The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space choose the correct alternative.

Kenya and Egypt teams 1 been playing for nearly an hour, and both 2 look very tired. Kenya is leading by twenty four points to twenty two in the final 3 if they win this play, they will win the 4 .

Amina is preparing to 5 the service. No she is serving using 6 over arm style. The ball is high in the 7 . An Egyptian player volleyes it straight 8 to Kenyan side of the court but Nafula 9 it with a fine dig. Apiyo makes the 10 hit, and now Ngendo leaps up and spikes it down on the Egyptian 11 . Kenya 12 won the match! The spectators and the team 13 in cheers, songs and dances. The 14 team gather 15 the Southern part of the field.

A  
1. Has  
2. Players  
3. Set  
4. March  
5. Bring  
6. a  
7. net  
8. onto  
9. safe  
10. second  
11. side  
12. have  
13. breaks  
14. opposition  
15. at

B  
1. had  
2. troops  
3. run  
4. play  
5. take  
6. the  
7. field  
8. through  
9. saves  
10. great  
11. country  
12. has  
13. jump  
14. opposing  
15. off

C  
1. was  
2. countries  
3. play  
4. match  
5. through  
6. un  
7. game  
8. back  
9. safes  
10. last  
11. area  
12. had  
13. break  
14. tough  
15. in

D  
1. have  
2. teams  
3. lap  
4. pray  
5. has  
6. some  
7. air  
8. inside  
9. save  
10. first  
11. area  
12. was  
13. jumps  
14. opponent  
15. over

For question 16 to 18, choose the BEST alternative.

16. Makrane ________ for the states next week.  
A. leaves  
B. left  
C. comes  
D. reaches

17. The geese ________ a hundred eggs last month.  
A. lied  
B. laid  
C. lain  
D. lay

18. A loaf of bread ________ thirty shillings ten years ago.  
A. costed  
B. cost  
C. had cost  
D. has costed

For question 19 – 21, choose the word with same meaning with the underlined

19. All the pupils will be at the occasion.  
A. competition  
B. match  
C. event  
D. meeting

20. The doctor said he was not _____ healthy enough to join the team.  
A. strong  
B. tough  
C. fit  
D. suitable

21. Mimo was encouraged to have another ___ try.  
A. rehearsal  
B. chance  
C. turn  
D. attempt

For question 22 – 23 write the opposite of the underlined word

22. This room is wonderfully _____ spacious.  
A. large  
B. smart  
C. few  
D. small

23. The pupils met to _____ protest about the food.  
A. blame  
B. praise  
C. consider  
D. criticize
For questions 24 – 25 complete the sentence correctly.

24. This sheep is too weak ________
   A. And so it will die.
   B. To stand.
   C. Than its other
   D. That it can hardly stand.

25. Kirogoi is different ________
   A. From his friend
   B. By his father.
   C. With my son
   D. Than most pupils.

READ THE PASSAGE BELOW AND ANSWER QUESTIONS 26 – 38

People living with HIV / AIDS require love and care. They are still our brothers and sisters. We need to make them feel wanted and useful in the society.

People living with AIDS suffer from many diseases. They require regular medical attention. However, some of them may be too feeble to go to the hospital. We can help them by getting them medicine from the hospital. The medicine helps to treat many opportunistic diseases such as malaria, cough, herpes, tuberculosis and diarrhea. Treatment helps the patients feel comfortable and live longer.

The AIDS patients also need a balanced diet. The diet should be rich in proteins, carbohydrates and vitamins. The patients need to eat well, so as to prevent many other diseases which can affect them due to their weakened immune system. Many of these patients lose appetite. It is therefore important to give them well – prepared food in small quantities but at regular intervals. They should also be given plenty of fluids to prevent dehydration. Some of the patients may not be able to eat well because of the sores in the mouth. Such people should be given soft food which is easy to chew and swallow.

Most of the people living with AIDS feel ashamed and often get depressed. We, therefore, need to show them love, kindness and concern. We should not treat them as outcast in the society. We should encourage them to continue being useful and productive members in the community. Some of the AIDS patients may be too weak to do some chores. We should support them as they walk, cook for them, wash their clothes and sometimes just keep them company.

Relatives of people living with AIDS / HIV need encouragement and support from friends and those around them. They also need spiritual strength to enable them love, help and care for the AIDS patients. Neighbours and friends of the affected families can offer financial assistance. They can also help by fetching water and preparing food for the patient. In addition to that, neighbours and friends can help with digging the farm, washing clothes and caring for the patient’s children. It is equally important to spend time with the affected family in order to show concern. This also helps them feel accepted and that they are still part and parcel of the community.

26. It is FALSE to say that ________
   A. HIV / AIDS patients need care
   B. HIV / AIDS patients need love.
   C. HIV / AIDS patients need to feel wanted.
   D. HIV / AIDS need to be kept away.

27. HIV / AIDS patients suffer from many diseases because ________
   A. They do not go for treatment.
   B. Their immune system is not weak.
   C. Their immunity is very strong.
   D. Their immunity is not strong.

28. The word **feeble** has been underlined, it means same as ________
   A. weak
   B. tired
   C. such
   D. thin

29. According to the passage, AIDS patients need the following except ________
   A. vitamins
   B. proteins
   C. plenty of food
   D. carbohydrates
30. According to the passage, which one of these is not an opportunity disease?
A. cough  
B. tuberculosis  
C. typhoid  
D. malaria  

31. Which one of the following is a balanced diet?
A. Beef, rice, chapatti  
B. Mangoes, pawpaw, grapes  
C. Rice, beans, kales  
D. Porridge, bread, margarine  

32. It is TRUE to say that HIV patients should be given  
A. Large amounts of food once.  
B. Small amounts of food regularly.  
C. Small amounts of food occasionally.  
D. Large amounts of food regularly.  

33. "________ to prevent dehydration ________" in the passage means to  
A. Prevent loss of blood.  
B. Prevent the body from weakness.  
C. Prevent drying of the skin.  
D. Prevent loss of water.  

34. Patients with sore mouth should be given  
A. Soft food that isn’t easy to swallow.  
B. Hard food easy to swallow.  
C. Soft food that can hardly be swallowed.  
D. Soft food easy to swallow.  

35. We should be ______ towards AIDS patients.  
A. Unconcerned, kind and loving.  
B. Loving, kind and mean.  
C. Unkind, caring and loving.  
D. Concerned, caring and loving.  

36. We should do all the following except  
A. Help them walk.  
B. Cook for them.  
C. Keep them company.  
D. Wash our clothes.  

37. We should spend time with affected family to  
A. Make them feel unacceptable.  
B. Make them feel acceptable.  
C. Show them we are unconcerned.  
D. Make them feel insignificant.  

38. The word helps has been underlined, which of the following do not mean the same as the word.
A. encourages  
B. brings  
C. supports  
D. aids  

---

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 – 50

Siamese are town cats and it is hard to think of them going out into the fields to hunt for mice. Nobody is quite sure where their first home was, but it does seem that they have come to us from siam, where they were regarded as royal animals. With short smooth hair, pale body and dark feet, face, ears and tail, the Siamese is a very good looking cat, with beautiful blue eyes.

In some ways, Siamese seem rather more like dogs though, of course, they are true cats in every way. For instance, they attach themselves to people rather than to the home, and they enjoy going for walks or rides in the car. They have quite a different voice from other cats, not a miaow, and they are very talkative. Some Siamese cats also like watching television, especially animal programmes, and others, surprisingly they like to go for a swim. The seal point Siamese is the kind most people know. They have darker ears, paws, tail and face marks. There are however chocolate, lilac, blue, red and even tabby point Siamese.

Their short coats need little attention for they can never get into a tangle, but Siamese cats must be looked after properly, just like any other kind. Sometimes they may enjoy a few table scraps but it is much better to give regular food, either tinned or cooked. Twice a day, at about the same time; give just as much as they can finish up. Siamese hardly ever drink milk. They must always have a bowl of clean water.

009 / STD 7
39. Siamese cats ________
   A. Do not hurt rats.
   B. Do not eat rats.
   C. Hurt rats in the fields.
   D. Fear field rats.

40. Where is the first home of Siamese cats?
   A. Siam  B. Town
   C. Siamese  D. Field

41. Siamese cats are different from other cats because they ________
   A. Go for walks
   B. Attach themselves to people.
   C. Enjoy going for a ride.
   D. Have quite a different voice.

42. The type of Siamese cats known by most people are ________
   A. Lilac point
   B. Seal point
   C. Blue point
   D. Tabby point

43. One of the following is not very necessary for Siamese feeding. Which one is it?
   A. Tinned food
   B. Milk
   C. Cooked food
   D. Clean water

44. Where do Siamese cats live?
   A. homes  B. holes
   C. bushes  D. fields

45. Siamese cats are considered beautiful because they ________
   A. Have big blue eyes.
   B. Have short coat.
   C. Like watching television.
   D. Are good looking with beautiful eyes.

46. Which one of the following is not common with Siamese cats?
   A. Going for a walk.
   B. Going for a swim.
   C. Drinking milk
   D. Watching television.

47. Which of the following is not true about Siamese cats?
   A. They must always have a bowl of clean water.
   B. They are very talkative.
   C. Sometimes eat a few table scraps.
   D. They are neither dogs nor cats.

48. According to the passage, which of the following is untrue?
   A. Some of Siamese have darker ears, paws and face marks.
   B. All Siamese cats are Tabby point.
   C. Siamese cats must always have a bowl of clean water.
   D. Siamese cats hardly drink milk.

49. Siamese cats are considered as royal animals because ________
   A. They originated from Siam.
   B. Because of their beauty.
   C. They like watching television.
   D. They were ugly and feared.

50. The most suitable title for this passage is ________
   A. Types of cats.
   B. Origin of cats.
   C. Cats
   D. Siamese cats.
ASALI AREA

SCALE

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

KEY

- TARMAC ROAD
- MURRAM ROAD
- SCRUB
- RAILWAY
- PERMANENT BUILDINGS
- SETTLEMENTS
- QUARRY
- COFFEE

CHURCH
P.O. POST OFFICE
D.C. DISTRICT COMMISSIONER
C.D. CATTLE DIP
P.P. POLICE POST
C.H. COUNTY HEADQUARTERS
TOWN BOUNDARY
FOREST

Use the map of Asali area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. The most widely used form of transport in the area covered by the map is __________.
   A. Road transport.
   B. Railway transport.
   C. Pipeline transport.
   D. Air transport.

2. The climatic conditions experienced near Lake Asali are likely to be __________.
   A. Cool and wet conditions.
   B. Hot and wet conditions.
   C. Hot and dry conditions.
   D. Cool and dry conditions.
3. Asali town has mainly developed where it is because of
   A. The transport network.
   B. The nearness to a lake.
   C. The shops found in the area.
   D. The nearby forest.

4. What is the general direction of Lake Asali from the forest?
   A. South-West.
   B. South-East.
   C. North-West.
   D. North-West.

5. The kind of settlements found near the markets in the area represented by the map is known as ______. 
   A. Dispersed settlement.
   B. Clustered settlement.
   C. Linear settlement.
   D. Sparse settlement.

6. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area covered by the map. Which one is NOT?

7. One of the following statements is true of the area covered by the map. Which one is it?
   A. The head of administration in the area is the District Commissioner.
   B. All parts of Asali area receive heavy and reliable rainfall.
   C. River Asali forms a delta at its mouth.
   D. The kinds of soils found in the South Western part of map are mainly black cotton soils.

8. In which of these months of the year is a solstice experienced?

9. What is the direction of the Asian Continent from Africa?
   A. South-east.
   B. North-East.
   C. South-West.
   D. North-West.

10. Three of the following island countries of Africa are in the Indian Ocean. Which one is NOT?
    A. Seychelles.
    B. Comoros.
    C. Madagascar.
    D. Cape Verde.

11. The time at Bissau 15° West is 3.00 p.m. What will be the time in a town Z located at 30° East?
    A. 6.00 p.m. B. 12.00 noon. C. 6.00 a.m. D. 12.00 Midnight.

12. Which of these plateau areas is matched correctly with the country it is located in Africa?
    A. Nyika plateau – Zimbabwe.
    B. Bandiagara plateau – Mali.
    C. Jos plateau – Niger.
    D. Bie plateau – Mali.

13. The following describes a physical region in Kenya.
    i. It lies between 1000 to 2000 metres above the sea levels.
    ii. It has some plateaus and hills.
    iii. Some areas in this region are affected by floods during the rainy seasons.
    iv. It experiences convectional rainfall. The region described above is the
    A. Nyika plateau.
    B. Highlands.
    C. Lake basin.
    D. Coastal plains.

14. Which of these types of soils found in Kenya is useful in the glass making industry?
    A. Sandy soils.
    B. Alluvial soils.
    C. Loam soils.
    D. Red volcanic soils.

15. Lake Kanyaboli along River Yala, Lake Gambi along River Tana and Lake Utange on River Rufiji were all formed as a result of ________.
    A. Faulting process.
    B. Down warping process.
    C. River deposition.
    D. Glaciation.
16. Which of these rivers found in Kenya is matched correctly with its source?
A. River Tana – Mount Kilimanjaro.
B. River Athi – Nyandarua ranges.
C. River Mara – Mau Ranges.
D. River Nzoia – Mount Marsabit.

17. One of the following was a leap year. Which one is it?

18. The winds that encourage formation of rain in the Cape region of South Africa during winter are known as the

A. Harmattan winds.
B. South Westerly winds.
C. South East Monsoon winds.
D. Westerly winds.

19. Three of the following statements are true of the tropical climate in Africa. Which one is NOT?
A. The region experiences high temperatures.
B. The region’s humidity is high during the hot-wet season.
C. The region experiences two wet and two dry seasons.
D. The region is hot and dry throughout the year.

20. The following mountains are found in Africa.
   i. Mount Cameroon.
   ii. Danakil Alps.
   iii. Mount Ras Dashen.
   iv. Mount Pare.
   v. Mount Karas.
Which of the above mountains were formed as a result of faulting?
A. i, ii and iii.
B. ii, iii and iv.
C. ii, iv and v.
D. iii, iv and v.

21. Which of these elements of weather is measured in units known as millibars?
A. Atmospheric pressure.
B. Speed of wind.
C. Amount of rainfall received.
D. Humidity of the air.

22. Three of the following are characteristics of tropical rainforests. Which one is NOT?
A. Trees are tall with broad leaves.
B. Most of the trees are hardwoods.
C. The forests have heavy undergrowth.
D. Trees form buttress roots.

23. One of these sets of communities consists of Kwa speaking communities of Western Africa. Which one is it?
A. Yoruba, Wassa and Akyem.
B. Tukolor, Fulani and Dendi.
C. Yoruba, Temme and Serer.
D. Pygmies, Malinke and Susu.

24. The Hadza, Gorowa, Aramanik and Dahalo are communities found in Eastern Africa. They are generally referred to as

A. Plains nilotes.
B. Semitic speakers.
C. Southern cussites.
D. Eastern cussites.

25. Which of the following Bantu speaking communities mainly settled in Rwanda and Burundi after their migration in the pre-colonial period?
A. Ngoni.
B. Wasukuma.
C. Wazaramo.
D. Hutu.

26. One of these sets consists of river-lake nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
A. Luo, Nandi and Iteso.
B. Lugbara, Iteso and Marakwet.
C. Nuer, Karamojong and Kunam.
D. Alur, Langi and Dinka.

27. Which of these communities found in Southern Africa were involved in the Great trek?
A. The Afrikaners.
B. The coloureds.
C. The Xhosa.
D. The Tswana.
28. Three of the following factors are likely to lead to a high population density in an area. Which one does NOT?
   A. Suitable climate.
   B. Fertile soils.
   C. Mining activities in an area.
   D. Presence of pests and diseases.

29. Three of the following statements are true of religious types of marriages. Which one is FALSE?
   A. Most religious marriages are monogamous.
   B. All religious marriages are monogamous.
   C. Some religions allow polygamy in marriage.
   D. Religious marriages are conducted according to religious beliefs of the spouses.

30. One of the duties of a deputy head teacher in a public primary school in Kenya is to ________.
   A. Write minutes during the school committee meetings.
   B. Chair the school committee meetings.
   C. Receive information from the ministry of education and pass it to the other members of staff.
   D. Ensure that discipline is maintained among pupils and the staff.

31. Which one of the following is NOT likely to be a cultural artifact?
   A. A beaded leather belt.
   B. A traditional beehive.
   C. A digging stick and a hoe.
   D. An old oil drum.

32. In the traditional African society people who were born at around the same time and initiated together formed ________.
   A. A clan.
   B. A generation.
   C. An age-group.
   D. A society.

33. One of the following skills was not obtained through apprenticeship method in the traditional African Society. Which one is it?
   A. Iron-smelting.
   B. Wood carving.
   C. Honey-harvesting.
   D. Grazing cattle.

34. Three of the following statements about the Fulani pastoralists are true. Which one is NOT?
   A. Livestock is their main source of wealth.
   B. The Fulani sell livestock in order to buy other products of their desire.
   C. The Fulani live in highland areas of West Africa.
   D. Young men are sent on horse backs to go in advance to search for pasture.

35. Which of these is NOT LIKELY to be a pyrethrum growing area in Kenya?
   A. Ol-Joroorok.
   B. Sotik.
   C. Mwatate.
   D. Molo.

36. The following dams are part of the Seven Forks Project in Kenya along River Tana?
   i. Kiambere.
   ii. Gitaru.
   iii. Kindaruma.
   iv. Masinga.
   Which of the above dams was the earliest to be established?
   A. iii.
   B. i.
   C. ii.
   D. iv.

37. Mangrove forests are likely to be found in the following African countries except one. Which one is it?
   A. Kenya.
   B. Zimbabwe.
   C. Tanzania.
   D. Mozambique.

38. Which of the following minerals mined in Kenya is used in strengthening aluminium and making of toothpaste?
   A. Limestone.
   B. Diatomite.
   C. Flourspar.
   D. Soda ash.
39. The MAIN contribution of oil to the economy of Nigeria is
   A. The development of oil related industries.
   B. The improvement of infrastructure in the country.
   C. The earning of foreign exchange for the country.
   D. The growth of various urban centres.

40. Which of these factors has led to a cement factory MAINLY being established at Bamburi in Mombasa?
   A. Presence of a large market for cement.
   B. Presence of raw materials in the region.
   C. Presence of efficient transport in the region.
   D. Presence of constant supply of water in the region.

41. The following are types of fish.
   i. Kingfish.
   ii. Barracuda.
   iii. Nile Perch.
   iv. Dagaa.
   v. Parrot Fish.

   Which of the above fish are mainly caught using the lamp attraction method at night?
   A. iv.
   B. iii.
   C. ii.
   D. i.

42. Three of the following are wildlife conservation measures in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
   A. Encouraging game ranching amongst the citizens.
   B. Creating public awareness on the importance of wildlife.
   C. Erecting electric fences around the parks and game reserves.
   D. Removing animals that prey on others from all the National Parks.

43. One of the following lists consists of COMESA member states in Africa only. Which one is it?
   A. Tanzania, Zambia and South Africa.
   B. Malawi, Mauritius and Uganda.
   C. Uganda, Tanzania and Angola.
   D. Gambia, Swaziland and Egypt.

44. Which of these is an advantage of road transport over rail transport?
   A. Road transport is cheaper than railway when transporting bulky goods.
   B. Road transport is safer than rail transport.
   C. Road transport is more flexible than rail transport.
   D. Road transport cannot be affected by weather conditions.

45. Which of the following forms of communication in Africa is the latest?
   A. Use of telegram.
   B. Use of radio.
   C. Use of newspapers.
   D. Use of the internet.

46. The following describes a town in Eastern Africa.
   i. It is a port town.
   ii. It is located on the shores of Lake Victoria.
   iii. It is located at a point where River Nile flows out of Lake Victoria.
   iv. It is a major industrial centre.
   v. It is an agricultural collection centre.

   The town described above is
   _______________________
   A. Jinja.
   B. Kisumu.
   C. Dodoma.
   D. Kampala.

47. Three of the following officials were appointed by the Kabaka in the traditional Buganda government. Who was NOT?
   A. Omulamuzi.
   B. Omwanika.
   C. Ssaza chief.
   D. Kikoma.
48. Three of the following statements are true of the social organization of the San in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?
A. They lived in caves and temporary shelters.
B. They were ruled by chiefs who were assisted by clan elders.
C. They believed in the supreme God.
D. They married at an early age.

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 49 – 52

49. The capital city of the country marked T is ________.
A. N’Djamena.
B. Algiers.
C. Rabat.
D. Nouakchott.

50. The physical feature marked F
A. Was formed through glacial action.
B. Is known as Lake Chala.
C. Was formed through down warping.
D. is known as Lake Ngami.

51. One characteristic of the climatic region shaded and marked DD on the map is that
A. It experiences cool temperatures throughout the year.
B. It experiences hot and dry conditions throughout the year.
C. It receives heavy convectional rainfall.
D. It experiences one wet season and one dry season.

52. The small country marked Z on the map of Africa was formerly colonized by
A. Germany.
B. Portugal.
C. France.
D. Britain.

53. The capital city of the ancient Kingdom of Old Ghana in West Africa was ________.
A. Wagadu.
B. Kumbi Saleh.
C. Kankan.
D. Awdaghast.

54. The system of colonial administration used by the British in Northern Nigeria was ________.
A. Direct rule.
B. Indirect rule.
C. Assimilation.
D. Association.

55. The following describes a traditional African leader.
   i. He was a trader.
   ii. He resisted colonialism.
   iii. He signed a treaty with Europeans.
   iv. He was captured by Europeans soldiers in 1898 and died in 1900.
The leader described above is ________.
A. Samori Toure.
B. Mwanawina Lewania.
C. Nabongo Mumia.
D. Mukite Wa Nameme.

56. The nationalist who formed United Gold Coast Convection (U.G.C.C) in Ghana was known as ________.
A. Kwame Nkrumah.
B. Nnandi Azikiwe.
C. Ndabaningi Sithole.
D. J.B Danquah.

57. Who among the following was involved in trading activities in Africa?
A. Vasco Da Gama.
B. Cecil Rhodes.
C. Richard Burton.
D. David Livingstone.
58. Kenyans have a right to relate with any person of their choice because they enjoy the
A. Freedom of movement.
B. Freedom of association.
C. Right to liberty.
D. Right to fair treatment.

59. Three of the following are functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Registering citizens as voters.
B. Providing civic education to the voters.
C. Providing election materials.
D. Campaigning on behalf of candidates who are popular.

60. One of the following will not undermine peace in the society. Which one is it?
A. Nepotism.
B. Poverty.
C. Equality.
D. Poor governance.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. On what day of God’s creation were the earth, sea and all kinds of plants created by God?
A. Fifth day.
B. Fourth day.
C. Third day.
D. Second day.

62. The disobedience of Adam and Eve after being tricked by the serpent is recorded in one of the following books of the Bible. Which one is it?
A. Genesis.
B. Exodus.
C. Leviticus.
D. Numbers.

63. Who among the following fed Prophet Elijah with bread and gave him water?
A. The widow at Nain.
B. The rich woman at Shunem.
C. The widow at Zarephath.
D. The widow at Shunem.

64. “I chose you before I gave you life, and before you were born I selected you to be a Prophet to the nations”. These words were spoken by God to
A. Prophet Elisha.
B. Prophet Elijah.
C. Prophet Samuel.
D. Prophet Jeremiah.

65. The following were Patriarchs among the Israelites. Who was NOT?
A. Joseph.
B. Moses.
C. Lot.
D. Abraham.

66. Who among the following Kings had ordered that nobody was to pray to any god or Supreme Being except him for thirty days?
A. King Herod.
B. King Ahab.
C. King Nebuchadnezzar.
D. King Darius.

67. Why was Gideon threshing wheat secretly at the time of his call?
A. His father had instructed him to do so.
B. He feared the Midianites.
C. His father had instructed to do so.
D. He did not want to be seen working on a day of worship.

68. During the Passover night in the land of Egypt the Israelites
A. Ate bitter herbs.
B. Ate bread with yeast.
C. Ate meat from slaughtered cattle.
D. Smear blood of slaughtered animals on their faces as a cleansing sign.
69. King David made Jerusalem the worship capital when he ________.
   A. Built the sacred Tent for the Lord.
   B. He built a temple in the city.
   C. He brought the Ark of the Covenant there.
   D. He brought his entire family to live there.

70. Which of these books found in the Bible is put in a wrong group?
   A. Genesis – Book of law.
   B. 1 Kings – Historical book.

71. The parents of Mahlon were
   A. Elimelech and Naomi.
   B. Elimelech and Ruth.
   C. Chilion and Orpah.
   D. Elkanah and Peninah.

72. The family of Jacob went to Egypt mainly
   A. To look for Joseph.
   B. To escape hunger in the land of Caanan.
   C. To escape from war in the land of Caanan.
   D. To conquer the land for the future descendants.

73. Which life skill enabled Joseph to overcome the temptations from the wife of Potiphar in Egypt?
   A. The skill of creative thinking.
   B. The skill of listening and responding.
   C. The skill of critical thinking.
   D. The skill of assertiveness.

74. One of the following is a similarity of Christianity and traditional African religion. Which one is it?
   A. Praying to God through the ancestors.
   B. Approaching diviners for help.
   C. Praying to God through His son, Jesus Christ.
   D. Giving offerings to God.

75. In the African traditional religion people prayed in the following holy places except one. Which one is it?

76. Three of the following names given to God by traditional African communities in Kenya except one. Which one is it?

77. Which parable of Jesus teaches Christians to be humble?
   A. The parable of the prodigal son.
   B. The parable of the ten young women.
   C. The people of a friend at midnight.
   D. The parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector.

78. “Happy are those who know they are spiritually poor, the kingdom of heaven belongs to them! (Matthew 5:3). Jesus taught this
   A. While in a boat.
   B. When he went to a synagogue.
   C. When he was teaching in the temple.
   D. During His sermon on the mount.

79. Jesus performed the miracle of healing the paralysed man in a town known as

80. Who among the following followers of Jesus was with Him during the raising of Jairus’ daughter back to life?

81. Which of these statements is true according to the Apostles’ Creed?
   A. Jesus suffered under the chief Priest.
   B. Jesus is our Lord.
   C. Jesus is the Creator.
   D. Jesus will come to judge those living only.
82. Simon of Cyrene helped Jesus to carry a heavy cross to a place called

A. Mount of Olives.
B. Mount Nebo.
C. Mount Ararat.
D. The place of Skull.

83. Who among the disciples of Jesus was called from a tax office?
A. Simon.
B. Levi.
C. Bartholomew.
D. Philip.

84. A voice of God was heard in one of the following occasions in the life of Jesus. Which one is it?
A. During His crucifixion.
B. During His transfiguration.
C. During His arrest at Gethsemane.
D. During His preaching on a hill.

85. Lake Galilee was also known as
A. Lake Superior.
B. Lake Bethzatha.
C. Lake Tiberias.
D. Lake Nazareth.

86. Prophet Isaiah described Jesus by the following names except one. Which one is it?
A. Wonderful Counsellor.
B. Mighty God.
C. Eternal Father.
D. Kings of kings.

87. The following are members of the laity in the church except
A. The Sunday school teachers.
B. The church elders.
C. The church bishops.
D. The church ushers.

88. Who among the following was not chosen in the early church to help in handling finances?
A. Nicanor.
B. Stephen.
C. Andrew.
D. Nicolaus.

89. Who among the following is associated with the establishment of the Flying Doctor Service in Kenya?
A. Michael Wood.
B. Ludwig Krapf.
C. Johann Rebmann.
D. Bishop Hannington.

90. The church leader of your local church has asked the youth to come up with an activity for leisure time. Which of the following is the BEST for them to be involved in?
A. Organising a football tournament.
B. Visiting and helping the elderly in the local villages.
C. Organising a crusade in the local trading centre.
D. Organising a drama competition in the church.
1. What is 7080634 written in words?
   A. Seventy million eighty thousand six hundred and thirty four
   B. Seven million eighty thousand six hundred and thirty four
   C. Seventy million eight thousand six hundred and thirty four
   D. Seven million eight thousand six hundred and thirty four

2. What is 789461 rounded off to the nearest ten thousand?
   A. 789000
   B. 780000
   C. 800000
   D. 790000

3. What is the value of 0.64 ÷ (0.2 x 0.8)?
   A. 4
   B. 0.4
   C. 0.04
   D. 0.004

4. What is 1.4781 correct to 2 decimal places?
   A. 1.47
   B. 1.50
   C. 1.48
   D. 1.4800

5. What is the Greatest Common Divisor of 160 and 240?
   A. 10
   B. 40
   C. 80
   D. 20

6. What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 826431?
   A. 200000
   B. 20000
   C. 2000
   D. 200

7. What is the square of 2½?
   A. 1½
   B. 4½
   C. 2½
   D. 5½

8. What is the next number in the pattern 1, 3, 4, 7, 11, 18, __?
   A. 29
   B. 27
   C. 28
   D. 30

9. The area of a square room is 676m².
   What is the perimeter?
   A. 26m
   B. 104m
   C. 169m
   D. 96m

10. What is the least number that must be added to 228683 to make it divisible by 11?
    A. 5
    B. 6
    C. 7
    D. 4

11. What is the value of $3\frac{1}{8} \times \frac{3}{8} - \frac{5}{6}$?
    A. 6¼
    B. 6½
    C. 5½
    D. 5½

12. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
    (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
    A. 122m
    B. 66m
    C. 80m
    D. 108m

13. What is the value of $\frac{2}{3}$ of $60 - 16 \times \frac{3}{4} + 8$?
    A. 20
    B. 36
    C. 28
    D. 24

14. Write 3½ % as a decimal
    A. 3.5
    B. 0.35
    C. 0.035
    D. 0.0035

15. Work out $18.001 - 6.425 + 1.768$
    A. 11.576
    B. 9.808
    C. 19.768
    D. 13.344

16. Work out $6.6 \times 0.45$
    A. 5.5
    B. 0.55
    C. 19.8
    D. 2.97
17. The marked price of a pair of shoes is sh 900. A man bought the shoe for sh 720. What was the percentage discount?
A. 25%  
B. 20%  
C. 80%  
D. 75%

18. Work out
117117 ÷ 13
A. 9009  
B. 909  
C. 99  
D. 9900

19. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below? (Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \))

\[ \text{28cm} \]
A. 616cm²  
B. 924cm²  
C. 308cm²  
D. 1232cm²

20. What is the surface area of the closed cylinder whose diameter is 14cm and height 25cm? Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \)
A. 1254cm²  
B. 924cm²  
C. 2332cm²  
D. 1408cm²

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

\[ \text{A. 100} \]
\[ \text{B. 72} \]
\[ \text{C. 76} \]
\[ \text{D. 68} \]

22. How many kilograms are in 0.0865 tonnes?
A. 8650  
B. 865  
C. 86.5  
D. 8.65

23. What is the value of \( x \) in the equation \( \frac{4(2x - 2)}{5} = 16 \)?
A. 11  
B. 9  
C. 10\( \frac{1}{4} \)  
D. 9\( \frac{1}{4} \)

24. What is the value of \( x \) in the figure below?

\[ 25x° \]
\[ 11x° \]
A. 55  
B. 5  
C. 125  
D. 15

25. What is the simplified form of the expression \( 2(2n - m + 1) + 3(n + m + 2) \)?
A. \( 7n - m + 8 \)  
B. \( 7n + m + 8 \)  
C. \( 7m - 5m + 8 \)  
D. \( 7m + 5m + 8 \)

26. Mwadzala fenced a rectangular piece of land measuring 40m by 80m. He used 4 strands of wire, leaving a space of 5m for the gate. What was the total length of the wire used?
A. 235m  
B. 960m  
C. 940m  
D. 935m

27. The volume of water in a bucket is 25000cm³. What is the amount of water in litres?
A. 25  
B. 250  
C. 2500  
D. 2.5
28. The area of the curved surface of a cylinder is 330cm². The height of the cylinder is 15cm. What is the radius of the cylinder in centimetres?
   Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \)
   A. 21  B. 14  
   C. 7   D. 3.5

29. What is the difference in value between the largest and the smallest 6 digit number formed using the digits 8, 3, 5, 2, 9, 6?
   A. 986532  
   B. 235689  
   C. 751943  
   D. 750843

30. Construct a triangle ABC in which angle ABC = 70°, AB = 6cm and BC = 8cm. What is the measure of angle BAC?
   A. 44°  B. 66°  
   C. 58°  D. 72°

31. What is the value of \( n \) in the inequality \( 3n + 6 < 8 + n \)?
   A. \( n = 1 \)  
   B. \( n < 7 \)  
   C. \( n < 1 \)  
   D. \( n < 3\frac{1}{2} \)

32. The diagram below shows a triangle

```
 x
  
 W
  
 z
```

Which one of the following is the correct statement?
   A. \( y + x = w \)  
   B. \( x + z = w \)  
   C. \( w - z = y \)  
   D. \( y - z = w \)

33. The following items were bought by Adhiambo:
   4 loaves of bread @ sh 50
   6 eggs @ sh 10
   2 litres of milk for sh 100
   50g packet of tea leaves for sh 30

   She paid for the items using a sh 500 note, what balance did she receive?
   A. Sh 10  
   B. Sh 90  
   C. Sh 390  
   D. Sh 110

34. Swaleh sold a coat at sh 2700 making a loss of 10%. At what price could he have sold the coat to make a profit of 20%?
   A. Sh 3600  
   B. Sh 3240  
   C. Sh 3000  
   D. Sh 3510

35. A family bought three 500ml packets of milk daily. How many litres did the family buy in the month of August?
   A. 46.5  B. 45  
   C. 42  D. 43.5

36. Which one of the following statements is true about the number of faces and edges of a triangular prism?
   A. 3 faces and 8 edges  
   B. 5 faces and 9 edges  
   C. 5 faces and 6 edges  
   D. 3 faces and 6 edges

37. The area of the right angled triangle below is 30cm² and the height is 5cm.

```
 5cm
```

What is the length of the longest side?
   A. 12cm  B. 13cm  
   C. 17cm  D. 30cm

38. Omata bought a T. V set by paying a deposit of sh 2,400 plus 5 equal monthly instalments of sh 1500 each. The hire purchase price was 10% more than the marked price. What was the marked price?
   A. Sh 8910  
   B. Sh 9900  
   C. Sh 9000  
   D. Sh 11000
39. A road measuring 3cm on a map has an actual distance of 18km. What is the scale used in drawing the map?
A. 1:600       B. 1:6000
C. 1:60000     D. 1:600000

40. A land owner was left with sh 475000 after paying out a 5% commission to an agent for the sale of a plot. What was the selling price of the plot?
A. Sh 500000   B. Sh 498750
C. Sh 451250   D. Sh 9500000

41. What is the value of \( y(x - m)^2 \)?
\[ x - m^2 \]
If \( y = 4 \), \( x = 6 \) and \( m = 2 \)?
A. 32          B. 128
C. 64          D. 16

42. Wario and Ababu shared some money in the ratio 2:3. Wario received sh 200 less than Ababu. How much did Wario get?
A. Sh 600      B. Sh 400
C. Sh 1000     D. Sh 300

43. Jethro earns sh 15000 in a month. His salary was increased by 40%. How much does he earn now?
A. Sh 6000     B. Sh 24000
C. Sh 18000    D. Sh 21000

44. The circumference of a wheel is 220cm. How many times will it turn to cover a distance of 11km?
A. 50          B. 500
C. 500         D. 50000

45. Rukia borrowed sh 40000 from a bank. She repaid the money after 2 years at the rate of 15% p.a simple interest. How much interest did she pay?
A. Sh 52000    B. Sh 6000
C. Sh 12000    D. Sh 15000

46. Kalonzo is four years older than Chege and eight years younger than Wepukhulu. The sum of their ages is 67 years. If Kalonzo's age is \( x \), write an expression that can be used to find the value of \( x \).
A. \( 3x - 4 = 67 \)  
B. \( 3x - 12 = 67 \)  
C. \( 3x + 12 = 67 \)  
D. \( 3x + 4 = 67 \)

47. The table below shows inland postal charges for letters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Shcts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Up to 20g</td>
<td>45 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 20g up to 50g</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50g up to 100g</td>
<td>90 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 100g up to 250g</td>
<td>115 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 250g up to 500g</td>
<td>150 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 500g up to 1kg</td>
<td>270 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1kg up to 2kg</td>
<td>450 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Chakava sent three letters weighing 150g, 1.5kg and 1kg. How much did he pay for the postage of the letters?
A. Sh 1015      B. Sh 835
C. Sh 810       D. Sh 655

48. Nine people can do a certain job in 8 days. Three of the people did not turn up. How many more days did it take the remaining people to complete the job?
A. 4          B. 12
C. 6          D. 3

49. Which of the properties below is not true about a trapezium?
A. It has one pair of parallel sides  
B. The sum of the interior angles is 360°  
C. It is a quadrilateral  
D. The diagonals bisect each other but not at right angle

50. The figure below shows a pattern of shapes

Which shape below should be drawn in the blank box above?
A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

009 / STD 7
1. One of the following lists has beverage crops only. Which one is it?
   A. Coffee, coconut, flax
   B. Tea, coffee, cocoa
   C. Flax, sisal, cotton
   D. Sunflower, coconut, macadamia

2. Which one of the following shows the path taken by air during inhalation?
   A. Nose, trachea, bronchi, lungs
   B. Trachea, bronchi, lungs, diaphragm
   C. Nose, bronchi, trachea, lungs
   D. Lungs, bronchi, trachea, nose

3. The diagram below shows a type of tooth in man.

   ![Diagram of a tooth]

   The tooth shown is used for
   A. Chewing food
   B. Cutting food
   C. Tearing food
   D. Grinding food

4. Which one is not true about the aorta?
   A. Has a thick wall
   B. Carries scarlet blood
   C. Has a pulse
   D. Carries blood to the heart

5. The following are effects of abusing bhang except
   A. Hallucinations
   B. Withdrawals
   C. Drowsiness
   D. Addiction

6. Which one is not a common communicable disease?
   A. Tetanus
   B. Malaria
   C. Flue
   D. Tuberculosis

7. Preventive drugs are also called
   A. Antibiotics
   B. Pain killers
   C. Stimulants
   D. Vaccines

8. Which one is a triple vaccine?
   A. BCG
   B. DPT
   C. Oral polio
   D. Antimeasles

9. Standard five pupils placed a young bean plant in coloured water for some time and then cut the base of the stem. What were the pupils investigating?
   A. Photosynthesis
   B. Transpiration
   C. Absorption
   D. Transport

10. Which plant below does not have two seed leaves?
    A. Ground nuts
    B. Maize
    C. Cow peas
    D. Mango

11. The diagram below shows a food pyramid observed by standard seven pupils during a nature walk.

    ![Diagram of a food pyramid]

    Which component would be placed at part marked X?
    A. Elephant
    B. Vulture
    C. Spider
    D. Grass
24. The following are reasons of using organic mulches. Which one is not?
   A. Improves the physical properties of a soil
   B. It is cheap to make
   C. It has specific plant nutrients
   D. It does not pollute the soil

25. Which one is an example of a compound fertilizer?
   A. CAN  B. DAP
   C. Urea  D. SSP

26. Which use of water is the odd one out?
   A. Bathing
   B. Watering animals
   C. Drinking
   D. Washing

27. Among the following water borne disease, which one does a patient have itchy bowels?
   A. Bilharzia
   B. Cholera
   C. Typhoid
   D. Cholera and typhoid

28. The following help in conserving water except
   A. Recycling water
   B. Harvesting water
   C. Mulching
   D. Using sprinkler irrigation

29. Which one has foods that protect the body against diseases?
   A. Ripe banana, orange, carrot
   B. Eggs, milk, beef
   C. Maize, rice, bread
   D. Green banana, milk, orange

30. Which foods below can be preserved by using ash?
   A. Tubers and cereals
   B. Fish and meat
   C. Vegetables and cereals
   D. Cereals and fish

31. Lack of calcium and vitamin D in the diet can cause
   A. Marasmus
   B. Kwashiorkor
   C. Rickets
   D. Anaemia

32. The diagram below shows an electric circuit.

   ![Diagram of an electric circuit]

   Which material when placed between points A and B will make the bulb to light?
   A. Dry stick
   B. Plastic ruler
   C. Glass rod
   D. Carbon rod

33. Which material is not needed in an experiment used to demonstrate how heat travels through liquids?
   A. Small pieces of paper
   B. Heat
   C. Water
   D. Sand

34. The part of a thermos flask that prevents heat loss by radiation is
   A. Shiny surface
   B. Cork stopper
   C. Vacuum
   D. Plastic casing

35. Which one of the following only has natural sources of light?
   A. Moon, sun and stars
   B. Fireflies, glow worm and bulb
   C. Glow worms, sun and stars
   D. Candles, blub and lamp
12. Which one has only field pests?
   A. Cut worms and weevils
   B. Stalk borers and aphids
   C. Lady birds and weevils
   D. Termites and moles

13. The following materials are needed when constructing a wind vane. Which one is not?
   A. Metal sheet
   B. Nails
   C. Plastic cups
   D. Wood frames

14. Which activity below would be last when making a model of the solar system?
   A. Drawing orbits
   B. Fixing the name tags
   C. Mounting manila paper on the soft board
   D. Modeling the sun and the eight planets

15. The clouds that indicate heavy rain fall are not likely to be
   A. Dark grey in colour
   B. Like mountains
   C. Formed high in the sky
   D. Cover the whole sky

16. Which one is not true about all animals?
   A. They excrete
   B. They give birth
   C. They respond to stimuli
   D. They die

17. Which pair below has animals that belong to the same group?
   A. Lizard and toad
   B. Turtle and shark
   C. Frog and newt
   D. Salamander and chameleon

18. On which part of a bee are spiracles located?
   A. Head
   B. Thorax
   C. Legs
   D. Abdomen

19. A farmer practicing zero grazing is likely to feed his animals on
   A. Fodder and pasture
   B. Concentrates and fodder
   C. Pasture and concentrates
   D. Pasture and silage

20. Which practice will not help in controlling parasites?
   A. Drenching
   B. Pruning
   C. Rotational grazing
   D. Spraying

21. Which one is not a major component of the environment?
   A. Soil
   B. Air
   C. Water
   D. Buildings

22. From the diagram shown below, it is true to say that soil has

   ![Diagram](Lid, Soil, Heat)
   A. Moisture
   B. Air
   C. Humus
   D. Animals

23. Which statement below is not true about a soil collected from the river bank?
   A. It is light in weight
   B. It has the highest capillarity
   C. It has small air spaces
   D. It has a fine texture
36. During thunderstorms we should do all the following except
   A. Wear rubber shoes
   B. Lean on the wall
   C. Avoid open fields
   D. Shelter in the living room

37. Which substance below has neither definite volume nor shape?
   A. Water vapour
   B. Chalk dust
   C. Wax
   D. Spirit

38. Pressure exerted by a solid depends on
   A. Volume
   B. Surface area
   C. Depth
   D. Weight

39. The diagram below shows changes of state.
   \[
   \text{Solid} \xrightarrow{M} \text{Liquid} \xrightarrow{N} \text{Gas}
   \]
   Which two processes need an increase in temperature?
   A. P and O
   B. N and P
   C. M and O
   D. M and N

40. Which one of the following will not increase the rate of solubility?
   A. Crushing the solid
   B. Stirring the mixture
   C. Increasing amount of the solid
   D. Heating the mixture

41. Which one has only methods used to separate solid mixtures?
   A. Sieving and filtering
   B. Winnowing and sieving
   C. Decanting and filtering
   D. Use of a magnet and decanting

42. Which one has a list of magnetic materials?
   A. Tin and Carbon
   B. Steel and Cobalt
   C. Copper and Iron
   D. Iron and Silver

43. The following are ways of maintaining simple tools. Which one is not?
   A. Storing them properly
   B. Sharpening cutting tools
   C. Cleaning tools after use
   D. Using them regularly

44. Standard five pupils made the instrument shown below.

   ![Instrument Diagram]

   The instrument is used to measure
   A. Weight
   B. Mass
   C. Volume
   D. Force

45. Which one is not an example of a force?
   A. Weight
   B. Effort
   C. Friction
   D. Mass

46. Which lever below has the position of fulcrum load and effort as a claw hammer?
   A. Wheel barrow
   B. Spade
   C. See saw
   D. Bottle opener
47. Which one is not an advantage of a force that opposes motion?
   A. Hinders work
   B. Lighting a match stick
   C. Braking of a car
   D. Keeping us warm

48. Which one of the following materials does not increase friction?
   A. Sand
   B. Murram
   C. Soap
   D. Gravel

49. Which one of the following explains why toadstools grow on dead trees?
   A. Habitat
   B. Shade
   C. Support
   D. Protection

50. Which one of the planet is nearer to the centre of solar system?
   A. Uranus
   B. Earth
   C. Jupiter
   D. Mercury
Soma vifungu vifuatavyo, vina nafasi 1-15. Jaza kila nafasi kwa jibu sahihi

Duniani
1  michezo ya aina nyingi
2  kukimbia, kuogelea, mpira wa miguu utiwao kandanda na mingine mingi. Mimi hupenda michezo yote lakini naupenda michezo wa kabumbu zaidi. Kandanda au ni michezo
3  hupendwa na watu wengine sana. Mchezo huu uchewa na timu mbili zenye wachezaji
4  katika kila timu. Katika kila mechi kuna watu ambao ushugilia mchezo huu. Hao huitwa
5  Wengine hupigana na kutukanana timu zao zinaposhinda. Ama kweli
6  . Anayeshinda ni mshindi na aliyeshindwa ni
7  .

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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>A. yana</td>
<td>B. kuna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A. seuze</td>
<td>B. mathalan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A. nage</td>
<td>B. gozi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A. ambayo</td>
<td>B. ambako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A. kumi na wawili</td>
<td>B. kumi na moja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A. wasanii</td>
<td>B. wahenga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A. kipendacho moyo ni dawa</td>
<td>B. harakiharaka haina baraka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>A. mchumia juani hulia kivulini</td>
<td>D. dawa ya moto ni moto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>A. mshinde</td>
<td>B. mshindani</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uchukuzi ni huduma muhimu hapa | 9 | Magari yanayotoa huduma | 10 | ni ya aina nyingi. Abiria wanaotozwa | 11 | husafiri kwa magari ya | 12 | kama vile, teksi, mabasi na malori. Kila mojawapo wa magari haya huwa na kiwango cha idadi ya watu ambao | 13 | kubeba. Magari ambayo yanashindilia abiria kupita kiasi | 14 | sheria na kuhatarisha maisha ya wasafiri. | 15 | la busara kuabiri gari ambalo tayari limejaa au

<p>| | | |</p>
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<tbody>
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<td>10.</td>
<td>A. huu</td>
<td>B. hizi</td>
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<td>11.</td>
<td>A. koto</td>
<td>B. ada</td>
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<td>12.</td>
<td>A. uma</td>
<td>B. kibinafsi</td>
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<td>13.</td>
<td>A. limepaswa</td>
<td>B. yamepaswa</td>
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<td>14.</td>
<td>A. hufunja</td>
<td>B. hufuja</td>
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<td>15.</td>
<td>A. Si jambo</td>
<td>B. Ni jambo</td>
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<td>16.</td>
<td>Andika wingi wa sentensi ikuatayo:</td>
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<td>17.</td>
<td>Rangi ya mvi ni?</td>
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Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.</td>
<td>A. vibadala</td>
<td>B. vyaa sifa</td>
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<td>19.</td>
<td>A. Safari ya kesho hufungwa leo</td>
<td>B. Mgagaa na upwa kali wali mkavu</td>
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009 / Darasa 7
20. Chagua sentensi sahihi;
   A. Ungemwona mgeni usingemsalimia
   B. Wangefika mapema wasingempata
   C. Asingefanya mazoezi asingefaulu katika riadha
   D. Msingalipilia shamba mapema msingelipata mavuno mengi

21. Chagua nomino iliyo katika ngeli tofauti na nyingine
   A. Upishi
   B. Ulemavu
   C. Ukulima
   D. Uwanja

22. Kitendo kimbia katika kauli ya kутendeshia ni
   A. Kimbilia
   B. Kimbisha
   C. Kimbitiana
   D. Kimbiza

23. Chagua usemi taarifa wa:
   “Huku ni kwa nani?”Chifu aliuliza.
   A. Chifu aliuliza huku kulikuwa kwa nani.
   B. Chifu alitaka kujuua huko kulikuwa kwa nani.
   C. Mwenye huko aliwa nani chimu alitaka kujuua.
   D. Huku ni kwa nani chifu aliuliza swali.

24. Kazi yangu mahakamani ni kueleza yale niliyoshuhudia. Mimi ni
   A. wakili
   B. shahidi
   C. mkaliimani
   D. shuhudia

25. Andika udogo wa:
   Mbwa huyo amevuka mto upesi
   A. Kijibwa huyo amevuka mto upesi
   B. Kijibwa hicho kimevuka kijito upesi
   C. Jibwa hilo limevuka jito upesi
   D. Majibwa hao vamuvuka mto upesi

   Tabitha aliwalu katika mtihani kutohudhurina shule siku
   nyingi.
   A. ila
   B. ilhali
   C. licha ya
   D. illimradi

27. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kubeba mizigo
   kwa malipo huitwa:
   A. hamali
   B. mzegazega
   C. mchuuzi
   D. mshenga

28. Sina budi kwenda nyumbani: Ni kusema
   A. Si lazima niende
   B. Nitaenda kwa niaba ya mwenzangu
   C. Ninaweza kwenda
   D. Ni lazima niende

29. Maneno yafuatayo Lo! Salaale! Aka! , ni
   tamathali gani ya lugha?
   A. vhiisishi
   B. tanakali
   C. vhuusishi
   D. vielesi

30. Andika wingi wa sentensi
   Jitu hilo liilivunjika dole
   A. Vijitu hivo vilivunjika vidole
   B. Majitu hayo yiilivunjika madole
   C. Majitu hayo yiilivunjika viidole
   D. Jitu hilo liilivunjika madole

---

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Kijiji cha Witore kilijukana kwa ukosefu wa mvua iliipokuwa ikinyesha, iliikuwa ya
mnyonyoto tu. Siku moja idara ya hal ya ange iliikuja kutabiri kuwa mvua ingenyesha. Tena
mvua hiyo eti ingekuwa ya mafuriko.

Watu walibung’aa na kuduwa. Wallijuliza maswali yasiyojje kikomo. Mvua kunyesha
huko tena ya mafuriko iliikuwa sawa na kuwamba wenyeye kuwa maziwa yangekamwa kwa
kuku. Hayawi hayawi mwishe huwa na ukistaajabu ya Musa utayaona ya Firauni.


31. Kijiji cha Witole kilijukana kwa:
   A. Mavuno mengi kilbaada ya mvua
   B. Wanakijiji walioyatunza mazingira
   C. Ukame wa muda mrefu
   D. Michezo michezo mingi

32. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni sawa kusema kuwa:
   A. Wanakijiji cha Witole walikuwa wakaidi
   B. Witole kiliikuwa kijiji cha wachochole
   C. Hakuna mtu aliyejua kuwa watu wa Witole wangekumbwa na mafuriko
   D. Mafuriko yaliikkumba kijiji cha Witole kila mwaka

33. Ni nini haikusombwa na maji katika kifungu hiki?
   A. mifugo
   B. baieti
   C. watu
   D. makonde

34. Nini maana ya maji ya lipopoza kuzidi unga katika taarifa hii?
   A. maji yaliikuwa mengi katika sufuria
   B. maji ya kupikia yaliadiimika
   C. mambo ya lipopoza kuharibika zaidi
   D. Hakuna shida yoyote

35. Walioachwa bila makao:
   A. Walinunuliwa nyumba na serikali
   B. Walipolekwa nchi nyingine
   C. Walipiga kambi katika kitongoji kingine
   D. Waligoma ili serikali iwasaide

36. Hapo awali wanakijiji cha Witole walidhani kuwa:
   A. Mvua ingenyesha kwa muda wa wiki moja
   B. Waliotabiri kuhusu mvua hawakuwa na ujuzi
   C. Mvua ingenyesha mara moja tu na kupusa
   D. Nyumba zao zingewininga kutokana na mvua kubwa

37. Gani si baadhi ya vitu walivyopewa wanakijiji cha Witole?
   A. pesa, magari, elimu
   B. vyakula, matibabu, malazi
   C. malazi, usalama, matibabu
   D. chakula, mahema, matibabu

38. Ni methali gani inafaa kifungu hiki?
   A. Asiyekujua hakudhamini
   B. Aisifuje mvua imemnye
   C. Mchelea mwana kulia hulia mwenye wewe
   D. Asiyesika la mkuu huhuvunjika guu

39. Ni jambo gani liliwashangaza wakazi wa kijiji cha Witole?
   A. Juhudi za shirika la Msalaba mwekundu
   B. maa fa ya mifugo
   C. Juhudi za serikali kuwaokoa
   D. Habari kuwa kijiji chao kingekumbwa na mafuriko
40. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema "mafuriko yalikuwa yamewaondolea nta kweny masikio."
   A. Mafuriko yalikuwa yamewafanya wakaidi
   B. Mafuriko yaliwafanya wafahamu ukweli wa waliowatabiria
   C. Mafuriko yaliwatia nta masikioni
   D. Mafuriko yaliwakumba ghafla

Soma shairi hili kisha ujibu maswali 41-50
Sikieni niwambile, nyote mlo hadharani
Uadilifu msikile, utiliwe maanani
Wataka songa mbele, adilika duniani
Uadilifu ni utu, tenda haki na wema

Nyote mlo shulen, heshimu wote walimu
Mboreke masomoni, ujuzi wenu hadumu
Elimu iwe kichwani, ni ngao mnafahamu
Uadilifu ni utu, tenda haki na wema

Wananchi nawaambia, amani ni audilifu
Mwenzako pana bagua, nyote muwe sanifu
Nawaombea Jalia, mhubiri uongofo
Uadilifu ni utu, tenda haki na wema

Kaditama na tamati, ulingoni naondoka
Uongofo tudhibiti, Kenya ipate siftika
Tuunganeni kwa dhati, uovu pewe talaka
Uadilifu ni utu, tenda haki na wema

41. Shairi hili ni la haina gani
   A. Ngonjera
   B. Tarbia
   C. Tathlitha
   D. Takhmisa

42. Katika ubeti wa pili, mwandishi analinganisha elimu na
   A. Kutenda haki na wema
   B. Mojawapo wa zana za vita
   C. Aina ya ala za mziki
   D. Kuungana kwa dhati nchini

43. Vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa nne ni
   A. ia, fu
   B. tu, wa
   C. ti, ka
   D. fu, a

44. Mtu anayetunga mashairi
   huitwa________naye anayetunga
   nyimbo huitwa________
   A. Malenga, Sogora
   B. Manju, Mnutribu
   C. Malenga, Manju
   D. Ustadhi, Malenga

45. Neno hadharani limetumika katika
   kifungu hiki. Linamaanisha haya yote
   isipokuwa
   A. Watu wengi
   B. Mbutano wa watu wote
   C. Mbele ya watu
   D. Mwito wa tahadhari

46. Ni bayana kusema kuwa mwandishi wa
   shairi hili
   A. Ni mwanafunzi
   B. Ni mzalendo
   C. Anapenda kubagua watu wabaya
   D. Anasema wema haufai duniani
47. Mshororo wa tatu ubeti wa tatu una mizani ngapi
   A. 64
   B. 16
   C. 8
   D. 2

48. Ni nini maana ya uadilifu
   A. Kutenda haki bila kumbagua mtu yeyote
   B. Kuadimika sana katika masomo
   C. Kutotenda haki lakini kutenda wema
   D. Ni kinyume cha uongofu

49. Ni majina mangapi yametumiwa kumtajia Mungu katika shairi hili
   A. Mawili
   B. Manne
   C. Moja
   D. matatu

50. Kulingana na taarifa hii ni nani anayestahili kuadilika
   A. Kila mwananchi
   B. Waja waliwadharani pekee
   C. Wanafunzi wote shuleni
   D. Anayetenda haki kwa watoto
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<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
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<td>34. D</td>
<td>34. C</td>
<td>34. A</td>
<td>34. A</td>
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<td>84. B</td>
<td>94. B</td>
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<td>44. B</td>
<td>44. C</td>
<td>94. B</td>
<td>104. B</td>
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</tbody>
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Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukimalizia hivi:

.........................................................kwa kweli ajali haina kinga.
Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible:

Many well dressed people arrived at the stadium for the ceremony.