# Gatundu South District End of Term 1 2015

## Std. 7 Answers

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Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. Choose the best answer from the given choices.

"We'll have to wait, Robert, 1 this rain subsides, " my father said. "Let's look for a place to 2."
We ran 3 the field and found a small cave 4 the rocks. We went inside and sat on the sandy ground 5 of us 6 able to say much, 7 we were still gasping for 8. My father was 9 hardworking. He was a tall youthful 10 man. 11 wisdom was sought by 12 people in the village. I considered 13 fortunate to have him as my father, " 14 I grow up, I would like to be like my father," 15 to myself.

1. A. while
B. lest
C. until
D. after

2. A. take cover
B. hide
C. dwell
D. reside

3. A. beneath
B. against
C. across
D. about

4. A. among
B. inside
C. mid
D. through

5. A. Either
B. Neither
C. Both
D. All

6. A. are
B. were
C. is
D. was

7. A. and
B. because
C. but
D. although

8. A. breathe
B. breather
C. breathe
D. breathing

9. A. very
B. slightly
C. rarely
D. worse

10. A. dark
B. big
C. happy
D. bright

11. A. whom
B. whose
C. who
D. which

12. A. much
B. many
C. little
D. a little

13. A. me
B. I
C. him
D. myself

14. A. when
B. how
C. since
D. unless

15. A. whispers
B. whisper
C. whispered
D. whispering

Choose the correct answers for questions 16 and 17.

16. A. My mother bought a bright red new circular mat
B. My mother bought a red bright new circular mat
C. My mother bought a new bright circular mat
D. My mother bought a bright new circular red mat

17. A. Njiri bought a thin black plastic pen
B. Njiri bought a black thin plastic pen
C. Njiri bought a plastic thin black pen
D. Njiri bought a thin plastic black pen

For questions 18-19 choose the best alternative that means the same as the underlined words.

18. A. won
B. surrendered
C. fell
D. struggled

19. A. follow
B. imitates

Punctuate the following sentence correctly.

20. "Do you want a new bike?" her mother asked her.
A. Her mother asked whether a new bike was wanted.
B. Her mother asked her whether she wanted a new bike.
C. A new bike is what you wanted, her mother asked.
D. Her mother asked whether she wanted a new bike.

Choose the correct answer for questions 21 to 24.

21. They will be coming by train.
A. won't they
B. can't they be
C. won't they be
D. will they

22. She should not buy that car.
A. shouldn't she
B. should she
C. she should
D. is she

23. Neither a newspaper nor a magazine ______ required.
A. is
B. are
C. were
D. has

24. Martin dived ______ the swimming pool to save his brother who was drowning.
A. in
B. on
C. into
D. onto

Arrange the sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

25. (i) I was glad to know you reached home safely.
(ii) Many thanks for your letter which I received yesterday.
(iii) When you come, bring us some bananas.
(iv) We look forward to seeing you when you visit us next month.

A. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)
B. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
D. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

Makau woke up to a rude shock. The home was deserted and the sheep and goats were not in their shed. The sun was already high up in the sky and birds had migrated in search of food.

Makau was lost on what to do. Then he remembered that horn that his father blew every time there was an emergency. He was surprised to find his father’s “body” hanging where the horn was. The horn was missing, immediately he realised that they had been raided. “How could I not have heard anything?” he thought to himself. The other men of the village had been killed by the manly plague. For a while, he stood rooted to the ground; then he made up his mind to go after the raiders. He believed he would get them and fight them since he had a special gift of sensing and smelling things that were at a far distance. A few kilometers away from home, he heard women wailing and asking for help. He tracked them down following the scent of the wails. He found them locked in an old grass thatched cage. Makau used his expertise to open the door and asked for the direction the raiders took.

The women were sent to take their children back home and to send men from the neighbouring villages to go and help Makau. In less than an hour, Makau found the raiders with the help from the neighbours he managed to
recover all the animals that the raiders had taken. He went back home as the hero of his village. He was given his father’s position after the burial ceremony.

26. What was Makau’s rude shock on that day?
A. they had been raided
B. the home was deserted
C. women were wailing
D. Birds had migrated in search of food

27. “Makau was lost on what to do” means
A. He was confused
B. He was angry
C. He was excited
D. He had taken the wrong direction

28. When was the horn blown?
A. To call people
B. When there was a raid
C. When there was an emergency
D. To announce the chiefs death

29. What was Makau’s father occupation? He was a
A. villager
B. horn blower
C. warrior
D. chief

30. The name “BODY” is written in quotes. Which name would replace it in the passage?
A. corpse
B. coper
C. corpse
D. corps

31. Where was Makau’s father body hanging?
A. where the horn was
B. in the hut
C. on a tree
D. on the horn

32. “He stood rooted to the ground” means
A. He grew roots on his feet
B. He did not move
C. He got stuck on the ground
D. He stood on his head

33. What special gift did Makau have?
A. he could get the raiders
B. he could sense and smell things from far
C. he could hear the women wailing
D. he could smell the raiders from far

34. How did he track down the women?
A. he followed them
B. he used a dog
C. he followed the sound of the wails
D. he was helped by the villagers

35. Describe the place where the women were found
A. A thatched grass house
B. A grass thatched cage
C. A grass thatched hut
D. A cage with grass

36. Who took the women and children back home?
A. they went themselves
B. men
C. neighbours
D. Makau

37. Why were men from the neighbouring villages called?
A. To kill makau
B. Makau needed their help
C. To guard the women
D. To bury Makau’s father

38. From the passage, why was Makau considered a hero?
A. He killed the raiders
B. He took his father’s position
C. He rescued the women, children and the livestock
D. He buried his dead father

39. The world’s largest passenger plane is the Boeing 747, also known as a Jumbo jet. It is 70 meters long and weighs nearly 320 tonnes. The body of a plane is called a fuselage. Inside the fuselage of the Boeing 747 is the passengers cabin, with seats for about 400 people. The pilot of Jumbo jet is called a captain. The captain has another pilot to assist. This is his or her co-pilot. The two pilots sit in a section towards the front of the plane called flight deck. In the flight deck there is also an automatic pilot, a computer which can fly the plane! The Boeing 747 has wings which measure 60 metres from tip to tip. The plane has four jet engines, mounted two beneath each wing.

How can such a heavy machine, carrying so many people, fly and stay in the air? One of the wings that helps aeroplanes to fly is the engine. Jet engines force hot gases out behind them at great speed. These push the plane in the opposite direction. To see this effect, blow some air into a balloon and hold the end tightly. When you let go, the force of the escaping air will send the balloon forward.

Aeroplanes are also helped to fly by their wings. The wings have a special shape called aerofoil. This means that they are curved move above than below. Air flows faster over the aerofils curved upper surface than beneath it. This creates a force called lift, which enables the plane to fly.

Helicopters fly in a different way. They can hover in mid-air and fly in any direction—even backwards! Instead of wings, they have spinning blades called rotors. These act as wings and propellers to give them lift and thrust. Helicopters pilots control their craft by changing the pitch, or angle, at which the rotor blades spin through the air, because they can hover and fly straight up or down, helicopters are especially useful for rescue work.

40. The Boeing 747 can carry ________ people
A. 747
B. 320
C. 400
D. 70

41. The place in a jet where pilots sit is called
A. engine
B. pilot’s cabin
C. flight deck
D. rotor

42. The force that keeps aircraft in the air is called
A. lift
B. push
C. gravity
D. propulsion

43. Modern craft are given thrust by their ________
A. wings
B. propellers
C. engines
D. pilots

44. What important tool is in the flight deck?
A. a radio
B. a computer
C. a telephone
D. a camera

45. How do jet engines help to keep aircraft in flight?
A. force hot gases out at great speed
B. absorb hot gases
C. push the plane forward with the help from the wings
D. hot gases blow the plane like a balloon
46. What is meant by aerofoil in the description of wings of aircraft?
   A. wings are curved more below than above
   B. wings are slightly folded upwards
   C. wings are curved at the tips
   D. wings are curved more above than below

47. What are functions of rotors in helicopters?
   A. give them a push
   B. give them thrust and lift
   C. act as an engine
   D. act as wings

48. When helicopters hover in the air, it means that they:
   A. fly backwards
   B. fly forwards
   C. fly upwards
   D. remain in mid air

49. The wings of an aeroplane have a special shape called
   A. rotors
   B. pitch
   C. jet
   D. aerofoil

50. From the passage why are helicopters useful
   A. for transporting goods
   B. for rescue work
   C. for transporting passengers
   D. for visiting the sick
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015
DARASA LA SABA KISWAHILI

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali 1 hادي 15
kwa usahihi

1. A. hiži  B. zile
   C. huo  D. hii
2. A. ina   B. una
   C. ana  D. zina
3. A. mingi  B. wengi
   C. vingi  D. mengi
4. A. zao   B. yetu
   C. yao  D. zetu
5. A. hushughulika  B. zilishughulika
   C. hutengeneza  D. yashughulika
6. A. wanaamini  B. inakubaliwa
   C. Inaamini  D. Inaaminka
7. A. msingi  B. uti
   C. utiti  D. nguzo
8. A. letu  B. hi
   C. nzima  D. huu
9. A. hapaa  B. humu
   C. huku  D. humo
10. A. kinaweza  B. unaweza
    C. linaweza  D. kunaaweza

moja au nyingine.

11. wa kiti cha ugavana alifika kijiji ini mwetu
    na ahadi za chungu 13 “Nitawajengea
    barabara za lami mpaka nyumbani mwenu, maji ya mifereji
    yatawekeha kwa kwenye nyanja 14 mpira, taa za
    stima mtawekewa bure na mengine mengi 15”!

Hatukumini ng'o!

11. A. mbunge  B. mshindi
    C. mpigi  D. mgombezi
12. A. kisahili  B. kizangu
    C. kiarabu  D. kikwao
13. A. nzima  B. kizima
    C. zima  D. nzima
14. A. ya  B. za
    C. mwa  D. cha
15. A. masalaale  B. alahmuliliihi
    C. sumile  D. pukachaka

Kutoka swali la 16 hادي 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Ahmed Abdul aliwaisa waisalamu wote
    kuabudu misikitini akitumia kipasa sauti
    A. Ustadh
    B. Sayidina
    C. Mwadhini
    D. Shehe

17. Kamiliisha kitendawili kifuatacho
    “Mfalme hushuka kwa kelele
    A. jua
    B. mwua
    C. ziliza
    D. wingu

18. Panga maneno haya kama yanavyofuatana katika
    kamusi
    A. Kiokosi, kiokote, kio, kiota
    B. Kiokote, kio, kiokisi, kiota
    C. Kio, kiokosi, kiota, kiokote
    D. Kiokosi, kiokote, kiota,kioo

19. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo
    “Wangemshauri vizuri, hangevunja sheria”
    A. wasingemshauri vizuri angevunja sheria
    B. walingalimshauri vizuri asingalivunja sheria
    C. wasingelimshauri vizuri asingelivunja sheria
    D. Wasingemshauri vizuri asingevunja sheria

20. Nominio dhahabu liko katika ngeli gani?
    A. i-zi  B. li-ya
    C. hi  D. u-zi

21. Andika sentensi hii kwa wingi
    “Dawa ipe inayotibu ugonjwa wa kipindipindu”?
    A. madada yapani yanayotibu magonjwa ya
      kipindipindu
    B. madada zipti zinazotibu magonjwa ya kipindipindu
    C. Dawa zipti zinazotibu magonjwa ya kipindipindu
    D. Dawa zipti zinatibu magonjwa ya kipindipindu

22. Jaza pango kwa usahihi
    Mahali __________ mma wanafunzi wengi
    A. hapa  B. humu
    C. huku  D. pale

23. Tumia kiunganishi kinachofaa
    Tulikula vyakula tofauti __________ wali, sima, nyama
    na sukumawiki
    A. aghalabu  B. madamau
    C. ingawa  D. mathalani

24. Ni sentensi gani inayotumia”kwa” ya kusudi
    A. Anakaa kwa mwalamu mkuu
    B. Alifanya kazi kwa bidii
    C. Walisoma kwa kupasi mtihani
    D. Alinawa mikono kwa sabuni

25. Toa kinyume cha neno lilipigwia mstari: Mgeni
    atachinjiwa tembe mmoja
    A. pora  B. jogoo
    C. koo  D. mitea

26. Chagua tanakali inayofaa kujaago. Mheshimiwa
    alikarabati barabara ya mtaani
    inayonyooka ________!
    A. nyokeka  B. nywa
    C. twaa  D. prrr

27. Geuza neno hili katika kauli ya kutendesha “ilia”
    A. lisha  B. liza
    C. lilia  D. liza

28. Mtoto wa mwisho kuzaliwa huitwa
    A. kifungu mimba
    B. mwanaambwe
    C. mwanesere
    D. kitindimimba

29. Ni methali ipi iliyo na maana tofauti na nyingine
    A. udongo uvahi uli maji
    B. usipoza ufa utajenga ukuta
    C. kidole kimoja hakivunjii chawa
    D. mchelela mwana kulia hulia mweneyewe
30. Kisawe cha neno “kilimo” ni
A. zaraa  B. zafarani
C. milma  D. lima

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibuzi maswali 31- 40
Aidha, ziwa kubwa zaidi Afrika-Victoria hupatikana magharibi mwa Kenya.

Mapori ya wanyama tumayo kwa wingi, mathalani tuna la Mara ambalo huvuti misoa ya watalii ambao hujua kushuhuda mamia ya nyumbu wananovuka mto mara kuelekea Serengeti. Mengeneyo ni kama Nairobi, Tsavo na Amboseli wananoshi wanyama porti wengi wa kushudia.

Hali kadhaliika tumayo mto katika kila pembe ya nchi. Jamii zinazoishi kaibii muto hufaldika kwa uvuni na ununyizaji maji mimea yao. Mito hii ni kama mto Athi, Mto Tana, Mto Nairobi kutaja tu michache.

Ijitoshe, maji tutoka mto hii huzalisha nguvu za umeme na pia hukuwanyika katika mabwaba na kutumwa nyumbani nyakati za kiaioni.


Bahari ya hindi iliyo mashariki ya Kenya ni tunu mnyinge ya kushukurwaa. Watalii wengi wa nje na ndani hufika pwani kujivini na kujuburusha. Shughuli za uvuni na biahsara ya hoteli hunoga na wengi hupata riziki.

31. Mali ya asili hasa ni
A. pesa zilizopatikana katika mazingira
B. manhadi ya kuwatia yanayopatikana kote
C. mali tulyoombwa na mungu katika mazingira
D. mali yanayotutgeea uchumi katika nchi yetu

32. Faida za mto zilozotajiwa ni
A. Uvuu, ununyizaji, kukusanywa, gharika
B. Ununyizaji, uvuu, kawi, matumizi, nyumbani
C. Mafuriko, uvuu, unusanywa nguvu za umeme
D. Matumizi nyumbani, uvuu, kawi, ufurikaji

33. Maligahi hutumwa
A. kutegezeza vitu mbalimbali
B. kutegezeza vitu mbalimbali
C. kutegezeza vibu mbalimbali
D. kutegezeza vibu mbalimbali

34. Hakuna banyu isiyono na usubi maana yake ni
A. Hakuna marefu yasiyokuwa na mwisho
B. Hakuna mchele unaokosa ndume
C. Hakuna mafuriko yokosayo gharika
D. Hakuna mafuriko yokosayo mwisho

35. Nyumbu ni mnyamaporini afananyaye na ng’ombe. Pia nyumbani ni
A. jengo wananoishi binadamu
B. kiazi cheupe kifanancha na mbogo
C. moto wa pandu na farasi ambaye ni tasa
D. samaki mdogo mwenye mstari wa bulu

36. Alhandulihii! ni fanii ipi ya lugha
A. kihisishi  B. kihisishi
C. Takiri  D. kielezi

37. Siku za mustakabali tuna matumaini makau ya utajiri mwingi utakaozuka na
A. dhahabu  B. mkaa
C. magadi  D. petroli

38. Watalii wengi hufika pwani kufanya mambu haya yote isipokuwa?
A. kujiburudisha  B. kuoogeza
C. kujivini  D. kulupia

39. Ni biashara zizi zinazotia fora upande wa mashariki ya Kenya
A. Uwinda jarii  B. Uzaji wa mkaa
C. Uvuu na hoteli  D. Samani, mbo na mkaa

40. Kichwa kinachofaa taarifa uliyoisoma ni
A. mazingira  B. maliizi
C. watalii  D. nchi yetu

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibuzi maswali kuanzia 41-50
Kizembe aliikuwa mtu wa ajabu sana tangu utoto wake. Ni kawaida kumlea mto moto vyema nyakati zake za utotoni kwani anavyolewa ndivyo anayovuka. Mto huyu alidekeza kupita kiasi. Aitendewa kila jambbo kwa mapenzi.

Alipokuwa na umri wa miaka kumi na mtano wazazi wake walianza kumfunza uutelekajiwa zai kazi. Alifunzwa kuosa vyombo na nguo zake, ukulima na nazi nyinginezo. Hata hiyo, alitoa sababu za uongo kila mara ili asiweze kupatwa kazi yoyote.


41. Wazazi wake kizembe walianza kumfunyisha kazi
A. alipokuwa na umri wa miaka mitano
B. alipomaliza masoko yake
C. baada ya kumfunza kazi zote
D. alipokuwa na umri wa zaidi ya miaka kumi

42. Kulingana na taarifa hii, kizembe
A. hakufanyiwa mambo aliyoostahili
B. alipendwa na wazazi wake
C. alipewa magari matumizi sana
D. hakupenda na watu wengi

43. Funzo tunalopata kulingana na habari hii ni kwamba
A. watu wenguine hawapendwa kufanya kazi
B. hakuna kazi rahisi duniani
C. udongo uwahi ungali maji
D. Inafaa kumfunza mtoto kazi akiwa mtu mzima
44. Baadhi ya sehemu za mwili wake kizembe alizosema zilimu mmani
   A. mguu, ufizi, tumbo na kichwa
   B. kichwa, mguu, tumbo na nywele
   C. kucha, kichwa, ufizi na mkia
   D. Tumbo, mifupa, roho na mishipa

45. Mtoto huyu kizembe kamwe
   A. hakufanya kazi yoyote maishani mwa kwa
   B. hakusita alipoita ili ale
   C. hakufunzwa kazi yoyote
   D. hakupenda kuka bila kufanya kazi

46. Kila alipoambiwa kutenda kazi fulani
   A. kizembe aliijikuta mgonjwa
   B. alipata kama kizembe alikuwa mgonjwa
   C. kizembe aliifanya baada ya kulezimishwa
   D. kizembe aliisingizia ugonjwa

47. Kwa maoni yako kwenda sesese! sesese!
kunaonyesho
   A. kuraha
   B. uzembe
   C. kazi rahisi
   D. fedheha

48. Sababu ya kizembe kubuni ni
   A. ugoogi
   B. ugonjwa
   C. uongo
   D. uhemu

49. Kwa maoni yako, unafikiri kizembe atakuwa na maisha ya aina gani atakapokuwa mtu’mzima akienzele na tabia zake?
   A. Ataanza kufanya kazi kwa bidii
   B. Ataacha ugoogi na kuanza kufanya kazi
   C. Atakufa haraka kwa njaa na taabu
   D. Ataombaomba tu ili apate riziki

50. Kamilisha methali hii
    Mtoto umleavyo
    A. atakuwa mbaya
    B. ndivyo akuavyo
    C. atajitia ugonjwa
    D. ndivyo atakavyofanya
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM I 2015
STD. 7 SOCIAL STUDIES
JORUA AREA

Maize plantation
Study the map of Jorua area and answer Questions 1-7

1. Jorua Area slopes from ______ to ______
   A. North to South
   B. West to South East
   C. South East to North
   D. South East to West

2. The airstrip in the Area is likely to carry
   A. Stone for building
   B. Maize for export
   C. Tourist to game reserve
   D. Tea for export

3. The length of the railway in the map is likely to be: ______?
   A. 7.5 km
   B. 5 km
   C. 9.5 km
   D. 12.5 km

4. The population distribution pattern in PEWA division is
   A. Clustered pattern
   B. Linear pattern
   C. Nucleated pattern
   D. Moderate pattern

5. The most important social service missing in Jorua Area is
   A. Hospital
   B. School
   C. Church
   D. Police post

6. Which type of crops are grown in PATA Division?
   A. Maize
   B. Sisal
7. Jonga Area is likely to be administered by?
   A. Governor  B. D.O  C. Headman  D. Chief

8. Which of the following items are the most common imports into Eastern Africa?
   A. Vehicles and electronic goods  B. Paper and diamonds  C. Petroleum and textiles  D. Coffee and machinery

9. In which of the following lakes do inland fishing take place in Eastern Africa?
   A. Bunyonyi  B. Nakuru  C. Natron  D. Magadi

10. What does direct or participatory democracy involve?
    A. Individual or organized group of people are involved in making decision  
    B. Elected people make decision on their behalf  
    C. The leaders use dictatorship method  
    D. Members of parliament make decision.

11. Industries affect the environment in one of the following except
    A. Displacement of people  B. Destruction of land  C. Noise pollution  D. Shortage of finances

12. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of parents?
    A. Providing guidance  B. Providing shelter  C. Disciplining their children  D. Children obeying their parents

13. The following are the description of an urban centre found in Eastern Africa
    (i) It is an administrative and religious centre
    (ii) It is built on seven hills
    (iii) It is a major communication centre
    (iv) It is a capital city.
    Which one is it?
    A. Kampala  B. Dar-es-salaam  C. Nairobi  D. Dodoma

14. People with special needs should be
    A. Discriminated against  B. Taken care of  C. Discouraged  D. Not assigned duties

15. Which of the following is a cause of lawlessness in society?
    A. Disobeying laws

16. Which among the following people did NOT originally use the migratory route K
    A. Wasukuma  B. Wazaramo  C. Banyakole  D. Japadhola

17. Name the River marked t
    A. River Limpopo  B. River Cunene  C. River Orange  D. Congo River

18. The River project found on the border of the countries marked M and N was started for the purpose of
    A. Hydro-Electric power production  B. Agricultural purpose like irrigation  
    C. For fishing purposes for export  D. Providing water for domestic purposes

19. The line of latitude marked $23^\circ$N passes through the following countries EXCEPT
    A. Algeria  B. Morocco  C. Tunisia  D. Libya

20. The main economic activity in the temperate climatic areas is
    A. Livestock farming  B. Crop growing  C. Tourism  D. Nomadism
21. The following are the factors undermining peace. Which one does NOT?
   A. Religious difference
   B. Political differences
   C. Civil wars
   D. Respecting others

22. Which one of the following is not a cocoa production country in Africa?
   A. Angola       B. Ghana
   C. Cote d’Voire D. Cameroon

23. Which of the following is not a benefit of pastoral farming?
   A. Hides and skins
   B. Transport
   C. Offering shelter
   D. Fetching water

24. The type of vegetation which grows in areas that receive heavy rainfall is ________
   A. Scattered vegetation
   B. Thick vegetation
   C. Short vegetation
   D. Swampy vegetation

25. The following were reasons of Nandi resistance. Which one was not?
   A. They were resisting the construction of the railwayline
   B. They had inferior weapons
   C. They wanted to fight for their land
   D. They were protecting their culture

26. The form of child abuse where some people use bad language is
   A. Torturing children
   B. Insulting children
   C. Child labour
   D. Caning of children

27. The climate of an area is influenced by all the following except?
   A. Longitude
   B. Winds
   C. Shape of coastline
   D. Distance from large water bodies

28. Which of the following factors explains the cause of high population density on the slopes mountains?
   A. Civil wars
   B. Fertile soils
   C. Preserve of forests
   D. Warm temperatures

29. Which one of the following conditions may lead to lawlessness in society?
   A. Unemployment among the youth
   B. Availability of food in family
   C. Free primary and secondary education
   D. Adequate housing facilities

30. Sisal is grown as an export crop and is also used to?
   A. Make juice
   B. Make some food
   C. Make gunny bags
   D. Make a beverage

31. Which one of the following areas in Kenya is densely populated?
   A. Coast of Mombasa and Wajir
   B. Nairobi, Nyeri
   C. Kisii highland and Northern Kenya
   D. Garissa and Lodwar

32. The sun is overhead on the tropic of capricorn in the month of?
   A. March
   B. June
   C. September
   D. December

33. The type of human right where people have a right to clean water is ________
   A. Civil rights
   B. Social rights
   C. Political rights
   D. Economic rights

34. Below are statements about a relief region in Eastern Africa.
   (i) The region lies between 400m and 2000m above sea level.
   (ii) The region covers most Kenya, Tanzania and Ethiopia
   (iii) The region experience a long dry season.
   The region described is the
   A. Lake Victoria basin
   B. Plateau region
   C. Coastal plains
   D. Rift valley

35. Which of the following is not an importance of peace in society?
   A. Creates good relations
   B. It helps to deny the rights of people
   C. Make people to enjoy their freedom
   D. Enables traders to move to any part of the country

36. The main reason for the coming of the explorers to Eastern Africa was to
   A. Find the source of the river Nile
   B. Settle in Eastern Africa
   C. Find the Thompson falls
   D. Know more about the kingdoms of Eastern Africa

37. Which of the following factors explain the cause of high population density on the slopes of mountains?
   A. Civil wars
   B. Fertile soils
   C. Presence of forests
   D. Warm temperatures

38. Which one of the following statements undermine conservation of wildlife?
A. Banning of hunting of wild animals.  
B. Establish the Kenya wildlife service  
C. Encouraging poaching  
D. Establishment of animal orphanage  

39. Artefacts are important because?  
A. They are kept in Museums  
B. They are made by skilled  
C. They show history of the life of a community  
D. They can be sold for a lot of money  

40. What was the title of the king of Abawanga of Western Kenya?  
A. Nitaba  
B. Kiru  
C. Mugwe  
D. Nabongo  

41. The most common problem facing Aswan High Dam in Egypt is:  
A. Siltation of the dam  
B. Frequent flooding of Nile  
C. Presence of waterfalls and cataracts  
D. Presence of floating vegetation on L. Nasser  

42. The following are benefits of Democracy. Which one is NOT?  
A. It promotes human rights  
B. It promotes the rule of law  
C. It promotes selflessness  
D. It encourages human right abuse  

43. The purpose of the clinic electoral process in Kenya is to:  
A. Elect members of parliament  
B. Elect the president of the country  
C. Elect members of county assembly  
D. Elect members of the IEBC  

44. One of the following is not a positive effect of colonial rule in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?  
A. Alienation of land  
B. Introduction of Western culture  
C. Introduction of new foods  
D. Introduction of formal education  

45. The arm of the government that makes laws is:  
A. The executive  
B. The legislature  
C. The Judiciary  
D. The members of parliament  

46. The following were ways of interacting in the past EXCEPT  
A. Trade  
B. Sports and games  
C. Seminars and workshops  
D. Internmarriages  

47. Which one of the following is a major export crop in Kenya?  
A. Tea  
B. Cotton  
C. Wheat  
D. Sisal  

48. Which one of the following is the main function of the community in school development?  

49. Which one is not an importance of African socialism?  
A. It disunites people  
B. It brings harmony among the people  
C. People are mindful of others  
D. Helps equal distribution of wealth  

50. I am a type of vegetation in Eastern Africa, I am found in areas of hot and wet climate trees found. In me hardwood such as mahogany. Who am I?  
A. Tropical rain forest  
B. Savanna vegetation  
C. Mountain vegetation  
D. Arid and semi-arid vegetation  

51. Maquis type of vegetation is grown in:  
A. Savannah grassland  
B. Mediterranean regions  
C. Temperature regions  
D. Equatorial regions  

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 52 to 56  

52. The river marked P is known as  
A. River Wami  
B. River Shibell  
C. River Ruvuma  
D. River Rufiji  

53. The physical feature marked KKK was formed by the process of  
A. Faulting and uplifting  
B. Down warping  
C. Faulting and sinking  
D. Folding of young sedimentary rocks
54. The mineral mined at the place marked A is used for all the following EXCEPT?
A. Making of soap
B. Manufacturing of fertilizers
C. Manufacturing of toothpaste
D. Manufacturing of medicines

55. Name the National park marked B
A. Rungwa
B. Selous
C. Murchison
D. Dinder

56. The lake marked N was formed as a result of
A. Down warping
B. Faulting and sinking
C. Volcanicity
D. Soil erosion

57. Below are uses of a certain crop?
   - Making perfumes
   - Spicing food
   - Pain reliever
   - Preservation of food
   Which crop is being referred to?
A. Clove
B. Cotton
C. Pyrethrum
D. Cocoa

58. The method of fishing used in clear, calm water and the fish is visible in the water is
A. Traps
B. "Hand lines"
C. "Harpooning"
D. Purse seineing

59. The following are functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission EXCEPT
A. Creation of new constituencies
B. Prepare and distribute materials needed for election
C. Announcing the date and time when elections will be held
D. Nominating members of parliament

60. A person who has been living in Kenya for more than seven years and has not broken any of the laws of Kenya may become a Kenya citizen through...
A. Birth
B. Registration
C. Application
D. Adoption

61. Who among the following people helped in building the sacred tent?
A. Bezalel and David
B. Bezalel and Oholieb
C. Bezelel and Solomon
D. Bezalel and Apollos

62. God allowed Adam and Eve to use every tree in the Garden of Eden for food except
A. The tree in the middle of the Garden

63. Jesus Christ is a good shepherded because
A. He provides grass for the sheep
B. He is like the hired shepherded
C. He gave his life for us on the cross
D. He will run away from the wolves

64. Which one of these is not work that Christians do for God?
A. Attending a wedding
B. Preaching at crusades
C. Teaching Sunday school
D. Singing in church

65. When Jesus washed his disciples feet, He demonstrated
A. Tolerance for others
B. Leadership
C. Hardwork
D. Humility in service

66. Which one of the following describes the meaning of spiritual poverty?
A. Spending the money we have carefully
B. Living a poor life
C. Having very little
D. Being ready to share what we have

67. Eternal life begins on earth when a person
A. Fights exploitation
B. Lives a holy life
C. Agrees to be baptized
D. Resurrects on the last day

68. The main teaching of the sermon on the mount is
A. How to fast
B. Being peacemakers
C. Christian suffering on earth
D. Values of Christian living

69. "Why do you see the speck that is in your brother's eye, but not notice the log that is in your eye?" This saying of Jesus teaches Christians to;
A. Take care of their eyes
B. Avoid taking revenge
C. Avoid judging others
D. Learn to control their temper

70. Which of the following is not a beatitude
A. Happy is he who comes in the name of the Lord
B. Happy are those who mourn, they shall be comforted
C. Happy are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy
D. Happy are the meek, they shall inherit the earth

71. Which of the following prophets in the new testament predicted about the famine that was to affect the whole world?
A. Agabus
B. Isaiah
C. Elijah
D. Micah
72. The best way in which the ancestral spirits are pleased in traditional African Communities is by
   A. Singing songs to them
   B. Naming children after them
   C. Praying for them
   D. Calling out their names

73. Prophet Nathan was angry with King David because he?
   A. Had planned the murder of Uriah
   B. Was worshipping foreign gods
   C. Had married many wives
   D. Wanted to build a house for God

74. A good leader is someone who
   A. Ignores other people’s problems
   B. Laughs at other people’s problems
   C. Talks about other people’s problems
   D. Listens to other people’s problems

75. Which one of the following activities by Christians in Kenya show their involvement in community development?
   A. Celebrating Christian festival
   B. Holding fellowship meetings
   C. Funding local youth projects
   D. Attending church services

76. In 2nd Kings 5:2, there is a story of an Israelite girl who was the servant in the house of
   A. The Shunamite woman
   B. Haanah
   C. Elijah
   D. Elisha

77. Which of the following is a good effect of weather?
   A. Too much rain over a period of time
   B. Enough rainfall for crops to grow
   C. Too much sunshine for a long time
   D. Strong wind over oceans

78. Which one of the following is not a reason why Christians pray?
   A. Condemn our enemies
   B. Praise and thank God
   C. Ask for forgiveness
   D. Request for our needs

79. There are many common beliefs about what happens to human beings when they die. Which of the following is not true?
   A. They go to heaven or hell
   B. They are re-born as small children
   C. They rot and become manure
   D. They become part of the clouds

80. Which of the following is not a gift of the Holy Spirit?
   A. Faith
   B. Knowledge
   C. Patience
   D. Wisdom

81. " Preserve the gift that God has given to you"  
   A. Timothy  
   B. Titus  
   C. Silas  
   D. Apollos

82. The shedding of the blood of Jesus brings

83. Who among the following sinned and brought death into the world?
   A. David and Bethsheba
   B. Adam and Eve
   C. Ahab and Jezebel
   D. Ananias and Sapphira

84. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is not?
   A. Wisdom  
   B. Patience  
   C. Faithfulness  
   D. Self-control

85. Why did Jesus turn the water into wine?
   A. He wanted to show off  
   B. Because He was a miracle performer
   C. He was helping guests to enjoy life
   D. He was asked by the mother

86. Three of the following teachings encourage Christians in their suffering. Which one does not?
   A. God rewards those who suffer for His sake
   B. Suffering is called by sin
   C. Jesus suffered for their sake
   D. Suffering strengthens their faith in God

87. God called Moses while he was in
   A. Israel  
   B. Egypt  
   C. Canaan  
   D. Midian

88. Atieno, a blind woman, always sits at the roadside begging. What is the best thing for Christians to do?
   A. Ignore her
   B. Pray for her to die
   C. Assist her get something to do
   D. Anoint her with oil

89. Kamau likes sharing what he has with most of his classmates. What does he demonstrate?
   A. Obdiance  
   B. Honesty  
   C. Humility  
   D. Charity

90. Which of the following is the best thing to do when you collect a thousand shillings note in the school compound?
   A. Keep it for yourself  
   B. Buy sweets for friends
   C. Give it to parents
   D. Take it to the teacher
1. Lack of calcium in the diet causes
A. Anaemia     B. Rickets
C. Marasmus    D. Kwashiorkor

2. Std 4 pupils of Kamenu did the following experiment. They put some soil in a tin and covered it with a lid. They heated the tin for about 10 minutes, then lifted the lid and observed underneath the lid. Which component of soil were they trying to investigate?
A. Air     B. Water
C. Organic matter     D. Living organisms

3. Why is Cholera vaccine given only when there is a cholera outbreak and not when you are young like the other vaccines?
A. You will die when vaccinated when young
B. It is expensive
C. It protects you for only a few days
D. It’s too strong for a young child

4. The following are reasons for lighting a house EXCEPT?
A. discouraging pests     B. safety
C. cooking     D. reading

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

6. The diagram below shows John and Peter balancing on a seesaw.

In order to balance John should
A. Near the pivot
B. further backward
C. call his other friend so that they are two
D. carry his school bag

7. Which one of the following represents the correct order of processes to separate a mixture of salt and sand?
A. Add water to the mixture, decant, stir, filter
B. Filter, Evaporate, decant
C. Add water to the mixture, stir, filter, decant
D. Add water, stir, filter, evaporate

8. Below are characteristics of a certain blood vessel
(i) has very thick walls
(ii) carries blood from the body
(iii) blood is pumped under high pressure
(iv) They have no valves
Which of the above is NOT a characteristic of an anery?
A. (i)     B. (ii)
C. (iii)    D. (iv)

9. Which of the following is a use of water at home?
A. washing farm tools
B. cleaning floor and toilets
C. irrigation
D. watering animals

10. What are the functions of the parts marked A and C respectively

A. stores food, form the shoot
B. form the shoot, store food
C. store food, form the root
D. form the shoot, form the root

11. What is force?
A. quantity of matter in an object
B. it is push or pull
C. distance moved by an object
D. tendency of an object to remain in the same state

12. Below is a model of the solar system that was constructed by Gatunyu primary pupils

Name the planets named A, B, C, D respectively
A. Venus Earth Mars Neptune
B. Saturn Uranus Neptune Venus
C. Uranus Saturn Jupiter Mercury
D. Jupiter Uranus Neptune Venus
13. The following are signs of unhealthy crops except
   A. stunted growth    B. high yield
   C. distortion         D. streaked leaves

14. When buying canned foods, we should check the following to avoid food poisoning. Which one is that?
   A. Date of manufacture
   B. Date of expiry
   C. Method of storing
   D. Company names

15. Use the diagram below to answer question 15.

   [Diagram of Fish, Tilapia, Eagles, and Birds, with arrows indicating movement]

   Which is the best animal to fit under N?
   A. Fish    B. Ostrich
   C. Bat      D. Housefly

16. Naomi wrapped a paper on a piece of wood using wax. She placed it over a burning fire. The papers were pushed by the rising air. This was due to
   A. radiation of air
   B. convection currents in air
   C. conduction of matter
   D. air pressure

17. Three of the following are examples of force EXCEPT?
   A. weight
   B. gravity
   C. Inertia
   D. mass

18. The best method of separating cooking water from cooked beans is:
   A. Evaporation
   B. Decantation
   C. Picking
   D. Filtering

19. Below is the diagram that demonstrates circulation of the blood in the body.

   [Diagram of human heart with labeled parts]

   Name the part marked K, Q, M, P respectively
   A. Pulmonary vein, right auricle, aorta, right ventricle
   B. Pulmonary vein, right auricle, aorta, left ventricle
   C. Pulmonary artery, right auricle, aorta, right ventricle
   D. Venacava, pulmonary artery, left ventricle, left ventricle

20. A landslide is an extreme form of erosion. Which type of soil erosion?
   A. Gulley
   B. Rill
   C. Splash
   D. Sheet

21. Std 5 pupils set the experiment shown below.

   [Diagram of a balloon and heat from a candle]

   What were they investigating?
   A. Expansion of solids
   B. Contraction of gases
   C. Expansion of gases
   D. Expansion and contraction of liquids

22. Which one of the activities below is a maintenance practice for tools with metallic parts?
   A. oiling them regularly
   B. storing in moist places
   C. store in dark places
   D. sharpening them regularly

23. Which one of the following shows how the word FISH would appear in front of a mirror?
   A. H₂F₁
   B. H₁S₁F
   C. H₂S₁F
   D. FISH

24. Muthaara primary school were observing different types of plants. Some plants had the following characteristics:
   (i) needle like leaves
   (ii) shiny hairs
   (iii) few stomata
   (iv) very deep roots

   Which type of plants were they observing?
   A. Mesophytes
   B. Xerophytes
   C. Halophytes
   D. hydrophytes

25. Kamau, Wanjiru, Njoroge and Mumbi ate the following types of food:
   [Table: Kamau | Wanjiru | Njoroge | Mumbi
   Liver | milk | greenmaize | fruits
   Kidney | soup(bone) | beans
   Ugali | porridge | mangoes | vegetables

   Who ate food for strong bones and teeth?
   A. Njoroge
   B. Wanjiru
   C. Mumbi
   D. Kamau

26. A person suffering from cholera loses a lot of water through
   A. Vomiting and sweating
   B. Diarrhoea and vomiting
   C. Diarrhoea and sweating
   D. Tears and diarrhoea
27. The rainbow is formed when there is
   A. Mirror and water only   B. Sunlight only
   C. Sunshine and water droplets D. Water and air

28. The gas needed in germination is also used in
   A. Breathing B. Photosynthesis
   C. Preservation of drinks D. Electric bulbs

29. Which one of the following statements is NOT correct?
   A. medicines are used to cure diseases
   B. medicines are used to relieve pain
   C. medicines are taken in excess to speed up recovery
   D. medicines are used to prevent diseases

30. AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. Which abbreviation below is wrongly explained?
   A. Acquired-to get from
   B. Immune- disease causing germs
   C. Deficiency- Lack of
   D. Syndrome-a group of signs

31. Class 4 in a certain school were observing different types of weed. They observed a weed with the following characteristics. Which weed did they observe?
   (i) Had blue or purple flowers
   (ii) Grow along the ground
   (iii) Had fibrous roots
   (iv) Can be used as a cover crop
   A. Thorn apple
   B. Wandering Jew
   C. Sodom apple
   D. Mexican marigold

32. Conserved feeds that is made by cutting green fodder and preserved in a pit or silo is called
   A. hay
   B. legume
   C. concentrate
   D. silage

33. Water pressure in water is least at the
   A. middle
   B. top
   C. bottom
   D. sides

34. I have large particles, very large air spaces, I feel rough, I spread easily and I am known as light soil. Whom am I?
   A. clay soil
   B. sand soil
   C. Loam soil
   D. Murram soil

35. Std 5 pupils at Gatumaini primary school set the below experiment
   \[
   \text{Cotton wool} \quad \text{Funnel}
   \]
   Which soil is set C?
   A. clay soil
   B. sand soil
   C. loam soil
   D. none

36. John a std 5 pupil took a mirror and breathed on it. He saw demonstrating a process known as
   A. freezing
   B. cooling
   C. melting
   D. condensation

37. Which of the following does not fit in the given group
   A. toad
   B. housefly
   C. snail
   D. centipede

38. Friction is very important in some ways but it can also be a nuisance; It can be reduced by a substance called________?
   A. solvent
   B. lubricant
   C. solution
   D. solute

39. The periodic release of eggs by female mammals is called
   A. production
   B. ovulation
   C. gestation
   D. implantation

40. Use the chart below to answer the question following it
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \text{Plants} \\
   \text{Flowering} \\
   \text{Non-flowering} \\
   \text{Green} \\
   \text{Non-green} \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   \[
   \begin{array}{c}
   \text{Cedar} \\
   \text{Tea} \\
   \text{Maize} \\
   \text{Fern} \\
   \text{Mushroom} \\
   \text{Toadstool} \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   Which plant is wrongly classified?
   A. Puffball
   B. Algae
   C. Tea
   D. Cedar

41. The process by which plants loose water to the atmosphere is known as
   A. Chlorophyll
   B. Photosynthesis
   C. Transpiration
   D. Diffusion

42. The function of body building food in bodies is to:-
   A. Build and repair worn out tissues
   B. Prevent constipation
   C. Give us energy
   D. Prevent our bodies from diseases
43. All the following are opaque materials EXCEPT?
   A. milk    B. mirror
   C. oiled paper    D. blackboard

44. I am a drug. I can be smoked, made into liquid and injected by syringe into the body. I can also be sniffed. I cause lack of sleep, loss of appetite and hallucinations. I am ________
   A. Cocaine    B. bhang
   C. Heroin    D. Mandrax

45. All the following are good conductors of heat. Which one is the best?
   A. Copper    B. Aluminium
   C. Iron    D. Silver

46. Which animal is matched correctly with its product?
   A. Goat-mohair    B. Cow-Mutton
   C. sheep-beef    D. poultry-milk

47. When dead plant decay or decompose they release what into the soil?
   A. bacteria    B. fertilizers
   C. carbon dioxide    D. nutrients

48. The diagram below shows a type of tooth. How many are found in each jaw of a human mouth?

49. Which one of the following is mostly found in both nose and the trachea and help to clean the air we breath?
   A. Hair    B. Villi
   C. Saliva    D. Pleural membrane

50. Below is a diagram of a female reproductive system
1. Which one of the following is 2400012. Written in words?
   A. Two millions four hundred and twelve
   B. Two millions forty thousand and twelve
   C. Two million four hundred thousand and twelve
   D. Two hundred thousand forty thousand and twelve

2. What is the place value of digit 8 obtained after working out 0.4568 ÷ 16.
   A. Hundreds  B. Thousandths
   C. Tens       D. Tenths

3. What is 49.8471 rounded off correct to two decimal places
   A. 49.85  B. 49.8
   C. 49.847  D. 49.84

4. What is the smallest number that can be divided by 15, 25, and 35 without a remainder
   A. 105  B. 5
   C. 75    D. 525

5. A vendor sold 20 litres of milk at ksh 38 per litre. Making a loss of 5%. How much had he paid for the milk?
   A. sh 760  B. sh 722
   C. sh 800   D. sh 40

6. Which one of the following groups of numbers is decreased by 500
   A. 8050, 8550, 9050, 9550
   B. 8050, 8100, 8150, 8200
   C. 8050, 7550, 7050, 6550
   D. 8050, 8045, 8040, 8035

7. Which is the correct order of writing the fractions \( \frac{9}{11}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{19}, \frac{15}{11} \) from the largest to the smallest?
   A. \( \frac{15}{11}, \frac{14}{19}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{5}{7} \)
   B. \( \frac{14}{19}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{15}{11}, \frac{5}{7} \)
   C. \( \frac{5}{7}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{14}{19}, \frac{15}{11} \)
   D. \( \frac{5}{7}, \frac{15}{11}, \frac{14}{17}, \frac{14}{19} \)

8. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence, 3, 10, 20, 33, __________
   A. 68   B. 117
   C. 49   D. 107

9. Muli bought the following items from a shop 2\( \frac{3}{4} \) kg meat @ sh 240.00

10. 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) kg sugar at sh 120.00. Two 2kg tin of cooking fat @ sh 240.00. If he gave the shopkeeper two ksh 1000 notes what balance did he receive?
    A. sh 830  B. sh 410
    C. sh 590   D. sh 1410

11. What is \( \sqrt[4]{\frac{49}{25}} \)
    A. 2 \( \frac{1}{4} \)  B. 1 \( \frac{5}{7} \)
    C. \( \frac{15}{7} \)  D. \( \frac{5}{7} \)

12. Wairimu spent \( \frac{5}{8} \) of her salary on food and \( \frac{1}{4} \) on rent. She was left with ksh 3400. How much was her monthly salary?
    A. sh 27,200  B. sh 17,000
    C. sh 10,200   D. sh 6,800

13. A bag of maize weighs 88.53 kg. What is the total mass of 15 such bags?
    A. 52118  B. 88.68
    C. 132.795  D. 1327.95

14. A kiosk owner prepared tea which filled a 30 litres container. He sold the tea in 150ml cups. How many such cups of tea did he sell?
    A. 20  B. 2000
    C. 200   D. 20,000

15. Which one of the following quadrilaterals has equal diagonals?
    A. Parallelogram  B. Rectangle
    C. Rhombus       D. Trapezium

16. Kuria stride is \( \frac{3}{4} \) of a metre. How many strides will he take to cover 60 metres?
    A. 80  B. 45
    C. 15   D. 20

17. Joyce cycled from Kyeni to Nairobi a distance of 144 km in 8 hours. At what speed was she cycling?
    A. 14km/h  B. 32km/h
    C. 24km/h  D. 18 km/h
18. What is the volume of the cuboid shown below in cm.
   \[ \text{Volume} = 50 \times 30 \times 10 = 15000 \text{ cm}^3 \]
   A. 150       B. 15       C. 15000      D. 1500

19. What is the value of \( x \) in \( \frac{1}{6}x - 6 = 6 \)?
   A. \( \frac{1}{6} \)   B. 72       C. 1          D. 2

20. What is the real length of the rectangle below if the scale is 1 cm represents 20 km?
   \[ \text{Real length} = 14 \text{ cm} \times 20 \text{ km/cm} = 280 \text{ km} \]
   A. 280 km       B. 380 km      C. 70 km       D. 38 km

21. What is the value of angle marked \( x \) in the figure below?
   \[ \text{Angle} = 65^\circ \]
   A. 65^\circ       B. 50^\circ      C. 115^\circ     D. 130^\circ

22. What is the value of \( \frac{3}{4} \) of \( \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{4} \)?
   A. \( \frac{2}{3} \)   B. \( \frac{4}{5} \)   C. \( \frac{3}{2} \)   D. \( 11\frac{1}{9} \)

23. A school printed tickets for a drama. 80 tickets were not sold. If 60% were sold, how many tickets were sold?
   A. 120        B. 48       C. 140        D. 32

24. What is the smallest number which must be subtracted from 49639 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 11        B. 2       C. 7        D. 0

25. A triangle whose area is 48 cm² has a base of 12 cm. What is its height?
   \[ \text{Height} = \frac{2 \times \text{Area}}{\text{Base}} = \frac{2 \times 48}{12} = 8 \text{ cm} \]
   A. 6 cm       B. 4 cm      C. 576 cm     D. 8 cm

26. Mr Juma had 360 cows on his farm. He bought more and the number became 432. What was the percentage increase?
   A. 20%       B. 36%       C. 72%       D. 75%

27. Two brothers shared ksh 16000 in the ratio 5:3 such that the younger son received the biggest share. How much money did he get?
   A. ksh 6000       B. ksh 80000      C. ksh 10000     D. ksh 4800

28. The length of a table cloth is 20 cm more than its width. The perimeter of the table cloth is 280 cm. What is its length?
   A. 80 cm        B. 130 cm      C. 60 cm       D. 150 cm

29. Kamene went to school via shops and back through the same route. What was the total distance in metres that Kamane travelled?
   \[ \text{Total distance} = 68 + 550 + 570 + 68 = 1306 \text{ m} \]
   A. 1078.6 m      B. 2148.6 m     C. 2157.2 m    D. 3229.2 m

30. The circumference of the wheel of Karanja's bicycle is 132 cm. To cover the distance from his home to school, the bicycle wheel turns 200 times. What is the distance from Karanja's home to school in metres?
   A. 26400        B. 2640       C. 332        D. 264

31. Adeya left Kitui at 6.30 a.m. He took 2 \( \frac{1}{2} \) hours to reach Nairobi. At what time did he arrive?
   A. 4.00 A.m      B. 8.30 A.m     C. 9.00 A.m    D. 4.00 pm

32. Mumo bought \( m \) mangoes from a vendor. She bought twice as many mangoes from another vendor. If 7 mangoes were rotten, how many mangoes remained?
   A. \( 3m + 7 \)    B. \( 3m - 7 \)    C. \( 3 + 7m \)    D. \( m + 9 \)

33. What is half the value of angle \( x \)?
   A. 55°       B. 35°       C. 90°       D. 110°

34. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
   \[ \text{Perimeter} = 6 + 7 + 7 + 6 = 26 \text{ cm} \]
   A. 13 cm        B. 23 cm      C. 30 cm       D. 34 cm
35. The table below shows postal charges for sending small parcels with a limit mass of 1 kg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Limit 1kg</th>
<th>sh</th>
<th>cts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not over 100g</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 200g</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 250g</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 500g</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not over 1kg</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Kamau sent a parcel of mass 450g, 150g and 53g. How much money did he pay?
A. sh 125  
B. sh 135  
C. sh 123  
D. sh 95

36. An empty box weighs 1.6kg. A girl fills it with books until the total weight is 8.0 kg. If each book weighs 250g, how many books are there?
A. 65  
B. 38  
C. 260  
D. 26

37. The area of a square dining room is 196m². What is the perimeter of the dining room?
A. 14m  
B. 56m  
C. 28m  
D. 196m

38. A class has 16 girls and 27 boys. During the Assembly, \( \frac{1}{4} \) of the girls and \( \frac{1}{9} \) of the boys were sent home to bring activity fees. How many pupils went to bring the activity fees?
A. 36  
B. 6  
C. 7  
D. 11

39. Draw a triangle PQR in which QR=6cm, angle PQR=40° and line PQ=4cm join PR. What is the length of line PR?
A. 4cm  
B. 4.3cm  
C. 5cm  
D. 4.5cm

40. Five boys did a maths exercise and recorded their performance as follows: Mary-13, Njeri-17, Waro-21, Mwakali-24 and Mwoki-15. What was the mean score?
A. 17  
B. 24  
C. 18  
D. 13

41. A farmer used \( \frac{19}{20} \) of the maize harvested for consumption and the rest for planting. If she harvested 10 bags each weighing 100kg, how many kilogrammes of maize were planted?

42. What is the value of \( \frac{0.24 \times 3.6 \times 0.2}{0.8 \times 1.2} \)?
A. 0.018  
B. 1.8  
C. 0.18  
D. 18

43. The area of the unshaded part in the figure below is 364cm². What is the area of the shaded part?

![Figure](20cm x 30cm)

A. 276cm²  
B. 236cm²  
C. 600cm²  
D. 364cm²

44. A farmer had 630 litres of milk. He decided to put it into 5-litre packets. How many packets did he pack?
A. 126  
B. 12600  
C. 1260  
D. 3150

45. The marked price for a radio was sh 7500. Mulwa was given a 30% discount for paying cash. How much money did he pay for the radio?
A. ksh 5250  
B. ksh 2250  
C. ksh 9750  
D. ksh 7470

46. Which one of the following fractions terminates?
A. \( \frac{5}{12} \)  
B. \( \frac{2}{9} \)  
C. \( \frac{4}{15} \)  
D. \( \frac{3}{8} \)

47. What is the sum of \( 4^2 \) and \( \sqrt{64} \)?
A. 68  
B. 82  
C. 24  
D. 128

48. What is 34136 divided by 17?
A. 28  
B. 208  
C. 20008  
D. 2008

49. What is the next figure in the pattern below?

![Pattern](A, B, C, D)
Muthoni had a 96 Ha Shamba. On the shamba she grows maize, beans, tomatoes and also keeps sheep. The pie chart below shows how the land is divided for each purpose. Muthoni reserved 20 Ha for her sheep. How many Ha are under beans?

A. 60 Ha  B. 160 Ha  C. 40 Ha  D. 80 Ha