GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SEVEN – END YEAR 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.

2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.

7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.

8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.

9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.

10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the question Booklet

24. How many groups of hundreds are in the value of digit 3 in the number 938461?

A.30,000   B.3,000
C.300   D.30

The correct answer is C (300)

On the answer sheet:

| 4 | [A] [B] [C] [D] | 14 | [A] [B] [C] [D] | 24 | [A] [B] ▇ [D] | 34 | [A] [B] [C] [D] | 44 | [A] [B] [C] [D] |

In the set of boxes numbered 24, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** MUST be within the box.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

Funded By: C.D.F. Gatundu South Constituency, Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.

TURN OVER

1. Which of these numbers is sixteen million, six hundred thousand and sixteen?

   A. 166,160,016

   B. 16, 600, 016

   C. 16, 600, 160

   D. 166, 000016

2. What is the total value of digit 5 in the product of 36.45 and 1.3?

   A. Five thousandth

   B. Five tenth

   C. Five thousands

   D. Five hundreadth

3. What is the smallest number which should be subtracted from 24179 to make it exactly divisible by 11?

   A. 3

   B. 10

   C. 1

   D. 4

4. A circular tank has a diameter of 5.6m and a length of 8.4m. What is the volume of the tank in m^3?

   A. $147.84m^3$

   B. $206.976m^3$

   C. $13.305m^3$

   D. $14.784m^3$

5. What is the smallest number formed from the following numbers 68150?
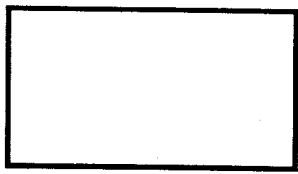
   A. 85610

   B. 01568

   C. 10658

   D. 10568

6. What is the value of

   $$^3/_4(^1/_2 - ^1/_4) + 2^1/_4 \div 4^1/_2?$$

   A. $^{11}/_{16}$

   B. $^{13}/_{24}$

   C. $10^5/_{16}$

   D. $^{11}/_2$

7. In a school there are three bells, bell A rings after 15min, bell B rings after 20min and bell C rings after 25min. the three bells rang together at 10a.m at what time will they ring together?

   A. 10.05a.m

   B. 3.00 a.m

   C. 3.00 p.m

   D. 1.00 p.m

8. What is the product of 16.24 and 3.21 correct to 2 decimal places?

   A. 52.1304

   B. 52.14

   C. 50.10

   D. 52.13

9. Calculate the area of the rectangle below in square centimeters?

   (5x -4)cm

   (3x - 5)cm

   (2x + 8)cm

   A. 4

   B. $112cm^2$

C. 46

D. 122

10. How many 20 litre jerricans of water
can be filled from a drum with 1000dl
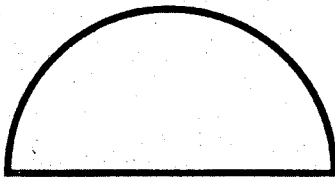of water?

A. 5

B. 50

C. 20

D. 25

11. What is the perimeter of the figure
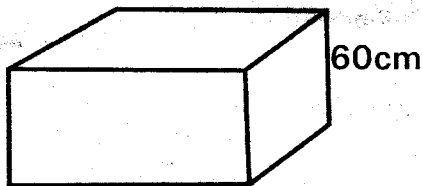below? Use π $\frac{22}{7}$

4.2m

A. 13.2m

B. 6.6m

C. 17.4m

D. 10.8m

12. The cuboid alongside has square base
of 40cm and a height of 60cm. what is
it's volume?

60cm

A. 2400cm^3

B. 4800cm^3

C. 96000cm^3

D. 9600cm^3

13. Paul borrowed sh, 18000 in a bank.
The bank earned interest at the rate of

$12\frac{1}{2}$%per annum. What amount was in
his account after 4 years?

A. 9000

B. Sh. 27000

C. 72000

D. Sh. 8640

14. The production of maize in a farm
decreased from 180 bags in the year
2011 to 120 bags in the year 2012.
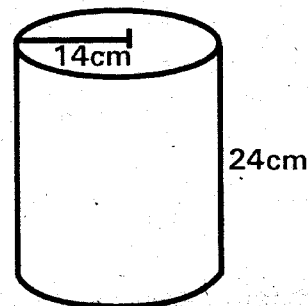Calculate the ratio in which the
production decreased

A. 2:3

B. 1:3

C. 3:2

D. 3:1

15. What is the surface area of the closed
cylindrical container show below?
Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$?

14cm

24cm

A. 1232cm^2

B. 2728cm^2

C. 2112cm^2

D. 3344cm^2

16. What is the sum of the next two
fractions in the pattern?

$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}, \_\_\_, \_\_\_$

A. $9/10$

B. $11/12$

C. $1^{49}/60$

D. $20/22$

17. Work out $5t - 3.4 = 2t + 2.6$?

    A. 1   B. 2

    C. 4   D. 3

18. A bottle holds 2 litres of a liquid. If 7.2dl of the liquid is poured out, how many millimeters will remain?
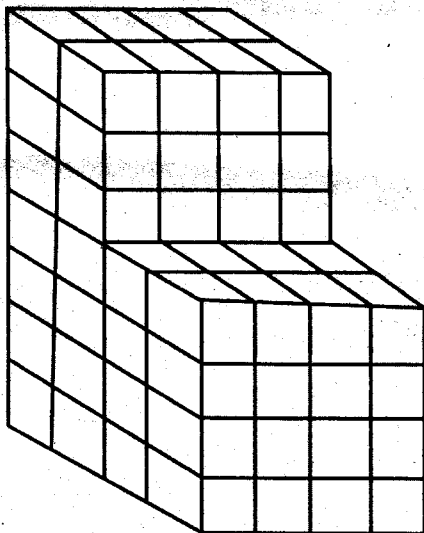
    A. 1280ml

    B. 5200ml

    C. 2720ml

    D. 9200ml

19. The figure below represents a stack of cubes. How many more cubes are needed to make the stack complete?

    A. 88

    B. 64

C. 48

D. 24

20. Find the value of $\dfrac{mn - pq}{m + q}$

When $m = 3/4$, $n = 1/2$, $p = 1/5$ and $q = 1/8$

    A. $1^{1}/2$

    B. $7/20$

    C. $2^{1}/4$

    D. $2/5$

21. Draw a triangle WXY in which side WX=5cm, side XY=8cm and angle YWX=85°. What is the measure of line WY?

    A. 6.2cm   B. 6.8cm

    C. 5.9cm   D. 5.6cm

22. Njoroge donated 7 tonnes of sugar to families in a village. Each family received $2\frac{1}{2}$kg of sugar. How many families benefited?
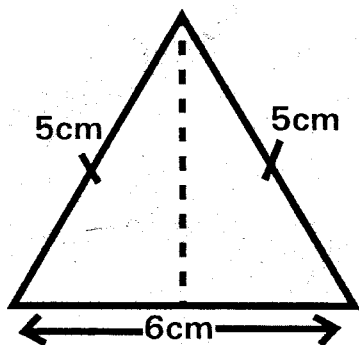
    A. 28000

    B. 280

    C. 2800

    D. 24

23. Calculate the area of the triangle below

A. 12cm^2

B. 24cm^2

C. 15cm^2

D. 30cm^2

24. A salesman is paid a basic salary of sh. 12500 plus 5% commission on the sale of goods above sh. 60, 000. In a certain month, he sold goods worth sh. 240, 000. How much did he earn that month altogether?

A. Sh. 9,000

B. Sh. 21,500

C. Sh. 24, 500

D. Sh. 12, 000

25. Sospeter travelled a distance of 100km and took $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours to reach his destination. What was his speed in m/s?

A. 40km/h   B. 144m/s

C. $11\frac{1}{9}$m/s   D.23m/s

26. The scale on a map is 1:10,000. What is the actual length in metres of a road measuring 3.2cm on a map

A. 320m   B. 3.2m

C. 3200m   D. 32000m

27. Tap A takes 4 hours to fill a tank while Tap B takes 5 hours to fill the same

tank. If the tank is empty and both taps are opened at the same time, how long will it take to fill the tank?

A. 2hrs   B. $\frac{5}{12}$hours

C. 12hours   D. $2\frac{2}{9}$hrs

28. Gachoka bought 50 oranges for 300 shillings. Ten oranges got spoilt. After selling the remaining oranges he made a 20% profit. What was the selling price of each orange?

A. Sh. 7.20

B. Sh. 9.00

C. Sh. 8.60

D. Sh. 360

29. Kamau bought a fridge on hire purchase at sh. 84,000. He paid a deposit of sh. 16,500 and cleared the balance in 20 months. How much was each instalment?

A. Sh. 5025

B. Sh. 3875

C. Sh. 3375

D. Sh. 4225

30. The mean mass of 6 boys is 64kg. 5 of the boys are 59kg, 64kg, 68kg, 66kg and 62kg. What is the mass of the sixth boy?

A. 64kg   B. 60kg

C. 65kg   D. 66kg

31. Find the area of the figure below in hectares?

280m
100m
360m
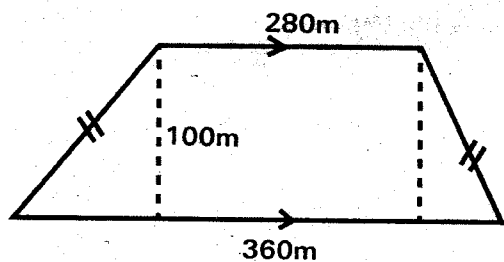
A. 3.2ha

B. 32ha

C. 0.32ha

D. 32000ha

32. A meeting ended at 1340h after taking 4 hours 50min. at what time had the meeting started in 12 hours clock system?

    A. 8.50 p.m

   B. 9.50 a.m

    C. 9.40 p.m

    D. 8.50 a.m

33. It takes six men 24 days to complete a certain piece of work. If four men working at the same rate were to do the work, how many more days will they take?

    A. 30   B. 16

    C. 36   D. 12

34. The age of 10 class seven girls are as follow 11, 12, 13, 15, 13, 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 what is the modal age?

    A. 11   B. 12

    C. 15   D. 13

35. In the figure below ABC is a straight line. Line BC=line BD. Triangle ABD is an equilateral triangle. What is the size of angle BDC?

A. 30^0 B. 120^0
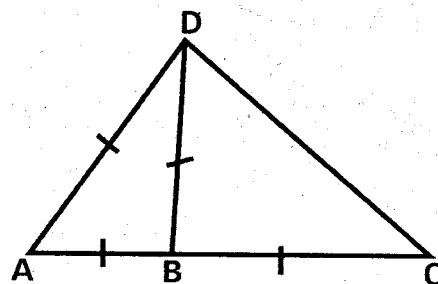
C. 60^0 D. 40^0

36. Find the size of the largest angle in the figure below?

$3x - 20^0$

$2x + 10°$ $x + 40°$

A. 70^0 B. 55^0

C. 25^0 D. 65^0
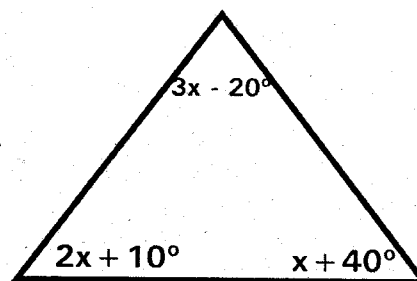
37. Work out the square root of 0.1225.

    A. 35   B. 0.35

    C. 3.5   D. 0.0035

38. The table below shows the number of pupils and their ages in a class of 40? .

Age years	11	12	13	14	15
No. of pupils	4	9	12	10	5

What angle represent children who are 13 years old in a pie chart.

A. 117^0 B. 54^0

C. 108^0 D. 90^0

39. Express 1.25 as a percentage?

    A. 125%   B. 12.5%

C. 1.25%   D. 1250%

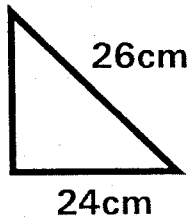40. Joyce paid sh. 6000 for an item after getting a discount of 20%. What was the marked price of the item?

A. Sh. 7500

B. Sh. 4800

C. Sh. 7200

D. Sh. 1200

41. A flower garden is triangular in shape. Calculate it's area?

26cm

24cm

A. 10cm^2

B. 240cm^2

C. 312cm^2

D. 120cm^2

42. Arrange the following fractions in descending order:

$$\frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{20}, \frac{8}{9}$$

A. $\frac{7}{20}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{8}{9}$

B. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{20}$

C. $\frac{8}{9}, \frac{7}{20}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}$

D. $\frac{7}{20}, \frac{8}{9}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}$

43. What is the size of the angle marked V in the figure below

A. 50^0

B. 120^0

C. 70^0
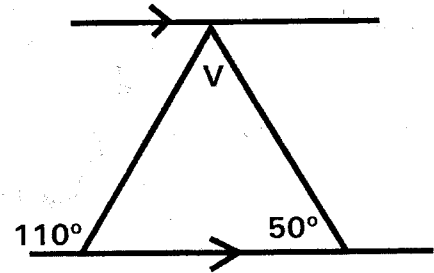
D. 60^0

44. What is the value of x in the equation

$2\frac{1}{4}x - 3 = 24$

A. $9\frac{1}{3}$ B. $47\frac{1}{4}$

C. 12   D. $12\frac{1}{4}$

45. Divide 28 084 by 14?

A. 20006

B. 2006

C. 206

D. 26

46. Express $\frac{7}{8}$ as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places

A. 1.45   B. 0.875

C. 8.75   D. 0.88

47. Calculate the volume of a cylinder whose diameter is 28cm and a height of 30cm?

A. 18480cm^3

B. 36960cm^3

C. 2640cm^3

D. 52080cm^3

48. A bus left Molo for Limuru, a distance of 150km. after travelling for 1 hour and 30 min, it got a puncture that took 30 minutes to repair. The bus then took 1 hour to reach Limuru town. What was it's average speed?

A. 450 km/h

B. 30km/h

C. 50km/h

D. 60km/h

49. The table below shows fare between different towns?

A

40	B				
50	35	C			
60	45	30	D		
70	50	35	25	E	
90	65	40	30	20	F

Bills travelled from town A to town F via B. how much money did he pay?
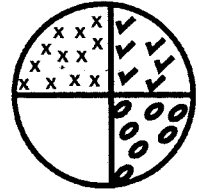
A. Sh. 65

B. Sh. 105

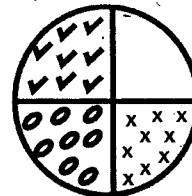C. Sh. 60

D. Sh. 90

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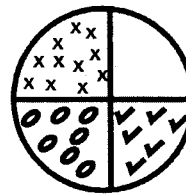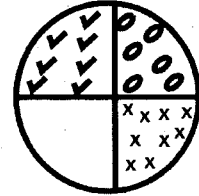

A   B

C   D

Fill each blank space in the following passage with the best alternative

I was walking home from school one evening _____1_____ I saw an accident. A woman was ___2_____ the side of the road, and a big crowd was __3____ nearby. Everyone was waiting ____4___. A policeman _____5____ and tried to _____6____ details of the accident in his notebook. But the people were __7___ busy shouting ____8____ to give him a___9_____ account of what ____10___. While they were arguing, the man quietly got up _____11_____ his bicycle and __12_____ away but ___13____ noticed him. An hour _____14____, the _____15 was still arguing.

	A	B	C	D
1.	That	while	where	when
2.	Laying on	lieing at	lying by	laid at
3.	Gathers	gathering	dispersing	grouped
4.	Anxiously	worriedly	rapidly	excitedly
5.	Arrived	arrives	has arrived	arriving
6.	Take up	took out	look up	take down
7.	So	too	nearly	for one
8.	at one another	to each other	at each other	another
9.	Clear	better	good	sober
10.	Happened	have happened	was happening	had happened
11.	Took over	picked up	gather up	picked on
12.	Ridden	rides	rode	walks
13.	Nobody	someone	anybody	somebody
14.	Lastly	latter	later	last
15.	Cloud	crowd	mob	multitude

For questions 16 and 17 choose the correct order of objectives

16. Halima has an _____ brief case.
    A. Big, inexpensive, ugly
    B. Ugly, big, inexpensive
    C. Inexpensive, ugly, big
    D. Ugly, inexpensive, big

17. She sat on a _____ chair
    A. Blue, beautiful, small, American
    B. Beautiful, small, blue, American
    C. Small, blue, beautiful, American
    D. Small, beautiful, blue, American

18. She is not accustomed _____ life
   in a hotel
   A. with   B. in
   C. to   D. for

19. The abandoned baby has been

   _____
   A. Adapted
   B. adopted
   C. Inherited
   D. un abandoned

20. Everyone was challenged to work

   _____
   A. Hard
   B. more hard
   C. much harder
   D. most hard

**Write the opposite of the
underlined word in question 21 – 22**
21. Grandmother **blessed** them for
   their behavior
   A. Critized   B. cursed
   C. punished   D. rewarded

22. They stood on guard to **attack** the
   queen.
   A. Defend   B. Patrol
   C. Disarm   D. besiege

**For questions 23 and 24 choose the
correct phrasal verb**
23. The pupil worked to **pass** their
   examination
   A. Get over
   B. get round
   C. get through
   D. get into

24. The Union officials **cancelled** the
   worker's strike.
   A. Called on
   B. called off
   C. put out
   D. put forward

25. **Re-arrange these sentences to
   make a sensible paragraph.**
   i.   Having run so fast
   ii. All of us
   iii. And ate all the food
   iv. He arrived before
   A. i, ii, iv, iii
   B. i, iv, ii, iii
   C. iv, i, ii, iii
   D. iv, ii, i, iii

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 – 38

For a long time, Kenya was considered a haven of peace in Africa, and a
beacon of hope for the entire continent. Since independence we generally had
peaceful elections and calm transitions from one government to the other. But
what happened after the December 2007 general elections shocked not only
many Kenyans but also the entire world. Brother bayed for brother's blood.
Communities that had peacefully co-existed for decades declared war on each
other.

Many people needlessly lost their lives, houses went up in flames. Thousands were displaced and had to live in the co called IDP Camps and many were raped. Kenya bled.

We watched in horror as the beacon of hope was turned into a theatre of the absurd, bloodshed, suffering and pain like had never been witnessed before in independent Kenya.

And all for what? The common wananchi took it upon themselves, to exact retribution for wrongs they perceived to have been committed against them.

Suffice it to say that the Kenya voters went to the ballot and exercised their democratic right as expected of them. They did their bit but the political class messed the country. Kenyan were used as pawns in a class game.

Little wonder then that as we fought, not a big number of the politicians dared leave the looting, and the destruction of property.

It should not be lost on Kenyans that prior to the elections, politicians moved across the country in droves to solicit for votes from the marauding youths, pointing out the unfortunate fact that the youths trusted them and obeyed them to the letter.

Did politicians hold the key that could sort out the elections aftermath mess in a second?

Did many try to stop the destruction? It is my humble submission that they use the key? Your guess is as good as mine. From their hiding, they proclaimed from the rooftops the need for peace and justice.

But whose peace and justice were they talking about? What justice is there for the hundreds who lost their lives, for the children who lost their parents; for people who lost their means of livelihood and their property, and the people who were sexually abused?

26. Kenya was considered a haven of peace in Africa and a beacon of hope for the entire continued until
   A. Independence
   B. The December 2007 general elections
   C. The 2002 transition of the government
   D. None of the above

27. According to the passage, all the following happened after the 2007 elections apart from
   A. Brothers bayed for brothers blood
   B. Communities that had co-existed for decades declared war on each other
   C. Houses got burnt
   D. Thousands accommodated brothers from other communities.

28. What is the full form of IDP?
    A. International Development Places
    B. Internal Developed Places
    C. Internally, Displaced Persons
    D. International Deaf Programmes

29. All the following had never been witnessed in the Independent Kenya apart from
    A. Bloodshed
    B. Suffering
    C. voting
    D. pain

30. According to the passage which one is considered to be a democratic right for every Kenyan?
    A. Voting
    B. Baying for brother blood
    C. Taking the law into the hands
    D. Fighting for what they perceived as wrong.

31. How did some of the politicians behave?
    A. They left Nairobi to go and talk to fighting youth
    B. They tried as much as possible to stop the fight
    C. They flew out of the country
    D. They dared not leave their havens in Nairobi to go and talk to the fighting youths

32. The word looting has been underlined in the passage. Which of the following words can be used to replace it?
    A. Rooting
    B. stealing
    C. planting
    D. replacing

33. Before elections
    A. Politicians moved across the country to solicit for votes
    B. Politicians dared not leave their havens in Nairobi
    C. Politicians pointed out that the youths mistrusted them
    D. The youths didn't obey the politicians to the letter

34. _____had the master key to put a quick stop to the skirmishes
    A. The common mwananchi
    B. Politicians
    C. Koffi Annan
    D. The marauding youths

35. The writer feels that all the following did not benefit from peace and justice except.
    A. Hundreds who lost their lives
    B. Kids who lost their parents
    C. The politicians
    D. People who lost their livelihood

36. How many groups does the writer consider to lack justice?
    A. 2   B. 4
    C. 5   D. 3

37. What is the best title for this passage?
   A. Brother baying for brother's blood
   B. The effects of Post-Election crisis
   C. Kenya After Independence
   D. Peace and justice

38. What was messed by the political class?
   A. Home
   B. Country
   C. Churches
   D. Schools

Read the passage and answer questions 39 – 50

Addiction is said to occur when the body becomes so accustomed to the presence of a foreign substance that it can no longer function properly if that substance is withdrawn.

The most commonly used drugs or substances are alcohol, tobacco and caffeine, although not all who use them become addicted. The reasons for addiction lie in the brain where certain chemicals play an important rate in transmitting feeling of satisfaction arousal and reward.

This is the reason why people who are addicted to something tend to repeat the behavior to replicate the desired effect. Other substances such as marijuana and cocaine increase these chemicals in the brain and thus the tendency for dependency. Signs of drug addiction include extreme drowsiness, frequent mood swings, restlessness, personality changes and loss of appetite. Although there is no universal dietary support, the management should be tailored to fit, the different individual needs and problem facing the passage.

Generally all drugs weaken the immune system, in one way or another and are life threatening as they damage major organs of the body and destroy the white blood cells. Without a strong immune systems, the body is not able to fight any disease and is **vulnerable** to all kinds of infections and digestive diseases causing malnutrition as the kinds of drugs rob the body of necessary nutrients for a healthy body.

Addiction could also be in substances such as nicotine, caffeine, colas, alcohol, sugar and certain foods. Each of these passes different health risks depending on the quantity and level of dependency.

It is therefore important that during rehabilitation for drug addiction, nutritional support is included so as to strengthen the immune system and minimize or correct the nutrient deficiencies.

39. According to the passage what makes the body function properly?
   A. Being accustomed
   B. Availability of a foreign substance in the body
   C. Absence of food
   D. Withdrawal of the foreign substance in the body

40. Which one of the following statement is true
   A. Alcohol, tobacco and caffeine are the only drug
   B. All people who take drugs are addicted
   C. Without drugs our bodies cannot function
   D. Not everybody who uses drugs become addicted

41. What do chemicals in the brain do to support addiction?
   A. The repeated behavior
   B. They transmit feelings of satisfaction arousal and reward
   C. They induce drowsiness, mood swing and restlessness
   D. The replicate the desired effect

42. According to the passage tendency for dependency is as a result of
   A. loss of appetite
   B. deficiencies
   C. increase of chemical in the brain
   D. malnutrition

43. Which of the following is not a consequence of lack of physical desire for food?
   A. It affects ones weight
   B. Malnutrition
   C. Deficiencies
   D. Immunity

44. What usually makes the defense system less strong?
   A. Alcohol
   B. Alcohol, tobacco and caffeine
   C. Cocaine and Marijuana
   D. All drugs

45. Drug addiction signs include the following except
   A. Tendency for dependency
   B. Drowsiness
   C. Frequent mood swings
   D. Changes in personality

46. "…….. the management should be tailored……."this phrase has been used in the passage to mean…..
   A. The way of dealing with addiction should be taken to a tailor
   B. A tailor should manage the victims
   C. The way of caring for, an addict should be made to suit that addict.
   D. Tailors are addict and should be made to suffer individually

47. Under which condition is the body unable to eradicate any malady?
   A. Malnutrition
   B. Addiction
   C. Degenerative disease s
   D. In the absence of a strong immune system

48. The word **vulnerable** has been underlined. It means
   A. Immune to all disease
   B. Weak and easily infected
   C. Weak but can fight disease
   D. Full of nutrients

49. As drugs addicts are rehabilitated, it is essential to consider one of the following factors. Which one?
   A. Nutrient deficiency
   B. Immune system
   C. Nutrition support
   D. Vulnerability

50. The best summary for the passage is:-
   A. Drug addiction
   B. Drug and alcohol
   C. Drug addiction and eating habits
   D. Vulnerability to all kinds of drugs

Jaza nafasi 1-15 kwa majibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Wizara ya _____1_____ ilipopendekeza _____2_____ mpya katika barabara zetu. Wengi _____3_____ hayo yangewezekana. Tulikuwa tumezoea kusombana magarini kama magunia ya nafaka _____4_____ wengine_____5_____ungedhani ni nyani.

Yote hayo sasa ni historia. Magari yanakwenda mwendo wa _____6_____. Mikanda ya usalama ipo ili _____7_____ usalama wetu. Ni _____8_____ wetu tuulinde ushindani huo_____9_____ tutajipata palepale tulipoanzia.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	mawasiliano	uchukuzi	sheria	barabara
2.	masharti	sera	uhusiano	nia
3.	hawakusadiki	hatukuona	hatukusadifu	hatukusadiki
4.	ilhali	huku	lakini	kama
5.	wakiyapiku	wakiyarukia	wakiyandandia	wakiyakimbilia
6.	kobe	kadri	kasi	kutisha
7.	kuimarisha	kuidhinisha	kukaza	kuthamini
8.	jukumu	wajibu	lengo	mwito
9.	kama sivyo	bali	walakini	la sivyo

Ni _____10_____ mtupu kuona baadhi ya jamii _____11_____ mtoto hususan msichana kama_____12_____ cha kunasia utajiri. Kutoka jamii husika si nadra kukiona kisichana kikiburutwa kutoka shuleni na _____13_____ kwa shaibu wa _____14_____ ya babuye. _____15_____ mwacha mila ni mtumwa. Kamwe tusikubali kuwa watumwa wa baadhi za mila zilizopitwa na wakati.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
10.	Uraibu	ustaarabu	ushenzi	ulimbukani
11.	Yakimchukulia	zikimchukulia	zikimchukua	ikimchukulia
12.	Chombo	mtego	chambo	kifaa
13.	Kuolewa	kuoa	kuozeshwa	kuozwa
14.	Nasaba	hirimu	rafiki	somo
15.	Isipokuwa	hata	ijapokuwa	licha ya

16. Usemi halisi wa sentensi: Alisema atarudi leo asubuhi, ni_____
    A. "Atarudi leo asubuhi," alisema.
    B. "Nitarudi leo asubuhi," alisema.
    C. "Nitarudi siku hiyo asubuhi," alisema.
    D. "Atarudi siku hiyo asubuhi," alisema

17. Ziba mianya kwa ustadi
    Alim_____Kortini akalipa_____
    A. Thamini, thamani
    B. Dhamini, dhamana
    C. Thamini, dhamana
    D. Dhamini, thamani

18. Kamilisha methali;
    Jungu kuu halikosi_____
    A. Ukoko   B. wali
    C. masacho   D. kiporo

19. Kisawe cha fisi ni shumndwa, kama vile kisawe cha kinyonga ni
    A. Mjusi   B. kitamba
    C. lumbwi   D. ndumakuwili

20. Ni neno lipi litakalosimamia mengine yote_____?
    Hekalu, kanisa, msikiti na tempuli
    A. Mijengo   B. majumba
    C. maabadi   D. vyuo

21. Ni mmea upi unaotupatia dawa ya kuulia wadudu_____
    A. Mchongoma
    B. mkorosho
    C. mbuyu
    D. mpareto

22. Bainisha kiunganishi katika sentensi hii: Mimi sitakutupa kwa maana siku moja ulinifaa.
    A. Moja   B. kwa maana
    C. siku   D. sitakutupa

23. Wakati wa jua kali mimea hainawiri _____ hukauka.
    A. Bali   B. mbali
    C. mbari   D. bari

24. Laki tatu, elfu mbili na ishirini na mbili ni:_____
    A. 302,220   B. 302,022
    C. 3,000,220   D. 322,000

25. Kuna ndovu_____na mikuki_____?
    A. Ngapi, ngapi
    B. Wangapi, ngapi
    C. Ngapi, mangapi
    D. Wangapi, mingapi

26. Tulijengewa maktaba_____na kupewa vitabu vya maktaba.
    A. Pamoja na   B. pia
    C. ilimradi   D. na

27. Raia kutoka nchi ya urusi anaitwaje_____?

    A. Mswazi   B. mrusi

    C. Mswisi   D. msaudi

28. Kati ya vihisishi vifuatavyo ni kipi ambacho si cha dharau_____?

    A. Zii!   B. kha!

    C. hewalla!   D. Mmmh

29. Yupi kati ya hawa si ndege?

    A. Mbuni   B. Heroe

    C. Mbayuwayu   D. popo

30. Yafaa watu wavuke barabara_____

    A. Popote wanapopenda

    B. Bila ya haraka

    C. Kwenye matuta

    D. Kwenye mapitomilia

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Mukele alifahamika katika idara ya mauzo alipofanya kazi. Alikuwa meneja wa mauzo katika kampuni iliyokuwa maarufu sana jijini. Lakini hakujulikana kutokana na nafasi yake ya kazini bali kutokana na wasifu wake. Daima alipenda kuvaa sut na kufunga tai zilizochukuana vyema na suti zenyewe lakini hakuwa na tabia hii zamani. Wanaomjua kwa karibu wanasema kuwa alianza kuvaa suti mara tu aliporudi kutoka uingereza alikoenda kufanya kazi ya kujipiga msasa. Aliibwaga chini tabia yake ya hapo awali ya kuvaa vitenge na suruali zilizopakwa rangi. Viatu vyake vilipigwa rangi na sulu kiasi cha kuwa aina ya vioo.

Kazini nako alipandishwa madaraka. Kabla ya kwenda ng'ambo kujipiga msasa alikuwa naibu meneja wa mauzo. Sasa alipandishwa madaraka na kuwa meneja wa mauzo mwenyewe. Pia alipewa gari zuri kazini. Sasa hakuwa akijiunga na wenzake tena kung'ang'ania usafiri wa matatu,

Wakati wa chakula cha mchana, wafanyikazi wa idara hiyo walikwenda kula kwenye kioski cha mzee Turungi kilichokuwa mkabala na mahali pao pa kazi. Hapo zamani mukelele aliandamana na wenzake kwenda kwenye kioski hicho kupata chakula lakini alipotoka uingereza alikuwa mtu mwengine kabisa. Alikuwa kama nyoka aliyejibambua gamba lake la zamani. Hakuwa Mukele Yule watu waliyemzoea. La hasha! Alikuwa Mukele mwengine.

Siku moja mwenzake kazini alimwendea Mukele, "Si leo twende pahali petu pa kawaida." Mukele alimwangalia akamwuliza, "Wapi huko?" Yule mfanyikazi alifikiri labda Bwana Mukele alikuwa amesahau mahali walikozeoa chakula cha mchana baada ya kutoka ng'ambo. "Si pale tu kwenye kioski cha Mzee Turungi. Umepasahau mara moja hii?" alisema mwenzake.

Mukele alimpiga jicho tena halafu akaangua kicheko kikubwa huku akisema, "Bwana wee, mimi huko siendi tena. Siku hizi nimepanda ngazi bwana. Wewe huoni hivyo? Mimi sasa huenda kwenye hoteli ya vizito kama mimi mwenyewe." Yule mwenzake alijiondokea kwenda zake na kumwacha Mukele aende kwenye hoteli yake. Lakini angepanda juu kipungu hafiki mbinguni. Baada ya miezi kadha mambo yalianza kubadilika. Ingawa Mukele alidhani amesoma sana, lakini alisahau kuwa kulikuwa na vijana wengi waliokuwa wakiyaendeleza masomo ya juu, walipopata maarifa ya kutosha walirejea kutoka masomoni na kushikilia nyadhifa mbalimbali kwenye ofisi za serikali na kampuni. Ujuzi wao ulizidi ule wa Bwana Mukele mara kadha. Haikuchukua muda kabla cheo chake kunyakuliwa. Sasa akawa naibu wa meneja. Lakini kabla ya miezi mitatu kupita nafasi yake ya naibu nayo ikanyakuliwa na kijana mwenye ujuzi zaidi. Ikabidi Mukele kurejea kwenye kazi yake ya zamani ya ukarani.

Alijaribu juu chini kuendelea na maisha yake ya juu lakini akashindwa. Hotelini aliacha kwenda saa saba, aliagiza aletewe chakula ofisini. Alidai alikuwa na kazi nyingi, lakini haya hakuyafanya kwa muda mrefu, alisumbuka mpaka hatimaye akaamua kurudi mwa mzee Turungi.

Alihakikisha kuwa ametangulia kabla ya wenzake kufika hapo ndipo abugie chakula chake na atokomee kabla hawajaingia. Lakini kwa bahati mbaya, wenzake walimkuta hapo hapo. Yule jamaa aliyemwambia kuhusu hoteli ya vizito alimwona. Alipaza sauti na kumwambia, "bwana Mukele karibu tena bwana. Hii ndiyo hoteli ya vizito vyenyewe!" wenzake walicheka kwa sauti ya juu. Bwana Mukele alitahayari.

31. Ina maana gani kusema kuwa Mukele alikuwa amekwenda ng'ambo kujipiga msasa?

A. Alikuwa ameenda kujiendeleza kimaarifa

B. Alikuwa ameenda kubadili mawazo yake.

C. Alikuwa ameenda kuboresha masomo yake.

D. Alikuwa ameenda kujifunza jinsi ya kuvaa mavazi ya kisasa.

32. Mukele alijulikana kutokana na wasifu wake. Maana yake ni

A. Alijulikana kutokana na cheo chake pale kazini

B. Alijulikana kutokana na bidii yake kazini

C. Alijulikana kutokana na matendo na tabia zake.

D. Alijulikana kutokana na ucheshi wake pale kazini

33. Manufaa aliyopata Bwana Mukele pale
    kazini baada ya kutoka uingereza
    yalikuwa
    A. Alikuwa kama nyoka aliyejibambua
       gamba lake la zamani.
    B. Alipandishwa cheo na kupewa gari
       zuri
    C. Aliweza kuagiza kuletewa chakula
       ofisini kutoka hotelini
    D. Alianza kuvaa suti na tai
       zilizochukuana vyema.

34. Mukele hakutaka kuandamana na
    wenzake kula chakula kwa mzee
    Turungi kwa sababu
    A. Hakukipenda chakula cha kioski
       hicho
    B. Kulikuwa na hoteli ya vizito hapo
       karibu
    C. Aliona kufanya hivyo ni kushusha
       hadhi yake,
    D. Alikuwa na mfanyikazi wa
       kumletea chakula.

35. Kwa nini hoteli aliyopenda Bwana
    Mukele ikaitwa Vizito?
    A. Ilikuwa ikiandaa vyakula vizito
    B. Vyakula vya hoteli hiyo vilishibisha
       sana.
    C. Ilikuwa ya wenye mali.
    D. Mapochopocho yaliandaliwa kwa
       hali ya juu.

36. Ni kweli kusema, madaraka ya Bwana
    Mukele yalianza kuporomoka wakati
    A. Vijana walio na ujuzi uliozidi ule
       wake walipoajiriwa.
    B. Vijana wengi walikuwa
       wakijiendeleza masomo ya juu.
    C. Vijana walipofanya kazi vizuri zaidi
       kuliko Mukele.
    D. Vijana waliotoka ng'ambo
       walishikilia nyadhifa kwenye ofisi.

37. Kubugia chakula kulingana na taarifa
    hii ni
    A. Kupenda kula sana
    B. Kutokuwa na kanuni katika kula
    C. Kupatiana chakula kwa
       wasiojiweza.
    D. Kutupa chakula mdomoni na kula
       haraka

38. "Bwana Mukele karibu tena bwana".
    Hii ndiyo hoteli ya vizito vyenyewe!"
    Maneno haya yalisemwa ili_____
    A. Kumfurahisha Bwana Mukele
    B. Kumkera Bwana Mukele
    C. Kumkaribisha tena Bwana Mukele
    D. Kumwonyesha wanampenda Bwana
       Mukele

39. Baada ya kutoka ngambo Mukele alikuwa amebadilisha viipi tabia zake?

A. Alianza kuongea kiingereza.

B. Alibadilisha mavazi yake

C. Alianza kula mapochopocho

D. Alipata mchumba na kufunga pingu za maisha.

40. Taarifa hii ina funzo gani?

A. Baada ya dhiki faraja

B. Alaye peke yake hufa peke yake

C. Tamaa nyingi mbele kiza

D. Mpanda ngazi hushuka.

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Mojawapo ya mambo yanayotatiza taifa letu mbali na ukongo usiotibika ni ajira ya watoto. Suala hili linakuwa nyeti kwa siku nyingi. Limetokea kuwa jambo lisilosikia dawa wala kafara. Mtoto anazo haki zake ambazo anastahili kupewa bila jeuri. Mtoto ni mtoto na anahitaji malezi na mahaba ya wazazi kwani sote twajua yakini kwamba uchungu wa mwana aujuaye mzazi.

Ukweli wa mambo ni kwamba mtoto hajatimu umri wa kuajiriwa licha ya tabu labda ndizo zinazomwongoza kutafuta katika taaluma yoyote. Badala ya kuwapokea watoto na kuwafanyisha kazi za mashambani viwandani na hata nyumbani, yafaa tujiulize maswali kama vile angekuwa ni wangu ningefanyaje? Angekuwa ni kaka yangu au dada yangu ningefanya nini? Maswali kama haya yanastahili kufunikwa kwa methali eti ada ya mja hunena mwungwana ni kitendo.
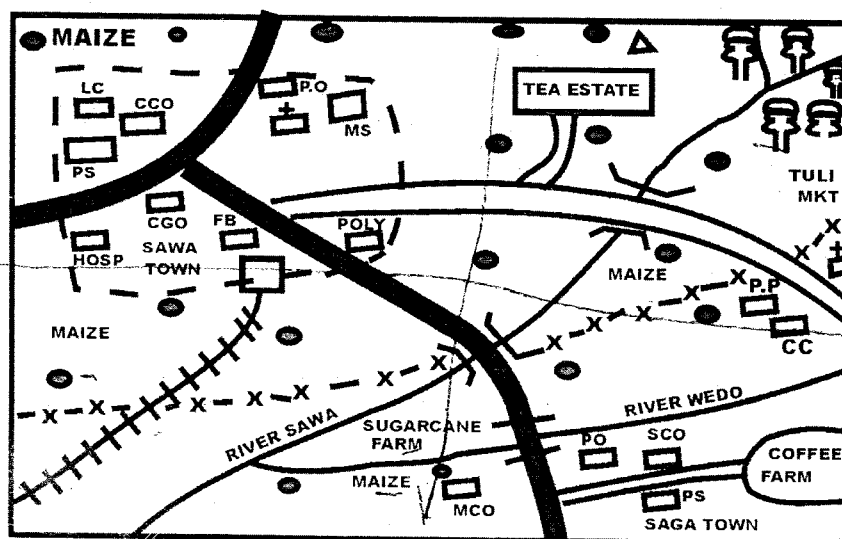
Ajabu moja ni kwamba utamkuta bwenyenye mmoja akimpa maagizo mtoto aliyemwajiri huku akimkumbusha mwanawe kuenda skulini. Wakati wa maakuli utamsikia "uwaandikie watoto meza vizuri. Inashangaza na kustaajabisha jinsi mtoto anavyochukuliwa kuwa mtu aliyekomaa. Imedhihirika dhahiri shahiri kama jua la utosi kuwa binadamu ameghafilika methali mtu ni utu. Tunaimba kila siku kuwa vijana ndio taifa la kesho. Swali gumu najiuliza ni hili, je hilo taifa litaongozwa na nani? Ndugu zangu. Kwani hatujui mvunja nchi ni mwananchi na mjenga nchi ni mwananchi? Ama bwenyeye. Si, mwananchi? Inatisha zaidi ya kazi bwi.

41. Miongoni mwa mambo yanayotatiza nchi yetu ni

A. Ajira za watoto

B. Viongozi wa kesho

C. Gange kwa wana

D. Nchi ya kesho

42. Maana "linakuwa nyeti kama lilivyotumiwa katika habari ni_____
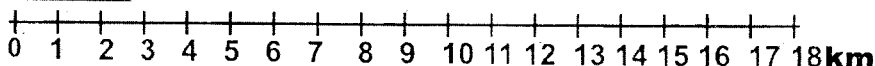
A. Linatokea kuwa tatizo

B. Linatokea kuwa sugu

C. Linatokea kuimarika

D. Linaanza kushughulikiwa

43. Haki za mtoto yeyote katika wetu ni pamoja na_____

A. Mahaba na malezi

B. Ujira wa chakula

C. Nchi na taifa

D. Bwenyenye na shamba

44. Mabwenyenye wanaowaajiri watoto hawawezi kuwatunza kama wawatunzavyo wana wao kwa kuwa_____
   A. Mzigo wa mwenzio ni kanda la usufi.
   B. Baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa
   C. Kitanda usichokilalia hujui kunguni wake.
   D. Uchungu wa mwana aujuaye ni mzazi

45. ---------- akilipevu ndiko kusema

   _____

   A. Akili iliyokomaa
   B. Mtoto aliyekua
   C. Akili iliyolala
   D. Akili nzuri bora

46. Kwa mintarafu ya habari, watoto wanaoajiriwa hupewa kazi anuwai ila_____
   A. Kulima
   B. Upishi
   C. Uzazi
   D. Uchukuzi

47. Anayetakikana kuonyesha ungwana ni nani?
   A. Mtwana   B. hakuna
   C. kijakazi   D. bwenyenye

48. Ajabu (ibra) anayoitaja mwandishi ya bwenyenye kumwamrisha kijakazi huku akimdekeza mwanawe ni dhihirisho la;
   A. Mkuki kwa nguruwe kwa binadamu mchungu
   B. Mla ni mla leo mla jana kala nini?
   C. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame
   D. Mwenda tenzi na omo marejeo ni ngamani

49. Mwandishi anatoa tetesi eti kesho taifa huenda likakosa viongozi kwa kuwa
   A. Viongozi watakuwa hawajachaguliwa
   B. Wanaotarajiwa kuwa viongozi wanakandamizwa
   C. Wananchi hawataki kuongozwa kesho.
   D. Viongozi wataangamizwa wote.

50. Habari uliyosoma inashtumu vitendo vya aina gani?
   A. Mchezo wa watoto
   B. Ajira za watoto
   C. Ajira za mabwenyenye
   D. Haki za watoto

SAWA AREA

SCALE

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

KEY

▬▬▬	Tarmac road
═══	Murram road
─)(─	River & bridge
🌲🌲	Forest
- - -	Town boundary
Δ	Hill
−x−x−	Sub - county boundary
□□	Permanent buildings
┼┼┼┼	Railway line
⛪	Church
●●	Houses
C.C.O	County commissioner's office

C.G.O	County Government's office
P.S	Police station
S.C.O	Sub - county office
HOSP	Hospital
M.C.O	Municipal council office
P.O	Post Office
C.C	Chief's camp
F.B	Fire brigade
POLY	Polytechnic
M.S	Municipal stadium
L.C	Law court
Mkt	Market

Study the map of Sawa area above and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

1. What is the general direction of the flow of river Sawa?
   A. South West to North East
   B. North East to South
   C. South East to South West
   D. North East to South West

2. People in Sawa area belong to _____ religion.
   A. Hindu   B. Islamic
   C. Christian   D. Pagan

3. The main economic activity of the people of Sawa area is _____.
   A. Mining   B. Farming
   C. Trading   D. Forestry

4. Three of the following services are available in Sawa town. Which one is not?
   A. Security
   B. Health
   C. Recreation
   D. Education

5. Which one of the following combinations of factories are likely to be established in the South – Western part of Sawa area?
   A. Tea processing and a ginnery.
   B. Saw mill and a coffee factory.
   C. Posho and sugar mills.
   D. Sisal processing and a posho mill.

6. The type of soils found in the North – Eastern part of Sawa area are _____
   A. Sandy soils
   B. Red volcanic soils
   C. Loam soils
   D. Alluvial soils.

7. What evidence from the map shows that there is training of technical skills in Sawa area?
   A. Polytechnic
   B. Fire brigade
   C. Municipal stadium
   D. Law courts

8. One of the following factors does not affect climate. Which one is it?
   A. Altitude
   B. Latitude
   C. Longitude
   D. Winds

9. The time in a town situated 36°E is 12.00 midnight. What is the time in a town situated 15°E?
   A. 10.36 a.m
   B. 1.24 p.m
   C. 10.36 p.m
   D. 1.24a.m

10. The physical feature which covers most of African continent is _____
    A. plateau
    B. desert
    C. rift valley
    D. mountains

11. The main vegetation found in Sudd swampy region in Southern Sudan is _____
    A. Soft wood trees
    B. Mahogany
    C. Cedar trees
    D. Papyrus reeds

    Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 – 13
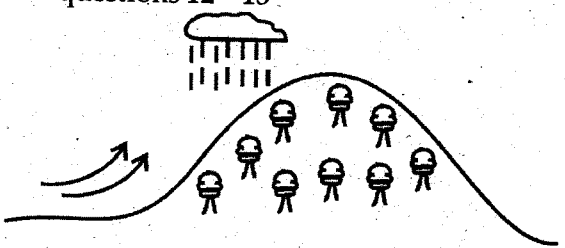
12. The type of rainfall falling on the above diagram is called _____
    A. Convectional
    B. Relief
    C. Frontal
    D. Cyclonic

13. Which one of the following crops can grow well on the side the rain is falling?
    A. Sisal
    B. Cotton
    C. Tea
    D. Wheat

14. Which month is the sun overhead on the Equator?
    A. July
    B. August
    C. September
    D. October

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 15 – 17
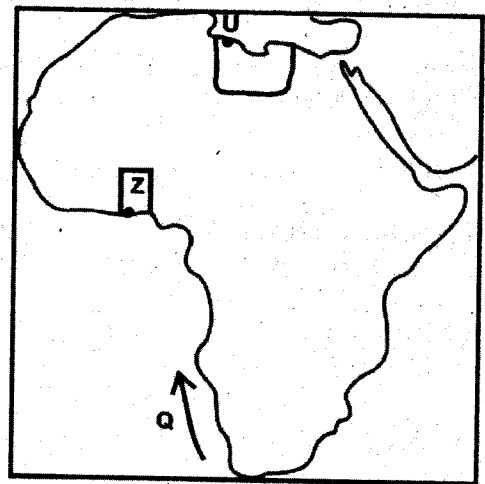

15. The town marked U is _____
    A. Tripoli
    B. Cairo
    C. Tunis
    D. Algiers

16. The ocean current marked Q is known as _____
    A. Agulhas
    B. Benguela
    C. Canary
    D. Somali

17. The country marked Z is called _____
    A. Gabon – Libreville
    B. Ghana – Accra
    C. Guinea – Conakry
    D. Guinea Bissau – Bissau

18. Which community does not live in the Northern part of Kenya?
    A. Boran
    B. Turkana
    C. Pokomo
    D. Somali

19. Which of the following community is not found in West Africa?
    A. Hausa
   B. Fulani
    C. Yoruba
    D. Berbers

20. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to the Plain Nilotes?
   A. Iteso, Acholi, Dinka
   B. Sabaot, Luo, Samburu
   C. Njemps, Karamojong, Maasai
   D. Elmolo, Langi, Tugens

21. The Kiswahili language was formed as a result of interaction of Coastal people and _____
   A. Arabs   B. Europeans
   C. Americans   D. Asians

22. Africa's population is unevenly distributed because some areas lack _____
   A. soil   B. forests
   C. rivers   D. rainfall

23. King Solomon of Israel had married many wives. This kind of marriage is called _____
   A. Polygamy   B. Monogamy
   C. Adultery   D. Prostitution

24. The person in charge of the school is the _____
   A. Prefect   B. Head teacher
   C. Chairman   D. Secretary

25. Which one of the following types of marriage allows a man to marry up to four wives?
   A. Christian marriage
   B. Muslim marriage
   C. Traditional African marriage
   D. Hindu marriage

26. Which one of the following countries does not grow cocoa?
   A. Cameroon   B. Nigeria
   C. Egypt   D. Ghana

27. One of the following products does not need cloves to be manufactured. Which one is it?
   A. Perfumes   B. Sweets
   C. Cooking oil   D. Cakes

28. Which pastoral community is wrongly matched with its country?
   A. Ankole – Uganda
   B. Maasai – Kenya
   C. Tswana – Angola
   D. Fulani – Nigeria

29. Some people keep large herds of animals for food and cultural value. This type of farming is called _____
   A. Arable farming
   B. Dairy farming
   C. Beef farming
   D. Pastoral farming

30. Three of the following dams belong to same country. Which one belongs to another country?
   A. Aswan dam
   B. Kindaruma dam
   C. Kamburu dam
   D. Masinga dam

31. The government is conserving natural forests in Kenya mainly to _____
   A. Protect indigenous species of trees
   B. Protect trees for their beauty.
   C. Protect soil from erosion
   D. Protect habitat for wildlife.

32. Three of the following are soil conservation measures. Which one is not?
   A. Mono – cropping
   B. Crop rotation
   C. Contour ploughing
   D. Building of gabions

33. One of the following countries is the leading producer of copper in Africa. Which one is it?
   A. Namibia   B. Angola
   C. Zambia   D. Malawi

34. South Africa is the leading producer of gold in Africa. The method used to dig the gold is called _____
   A. Dredging   B. Open cast
   C. Drilling   D. Shaft method

35. One of the main use of a mineral mined at Lake Magadi is _____
   A. Manufacture of glass
   B. Manufacture of wires
   C. Manufacture of cement
   D. Manufacture of iron sheets

36. The cheapest method of preserving fish is _____
   A. Sun – drying   B. Smoking
   C. Cannoning   D. Salting
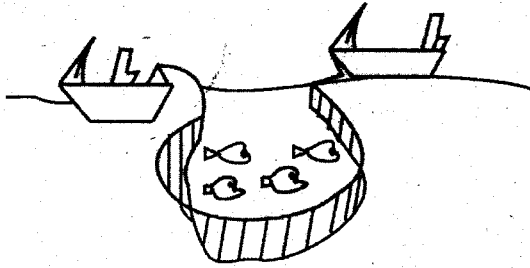
37. The fishing method shown in the diagram is _____
   A. Basket fishing   B. Trawling
   C. Purse – seining   D. Drifting

38. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa is not a member of COMESA?
   A. Uganda   B. Eritrea
   C. Tanzania   D. Rwanda

39. The Khoikhoi of South Africa were ruled by _____
   A. President
   B. Religious leaders
   C. Kings
   D. Chiefs

40. Which one of the following pair of transport is most expensive and the cheapest?
   A. Air and water
   B. Road and air
   C. Water and road
   D. Railway and water.

41. The best method a Kenyan citizen can use to get the presidential speech during Mashujaa Day is by _____.
   A. Radio   B. Television
   C. Newspaper   D. Mobile phone

42. The main tourist attraction at the Coastal area of Kenya is _____
   A. Mangrove forests
   B. Wildlife
   C. Beaches and Fort Jesus
   D. Rift Valley

43. The main reason why many young people move from rural areas to towns is _____
   A. Search for good education
   B. Laziness
   C. Search for good houses
   D. Search for money

44. Which one of the following countries was not ruled by British?
   A. Senegal   B. Egypt
   C. Uganda   D. South Africa

45. Who were collaborators during the colonisation of Africans by Europeans?
   A. People who opposed Europeans.
   B. People who sided with Europeans.
   C. People who were chiefs.
   D. People who were rich.

46. Who among the leaders below collaborated with the British?
   A. Lewanika
   B. Samori Toure
   C. Kabaka Mwanga
   D. Mekatilili

47. The best way of promoting peace in the society is by _____
   A. Confining law breakers.
   B. Permitting shoot to kill order.
   C. Educating the community on importance peace.
   D. Employing more police officers.

48. The first president of Zimbabwe is _____
   A. Joshua Nkomo
   B. Robert Mugabe
   C. Abel Muzovewa
   D. Nelson Mandela

49. The Organisation of African Unity (O.A.U) was formed in Addis Ababa in the year _____
   A. 2002   B. 1903
   C. 1963   D. 1992

50. The legislature makes the law while judiciary _____
   A. Administers justice
   B. Amends the laws.
   C. Keeps the law
   D. Does away with the law.

51. John was arrested without being told the reason for his arrest. This was abuse of which human right?
   A. Right to life
   B. Right to vote
   C. Right to worship
   D. Right to liberty

52. Who of the following is NOT an election official at a polling station?
    A. Clerical officers
    B. Presiding officer
    C. Returning officer
    D. Deputy presiding officer

53. The speaker of the National Assembly is sworn in by _____
    A. Clerk of the National Assembly
    B. Chief Justice
    C. Attorney General
    D. President

54. The diagram below represents a road sign.
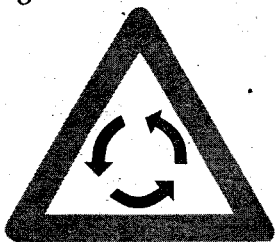
The road sign indicates that _____ .
    A. Pedestrians must stop.
    B. There is danger ahead.
    C. There is a roundabout ahead.
    D. Motorists should avoid overtaking.

55. Njau, a primary school pupil assisted an elderly lady to cross a busy road. The behaviour of Njau should be encouraged in the society because it _____
    A. Promotes courage among children.
    B. Shows that children love old people only.
    C. Is a sign of respect for old people.
    D. Makes old people live longer.

56. Which one of the following is NOT a form of child abuse?
    A. Child labour
    B. Early marriages
    C. Male circumcision
    D. Bullying in schools.

57. Mashujaa Day is celebrated on _____ .
    A. 1st June
    B. 20th October
    C. 12th December
    D. 1st May

58. The Government of Kenya obtains revenue mainly through _____
    A. Licence fees paid by traders.
    B. Sale of bonds.
    C. Grants given by foreign countries.
    D. Taxes paid by citizens.

59. The coalition that won the 2013 general elections is _____
    A. Jubilee   B. ODM
    C. CORD   D. TNA

60. One of the following countries was not colonised. Which one is it?
    A. Nigeria
    B. Zambia
    C. Swaziland
   D. Ethiopia

C.R.E
61. Which one of the following duties was given to Adam and Eve when God created them?
    A. To obey the ten commandments
    B. To take care of other living things
    C. To obey the prophets of God
    D. To offer sacrifices to God.

62. Three of the following gospels are similar. Which one is not?
    A. Luke   B. Mark
    C. Matthew   D. John

63. In which one of the following ways can a Christian improve the God given talents?
    A. Working hard on our abilities
    B. Telling people what we can do.
    C. Discussing on ways to improve them.
    D. Telling those who have no idea what their abilities are

64. All the following statements are true about eternal life except_____
    A. Its life everlasting.
    B. It starts when we believe and accept Jesus.
    C. It starts when we die.
    D. starts when we are living and continues when we die.

65. According to the beatitudes, who will be satisfied fully?
   A. Those who do what God requires.
   B. Those who are humble
   C. Those who are persecuted
   D. Those who are spiritually poor.

66. The main teaching Christians learn from the teaching of Jesus on wealth is that it should be_____
   A. Used for personal requirements
   B. Used to make profits
   C. Sold to the popular people
   D. Shared with the needy.

67. I am an Israelite, I slaughtered all my oxen to pursue righteousness and I crossed river Jordan on dry land. Who am i?
   A. Prophet Ezekiel   B. Prophet Elijah
   C. Prophet Moses   D. Prophet Elisha

68. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christian to be satisfied with what they have?
   A. Do not accuse anyone falsely
   B. Do not desire your neighbours property
   C. Honour your father and mother
   D. Keep the Sabbath day holy

69. God led the Israelites through the wilderness to the promised land through
   A. Fire and cloud
   B. Fire and smoke
   C. Wind and rainfall
   D. Thunder and lightening

70. Which one of the following offers flying doctor service in Kenya?
   A. Kenya Medical Research
   B. Rescue all Foundation
   C. African Rescue Team
   D. African Medical Research Foundation

71. How did Jesus show respect for the authority?
   A. Telling everyone that he was the King of the Jews
   B. Having arguments with the leaders
   C. Undermining the Jewish leaders
   D. Urging people to pay tax

72. The Pharisees and the scribes opposed Jesus work mainly when Jesus
   A. Called them hypocrites
   B. Mixed with sinners
   C. Healed on a Sabbath
   D. Taught about the Kingdom of God.

73. The following are causes of emotional suffering. Except _____
   A. Doing well in exams
   B. Verbal abuse and violence
   C. Loss of loved ones
   D. Rejection by friends and relatives

74. Which of the following parables encourage Christians to bear suffering in their work?
   A. The friend at midnight.
   B. The narrow door
   C. The wine skins
   D. The prodigal son

75. At which place did Paul teach Christians about living in faith.
   A. Damascus   B. Corinth
   C. Judea   D. Jerusalem

76. Why was John the Baptist put in prison?
   A. He baptized people on a Sabbath
   B. He called Jesus the Lamb of God.
   C. Condemning king Herod publicly
   D. Pointing out the sin of king Herod

77. Which one of the following was not part of the covenant that Jeremiah prophesied?
   A. God would punish people individually
   B. The laws should be written in peoples' hearts.
   C. God would forgive the sins of the people.
   D. One person's sin would cause suffering to all.

78. The missionaries found it difficult to communicate with the Africans mainly because _____
   A. Missionaries feared Africans.
   B. Africans were hostile
   C. Africans did not know how to read and write
   D. Missionaries did not know how to read and write.

79. When Jesus was presented in the temple by his parents, Simeon said the following statements except one. Which one is it?
   A. Lord you now dismiss your servant in peace.
   B. Jesus would set Jerusalem free.
   C. Jesus is a light to reveal the will of God to the gentiles.
   D. My eyes have seen your salvation

80. Which one of the following miracles did Jesus perform at Capernaum
   A. Changing water into wine
   B. Calming the storm
   C. Casting demons out of a man.
   D. Raising Lazarus back to life.

81. From the list of values below which one are secular values only.
   A. Discernment, land, money
   B. Money, land, riches
   C. Poverty, humility, riches
   D. Humility, money, property

82. Three of the following women had practised "kindness as a fruit of the Holy Spirit Except.
   A. Dorcas   B. Peninah
   C. Rahab   D. Lydia

83. Which one of the following is not a form of child labour. A child_____
   A. Helping the parents water the plants after school
   B. Working in a factory
   C. Working in a coffee plantation for money
   D. Working as a house help in aunt's house.

84. Which of the following statements is true
   A. Christian should work only in church
   B. Christian should not work for non Christians
   C. Christians should work with dedicated and sincere hearts
   D. Christians should disobey

85. What is the major cause for the existence of fake I.D.Ps in Kenya?
   A. Lack of support by the government
   B. Greed and lack of contentment.
   C. Fear of attack in their homes
   D. Lack of relief food from N.G.Os

86. People in traditional African communities showed respect for the dead by
   A. Crying during burial.
   B. Giving the dead a descent burial
   C. Attending burial in large numbers
   D. Mourning and wailing for the dead.

87. Mary a std seven pupil, was invited by Mariga for a Bible study. The bible discussion ended very late in the evening. Mariga asked Mary to go home with him as it was very dark. As a Christian what could Mary do,
   A. Ask Mariga, his brother and a friend to take her home.
   B. Decide to go home alone.
   C. Sleep at Mariga's home.
   D. Continue with the Bible discussion until morning.

88. People living with HIV and AIDs are advised to
   A. Find out who infected them.
   B. Seek for help from the government
   C. Seek help from relatives
   D. Take medication and eat well

89. The best thing a Christian to do during her/his day of rest is____
   A. Joining friends to play football
   B. Listen to soft gospel music
   C. Visit the orphans to encourage them.
   D. Watch pornographic movies.

90. The first missionary to land to Kenya in 1844 was called
   A. Ludwig Krapf
   B. William Mackinon
   C. John Rebman
   D. Vasco Dagama

1. The diagram below shows a set up used to investigate a certain property of light.
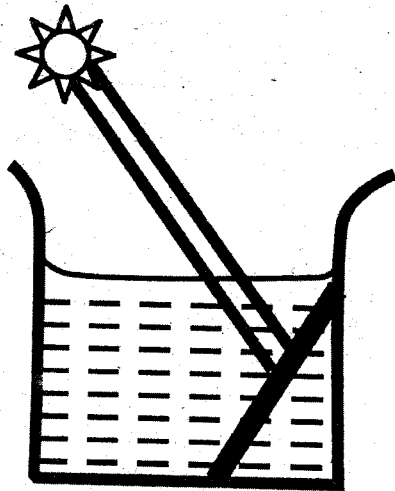
The aspect being investigated is brought about by _____ .

A. Splitting of white light

B. Bouncing back of light

C. Bending of light

D. Absorption of light

2. A stone at the bottom of the river appears nearer the surface because of _____ .

A. Refraction

B. Dispersion

C. Reflection

D. Shadows

3. which one of the following crop pests is not found in the field?

A. Stalkborer

B. Rodent

C. Armyworm

D. Cutworm

4. In which container will germination take place? _____ .
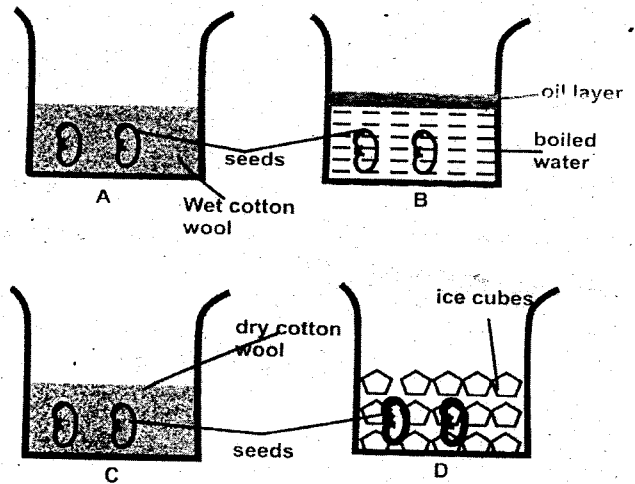
5. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of wind pollinated flower? _____ .

A. Production of a large amount of light pollen

B. Have feathery stigma

C. Have dull petals

D. Production of nectar.

6. Typhoid fever is a waterborne diseases that affects the _____ .

A. Stomach

B. Liver

C. Bladder

D. Intestines

7. Which of the following diseases is controlled by the following measures?

(i)   Vaccination after the outbreak

(ii)   Washing all foods which are eaten raw

(iii)   Using deep pit latrines

A. Bilhazia

B. Typhoid

C. Dysentery

D. Cholera

8. Which one is not an effect of water
   pollution?

A. Soil acidity

B. Corrosion of roofing iron sheets

C. Soil erosion

D. Spread of water borne diseases

9. Which of the following practices does
   not control water pollution?

A. Treating sewage before releasing
   it into rivers

B. Controlling the use of farm
   chemicals

C. Clearing accidental oil spills as
   soon as they occur

D. Repairing any leaking water pipes
   and taps

10. Which of the following is NOT a
    fibre crop?

A. Cotton

B. Flax

C. Barley

D. Palm tree

11. Which of the following groups of
    plants contains only non-flowering
    plants?

A. Fern, mushroom, tea

B. Moss, fern, sugarcane

C. Moss, fern, mushroom

D. Coffee, fern, grass

12. Which of the following is an
    example of static electricity?

    _____.

A. Torch cells

B. Car batteries

C. Diesel generators

D. Lightning

13. The diagram below shows a simple
    electric circuit. What can be put at
    point X to make the bulb light?

    _____.
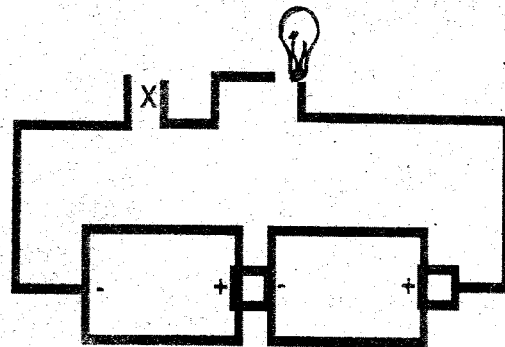
A. Hair

B. Graphite

C. Rubber

D. Ordinary paper

14. Organic mulches do the following
    except_____

A. Conserving soil moisture

B. Controlling soil erosion

C. Scorching effect of plants

D. Suppressing weeds from growing

15. Which is not a quality of plants used to make green manure?
    A. Leafy
    B. Fast growth
    C. In-organic
    D. Easy to rot

16. Why is it advisable to sprinkle water on a compost heap?
    A. For aeration
    B. To kill bacteria
    C. To increase the rate of decomposition
    D. To increase water logging

17. Which type of soil erosion is brought about by heavy rain drops?

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

18. Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through can be used in making _____.
    A. Switches
    B. Handles of pans
    C. Insulators
    D. conductors

19. Which of the following refers to the movement of electricity from one point to another?

A. Stationery
B. Circulation
C. Repulsion
D. Electric current

20. Which one of the following does not affect livestock?
    A. Tape worms
    B. Hookworms
    C. Cut worms
    D. Round worms

21. Which one of the following methods is effective in controlling fleas?
    A. Drenching all the livestock
    B. Clearing bushes
    C. Dusting the grain stores with chemicals
    D. Dusting the animals with chemicals

22. Which of the following examples of a pasture is not a legume?

    _____.
    A. Lucerne
    B. Kales
    C. Glycine
    D. Desmodium

23. Which method of grazing is considered to be the most expensive? _____.
    A. Strip grazing
    B. Paddocking

C. Stall feeding

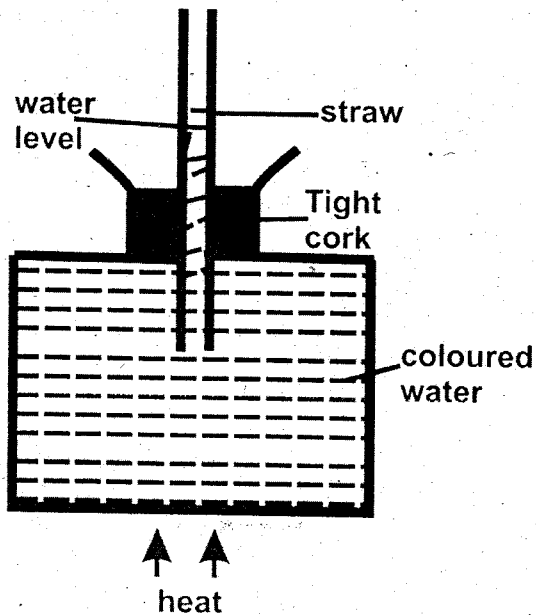D. herding

24. Which animal feeds has not nutritive value?

A. Lucerne

B. Glycine

C. Roughage

D. Napier grass

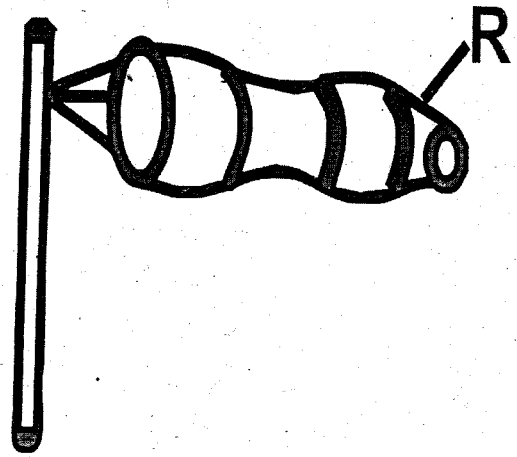25. The diagram below shows a weather instrument. It works in the principle of _____.

A. Expansion of matter

B. Conduction of liquid

C. Matter occupy space

D. Contraction of matter

26. Study the diagram and use it to answer the question.

The suitable material to used for making part marked R is _____.

A. Mosquito net

B. Polythene bag

C. Iron sheet

D. Glass sheet

27. Which of the following materials is non-magnetic?

A. Steel knife

B. Paper clips

C. Razor blade

D. Shilling coin

28. Which of the following is the odd one out?

A. Filtration

B. Winnowing

C. Decantation

D. Filtrate

29. Which of the following shows the correct order of separating salt, sand and iron fillings?

A. Filtering – using a magnet – dissolving

B. Decanting – filtering – use of magnet – evaporation

C. Evaporation – dissolving – use of magnets

D. Using a magnet – dissolving – filtering - evaporation

30. Which one of the following does not increase pressure of water from a hole in a tin can?_____

A. Reducing the diameter of the tin can

B. Increasing the amount of water

C. Reducing the size of the hole

D. Raising the tin can

31. In the making of a model of a solar system, the following materials are used. Which one is NOT?

A. Soft board – to stick manila on

B. Glue – to fix manila on soft board

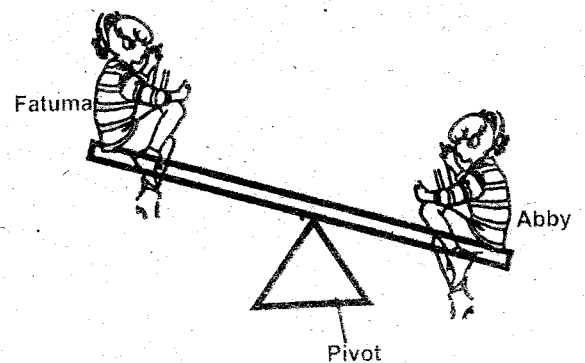C. Pins – to label sun and planets

D. Clay – to model sun and planets

32. If vegetable are NOT to be used immediately they should be

_____.

A. Wrapped in a polythene bag

B. Dipped in a container with water

C. Cut into small pieces

D. cooked

33. A child with white palm is also likely to have _____.

A. Bent legs

B. Brown hair

C. Dizziness

D. Wrinkled face

34. Fatuma and Abby were playing on a see-saw.

Which of the following should be done in order for a see-saw to balance? _____.

A. Fatuma should move closer to the pivot

B. Abby should move away from the pivot

C. Abby should sit near the pivot

D. Both Abby and Fatuma should remain where they are.

35. Carbon dioxide is used as a fire extinguisher because it_____.

A. Is explosive

B. Does not burn

C. Takes up heat

D. Does not support burning

36. Which part of the light bulb is the rare gas found? _____.
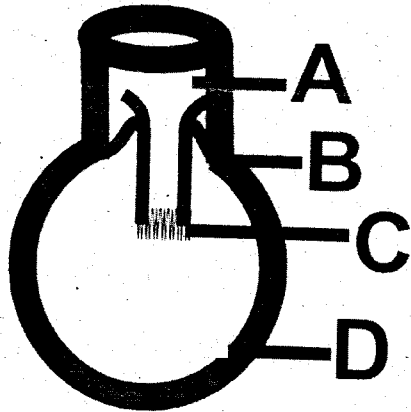
37. Which one of the following explains what will happen when breathing out?

A. Diaphragm flattens

B. Lung expand

C. Diaphragm moves upward

D. Volume of the chest increases

38. If a solid dissolves in a liquid completely the end product is a

_____.

A. Solute

B. Solution

C. Solvent

D. residue

39. The fingerlike structures in the ileum are useful in _____

A. Digesting food

B. Absorbing water and mineral salts

C. Producing intestinal juices

D. Providing large surface area to help to absorb food.

40. Soapy water between surfaces

_____.

A. Increases friction

B. Produces heat

C. Reduces friction

D. Speeds out wearing out

41. Which two levers have the fulcrum between the load and the effort?

_____.

A. Claw hammer and spade

B. Spade and wheelbarrow

C. Crowbar and claw hammer

D. Spade and crowbar

42. Which one of the following activities does not need friction? _____

A. Opening a door

B. Sharpening a knife
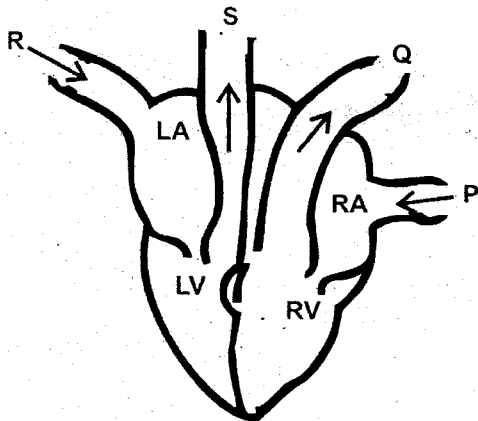
C. Writing on the chalkboard

D. Roller skating

43. Force is measured in units called

_____.

A. Grams

B. Newtons

C. Kilograms

D. Tones

44. Heat from the bulb reaches the child seated below it by _____.

A. Conduction

B. Convection

C. Radiation

D. Convection and radiation

45. The diagram below shows a human circulatory system .

What was the mistake done in the diagram?

A. Blood vessels are not drawn

B. Wrong labeling of the heart chambers

C. Wrong sketching of the body parts

D. Blood vessels are wrongly fixed.

46. Which one of the following is true about circulatory system?

A. Both arteries and veins have valves

B. Both veins and capillaries have valves

C. Both veins and heart chamber have valves

D. Both arteries and heart chamber have valves

47. Which groups of animals consists of reptiles only? _____

A. Python, frog, lizard

B. Newt, crocodile, chameleon

C. Turtle, toad, tortoise

D. Crocodile, alligator, gecko

48. Which component of tobacco leads to cigarette addiction?

A. Carbon monoxide

B. Tar

C. Nicotine

D. Ash

49. Which one of the following is a narcotic drug? _____

A. Cocaine

B. Nicotine

C. Alcohol

D. Caffeine

50. Which one of the following components of environment do all living organisms depend on directly?

A. Air and plants

B. Air and soil

C. Air and water

D. Mineral salts and air

GATUNDU SUB – COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SEVEN – TERM III - 2016

MARKING SCHEME

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

1. Which one of the following is fifty million four hundred and four thousand, eight hundred and three in numerals?
   A. 50 044 083
   B. 50 440 803
   C. 50 404 803
   D. 54 404 803

2. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 892.076?
   A. Thousandths
   B. Thousands
   C. Ones
   D. Hundredths

3. What is the value of
 $$\frac{3^2 (\sqrt{16} + 2^2) + 7 - 8 \div 2}{\sqrt{25} \times 3}$$
   A. 75
   B. 5
   C. 25
   D. 15

4. What 62 375.2076 rounded off to 2 decimal places?
   A. 62375.2
   B. 62375.208
   C. 62375.20
   D. 62375.21

5. How many days are there between 25th January and 6th March 2010?
   A. 40
   B. 41
   C. 39
   D. 38

6. Onyango bought the following items from a kiosk
   5kg of maize flour @ sh. 46
   1kg of cooking fat for sh.129
   500g tea leaves for sh. 230
   $2\frac{1}{2}$ bars of soap@ sh.104
   2kg packet of wheat flour for sh. 115

He paid for the items using a sh. 1000 note. How much could he add to the kiosk owner to get a fifty shillings note?
   A. Sh. 14
   B. Sh. 964
   C. Sh. 36
   D. Sh. 64

7. What is the simplified for of
   $\frac{3}{5}(15 x + 20y) + \frac{1}{4}(8 x - 2y)$?

   A. $11x + 12\frac{1}{2} y$
   B. $11x + 11\frac{1}{2}y$
   C. $7 x + 11 \frac{1}{2}y$
   D. $11 x + 10\frac{1}{2}y$

8. Which one of the follow is the square of $3\frac{3}{4}$?

   A. $9\frac{9}{16}$
   B. $14\frac{1}{4}$
   C. $14\frac{1}{16}$
   D. $56\frac{1}{4}$

9. What is the product of next two numbers in the following pattern?
   120, 84, 59, 43, 34, _____, _____
   A. 870
   B. 29
   C. 30
   D. 59

10.
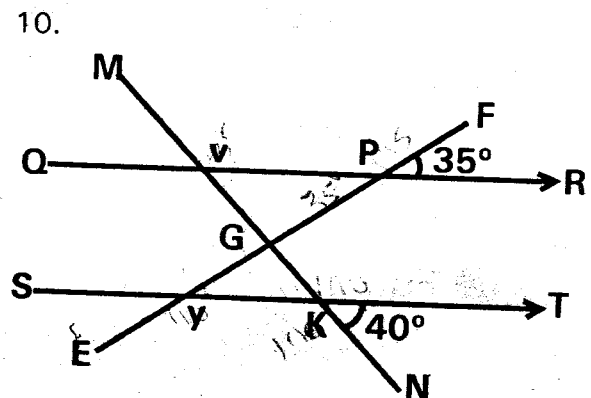
In the above figure, line QR and ST are parallel. Line MN and EF are transversals which intersect at G. angle FPR = 35^0 and angle NKT = 40^0. What is the size of angle PGK?

A. 140^0 ✓

B. 105^0

C. 145^0 ✓

D. 75^0

11. The table below shows bus fares to different towns in shillings.

Kisii					
80	Gucha				
150	90	Awendo			
200	140	70	Migori		
250	180	110	50	Sirare	

A couple and their 4 children left Sirare for Kisii. They stopped at Awendo to visit their relative and continued with their journey the following day to Kisii. Fare for the children is half that of adults. How much did they pay altogether?

A. Sh. 1040

B. Sh. 440

C. Sh. 1560

D. Sh. 600

12. The perimeter of a rectangular flower garden is 360m. The width of the plot is 80m. What is area of the plot in ha?

A. 0.08

B. 0.8

C. 8

D. 80

13. Construct triangle ABC with AB = 7cm, BC = 5cm and CA = 8cm.

draw a circle touching the three sides of the triangle. What is the length of the diameter of the circle?

A. 1.7cm

B. 6.8cm

C. 3.4cm

D. 5.4cm

14. What is the value of $15\frac{1}{3} - 12\frac{1}{4} \div 3\frac{1}{2}$?

A. $10\frac{19}{24}$

B. $11\frac{5}{6}$

C. $8\frac{13}{84}$

D. $\frac{37}{42}$

15. Koechi was allowed 8% cash discount on a motorbike. If the discount allowed was sh. 8800, how much did he pay for the motorbike?

A. Sh. 88 000

B. Sh. 110 000

C. Sh. 92 400

D. Sh. 101 200

16. Three bells are set to ring out at intervals of 6 minutes and 16 minutes respectively. If they all ring together now, after how long will they ring together next?

A. 34 minutes

B. 36 minutes

C. 48 minutes

D. 1152 minutes

17. A rectangular container is 3m long, 1.2m wide and 2.8m high. The container has water to a height of 2.3m. How much more water in litres is needed to fill the container?

A. 18

B. 1800

C. 180

D. 18000

18. The fractions $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ are to be arranged form the largest to the smallest. Which one of the following is the correct order?

A. $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$

B. $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{7}{10}$

C. $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{4}{9}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{7}{10}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{4}{9}$

19. In the figure QR and SP are parallel. Line QT and RT transversals.
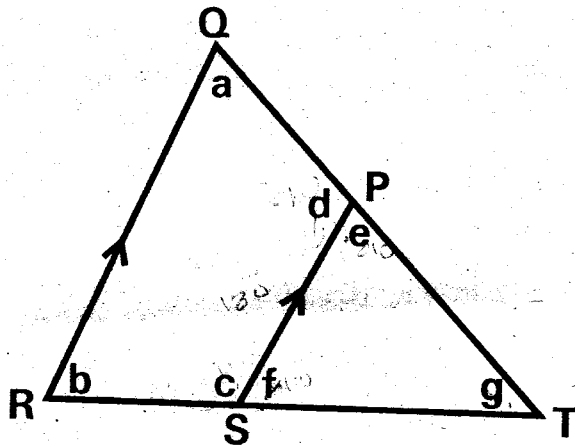
Which one of the following statements is true?
A. b = e + g
B. c + d = e + f
C. f + g = d
D. f = b + a

20. The table below shows the amount of milk sold by a farmer in one week.

Days of the week	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
Amount in litres	36	42	30	25.	45	42	34

Which one of the following numbers is the highest mean of the litres sold in two consecutive days?
A. 38
B. 39
C. 45
D. 43.5

21. Construct a quadrilateral ABCD such that angle ABC = 110^0 line AB = 7cm, BC = 5cm, CD = 6cm and AD = 9cm. what is the measure of angle ADC?
A. 80^0
B. 105^0
C. 100^0
D. 70^0

22. What is the value of x in the equation
$\frac{3}{4}$ (x + 2) + $\frac{1}{5}$ (2x − 3) = $5\frac{1}{2}$
A. 5
B. 4
C. 3
D. $1\frac{3}{20}$

23. What is the product of the faces, vertices and edges of a triangular prism?
A. 20   B. 100
C. 540   D. 270

24. Eight men were expected to dig a piece of land in 12 days. After working for 4 days, four men withdrew. How many more days did the remainder men take?
A. 16
B. 4
C. 8
D. 12

25. Which one of the following sets of measurements will not form a right angled triangle when drawn?
    A. 5cm, 6cm, 8cm
    B. 6cm, 8cm, 10cm
    C. 0.5m, 1.2m, 1.3m
    D. 8cm, 15cm, 17cm

26. A lorry was loaded with 50 bags of maize and 60 bags of rice. Each bag of maize weighed 90kg while a bag of rice weighed 50kg. What was the total load in tonnes?
    A. 0.75   B. 7.5
    C. 750   D. 7500

27. Kioko bought a piece of land. He sub-divided the piece of land into 35 equal plots for sale. He sold each plot for sh. 200, 000. If he made a profit of 40%, how much had he bought the piece of land?
    A. Sh. 500, 000
    B. Sh. 700, 000
    C. Sh. 5, 000, 000
    D. Sh. 7, 000, 000

28. Kadzo borrowed sh. 400, 000 from a financial institution that charge simple interest at the rate of 14.5 % pa. Mwakio borrowed sh. 400, 000 from a bank that changed compound interest at the rate of 14.5% pa. If they both repaid the loans after two years. How much interest did Mwakio pay than Kadzo?
    A. Sh. 124 410
    B. Sh. 240 410
    C. Sh. 116 000
    D. Sh. 8 410

29. The table below show how Murimi uses his piece of land.

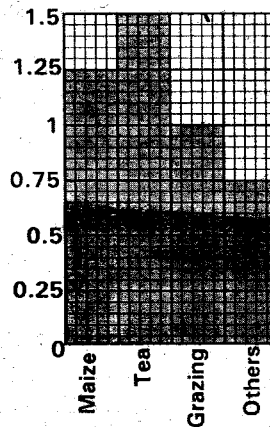| Purpose	Maize	Tea	Grazing	others
Number of ha	1.25	1	1.5	0.75

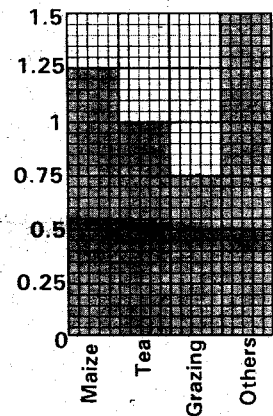Which one of the following bar graphs correctly represents the above information?
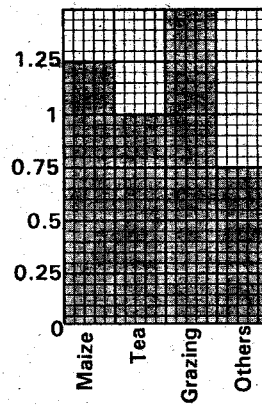
A
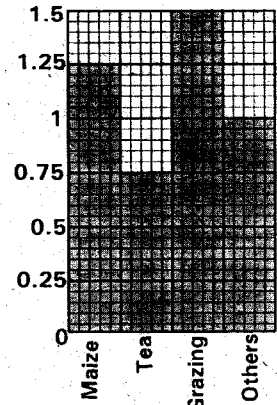
B

C

D

30. At a prize giving day the number of men was 400. The number of girls was two and a half time that of men and 98 more than that of women. The number of boys was 56 more than that of girls. What was the total number of women and boys in the prize giving day?
    A. 1958
    B. 1902
    C. 3358
    D. 2056

31. What is the value of
    $1/3$ of $(0.6 - 0.3) \div 0.1$?
    A. 0.3
    B. 4
    C. 0.1
    D. 1

32. Kyalo took 45 mins to drive from
    Tala to Kangundo at a speed of
    28km/h. he took 36 minutes to drive
    back to Tala. What was his speed in
    km/h from Kangundo to Tala?
    A. 63km/h
    B. 35km/h
    C. 21km/h
    D. 7km/h

33. The cash price of a smart phone is
    sh. 12000. The hire purchase price
    of the smart phone was 35% more
    than the cash price. Omuya bought
    the smart phone of hire purchase
    terms. He paid a deposit and 13
    equal monthly instalments of sh.
    950 each. How deposit did he pay?
    A. Sh. 16 200
    B. Sh. 4200
    C. Sh. 3850
    D. Sh. 12 350

34. The height of an isosceles triangle is
    6cm. each of the two equal side is
    10cm. what is the area of the
    triangle?
    A. 60cm²
    B. 48cm²
    C. 30cm²
    D. 24cm²

35. A fruit vendor had a certain number
    of fruits. She gave $1/3$ of the fruits
    to Joho and $1/8$ to Ali. She also
    gave $2/3$ of the remainder to

Fatuma. If the vedor was left with
26 fruits, how many fruits did she
give the Ali?
A. 18
B. 144
C. 48
D. 52

36. The scale of a map is 1:25 000. A
    piece land is represented on the map
    by a rectangle measuring 5cm by
    4cm. what is the actual size of the
    land in ha?
    A. 125
    B. 1250
    C. 12500
    D. 125 000

37. A square whose side measures
    18cm has the same area with a
    triangle whose base length is 27cm.
    what is the height of the triangle?
    A. 36cm
    B. 24cm
    C. 324cm
    D. 12cm

38. Mwambia earns a monthly salary of
    sh. 3600. In addition, if his monthly
    sales are more than sh. 20 000 the
    excess sales earn him a commission
    of 12 $1/2$%. In the month of June
    his monthly sales were sh. 28 500.
    How much money did he earn that
    month?
    A. Sh. 7162.50
    B. Sh. 5000
    C. Sh. 10725
    D. Sh. 4662.50

39. Wajala shared part of his land
    among his four children. Their shares
    were 0.27, 0.31, 0.13 and 0.17 of

the land. If the part that was shared was 30.8 hectares how many hectares of land remained?

A. 35
B. 8.4
C. 4.2
D. 0.12

40. A rectangular tank whose base is 3m by 1m is to be filled with water using 200 litres drum. How many such drums will be required to fill the tank to a height of 1.8m?

A. 2.7
B. 270
C. 54
D. 27

41. A clock losses 4 minutes every two hours. If it is set to show the correct time at 9.30am on Wednesday, what time will it show when the correct time is 9.30am on Friday of the same week?

A. 7.54am
B. 11.06am
C. 10.18am
D. 9.42am

42. Mara harvested 160 bags of beans in 2014. In the following year the harvest increased in the ratio 5:4. Mara supplied all the bags harvested in 2015 to five cereal dealers equally. How many bags did each dealer get?

A. 72
B. 40
C. 50
D. 200

43. The perimeter of a rectangle is 82cm. the width of the rectangle is

5cm less than the length. What is the area of the rectangle?
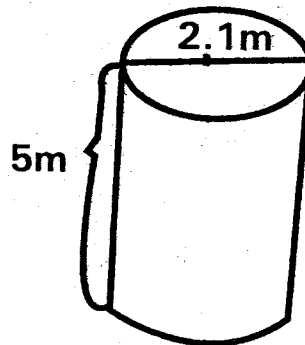
A. 420.25cm²
B. 324cm²
C. 414cm²
D. 410cm²

44. The table below shows the number of trays of egg supplied by Mbego in a week?

DAYS OF WEEK	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
NUMBER OF TRAYS	35	39	33		41	29	36

If the average number of trays supplied for the whole week was 35, what was the median sale?

A. 35
B. 245
C. 32
D. 213

45. The diagram below shows cylindrical metal rod.

Its diameter is 2.1m, and the height 5m. Find the total surface area of the rod.

A. 36.465m²
B. 6.93m²
C. 33m²
D. 39.93m²

46. Eugens father is five times as old as Eugens. In 10 years time, he will be 3 times as old as Eugene. Write

down an algebraic equation
representing this statement?
A. $\frac{1}{3}(x + 10) = 5x + 10$
B. $x + 10 = 3(5x + 10)$
C. $3(x + 10) = 5x + 10$
D. $3x + 10 = 5(x + 10)$

47. In Koru primary school there were
600 pupils in 2014, of whom 65%
were girls. At the end of the year
the girls had increased by 40% and
the boys had decreased by 10%.
What was the total number of pupils
in the school at the end of the year?
A. 735
B. 756
C. 546
D. 579

48. The graph below shows the journey
of two drivers Kamau and Kenda use
it to answer Q 48. How far from his
destination was Kamau when Kenda
started his journey?

TIME IN HOURS
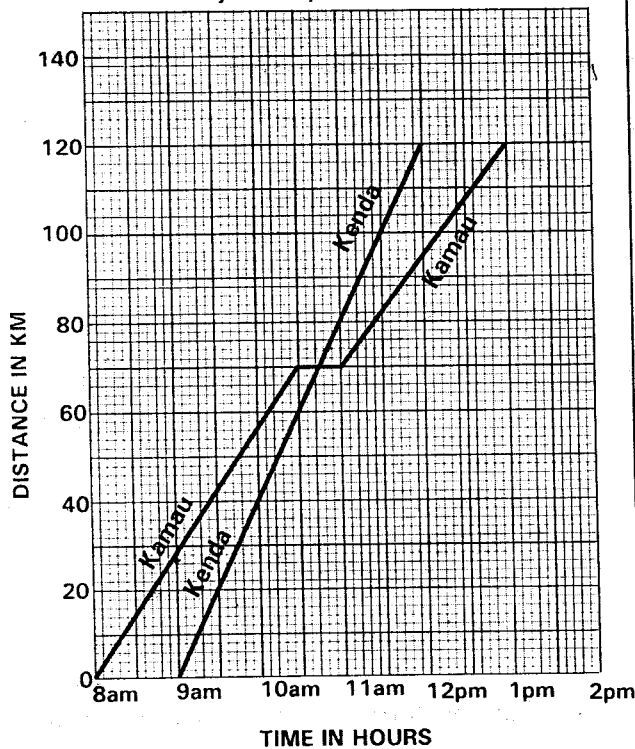
A. 120km

B. 93km
C. 27km
D. 35km

49. In the figure below PQRS in a
rectangle. Angle PST = angle TSQ.
Angle STQ = 125°. Calculate the size
of angle y.

A. 130⁰
B. 35⁰
C. 20⁰
D. 45⁰
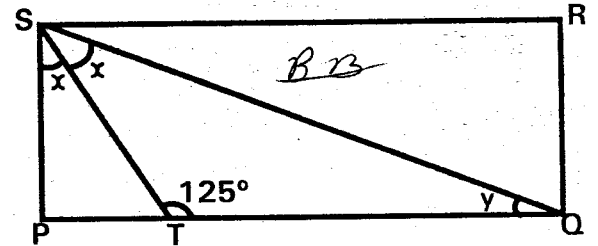
50. What will be the next figure in the
pattern below?

A

B

C

D