functions. Which one is INCORRECTLY done?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reproductive part</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Testis</td>
<td>Produce fluid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Sperm ducts</td>
<td>Allow passage of sperms to the urethra</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Oviduct</td>
<td>Allows eggs to move from ovary to the uterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Ovary</td>
<td>Produce egg cells</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

38. Which one of the following is the sixth planet in the solar system?
A. Mars
B. Jupiter
C. Saturn
D. Uranus

39. An area of land set aside for growing of grass or legumes is a
A. fodder
B. pasture
C. concentrate
D. hay

40. The diagram below shows a germinating maize seed. Name the part labelled X?

A. Endosperm
B. Plumule
C. Radicle
D. Cotyledon

41. Blood in the urine and stool is a characteristic of one of the following waterborne diseases. Which one?
A. Dysentery
B. Cholera
C. Typhoid
D. Bilharzia

42. Which one of the following types of soil erosion can be controlled by building gabbions?
A. Splash
B. Sheet
C. Rill
D. Gulley

43. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional method of preserving food?
A. Drying
B. Canning
C. Smoking
D. Salting

44. Materials which allow only but little light to pass through them and one cannot see through them are said to be:
A. transparent
B. clear
C. transluscent
D. opaque

45. Which one of the following is the topmost colour as seen on a rainbow?
A. Violet
B. Red
C. Orange
D. Green
46. Standard five pupils of Eronge Primary School tied a polythene paper onto a young growing green plant as shown below.

![Diagram of plant with transparent polythene bag]

What process were the pupils LIKELY to be investigating?
A. Pollination
B. Photosynthesis
C. Fertilization
D. Transpiration

47. Which one of the following plants does NOT have fibrous roots?
A. Maize
B. Mango
C. Rice
D. Wheat

48. Which among the following is a poor conductor of heat?
A. Blanket
B. Aluminium
C. Steel
D. Iron

49. The degree of hotness or coldness of a place is refered to as:
A. Climate
B. Thermometer
C. Temperature
D. Weather

50. The diagram below represents a simple beam balance. It is use to measure

![Diagram of beam balance]

A. force
B. weight
C. mass
D. density
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following statements is NOT true according to Genesis chapter 3? 
   A. God pronounced judgement to Adam and Eve 
   B. The serpent convinced Eve to eat the fruit 
   C. Human beings were placed in the garden of Eden 
   D. Human beings sewed fig tree leaves

62. Which one of the following took place when Abraham was seventy five years of age? 
   A. He was circumcised 
   B. God called him 
   C. Isaac was born 
   D. He married Keturah

63. Which one of the following is a quality that was portrayed by the brothers of Joseph? 
   A. Pity 
   B. Caring 
   C. Forgiveness 
   D. Jealousy

64. Which one of the following commandments did the Israelites break when Moses went up the mountain to get the ten commandments? 
   A. Do not murder 
   B. Do not covet 
   C. Do not bow down to idols or worship them 
   D. Observe the sabbath and keep it holy

65. Which king of Israel proclaimed himself a king and ruled for seventeen years? 
   A. Rehoboam 
   B. Saul 
   C. Ahab 
   D. Jeroboam

66. The meal the Israelites ate in Egypt to show God’s power over the Egyptians is referred to as 
   A. Feast of unleavened bread 
   B. Passover 
   C. Festival of shelters 
   D. Last supper

67. The Israelites left Egypt to the promised land. Who led them into it? 
   A. Moses 
   B. Joshua 
   C. Caleb 
   D. Aaron

68. According to the Apostles’ Creed, Jesus christ will come again as 
   A. judge 
   B. creator 
   C. helper 
   D. ruler

69. Which prophet of God foretold about the coming of the Holy Spirit during the day of Pentecost? 
   A. Micah 
   B. Hosea 
   C. Jeremiah 
   D. Joel

70. Which one of the following miracles were performed by prophet Elisha? 
   A. Raised widow’s son at shunem 
   B. Prayed for fire from heaven 
   C. Multiplied oil and flour 
   D. Walked on water

71. John the baptist was a forerunner of Jesus. What was his message? 
   A. Repentance and forgiveness 
   B. Sharing and unity 
   C. Reconciliation and sharing 
   D. Faith and work

72. When did Jesus say these words “This is my body which is given for you, do this in memory of me.” During 
   A. Transfiguration 
   B. Last supper 
   C. Temptation 
   D. Baptism

73. In which town did Jesus raise to life a window’s son? 
   A. Jericho 
   B. Bethany 
   C. Nain 
   D. Carpenaum

74. In the parable of the good Samaritan, Christians learn that they should 
   A. ask for help from strangers 
   B. report crimes to the authorities 
   C. run away from strangers 
   D. help those in difficulties
75. The disciple of Jesus who Jesus called while in his office was known as
A. Philip
B. Levi
C. Judas
D. Bathromeo

76. Paul the deacon of the early church was appointed inorder to
A. distribute funds to the widows
B. spread the good news
C. translate the bible into local language
D. assist the apostles in the church work

77. The act of expressing or speaking about what we think and feel is known as
A. decision making
B. self esteem
C. assertiveness
D. critical thinking

78. Which judge of Israel rescued Israelites from the Medianites and Amalekites?
A. Samson
B. Samuel
C. Deborah
D. Gideon

79. Three of the following are christian communities in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Catholic church
B. Seventhday adventist
C. Christian union
D. Legio Maria

80. Which one of the following is NOT a voluntary service?
A. Cleaning the environment
B. Working for an income
C. Cleaning homes for the aged
D. Preaching the word of God

81. Which one of the following believers of the early church sold the field he owned and brought the money to the apostles?
A. Barnabas
B. Barsabas
C. Barrabas
D. Ananias

82. Which one of the following events in traditional African societies was done by the women of the clan?
A. Initiation
B. Burying the dead
C. Naming
D. Pouring the libations

83. The traditional Gods' name for the Akamas was
A. Ngai
B. Mulungu
C. Enkai
D. Enkoro

84. Which one of the following statements about God is true in both christianity and traditional African societies. God
A. lives in mountains
B. is three in one
C. sent his holy son Jesus
D. is the creator

85. The places of worship in the traditional African society were known as
A. Shrines
B. Churches
C. Synagogues
D. Temples

86. The following are the fruits of the Holy Spirit EXCEPT
A. patience
B. humility
C. teaching
D. joy

87. The main aim of christian marriage is to
A. Have children
B. Have a companion
C. Promote good relation
D. Get money in form of wealth

88. Onderi your classmate has refused to lend you a pen. As a christian, what action would you take?
A. Take the pen by force
B. Inform the class teacher about it
C. Ask the friends to talk to him
D. Advise him on the importance of sharing

89. The best way a christian can use his/her free time is through
A. Reading the bible
B. Watching a christian movie
C. Visiting the sick
D. Playing football

90. Who among the following early visitors was a missionar)
A. Vasco da Gama
B. Johaness Rebman
C. John Speke
D. Henry M Stanley
SECTION B
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The correct translation for the verse, “Ihdinna Siraatwal Musta'aqem” is
   A. Praise to Allah, the Lord of the world
   B. He will soon be burned in the blazing fire
   C. Guide us along the straight path
   D. You do we worship and your aid we seek

62. “Salaamunhiya hattaa mathila-il fajr” is a verse found in surah
   A. Al-Bayyina
   B. Al-Qard
   C. Al-Zilzala
   D. Al-Alaq

63. Which of the following chapters gives us a story of what happened in the year 570 A.D?
   A. Surah Kaafirun
   B. Surah Lahab
   C. Surah Qureish
   D. Surah Fiil

64. Surah Fatihah is characterized by all these attributes, EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. The mother of Qur'an
   B. The opening chapter
   C. The heart of Qur'an
   D. A pillar of Swalah

65. Who among the following Angels of Allah is referred to as “Ruh” in Surah Al-Qadar?
   A. Jibril (A.S)
   B. Izrail (A.S)
   C. Ridhwaan (A.S)
   D. Israfil (A.S)

66. The prophet (p.b.u.h) advised an Imaam who leads a jamaa prayer to make it short considering all these EXCEPT
   A. The old people
   B. The daily business
   C. The sick people
   D. The weak people

67. A muslim who mixes with people and gets annoyance from them should
   A. Stop munkar
   B. Have patience
   C. Keep off from them
   D. Equally annoy them

68. Fasting in the holy month of Ramadhan and following it up with six days of Shawwal is equivalent to fasting
   A. A whole year
   B. 1000 months
   C. Two consecutive months
   D. A whole lifetime

69. When part of muslims are pressed with issues the whole Islamic race is affected uncomfortably. This kind of brotherhood is said to be like
   A. One family
   B. One building
   C. One line
   D. One body

70. Which one of the following parts will destroy the ablution if it touches areas around the reproductive organs and anus?
   A. Palms
   B. Thighs
   C. Feet
   D. Arms

71. The following are roles played by Kalimat Taw-feed EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Ulema upon embressing and denouncing Islam
   B. Purifies faith and rejuvenates it oftenly
   C. Breaks all forms of polytheism
   D. Its the most rewarding because of its weight

72. A muslim who is in moral dilemma may at his own convinient time seek favours or advice from Allah through performing sunna
   A. Istisqa-a prayer
   B. Istikhara prayer
   C. Kusuf prayer
   D. Tahajjud prayer

73. A body of a dead animal and milk of an animal whose meat we do not eat are both classified as
   A. Heavy Najis
   B. Light Najis
   C. Middle Najis
   D. Small Najis

74. Who among the following groups of Zakkat recipients is Zakkat meant to streamline their hearts and win them to positively accept Islam?
   A. The way farers
   B. The slaves
   C. The fighter in the course
   D. The new converts

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75. A swaam of fasting 40 days continuously was prescribed to the following two Ummats. Which one?
A. Umma of Adam and Ibrahim
B. Umma of Musa and Issa
C. Umma of Daud and Suleiman
D. Umma of Nuh and Lut

76. Allah (s.w) is the sustainer: Attribute that means this is
A. Al-Razzaq B. Al-Aleem
C. As-Samii D. Al-Wahaab

77. The first battle between Muslims and the Mushriqina was
A. Khandaq B. Khaibar
C. Badr D. Uhud

78. In which of the following occasions is the food called “Walima” prepared?
A. during breaking the fast
B. during child naming festival
C. In the nights of Ramadan
D. during Nikah festival

79. The application “Rabi Ightafulli” was Jammii is said in which pillar of salaat?
A. Iidaal B. Rukuu
C. Julus D. Sujud

80. Farda was taking ablution for a prayer she was heard saying “Nawata Sunnatil uduhi-i” which part of ablution was she washing?
A. Washing part of the head
B. Rinsing the ears
C. Washing the feet
D. Washing the face

81. The Muslims belief that all good fortunes like success and joys and similarly bad omens like temptations and death both come from Allah (s.w), is a pillar of
A. Qadar B. Qahhaar
C. Ihsaan D. Last day

82. Why is it recommended to perform Idd prayers on an open field outside the mosque
A. To advertise Islam
B. To accompany as many people as possible
C. To take care of ladies with heid and Nifas impurities
D. So that even non-Muslim can pray Allah

83. Which uncle of the prophet (p.b.u.h) gave him permission to marry Lady Khadijah?
A. Hamza
B. Aбу Talib
C. Abbas
D. Abu Lahab

84. Which one of the following groups of items are not liable for Zakkat?
A. Animals
B. Harvests of fruits and vegetables
C. Burried treasures and money
D. Household items

85. Which of the following behaviours is bad in Islam and is said to shame Muslims on the day of Qiyamah?
A. Begging
B. Eating Riba
C. Having some wealth
D. Asking many questions

86. When the Quraysh discovered that the advent of Islam was a threat to their idolatry, they immediately resorted to
A. praying but in hypocrisy
B. killing the prophet
C. persecution of the few Muslims
D. migrating from Makka

87. The MOST honest form of Ibaada whose truth and also reward is only known to Allah (s.w) is
A. Hajj B. Swaam
C. Zakkat D. Swalah

88. Which of the following attributes of the prophets makes them more unique from the rest of the human beings? They are
A. Kind B. Trustworthy
C. Honest D. Sin free

89. Who among the following prophets of Allah, whose his brother was a prophet of Allah and he married a daughter to the prophet of Allah
A. Yusuf (A.S) B. Issa (A.S)
C. Musa (A.S) D. Ishaan (A.S)

90. The two months of Islamic calendar following each other and are both Ash-hurul hurrum are
A. Rabiul awwal and Rabiul Thaani
B. Dhul Qada and Dhul Hija
C. Jamadul uula and Jamaduth Thaani
D. Muharram and Safar
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 44, choose the BEST alternative that means the SAME as the underlined word.

44. The policeman went after the thief and arrested him.

A. captured
B. caught
C. shot
D. chased

The correct answer is (D)

On the answer sheet:

[Drawings of boxes with letter D marked]

In the set of boxes numbered 44, 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 7 printed pages.

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

There are many ________1______ why children cheat their parents. Some of these are child ________2______ while others are brought ________3______ by the parents ________4______. Take for ________5______ a parent ________6______ sends a child to ________7______ the teacher that she was sick and that’s why the child did not ________8______ classes when she clearly knows that she was not. ________9______ parent ________10______ not expect the child to say the truth at any ________11______. The best ________12______ to teach children is to show them ________13______ it pays to say the truth even ________14______ there are painful ________15______.
For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that LEAST fits in the group

16. A. Request  
   B. Acquire  
   C. Inquire  
   D. Ask

17. A. Curve  
   B. Zigzag  
   C. Straight  
   D. Vertical

18. A. Quickly  
   B. Hardly  
   C. Hurriedly  
   D. Recklessly

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. its raining cats and dogs.  
   B. There are less cow’s in the sheds.  
   C. Zeal is an important habit.  
   D. Many worries’ makes one tumble.

20. A. Lets go home now.  
    B. Let’s go home now  
    C. Let go home now.  
    D. Let’s go home now.

21. A. The grass ‘green ones’ are cow’s favourite.  
    B. The grass, green ones, is cow’s favourite.  
    C. The grass - green ones-are cow’s favourite.  
    D. The grass, green ones, are cow’s favourite.

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

22. Neither Jon nor Jane ________ sick.
   A. are  
   B. is  
   C. were  
   D. have been

23. The market is ________ distance from my home.
   A. some  
   B. a few  
   C. little  
   D. a little

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined word.

24. The wild sheep almost broke my legs.
   A. tame  
   B. domestic  
   C. friendly  
   D. docile

25. My father bought for me a unique dress.
   A. rare  
   B. special  
   C. common  
   D. cheap
Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38

Long time ago, animals lived under one leadership. They came together at the end of a year to decide on who would lead them the following year. If the preceding leader ruled with justice, it was obvious for him to be given another chance to lead. That could be done many times until the leader died. Otherwise, the animals would choose another leader who would be warned against following the footsteps of the bad leader. The choices were made from a list of the animals who wished to enjoy the throne. The leader was entitled to free food and a nicely made cave.

The first leader was the hawk. He was a very stern leader. He disliked lazy members and encouraged property ownership. During his reign, animals filled granaries with corn and dried flesh. The young ones were taught how to defend their families. Many disputes were solved by severe punishment. He was loved and hated in equal measure. Then when his tenure ended, he decided to handover the leadership. He said he was not very good in health. The animals then chose the hyena to lead them.

Hyena ensured that he grabbed everything that was good. No animal was spared. He was so greedy that he ate those who reported cases to him. The animals did not like his leadership style. They decided to remove him forcefully. When everything was well planned, they went and asked him to leave the cave. He said as a leader he wasn’t supposed to be ordered. Then the animals told the lion to act on the hyena. The lion roared and charged towards him. He was brutally hit and his leg broke.

The animals cheered as he limped away. The lion was made the king and his leadership was sealed to last forever. ‘King of the jungle’ was the name the animals gave him. He became a very wise ruler. Every animal became very happy and life in the jungle was very comfortable.
26. What type of life did the animals live according to the first sentence?
   A. Hopeful       B. Smooth
   C. Organised     D. Leisurly

27. The fact that the animals came together to decide on who to lead shows that they practised
   A. Leadership skills
   B. Democracy
   C. Love
   D. Unity

28. A leader who ruled with justice was chosen to lead again. Why do you think this was obvious?
   A. No animal would want to lead.
   B. The animals were happy and wouldn’t think otherwise.
   C. There would be a great war if he was removed.
   D. The animals would unanimously agree to let him lead again.

29. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the first paragraph?
   A. The animals made choices among the good leaders.
   B. Those vying for leadership explained their reasons.
   C. Bad leaders were warned before being chosen.
   D. Leadership came with some privilege.

30. Which of the following words can best replace the word **stern** as used in the passage?
   A. Strict       B. Harsh
   C. Cruel        D. Ruse

31. Which of the following statements explain why Hawk disliked lazy members?
   A. He wanted them to be self-reliant.
   B. Lazy members disturbed the others
   C. Everyone was required to own property.
   D. Those who worked hard were more than the lazy ones.

32. It is true to say that the animals did not starve during Hawk’s leadership because
   A. He made them work hard
   B. The filled granaries with enough food
   C. Each of them owned a property
   D. None of them was lazy

33. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage.
   A. The hawk was loved equally by those who hated him.
   B. Those who hated the Hawk were the same who loved him.
   C. Equal number of animals loved and hated the Hawk.
   D. There was a thin difference between lovers and haters of the Hawk.

34. What reason did the Hawk give when he handed over the leadership?
   A. He was not in good health.
   B. His leadership had been good.
   C. He was very tired and wanted to rest.
   D. There was need for his replacement.

35. Which of the following characters made Hyena be considered a bad leader?
   A. Huge appetite
   B. Greed
   C. Ignorance
   D. Hostility

36. What plan did the animals have to remove the bad leader? They planned to
   A. beat him up.
   B. scare him away.
   C. kill him.
   D. make him pay.

37. From the way the Hyena left, one can conclude that he was
   A. frustrated       B. desperate
   C. in pain          D. bitter

38. Which of the following best summarises the passage?
   A. Why hyena limps
   B. Lion the king
   C. The greedy hyena
   D. How lion became a king

STB:7. English 001 2015
Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

The essentials for life are food, air, heat and water. These when availed in correct proportion, life becomes complete. There is no living organism that can survive well in an environment with a deficiency of any of the basic requirements. That’s why animals sometimes migrate from place to place. Plants, however, do not migrate but instead change their body systems to cater for the change. This is what we call conforming to survive.

Food helps our bodies by building, protecting against disease and giving energy. The value of food eaten is measured by the amount and balance of the different nutrient supplies. Good food is the one that contains a correct proportion of all the nutrients. Water is vital because it ensures that the body systems run normally and there is no abnormality in any. It keeps the body moisturised. Air is the fuel that runs the engines of life. It is the air that ensures that food taken is burnt to supply the required nutrients. Air also helps the body to get rid of toxic substances.

Heat is what makes us live to see another day. It warms the blood which, as we all know, supplies everything throughout the body. It also ensures that the body hormones are healthy. These hormones are important because they bring about feelings and rectify disorders. Therefore every time we take food, water or air we should know that the effect will be for our own gain or loss.

39. Which of the following combinations contains all the essentials for life?
A. Food, air, heat or water.
B. Air and food or water and heat
C. Food, air, water and food.
D. Food, air, water and heat.

40. The proportion in which essentials should be availed to the body can be termed as
A. fixed
B. desirable
C. similar
D. variable

41. Which of the following words can best replace the word deficiency as used in the passage?
A. Lack
B. Absence
C. Inadequate
D. Luck

42. Why do animals migrate from place to place according to the passage?
A. Due to deficiency of food.
B. To search for a favourable environment.
C. To survive better
D. Due to attack by bad environment.

43. The process by which plants change to survive can be called
A. camouflage
B. adaptation
C. modification
D. disguising

44. Which one of the following is not an importance of food?
A. Body tissue repair
B. Provision of energy
C. Security from ailments
D. Hormone building and moistening
45. Which of the following can be considered as a good food?
   A. Rich in supply of nutrients and correct in amount.
   B. Sweet and prepared under clean environment.
   C. Rich in basic nutrients and much in quantity.
   D. Enough to be eaten and rich in energy giving nutrients.

46. Which one of the following words can best replace the word **vital** as used in the passage?
   A. Needful
   B. Necessary
   C. Important
   D. Reasonable

47. Why do you think the writer compares air to fuel?
   A. It burns things
   B. It is the source of life
   C. The body systems need it in a large quantity
   D. It is used to produce body requirements.

48. The writer says that heat makes the blood warm. Why do you think warm blood is necessary?
   A. It flows easily
   B. The body needs it instead of cold one
   C. It reaches all body parts
   D. Body hormones function well in warm blood.

49. The writer suggests that one should practise one of the following when taking food or air, which one?
   A. Seriousness
   B. Haste
   C. Caution
   D. Patience

50. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
   A. Our body.
   B. Body requirements.
   C. Food, air, heat and water.
   D. The environment.
SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

2. Ikwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe 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 yafuataayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusua, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule). Na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika schemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano
Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

11. Maria ni Rafiki ______ dhati.
    A. wangu wa
    B. wangu ya
    C. yangu wa
    D. yangu ya

Jibu sahihi ni C

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11, kisanduku chenyen herufi C ndicho kilichochora kistari.

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

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa

Watathiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihani zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Asubuhı  Radhia alitoka  jirani alikolala na kutayarisha
3  4  kufanya hivyo, alinipa nadharia kwa
5  hadi kituo  Kenya Bus Service  kilikuwa
6  karibu sana na nyumbani  Nilia
8  kwamba
10  mgeni  katika stani ya kibauni.

1. A. ingefuata  B. iliofuata  C. iliyojuata  D. ifuatayo
2. A. na  B. kwa  C. wa  D. mwa
3. A. kilalio  B. chamcha  C. chajio  D. kisebeho
4. A. Baada ya  B. Kabla ya  C. Badala ya  D. Licha ya
5. A. aikanizindikisha  B. aikanisindikiza  C. akanisindikisha  D. wakanisindikisha
6. A. ya  B. wa  C. za  D. cha
7. A. ambako  B. ambayo  C. ambacho  D. ambao
8. A. kwake  B. kwetu  C. kwako  D. kwenu
9. A. abiria  B. Radhia  C. utingo  D. mgeni
10. A. anishukishe  B. anishushie  C. anichukue  D. anichukishe

Mwanamke mmoja  kwa wiki tatu  chakula katika
nyumba moja nchini Saudi Arabia  amejiriwa kama
Alitarajia kupata kazi ambayo  kuwalea wanawe wawili aliowaacha nyumbani kwao.

11. A. ameshtakiwa  B. amefungwa  C. amepigwa  D. amezuiliwa
12. A. kwa  B. ila  C. akila  D. bila
13. A. ambako  B. ambayo  C. ambao  D. ambaye
14. A. kitwana  B. kijakazi  C. askari  D. tarishi
15. A. itamsaidia  B. ilimsaidia  C. ingemdsaidia  D. zingemdsaidia
Kwanza la 16 mpaka 30, chaguo jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kiashiria radidi cha mbari kidogo.
   A. Kulima huku huku ndiko kunafaa.
   B. Mitile ile ile ndiyo ilipandwa.
   C. Ugongwua huo huo ndio uliotiibia.
   D. Vyeti vivi hivi ndivyo vinatakikana.

17. Ni neno lipi lenye silabi mwambatano?
   A. vokali
   B. kitabu
   C. dada
   D. mbweha

18. Kanusha:
    Wageni wamewasili leo asubuhii.
    A. Wageni hawakuwasili leo asubuhi.
    B. Wageni hawajawasili leo asubuhi.
    C. Wageni hawatawasili leo asubuhi.
    D. Wageni wasingewasili leo asubuhi.

19. Kamili shi muthali:
    Mwenda pole
    A. hajikwai
    B. haanguki
    C. hafiki
    D. hafanikiwi

20. Tunasema bumba la nyuki kama vile kigaro cha
    A. askari
    B. watu
    C. barua
    D. ndizi

21. Neno "saa" linapatikana katika ngeli ya
    A. U - I
    B. I - ZI
    C. LI - YA
    D. U - ZI

22. Ishirini na mme ukizidisha kumi utapata
    A. 14
    B. 250
    C. 240
    D. 34

23. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kita ubeti ni
    A. tathnia
    B. takhmisia
    C. tathlitha
    D. tarbia

24. Unyinyeshi sentensi zifuatazo kwa kutumia 'amba'.
    Mkeke umeumfumwa. Mkeka utauzwa
    A. Mkeka ambao umeumfumwa utauzwa.
    B. Mkeka ambao umeumfumwa hautauzwa.
    C. Mkeka umeumfumwa ndio ambao utauzwa.
    D. Mkeka ambao utauzwa umeumfumwa.

25. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi a unganiifu
    A. Nguo yote imeloa maji.
    B. Kalamu ya mwanafunzi ni nzuri.
    C. Kuimba kwake kulinifurahisha.
    D. Kichwa changu kimenyolewa vizuri.

26. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi
    A. Mahali kule kuzuri pamefagiliwa.
    B. Mahali mle kuzuri kumefagiliwa.
    C. Mahali pale pazuri kumefagiliwa.
    D. Mahali pale pazuri pamefagiliwa.

27. Kitenzi 'kula' katika kauli ya kutendesha ni
    A. lalisha
    B. liza
    C. lisha
    D. kulizwa

28. Wanavyotana mke wangu na dadangu ni
    A. shangazi
    B. shemeji
    C. umbu
    D. wifi

29. Ni yupi kati ya orodha hii si mdudu.
    A. kaa
    B. kipepeo
    C. jongoo
    D. tandu

30. Kinyume cha sentensi hii ni
    Mgeni mwerevu aliingia nyumbani polepole.
    A. Mwenejeji mwerevua litoka nyumbani haraka.
    B. Mgeni mbaya alienda nyumbani haraka.
    C. Mwenejeji mjinga alitoka nyumbani haraka.
    D. Mgeni mjinga alitoka nyumbani haraka.

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Ungalitazama ujira wake na pale alipotaka kufika usingalipata uwiano huu wa nia yake. Alijitoa mhanga kufanya kazi kwa bidii ile ya mchwa katika mashamba na majumba ya watu bila kubagua aina ya kazi aliyoopewa.


Kwete jambo hili hakulikubali na mara moja kwa sababu aliona kana kwamba litampunguzia wakati baada ya kazi ya kutwa. Alitaka autemic ule wa katali uliosalia kila siku kufanya mawili matatu yenye tija.

Sifa hii ya utendaji kazi, iliandamana na uadilifu pamoja na nidhamu yake ambayo iliwasaaidia vijulanga wa rika lake kumwiga madadumu alikuwa kielelezio mwafaka kwao. Maisha ya wengi yaichukua mkondo mpaya kwa kuiga mbinu changa za mwenzaa.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza Mulati alitoka familia
   A. iliyojikimu kimaisha.
   B. iliyoikuwa maskini.
   C. iliyoikuwa ya watu wawivu.
   D. iliyojulikana kote kijijini kile.

32. Kulaza damu ni sawa na kuwa
   A. goigoi
   B. mzembe
   C. mvivu
   D. mgonjwa

33. Aghalabu mtu hufanikiwa
   A. akiwa na nia na kutimiza ndoto yake.
   B. akipitia masaibu mengi maishani.
   C. akiifanya kazi ya kibarua.
   D. akiibeza kazi anayoifanya.

34. Katika aya ya tatu mwandishi
   A. anajitoga mhanga kufanya kazi bila kuchoka.
   B. hakubagwa kazi alizopewa na waajiri wake.
   C. anastaajabishwa na asisi ya ufanisi wa Mulati.
   D. anashangazwa na matatizo mengi Mulati aliyoapitia.

35. ‘Kweli mtenda mema huitenda na siye’. Hii ina maana kuwa
   A. panapo nia pana njia
   B. jina jema hung’aa gizani.
   C. ajizi ajizi ni nyumba ya njia.
   D. atangaye sana na jua hujua.

36. Malipo ya mwisho wa mwezi huitwa
   A. kibarua
   B. masurufu
   C. marupurupu
   D. mshahara

37. Kulingana na habari ni kweli kusema Mulati
   A. alikuwa na sifa ya utenda kazi pekee.
   B. alikuwa na nidhamu iliyouavutia wateja wake pekee.
   C. alikuwa kielelezo kwa vijulanga wenzake.
   D. alitumia mbinu chanya kuwapotoza wenzake.

38. Nyota ya jaha ilimwangazia ni kumaanisha
   A. maisha ya Mulati yalichukua mkondo mpya.
   B. alicendelea kufanya kazi ya kibarua.
   C. alikubali kuajiriwa kazi ya mwezi.
   D. alianza kuwabagwa vijana wenzake.

39. Duka lake lilibadiliika kuwa duka kuu
   A. baada ya miaka kumi.
   B. baada ya miaka mitano.
   C. kabla ya miaka mitano.
   D. baada ya kupata ajira.

40. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
   A. Mtu huthaminiwa na kupendwa na wateja.
   B. Umaskini humfanya mtu tajiri.
   C. Matajiri ndio hufanikiwa.
   D. Subira huvuta heri.
Ni dhahiri kwamba uharamia umechipuka kaina desturi na mfumo wa maisha katika siku za hivi majuzi. Janga hili limeshamiri hususan pembeni mwa bara la Afrika na kanda ya Afrika mashariki. Taarifa za uharamia zimetawala vyombo vya habari kiasi cha kwamba haijiti siku bila kuripotiwa visa vipya vya matendo haya mabovu yanaweza tu kumithilishwa na uhayawani. Matukio haya yanewakumbwa mabaharia na nchi husika, simanizi na masabi ya yasiyweza katika kwenywe mizani.


Mchupoko wa baa la uharamia umelenga jamii ya kimataifa ambayo ni mhudumu mkuu wa harakati za kusitisha majanga makubwa kama vile njaa, umaskini na maradhi yaliyosheheni pakubwa barani.

Bila shaka, hili ni suala linaloshawishia na kinyume mbele, Maharamia watishia utangamano wa kimataifa wanapotumia usafiri wa abiria na mashchena yanayolekeza sehemu tofauti ulimwenguni.


Juhudi za kuwcka laini za mawasili chini ya bahari ili kurahisisha na kupunguza gharama za mtandao zapaswa kuepa kipaumbele ili kufanikisha ndoto ya kukomesha uharamia kabisa.
41. Ni bayana kuwa uharamia
   A. umefuata mfumo wa maisha ya Waafrika.
   B. umeripotwa nchi za Afrika mashariki pekee.
   C. umetajwa kama janga la kimataifa.
   D. unaripotwa mara ghaache sana barani Afrika.

42. Kinachochea maharamia hawa kutekelezaji majukumu yao kama wanyama ni
   A. uzoefu wa kuwa majambazi siku nyingi.
   B. moyo wa kujitolea mhanga kutenda uharibi.
   C. uzalendo wa kupenda nchi zao.
   D. fidia wanaolipwa na wafadhili wao.

43. Kulingana na habari hii, ni kweli kusema
   A. watawala hawawajibikia wanavyopaswa.
   B. mijji ya bara la Afrika haina silaha mafaka.
   C. wanajeshi wa nchi za Afrika si wengi.
   D. wenyeyeji haathiriki na uharamia huu.

44. Maharamia hawa wanapotekelezaji unyama wao hulenga
   A. mazingira ya wenyeyeji.
   B. masilahi yao pekee.
   C. mali ya wenyewe.
   D. vyombo vya habari.

45. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, uharamia hutia hofu kwa sababu
   A. uvuvi ukatishe wa.
   B. matumizi ya dawa za kulevya ni mengi.
   C. uongozi umeshindwa kuukomeshia uharamia.
   D. mlipuko wa bomu katika Nairobi na Dar-esalaam.

46. Yafuatayo ni madhara yaliyoletwa na uharamia ila
   A. biashara inedumazwa.
   B. uchumi unaendelea kudorora.
   C. shughuli za utali zinakatishe.
   D. utumiaji wa kidiplomasia kutatua shida.

47. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, kinyume mbele ina maana ya
   A. kufanikisha maendeleo barani.
   B. kutoshughulikia maendeleo ya baara.
   C. kuwa na upungufu wa vifaa maalum.
   D. kutumia kidiplomasia kwa njia nzuri.

48. Ni kauli ipi si ya maendeleo ya millennia
   A. kufungulia maharamia mashtaka.
   B. kuweka laini za mawasiliano.
   C. upanusi wa masoko ulimwengu.
   D. ustawi wa uchumi barani Afrika.

49. Neno millennia lina maana ya
   A. miaka kumi.
   B. miaka elfu moja.
   C. miaka ishirini.
   D. miaka mia moja.

50. Kichwa kinachoofaa taarifa hii ni:
   A. Mfumo wa maisha.
   B. Utawala wa nchi.
   C. Madharaya uharamia.
   D. Bara la Afrika
1. Which of the following is thirty four million five hundred and sixty four thousand, one hundred and ninety two in words?
   A. 34 564 192
   B. 340 564 192
   C. 345 640 192
   D. 34 564 902

2. Round off 75420 to the nearest thousand.
   A. 75 400
   B. 80 000
   C. 75 000
   D. 76 000

3. What is the total value of digit 7 in the number 974238?
   A. 7 000
   B. 70 000
   C. Thousands
   D. Tens of thousands

4. Which of the following numbers is divisible by both 2 and 5?
   A. 874
   B. 135
   C. 874
   D. 660

5. Find the sum of the prime numbers between 41 and 50
   A. 43
   B. 99
   C. 131
   D. 84

6. In a country there were sixteen million two hundred and four thousand registered voters. If eleven million nine hundred and eighty people voted how many did not vote?
   A. 5 194 200
   B. 4 224 000
   C. 5 233 020
   D. 5 203 020

7. Work out the value of
   \[\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8}\]
   A. \(\frac{12}{8}\)
   B. \(\frac{6}{8}\)
   C. \(\frac{11}{8}\)
   D. \(\frac{24}{8}\)

8. Three bells in a school ring at intervals of 12min, 18min and 30min. If they last rang together at 7.00am, at what time will they ring together again?
   A. 8.00 pm
   B. 8.00 am
   C. 10.00 am
   D. 10.00 pm

9. What is the next number in the series
   12, 13, 15, 19, __?
   A. 21
   B. 27
   C. 43
   D. 26

10. Find the value of \(x\)
    \[5x + 8 - 4x = 17\]
    A. 9
    B. 4
    C. 11
    D. 6

11. Simplify
    \[6(3x + 2y) + 3(4x - 3y)\]
    A. \(30x + 3y\)
    B. \(30x - 3y\)
    C. \(30x + 21y\)
    D. \(30x - 9y\)
12. Find the area of the shaded part.

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

A. 192 cm²
B. 96 cm²
C. 504 cm²
D. 252 cm²

13. Convert 180 km/h into m/s and divide by two.

A. 180 000 m
B. 50 m/s
C. 25 m/s
D. 100 m/s

14. The table below shows the amount of milk in litres sold by a farmer in six days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thurs</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Milk in litres</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>613</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many litres of milk were sold on Thursday if the total number of litres sold was 2059?

A. 375 litres
B. 1684 litres
C. 413.5 litres
D. 283 litres

15. Oyugi bought a shirt at sh.460 after being allowed a discount of 8%. What was the marked price of the shirt?

A. Sh.423
B. Sh.410
C. Sh.500
D. Sh.368

16. Find the sum of the edges and faces of the figure formed by the net below.

A. 14
B. 5
C. 8
D. 13

17. A watch loses 1 1/2 minutes every 6 hours. If it shows the correct time on Sunday at 6 am. What time will it show on Wednesday at 6 p.m.?

A. 6:21 pm
B. 5:39 pm
C. 5:45 pm
D. 6:45 pm

18. Kung'u bought the following items from a shop:

- 2kg flour @ sh.90
- 1kg rice @ sh.60
- 2 1/2 kg meat for sh. 210
- 500g margarine for sh. 236

If he paid using two five-hundred shilling notes, how much change did he get?

A. Sh.214
B. Sh.414
C. Sh.314
D. Sh.114
19. The volume of the figure given was calculated to be $2436cm^3$. What was the value of $x$ in the figure?

![Diagram of a figure with dimensions 14cm, 9cm, and xcm]

A. 12cm  
B. 126cm$^2$  
C. 13cm  
D. 17.4cm

20. In a certain class of 56 pupils, $\frac{3}{4}$ of the pupils are boys. One day, 18 pupils came to school late. If $\frac{2}{6}$ of the boys were late, how many girls were not late that day?

A. 4  
B. 14  
C. 7  
D. 10

21. The table below shows how Kamwaro scored in four subjects. Use it to answer questions 21 and 22.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Maths</th>
<th>Sci</th>
<th>Kisw</th>
<th>Eng</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Score</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>70</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the mean mark for the four subjects was 60, what did he score in English?

A. 60  
B. 50  
C. 40  
D. 66

22. If this information was to be represented on a pie chart, what angle would represent English?

A. $60^\circ$  
B. $26.6^\circ$  
C. $75^\circ$  
D. $120^\circ$

23. How many $\frac{1}{4}kg$ packets can be obtained from 56kg of flour?

A. 14kg  
B. 224kg  
C. 14pkts  
D. 224pkts

24. Work out:

$4 \div 0.2 =$

A. 0.8  
B. 200  
C. 20  
D. 2

25. In a town, the number of people working was 25,000 in 1998. In 2011, the employment had improved by 63%; how many people were working in 2011?

A. 15,750  
B. 40,750  
C. 25,063  
D. 29,250

26. In a school, there are 312 pupils. The pupils take three packets of milk each. How much milk in litres do they take altogether if one packet is 200ml?

A. 624l  
B. 62.4l  
C. 1872l  
D. 187.2l

27. The cylinder represents Kagema’s tank. It has a radius of 7m and a height of 20m.

![Diagram of a cylinder with dimensions 7m and 20m]

What is its cross-section area?

A. 154m$^2$  
B. 44cm$^2$  
C. 3080cm$^2$  
D. 140cm$^2$
28. What is the volume in m$^3$ of a rectangular tank that holds 14,000 litres of milk?
   A. 14 000m$^3$
   B. 14m$^3$
   C. 140m$^3$
   D. 1 400m$^3$

29. Mr. Odepo deposited sh. 36,000 in a bank that paid simple interest at 8% p.a. How much did he withdraw after 2 years?
   A. 2 880
   B. 5 760
   C. 41 760
   D. 38 880

30. A car travelling at 60km/hr takes 4 hours to move from town A to B. At what speed must it travel to finish the journey in 3 hours?
   A. 70km/h
   B. 80km/h
   C. 180km/h
   D. 120km/h

31. What is the perimeter of the figure below
   \[
   \text{(Take } \pi \text{ as } \frac{22}{7})
   \]
   \[
   \text{14cm} \quad \text{15cm} \quad \text{14cm}
   \]
   A. 102cm$^2$
   B. 146cm
   C. 102cm
   D. 116cm

32. The perimeter of the square below is 56cm. Find its area

33. Omwenga had 2000 shillings. He gave 600 shillings to his sister. What percentage of the money was he left with?
   A. 42.6% 
   B. 142.5%
   C. 70%
   D. 30%

34. A lorry is loaded with 326 cartons. Each carton has 62 packets of soap. How many packets are in the lorry?
   A. 1 956
   B. 20 212
   C. 20 112
   D. 2 021

35. A map is drawn to a scale 1:20 000, what is the distance in kilometres of a road which is 25cm on the map?
   A. 5
   B. 50
   C. 500
   D. 5 000
36. What is the size of angle QRS in the triangle given below?

A. 24°  
B. 80°  
C. 100°  
D. 20°

37. The following are properties of a rhombus which one is NOT true?
A. All sides are equal  
B. Diagonals bisect each other at right angles  
C. Opposite sides are equal and parallel  
D. Diagonals are equal and parallel

38. Find the value of the angle marked X in the diagram below where line MN is parallel to OP

A. 124°  
B. 87°  
C. 143°  
D. 93°

39. Calculate the capacity in litres of a cylindrical tank whose height is 120 cm and diameter is 70 cm if it is half full.
A. 462 litres  
B. 231 litres  
C. 1522 litres  
D. 924 litres

40. The diagram below represents a path on Kinyua's flower garden.

Calculate the area of the path. If the width of the path is 10 cm and the inner radius is 15 cm. \( \pi = 3.14 \)
A. 1256 cm²  
B. 628 cm²  
C. 314 cm²  
D. 706.5 cm²

41. Akinyi left home at 2330 hrs on Monday for a journey which took 2 \( \frac{1}{4} \) days to complete. On what day and time in am/pm system did he complete the journey?
A. Thursday 5.30 am  
B. Wednesday 5.30 am  
C. Thursday 11.30 pm  
D. Wednesday 11.30 pm

42. Construct triangle PQR in which line PQ=3.5 cm QR=2.5 cm and angle PQR is 110°. Measure angle PRQ
A. 110°  
B. 70°  
C. 40°  
D. 30°
43. What is twice the smallest number that must be added to 18197 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 12
   B. 8
   C. 10
   D. 6

44. In a school there are 31 pupils per stream from std 1 to std 8. If the school has two streams in each class and every pupil gets 12 books, how many books should the head teacher buy when 48 books are to be left in the store?
   A. 496
   B. 5952
   C. 6000
   D. 5904

45. What is the value of P and Y?

```
    P
   /|
  2 / |
 /   |
75---Y
```

   P      Y
   A. 150  25
   B. 25   150
   C. 225  150
   D. 150  225

46. In a trapezium the two parallel sides are 6 cm and 8 cm long. The perpendicular distance between the parallel sides is 4 cm. What is the area of the trapezium?
   A. 24 cm²
   B. 28 cm²
   C. 32 cm²
   D. 56 cm²

47. The list below shows the number of faces (F), vertices (V) and edges (E) which list shows those of a triangular prism?

   F   V   E
   A. 5   6   9
   B. 6   8   12
   C. 4   4   6
   D. 5   5   8

48. Which of the measurements below would not make a right angled triangle?
   A. 3 cm  4 cm  5 cm
   B. 5 cm  12 cm 13 cm
   C. 7 cm  24 cm 25 cm
   D. 6 cm  8 cm  12 cm
Study the graph below. It shows how fuel was used in a station. Use it to answer question 49 and 50.

49. How much fuel had been sold by 10:00 in the station that day?
   A. 275l
   B. 225l
   C. 250l
   D. 300l

50. If the fuel was sold at sh. 100 per litre how much money was in the cash box at 1:00pm that day?
   A. Sh. 12 000
   B. Sh. 21 250
   C. Sh. 39 000
   D. Sh. 11 000
1. River Kaya flows from
   A. South to North East
   B. North East to South
   C. North West to South
   D. South East to North

2. The distribution of population near the quarry can be described as
   A. clustered
   B. linear
   C. dense
   D. sparse

3. The railway line found on the map is MOST likely used to transport
   A. timber
   B. stones
   C. tea
   D. tourists

4. Which one of the following best describes the climate of the North Eastern part of Kona Baridi?
   A. Hot and dry
   B. Hot and wet
   C. Cool and wet
   D. Cool and dry

5. All the following economic activities are practiced in Kona Baridi area EXCEPT
   A. mining
   B. crop farming
   C. lumbering
   D. livestock farming

6. The MAIN source of water for people in Baridi town is
   A. river Kaya
   B. borehole
   C. rain
   D. quarry

7. What evidence in the map shows that there is enough security in Kona baridi area.
   Presence of
   A. hospital
   B. police station
   C. game park
   D. many markets

8. Below are descriptions of a certain community in East Africa
   i) Migrated from the Congo region
   ii) Was ruled by hereditary chiefs
   iii) Its main economic activity was crop growing
   The community described above is
   A. Baganda
   B. Ameru
   C. Wanyamwezi
   D. Wadawida

9. All the mountains listed below are volcanic EXCEPT
   A. Paire
   B. Kilimanjaro
   C. Meru
   D. Mfiimbiro

10. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with its use?
    A. Flouspar - making filters
    B. Diatomite - making cans
    C. Salt - making cement
    D. Soda ash - making paper

11. Which one of the following does NOT explain why dairy farming is mainly practiced in the highlands?
    A. Cool temperatures
    B. Scarcity of Water
    C. Plenty of pasture
    D. Free from pests
12. The Wazaramo and Iraqw MAINLY live in
   A. Tanzania
   B. Ethiopia
   C. Kenya
   D. Somalia

13. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional form of education?
   A. Riddles
   B. Songs
   C. Story books
   D. Use of proverbs

14. Which one of the following communities consist of western bantus of Kenya ONLY
   A. Abagusii, Pokomo, Abasuba
   B. Bunyoro, Bachiga, Banyankole
   C. Wadawida, Waswahili, Abaluhya
   D. Abagusii, Abaluhya, Abakuria

15. The statements below describe a type of vegetation
   i) mainly consist of grass
   ii) few scattered trees of Acacia and baobab type
   iii) Trees shed their leaves during the dry season.
   The vegetation described above is
   A. Equatorial rainforests
   B. Savannah grassland
   C. Mountain vegetation
   D. Desert vegetation

16. Which one of the following species of trees is NOT found in a natural forest?
   A. Teak
   B. Mahogany
   C. Rose wood
   D. Pine

17. All the lakes below are found on the floor of rift valley EXCEPT one. Which one?
   A. Lake Masinga
   B. Lake Bogoria
   C. Lake Rukwa
   D. Lake Edward

18. Below are statements about a country in East Africa
   i) It was colonised by Germany
   ii) Most of its inhabitants are bantus
   iii) It is found to the south of Equator
   The country described above is
   A. Sudan
   B. Kenya
   C. Tanzania
   D. Eritrea

19. Which one of the following list consist of members of East African communities (EAC)?
   A. Kenya, Tanzania Somalia
   B. Uganda, Rwanda, Ethiopia
   C. Tanzania, Djibuti, Burundi
   D. Rwanda, Uganda, Burundi

20. The weather instruments that weather forecasters use to record atmospheric pressure is
   A. Rain gauge
   B. Aneroid Barometer
   C. Anemometer
   D. Thermometer

The diagram below represents the distribution of vegetation on a mountain. Use it to answer questions 21 and 22.
21. The vegetation zone marked P represents
   A. snow and bare rock
   B. health and moorland
   C. savannah
   D. rainforest

22. Which of the following factors influences
   the distribution shown above?
   A. Distance from the sea
   B. Relief
   C. Altitude
   D. Latitude

23. The line of latitude marked 0° passes through
   all the following countries in Africa EXCEPT
   A. Tanzania
   B. Gabon
   C. Kenya
   D. Uganda

24. Which of the following activities is likely to
   cause lawlessness in the society?
   A. Fair distribution of resources
   B. Tribalism
   C. Respect for one another
   D. Democracy and good leadership

25. Which one of the following crops is
   MAINLY grown at Mwea Tebere irrigation
   scheme
   A. Onions
   B. Seed maize
   C. Chilies
   D. Rice

26. Kabaka Mwanga and Koitalel arap Saini
   had one thing in common. It was that they
   A. Resisted establishment of colonial rule
   B. Welcomed Europeans to their territories
   C. Were colonial chiefs
   D. Both came from the same community

27. A person who legally belongs to a particular
   country is known as
   A. a patriot
   B. a leader
   C. a citizen
   D. a refugee

28. Who among the following leaders represent a
   county in parliament?
   A. Senator
   B. Governor
   C. M.P
   D. Woman representative

29. Which of the following crops was NOT
   grown in traditional agriculture?
   A. Millet
   B. Sorghum
   C. Coffee
   D. Potatoes

30. Which one of the following statements is
   true about the Intergovernmental Authority
   on Development (IGAD)?
   A. It has its headquarters in Arusha
   B. It was formed to promote development
   C. Tanzania is one of the members
   D. Its members came from across Africa

31. Which one of the following game parks is in
   Tanzania?
   A. Boni
   B. Bwindi
   C. Selous
   D. Nuba

32. The MOST effective way of curbing drug
   abuse among the youths is by
   A. passing strict laws against drug abuse
   B. imposing heavy punishments on the
   abusers
   C. Selling the drugs openly in shops
   D. educating them on the dangers of drug
   abuse
33. The above diagram represents the formation of
   A. sea breeze
   B. land breeze
   C. convectional rainfall
   D. relief rainfall

34. At what time of the day is the above formed?
   A. In the morning
   B. At night
   C. During the day
   D. Any time

35. Which one of the following animals is NOT reared in poultry farming?
   A. Duck
   B. Goat
   C. Turkey
   D. Chicken

36. Which one of the following crops is MAINLY grown in the Ethiopian highlands?
   A. Sugarcane
   B. Cotton
   C. Pyrethrum
   D. Coffee

37. The Wanyamwezi chiefs ruled with the help of council of elders known as
   A. wanyamphala
   B. wanyikulu
   C. rugaruga
   D. vatwale

38. All the following are counties found in Kenya EXCEPT
   A. Mombasa
   B. Naivasha
   C. Kitui
   D. Kiambu

39. What is the name of the Island marked K?
   A. Seychelles
   B. Cape Verde
   C. Comoro
   D. Pemba

40. The imaginary line marked S is known as
   A. Equator
   B. Tropic of cancer
   C. Prime Meridian
   D. Tropic of Capricon

41. The water body marked U is
   A. Mediterranean sea
   B. Red sea
   C. Indian Ocean
   D. Atlantic Ocean
42. River Ewasonyiro north drains into one of the following water bodies. Which one?
   A. Lorian swamp
   B. Lake Natron
   C. Lake Victoria
   D. Yala swamp

43. In which of the following areas in East Africa are bananas not grown?
   A. Kisii highlands in Kenya
   B. Kigezi highlands in Uganda
   C. Along the shores of Lake Victoria
   D. Central part of Tanzania

44. The following are characteristics of a climatic zone in Kenya. Which zone is it?
   i. Annual rainfall about 1500mm
   ii. Average temperature 26°C
   iii. Experienced in areas like Embu and Kakamega
   A. Modified equatorial
   B. Modified tropical
   C. Mountain
   D. Semi-arid

45. In the Kenyan court system, the second highest court is
   A. Supreme court
   B. High court
   C. Court of appeal
   D. District Magistrate court

46. Law and order in Kenya is maintained by
   A. The police
   B. The parliament
   C. Kenya army
   D. The cabinet

47. Who among the following leaders organised the Hehe rebellion against the Germans in Tanganyika?
   A. Kinjeketile Ngwale
   B. Mukite wa Nameme
   C. Chief Mkswawa
   D. Kabaka Mwanga

48. Which one of the following processes led to the formation of the feature above?
   A. Volcanic eruptions
   B. Faulting and sinking
   C. Down warping
   D. Faulting and uplifting

49. Which one of the following physical features was NOT formed as a result of the above process?
   A. Mt Usambara
   B. Mt Elgon
   C. Mt Pare
   D. Mt Ruwenzori

50. Below are facts about a prominent leader in Eastern Africa
   i) He led his country to independence
   ii) He retired from politics voluntarily
   iii) He encouraged ujamaa in his country
   The leader described above is
   A. Julius Nyerere
   B. Haile Sellassie
   C. Mwai Kibaki
   D. Jomo Kenyatta

51. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission performs the following functions EXCEPT
   A. registering voters
   B. keeping and revising voter registers
   C. registering political parties
   D. supervising elections
52. Which one of the following Government officers is CORRECTLY matched with his duties?
   A. Magistrate - Arresting suspected criminals
   B. M.P. - Making laws
   C. Attorney General - Debates in parliament
   D. Chief Justice - Making government policies

53. Which one of the following is the MAIN problem facing tourism in Kenya?
   A. Poor roads
   B. Inadequate tourist attractions
   C. High charges to tourists
   D. Terrorism

54. Which of the following is a processing industry?
   A. Sugar milling
   B. Bicycle repair
   C. Banking
   D. Cement making

55. The president of Kenya is voted by voters to serve for a period of
   A. 2 years
   B. 10 years
   C. 3 years
   D. 5 years

56. Which one of the following early visitors to Eastern Africa wrote the first Kiswahili dictionary?
   A. John Speke
   B. Johann Rehman
   C. Ludwig Krapf
   D. Carl Peters

57. Which one of the following statements describes how one becomes a speaker of the National Assembly?
   A. Appointed by the president
   B. Elected by members of parliament
   C. Nominated by political parties
   D. Elected by voters in the country

58. Women representatives are elected to represent counties in the
   A. County Assembly
   B. Senate
   C. National Assembly
   D. Cabinet

59. Which of the following communities is a pastoral community?
   A. Maasai
   B. Abasuba
   C. Agikuyu
   D. Wangoni

60. River Blue Nile flows from
   A. Lake Victoria
   B. Mt Kenya
   C. Mau ranges
   D. Lake Tana
Umepewa dakika 40 kufutika insha yuko. Andiko rushii iliyopangana ukurasa mumeja na tusa ukihirika kwa maneno yafustayo huku ukufanya iwe ya kusimiza zaidi.

Likizo iliypita iliwua ya kipekee kwangu

OAKT LMMAY MAHTIAK
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Write and complete it in your own words making it as interesting as you can.

I really enjoyed myself last December holiday. After we had closed school.............
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