

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

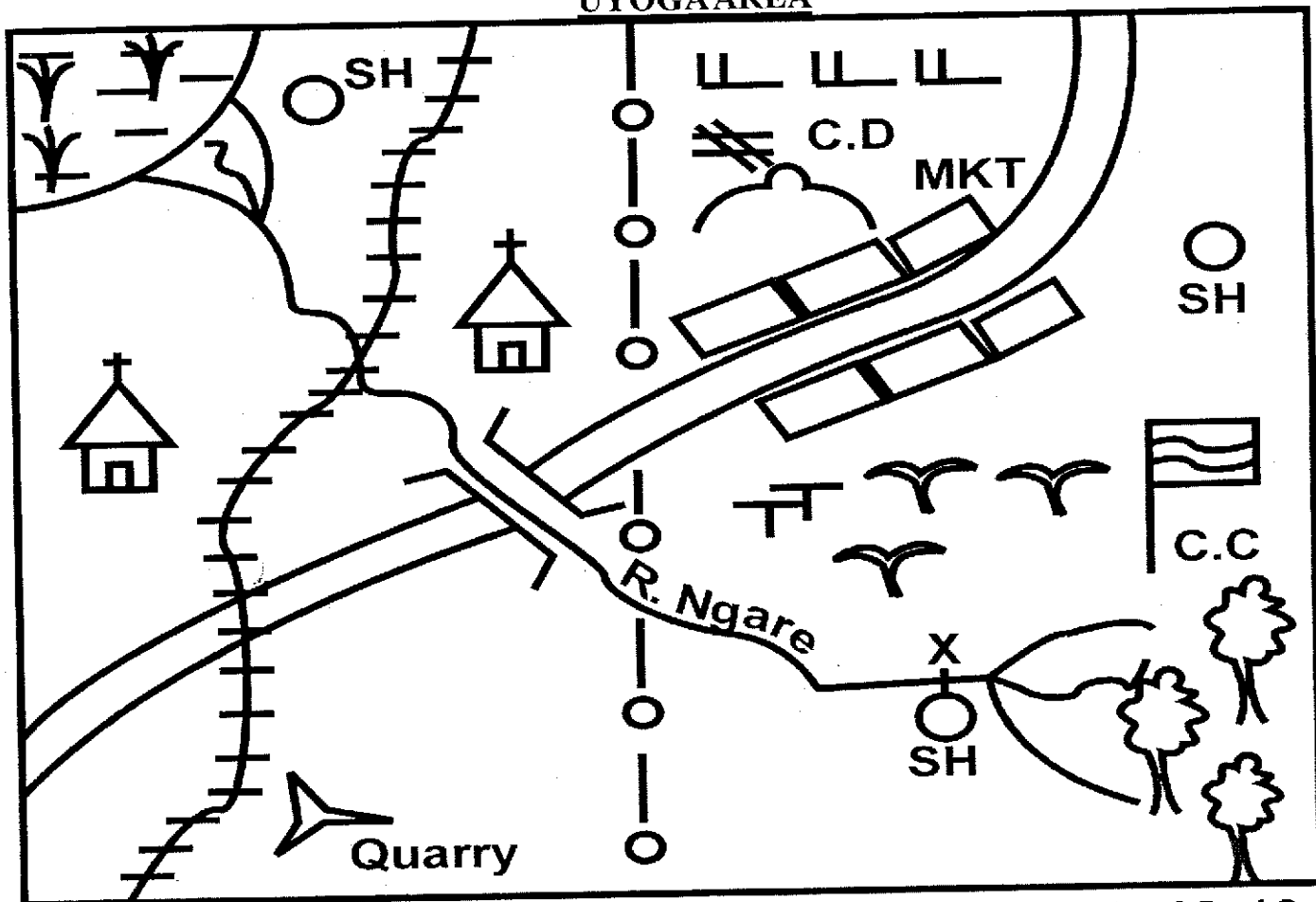
STANDARD SEVEN 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

Study the map below and answer questions 1 - 7

UYOGA AREA

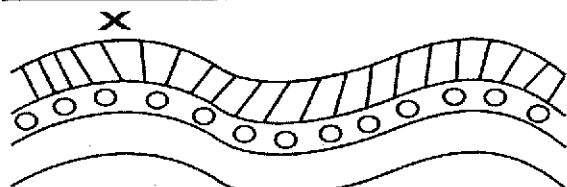


KEY

| | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| SH - Shrine | - Tea | - Market |
| - Mosque | - River | CD - Cattle Dip |
| - Church | - Forest | - Quarry |
| - Road | - Sub county | C.C - Chiefs camp |
| - Railway | | |

- The land in Uyoga area slopes from
 - NW to SE
 - SE to NW
 - N to S
 - SW to N
- The main religion of the people living in Uyoga area is
 - Paganism
 - Christianity
 - Traditional Religion
 - Islam
- Who is the administrative head of Uyoga area?
 - Sub-chief
 - Governor
 - District offices
 - County commissioner
- The feature formed at the mouth of river Ngare is referred to as?
 - Estuary
 - Delta
 - Tributary
 - Distributary
- Which economic activity is **MAINLY** practised in Uyoga area
 - Fishing
 - Trading
 - Farming
 - Pastoralism
- The climate found in the South Eastren part of the map is likely to be?
 - Cool and dry
 - Cool and wet
 - Hot and wet
 - Hot and dry
- The railway line in the map is likely to be used to transport?
 - Timber
 - Minerals
 - Products from the shrine
 - Products from the swamp
- Which among the following communities is believed to have migrated from Bahr-El-Ghazel before coming into Kenya?
 - The Gusii
 - The Luo
 - The Luhya
 - The Acholi

The diagram below shows the formation of a feature use it to answer questions 9-11

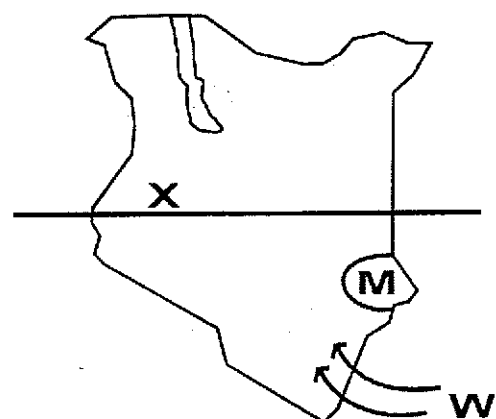


- Through which process was the feature above formed?
 - Volcanicity
 - Folding
 - Faulting
 - Erosion
- The partlabelled X is called?
 - Escarpment
 - Dyke
 - Anticline
 - Syncline

above is

- The mufumbiro mountains
 - The Nyandarua ranges
 - The Usambara ranges
 - The Atlas mountains
- Three of the following are features likely to be found in a desert. Which one is **NOT**?
 - Barchan
 - Oasis
 - Sand dunes
 - Coral reefs
 - Which among the following factors does **NOT** influence the climate of Africa?
 - Winds
 - Ocean currents
 - Shape of the coastline
 - Longitudes
 - Which among the following is **NOT** a characteristic of mediterranean climate?
 - Experiences two heavy rainfall seasons (double maxima)
 - Cool-wet winters and hot-dry summers
 - Annual rainfall of between 500-750mm
 - Experienced along the coastlands of Tunisia, Morocco and the Cape province of South Africa
 - Wambora visited a typical rain forest. Which of the following tree species was he **NOT** likely to find?
 - Elgon teak
 - Camphor
 - Meru oak
 - Cypress
 - The main reason why the Bantus moved from their dispersal point at shungwaya was?
 - Spirit of adventure
 - Invasion of tsetse flies
 - Attacks by the Oromo
 - Search for land for cultivation
 - Among the following crops, which one was grown before the arrival of Europeans.
 - Bananas
 - Sorghum
 - Maize
 - Wheat

Use the map below to answer questions 18-20



18. The language group that used the migration route marked W while migrating into Kenya was?
 A. Semites B. Cushites
 C. Nubians D. Mijikenda
19. The game reserve marked M is?
 A. Tsavo B. Boni
 C. Arabuko sokoke D. Chyulu hills
20. The line of latitude marked X passes through the following towns **EXCEPT**?
 A. Maseno B. Nanyuki
 C. Embu D. Timboroa
21. The secretary to the committee in a public primary school is the?
 A. Deputy headteacher
 B. Headteacher
 C. registration
 D. School committee secretary
22. The speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya is sworn in by?
 A. The president
 B. The clerk of the National Assembly
 C. The head of parliamentary service commission
 D. The chief justice
23. The headquarters of the East African Community are based at?
 A. Kampala B. Arusha
 C. Dodoma D. Addis Ababa
24. Which among the following is a social use of soil?
 A. Making bricks
 B. Growing crops
 C. Burying the dead bodies
 D. Cultivation by a particular community
25. Residual hills that have resisted erosion, mainly found in the plateaus, are referred to as?
 A. Resistant hills B. Icebergs
 C. Inselbergs D. Hamada
26. A short statement that provides information about the aims, beliefs of a school is called?
 A. School routine B. School tradition
 C. School motto D. School culture
27. Which among the following was **NOT** a function of a clan in the traditional African society?
 A. Allocating land to clan members
 B. Settling of disputes
 C. Safeguarding the culture and values of a clan
 D. Participating in clan fights if provoked
28. Three of the following countries are landlocked **EXCEPT**
 A. Ethiopia B. Uganda
 C. Angola D. Zambia
29. Which one of the following fish types is caught in inland fishing grounds?
 A. trout B. mullet
 C. parrot fish D. lobsters
30. An election petition involving two candidates contesting the seat of governor is to be taken before a court of law. Which court would hear the dispute?
 A. The supreme court
 B. The court of appeal
 C. The High court
 D. The Independent Electoral Boundaries Commission
31. The main challenge facing trade in Eastern Africa is
 A. Poor transport and communication
 B. Production of the same types of goods
 C. Insecurity among member states
 D. Tariffs and trade barriers
32. I am a river, I drain into the Indian ocean. I exist between Tanzania and Mozambique. Who am I?
 A. Shebelle B. Pangani
 C. Rufiji D. Ruvuma
33. Which among the lake ports is **NOT** found in Tanzania?
 A. Entebbe B. Musoma
 C. Bukoba D. Mwanza
34. Select from the list Kenya's main imports
 A. Machinery, crude oil, refined oil
 B. Medicine, fertilizers, electronic goods
 C. Flowers, french peas, roses
 D. Tea, glass
35. Which means of communication would reach the largest audience in the shortest time?
 A. Telephone B. Television
 C. Radio D. Newspapers
36. Three of the following are manufacturing industries. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Cement B. Glass making
 C. Steel making D. Tobacco making
37. The main challenge facing the tourism industry today is?
 A. Insecurity
 B. Poaching
 C. High fees charged on foreign tourists

- D. Poor state of roads leading to parks
38. The following were officials in the traditional Buganda kingdom. Who among them was in charge of justice?
 A. Katikiro B. Omulamuzi
 C. Omuwanika D. Kabaka
39. Who among the following welcomed the British in their territories?
 A. Kabaka Mwanga B. The Agiriyama
 C. Kabaka Mutesa I D. The Nandi
40. The chapter of the constitution that contains that contains the Bill of Rights Kenyans should enjoy is?
 A. Chapter 3 B. Chapter 4
 C. Chapter 9 D. Chapter 6
41. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission has three of the following functions. Which one is **NOT** ?
 A. Register voters
 B. Conducts civic education among voters
 C. Distribute ballot boxes and papers to polling stations
 D. Handles election petitions involving members of parliament
42. The **MAIN** cause of road accidents in Kenya is?
 A. Speeding B. Carelessness of road users
 C. Lack of road signs D. Untrained drivers
43. Which of the following minerals is **WRONGLY** matched with where it is mined?
 A. Soda Ash - Lake Magadi
 B. Limestone - Athi River
 C. Flouspar - Kariandusi
 D. Salt - Ngomeni
44. The time in Accra 45° W is 11:20 am. What would be the time at Kampala 35° E?
 A. 4:40 pm B. 3:20 pm
 C. 5:30 am D. 3:20 pm
45. Who among the following is **NOT** appointed by the president of Kenya.
 A. Principal Secretaries B. Cabinet Secretaries
 C. The Attorney General D. The Speaker
46. Alice note extremely high temperatures on the 21st of March. What was likely the reason why?
 A. Equinox was being experienced
 B. Solstice was being experienced
 C. The length of the day was longer than that of the
- night
- D. The sun had overheated due to friction on the orbit.
47. The following are exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. Which one is **NOT** .
 A. Large white B. Fresian
 C. Aryshire D. Jersey
48. Which among the methods of rearing poultry is the most expensive?
 A. The Free Range System
 B. The Battery System
 C. The Fold System
 D. The Backyard System
49. Angel was born in Atlanta, USA. His parents are both Kenyans. Angel is thus a Kenyan citizen by?
 A. Birth B. Dual citizenship
 C. Registration D. Naturalisation
50. The main reason why the North-Eastern parts of Kenya have sparse population is due to
 A. Its nearness to Somalia.
 B. Inadequate facilities like schools and hospitals
 C. Inadequate rainfall
 D. It is mainly inhabited by Somalis, who are relatively fewer in number.
51. The colour on top of the Kenya National Flag is?
 A. White B. Green
 C. Black D. Red
52. Among the given lakes, which ones are found on the western branch of the rift valley?
 A. Rukwa, Edward B. Eyasi, Natron
 C. Magadi, Turkana D. Marsabit, Natron
53. Which of these communities did **NOT** participate in the long distance trade in the pre-colonial period?
 A. Baganda B. Akamba
 C. Nyamwezi D. Ngoni
54. The **MAIN** problem facing beef farming in Kenya is?
 A. Drought
 B. Livestock Diseases
 C. Lack of modern methods of rearing beef animals
 D. Lack of cattle deeps in the pastoral areas
55. The major effect of the rotation of the earth on its axis is?
 A. It causes revolution of the earth
 B. It causes day and night
 C. It causes seasons
 D. It is determined by the position of the sun

56. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the National Assembly?
 A. Swearing in of the County Assembly Speakers
 B. Amending existing laws
 C. Participate in preparation of budget
 D. Can impeach the president
57. The largest county in Kenya is?
 A. Kajiado B. Marsabit
 C. Turkana D. Wajir
58. The Great North Road in Africa starts from _____ and ends in _____
 A. Cape town, Cairo B. Mombasa, Lagos
 C. Tunisia, Libya D. Cape town, Nairobi
59. The first prime minister of Kenya was
 A. James Gichuru
 B. Raila Odinga
 C. Jomo Kenyatta
 D. Tom Mboya
60. Who among the following personalities was **NOT** a member of the Kapenguria six
 A. Oginga Odinga B. Fred Kubai
 C. Achieng Oneko D. Jomo Kenyatta

C.R.E

61. After eating the forbidden fruit, the first human beings hid from God because
 A. They were tricked B. They felt guilty
 C. They were tempted D. They were naked
62. Why was Noah and his family saved during the floods?
 A. He was righteous B. He had three sons
 C. He built an ark D. He was told by God
63. Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, Joseph and Moses had the following characteristics except
 A. Founders of Israel
 B. Fore parents of christians
 C. They were friends of God
 D. They were friends of Egypt
64. What happened at Antioch?
 A. Disciples were called christians for the first time
 B. Disciples were called by Jesus
 C. Disciples were baptized here
 D. Disciples were filled with the Holy spirit
65. Jesus was on Earth for _____ days after his resurrection:

- A. 40 B. 30
 C. 20 D. 10
66. The son of the widow of Nain was raised to life by
 A. Peter B. Jesus
 C. Elisha D. Elijah
67. Where was Jesus arrested ?
 A. Gethsemane B. Eden
 C. Temple D. Palace
68. During the day of _____ Peter preached and three thousand people were baptised.
 A. Crucification B. Arrest of Jesus
 C. Pentecost D. Beautiful gate
69. Which one of the following was **NOT** an activity of the early church?
 A. They lived seperately loving each other
 B. They praised and worshipped together
 C. They prayed together
 D. They shared their belonging
70. Which one of the following is not a gift of the holy spirit?
 A. Preaching B. Interpreting tongues
 C. Faithfulness D. Wisdom
71. Which one of the following occasions marks the beginning of new life in African traditional society?
 A. Confirmation B. Sacrifice
 C. Baptism D. Initiation
72. Which one of the following is not a form of child labour in the society?
 A. Working in a factory
 B. Working as a househelp
 C. Working in a coffee plantation
 D. Helping the parents
73. According to mark 6:3 the brothers of Jesus were
 A. Jacob, John, Simcon
 B. Judas, Joseph, Simeon
 C. John, Jacob, Joseph
 D. James, Joseph, Judas, Simcon
74. Who dies for his or her christian beliefs?
 A. Reformer B. Radical
 C. Rebel D. Martyr
75. Who led the group that stoned stephen to death?
 A. Saul B. Philip
 C. Ananias D. Nicanor
76. God came to Moses while he was taking care of

- sheep of his father-in-law called _____
- A. Jesse B. Jethro
C. Zipporah D. Solomon
77. According to the teachings of Apostle Paul, he who doesn't work should **NOT** ?
- A. Live B. Eat
C. Pray D. Fast
78. Aquila, Priscilla and the Apostle Paul had one thing in common. They all earned a living by
- A. Fishing B. Making clothes
C. Making tents D. Farming
79. The Israelite King who used to be troubled by an evil spirit was
- A. David B. Saul
C. Ahab D. Solomon
80. The time we spend preparing for christmas is called
- A. Magnificent B. Advent
C. Annuciation D. Denunciation
81. Medza is a politician. He should be reminded that authority comes from
- A. Voters B. Democracy
C. God D. The devil
82. In traditional African Society, children could be named after all the following **EXCEPT**.
- A. A relative
B. The time of birth
C. The place of birth
D. The name of a person in the Bible
83. Which one of the following is **NOT** a value acquired in education?
- A. Humility B. Respect
C. Honesty D. Copying other's work
84. Pupils **BEST** develop values they acquire in school by
- A. Reading books B. Listening to others
C. Practising the values D. Doing home work
85. The Holy communion is also called
- A. Eucharist B. Magnificent
C. Special meal D. The food of Jesus
86. King Solomon is mostly known for his
- A. Riches B. Majesty
C. Power D. Wisdom
87. Which one of the following can christians learn from the call of the prophet Jeremiah?
- A. God calls sinners to repentance
B. God calls prophets to destroy cities
C. God performs miracles
D. God knows people and plans for their lives even before they are born
88. The disciple who cut someone's ear was
- A. Mark B. Lazarus
C. Levi D. Peter
89. The sermon on the mountain is also called the
- A. Great commisim B. Beatitudes
C. Magnificent D. Triumphal Entry
90. In the first temptation, Satan
- A. Told Jesus to bow down and worship him in exchange for wealth
B. Told Jesus to turn stones into bread
C. Bring out water from a rock
D. Told Jesus to throw himself from the top of the temple

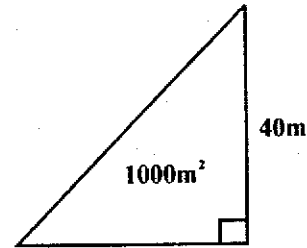
STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- What is the total value of digit 5 in the number 2051408?
 - 5000
 - Ten thousand
 - 50,000
 - 500000
- Which one of the following is six million eighty five thousand three hundred and seven.
 - 6085037
 - 6805037
 - 6850307
 - 6085307
- What is the number 856.8971 rounded off to the nearest tenths?
 - 856.90
 - 856.9
 - 856.89
 - 856.8
- Find the sum of $3.456 + 24.35 + 0.16$ and correct the answer to 2 decimal places.
 - 28.0
 - 27.00
 - 27.96
 - 27.97
- Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
 - 689432
 - 88471
 - 37596
 - 909183
- Mwema society exported one hundred and ninety five thousand seven hundred and sixty two bags of coffee in the year 2014. In the year 2015, the export increased by five hundred bags. How many bags were exported in the two years?
 - 195762
 - 196262
 - 392924
 - 392024
- Kamau's farm is right angled triangle in shape. It has an area of 1000 m^2 and height of 40m.

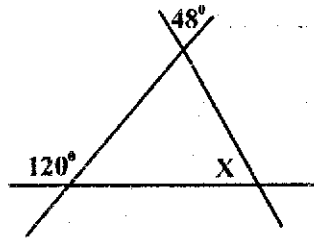


What is its base length?

- 25m
 - 500m
 - 100m
 - 50m
- Express 0.125 as a fraction in its simplest form.
 - $\frac{1}{8}$
 - $\frac{1}{4}$
 - $\frac{25}{50}$
 - $\frac{3}{4}$
 - Mwende had 3 metres of string. She later cut it into pieces of $\frac{3}{8} \text{ m}$. How many pieces did she get?
 - $\frac{9}{8}$
 - 8
 - $1\frac{1}{8}$
 - $\frac{1}{8}$
 - Kiburu school has 800 pupils. Each pupil was given 2dl packet of milk, how much milk will they have taken in litres altogether?
 - 1600
 - 16
 - 160
 - 1.6
 - What is the next number in the sequence $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{8}, 1, 1\frac{1}{4}, 1\frac{1}{2}, 1\frac{3}{4}, 2, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
 - $2\frac{1}{4}$
 - 3
 - $3\frac{1}{4}$
 - $2\frac{1}{2}$
 - Lelei bought two cows each sh. 5000. He later sold the cows for sh 12500. What was his percentage profit?
 - 75%
 - $1\frac{1}{4}\%$

- C. 150% D. 25%

13. What is the size of the angle marked X



- A. 122° B. 72°
 C. 60° D. 48°

14. What is the value of: $\frac{4.2 \times 0.0081}{0.07 \times 0.09}$?

- A. 0.054 B. 0.54
 C. 54 D. 5.4

15. James arrived at the airport at 9.30 am, He was told that the plane would take off at 2.45 pm. How long did he have to wait for the plane?

- A. 7hr 45min B. 5hr 15min
 C. 6hr 45min D. 5hr 45min

The following is part of a timetable for passengers train from Kisumu to Mombasa. Use it to answer question 16.

| KISUMU | | NAKURU | | NAIROBI | | MOMBASA | |
|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Arr | Dep | Arr | Dep | Arr | Dep | Arr | Dep |
| 0830h | 1030h | 1145h | 1330h | 1515h | 1845h | 2040h | 2100h |

16. At what station was the longest stop-over

- A. Nairobi B. Kisumu
 C. Mombasa D. Nakuru

17. What is the value of 46242 multiplied by 24 ?

- A. 277452 B. 1108708
 C. 1109808 D. 1109708

18. Arrange $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ in descending order

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

19. A lorry was loaded with 145 bags of rice each with a mass of 90kg. How many tonnes was the lorry carrying?

- A. 1.305 B. 1305
 C. 130.5 D. 13.05

20. A construction company made 500m of murrum road in a day. The road was 12 metres wide and $\frac{1}{4}$ m deep. How much murrum was used?

- A. 6000m^3 B. 1500m^3
 C. 24000m^3 D. 750m^3

21. A greengrocer bought 800 mangoes each at sh 5. He later sold the mangoes in piles of 5 mangoes at sh. 30 per pile. What was his percentage profit?

- A. 16% B. 50%
 C. 20% D. 30%

22. Add the square root of 1156 to the square of 24 ?

- A. 27744 B. 1732
 C. 1180 D. 610

23. Which of the following is equivalent to seven eighths

- A. $\frac{48}{49}$ B. $\frac{21}{24}$
 C. $\frac{21}{32}$ D. $\frac{14}{18}$

24. What is the value of X in the equation

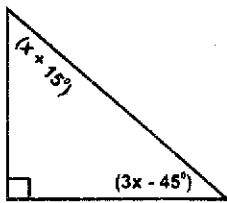
$$\frac{3}{4}x + 7 = 19 ?$$

- A. 12 B. 16
 C. 9 D. 46

25. What is the value of $(2.27 + 2.73)^2$

- A. 0.25 B. 250
 C. 250000 D. 25

26. The diagram below is a right angled triangle



What is the value of x ?

- A. 90° B. 45°
 C. 30° D. 60°

27. The line below is accurately drawn in the scale 1 cm rep 5m.



What is the actual length of the line?

- A. 40m B. 25m
 C. 400m D. 250m

28. A rectangle has a width of 24cm and a perimeter of 148cm. What is its area?

- A. 124cm^2 B. 3552cm^2
 C. 50cm^2 D. 1200cm^2

29. What is the value of: $2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{2}$?

- A. $2\frac{5}{16}$ B. $1\frac{4}{7}$
 C. $1\frac{9}{16}$ D. $4\frac{3}{16}$

30. A cuboid has a volume of 576cm^3 . Its base area is 48cm^2 . What is its height?

- A. 288 cm B. 12cm
 C. 8 cm D. 6cm

31. The table below shows the class attendance of 50 pupils in Kiangoma primary school for 5 days. Use it to answer question 31.

| Day | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thur | Fri |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| No. of Pupils | 45 | 50 | 48 | 49 | 50 |

What was the total number of pupils absent in the whole week?

- A. 242 B. 8
 C. 18 D. 6

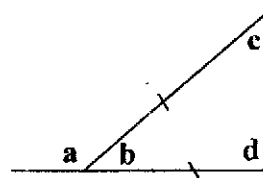
32. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{14}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 > 20
 C. $\frac{1}{3} > \frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$

33. Baricho school has 598 pupils. Kiburu school has 198 pupils more than Baricho. Ndigaru school has 200 pupils less than Baricho. How many pupils are there in the three schools?

- A. 1792 B. 996
 C. 1394 D. 1992

34. Which statement is true about the triangle below.



- A. Angle $a + b = c + d$
 B. Angle $a = c + d$
 C. Angle $b = c$
 D. Angle $a + b + c = 180^\circ$

35. What is the product of the LCM and HCF of 12, 18 and 72?

- A. 72 B. 54
 C. 1296 D. 432

36. Simplify: $\frac{1}{7}(42k + 21m) + \frac{1}{2}(18k - 2m)$

- A. $15k + 0m$ B. $15k + 4m$
 C. $15k + 2m$ D. $6k + 3m + 9k - m$

37. A bicycle wheel has a diameter of 42 cm. What distance in metres did it cover after making 100 revolutions

- A. 13.2m B. 13200m
 C. 1320 D. 132m

38. Wambui bought the following items from a shop.

(i) $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar @ sh 80

(ii) 3kg onion @ sh 60

(iii) 2kg of rice for sh 240

She paid using a sh 1000 note. How much more would she would she have given the shopkeeper to receive

a balance of sh 400 ?

- A. Sh 20 B. Sh 380
C. Sh 80 D. Sh 620

39. A patient was admitted in hospital from 15th January 2014 to 15th March 2014. How many nights was he in hospital?

- A. 60 B. 59
C. 58 D. 61

40. What is the area of a square whose side measures $3\frac{1}{4}m$?

- A. $10\frac{9}{10}m^2$ B. $13\frac{1}{4}m^2$
C. $13cm^2$ D. $26m^2$

41. What is the value of :-

$$2.4 \div 1.25 ?$$

- A. 1.92 B. 0.192
C. 192 D. 1920

42. What is the smallest number that can be added to 4563 to make it divisible by 11?

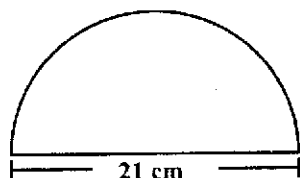
- A. 3 B. 1
C. 20 D. 2

43. How many 250g packets of rice can be obtained from a bag of 12kg?

- A. 480 B. 48
C. 4800 D. 48000

44. What is the perimeter of the figure below.

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 54 B. 43
C. 66 D. 33

45. Construct triangle ABC such that BC = 8cm angle CAB = 55° and angle ABC = 65° . What is the length of line AB.

- A. 13.7 cm B. 7.6 cm
C. 6.8 cm D. 8.4 cm

46. What is the value of : $(2x + 3y)$ when $x=2, y=3$?

- A. 13 B. 28
C. 12 D. 26

47. What is the sum of the supplement of 43° and the complement of 52° ?

- A. 38° B. 175°
C. 137° D. 128°

48. In a school, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the pupils are girls. If there are 320 pupils, how many boys are there in the school.

- A. 128 B. 64
C. 192 D. 216

49. Find the value of

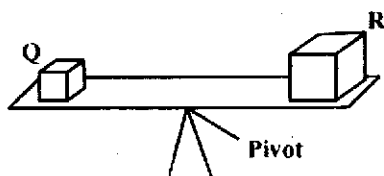
$$\frac{82 + 16}{8} - 5$$

- A. $12\frac{1}{4}$ B. $7\frac{1}{4}$
C. 79 D. 98

50. What is the product of the edges, and vertices in an open cuboid?

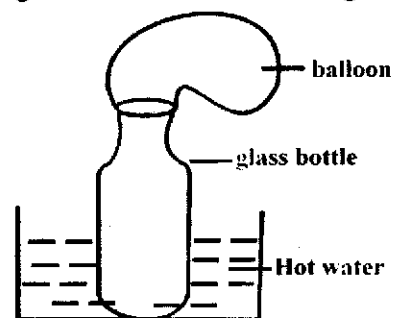
- A. 56 B. 40
C. 60 D. 96

- Which one of the following does not lead to water pollution?
A. Floods B. Oil spillage
C. Waste from industries D. Cigarette smoke
- Which one of the following statements is true about components of blood?
A. Red blood cells help in clotting of blood.
B. White blood cells are larger than the red blood cells
C. Platelets help in transporting hormones in the body.
D. Plasma has nucleus that makes it keep changing its shape
- Blood that leaves the left ventricle flows out of the heart through the
A. vena cava B. aorta
C. pulmonary vein D. pulmonary artery
- Soil that is used in building and construction
A. has high capillary
B. becomes sticky when wet
C. has poor retention
D. has smooth texture
- Which one of the following is a social effect of abusing drugs?
A. Marital conflicts B. Breathing difficulties
C. Addiction D. Impaired judgement
- The amount of matter in a substance is known as
A. density B. volume
C. weight D. mass
- The diagram below shows a see-saw on which two objects were balanced.



Which one of the following statements is true about the two objects?

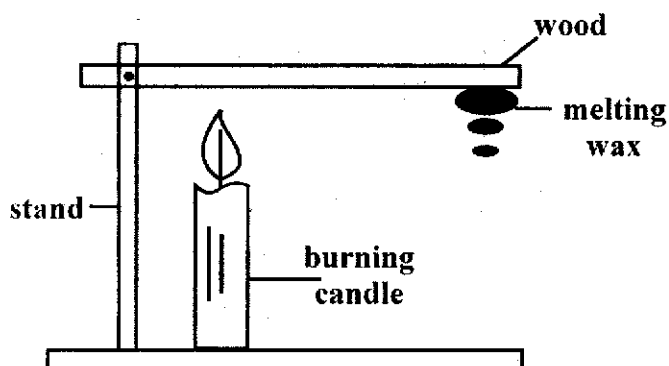
- They had the same mass
 - R was heavier than Q
 - If Q was moved towards the pivot, it would be lifted
 - Moving R towards the pivot would make it lift Q.
- The process by which liquids change into solids is known as
A. condensation B. freezing
C. melting D. evaporation
 - Which one of the following crop pests is both a storage as well as a field pest?
A. Weevils B. Aphids
C. Rats D. Cutworms
 - The diagram below shows an investigation on matter.



Which one of the following conclusions can be made from the observation made?

- Solids expand when heated
 - Liquids expand when heated
 - Air expands on heating
 - Matter contracts when heated
- The degree of hotness or coldness of a place is known as
A. pressure B. density
C. temperature D. mass

12. Which of the following only consist of energy giving foods?
 A. coconut and butter B. fish and eggs
 C. honey and orange D. melon and bread
13. Which one of the following is matter in solid state?
 A. Smoke from jiko B. Chalk powder
 C. Water vapour D. Milk in a bottle
14. Smoke rising from fire is an example of
 A. conduction of heat in gases
 B. convection of heat in liquids
 C. radiation of heat in the air
 D. convection of heat in gases
15. Which one of the following is water used sparingly?
 A. Treating water from factories
 B. Watering animals with harvested water
 C. Using domestic water to clean toilets
 D. Turning off water taps when not in use
16. Which one of the following is **not** a good conductor of heat?
 A. Iron nail
 B. Stainless steel spoon
 C. Wooden handle of a metal spoon
 D. Aluminium sufuria
17. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat energy.

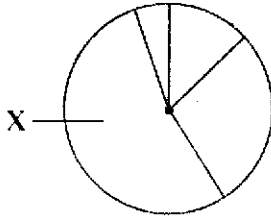


The aspects that can be demonstrated is

- A. expansion and radiation
 B. convection and conduction
 C. conduction and expansion
 D. convection and radiation

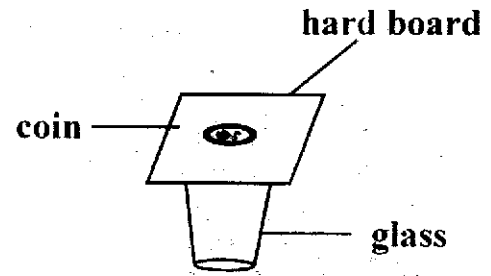
18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a special sound?
 A. Siren B. Bell ringing
 C. Wistling D. Screaming
19. Which one of the following weeds is known for its bad smell?
 A. Mexican marigold B. Wandering jew
 C. Oxalis D. Black jack
20. The following are characteristics of a certain animal.
 (i) Lays eggs
 (ii) Breathe through lungs
 (iii) Has moist skin
 (iv) The body temperature is not constant
 The animal is most likely to be
 A. salamander B. lizards
 C. python D. spiny ant-eater
21. Which one of the following is a green-non flowering plant?
 A. Toadstool B. Grass
 C. Moss D. Acacia
22. The following are all oil crops **except**
 A. simsim B. sunflower
 C. groundnut D. sorghum
23. A child saw clouds with the following characteristics:
 (i) White like cotton wool
 (ii) Lying low in the sky
 (ii) Have flat bases
 The clouds could also
 A. be dark grey in colour
 B. have rounded masses on top
 C. be rain bearing
 D. indicate a stormy weather
24. Which one of the following is true about light falling on a plane mirror?
 A. It is refracted B. It is dispersed
 C. It is reflected D. It is absorbed
25. Which one of the following materials cannot float?
 A. A ball of plasticine B. Candle wax
 C. Wet piece of wood D. Metal bowl

26. The diagram below shows the composition of air.



The gas represented by X is used for

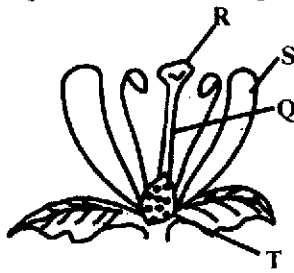
- A. making light bulbs
 - B. extinguishing fire
 - C. making proteins by legumes
 - D. breathing by animals
27. The best thing to do when buying medicine is to
- A. check expiry date
 - B. identify the manufacturer
 - C. compare the prices
 - D. check the date of manufacture
28. The following are all ways of maintaining simple tools **except**
- A. cleaning them after use
 - B. using them regularly
 - C. sharpening cutting tools
 - D. storing them in a safe place
29. Which one of the following diseases is vaccinated only once during immunization schedule?
- A. Polio
 - B. Measles
 - C. Tuberculosis
 - D. Diphteria
30. Which one of the following statements is true about all states of matter? Have
- A. mass but not definite volume
 - B. shape and definite volume
 - C. volume and not definite mass
 - D. mass and occupies space
31. Which one of the following livestock feeds is **not** rich in proteins?
- A. Clover
 - B. Nappier grass
 - C. Desmodium
 - D. Glycene
32. The diagram shows an investigation carried out by a group of pupils.



Which one of the following activities works the same as the demonstration above?

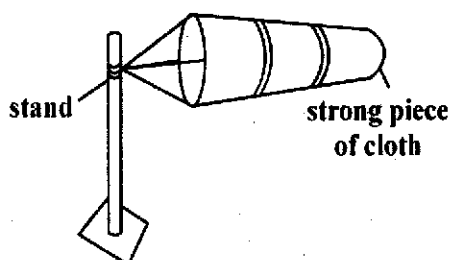
- A. A boy falling from a bicycle that suddenly stops
 - B. Passengers being tossed behind when a vehicle suddenly starts moving
 - C. A pupil being tossed back and forth on a swing
 - D. A man falling from a roof in a building
33. The letters below were written on a piece of paper and observed on a plane mirror.
- E L T M S**
- Which pair of the letters remained the same when observed on the mirror?
- A. E and L
 - B. L and T
 - C. T and M
 - D. M and S
34. Absorption of mineral salts and water in the alimentary canal of human beings takes place in the
- A. colon
 - B. duodenum
 - C. ileum
 - D. stomach
35. Which one of the following animals are all invertebrates?
- A. Toad, newt, slug
 - B. Mosquito, snail, snake
 - C. Rat, wasp, bee
 - D. Housefly, beetle, moth
36. Which one of the following changes during adolescence occur in boys only?
- A. Appearance of pimples
 - B. Breaking of the voice
 - C. Release of sex cells
 - D. Growth of pubic hair
37. The part that stores food in a maize seed is known as
- A. cotyledon
 - B. micropyle
 - C. embryo
 - D. endosperm

38. The diagram below shows parts of a flower.



Which of the parts marked in the flower does the germination of pollen grains take place?

- A. Q B. R C. S D. T
39. Which one of the following types of soil erosion can be controlled by constructing porous dams?
- A. Splash erosion B. Rill erosion
C. Sheet erosion D. Gully erosion
40. Plants can benefit from other plants for all the following except
- A. support B. shade
C. habitat D. protection
41. Which one of the following pairs of components of environment are both living?
- A. Animals and water B. Air and plants
C. Plants and animals D. Water and air
42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a root tuber?
- A. Irish potato B. Cassava
C. Arrow root D. Carrot
43. A child who does not get enough proteins in his diet is likely to suffer from
- A. Kwashiorkor B. rickets
C. anaemia D. marasmus
44. The diagram below represents a certain weather instruments constructed by some pupils.



The pupils realized that the instrument could not work well because of

- A. big opening at the mouth B. strong cloth

- C. the closed end D. short stand
45. Which one of the following stages of HIV development is a patient positive without signs and symptoms?
- A. Window stage B. Symptomatic stage
C. Incubation stage D. Full blown stage
46. The rate at which water drains in soil depends on
- A. colour of the soil
B. size of soil particles
C. dryness or wetness of soil
D. the amount of water
47. Which method of grazing can be practised in a densely populated area?
- A. Tethering B. Zero grazing
C. Paddocking D. Herding
48. Below is an example of feeding relationship found in a place.

Grass → Zebras → Lions → Bacteria

Which of the animals should be most abundant in the habitat?

- A. Grass B. Zebras
C. Lions D. Bacteria
49. Wearing protective clothes when walking in stagnant water can help to prevent the spread of
- A. malaria B. typhoid
C. bilharzia D. cholera
50. Light is necessary in all the following processes except
- A. keeping away pests B. photography
C. germination D. photosynthesis

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the following broken passage carefully. For each blank space numbered 1-15, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

One day Mwamba's mother 1 that he could not take his supper. This worried her as she 2 that he always 3 well. She 4 to wait and see what 5 happen the next day. Mwamba's teacher also noticed that 6 was wrong. Mwamba was not paying attention in class. When asked what the matter was, Mwamba 7 that he 8 a toothache. The teacher then 9 him to go to the hospital where he was told that he had 10 tooth decay.

The painful tooth was later removed 11 Mwamba came back to school just 12 time for the examination. Tooth decay is 13 by the ever present bacteria in the mouth. These 14 on the food particles left 15 the teeth after meals.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. saw | B. felt | C. heard | D. noticed |
| 2. | A. thought | B. knew | C. believed | D. remembered |
| 3. | A. eats | B. had eaten | C. ate | D. tasted |
| 4. | A. planned | B. wanted | C. tried | D. decided |
| 5. | A. would | B. might | C. could | D. should |
| 6. | A. anything | B. nothing | C. something | D. everything |
| 7. | A. said | B. replied | C. confirmed | D. suggested |
| 8. | A. was having | B. has | C. could have | D. had |
| 9. | A. advised | B. commented | C. advised | D. lamented |
| 10. | A. the | B. that | C. a | D. this |
| 11. | A. and | B. although | C. or | D. but |
| 12. | A. before | B. on | C. in | D. within |
| 13. | A. brought | B. caused | C. controlled | D. cured |
| 14. | A. reduce | B. react | C. combine | D. multiply |
| 15. | A. among | B. around | C. between | D. within |

For questions 16-18, choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces

16. Maumo bought seven eggs _____ were rotten.
A. of which two B. two of them
C. and two D. which two of
17. Keen though he was, he _____ not crack the puzzle.
A. should B. could
C. might D. would
18. _____ the journey being long, the children finished without complaining.
A. Despite of B. In spite
C. Despite A. Although

For questions 19 and 20 choose the correct phrasal verb

19. Kadzo could not recall what had happened.
A. call on B. call up
C. call off D. call in
20. The drug trafficker _____ the anti-narcotic police boss.
A. took in B. took up
C. took over D. took off

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

A person's memory can be like a mansion with many, many rooms. Some of the rooms you visit frequently, while others you may not enter for many years. As you age, some of these rooms may change and you may remember things slightly differently than how they actually happened. In other cases, the rooms may stay the same, but the doors may become locked. Sometimes these rooms can only be unlocked if you find a special key. Some of these rooms you may enjoy visiting; some of them you may just wish the door stayed shut.

One of the keys that often unlock a person's memory is a specific sensory input - something you can see, smell, touch, taste or hear. There is the famous case of the novelist Marcel Proust, who tasted a madeleine - a kind of cookie - and it caused him to suddenly remember an enormous amount of his childhood, memories that had previously been locked away. He went on to write a seven volume novel called *In search of lost time*, in which he explored these memories and what they meant to him. Proust might not have written these volumes exactly as they are had he not eaten that fateful madeleine.

As Proust demonstrates, while we can consciously summon certain memories; for example, if you try to think of your mother's face, you can almost certainly do it- there are others that visit us involuntarily. This has to do with how the human brain is wired. While much of the brain is still mysterious to scientists, it has been determined that the memory center of the brain, where memories are made and stored, is closely linked to the sensory center, where the brain controls and processes the body's senses. A certain sensory input, such as Proust's cookie, may fire up not just the sensory center, but the memory center too.

The senses you possess are a way for your brain to monitor what's going on outside. When you receive a particular sensory input., meaning one of your senses is stimulated, that sense will send a signal to your brain telling the information it just received. For example, when Proust tasted his cookie, the sense receptors on his tongue sent a message to his brain telling it how the madeleine tasted. The messages are signals transmitted along nerve cells until they reach the brain. When the brain receives these signals, it processes them and controls the body's reaction to them. Sense receptors react to many different types of inputs, including electromagnetic, mechanical and chemical. In Proust's case, his tongue was sensing the

For questions 21 and 22, choose the correctly spelt word

21. A. exagerate B. embarrass
C. commitee D. concious
22. A. rudly B. truely
C. truly D. wonderfully

For questions 23 and 24, complete the sentences correctly

23. If they had paid, they
A. would go on a trip
B. would have gone on a trip
C. will go on a trip
D. could go on a trip
24. The hungry football players ate _____
A. sleepily B. lazily
C. ravenously D. remorsefully

For question 25, choose the sentence that means the SAME as the given one

25. All homework should be finished correctly.
A. All homework must be finished correctly.
B. All homework ought to be finished correctly
C. All homework has to be finished correctly.
D. All homework should not be finished correctly.

chemical makeup of the cookie and its mechanical properties, such as the cookie's hardness and brittleness.

When a nerve signal reaches the brain, the brain can react in a multitude of ways. Often the signal will trigger immediate behaviours or memories that happen automatically, without conscious decisions on your part. For example, lets say you're barefoot and you step on something sharp. You probably wouldn't have time to think, "Gosh, that really hurts. Should I lift up my foot? Yes. I think I'll do that." Your brain, having registered the pain, reacts by lifting up your foot without you thinking about it. Just as your brain receives signals from its sense receptors through nerve cells, it can send out a command through nerve cells. In this case, your brain sent a signal to your foot telling it to move away from the sharp object.

26. From the first paragraph, what happens as we age?
- A. We remember things exactly as they happened
 - B. We remember nothing at all of our past
 - C. We remember things slightly different from how they happened
 - D. We have mansions with many rooms
27. What does the author use to compare the human memory?
- A. A maze
 - B. A locked door
 - C. A mansion with many rooms
 - D. Marcel Proust's 'In search of lost time'
28. Which of the following is not a sensory input?
- A. A repulsive smell
 - B. A movie scene
 - C. A loud bang
 - D. running fast
29. What is sensory input?
- A. Something that a person can see, touch, smell, taste or hear
 - B. An electric shock
 - C. A memory
 - D. A massage from the brain that produces hormones
30. In the sentence..... who tasted a madeleine- a kind of cookie - and it caused him..... The hyphens can be replaced by the following
- A. commas
 - B. semi-colons
 - C. colons
 - D. apostrophes
31. It is TRUE to say that Proust
- A. wrote his novel before eating the madeleine
 - B. could remember a lot from his childhood days after eating the madeleine
 - C. did not write his volumes exactly as his childhood was
 - D. had a memory that was not locking away any event of his life
32. The word **SUMMON** has been underlined. It means
- A. forget
 - B. gather
 - C. recall
 - D. retain
33. According to the passage the memory centre of the brain
- A. is closely linked to the sensory centre
 - B. is a cookie
 - C. is not linked to the sensory centre
 - D. can only be fired up by a madeleine
34. Which one of the following statements describes that a sensory input helps people 'unlock forgotten memories'?
- A. Your brain produces a hormone that tells you to run when you see a snake.
 - B. Proust ate a cookie and recalled a large portion of his childhood.
 - C. You automatically move your foot away from a sharp object after stepping on it
 - D. You can remember what your mother's face looks like.
35. Why are sense reactors important?
- A. They tell your body when to run from danger
 - B. They help make your memory stronger
 - C. They are the way that your brain processes what is going on in the world around you
 - D. They let your brain know what part of your environment to ignore
36. Signals are sent to the brain. These signals are
- A. messages
 - B. commands
 - C. inputs
 - D. receptors
37. When are our senses stimulated? When
- A. they receive a particular input
 - B. The brain receives information
 - C. the brain controls the body
 - D. we eat madeleine cookies.
38. What is this passage mostly about ?
- A. The life of Marcel Proust
 - B. The way our brains respond to sensory input
 - C. How to run away from danger
 - D. How to unlock the hidden memories in your brain

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 39-50.

We have all enjoyed listening to interesting stories. Although a story may be interesting, we are not likely to remember it just because of the way it was narrated to us. Anyone can tell a story that has been told before but it takes a lot more to be an exceptional narrator.

A good story teller is one who 'breathes' freshness into a story during each story-telling session. I once listened to a story teller narrate a story I already knew. Listening to him made me like the story more.

I must admit he exaggerated some parts but all the same it gave new life to the story. He went out of his way to explain a lot of things such as new words and aspects of his culture that we did not understand. He imitated the actions and words of the characters in the story.

A good story teller also enjoys the story along with the audience. The story teller might stand up and dance to the songs in the story. In addition, the narrator enjoys entertaining the audience besides teaching them new things about the past and the present. A good narrator has very good memory and imagination. This helps the narrator remind the audience of other things that were said earlier and enhance the creativity of the narrator.

The narrator also uses facial expressions, gestures and dramatises bits of the story. Imagine how interesting it would be for the narrator to try and dramatised how chameleon jumped into hare's tail as they raced to win the same girl for marriage. In conclusion, a story is not interesting until a good narrator brings it to life?

39. When are we likely to remember a story?
A. When it is told many times
B. When it is interesting
C. When it is told in an interesting way
D. When it is told for a long time
40. 'Breathes freshness into a story' means _____
A. makes it less interesting
B. makes it more interesting
C. breathes into the storyteller
D. makes the story new
41. The writer liked the story he listened to for all the following reasons except
A. The narrator explained a lot of things
B. The narrator imitated actions and words of the characters
C. The narrator used words of his culture
D. The narrator gave new life to the story
42. Besides teaching the audience new things about the past and the present, a narrator should
A. enjoy the story with the audience
B. enjoy entertaining the audience
C. stand up and dance to the songs
D. have a good memory
43. To make a story interesting, a good narrator should do the following except
A. use facial expressions
B. add their own bits to the story
C. use gestures
D. dramatised bits of the story
44. What gave new life to the story the writer listened to
A. The narrator explained new words
B. The narrator exaggerated some parts
C. The narrator imitated actions of characters in the story
D. The narrator imitated words of characters in the story
45. The story the narrator listened to was not new to him so it was
A. Popular
B. Famous
C. Infamous
D. Familiar
46. 'In addition' can be replaced with
A. beside
B. besides
C. however
D. nevertheless
47. To admit is to
A. make a clean breast of
B. turn over a new leaf
C. bury the hatchet
D. be at loggerheads
48. A good storyteller is
A. an orator
B. an imposter
C. an imitator
D. a mimic
49. He went out of his way to explain a lot of things means
A. he explained slowly
B. he explained vividly
C. he went out of topic
D. he lost his way
50. In the race between chameleon and hare, who won the race?
A. Chameleon
B. The hare
C. Both finished together
D. It is not clear from the story

Jaza pengo kwa jibu lifaalo.

1 wa mvua ulikuwa umewadia. Mvua nyingi ilikuwa 2 huku 3 za radi zikisikika kote. Ndege walilia viotani na makinda 4. Majengo mengi 5 mapaa na kupenyeza maji kila mahali. Rahab alibaki kuduwaa kwenye kiti bila msaada 6. Mbu ambao husababisha 7 walitiwa shaka na 8 wa kijiji cha kuwasali. Suala la 9 wa udongo lilijadiliwa na wengi 10 vyombo vya habari.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. Mzima | B. Msimu | C. Muzimu | D. Musimu |
| 2. | A. ikinyesha | B. yakinyesha | C. ukinyesha | D. inanyesha |
| 3. | A. mngurumo | B. mingurumo | C. ngrr! | D. ngurumo |
| 4. | A. yao | B. zao | C. wao | D. vyao |
| 5. | A. yalifuja | B. yalivuja | C. ilifuja | D. yalivunja |
| 6. | A. wowote | B. yoyote | C. yeyote | D. lolote |
| 7. | A. malalia | B. malale | C. malaria | D. tauni |
| 8. | A. wakaaji | B. wakaazi | C. wakaji | D. wakazi |
| 9. | A. momonyoko | B. mmonyoko | C. mmomonyoko | D. mmonokoo |
| 10. | A. kwa | B. katika | C. ndani mwa | D. zikiwemo |

Watu takriban 11 waliaga dunia baada ya maskani 12 kuchomwa na kuteketea 13.

Inasemekana kuwa moto huo 14 uhaba wa makao. Shirika 15 msalaba mwekundu, kwa kawaida huwajibika masuala kama hayo.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 11. | A. arubaini | B. arobaini | C. tisini na mbili | D. ishirini na tano |
| 12. | A. wanakobarizia | B. wapobarizia | C. wanamobarizia | D. wanayobarizia |
| 13. | A. ketekete | B. tetete | C. teketeke | D. kikiki |
| 14. | A. ulipelekea | B. ulichukulia | C. ulisababisha | D. ulileta |
| 15. | A. la | B. ya | C. za | D. wa |

Chagua jibu sahihi kutoka nambari 16-30

16. 'Ethiopia' ni kwa uhabeshi kama vile 'Zanzibar' ni kwa _____
A. Ngazija B. Unguja
C. Komoro D. Zanzibari
17. Chagua sentensi yenye 'kwa' ya kuonyesha umilikaji wa mahali.
A. Alimpiga kwa hasira sana
B. Nyasuguta yuko kwa mama Khayange
C. Hujafika kwao
D. Tutaonana naye kule ana kwa ana
18. Sauti za Kiswahili 'a, e, i, o, u' huitwaje?
A. Konsonati B. Viambishi vya wakati
C. Vibadala D. Irabu
19. Chagua neno lisilo na maana ya neno kina.
A. urefu wa kwenda chini
B. sauti ya namna moja katika ushairi
C. urefu wa kwenda juu
D. neno la kuelezea watu wenye uhusiano kwa mfano kina yahe
20. Tamathali zifuatazo zina maana ya kutoa hongo isipokuwa ipi?
A. Kula mwata B. Kula mlungula
C. Zunguka mbuyu D. Toa chai
21. Mwanamume ambaye bado hajaoa huitwaje?
A. Kapera B. Mjane
C. mwanamwali D. Mlokole
22. Nyambua kitenzi zaa katika kauli ya kutendeka.
A. zaliwa B. zalika
C. zeeka D. zaka
23. Taja kiungo kinachochuja au kusafisha damu mwilini
A. moyo B. nso

- C. mishipa D. ini
24. ***Tumia kimilikishi kifaacho kukamilisha sentensi***
Wageni wamekuja kumwona binamu _____
A. wako B. lako
C. yako D. chako
- Kamilisha methali***
25. Debe tupu haliachi _____
A. kuanguka B. kulia
C. kufuma D. kuvuma
- Kanusha sentensi hii***
26. Angalienda mapema angalihojiwa.
A. Hangalienda mapema hangalihojiwa.
B. Asingeenda mapema asingehojiwa.
C. Asingalienda mapema wala asingalihojiwa.
D. Asingalienda mapema asingalihojiwa.
27. Ki kimetumikaje?
Anapigana na adui yake kishujaa.
A. kiashiria B. kihusishi
C. kielezi cha wakati D. kielezi cha jinsi
- Jaza kiambishi kifaacho.***
28. Mikono yako _____ mehafuka.
A. zi B. i
C. ya D. u
29. Mtu stadi wa kutunga nyimbo na mashairi huitwaje?
A. Malenga B. Mghani
C. Sogora D. Manju
30. Kutokana na kitenzi cheka tunapata nomino mcheshi. Je, kutokana na nomino hotuba kitenzi ni kipi?
A. Mkutubi B. Hutubu
C. Hatibu D. Hotubia

Soma habari hii kisha jibu maswali yafuatayo 31-40

Kwa mujibu wa sheria za ndoa nchini, kijana mwenye umri kuanzia miaka kumi na nane ndiye anayekubaliwa kuoa na kuolewa. Ni jambo la busara kwa vijana kupata muda wa kutosha kuelewana vizuri katika urafiki kabla ya kufanya uamuzi wa mchumba. Ni muhimu kuomba ushauri kwa wazazi au ndugu kuhusu uamuzi huo. Maoni na mapendekezo yao yatiliwe maanani, ingawa uamuzi wa mwisho unaweza kuwa kati ya vijana hao wawili wanaotazamia kufanya uchumba.

Kuna baadhi ya mambo ya kuzingatia katika kumpata mchumba wa kufaa kwa maisha bora ya baadaye. Kijana wa kike au kiume anayetarajiwa kuoa au kuolewa awe mwenye tabia nzuri. Urafiki kati ya vijana hao wawili uwe umedumu kwa siku nyingi. Urafiki huo huwapatia nafasi ya kupendana, kuheshimiana, kuvumiliana, kuchangamkiana, kuelewana na kuzoeana vizuri bila hatihati.

Ikiwezekana, wachumba wawe na umri wa kulingana, ili waweze kufurahia maisha katika hali ya kulingana. Inafaa wawe na mambo mengi ya kufanana kwa mafano katika imani, kisomo, utamaduni na hata namna ya kuishi. Kijana awe na uhusiano mzuri na wazazi wake. Hali kadhalika, ziwepo dalili za kuonesha kuwa anatambuliwa na kukubaliwa na wazazi wa kijana anayetarajia kufunga naye pingu za maisha. Awe mkweli na asiye na kigeugeu katika

kukubali ndoa yao.

Awe mwenye afya bora. Hii ina maana kuwa awe mwenye akili timamu, nguvu za kutosha, asiwe na maradhi ya zinaa au ya kurithi au yoyote ya kuambukiza. Mpenda mihadarati, usherati na kushiriki katika ujambazi, hana budi kuvunja ndoa na kusababisha talaka za mapema. Wanafunzi katika shule hawafai kujihusisha na masuala ya ndoa mapema kiholela. Wanafaa kuwa na subira maishani hadi wapate ajira zao na kujitegemea wenyewe. Kumbuka, ndoa bila mpango madhubuti huingia doa.

31. Kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii, kijana hukubaliwa kuoa au kuolewa akiwa na umri wa miaka mingapi?
A. Kumi na sita na zaidi
B. Yoyote atakayo bora waelewane
C. Kumi na nane
D. Kumi na minane
32. Ni muhimu vijana wote _____
A. kuelewana vizuri katika urafiki na kufanya uamuzi kabla ya ndoa zao
B. kuwajuzi wazazi wapande zote mbili kwa misingi ya kutambulika
C. kutozingatia tabia za mchumba yeyote muradi wemependana
D. anayeolewa au kuoa asiwe na akili razini wala afya nzuri
33. Uamuzi wa mwisho katika ndoa aghalabu huwa ni wa akina nani?
A. Mungu
B. Wachumbiano
C. Wazazi
D. Mwanamke
34. Ni jambo lipi halifai kuzingatiwa na mchumba wa kuoa au kuolewa?
A. Unafiki wa kudumu
B. Kuvumiliana kwenye heri na shari
C. Kuonesha ukweli bila kigeugeu ndani yake
D. Mapenzi na heshima kati yao
35. Yapi kati ya haya si maradhi ya zinaa?
A. Kisonono
B. Ukimwi
C. Malale
D. Kaswende
36. Kutokana na kuchangamkiana, wachumba hupata sifa ipi?
A. Uchangamano
B. Uchangamfu
C. Uchango
D. Uchanga
37. Mbona mwandishi anapendekeza wachumba kuwa na umri unaolingana?
A. Ulinganifu katika umri utakuwa chanzo cha raha baina yao
B. Watu wasiolingana kiumri hawana penzi lolote kati yao
C. Katiba imependekeza ndoa za umri sawa na jinsia moja
D. Imani yao katika dini na masomo huboreka zaidi
38. Ni methali ipi inayojitokeza wazi mwishoni mwa taarifa hii?
A. Tamaa mbele mauti nyuma
B. kukopa ni harusi kulipa ni matanga
C. Subira huvuta heri
D. Mapenzi hayana mipaka
39. Majina ndoa na doa twaweza kuyaorodhesha kwenye
A. visawe
B. vitawe
C. viwakilishi
D. vitate
40. Ipe taarifa uliyoisoma mada mwafaka
A. Siku ya wapendanao
B. Umuhimu wa ndoa
C. Vijana na harusi za kisasa
D. Ndoa

Soma ufahamu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Baada ya kunyatianyatia kwa muda mrefu, msasi alichuchumia, akachungulia kwa uangalifu nyuma ya misonobari na dakika ileile akainua upinde wake. Mgongoni palikuwa na mishale mfukoni. Mara, upepo ukabadili macheo. Kufumba na kufumbua, tohe akainua kichwa chake.

Kutoka kidimbwini, akanusa hewa, mara huyoo! Akatoweka. Mwindaji akatabasamu kwa kuwa alikokimbilia

tohe, ndiko alikojificha kalonje - kijana mahiri "Mama! Yakini kutakuwa na nyama maridhawa kwa chakula cha aduhuri." Mwindaji alisema kimoyomoyo alipokuwa akirejea kambini.

Kabla hajadirika kufika kambini, msasi alikutana na nyati mwenye ndama na bila ya kupata nafasi ya kupania nguo zake, alikimbia kadiri ya uwezo wake akikuatwa na mbogo huyo unyounyo.

Hatimaye aliupanda mti upesiupesi kama nunda. Ghafla, alipotupa macho juu ya mti ule, aliona mapindi ya joka kubwa sana na bila nadhari, msasi akajitupa mgongoni mwa nyati aliyekuwa akimsubiri chini ya mti huo. Lo! Mambo yakabadilika ghafla, shujaa akawa katika hali ya mguu niponye, ikawa zamu ya kujiokoa. Masasi akajitupa akielekezwa kusikojulikana. Hofu ilimjaa mgongoni pa nyati. Vumbi likatifuka kichakani huku akishikilia pembe za nyati bila kufahamu hatari iliyomsubiri. Kumbe hata nyati mwoga.....!

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Kwa jumla msasi aliwatazama wanyama wangapi kwa mujibu wa taarifa hii?</p> | <p>A. Ala B. Deraya C. Mara D. Ziaka</p> |
| <p>A. Wawili B. Watatu C. Wanne D. Mmoja</p> | <p>47. Mbona msasi aliamua kuuparamia mti upesiupesi?</p> |
| <p>42. Unadhani tohe alitoroka kwa sababu gani?</p> | <p>A. Aweze kuyaona mapindi ya joka lililokuwa mtini B. Ili ajiepushe kutokana na hatari na uvamizi wa nyati</p> |
| <p>A. Pigo la mshale wa msasi B. Wasiwasi na hofu ya kuwindwa na masasi C. Ilikuwa kawaida yake kukimbiakimbia msituni</p> | <p>C. Ndama aliyekuwa akimfuata angemwangamiza D. Aweze kuwaona wanyama wengine waliokuwa mafichoni</p> |
| <p>D. Aweze kurejea kambini kwa wenzake</p> | <p>48. Unda kitenzi kutokana na nomino shujaa.</p> |
| <p>43. Watu wanaowinda wanyama katika mbuga za wanyama bila ya idhini ya serikali huitwa _____</p> | <p>A. shakii B. shujisha C. shajiisha D. ushujaa</p> |
| <p>A. majambazi B. mamluki C. waasi D. majangili</p> | <p>49. Msasi alijikuta akielekezwa kusikojulikana na nani?</p> |
| <p>44. Shughuli za uwindaji zilitekelezwa wakati gani?</p> | <p>A. Kalonje B. Nyati C. Mtu asiyemjua D. Joka</p> |
| <p>A. Alasiri B. Aduhuri C. Asubuhi D. Usiku</p> | <p>50. Ni mada ipi inayoafiki kisa ulichokisoma?</p> |
| <p>45. Twasema mbuga ya wanyama. Je, kidimbwi cha _____</p> | <p>A. Uwindaji haramu B. Kalonje wa wanyamapori C. Wanyama mbugani D. Msasi na wanyama</p> |
| <p>A. wawindaji B. chakula C. watu D. maji</p> | |
| <p>46. Mfuko maalum wa kuwekea au kuhifadhia mshale huitwaje?</p> | |

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| NAME | |
| NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL | |



STEGA SUPREME SERIES

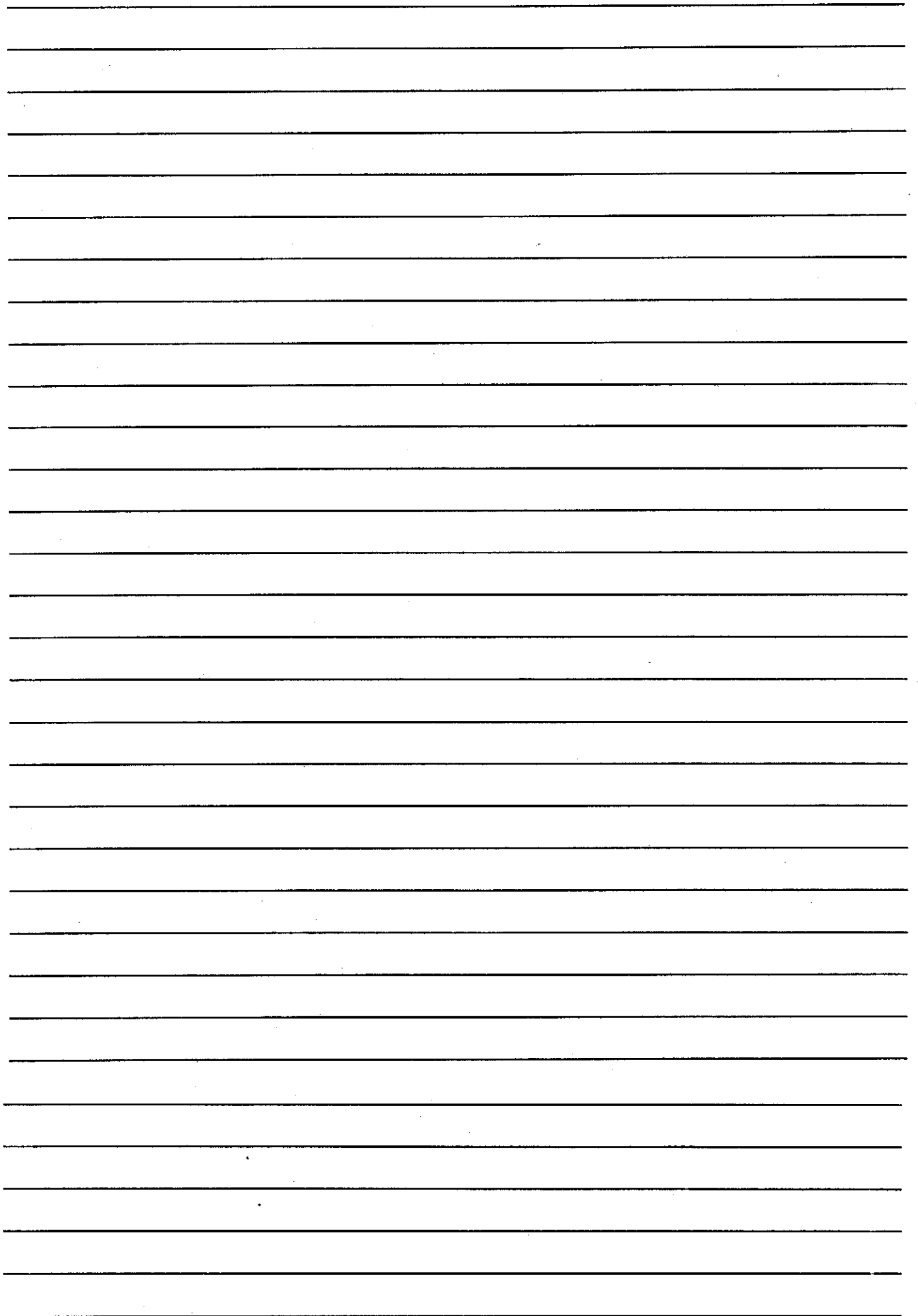
ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION

STD 7 2016

TIME: 40 MIN

You have been given the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words and make it as interesting as possible.

The sun shone brightly and the birds sang beautiful melodies.....



| | |
|--------------------|--|
| JINA LAKO | |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO | |

STEGA
SUPREME

04

STEGA SUPREME SERIES

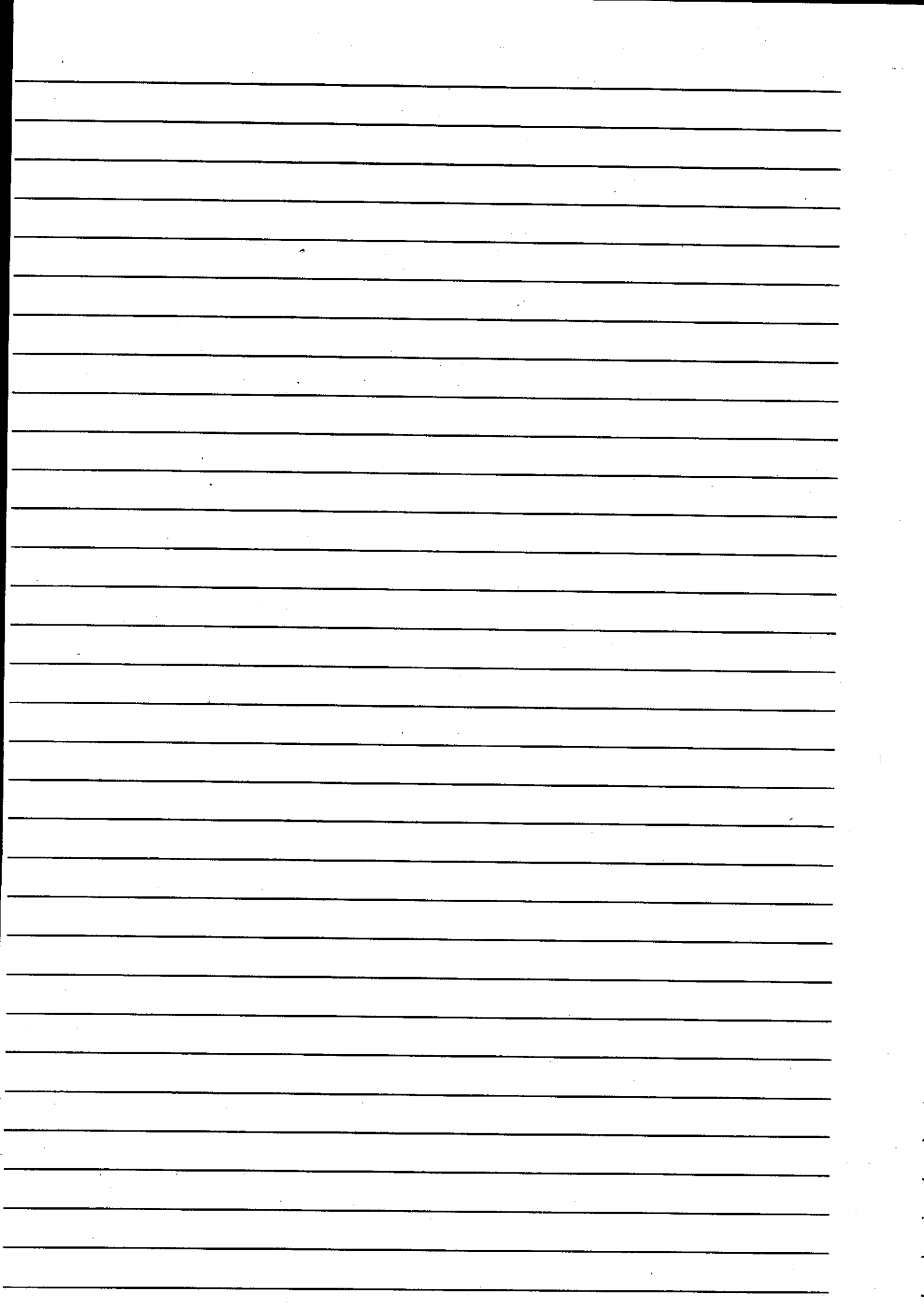
KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

DARASA LA SABA 2016

MUDA: DAK 40

Umepewa mwanzo wa insha. Iandike kwa kutumia maneno yako mwenyewe na uifanye iwe ya kuisimua uwezavyo.

Kengele ilipopigwa sote tulielekea gwarideni



MARKING SCHEME 2016

| <u>ENGLISH</u> | | <u>KISWAHILI</u> | | <u>MATHS</u> | | <u>SCIENCE</u> | | <u>SOCIAL STUDIES</u> | | |
|----------------|-------|------------------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|-----------------------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 31. B | 1. B | 31. D | 1. C | 31. B | 1. D | 31. B | 1. B | 31. B | 61. B |
| 2. B | 32. C | 2. A | 32. B | 2. D | 32. D | 2. B | 32. B | 2. B | 32. D | 62. A |
| 3. C | 33. A | 3. D | 33. B | 3. B | 33. A | 3. B | 33. C | 3. D | 33. A | 63. A |
| 4. D | 34. B | 4. C | 34. A | 4. D | 34. B | 4. C | 34. A | 4. B | 34. B | 64. A |
| 5. A | 35. C | 5. B | 35. C | 5. A | 35. C | 5. A | 35. D | 5. C | 35. C | 65. A |
| 6. C | 36. A | 6. A | 36. B | 6. B | 36. C | 6. D | 36. B | 6. B | 36. D | 66. B |
| 7. C | 37. A | 7. C | 37. A | 7. D | 37. D | 7. C | 37. D | 7. B | 37. A | 67. A |
| 8. D | 38. B | 8. A | 38. C | 8. A | 38. A | 8. B | 38. B | 8. B | 38. B | 68. C |
| 9. C | 39. C | 9. C | 39. D | 9. B | 39. B | 9. A | 39. D | 9. B | 39. C | 69. A |
| 10. C | 40. B | 10. B | 40. D | 10. C | 40. A | 10. C | 40. D | 10. C | 40. B | 70. C |
| 11. A | 41. C | 11. B | 41. B | 11. A | 41. A | 11. C | 41. C | 11. D | 41. D | 71. D |
| 12. C | 42. B | 12. C | 42. B | 12. D | 42. D | 12. A | 42. A | 12. D | 42. C | 72. D |
| 13. B | 43. B | 13. C | 43. D | 13. B | 43. B | 13. B | 43. B | 13. D | 43. C | 73. B |
| 14. B | 44. B | 14. C | 44. C | 14. D | 44. A | 14. D | 44. C | 14. A | 44. A | 74. D |
| 15. B | 45. D | 15. A | 45. D | 15. B | 45. D | 15. D | 45. C | 15. D | 45. D | 75. A |
| 16. A | 46. B | 16. B | 46. D | 16. A | 46. A | 16. C | 46. B | 16. C | 46. A | 76. B |
| 17. B | 47. A | 17. C | 47. B | 17. C | 47. B | 17. B | 47. B | 17. B | 47. A | 77. B |
| 18. C | 48. A | 18. D | 48. C | 18. B | 48. C | 18. C | 48. B | 18. A | 48. B | 78. C |
| 19. B | 49. B | 19. A | 49. B | 19. D | 49. B | 19. A | 49. C | 19. B | 49. A | 79. B |
| 20. A | 50. D | 20. A | 50. D | 20. B | 50. D | 20. A | 50. C | 20. C | 50. C | 80. B |
| 21. B | | 21. A | | 21. C | | 21. C | | 21. B | 51. C | 81. C |
| 22. C | | 22. B | | 22. D | | 22. D | | 22. B | 52. A | 82. D |
| 23. B | | 23. B | | 23. B | | 23. B | | 23. B | 53. D | 83. D |
| 24. C | | 24. A | | 24. B | | 24. C | | 24. C | 54. A | 84. C |
| 25. B | | 25. D | | 25. D | | 25. A | | 25. C | 55. B | 85. A |
| 26. C | | 26. D | | 26. C | | 26. C | | 26. C | 56. A | 86. D |
| 27. C | | 27. D | | 27. A | | 27. A | | 27. D | 57. C | 87. D |
| 28. D | | 28. B | | 28. D | | 28. B | | 28. C | 58. A | 88. D |
| 29. A | | 29. A | | 29. C | | 29. C | | 29. A | 59. C | 89. B |
| 30. A | | 30. B | | 30. B | | 30. D | | 30. C | 60. A | 90. B |

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth