

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In the Biblical creation story, what was created on the fifth day?
A. Light and darkness.
B. Land, sea and vegetation.
C. Sea, creatures and birds.
D. Earth and atmosphere.
62. Which of the following did **NOT** take place during the day of Pentecost?
A. Disciples spoke in different languages.
B. Peter preached boldly.
C. Holy spirit descended on disciples in form of tongues of fire.
D. Disciples were first called Christians.
63. Who preached the gospel to the Ethiopian Eunuch and baptized him?
A. Paul
B. Peter
C. Philip
D. Thomas
64. The early Christian community did all the following activities together **EXCEPT**
A. eating the Lord's supper together.
B. shared their belongings according to a persons needs.
C. eating food together.
D. praying individually.
65. Who was the first Christian missionary in Kenya?
A. Dr. Ludwig Krapf
B. Johnan Rebman
C. Jonsach Adams
D. David Livingstone
66. When Paul stayed at Corinth with Priscilla and Aquila, he worked as a
A. doctor
B. teacher
C. tent maker
D. lawyer
67. Who prophesied about the killing of the male children aged two years and below?
A. Isaiah
B. Jeremiah
C. Micah
D. Gabriel
68. Which of the following shows the second temptation of Jesus in the wilderness?
A. Change stones into bread.
B. Bow down and worship the devil to be given world wealth.
C. Jump from the roof of Jerusalem temple for God will send his angels to rescue him.
D. To curse God.
69. Who among the following was not a disciple of Jesus?
A. Simon the zealot.
B. Thaddaeus
C. Nathaniel
D. Nichanor
70. Who among the following was healed of seven demons by Jesus?
A. Joseph of Arimathea
B. Cleaopas
C. Mary Magdalene
D. Martha
71. Identify one prophetic book in the new testament.
A. Acts
B. Revelation
C. Colossians
D. Corinthians
72. Myrrh was one of the presents given to baby Jesus by the wise men. What did it symbolise?
A. Jesus was a king
B. Jesus' death
C. Jesus was a prophet
D. He was the son of God.
73. Who among the following was **NOT** a judge in Israel?
A. Deborah
B. Samson
C. Othniel
D. Abraham
74. Which of these events took place first?
A. Baptism of Jesus.
B. Temptation of Jesus.
C. Resurrection of Jesus.
D. Raising Lazurus from the dead.

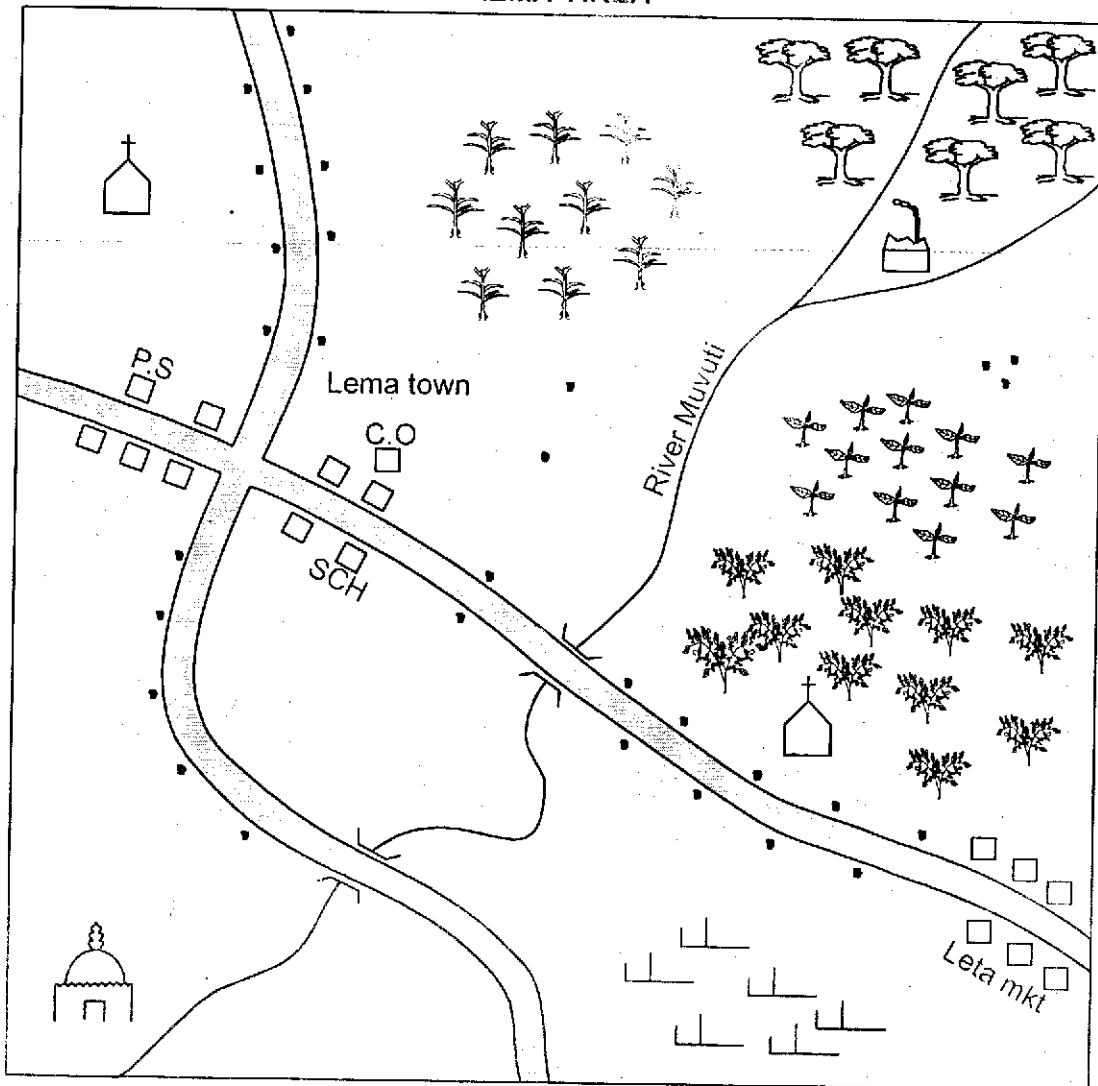
SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following chapter in the holy Qur'an has "Basmala" as its first verse? Surah
A. Al-Bayyina B. Al-Alaq
C. Al-Fatiha D. Al-Adiyat
62. Which of the following message to Muslims is from surah Al-Ma'un?
A. Allah (s.w.) protects his own.
B. Avoid backbiting and accumulation of wealth.
C. Encourage truth and patience among people.
D. Treat the orphans and the poor mindfully.
63. Upon revelation of surah Tiin, the Qureish people were assured that Makka will be
A. a centre of revelation.
B. a productive soil.
C. a peaceful town.
D. turned into green.
64. The following surahs clearly inform Muslims that their deeds will be measured and accounted for either punishment or reward EXCEPT surah
A. Surah Bayyina B. Surah Qaria
C. Surah Zilzala D. Surah Al-Qadr
65. Surah Ikhlas condemns the shirk of amalgamating a prophet and an angel in the lordship of Allah. Who are these?
A. Nabii Issa and angel Jibril.
B. Nabii Muhammad and angel Izrail.
C. Nabii Ibrahim and angel Israfil
D. Nabii Yahya and angel Ridhwan.
66. Which of the following is NOT TRUE about "Hadith"?
A. Are sayings and actions of the prophet.
B. They explain Qur'an verses.
C. Include opinions of companions
D. Is a source of Islamic sharia.
67. Abdul Latif took the following steps when he entered a toilet. In which one was he right according to Islamic sharia?
A. placed Qur'an on a toilet shelf.
B. entered on a left foot.
C. faced Qibla while toileting.
D. asked someone to bring him water.
68. A person who passes Islamic greetings first, earns 30 thawaabs and also
A. is the inheritor of the prophet.
B. is closed to Allah (s.w).
C. will go to paradise easily.
D. is given keys to good fortune.
69. The prophet confirmed that truly Allah rewards people with _____ their ajira without hisaab.
A. time consciousness B. unity
C. taqwa D. with patience
70. Ahura is a sunna swaum that we fast in respect to the day when Allah saved people of Nabii
A. Ibrahim from Namrud.
B. Daud from Jalut.
C. Musa from Fir'aun
D. Issa from Herod.
71. Which of these pillars is compulsory for Hajj but not in Umra?
A. Visiting the prophet's tomb.
B. Standing at Arafat
C. Stoning the pillar of satan.
D. Drinking from Zamzam spring.
72. The total concentration one should observe while performing swalat is called
A. Thumaanina B. Ghushuu
C. Istimraar D. Tariib
73. Four people performed Sunna prayers in the following patterns of rakaats. Who was not performing Witr prayer?
A. Yunus → 2:2:1 B. Shuaib → 2:2:2:1
C. Zakariya → 2:1 D. Bilaal → 2:2:2
74. Calculate the amount of Zakkat ul-Maal that a businessman would give out from his yearly net profit of sh.500 000
A. Sh.12 500 B. Sh.6 250
C. Sh.25 000 D. Sh.50 000
75. In which pillar of salat do we recite Tashahud?
A. Rukuu B. Julus
C. Qiyam D. Sujud
76. It is a fardh process of udhu to
A. perform udhu in procedure.
B. start udhu with Bismillah Rahmani Rahiim.
C. finish udhu with a completion dua.
D. wash each recommended part three times.

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

LEMA AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 → kms

KEY

	Forest		Mosque
	Coffee		Saw mill
	Maize		Permanent buildings
	Beans		Huts
	Scrubs	C.O	County office
	Church	P.S	Police station
	Tarmac road	SCH	School
	River and Bridge		

Study the map of LEMA AREA and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

1. The climate experienced in the North East side of Lema area is
 - A. Hot and dry
 - B. Cool and wet
 - C. Hot and wet
 - D. Cool and dry
2. Most people of the Northern part of Lema area belong to _____ religion.
 - A. Christian
 - B. Islam
 - C. Hindu
 - D. Traditional
3. Who among the following officers is the administrative head of Lema area?
 - A. Senator
 - B. Police officer
 - C. Chief
 - D. Governor
4. The main factor that has contributed to the rapid growth of Lema town is
 - A. coffee growing
 - B. high population
 - C. road junction
 - D. forestry
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Lema area?
 - A. Lumbering
 - B. Cash crop farming
 - C. Trading
 - D. Tourism
6. The settlement pattern in the map can **BEST** be described as
 - A. Linear
 - B. Dense
 - C. Nucleated
 - D. Sparse

7. What is the direction of the church from Leta market?
 - A. South - east
 - B. North - east
 - C. North - west
 - D. South - west
8. Below are descriptions about a community in Africa
 - (i) They speak in click sounds
 - (ii) They were hunters and gatherers
 - (iii) They migrated from central AfricaThe community described above is
 - A. Khoikhoi
 - B. San
 - C. Xhosa
 - D. Boers
9. Which one of the following rivers drain s into the Atlantic ocean?
 - A. River Wami
 - B. River Nile
 - C. River Kagera
 - D. River Orange
10. Which one of the following physical features was formed when faulting and sinking took place?
 - A. Rift valley
 - B. Block mountain
 - C. Crater lake
 - D. Fold mountain
11. Wild animals in Kenya are conserved in all the following places **EXCEPT** on. Which one?
 - A. Game reserves
 - B. National parks
 - C. Hospitals
 - D. Sanctuaries

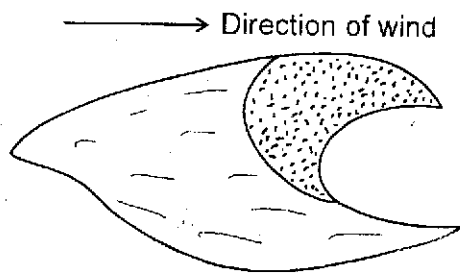
12. Which one of the following industries can be classified as a manufacturing industry

- A. flourmilling
- B. leather tanning
- C. fruit canning
- D. cement making

13. Which one of the following African countries is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?

COUNTRY	CAPITAL CITY
A. Morocco	Gaborone
B. Botswana	Accra
C. Chad	Djamena
D. Ghana	Rabat

Use the diagram below to answer questions 14 and 15



14. The feature drawn above is know as

- A. Barchan
- B. Seif dune
- C. Oasis
- D. Loeses

15. In which one of the following countries is one **LIKELY** to encounter the features drawn above?

- A. Kenya
- B. Gabon
- C. Tanzania
- D. Egypt

16. Which one of the following is **NOT** a voltaic speaker of West Africa?

- A. Mossi
- B. Fulani
- C. Bergu
- D. Dagomba

17. Which one of the following statement explains why most rivers in Africa are seasonal?

- A. The rainfall received is seasonal.
- B. All the water drains away to the sea.
- C. There are many dams across the rivers.
- D. The rivers experience high rates of evaporation.

18. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** grown in the islands of Pemba and Zanzibar?

- A. Cocoa
- B. Sisal
- C. Cloves
- D. Pyrethrum

19. Which one of the following groups of people consists of semites?

- A. Tigre, Falasha, Nubians
- B. Dahalo, Danakil, Maasai
- C. Shilluk, Labwor, Toposa
- D. Sanye, Padhola, Somali

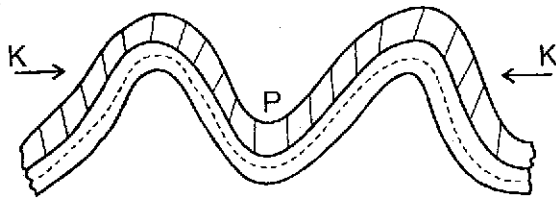
20. The longest river in Africa has its source at

- A. Kenya highlands
- B. Lake Victoria
- C. Fouta Djalon plateau
- D. Indian Ocean

21. Which one of the following countries does **NOT** experience equatorial type of climate?

- A. Gabon
- B. Congo
- C. Cameroon
- D. Chad

Use the diagram below to answer questions 22 and 24



22. The forces marked K are known as

- A. Tensional forces
- B. Compressional forces
- C. Anticlinal forces
- D. Earth forces

23. The part labelled P is known as

- A. Syncline
- B. Anticline
- C. Escarpment
- D. Fold

24. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the process shown above?

- A. Ruwenzori
- B. Mfumbiro
- C. Atlas
- D. Usambara

25. The official incharge of preparing the budget in traditional Buganda kingdom was

- A. Omulamuzi
- B. Katikiro
- C. Kabaka
- D. Omwanika

26. Which one of the following forms of transport is **BEST** suited for transporting oil from Mombasa to Nairobi is

- A. Pipeline
- B. Road
- C. Railway
- D. Air

27. Below are characteristics of a climate experienced in Africa

- i) It is experienced between latitude 20° and 35° south.
- ii) It has hot and wet summers
- iii) Rainfall ranges between 400mm and 1200mm per year.
- iv) Annual temperatures are about 20°c

The climate region described above is

- A. Tropical continental climate
- B. Temperature climate
- C. Mediterranean climate
- D. Equatorial climate

28. The Wanyamwezi had hereditary chiefs known as

- A. Mugabe
- B. Kikoma
- C. Ntemi
- D. Mteko

29. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?

- A. Wind vane
- B. Wind sock
- C. Hygrometer
- D. Anemometer

30. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem facing Maasai pastoralists in East Africa?

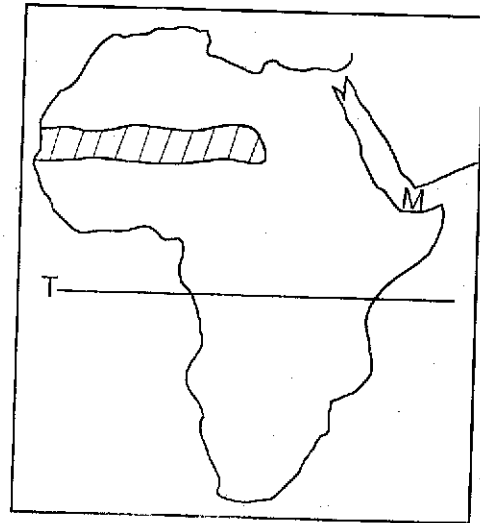
- A. Inadequate water supply
- B. Boreholes have been sunk to provide water.
- C. Overgrazing
- D. Attack from pests and diseases

31. Which one of the following colonial powers acquired Tanganyika during the partitioning of East Africa?

- A. Britain
- B. Germany
- C. Belgium
- D. Belgium

32. Which one of the following breeds of cattle is **MAINLY** kept by dairy farmers in the highlands of Kenya?
- Freisian
 - Zebu
 - Borana
 - Red poll
33. Freshwater fish is caught in all the following water bodies **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Lake Victoria
 - River Congo
 - Indian Ocean
 - Lake Naivasha
34. All the activities that are planned to take place everyday in a school form
- school motto
 - school timetable
 - school programme
 - school routine
35. Which one of the following mountains was formed through volcanicity?
- Mfumbiro
 - Cape ranges
 - Pare
 - Great Karas
36. Which one of the following political parties formed the first government in Kenya after independence?
- KADU
 - KANU
 - NARC
 - JUBILEE

Use the map below to answer questions 37 and 39

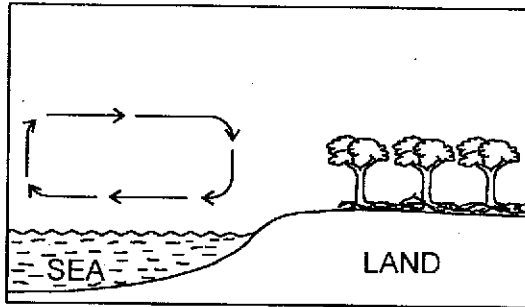


37. Which one of the following economic activities is **MAINLY** practised in the shaded region?
- Crop farming
 - Mining
 - Pastoralism
 - Indian Ocean
38. The waterbody marked M is
- Red sea
 - Mediterranean sea
 - Atlantic ocean
 - Indian Ocean
39. The line of latitude marked T is known as
- Prime meridian
 - Tropic of cancer
 - Tropic of capricorn
 - Equator
40. Below are descriptions of a certain mineral in Africa
- Mined through drilling
 - Its a major source of foreign exchange
 - Transported through pipelines
- The mineral described above is
- Diatomite
 - Copper
 - Petroleum
 - Gold

41. The headquarters of COMESA are located in one of the following cities. Which one?
 A. Gaborone
 B. Lusaka
 C. Djibouti
 D. Addis Ababa
42. Which one of the following was the MAIN reason for the establishment of Kariba dam on river Zambezi?
 A. To promote economic development.
 B. To provide water for irrigation.
 C. To create tourist attraction site.
 D. To increase fish production
43. Which one of the following is a major problem facing forestry in DRC?
 A. Source of employment
 B. Mining activities
 C. Political stability
 D. Deforestation
44. Below are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop
 i) *Warm equatorial climate*
 ii) *Heavy rainfall exceeding 2000mm per year.*
 iii) *Shelter from strong winds and sunshine.*
 iv) *Short dry season for harvesting*
 The crop described above is
 A. Cloves
 B. Cocoa
 C. Sisal
 D. Pyrethrum
45. Who among the following traditional leaders led the Abawanga during the establishment of British rule in Kenya?
 A. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 B. Mekatilili wa Menza
 C. Mukite wa Nameme
 D. Nabongo Mumia
46. The acerly visitor to Eastern Africa who translated the New Testament into Kiswahili was
 A. Vasco da Gama
 B. Henry Morton
 C. Ludwing Krapf
 D. Seyyid Said
47. Which one of the following may lead to the loss of a parliamentary seat in Kenya?
 A. If a member is declared bankrupt
 B. If a member misses two sittings
 C. If a member visits a foreign country.
 D. If a member is arrested by the police.
48. Which one of the following is NOT a way of resolving conflicts in the society?
 A. Arbitration
 B. Mediation
 C. Revenge
 D. Litigation
49. Love for one's country is referred to as
 A. Loyalty
 B. Patriotism
 C. Citizenship
 D. Responsibility
50. All the following are human rights enjoyed by all Kenyans EXCEPT one. Which one?
 A. Right to life
 B. Right to education
 C. Right to do whatever one wants
 D. Right to own property
51. The Hehe rebellion which was organised in Tanganyika between 1891 - 1898 was led by
 A. Chief Mkwawa
 B. Kinjeketile Ngwale
 C. Abushiri bib Salim
 D. Kabaka Mwangi

52. The arm of the government that makes laws for the country is the
- Judiciary
 - Executive
 - Civil service
 - Legislature

Use the diagram below to answer questions 53 and 54



53. The diagram drawn above represents the formation of
- sea breeze
 - land breeze
 - convective rainfall
 - relief rainfall
54. Which one of the following areas is **LIKELY** to experience the effect above?
- Dodoma
 - Niamey
 - Mogadishu
 - Nyeri
55. Which one of the following is **NOT** an element of good citizenship?
- Being corrupt
 - Transparency and accountability
 - Law abiding
 - Hard working
56. Which one of the following was a positive effect of colonial rule in East Africa?
- Led to division of communities.
 - Improvement of transport network
 - Erosion of African culture
 - Destruction of places of workshop

57. Copper in Zambia is mined in all the following centres **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Chibuluma
 - Nchanga
 - Lagos
 - Mfulira

58. The Nuer, Dinka and Shilluk are all
- Plain Nilotes
 - River lake Nilotes
 - Highland Nilotes
 - Semites
59. The rotation of the earth on its axis leads to
- occurrence of day and night.
 - the four seasons.
 - differences in time between places.
 - eclipses of the sun and moon.
60. Mangrove forests are found in the
- Woodland zone
 - Mountain forest zone
 - Lowland forest zone
 - Coastal zone.

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** a requirement for good health?
 - A. Food
 - B. Rest
 - C. Exercise
 - D. Medicine

2. When the rainfall to be recorded after being collected in a rain gauge is less than a millilitre it is recorded as
 - A. millilitre
 - B. trace
 - C. drops
 - D. grams

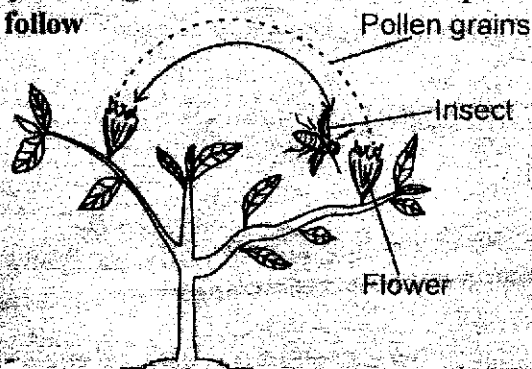
3. Which one of the following can be grouped as poultry?
 - A. Eagle and hawk
 - B. Chicken and Pigeon
 - C. Turkey and duck
 - D. Geese and flamingo

4. The following are importance of HIV testing **EXCEPT**
 - A. to change behaviour
 - B. to plan for future dependants
 - C. to overcome fear
 - D. to campaign for the spread of HIV

5. The **BEST** method of controlling weeds is by
 - A. digging them out
 - B. burning
 - C. use of chemicals
 - D. weeding

6. The following are human activities that increase soil erosion **EXCEPT**
 - A. charcoal burning
 - B. overstocking
 - C. slopes
 - D. deforestation

Study the diagram below and answer question that follow



7. The pollination above is
 - A. cross pollination
 - B. self pollination
 - C. insect pollination
 - D. single pollination

8. Which of the following gases below when combined will give one percent of the gases in the atmosphere?
 - A. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - B. Inert gases and nitrogen
 - C. Carbon dioxide and inert gases
 - D. Dust and water vapour

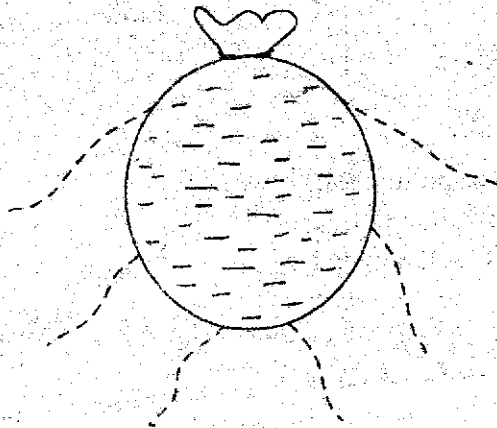
9. Which one of the following components of the environment do living things depend on directly?
 - A. Air and soil
 - B. Soil and water
 - C. Air and water
 - D. Plants and water

10. Which of the following gases do leguminous plants depend on to make proteins?
 - A. Nitrogen
 - B. Oxygen
 - C. Inert gas
 - D. Carbon dioxide

11. Which one of the following is **NOT** an interdependence between plants?
 - A. Shade
 - B. Support
 - C. Food
 - D. Habitat

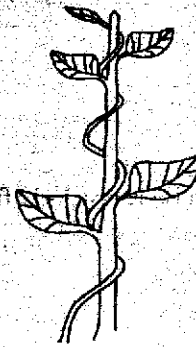
12. Bilharzia worms MAINLY affect the
- intestines and lungs
 - stomach and brain
 - bladder and intestines
 - skin and bladder

13. The experiment below can be used to show



- Pressure increases with depth
 - Pressure is equal at same depth
 - Pressure is equal in all directions
 - Water moves in all directions
14. Which one of the following components of the environment varies from time to time?
- Carbon dioxide
 - Oxygen
 - Water vapour
 - Soil
15. Drying is a method of preservation which can be used to preserve all of the following EXCEPT
- coffee berries
 - tea leaves
 - rice
 - cooked food

16. Std 7 pupil came across a plant which was behaving as shown below

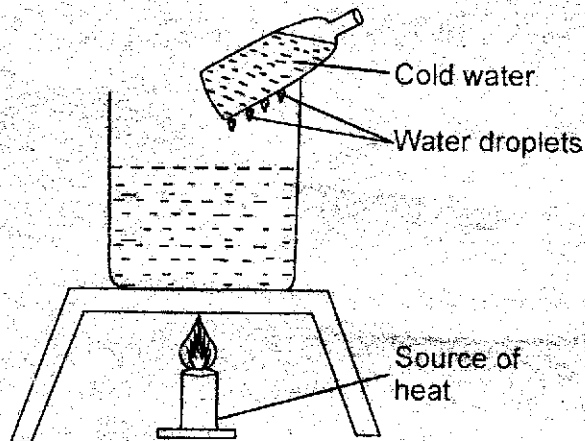


This is referred to as

- use of hooks
 - use of tendrils
 - intertwining
 - creeping
17. Which one of the pairs below represent translucent materials?
- store wall and mirror
 - skylights and frosted glass
 - window pane and spectacles
 - clothes and clean water
18. In HIV 'I' stands for
- Immune
 - Immunodeficiency
 - Immuno
 - Immunity
19. An environment which has grasshopper, grass, lizards and snakes. Which of the following would be the correct food chain?
- Grass → grasshopper → snakes → lizards
 - Snakes → lizards → grasshopper → grass
 - Grass → grasshopper → lizard → snake
 - Lizard → snake → grass → grasshopper

20. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about light?
- Images are formed due to reflection of light
 - Images are bigger than the object
 - Most images appear in front of the mirror
 - Light cannot travel round corners

Study the experiment shown below and answer the question that follows



21. The process being investigated above is
- evaporation
 - conduction
 - freezing
 - condensation
22. The property of clay soil that makes it **BEST** for making fish ponds is due to its
- high capillarity
 - high drainage
 - water retention
 - small air spaces
23. Which one of the following can be classified as a storage pest?
- Cut worm
 - Stalkborer
 - Weaver birds
 - Termites

24. Which one of the following method can be used to control both internal and external parasites?
- Deworming
 - Dipping
 - Rotational grazing
 - Hand picking

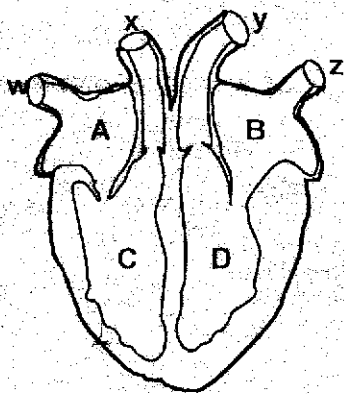
25. Which one of the following **CANNOT** be classified as a simple tool?
- Bottle opener
 - Jembe
 - Panga
 - Wheelbarrow
26. Which of the following pair of nutritional deficiency diseases is caused by lack of minerals
- Anaemia and Rickets
 - Kwashiorkor and Rickets
 - Marasmus and Anaemia
 - Rickets and Marasmus

27. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** result from an increase of heat on matter?
- evaporation
 - melting
 - expansion
 - freezing
28. During germination the following is required **EXCEPT**
- Light
 - Warmth
 - Air
 - Water

29. Which one of the following is **NOT** suitable when modelling the solar system?
- Wax
 - Clay
 - Sand
 - Plasticine

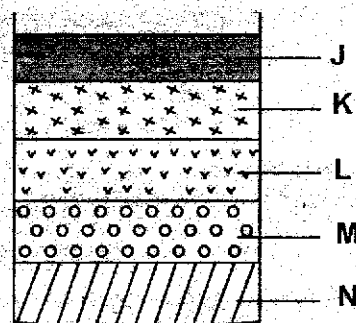
30. The **MAIN** reason why part of a rain gauge is dug 15cm under the ground is to
- make it stable
 - prevent evaporation of water
 - prevent splashing water from getting into the rain gauge
 - prevent the rain gauge from falling off
31. The type of animal feed that is made from dried fodder is known as
- silage
 - hay
 - lucerne
 - concentrates

Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow



32. Which one of the following is **CORRECT** about the diagram above?
- chamber B receives blood from lungs
 - Chamber D contains deoxygenated blood
 - Vessel C is the vena cava
 - Vessel Y carries blood from all body parts
33. In the human body mineral salts are absorbed in the
- stomach
 - large intestines
 - small intestines
 - mouth

34. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about water and chalk dust. They
- are both in the same state of matter
 - have definite shape
 - have definite volume
 - do not change state when heated
35. Std 4 pupils of Lang'ata primary school did an experiment with soil and water. They mixed the water and soil and shook for sometime then left it to settle as shown below



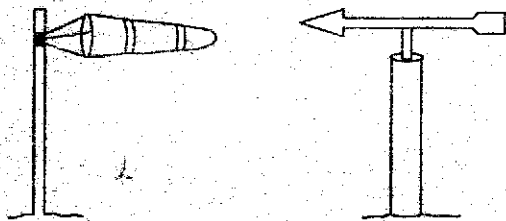
Which layer would contain organic matter?

- J
 - K
 - L
 - N
36. Which one of the following would **NOT** be required in an experiment to show refraction of light?
- glass
 - stick
 - mirror
 - clear water
37. Medicines that remain after taking the prescribed dose should be
- kept for later use
 - given to friends with similar sickness
 - disposed off
 - taken until it is finished

38. The following are methods of grazing
- (i) Zero grazing
 - (ii) Strip grazing
 - (iii) Tethering
 - (iv) herding
- Which of the above methods uses a rope to restrict the movement of the animal?
- A. (iv)
 - B. (i)
 - C. (iii)
 - D. (ii)

39. Which of the following groups of food below consist of body building foods **ONLY**?
- A. Wheat, rice, beans
 - B. Green grams, peas, beef
 - C. Maize, rice, honey
 - D. Fish, mutton, sorghum

40. The diagram below shows weather instruments.



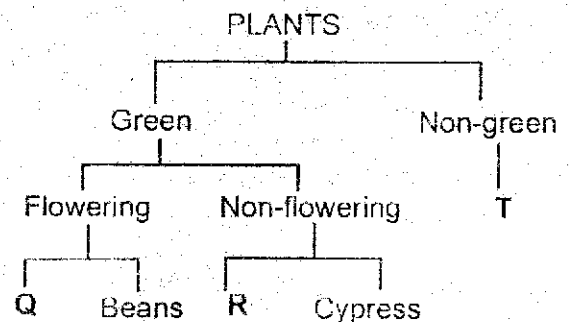
Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the instrument above. They

- A. both show the strenght of the wind
 - B. are made of bright materials for visibility
 - C. can be used to show the speed of wind
 - D. can be used to show the direction of the wind
41. Which one of the following gases of the atmosphere is **CORRECTLY** matched
- | Gas | Use |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Nitrogen | manufacture of plant food |
| B. Carbon dioxide | manufacture of soft drinks |
| C. Inert gases | making of proteins by plants |
| D. Oxygen | food preservation |

42. The following are characteristics of flowers
- (i) Small in size
 - (ii) Brightly coloured
 - (iii) heavy and sticky pollen
 - (iv) Large hairy stigma
 - (v) Light and powdery pollen grains
- Which of the above characteristics are for wind pollinated flowers only.
- A. (i) (iv) (v)
 - B. (i) (iv) (v)
 - C. (ii) (iv) (v)
 - D. (ii) (iii) (v)

43. Which two parts of the breathing system has hair and mucus
- A. Air sac and nose
 - B. Nose and mouth
 - C. Trachea and nose
 - D. Bronchus and bronchioles

44. Study the chart below and answer the question that follow.

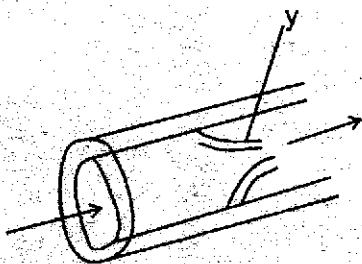


Which one would **BEST** fit at Q, R and T respectively

- A. Cabbage, cedar, mushroom
 - B. Cactus, pine, moss
 - C. Maize, beans, mushroom
 - D. Grass, puffball, algae
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** contained in cigarettes?
- A. Nicotine
 - B. Carbon dioxide
 - C. Tar
 - D. Carbon monoxide

46. An organism that depend on another organism fully for its survival is known as
- predator
 - host
 - parasite
 - saprophyte
47. Which one of the following drug is NOT extracted from plants?
- tobacco
 - khat
 - cocaine
 - alcohol
48. Which one of the following vaccines is the child given at birth and 10 weeks respectively ?
- Antimeasles and BCG
 - Antipolio and DPT
 - BCG and yellow fever
 - DPT and Antimeasles
49. When testing capillarity in soil all the following need to be the same EXCEPT
- Size of measuring cylinder
 - Amount of soil
 - Type of soil
 - Amount of cotton wool

The diagram below shows a blood vessel.



50. The functions of the structure marked Y is
- allow for the blood to flow back
 - prevent blood from flowing
 - prevent clotting of the blood
 - prevent the back flow of blood

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

For the sky _____ 1 _____, the heron was appointed to _____ 2 _____ the announcements _____ 3 _____ for the ground animals, the hare would do _____ 4 _____ job, as he was able to get _____ 5 _____ the area _____ 6 _____ quickly. This was done the next morning, but as all animals _____ 7 _____ down, realising they could now live _____ 8 _____ peace and rebuild their lives _____ 9 _____ somebody found the body of Mr. Bat. He was the last _____ 10 _____ of the war, and _____ 11 _____ killed late the _____ 12 _____ day. All the flying animals were very _____ 13 _____, and they decided to organise a big burial for their _____ 14 _____. But as they were preparing his body for the funeral, one of the birds _____ 15 _____ that Mr. Bat had teeth in his mouth.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. dwellers | B. goers | C. livers | D. members |
| 2. | A. say | B. tell | C. make | D. give |
| 3. | A. then | B. but | C. also | D. and |
| 4. | A. the | B. that | C. his | D. this |
| 5. | A. round | B. near | C. around | D. at |
| 6. | A. rather | B. so | C. very | D. quite |
| 7. | A. settled | B. sat | C. got | D. set |
| 8. | A. with | B. in | C. at | D. by |
| 9. | A. . | B. , | C. ? | D. ! |
| 10. | A. soldier | B. action | C. victim | D. army |
| 11. | A. must have been | B. have must been | C. been must have | D. must been have |
| 12. | A. other | B. following | C. next | D. previous |
| 13. | A. upset | B. disgraced | C. annoy | D. down |
| 14. | A. enemy | B. friend | C. foe | D. relative |
| 15. | A. found | B. noticed | C. saw | D. got |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the **BEST** alternative to complete the sentences.

16. I know Silvia is bright, but her sister is _____.

- A. more so
- B. much so
- C. worst so
- D. even so

17. The thief jumped _____ the wall.

- A. over
- B. into
- C. across
- D. through

18. "Stop shouting at the boy!" _____.

- A. the teacher asked
- B. the teacher said
- C. said the teacher
- D. the teacher ordered

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

19. We seldom visit The Mau Forest

- A. hardly
- B. occasionally
- C. never
- D. often

20. A celebrated athlete will be visiting our school this Friday.

- A. famous
- B. popular
- C. unknown
- D. fast

21. The teacher said it was great folly to behave badly near the guest of honour.

- A. wise
- B. wisdom
- C. disrespect
- D. foolish

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the **SAME AS** the sentence given.

22. The hunter deserved the catch.

- A. The hunter got a catch.
- B. The hunter caught an animal.
- C. The hunter earned the catch.
- D. The hunter made a catch.

23. No sooner had the girl got in the house than she heard a loud scream.

- A. The girl got in the house and heard a loud scream.
- B. Immediately the girl got in the house she heard a loud scream.
- C. The girl heard the loud scream and entered the house.
- D. The girl entered the house then heard a loud scream.

For questions 24 and 25 choose the alternative that is **GRAMMATICALLY CORRECT**.

24. A. The teacher asked the boys to return back the story books.

B. The girl asked the old lady to repeat what she said again.

C. A small baby cannot be able to eat raw carrots.

D. I know of a man who made fake wings.

25. A. There are many ways of learning to swum.

B. All animals could not wait to sing for the monkey.

C. It was a stupid thing to catch a mouse also too.

D. They called me as if I was a stranger.

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 26 to 38.

I still recall its sweetness when he gave it to us. Uncle Nyambane found us playing in the banana plantations. We were searching for *dede*, the grasshopper which appeared seasonally when it rained in our village. We searched for them on the ground and in the folds of the banana leaves. The first time we tasted it was when aunt brought it back from Kampala.

“Chebet and Naliaka come and get some sweets,” she’d cried. We were plucking the legs and wings off *dede* in the backyard of our grass-thatched hut. The sweets were of different colours. I unwrapped the white *vuvera*, polythene paper, from one and threw it in my mouth. I felt the sticky honey sweetness fill my mouth and I swallowed.

We ran past Njoro’s house to reach Kyalo’s house so that he could taste the sweet. Naliaka was panting. We wanted to tell Kyalo the news quickly and run back home. Mummy didn’t want us playing with Kyalo. She said he had bad manners; he liked abusing people for no apparent reason.

“Kyalo, our aunt came from Kampala,” Naliaka told him, from the cool shade where he was seated. He was plucking the wings and the legs of *dede*. The wind was blowing the banana leaves lightly, swaying them from side to side. “She brought for us some sweet.” Kyalo dropped the saucepan he was holding. Naliaka broke the sweet, which looked like a small stone, into two halves with her teeth and gave one to Kyalo to eat.

They had been good friends in spite of Mummy’s restriction. Kyalo threw his half into his mouth. Then he opened his mouth, his lips moulded, formed to look like a hallway. He was missing two lower teeth which left a path for us to see his tongue rotating. It made us laugh.

“It’s sweet, like ripe banana,” said Kyalo laughing.

“Yes, Aunt Janet said it makes children’s teeth grow,” said Naliaka.

When Kyalo heard this, he started rubbing a small remnant of the sweet on his pink gums which made us laugh more. We ran through the long trail of the banana plantation which connected our home with that of Kyalo’s. It was owned by Mr. Otieno, the old man. He planted oranges and pawpaw trees at the side of his plantation. We always stole from his trees when we emptied our fruit trees. Mummy didn’t encourage stealing so we only did it when she was away.

When we reached home, we found our aunt telling Mummy about the city. She told Mummy that Uncle Nyambane’s business had made him one of the richest men in the city. He had so much money that he could buy the whole village and its contents.

26. From the first sentence of this passage, we can conclude that
- the thing given to the writer was special.
 - the sweetness of the thing the writer received was exceptional.
 - the writer liked sweet things.
 - all that the writer received was sweet.
27. What were the children doing when their uncle found them?
- Playing
 - Searching for insects
 - Finding grasshopper
 - Running after each other
28. At what time do the grasshoppers appear according to the passage?
- Towards rainy seasons.
 - During rainy seasons
 - After rainy seasons
 - When it rains
29. The places where the grasshoppers were found can be described as
- variant
 - dark
 - specific
 - moist
30. According to the passage, the thing that tasted sweet was
- grasshoppers
 - grasshopper legs
 - sweets
 - bananas
31. Which of the following shows that the family of the writer was not rich?
- They ate grasshoppers.
 - They had never eaten sweets.
 - It was never banana plantation.
 - They lived in a grass-thatched house.
32. Why was Naliaka panting?
- She had eaten too much sweet.
 - They had been running.
 - She feared Kyalo.
 - She had caught a grasshopper.
33. Why did the children want to tell Kyalo the news quickly and run home?
- They feared their mother.
 - Kyalo was a badly behaved boy.
 - They didn't want him to snatch the sweet from them.
 - They had not caught enough grasshoppers.
34. What was Kyalo doing when the two found him?
- He was playing with his male part.
 - He was resting under a shade.
 - He was working on a grasshopper he had caught.
 - He was eating a grasshopper.
35. It is **TRUE** to say that Naliaka and Kyalo were
- relatives
 - enemies
 - allies
 - classmates
36. What made Chebet and Naliaka to laugh more, according to the passage?
- Kyalo's gums
 - Kyalo had no tooth.
 - The way Kyalo ate the sweet
 - Kyalo's ignorance
37. Cheptoo and Naliaka can **BEST** be described as
- chicky
 - crazy
 - funny
 - naughty
38. What is the relationship between Nyambane and the two children? They are his
- nephews
 - nieces
 - cousins
 - in-laws

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

To enable one sleep well, a good bed is needed; a bed that will cause less strain to the body. Such beds are the ones, unfortunately, sold at a very expensive price. This is however not a reason for one to sleep on life endangering beds. It is always good to realise that cheap is expensive and expensive is cheap. One can always go an extra mile and buy a comfortable bed knowing that he will have saved so much on hospital bills.

Just as the story of the bed; we need to pause when planning to buy food, medicine or any other thing that is meant to remove us from one point to another. When one goes to a chemist, they always ask how much a drug cost. The chemist, being honest, will tell him the cost and go further to tell him of existence of a generic of the same but sure enough, he won't hear about the side-effects of the same. Since human nature dictates that which works in your favour is the best, the patient will opt for the cheap drug. Later, the same patient will complain of the same illness, bringing to the front the expensive part of cheap.

Another funny scenario is a parent buying for a child a story book. The parent will not be interested in the content of the book, instead he will ask for the price. If it is cheap he will definitely go for it. Lost on him will be the numerous spelling errors and poor sentence structures in the book. The child will read these and master them very well. Once they get in his brain, he will use them in all aspects of writing turning him into a bag of poor language. The effects will be hugely felt in his final examination.

It is therefore, making from the few examples, necessary to be aware of the contents and effects of everything we consume before making a decision to own them. Always remember it is not wise to let temporary situation make you make a permanent decision.

39. What is the purpose of a good bed, according to paragraph one?
- A. To enhance good sleep
 - B. To avoid illness
 - C. It is a way of having good health
 - D. It is a basic need
40. What is unfortunate about good beds?
- A. They are less costly.
 - B. They are very expensive.
 - C. It's hard to find them.
 - D. They are small.
41. Which of the following is **TRUE**, according to the first paragraph?
- A. One can easily save by buying an expensive thing.
 - B. It's easy to buy a cheap thing.
 - C. Not all things are cheap.
 - D. Many cheap things are expensive.
42. The writer suggests that when buying medicine or food
- A. one must stop and think.
 - B. one needs to be serious.
 - C. one should go for the cheap ones.
 - D. advice from a doctor must be sought.
43. The writer suggests that a chemist should be
- A. learned
 - B. creative
 - C. honest
 - D. descent
44. What will the chemist fail to tell one about generic drugs?
- A. Cost
 - B. Dose
 - C. Manufacturer
 - D. Side-effects
45. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word scenario as used in the passage?
- A. Scene
 - B. Style
 - C. System
 - D. Situation
46. What is the interest of the parent buying for a child a story book, according to the passage?
- A. Cost of the book
 - B. Content of the book
 - C. The size of the book
 - D. The author of the book
47. The writer suggests that before one buys a book, they
- A. should read through.
 - B. should be fully aware of its contents and how relevant they are to the child.
 - C. need to know the price.
 - D. must consult experts.
48. The effects of reading a bad book on a child can **BEST** be described as
- A. long term
 - B. severe
 - C. deadly
 - D. irreversible
49. The contents and effects of things can **BEST** be said to be
- A. fatal
 - B. obvious
 - C. vital
 - D. conditional
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- A. A good turn deserves another.
 - B. Not all that glitters is gold.
 - C. Think before you leap.
 - D. What is good for the goose is good for the gander.

1. Write 2 022 002.02 in words
- Two million two hundred and twenty thousand and two and two hundredths.
 - Two million twenty two thousand and two and two tenths.
 - Two million twenty two thousand and two and two hundredths.
 - Two million two hundred and two thousand and two and two hundredths.

2. Round off 893 645 to the nearest thousands
- 893 600
 - 894 000
 - 893 000
 - 900 000

3. What is the value of $\frac{6(24-18)+6 \times 4}{4}$?

- 10
- 42
- 15
- 36

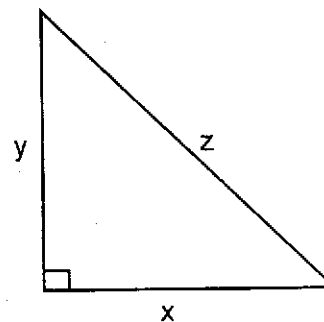
4. Which is the largest number that can divide 24, 48 and 72 without a remainder?
- 144
 - 216
 - 108
 - 12

5. Which is the smallest number that should be added to 181 197 to make it divisible by 11?
- 6
 - 5
 - 4
 - 3

6. A square plot of land has an area of 0.0256m^2 . Calculate the length of the plot of land
- 1.6m
 - 0.16m
 - 0.016m
 - 0.0016m

7. Which is the next number in the pattern 7, 11, 20, 45, 94 _____?
- 215
 - 175
 - 225
 - 121

8. Which of the following statements is **CORRECT** according to the diagram below?



- $x^2+z^2=y^2$
- $y^2-x^2=z^2$
- $z^2+y^2=x^2$
- $y^2=z^2-x^2$

9. 4 pupils did an exam marked out of 60. They scored as follows:

- John - $\frac{3}{4}$ of the total marks
 James - $\frac{2}{3}$ of the total marks
 Mary - $\frac{5}{6}$ of the total marks
 Jane - $\frac{7}{8}$ of the total marks

Who among the pupils was ranked first?

- John
- James
- Mary
- Jane

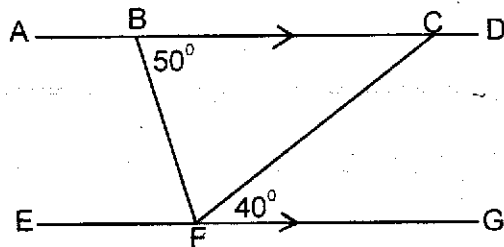
19. A boy was sent to the shop to buy the following items:
- 2 loaves of bread for sh. 90
 - 1 ½kg tin of margarine @sh. 110
 - 4kg of maize flour @ sh. 45 per kg

The boy gave the shopkeeper 2 - 200 shilling notes. How much balance did he get?

- A. Sh. 380
 B. Sh. 155
 C. Sh. 245
 D. Sh. 20
20. A section of a river is represented on a map whose scale is 1:40 000 by a line of 2.5cm. What is the actual length of the river in km?
- A. 0.1km
 B. 1km
 C. 10km
 D. 100km

21. A boy sold milk from 9th February 2006 to 30th March the same year. For how many days did he sell milk?
- A. 49
 B. 50
 C. 51
 D. 52

22. Calculate the size of angle BCF in the diagram below

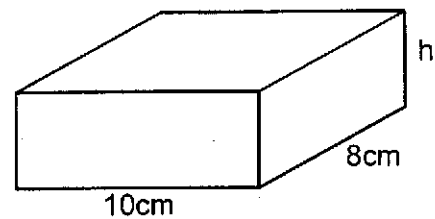


- A. 40°
 B. 50°
 C. 90°
 D. 140°

23. The following are qualities of quadrilaterals:
- i) all angles are equal
 - ii) all sides are equal
 - iii) opposite sides are equal and parallel
 - iv) has one pair of parallel sides
 - v) diagonals are perpendicular bisectors
 - vi) diagonals are equal

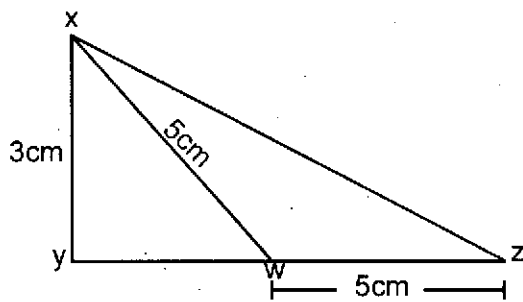
Which of the above describe a rhombus ONLY?

- A. i, v
 B. ii, v
 C. iii, iv
 D. ii, vi
24. The volume of the cuboid below is 40cm^3 . Calculate the height marked h



- A. 4cm
 B. 5cm
 C. ½cm
 D. 2cm
25. 3.6 tonnes of sugar was packed into 5kg bags. How many bags were obtained?
- A. 72
 B. 720
 C. 7200
 D. 72000

26. Calculate the area of triangle xyz in the figure below



- A. 6cm^2
 B. 10cm^2
 C. $13\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^2$
 D. $22\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}^2$
27. A learner scored 28 marks in a quiz marked out of 35. What was her mark as a percentage?

- A. 20%
 B. 60%
 C. 75%
 D. 80%

28. Decrease 180 by 10%

- A. 18
 B. 162
 C. 198
 D. 216

29. Njau sold a goat for sh. 7 200 making a profit of sh. 1 200. Calculate his percentage profit

- A. 20%
 B. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
 C. 25%
 D. 15%

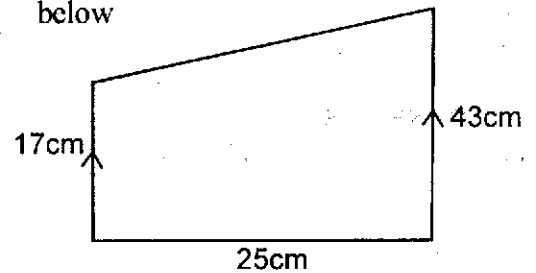
30. Construct triangle ABC where angle $ABC = 70^\circ$, angle $BAC = 55^\circ$ and line $AB = 5\text{cm}$. What is the measure of angle BCA?

- A. 55°
 B. 70°
 C. 45°
 D. 125°

31. The circumference of a circular wheel is 88cm. Calculate its radius

- A. 28cm
 B. 14cm
 C. 7cm
 D. 3.5cm

32. Calculate the area of the trapezium below



- A. 1500cm^2
 B. 600cm^2
 C. 480cm^2
 D. 750cm^2

33. Abdul slept at 10.55pm on Monday and woke up at 5.55am on Tuesday. For how many hours did he sleep?

- A. 7 hours
 B. 19 hours
 C. 31 hours
 D. 17 hours

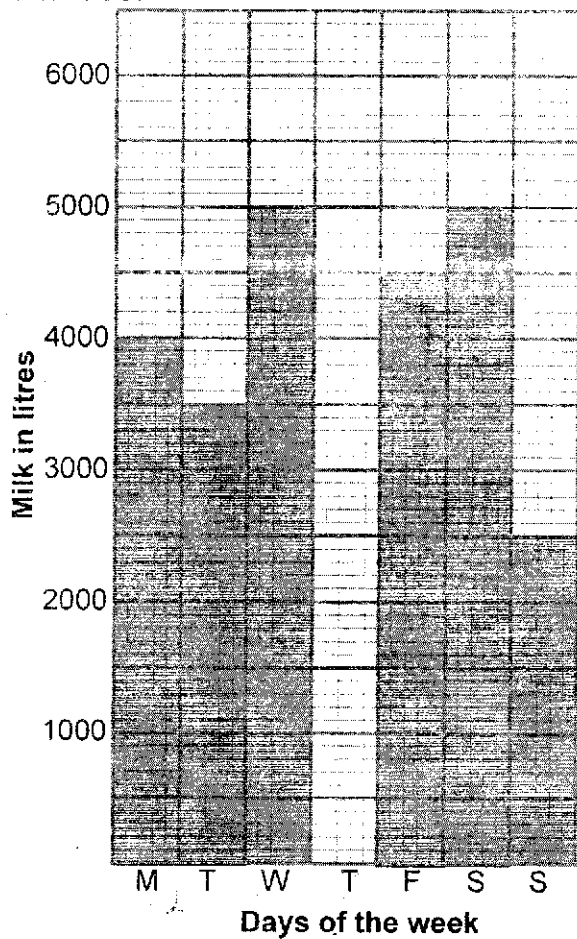
34. What is the value of t in $2t - 9 = 6 - 3t$?

- A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 4
 D. 5

35. Work out $\frac{5}{6}$ of $2\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{2}{5} \div 5\frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{3}$

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

The graph below shows milk delivery in a dairy farm in one week. Use it to answer question 36.



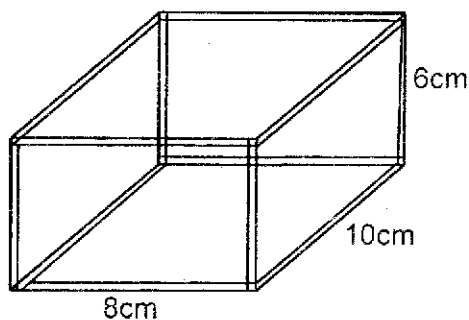
36. What was the average number of litres delivered per day?
- A. 2000
 B. 3500
 C. 4000
 D. 4500

37. A square plot of land has a perimeter of 100m. Calculate its area in ares
- A. 0.1
 B. 625
 C. 62.5
 D. 6.25

38. Convert $\frac{5}{12}$ into a decimal correct to 3 decimal places
- A. 0.417
 B. 0.416
 C. 0.466
 D. 0.467

39. In a class of 60, 40% are boys. How many girls are in that class?
- A. 24
 B. 36
 C. 12
 D. 84

40. A boy made a skeleton of a cube as shown below. What was the total length of wire used?



- A. 24cm
 B. 480cm^3
 C. 96cm
 D. 72cm
41. If $a=2$, $b=3$ and $c=4$
 What is the value of $2(c-a) + abc^2$?
- A. 580
 B. 84
 C. 100
 D. 480
42. Construct triangle PMN in which $PM=6\text{cm}$, $MN=10\text{cm}$ and angle $PMN=90^\circ$. What is the length of PN?
- A. 8cm
 B. 11.6cm
 C. 7.4cm
 D. 12.5cm

43. Arrange the following fractions in descending order

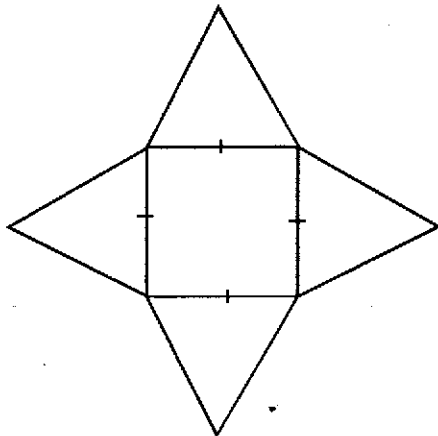
$$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$$

- A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
 B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}$
 C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}$
 D. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$

44. The ratio of men to women in a meeting was 4:5. If there are 128 men, how many more women than men are in that meeting?

- A. 160
 B. 32
 C. 288
 D. 48

45. The net below can be folded to form

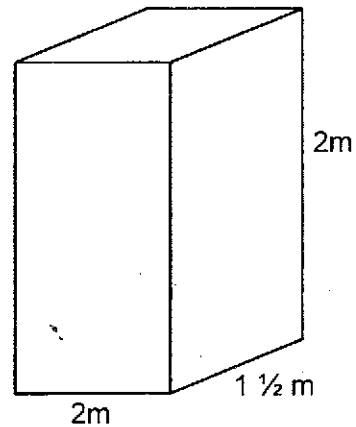


- A. square prism
 B. triangular pyramid
 C. triangular prism
 D. square pyramid

46. How many quarter decilitre containers can be packed from 36 litres?

- A. 9
 B. 144
 C. 576
 D. 1440

47. Calculate the capacity of the tank below in litres



- A. 6 000l
 B. 600l
 C. 60l
 D. 6l

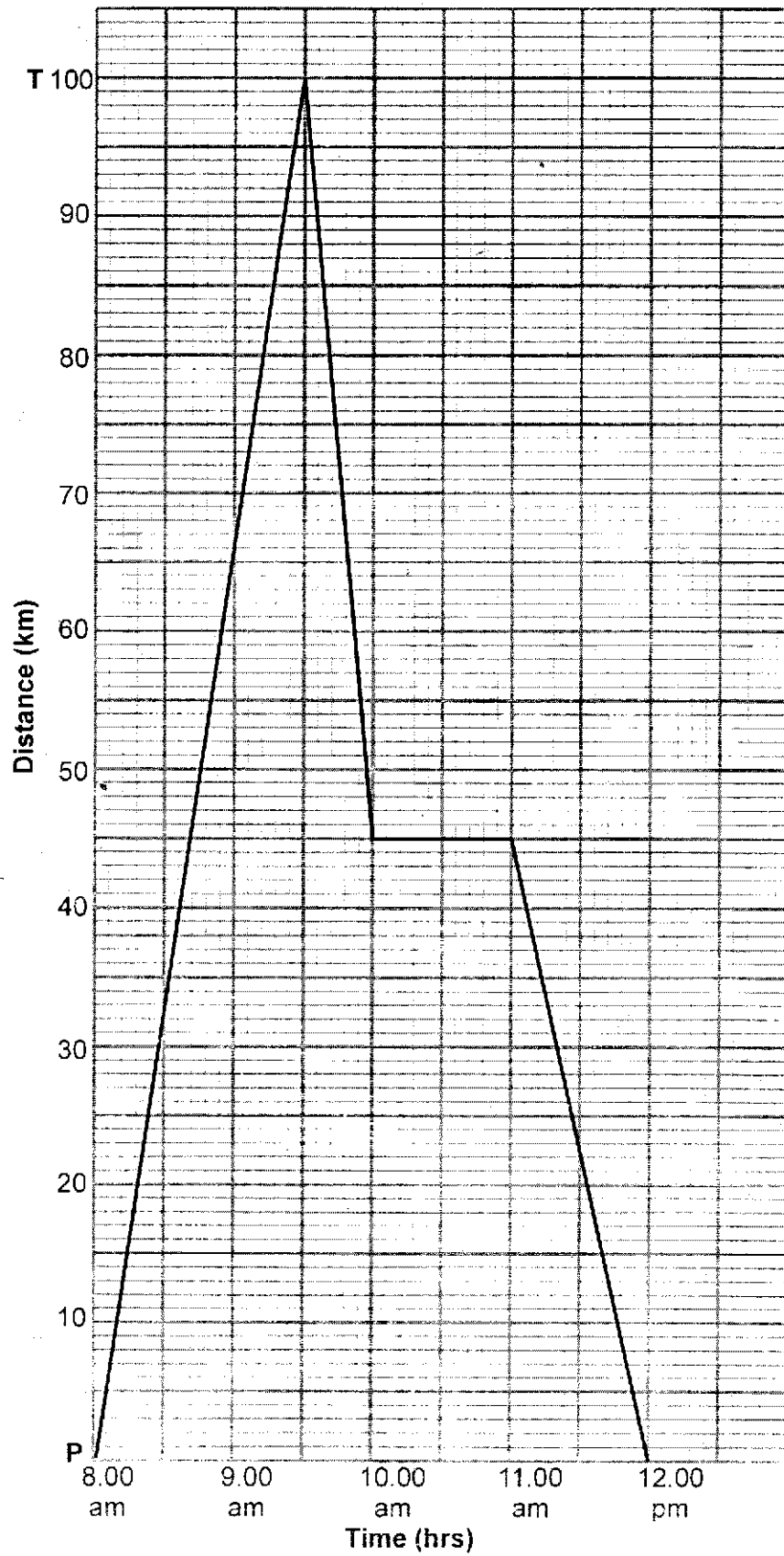
48. Moracha bought m mangoes. Onacha bought two more while Ondiek bought twice as much as what both Moracha and Onacha bought. How many mangoes did they buy altogether?

- A. $2m+2$
 B. $4m+4$
 C. $6m+6$
 D. $8m+8$

49. Convert 72km/hr to m/s

- A. 36
 B. 20
 C. 25
 D. 18

50. The graph below shows Ngici's journey from town P to T and back. Use it to answer question 50.



What was Ngici's average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 50km/hr
B. 25km/hr
C. 100km/hr
D. 200km/hr

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Hivyo ndivyo Rehema _____ 1 _____. Hivyo ndivyo alivyotunzwa na kuchungwa na baba yake. _____ 2 _____ siku hiyo alikoma kutembea na mvulana _____ 3 _____. Alijidai kuwa alifahamu jinsi ya kulea mabinti zake _____ 4 _____ alipokunywa kidogo. Alichokosa kufahamu ni kwamba Rehema alikuwa katika rika _____ 5 _____, na kwamba ukali ulikuwa _____ 6 _____. Hakufahamu pia kuwa mabinti wanahitaji uhuru fulani wa kujiamulia wenyewe. _____ 7 _____ malezi ya aina hii, Rehema alianza kuwaangalia wavulana kama watu _____ 8 _____ kuandamana nao _____ 9 _____ hata kuzungumza nao. Alizidi kuwa mnyamavu.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. alilewa | B. alivyolewa | C. alivyolelewa | D. alilelewa |
| 2. | A. Hata | B. kutoka | C. Lakini | D. Tangu |
| 3. | A. yoyote | B. yeyote | C. wowote | D. momote |
| 4. | A. hasa | B. kama | C. ikiwa | D. vile |
| 5. | A. mbaya | B. baya | C. mzuri | D. nzuri |
| 6. | A. ikifaa | B. unafaa | C. haifai | D. haufai |
| 7. | A. Hivyo basi | B. Bila shaka | C. Kutokana na | D. Hata kama |
| 8. | A. asionaswa | B. aliopaswa | C. wasiopaswa | D. anavepaswa |
| 9. | A. wala | B. au | C. ila | D. ba |

Kila mwanafuazi _____ 10 _____ na shule ya msingi _____ 11 _____ kuwa atauqita mtihani wa kitaifa. Isitoshe nuwa na maazimio _____ 12 _____ kutaka kuwa mta tajika siku za _____ 13 _____ _____ 14 _____ kufuzu vyema. _____ 15 _____, ndoto hizi kwa kavaida haziwi dhahiri kwa kila mmoja.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 10. | A. anaunga | B. analojiunga | C. wanapojiunga | D. anapojiunga |
| 11. | A. alitarajia | B. ametarajia | C. hutarajia | D. angetarajia |
| 12. | A. ya | B. za | C. la | D. wa |
| 13. | A. shida | B. baadaye | C. mwanzo | D. kabla |
| 14. | A. kabla ya | B. badala ya | C. baada ya | D. licha ya |
| 15. | A. Hivyo ndivyo | B. Kwa niaba | C. Kwa mujibu | D. Hata hivyo |

Hapo zamani za kale, aliishi kijana mmoja alinyanyaswa na kudhulumiwa na mwajiri wake. Kijana huyu alitwa Maghufuli licha ya kufanyizwa kazi ya sulubu kila uchao, alipigwa kwa mijeledi isiyo na kifani. Kijilanga huyu hakuweza kustahimili mateso hayo zaidi. Alipiga moyo konde kutoroka na kuenda kokote kule mradi tu ajiepushe na masaibu yale pale nyumbani.

Maghufuli alifahamu kuwa alihitaji ujasiri na uangalifu sana kwa sababu mwajiri wake alikuwa mtu katili na angepata habari hizo, basi angejuta milele. Hata hivyo siku aliyoisubiri kwa hamu kuu ilifika. Alingoja hadi wakati mwangaza ulilipa giza mwanya wa kuchukua usukani. akakusanya virago vyake na bila kuonekana na yeyote yule, alitunduku guu begani na kutifua mbio. Alipojua amefika mbali, alianza kutembea huku akiwaza na kuwazua aendako kukoje na atakutana na nini na nani?

Baada ya siku tatu safarini, njaa, uchovu na kiu vilimlema. Kando ya njia aliona nyumba moja ya msonge akaamua kupitia pale angalau aombe maji ili akonge roho. Aliyetoka mle ndani alikuwa ni ajuzi mmoja aliyebugia chumvi si haba.

Nyanya alikuwa ametoka kuchukua tita la kuni ili aliingize ndani lisinyeshewe kwa sababu kulikuwa na wingu jeusi lililoashiria dalili ya mvua.

Maghufuli alijitambulisha na kisha akamsaidia kubeba lile tita la kuni hadi nyumbani. Bikizee yule hakusita kumshukuru kwa wingi wa shukrani naye akamkaribisha kwake kwa moyo mkunjufu. Alimpa maakuli na baada ya mazungumzo kidogo usingizi ulimlema Maghufuli na kulala fofoso.

Siku iliyofuata, Maghufuli aliamka asubuhi na mapema na kukuta bikizee yule alimwandalia kiamshakinywa na akampa maji ya kuoga. Maghufuli hakusita kufungua moyo wake na kumweleza yote aliyoyapitia na uamuzi wake uliomleta pale kwake. Bikizee akamwonea imani na huruma kutokana na madhila aliyoyapitia. Bikizee akampa jiwe moja la thamani kubwa ambalo alikuwa ameliweka kwa muda mrefu akingoja mtu mwenye wema kama wa Maghufuli ili ampe.

“Mwanangu, mimi siku zangu hapa katika sayari hii ya tatu ni chache mno. Jiwe hili halitanifaa kwa lolote kwa sasa. Nimengoja kwa muda mrefu kumpata mtu mwema nitakayempa jiwe hili. Bahati ya mtende imekuangukia. Enda salama mwanangu na uwe mtu karimu na mwema daima dawamu.” Bikizee alitamka.

Maghufuli alishangazwa na tukio lile. Bahati aliyoiangukia hakuilalia wala kuiamkia. Jiwe lile liliaminika likiuzwa lingegharimu takribani milioni laki tano na zaidi. Ama kweli Mungu akifunga nafasi hapa hufungwa kwingine.

31. Kwa nini Maghufuli aliamua kutoroka?
 A. Alichoshwa na maisha ya mjini.
 B. alidekezwa zaidi na mwajiri wake.
 C. Alitaka kujaribu maisha mjini.
 D. Alidhulimiwa kwa kazi nyingi na kuteswa.
32. "Kazi nyingi za sulubu" ni kazi za
 A. kulazimishwa
 B. hiari yako
 C. kutumia nguvu
 D. kupata riziki
33. Maghufuli alikuwa na tahadhari ipi? Ya
 A. kutoroka mjini.
 B. kutoroka kisiri.
 C. kumtorosha mwajiri wake.
 D. kupanga jinsi atakavyokaa pale.
34. Maghufuli alitoroka wakati wa
 A. usiku mchanga
 B. usiku wa manane.
 C. asubuhi na mapema.
 D. alasiri moja.
35. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, ni kweli kusema Maghufuli
 A. aliamua kumpiga mwajiri makonde.
 B. hakufahamu alikokuwa akienda.
 C. alifahamu barabara alikokuwa akienda.
 D. alitoroka wakati wa usiku mkuu.
36. Kilishosababisha Bikizee kutoka nje
 A. kuchukua kuni ili zisinyeshewe.
 B. Kumlaki mgeni wake Maghufuli.
 C. Kuufunga mlango wake jioni.
 D. Kumlazimisha mgeni wake abebe kuni.
37. Maghufuli alilala usingizi wa pono
 A. baada ya kupewa kileo.
 B. baada ya kuzungumza kwa kina.
 C. baada ya kulemewa na usingizi.
 D. baada ya kuota moto wa ajuzi.
38. Jiwe la thamani pia linaweza kuitwa
 A. fedha
 B. shaba
 C. johari
 D. mkulu
39. Kilichochochea Bikizee kumpa Maghufuli zawadi ni
 A. kutoroka kwake.
 B. ujanja wake.
 C. ukatili wake.
 D. ukarimu wake.
40. Ni kweli kusema Mungu akifunga nafasi hapa hufungua kwingine "kwa kuwa
 A. baada ya kulala hakuamka asubuhi.
 B. baada ya kuingia nyumbani mlango ulifunga.
 C. baada ya kubeba kuni alipewa chakula.
 D. baada ya kuteswa Mungu alimkumbuka Maghufuli.

Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 41 – 50

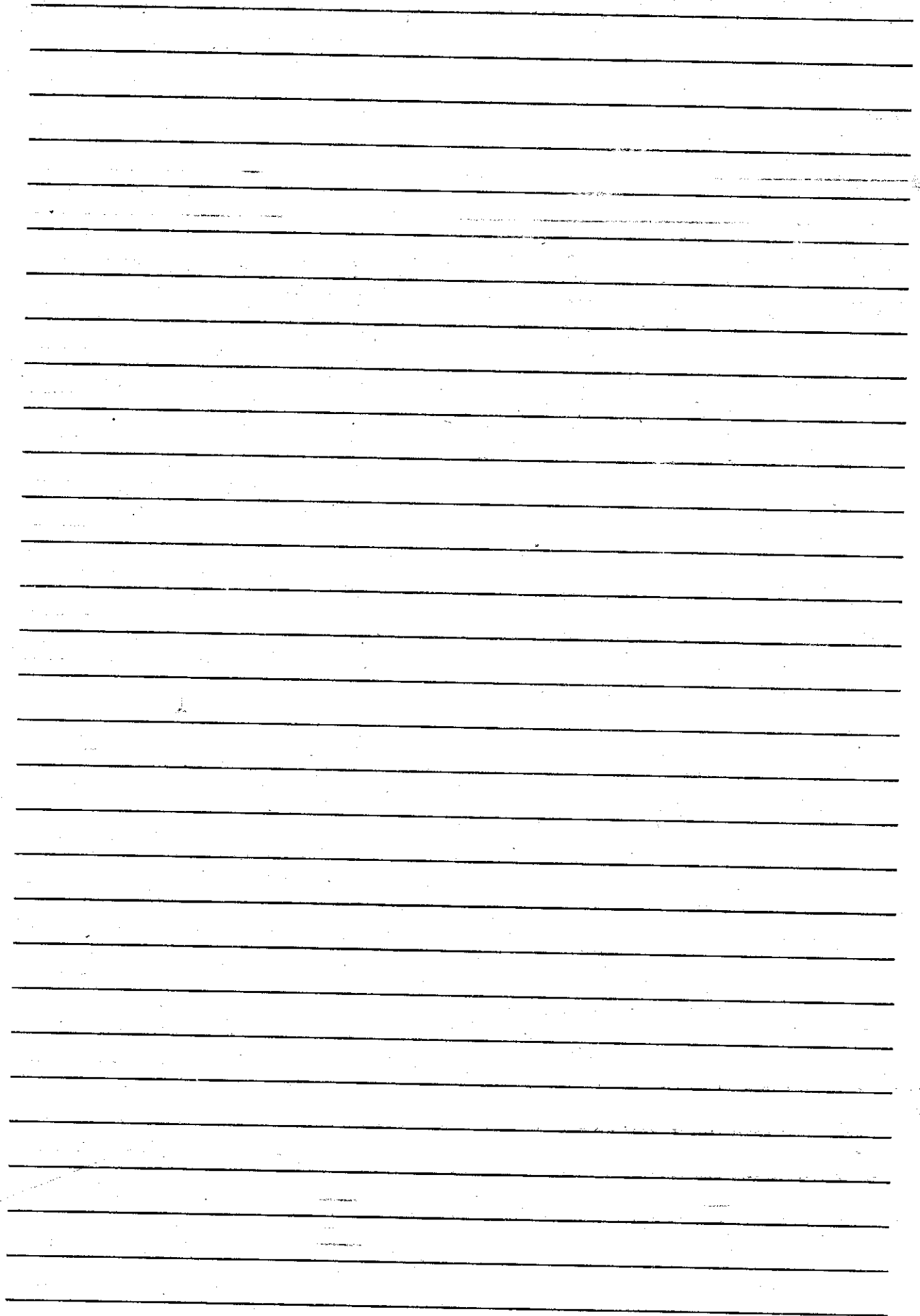
Shabaa kuu ya wizara ya elimu katika serikali yoyote ile, ni kuwaelimisha watoto wote bila kujali jinsia wala maumbile. Utafiti uliofanywa na taasisi ya elimu kuhusu masuala ya elimu yamedhihirisha waziwazi kuwa shule za wasichana huwa na matokeo bora kimasomo na nidhamu kuliko za wavulana.

Kinachosababisha tofauti hizi bado hakijaeleweka barabara kwa sababu katika mazingira sawa, jinsia yoyote ile ina uwezo sawa wa kufanya mambo. Kazi zinazohitaji akili, utaalam wa kielimu na maarifa hazina haja ya ubaguzi. Si kama zamani enzi za mababu zetu pale uwezo wa mtu ulipimwa na kulingana na nguvu yake ya mwili kama vile kupiga watu miera, kurusha mkuki mbali sana ama kupigana na mnyama mkali na kumtoa uhai. Ushujaa wa enzi hizo ulijulikana kwa kuhesabu idadi ya watu ambao aliwaua vitani.

Kwa sasa, yafaa ifahamike ushujaa ni wa vitendo vya akili, elimu, busara na tabia za mtu. Jambo linalotia moyo ni kuona serikali yetu haibagui kina mama katika kupigania nafasi hizo haba za kazi zinazopatikana. Hivyo basi tunawahimiza kina dada zetu kutobaki nyuma katika kupigania nafasi za uongozi humu nchini. Ikumbukwe kuwa hivi si vita vya mabavu kama ilivyokuwa hapo awali. Kilicho muhimu hapa ni akili na maarifa. Vita si vya mishale na mikuki, la hasha! Ni kalamu na karatasi. Anayetia bidii katika vita hivi bila shaka hujiona akielea juu ya wale wengine huona kama bahari kuu isiyovukika. Tumejionea siku hizi tuna wabunge na makatibu wa mawizara mbalimbali wa jinsia ya kike. Katika mstari wa mbele kuna katibu katika wizara ya nchi za kigeni mheshimiwa Bi. Amina Mohammed, Bi. Omamo katibu katika wizara ya masuala ya ndani na bila kumsahau Bi. Taifa Margaret Kenyatta, ana mradi wake almaarufu kama "Beyond Zero". Hawa tu ni baadhi ya vielezo.

Idadi ya kina mama kazini imeongezeka. shime kwa kina mama. Endeleeni kujitokeza uwanjani wakati ndio huu. Aidha kina baba mjiunge na mkondo huu kwa sababu wahenga walinena msafiri ni aliye bandarini.

41. Sera ya elimu ya nchi yetu hasa ni kwamba
 A. elimu ya wasichana ipewe kipaumbele.
 B. jinsia ya kizime izingatiwe sana.
 C. watoto wote wasome bila ubaguzi.
 D. uchunguzi ukamilike kabla ya yote.
42. Kulingana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kwamba
 A. wasichana ni werevu kuliko wavulana.
 B. wavulana hawawezi kushindana na wasichana.
 C. tunataka wasichana wawapiku wavulana.
 D. watoto wote wana akili sawa.
43. Aya ya pili inatuarifu
 A. asili ya tofauti bado haijatambuliwa.
 B. serikali imegundua chanzo cha tofauti.
 C. Mazingira ya mwanafunzi huchangia tofauti.
 D. elimu ya zamani ni kama ya leo.
44. Enzi za mababu zetu kilichotiliwa maanani ni
 A. kuhesabu idadi ya watu ulioelimisha.
 B. akili na maarifa kuhusu elimu.
 C. kuogopwa kutokana na nguvu za mkono.
 D. kuishauri serikali kuhusu uongozi bora.
45. Nafasi za kazi ili mtu aajiriwe
 A. si lazima mtu asome
 B. si lazima awe na ujuzi.
 C. si lazima awe mama.
 D. si lazima mtu apigane micreka.
46. Hivi si vita vya mabavu. Hi ina maana kuwa
 A. nguvu zisitumike kuajiri watu.
 B. ufiadini usitumike kuajiri watu.
 C. wenye mabavu wasiajiriwe.
 D. kuajiriwa kokote kule hakuhitaji mabavu.
47. Kwa sasa nchi yetu imepiga hatua
 A. kuwadhulumu na kuwanyanyasa kina mama.
 B. kuwaajiri kina mama wengi katika nyadhifa kadhaa.
 C. kutojali masilahi ya kina mama.
 D. kuwanyima nyadhifa mbalimbali serikalini.
48. Kulingana na habari hii, mwandishi anasema kufaulu siku hizi kunategemea
 A. kuwa katibu wa wizara fulani.
 B. kujipendekeza na kutoa hongo.
 C. kuzaliwa katika familia tajiri.
 D. juhudi zako za masomo.
49. Neno shime ni tamko la maana ya
 A. kutia moyo.
 B. kutia bidii.
 C. kupiga vijembe
 D. kupiga hatua.
50. Wito wa mwandishi katika taarifa hii ni
 A. Msafiri ni aliye bandarini.
 B. Ubare utumike katika kuajiri.
 C. Ubaguzi unafaa katika kuajiri.
 D. Kina baba na kina mama watie bidii masomoni.



STANDARD SEVEN 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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