

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD 7 – MID TERM II 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

For questions 19-20 choose the alternative that completes the given phrasal verbs correctly.

20. After the accident, his new car was written _____

A. up
B. off
C. over
D. out

The correct answer is **B**

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 20 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 20, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South **TURN OVER**

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

Few people would ___1___ that physical exercise is important for ___2___ health. It is not only those who ___3___ part in competitive sports and games who need to exercise ___4___. Our bodies are ___5___ in such a way that we tend to become weak and lazy ___6___ we remain inactive over long periods of time. The benefits of exercising are ___7___. First, we feel a sense of freshness and fitness as we move ___8___ doing our daily duties. In addition, the circulation of blood ___9___ our bodies is improved. Our immune system is boosted so we don't get ill very often. ___10___, we are able to endure longer periods of ___11___ work without feeling exhausted. Our digestive system is also improved hence our bodies get maximum ___12___ at least twice a week will enable us to enjoy these benefits. ___13___, there is need to consult a doctor ___14___ a person who is experienced in physical training before starting an exercise ___15___ since our bodies differ in the type of activities each of us can comfortably do.

A	B	C	D
1. Reject	oppose	refuse	deny
2. Proper	nice	good	full
3. Take	get	play	have
4. Regularly	daily	continuously	repeatedly
5. Set	prepared	made	produced
6. Since	if	for	while
7. Much	a lot	enough	many
8. On	about	along	round
9. Through	in	about	into
10. Furthermore	nevertheless	consequently	therefore
11. Difficult	tough	endless	hard
12. Advantage	profit	gain	service
13. Be sides	anyway	however	moreover
14. Even	with	or	also
15. Plan	process	practice	programme

For question 16-18 choose the correct word to fill the blank space

16. The horse's _____ is blown
A. Mane
B. main
C. mail
D. male
17. It's my _____ to obey the school's rules and regulations
A. Principal
B. principle
C. prinsiple
D. principal
18. The boys were _____ to earn some pocket money
A. Eager
B. efficient
C. keen
D. determined

In questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined words.

19. The boxer gave in the final round
A. Won
B. surrendered
C. fell
D. struggled
20. Where did you put up last night
A. Reside
B. live
C. stay
D. dwell

21. They made away with a lot of goods
A. Stole
B. took
C. bought
D. carried

For questions 22 and 23 choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated

22. A. "come here," she ordered
B. ; come here, she ordered."
C. "Come here!" she ordered.
D. "Come here?" she ordered
23. A. how best can the environment be conserve.
B. How best can the environment be conserved
C. How best can the environment be conserved!
D. How best can the environment be conserved

For question 24 and 25 choose the correct question tag

24. The little girl runs fast, _____?
A. Does she?
B. isn't it?
C. Is it?
D. doesn't she?
25. They did not complete their homework _____
A. They did
B. did they?
C. didn't they?
D. they didn't?

Read the following passage carefully then answer questions 26 to 30.

Grandmother always warned us against being rude people especially those older than ourselves. She said rude children were a shame to their parents, and could bring ill fortune to themselves. She insisted that adults had to be addressed with respect with a

'mother' or father of 'so and so', "uncle" or "aunt" as appropriate. We never took her advice seriously until one of us learnt a lesson the hard way.

One day my brother Tope, three of my cousins and I were playing our favourite game of hide and seek. Everybody else had been discovered easily except Tope. We had totally failed to locate him until a stranger came along. To our amazement, he stopped and seemed to be talking to a big tree by the path. We moved closer and heard him say, "please show me where the shopping center is," he asked.

It was then that we heard Tope tell the stranger, "ssssh! Go away. You will make them discover where I am." We all started shouting, "Tope, we have found you at last!" Tope angrily sprang out of his hiding place. The stranger was now confused. "Where is the shopping centre? Tope gave him an angry look and shouted, "Crooked legs, the shopping center are up here in my nostrils."

My cousins burst out laughing while the stranger stood there shocked at such misconduct it was then that Grandmother's words came to my mind. Not, sure of what my playmates would say, I hesitantly gave the stranger the directions to the shopping centre.

"Thank you very much," he said and walked away. A week later, Tope and his friends went to pick mangoes. They had collected some when they realized that the biggest and ripest were at the topmost part of the trees. None of the children was willing to climb up to this part, the height was simply scaring. They tried to bring down the mangoes, by hitting them with stones but kept missing. They had almost given up when Tope volunteered, to climb up the tree. The others watched in disbelief as their hero climbed higher and higher. As soon as he got to the top of the tree, he started throwing down the juicy mangoes to the excited children.

Suddenly a branch broke and Tope fell with a thud. There was total confusion. Some children ran away clutching the mangoes, while some stood by and watched helplessly. Tope lay on the ground groaning in pain. He had broken his leg. Luckily, some people who were passing by saw him, and rushed him to hospital, "please help me! I don't want to die, "Calm down, the doctor came into the room, and he immediately recognized the patient. This was the boy who had been rude to him a week earlier. The doctor started mimicking Tope. "please help me! Help me! Help me! I don't want to die! "it was then that the truth dawned on Tope. He passed out not so much from the pain but from the shock. When he came to, his leg was neatly plastered.

Grandmother and the doctor were standing over him with kind smiles on their faces.

26. What do we learn about "grandmother" from the first paragraph?
- She hated rude children
 - She feared ill fortune
 - She was concerned about her grandchildren
 - She was harsh to the grandchildren
27. The children were amazed because
- They saw a stranger talking to Tope
 - They had totally failed to locate Tope
 - The stranger didn't know where the shopping centre was
 - The stranger seemed to be talking to no one
28. Why did Tope angrily spring out of his hiding place?
- The stranger had discovered him
 - The children were moving closer and closer
 - The stranger had ruined the game for him
 - The children started shouting
29. Why was the writer hesitant about giving the stranger directions?
- He feared that his playmates would beat him
 - He didn't know the direction very well
 - He had been warned about talking to strangers
 - He feared that the other children might disapprove of his actions.
30. "...that my grandmother's words came to my mind." What words were these?
- That we should only respect older people
 - That we would address people appropriately
 - That we should help all people
 - That we should respect all people
31. Which of the following does not describe the writer?
- Obedient
 - cowardly
 - kind
 - polite
32. The words "given up" can best be replaced by
- Surrendered
 - Despaired
 - Become hopeless
 - Become impatient
33. There was total confusion after Tope fell because
- he fell with a thud
 - he broke his leg
 - the children could only watch helplessly
 - the children didn't know what to do.
34. The word 'mimicking' as used in the passage means
- Imitating
 - copying
 - repeating
 - Mocking
35. The shock that made Tope pass out was caused by
- The pain in the leg
 - His learning
 - His recognition of the doctor
 - The presence of the doctor

36. Tope could be best described as

- A. Heroic
- B. naughty
- C. fearfull
- D. amusing

37. The doctor's behavior teaches us that we

- A. Shouldn't take revenge
- B. Shouldn't ask for directions

C. Should give treatment to our enemies

D. Should always be thankful

38. An appropriate title for this story would be

- A. Grandmothers' words of wisdom
- B. Tope's dangerous adventures
- C. Tope learns an important lesson
- D. The kind and forgiving doctor

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50

Hearing impairment or deafness can either be total or partial. People who begin to go deaf in adult life have different problems from those who are born with a hearing impairment. They have to learn different ways of communicating, perhaps at a time when learning is not at all easy.

Such people have to learn how to use hearing aid although the device is not a complete solution to their problem. The sound perceived by the hearing person through the hearing aid is distorted and appears to have more background noise than is heard by someone with normal hearing. In addition, the hearing impaired have to look at the movement of the speakers lips in order to understand what the speaker is saying. This is called lip-reading. Lip-reading is difficult it demands intense concentration, and an uninterrupted direct view of the speaker's face. No other activities can take place at the same time; the lip-reader has to stop eating, stop washing up, stop mending, stop everything in order to concentrate on 'hearing'. This may make them, appear stupid to the ignorant. However, it is not a question of stupidity, but a way of ensuring that the lip-reader does not misunderstand the message. Imagine what it is like trying to communicate to someone in a very noisy classroom. Frustrating, isn't it? The hearing impaired have to face that all the time.

A useful way of looking at the problem is to see the hearing impaired person as a foreigner and to treat him or her as if you were in a foreign country. This means that you were in a foreign country. This means that you have to speak more clearly and raise your voice slightly. You have to use gestures in order to make your meaning clear and also to be ready to use pencil and paper to be absolutely certain. It is also important to make sure that you do not obscure your mouth with your hand or any object.

Another point quite often forgotten is that a hearing aid may be quite useful in a quiet room. But try it on a busy street, in a noisy market, bus or classroom and you have a really difficult problem distinguishing speech. So do not suggest to or even encourage

hearing impaired people to go to functions which are going to make disability appear worse and thus increase their sense of failure. This does not mean that the hearing impaired should be cut off from social activities. On the contrary you can carefully select for them entertainment places with good sound systems. Also choose the best, seating locations so that their hearing is enhanced rather than hindered. Making sure that the people talking are clearly seen, will also help.

39. According to the passage, people who lose hearing ability in adult life
- A. Are luckier than those born with a hearing impairment
 - B. Find it more difficult to learn to communicate
 - C. Are more unfortunate than the others
 - D. Find life very difficult

40. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the word device as used in the passage
- A. A machine
 - B. a tool
 - C. a commodity
 - D. an instrument

41. Which of the following is not true about hearing aids? They are
- A. Not very efficient in noisy places
 - B. Quite useful in quiet places
 - C. Helpful in improving hearing
 - D. The solution to the hearing problem

42. The most important thing to do when lip-reading is to
- A. Watch the speaker very carefully
 - B. Concentrate fully when listening
 - C. Stop eating and washing
 - D. Ensure you do not appear stupid

43. To help the hearing impaired, we can
- A. Shout, speak clearly and use gesture
 - B. Use gestures, read and speak slowly
 - C. Shout, use pencil and paper and speak clearly
 - D. Use gestures, be loud enough and write

44. "the hearing impaired have to face that all the time" what does the word 'that' refer to
- A. Misunderstanding
 - B. Background noises
 - C. Frustration
 - D. Appearing stupid

45. You should discourage the hearing impaired from attending functions that
- A. Seem to make them fall
 - B. Are held in noisy places
 - C. Seem to worsen their disability
 - D. Are attended by many people

46. The word 'obscure' as used in the passage means
- A. Block
 - B. shut
 - C. Hide
 - D. protect

47. How many groups of hearing impaired people are mentioned in the passage

- A. Two
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

48. From the [passage, we can conclude that the hearing impaired should be treated with

- A. Sympathy
- B. consideration
- C. humility
- D. favor

49. The last paragraph suggest that the hearing impaired should not be

- A. Excluded from social functions
- B. Forbidden from entertainment places
- C. Discouraged from attending social activities
- D. Hindered from enjoying

50. What would be a suitable title for this passage?

- A. Looking after hearing impaired
- B. Using hearing aids
- C. Communicating through lip reading
- D. Understanding the hearing impaired

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LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu.

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

MFANO

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha 'ki' ya wakati.

- A. Tukienda tutawapata.
- B. Kila mtu asimame.
- C. Walikalia kiti kizuri.
- D. Walikipenda kiasi.

Katika karatasi ya majibu

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] 11 [A] [B] [C] [D] 21 [A] [B] [C] [D] 31 [A] [B] [C] [D] 41 [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi A ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vine ulivyopewa.

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TURN OVER

Jaza nafasi 1-15 kwa majibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Punda ni mnyama ___ 1 ___ mwa mifugo ___ 2 ___ ambaye ni wa aina ya ___ 3 ___
kwa wote ___ 4 ___ na binadamu. Ijapokuwa punda ni mashuhuri sana kwa hali ya
___ 5 ___ wanadamu. Mara nyingi ___ 6 ___ nao wafugaji katika shughuli zote za
___ 7 ___ mifugo vyema, punda ___ 8 ___ wa mwisho kuhudumiwa. Kwa jumla watu
wengi wangekubaliana na mawazo haya kwamba punda ni kiumbe ___ 9 ___.

- | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1. migongoni | miongoni | mionkoni | mikononi |
| 2. mingi | wengi | nyingi | jingi |
| 3. kipekee | upweke | peke | peke yake |
| 4. wanaofugwa | wanaofungwa | wanaofunga | wanaofungiwa |
| 5. kutumikiwa | kutumia | kutumikia | kutumika |
| 6. hathaminiwi | hudhamini | huthaminiwa | hadhaminiwi |
| 7. kutunza | kutunzia | kutunzwa | kutunzika |
| 8. ndiwe | ndiye | ndio | ndie |
| 9. kinachodhuru | kinachodharau | kinachodharauliana | kinachodharauliwa |

Wavuvi hutumia vyombo ___ 10 ___ kusafiria baharini kama vile ngalawa, mitubwi,
madau, mashua au vyombo ___ 11 ___. Iliwabidi waswahili waunde vyombo
___ 12 ___ kama tulivyotaja hapo juu. Vilevile, vyombo vikubwa kama majahazi
viliundwa ___ 13 ___ vitumike ___ 14 ___ kusafirisha bidhaa ___ 15 ___
safari ndefu.

- | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|------------|--------|--------|---------|
| 10. Ya | vya | za | ila |
| 11. Vingi | wengi | nyingi | vingine |
| 12. Wadogo | vidogo | kidogo | mdogo |
| 13. Ndio | ili | ama | kwa |
| 14. Katika | wakati | baada | maana |
| 15. Na | kwa | ilhali | sembuse |

Jibu maswali 16-30 kulingana na maagizo

16. Je, mawio ni wakati gani

- A. Asubuhi
- B. Jioni
- C. alasiri
- D. adhuhuri

17. Andika udogo wa sentensi; Mkono wa mwanamwali umevimba baada ya kuumwa na nyoka.

- A. Kijikono cha kijijanali kimevimba baada ya kuumwa na joka.
- B. Kikono cha kijanajali kimevimba baada ya kuumwa na kijoka.
- C. Kikono cha mwanamwali kimevimba baada ya kuumwa na kijoka.
- D. Jikono la janajali limevimba baada ya kuumwa na joka.

18. Andika wingi wa sentensi. Karatasi ile yangu yenye jina imeraruka.

- A. Makaratasi ale yetu yenye majina yameraruka.
- B. Makaratasi yale yangu yenye majina yameraruka.
- C. Karatasi zile zetu zenye majina zimeraruka.
- D. Karatasi zile zenu zenye majina zimeraruka.

19. Andika katika usemi halisi. Mfadhili alidai kwamba angepewa nafasi bora angehudumu.

- A. "Nikipewa nafasi bora nitahudumu," mfadhili alidai.

- B. Ningepewa nafasi bora ningehudumu." Mfadhili alidai.
- C. "angepewa nafasi bora a hudumu mfadhili alisema.
- D. Apewa nafasi bora a hudumu alisema.

20. Kanusha kinyume cha mjomba ataanguka kesho.

- A. Shangazi aliinuka jana.
- B. Mjomba hataanguka kesho
- C. Shagazi hatainuka kesho
- D. Mbiomba hakuinuka jana.

21. Ingawa ni mwiko kula kuku ilimbidi kuila firigisi kupata tiba ndipo nikaamini kweli kuwa;

- A. Lisilobudi hubidi
- B. Ukistaajabu ya Musa utaona ya firauni
- C. Msafiri kafiri.
- D. Mwacha mila ni mtumwa.

22. Andika sentensi ifuatayo bila 'amba'

Pahali ambapo palijengwa zahanati ni pazuri.

- A. Pahali pana zahanati ni pazuri.
- B. Pahali palipojengwa zahanati ni pazuri.
- C. Mahali zahanati ilipojengwa ni nzuri.
- D. Pahali ambapo zahanati ulijengwa.

23. 'Po' imetumikaje katika sentensi hii
Alipoenda alimkuta akila.
A. Kiwakilishi cha mahali
B. Kiwakilishi cha ngeli
C. Kiwakilishi cha nafsi
D. Kiwakilishi cha wakati

24. Tumia istihara inayofaa katika sentensi hii.
Mtu huyo siku hizi huwezi kumkuta kwake nyumbani wakati wowote amekuwa
A. Mzururaji
B. Mtembezi
C. Mbwa koko
D. mkimbizi

25. Chagua sentensi iliyo sawa kisarufi
A. Ndugu zangu walienda kwa duka.
B. Ndugu zangu walienda kwa dukani.
C. Ndugu zangu walienda kwenye na dukani.
D. Ndugu zangu walienda dukani.

26. Mtu ambaye hupenda kufanya biashara peke yake na kuwazuia wenzake kufanya hivyo huitwa _____
A. Mkiritimba
B. Kitimbakwira
C. mlaghai
D. Jasusi

27. 7,748,628 kwa maneno ni
A. Milioni saba laki saba na arubaini na nane.
B. Milioni saba, laki saba ishirini na nne elfu na ishirini na nane.
C. Milioni saba, laki saba arubaini na nane, elfu, mia sita ishirini na nane.
D. Milioni sabini laki saba na nane.

28. Ugonjwa unaomfanya mtu akatike viungo vya mwili huitwa
A. Kupooza
B. Ukoma
C. sekeneko
D. unyafuzi

29. Mpokezi katika ofisi anayechapisha barua au nyaraka kwa tarakilishi na kuzihifadhi huitwa
A. Mhandishi
B. Karani
C. mhasibu
D. mhazili

30. Chagua neno lenye herufi mwambatano
A. Mbuzi
B. Kitanda
C. stadi
D. nyoka

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Katika msitu mmoja mkubwa kuliishi wanyama wengi, miongoni mwao wakiwa mbogo na Buibui. Siku moja mwitu huu ulishika moto. Wanyama wote walishikwa na wasiwasi, wakaanza kukimbia ili wajiokoe. Mbogo alipokuwa akikimbia, alikutana na Buibui aliyekuwa amejawa na hofu nyingi kwa sababu moto ulikuwa unazidi kuongezeka. Buibui akamwambia mbogo "Tafadhali bwana mbogo nichukue juu ya pembe zako ili nisiteketee motoni nami nitakusaidia siku za usoni" watu husema "Akufaaye siku ya jua mfae siku yamvua.

Mbogo hakuamini maneno aliyosema Buibui, alifikiri kwamba Buibui alimtania. Kisha kwa dharau akamjibu "kidudu kama wewe utanifaa vipi? Wewe unajidai tu. Lakini baada ya kufikiri kidogo juu ya maneno ya buibui mbogo alimhurumia na kumbeba. Wote wawili wakatoroka moto huo na wakasalimika, mbogo na Buibui waliendelea kukaa pamoja kwa muda mrefu.

Kaski moja masahibu hawa walipokuwa wakitembea msituni, waliwasikia wawindaji wakimsaka mbogo. Wale wawindaji walipokaribia mbogo, akaona hofu wala hakujua la kufanya. Buibui alipomwona mbogo akibabaika sana akamwambia "usifadhaike mwenzangu" sasa ni wakati wangu wa kukulipa fadhili zako" punde si punde, Buibui alianza kuzificha zile nyayo za mbogo kwa kuzizungushia utando wake. Basi wale wawindaji walipofika pale ambapo palikuwa na utandu walitatizika walifikiri kwamba siyo za wakati huo. Kwa hivyo walirudi nyuma na kuelekea upande mwingine.

Buibui aliyekuwa akining'inia kwenye kitawi cha mti aliwaona wale wawindaji wakienda zao. Harakaharaka alishuka na kwenda kumwambia mbogo kuwa maadui zake walikuwa wamekwenda zao. Mbogo alimshukuru sana na kutambua kwamba alimdharau bila sababu.

31. Mbogo na Buibui walikuwa wakikimbia ili kuepukana na nini?

- A. Mafuriko
- B. Kelele
- C. Machweo
- D. Nari

32. Kwa nini Buibui alimtaka mbogo amsaidie?

- A. Ndio naye aje kumsaidia baadaye.

B. Ili kuepukana na moto mkali

- C. Kwa sababu alikuwa akimpenda
- D. Kwa sababu alitaka wahame pamoja.

33. Jina jingine la mbogo ni nyati. Je, jingine la maige ni__?

- A. Kimatu
- B. Kibuai
- C. kipusi
- D. kitungule

34. Kwa nini mbogo alimdharau Buibui?

- A. Alisema yeye ni mdogo sana
- B. Buibui si mwerevu
- C. Alifikiria Buibui hangemfaa hata kidogo
- D. Hatujaambiwa.

35. Kaski wahedi mbogo na Buibui walipokuwa wakitembea msituni walisikia nini?

- A. Mvua kubwa
- B. Ngurumo za radi
- C. Dalili ya wawindaji
- D. Walipata chakula kingi

36. Mbogo alifanya nini alipowaona wawindaji

- A. Alijificha
- B. Alianza kuwa na jekejeke
- C. Alipigana nao
- D. Aliwakimbiza mbio kutoka msituni

37. Eleza maana ya neno kuning'inia

- A. Kuanguka
- B. Kuruka
- C. Kuimba
- D. Kujishikilia kwa kitu Fulani.

38. Anayewawinda wanyama wadogo kama sungura, nunungu huitwa

- A. Mshakiki
- B. Msasi
- C. Mzazi
- D. Mlinzi

39. Je, makanyangio ya mbogo huitwa kwato, je makanyangio ya simba huitwa aje?

- A. Fumba
- B. Makacha
- C. Pezi
- D. Papasi

40. Hadithi hii inatufunza nini?

- A. Tusiwe waoga kutembea ndani ya mwitu
- B. Tuwahifadhi wanyama wa mwitu
- C. Kila mtu lazima alinde usalama wake.
- D. Tuwafae marafiki zetu wakati wa dhiki.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Nataamali vyema usemi wa mwalimu wangu wa Kiswahili, "lugha hii ya Kiswahili ndiyo itakayokupa wako wa kesho". Leo hii wapo wenzangu wengi ambao kwa kweli wanapata riziki yao kutokana na kiswahili. Ama lilemwalo lipo, kama halipo laja.

Kiswahili kina salua ndefu ambayo kwayo twaweza kuirejelea ila inahitaji muda na nafasi kubwa kwani Kiswahili ni kilindi wala si kidibwi. Hapa Kenya, Kiswahili siyo tu chombo

cha mawasiliano baina ya makabila anuwai, bali pia ni mojawapo ya viungo vya amani nchini. Kiswahili kinazidi kunawiri kila leo ijapokuwa kimekuwa mithili ya nzi aliyenaswa kwenye utandu wa buibui kwa kuzongwa na lugha nyinginezo hasa kizungu au sheng^a. Aidha si sitara kuwa wapo wananchi walio na uraibu wa kuzungumza kiingereza cha puani wanaokipuuza Kiswahili. Wananchi hawa si tofauti mno na hayawani alikataaye titi alilolifyonda.

Vituo tumbitumbi zimezuka vya redio na runinga. Vyombo hivi vinapambana na kuchuana na mawimbi ya ukinzani, kisa na maana eti vinalenga kukikuza Kiswahili na hivyo kuishia kuwaraghibu mno wasikilizaji. Vituo visivyovutia vimejitia mstari wa mbele kwa matatizo ya ghiliba. Ikirari si uzandiki basi eti kizuri chajiuza na kibaya chajitembeza.

Waashiki wa Kiswahili kama wewe na mimi ni lazima kama ibada kuungana na kwa kauli moja kuki'pa Kiswahili udhamini wa thamani ya aina yake. Na udhamini huu utanzia pale kijijini na kazini. Tusikose kukitumia tuwasilianapo na masahibu wetu. Watoto wanapo kwenda shuleni wahimizwe aidha kukitumia Kiswahili hususan wanavyokitumia kiingereza.

41. "Nataamali vyema usemi____
mwandishi ana maana
kuwa____
A. Husahau
B. Hajasahau
C. anatafakari
D. anakumbuka

42. Mwandishi anaungama kuwa kwa kutokana na Kiswahili
A. Wapo waliokosa kufaulu
B. Wapo waliofanikiwa riziki
C. Wapo waliopata nafasi
D. Wapo waliokwenda uingereza

43. Mbona Kiswahili kufananishwa na Kilindi na wala si kidibwi?
A. Kina maji mengi
B. Kina mipaka mirefu
C. Kina mambo mengi
D. Kina upana kitaaluma

44. Kiswahili kinachukuliwa kuwa kiungo cha amani Kenya namna____
A. Kinavoeneza ukabila.
B. Kinavyowazuia raia
C. Kinavyowaleta pamoja wazalendo
D. Kinavyozuka na misamiati bora bora.

45. Ingawa Kiswahili kinanawiri kila uchao____
A. Bado kina upinzani
B. Hakijatawala kinavyostahili.
C. Bado kinadorora
D. Kinachukiza watu

46.sheng ilivyo ni aina ya____
A. Simo B. chimbuko
C. Msimu D. sitiara

47. Methali "mwana mtukana nina kuzimu acnda kiona" inawalenga
- A. Wanaoleta amani nchini.
 - B. Wanaoidumisha sheng
 - C. Wanaokidumisha kiingereza
 - D. Wanaokidunisha Kiswahili
48. Vituo vya runinga vilivyozuka vinakumbwa na upizani kwa kuwa
- A. Vinaashiria kutawala sokoni
 - B. Vimeanza kutawala sokoni
 - C. Vinaelekea kuwa maarufu
 - D. Vinakuza Kiswahili

49. _____ matatizo ya ghiliba...maana yake nini?
- A. Ya kufitini
 - B. Ya kudanganya
 - C. Ya kupiga chuku
 - D. Ya kuleta chuki
50. Habari uliyoisoma bora ipewe ma da
- A. Udhaliwa wa Kiswahili
 - B. Ukiuzani wa Kiswahili
 - C. Dhilifu ya sheng'
 - D. Adhama ya Kiswahili

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD SEVEN – MID TERM II EXAMS 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the question Booklet

24. How many groups of hundreds are in the value of digit 3 in the number 938461?
- A. 30,000 B. 3,000
C. 300 D. 30

The correct answer is C (300)

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 24, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency,
Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

TURN OVER

1. What is 8745913 written in words?
- Eighty seven millions four hundred and fifty nine and thirteen.
 - Eight million seven hundred and forty five thousand nine hundred and thirteen.
 - Eight million seventy four thousand fifty nine and thirteen.
 - Eighty seven million forty five thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

2. What is the value of $\frac{496-112 \div 2}{11}$
- 40
 - 17.45
 - 44
 - 41

3. What is the value of $2\frac{1}{6} - 5\frac{2}{3} + 4\frac{1}{2}$
- $7\frac{7}{12}$
 - $1\frac{2}{3}$
 - 1
 - $6\frac{2}{3}$

4. What is the value of $\frac{9.6 \times 10.8}{0.06 \times 0.9}$
- 989000
 - 1920
 - 1.92
 - 19.2

5. What is 989995 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
- 989000
 - 990000
 - 989900
 - 900000

6. Evaluate $\sqrt{12.25}$
- 4.5
 - 2.5
 - 3.5
 - 6.5

7. Evaluate $\sqrt{11\frac{1}{9}}$
- $9\frac{1}{11}$
 - $10\frac{1}{9}$
 - $1\frac{1}{9}$
 - $3\frac{1}{3}$

8. In a hotel, prices of food were shown as follows.

Item	Tea	Beef stew	Fish	Ugali	Chapati	Githeri
Price	20	100	120	30	20	50

Three boys ordered beef stew, chapatti and a cup of tea each while two girls ordered fish and ugali each. What was their total bill?

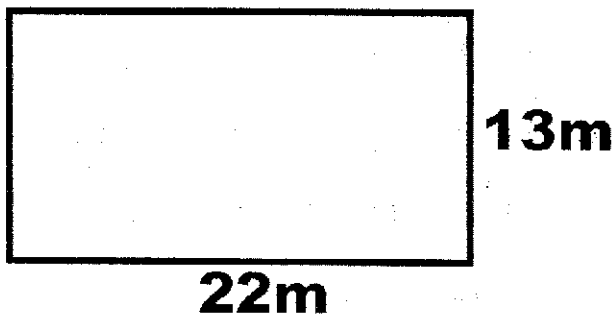
- sh.720
 - sh.420
 - sh.300
 - sh.290
9. Simplify this expression.
 $8(q + 8) + 8(8 - q)$
- $16q + 32$
 - $16q + 124$
 - $q + 124$
 - 128

10. What is the next fraction in the sequence?

$$\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{25}, \frac{1}{36}, \dots$$

- $\frac{1}{64}$
- $\frac{1}{49}$
- $\frac{1}{52}$
- $\frac{1}{36}$

11. Mwawia fenced round the rectangular piece of land below using five strands of wire, leaving a space of 5m for the gate. What was the total length of wire used?

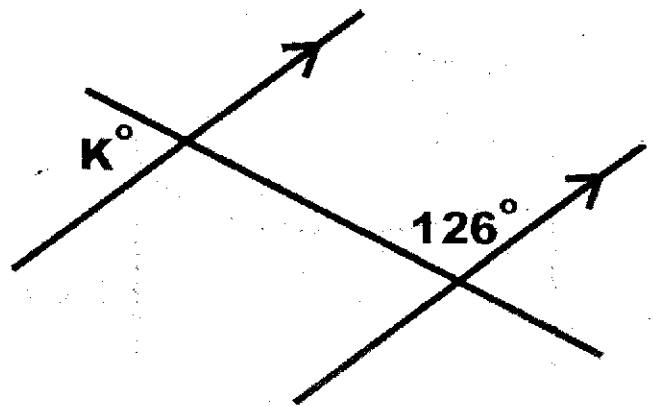


- A. 350m
 B. 345m
 C. 325m
 D. 355m
12. There are 120 litres of water in a tank. If 40% of the water is used up, how much water is left in the tank?
 A. 48 litres
 B. 82 litres
 C. 80 litres
 D. 72 litres
13. What is the next number in this pattern?
 53, 59, 61, 67, _____
 A. 73
 B. 71
 C. 75
 D. 69
14. What is the value of:

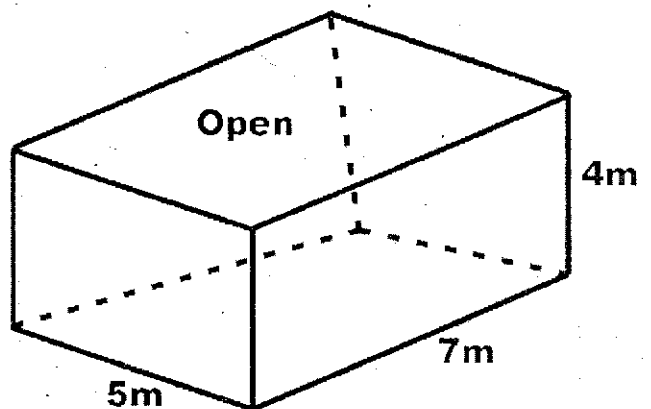
$$\frac{e(d+f)}{f} \text{ if } e = 4, d = 3 \text{ and } f = e - 2$$

- A. 20
 B. 12
 C. 10
 D. 18

15. What is the value of angle marked K?

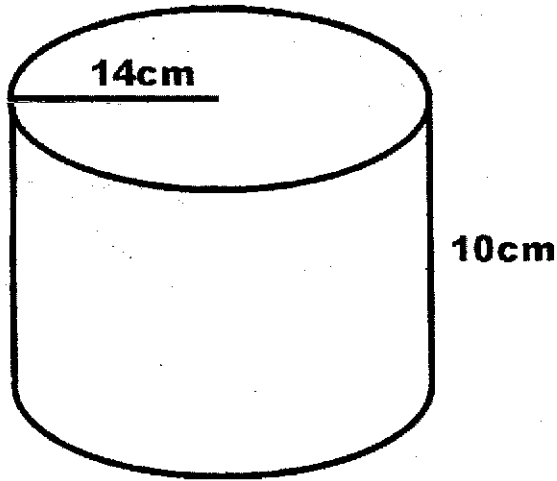


- A. 36°
 B. 126°
 C. 44°
 D. 54°
16. Calculate the surface area of the open cuboid below.



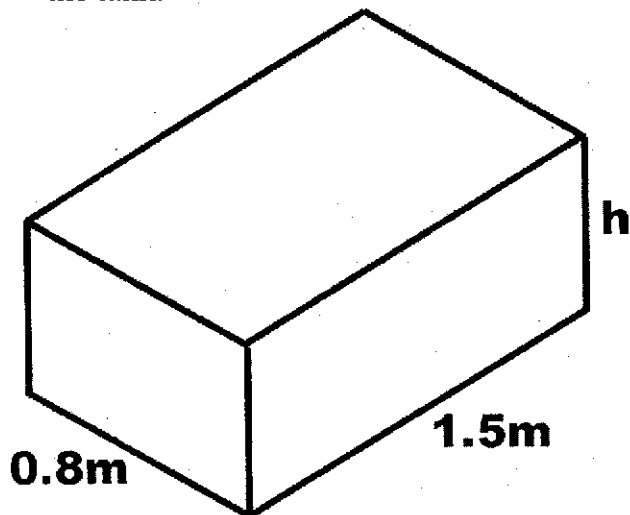
- A. 131m^2
 B. 121m^2
 C. 166m^2
 D. 138m^2

17. Calculate the surface area of the open cylinder below. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 616cm^2
- B. 880cm^2
- C. 1496cm^2
- D. 140cm^2

18. If the volume of the rectangular tank below is 1.44m^3 . calculate the height of the tank.



- A. 0.24m
- B. 1.2m
- C. 2.4m
- D. 12.0m

19. A container measures 25cm long, 5cm wide and 8cm high. What is its capacity in litres?

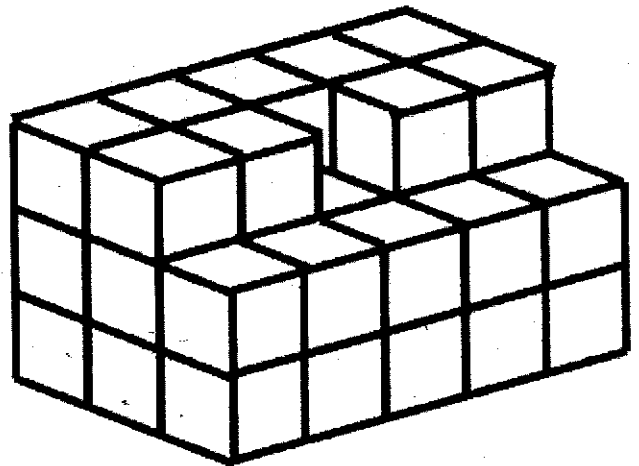
- A. 10 litres
- B. 1 litres
- C. 100 litres
- D. 1000 litres

20. What is the mean of the following numbers?

7.4 kg, 5.3kg, 4.1kg and 2.6kg.

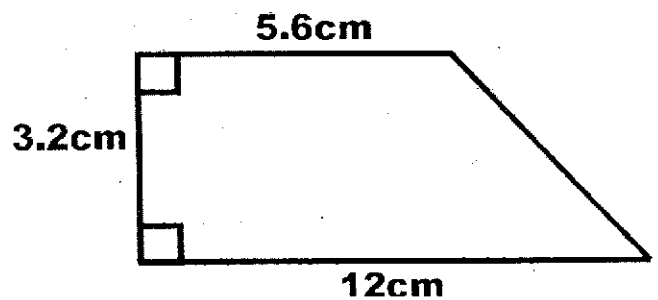
- A. 19.4kg
- B. 48.5kg
- C. 16.8kg
- D. 4.85kg

21. How many cubes are used to make the stack below?



- A. 39
- B. 40
- C. 32
- D. 36

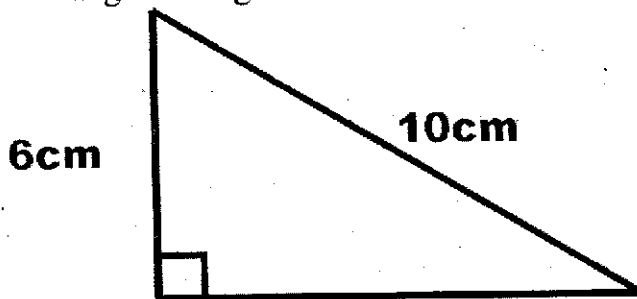
22. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 281.6cm^2
- B. 2.816cm^2
- C. 28.16cm^2
- D. 2816cm^2

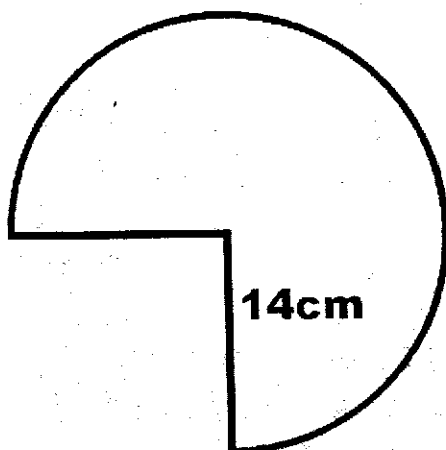
23. Njoroge slept at 11.45 p.m and woke up at 8.30 a.m. For how long did he sleep?
- A. 3 hrs 15 min
 - B. 8 hrs 45min
 - C. 19 hrs 15min
 - D. 8 hrs 15 min

24. Calculate perimeter of the right – angled triangle below.



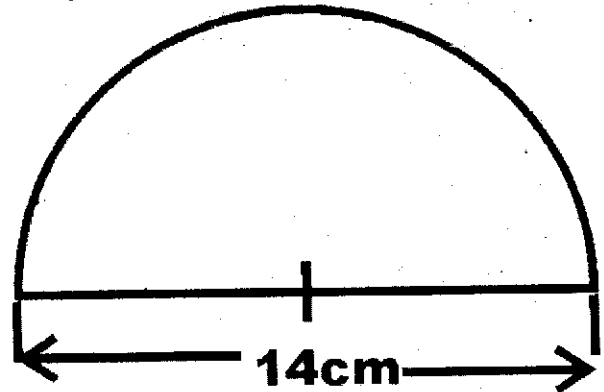
- A. 20cm
- B. 100cm
- C. 64cm
- D. 24cm

25. Calculate perimeter of the figure below.



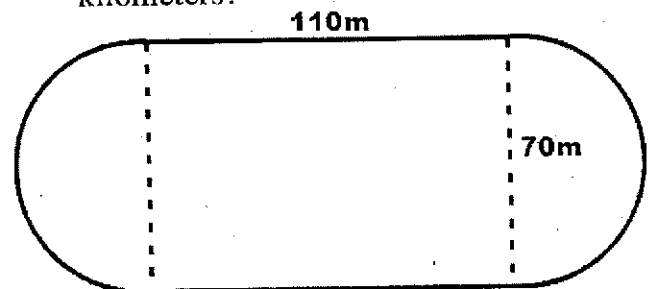
- A. 66cm
- B. 61cm
- C. 94cm
- D. 80cm

26. Calculate twice the area of the semi – circle below.



- A. 616cm^2
- B. 308cm^2
- C. 154cm^2
- D. 77cm^2

27. Salome ran once round the field below. What distance did she cover in kilometers?



- A. 4.4km
- B. 0.44km
- C. 0.044km
- D. 440km

28. Wandia bought a mobile phone for sh.6000 and sold it at sh.6900. What was her percentage profit?

- A. 115%
- B. 85%
- C. 0.09%
- D. 15%

29. Waka bought the following items in a market:
 8kg of potatoes @ sh.12, 4kg of maize @ sh.18 and 2kg of beans for sh.120.
 Waka gave the seller a five hundred shillings note. What balance did he get?

- A. sh.212
- B. sh.408
- C. sh.92
- D. sh.288

30. Increase 400 by 25%.

- A. 425
- B. 375
- C. 500
- D. 100

31. Kibutha spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of his salary on school fees, a $\frac{1}{4}$ of the remainder on food and saved the rest. What fraction did he save?

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{8}$
- C. $\frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{1}{8}$

32. Simplify the following inequalities.
 $3m + 5 > m + 11$

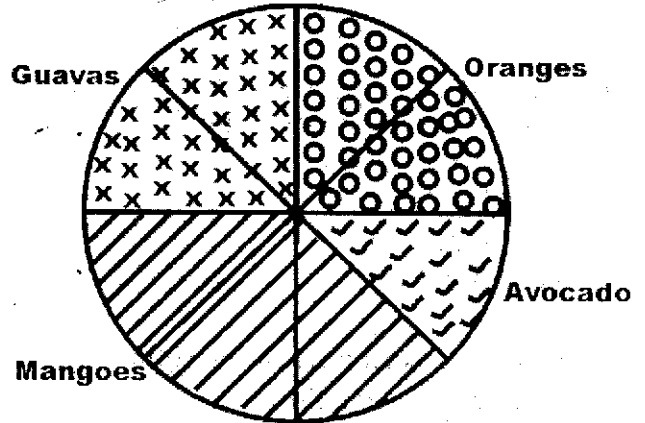
- A. $m > 6$
- B. $m < 3$
- C. $m > 3$
- D. $m < 6$

33. Calculate the value of P in the equation.

$$\frac{3}{8}p - 6 = 0$$

- A. $2\frac{1}{4}$
- B. 8
- C. 0
- D. 16

34. The pie chart below represents the angles of different types of fruits sold by Wariara. What angle represents avocado?

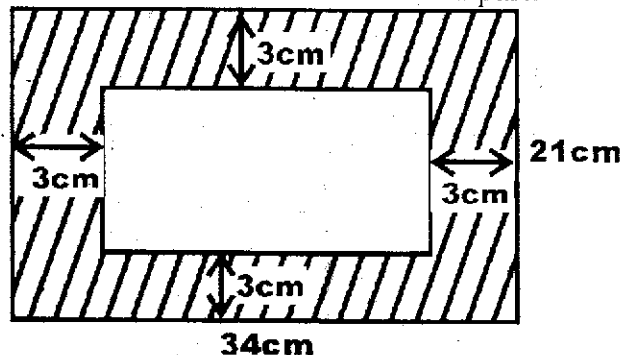


- A. 45°
- B. 90°
- C. 180°
- D. 50°

35. Arrange the following fraction in ascending order: $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$.

- A. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$
- B. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$
- C. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{4}{5}$

36. Calculate area of the shaded part.

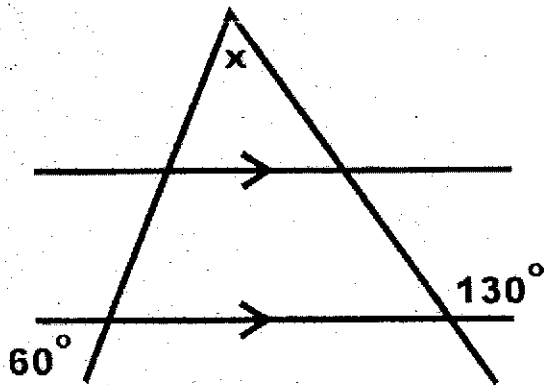


- A. 420cm^2
- B. 714cm^2
- C. 294cm^2
- D. 1134cm^2

37. Calculate the total number of days in the last quarter of an year.

- A. 90
- B. 91
- C. 93
- D. 92

38. What is the value of angle marked x?



- A. 60°
- B. 130°
- C. 50°
- D. 70°

39. A bus took 8 hours to cover x km. What was its average speed in km / h?

- A. $\frac{x}{8}$ km/h
- B. $\frac{8}{x}$ km/h
- C. $8x$ km/h
- D. $x8$ km /h

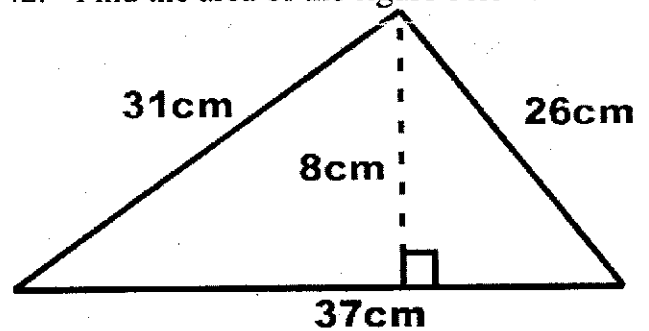
40. Otieno scored an average mark of 63% in six tests. In the first five tests his scores were 58%, 67%, 53%, 72% and 60%. What was his score in the sixth test?

- A. 66%
- B. 78%
- C. 86%
- D. 68%

41. Manyaga sold four cameras at sh.8000 each. If he had bought all the cameras for sh.25,000. What was his profit?

- A. sh.17000
- B. sh.7,000
- C. sh.32,000
- D. sh.33,000

42. Find the area of the figure below.

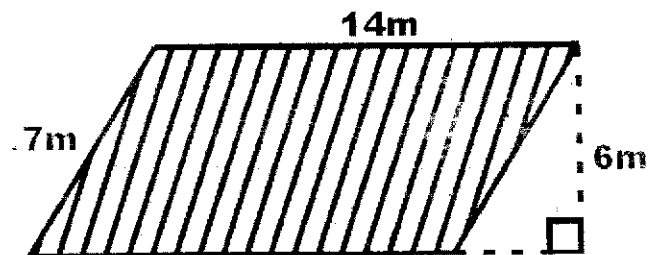


- A. 148cm^2
- B. 962cm^2
- C. 296cm^2
- D. 94cm^2

43. Find the missing digit to make $6\Box39$ divisible by 11.

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0

44. Find the area of the shaded region.



- A. 98m^2
- B. 56m^2
- C. 84m^2
- D. 42m^2

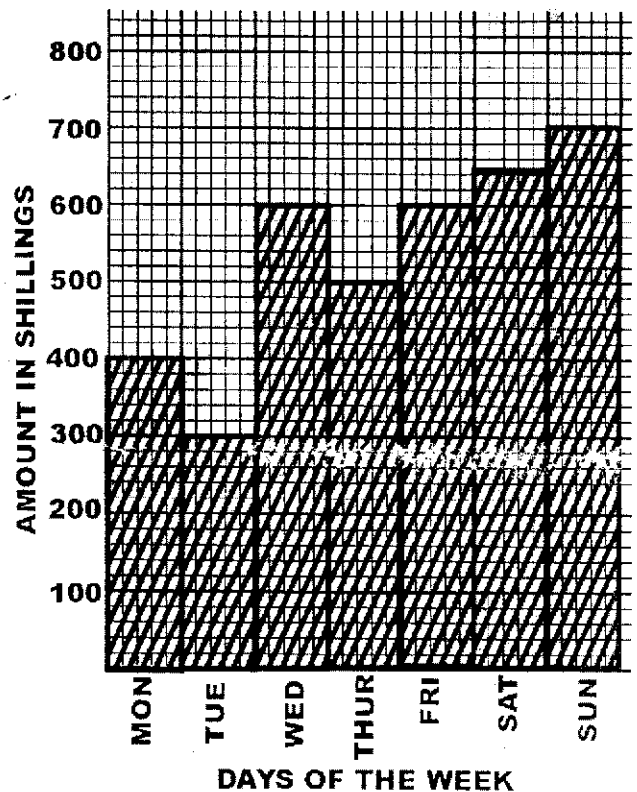
45. What is total value of 3 in the number 20.43?
 A. 0.03
 B. 2
 C. 3
 D. 30
46. Five thousand four hundred and seventy two books were distributed equally to 16 schools. How many books did each school receive?
 A. 912
 B. 432
 C. 344
 D. 342
47. The distance from my home to school is 6km. I started my journey from home at 7.00 a.m and reached at school at 8.00 a.m. What was my speed in km / h?
 A. $1\frac{1}{3}$ km/h
 B. 6km/h
 C. 60km/h
 D. 1km/h

48. Work out:

Litres	dl	ml
4	6	28
x		4

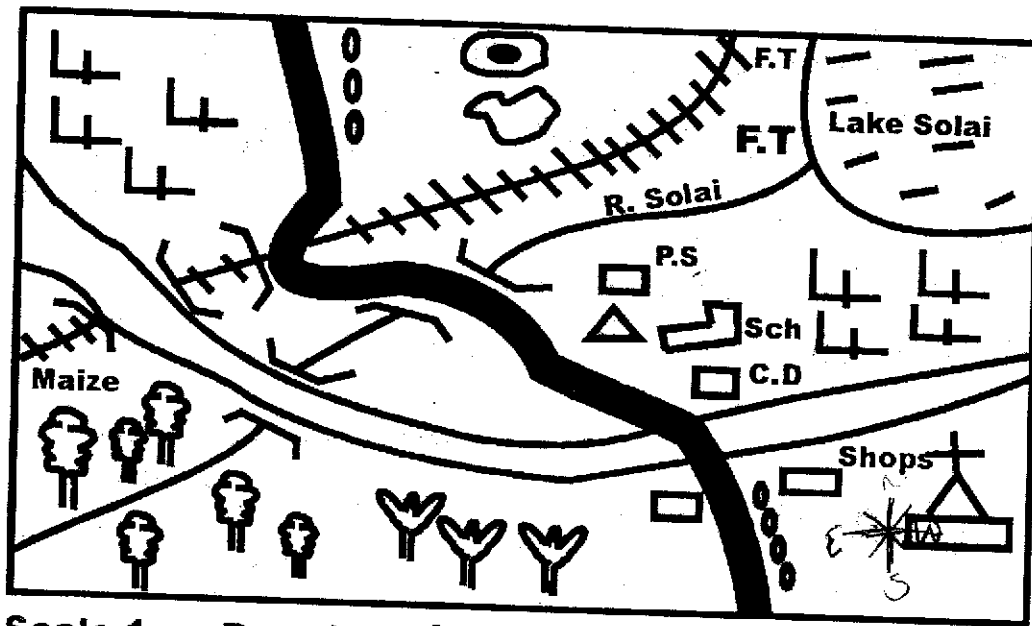
- A. 16 L 25dl 120m
 B. 16 L 25 dl 2ml
 C. 18 L 5dl 12 ml
 D. 17 L 5dl 12ml

The graph below shows the money collected from a video room in a week. (Use it to answer questions 49 and 50)

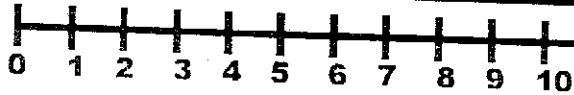


49. Which two days had equal collection?
 A. Wednesday and Friday.
 B. Saturday and Sunday.
 C. Tuesday and Wednesday.
 D. Monday and Tuesday.
50. What was the total collection for the whole week?
 A. sh.3800
 B. sh.3850
 C. sh.3700
 D. sh.3750

SOLAI AREA



Scale 1cm Rep. 1km



KEY

- Scrubs
- Quarry
- Borehole
- Railway line
- River
- Cattle dip
- Police station
- Governors office
- Tarmac road
- Murrum road
- Fish traps
- Church
- Forest

Study the map of Solai area to answer question 1-7

1. What is the direction of the quarry from the church?
 - A. North west
 - B. south west
 - C. north east
 - D. north west
2. Solai area is **LIKELY** to be a
 - A. Country
 - B. location
 - C. district
 - D. county
3. The settlement pattern on the map can be described as
 - A. Dense
 - B. linear
 - C. sparse
 - D. mixed
4. Which economic activity shown below is **NOT** found in the area?
 - A. Trade
 - B. fishing
 - C. lumbering
 - D. mining
5. River Solai has its mouth at
 - A. Lake Solai
 - B. forest
 - C. quarry
 - D. highland
6. The climate experienced to the south west part of the area is
 - A. Hot & dry
 - B. cool & dry
 - C. hot & wet
 - D. cool & wet
7. Presence of security in the area is indicated by _____
 - A. Chief
 - B. police station
 - C. school
 - D. D.O
8. Which of the following countries of Eastern Africa is not passed by the equator?
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Uganda
 - C. Ethiopia
 - D. Somalia
9. The following are lakes found in the Rift valley **EXCEPT**
 - A. Lake victoria
 - B. Lake Tanganyika
 - C. Lake turkana
 - D. Lake Malawi
10. The school motto is important because
 - A. It tells the aims and belief of a school
 - B. It's placed when pupils gather regularly to learn
 - C. Helps pupils to respect and love their parents
 - D. Activities takes place as planned in the schools.
11. The main factor influencing climate in Somalia is
 - A. Altitude
 - B. shape of the coastline
 - C. winds
 - D. latitude

12. Which one the following is NOT a form of child abuse

- A. Child labour
- B. Bullying in school
- C. Male circumcision
- D. Early marriages

13. A group of people related by blood or marriage forms a

- A. Clan
- B. community
- C. age group
- D. family

14. The process of planting trees together with crops in farm is known as

- A. Agro forestry
- B. Re- afforestation
- C. Afforestation
- D. Deforestation

15. The most effective way of communicating information to the majority of Kenyans today is by the use of _____

- A. Television
- B. newspaper
- C. mobile
- D. radio

16. The BEST method of conserving wildlife is

- A. Putting electric fence around national parks
- B. Educating people on the importance of wildlife
- C. Abolishing sale of wildlife products
- D. Establishing animal sanctuaries

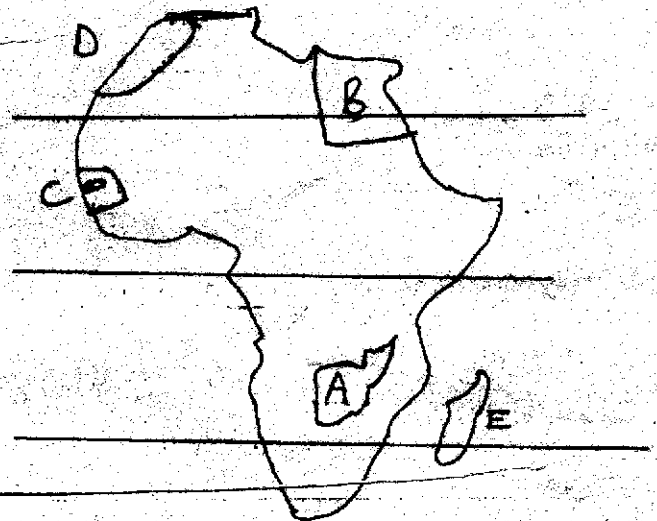
17. Which of the following is NOT a cause of soil erosion

- A. Overstocking
- B. Deforestation
- C. Ploughing up & down the slope
- D. Planting cover crops

18. Small hills that have been left behind after erosion are known as

- A. Inselburgs
- B. plains
- C. plateaus
- D. hills

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 19 - 23



19. The mineral mined in the county marked A is

- A. Gold
- B. Soda ash
- C. Copper
- D. Diatomite

20. The multi-purpose river project found in the country marked B is called

- A. Kariba dam
- B. Seven folks
- C. Aswan high dam
- D. Akosombo dam

21. The country marked C was colonized by the

- A. French
- B. British
- C. Germany
- D. Portuguese

22. The country marked D is known as

- A. Western Sahara
- B. Mauritania
- C. Senegal
- D. Morocco

23. The capital city of country marked E is

- A. Moroni
- B. B. Victoria
- C. Port Louis
- D. Antananarivo

24. The following collaborated with the Europeans EXCEPT

- A. Abawanga
- B. Samori Toure
- C. Kabaka Mutesa
- D. Karuri wa Gakure

25. The MAIN function by Thika town is

- A. Residential centre
- B. Commercial centre
- C. Agricultural collecting center
- D. Industrial center

26. Which one of the following is not a member county of COMESA

- A. Tanzania
- B. Ethiopia
- C. Sudan
- D. Burundi

27. Following mountains were formed as a result of folding EXCEPT

- A. Atlas
- B. Ruwenzori
- C. cape ranges
- D. drakensberg

28. Common vegetation along the African coast is known as

- A. Rain forest
- B. Savanna
- C. Mangrove
- D. Desert vegetation



29. The above feature is commonly found in the

- A. Rift valley
- B. forest
- C. coast
- D. desert

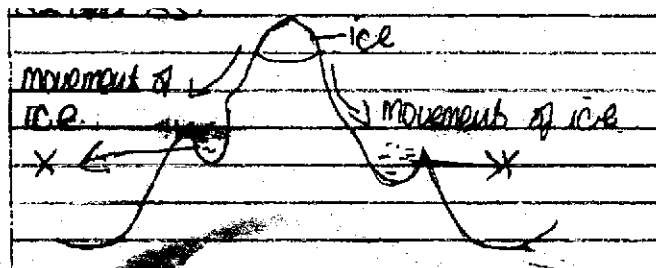
30. Fill the gap shown below .

Keiyo	Marakwet		Kipsigis
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- A. Samburu
- B. Nandi
- C. Maasai
- D. Luo

31. The time at katoloni, 35°E is 10:30 am.
What time will it be at Ngorika, 15°E?
- 9.10 am
 - 9.10pm
 - 1.50am
 - 1.50pm

Use the diagram below to answer question 32 and 33

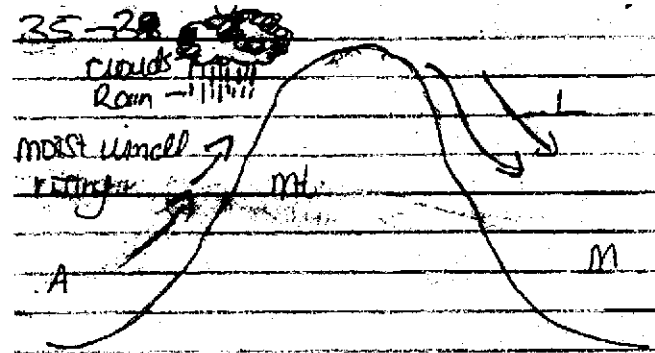


32. Feature formed at X is called
- Crater lake
 - volcanic lake
 - a tarn lake
 - down warped lake
33. Following are lakes formed as a result of the above EXCEPT
- Lake Teleki
 - Lake Chad
 - Lake Speke
 - lake Catherine
34. The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation found in Africa
- Evergreen trees
 - Tall trees
 - Broad leaves
 - Trees mainly hardwoods

The above described vegetation is

- Savannah vegetation
- Desert vegetation
- Tropical rainforest vegetation
- Mediterranean vegetation

Use the diagram below to answer question 35 - 39



35. The above rainfall is known as
- Convictional rainfall
 - Orographic rainfall
 - mountain rainfall
 - Winds rainfall
36. The side marked A is the
- Windward side
 - Leeward side
 - Rain side
 - Rain shadow sides
37. The winds marked L are
- Cool and wet
 - moist and wet
 - cold and dry
 - hot and dry
38. The MAIN economic activity in the area marked M is
- Pastoralism
 - fishing
 - crop farming
 - mining

39. Which of the flowing town is LIKELY to experience the rainfall in the diagram
- Mombasa
 - Nyeri
 - kisumu
 - Malindi
40. The rotation of the earth causes
- The eclipse of the sun
 - Day and night
 - Seasons
 - Appearance of new moon
41. The main factor that influences the distribution of vegetation in a given place is _____
- Rainfall
 - winds
 - soils
 - altitude
42. The highly industrialized nation in Africa is _____
- Rwanda
 - Ethiopia
 - South Africa
 - Zambia
43. Which one of the following is NOT a hardwood tree?
- Camphor
 - Mahogany
 - Cypress
 - Mvule
44. The capital city of old Ghana was found at _____
- Accra
 - Kumbi saleh
 - Wagadu
 - Audoghast
45. The block mountains were formed as a result of _____ and _____ processes.
- Faulting and sinking
 - Folding and volcanic
 - Faulting and uplifting
 - Down warping and folding
46. The BEST means of transporting perishable goods from Kenya to USA is by _____
- Air
 - road
 - water
 - railway
47. Which one of the following countries is NOT landlocked?
- Niger
 - Burkina Faso
 - Mali
 - Somalia
48. Following are forms of interaction today EXCEPT?
- Trade
 - education
 - games
 - war
49. The official language of Ethiopia is
- English
 - Amharic
 - Kiswahili
 - Spanish
50. Which of the following is not a language group found in Eastern Africa?
- Bantu speakers
 - Nilote speaker
 - Voltaic speakers
 - Cushitic speakers

51. The following are roles of a headteacher in school administration EXCEPT?

- A. Secretary to the school committee
- B. Admits all new pupils in the school
- C. Maintaining discipline in the school
- D. Secretary during staff meeting

52. The seasonal movement of a pastoralists based on climatic changes in search of pasture and water is known as _____

- A. Transhumance
- B. Migration
- C. Pastoralism
- D. Nomadism

53. The army of the Abawanga was called _____

- A. Orkoiyot
- B. Nabonga
- C. Kuria
- D. Olukayaba

54. Which of the following is a way of becoming a Kenya citizen?

- A. By association
- B. By registration
- C. By naturalization
- D. By voting

55. Which one of the following is NOT a cause of lawlessness in the society?

- A. Religious differences
- B. Tribalism
- C. Patriotism
- D. Nepotism

56. The head of the executive is the _____

- A. Speaker
- B. senator
- C. Chief justice
- D. president

57. The legislature makes the law while the judiciary _____

- A. amends the law
- B. administers justice
- C. keeps the law
- D. does away with the law

58. The following features are similar EXCEPT _____

- A. hills
- B. mountain
- C. valleys
- D. Lakes

59. Another name for black cotton soil is _____

- A. loamy soil
- B. volcanic soil
- C. clay soil
- D. alluvial soil

60. Which of the following communities below belongs to the plain nilotes?

- A. The Ilchamus
- B. The Luo
- C. The Tugen
- D. The Kipsigis

C.R.E

61. During creation the heavenly bodies were created on _____ day
- Fourth
 - Second
 - Fifth
 - Third
62. From the sermon on the mountain, who shall be called sons of God?
- The merciful
 - The peacemakers
 - The pure in heart
 - The spiritually poor
63. The following are promises that God made to Abraham except?
- People of the earth would be blessed.
 - He would be given the land of Canaan
 - God would establish an everlasting covenant with him.
 - He would be a father of Israelites
64. Which one of the following miracles was performed by prophet Elijah?
- Raising the son of the Shunamite woman
 - Raising the son of the widow in Zarephath
 - Making the axe head float.
 - Healing Naaman's leprosy
65. Who among the following did Jesus meet of his way to Emmaus after resurrection.
- Cleopas
 - Mathias
 - Peter
 - Andrew
66. King Ahab committed a sin when he took _____ vineyard.
- Goliath's
 - Ananias'
 - Naboth's
 - Barnabas's
67. The following are members of the clergy except _____
- Bishops
 - Laity
 - Priests
 - Pastors
68. Why did the angel of God appear to the shepherds after the birth of Jesus?
- Help them guard animals
 - Warn them about king Herod
 - Guide them to Bethlehem
 - Tell them the good news
69. Which of the following best describes eternal life?
- Life which begins when one knows God and believes in him.
 - Life that begins at baptism
 - Life that begins at birth

- D. Life that is for all Christians after death.
70. Which parable of Jesus teaches about persistence in prayer?
- The mustard seed
 - The friend at midnight
 - The shrewd manager
 - The good Samaritan
71. The following are ways that Christians work for God apart from
- Singing in church
 - Attending a wedding
 - Preaching to others
 - Teaching Sunday school
72. The church has a major role in enhancing the future of the youths. Which of the following will not be helpful in this
- Preaching the gospel openly
 - Establishing Christian training centres
 - Establishing of youth programmes in church
 - Establishing guidance and counselling units.
73. What are abilities?
- Special gifts that enables us to do mental, social or physical activities
 - Things one is talented in doing
 - Fruits that the Holy Spirit gives
 - Special abilities that help us perform well in Science.
74. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Faith
 - Performing miracles
 - Faithfulness
 - Healing
75. Three of the following are reasons why people should work. Which one is not
- To earn a living
 - To destroy what God has created.
 - To enhance our dignity and promote our social status
 - To continue with what God has started.
76. Which one of the following activities by the Christians shows how they are involved in community development?
- Attending church service
 - Holding revival meetings
 - Cleaning their bodies
 - Funding local youth project
77. How did God punish King David for his sins?
- The death of his child with Bathsheba
 - Dividing his kingdom among his sons
 - Refusing him to built the temple
 - Making him wear a sack cloth

78. According to Luke 23:4, who said these words " I find no reason to condemn this man"
- Caiphas
 - Herod
 - Pilate
 - The high priest
79. Which one of the following in traditional African society marked the beginning of adulthood?
- Birth
 - Initiation
 - Marriage
 - Death
80. The main reason why missionaries came to Kenya was to
- get raw materials
 - Introduce commercial foods
 - Establish schools
 - Spread the gospel
81. Kaido a standard seven pupil is employed by his neighbour to sell illegal drugs to his schoolmate, as a Christian, what advice would you give him.
- Report the matter to the head teacher
 - Drop out of school and concentrate on the job.
 - Continue selling the drugs to other learners
 - Get another friend to assist him.
82. Which of the Ten Commandments teaches about respect for other people properties.
- The second
 - The eighth
 - The seventh
 - The fourth
83. According to Matthew 6:9-13 "Lead us not in temptation". These words were found in
- The Lord's prayer
 - The apostle creed
 - The sermon in the mountain
 - The parables of Jesus
84. Which of the following is not a Christian value
- Mercy
 - Purity
 - Hatred
 - Charity
85. Which festival was being celebrated by the Israelites to remember their suffering in Egypt?
- Last supper
 - Passover
 - Pentecost
 - Palm Sunday
86. _____ was among the seven Deacons
- Philip
 - Peter
 - James
 - Simon

87. In traditional African communities wealth was measured in the following except.

- A. Number of cattle and goats
- B. Size of the land
- C. Number of children
- D. Amount of money

88. A voice in the wilderness that told people to prepare the way for the Lord came from a God's messenger known as

- A. Paul
- B. John the Baptist
- C. Matthew
- D. Luke

89. _____ was the most loved disciple of Jesus.

- A. James
- B. Peter
- C. John
- D. Andrew

90. Which of the following will help us not to make wrong choices

- A. Greed
- B. Jealousy
- C. Love
- D. Selfishness