PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

**KEY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tarmac road</th>
<th>D.O.</th>
<th>District officer</th>
<th>Buildings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Murram road</td>
<td></td>
<td>School</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Settlements
- Quarry
- Police station
- Railway line

**Legend:**
- River and bridge
- Forest
- Cattle dip
- Sub-county boundary

Scale: 0 - 10 km

**Note:**
- Cotton farm
- Lake Ndenga
- Dairy farm
- Ranga town
- P.S Wedo town
- Animal Orphanage

**Location:**
- M
- S.M

**Diagram:**
- Tarmac road
- Murram road
- Settlements
- Quarry
- Police station
- Railway line
- Lake
- D.O.
Study the map of Boko area and answer questions 1-7

1. The land in Boko area rises towards
   A. South East
   B. North west
   C. West
   D. North East

2. The railway line in the area is **mainly** used in transportation of
   A. people
   B. trading goods
   C. timber
   D. building stones

3. Boko area is **likely** to be administerd by
   A. D.O
   B. D.C
   C. Senator
   D. Governor

4. The type of settlement shown in the area is
   A. sparse
   B. dense
   C. linear
   D. nucleated

5. Which of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Boko area?
   A. Tourism
   B. Fishing
   C. Lumbering
   D. Farming

6. The length of the railway line shown on the map is approximately
   A. 8.5km
   B. 11km
   C. 13km
   D. 9km

7. The feature marked M was formed as a result of
   A. erosion
   B. collection
   C. ox-bow
   D. deposition

8. In which month is the sun overhead the tropic of cancer?
   A. June
   B. March
   C. September
   D. December

9. The rotation of the earth on its axis causes
   A. season
   B. day and night
   C. difference in position of the midday sun
   D. ocean currents

10. The **main** factor influencing the distribution of vegetation in Africa is
    A. altitude and relief  B. climate
    C. soils                  D. drainage

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 11-14

11. The community that used route Z in their migration into Kenya were the
    A. Abaluhya
    B. Luo
    C. Rendile
    D. Kalenjin

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD. 7
12. The area marked XXX is densely populated mainly because of
   A. fishing activities
   B. fertile soils
   C. Presence of many industries
   D. Reliable climate

13. The town marked X is likely to be
   A. Nakuru
   B. Kericho
   C. Eldoret
   D. Naivasha

14. The national park marked VVV is
   A. Marsabit national park
   B. Arawale national park
   C. Ruma national park
   D. Malka Mari national park

15. Who among the following electoral officials is in charge of a constituency?
   A. Presiding officer
   B. Returning officer
   C. Polling clerk
   D. IEBC chairman

16. Which of the following is an example of secondary industries?
   A. Security
   B. Leather tanning
   C. Pharmaceutical
   D. Saw milling

17. Who among the following is not a voltaic speaker?
   A. Mossi
   B. Dagomba
   C. Bergu
   D. Kanuri

18. Three of the following are examples of lakes formed as a result of erosion except
   A. Teleki
   B. Maghra
   C. Tana
   D. Siwa

19. The weather instrument that measures two aspects of weather is
   A. windsock
   B. barometer
   C. anemometer
   D. thermometer

20. Who among the following early visitors discovered the source of River Nile?
   A. Vasco da Gama
   B. John Speke
   C. David Livingstone
   D. Ludwig Krapf

21. Three of the following are results of the coming of missionaries except
   A. helped in ending slave trade
   B. introduced new crops
   C. opened the region to the rest of the world
   D. taught vocational skills

22. Which of the following is not a member of IGAD?
   A. Tanzania
   B. Eritrea
   C. Djibouti
   D. Ethiopia

23. The Ababukusu gave up their resistance to the British mainly because
   A. their leader was arrested
   B. the British army was better armed
   C. of the famine
   D. they were not helped by neighbours

24. Which group of countries below are crossed by the tropic of capricorn?
   A. Lesotho, South Africa, Botswana
   B. South Africa, Botswana, Swaziland
   C. Madagascar, Zimbabwe, Botswana
   D. Madagascar, Botswana, Mozambique
46. The time in Accra 0° is 10.30 am, what time will it be in Alexandria 45°E?
   A. 7.30 am  
   B. 1.30 pm  
   C. 7.30 pm  
   D. 1.30 am

51. Which of the following was not a reason why music, dances and proverbs were used?
   A. To entertain  
   B. Enhance rememberance  
   C. Create interest in learning  
   D. Bring the children together for unity

47. Acacia and Baobab trees are mainly found in the
   A. equatorial vegetation  
   B. semi-desert vegetation  
   C. mediterranean vegetation  
   D. savanna vegetation

52. Which of the following methods of poultry keeping is the most expensive?
   A. Deep litter  
   B. Battery system  
   C. Back-yard  
   D. Ark system

48. Which group of rivers below flows into Lake Victoria?
   A. Nyando, Yala, Malewa  
   B. Mara, Sondu, Kuja  
   C. Nile, Nzoia, Sabaki  
   D. Tana, Ewaso Nyiro, Mara

53. Which of the following is not a marine fish?
   A. Snapper  
   B. Sardine  
   C. Salmon  
   D. Marline

49. Which of the following consists of horticultural crops only?
   A. Rice and tea  
   B. Chillies and grapes  
   C. Sugarcane and apples  
   D. Pawpaws and arrowroots

54. Three of the following are factors promoting national unity except?
   A. national language  
   B. national phylsophies  
   C. games and sports  
   D. flag

50. Three of the following are economic uses of soil except
   A. construction industry  
   B. taking oaths  
   C. planting crops  
   D. pottery industry

55. Tanganyika was granted independence by
   A. German  
   B. Italy  
   C. France  
   D. British
56. Who among the following can acquire dual citizenship?
   A. KDF officer
   B. Chief justice
   C. Deputy president
   D. Teacher

57. The **main** reason why shifting cultivation is not practised today is
   A. presence of modern equipments
   B. increase in population
   C. invention of fertilizers
   D. shortage of labour

58. Which of the following events took place last in Kenya?
   A. Outbreak of Mau mau
   B. Formation of KANU
   C. Release of Jomo Kenyatta
   D. Nomination of Eliud Mathu

59. The **main** factor influencing alpine vegetation is
   A. altitude
   B. climate
   C. winds
   D. currents

60. The mineral mined at Kimwarer is used for manufacturing
   A. soap
   B. chalk
   C. fertilizers
   D. cement
PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Before God created the universe, the earth was
A. full of darkness and trees
B. formless and desolate
C. full of light
D. irregular

62. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians to promote respect for human life?
A. the 5th commandment
B. The 8th commandment
C. The 6th commandment
D. The 7th commandment

63. The book of Exodus explains about
A. work of God in creating the world and everything in it
B. the birth, suffering and death of Jesus Christ
C. the way of life of the early Christians
D. the departure of the Israelites from bondage

64. The first king of Israel was appointed by
A. Zadok B. Nathan
C. Samuel D. Samson

65. Abraham was ready to sacrifice his only son. From this incidence, Christians learn that they should have
A. humility B. faith
C. kindness D. purity

66. Prophet Elijah challenged the prophets of Baal on
A. Mt. Nebo B. Mt. Carmel
C. Mt. Ararat D. Mt. Sinai

67. The first four books in the old testament respectively are
A. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers
B. Genesis, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy
C. Genesis, Exodus, Deuteronomy, Judges
D. Genesis, Leviticus, Exodus, Deuteronomy

68. In Egypt, Joseph was promoted to High levels of power by the king mainly because
A. he was faithful
B. he was forgiving
C. he was hardworking
D. he could interpret dreams

69. Who among the following people killed Naboth?
A. King David B. King Solomon
C. King Saul D. King Ahab

70. “Peace be with you, the Lord is with you and Has greatly blessed you.” (Luke 1:28) Who said these words?
A. Mary B. Elizabeth
C. Angel Gabriel D. Ruth

71. Which one of the following events in the life of Jesus took place when He was eight days old?
A. Dedication B. Baptism
C. Temptations D. Ascension

72. Who among the following people was the forerunner of Jesus?
A. King Herod B. King David
C. John the Baptist D. Prophet Isaiah

73. The unique star that the wise men saw marked
A. the birth of John the baptist
B. the annunciation of Jesus’ birth
C. the death of Jesus
D. the birth of Jesus

74. During which of the following occasions did Jesus teach about the values of Christian living?
A. During His temptation
B. During the last supper
C. During the sermon on the mountain
D. During the feeding of the big crowd

75. The main reason why Christians fast is to
A. strengthen their faith in God
B. give the extra food to the poor
C. show their commitment to the church
D. help them strengthen their body

76. The following are teachings that Christians learn from the Lord’s prayer except
A. we should honour God’s name
B. we should allow God to do His Will
C. we should believe in the Holy Mary
D. we should ask God for our needs

77. Which one of the following happened when Jesus was being baptised?
A. The earth shook
B. Darkness filled the whole world
C. The Holy spirit descended in form of fire
D. A voice was heard from heaven

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD. 7
78. Which one of the following fruits of the Holy spirit helps us to understand other people despite their weaknesses?
   A. Faithfulness  B. Humility  C. Goodness  D. Kindness

79. Annaniah and Saphira died **mainly** because
   A. they sold their land highly
   B. they lied to the spirit of God
   C. they became disobedient to the disciples
   D. they committed adultery

80. In African traditional societies, children were taught moral values **mainly** through
   A. attending festivals
   B. imitating the elders
   C. listening to stories
   D. singing songs

81. Which one of the following was the last rite of passage in African traditional societies?
   A. Birth  B. Initiation  C. Marriage  D. Death

82. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why ancestors are important people in African traditional societies?
   A. They died a long time ago
   B. They are the founders of the society
   C. They receive sacrifices from people
   D. They punish the living

83. Which one of the following rites of passage in African traditional societies is comparable to baptism in Christianity?
   A. Death  B. Marriage  C. Naming  D. Initiation

84. In African traditional societies, people did all the following **except**
   A. praying through Jesus
   B. Offering sacrifices
   C. Calling God in prayers
   D. Singing and dancing during worship

85. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus teaches Christians that they should be thankful?
   A. The healing of a man with evil spirits
   B. The healing of a Roman officer's servant
   C. The healing of Peter's mother in law
   D. The healing of the ten lepers

86. God gave us talents for all the following **except**
   A. to share them with others
   B. to serve God
   C. to make ourselves rich
   D. to preach God's word

87. Good relationship among Christians can be achieved by practising three of the following **except**
   A. revenge
   B. forgiveness
   C. reconciliation
   D. re-union

88. Which one of the following activities best promotes the virtue of love among Christians?
   A. Giving gifts to one another
   B. Going to church together
   C. Praying together
   D. Caring for the needy

89. The following are people with special needs **except**
   A. The physically handicapped
   B. The mentally disturbed
   C. The economically stable
   D. The hearing impaired

90. Tom's parents give him heavy and dangerous work to do at their farm. Tom is not happy about his parents. As a Christian, what should Tom do?
   A. Run away from home
   B. Report his parents to the area chief
   C. Talk to his parents about the problem politely
   D. Threaten to sue his parents in a court of law.

**SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following surahs brings us to the realization that man is not sufficient in knowledge?
   A. Alaq  B. Falaq  C. Tiyin  D. Bayyinah

62. Thawabs in one night of power according to Surah Qadar is equal to those earned in
   A. 1000 months  B. more than 3 years
   C. 100 months  D. more than 38 years
25. The diagram above shows the formation of

A. land breeze
B. convectional rainfall
C. sea breeze
D. relief rainfall

26. Which of the following towns **does not** experience the above occurrence?
A. Jinja
B. Homa bay
C. Lamu
D. Arusha

27. The following are natural forests **except**
A. Kakamega forest
B. Mau ranges
C. Arabuko Sokoke
D. Timboroa

28. The **main** factor influencing the climate of the South West Africa is
A. winds
B. currents
C. relief
D. latitude

29. In which of the following ways can democracy be applied in a school setting?
A. Allowing pupils to elect prefects
B. Attending religious programmes
C. Punishing offenders
D. Ensuring pupils communicate in national language

30. The **main** role of the community in school development is
A. ensuring they take their children to school
B. providing labour to the school
C. providing land for the school
D. donation of learning materials

31. Who among the following was **not** a member of cabinet in Buganda?
A. Lukiiko
B. Ssebataka
C. Omulamuzi
D. Omwanika

32. Which of the following minerals can be mined using shaft method?
A. Diatomite
B. Flourspar
C. Limestone
D. Salt

33. The feature shown below was formed as a result of

A. erosion
B. deposition
C. wind action
D. human action

34. Which of the following features is **not correctly** matched with the country it's found?
A. Bie - Angola
B. Jos - Nigeria
C. Fouta Djallon - Mali
D. Teiga - Sudan
35. Three of the following are characteristics of the Mediterranean vegetation **except**
   A. consist of both hardwood and softwood trees
   B. presence of deciduous trees
   C. presence of esparto grass
   D. it has hot dry summers

36. How many elected senators are there in Kenya?
   A. 350
   B. 68
   C. 47
   D. 290

37. Which of the following towns is **not** found in Cocoa triangle in Ghana?
   A. Tamale
   B. Kumasi
   C. Accra
   D. Takoradi

38. Who among the following officers represents the government in court?
   A. Chief justice
   B. Attorney General
   C. Judges
   D. Lawyers

39. The **main** benefit of Jua Kali industries is that
   A. they encourage innovation
   B. it creates employment
   C. they make use of locally available materials
   D. it earns government revenue

40. The mountain on the boundary between Uganda and Democratic Republic of Congo was formed as a result of
   A. volcanicity
   B. folding
   C. erosion
   D. faulting

41. Who among the following was **not** arrested and detained in 1952?
   A. Jomo Kenyatta
   B. Paul Ngei
   C. Oginga Odinga
   D. Achieng Oneko

42. Which one of the following is **true** about traditional education?
   A. It aimed on impacting literacy skills
   B. Learning started as soon as a child was born
   C. Both boys and girls were taught similar skills
   D. Youth were taught together by elders

43. The coldest month in the cape region of South Africa is
   A. December
   B. March
   C. June
   D. September

44. Africa is separated from Asia by the
   A. straits of Bal el Mandeb
   B. straits of Gibraltar
   C. Sinai peninsula
   D. Red sea

45. The daily school programme of activities is supervised by the
   A. school committee
   B. head teacher
   C. deputy headteacher
   D. school director
63. Surah Ikhlāṣ contradicts one of the beliefs below that
   A. the universe was created in six days
   B. prophet Muhammad (S.A.W) was the seal of prophets
   C. Allah (s.w) exists in unity
   D. Allah (s.w) manifests in more than one form

64. The following are verses of Surah An-Naas;
   (i) from among the jinns and people
   (ii) from the evil of the sneaking whisperer
   (iii) say: I seek protection in the Lord of people
   (iv) the king of people
   (v) who whispers into the hearts of people
   (vi) the God of people
   The correct order of the above verses is
   A. (iii), (iv), (vi), (ii), (v), (i)
   B. (iii), (iv), (ii), (vi), (i), (v)
   C. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii), (vi), (v)
   D. (iii), (iv), (vi), (ii), (v), (i)

65. Abu- Lahab will dwell in Hell fire for doing one of the actions below to prophet Muhammad (p.v.u.w) according to Surah Masad. He
   A. jeered him up at Al-kaabah
   B. gossiped over him in Makkah
   C. cursed him at Safa
   D. slandered him at Arafā

66. Abd Hakim was riding a mule when it suddenly stopped. According to the hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h) Abd Hakim should;
   A. look for veterinary officer
   B. get off the mule
   C. feed the mule
   D. beat it up

67. According to hadith of the prophet, prayer is a
   A. pillar of religion
   B. pillar of Islam
   C. shield to believer
   D. shield to all Muslims

68. Ritual purity for Muslims comprises the following except;
   A. Ghusul
   B. Tayammum
   C. Istijmaar
   D. Wudhu

69. The youngest wife the prophet (p.b.u.h) married was known as
   A. Khadija bint Khuwailid
   B. Aisha bint Abubakar
   C. Safiya bint Huyay
   D. Maryam bin Qibtiiya

70. Complete the following hadith of the prophet (p.b.u.h). “The person closest to Allah (S.W.) is one who....
   A. treats orphans with goodness
   B. observes prayer punctually
   C. treats his children kindly
   D. starts greeting others

71. An angel who deals with a given aspect of weather is
   A. Ridhwan
   B. Mikail
   C. Jibril
   D. Malik

72. Faiza has just arrived in a new city, she can find the direction of qiblah through
   A. use of a compass point
   B. Listening to adhan call out from local mosques
   C. asking a Christian friend for sunrise direction
   D. reading through her Quran

73. One of the phrases below distinguishes fajr prayer adhan from the rest. This phrase is
   A. “Subhanna-Illah wabihamdihii”
   B. “Qad qamaatis -swalah.”
   C. “Allahu Akbar wali-ilah hamdu.”
   D. “As-swalaatu khairum minan -naam”

74. Hedaya, a rich Muslim woman is touched by the sufferings, Abdi-Razzak a disabled undergoes. The best action Hedaya can take is
   A. bank some money for Abdi-Razzak
   B. call a harambee
   C. give Abdi-Razzak a job
   D. do frequent shopping for Abdi-Razzak.

75. A woman in hadath Akbar cannot do three of the following except
   A. pray in the mosque
   B. touch the Quran
   C. Recite Quranic verses
   D. Attend Idd prayers
76. Prophet Issa (a.s) talked while in the cradle in order to
A. prove a miracle to disbelievers
B. demonstrate that indeed he was a son of God
C. defend his mother of false accusations
D. save himself from crucifixion

77. The attribute of Allah (s.w) featured in Surah Tawheed is
A. judge B. fashioner
C. powerful D. external

78. Work is Ibaadah only if it
A. pays well B. lawfully gives rizq
C. is offered by a fellow muslim D. offers a chance for training

79. During the journey of the prophet from Makkah through Jerusalem to seventh heaven, angel Jibril (a.s) was not allowed beyond
A. Sidrat-ul-Muntaha B. Lauhul-Mafudh
C. Bait-ul-Izza D. Jannat-ul-Firdaus

80. There would be no nikah if
A. the wakil refuses to solemnize the union
B. the walii refuses to consent
C. many witnesses do not turn up
D. the proposed bride refuses to consent

81. In which Ash-huruul-hurum month do muslims observe a number of occasions?
A. Dhul Hijjah B. Muharram
C. Rajab D. Dhul Qaada

82. Islam encourages employers to motivate their servants through
A. giving frequent off duty opportunities
B. paying them promptly
C. helping them to work
D. slicing up their wages if the amount of work reduces

83. Prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) was related to Halima bint Saadiya through
A. biological parenthood B. step parenting
C. adoption D. fostering

84. Hijra was a milestone in the history of Islam mainly because it
A. resulted in an Islamic state of Madina
B. led to constant attacks of the Quraish
C. ensured the peaceful spread of Islam
D. gave muslims time to rest and learn Islam

85. The Madina constitution was to last as long as there was peaceful co-existence amongst the communities that lived in Madina which involved
A. Muslims, jews, christians
B. Muslims, Quraish, Jews
C. Quraish, jews, christian
D. Quraish, christians, muslims

86. Yaquth, Sawqa and Nasra were idols worshipped by ummat
A. Nuh B. Ilyas
C. Dhu Kifl D. Yahya

87. The front part of the mosque is generally referred to as
A. Minaret B. Minbar
C. Mihrab D. Mizaan

88. The following are commonalities amongst muslim Ummah except
A. procedure for prayer B. worship day of the week
C. direction of Qibla D. religious book (Quran)

89. Three of the following are names of Al-kaaba except
A. Bait-ul-Llah B. Bait-ul-Haram
C. Bait-ul-Attiq D. Bait-ul-Amin

90. Zaitun was terrified by the lightning then thunderstorm followed. The most appropriate utterances she should have said was
A. Astaghafinallah B. Subhanan illah, Allahu Akbar
C. Lahaaula wala Quwwat Illabillah D. Fiamanillah
1. The diagram below shows a human tooth

Which of the following is true about the above tooth?
A. It is between the premolars and the molars
B. It is used in biting and cutting
C. It grows only as a permanent tooth
D. It is used in gripping and tearing

2. The surrounding of a living organism can best be described as its
A. habitat
B. characteristics
C. environment
D. vegetation

3. Class five pupils collected the following materials when constructing a beam balance:
(i) Strings
(ii) Pieces of wood
(iii) Two identical tins
(iv) Nails
What was the function of the strings?
A. Suspending the tins
B. Marking the centre of the arm
C. Fixing the arm and the stand
D. Suspending the arm

4. Which of the following groups of food are good sources of fibre?
A. Rice, yams, white bread
B. Meat, sausage, beans
C. Fish, millet, sorghum
D. Kales, mangoes, oranges

5. Which of the following lists consists of the living components of the environment?
A. Soil and water
B. Plants and animals
C. Water and soil
D. Air and water

6. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with its way of movement?
A. Snail- crawling
B. Snake - hopping
C. Caterpillar - walking
D. Bat - swimming

7. The diagram below represents the male reproductive system:

Which of the part functions the same way as the ovary in the female reproductive system?
A. Q       B. S
C. R       D. T

8. Which one of the following can help to increase the pressure of water flowing out of a pipe?
A. Increasing the size of the hole
B. Decreasing the size of the hole
C. Putting the pipe on a higher ground
D. Using a shorter pipe
9. The following are methods of preserving food:
(i) use of low temperature
(ii) drying
(iii) use of honey
(iv) canning
Which method preserves food by making the bacteria inactive?
A. (ii)  B. (iii)  C. (i)  D. (iv)

10. The following are signs of a certain waterborne disease:
(i) Sores on the walls of the intestines
(ii) Pain in the joints
(iii) Headache
The disease described above is
A. Bilharzia  B. Typhoid  C. Malaria  D. Cholera

11. The diagram below shows convection in gases:

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Candle  Smoking rug
```
The function of the candle is to
A. show the convectional currents
B. make the air visible
C. help the smoke come downwards
D. warm the cold air

12. Which of the following parts of the digestive system is correctly matched with its function?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stomach</td>
<td>Absorption of water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Small intestines</td>
<td>Completes digestion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large intestines</td>
<td>Absorption of digested food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duodenum</td>
<td>Produces digestive juices</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Which of the following is not true about light energy? Light
A. can only travel through air
B. bounces on hitting a shiny surface
C. helps in the formation of a rainbow
D. can not travel through a mirror

14. The following food crops are not correctly matched with their groups except

| A. sorghum | - | Legumes |
| B. yams    | - | Cereals |
| C. carrot  | - | Vegetables |
| D. groundnuts | - | Cereals |

15. The size of the soil particles determines all the following properties of soil except
A. humus in the soil
B. drainage of the soil
C. texture of the soil
D. water retention of the soil
16. Pupils in class six dropped two objects of different masses from the same height. What conclusion did they make from their observation?
   A. Heavy objects drop at a higher speed
   B. Lighter objects drop at a higher speed
   C. The two objects hit the ground at the same time
   D. The gravitational force is the same

17. The experiment below shows a certain function of a leaf:

   ![Diagram of a plant with a polythene bag covering a leaf]

   The function being investigated is
   A. transportation  B. photosynthesis
   C. transpiration  D. absorption

18. Which of the following is true about the force required to move a stationery object? The force should be
   A. the same as the object
   B. less than the object
   C. greater than the object
   D. on the opposite direction of the direction of motion

19. The following are functions of blood components:
   (i) Transport carbon-dioxide
   (ii) Help in blood clotting
   (iii) Transport oxygen
   (iv) Fight germs

   Which one describes the function of platelets?
   A. (ii)  B. (i)
   C. (iv)  D. (iii)

20. Which one of the following is a health effect of abusing drugs?
   A. Trauncy
   B. Impaired judgement
   C. Rape
   D. Drug induced accidents

21. Which of the following processes helps in changing water vapour to ice?
   A. Melting → evaporation
   B. Evaporation → melting
   C. Condensation → freezing
   D. Freezing → evaporation

22. The following are steps involved in modelling the solar system but not in their correct order:
   (i) Paste the manilla paper
   (ii) Put the name tags
   (iii) Model the planets
   (iv) Draw circles
   (v) Fix the planets

   Which is the correct order of the above steps?
   A. (iii), (iv), (v), (ii), (i)
   B. (iv), (v), (iii), (ii), (i)
   C. (iv), (i), (iii), (v), (ii)
   D. (iii), (i), (iv), (v), (ii)

23. Which one of the following is not an importance of lighting a house? To
   A. discourage pests
   B. warm the house
   C. see clearly
   D. read comfortably
24. The diagram below shows pollination taking place.

The type of pollination illustrated above is
A. insect pollination
B. cross pollination
C. self pollination
D. wind pollination

25. All the following statements are correct about heat energy. Which one is not? Heat
A. is needed in making food by plants
B. can not move in wood
C. helps in warming the house
D. can move through a vacuum

26. Which of the following are health effects of abusing drugs?
A. Truancy and accidents
B. Marital conflicts and fits
C. Impaired judgement and death
D. Withdrawal and school drop outs

27. Which one of the following parts of air keeps on changing from time to time?
A. Nitrogen  B. Water vapour
C. Carbon dioxide  D. Oxygen

28. The following are signs of a certain deficiency disease:
(i) soft and weak bones
(ii) knocked knees
The disease is caused by
A. lack of proteins
B. lack of iron
C. starvation
D. lack of vitamins and mineral salts

29. The following activity was used to investigate the conditions necessary for germination.

In which container did the seeds germinate?
A. P and S
B. R only
C. Q and R
D. Q only

30. Which one of the following cannot help to balance two loads of different masses on a see-saw?
A. Moving the arm towards the heavier load
B. Moving the pivot towards the heavier load
C. Moving the lighter load away from the pivot
D. Moving the heavier load towards the pivot

31. Which one of the following can be used in storing water for a community?
A. Drums
B. Sufurias
C. Pots
D. Dams

32. All the following are effects of noise pollution. Which one is not?
A. Strong sense of hearing
B. Lack of concentration
C. Ringing in ears
D. Disturbs sleep
33. Which one of the following is the main reason why pesticides are sprayed towards the direction of wind?
   A. To prevent evaporation
   B. To make the spraying easier
   C. To avoid inhaling the chemical
   D. To prevent wastage of the chemical

34. Which one of the following is the best way of controlling the kind of soil erosion caused by raindrops?
   A. Planting cover crops
   B. Ploughing along the contours
   C. Building porous dams
   D. Digging cut off drains

35. The chart below shows classification of plants

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mould</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puffball</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pine</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which plants are wrongly classified?
   A. Sisal and pine
   B. Puffball and sisal
   C. Mould and algae
   D. Pine and mould

36. Which one of the following gases is correctly matched with its use?
   A. Inert gases - used in electric bulbs
   B. Oxygen - making food in plants
   C. Carbon dioxide - germination of seeds
   D. Nitrogen - Preserving soft drinks

37. Mumo went to the hospital after having the following signs:
   (i) headache
   (ii) loss of appetite
   (iii) pain in the joints

The above communicable disease can be prevented by

   A. administering immunisation
   B. Washing fruits and vegetables
   C. Draining stagnant water
   D. Avoiding dusty places

38. The following are characteristics of an animal:
   i) breaths through the lungs
   ii) lays fertilised eggs
   iii) has scales

The animal described above is likely to be a
   A. chicken
   B. toad
   C. duck billed platypus
   D. fish

39. Which of the following consists of natural sources of light?
   A. Moon, stars, sun
   B. Stars, firefly, sun
   C. Candle, fire, torch
   D. Electricity, sun, moon

40. A science teacher came in class carrying the following materials;
   (i) glass bottle
   (ii) basin
   (iii) manilla paper
   (iv) biro-pen tube

Which of the following weather instruments was the teacher teaching about?
   A. Liquid thermometer
   B. Windvane
   C. Raingauge
   D. Air thermomenter

41. Which of the following materials can form a shadow when light falls on them?
   A. Piece of wood
   B. Clear glass
   C. Kerosene
   D. Clear polythene bag
42. The diagram below shows a rotational method of grazing.

The rotational method of grazing shown is
A. paddocking
B. strip grazing
C. tethering
D. stall grazing

43. Which one of the following is caused by excessive consumption of alcohol?
A. Anaemia
B. Liver cirrhosis
C. Lung cancer
D. Brain damage

44. Which of the following characteristics of matter is common in all the states of matter? They
A. have definite shape
B. have definite volume
C. expand on cooling
D. have a definite mass

45. Which of the following characteristics are correctly matched with the type of clouds?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nimbus</th>
<th>Cumulus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Low in the sky</td>
<td>Flat base</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark grey</td>
<td>Low in the sky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High in the sky</td>
<td>White in colour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine weather</td>
<td>Heavy rainfall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. Which one of the following materials can be made to float by changing their shape?
A. Plastic plate
B. Wood
C. Metal rod
D. Wax

47. Which of the following animal feeds provides the animal with mineral salts?
A. Salt lick
B. Wheat bran
C. Lucern
D. Clover

48. Pupils in class four collected the following materials to investigate a certain component of soil:
(i) tin
(ii) fresh garden soil
(iii) source of heat
(iv) transparent glass slab
Which component of soil were the pupils investigating?
A. Air
B. Water
C. Living organisms
D. Organic matter

49. The diagram below represents a type of soil erosion

The type of soil erosion represented is known as
A. sheet erosion
B. gulley erosion
C. rill erosion
D. splash erosion

50. Which one of the following is a use of water for recreation?
A. Watering plants
B. Cooling heavy machines
C. Swimming
D. Mixing farm chemicals

SIGNAL/SCIE/STD.7
Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the given four.

It is important for you to _______ full attention when someone is talking to you. This is because _______ one talks to you, he believes _______ only you _______ needs to understand _______ he is saying and _______ in a specific way to get the _______ he needs _______ the instruction. It _______ be that he needs help or is _______ offering you some help. It is not good to imagine that when one _______ you, he is becoming a bother.

You need to listen _______ when being addressed so that you respond as expected. Do not do so in a _______ because this could just _______ your answer not only irrelevant _______.

1. A. give
   B. look
   C. put
   D. pay

2. A. after
   B. before
   C. if
   D. as

3. A. its
   B. that
   C. it’s
   D. he’s

4. A. who
   B. which
   C. whom
   D. that

5. A. why
   B. what
   C. when
   D. this

6. A. respond
   B. talk
   C. speak
   D. state

7. A. statement
   B. idea
   C. thought
   D. result

8. A. to
   B. by
   C. from
   D. in

9. A. should
   B. could
   C. would
   D. shall

10. A. also
    B. otherwise
    C. even
    D. likewise

11. A. calls
    B. sees
    C. hears
    D. remembers

12. A. quickly
    B. happily
    C. hard
    D. carefully

13. A. speed
    B. time
    C. hurry
    D. way

14. A. let
    B. make
    C. leave
    D. put

15. A. but also
    B. and then
    C. or either
    D. and so
For questions 16-17, select the statement that means the same as the underlined words

16. There were many flies at the compost heap.
   A. flock
   B. flight
   C. swarm
   D. group

17. Karani’s uncle has a large farm of oranges, mangoes, bananas and pawpaws.
   A. Orchard
   B. Plantation
   C. Grocery
   D. Garden

For questions 18-20, choose the alternative that best fits in the blank space

18. We have been waiting at the bus stop ______eight o’clock.
    A. for
    B. since
    C. upto
    D. at

19. I was feeling very tired _______ I could not fall asleep fast enough.
    A. so
    B. and
    C. also
    D. although

20. Mary and Jane came to school punctually and ________
    A. so did I
    B. I also did
    C. I came also
    D. I did so

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentences

21. Not only did he pass the examination well but was also very disciplined.
    A. He either passed the examination well or was very disciplined.
    B. If he had passed the examination well he would have been very disciplined also.
    C. He passed the examination well and was disciplined as well
    D. He neither passed the examination well nor was he disciplined

22. Henry said, “I can’t come to school to do nothing”.
    A. Henry said he couldn’t come to school to do nothing.
    B. Henry said he can’t come to school to do nothing.
    C. Henry said he shouldn’t come to school to do nothing.
    D. Henry said he can’t be coming to school to do nothing.

For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word

23. The sick old man smiled at the doctor hopefully
    A. Laughed
    B. Cried
    C. Shouted
    D. Frowned

24. Do not always expect to receive gifts from friends and relatives.
    A. Buy
    B. Give
    C. Lose
    D. Exchange

25. Many wild fruits are very nutritious.
    A. Domesticated
    B. Cultured
    C. Cultivated
    D. Useful
There was a great war once upon a time. This was between two groups of animals: those who lived on land and those who lived up in the sky. It is not clear what caused the war but it was a terrible war for both groups who were wounded and killed. Somebody then suggested that the war should stop or else there would be no animal left on earth. A meeting was called to be attended by both groups. The meeting was peaceful and an agreement was reached in the end.

The Heron and Hare represented the sky and land communities respectively. They would ensure that peace prevailed in their areas. The very following day after the meeting, all the animals felt the peace but later in the day, the body of Bat was found. The flying animals were very upset and arranged a big burial for their friend. As they were about to bury him, one of the birds noticed that he had teeth in his mouth. This made them start claiming that Bat was not one of them. They dragged bat's body to the animals on the ground and asked them to bury it.

The ground animals were suspicious at first but when they saw Bat's teeth, they agreed to bury the body. They took over the ceremony and when they were almost ending it, one land animal noticed that Bat had wings. The others were shocked as it was unheard of for any of them to have wings.

An urgent meeting was held and it revealed that Bat, though he had teeth, used to fly when alive. Therefore, land animals changed their mind and decided to return Bat's body to the sky animals. Land animals did this furiously as they believed that sky animals were tricky and needed to be taught a lesson.

There was tension when the Bat's body was returned to sky animals again. They argued that none of them had teeth and that the body was not theirs. On the other hand, land animals insisted that their members had teeth but no wings. All animals who had wings fled and thus belonged to the sky group. They vowed that Bat would not only be buried on their land but also that none of them would participate in the burial.

As tempers flared, Heron was asked to look for Bat's relatives so that the matter would be decided once and for all. In about half an hour, Heron returned, closely followed by eight bats and they were all flying. There was jubilation as land animals rejoiced. The matter had finally been solved.

26. What made the war very serious for both groups of animals?
   A. The cause of the war was unknown
   B. It happened a long time ago
   C. It was stopped by a simple suggestion
   D. Both groups suffered in it

27. The animal who suggested that the war should end
   A. was the one who had started the war
   B. longed to have peace between them
   C. was the leader of one of the groups
   D. felt afraid of losing his life
28. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
   A. The animals who lived in the sky were weaker
   B. The animal that desired peace is relatively unknown
   C. Bat had been killed by one of the land animals
   D. Land animals considered Bat as one of them

29. Why do you think the Heron and Hare were chosen to represent animals from their respective groups?
   A. They represent opinions of their members
   B. It is likely that they were the trouble shooters.
   C. They were very close friends
   D. They had suffered most during the war

30. The animals from the sky dragged Bat’s body because
   A. they feared being seen by the land animals
   B. carrying it would mean that they had killed the Bat.
   C. it was their tradition to drag bodies for burial
   D. they did not want to associate with it

31. What made both groups of animals to claim that Bat was not one of them?
   A. The previous wars
   B. The body features
   C. The cause of death
   D. The size of the body

32. The animals which noticed that Bat had teeth and wings could best be described as
   A. jealous
   B. patriotic
   C. keen
   D. cunning

33. According to the ground animals, Bat was a sky animal because
   A. he would fly and had teeth
   B. the body was discovered by the sky animals
   C. he would fly although he had teeth
   D. nobody was sure of where he belonged

34. In which mood were land animals as they returned Bat’s body to the sky animals?
   A. Shocked and excited
   B. Suspicious and angry
   C. Jubilant and surprised
   D. Happy and curious

35. Why did both groups argue bitterly about the burial site of the Bat?
   A. It was the first time an animal had died suspiciously
   B. Animals that had died earlier were never buried
   C. The discovery of Bat’s features confused them
   D. The two groups were looking for an excuse of fight again

36. If Bat had been alive:
   A. he would not have listened to either of the groups
   B. the animals would have discovered that he had no teeth
   C. he would have made the two groups fight
   D. he would have resolved the cause of the quarrel

37. Why was there jubilation when Heron returned with Bat’s relatives?
   A. The ceremony would go on uninterrupted
   B. The problem had finally resolved itself
   C. Bat’s relatives were willing to bury one of their own
   D. They had not expected Heron to return that fast

38. In the end, we learn that
   A. Bat was buried by the sky animals
   B. the friendship between the two animals ended
   C. the jubillation made the two groups to be happy
   D. the arrival of the Bat’s relatives resolved the mystery
Read the following story and answer questions 39-50.

The Vulture is one of the birds commonly seen in many areas. Vultures are scavenger birds that feed mostly on dead or dying animals. Even though they play a key role in the ecosystem, their choice of diet makes them unpopular birds. Naturally, the dead body of an animal poses a health risk to beings that come into contact with it. When vultures and other animals eat them up, they help clean up the environment. Their effectiveness is enhanced due to the fact that their stomachs have very strong acid levels that can kill the bacteria found on the bad meat.

A group of vultures is called a wake. Vultures are very social animals that can also be spotted doing other social activities with one another when they are not scavenging. Vultures are found in all continents except Australia and Antarctica.

All the twenty-three species of vultures have bare necks and heads. This adaptation works in their favour by ensuring that no bacteria gets lodged in between their feathers. Vultures also have very strong beaks that can tear through most animals' hides. Sometimes, when they can't tear through the skin of a dead animal they wait for the other scavenger animals to tear it off before the entire wake swarms in.

Vultures cannot sing as they have no voice box. Instead, they hiss and grunt at each other. When under attack, vultures vomit to make themselves light in weight for easy and quick flight. The vomit also serves as a deterrent for further attack. As you can imagine, no animals would want to go near something so filthy and potentially hazardous to their health.

When it's hot, they urinate on their feet to cool off. The urine also serves as a disinfectant to kill bacteria or parasites that may have been picked up from the dead animal.

The first day of Saturday in the month of September is marked worldwide as International Vulture Awareness day to spread the importance of vultures to our ecology.
39. What is the key role played by vultures in the ecosystem?
   A. Getting rid of carcasses of animals
   B. Representing scavengers in a given area
   C. Helping birds to choose an appropriate diet
   D. Contributing to deaths of other animals and vultures as well

40. Why do you think the choice of vultures diet make them unpopular?
   A. The quantity of food they eat
   B. The way they eat their food
   C. The noise they make as they eat
   D. The kind of food they like eating

41. Vultures should not be hated so much because
   A. They kill very few animals for food
   B. The food they eat has an impact on humans
   C. Hating them does not help them at all
   D. They are not as bad as they look

42. Vultures eat bodies of dead animals which are also known as
   A. corpses
   B. flesh
   C. carcasses
   D. remains

43. Which of the four words below would refer to a group of other birds found on the ground?
   A. Flock
   B. Flight
   C. Wake
   D. Brood

44. How can you describe the presence of vultures in all other continents except Australia and Antarctica?
   A. Vultures are a nuisance.
   B. No one recognises their presence.
   C. It is a common site.
   D. It is strange and unwelcome.

45. When vultures cannot tear through the skin of a dead animal
   A. The bacteria in them becomes dangerous to them
   B. They have to look for a dying animal to feed on
   C. Other animals take advantage of them and eat it up
   D. The tactic of patience works in their favour

46. What adaptation works in the favour of vultures according to the passage?
   A. The big number of different vulture species
   B. The strength of the vulture's beak
   C. Vulture's ability to patient for its prey to die
   D. Failure to have where bacteria could hide

47. What makes the vulture to be unable to sing?
   A. The type of food it eats
   B. Inability to have a functional voice component
   C. The social type of life it leads
   D. Absence of feathers from the neck

48. Vomiting of vulture can also be described as
   A. an act of desperation
   B. a display of satisfaction
   C. a defence mechanism
   D. a sign of ill health

49. Vultures urinate on their feet when it is hot so as
   A. to perform two survival functions
   B. to reduce the amount of heat around them
   C. to prepare to drink more water
   D. to kill dangerous bacteria trying to attack them

50. The best title for this passage would be:
   A. Types of scavengers
   B. An insight on vultures
   C. Interesting types of birds
   D. The strange and hated creature
Soma vifungu visuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 hadi 15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya vale ulivopewa hapo chini kujaza nafasi wazi.

Maisha 1 yamejaa mikasa ya kila aina. Ipo 2 iliyo juu ya uwezo wa binadamu 3 mafuriko na matetemeko ya ardhi. 4 , binadamu mwenyewe anajiletea 5 kwa matendo yake kama vile kukata miti 6 . Aidha, 7 wa mazingira umekuwa chanzo cha maangamizi. Tutamlilia nani tukijidhuru 8 matendo yetu wenyewe ilhali tunajua kuwa 9 ?

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>A. tunaishi</td>
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<td>D. tunayoishi</td>
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<td>B. ingine</td>
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<td>A. ingawa</td>
<td>B. ila</td>
<td>C. mathalani</td>
<td>D. hata</td>
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<td>A. Isitoshe</td>
<td>B. Haña hivyo</td>
<td>C. Wala</td>
<td>D. Hapa</td>
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<td>A. balaa</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>A. juujuu</td>
<td>B. kiasi</td>
<td>C. vyema</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>A. na</td>
<td>B. kwa</td>
<td>C. wa</td>
<td>D. za</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>A. msiba wa kujitakia</td>
<td>B. aliye juu mngoje hauna kilio</td>
<td>C. ukiamua kula nguruwe</td>
<td>D. mtaka cha sharti ainame</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>chini</td>
<td>chagua aliyenona</td>
<td>mvunguni</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A. ulikuwa</td>
<td>B. ilikuwa</td>
<td>C. umekuwa</td>
<td>D. imekua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>A. kupukupu</td>
<td>B. ndo-ndo-ndo</td>
<td>C. furifuri</td>
<td>D. rasharasha</td>
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<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>A. kukimbizana</td>
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<td>C. kukimbusia</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>A. kilichokuwa</td>
<td>B. iliyokuwa</td>
<td>C. kiliyokuwa</td>
<td>D. ilichokuwa</td>
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<td>14</td>
<td>A. Tuliogofya</td>
<td>B. Tuliogopa</td>
<td>C. Tuliogopea</td>
<td>D. Tuliogopana</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A. juu kwa juu</td>
<td>B. chini kwa chini</td>
<td>C. moja kwa moja</td>
<td>D. papo kwa papo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Ikiwa jana ilikuwa Jumanne, mtondogoo itakuwa chagua aliyenona
   A. Alhamisi B. Sabato
   C. Jumapili D. Jumatatu

24. Andika katika usemi halisi:-
   Alisema kuwa angeondoka siku iliyoituata.
   A. “Nigeondoka kesho,” alisema.
   B. “Ninaondoka kesho,” alisema.
   C. “Nitaondoka kesho,” alisema.
   D. “Nitaondoka siku iliyoituata,” alisema.

25. Methali gani hailingani na nyinginezo?
   A. Macho mengi huona kuliko moja.
   B. Subira huvuta heri
   C. Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo
   D. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu

26. Kiungo kipi cha mwili hushika na kutakasa damu?
   A. Pafu B. Figo
   C. Kibofu D. Ini

27. Maelozo yapi ni sahihi kushus ushairi?
   A. Urefu wa mshororo hupimwa kwa vina
   B. Utenzi ni shairi la majibizano
   C. Ukwapi ni mshororo wa kwanza wa ubeti
   D. Takhmisa ni shairi lenye mshororo mitano mitano

28. Kamiliha tanakali:-
   Yeye ni mchafu kama
   A. fungo B. kiatu
   C. nyuki D. punda

29. Kilinge ni cha wachawi lakini kichala cha
   A. matunda B. moto
   C. funguo D. barua

30. Ningemwona ningemsalamia ndiko kusema
   A. nilimwona nikamsalamia
   B. sikumwona ila kumsalamia
   C. sikumwona wala kumsalamia
   D. nisipomwona nitamsalamia

**Kuanza nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kilwa swali kulingana na maqizo uliyopewa.**

16. Chagua kivumishi katika sentensi ifuatayo:-
   Maji yote yalimwagika kando ya mafiga.
   A. mafiga B. yalimwagika
   C. kando ya D. yote

17. Bainisha matumizi ya Nl katika sentensi ifuatayo:-
   Ondokeni karibu na bangwa hilo!
   A. kuonyesha nafsi
   B. kutoa amri
   C. kuonyesha kitenzi
   D. kuonyesha mahali

18. Anayewahudumia wagonjwa hospitalini chini ya daktari ni
   A. muuguizi B. mhzigi
   C. tabibu D. mhzili

19. Kanusha:-
   Uzi uliioletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
   A. Uzi ambao haukuletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
   B. Uzi usioletwa ulikuwa mweusi.
   C. Uzi uliioletwa haukuka mweusi.
   D. Uzi haukuletwa wala haukuwa mweusi.

20. Upi ni udogo wa sentensi ifuatayo?
    Mkate uliokwa ukaliwa na watoto.
    A. Kikate kilikwaka kikaliwa na itoto.
    B. Vikate vilokwa vilaliwa na itoto.
    C. Kikate kilikwaka kikaliwa na itoto.
    D. Vikate vilokwa vilaliwa na itoto.

21. Ngamia kwa nirihini mfano wa nzi na
    A. buu B. jana
    C. kimatu D. kitungule

22. Basi lililongwagwa lilibondeka **vibaya**.
    Neno vibaya ni aina ya
    A. kivakilishi B. kiunganishi
    C. kitenzi D. kielezi
Soma makala yafuatavyo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Hapo jadi na jadudi, katika kitongoji cha Musasa palikuwa na mzee mmoja aliyeitwa Baraka. Mzee Baraka alikuwa mwanazaraa marauru wa mkwasi wa kutajika. Shamba lake lilitoa mahindi kochokocho.


Siku moja mzee huyu alikata shauri kuwaite mabinti zake katika mkutano wa dharura.


Ingawa hawakupata dhahabu katika shamba lao, adinasi waliwaheshimu kutokana na juhudi zao za mchwa. Baada ya kulima konde lile kwa miaka mingi, waliweza kuelewa kile baba yao alichamaanisha katika wosia wake.
31. Amali ya mzee anakwengumzwa ilikuwa
   A. zaraa
   B. biashara
   C. hatujaambiwa
   D. musasa

32. Ipi haikuwa sifa ya mzee Baraka?
   A. Mwenye bidii ya mchwa
   B. Aliyesifika sana
   C. Mlaza damu kupindukia
   D. Mwenye mali tipwatinia

33. Msemo **mkono wazi** una maana ya
   A. karimu
   B. bahili
   C. mchochole
   D. mwenye bidii

34. Baada ya miaka ya mzee kuonzeleza
   A. alishindwa kabisa kutekeleza jambo lolote
   B. mabinti zake walianza kukosa mahitaji
   C. aliendelea na shughuli zake za kawaida
   D. hakweza kutekeleza shughuli zake kama kawaida

35. Tatizo jingine la wasichana hawa ni kuwa
   A. hawakufuata mawaidha yoyote
   B. walizama sana katika starche
   C. walizaliwa wakiwa wasichana peke yao
   D. hawakuwa na mama wa kuwaelekeza

36. Neno **aila** ni kisawe cha
   A. jamii
   B. familia
   C. watoto
   D. mabinti

37. Mzee alimaanisha nini aliposema, **mimi nimekula chumvi sana?**
   A. Ameikuwa dhaifu kabisa
   B. Ameshindwa na kazi sasa
   C. Umri wake umekuwa mkubwa
   D. Mali yake yanazidi kupungua

38. Dhahabu hutumiwa kugenezea mapambo kama vile
   A. kugesi
   B. kanchiri
   C. kinubi
   D. sime

39. Kwa nini wasichana hawakuweza kupata dhahabu? 
   A. Mzee alihuwa ameiondoa
   B. Hawakuweza kulima shamba lotc
   C. Walikuwa mabinti wawivu sana
   D. Hapakuwa na ohahabu yoyote shambani

40. Mzee alitumia falsafa gani kuwa ngoma mabinti?
   A. Cha kuzama hakina rubani
   B. Akili ni mali
   C. Mpiga ngumi ukuta huuma mkuonowe
   D. Mwenye nguvi r..pishe
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50.

Viwango vya heshima vimeshuka sana siku hizi huku utovu wa maadili ukitamalaki kote. Zile enzi ambazo kila mja alimstahi mwenzake minghairi ya kushurutishwa kufanya hivyo zimesalia kuwa hekaya za masimulizi tu. Nyakati ambazo mvuli angeondoka kiamboni mwao macheo na kuenda masia hadi kwa bibiye kikongwe kmuchanja kuni, kumtekeka maji au kumkama mbuguma wake zi wapi?


41. Maana ya neno **ukitamalaki** kama lilivyotumika ni
   A. ukitawala
   B. umiliki
   C. ukitoweke
   D. ukitamaniwa

42. Si kweli kuwa
   A. viwango vya heshima vimeshuka
   B. utovu wa nidhamu umeongezeka
   C. mambo yamebadilika ikilinganishwa na hapo awali
   D. maadili yataendelea kuimarika kama inavyoonekana

43. Vijana walipojitolea kuenda kuwafanyia kazi vikongwe walidhihirisha
   A. heshima yao
   B. ukarimu wao
   C. huruma zao
   D. unyenyekevu wao

44. Kulingana na aya ya pili
   A. vijana hushauriwa na wazee kupindukia
   B. siku hizi wazee ni wachache
   C. teknolojia inachangia uvivu kwa vijana
   D. vijana wanatii ushauri wa wazee

45. Mtu hunepata ovyo kutokana na
   A. ulaji wa mara kwa mara
   B. kula bila kufanya kazi wala mazoezi
   C. kula chakula kisichotosheleza mahitaji ya mwili
   D. utajiri mwingi kupita kiasi

46. Kinachowapotosha **zaidi** vijana kulingana na makala ni
   A. kujipumzisha kwenyenye masofa
   B. kutazama sana runinga
   C. simu za mkononi walizo nazo
   D. kompyuta wanazobeba mifukoni mwao

47. Maana ya, **'wakiwasiliana na wengine kufu vao'**, ni
   A. wakiongea na wale wa rika na tabia kama zao
   B. wakizungumza na matajiri kama wao
   C. wakiongea na watoto wa wenzoa
   D. wakiongea na wengine wanaokaa na

48. Kinachowanya wazazi kushindwa kuwadhibiti wana wao ni kwamba
   A. ukaidi wa watoto umekita mizizi
   B. wanashughulika sana na kukosa kutangamana na wana
   C. uhaba wa pesa umewakumba wengi wao nchini
   D. misongamano ya barabarani inawachewesha kila siku

49. **Kuzaa si kazi, kazi ni kulea** kwa sababu
   A. maumivu ya kujifungwa si mengi sana
   B. mtoto asipolelewa bado atajikulia tu
   C. hakuna mtu anayetaka kujihuisha na malezi
   D. jukumu la malezi huhitaji uwajibikaji zaidi

50. Mwandishi wa makala haya anapendekeza
   A. wazazi wasusie kazi na kuwalea wanao
   B. vijana wapewe uhuru ili wakuc wapendavyo
   C. jukumu la malezi lisichukuliwe kwa wepesi
   D. wavyele wawe wakali ili wana wasipotoke

SIGNAL/KISWA/DARASA LA 7
1. Write eight million two hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and twenty in figures
   A. 8280620
   B. 80280620
   C. 8280602
   D. 8208602

2. What is the sum of the square of 9 and √324?
   A. 63
   B. 21
   C. 27
   D. 99

3. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 1687394?
   A. Ten thousands
   B. 80000
   C. 8000
   D. 800

4. Work out: 38 – 2×6 + 12 =
   A. 14
   B. 84
   C. 38
   D. 50

5. What is the difference between the L.C.M. and G.C.D. of 24, 36 and 48?
   A. 132
   B. 156
   C. 144
   D. 12

6. The area of a square plot is 361 m². What is its perimeter?
   A. 19 m
   B. 38 m
   C. 76 m
   D. 90.25 m

7. Round off 1497628 to the nearest ten thousand
   A. 1500000
   B. 1490000
   C. 1498000
   D. 150000

8. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below
   A. 240 cm²
   B. 72 cm²
   C. 120 cm²
   D. 270 cm²

9. What is 1 1/4 written as a decimal?
   A. 0.125
   B. 1.215
   C. 0.88
   D. 1.125

10. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 11?
    A. 14396
    B. 96437
    C. 49553
    D. 88724

11. The triangular plot below has an area of 24 m². Find its perimeter
    A. 6 m
    B. 14 m
    C. 24 m
    D. 18 m
12. Work out: \( \frac{1}{3} \) of \( \frac{4\frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{4}}{} \)
   A. 8
   B. 6
   C. \( \frac{8}{27} \)
   D. \( 4\frac{1}{2} \)

13. Mohamed bought the following items from a supermarket:
   2kg sugar @ sh.55
   3\( \frac{1}{2} \)kg rice @ sh.100
   3-2dl packets of milk @ sh.35
   2 loaves of bread for sh.60
   How much was his balance if he paid using a thousand shilling note?
   A. sh.625
   B. sh.730
   C. sh.270
   D. sh. 375

14. What is the place value of digit 2 after working out 0.0072 ÷ 6?
   A. Tenth
   B. Thousandths
   C. Ones
   D. Ten thousandths

15. What is \( \frac{3}{4} \) written as a percentage?
   A. 25%
   B. 65%
   C. 75%
   D. \( \frac{3}{400} \%

16. Milka has 18468 cows which are half of what John has. Edward has twice as many cows as both Milka and John. How many cows do the three people have all together?
   A. 110808
   B. 166212
   C. 36936
   D. 18468

17. Solve: \( 3(4x+8) - 4 = 40 \)
   A. \( x = 5\frac{1}{3} \)
   B. \( x = 1\frac{1}{3} \)
   C. \( x = 1\frac{3}{4} \)
   D. \( x = 3\frac{1}{2} \)

18. A bicycle wheel had a radius of 70cm. If it made 40 revolutions, how many metres did the bicycle cover?
   A. 17600
   B. 8800
   C. 88
   D. 176

19. Calculate the volume of water in the rectangular tank below in cubic centimeters

   A. 10500
   B. 4900
   C. 73500
   D. 5600

20. Which of the statements below is correct?
   A. \( \frac{1}{2} \) of a decade > 10 years
   B. A fortnight = 2 weeks
   C. A leap year has 365\( \frac{1}{4} \) days
   D. A half dozen is a group of 12 items
21. Construct triangle PQR in which PQ = 6 cm, QR = 8cm and PR = 10cm. Measure the angles. What type of a triangle have you constructed?
   A. Isosceles
   B. Right-angled
   C. Equilateral
   D. Scalene

22. Five boys have the following masses 68kg, 70kg, 78kg, 64kg and 50kg. What is their mean mass?
   A. 78
   B. 50
   C. 66
   D. 68

23. Work out: \(4 \frac{1}{3} + 2 \frac{1}{4} - 1 \frac{1}{2} = \)
   A. \(6 \frac{7}{12}\)
   B. \(\frac{3}{4}\)
   C. \(5 \frac{1}{12}\)
   D. \(8 \frac{1}{12}\)

24. Convert 180km/h to m/sec
   A. 50
   B. 36
   C. 25
   D. 648

25. How many groups of five hundred are there in the total value of digit 8 in the number 1684932?
   A. 80000
   B. 79500
   C. 160
   D. 16

26. Work out: \(0.483 \times 3.5\)
   A. 16905
   B. 169.05
   C. 16.905
   D. 1.6905

27. What is the sixth number in the sequence below?
\(\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3}, 3, 5, \frac{1}{3}, \)
   A. \(8 \frac{1}{3}\)
   B. \(7 \frac{1}{3}\)
   C. 12
   D. 9

28. A square has a perimeter of 60m. If two such squares were joined to form a rectangle, what is the perimeter of the rectangle?
   A. 120m
   B. 90m
   C. 450m
   D. 360m

29. A circle has a circumference of 880cm. Find its radius
   A. 70
   B. 140
   C. 35
   D. 17.5

30. A road 40km is represented on a map by a line 8cm. What was the scale used?
   A. 1cm rep 5000cm
   B. 1cm rep 5cm
   C. 1cm rep 500000cm
   D. 1cm rep 50000cm
31. In a class, 40% of the pupils are girls. If there are 120 boys, how many more boys than girls are there?

A. 40  
B. 80  
C. 200  
D. 20

32. What is \(\frac{3}{7}\) written as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places?

A. 0.43  
B. 0.428  
C. 2.33  
D. 0.42

33. Divide: 92138 by 23

A. 46  
B. 4006  
C. 406  
D. 460

34. A baby woke up at 2.36pm after sleeping for 5\(\frac{2}{3}\) hours. At what time in 24-hour clock system had the baby slept?

A. 2056hrs  
B. 0856hrs  
C. 1504hrs  
D. 0816hrs

35. A man gave a \(\frac{1}{4}\) of his land to his son, \(\frac{1}{5}\) to the daughter and was left with the rest. If he was left with 20ha, how big was his whole land?

A. 12  
B. 16  
C. 28  
D. 48

36. The table below shows number of litres of milk sold by a farmer in a week

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>W</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>F</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of litres</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Which two consecutive days was the sale of milk highest

A. Monday and Tuesday  
B. Wednesday and Thursday  
C. Tuesday and Thursday  
D. Thursday and Friday

37. Fred bought 2 jackets each at sh. 500 and later sold all the jackets for sh. 2400. What was his percentage profit?

A. 1400  
B. 20 \(\frac{5}{6}\)  
C. 58 \(\frac{1}{3}\)  
D. 140

38. What will you multiply 0.004 with in order to get 40?

A. 10000  
B. 100  
C. \(\frac{1}{10000}\)  
D. 1000

39. What is the square root of 6\(\frac{1}{4}\)?

A. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)  
B. 3\(\frac{1}{8}\)  
C. 12\(\frac{1}{2}\)  
D. 39\(\frac{1}{16}\)

40. Work out: 18 - 4.283 + 2.4

A. 13.717  
B. 1.317  
C. 6.683  
D. 16.117
41. The graph below shows how John covered his journey from town Q to town J.

What was his average speed for the whole journey?
A. 10km/h
B. 50km/h
C. 20km/h
D. 30km/h

42. A rectangular plot measures 475m by 233m as shown below. Find its area in hectares.

A. 110667
B. 1.10676
C. 1106.76
D. 11.0676

43. Mary packed 4.5 tonnes of sugar into small packets of $\frac{1}{2}$ kg each. How many packets did she obtain?
A. 2250
B. 9000
C. 22500
D. 4500

44. Which one of the following statements is true about all triangles?
A. all angles are equal
B. all interior angles add up to $360^\circ$
C. the sum of 2 interior angles is equal to the opposite exterior angle
D. two sides are equal

45. Which one of the following numbers is not a factor of 8?
A. 24
B. 4
C. 1
D. 2

46. The pie chart below shows how Monica spent her day.

How many hours did she spend reading?
A. 6h
B. 8hr
C. 9hr
D. 4hrs
47. Convert 4024.5 kg into tonnes, kilograms and grams.
   A. 4t 24 kgs 0g
   B. 4t 24kgs 500g
   C. 4t 24kgs 5g
   D. 40t 245kgs 0g

48. What is the sum of faces edges and vertices of a closed square based prism?
   A. 25
   B. 18
   C. 20
   D. 26

49. If 10 cups of tea cost sh.200, what is the cost of 18 such cups of tea?
   A. sh. 360
   B. sh.200
   C. sh.20
   D. sh.11.11

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?

   A.  
   B.  
   C.  
   D.  

   A. 
   B. 
   C. 
   D. 

COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

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

When the bell rang, we all rushed out of the classroom. I had an interesting story to tell my friends so...
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.
Andika insha ya kusimua itakayomalizika kwa maneno yafuatayo;

.................................................. ama kweli, hiyo ilikuwa bahati ambayo sikuilalia wala kuiamkia. Maisha yangu yakabadilika ghafla

..................................................
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
</tr>
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<td>34. B</td>
<td>34. A</td>
<td>84. D</td>
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<td>35. C</td>
<td>35. C</td>
<td>35. D</td>
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<td>41. A</td>
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<td>42. C</td>
<td>42. D</td>
<td>42. C</td>
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<td>44. C</td>
<td>44. C</td>
<td>44. D</td>
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<td>45. D</td>
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<td>47. B</td>
<td>47. A</td>
<td>47. B</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.