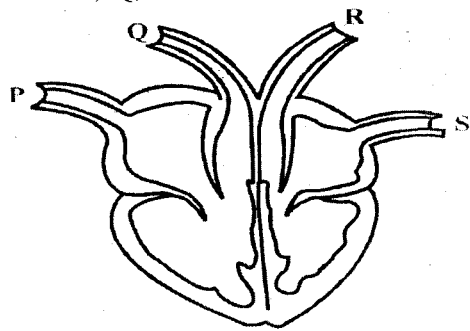


1. Which one of the following statements **CORRECTLY** describes a human pre-molar tooth?
- Chisel shaped with two roots
 - Rough surface with three roots
 - Pointed tip with one root
 - Rough surface with two roots
2. In which part of the digestive system is calcium and phosphorus absorbed?
- Small intestine
 - Large intestine
 - Rectum
 - Stomach
3. What will happen to the diaphragm when the volume of the chest increases and the lungs expand? It
- flattens
 - forms a dome shape
 - expands
 - relaxes
4. Which of the following pairs does **NOT** consist of cereals?
- Simsim and groundnuts
 - Oat and barley
 - Millet and sorghum
 - Wheat and maize
5. Which one of the following characteristics is **TRUE** for both animals and plants? They
- use carbon dioxide, move
 - transpire, reproduce
 - grow, make their food
 - respond to changes in the environment, remove waste
6. Which one of the following does **NOT** describe drug misuse?
- Buying drugs without a doctor's prescription
 - Taking less of the prescribed drug
 - Taking a drug excessively
 - Using a drug for the wrong sickness
7. The function of water in the human diet is to
- provide the body with nutrients
 - prevent dehydration
 - prevent constipation
 - help to dissolve food for easy absorption
8. The table below shows composition of gases and their uses. Which one shows the **CORRECT** use?

	Oxygen	Carbon dioxide	Inert gases	Nitrogen
A.	Breathing	combustion	germination	put out fire
B.	Combustion	put out fire	used in electric bulbs	make protein
C.	Germination	use by legumes	used in electric bulbs	fire extinguisher
D.	Burning	make protein	preserve soft drinks	germination

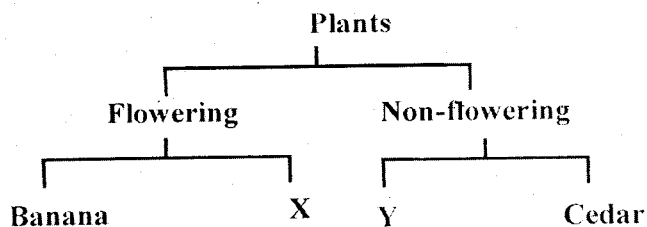
9. Which one of the following are the **CORRECT** names of the blood vessels mark P, Q, R and S?



	P	Q	R	S
A.	Vena Cava	Pulmonary artery	Aorta	Pulmonary vein
B.	Aorta	Pulmonary vein	Vena Cava	Pulmonary Artery
C.	Pulmonary artery	Vena Cava	Aorta	Pulmonary vein
D.	Pulmonary vein	Vena Cava	Aorta	Pulmonary artery

10. Which one of the following groups consists of transparent materials **ONLY**?
- White paper, oiled paper, frosted glass
 - Glass, wind screen, spectacles
 - Human being, stones, milk
 - Wind screen, mirror, glass
11. Which one of the following groups consists of sinkers **ONLY**?
- Maize grains, paper clips, silver coin
 - Glass, stones, biro pens
 - Copper coin, sand, wax
 - Rubber, maize grains, nails

12. The chart below shows a simple classification of plants.



Which one of the following pairs represent X and Y?

- | X | Y |
|-----------------|--------|
| A. Cabbage | kales |
| B. Onion | sisal |
| C. Napier grass | pine |
| D. Carrots | acacia |

13. Which one of the following diseases **CANNOT** be prevented by immunization?
- Measles and tuberculosis
 - Hepatitis B and tetanus
 - Cholera and polio
 - Bilharzia and anaemia
14. Which group of animal feeds given below will provide animals with nutrients that will help in building their body and repairing worn out tissues?
- Desmodium and clover
 - Napier grass and honey
 - Desmodium and oats
 - Rhodes grass and fish meal
15. The following are stages undergone by a seed during germination process.
- Seed absorbs air and water*
 - The radicle comes out*
 - The testa bursts open*
 - The seed swells*
 - The plumule comes out*

Which is the correct order that takes place?

- i, v, iv, iii, ii
- i, iv, iii, ii, v
- i, iv, ii, iii, v
- i, iv, iii, v, ii

16. Which one of the following types of soil erosion is **most** likely to be experienced on slightly slopping bare ground and characterized by appearance of shallow channels?

- A. Sheet erosion
- B. Splash erosion
- C. Gulley erosion
- D. Rill erosion

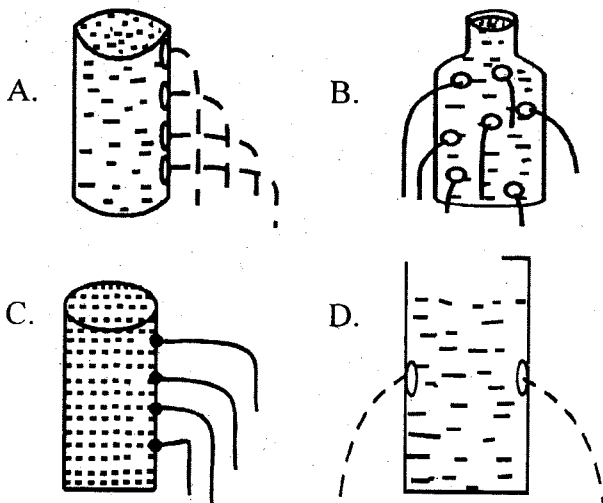
17. Which one of the following constitute a balanced diet?

- A. Pork, pawpaw, groundnuts
- B. Oranges, kales, spinach
- C. Green bananas, peas, cabbage
- D. Meat, kales, eggs

18. When a paper on which an object is resting is suddenly flicked, the object

- A. remains at rest
- B. moves upwards
- C. rests with the paper
- D. moves with the paper

19. Which of the following diagrams best shows that pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth?



20. Which one of the following groups of planets consists of the smallest and the largest planets respectively?

- A. Jupiter and Neptune
- B. Mercury and Jupiter
- C. Mercury and Neptune
- D. Jupiter and Mercury

21. Which of the following pairs makes the living components of the environment?

- A. Oxygen and juice
- B. Moulds and crab
- C. Clay and algae
- D. Nitrogen and bacteria

22. Which of the following is **NOT** a means of water transport?

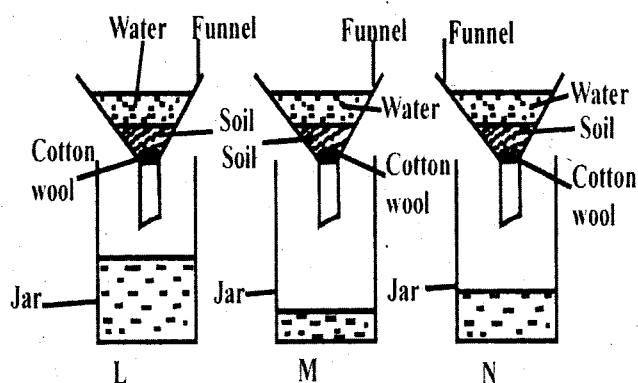
- A. Ships
- B. Boats
- C. Skiing
- D. Ferry

23. Which one of the following is **NOT** a method of controlling water pollution?

- A. Controlling the use of herbicides
- B. Clearing oil spills immediately
- C. Treating sewage from factories
- D. Watering animals in rivers to reduce labour

24. All the following should be done when handling chemicals **EXCEPT**
- not storing paraffin in soda bottles
 - storing detergents in unlockable boxes where children can reach
 - labelling all chemical containers
 - spraying towards the wind direction
25. During an experiment done by class 7 pupils to investigate static electricity, two balloons were rubbed on the clothe and were brought together. What was the observation?
- Both balloons repelled
 - The two balloons burst
 - The two balloons deflated
 - Both balloons attracted

26. The experiment below was carried out to investigate drainage in different soils.



Which soil is most likely to become waterlogged?

- L
- N
- M
- L and N

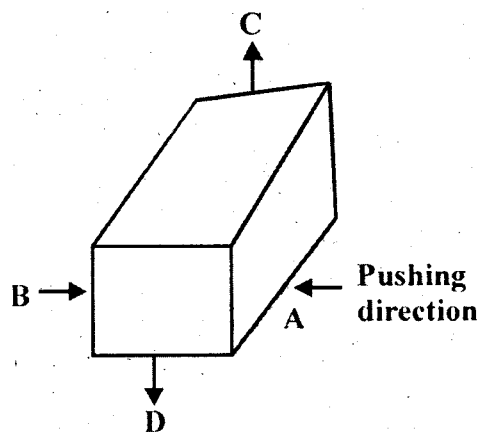
27. Which of the following plants **DOES NOT** depend on decaying plants for food?

- Toadstool
- Mucor
- Ferns
- Mushrooms

28. Which one of the following processes is **NOT** as a result of increase in temperature on matter?

- Evaporation
- Melting
- Expansion
- Condensation

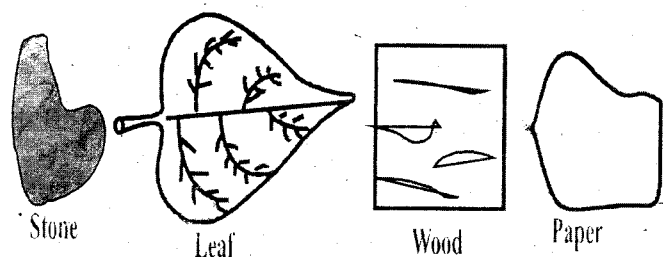
29. The diagram below shows a heavy metal box being pushed along a flat surface.



In which direction was the that resists motion moving?

- B
- C
- D
- A

30. The diagrams below show different objects released together from the same height.



Which object hit the ground first?

- A. Stone
 B. None
 C. Wood
 D. Paper
31. Which of the following groups of substances are of the same state?

- A. Sand, oxygen, vapour
 B. Toothpaste, porridge, glue
 C. Smoke, flour, tar
 D. Ash, soil, kerosene

32. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.

i) Vomiting

ii) Severe abdominal pains

iii) Violent diarrhoea with mucus

iv) Dehydration

The signs and symptoms are of which disease?

- A. Cholera
 B. Typhoid
 C. Malaria
 D. Typhoid

33. Which of the following methods of grazing can be used to control both internal and external livestock parasites?

- A. Tethering and paddocking
 B. Strip grazing and zero grazing
 C. Stall feeding and paddocking
 D. Zero grazing and herding

34. Which of the following pairs of liquids are miscible?

- A. Petrol and fresh milk
 B. Cooking oil and paraffin
 C. Water and cooking oil
 D. Petrol and water

35. Which one of the following groups of materials consists of good conductors of electricity?

- A. Wood, aluminium, lead, tin
 B. Carbon rod, graphite, copper, silver
 C. Rubber, plastic, cloth, zinc
 D. Iron, lead, glass, aluminium

36. Which of the following pair of foods can be conserved using honey?

- A. Mutton and mangoes
 B. Cassava and beans
 C. Bread and wheat
 D. Meat and maize

37. Which of the following groups of animals consists **ONLY** of vertebrates?

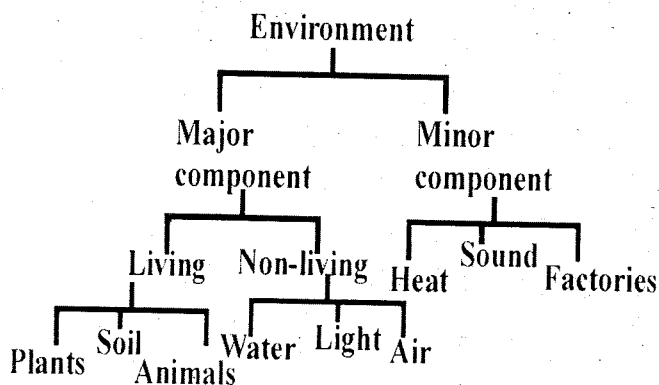
- A. Mice, snake, newt
 B. Crab, chicken, fish
 C. Chameleon, slug, lobster
 D. Goat, toad, scorpion

38. The following are unit measure of mass

EXCEPT

- A. kilogramme
- B. tonne
- C. millimeter
- D. gram

39. The chart below represents a simple classification of components of the environment.

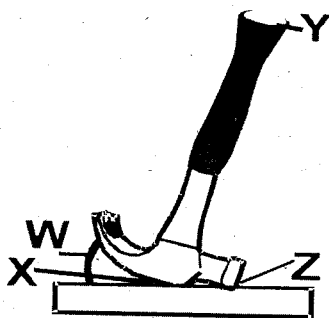


Which components are grouped

WRONGLY?

- A. Plants and heat
- B. Factories and water
- C. Light and plant
- D. Soil and light

40. The diagram below shows a claw hammer in use



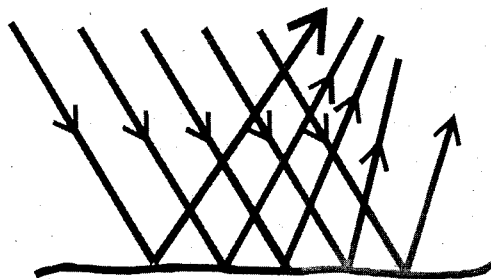
The effort distance is represented by letters

- A. YZ
- B. XY
- C. WY
- D. WX

41. Transfer of heat by radiation takes place in

- A. gases and vacuum
- B. solids and vacuum
- C. solids and gases
- D. vacuum only

42. The diagram illustrated below shows



- A. irregular refraction
- B. regular refraction
- C. regular reflection
- D. irregular reflection

43. The collecting bottle in a raingauge is placed

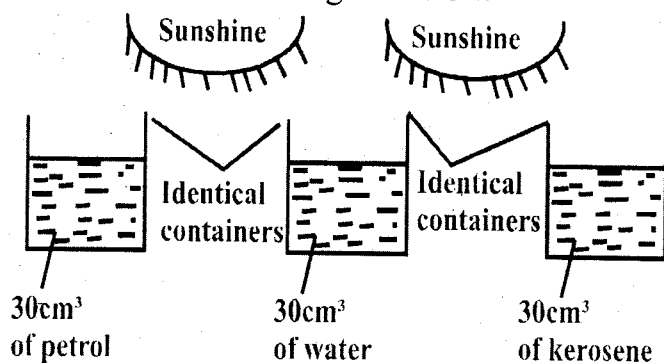
- 30cm above the ground level in order to
- A. prevent the water on the ground from splashing into the funnel
- B. reduce the amount of evaporation of the rain water collected
- C. collect as much rain water as possible
- D. make it easily visible

44. Which one of the following activities **CANNOT** help in maintaining strong teeth?
- A. Eating hard foods such as carrots
 - B. Visiting a dentist regularly
 - C. Brushing teeth irregularly using strong toothpaste
 - D. Cleaning teeth using a chewed twig and warm salty water

45. A group of pupils investigated a certain property of sound by dropping objects from different heights. What were they investigating?
- A. Sound travels in one direction
 - B. Sound travels in all directions
 - C. Sound can be reflected
 - D. Volume of the sound

46. Which one of the following livestock parasites is found in the brain of sheep and goat?
- A. Hookworm
 - B. Roundworm
 - C. Lung worm
 - D. Liverfluke

47. A group of five pupils set an experiment as shown in the diagram below.



- After one hour they observed that the volumes of the three liquids had decreased and there was more water as compared with kerosene and petrol. What conclusion could be correctly made from their observations?
- A. Some liquids evaporate faster than others
 - B. Liquids evaporate only on sunny days
 - C. All liquids evaporate when exposed to the sun
 - D. Water becomes colder than kerosene and petrol

48. Which of the following gases are used by the plants to make food?
- A. Oxygen and inert gases
 - B. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen
 - C. Nitrogen and oxygen
 - D. Carbon dioxide and inert gases
49. Which of the following deficiency diseases is **WRONGLY** matched with its cause?
- A. Marasmus - lack of enough balanced diet
 - B. Rickets - lack of iron
 - C. Anaemia - lack of iron
 - D. Kwashiorkor - lack of proteins

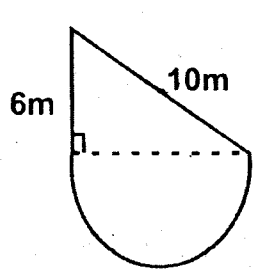
50. Which one of the following mixtures can be separated by passing a magnet over it?
- A. Pieces of steel wool and flour
 - B. Rice husks and flour
 - C. Flour and sugar
 - D. Pieces of copper and flour

1. Write five hundred and fifty two thousand three hundred and seventeen hundredths in symbols.
 - A. 5520317
 - B. 552300.017
 - C. 552300.17
 - D. 55230017

2. Work out the square root of $11\frac{1}{9}$.
 - A. $2\frac{1}{3}$
 - B. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $3\frac{1}{3}$
 - D. $3\frac{2}{3}$

3. How many groups of thousands are there in the total value of digit 3 in 135726452?
 - A. 3000000
 - B. 300000
 - C. 300
 - D. 30000

4. Calculate the perimeter of the figure drawn below use ($\pi = 3.14$)



 - A. 28.56
 - B. 44.56
 - C. 25.56
 - D. 26.56

5. What is the value of $\frac{7.2 \times 11.9}{0.7 \times 0.6}$
 - A. 0.124
 - B. 20.4
 - C. 204
 - D. 2.04

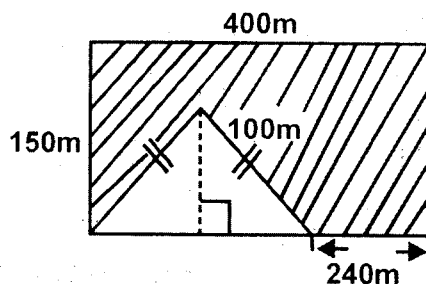
6. Construct triangle XYZ in which line XY = YZ = XZ = 6cm. Draw a circle passing through points X, Y and Z. Measure the radius of the circle?
 - A. 3.0cm
 - B. 3.4cm
 - C. 6.8cm
 - D. 7.2cm

7. What is the sum of the GCD and LCM of 12, 18 and 24?
 - A. 54
 - B. 66
 - C. 72
 - D. 78

8. What is the next number in the sequence 1, 3, 6, 11, 18, _____
 - A. 29
 - B. 27
 - C. 25
 - D. 31

9. Joram borrowed sh 40000 from a sacco that charged simple interest at the rate of 8% p.a. How much did he pay back at the end of 2 years?
- A. Sh9600
 B. Sh49600
 C. Sh46400
 D. Sh4800

10. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below. Write your answer in hectares.



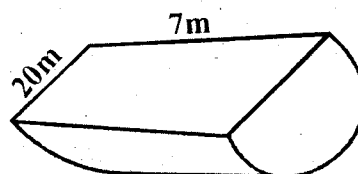
- A. 3.76
 B. 57.6
 C. 5.76
 D. 5.52
11. A meeting started at 9.20am and took 3 hours 55 minutes. At what time in 24 hour clock system did the meeting end?
- A. 0115hrs
 B. 1315hrs
 C. 1.15pm
 D. 1415hrs

12. How many litres of juice can be held by a cubic container measuring 80cm?
- A. 0.512
 B. 512
 C. 612
 D. 51.2

13. What is the value of $\frac{2}{5}$ of $(6 \div 3) \times \frac{3}{4}$
- A. $\frac{1}{5}$
 B. $\frac{2}{5}$
 C. $\frac{3}{5}$
 D. $\frac{2}{8}$

14. Omar is x years old. Mark is $2x$ years while Peter is 3 years older than Mark. If their total age is 68 years, how old is Peter?
- A. 29 years
 B. 26years
 C. 13years
 D. 14years

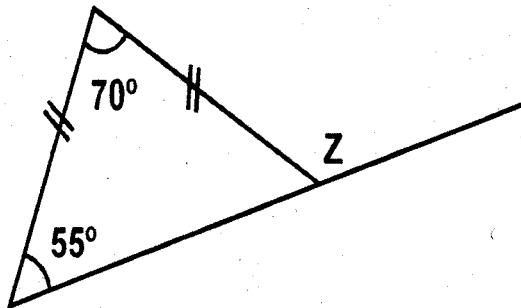
15. Calculate the volume of the figure below.



- A. 2200m³
 B. 1540m³
 C. 770m³
 D. 1100m³

16. If Jack sells a cow for sh 110000 he would make a profit of 10%. For how much had he bought it?
- A. Sh 90000
 B. Sh 120000
 C. Sh 100000
 D. Sh 109000

17. What is the value of the angle marked z in the figure below?



- A. 55° B. 125°
 C. 130° D. 70°
18. What is the value of : $3L(8M - 3K)$ given that $K=5$, $M=3$ and $L=2$?
- A. 54
 B. 45
 C. 216
 D. 201

19. A cyclist covered a distance of 162 km in 3 hours. What was his average speed in m/s?
- A. 20m/s
 B. 25m/s
 C. 10m/s
 D. 15m/s

20. Simplify the following

$$6w - 8 < 4w + 16$$

- A. $w > 12$
 B. $w > 8$
 C. $w < 12$
 D. $w < 8$

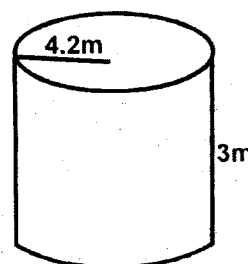
21. A path 5000m long is represented on a piece of paper by a line 5cm long. What is the scale used?

- A. 1: 100000
 B. 1: 5000
 C. 1: 10000
 D. 1:1000000

22. The weight of 5 boys are 50kg, 48kg, 45kg, 46kg and 51kg. What is the average weight of the five boys?

- A. 47.5kg
 B. 50kg
 C. 48kg
 D. 49kg

23. Calculate the capacity of the cylindrical tank drawn below when half full of water?



- A. 184.32L B. 83160L
 C. 184320L D. 192320L

24. The area of a square piece of land is 72.25 hectares. Calculate its perimeter.

- A. 85m
- B. 3400m
- C. 850m
- D. 1700m

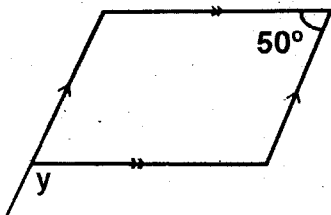
25. After an increase of 15% Jane's salary became sh 10350. What was her salary before the increase?

- A. Sh 1050
- B. Sh 1000
- C. Sh 9050
- D. Sh 9000

26. Arrange the fractions $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$ in ascending order.

- A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{8}{9}$
- B. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}$
- C. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{8}{9}$

27. What is the value of the angle marked y in the figure below?



- A. 50°
- B. 105°
- C. 130°
- D. 125°

28. Wamoro bought the following items from a shop.

5 cakes @ sh 10

8kg of maize flour for sh440

3kg of rice at sh 105 per kilogram

2 exercise books.

She paid for the items using sh 1000 note and received a balance of sh 35. How much was the cost of each exercise book?

- A. sh 160
- B. sh 25
- C. sh 80
- D. sh 40

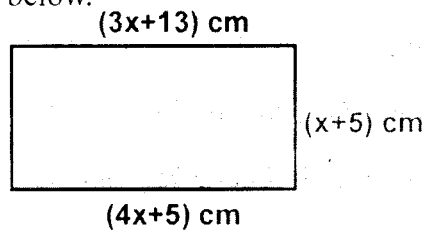
29. Construct triangle ABC such that line AB = 6cm. Angle BCA = 50° and angle CBA = 35°. What is the length of line AC?

- A. 3.5cm
- B. 4.5cm
- C. 4cm
- D. 5cm

30. 3 men can feed on 2 debes of flour in one month. How many more debes would 15 men take in the same time if they feed at the same rate?

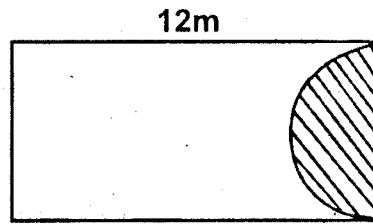
- A. 10
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 16

31. Calculate the perimeter of the figure drawn below.



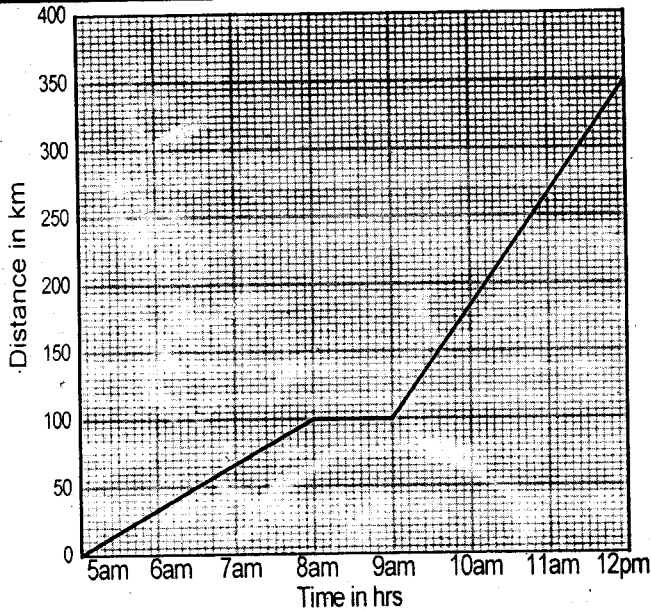
- A. 108cm B. 46cm
C. 92cm D. 100cm
32. A jet left Wilson airport at 10.15am. If it arrived at Mombasa at 0015hrs, how long did the journey take?
- A. 2hrs
B. 14hrs
C. 12hrs
D. 4hrs
33. The circumference of a bicycle wheel is 1.76m. How many turns will it make to cover 176000cm?
- A. 1000
B. 1670
C. 10000
D. 176
34. Work out the following and write your answer correct to 2 decimal places.
- $0.5 + 17.2 + 0.018$
- A. 17.79
B. 17.71
C. 17.72
D. 17.718

35. The area of rectangle ABCD is 168cm^2 . What is the area of the unshaded part?



- A. 77m^2
B. 168m^2
C. 191m^2
D. 91m^2
36. A lorry was carrying 9 tonnes of sugar packed in 100kg bags. How many bags remained in the lorry after two thirds of the load was off loaded?
- A. 108
B. 30
C. 90
D. 60
37. Mike was paid three-one thousand shillings notes, five-five hundred shillings notes, six- fifty shillings notes and three-five shillings coins. How much money was he paid?
- A. sh5581
B. Sh 2548
C. Sh 4215
D. Sh 5815

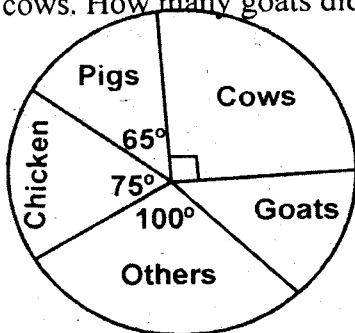
The graph below shows Ali's journey between two towns. Use it to answer question 38.



38. What is the average speed for the whole journey?
- A. $58\frac{1}{3}$ km/hr B. $43\frac{3}{4}$ km/hr
 C. 60 km/hr D. 50 km/hr

39. Work out: $4 \overline{)13\text{hrs } 21\text{ mins } 8\text{secs}}$
- A. 3hrs 20mins 17 secs
 B. 4hrs 17mins 21 secs
 C. 21hrs 21mins 8 secs
 D. 17hrs 21mins 20 secs

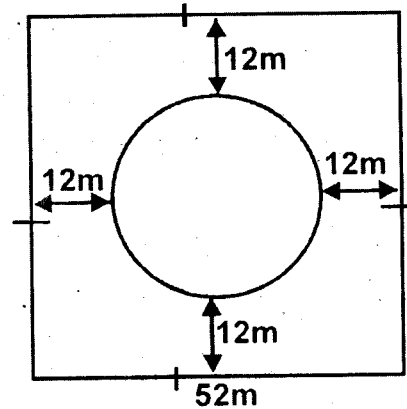
40. The pie chart below represents the number of livestock kept by a farmer. He had twelve cows. How many goats did he have?



- A. 6 B. 4
 C. 8 D. 2

41. What balance do I get after buying k kilograms of sugar at sh 100 per kg and y kilograms of rice at sh g per kg If I paid for the items using sh 500 note?
- A. $500-100kyg$
 B. $500-(100k+yg)$
 C. $100ykg$
 D. $500+100k+yg$

42. What is the difference between the perimeter of the square and the circumference of the circle?



- A. 88m B. 208m
 C. 120m D. 116m

43. Work out: $2\frac{3}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{6} \div 1\frac{3}{8}$
- A. $2\frac{1}{3}$ B. $7\frac{1}{24}$
 C. $3\frac{1}{2}$ D. 6

44. A tray contains 30 eggs. A trader bought 5 trays at sh 150 each. A tray of egg got broken. He sold the remaining eggs at sh 6 per egg. What loss did he make?
- A. Sh300 B. Sh 720
 C. Sh30 D. Sh 150

45. The fare between two towns was increased in the ratio 3:4. If the new fare is sh60, what was the fare before the increase?

- A. Sh45
- B. Sh80
- C. Sh75
- D. Sh50

46. In a certain school three bells are rang at intervals. They rang together at 10.30am and later at intervals of $\frac{1}{4}$ hour, half an hour and $\frac{3}{4}$ hour. What time did they ring together again?

- A. 12.20pm
- B. 12.00noon
- C. 11.30am
- D. 1.00pm

47. Norah had sheep and goats in the ratio 3:4 and cows and goats in the ratio 5:1. If she had 20 goats, how many animals were in her farm altogether?

- A. 100
- B. 115
- C. 136
- D. 135

48. A show was attended by 894 men 2146 women and 6720 children. Each child paid sh10 while the adults paid sh 50 each. How much money was collected?

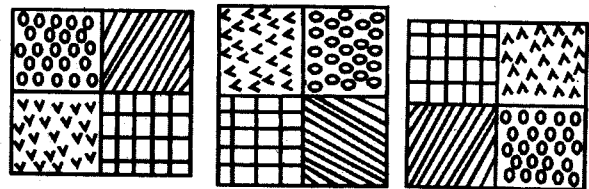
- A. Sh 82400
- B. Sh 67200
- C. Sh108000
- D. Sh219200

49. What is the least number that can be placed in the box to make

$7\boxed{}238016$ divisible by 11?

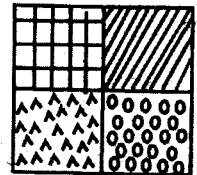
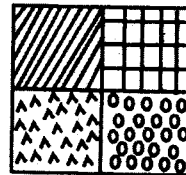
- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 9
- D. 7

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?



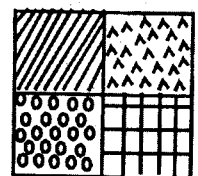
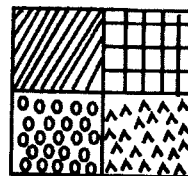
A.

B.



C.

D.



Chagua jibu mwafaka kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia nafasi zilizoachwa 1-15.

Vita vya kupambana na janga la ukimwi ni 1 watu wote duniani. Watu wote wanapaswa kushirikiana 2 kumshinda adui huyu. Mapambano hayo ni ya 3 mbalimbali. Tuatapambana na 4 huyu kwa njia ya kujieleimisha kuhusu ueneaji 5, dalili na matibabu mwafaka. Mapambano mengine muhimu sana ni kuhusu utunzaji wa wagonjwa 6 na maradhi haya. 7 kwa sasa bado ugonjwa huu hauna dawa, ni wazi kuwa wale wote walioambukizwa 8 watazoroteka sana na kuhitaji msaada wa watu wengine. Je 9 utamsaidia mama au baba yako? Kumbuka kuwa waathiriwa hupitia mateso 10.

1. A. za B. vya C. ya D. wa
2. A. sababu B. kwani C. ili D. na
3. A. hali B. aina C. mikondo D. namna
4. A. zimwi B. nduli C. gonjwa D. mtu
5. A. wao B. na C. yake D. wake
6. A. walioathiri B. walioadhiriwa C. walioathiriwa D. waliathiriwa
7. A. Maadamu B. Aghalabu C. Sembuse D. Vilevile
8. A. hatima B. mwanzoni C. baadaye D. kabla
9. A. . B. : C. ; D. ,
10. A. kali B. mikali C. makali D. mkali

Fuso alipofanya mtihani wa 11 wa darasa la nane alifuzu vizuri. Akapata 12 katika shule ya upili ya kutajika. Kule shuleni alishikilia uzi ule na kutia 13 zaidi masomoni. Alijitenga kabisa na wanafunzi waliokuwa na 14 wa nidhamu shuleni mwao. Bila shaka alielewa usemi wa wahenga usemao kuwa 15.

11. A. kaunti B. kitaifa C. kimataifa D. tarafa
12. A. rejista B. uandishi C. barua D. mwaliko
13. A. nanga B. nakshi C. fora D. mbio
14. A. utovu B. utii C. utiifu D. werevu
15. A. asiyekujua hakuthamini B. bendera hufuata upepo
C. akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki D. mchezea mavi hunuka mavi

Kuanzia swali la 16 - 30 chagua jibu sahihi kulingana na maagizo

16. Ni nomino gani inayoweza kuundwa kutokana na kitenzi **ahidi**?

- A. Malipo
B. Ahidiwa
C. Ahadi
D. Deni

17. Onyesha kivumishi katika sentensi hii; Mwanamke mwingine ametunukiwa tuzo.

- A. tuzo
B. mwingine
C. ametunukiwa
D. mwanamke

18. Andika sentensi ifuatayo bila kutumia O-rejeshi.

Mti uliopandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri.

- A. Mti ulipandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
B. Mti wa kupandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
C. Mti ambao ulipandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri
D. Mti ambao uliopandwa wakati wa msimu wa mvua umenawiri

19. Kanusha:

Tungepata mwalimu tungempa vitabu.

- A. Tungepata mwalimu hatungempa vitabu
B. Hatungepata mwalimu hatungempa vitabu
C. Tusingalipata mwalimu tusingepata vitabu
D. Tusingepata mwalimu tusingempa vitabu

20. Kitenzi **ogopa** katika kauli ya kutendesha ni _____

- A. ogofya
B. ogopea
C. uoga
D. ogopwa

21. Wakoloni walitumia waafrika fulani kutawala wengine kimabavu. Waafrika hao walikuwa wanaitwa _____

- A. walowezi
B. wasaliti
C. vibaraka
D. wakiritimba

22. Kamilisha tashbihi katika sentensi ifuatayo Mira ni mrembo mithili ya _____

- A. pundamilia
B. tausi
C. kanga
D. mbega

23. Tambua matumizi ya vizuri katika sentensi hii

Wao hutumia vizuri vitabu vizuri

- A. kivumishi, kihusishi
B. kielezi, kivumishi
C. kivumishi, kielezi
D. kielezi, kiwakilishi

24. Kuwasilishwa kwa maombi ya kesi kusikilizwa upya ni _____

- A. kukata faini
B. kutoa dhamana
C. kukata rufaa
D. kuahirisha kesi

25. Ni pambo lipi halijaambatanishwa vyema na mahali linapovalika?

- A. Kibwebwe - kiunoni
B. Kipuli - sikioni
C. Mapete - sikioni
D. Kikuba - kichwani

26. Andika kwa ukubwa

Chupa yao imevunjika

- A. Jichupa lao limevunjika
B. Jupa lao limevunjika
C. Chupa lao limevunjika
D. Jijupa lao limevunjika

27. Chagu kinyume cha: Gashi yule alimeza dawa

- A. Mvulana yule alikunywa dawa
B. Gashi yule alitema dawa
C. Mvuli yule alitapika dawa
D. Mvuli yule alitema dawa

28. Mdomo ni kwa mate kamra vile kidonda ni kwa _____

- A. damu
B. matongo
C. kamasi
D. usaha

29. Ni kipi kitenzi radidi?

- A. Lizaliza
B. Hukuhuku
C. Vurugika
D. Ondoa

30. Mwandishi anaishi kusini mashariki ya Rehema kwa hivyo, Rehema anaishi _____

- A. Kusini magharibi
B. Kaskazini magharibi
C. Kusini mashariki
D. Magharibi kusini

Bidii alizaliwa na kulelewa katika kitovu cha ufukara huko Tatizika. Ilikuwa nadra sana kuuona moshi ukifuka nyumbani mwao. Wavyele wake bwana na bi Makusi, walikuwa maskini hohehahe wasio na mbele wala nyuma. Manzili yao yalikuwa ni kibanda kidogo cha msonge kilichoezekwa kwa nyasi, mradi tu wapate mahali pa kuweka ubavu. Masaibu yalizidi sana wakati wa masika kwani kuliponyesha, ndani mlikuwa sawa na nje. Hawakuwa na cha kufuja bali kuvuja kule kuliwavunja moyo.

Bidii kama jina lake, alikuwa na bidii za mchwa katika kila jambo alilolifanya. Kutokana na uchochole wao, Bidii hakuona paa la shule hadi alipotimia umri wa miaka kumi na miwili. Alipoenda shuleni alijifunga nira masomoni, akaibuka nambari moja kila muhula. Ya Rabi stara! Mtoto wa watu hakuweza kuendelea na masomo kwa kukosa karo. Rijali huyu alikomea katika darasa la tatu. Alikereka sana na hali hii lakini hakuwa na jingine la kufanya ila kusalimu amri. Waama, lisilo budi hutendwa.

Alitamali kwa muda mrefu na baada ya miaka mitatu ya kuwaza na kuwazua, aliamua liwe liwalo, sharti, ajitoe mhanga kufanya gange yoyote ile ili aiokoe aila hiyo. Kila kuchao alirauka alfajiri na mapema na kupiga lami kwenda viwandani kuzumbua riziki. Hatimaye alifanikiwa kupata kazi ya utarishi katika kampuni ya miwa huko kiwandani. Taibu, Mungu hamtupi mja wake.

Kazini, alikutana na mahuluki wa matabaka mbalimbali. Kulikuwa na walalahai, walalaheri na walalahoi kama yeye. Alishirikiana nao wote, bega kwa bega, alipogundua na kusadiki methali ya wahenga kwamba bahati ya mwenzio, usilalie mlango wazi. Ukata wa familia yao ulimfundisha kuwa mkakamavu, shupavu na mvumilivu. Daima dawamu alikuwa mwadilifu, mstahiki, mcheshi na mnyenyekevu. Fauka ya hayo, bidii za Bidii kazini zilimpa sifa na mapenzi shakiki kutoka kwa wakubwa na wadogo wake. Wote walimwenzi na kumkakamia kila mahali mithili ya kifungulima jangwani. Kweli, Mungu hamkoseshi mja wake yote.

Fedha za kicheche alizopata Bidii kama mshahara wake, alizitumia kwa mpango mahsusi. Thuluthi moja ilikuwa ya kukidhi maslahi ya wavyele; thuluthi nyingine akaitumia kugharamia maisha yake kwa mahitaji kama vile mavazi, chakula na kodi ya nyumba, thuluthi iliyosalia ilidunduizwa ili imfae kwa elimu yake ya ngumbaru na akiba baadaye katika siku za mwambo. Yakini akiba hαιοzi.

Kila siku wakati wa Magharibi, alichapua miguu hadi kwenye shule ya ngumbaru ili kujiongezea elimu ya kumwangazia maishani. Hakutaka kukaa mbumbumbu kama mzungu wa reli. Alimaizi vyema kwamba kuvunjika kwa mwiko si mwisho wa kusonga ugali. Maadamu alikuwa mtu mwenye bidii na mwaminifu kazini, alipandishwa cheo na kuwa tarishi mkuu baada ya mwaka mmoja. Hii ilidhihirisha dhahiri shahiri kuwa chanda chema huvikwa pete.

Baada ya kupandishwa madaraka, ghulamu huyu aliongeza jitihada zake maradufu kazini. Shuleni pia aliuma uzi kwelikweli. Mtihani ulipowadia, alifua dafu na kutia fora. Aliendelea kukwea madaraka. Gange hiyo aliifanya vyema zaidi kiasi kwamba baada ya miezi sita, alipewa wadhifa wa kuwa karani mkuu.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza Bidii alitoka katika familia ya _____
- walalaheri
 - walalahai
 - walalahoi
 - mabwanyenye
32. Ni madhila gani waliyopitia Bidii msimu wa mvua nyingi?
- Mbu waliowaletea magonjwa
 - Kunyeshewa ndani ya nyumba
 - Magonjwa yanayotokana na maji
 - Matope kujaa kila mahali
33. Kutokana na aya ya pili Bidii,
- alichelewa kuanza masomo
 - alianza kusoma mapema
 - alienda shule bila paa
 - alianza kusoma katika darasa la tatu
34. Ni nini kilichomsukuma Bidii kuanza kuatafuta kazi?
- Nia ya kutafuta karo ya shule
 - Bidii yake ya kusoma
 - Hamu ya kutaka kupandishwa madaraka
 - Hali ya ukata wa familia yao
35. Msemo, **alijifunga nira** umetumiwa katika kifungu. Maana yake ni _____
- alitembea masomoni
 - aliwashinda wanafunzi wachache
 - alijizatiti masomoni
 - aliongoza kila mara
36. Kulingana na ufahamu wafanyakazi wengi walipendekezwa na kuvutiwa na hulka za Bidii za _____
- uzalendo
 - uungwana
 - umero
 - chudi
37. Ni yapi hayakuwa baadhi ya matumizi ya fedha alizopata Bidii?
- Kukidhi haja zake
 - Akiba ya siku za usoni
 - Kugharamia karo yake ya shule ya upili
 - Mahitaji ya wavyele
38. Methali **chanda chema huvikwa pete**, imeonekana vipi katika kifungu ulichosoma?
- Bidii kumakinika kazini
 - Bidii kupandishwa cheo
 - Bidii kuanza masomo ya ngumbaru
 - Bidii kuamka kila alfajiri
39. Kazi aliyopata Bidii mwanzoni ilikuwa ya _____
- utarishi
 - utopasi
 - uhazili
 - ukarani
40. Kutokana na makala haya tunapata funzo kuwa _____
- ni vizuri kusomea shule ya ngumbaru
 - ukiwa na lengo maishani unaweza kutimiza ndoto zako
 - ukikosa karo unafaa kufanya kazi yoyote
 - huwezi kufanikiwa bila elimu

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Mtu yeyote ulimwenguni anastahili kupata haki yake, awe mtoto au mtu mzima, tajiri au maskini, mwanaume au mwanamke, mweusi au mweupe, mgonjwa au mzima; hawa wote wana haki zao. Wasinyanyaswe na kutendewa haramu yoyote kamwe. Kwani wote wako sawa mbele ya Muumba. Aliyekupa wewe kiti ndiye aliyenipa mimi kumbi. Ni jambo la kusikitisha kuwaonawatu wasio na utu wakiwatesa na kuwataabisha watoto eti kwa sababu watoto hao ni wadogo hivyo hawana uwezo wa kujihami na kujilinda dhidi ya mateso hayo.

Hiki ni kitendo cha ukatili, uhayawani na unyama. Binadamu ni kiumbe razini anafaa kutumia akili na hekima katika yale ayatendayo lakini anapotenda mambo bila ya kufikiria, basi yeye ni binadamu kwa mwili lakini mnyama kwa vitendo na akili. Hafai kuitwa binadamu bali mnyama kwa sababu binadamu anastahili kuwa na ubinadamu.

Kunazo sheria maalum ambazo zimepitishwa katika nchi mbaimbali duniani dhidi ya tabia hizi mbovu ambazo zinastahili kukoma. Ni nani asiyetaka kupata haki yake? Tuwatendee wengine jinsi ambayo tungenda kutendewa. Mahuluki yeyote anayemgandamiza mtoto na kumnyima haki zake kwa njia yoyote ile atapata adhabu kali. Haki ni sharti idumishwe kwa wote.

Watoto wana haki zao nyingi. Haki ya kwanza na ya kimsingi ni haki ya kuishi. Mtoto yeyote ni sharti atunzwe na kulindwa dhidi ya hatari yoyote inayohatarisha maisha yake. Nyingine ni kupata chakula na malazi bora. Mtoto yeyote hana budi kupewa chakula cha kujenga mwili wake. Vyakula vyote vya protini, kabohaidreti na vitamini mtoto apewe.

Mtoto yeyote anayezaliwa ulimwenguni ana haki ya kupata elimu, awe gashi au ghulamu. Kunao baadhi ya wavyele ambao hupendelea kuwasomesha wavulana ilhali wasichana hawashughulikiwi kimasomo. Hata wazazi wengine huwaoza mabinti zao mapema. Wazazi kama hawa ni sharti waelewe ya kwamba haya ni makosa na hatia kubwa. Ni sharti watoto wote wapate elimu bila ya kujali jinsia.

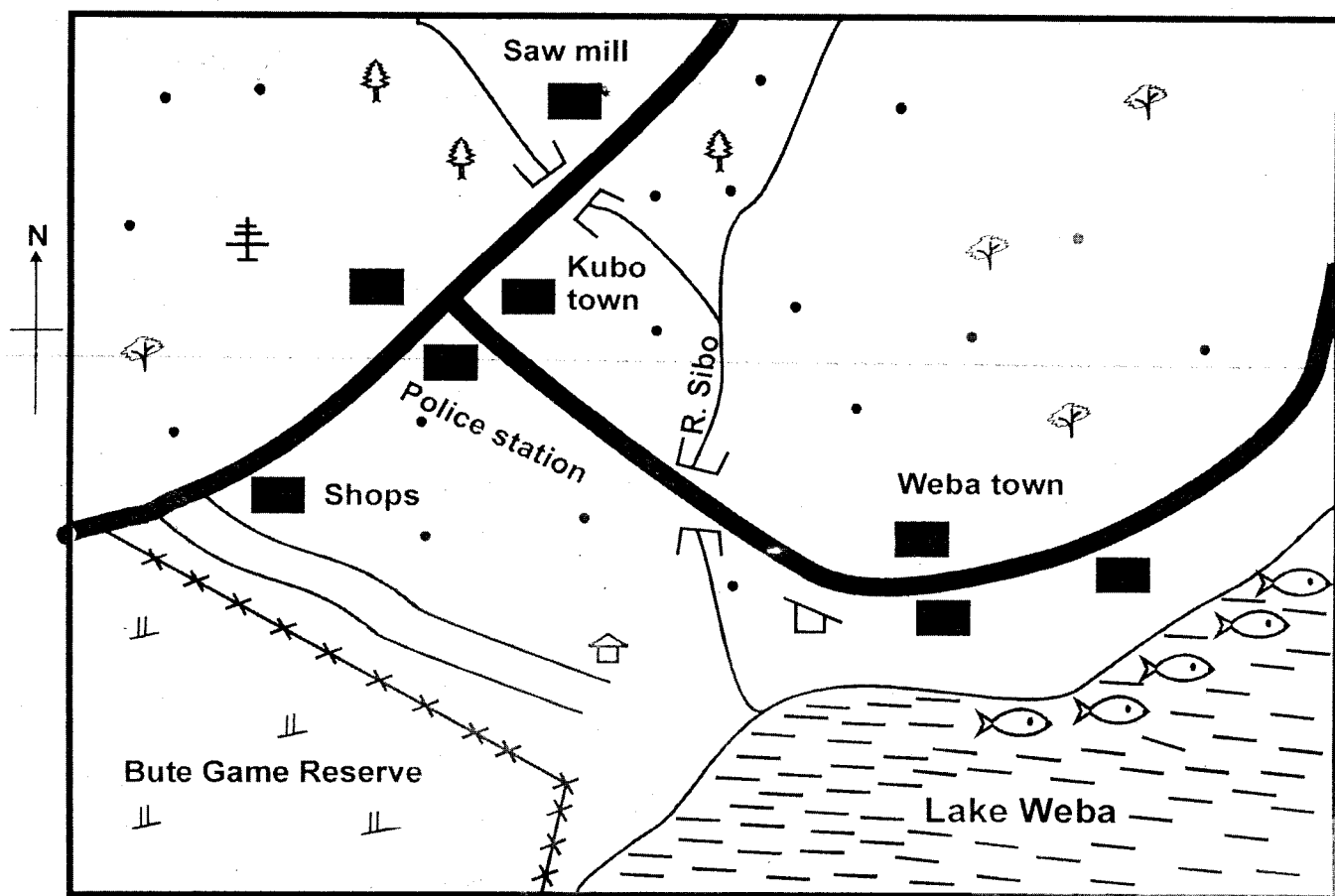
Isitoshe watoto wanafaa kuvishwa mavazi aali aali. Watoto si hayawani ambao hutembea uchi. Wanapaswa kupewa mavazi ya kujisetiri na kuwafanya kuonekana nadhifu na watanashati. Mzazi anayemwacha mtoto wake kutembea akiwa na suti asili ya Mungu au anayetumia matambara yaliyoraruka raruraru anastahili kuchukuliwa hatua kali. Waama, kitunze kikuzwe.

Siha njema na furaha inayompa mtoto satua pia ni mojawapo ya haki za watoto. Wote wanastahili kutunzwa kiafya. Akiwa mgonjwa apelekwe hospitalini kwa matibabu. Maizi, afya ni bora kuliko mali. Watoto wanapaswa kukaa katika mazigira safi yasiyosheheni maradhi. Fauka ya hayo, ni sharti watoto wapate fursa tosha ya kucheza na watoto wenzao na kufurahia utoto wao. Kumbuka kuwa mwana mui ni dawa ya mlango.

Nimeghadhabishwa na kusikitishwa kusoma katika magazeti, kutazama kwenye runinga na kusikiliza redioni v isa vya kuwatesa watoto. Baadhi ya watoto wameonekana wakiwa wanaadhibiwa kinyama, na wazazi, walimu, walezi au waajiri wao. Huo ni ukatili na unyama uliokithiri uhayawani wenyewe. Je, watu kama hawa ni wazima au wazimu? Kwa kuwa dawa ya moto ni moto, wanaowatendea watoto unyama huo wanastahili kutiwa adhabu kali bila ya chembe yoyote ya huruma.

41. Kwa nini kila mja anafaa kutendewa haki bila kuzingatia msingi wowote ule?
- Haki ni kitu cha muhimu
 - Kila mtu yu sawa mbele za Mungu
 - Ili kuzuia watu kunyanyaswa
 - Ili kupunguza vitendo vya dhuluma
42. Watu wengine hunyanyasa watoto huku wakifikiria kuwa watoto ni _____
- wanyonge
 - wagonjwa
 - wadogo
 - dhaifu
43. Binadamu anafaa kuonyesha wema wake kwa _____
- matendo pekee
 - maneno pekee
 - vituko na visanga
 - maneno na matendo
44. Sheria za nchi huandikwa katika _____
- katiba
 - majarida
 - biblia
 - magazeti
45. Kulingana na ufahamu, neno **razini** limetumiwa kumaanisha
- wazimu
 - timamu
 - mbaya
 - kidogo
46. Visa vinavyohusishwa na dhuluma kwa watoto hujitokeza bayana _____
- katika maabadi
 - katika vituo vya masomo
 - katika vyombo vya habari
 - katika vituo vya polisi
47. Ni gani haijaangaziwa kama haki ya watoto katika ufahamu uliousoma?
- Haki ya kuishi
 - Mavazi na malazi bora
 - Elimu ya msingi
 - Masomo ya chuo kikuu
48. Kauli ipi isiyokuwa sahihi kulingana na ufahamu?
- Watoto kama tu wanyama wana haki ya kupata mavazi bora
 - Nchi nyingi zinakubaliana kuhusu suala la kumpa mtoto haki
 - Ni kosa kubwa kwa yeyote kumwoza mtoto msichana kabla ya umri kutimia
 - Mtoto ni kama kifaa akitunzwa vyema pia yeye anaweza kutunza
49. Kinyume cha **utu** ni _____
- ubinadamu
 - uhayawani
 - urazini
 - uugwana
50. Mada mwafaka kwa ufahamu huu ni _____
- Elimu kwa watoto wote
 - Haki za binadamu
 - Haki za watoto
 - Umuhimu wa elimu ya wasichana

BUTE AREA



Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Km

KEY		
	Grass	
	Tarmac road	
	Murrum road	
	Planted forest	

1. Which one of the following activities is a **major** income earner in Weba town?
 - A. Mining
 - B. Tourism
 - C. Fishing
 - D. Lumbering
2. The **MAIN** tourist attraction in Bute area is
 - A. sandy beaches
 - B. good hotels
 - C. lake Weba
 - D. wildlife
3. Natural vegetation in Bute area is **MAINLY**
 - A. mangrove forest
 - B. grassland savannah
 - C. dry scrubs
 - D. evergreen forest
4. Tourists who visit Bute game reserve go there using
 - A. air transport
 - B. railway transport
 - C. road transport
 - D. water transport
5. What is the direction of the sawmill from the tourist hotel?

A. North	B. South
C. North West	D. South East
6. The **MAIN** factor that influenced the setting up of a sawmill in the Northern part of Bute area is availability of
 - A. raw materials
 - B. a tarmac road
 - C. space
 - D. market for timber

7. The **MAIN** benefit of Lake Weba in Bute area is that it is a source of
- A. rainfall B. income
C. salt D. water for irrigation

8. Below are facts about a community in Africa;
- i) *People lived in clans*
ii) *It acquired cattle from the Bantu*
iii) *Clans had clan heads*
iv) *There was a chief for the whole community*

The community described above is

- A. San B. Baganda
C. Nyamwezi D. Khoikhoi
9. Radio communication is used by the government to send messages to the people because
- A. messages can be sent in vernacular languages
B. many rural areas have electricity
C. messages reach many people at the same time
D. all people have radios at home

10. Ox-bow lakes are formed through
- A. faulting B. deposition
C. down warping D. lava damming

11. During their resistance to French colonial rule, the Mandinka people were led by
- A. Samouri Toure
B. Kwame Nkrumah
C. Leopold Senghor
D. Kabaka Mwangi

12. The head teacher plays an important role in school management by
- A. chairing school committee meetings
B. allocating funds to the school
C. constructing new classrooms
D. supervising the school routine

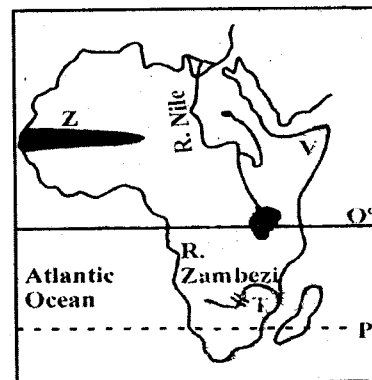
13. Which one of the following minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with its end product?

Mineral	End product
A. Soda ash	- plastics
B. Copper	- car radiators
C. Petroleum	- dyes
D. Gold	- grease

14. Which one of the following groups consists of Mande speakers of West Africa?

- A. Wolof
Tucolor
Fulani
- B. Dinka
Shilluk
Nuer
- C. Soninke
Bambara
Susu
- D. Zulu
Venda
Xhosa

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 15 to 18.



15. The sun is directly overhead the line marked P in the month of
- A. December B. March
C. June D. September

16. The natural tourist attraction feature marked T is
- A. Kariba dam
B. Okavango swamp
C. Drakensburg mountains
D. Victoria falls

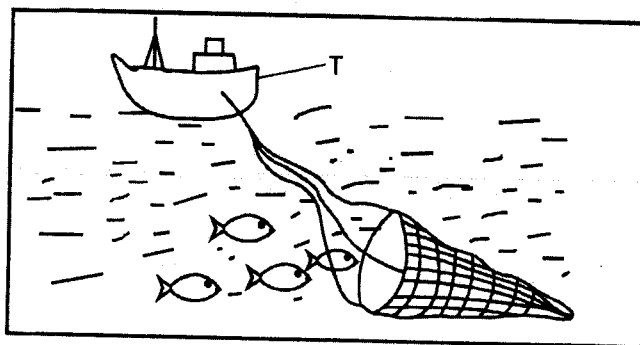
17. Nomadic pastoralism is practised in the shaded area marked Z **MAINLY** because
- A. the area receives high rainfall
B. there is pasture and the area is sparsely populated
C. pasture in the area is irrigated
D. the area has desert conditions

18. Which one of the following communities live in the area marked V?
- A. Somali B. Tuaregs
C. Berbers D. Amharans

19. The **MOST** commonly used means to transport goods in Africa is
- A. air B. railway
C. road D. sea

20. The Mandinka people of West Africa fought the French because
- the French forced them to join the army
 - they wanted to remain independent
 - they were forced to become Christians
 - the French arrested their leaders
21. What will be the time in Lome 5° E when the time in Kigali 23° E is 8.40pm?
- 1.12am
 - 9.52pm
 - 8.00pm
 - 7.28pm
22. Below are facts about a river in Africa;
- It rises in the Drakensburg mountains*
 - It is the largest river in the country*
 - It flows westwards to end in the Atlantic Ocean*
- The river described above is
- river Orange
 - river Senegal
 - river Limpopo
 - river Zambezi
23. The work of a school routine is to
- give direction to a school
 - outline the aims of a school
 - make pupils pass school tests
 - allocate time for school daily activities
24. People living in mining areas are faced by the problem of
- long periods of drought
 - poor means of transport
 - dust particles in the air
 - frequent outbreak of fires
25. It is important for citizens to take part in elections in order to
- make use of idle time
 - exercise their democratic rights
 - avoid being arrested
 - obey the laws of the country
26. Traffic congestion in major urban centres is being solved by
- employing more traffic police officers
 - limiting number of vehicles on the roads
 - expanding and improving roads
 - educating road users on traffic rules
27. The kingdom of old Ghana was founded by
- Baganda people
 - Songhai people
 - Mandinka people
 - Soninke people
28. Below are facts about a town;
- It is the country's main commercial centre
 - it is the main seaport
 - It is a former administrative capital
- The town described above is
- Dar es Salaam
 - Mombasa
 - Cairo
 - Kinshasa
29. The furthest line of longitude to the East of Africa is marked
- 18°W
 - 52°E
 - 37°N
 - 35°S
30. Which one of the following is a product of cocoa?
- Dyes
 - Pesticides
 - Chocolate
 - Food flavour
31. Wild animals are preserved in game parks in order to
- protect them from poachers
 - create employment in the country
 - get a source of meat
 - treat animals that are attacked by diseases.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 and 33.



32. The fishing method illustrated above is used to catch fish in
- fast flowing rivers
 - fish ponds
 - areas where fish are few
 - the deep parts of the sea

33. The fishing vessel marked T is
 A. a trawler
 B. a net
 C. a floater
 D. a tanker
34. The heaviest rainfall in the Cape region of South Africa is received in the month of
 A. September
 B. June
 C. March
 D. December
35. Which one of the following groups consists of countries colonized by Portugal?
 A.

Togo
Cameroon
Namibia

 B.

Senegal
Madagascar
Congo

 C.

Mozambique
Guinea Bissau
Angola

 D.

Sierra Leone
Ghana
Gambia
36. People living with disabilities should not be discriminated **MAINLY** because
 A. they are few in the country
 B. laws have been made to protect them
 C. they are poor
 D. they can perform duties done by normal people
37. The **MAIN** economic activity of the Fulani people of Nigeria is
 A. livestock keeping
 B. petroleum mining
 C. cocoa growing
 D. hunting and gathering
38. Below are facts about a relief region in Africa;
 i) *Land lies between 400m and 2000m*
 ii) *It covers the largest area in Africa*
 iii) *It mostly covers the Eastern and Southern parts of Africa*
 The relief region described above is
 A. coastal lowlands
 B. highland region
 C. plateau region
 D. Rift valley region
39. Which one of the following events took place in the life of Nelson Mandela in 1994?
 A. He was released from prison
 B. He became the first black president of South Africa?
 C. He retired as president
 D. He formed African National Congress (ANC)
40. Which one of the following is a game park found in Botswana?
 A. Kruger
 B. Selous
 C. Queen Elizabeth
 D. Huangao
41. The **MAIN** aim of forming the African Union (AU) in 2002 was to
 A. create greater unity in Africa
 B. liberate countries under colonial rule
 C. end racism in South Africa
 D. form similar forms of government
42. The **MAIN** effect of excessive use of alcohol is that it causes
 A. poverty
 B. barrenness
 C. road accidents
 D. health problems
43. Which community did King Lewanika lead to collaborate with the British?
 A. Ndebele
 B. Tswana
 C. Lozi
 D. Hehe
44. Which one of the following is the **MOST** recent improvement in communication technology?
 A. Printing of newspapers
 B. Use of internet
 C. Providing courier services
 D. Invention of television
45. Which group consists of fish caught in inland water grounds?
 A. Tilapia, Trout, Dagaa
 B. Eel, Parrot fish, Salmon
 C. Prawns, Crabs, Oysters
 D. Tuna, Mullet, King fish

46. Gold in South Africa is mined in
 A. the Niger delta
 B. the Shaba province
 C. the Coastal lowlands
 D. the Rand region
47. Which political party led Zimbabwe to independence in 1980?
 A. Convention Peoples Party (CPP)
 B. Unilateral Declaration of Independence (UDI)
 C. Zimbabwe African National Union (ZANU)
 D. Rhodesia Patriotic Front (RPF)
48. It is a collective responsibility of all pupils in a school to
 A. keep records of school property
 B. prepare the school routine
 C. write the laws to be followed
 D. keep the school compound clean
49. Which one of the following mountains formed when molten lava solidified on the earth's surface?
 A. Pare mountain
 B. Mount Elgon
 C. Mount Usambara
 D. Mount Ruwenzori
50. Which European colonial nation allowed traditional rulers to continue ruling in Northern Nigeria?
 A. Britain
 B. France
 C. Portugal
 D. Germany
51. Which one of the following statements about establishment of urban centres in Africa is **CORRECT**?
 A. There were towns along the coast before 19th century
 B. Most towns were started by Arabs in the interior
 C. Towns only started when Europeans came
 D. Most towns are sparsely populated
52. The **MAIN** aim of regional trading blocs in Africa is to
 A. expand road network in their regions
 B. produce similar goods in their regions
 C. stop importing goods from outside Africa
 D. increase trading activities in their regions
53. Communities living around a school support learning in the school when they
 A. provide resource persons to talk to pupils
 B. use the school facilities for weddings
 C. prepare the school routine
 D. supervise teachers in the school
54. Which one of the following is transported by pipeline?
 A. Electricity
 B. Internet messages
 C. Petroleum products
 D. Parcels
55. The headquarters of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) are in
 A. Abuja in Nigeria
 B. Gaborone in Botswana
 C. Addis Ababa in Ethiopia
 D. Lusaka in Zambia
56. Days and nights on earth are caused by
 A. rotation of the earth
 B. revolution of the earth
 C. tilting of the earth
 D. movement of the sun
57. It is the responsibility of the executive arm of the government in Kenya to
 A. amend laws in the constitution
 B. appoint the speaker of the National Assembly
 C. set general election dates
 D. implement government projects
58. Identity cards are required during voting in Kenya in order to
 A. know if the voter is a registered
 B. check if the voter is a criminal
 C. identify citizenship of a person
 D. know the political party the voter belongs to

59. The government discourages misuse of drugs **MAINLY** by
- selling drugs at high prices
 - educating peoples on dangers of drug abuse
 - writing the country of origin on the drugs
 - making sure drugs are packed safely

60. It is the responsibility of the government of Kenya to
- provide security to all citizens
 - set aside places of worship
 - form political parties in the country
 - set the dates for general elections

CRE

61. During creation God emphasized the importance of marriage when He
- created Eve to be a companion of Adam
 - placed human beings in the garden of Eden
 - created human beings on the sixth day
 - told human beings to take care of creation

62. The sign of the covenant between God and Noah was
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. fire | B. wind |
| C. a rainbow | D. a cloud |

63. The sons of Jacob sold Joseph as a slave because
- slaves were needed in Egypt
 - they hated him
 - they wanted money
 - there was a famine in Canaan

64. Which one of the following took place at the Red Sea?
- The Israelites killed the Egyptians
 - God killed the Egyptian army
 - The Israelites worshipped an idol
 - God made a covenant with Moses

65. The story of Gideon teaches Christians to have
- humility
 - kindness
 - love
 - faith

66. A christian value learned from the story of David and Jonathan is
- loyalty
 - honesty
 - forgiveness
 - sharing

67. The hometown of Samuel was
- | | |
|--------------|------------|
| A. Shiloh | B. Ramah |
| C. Bethlehem | D. Jericho |

68. Which one of the following prophecies was made by prophet Zechariah about Jesus?
- He would be called the son of God
 - He would be born in Bethlehem
 - He would enter Jerusalem riding on a donkey
 - Wisemen would bring gifts to him

69. Which prophet condemned King Ahab for taking Naboth's vineyard?
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Elijah | B. Elisha |
| C. Jeremiah | D. Joel |

70. When angel Gabriel spoke to Mary she was living in the town of
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Jerusalem | B. Jericho |
| C. Bethlehem | D. Nazareth |

71. What advice did John the baptist give the soldiers when they went to be baptised?
- 'Pay taxes to the Romans'
 - 'Do not accuse anyone falsely'
 - 'Do not prevent people from coming for baptism'
 - 'Obey your seniors'

72. Jesus taught that when giving to the poor we should
- give large amounts of money
 - give with a honest heart
 - not make a big show of it
 - give and tell other people to do the same

73. Which one of the following parables teaches christians to help the needy?
- The ten young women
 - The mustard seed
 - The sower
 - The good Samaritan

74. The woman who touched the clothes of Jesus was suffering from
 A. leprosy B. bleeding
 C. paralysis D. cancer
75. The two disciples sent by Jesus to prepare the last supper were
 A. Andrew and James
 B. Judas and Simon
 C. Peter and John
 D. Thomas and Matthew
76. The people who went to arrest Jesus found him praying at
 A. the garden of Gethsemane
 B. the temple in Jerusalem
 C. the house of Lazarus
 D. Golgotha
77. The words said by the army officer after the death of Jesus were
 A. he was the king of the Jews
 B. he will be in paradise today
 C. he really was the son of God
 D. this man was innocent
78. Who addressed a large crowd on the day of Pentecost?
 A. John B. Peter
 C. James D. Stephen
79. Who was sent by God to heal Saul in Damascus?
 A. Stephen B. Philip
 C. Ananias D. Peter
80. The disciples received the Holy spirit when they were
 A. in a room in Jerusalem
 B. fishing in lake Galilee
 C. walking to Emmaus
 D. praying at the mount of Olives
81. Which one of the following is gift of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Peace B. Knowledge
 C. Purity D. Honesty
82. In traditional African Communities presents are brought to a newborn baby to
 A. provide the baby with food
 B. please the ancestors of the baby
 C. thank the mother for giving birth
 D. welcome a new life to the community
83. Which one of the following traditional African practices is similar to baptism in christianity?
 A. Naming B. Birth
 C. Initiation D. Wedding
84. When people die in traditional African societies it is believed that
 A. they live forever in another world
 B. they were sinners
 C. they had offered their relatives
 D. they are cursed
85. Which one of the following is an immoral value in traditional African societies?
 A. Honesty B. Obedience
 C. Fame D. Abortion
86. Njiru a standard six pupil collected a mobile phone in the school compound. As a christian he should
 A. take it to his mother
 B. give it to the teacher on duty
 C. use it to call his friends
 D. sell it
87. Christians support health services in the country by
 A. manufacturing medicine
 B. visiting sick people
 C. establishing health centres
 D. preaching to sick people
88. Katana visits old people during his leisure time. This is a show of
 A. kindness B. obedience
 C. loyalty D. honesty
89. The **MAIN** reason why christians conserve the environment is that
 A. it is their source of food
 B. they obey God's command
 C. they get paid for doing so
 D. they get recognised in the community
90. The church helps in preventing the spread of HIV and AIDS by
 A. visiting sick people in hospitals
 B. buying medicine for infected people
 C. preaching to infected people
 D. teaching people to be faithful

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given

We have dreams practically 1 night. Some of 2 dreams are remembered vividly. Other dreams, 3, are forgotten as soon as we 4. Contrary 5 what some people 6, our dreams are not 'messages' from beyond. Neither do they tell us 7 about our future. 8, what you dream of at night is 9 related to your experiences during the day. Our dreams 10 also have something to do with our fears and desires. 11, our dreams are influenced 12 our external environment.

There are people 13 study and interpret dreams. Of course 14 interpreters may not be 15 by everyone.

1. A. some B. one C. every D. all
2. A. these B. many C. this D. such
3. A. but B. yet C. however D. though
4. A. rise up B. awaken C. get up D. wake up
5. A. from B. to C. with D. on
6. A. believe B. prefer C. hope D. desire
7. A. something B. everything C. anything D. any thing
8. A. Thus B. Instead C. Therefore D. Then
9. A. preferable B. fully C. frighteningly D. probably
10. A. should B. may C. must D. would
11. A. Occassionally B. Ocassionally C. Occasionally D. Occasionaly
12. A. by B. with C. on D. from
13. A. whom B. which C. whose D. who
14. A. there B. their C. his D. they're
15. A. said B. effected C. reminded D. accepted

In questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentences given.

16. Vivian Cheruiyot is one of the athletes who _____ been rewarded by the president for winning Gold medal in the Rio Olympics.
A. have
B. has
C. was
D. were
17. James bought a _____ laptop.
A. Chinese, small, black, beautiful
B. beautiful, small, black Chinese
C. beautiful, black, small, Chinese
D. small, beautiful, black, Chinese
18. The family is in search _____ a new house.
A. for
B. from
C. of
D. with

For questions 19 to 21, choose a word that is opposite in meaning to the underlined word.

19. His handwriting is quite attractive.
A. illegible
B. repulsive
C. irregular
D. untidy
20. It was not my intention to disclose the secret.
A. conceal
B. reveal
C. unmask
D. unravel
21. Chebet intentionally broke her deskmate's ruler.
A. deliberately
B. purposely
C. consciously
D. accidentally

In questions 22-23, complete the sentences with the correct word

22. The guests were entertained by a _____ of musicians.
A. congregation
B. troop
C. team
D. band
23. He appears idle because he has _____ work to do.
A. a little
B. some
C. little
D. many

For questions 24 and 25, select the alternative that means the same as the underlined sentence.

24. Waweru would have scored a goal if he had not fallen down.
A. Although Waweru fell down, he scored a goal
B. Waweru failed to score a goal because he fell down
C. Waweru was unable to score a goal just before he fell down
D. Falling down would not have prevented Waweru from scoring a goal
25. "Please, Leah, get me a glass of water," Betty said.
A. Betty wondered whether Leah could get her a glass of water
B. Betty ordered Leah to get her a glass of water
C. Betty enquired when Leah would get her a glass of water
D. Betty requested Leah to get her a glass of water

Read the following passage and use it to answer questions 26-38

A small van drew up outside the camp one morning, and in the back of it was an enormous wooden crate. It was big enough to house an adult elephant. I wondered what on earth could be inside. When the driver told me that it contained the chimpanzee, Munubi, that I would be training for a few weeks, I remembered thinking how thoughtless the conservationists were to send a small creature in such a huge crate. I opened the door and looked inside and there sat Munubi. Just one glance at him and I realized my mistake. I would not be taking chance of a baby chimpanzee but a fully-grown one, about eight or nine years old. What was I to train such an experienced Chimpanzee? May be I was meant to learn a few things from it.

Sitting quietly in the dark crate, he looked as though he were about twice as big as I. From the expression on his face, I gathered that the trip had not been to his liking. Before I could shut the door of the box, however, Munubi had extended a long hairy arm, clasped my hand in his and shaken it warmly. Then he slowly stepped out of the box. He stood there for a moment surveying me carefully before examining the camp with great interest. He then held out his hand as he looked at me enquiringly. I took it in my hand and we walked into a tent together.

Munubi sat on a chair, legs crossed and gazed round the tent. His eyes then rested on me. Obviously, he wanted me to offer him something to eat after the tiring journey. I had been told before he arrived, that he liked to drink tea. I called out to the cook and told him to make a pot of tea. Then I went out and had a look in Munubi's crate, and in the bottom I found an enormous and very battered tin mug. When I returned to the tent with the mug, Munubi was quite overjoyed and praised me for my thoughtfulness by uttering a few cheerful 'hoo' 'hoo' noises.

Just at that moment, the tea was brought in and Munubi greeted this new development with loud hoots of joy. He watched me carefully while I half-filled his mug with milk and then added the tea. I had been told that he had a very sweet tooth so I put in six large spoons of sugar, an action that he greeted with grunts of satisfaction. He seized the mug with both hands then he stuck out his lower lip very carefully and dipped it into the tea to make sure it was not too hot. As it was a little warm, he sat there blowing on it vigorously until it was cool enough, and then he drank it all down without stopping once. When he had drained the last drops, he peered into the mug and scooped out all the sugar he could with his forefinger.

After that, he tipped the mug up on his nose and sat with it like that for about five minutes until the very last of the sugar had trickled down. Then he put the mug on the table. There was a smile on his face. Although I might not teach him anything new, I knew I would enjoy his company.

26. Why was the writer surprised on seeing the wooden crate?
 A. He had expected it to be smaller
 B. He was not expecting a huge elephant
 C. He hadn't seen a chimpanzee before
 D. He didn't know it would arrive early
27. When the writer saw Munubi for the first time, he
 A. became worried
 B. marvelled at his size
 C. liked it instantly
 D. felt relieved
28. The writer wondered what he would train Munubi on because _____
 A. he was unfriendly
 B. he was too old to learn new skills
 C. he was old enough to have known a lot of things
 D. he was at least 9 years old
29. The word **enormous** has been underlined in the passage. It cannot be replaced by
 A. massive
 B. gigantic
 C. huge
 D. moderate
30. How did the writer know that Munubi had not enjoyed the trip?
 A. He was eager to leave crate
 B. He probably appeared bored
 C. He was tired
 D. He wasn't ready to meet the writer
31. What shows that Munubi was a friendly Chimpanzee?
 A. He shook the writer's hand warmly
 B. He looked at the writer keenly
 C. He was happy to see the camp
 D. He knew how to show gratitude
32. According to the passage we can conclude that the writer _____
 A. knew very little about Munubi
 B. didn't like Munubi
 C. had never met Munubi before
 D. had not been told of Munubi's arrival
33. Why did the writer pick a tin mug from the crate?
 A. To please Munubi
 B. To see how Munubi would react
 C. To check how much tea Munubi drank
 D. To serve tea for Munubi
34. What does the writer refer to as 'the new development'?
 A. The tin mug
 B. Tea
 C. The writer
 D. The camp
35. How did Munubi know that the tea was a little warm?
 A. His tongue got scalded
 B. He blew it vigorously
 C. He felt it with his tongue
 D. He observed it keenly
36. Why was Munubi looking at the mug intently after finishing the tea?
 A. To find out if there is any tea left
 B. To check for sugar
 C. To see how large the mug was
 D. To lick up milk
37. From the last paragraph, it is true to say that:-
 A. the writer and Munubi had always been great friends
 B. Munubi did not look forward to learning anything
 C. the writer was not impressed with the chimpanzee
 D. Munubi had enjoyed his tea
38. What do you think was the writer's job?
 A. Animals' trainer
 B. Chimpanzee's keeper
 C. Animal conservationist
 D. Games' warden

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39 to 50.

For an individual to become healthy, a lot of things must be put into consideration. However, the three basic factors include:- food, sleep and exercise though the balance depends on age. As we get older we tend to need less of all three. Metabolism slows down with age, so we feel less hungry. As people advance in age, they become less active and therefore need less sleep. Muscles often wear out with age. It is therefore no wonder that people who are advanced in age have little interest in exercise. Despite all these limitations, we require all the three basic factors at any age if we are to remain relatively young and healthy throughout our allotted span.

Young persons, during the high school or college life, have interest in sports as well as academic work in order to secure lucrative jobs in future. They look forward to a long, active, trouble-free, healthy life. It is no wonder they seek medical attention in case of any illness. Some are even lucky to have been born with healthy genes and have both a normal resistance to disease and a good recovery rate.

In order to maintain a healthy life it is good to eat the right kinds of food. One should not just eat in order to have full stomach. It is the nutrients in the food that matters. Try to avoid 'convenience' foods. It is advisable to keep the intake of carbohydrates, fats and sugar low. It is necessary to eat a balanced diet. Animal protein could be appealing to many people but, it may not be vital to the body. Plant protein has much more significance to the body.

Three meals a day should be enough for a young person but may be one too many for an elderly person. Eating sweets, chocolates, ice creams and cakes between meals obviously undo all good intentions for healthy eating. Instead of wasting money on such less important foods, eat fresh vegetables and fruits. They strengthen your immune system hence reducing chances of catching diseases-apart from speeding recovery.

Sleep is even more crucial than food. A young person should spend an average of eight hours per night. Too little time in bed may lead to exhaustion by day hence make one less active. Too much time in bed is equally harmful. Late night assignments, films or reading should not be entertained. The bed needs to be comfortable to avoid wearing the muscles out.

A reasonable amount of exercise is essential to everybody irrespective of the age. Active participation in sports is mandatory to any person who desires to live healthy. In addition to this, walking, running and cycling keep the body in tune. Anyone who religiously engages in such activities will remain strong even at his/her old age. Besides, being physically active prevent heart and respiratory problems.

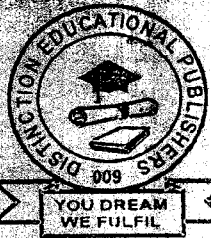
Worry and depression can be very detrimental to health. It is not good to be nervous a lot of times. Drugs like alcohol also ruin people's lives. Anyone who desires to live healthy should avoid them at all costs.

39. In order to live a healthy life, people need to _____
- eat as much food as possible
 - spend more time in bed
 - engage in minimal physical activity
 - consider many factors
40. Why do elderly people need less physical activity?
- They have lost their appetite
 - Their muscles have worn out
 - They are less active
 - Their body metabolism is reduced
41. What does the writer say about food, sleep and physical exercise?
- They are the only important things in life
 - Only physically active people need them
 - They are essential to all people
 - People who are advanced in age need them more
42. As young persons engage in sports and academic work, their main desire is to _____
- get good jobs in future
 - gain popularity in the society
 - be safe from serious illness
 - be able to help the society
43. Why should people eat?
- To live long
 - To have full stomach
 - To avoid starvation
 - To get nutrients
44. Which one of the following statements is false about animal protein?
- It is liked by many people
 - It is not as important as plant protein
 - It has nutrients good for the body
 - It should be avoided by all people
45. The word necessary has been underlined in the passage. It means the same as _____
- essential
 - optional
 - insignificant
 - irrelevant
46. Fresh vegetables and fruits are important because
- they give people appetite to eat more
 - they improve immune system
 - they prevent people from acquiring all diseases
 - they give people strength to work
47. What is likely to happen to people who sleep less?
- They age fast
 - They lack nutrients in the body
 - They risk suffering from fatigue
 - They suffer from strange diseases
48. How do people benefit from exercise?
- They remain strong even at old age
 - They don't suffer from any disease
 - They never get hungry
 - Their muscles will never wear out
49. According to the passage, it is true to say that alcohol _____
- has few nutrients
 - is harmful to the body
 - should be taken in small amounts
 - leads to worry and depression
50. What is the best summary for the above passage?
- Importance of physical activities
 - Relevance of sleep and a balanced diet
 - How to live a healthy life

Write an interesting composition that will end with the following words.

..... I learnt that honesty pays.

Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal lines for the composition.



009

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL STANDARD SEVEN - 2016

7

MARKING SCHEME - COLOURED

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