

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Kisha ujibu maswali kukamilisha mapengo yaliyoachwa wazi kwa majibu sahihi.

Kwa mujibu wa katiba mpya \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ mwaka wa alfeni na kumi na moja, Kenya imegawanyika katika maeneo ya \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ arubaini na saba yanayojulikana kama \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_. Anaycongaza eneo moja ni \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ kuu la kuleta mfumo huu mpya wa serikali ni kupeleka maendeleo katika sehemu za \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Kila eneo hupokea \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ wa hela kutoka kwa serikali kuu \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ kufadhili miradi ya kimaendeleo.

- |    |                    |                    |             |                 |
|----|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. la              | B. wa              | C. ya       | D. kwa          |
| 2. | A. utawala         | B. ukabila         | C. ulinzi   | D. urais        |
| 3. | A. ujamaa          | B. wilaya          | C. mikoa    | D. magatuzi     |
| 4. | A. Disii           | B. Gavana          | C. Seneta   | D. Mbunge       |
| 5. | A. Jukumu          | B. Shauri          | C. Sababu   | D. Azimio       |
| 6. | A. mashinani       | B. masokoni        | C. mijini   | D. viungani     |
| 7. | A. kitita          | B. bunda           | C. mgao     | D. mkopo        |
| 8. | A. kwa harakati za | B. kwa minajili ya | C. licha ya | D. minghairi ya |

Baada ya \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ katika changamoto si haba, hatimaye Mashaka alijiunga na shule moja ya \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ katika kijiji cha Marara \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ pia alisomea katika shule ya msingi.

Walimu wote pamoja na wanafunzi \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_. Werevu wake, nidhamu na \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ yote yalichangia kuwavutia wote. Kichwa chake kilikuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_. Alishika aliyofunzwa ungedhani ubongo wake ulikuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |     |                |                 |                  |                 |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 9.  | A. kupita      | B. kupitisha    | C. kuipitia      | D. kupitia      |
| 10. | A. msingi      | B. sekondari    | C. chekechea     | D. walemavu     |
| 11. | A. ambayo      | B. ambapo       | C. ambaye        | D. ambao        |
| 12. | A. walimkubali | B. walimkabidhi | C. walikabiliana | D. walimkashifu |
| 13. | A. ukaidi      | B. uadilifu     | C. umbeya        | D. ukatili      |
| 14. | A. maji        | B. kigumu       | C. kizito        | D. chepesi      |
| 15. | A. chuma       | B. samaki       | C. sumaku        | D. mashine      |

*Kutoka namburi 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo*

- 16.** Chagua kinyume cha sentensi hii:  
Radhia alisifiwa kwa utiifu na ukarimu wake.  
A. Radhia hakusifiwa kwa utiifu wala ukarimu wake.  
B. Radhia alilaaniwa kwa utundu na umahiri wake.  
C. Radhia alikashifiwa kwa ukaidi na ubahili wake.  
D. Radhia alikashifiwa kwa utundu na ushujaa wake.
- 17.** Kanusha: Kunakoosha kwahitaji deki.  
A. Kusikoosha kunahitaji deki.  
B. Kunakoosha huitaji deki.  
C. Kusikoosha hakuihitaji deki.  
D. Kunakoosha hakuhitaji deki.
- 18.** Jumla ya silabi na sauti za neno 'kughadhabishwa' ni  
A. 10 B. 16  
C. 19 D. 13
- 19.** Kitendawili: Mgongo wa bibi mchafu.  
A. Chungu  
B. Punda  
C. Ngoma  
D. Matendeguu
- 20.** Binadamu aghalabu hushambuliwa na vimelea wafuatao ila  
A. chawa B. funza  
C. utitiri D. kunguni
- 21.** Chagua sentensi iliyotumia kiunganishi sahihi:  
A. Sheila alipita mtihani ingawa alikuwa mgonjwa.  
B. Sheila alipita mtihani ijapokuwa alikuwa mgonjwa.  
C. Sheila alipita mtihani maadamu alikuwa mgonjwa.  
D. Sheila alipita mtihani minghairi ya alikuwa mgonjwa.
- 22.** Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha vielezi vya namna hali.  
A. Shule zote zitafunguliwa Jumatatu.  
B. Watu wengi mashambani husafiri kwa baiskeli.  
C. Wanajeshi walipigana kizalendo.  
D. Barabara zote zimekarabatiwa upya.
- 23.** Chagua sentensi iliyo na kiwakilishi nafsi.  
A. Wao ni waandishi wa habari.  
B. Hawa wote wataajiriwa mwakani.  
C. Mwenye gari hataki abiria zaidi.  
D. Ambaye huvuma baharini ni papa.
- 24.** Kitenzi kutokana na nomino 'suluhu' ni  
A. sulubu B. shughuli  
C. suluhisha D. shurutisha
- 25.** Geuza sentensi hii katika usemi taarifa:  
"Waangalie kunguru wale," Aguyo alisema  
A. Aguyo alituambia tuangalie kunguru wale.  
B. Aguyo aliniambia niwaangalie kunguru wale.  
C. Aguyo alimwambia mwaangalie kunguru wale.  
D. Aguyo aliniambia waangalie kunguru wale.
- 26.** Mnyama wa mwituni ambaye huwa na kipusa huitwa  
A. kifaru B. tembo  
C. twiga D. ngiri
- 27.** Maamkizi ya buriani dawa ni  
A. kwaheri B. alamsiki  
C. makiwa D. buriani
- 28.** Vyakula vizuri vilivyopikwa vizuri huvutia.  
Maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari ni  
A. kivumishi, kiwakilishi  
B. kihusishi, kielezi  
C. kivumishi, kielezi  
D. kielezi, kivumishi
- 29.** Chagua wingi wa ukubwa wa: Chungu cha mpishi kimegongwa kwa jiwe  
A. Vyungu vya wapishi wamegongwa kwa mawe  
B. Majungu ya majipishi yamegongwa kwa majiwe  
C. Machungu ya mapishi yamegongwa kwa mawe  
D. Majungu ya mapishi yamegongwa kwa majijiwe
- 30.** Ni sentensi gani iliyo na 'kwa' ya kuonyesha matumizi:  
A. Mwalimu aliongea kwa ukali  
B. Aliwapiga ng'ombe wake kwa bakora  
C. Nilienda kwa shangazi kupata ushauri  
D. Walikula wali kwa nyama jana

Ni takribani mwongo mmoja tangu Bwana Kiriba kupandishwa cheo na kuwa mkurugenzi mkuu katika kampuni tajika ya Nuru. Maskini wa Mungu alipoingia kazini siku ya kwanza alikuwa ng'onda. Licha ya haya, Bwana huyo alionekana kuwa mtu mwema, mwenye utu na mwadilifu.

Miaka ilivyoendelea kusonga Bw. kiriba alianza kubadilika mfano wa Lumbwi na hili lilimfanya kila mmoja pale kazini kupigwa na butwaa. Hata hivyo, wafanyakazi walijitolea mhanga ili kufikia ufanisi mkubwa. Hivyo basi wakazingatia ya wahenga kuwa mkono mmoja humlei mwana.

Baada ya miaka kadhaa uongozini Bw. Kiriba alianza kupotoka kimaadili. Alianza kuwaona wafanyakazi wengine kama viumbe dhaifu wasio na manufaa yoyote katika shirika hilo. Kutokana na vitisho vyake, Bw. Kiriba alipewa jina la msimbo la “Bwana yote”. Hali hii iliendelea kwa muda minghairi ya yeye kujua au kugundua kwamba siku ya nyani kufa miti yote huteleza.

Katika uongozi wake, visiki vyote ambavyo vilitatiza mipango yake viling'olewa bila hata kupewa notisi au kuarifiwa mapema. Wengine waliosalia waligandamizwa wasije wakatoa michango yao iliyokuwa bora kuliko yake.

Sheria nyingi zilibunwa katika kampuni hiyo zikiegemea udhaifu wake wa uongozi. Ukabila ulikithiri, dhuluma kwa waliopinga uongozi wake pamoja na ukosefu wa hali sawa baina ya wafanyakazi wote.

Matatizo yote haya yaliendelea kwa muda hadi vilio vya wafanyakazi vilipomfikia Mzima Ghasia. Hakika wahenga waligongandipo walipoamba kuwa asiye na wake ana Mungu. Aidha Mungu hamsahau mja wake.

Ulikuwa mwendo wa thenashara hivi wakati kila mtu alikuwa katika harakati za kufunganya virago na kuelekea nyumbani baada ya kazi ya kushosha mchana kutwa. Wakati huu Bw. Kiriba alikuwa amechacha kutoa vitisho kwa kila mtu namna atakavyowafuta watu wengi hivi karibuni. Ghafila, mlango wa ofisi ukabishwa na bila kungoja makaribisho, mhazili wake Bi. Faraja alijitoma ndani na kumkabidhi Bw. Kiriba bahasha.

“Hii ni barua yako, imefika sasa hivi.” Alisema huku akimnyooshea mkono.

Bila kupoteza muda, Bw. Kiriba alisimamisha vitisho vyake na kufungua bahasha ile. Akaanza kuisoma. Kwa kishindo, tukasikia mwanguko. Bw. Kiriba alikuwa amezirai!

31. Kwa mujibu wa aya ya kwanza neno mwongo limepigwa mstari. Hii ni miaka mingapi?  
 A. Kumi  
 B. Mia moja  
 C. Ishirini  
 D. Elfu moja
32. Msimulizi alitueleza kuwa Bw. Kiriba alikuwa ng'onda alipoajiriwa. Ni tamathali gani ya lugha iliyotumika kumweleza?  
 A. Tashbihi  
 B. Istiara  
 C. Nahau  
 D. Takriri
33. Kilichosababisha Bw. Kiriba kubadilika ni  
 A. kazi ngumu pale kazini  
 B. kuwa na wafanyikazi wazuri  
 C. majitapo baada ya kupandishwa cheo  
 D. kufaya kazi kwa uadilifu mwema
34. "... Hali hii iliendelea kwa muda..." Nihali gani inayozungumziwa na msimulizi?  
 A. Siku ya nyami kufa  
 B. kufanya kazi kwa bidii kwa ushirikiano wa wengine  
 C. kuwadhulumu wafanyakazi akitumia cheo chake  
 D. kuwaramba kisogo wafanyakazi wake
35. Kulingana na ufahamu, visiki vyote viling'olewa. Visiki katika taarifa hii ni  
 A. wale wote walikuwa wakimkosoa  
 B. wale wote waliopendezwa na kazi yake  
 C. waliompandisha cheo na kuwa mkurugenzi  
 D. marafiki zake wa dhati pale kazini
36. Ni nini haikudhihirisha unyonge wa uongozi wake, kulingana na taarifa? Kuwepo kwa  
 A. ufisadi  
 B. ukabila  
 C. dhuluma  
 D. ushirikiano
37. Mzima Ghasia ametajwa katika taarifa hii. Yamkini ni  
 A. naibu wa Bw. Kiriba  
 B. mhazili wa Bw. Kiriba  
 C. mkuu wa kampuni yote  
 D. mwajiriwa wa Bw. Kiriba
38. Unadhani kilichochea kupandishwa cheo kwa Bw. Kiriba ni  
 A. ufisadi pale kazini  
 B. utenda kazi mwema  
 C. kuwa na tumbo kubwa  
 D. kupotoka kimaadili
39. Kilichosababisha kuzimia kwa Bw. Kiriba ni  
 A. kupigwa kalamu  
 B. kupandishwa cheo  
 C. alikuwa mgonjwa  
 D. hatukuambiwa kamwe
40. Methali inayofaa taarifa hii ni  
 A. Aliye juu ya juu  
 B. Mpanda ngazi hushuka  
 C. Mvumilivu hula mbivu  
 D. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu

Ufisadi ni ile hali ya kumtendea mwenzio jambo linalokwenda na kinyume na haki na maadili. Hivyo basi imekuwa nadra kupita siku bila kusikia katika vyombo vya habari kuhusu tuhuma za ufisadi. Tuhuma hizo hutolewa dhidi ya afisa wa serikali, polisi, idara ya forodha, waajiri, watafuta zabuni, waombakazi na wengine wengi. Aghalabu utasikia ikisemwa kuwa walijaribu kuhonga ama kutishia hongo ili kutendewa ama kuwafanyia hila wahusika.

Wapo pia wanaotumia vyeo vyao kuwapa nafasi wasizostahiki jamaa zao, ambao aghalabu hawajasomea taaluma husika. Kwa jinsi hii basi, wao huwanyima nafasi wale waliofuzu kihalali. Hali kama hizi zimesababisha kuwepo utendakazi duni katika baadhi ya asasi za umma. Zimesababisha pia malalamiko mengi kuhusu utepetevu wa serikali. Licha ya shutuma hizi, wanaoshiriki husema kwamba mkono mtupu haulambwi. Aidha, wao husema kwamba mchovya asali hachovyi mara moja. Ndio sababu ufisadi umekita mizizi katika kila hatua ya mwanadamu.

Wala ufisadi usidhaniwe kuwa tu utoaji wa pesa. Zimekuwepo tetesi nyingi kutoka kwa mashirika ya kutetea haki za binadamu. Mashirika hayo yanadai baadhi ya waajiri huwashinikiza waombakazi wa kike kufanya nao mapenzi ndipo waajiriwe. Wale wanaokataa huambiwa hawajafuzu, hata kama ndio walioibuka bora katika mahojiano ya kazi hiyo. Lakini, kwa wanaoingia mtegoni, mambo mawili hutokea. Wanaweza kupata hiyo kazi kwa muda kisha wakaachishwa kwa madai kuwa kazi hawaimudu, au waambulie nunge. Huu ndio uozo katika jamii yetu.

Utakapoulizwa sababu hasa za watu kutoa hongo, uhitaji ndio hujitokeza kama kichocheo kikuu. Wengi watasema kuwa wanahitaji kushinda zabuni fulani kwa vyovyote vile ili kukidhi maslahi. Lakini tatizo kubwa katika kazi za namna hii ni kwamba ile ari ya kufanya kazi haipo. Ndio maana miradi mingi ya ujenzi wa barabara, shule, hospitali na mingine hukwama. Wanaohusika hawafuatilii jinsi inavyopaswa kwa sababu tayari wamezibwa vinywa.

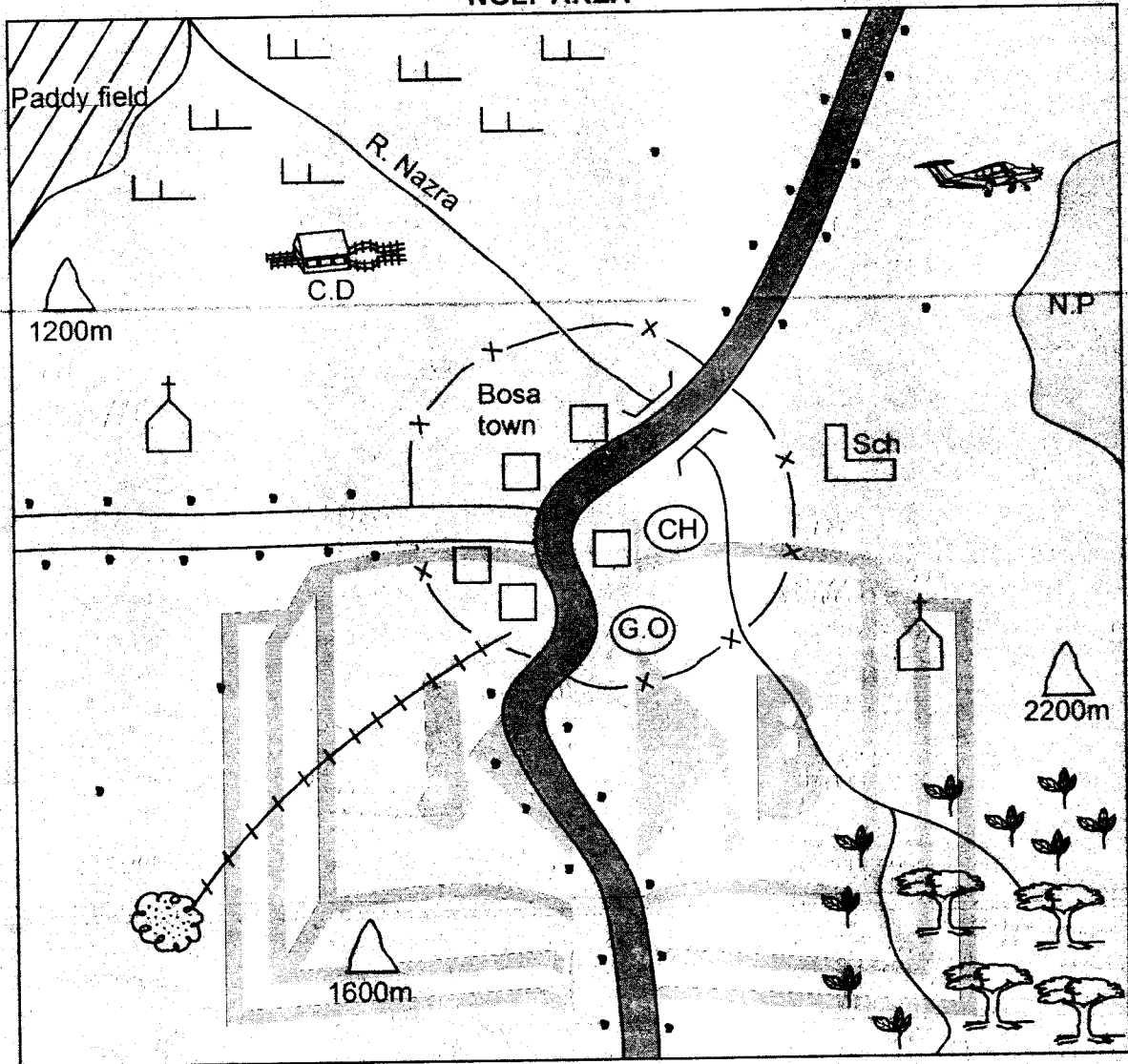
Swali langu ni je, kwa nini tunung'unike ilhali tuna Tume ya Maadili na kupiga vita ufisadi ambapo tunapaswa kupeleka malalamishi yetu? Tutajifunza vipi kujiamini na kudai tutendewe haki? Kwa nini umpe pesa polisi kwa madai kuwa umefanya kosa ambalo kwa hakika hujafanya? Kwa nini umhonge daktari ili uhudumiwe haraka kwa kuwa hutaki kupiga foleni?

Ni hakika kama mauti kuwa ufisadi ni jinamizi lililo ndani ya nafasi zetu. Ili kuuangamiza, tunahitaji moyo wa kujitolca usio na ubinafsi.

41. Kulingana na ufahamu huu ni wazi kuwa ufiisadi
- ni hiari ya mtu
  - hukithiri kadri siku zinavyosonga
  - husambaa katika idara za serikali
  - huwashirikisha wanaoomba kazi pekee
42. Ni nani hakutajwa kuhusika na ufiisadi katika aya ya kwanza?
- Polisi
  - Wavuvi
  - Waomba kazi
  - Waajiri
43. Yapi SI sawa kuhusu ufiisadi kulingana na taarifa hii
- Uchumi hulemazwa
  - Jamii huathirika
  - Nafasi bora hupotezwa
  - Haki hupatikana kwa anayedhulumiwa
44. Waliofuzu kwa njia halali hunyimwa nafasi zao kwa
- kupeana hongo
  - utenda kazi wao duni
  - waajiri kuwapendelea wanajamaa wao
  - kufutwa kazi wakati wowote
45. Zifuatazo ni njia za kuendeleza ufiisadi ila
- kumwajiri kazi jamaa yako
  - kutoa habari kwa tume husika
  - kutoa rushwa ili upate kazi
  - kutoa malipo yasiyo halali ili uhudumiwe
46. Ufiisadi umekita mizizi katika maeneo haya yote isipokuwa
- shuleni
  - gerezani
  - forodhani
  - barabarani
47. Kutowajibika kazini kunasababishiwa na nini?
- Utepetevu wa serikali
  - Uzembe wa wafanyakazi
  - Kuajiri wafanyakazi waliohitimu zaidi
  - Kuajiri wafanyakazi wasiosomea taaluma husika
48. Ni madhara gani huweza kuletwa na ufiisadi?
- Shule kufanya vyema zaidi.
  - Kuwepo na pesa nyingi.
  - Maafa kutokana na hongo
  - Ushindani wa maendeleo nyanjani
49. Ni neno lipi halina maana sawa na hongo?
- Rushwa
  - Hongera
  - Chauchau
  - Kadhongo
50. Ili kuangamiza ufiisadi, msimulizi amependekeza
- tuongeze magereza
  - tusitoe hongo ila inapobidi
  - tukome kuenda maeneo yaliyotajwa
  - tudumishe haki na maadili kwa kuasi ubinafsi

**PART1: SOCIAL STUDIES**

**NGEI AREA**



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

**KEY**

	Tarmac road		Permanent buildings
	Murram road		Huts
	Forest	<b>N.P</b>	National park
	Church	<b>G.O</b>	Governor's office
	Airstrip	<b>C.H</b>	Court house
	Hills	<b>C.D</b>	Cattle dip
	Tea		Railway line
	Scrubs		Quarry
	School		

*Study the map of Ngei area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7*

1. Which one of the following crops is grown at the Paddy field?
  - A. Cotton
  - B. Rice
  - C. Tea
  - D. Sugarcane
2. What is the approximate length of the murrum road in the map?
  - A. 6km
  - B. 9km
  - C. 10km
  - D. 8km
3. The railway line on the map is **MOST** likely to transport
  - A. minerals to the town
  - B. people to the quarry
  - C. tourists to the park
  - D. tea to Bosa town
4. The **MAIN** factor influencing settlement in Ngei area is
  - A. religion
  - B. security
  - C. transport
  - D. agriculture
5. Bosa town serves all the following functions **EXCEPT**
  - A. Judicial centre
  - B. Communication centre
  - C. Administrative centre
  - D. Agricultural centre
6. The land in Ngei area slopes from
  - A. North West
  - B. South East
  - C. South West
  - D. North East
7. Which one of the following means of transport is **NOT** used in Ngei area?
  - A. Water transport
  - B. Railway transport
  - C. Air transport
  - D. Road transport
8. Which one of the following communities is a plain nilote?
  - A. Akamba
  - B. Luo
  - C. Samburu
  - D. Pokot
9. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the position of Kenya?
  - A. South of Uganda
  - B. East of Somalia
  - C. North West of Indian Ocean
  - D. North of Sudan
10. Which one of the following countries was a French colony?
  - A. Madagascar
  - B. Togo
  - C. Gambia
  - D. Uganda
11. Three of the following statements are true about the kingdom of Old Ghana? Which one is **NOT** true?
  - A. The kingdom controlled the Trans-Saharan trade
  - B. It was founded by the Yoruba people
  - C. They practised African traditional religion
  - D. They believed in life after death
12. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** used to make chocolate?
  - A. Cloves
  - B. Pyrethrum
  - C. Cocoa
  - D. Coffee
13. Which one of the following towns is the capital city of Zambia?
  - A. Kinshasa
  - B. Rabat
  - C. Bamako
  - D. Lusaka

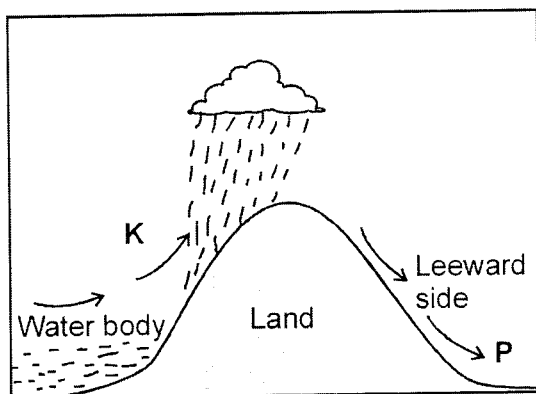


14. The following statements describe a certain river in Africa:-  
 (i) It ends in a delta  
 (ii) It is associated with a certain mineral  
 (iii) Benue is one of its tributaries

The river described above is

- A. Congo  
 B. Niger  
 C. Nile  
 D. Tana
15. Which one of the following industries is the **BEST** for a jua kali artisan to start in a small town?  
 A. Cement manufacturing  
 B. Shoe repair  
 C. Banking  
 D. Processing of tea
16. Which one of the following is the **BEST** means of transport to use when Kenya wants to import electricity from Uganda?  
 A. Cable transport  
 B. Air transport  
 C. Pipeline transport  
 D. Railway transport
17. The following are causes of lawlessness in the society **EXCEPT**  
 A. high cases of unemployment  
 B. corruption  
 C. religious differences  
 D. proper application of the law

Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 to 20



18. The above type of rainfall is known as  
 A. convectional  
 B. relief  
 C. frontal  
 D. highland

19. The part labelled **K** is  
 A. rain shadow  
 B. lake side  
 C. windward side  
 D. rain side

20. The winds labelled **P** can **BEST** be described as  
 A. cool and dry  
 B. hot and dry  
 C. hot and wet  
 D. cool and wet

21. Which one of the following rivers is **CORRECTLY** matched with its mouth

<u>River</u>	<u>Mouth</u>
A. Tana	- Atlantic Ocean
B. Limpopo	- Indian Ocean
C. Shari	- Lake Kyoga
D. Nile	- Red Sea

22. The earliest inhabitants of Southern Africa were the  
 A. Afrikaners  
 B. Khoisan  
 C. Ngoni  
 D. Zulu

23. Which one of the following river projects was developed on River Nile?  
 A. Kariba dam  
 B. Akosombo dam  
 C. Masinga dam  
 D. Aswan High dam

24. Which one of the following mountains were formed through folding?  
 A. Cape ranges and Atlas  
 B. Drakensberg and Tibesti  
 C. Ahaggar and Elgon  
 D. Akwapim and Cameroon

25. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effective way of controlling soil erosion?
- Agro-forestry
  - Ploughing along the slope
  - Construction of check dams
  - Crop rotation
26. All the communities listed below belong to the Afro-Asiatic group of Western Africa **EXCEPT**
- Igbo
  - Tuaregs
  - Hausa
  - Andarawa
27. Which one of the following African leaders resisted the French in West Africa?
- Lewanika
  - Kabaka Mwanga
  - Samori Toure
  - Mukite wa Nameme
28. Which one of the following lakes was formed through ice erosion?
- Lake Teleki
  - Lake Paradise
  - Lake Edward
  - Lake Eyasi
29. Which one of the following species of trees are **ONLY** found in Natural forests?
- Mahogany, teak, ebony
  - Pine, ebony, grevelia
  - Cypress, cedar, mvule
  - Rosewood, cypress, iroko
30. Which one of the following aspects of the African culture should **NOT** be preserved?
- Paying of dowry
  - Use of elders to solve conflicts
  - Traditional foods
  - Female circumcision
31. Which one of the following regional trade blocs has its headquarters in Abuja?
- COMESA
  - ECOWAS
  - IGAD
  - EAC
32. The growing of sisal in Tanzania has declined in recent years **MAINLY** due to
- frequent drought in the country
  - insufficient labour
  - inadequate market due to competition
  - attacks by pests and diseases
33. The time in Laboi 12°W is 8.12 am. What time is it in Leti 28°E?
- 10.52am
  - 8.52am
  - 9.52am
  - 10.52pm
34. Which one of the following communities migrated in search of fertile farming land?
- Turkana
  - Borana
  - Maasai
  - Abagusii
35. The following are reasons why Africans resisted colonial rule in Africa **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Loss of independence
  - Wanted to maintain their culture
  - Improvement of infrastructure
  - Loss of African land
36. Which one of the following water bodies borders Africa to the North?
- Red Sea
  - Mediterranean Sea
  - Indian Ocean
  - Atlantic Ocean

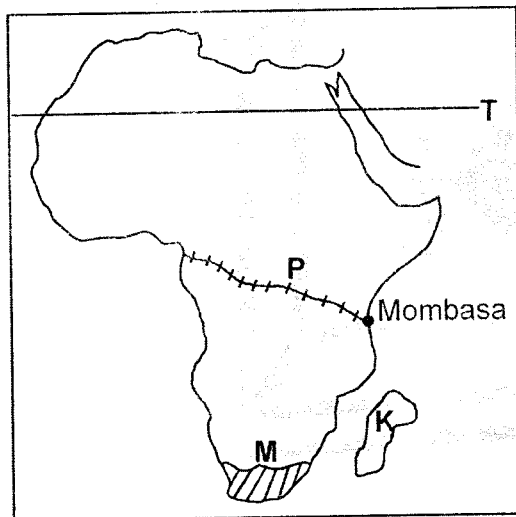
37. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** factor that determines the location of a cement making industry?

- A. Availability of ready market
- B. Availability of adequate labour
- C. Nearness to source of raw materials
- D. Availability of power

38. The **MOST** populous country in Africa is

- A. Nigeria
- B. Ethiopia
- C. Egypt
- D. Kenya

Use the map below to answer questions 39-42



39. The international highway marked **P** is

- A. Great North road
- B. Trans African highway
- C. Trans Saharan highway
- D. Cotonou-Gao-Oudja road

40. Which one of the following types of climate is experienced in the shaded region marked **M**?

- A. Equatorial climate
- B. Warm temperate Eastern margin
- C. Mediterranean climate
- D. Desert climate

41. The island country marked **K** is

- A. Madagascar
- B. Seychelles
- C. Reunion
- D. Sao Tome and Principe

42. In which month of the year is the sun usually overhead the line marked **T**?

- A. December
- B. March
- C. September
- D. June

43. Below are achievements of a certain leader in Africa :

- (i) He was born in 1918
- (ii) He was the first democratically elected president of his country
- (iii) He retired voluntarily from politics
- (iv) He was imprisoned at Robben island prison

The leader described above is

- A. Leopold Sedar Senghor
- B. Nelson Mandela
- C. Julius Nyerere
- D. Abdel Gamal Nasser

44. A person who legally belongs to Kenya is known as a

- A. patriot
- B. democrat
- C. citizen
- D. politician

45. Which one of the following lakes is **NOT** found on the floor of the Rift valley?

- A. Kyoga
- B. Rukwa
- C. Manyara
- D. Magadi

46. The Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) is headed by a

- A. secretary general
- B. chairman
- C. cabinet secretary
- D. senator

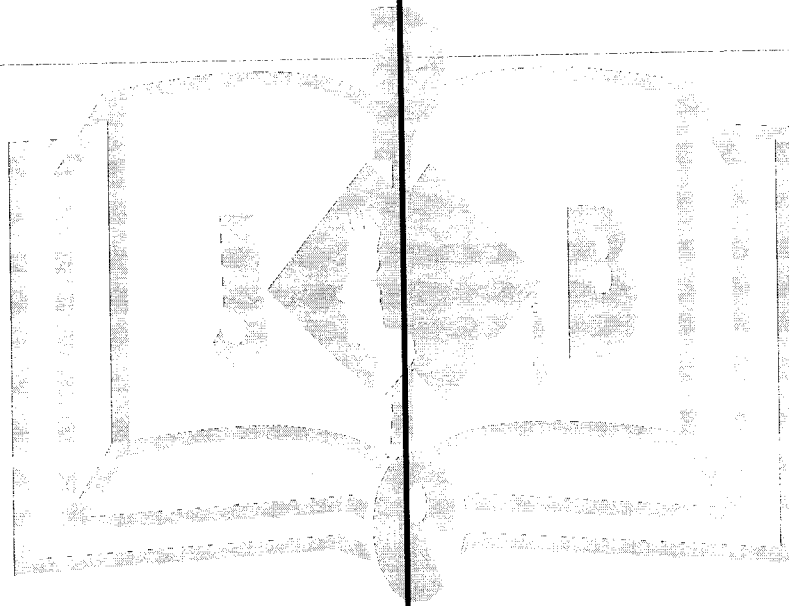
47. Kamau's goats strayed and entered into Karanja's farm destroying his crops. The **BEST** action for Karanja to take is
- kill all the goats
  - talk to Kamau about it
  - report to the police
  - charge Kamau heavily
48. Which one of the following is a major problem facing regional trade in Africa?
- Political stability
  - Availability of a wide market
  - Good transport network
  - Production of similar goods
49. In traditional African society people who were initiated together among the Agikuyu formed
- an age group
  - a generation
  - a tribe
  - a clan
50. Which one of the following statements explains how one becomes the speaker of the National Assembly?
- Appointed by the president
  - Nominated by political parties
  - Elected by members of parliament
  - Inherits from the outgoing speaker
51. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** export crop of Ethiopia?
- Coffee
  - Sisal
  - Sugarcane
  - Tea
52. The leading mineral export from Kenya is
- fluorspar
  - diatomite
  - soda ash
  - limestone
53. The Judicial arm of the government in Kenya is headed by the
- Attorney general
  - Chief justice
  - President
  - Chief magistrate
54. Who among the following chairs cabinet meetings in Kenya?
- Deputy president
  - Cabinet secretary
  - President
  - Attorney general
55. The highest court in the Kenyan court system is the
- High Court
  - Court of Appeal
  - Kadhis Court
  - Supreme Court
56. The type of vegetation that grows mainly along the salty shores of the Indian Ocean is known as
- mangrove
  - maquis
  - riverine
  - lowland forest
57. Who among the following leaders did **NOT** resist the European occupation in East Africa?
- Kabaka Mwanga
  - Nabongo Mumia
  - Mekatilili wa Menza
  - Chief Mkwawa
58. The officer in-charge of finances in the traditional Buganda kingdom was
- Katikiro
  - Bataka
  - Omwanika
  - Omulamuzi

59. Which one of the following factors influence population distribution the **MOST**?

- A. Altitude
- B. Longitude
- C. Transport
- D. Climate

60. Which one of the following institutions has the constitutional power to impeach the president of Kenya?

- A. Senate
- B. National Assembly
- C. Cabinet
- D. Judiciary



## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A

#### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The **MAIN** reason why God created human beings according to Christian teaching is to
- guard and cultivate garden
  - share God's moral value
  - be fruitful and multiply
  - enjoy God's creation
62. During the making of the covenant between Noah and God, how was God's presence manifested?
- Circumcision
  - Wind
  - Rainbow
  - Rain
63. Who offered money to Peter and John so as to receive the power of the Holy Spirit?
- Simon of Samaria
  - Cleopas
  - Judas Iscariot
  - Bartimaeus
64. According to the Beatitudes, who will be called the children of God?
- The pure in heart
  - Those who work for peace
  - Those who are merciful to others
  - Those who are spiritually poor
65. What was Saul going to do in Damascus when he was blinded by a strong light? He was going to
- meet with Ananias
  - persecute the believers
  - be baptised
  - preach to the Gentiles
66. The following are names given to Messiah by prophet Isaiah **EXCEPT**
- Prince of Peace
  - Wonderful Counselor
  - Everlasting Father
  - King of Kings
67. Three of the following are miracles performed by Jesus **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- Raising Jairus daughter from the dead
  - Raising the widow of Nain from the dead
  - Healing the bleeding woman
  - Healing the Centurion servant
68. Which of these is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Knowledge
  - Gentleness
  - Interpretation of tongues
  - Faith
69. When Philip met the Ethiopian Eunuch the Eunuch was reading about?
- The transfiguration of Jesus
  - The baptism of Jesus
  - The suffering of the Messiah
  - The coming of the Holy Spirit
70. Which one of the following events did Jesus undergo before starting his mission?
- Baptism
  - Naming
  - Presentation
  - Dedication
71. In which of the following occasions did Jesus identify the disciple who was going to betray him?
- When he was cleansing the temple
  - During the Transfiguration
  - During the Last Supper
  - At the trial before the Pilate
72. Which one of the following events took place on the day of Pentecost?
- The curtain of the temple was torn into two
  - Saul became an apostle of Jesus
  - The believers spoke in different languages
  - Jesus was taken up into heaven
73. During their night in Egypt, the Israelites ate bitter herbs. What did this symbolise?
- To keep their enemies away
  - To show their suffering
  - Mark their houses
  - To show that they were in a hurry
74. Which of these miracles did prophet Elisha perform?
- Changing water into wine
  - Resurrecting Dorcas at Joppa
  - Resurrecting the Shunamite woman's son
  - He healed 10 lepers and told them to be examined by the priest
75. Why was king Saul rejected by God? Because he
- married many foreign wives
  - wanted to kill David
  - disobeyed God's instructions
  - took Naboth's vineyard
76. Which of the following books of the Bible is classified as a poetic book in the Old Testament?
- Job
  - Exodus
  - Ezekiel
  - Joshua

77. Which accusations were made against Stephen before the Sanhedrin? He
- claimed to be the Messiah
  - caused riots among the Jews
  - baptised people
  - spoke words of blasphemy
78. According to traditional African societies children are important because
- they entertain their parents
  - their parents can send them
  - they bring bride wealth
  - life is transmitted through them
79. The Israelites complained to Moses when they came to the Red Sea during the Exodus because
- there was no water in the area
  - the Egyptian army was following them
  - they were tired of walking in the desert
  - they had gotten lost in the desert
80. The **MAIN** reason why Peter denied Jesus was because he
- was afraid of the crowd
  - he was shocked by the events during the arrest and crucifixion of Jesus
  - was disappointed with his actions
  - lacked faith in him
81. Which of this is the **BEST** way for Christians to use their wealth?
- Buying new cars
  - Visiting widows and orphans
  - Entertaining friends
  - Visiting tourist centres
82. Melvin your classmate has a habit of throwing waste paper in the school compound. The **BEST** action for you to take would be to
- ask him to collect papers
  - place dustbins in the compound
  - report him to the class teacher
  - remind him to care for the environment
83. Laura boasts to her friends that she comes from a rich family. As a Christian, what would you advise her to be?
- Trustworthy
  - Humble
  - Kind
  - Honest
84. Which of the following is the **BEST** leisure activity for a std 7 boy, who is a Christian?
- Attending dancing parties
  - Write love songs
  - Read the Bible
  - Visit refugee camp
85. One Sunday morning, a fatal road accident occurred near a church. The **BEST** action for the worshippers to take would be to
- pray for the victims
  - stop the worshipping and rescue the victims
  - call the police to rescue the victims
  - contribute money to help the victims
86. The virtue of self control is **BEST** shown by Christians when they
- honour those in authority
  - tolerate those who mistreat them
  - obey rules of the society
  - care for the sick
87. A common practice in both Christianity and the traditional African religion is
- pouring libations
  - sacrificing of an animal
  - quoting the Bible
  - praying for the deceased person
88. Which one of the following actions does **NOT** lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS?
- Donating blood
  - Sharing injection needles
  - Sexual immorality
  - Shaking hands
89. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason why Christians condemn misuse of drugs?
- It leads to fights
  - It leads to poverty
  - It defiles the body
  - It causes insecurity
90. Which one of the following actions by Christians show the **BEST** way of fighting corruption in Kenya?
- Praying for them to change
  - Preaching against it in churches
  - Organising harambees in church
  - Teaching on negative effects of corruption

## SECTION B

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

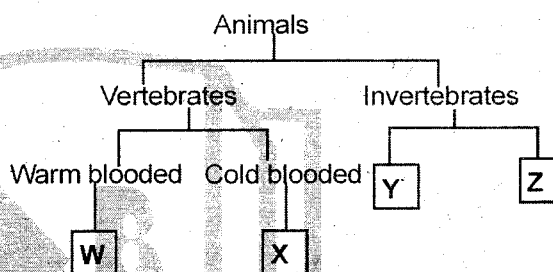
61. Which of the following information are we NOT told to surah Al-Qadar?  
A. The night of power is better than 1000 months  
B. The holy Qur'an was revealed in 23 years  
C. Angel Jibril (A.S) descends as "Ruh"  
D. The peace and contentment prevail all over
62. In surah Al-Alaq we learn that Allah (S.W.) created man from "Alaq". Alaq is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. a piece of clay soil  
B. sexual water  
C. light  
D. a clot of blood
63. Which of the following historic events took place in the year of Elephant? The  
A. conquest of Makkah  
B. migration of the prophet to Madina  
C. attempt to destroy the holy Kaaba  
D. beginning of public preaching of Islam
64. The first verse of Surah Fatiha is  
A. Alhamdulillah Rabbil Aalamiin  
B. Audhubillahi mina sheitwaani Rajiim  
C. Bismillahi Rahmaani Rahiim  
D. Iyyaaka Naabudu wa Iyyaaka Nasta-iin
65. Which pure faith is insisted in the whole of Surah Ikhlas chapter? The  
A. oneness of Allah  
B. kindness of Allah  
C. greatness of Allah  
D. power of Allah
66. Which state may not complete this beginning to form three different hadith of the prophet? "Whoever believes in Allah and the last day \_\_\_\_\_" should  
A. talk sense or keep quiet.  
B. not entertain members of other religions.  
C. take good care of his/her visitors  
D. not annoy his/her neighbour
67. The bounty of Allah (s.w) on Islamic festivals is that, "Eat and drink and avoid \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spend thrift  
B. being mean  
C. entertainment  
D. carrying away
68. From the prophet's hadith, a generous man is near all these but far away from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Allah  
B. Paradise  
C. Helfire  
D. Men
69. All creatures of Allah including fish in water ask Allah for forgiveness upon a person who  
A. is on the way to look for knowledge  
B. sweats while doing halaal job  
C. fights in the course of Allah  
D. makes many steps towards the Mosque
70. Fasting of Swaum Ramadhan followed up with \_\_\_\_\_ sunna fast is like fasting a whole year.  
A. fifteen days of Shaaban  
B. ten days of Dhul Hijja  
C. six days in Shawwaal  
D. Mondays and Thursdays every week
71. Twawaf, Sa'y and Ram-yul Jimaar are pillar of Hajj that are performed \_\_\_\_\_ times each.  
A. fifteen days of Shaaban  
B. ten days of Dhul Hijja  
C. six days in Shawwaal  
D. Mondays and Thursday every week
72. The Ibaada function at \_\_\_\_\_ marks the end of Hajj pillars.  
A. Miqat  
B. Muzdalifa  
C. Aqaba  
D. Arafa
73. Which Sunna prayer is performed as we pause shortly in between intervals of two rakaats?  
A. Tahajjud prayer  
B. Witr prayer  
C. Taraweh prayer  
D. Kusuf prayer
74. Surah Al-Fatiha must be recited in one of the pillars of Salaat. Which one?  
A. Rukuu  
B. Julus  
C. Qiyam  
D. Sujud
75. Which one of the following is not a prescription measure of Zakkat-ul-Maal that able Muslims should give out?  
A. 2½kg of food loved in a community  
B. 10% of fruits and vegetables  
C. 2½ % of money profits  
D. One out of 40 heads of sheep
76. Which one of these is not a hadath Akbar and hence may NOT necessitate bathing of the whole body?  
A. Janaba  
B. Nifas  
C. Heidh  
D. Najis
77. If a committed Muslim chooses to perform \_\_\_\_\_ he will be forced to do it before every prayer that comes his way.  
A. Istinja  
B. Tayammum  
C. Udhu  
D. Ghusul



78. Allah (S.W) created man with essential bounties like eyes, hands, legs and others. The **BEST** way for man to thank Him for the favours is by
- decorating them to look attractive
  - using them for their own defence
  - praying to Allah and avoiding shirk
  - using them for entertainment
79. Which two attributes of Allah describe He'm as "the powerful"?
- Al-Mu-umin, Al-Muhaimin
  - Al-Malik, Al-Quddus
  - Al-Azeez, Al-Jabbaar
  - Al-Muswawwir, Al-Qaabidh
80. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the two Angels of Allah who record all our deeds, everywhere we are.
- Malakein
  - Kiraaman Kaatibeen
  - Ruh-ul amiin
  - Hamalat-ul Arsh
81. Self control is an important virtue that can keep Muslims safe from the following social vices, **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
- HIV/AIDS and Zinaa
  - Drug abuse and addiction
  - Enjoying good and forbidding evil
  - Fighting and corruption
82. Muslims should welcome guests, take good care of them, feed them well and behave well towards them. This is what we call
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. kindness   | B. hospitality |
| C. generosity | D. sacrifice   |
83. On the Idd day, Muslims are advised to use two different routes towards and from the Mosque in order to
- avoid dangers of evils of man and Jinns.
  - so that you may visit and be seen by other people
  - be witnessed by as many angels as possible
  - see Muslims spread all over as they celebrate
84. Why should there be as many people as possible, being invited in a Nikah ceremony?
- To
- witness and respect couples for their union
  - enjoy the Walima meal
  - confirm the marriage
  - follow up Nikah Khutba proceedings
85. Complete the following teaching about a neighbour "Whoever believes in Allah and the Last day, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_" should
- not annoy his neighbour
  - increase a broth considering his neighbour.
  - not eat to his fill when the neighbour is hungry
  - visit his neighbour always
86. To ensure that a servant is paid his/her due on times the prophet guided that a servant be paid before
- he finishes the duty
  - his sweat dries
  - he goes very far
  - he starts another duty
87. Which of the following is tradition in Islam of introducing a sweet taste on the tongue of a newly born baby to welcome him to halaal foods and drinks?
- Tajwiid
  - Aqiqa
  - Tartiib
  - Tahniq
88. How many people were apprehended as prisoners of war by Muslims in the battle of Badr?
- 313
  - 300
  - 1000
  - 70
89. To rescue the few people who accepted and followed the teachings of Nabii Nuh (A.S) from the punishment of Allah,
- they were asked to leave the city without looking behind
  - they were asked to seek refuge in Habesh
  - an Ark was built for them
  - they were migrated to the highlands
90. After settling in Yathrib, the prophet (p.b.u.h) built a mosque on land purchased from \_\_\_\_\_.
- two orphans
  - three beggars
  - very poor man
  - the most royal suu-clan

- Which one of the following substances can be classified as inhalant.
  - Nicotine
  - Carbon monoxide
  - Glue
  - Cigarette
- Which one of the following methods of separation is used to separate solids **ONLY**
  - Filtering
  - Sieving
  - Decanting
  - Evaporation
- Which one **BEST** describe the function of plasma?
  - It carries oxygen to all body parts.
  - It fights against disease causing germs.
  - Carries food materials to body cells.
  - Helps in clotting of blood.
- The following are characteristics of plants used in making of green manure **EXCEPT**. They
  - should be leguminous
  - should be leafy
  - should be quick in rotting
  - should be dried before ploughing into the soil.
- Which one of the following pairs consist of beverage crops?
  - Sugarcane and tea
  - Coffee and sorghum
  - Barley and millet
  - Tea and coffee
- The best method of controlling communicable diseases is by
  - washing food thoroughly before eating.
  - maintaining proper hygiene
  - vaccination against the disease
  - boiling drinking water

- It is **TRUE** to say that liquids and gases
  - have definite volume
  - expand equally when heated
  - have definite shape
  - have definite mass
- Which of the plants below have a separate male and female parts in the same plant?
  - Maize
  - Paw paw
  - Jacaranda
  - Sundew
- The chart below shows classification of animals

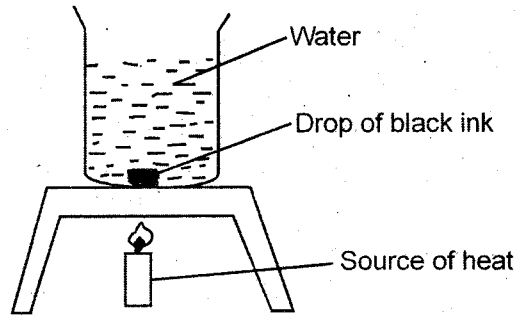


Which one would **CORRECTLY** represent **WXY** and **Z**

	W	X	Y	Z
A.	Dog	Duck	snake	Earthworm
B.	Whale	tortoise	snail	millipede
C.	Giraffe	spider	duck	bat
D.	Frog	salamander	centipede	chicken

- Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of grazing?
  - Herding
  - Rotational grazing
  - Stall feeding
  - Paddocking
- Which one of the following is a non-dietary source of vitamin D?
  - Margarine
  - Sunlight
  - Butter
  - Arrow roots

12. Std 5 pupils of Lakewood Primary set up an experiment as shown below



After some time the water had turned black. The pupils were likely to be investigating

- A. Convection in liquids  
 B. Expansion and contraction in liquids.  
 C. Conduction in solids  
 D. Convection of heat in air
13. A simple electric circuit is made up of the following **EXCEPT**
- A. switch  
 B. battery  
 C. socket  
 D. bulb
14. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about Reflection of light. It
- A. leads to formation of shadows.  
 B. leads to formation of images.  
 C. it appears on smooth shiny surface.  
 D. it happens when light bounces back
15. The following are signs of nutritional deficiency disease
- i) *skin appears pale*  
 ii) *shape of the bones appears visible under skin.*  
 iii) *brownish thin hair*  
 iv) *one gets out of breath easily*
- Which of the two signs above are brought about by lack of iron.
- A. (ii) and (iv)  
 B. (i) and (iv)  
 C. (iii) and (iv)  
 D. (ii) and (iii)

16. The following are ways of preventing teeth related problems **EXCEPT**
- A. brushing teeth regularly  
 B. using a proper toothbrush  
 C. eating fruits and vegetables  
 D. filling cavities on time.

17. Three of the following are effects of parasites to livestock. Which one is **NOT**
- A. Irritation  
 B. Anaemia  
 C. Cause diseases to consumers  
 D. Poor health

18. Lack of water in the diet might cause
- A. constipation  
 B. inability to digest food  
 C. kwashiorkor  
 D. starvation

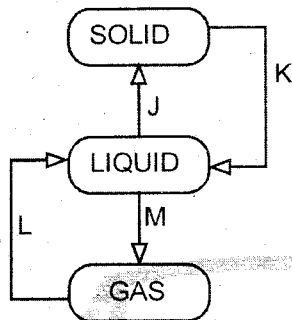
19. Study the food chain below  
 Maize → Mice → Snake → Hedge hog.  
 Which of the following would happen if a disease killed all the snakes

Maize	Mice	Snakes
A. Increase	Decrease	Decrease
B. Increase	Increase	Decrease
C. Decrease	Increase	Decrease
D. Decrease	Decrease	Decrease

20. The following are characteristics of a certain animal
- i) *lays eggs.*  
 ii) *breath through lungs throughout its life.*  
 iii) *it is cold blooded*
- The animal described above also
- A. undergoes external fertilization.  
 B. has a moist skin.  
 C. is an invertebrate  
 D. has scale on its body

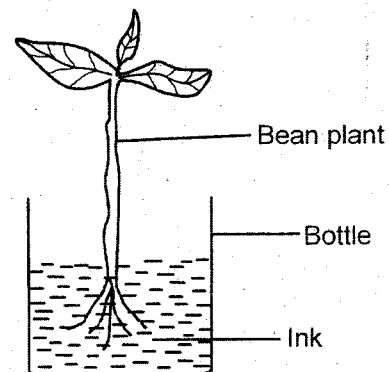
21. Which one of the following activities will pollute water?
- watering animals in rivers
  - depositing treated sewage in rivers
  - water harvesting
  - deforestation

22. Which of the processes in the diagram below involves an increase in temperature to a substance.



- M and L
  - J and K
  - K and M
  - J and M
23. Which one of the following consist of food stuffs that protect the body against infections?
- Banana, maize, cabbage
  - Fish, peas, green grams
  - Pawpaw, orange, lemon
  - Porridge, spinach, milk
24. Among the methods of grazing listed below, which one does the animal depend of fodder and commercial feeds as the main source of food?
- Herding
  - Stall feeding
  - Paddocking
  - Strip grazing
25. Friction is useful in all of the following ways **EXCEPT**
- walking on the road
  - skating
  - writing on the chalkboard
  - pushing a heavy load

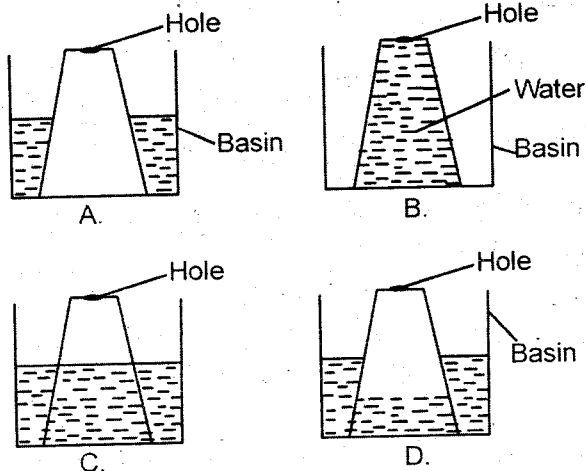
26. Std 5 pupils uprooted a plant from the garden. They dipped it in an ink bottle as shown below.



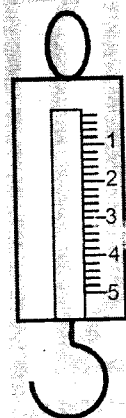
Later they cut the stem and found the ink on the stem. Which of the following were they investigating?

- Transpiration in plants
  - Transportation in plants
  - Absorption in plants
  - Photosynthesis in plants
27. Which of the following gases dissolve in air to form acid rain?
- Carbon dioxide and oxygen.
  - Carbon monoxide and sulphur dioxide
  - Sulphur dioxide and carbon dioxide.
  - Inert gases and Nitrogen
28. Std 7 pupils of Valley Academy were asked to name magnetic materials. They gave their answers as follows
- Wambua - copper coin  
 Magire - iron filings  
 Nyahe - feathers  
 Wanjiku - aluminium foil
- Who among them gave a **CORRECT** answer?
- Mogire
  - Wambua
  - Nyahe
  - Wanjiku

29. A pupil made a hole on a clear plastic container. He inverted it on a basin as shown below. Which of the following was a **CORRECT** observation?



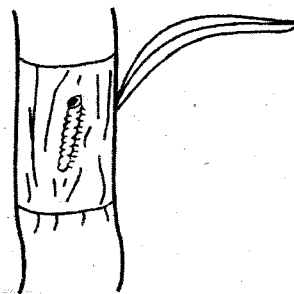
30. The diagram below represent a machine used to measure



- A. Temperature  
 B. Weight  
 C. Rainfall  
 D. Pressure
31. Omuse a farmer in Nyando went to the doctor with the following signs
- urinating blood*
  - Blood in the stool*
  - Skin rash*
  - Itching in the bowel*
- Omuse was **LIKELY** to suffer from
- A. Cholera  
 B. Typhoid  
 C. Bilharzia  
 D. Malaria

32. Which of the following **CORRECTLY** describe cumulus clouds?
- A. They are a sign of rain  
 B. They are dark grey in colour  
 C. Appear low in the sky  
 D. They appear high in the sky

33. A teacher brought a maize plant which had a pest as shown.



The pest was **LIKELY** to be

- A. Stalkborer  
 B. Aphid  
 C. Cutworm  
 D. Mole
34. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of using water sparingly?
- A. Re-using  
 B. Repairing leaking pipes  
 C. Recycling  
 D. Putting water in a dam
35. Std 6 pupils collected the following materials for an experiment
- A ruler
  - Glass
  - Clear water
- Which of the following were they **LIKELY** to investigate?
- A. Reflection of light  
 B. Making a rainbow  
 C. Bending of light  
 D. Dispersion of light

36. Air is made up of all of the following **EXCEPT**
- A. Oxygen
  - B. Water vapour
  - C. Nitrogen
  - D. Carbon monoxide

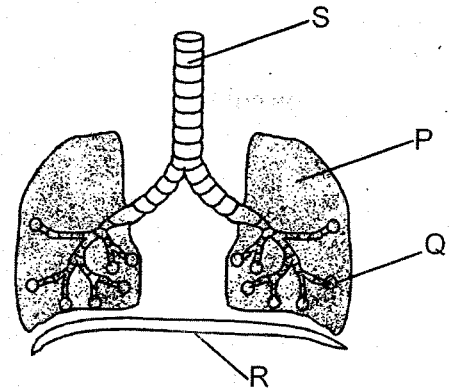
37. Which of the following blood component is involved in clotting?
- A. Plasma
  - B. Platelets
  - C. Red blood cells
  - D. White blood cell

38. Which of the following pair of materials can be classified as good conductors of heat?
- A. Wood and glass rod.
  - B. Rubber and aluminum.
  - C. Silver rod and iron sheet
  - D. Water and piece of cloth

39. Current electricity can be obtained from all of the following **EXCEPT**
- A. wind driven generators
  - B. bicycle dynamo
  - C. car battery
  - D. water dam

40. Lighting a house helps to discourage pests and also
- A. warm the house
  - B. see clearly
  - C. cook food
  - D. dry clothes

41. The diagram below shows a human breathing system



Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the diagram?

- A. Part R moves down during breathing out
- B. Part S moistens and cleans the air.
- C. Gaseous exchange takes place at part Q
- D. Point P is the right lung

42. The following are functions of the stem. Which one is **NOT**?

- A. Transport food
- B. Protect the plant
- C. Store water for the plant
- D. Absorption of mineral salts and water

43. HIV can be spread by

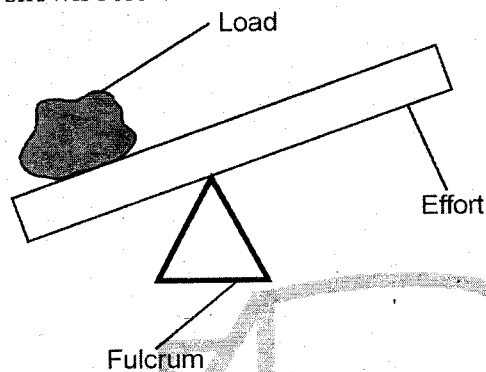
- A. exchange of saliva
- B. sharing toilet seats
- C. playing with infected people
- D. hugging the infected people

44. The soil with high water retention ability also

- A. drains water quickly
- B. cracks when dry
- C. has large air spaces
- D. has large amount of humus

45. Which of the following vaccine is given **ONLY** once to children?
- A. DPT
  - B. BCG
  - C. Polio
  - D. Common cold

46. Which of the following simple machines has the position of the load, effort and fulcrum as shown below



- A. Spade
  - B. Wheelbarrow
  - C. Claw hammer
  - D. Fork jembe
47. Simotwo put his hands above a lit jiko during a cold season. The heat reached his hands by
- A. Conduction
  - B. Convection
  - C. Radiation
  - D. Expansion
48. Kamau is heavier than Kimani. During a science lesson their teacher told them to balance on a see saw. Which of the following could Kimani do so as both balance on the see saw?
- A. Kamau should move away from fulcrum.
  - B. Kimani should near the fulcrum.
  - C. Both should move away from the fulcrum.
  - D. Kimani should move away from the fulcrum.

49. When a lump of soil fell in a basin with water bubbles of air were seen moving up. This is to show that
- A. soil contain air
  - B. water contain air
  - C. soil contain water
  - D. soil contains humus

50. Friction is measured in units known as
- A. grams
  - B. millimeters
  - C. kilograms
  - D. newtons

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

In fact, \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ we turn, there's sure to be \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ judging whether or not we are \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ they think we are. \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ to this persistent societal inspection we \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ that the image is everything and \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ heavily in our outward appearance. And for those who understand just how \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ it all is, they invest even more heavily in the 'inward' \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ that provides the zest, zeal and gusto to face with \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ no matter what. While image is everything, it's nothing void \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ intricate preparation. As we \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ for job interviews, business pitches \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ even social engagements, we are tasked with \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ all technical questions that \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ be posed, preempting all personal issues that could be raised and predicting any historical \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ occurrences that could be revisited.

1. A. everywhere      B. whatever      C. if      D. whenever
2. A. someone      B. everyone      C. no one      D. anybody
3. A. whom      B. what      C. that      D. who
4. A. And      B. Because      C. Cause      D. Due
5. A. realize      B. learn      C. know      D. understand
6. A. invests      B. invest      C. deals      D. works
7. A. nice      B. serious      C. pivotal      D. good
8. A. nature      B. state      C. appearance      D. face
9. A. enthusiast      B. enthusiasm      C. zeal      D. greed
10. A. with      B. by      C. of      D. in
11. A. venture      B. fight      C. seek      D. get
12. A. also      B. and      C. nor      D. or
13. A. anticipating      B. participating      C. finding      D. solving
14. A. should      B. would      C. could      D. may
15. A. simple      B. sensitive      C. serious      D. abnormal



For questions 16 to 18, choose the **ALTERNATIVE** that best completes the given sentence.

16. There was a great problem in our class but the teacher promised to \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- A. look after
  - B. look for
  - C. look into
  - D. look in
17. The scout commander lost his mother but he \_\_\_\_\_ it very soon.
- A. got through
  - B. got over
  - C. got by
  - D. got across
18. The teacher asked the pupils to \_\_\_\_\_ the points on drug abuse.
- A. read over
  - B. read on
  - C. read through
  - D. read out

For questions 19 and 21, choose the alternative that is **GRAMMATICALLY** correct.

19. A. I and Lowen are great friends.  
B. I asked her what she was thinking about?  
C. Even the cows danced at the animal party.  
D. Look I have made a kite.
20. A. stop there, "the teacher said."  
B. Will you please return back my books.  
C. The thief entered into our house.  
D. The game will end soon.

For questions 21 to 23, choose the alternative that **LEAST** fits the group.

21. A. jump  
B. skip  
C. clap  
D. jog

22. A. moo  
B. mew  
C. bark  
D. chirp

23. A. lovely  
B. calmly  
C. gracefully  
D. awkward

For questions 24 and 25, choose the **ALTERNATIVE** that means the same as the given sentence.

24. Children should respect their parents.  
A. Children ought to respect their parents.  
B. Children must respect their parents.  
C. Children have to respect their parents.  
D. Children may respect their parents.
25. All pupils but Roy are footballers.  
A. Roy is a footballer.  
B. All pupils are footballers.  
C. None of the pupils plays football.  
D. Only Roy doesn't play football.

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

Even though tattoos are sometimes associated with rebellion, they have longstanding history among communities around the world. Tahitians, for instance used tattoos as a permanent way of preserving their culture and to show social ranking. Early Christians, on the other hand, often had the sign of a cross tattooed on their bodies, particularly their faces and arms, representing a permanent mark of the believer's faith.

The word 'tattoo' is derived from a Tahitian word tatau that means to mark. Tatau has been suggested to be the onomatopoeic sound tap, tap, tap made by the tapping of a tattoo instrument as it works on skin while 'au' is associated with the cry of pain a person gives when being tattooed.

The first ever tattoo to be found on a human being was found on a **mummified** iceman in 3,300BC with 58 tattoos on his body, which contained lines and dots. This is nothing, however, compared to Scottish Tom Leopard, recorded as the world's most tattooed person, with 99.9 per cent of his body covered in leopard skin design. Guinness world records record that the only part of his body that remained untattooed is the skin between his toes and inside of his ears.

When receiving a tattoo, the skin is pierced between 50 to 3,000 times per minute by a needle in the tattoo machine. Most tattoo machines consist of four parts: the needle, the tube that holds the ink, an electric motor, and a foot pedal that controls the movement; almost similar to how a sewing machine works.

Sterilization and disposable materials are crucial to tattooing because tattoos are created by thousands of puncture marks to the skin, each of which could be infected. The autoclave is a safe popular way to sterilize any tattoo equipment that is not disposable. A combination of heat, steam and pressure kills all bacterial and organisms to prevent infection.

In the late 18<sup>th</sup> and early 19th centuries, tattoos were dangerous to have. European 'head hunters' caused a terror by collecting tattooed Maori heads. As the odd sport became popular, more Maoris were murdered to meet the demand. In the time, slaves began being tattooed so that their heads could be cut off and sold. Luckily, however, Christian missionaries in the Cook Island condemned the practice of tattooing quoting the Bible "... do not cut your bodies for the dead or put marks on yourself..." They tried to stamp out the custom going as far as trying to remove tattoos by rubbing the skin with sandstone in a practice was known as 'holy stoning'. This was the primitive forerunner to modern tattoo removal known as dermabrasion, where the skin is 'sanded' to remove layers. Dermabrasion has now largely given way to laser surgery as a popular means of tattoo removal.

While tattoos bring colour to humanity, research has shown that unclean tattooing practices can transmit diseases such as hepatitis B. Some pigments used in tattoos contain metals that can cause pain during a Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) test, or even affect the resulting MRI image. Because of the possible negative effects tattoos pose to humans, those keen on getting one have to be very careful before they get one. That said, it is important to note that presently, many tattoo artists earn a good living out of the art.

26. From the first sentence, it is **TRUE** to say that
- tattoos are signs of bad conduct.
  - not all tattoos mean the bearer is against some systems.
  - tattoos are worn by adults.
  - tattoos are illegal.
27. What was the importance of tattoos to the Tahitians, according to the passage?
- They showed power and wealth.
  - They distinguished groups and acted as an archive for culture.
  - People used them to look different from the rest of the cultural groups.
  - They were used as a sign of association.
28. Why did early Christians use tattoos according to the passage?
- To signify their faith.
  - To prove their faith.
  - To understand what their faith is about.
  - To imitate the belief they had.
29. Which of the following is associated with the word 'tattoo'?
- Marking and rubbing.
  - Crying and tapping.
  - Marking and crying.
  - Rubbing and stoning
30. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word 'mummified' as used in the passage?
- Killed.
  - Preserved.
  - Conserved.
  - Buried.
31. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** about the world's most tattooed man?
- He was from Scotland.
  - His body was almost fully tattooed.
  - He had a leopard shade tattoo.
  - He later rubbed the tattoos.
32. The number of times the skin is pierced during tattoo making can **BEST** be described as
- rate.
  - amount.
  - speed.
  - average.
33. Which of the following represents the parts of a tattooing machine?
- Needle, ink, motor and foot pedal.
  - Needle, tube, motor and foot pedal.
  - Electronic, motor, needle and foot pedal.
  - Foot pedal, motor and needle tube.
34. Why is sterilization important in tattoo making?
- Tattoos are dangerous.
  - The wounds made on the skin can easily be infected.
  - The machines used are never clean.
  - Tattoos are made on the skin.
35. Why were tattoos dangerous to have in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century?
- Head hunters would kill anyone who had them.
  - Proper sterilization was not in place.
  - There were no experts in making them.
  - Nobody believed in tattooing.
36. What weapon did the missionaries use to fight tattoos?
- Guns.
  - Gospel.
  - Bible quotes.
  - Slaves.
37. The writer advises that one should be careful before they get tattooed since
- tattoos bring health and other risks to the one with them.
  - tattoos are not clean.
  - one risks losing his skin from the tattoos.
  - tattoos are not easily removed.
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- Tattoo business.
  - The modern tattoos.
  - Tattoo record holder.
  - Tattoos.

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

Education ought to build us psychologically and intellectually. We should shed off our ignorance as a snake sheds off its skin and walk on a new path of knowledge and wisdom. There needs to be great difference between learned fellows and fellows who lack knowledge. An educated person has the ability to analyze information and makes conclusive decision from it. They don't take things literary but look into them and see the hidden truth in them thus criticizing them and finding the helpful part they display.

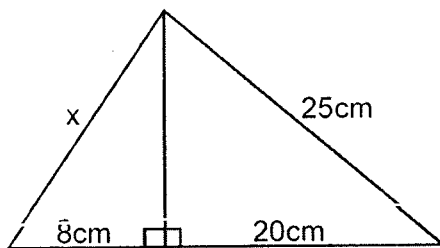
When one gets to a market or a tea cafe, if he is educated, he will get straight to knowing the ingredients of the food or product he wants to consume before thinking about its taste. It is wise to realize that this man will understand that not all that the mouth likes is good for the stomach. They understand the importance of adding what is lacking than building on what is in excess. This is spread across all day to day activities.

Education not necessarily mean going to class and moving through the levels of knowledge **acquisition** but it rather means staying steadfast to the acquired knowledge and bringing out the elements of an educated person, that is, analysis, critical thinking, assertiveness, decision making and problem solving. Anyone who shows deficiency of these is considered uneducated, barbaric or uncivilized.

Although education brings civilization and total dependence, it is good to realize that culture trains morals and trims immorality. Let not the acquired knowledge rub the inherited wisdom from your blood. Always remember that what the world consider bad is bad however how many books and experiments prove it good.

39. From the first sentence we can conclude that
- education should change us for the better.
  - no progress can be made without education.
  - all educated people are successful.
  - none of us is psychologically upright without education.
40. The results of education, according to the passage are
- wisdom and ignorance.
  - wisdom and knowledge.
  - power and prosperity.
  - ability and security.
41. The writer suggest that learned fellows and those who are not should
- have differences.
  - always think of their differences.
  - be distinguishable.
  - not easily mix.
42. An educated person criticizes information so that
- it lacks meaning in his life.
  - he gets the bottom truth from it.
  - he may realize how less it is important to him.
  - he may utilize it accordingly.
43. From the passage, it is **TRUE** to say that
- usefulness of a product is in its contents not taste.
  - taste of all ingredients in a product may be deceiving.
  - some ingredients taste better than others.
  - all products have sweet taste.
44. The writer suggests that emphasis should be put on
- what is already available.
  - what is lacking.
  - everything found.
  - nothing less than desire.
45. True education, according to the passage means
- going to class and learning.
  - remembering all that we are taught.
  - practising all that we learn.
  - being bright to the world.
46. Which of the following is **NOT** an element of education?
- Assertiveness.
  - Problem analysis.
  - Critical thinking.
  - Decision making.
47. What does culture do, according to the passage?
- Erodes morality and trims immorality.
  - Brings awareness to the customs and conduct.
  - Binds community together.
  - Shapes behaviour and eliminates immorality.
48. The view of the world towards a character can **BEST** be described as
- universal.
  - immortal.
  - invincible.
  - ultimate.
49. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word '**acquisition**' as used in the passage?
- Attainment.
  - Requisition.
  - Completion.
  - Development.
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- Education.
  - Benefits of education.
  - What educated people should do.
  - Educated people.

- Round of 999.9976 correct to 2 decimal places?
  - 1000.00
  - 999.99
  - 1000
  - 1000.99
- What is nine million nine hundred and nine thousand and nine in symbols?
  - 9 909 099
  - 90 909 009
  - 9 909 009
  - 9 099 009
- How many times is the value of digit 2 greater than the value of digit 5 in 249 050?
  - 4
  - 40
  - 400
  - 4000
- A square has an area of  $576\text{cm}^2$ . Find its perimeter?
  - 16cm
  - 64cm
  - 32cm
  - 96cm
- Find the value of  $x$  in the diagram below.

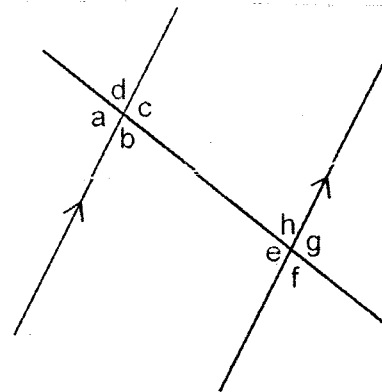


- 15cm
  - 10cm
  - 17cm
  - 12cm
- Work out the value of:

$$\frac{2(6^2 - 3^2)}{6 \div 3} - 3 + 6$$

- 30
- 18
- 24
- 33

- Which is the greatest number that can divide 72, 96 and 120 without a remainder?
  - 24
  - 16
  - 1 440
  - 720
- A shopkeeper packed 36kg of sugar into  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg packets and half kg packets. 16kg was packed into  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg packets and the rest into  $\frac{1}{2}$  kg packets. How many packets did he obtain?
  - 14
  - 96
  - 144
  - 104
- In a village the number of adults was half that of children. The number of men was 1 210 while that of women was 1 840. How many people were in that village altogether?
  - 3 050
  - 6 100
  - 1 525
  - 9150
- Which statement is TRUE according to the diagram below?



- $a + f = 180^\circ$
- $b + h = 180^\circ$
- $g + c = 180^\circ$
- $d + h = 180^\circ$

11. What is the value of:

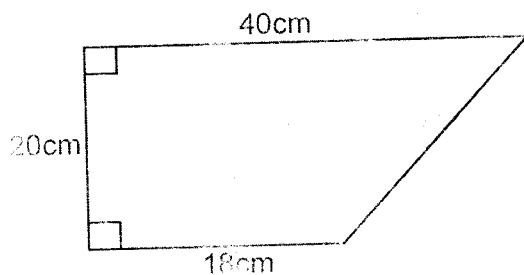
$$\frac{3.2 \times 4.5 \times 6.3}{9 \times 0.08 \times 9}$$

- A. 1 400
- B. 140
- C. 14
- D. 1.4

12. A trader sold a watch for sh. 1 560 making 30% profit. What was his profit?

- A. Sh.1 200
- B. Sh.1 300
- C. Sh.460
- D. Sh.360

13. Find the area of the figure below.



- A. 580cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 480cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 720cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 360cm<sup>2</sup>

14. Uria is  $y$  years old. His sister is two years younger. What will be the sum of their ages in 2 years time?

- A.  $y + 2$
- B.  $y - 2$
- C.  $2y + 2$
- D.  $2y - 2$

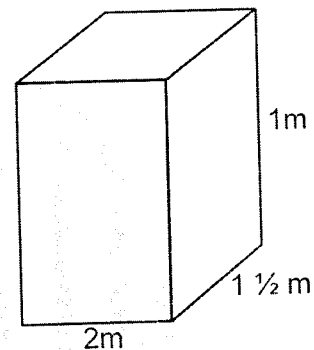
15. Which of the following statement is TRUE about a square?

- A. All sides are parallel.
- B. Diagonals are not equal
- C. Diagonals bisect interior angles
- D. Interior angles add up to 180°

16. 9 men can dig a piece of land in 12 days. How long will 3 men take to dig the piece of land?

- A. 108 days
- B. 36 days
- C. 24 days
- D. 48 days

17. Calculate the capacity of the tank below in decilitres



- A. 60 000
- B. 6 000
- C. 3 000
- D. 30 000

18. Maina paid sh.1 800 for a pair of shoes after a discount of 10%. How much would he have paid if there was no discount?

- A. sh.180
- B. sh.200
- C. sh.2 200
- D. sh.2 000

19. On a map a distance of 3km is represented by a line of 12cm. What is the scale used?

- A. 25 000
- B. 1:2500
- C. 1:4000
- D. 1:400

20. A transporter packed 40 bags each 90kg in a pick-up 1.7 tonnes heavy. What was the mass of the loaded pick-up in kg?

- A. 360
- B. 3.6
- C. 5300
- D. 5.3

21. A farmer used a ladder 26m long to paint a wall 24 metres high. What was the distance of the foot of the wall from the foot of the ladder?
- A. 50m  
B. 2m  
C. 10m  
D. 624

22. Nanjala left home at 2245hrs and came back after 4 hours 20 minutes. At what time did she come back in 12 hour clock system?
- A. 2705hrs  
B. 0305hrs  
C. 3.05am  
D. 3.05pm

23. The distance from Nyakundi's home to school is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  km. She goes to school in the morning and come back home in the evening. What distance does she cover in 2 weeks
- A. 21km  
B. 42km  
C. 15km  
D. 30km

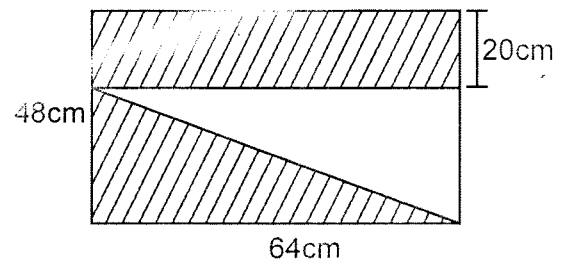
24. What is the value of x in

$$\frac{1}{2}x - 5 = 7$$

- A. 3  
B. 6  
C. 12  
D. 24

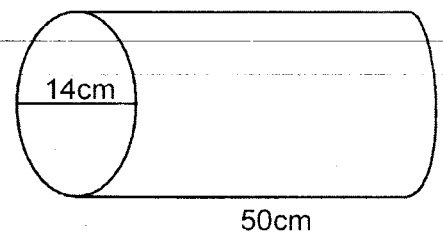
25. Construct triangle XYZ where XY = 6cm YZ = 6.5 cm and XZ = 7cm. What is the value of angle YZX?
- A.  $52^\circ$   
B.  $59^\circ$   
C.  $69^\circ$   
D.  $128^\circ$

26. Find the area of the unshaded part in the diagram below



- A.  $896\text{cm}^2$       B.  $768\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $1536\text{cm}^2$       D.  $2464\text{cm}^2$
27. The hire purchase price of a table is sh.17 000. Andrew paid a deposit of sh.8 000 and the rest in 5 equal monthly instalments. How much was each instalment?
- A. sh.9 000  
B. sh.1 600  
C. sh.900  
D. sh.1 800
28. The price of a book increased by 25% to sh.9 000. What was the price before the increase?
- A. shs.11 250  
B. shs.8 000  
C. shs.7 200  
D. shs.12 000
29. Thuita had 60 chicken in January be bought 30 more in February. What was the ratio increase in the number of chicken?
- A. 2:1  
B. 3:2  
C. 2:3  
D. 1:2

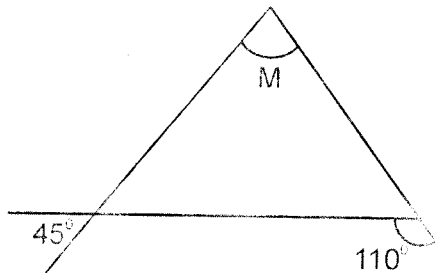
30. Calculate the volume of the solid below in  $\text{cm}^3$



- A.  $15\,500\text{cm}^3$   
B.  $6160\text{cm}^3$   
C.  $3080\text{cm}^3$   
D.  $7700\text{cm}^3$



31. What is the value of angle  $M$  in the diagram below



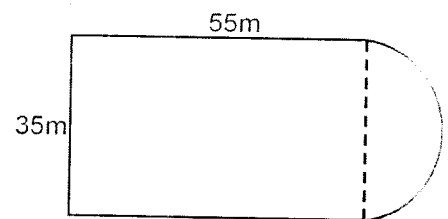
- A.  $155^\circ$   
 B.  $65^\circ$   
 C.  $70^\circ$   
 D.  $80^\circ$
32. Calculate the perimeter of a rectangle whose area is  $168\text{cm}^2$  and its length is  $14\text{cm}$   
 A.  $26\text{cm}$   
 B.  $52\text{cm}$   
 C.  $12\text{cm}$   
 D.  $72\text{cm}$
33. Simplify the expression below:  
 $4(2x + y) + 2(x - y)$   
 A.  $10x + 6y$   
 B.  $10x - 6y$   
 C.  $10x + 2y$   
 D.  $10x - 2y$
34. A meeting ended at 2.15am having taken  $4\frac{1}{2}$  km hours. At what time did it start in 24 hour clock system?  
 A. 9.45pm  
 B. 2145hrs  
 C. 9.45am  
 D. 8.45am
35. Calculate the surface area of a pipe whose radius is  $14\text{cm}$  and length is  $60\text{cm}$ .  
 A.  $5280\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $6512\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $2772\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $6992\text{cm}^2$

36. A lady deposited sh. 12 000 in a bank that pay interest at the rate of  $2\frac{1}{2}\%$  p.a. How much was in her account after 2 years?  
 A. sh. 12 600  
 B. sh. 600  
 C. sh. 13 600  
 D. sh. 1 600

37. The table below shows distance (in km) between various towns. A traveller went from town A to F via C. How many kilometres did he cover?

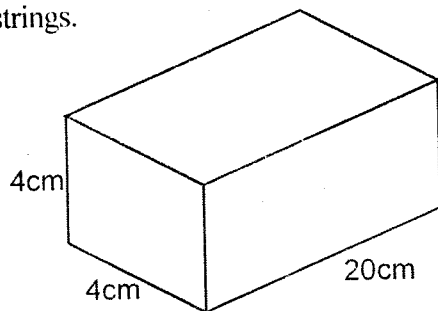
A					
9					
14	6				
17	9	11			
21	12	15	3	E	
25	15	20	7	4	F

- A. 14km  
 B. 20km  
 C. 25km  
 D. 34km
38. An athlete ran round the field below 2 times. What distance did he cover in km?



- A. 200km  
 B. 500km  
 C. 50km  
 D. 0.5km
39. The cost of 3 pens is sh.270. What is the cost of 6 such pens?  
 A. sh.180  
 B. sh.420  
 C. sh.540  
 D. sh.90

40. The model below was made by a girl using strings.



What was the total length of string used?

- A. 320cm  
 B. 28cm  
 C. 112cm  
 D. 240cm
41. Simplify the inequality  
 $3x - 4 < 12 - x$   
 A.  $x > 4$   
 B.  $4 > x$   
 C.  $x < 3$   
 D.  $x < 2\frac{1}{4}$
42. A lorry covered a distance of 270km/hr in 3 hours, what was its speed in m/s  
 A. 90  
 B. 30  
 C. 72  
 D. 20
43. Mark scored 18 out of 25 in a maths test. What was his mark as a percentage?  
 A. 72%                      B. 36%  
 C. 60%                      D. 64%
44. Which one of the following fractions will give a terminating decimal

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}$   
 B.  $\frac{2}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{3}{4}$   
 D.  $\frac{2}{3}$

45. A doctor went for leave from 4<sup>th</sup> January 2016 to 5<sup>th</sup> April 2016. For how many days was she on leave?

- A. 88  
 B. 89  
 C. 93  
 D. 91

46. Work out :

$$\sqrt{0.0784}$$

- A. 0.28  
 B. 0.028  
 C. 0.0028  
 D. 2.8

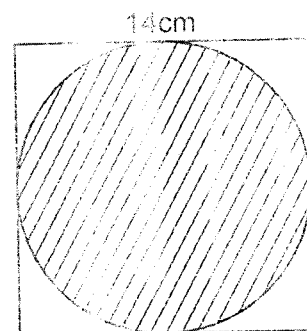
47. Which of the following is true concerning faces, edges and vertices in open cubes and cuboids.

	Faces	Edges	Vertices
A	5	8	12
B	6	8	12
C	6	12	8
D	5	12	8

48. The mean age of 7 girls is 14 years. Calculate their total age.

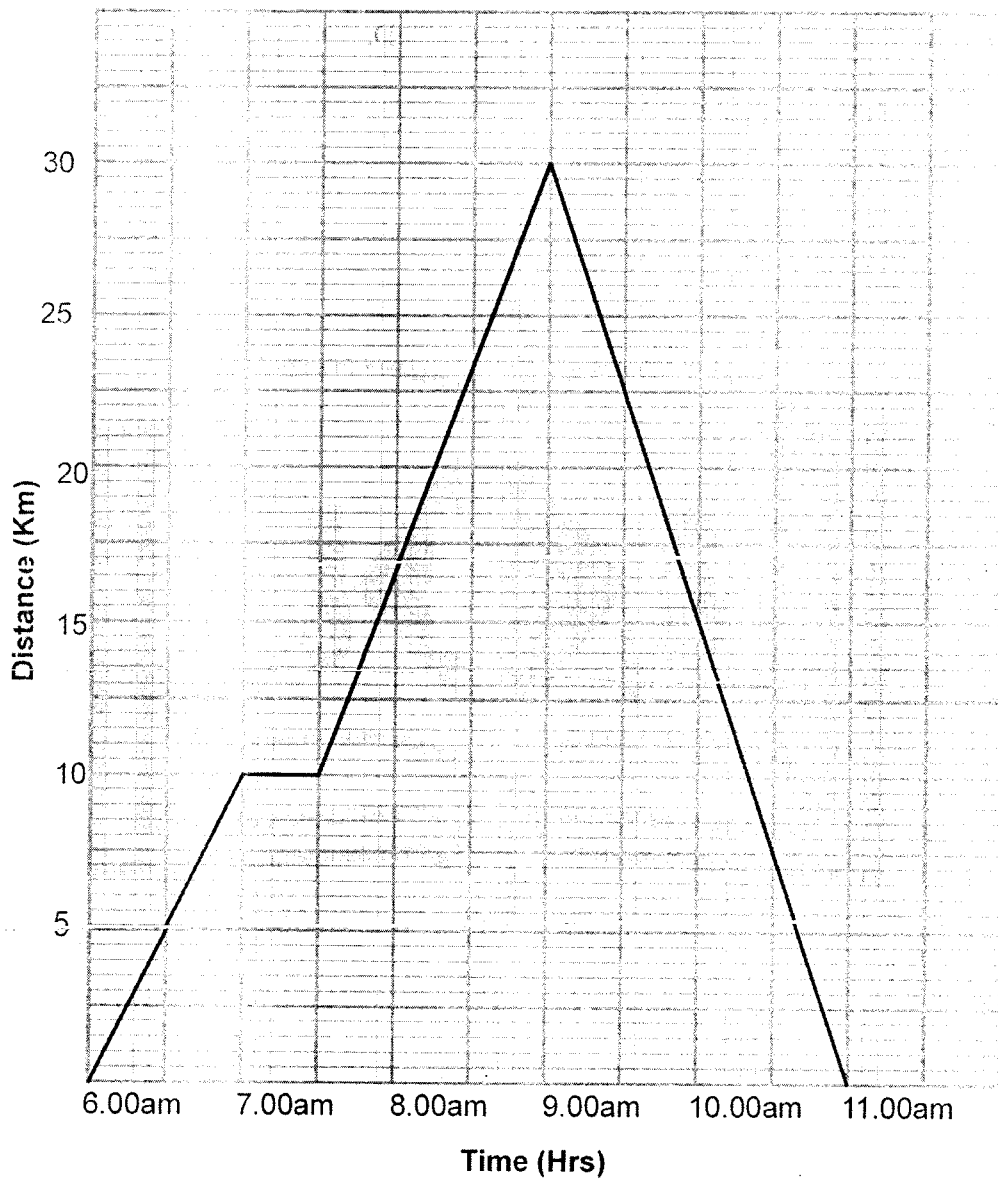
- A. 2 years  
 B. 21 years  
 C. 98years  
 D. 56years

49. Find the area of the shaded part



- A.  $196\text{cm}^2$   
 B.  $154\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $77\text{cm}^2$   
 D.  $42\text{cm}^2$

50. The graph below shows Likoko's journey from town X to Y and back



What was his average speed for the whole journey?

- A. 6km/hr
- B. 9km/hr
- C. 10km/hr
- D. 12km/hr





**STANDARD SEVEN 2016**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

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