



**In questions 16 - 18, choose the word(s) that can BEST replace the underlined words**

16. After the accident, Bosire lost the use of his arm.  
 A. was disabled  
 B. was maimed  
 C. was harmed  
 D. was injured
17. We were informed that the information was in the magazine published monthly.  
 A. catalogue  
 B. encyclopaedia  
 C. journal  
 D. periodical
18. The people acting the play wore funny looking headgear.  
 A. cart  
 B. troupe  
 C. players  
 D. characters

**For questions 19 and 20, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated**

19. A. "What is the problem Kambua?" asked the captain.  
 B. "I believe," said Opondo, "i will pass the exam."  
 C. mr. Wambua is travelling on Friday  
 D. "Hobbies," explained the teacher, "help

- to develop people's talents."  
 20. A. The Drama Festival is in March: all is set  
 B. It was a rich, dark chocolate cake, we all wanted to eat it  
 C. It's on air at 6:00pm during weekdays  
 D. What did Maina say to her.

**In questions 21 to 22, choose the BEST alternative to complete the sentences**

21. We are \_\_\_\_\_ to eating the meals  
 A. looking foward B. looking back  
 C. looking ahead D. looking round
22. If I had some money, I \_\_\_\_\_ buy a video cassette player.  
 A. could B. would  
 C. can D. shall

**In questions 23 and 24, choose the word that LEAST fits in the group**

23. A. Invigilator B. Inspector  
 C. Pharmacy D. Tutor
24. A. Apples B. Bananas  
 C. Pawpaw D. Sorghum

**In question 25, arrange the sentences given to make a sensible paragraph**

25. (i) it aspire to be the best writer on earth  
 (ii) create time and write on various relevant topics  
 (iii) that can improve your writing skills  
 (iv) seek help  
 (v) and information  
 A. v, iv, ii, i, iii B. ii, iv, v, iii, i  
 C. i, iv, v, iii, ii D. i, ii, iv, v

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 - 38:-**

The hills and the ridges now lay behind. This was a plain, the only such level stretch of land in this country. If you strained your eyes, and peered into the misty distance, you could see the land of Anyiko valley. It was also peaceful on this plain which was said to have been a field of a battle once along ago. A few cattle pulled and mauled the grass while others lay down looking vacantly into space chewing.

Suddenly, two men emerged from the bush, they began to fight. One was tall and his usually long neck and limbs made him appear older that he really was. He was Okach son of Akuku from Misori. The other was Opondo who shorter with surprisingly strong muscles. His slow wide eyes matched his smooth forehead well. He lived with his aunt to a village beyond the two ridges away from Misori. The father had died earlier

At first the men fought with sticks they had gone to fetch from the bush. The green sticks caught each other in mid-air several times and were soon in pieces. The men threw them away and one piece touched a bull, which stood up quickly frightened. It moved a few paces from the struggling pair, waking the others on the way. Then it looked in the opposite direction, unconcerned in the fight.

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Okach and Opondo were now wrestling. Their arms were interlocked and the two men went round and round without either **getting the better of the other**. Opondo tried to lift Okach off the ground and then trap him with his right leg. The attempt always failed. Okach had his struggles too, though not usually voluble, today he was eloquent with threats, "You will know whom I am," he warned at the same time using his right knee to hit Opondo's stomach!

Stupid. "cried Opondi with pain. Dander-head" "Even you," Okach hissed back.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>26. According to the story, this country of Anyiko was<br/>A. hilly                      B. a plain<br/>C. a highland              D. unproductive</p>  | <p>A. was an orphan<br/>B. was tall with long neck<br/>C. was shorter with strong muscles<br/>D. would have been admired for his wide eyes and smooth forehead</p>   |
| <p>27. The word <b>cattle</b> has been used in the passage. A group of them is called a<br/>A. troop                      B. pack<br/>C. herd                        D. pride</p>  | <p>34. The sticks caught each other in mid-air. This suggests<br/>A. neither of them was touched by the sticks<br/>B. the pieces that cut from the sticks went flying in the air<br/>C. the two men fought dangerously<br/>D. this was a fierce fight</p>                      |
| <p>28. The word strained is used in passage. It means the following except<br/>A. stretched                B. pulled<br/>C. exert force               D. make effort</p>   | <p>35. The phrase "<b>getting the better of the other</b>" means<br/>A. the man tried to stop fighting<br/>B. Okach was thoroughly beaten by Opondo<br/>C. the fight was interesting<br/>D. the man were trying to outshine each other</p>                                     |
| <p>29. Which area in the passage was described as the field of battle sometimes ago?<br/>A. Anyiko valley<br/>B. Misori<br/>C. The whole county<br/>D. The village beyond the ridges</p>                                       | <p>36. According to the passage, what made the bulls to get frightened? It<br/>A. was touched by a broken piece of stick<br/>B. was afraid of the fierce fight between the two men<br/>C. wanted to move away from the fighters<br/>D. was chased by hitting using a stick</p> |
| <p>30. The land of Anyiko valley was<br/>A. quite a distance from the hills and ridges<br/>B. a long distance in the space<br/>C. a misty distance in the space<br/>D. next to the plain</p>                                   | <p>37. "<b>Today he was eloquent with threats</b>" This refers to<br/>A. both the men<br/>B. Opondo<br/>C. Okach<br/>D. Impossible to tell</p>   |
| <p>31. Suddenly two men emerged! They began to fight. This shows that the men<br/>A. were great enemies<br/>B. were rivals<br/>C. were at loggerheads<br/>D. had fought in the same ground before</p>                          | <p>38. Which is the <b>BEST</b> title for this passage?<br/>A. A Battle Fight<br/>B. A Fight Between Two Men<br/>C. A Bull Fight<br/>D. The land between the hill and ridges</p>   |
| <p>32. From the passage, we can conclude that<br/>A. Okach had a round long neck<br/>B. no one could tell Okach's real age from his appearance<br/>C. Okach had an abnormal neck and limbs<br/>D. Okach was a very old man</p> |  |
| <p>33. From paragraph two, it is <b>true</b> to say that Opondo;</p>   |  |

**Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 - 50:-**

What do you think of when the word "games" is mentioned? Some of you may think of a soccer pitch full of noise, dribbling and passing a ball, while others may imagine determined men and women trying to hit or shoot the ball into or over the net as in basketball or tennis. Others will think of crowds of excited spectators cheering their favourite teams.

When you were a bit younger though, you would most likely have thought of games which do not require as great skill and planning as soccer or netball - games are played according to very simple rules. Sometimes there are no rules at all, and the children keep inventing new games as they play. Think of the games of hide and seek that children play all over the world; think of children playing mother, father, soldiers or doctor. Some young boys and girls enjoy a long slide down a smooth slippery slope

or a ride in a home slide down a slippery dlope or a note in a home-made art. And of course, there is tree climbing, rope skipping, marbles..... the list is endless.

Why are games so well liked by both young and old? Some people play games for their enjoyment of it, whether they win or not. On the other hand, there are those who only play to win. Such players are poor sportsmen. Whatever the reason, there is no doubt that playing games strengthens the body. It also sharpens and relaxes the mind. In games that require many players, the participants learns discipline and how to do work with others as a team.

Games need not be played with expensive equipment-ropes, sticks, pebbles will usually do. Neither are all games played on standard playing fields or games rooms. Children are often to be found playing happily in open fields, in old houses by the roadside and in or near water.

Many friends have been made through participation in common game. Thousands of people have become famous through their excellence in games. Just think how dull life would be without these games?

39. Which of the following games needs the least skill or training?  
A. Netball                      B. Rope skipping  
C. Soccer                        D. Volleyball
40. "The list is endless" as used in the passage means that  
A. the list of children's games is larger than that of the adults  
B. the writer could go on mentioning the games endlessly  
C. children's games never come to an end  
D. there are many more games that are not mentioned here
41. Three of the following are reasons given in the passage as to why people play games. Which one is NOT?  
A. Bring together the old and the young  
B. Sharpen and relax the mind  
C. Keep the body healthy and strong  
D. Pass time in an interesting way
42. According to the passage, a good sportsman is the one who  
A. has become famous and rich through playing games  
B. does not enjoy winning games  
C. does not mind losing a game  
D. makes sure he wins every game
43. "Such players are poor sportsmen" this refers to players who  
A. will fight and quarrel when they loose  
B. do not take loosing very well  
C. do not enjoy a game unless they are winning  
D. will do anything to win
44. Games need not to be played with expensive equipment..... this means  
A. most games can be played with ropes sticks and pebbles  
B. it is not necessary to have expensive equipments for any game  
C. games should not be played with expensive equipments  
D. games can sometimes be played without expensive equipments
45. According to the passage, the main difference between children's games and those played by adults is that  
A. there are no spectators in children's games  
B. there is more excitement in adults games  
C. children's games are simpler and more imaginative  
D. no children's games are played according to rules
46. The word "dribbling" is underlined in the passage means  
A. moving a football along with short kicks  
B. kicking a ball towards the goal  
C. kicking the ball up and down  
D. blocking your opponent from getting a ball while you pass
47. Common games are games played  
A. in one given area  
B. by many people together  
C. by everybody  
D, in a particular way
48. The word sheer can best be replaced by  
A. simple                      B. complete  
C. clear                        D. pure
49. It is suggested in the passage that without games, life would be dull because  
A. it would be more difficult to make friends  
B. children would have nothing to do without friends  
C. games train people for discipline and team work  
D. so many people enjoy playing and watching games
50. Which one of the following would be the BEST tilte for the passage ?  
A. Different kinds of children games  
B. Rules and equipment in games  
C. Types of games and their importance  
D. The games that people think about



# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD SEVEN YEAR 2016

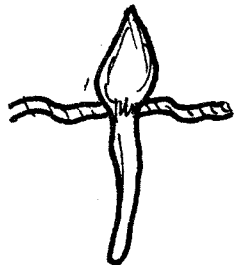
## [7] SCIENCE

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
I. YOUR NAME  
II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

1. The diagram below shows a type of tooth. It can be used for



- A. grinding and crushing food
  - B. tearing and piercing
  - C. biting and cutting
  - D. holding and biting
2. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the vena cava?
- A. It carries oxygenated blood
  - B. It takes blood into the heart
  - C. It takes blood to the head
  - D. Blood flows through it at a high pressure
3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of electricity?
- |                   |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. Car battery    | B. Solar panel  |
| C. Bicycle dynamo | D. Water heater |
4. Absorption of water and mineral salts takes place in the
- |                     |                     |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| A. mouth            | B. stomach          |
| C. small intestines | D. large intestines |
5. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of maintaining all simple tools?
- A. Proper storage
  - B. Cleaning after use
  - C. Proper use
  - D. Repairing broken parts

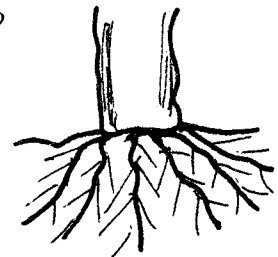
6. Which one of the following statement is **true** about compound fertilizers?
- A. Contain one micro-nutrient
  - B. Improves soil drainage
  - C. Contains two or three macro-nutrients
  - D. Release nutrients slowly in the soil

7. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of refraction?
- A. Refraction causes bouncing back of light
  - B. A coin appears raised in a basin of water
  - C. A pool of water appears shallower
  - D. A ruler appears bent in water

8. Which groups of crop below are oil crops?
- A. Cotton and Sisal
  - B. Barley and corn
  - C. Cocoa and coffee
  - D. Sunflower and coconut

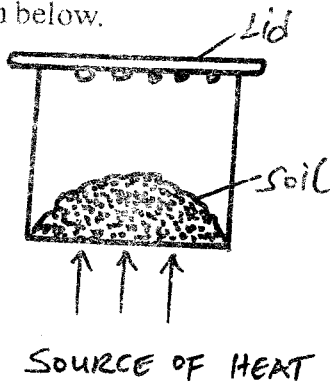
9. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural source of light?
- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| A. Moon | B. Sun        |
| C. Bulb | D. Fire flies |

10. The diagram below shows a certain type of root system?



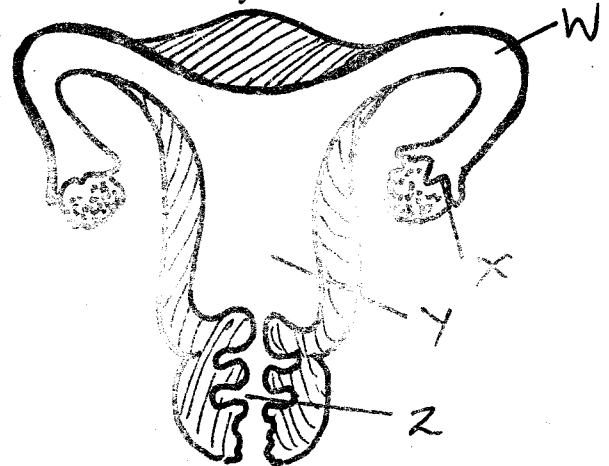
- Which one of the following plants **DOES NOT** have the above roots?
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Rice  | B. Tomato |
| C. Maize | D. Onions |

11. Three of the following are storage pests except  
 A. aphids                      B. weevils  
 C. mice                         D. termites
12. Which one of the following drugs affects a person sitting next to the user if used publicly?  
 A. Tea                            B. Coffee  
 C. Beer                          D. Tobacco
13. Which one of the following animal feeds provide livestock with proteins?  
 A. Lucern                        B. Kiluyu grass  
 C. Silage                         D. Napier grass
14. Std. 4 pupils carried out an experiment as shown below.



- Which component of soil were they investigating?  
 A. Air in the soil  
 B. Water in the soil  
 C. Humus in the soil  
 D. Mineral salts in the soil
15. Capillarity in different soils is determined by the  
 A. colour of the soil  
 B. size of the soil particles  
 C. texture of the soil particles  
 D. amount of soil particles
16. A child was diagnosed with the following signs and symptoms;  
 (i) Fever  
 (ii) Aches in the joints and muscles  
 (iii) Severe headache  
 (iv) Mild diarrhoea  
 The child was likely to be suffering from  
 A. Malaria                      B. Bilharzia  
 C. Tuberculosis                D. Typhoid

17. The mineral nutrient required by the body for the formation of healthy blood is  
 A. Calcium                      B. Phosphorus  
 C. Magnesium                 D. Iron
18. The diagram below shows a female reproductive system

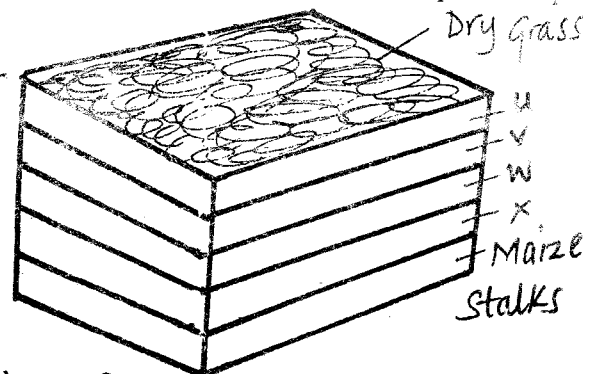


- Which part produces female reproductive cells?  
 A. W                              B. X  
 C. Z                              D. Y
19. The liquid part of blood is called  
 A. platelets  
 B. white blood cells  
 C. red blood cells  
 D. plasma
20. Some plants depend on other plants for  
 A. habitat  
 B. pollination  
 C. carbon dioxide  
 D. seed dispersal
21. Which one of the following list contains prohibited drugs only?  
 A. Cocaine, bhang, mandrax  
 B. Tobacco, khat, bhang  
 C. Cobbler's glue, heroine, alcohol  
 D. Alcohol, khat, tobacco
22. The composition of air that helps to make food in green plants is  
 A. carbon dioxide  
 B. inert gases  
 C. nitrogen  
 D. oxygen

23. Which one of the following parasites is found in the small intestines only?
- A. Roundworms      B. Liver fluke  
C. Hookworms      D. Lungworms
24. Which one of the following materials is correctly matched?
- | <u>Opaque</u> | <u>Transparent</u> | <u>Translucent</u> |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. Stone      | Milk               | Clear water        |
| B. Milk       | Clear water        | Frosted glass      |
| C. Mirror     | Kerosene           | Air                |
| D. Milk       | Mirror             | Frosted glass      |
25. Which one of the following DOES NOT pollute water?
- A. Sewage water  
B. Excessive use of farm chemicals  
C. Cigarette smoking  
D. Oil spillage
26. Heat travels through empty space through
- A. evaporation      B. conduction  
C. radiation      D. convection
27. Which pair of liquids will mix when put together in a container and stirred?
- A. Milk and water  
B. Cooking oil and milk  
C. Spirit and kerosene  
D. Kerosene and milk
28. Which one of the following materials can be attracted by a magnet?
- A. Aluminium wire  
B. Steel needle  
C. Copper wire  
D. Silver
29. Which one of the following animals does not live in the soil?
- A. Earthworm      B. Millipede  
C. Ants      D. Grasshopper
30. Which one of the following is NOT a method of controlling human intestinal worms?
- A. Regular dipping  
B. Proper cooking of food  
C. Washing hands thoroughly before cooking  
D. Regular deworming

31. Which waterborne disease has the following signs and symptoms?
- (i) violent diarrhoea  
(ii) vomiting  
(iii) Severe abdominal pains  
(iv) Dehydration
- A. Malaria      B. Tuberculosis  
C. Cholera      D. Typhoid

32. The diagram below shows a compost heap



A layer of wood ash is represented by letter

- A. U      B. V  
C. W      D. X

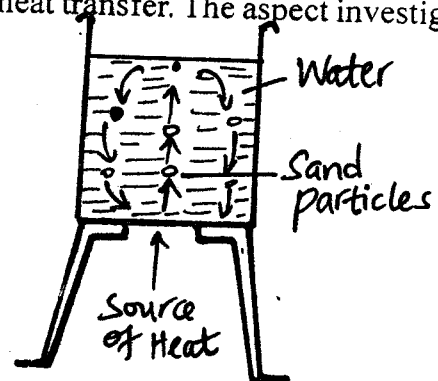
33. Which one of the following food materials plays a significant role in digestion but has no nutritive value?

- A. Maize germ      B. Vegetables  
C. Fruits      D. Fibres

34. Which one of the following is NOT a traditional method of preserving food?

- A. Canning      B. Smoking  
C. Use of honey      D. Salting

35. The diagram below shows a certain method of heat transfer. The aspect investigated was



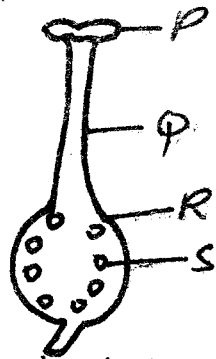
- A. convection and conduction  
B. conduction only  
C. radiation and convection  
D. convection only



36. Which one of the following is **NOT** a safety measure when dealing with lighting?
- A. Avoid waling in pen field when it is raining
  - B. Avoid sheltering under trees
  - C. Don't stand in a pool of water when it is raining
  - D. Touching switches with wet bare hands

37. The crop pests that cut the stem of seedlings at ground level are called
- A. stalkborer
  - B. cutworm
  - C. weevil
  - D. aphids

38. The diagram below represents the female parts of a flower



Fertilization takes place in the part marked

- A. P
- B. Q
- C. R
- D. S

39. A beam balance can be used to
- A. measure force
  - B. find the volume of an of an object
  - C. compare the mass of different objects
  - D. find the force of gravity

40. Which one of the following is **not** an example of force?

- A. pressure
- B. weight
- C. friction
- D. gravity

41. Which one of the following is a **CORRECT** food chain?

- A. Leaves - Rabbits - Zebra - Leopard
- B. Maize - Grasshopper - Frog - Snake
- C. Leaves - Frog - Mice - Snake
- D. Nectar - Butterfly - Snake - Frog

42. Which one of the following is a social effect of drugs?

- A. Addiction
- B. Lack of concentration
- C. Rape
- D. Poor health

43. The following are characteristics of a certain animal

- (i) Body covered with scales
- (ii) Breathe by lungs
- (ii) Lay eggs

The animal was likely to be a

- A. Snake
- B. Newt
- C. Frog
- D. Bat

44. Which one of the following is not a rotational method of grazing?

- A. Tethering
- B. Stall feeding
- C. Paddocking
- D. Strip grazing

45. Which one of the following is **NOT** an insectivorous plant?

- A. Mushroom
- B. Cobra lily
- C. Sundew
- D. Pitcher plant

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a physical change in both an adolescent boy and girl?

- A. Growth of pubic hair
- B. Pimples may appear on the face
- C. Increase in weight and height
- D. Broadening of hips

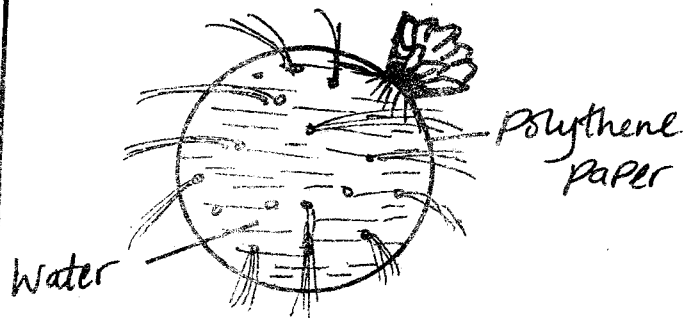
47. Rainbow is formed by

- A. refraction
- B. bouncing of light
- C. convection
- D. reflection

48. Large amounts of grains can preserved by

- A. canning
- B. drying
- C. smoking
- D. use of low temperatures

49. A pupil set up the experiment below to investigate a certain aspect of pressure



The pupil learnt that pressure in liquids

- A. increases with depth
- B. is exerted in all directions
- C. is equal at the same level
- D. is equal with air pressure

50. The component of environment which occupies the largest volume in the earth's surface is

- A. animal
- B. heat
- C. water
- D. oil



**study the map of ALUNGO AREA above and use it to answer questions 1 - 7:-**

1. What is the approximate length of the murrum road from the junction at Panda town to the Eastern end?  
A. 13 km                      B. 11km  
C. 10.5 km                    D. 12 km
2. Panda area is likely to be administered by  
A. a Chief  
B. three Chiefs  
C. District Officer  
D. County Commissioner
3. The factory found to the North Eastern part of Panda area is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ industry.  
A. service                      B. Jua Kali  
C. manufacturing              D. processing
4. The settlement pattern in Panda area can be described as  
A. sparse                        B. dense  
C. linear                         D. clustered.
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Panda area?  
A. Mining                        B. Fishing  
C. Farming                       D. Lumbering
6. The climate of the South Eastern part of Panda area can be described as  
A. cool and wet                B. hot and wet  
C. hot and dry                 D. cool and hot
7. Which one of the following social services is not available in Panda town?  
A. Educational                 B. Religious  
C. Health                        D. Communication
8. Which **one** of the following aspects of our culture should be preserved?  
A. Female circumcision  
B. Practising witchcraft  
C. Eating traditional foods  
D. Wife inheritance
9. Which **one** of the following people belongs to the Afro-Asiatic speakers?  
A. Fante, Kwahu, Ahyen  
B. Mossi, Bergu, Dagomba  
C. Hausa, Tuaregs, Andarawa  
D. Kanuru, Dendi, Zarma
10. Which **one** of the following areas is densely populated in Africa?  
A. Congo forest  
B. Southern part of Uganda  
C. Sahel region  
D. Chalbi desert
11. The following statements describes a certain early visitor to Eastern Africa.  
(i) *He was sent by the Royal Geographical Society*

(ii) *He came to confirm the source of River Nile*

(iii) *He participated in stopping the slave trade*

The early visitor described above was

- A. Henry Morton    B. Karl Peters  
C. David Livingston    D. Vasco da gama

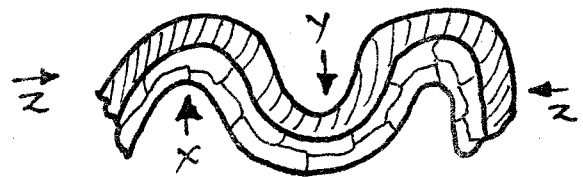
12. Which one of the following plateaus is not **correctly matched** with the country where it is located?

- A. Teiga                      -                      Sudan  
B. Fipa                       -                      Tanzania  
C. Bie                         -                      Angola  
D. Fouta Djallon        -                      Burkina Faso

13. The time in town A 20° is 9.30 a.m. What will be the time in town W 40°E?

- A. 2.30 a.m                      B. 2.30 p.m  
C. 4.30 a.m                      D. 4.30p.m

14. The diagram below shows the formation of a certain physical feature.



The forces marked Z are known as

- A. tension forces  
B. compressional forces  
C. upthrust forces  
D. friction force

15. Which one of the following is not an example of the mountain formed through the above process?

- A. Drakensburg                B. Table mountains  
C. Atlas mountains            D. Adamawa mountains

16. Which one of the following officials in Nyamwezi chiefdom was incharge of collecting revenue?

- A. Omuwanika                 B. Wanyamphala  
C. Minule                        D. Mteko

17. Below are secondary needs of a family. Which **one** is the most important?

- A. Vehicle                        B. Land  
C. Love                            D. Security

18. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the position of Africa? It is

- A. located to the North of Asia  
B. located to the south of Europe  
C. located to the west of Atlantic ocean  
D. located to the East of the Indian Ocean

19. Revolution of the earth cause  
A. differences in the time at different longitudes  
B. different seasons

C. difference in the position of the morning sun

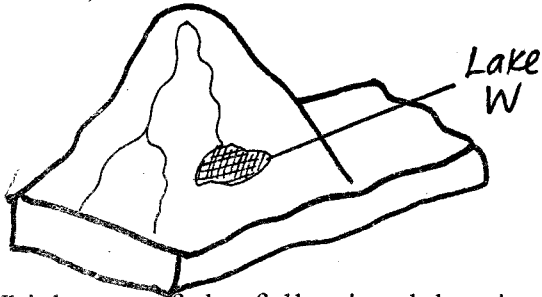
D. rising and falling of sea tides

20. The **main** factor that influences vegetation distribution of Africa is

A. altitude                      B. winds

C. soil                              D. climate

21. Below is a diagram showing a certain process:



Which one of the following lakes is **not** formed through the process above?

A. Lake Tana                      B. Lake Itasy

C. Lake Shala                      D. Lake Kivu

22. Below are roles of a headteacher in a school. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Secretary to the school committee

B. Assigning duties to teachers

C. Keeping important school records

D. Supervising class attendance by teachers

23. Which one of the following types of marriages is officiated by a government officer?

A. Sikh marriage

B. Civil marriage

C. Customary and Islamic

D. Hindu and Christians

24. Which one of the following is **not** a use of Cocoa grown in Ghana?

A. To make beverages      B. To spice food

C. Make body oils              D. Make biscuits

25. Which one of the following factors has **not** led to rapid population growth in Africa?

A. Polygamy

B. Improved healthcare

C. Adequate food supply

D. birth control measures

26. The **main** reason why the Fulani keep animals in large numbers is because

A. there are large tracts of land

B. the area they occupy has plenty of pastures

C. they depend on the animals for their livelihood

D. their land does not support crop farming

27. Nairobi is cooler than Mombasa because

A. Mombasa is far from the equator

B. Nairobi is far from the sea

C. Mombasa receives convectional rainfall

D. Nairobi is high above the sea level

28. The following are descriptions of a type of vegetation in Africa;

(i) *Trees are deciduous*

(ii) *Trees have small leaves and thorns*

(iii) *Some trees are umbrella-shaped*

(iv) *Trees are scattered*

The vegetation described above is **likely** to be

A. Equatorial rainforest

B. Mangrove trees

C. Mediterranean forest

D. Savannah vegetation

29. The following are differences between forestry in DRC and Swaziland. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Forests are natural in DRC and planted in Swaziland

B. Trees are softwood in DRC and hardwood in Swaziland

C. Trees are easy to harvest in Swaziland and difficult to harvest in DRC

D. Trees are in mixed species in DRC and pure stands in Swaziland

30. African deserts experience very cold temperatures at night because

A. they have cloudless skies

B. they are near the equator

C. they do not border large water bodies

D. they receive dry winds

31. The basic unit of a society is

A. clan

B. school

C. age-set

D. family

32. The following are characteristics of traditional education. Which one is **NOT**?

A. Learning took place throughout a persons life

B. Boys and girls were taught different skills

C. Literacy skills were taught

D. Learning started at birth

33. Which one of the following is the main reason that led to migration of Bantus?

A. They were searching for fertile land

B. The spirit of adventure

C. Overpopulation

D. Need for pasture and water for the animals

34. The following are uses of a certain mineral in Africa;

(i) *Used to make fertilizers*

(ii) *Used to make Nylon*

(iii) *Used to make paints*

The method of mining the above mineral is

A. dredging

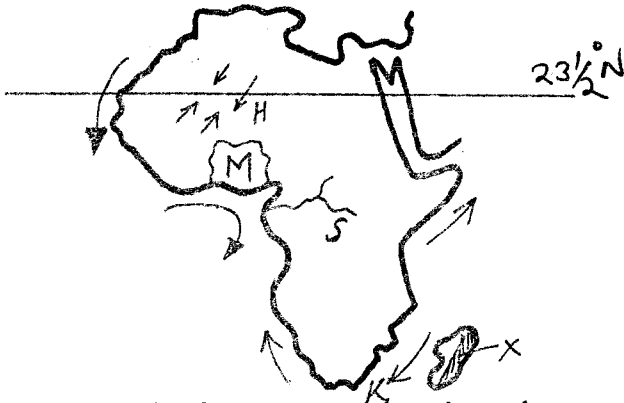
B. drilling

C. open cast

D. shaft

35. The main factor that has influenced industrial growth in South Africa is
- availability of capital
  - availability of cheap labour
  - variety of minerals
  - political stability

Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 36 - 41:-



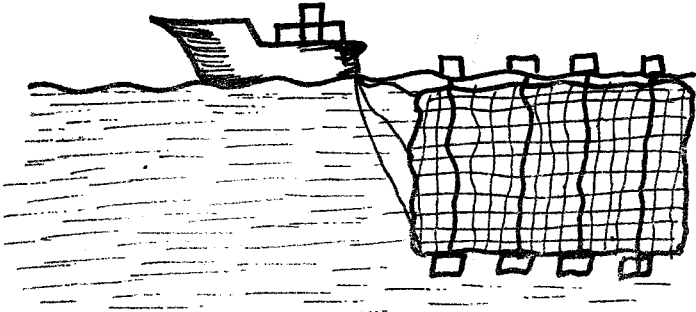
36. When is the sun overhead at the tropic marked  $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ ?
- December
  - June
  - March
  - September
37. Three of the following are characteristics of the climate region marked X. Which one is NOT? It
- experiences high temperatures throughout the year
  - has a small annual range of temperature
  - experiences hot rainy season and cool dry season
  - receives conventional rainfall
38. The ocean current marked K is \_\_\_\_\_ current.
- cold Mozambique
  - warm Agulhas
  - cold Benguela
  - cold canary
39. Which colonial system of administration was used by the British in the country marked M?
- Assimilation
  - Paternalism
  - Direct Rule
  - Indirect Rule
40. The tributary of river Congo marked S is
- Oti
  - Benue
  - Kasai
  - Ubangi
41. What is the nature of the winds marked H?
- Warm and moist
  - Hot and dry
  - Cool and wet
  - Warm and dry
42. Which one of the following tourist attractions is **correctly matched** with the country where they are found?
- Sandy beaches - Botswana
  - Great Sphinx - Egypt
  - Hwange national Park - South Africa
  - Kruggar National Park - Zimbabwe

43. Three of the following countries are correctly matched with their capital cities. Which one is NOT?
- South Sudan - Juba
  - Niger - Niamey
  - Malawi - Blantyre
  - Nigeria - Younde
44. The Old Ghana Kingdom was founded by the
- Kwa speakers
  - Soninke
  - Malinke
  - Bambara
45. Which one of the following is the **least** reason why European nations scrambled for colonies in Africa?
- Obtain raw materials for their industries
  - Search for a market for their finished products
  - Settle their surplus population
  - Explore African resources
46. Which one of the following statements about Kabaka Mwanga is NOT TRUE?
- Ordered the killing of Bishop Hannington
  - He became a king at the age of 18 years
  - Mwanga was arrested and imprisoned at Seychelles
  - Encouraged trade between his people and Arabs
47. The following are contributions of a prominent leader in Africa;
- carried out land reforms in his country
  - Supported African liberation movements
  - Provided agriculture in his country
  - Abolished Sharia laws in his country
- The prominent leader described above is
- Julius Nyerere
  - Haile Selassie
  - Gamal Abdel Nasser
  - Kwame Nkrumah
48. The Seven Folk project was established **mainly** to
- put more land under cultivation
  - promote production of cheap HEP
  - control flooding of the river
  - promote cash farming
49. The highway that connects Eastern and Western Africa passes through the following towns **except**
- Nairobi
  - Kisangani
  - Kigali
  - Bangui
50. Which **one** of the following countries is a member of IGAD?
- Uganda
  - Tanzania
  - Rwanda
  - Burundi

51. Which one of the following is NOT a principle of democracy?

- A. power belongs to citizens
- B. all people should enjoy certain freedoms
- C. leaders should discriminate their opposers
- D. all people are equal before the law

52. The fishing method shown below is known as



- A. trawling
- B. use of gill nets
- C. long lining
- D. purse seining

53. The method of solving disputes where the matter is taken to court is known as

- A. negotiation
- B. dialogue
- C. arbitration
- D. litigation

54. The following methods were used by Africans to struggle for independence. Which one was **mostly** used in Zimbabwe?

- A. Peaceful negotiations
- B. Diplomacy
- C. Boycotts and strikers
- D. Armed struggle

55. Which **one** of the following philosophies was adopted in 1965?

- A. Nyayoism
- B. Harambee
- C. African socialism
- D. Pamoja twende kazi

56. All the following are members of the Senate except

- A. electe Senators
- B. nominated Senators
- C. Speaker
- D. Governor

57. On which day did Kenya become a republic?

- A. 20th October 1962
- B. 12th December 1963
- C. 12th December 1964
- D. 12th December 1961

58. Details regarding human rights are found in Chapter \_\_\_\_\_ of the constitution

- A. 18
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 5

59. Which one of the following countries does **not** belong to ECOWAS?

- A. Mauritania
- B. Guniea
- C. Burkina Faso
- D. Niger

60. The **main** function of the police force in Kenya is to

- A. detain criminals
- B. maintain law and order
- C. protect the country from external attacks
- D. punish law breakers

## SECTION II - C.R. E

61. God looked at everything He had made and He was very pleased (*Genesis 1 : 31*) This statement shows that

- A. God's creation was good
- B. God despises His creation
- C. God was boaisful about His creation
- D. Man had perfected God's creation

62. Which one of the following was **not** a promise of God to Abraham?

- A. He will have a son
- B. His descendants will be enslaved but God will rescue them
- C. He would be a father of many nations
- D. He will be given a holy nation

63. Who **among** the following replaced Moses and led the Israelites into Canaan?

- A. Gideon
- B. Caleb
- C. Joshua
- D. Aaron

64. The covenant between God and Noah was

- A. he will have many descendants
- B. God will never destroy the earth with floods again
- C. he shall have an everlasting kingdom
- D. he will live forever

65. We show appreciation to God for giving us talents mainly by using them to

- A. earn a living
- B. acquire wealth
- C. serve others
- D. gain service

66. What is the name given to free time that we have from normal duties?

- A. Idle time
- B. Leisure time
- C. Voluntary time
- D. Sharing time

67. Three of the following are reasons why Moses was hesistant to go back to Egypt. Which one is **not**?

- A. He did not know how to speak
- B. He was no a soldier
- C. He had killed an Egyptian
- D. He was not able to perform miracles

68. \_\_\_\_\_ will be called the children of God.

- A. The humble
- B. The pure in heart
- C. The peacemakers
- D. The meek

69. The following parables of Jesus teach on prayer **except**

- A. the Parable of Pharisee and the Tax Collector
- B. The Parable of the widow and the judge
- C. The Parable of the friend at midnight
- D. The Parable of the thief at night

70. What makes Christians hopeful of eternal life?

- A. Jesus pain and suffering
- B. Being filled with the Holy Spirit
- C. Jesus resurrection from the dead
- D. Jesus' death on the cross

71. Eternal life is a way of the following **except one**. Which one is it?  
 A. A way of faith    B. A way of death  
 C. A way of holiness    D. A way of justice
72. Three of the following teachings encourage Christians during their suffering. Which one **does not**?  
 A. Suffering is caused by sin.  
 B. God rewards those who suffer for His sake  
 C. Suffering strengthens their faith in God  
 D. Jesus suffered for their sake
73. Which one of the following is **not** a way in which the Christians serve the country?  
 A. Participating in community development projects  
 B. Taking care of public property  
 C. Paying their taxes  
 D. Giving and receiving bribes
74. The **main** reason why workers should be faithful and diligent in their work is  
 A. to ensure they earn their salaries  
 B. to please their employers  
 C. because work is service to God  
 D. they are always supervised
75. *"Whatever you do, work at it as though you are working for God"* Colossians 3 : 20, these words were said by  
 A. Jesus                      B. Paul  
 C. Peter                      D. James
76. Non-formal education was meant to develop virtues. Which of the following is **not** a virtue?  
 A. Irresponsibility    B. Loyalty  
 C. Hospitality            D. Bravely
77. Which one of the following activities by Christians in Kenya show their involvement in community development?  
 A. Celebrating Christmas  
 B. Attending church service  
 C. Holding revival meetings  
 D. Funding local youth projects
78. The first mission school was established by  
 A. David Livingstone    B. Johann Rebmann  
 C. Ludwing                D. Jacob Enhardt
79. People with hearing impairment are taught how to communicate using  
 A. Braille  
 B. Clutches  
 C. Special typewriters  
 D. Gestures
80. *"True and genuine religion is the one that takes care of orphans and widows."* These words were said by  
 A. Peter                      B. Timothy  
 C. Paul                        D. James
81. Which one of the following was not a duty of the church deacons in the early church?  
 A. Handling finances  
 B. Preaching the gospel  
 C. Taking care of windows  
 D. Distributing food
82. The following are positive ways of coping with emotions. Which one is a negative way?  
 A. Forgiving            B. Insulting others  
 C. Praying                D. Controlling our anger
83. A good parent should do one of the following to promote a happy home. Which one?  
 A. Favouring some children  
 B. being a role model  
 C. Being irresponsible  
 D. Beating their children for all mistakes
84. From the story of the Good Samaritan, we learn all the following **except**  
 A. we are equal before God's eyes  
 B. we should show concern for others  
 C. we should love our enemies  
 D. we should only help those who help us
85. \_\_\_\_\_ were used in traditional African societies to teach moral values to children  
 A. Proverbs  
 B. Riddles  
 C. Songs and dances  
 D. Folktales
86. Through education, we acquire all the following **except**  
 A. skills                      B. attitudes  
 C. knowledge              D. gifts
87. Christians can promote good relationships in the community in all the following ways **except**  
 A. holding crusades and seminars  
 B. condemning law breakers  
 C. providing medical facilities  
 D. supporting orphans and the angel
88. When the Holy Spirit came to the early believers (Acts: 2) He came in form of  
 A. a dove                      B. tongues of fire  
 C. thunder                    D. strong wind
89. How did Mary and Martha best demonstrate their love for their brother Lazarus?  
 A. Inviting mourners to their home  
 B. Sending for Jesus when Lazarus fell sick  
 C. Showing Jesus Lazarus' grave  
 D. Welcoming Jesus into their home
90. Why should Christians report the law breakers to the authorities?  
 A. To maintain peace in the community  
 B. To be rewarded by those in authority  
 C. To earn respect from people  
 D. To gain favour with people



[7]

# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA SABA

### MWAKA 2016

**007 KISWAHILI : LUGHA**

**MUDA: SAA1 DAK.40**

**JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU**

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina Maswali 50
2. Hakikisha umeandika:-  
(i) JINA LAKO (ii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa maneno hapo chini. Chagua maneno yafaayo zaidi kujaza nafasi zilizo wazi:-**

Safari 1 ilikuwa 2 sana, 3 ilituchukua karibu 4 wa 5 ishirini. Wakati 6 Namanga wanafunzi wengi walikuwa wamechoka. Tulisimama hapo Namanga kwa wakati 7 kisha tukaingia tena 8 basi 9 na kung'oa 10

A	B	C	D
1. letu	yetu	wetu	zetu
2. ndefu	mrefu	refu	mirefu
3. naye	nao	nalo	nayo
4. muda	siku	mda	asafa
5. masaa	saa	masiku	dakika
6. tuliyeфика	tulivyofika	tulifika	tulipofika
7. machache	fupi	mfupi	chache
8. katika	na	kwa	kuwa
9. yetu	chetu	wetu	letu
10. mwendo	tanga	nanga	safari

Chajio siku hiyo kilipikwa 11 kama saa moja ya usiku hivi. Baridi 12 ilienea 13 ukumbizo. Sinia iliyokuwa na 14 wa ndizi aina ya mkono 15 ndovu ilikuwa mezani.

A	B	C	D
11. mapema	asubuhi	mchana	kichache
12. ghali	haba	shadidi	sana
13. kwa	katika	ndani	juu
14. tonge	mkungu	fungu	umati
15. ya	za	wa	kwa



**Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa**

16. Chagua sentenso iliyotumia 'po' ya wakati  
A. Nitakapofika nitakupigia simu  
B. Alipohamia sipajui  
C. Darasani hapo pana uchafu  
D. Tutakapochezea ni hapa
17. Chagua sentensi yenye kiulizi  
A. Kiatu kipya kimenunuliwa  
B. Paka yumo mvunguni mwa kitanda  
C. Alionywa mara ngapi?  
D. Lo! amepora mali yake
18. Chagua matumizi ya 'kwa' katika sentensi ifuatayo;  
Nyumbani kwake ni kuzuri.  
A. Kuonyesha sababu  
B. Kuonyesha swali na jibu.  
C. Kuonyesha akisami  
D. Kuonyesha umiliki.
19. Maradhi yanayosababishwa na viroboto wa panya ni  
A. kifanduro B. tauni  
C. kichocho D. malale
20. **Kamilisha methali;**  
Yaliyopita si ndwele \_\_\_\_\_  
A. tuyagange yajayo  
B. tuyasahau  
C. kwani hayana faida  
D. tunayakumbuka
21. **Andika kwa wingi:**  
Ua lake limeanguka katika ua wa shule.  
A. Maua zao yameanguka kwenye maua ya shule.  
B. Nyua zenu zimeanguka katika nyua za shule.  
C. Maua yao yameanguka katika nyua za shule.  
D. Maua yenu zimeanguka katika maua za shule.
22. Kati ya magonjwa yafuatayo ni ugonjwa upi si wa kuambukizwa?

- A. Tauni B. Kichocho  
C. Kifaduro B. Kifafa
23. Kinyume cha nenomfalme ni malkia ilhali kinyume cha bavyaa ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. mavyaa  
B. binamu  
C. amu  
D. mkoi
24. Kikembe cha ngamia ni \_\_\_\_\_  
A. shibli B. nirihi  
C. kiyoyo D. jana
25. **Andika ukubwa wa**  
Mbuzi wa mzee huyu ameumia mguu.  
A. Buzi ya jizee huyu limeumia guu.  
B. Buzi ya zee hili limeumia guu.  
C. jibuzi la jizee hili limeumia jiguu.  
D. Jibuzi ya zee hili yameumia jiguu.
26. Chagua kundi lisiloambatana na mengine  
A. Mbuyu, mboga, mdimu, mkanju.  
B. Mbibo, mkoroho, muwa, mzabibu.  
C. Fenesi, zabibu, nanasi, pera.  
D. Mkorosho, mnazi, mchikichi, mpera.
27. **Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo**  
Shahibu wangu aliniona na kunisalimu.  
A. Shaibu wangu hakuniona na kunisalimu.  
B. Shaibu yangu aliniona na hakunisalimia.  
C. Shaibu wangu hakuniona na hakunisalimia.  
D. Shaibu wangu hakuniona wala kunisalimia.
28. **Kamilisha sentensi**  
Maina alipanda juu ya mwembe ili apate \_\_\_\_\_  
maembe.  
A. kupotoa B. kuopoa  
C. kukopoa D. kupopoa
29. **Nini kinyume cha**  
Kijana alilia kwa huzuni  
A. Msichana alicheka kwa furaha  
B. Kijana hakulia kwa huzuni  
C. Mvulana alilia kwa huzuni  
D. Mzee alicheka kwa furaha
30. Malipo ya mganga huitwa  
A. kiokozi B. ada  
C. kichengo D. fungule

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-**

Urafiki wangu na Katuu haukuanza jana, haukuanza juzi wala haukuanzia shule ya msingi au ya upili. Ulianza siku tuliyotia machoni ulimwengu huu. Kutoka hapo tulipalilia na kuukuza hatimaye ulikuja kuimarika na kufika hatua ya kuwa nilacho mimi bila Katuu hakinishuki tumboni. Sambamba na haya ikawa kuwa nilipokuwako mimi ungemtafuta Katuu ungemkata na alipokuwa Katuu hungeweza kunikosa. Fauka ya hayo, uhusiano wetu ulifikia kiwango ambapo sikuwa na wasaa wala wakati na binamu yangu. Nilihisi kwamba hatukuhusiana ndewe wala sikio isiokuwa kwa ile niliyochukulia kuwa ajali kwamba baba zetu walitoka tumbo moja.

Kuna wakati ambapo binamu yangu alijaribu kunibandua kwenye urafiki wangu wa chanda na pete na

Katuu hapo nilimpasulia mbarika, nikamfokea mpaka akatambua kwamba chungu kilichofunikwa husitiri kilichomo. Kutoka siku hiyo tukawa hatujuani la shari wala la heri. Baada ya masomo mimi nilibahatika kuajiriwa kazi mara moja. Binamu yangu na Katuu wakawa bado wanatafuta kazi lakini kutokana na urafiki wetu Katuu hakukosa lolote. Yeye alitegemea nundu na hakuacha kunona. Ingawa alikuwa anatafuta kazi Katuu alikuwa, akishiba akistarehe na wala hangefikiriwa kuwa bado alikuwa yuatafuta kazi.

Kwa upande wake binamu yangu alipata taabu sana mbali na kutokuwa na makao maalum, angezunguka ofisi hadi nyingine bila chochote tumboni, hata nguo alizovaa zilishitakia hali yake. Mwishowe akawa haruhusiwi hata kukanyaga maofisini kuulizia kazi. Bila shaka hakuamini katu kuwa ningeweza kumpuuza kabisa na baadaye kumsaidia mgeni. Kwa hivyo siku moja akanijia na kunisihi huku ameniangukia miguuni kuwa angetaka kuishi na mimi kwa kuwa hakuwa na jamii yeyote mjini na ikiwa singemruhusu basi hangepata pakulazia kichwa. Nilikataa katukatu na kumkatiza hata hakukamilisha mazungumzo yake. Aliinuka akatikisa kichwa kisha akaenda zake, Sijui binamu alikuwa akiishi wapi lakini mara kwa mara ningekutana naye na kunipungia mkono mimi ilikuwa kawaida yangu kujitia hamnazo.

Ilitokea siku moja ambapo nilisingizwa makosa makubwa sana yakuiba pesa za umma ambapo nilisimamishwa kazi. Maisha yakaanza kuniharibikia fedha zangu zikaanza kuisha huku marafiki wakiniambaa. Katuu alikuwa ameajiriwa na kisha kapandishwa cheo kazini. Niliamini kwamba hangenivunja moyo kamwe. Niliamua kuenda nyumbani mwake. Nilipofika hakutaka kuniona isitoshe kiasi cha pesa nilichokuwa nimempa hakunipa. Alisema kuwa ana miradi ya kujenga nyumba na kununua gari na kuniambia nijaribu kwingine. Nilipoondoka ma kuwasil nyumbani nilikutana na binamu yangu ambaye alipata kitita cha pesa kutoka kwa marafiki zake. Binamu yangu alinigawia nusu yake ili nipate kujinufaisha na kuondoa matatizo niliyokuwa nayo. Sikuamini nilichoshuhudia.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Urafiki wa Katuu na msimulizi ulianza lini?<br/>           A. Wakati walionana<br/>           B. Shule ya upili<br/>           C. Shule ya msingi<br/>           D. Walipozaliwa</p> <p>32. Msimulizi anaposema, 'nilicho hakinishuki tumboni' anamaanisha<br/>           A. chakula hakikumfika tumboni<br/>           B. hakushiba bila Katuu<br/>           C. hakuweza fanya jambo bila Katuu<br/>           D. hakula chakula</p> <p>33. Wakati binamu alijaribu kutengenisha msimulizi na Katuu<br/>           A. alifaulu na wakatengana<br/>           B. alifauru na wote akawa marafiki<br/>           C. hakufaulu kwa kuwa alifokewa na kuzomewa<br/>           D. hakufaulu kwa kuwa hakutumia njia nzuri</p> <p>34. Kwa nini Katuu hakupata taabu ilhali hakuwa na kazi?<br/>           A. Alipewa fedha na binamu<br/>           B. Alisaidiwa na msimulizi<br/>           C. Alipewa fedha na wazazi wake<br/>           D. Alitafuta mbinu ya kupata pesa</p> <p>35. Binamuye msimulizi<br/>           A. alitaabika sana kwa kukosa kazi<br/>           B. alisaidiwa sana na Katuu</p> | <p>C. Alisaidiwa na msimulizi<br/>           D. Hakutaka usaidizi</p> <p>36. Wakati Binamu alikwenda kutafuta usaidizi<br/>           A. alipewa bila taabu<br/>           B. alinyimwa<br/>           C. aliahidiwa kupewa<br/>           D. alisubiri jibu kutoka kwa msimulizi</p> <p>37. Ni usaidizi upi ambao Binamu alitaka?<br/>           A. Mahali pa kulala<br/>           B. Chakula<br/>           C. Mavazi<br/>           D. Kazi</p> <p>38. "Mimi ilikuwa kawaida yangu kujitia hamnazo" maanake ni<br/>           A. kusalomika kwa furaha<br/>           B. kumpungia mkono<br/>           C. kujitia madaha<br/>           D. kujifanya kuwa haukumwona.</p> <p>39. Binamu alipopata usaidizi<br/>           A. alimcheka msimulizi<br/>           B. alienda nyumbani kwa baba na mama<br/>           C. alimsaidia Katuu<br/>           D. alimsaidia binamuye</p> <p>40. Ni methali ipi inayowiana na kisa hiki<br/>           A. Mtegemea cha nduguye haachi kunona<br/>           B. Haba na haba hujaza kibaba<br/>           C. Mla nawe hafi nawe ila mzaliwa nawe<br/>           D. Ganda la muwa la jana chungu kapata kivuno</p> |
|--|---|

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50:-**

Rushwa ni kitendo kinachohitaji zaidi ya mtu mmoja kukitekeleza. Haya yanakubaliana na msemu wa jifya moja halinjiki chungu. Katika rushwa kuna mtoaji na mpokeaji na mara nyingine huweko mtu wa kati anayewaunganisha na kuhakikisha rushwa imetekelezwa.

Kitendo hiki ni cha dhuruma na kuuza haki za watu na huangamiza haki usawa na uaminifu bila kuwa na hisia juu ya wengine. Kwa kuwa kitendo hiki ni kiovu, siku zote hufanywa kwa siri.

Bahari alikuwa mkuu wa idara ya forodha kwa muda mfupi sana. Aliweza kujijengea jumba la kifahari na kuendesha magari ya kukodolewa macho. Pato lake na mshahara wake ulikuwa haulingani na hali yake ya maisha. Hivyo basi majasusi wakatumwa kumfanyia upelelezi. Kwa kuwa rushwa ilikuwa imekwisha mlevya akawa anawatusi na kuwanyanyasa waliokuwa chini yake. Alitumia madaraka yake kujitajirisha na mwishowe akawa bahari kweli akipokea maji yote ya mito. Lakini hakuna refu lisilojkuwa na ncha.

Majasusi wakamtega na akaingia mtegoni. Bahati akatiwa mbaroni na siku hiyo akalala sakafuni. Hakuyaamini macho yake kwani alidhani ni ndoto. Akafikishwa mahakamani siku ya pili. Bahari alipoteza madaraka yake na na hesima zake. Mali yake aliipoteza kwa kuwalipa mawakil watatu aliokuwa amewaweka kumtetea. Kweli cha mlevi huliwa na mgema. Tunaweza tukaangamiza rushwa mimi na wewe.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>41. Kazi ya mtu wa kati katika rushwa ni</p> <p>A. kuhakikisha rushwa imetimia</p> <p>B. kupokea pesa za rushwa</p> <p>C. kuajulisha wahusika</p> <p>D. kuomba sehemu yake</p> <p>42. Rushwa hufanywa kwa siri kwa sababu</p> <p>A. ni jambo la aibu</p> <p>B. serikali ndivyo inavyotaka</p> <p>C. watu ni waoga</p> <p>D. wahusika ni watu wakubwa</p> <p>43. Serikali ilitumia majasusi kumpeleleza Bahari kwa sababu</p> <p>A. alifitiniwa na watu wa idara</p> <p>B. huonekana kazini wakati mwingi</p> <p>C. alikorofisha idara ya forodha</p> <p>D. alipita kiwango cha maisha kulingana na mapato yake</p> <p>44. Ni msemu upi unaashiria kushikwa na polisi?</p> <p>A. Tiwa mikononi      B. Tiwa kitanzi</p> <p>C. Tiwa mbaroni      D. Kata rufani</p> <p>45. Ni methali gani haiwezi kulingana na kisa hiki?</p> <p>A. Ujanja wa nyani huishia jangwani</p> <p>B. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame</p> <p>C. Mtaka yote hukosa yote</p> <p>D. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini</p> | <p>46. Kulingana na ufahamu uliosoma wanaohusika katika rushwa ni watu wangapi?</p> <p>A. Wawili                      B. Wanne</p> <p>C. Watatu                      D. Watano</p> <p>47. Ni neno gani kisawe cha dhuluma?</p> <p>A. Upendo</p> <p>B. Uadui</p> <p>C. Urafiki</p> <p>D. Unyanyasaji</p> <p>48. Kosa la Bahari lilikuwa gani?</p> <p>A. Kuendesha magari makubwa</p> <p>B. Kuishi maisha ya juu</p> <p>C. Kutumia madaraka vibaya</p> <p>D. Kusumbua wananchi</p> <p>49. Jifya moja haliinjiki chungu. Nini maana ya haliinjiki?</p> <p>A. Halishikilii</p> <p>B. Halipiki</p> <p>C. Halindondo</p> <p>D. Halitoshelezi</p> <p>50. Kichwa mwafaka kinachofaa makala haya ni kipi?</p> <p>A. Manufaa ya hongo</p> <p>B. Ufisadi haulipi</p> <p>C. Tushiriki kytoa rushwa</p> <p>D. Matumizi ya madaraka</p> |
|--|---|



# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD SEVEN

### YEAR 2016

# [7] MATHEMATICS

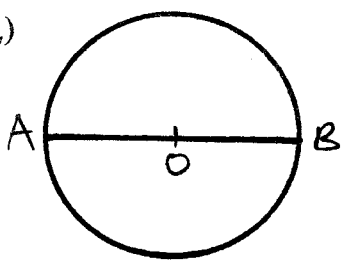
Time : 2 Hours

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
 I. YOUR NAME  
 II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

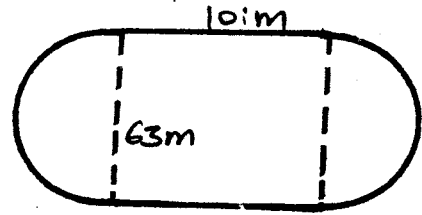
1. What is one hundred and sixteen thousand one hundred and thirteen in symbols?  
 A. 116,1061                      B. 106,113  
 C. 116,113                      , D. 106,103
2. What is the value of digit 8 in 648597?  
 A. Thousands                      B. 8000  
 C. 800                                  D. 80000
3. Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 72 m.  
 A. 288m<sup>2</sup>                              B. 5184m<sup>2</sup>  
 C. 36 cm<sup>2</sup>                              D. 324 m<sup>2</sup>
4. Work out  $2.2 \div 2.1$  and write your answer to 3 decimal places.  
 A. 1.047                              B. 1.478  
 C. 1.048                              D. 1.476
5. Find the value of x in  $\frac{2}{3}x - 18 = 8$   
 A. 39                                      B. 15  
 C. 21                                      D. 266.
6. Find the square root of  $\sqrt{0.0625}$   
 A. 25                                      B. 0.25  
 C. 2.5                                      D. 0.5

7. What is the area of the figure below if it has a circumference of 88 cm?  
 (Use  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )



- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. 462cm <sup>2</sup>  | B. 616cm <sup>2</sup>  |
| C. 1323cm <sup>2</sup> | D. 231 cm <sup>2</sup> |

8. Sharon had Sh. 320. She increased it in the ratio 3 : 1. How much has she now?  
 A. Sh. 960                              B. Sh. 1280  
 C. Sh. 324                              D. Sh. 480
9. An athlete ran round the field shown below twice. What distance did he cover?  
 (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )



- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. 400 m  | B. 800 m  |
| C. 1200 m | D. 1196 m |
10. Evaluate;  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}) \div \frac{2}{5}$   
 A.  $\frac{2}{5}$                                       B.  $\frac{5}{32}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{20}$                                       D.  $\frac{2}{7}$
11. What is the next number in the series below?  
 1, 4, 9, 16, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 36                                      B. 20  
 C. 49                                      D. 25
12. What is the smallest number that can be subtracted from, 49329 to make it divisible by 11?  
 A. 6    B. 16  
 C. 5    D. 11



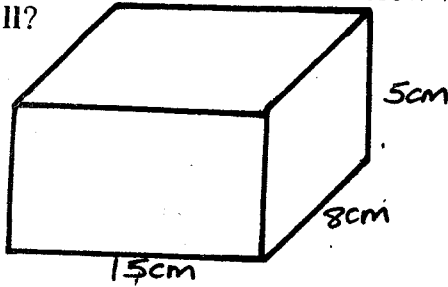
27. The number of goats in a farm increased from 45 to 60. In what ratio did they increase?

- A. 8 : 3                      B. 3 : 8  
C. 3 : 4                      D. 4 : 3

28. A family uses two-2 decilitres packets of milk daily. How many litres did they use in the month of May 2016?

- A. 12.4 L                      B. 12 L  
C. 124 L                      D. 120 L

29. What is the volume of the tank below when half full?



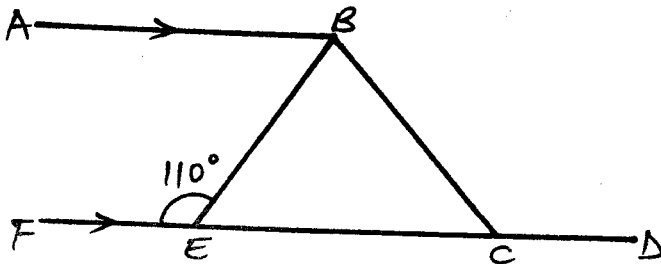
- A. 300 cm<sup>3</sup>                      B. 600 cm<sup>3</sup>  
C. 450cm<sup>3</sup>                      D. 320cm<sup>3</sup>

30. Arrange from the largest to the smallest.

$\frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{5}{8}$

- A.  $\frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$                       B.  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{3}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{5}{8}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{3}{7}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$

31. In the figure below, AB and DF are parallel lines. Line BE bisects angle ABC. Find the size of angle BCD.



- A. 110°                      B. 140°  
C. 90°                      D. 40°

32. Simplify;

$\frac{5}{6} - \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{3}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}$                       B.  $1\frac{7}{12}$   
C.  $\frac{7}{12}$                       D.  $\frac{12}{19}$

33. A river which is 7.2 km long is planted with trees on one side at interval of 4 m. How many trees were planted?

- A. 1801                      B. 1800  
C. 1810                      D. 1008

34. Ahmed, who is a salesman gets a salary of Sh. 20000 per month. On top of that he get a 6% commission on goods sold. In June, he sold goods worth Sh. 60000. How much did he earn?

- A. Sh. 3600                      B. Sh. 20360  
C. Sh. 34600                      D. Sh. 23600

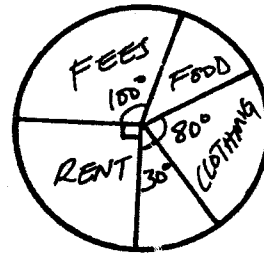
35. Sally bought the following items;

- 1½kg of rice at Sh. 90.00 each
- 2 kg of sugar for Sh. 180.00
- 3 exercise books for Sh. 56.00
- 6 eggs at Sh. 15.00 each

How much did he pay?

- A. Sh. 451                      B. Sh. 471  
C. Sh. 461                      D. Sh. 416

36. The pie chart below shows how Odhiambo used his income of Sh. 36000.



How much does he spend on food?

- A. Sh. 6000                      B. Sh. 3000  
C. Sh. 9000                      D. Sh. 4000

37. A car moving at a speed of 90km/h takes 4 hours to cover a distance. How long would another car take to cover the same distance at a speed of 120km/hr?

- A. 1½hr                      B. 5½hr  
C. 3hrs                      D. 2hr

38. Construct triangle XYZ such that angle YXZ = 80°, line YZ = 7 cm and XY = 6 cm.

Find the size of angle XZY

- A. 40°                      B. 124°  
C. 136°                      D. 56°

39. A trader was allowed a discount of 10% after he bought goods worth Sh. 4200. How much did he pay?

- A. Sh. 3780                      B. Sh. 4620  
C. Sh. 8730                      D. Sh. 3200

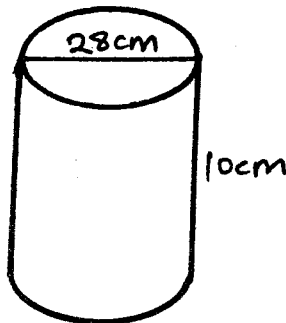
40. The average weight of three men is 71kg. The first two men have 84 kg and 77 kg. Calculate the weight of the third man?

- A. 52 kg                      B. 213 kg  
C. 161 kg                      D. 80.5kg

41. The hire purchase price of a radio required a deposit of Sh. 15000 and the rest amount is paid in 10 equal monthly instalments of Sh. 2000 each. How much is the hire purchase price?

- A. Sh. 17000                      B. Sh. 15200  
 C. Sh. 35000                      D. Sh. 4500

42. Calculate the surface area of the tank below when closed.



- A.  $6160\text{cm}^2$                       B.  $2112\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $1056\text{cm}^2$                       D.  $5192\text{cm}^2$

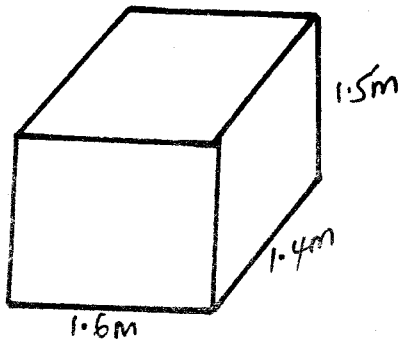
43. A saleslady bought an item and later sold it for Sh. 4800 making a profit of 20%. For how much had she bought it?

- A. Sh. 4200                      B. Sh. 4000  
 C. Sh. 5760                      D. Sh. 3600

44. Mudavadi bought  $x$  sweets, Njeri bought 5 more than Mudavadi. MaryAnn bought 6 more than Njeri. How many sweets did they buy altogether?

- A.  $3x + 16$                       B.  $3x + 21$   
 C.  $3x + 11$                       D.  $3x + 10$

45. Calculate the capacity of the tank shown below in litres?



- A. 33600 L                      B. 3360 L  
 C. 3.36 L                      D. 336 L

46. In a school  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the pupils are boys,  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the remainder are teachers while the rest are girls. If there are 100 people in the whole school, how many girls are in that school?

- A. 40                      B. 50  
 C. 10                      D. 56

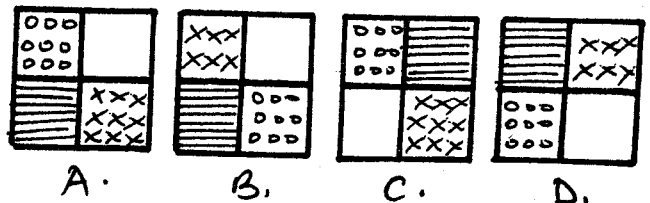
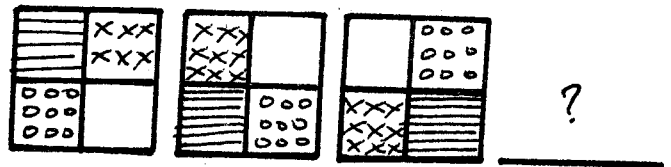
47. A bus left Mariakani on Monday at 2210hrs and arrived Mulolongo on Tuesday at 8.30a.m. How long did the bus take for the whole journey?

- A. 10 hrs 55 min                      B. 11hrs 20 min  
 C. 1hr 40 min                      D. 10hrs 20 min

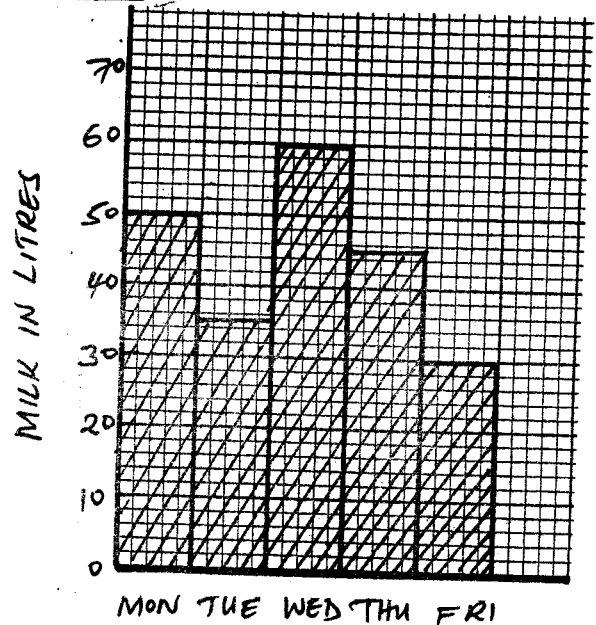
48. A road is 6.4 km long. It is drawn on a map using the scale 1 : 100000. How many centimetres represent it on the map?

- A. 6.4 cm                      B. 0.64 cm  
 C. 64 cm                      D. 640 cm

49. Which one of the shapes below completes this pattern?



The graph below shows the number of litres Angima delivered in a dairy. Use it to answer question 45:



50. What was the average number of litres delivered in the whole week?

- A. 45 litres                      B. 35 litres  
 C. 50 litres                      D. 44 litres









{7}

**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES  
STANDARD SEVEN  
YEAR 2016**

**MARKING SCHEMES**

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

**COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME**  
**MARKING CRITERIA**

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

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

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

**Accuracy** ( 8 marks) (8 marks)

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

(16)(c) Following a sequence ( 4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation ( 4 marks)

**Fluency** ( 8 marks) (8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order ( 4 marks) (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs ( 4 marks)

(b) Correct spelling ( 4 marks) (d) Ideas developed in logical sequence ( 4 marks)

**Imagination** ( 8 marks)

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

(b) Variety of structure ( 4 marks)

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