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008

TOP RANK SERIES STANDARD SEVEN YEAR 2016

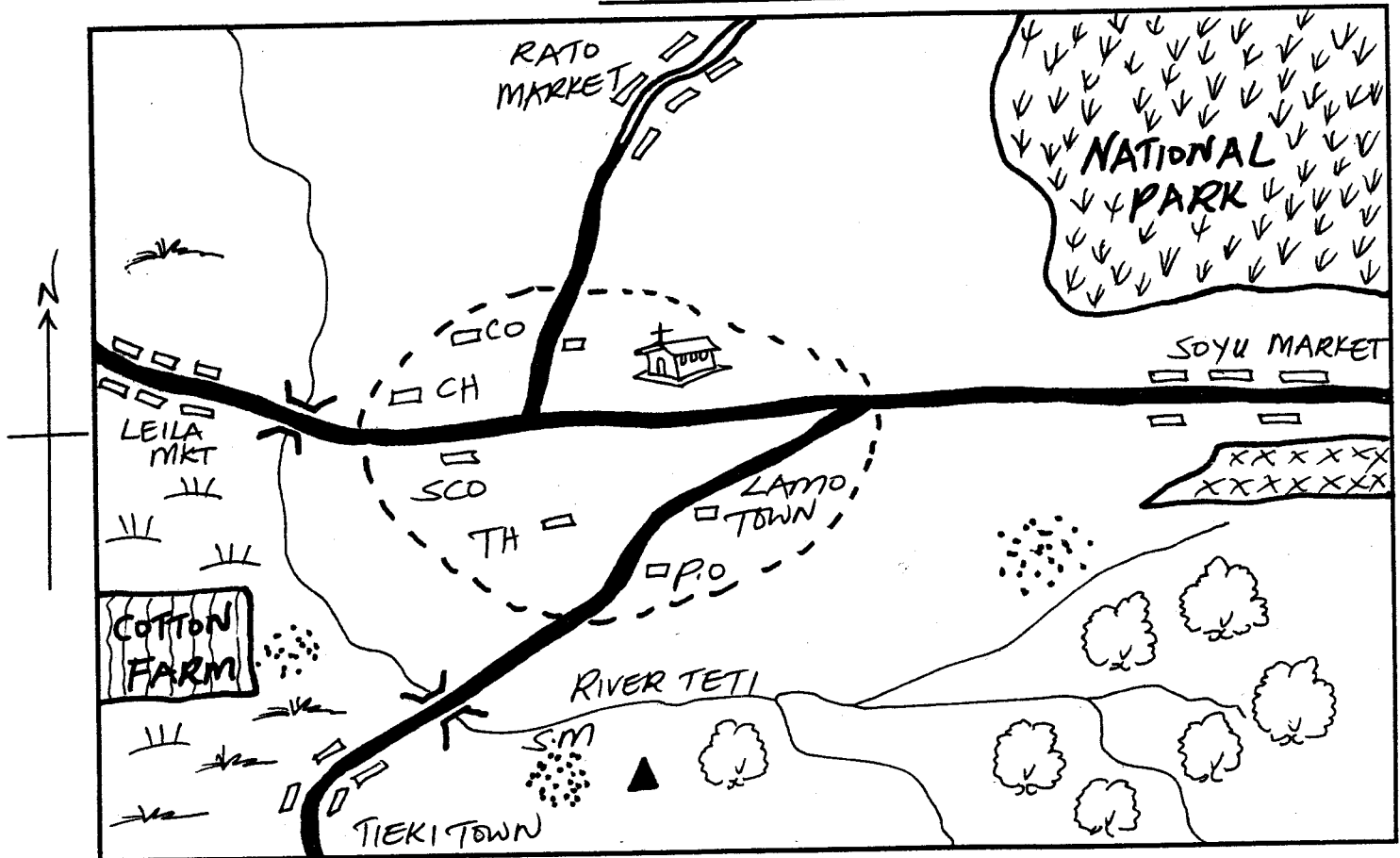
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2 Hr. 15 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.

ISIOLO AREA



SCALE: 1 cm represents 2 km

KEY

	Tarmac Road		Church		River and Bridge
	Town Boundary		Scrubs		Hill
	Forest		Chief's Office		Grass
	Permanent Buildings		Saw mill		Police Station
	Murrum Road		Sub-county Office		Town Hall
	Settlements		Cotton Farm		Tea Farm

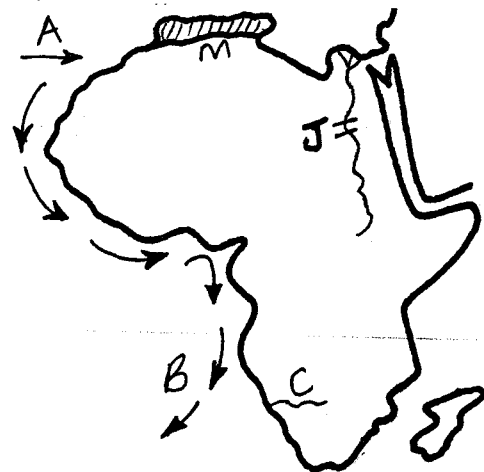
Study the map of ISIOLO AREA and answer questions 1-7.

1. The general direction of flow of river Teti is:-
A. North East to South West
B. North West to South East
C. South East to North West
D. North to South
2. The **main** means of transport in Isiolo area is
A. water transport B. railway transport
C. air transport D. road transport
3. Which of the following influences the distribution of settlement in Isiolo area?
A. Social services
B. Administration services
C. Economic services
D. Tourism activities
4. Who is the senior administrator in Isiolo area?
A. District Officer
B. Divisional Officer
C. County Commissioner
D. Governor
5. The climate experienced in the Western part of Isiolo area is **likely** to be:-
A. hot and wet B. cool and wet
C. cool and warm D. hot and dry
6. Most people in Isiolo area belong to which religion?
A. Islamic B. Paganism
C. Christianity D. Hinduism
7. Which one of the following is the **main** tourist attraction in Isiolo area?
A. Wildlife
B. Plantation
C. Cultural activities
D. Beaches
8. The **most** Easterly point of Africa is:-
A. Cape Verde B. Cape Guardafui
C. Cape Agulhas D. Cape Blanco
9. The following were the functions of Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru. Which one is **not**?
A. Blessing major events
B. Safeguarding religious values
C. Resolving conflicts
D. Advising on the best economic activities
10. Which of the following is **NOT** a fresh water lake found on the floor of the Rift Valley?
A. Lake Turkana
B. Lake Naivasha
C. Lake Nakuru
D. Lake Baringo

11. Below are the characteristics of a relief region in Kenya:
(i) *It covers more than half of Kenya*
(ii) *It has hills that have resisted erosion*
(iii) *It contains a few mountains*
The relief region described above is:-
A. The lake basin B. The highlands
C. The Rift Valley D. The Nyika region
12. A Kenyan citizen under 18 years of age enjoys all the following rights **except**
A. right to vote B. right to security
C. right to leisure D. right to worship
13. Which one of the following was the colonial system of administration used by the the Portuguese in Mozambique?
A. Paternalism B. Indirect rule
C. Association D. Assimilado
14. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa were ruled by kings in the pre-colonial period?
A. Baganda and Nyamwezi
B. Abawanga and Baganda
C. Nyamwezi and Baganda
D. Ameru and Kalenjin
15. The main reason why most African countries were defeated by the Europeans during the struggle for independence was that
A. Africans lacked unity
B. Africans suffered from tropical diseases
C. Africans had inferior weapons
D. Africans did not get support from their neighbours
16. The following are the characteristics of a certain type of soil:
(i) *Mostly found on the flood plains*
(ii) *Also known as young soil*
(iii) *Has a lot of humus*
The type of soil described above is likely to be:-
A. sandy soil B. alluvial soil
C. loam soil D. clay soil
17. The **main** reason for conserving indigenous forests is to
A. conserve water catchment areas
B. conserve the rare species of trees
C. conserve trees for timber production
D. conserve habitat for wild animals
18. Which one of the following factors **DOES NOT** promote national unity?
A. Education system
B. National philosophies
C. Regionalism
D. Games and sports

19. Meru town receives more rainfall than Nanyuki town because:-
 A. Meru is on the windward side of Mt. Kenya
 B. Nanyuki is far from the equator
 C. Meru is near a forested area
 D. Nanyuki is at a low altitude
20. The following are statements about a river in Africa:
 (i) *Forms the largest delta in Africa*
 (ii) *Rises from Fouta Djallon plateau*
 (iii) *Has one major tributary*
 (iv) *Mining activities take place at the river mouth*
 Which river is described above?
 A. R. Nile
 B. R. Tana
 C. R. Congo
 D. R. Niger
21. The following are main exports from Eastern Africa countries **except**
 A. drugs and pharmaceuticals
 B. livestock products
 C. mineral products
 D. pyrethrum products
22. Which country is **wrongly** matched with its main port?
 A. Kenya - Mombasa
 B. Tanzania - Dar-es-Salaam
 C. Somalia - Mogadishu
 D. Sudan - Khartoum
23. Which one of the following is a use of diamond?
 A. Making currency coins
 B. Making jewellery
 C. Making water filters
 D. Strengthening steel
24. Some sections of River Nile are not navigable mainly because
 A. of the presence of water falls
 B. the water levels are low
 C. of the presence of water plants
 D. of the presence of dangerous animals
25. The use of e-mail as a means of communication is hindered by
 A. absence of telephone booths
 B. lack of electricity in most parts of the country
 C. lack of computers
 D. high demand for postal services

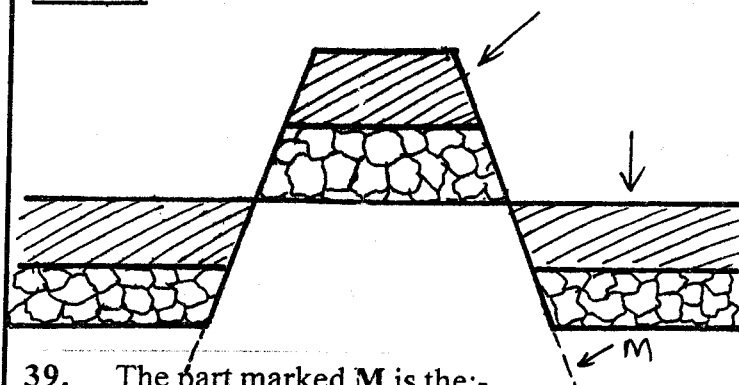
Study the map of Africa below and answer questions 26 - 29



26. The ocean currents marked A are called:-
 A. Agulhas B. Guinea
 C. Benguela D. Canary
27. The river marked C is river:-
 A. Orange B. Zambezi
 C. Limpopo D. Congo
28. The river project marked J was started mainly to
 A. provide water for irrigation
 B. provide fishing grounds
 C. provide hydro-electric power
 D. improve water transport
29. The climatic region found in the zone marked M is the:-
 A. desert climate
 B. mediterranean climate
 C. equatorial climate
 D. Savanna grassland
30. Which one of the following traditional industries involved the making of hoes, knives, and arrowheads?
 A. Basketry
 B. Wood carving
 C. Iron working
 D. Boat making
31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a duty of the headteacher?
 A. Admitting new pupils
 B. Preparing the duty roster
 C. Writing minutes during the school committee meeting
 D. Co-ordinating the activities and duties of the members of staff
32. Which one of the following is **NOT** an example of a glacial lake?
 A. Lake Teleki
 B. Lake Hanging
 C. Lake Gallery
 D. Lake Utange

33. The following are the characteristics of a certain climatic region
- It experiences hot and dry summers and cool, rainy winters
 - Temperatures range between 12°C during winter and 25°C during summer
 - Rainfall ranges between 500mm and 759mm
- The climatic region described above is
- Tropical climate
 - Semi-desert climate
 - Mediterranean climate
 - Equatorial climate
34. Among the following persons stated below, who is in charge of discipline in a public school?
- Senior teacher
 - Headteacher
 - Guidance and counselling teacher
 - Deputy headteacher
35. Below are sets of communities from certain countries in Africa. Which one is from Western Africa?
- Acholi, Nuer, Azande, Anuak
 - Terik, Mande, Toposa, Kumam
 - Iraqw, Kanuri, Bilin, Gabbra
 - Soninke, Kwahu, Creole, Dagomba
36. In traditional African societies, festivals and ceremonies were held **mainly** for people to:-
- meet their friends
 - eat special food
 - mark major events
 - display their talents
37. Which one of the following shows a set of salty water lakes found in Rift Valley?
- Ngami, Nakuru, Eyasi, Teleki
 - Nakuru, Magadi, Ewasi, Bogoria
 - Elementaita, Shakaboro, Kanyaboli, Jipe
 - Naivasha, Natron, Albert, Tanganyika
38. Three of the following are problems facing poultry farming. Which one is **not**?
- Expensive feeds
 - Unfavourable weather conditions
 - Attack by diseases
 - Unstable market for poultry products

Study the diagram below and answer questions 39 - 40;



39. The part marked M is the:-
- block
 - horst
 - fault
 - escarpment
40. Which one of the following was **not** formed as a result of the above process?
- Himalayas
 - Danakil Alps
 - Usambara
 - Ruwenzori
41. Pastoralism has benefited the Tswana **mainly** by:-
- earning of foreign exchange
 - providing them with a livelihood
 - promoting industrialization
 - creating employment opportunities
42. Which one of the following groups consists of types of fish caught in marine grounds in Eastern Africa?
- Tuna, sardine, parrot fish
 - Trout, mudfish, tuna
 - Tuna, dagaa, tilapia
 - Tilapia, Nile perch, dagaa
43. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the method used to mine it?
- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| A. Soda ash | - | Drilling |
| B. Diatomite | - | Open cast |
| C. Petroleum | - | Panning |
| D. Gold | - | Dredging |
44. Which one of the following methods of irrigation is used in Perkerra irrigation scheme?
- Trickle irrigation
 - Sprinkler irrigation
 - Furrow irrigation
 - Overhead irrigation
45. The major effects of destruction of forests in Kenya is:-
- reduced volume of water in rivers
 - increased spread of desert areas
 - loss of tree species
 - loss of jobs

46. Below are facts about town in Kenya.
 (i) It is an industrial centre
 (ii) It is an agricultural centre
 (iii) Its a tourist centre
 (iv) Its a communication centre
 (v) Its situated in a rich agricultural area in the floor of the Rift Valley
 The town described above is:-
 A. Eldoret B. Nakuru
 C. Kisumu D. Thika
47. The headquarters of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) are found in
 A. Gaberone B. Lagos
 C. Djibouti D. Lusaka
48. In Kenya, the national anthem is sung in order to:-
 A. promote patriotism
 B. entertain citizens
 C. promote music talents
 D. remind the citizens of the struggle for independence
49. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** problem facing road transport in Kenya?
 A. Careless driving of vehicles
 B. High cost of constructing roads
 C. Frequent traffic jams
 D. Air pollution from vehicles
50. The Nyamwezi lived in groups of villages called:-
 A. Mutemi B. Gunguli
 C. Ssaza D. Gambolola
51. Under the new constitution the court system in Kenya is headed by
 A. the Chief Justice
 B. the Chief Magistrate
 C. the Attorney General
 D. the Registrar of the High Court
52. The main achievement of Julius Nyerere was that
 A. he introduced Ujamaa villages
 B. he nationalized land in the country
 C. he helped to bring unity among the people of Tanzania
 D. he introduced socialism in his country
53. Which one of the following groups of crops were introduced by settler farmers in Kenya?
 A. Tea, French beans, sweet potatoes
 B. Coffee, maize, cassava
 C. Barley, carrots, yams
 D. Sisal, wheat, pyrethrum
54. Three of the following are national philosophies. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Patriotism
 B. African socialism
 C. Harambee
 D. Nyayoism
55. Cabinet secretaries in Kenya are appointed by the
 A. president
 B. Attorney General
 C. members of parliament
 D. judges
56. The following are effects of lawlessness in a country **EXCEPT**:-
 A. the law is applied fairly
 B. there is insecurity leading to destruction of property and people's lives
 C. tourists will stop visiting the country
 D. people will live in fear
57. In Kenya, laws are made by
 A. the High Court
 B. the Public Service Commission
 C. the Supreme Court
 D. the National Assembly
58. The colour of the national flag that signifies vegetation is:-
 A. green B. red
 C. black D. white
59. The work of the police in Kenya is to
 A. make laws
 B. arrest law breakers
 C. punish law breakers
 D. protect the Kenyan boarders
60. Which one of the following groups of people are found in Southern Africa?
 A. Mbundu B. Herero
 C. Lozi D. Chewa

SECTION II CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis Chapter 1 and 2, what was created on the fourth day?
 A. Heavenly bodies B. Birds
 C. Sea and plants D. Animals
62. Which was the **main** reason why God called Abraham?
 A. To bring blessings to the world
 B. To make his name famous
 C. To give him the promised land
 D. To give him a son and many children
63. The life of Joseph in Potiphar's house teaches Christians to:-
 A. fight for their right
 B. be kind to others
 C. forgive their enemies
 D. overcome temptations
64. All the following were used by the Israelites during the Exodus **EXCEPT**:-
 A. roasted meat B. unleavened bread
 C. bitter herbs D. wine
65. "**You shall not kill**" is one of the commandment given to the Israelites by God. Who among the kings broke the *commandments above*?
 A. Solomon B. David
 C. Saul D. Darius

66. Who among the following was not a judge in Israel?
A. Moses B. Samson
C. Deborah D. Gideon
67. Who among the following kings was punished by God because of sparing the life of King Agag?
A. Saul B. Solomon
C. David D. Rehoboam
68. Which commandment teaches about respect on human life?
A. Do not steal
B. Do not commit murder
C. Do not covet
D. Do not accuse anyone falsely
69. The prophet of God who foretold the birth place of Jesus is:-
A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
C. Zacharia D. Micah
70. "I do not know how to speak. I am too young" (Jeremiah 1:8) Who said these words?
A. Jeremiah B. Gideon
C. David D. Moses
71. Whom did Jesus meet on the road to Emmaus after resurrection?
A. Mary Magdalene B. Thomas
C. Peter D. Cleopas
72. When Jesus was presented in the temple, Simeon described Jesus as
A. The Messiah
B. The glory to all people
C. The light to the Gentiles
D. The one to set Jerusalem free
73. According to *Matthew 5*, "Happy are the spiritually poor for
A. they will see God
B. they will receive what God has promised
C. God will satisfy them fully
D. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them
74. The miracle of Jesus which teaches Christians that He has power over nature is
A. raising Lazarus from death
B. walking on water
C. healing Bartimaeus
D. healing the lepers
75. Jesus taught his disciples that true riches are stored in:-
A. church B. houses
C. heaven D. banks
76. When Philip met with the Ethiopian Eunuch, he was reading from the book of
A. Isaiah B. Mathew
C. Jeremiah D. John
77. "Whoever refuses to work is not allowed to eat" 2 Thessalonians 3:10. These words were spoken by
A. James B. Timothy
C. Jesus D. Paul
78. The wisest man ever born of a woman was:-
A. David B. Joroboam
C. Solomon D. Saul
79. A symbol that is used in the New Testament to represent the Holy Spirit is:-
A. dove B. water
C. cloud D. fire
80. Which one is NOT a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith B. Faithfulness
C. Love D. Peace
81. Which parable of Jesus teaches about prayer?
A. The Good Samaritan
B. The Prodigal Son
C. The Friend at Midnight
D. The Sower
82. Which one of the following practices is common both in African traditional religion and Christianity?
A. Marryin many wives
B. Exchanging marriage vows
C. Paying of dowry by clan members
D. Pouring libations
83. The MAIN virtue taught to children in traditional African communities is:-
A. patience B. courage
C. tolerance D. obedience
84. Which one of the following is an emotional suffering?
A. Sadness B. Madness
C. Blindness D. Stomachache
85. Which of the following is an element of prayer?
A. Socializing B. Humility
C. Boasting D. Pride
86. Sex before marriage is known as:-
A. adultery B. masturbation
C. fornication D. homo sexuallity
87. Jane visits the sick and the physically handicapped people and gives them food and clothing. The fruit of the holy Spirit she performs is:-
A. peace B. joy
C. kindness D. patience
88. The only book of history in the New Testament is
A. Genesis B. John
C. Malachi D. Acts of the apostles
89. You find two standard three pupils fighting on their way home. As a Christian, what action should you take?
A. Stop them from fighting
B. Pass and leave them fighting
C. Report the matter to the teacher
D. Tell them to go home
90. The first missionary school in Kenya was set up at:-
A. Maseno in Kisumu
B. Rabai and Mombasa
C. Alliance in Kikuyu
D. St. Mary's school in Nairobi



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008

SCIENCE

TOP RANK SERIES STANDARD SEVEN YEAR 2016

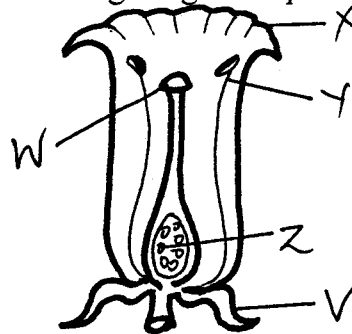
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min

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

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major component of the environment?
A. Soil B. Plants
C. Water D. Light
2. Sound energy travels fastest through one of the following. Which one is it?
A. Solids B. Liquids
C. Gases D. Vacuum
3. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural source of light?
A. Sun
B. Glow worms
C. Stars
D. Electricity
4. Which of the following plants has the male and female parts on the same plant but at different positions?
A. Avocado
B. Pawpaw
C. Maize
D. Banana
5. Food mixes with bile juice in the
A. mouth
B. stomach
C. small intestine
D. duodenum
6. During breathing in:-
A. the diaphragm assumes a dome-shape
B. the volume of the chest decreases
C. the ribs move upwards and outwards
D. the ribs move downwards and inwards
7. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of parasites on livestock?
A. Anaemia
B. Irritation
C. Poor health
D. High produce

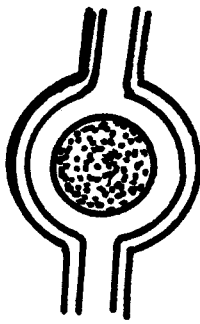
8. The following diagram represents a flower.



Which of the following parts consists of the female flower parts only?

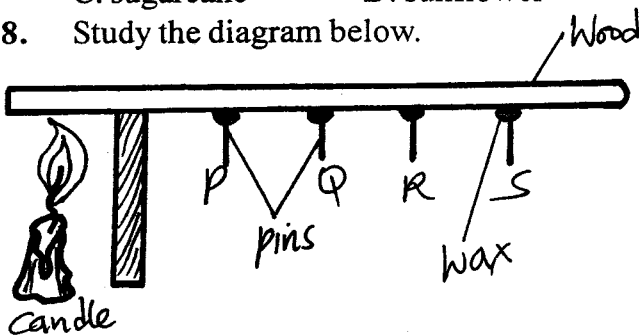
- A. XY B. WX
C. WZ D. YZ
9. The following are methods of grazing. Which method requires the use of temporary fences?
A. Zero grazing
B. Paddock
C. Strip grazing
D. Herding
10. Which one of the following components of blood are responsible for transportation of most substances in the circulatory system?
A. Plasma and red blood cells
B. Platelets and white blood cells
C. Plasma and white blood cells
D. White blood cells and red blood cells
11. Which one of the following shows the largest and the brightest planet in the solar system?
A. Mercury and Saturn
B. Jupiter and Venus
C. Neptune and Mercury
D. Uranus and Earth
12. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of sound pollution?
A. Irritability B. Discomfort
C. Deafness D. Mental disorder

13. The diagram below shows a part of the alimentary canal.



The process shown above is known as:-

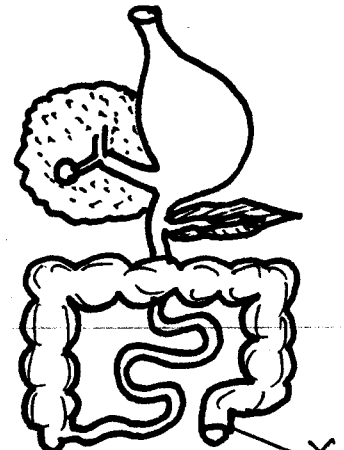
- A. swallowing B. egestion
 C. peristalsis D. absorption
14. A beam balance is used to measure:-
 A. force B. weight
 C. mass D. volume
15. Water pollution has negative effects on all the following except one. Which one?
 A. Soil
 B. Plants
 C. Air
 D. Animals
16. Climbing plants have tendrils. They depend on each other for:-
 A. support B. shade
 C. habitat D. food
17. The stalkborer attacks all the following crops EXCEPT
 A. maize B. sorghum
 C. sugarcane D. sunflower
18. Study the diagram below.



The set up was left to stay for sometime. Which pin fell first?

- A. P B. Q
 C. R D. None
19. Which one of the following consists of a pair of opaque materials?
 A. Stone and air
 B. Mirror and Iron sheet
 C. Clear glass and plastic
 D. Oiled paper and frosted glass

20. The diagram below shows the digestive system of a human being.



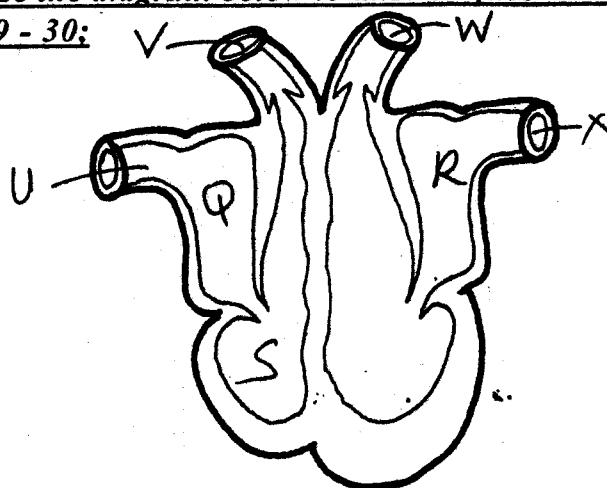
Name the part marked X.

- A. ileum B. anus
 C. colon D. oesophagus
21. Which one of the following methods of preserving food are both modern and traditional?
 A. Drying and smoking
 B. Use of honey and canning
 C. Drying and use of low temperature
 D. Freezing and salting
22. The following feeds are sources of proteins to livestock EXCEPT
 A. lucerne B. molasses
 C. chick mash D. desmodium
23. The following are ways of caring and supporting people infected with HIV/AIDS EXCEPT
 A. providing medical care
 B. showing them love and care
 C. subjecting them to malnutrition
 D. maintaining their hygiene
24. A group of standard four boys put garden soil in a test tube and heat the base of the test tube strongly. Its possible that the children were testing for the presence of:-
 A. water in soil
 B. living organisms in soil
 C. humus in soil
 D. air in soil
25. Which of the following is NOT a use of water for enjoyment?
 A. Boat racing
 B. Boat riding
 C. Making fountains
 D. Skiing

26. Which one of the following statements is true about gases and liquids?
 A. They have no definite volume
 B. They expand equally when heated
 C. They have no definite shape
 D. They have a definite volume and indefinite shape
27. Which one of the following groups of foods provide similar nutrients to the body?
 A. Green grams, cabbages, oranges, pork
 B. Beef, cassava, irish potatoes, yams
 C. Cashew nuts, beans, spinach, carrots
 D. Termites, pork, groundnuts, cowpeas
28. During an experiment, a class 7 pupil rubbed two balloons using different materials. She then brought them together. What observation did she make?
 A. The balloons burst
 B. The balloons attracted each other
 C. The balloons repelled
 D. Nothing happened

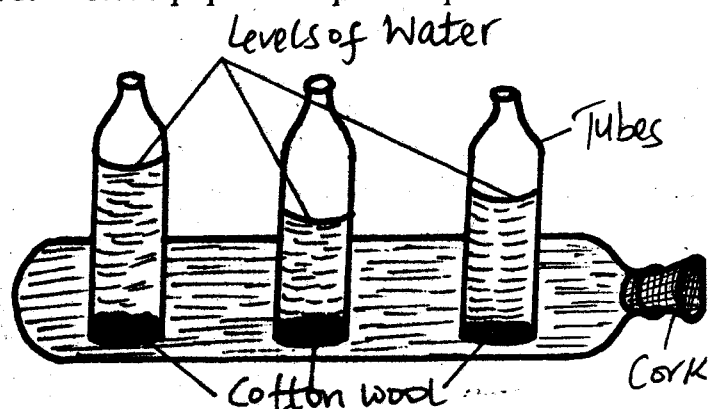
Use the diagram below to answer questions

29 - 30:



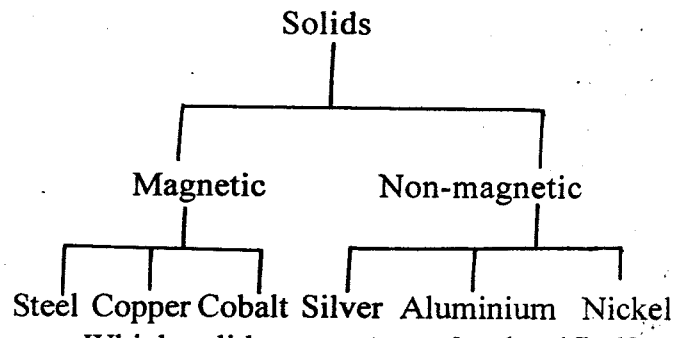
29. Which two letter represent blood vessels taking blood into the heart?
 A. U and W B. V and W
 C. U and X D. V and X
30. Which chamber pumps blood that is oxygenated out of the heart?
 A. Q B. S
 C. W D. R
31. Std 7 pupils of Kimi Academy saw a child with the following signs and symptoms.
 (i) *Skin appears pale*
 (ii) *Getting out of breath*
 (iii) *Feels dizzy*
 The child was **LIKELY** suffering from:-
 A. marasmus B. anaemia
 C. kwashiorkor D. rickets

32. Which one of the following blood vessels transport dark red blood?
 A. Pulmonary artery and venacava
 B. Venacava and pulmonary vein
 C. Pulmonary vein and aorta
 D. Aorta and pulmonary artery
33. Which one of the following drugs is **NOT** prohibited in Kenya?
 A. Khat B. Bhang
 C. Cocaine D. Mandrax
34. Steven was seated below a bulb which was directly over him. Heat reached him through
 A. conduction B. radiation
 C. convection D. condensation
35. What helps aeroplanes to reduce friction when in flight?
 A. They are properly greased
 B. They have ball bearings
 C. They have streamlined bodies
 D. They have rollers
36. Std. 5 pupils set up the experiment below.



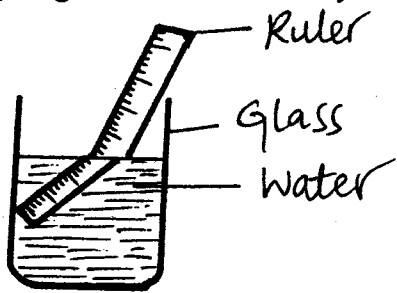
- They put different types of soil in each of the tubes. Which of the factors need not be the same?
 A. The amount of cotton wool
 B. The types of soil
 C. the size of the tubes
 D. The container used
37. The following animals are attacked by fleas **EXCEPT**
 A. sheep B. poultry
 C. pigs D. rabbit
38. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of water pollution?
 A. Soil erosion
 B. Spread of water borne diseases
 C. Soil acidity
 D. Corrosion of roofing in iron sheets

39. Which one of the following shows a **CORRECT** food chain?
 A. Grass - Grasshopper - Antelope - Lion
 B. Plants - Antelope - Lion - Hyena
 C. Leopard - Antelope - Lion - Plants
 D. Antelope - Lion - Plants - Vulture
40. Jane classified some solids as shown below.



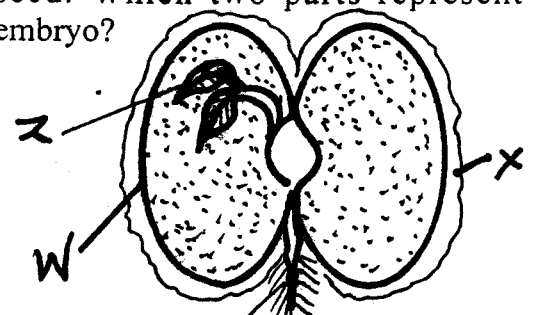
- Which solids were **wrongly** classified?
 A. Silver and steel
 B. Cobalt and silver
 C. Nickel and copper
 D. Aluminium and cobalt
41. Which one of the following is not an advantage of using manures to improve soil fertility?
 A. They do not pollute the soil
 B. They are not easily bleached
 C. They are needed in large amounts
 D. They improve soil structure
42. A blood cell has the following descriptions
 (i) *Used to fight germs*
 (ii) *Has no definite shape*
 (iii) *Produced in the bone marrow*
 Which one of the following **CORRECTLY** matches the above description?
 A. Red blood cells B. Plasma
 C. Platelets D. White blood cells

43. The set up below was used by Standard Six pupils. When rays of light pass from the air through a glass of water the rays are

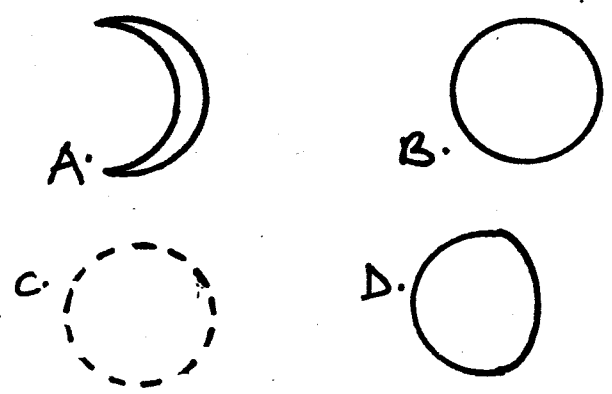


- A. reflected B. refracted
 C. dispersed D. absorbed

44. The following are characteristics of nimbus clouds. Which one is **incorrect**? They
 A. are dark grey in colour
 B. have a flat base
 C. appear like huge mountains
 D. have an irregular shape
45. Lack of fibre in the diet causes:-
 A. dehydration B. indigestion
 C. rickets D. constipation
46. The diagram below shows parts of a bean seed. Which two parts represent the embryo?



- A. YZ B. ZW
 C. WX D. YX
47. Which one of the following shows the types of teeth used for cutting and tearing respectively?
 A. Canines and incisors
 B. Incisors and canines
 C. Molars and incisors
 D. Premolars and canines
48. Which one of the following are all health effects of abusing drugs?
 A. Truancy, family conflicts, accidents, rape
 B. Withdrawal, black out, truancy, accidents
 C. Poor health, addiction, marital conflicts, fits
 D. Coma, impaired judgement, fits, death
49. In which part of the female reproductive system does fertilization take place?
 A. Uterus B. Oviduct
 C. Vagina D. Ovary
50. Which one of the following phases of the moon shows a new moon?





[7]
008

KISWAHILI

TOP RANK SERIES

DARASA LA SABA

MWAKA 2016

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

MUDA : SAA 1 DAKIKA 40

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi yako.
(i) JINA LAKO (ii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora mstari kwenye herufi uliyochagua.

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kukamilisha kifungu kifuatacho.

Kilimo 1 Afrika ni kama mchezo wa bahati 2 na wakulima 3 wanaotegemea mashamba madogo madogo hawana 4 kujitahidi 5 kukabiliana na 6 la njaa, linalodhulumu jamaa zao. Mabadiliko ya 7 ya anga imewafanya baadhi ya wakulima 8 njia za kisasa.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. nchini | B. barani | C. taifani | D. nyanjani |
| 2. A. nasibu | B. kusibu | C. kusifu | D. nasifu |
| 3. A. mingi | B. vingi | C. wengi | D. nyingi |
| 4. A. hatia | B. hatima | C. ghamu | D. budi |
| 5. A. zilivyo | B. vilivyo | C. yalivyo | D. ilivyo |
| 6. A. janga | B. madhara | C. matatizo | D. hatari |
| 7. A. kukubali | B. mwelekeo | C. hali | D. mageuzo |
| 8. A. waigie | B. waigize | C. waigwe | D. waige |

Janga la Ukimwi si 9 katika bara 10 la Afrika. Limewafanya adinasi wengi kurudisha 11 kwa Muumba wao. Watu 12 nguvu na 13 kufanya kazi ili wainue uchumi wa mataifa yao hawajaweza kufanya hivyo 14 nyota yao 15. Kweli, hili ni tatizo kubwa kote ulimwenguni.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 9. A. mgeni | B. ligeni | C. kigeni | D. geni |
| 10. A. lili hili | B. hili lili | C. hizi hizi | D. ii hii |
| 11. A. macho | B. nyusi | C. miguu | D. mwili |
| 12. A. mwenye | B. zenye | C. wenye | D. chenye |
| 13. A. wneyeweza | B. wanaoweza | C. wanayoweza | D. walioweza |
| 14. A. kwa sababu | B. walakini | C. kwa mfano | D. laiti |
| 15. A. imekatishwa | B. imekatishia | C. imekatiwa | D. imekatizwa |

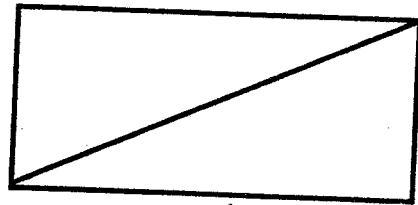
Kutoka nambari ya 16 hadi 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:

16. Chagua kiulizi kinachofaa:
Mlima _____ ina theruji?
A. migani B. yapi
C. ipi D. ngani
17. Kamilisha methali hii:
Usipoziba ufa _____
A. nyumba itaporomoka
B. utajenga ukuta
C. mwanya utatokea
D. mwashi atalaumiwa
18. Tambua akisami iliyo tasa.
A. $\frac{6}{18}$ B. $\frac{3}{24}$
C. $\frac{10}{12}$ D. $\frac{4}{13}$
19. Ipi si sehemu ya mguu?
A. Paji B. Muundi
C. Nguyu D. Goti
20. Je, furugu ni pambo la wapi?
A. Puani B. Shingoni
C. Kiunoni D. Mguuni
21. Mtu amteteaye mshukiwa mahakamani huitwaje?
A. Mdhamini B. Wakili
C. Hakimu D. Shahidi
22. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo katika usemi wa taarifa;
"Mimi sili chochote le," mtoto alisema
A. Mtoto alisema kuwa hali chochote leo
B. Mtoto alisema kuwa sili chochote leo
C. Mtoto alisema kuwa hatakula chochote siku hiyo
D. Mtoto alisema kuwa hali chochote siku hiyo
23. Chagua sentensi ambayo imeandikwa katika hali timilifu
A. Mtoto mtukutu amekirarua kitabu chake
B. Sisi hupendelea kusafiri kwa gari moshi
C. Tulipofika stanini tulipata matwana ikitusubiri
D. Angalikuwa mtiiifu anaglifua maagizo ya wakuu

24. Mtoto wa nzige huitwaje?
A. Kimatu
B. Buu
C. King'onyo
D. Kiluwiluwi

25. Ni upi umoja wa:
Makazi haya hayapendezi.
A. Kazi hii haipendezi
B. Makazi hii haipendezi
C. Kazi hili halipendezi
D. Makazi haya hayapendezi

26. Ni lipi jina la umbo hili



- A. Mstatili B. Mshazari
C. Msambamba D. Haram
27. Kutokana na kitenzi "dhoofika" tunapata sifa:-
A. dhaifu
B. dhalili
C. dhoofu
D. dhoofisha
28. Malipo kwa ajili ya hasara huitwaje?
A. Ridhaa
B. Fidia
C. Sadaka
D. Koto
29. "Sabalkheri" ni maamkuzi ya wakati gani?
A. Asubuhi
B. Mchana
C. Jioni
D. Usiku
30. Andika kwa tarakimu.
Elfu kumi na moja.
A. 10001
B. 11000
C. 100001
D. 10100

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40:

Kwa watu wanaoishi karibu na mito, uvuvi ni kazi muhimu na ni ya **jadi** kwao. Hii ni kwa sababu, samaki ni kitoweo kizuri na pia huwapatia wao protini ambacho ni chakula cha kujenga mwili. Zaidi ya hayo, uvuvi wenyewe huchangia pakubwa uchumi wa nchi yetu na mapato kwa wavuvi.

Uvuvi una uzito kwa watu wanaoishi karibu na maziwa Turkana, Baringo, Sagana, Jipe na Viktoria. Katika maziwa haya, wavuvi hutumia madau, mashua, dinge, ngalawa, mitumbwi na vyombo vingine vingi kwa kadiri ya nguvu za uvuvi.

Ama **wavuvi wenye mabavu** hutumia meli na mashua kubwa zenye kutumia mitambo hasa kwenye mabahari. Aina za uvuvi ni nyingi na hutegemea mahali pa uvuaji. Kuna mitego ya nyavu za mikono ambazo hutumiwa kwa kunasa samaki wakubwa kama vile kolekole, nguru, papa, kiungu na hata pando. Kimia ni aina nyingine ya uvuvi itumiwayo kwa kushika simu na mfanuze ambao hushonwa kama mfuko wenye mdomo duara.

Aina nyinginezo ni kupiga mbizi, uzio na utatu. Katika kupiga mbizi, mvuvi huzama majini akiwa na mshale maalumu wa uvuvi. Aina hii haitumiki sana hapa nchini kama vile Ujapani. Uzio hutengenezwa kwa vijiti vinavyotungwa mchangani na mvuvi, huja alfajiri kuchukua alichojaliwa na Maulana. Wako wavuvi ambao hutumia majahazi yaendeshwayo kwa tanga au mitambo.

Baada ya uvuvi huu wavuvi huwaleta samaki wao kwenye nchi kavu. Hapo ndipo shughuli mbalimbali huendeshwa. **Kwa kuwa samaki hawachelewi kuoza**, wavuvi hufanya haraka kuwatoa matumbo na kuwakausha kwa kuwaanika. Chumvi pia hutumiwa ili kuzuia samaki wasiozo.

Samaki wengine huuziwa wafanyi biashara ambao huwaweka samaki hao kwenye barafu au kwenye magari yaliyo na majokofu na kuwapeleka katika miji mbalimbali hapa nchini. Huko mijini, samaki hao huuzwa katika masoko, mahotelini na wafanyi biashara wa rejareja. Pia wavuvi hujichukulia sehemu kidogo kwa jamaa zao.

Huko Kisumu, kuna kiwanda cha kusafisha, kukaushia, kutilia chumvi na kuhifadhi samaki kwa njia ya barafu, na hata kuwasafirisha. Samaki wa tilapia hupelekwa Lusaka, Kampala na Zaire, licha ya kuuzwa hapa nchini. Kazi hii ya uvuvi inahitaji mtu mwenye bidii na subira kwani mvuvi ndiye ajuaye pweza alipo.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Kazi ya uvuvi ni ya jadi. Hii ina maana kuwa ni kazi:-
A. ya asili
B. ambayo watu wengi hawaipendi
C. ya uchumi wa nchi
D. ya kisasa</p> <p>32. Anayevua samaki huitwa:-
A. mvuvii
B. mvuvi
C. mvuvi
D. mvivu</p> <p>33. Kwenye nchi kavu, kwa nini samaki hutolewa matumbo?
A. Kupata mafuta
B. Matumbo yawe ni chambo
C. Samaki asioze
D. Matumbo yauzwe kando</p> <p>34. Samaki wale wadogo huvuliwa kwa kutumia:-
A. jarife
B. mishipi na ndoano
C. mashua
D. majahazi</p> <p>35. Watu wanaoishi karibu na maji hupendelea kuvua samaki kwa sababu:-
A. samaki ni wazuri kwa afya
B. samaki ni rahisi kuwavua
C. hawapendi kula nyama ya aina nyingine
D. ni kazi muhimu kwao</p> <p>36. Kulingana na taarifa hii, uvuvi na uzito wake hutegemea nini hasa?
A. Maziwa yaliyoko nchini
B. Nguvu za wavuvi
C. Vyombo vinavyotumika
D. Samaki wanaopatikana</p> | <p>37. "Kwa kuwa samaki hawachelewi kuoza" hii ina maana gani?
A. Huoza haraka
B. Hufa watolewapo majini
C. Huchelewa kuoza
D. Huogelea kila wakati</p> <p>38. Ni chombo kipi hutumika zaidi kwenye bahari kuliko kwenye maziwa wakati wa kuvua samaki?
A. Ngalawa
B. Mtumbwi
C. Meli
D. Dau</p> <p>39. Ni kauli gani si sahihi kwa mujibu wa aya ya mwisho?
A. Ili mtu afaulu kazi ya uvuvi, sharti awe na bidii
B. Samaki wa tilapia huuzwa tu hapa nchini
C. Kuna kiwanda cha kusafisha na kukausha samaki Kisumu
D. Samaki huweza kuhifadhiwa kwa njia ya barafu</p> <p>40. Kazi ya uvuvi inahitaji subira kwani subira ____
A. ni kwa ncha ya upanga
B. huvuta heri
C. haitambui ijapo
D. hulalia mlango wazi</p> |
|--|---|

Soma kifungu hiki cha habari kisha ujibu maswali 41-50:

Hapo kale palitokea mfanyibiashara mmoja aliyetukiwa akatukika kwa jina Jangu. Mtu huyu alikuwa mkarimu kwa hali na mali na aliwakaribisha wageni kwa moyo mkunjufu manzilini mwake. Kwa ukarimu wake, heri na fanaka za Mwenyezi Mungu akazipata kwa mapana na marefu. Biashara ilimwendea mufti kabisa kapata dhahabu kochokocho. Kasoro kwake, hakuipeleka benki bali aliweka sandukuni na kuificha mvunguni mwa kitanda chake.

Siku wahedi alifunga safari kwa punda wake hadi mji mkuu. Mmoja kati ya wakazi wa Karia yao alimtupia ozi mfanyibiashara yule alipokuwa akiondoka. Giza kizimwili lilipotanda kama utandu wa buibui, mkazi yule aliinyemelea nyumba ya Jangu, akavunja mlango, akaliiba sanduku la dhahabu na kujiendea zake.

Baada ya siku mbili, Jangu alirejea kwake na kupigwa na butwaa kuona lango la nyumba yake limevunjwa na dhahabu kuzamia lulu! Mtima ulimwendea kasi akaamua kumwendea Bw. Chifu kumjulisha masaibu yaliyompata. Guu moja guu pili hadi maskani ya chifu. Jangu akapokelewa kwa mikono miwili. Naye, akamwelezea chifu kinagaubaga yaliyompata. Baada ya kumsikiliza, chifu alimfahamisha kuwa pwagu hakutoka mbali na wangemnasa kwa vyovyote vile. Chifu alimfahamisha Jangu amtafute punda mmoja tu mpole amletee.

41. Nini kisawe cha neno **manzilini** kama lilivyotumiwa katika taarifa?
A. Maskani B. Starehe
C. Chumba D. Faraghani
42. Kwa tanakali za sauti giza la kizimwili laweza kuwa ni:-
A. giza nyeupe pepepe
B. giza ya macho
C. giza ya ujinga
D. giza nyeusi tititi
43. Jangu aliporudi nyumbani:-
A. alishangaa sana
B. alipatwa na woga
C. alikuwa na furaha mpwitompwito
D. aliamua kuhama kijiji kingine
44. Kulingana na taarifa hii, Jangu alitukiwa akatukika kwa sababu alikuwa mtu
A. mkono ngumu
B. mkonongamu
C. mkono bahili
D. mkono wazi
45. Nini kilichofanyika Jangu alipotunukiwa heri na fanaka za Mwenyezi Mungu?
A. Alifunga safari
B. Pwagu aliingia kwake
C. Alipata mali nyingi
D. Alionewa wivu
46. Kasoro ya Jangu kama inavyojitokeza kwa makala haya ni:-
A. kutopeleka mali yake kwenye benki
B. kusafiri mjini kwa punda
C. kupata dhahabu kochokocho
D. kutoshirikiana na wanakijiji
47. Kulingana na mujibu wa makala haya, Jangu alipoondoka nyumbani mwake:-
A. alimwacha mwizi
B. mja mmoja alimwona
C. alisindikizwa na wanakijiji
D. hakuna mtu aliyemwona
48. Kwa nini kijasho chembamba kilimtiririka Jangu?
A. Apogundua ameibiwa
B. Alikuwa amechoka tiki
C. Joto lilikuwa jingi
D. Alipoikuta nyumba yale imebomolewa
49. Alipofahamishwa juu ya wizi chifu alisema kuwa
A. angewalisha kiapo wake kwa waume
B. wangepanya juu chini kumpata mwizi
C. angempa Jangu pole zake nyingi
D. angemtafuta punda wamfanye kafara
50. Neno "pwagu" katika taarifa linaweza kumaanisha
A. kiongozi B. mkwasi
C. chifu D. Mwizi



[7]
008
ENGLISH

TOP RANK SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

YEAR 2016

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min

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

At 1 minutes 2 four the 3 was 4 seated in the hall not even a noise could be heard. They were anxiously waiting for the principal guest's arrival then the winning play at 5 annual national drama festival could be put on.

When the play was finally 6, they found it to be 7 interesting that they could not help roaring with 8. Wendy Grace, 9 pupil amongst them, out of mere curiosity had climbed 10 a door shutter to have a proper 11 of the 12 actress, the great Wilbroda. He flung into the air as the door shutter came off.

13 hinges hurt him and he 14 on the floor as blood spurted out of her 15.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. forty | B. fourty | C. foty | D. fourtie |
| 2. A. pass | B. passed | C. past | D. passing |
| 3. A. congregation | B. audience | C. crowd | D. team |
| 4. A. relaxedly | B. comfortably | C. lazily | D. quietly |
| 5. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. some |
| 6. A. recited | B. performed | C. played | D. conducted |
| 7. A. too | B. such | C. very | D. so |
| 8. A. smiling | B. laughing | C. laughter | D. laugh |
| 9. A. a | B. the | C. an | D. that |
| 10. A. over | B. on | C. up | D. into |
| 11. A. watch | B. view | C. look | D. see |
| 12. A. main | B. good | C. senior | D. old |
| 13. A. It's | B. Its' | C. It is | D. Its |
| 14. A. lied | B. lay | C. lain | D. laid |
| 15. A. seriously | B. quickly | C. profusely | D. slowly |

For questions 16 - 17 choose the alternative that best completed the sentence given;

16. With this kind of comment, I may not understand what you are trying to get ____
A. at B. to
C. into D. for
17. You need this book, ____
A. doesn't you? B. do you?
C. don't you? D. needn't you?

For questions 18 and 19, choose the phrase that can replace the underlined verb;

18. The pupil worked extremely hard to **pass** his exam.
A. get over B. get across
C. get into D. get through
19. The Kenya National Union of Teachers officials **cancelled** the workers strike.
A. put out B. called off
C. put off D. put away

For question 20, choose a sentence that is correctly punctuated

20. A. "This is one of the happiest day of my life?" exclaimed Gor .
B. "This is one of the happiest days of my life"? exclaimed Gor
C. "This is one of the happiest days of my life," exclaimed Gor?
D. "This is one of the happiest days of my life!" exclaimed Gor.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the alternative which means the same as the underlined word

21. The teacher could not **put up with** noise in class.
A. afford B. endure
C. tolerate D. manage

Choose the word that is pronounced as the underlined one;

22. Maize **flour** is liked by most Kenyans for making ugali.
A. floor B. flower
C. flow D. flu

Choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word;

23. You will be surprised how many friends he has.
A. colleagues B. classmates
C. foes D. attackers

For questions 24 - 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence;

24. "What have you been doing since yesterday?" father asked him.
A. Father asked him what he had been doing since yesterday.
B. Father asked him what he had been doing since the previous day.
C. Father asked him what he had done since the previous day
D. Father asked him what he could be doing since the past day
25. Unless she performs well, she will be punished.
A. She will be punished even if she performs well
B. She will not be punished unless she performs well.
C. She will not be punished because she performs well
D. She will be punished if she does not perform well

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 - 38;

A long time ago, in the city of Manchester, there lived two men who were neighbours. They were Fabio and Rafael. Fabio was very disorganized. His house was so dirty that cockroaches had many breeding and hiding places. Every corner of the house served like a rubbish dump during the day. In the evening, the remains of the evening meals would be left scattered everywhere in the kitchen. Most of the time, his house had a strong stench.

On the other hand, Rafael was very organized and neat. He kept his house spotlessly clean. He made sure that his food was in the cupboard and it was always covered. He tried to keep away cockroaches by spraying the filthy insects with insecticides. His rubbish pit was outside the house and at the furthest corner of the compound. Cockroaches had a difficult time in the house. They could hardly put up with the conditions in that home. Rafael's children hated them as well, they trod on them because the insects could not find good hiding places. The cockroaches in this house grew thinner and also decreased in numbers.

During their annual wrestling competition, the cockroaches from the two houses met in their usual field. The cockroaches from Rafael's house were greatly surprised to the large number of their opponents. They became afraid of competing with them. However, they had to participate and their team lost heavily.

The cockroaches from both sides decided to share their experiences in life. Those from Fabio's house spoke highly of their hostess, they said there was more food than they needed and there was no problem with hiding and breeding places.

Those cockroaches that came from Rafael's place really cursed him. They said he was selfish and unnecessarily clean and that he was also a murderer. After the games, all cockroaches went to Fabio's house. None went to Rafael's house. The increased number of cockroaches in the house had a bad effect on the health of Fabio's family. Fabio and her children ate contaminated food.

26. Which of the following indicates the state of Fabio's house?
- His house had cockroaches
 - His house was not so dirty that cockroaches hid in
 - Fabio was generally lazy and organized
 - In his house meals were never scattered everywhere
27. What evidence best shows that Rafael was a smart man?
- His rubbish pit was near the house
 - He sprayed his house with perfumes to keep cockroaches away
 - He kept his house spotlessly clean
 - He hardly kept his food in the cupboard
28. The underlined word competition as used in the passage can be replaced with:-
- play
 - game
 - contest
 - race
29. Three of the following did not lead to the decrease in size and number of cockroaches in Rafael's house except one. Which one is it?
- Absence of scattered left overs
 - Absence of hiding places and scattered left over meals
 - Absence of breeding and hiding places
 - Absence of hiding places with no food
30. What do you think greatly subjected the cockroaches from Rafael's house to lose heavily to those from Fabios?
- They were angry and frail
 - They were very annoyed with Rafael
 - They were both hungry and sad
 - They wanted to move to a new home
31. The underlined phrase "..... share their experiences in life" as used in the passage means that the cockroaches
- talked about life freely in their homes
 - said what had happened everywhere
 - talked about what they wanted from their respective homes
 - talked about how they lived in their respective homes
32. Why did the cockroaches say that Fabio was generous?
- He took care of their lives
 - He readily gave good to the cockroaches whenever they needed
 - He was always available and ready to help them
 - He had food and rubbish scattered in this house
33. Three of the following are true about Rafael's house. Which one is not?
- Rafael hated the cockroaches very much
 - He had proper plans for destroying cockroaches
 - Rafael's house was very tidy thus led to lack of food
 - Rafael's house was not only tidy but also haboured many cockroaches
34. Because Fabio's house was dirty and disorganized:-
- dirty insects took refuge
 - he was hated by his neighbours
 - dirty insects hated his house
 - cockroaches met to discuss his conduct
35. Which one of the following insects are most likely to be dwellers in Fabio's house?
- Bedbugs, grasshoppers and bees
 - Cockroaches and houseflies
 - Mosquitoes, houseflies and ticks
 - Cockroaches and grasshoppers
36. From the passage, the animals held the wrestling competition
- monthly
 - weekly
 - daily
 - annually
37. Why did the cockroaches from both houses meet at their usual field?
- They had increased rapidly but food was limited
 - They were afraid that they would be sent away
 - They converged to speak highly of their respective host
 - They met as it was their tradition to do so at that time
38. What sole message do we learn from the passage?
- Cockroaches can invade any environment
 - Untidy and disorganized people are natural enemies
 - It is necessary to maintain good hygiene
 - It is not necessary to be clean



[7]
008

TOP RANK SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

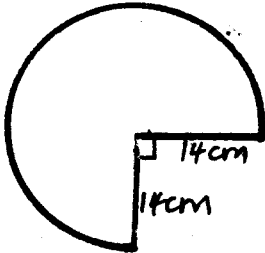
YEAR 2016

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. Write in figures;
Three million six hundred and fifty eight thousand and three hundred.
A. 36058800 B. 360583
C. 36580300 D. 3658300
2. Round off 159 to the nearest thousands.
A. 150 B. 160
C. 0 D. 1000
3. Work out the values of digit 1 after working out 369×45 .
A. 1000 B. 10000
C. 100 D. 100000
4. What is the sum of the square of 6 and the square root of 576?
A. 26 B. 20
C. 60 D. 38
5. Work out:
 $2 + 3 + 4 (2 + 1 + 3)$
A. 29 B. 23
C. 54 D. 28
6. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 30 and 50?
A. 129 B. 108
C. 139 D. 199
7. Which of the following statements is true?
A. $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$ B. $\frac{1}{3} > 0.4$
C. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 = 5 D. $\frac{1}{10} = 10.0$
8. Work out: $5\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{5}{6}$
A. $4\frac{1}{3}$ B. $1\frac{1}{3}$
C. $7\frac{7}{12}$ D. $2\frac{1}{3}$
9. Find a third of the perimeter of the figure below.

A. 22 cm B. $31\frac{1}{3}$ cm
C. 94 cm D. 66 cm
10. What is the smallest number which must be subtracted from 49332 to make it divisible by 11?
A. 4 B. 11
C. 3 D. 8
11. A square has an area of 1296m^2 . What is half its perimeter?
A. 144 m B. 72 m
C. 64 m D. 48 m
12. How many $\frac{1}{5}\text{kg}$ packets of tea leaves can be obtained from a 60kg sack of tea leaves?
A. 12 packets
B. 300 packets
C. 25 packets
D. 100 packets
13. Three bells ring at intervals of 20 minutes, 30 minutes and 40 minutes respectively. At what time will they ring together if they had rung together at 11.01 am?
A. 13.01 pm B. 1.01 pm
C. 2.01 pm D. 12.01 pm

14. Express 0.2 as a percentage.

- A. 0.2% B. $\frac{1}{0}\%$
C. 200% D. 20%

15. Convert $\frac{8}{25}$ into a decimal.

- A. 3.2 B. 3.2
C. 0.32 D. 0.032

16. The fractions $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$ and $\frac{7}{12}$ are to be arranged in an ascending order. Which is the correct order?

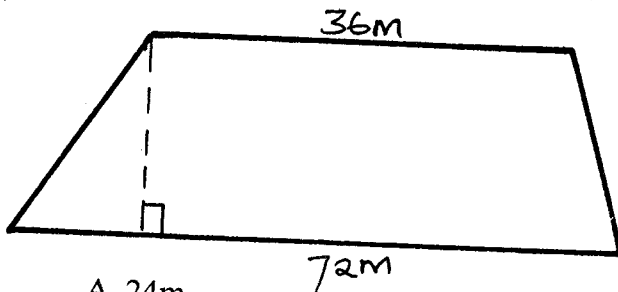
- A. $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$ B. $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{7}{12}$
C. $\frac{3}{13}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{6}{7}$ B. $\frac{7}{12}$, $\frac{6}{7}$, $\frac{4}{11}$, $\frac{3}{13}$

17. Work out the following

0.25×3.5

- $\frac{2.5}{2.5}$
A. 0.43 B. 0.65
C. 0.35 D. 0.05

18. The area of the figure below is 648m^2 . Find the perpendicular height.



- A. 24m B. 6m
C. 12m D. 18m

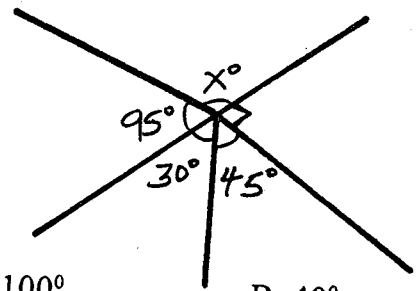
19. A shopkeeper had 4.5 tonnes of sugare and sold it in 50kg bags. How many bags of sugar did he sell?

- A. 900
B. 90
C. 9
D. 9000

20. The diameter of a cylinder is 7cm and its volume is 308cm^3 . What is its height?

- A. 24.5 B. 2
C. 4 D. 8

21. Calculate the measure of angle marked X in the figure below.



- A. 100° B. 40°
C. 130° D. 35°

22. What is the value of:

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $(\frac{4}{10} - 1\frac{1}{2}) \div \frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$?

- A. $\frac{4}{7}$ B. 4
C. 3 D. $1\frac{3}{4}$

23. Convert $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ into a simplified fraction.

- A. $\frac{1}{20}$ B. $\frac{1}{40}$
C. $\frac{1}{25}$ D. $\frac{1}{50}$

24. Ken used 20% of her sugar. 400kg still remained. How many kilograms of sugar was used up?

- A. 80kg B. 100kg
C. 70kg D. 60kg

25. Water was heated in a pot until it boiled. If the initial temperature was 35°C , what was the rise in temperature?

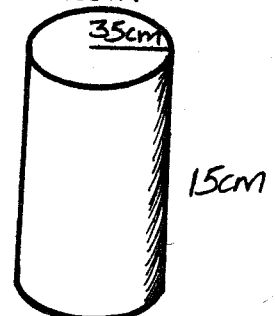
- A. 35°C B. 135°C
C. 65°C D. 85°C

26. What is the place value of digit 6 in 569232?

- A. Hundred thousand B. Thousands
C. 60000 D. Ten thousands

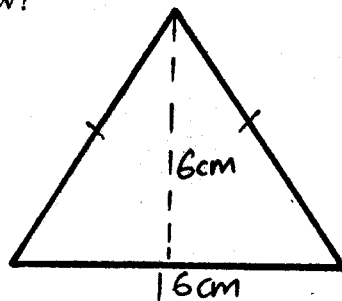
27. What is the surface area of the curved of the cylinder surface below?

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



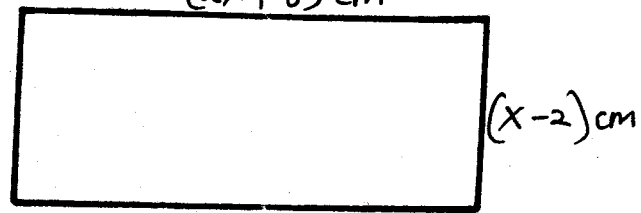
- A. 71502cm^2 B. 7150cm^2
C. 3300cm^2 D. 57.750cm^2

28. A square garden has each of its sides 0.06km. What is the area?
 A. 0.0036km^2 B. 0.036km^2
 C. 0.36km^2 D. 0.00036km^2
29. A triangle area measures 4.6km at the base and 1.5km in height. What is the area of the triangle in ARES?
 A. 34500 B. 345
 C. 3.45 D. 3450
30. The price of sugar increased from Sh. 40 to Sh. 50 per kg. What was the percentage increase?
 A. 125% B. 10%
 C. 25% D. 20%
31. Find the next number in the series.
 5, 13, 22, 32, _____
 A. 45 B. 54
 C. 43 D. 60
32. Find the value of x in $2x - 5 = 3$
 A. 12 B. 8
 C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. 9
33. Peter spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{8}$ on rent and saves the rest. How much does he save if his total salary is Sh. 9600?
 A. Sh. 3600 B. Sh. 5800
 C. Sh. 6000 D. Sh. 6800
34. What is the perimeter of the triangle drawn below?

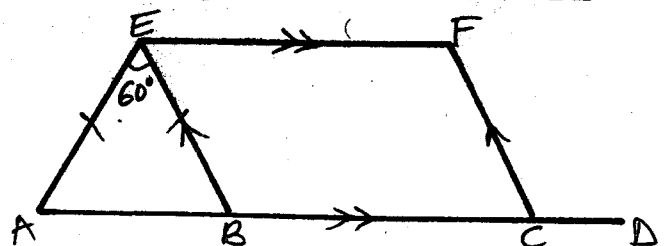


- A. 22cm B. 20cm
 C. 38cm D. 36cm
35. Kisha's stride is $\frac{2}{3}$ of a metre. How many strides will I take to cover 30 metres?
 A. 40 B. 45
 C. 20 D. 30

36. A cyclist covered a distance of 60km at an average speed of 20km/hr. If he arrived at his destination at 2.30 pm, at what time did he start his journey?
 A. 12.30 B. 11.30pm
 C. 9.30 am D. 11.30 am
37. Ken paid Sh. 280 after getting a discount of Sh. 40. Find the percentage discount given.
 A. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ B. $87\frac{1}{2}\%$
 C. $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ D. $86\frac{1}{3}\%$
38. A car travelled at an average speed of 25m/s. What speed is this in kilometres per hour?
 A. 90 B. $\frac{17}{18}$
 C. 180 D. 80
39. The perimeter of the rectangular figure shown below is 84cm.
 $(2x + 8)$ cm



- What is the value of the length?
 A. 12cm B. 32cm
 C. 40cm D. 60cm
40. Which one of the numbers below is the square of $2\frac{4}{5}$?
 A. $7\frac{21}{25}$ B. $4\frac{16}{25}$
 C. $39\frac{1}{5}$ D. $5\frac{3}{4}$
41. In the figure below, ABCD is a straight line. Angle AEB = 60° and AE = BE



- What is the size of angle FCD?
 A. 135° B. 125°
 C. 105° D. 120°

42. A section of a road measuring 2km is represented on a map by a length of 10cm. Which one of the following is the scale of the map?
- A. 1 : 200
 B. 1 : 2000
 C. 1 : 20000
 D. 1 : 200000

43. Asha borrowed Sh. 20000 from a bank which charged simple interest at the rate of 20% p.a. How much interest did she pay after 2 years?
- A. Sh 8000
 B. Sh 4000
 C. Sh 2800
 D. Sh 12000

44. What is the value of:

$$\frac{2m + n}{p}$$

p

if $p = 4, n = 9, m = 11$?

- A. 5
 B. $6\frac{3}{4}$
 C. 7
 D. $7\frac{3}{4}$

45. What is the value of $23 \div 8$ correct to two decimal places?

- A. 2.875
 B. 2.88
 C. 2.87
 D. 2.9

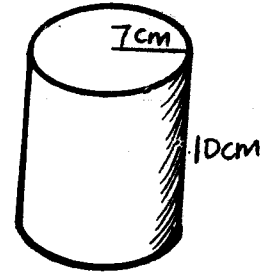
46. Sasha has twice as many fruits as Maria who has y fruits. John has two fruits less the total number of fruits that Sasha and Maria have. Which one of the following equations correctly shows the total number of fruits that the three have?

- A. $6x + 2$
 B. $6x - 2$
 C. $3x + 2$
 D. $3x - 2$

47. How many days were there between 1st of January to 31st March of 2012?

- A. 92
 B. 89
 C. 90
 D. 91

48. What is the volume in cm^3 of the cylindrical tin shown below?

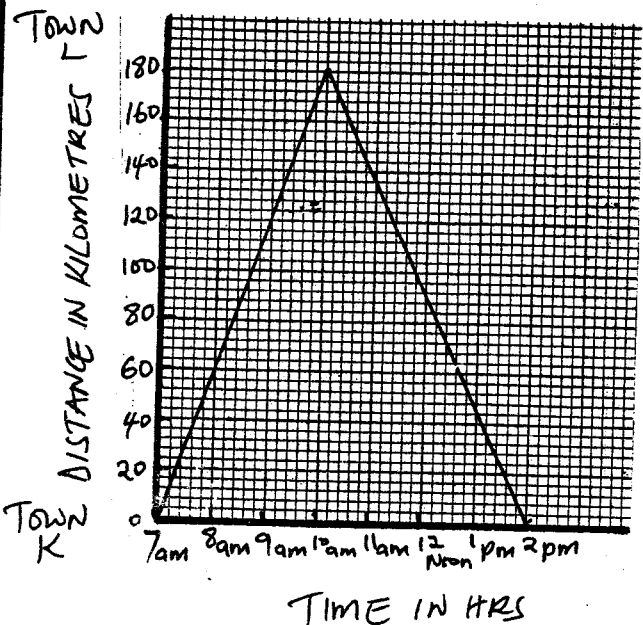


- A. 6160
 B. 748
 C. 1540
 D. 440

49. A square picture frame has an area of 576cm^2 . What is the total length of the timber used to make this picture frame?

- A. 24 cm
 B. 144cm^2
 C. 69cm^2
 D. 96 cm

50. The graph below shows a cyclist's journey from town K to town L and back a distance of 180 km



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

- A. $25\frac{5}{7}$ km/hr
 B. 60 km/hr
 C. $5\frac{3}{7}$ km/hr
 D. $51\frac{3}{7}$ km/hr



{7}
008

TOP RANK EXAM SERIES

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YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEMES

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 0!

Can you show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

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

(c) Correct use of linking a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

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

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imaginative (8 marks)

(a) Original 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.