Calamities are 1 by nature, intention 2 negligence. 3 calamities we 4 are caused by natural events such as floods, eruptions, lighting and earthquakes. We have 5 control over those natural events. The other calamities are occasioned by human beings.

6 many people die on our roads, but it is not 7 there are many 8 that we take notice.

A number of years ago, two buses carrying forty-five passengers each 9 into 10. One of the buses 11 from Mombasa and the other one from Nairobi. One bus burst 12 flames and very 13 people survived. Good samaritans 14 not 15 the fire but after about an hour, they did.

1. A. produced
2. A. besides
3. A. Some
4. A. understand
5. A. partial
6. A. Everytime
7. A. after
8. A. danger
9. A. knocked
10. A. each other
11. A. came
12. A. with
13. A. experienced
14. A. could
15. A. put out

B. caused
B. or
B. Any
B. imagine of
B. no
B. Every time
B. until
B. risk
B. crashed
B. one another
B. has come
B. into
B. many
B. would
B. put off

C. set
C. for
C. Almost all
C. notice
C. utmost
C. Every day
C. before
C. suffering
C. crushed
C. others
C. was coming
C. in
C. few
C. can
C. put up

D. supplied
D. also
D. A lot
D. know
D. total
D. Everyday
D. when
D. fatalities
D. hit
D. the other
D. had come
D. in to
D. little
D. should
D. put up with

Re-arrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph

16. i) Her mother looked at her angrily.
   ii) As soon as she saw him/ she burst out laughing.
   iii) She apologised for laughing at the unfortunate man.

iv) She then realised that something was wrong.

A. ii, i, iv, iii
B. i, ii, iii, iv
C. iv, iii, ii, i
D. iii, iv, i, ii

17. i) He keeps cows and goats.
   ii) There are more cows than goats on his farm.
iii) Meme is a large scale farmer.
iv) Some of the cows were bought recently.

A. iii, iv, ii, i
B. iii, ii, i, iv
C. iii, i, ii, iv
D. iii, ii, iv, i

Choose the alternative that mean the same as the highlighted words

18. Those brothers were fighting over that land since it is **productive**.
A. Fruitful.
B. Dry.
C. Barren.
D. Bare.

19. The kidnapper **enticed** the boy to enter his car.
A. Cheated.
B. Convinced.
C. Lured.
D. Forced.

Complete the following sentences using the correct question tag from the choices given.

20. My father seldom comes to Nakuru, ______?
A. isn’t it
B. does he
C. is it
D. doesn’t he

21. You need help ________?
A. don’t you
B. needn’t you
C. do you
D. isn’t it

Complete the following questions with the best prepositions

22. **Immediately** she heard the news she took___
A. away.  
B. off.
C. on.   
D. in.

23. He is very co-operative and works_______ his wife.
A. to  
B. up
C. with   
D. in

Choose the correct order of adjectives to complete the sentence given.

24. The guest was wearing ___________
A. a brown beautiful large leather jacket.
B. a beautiful large brown leather jacket.
C. a beautiful brown large leather jacket.
D. a beautiful leather large brown jacket.

25. Her ________ is very expensive.
A. shiny small new dress
B. small shiny new dress
C. new shiny small dress
D. small new shiny dress

---

Read the following passage and answer the questions below

Maria walked out of their house with her one year old cousin trapped on her back. The child, who was recovering from a minor illness, had cried through most of that sunny morning despite Maria’s relentless effort to comfort her.

As the pair stepped out into the open ground outside the house, Maria unstrapped the baby and placed it on a shawl on the ground. An aircraft’s drone increasingly filled the air. Maria looked up and saw a huge aircraft going above the nearby industrial area, heading towards the estate.

She pointed towards the approaching aeroplane hoping to distract her cousin’s attention and make him stop crying. Suddenly, she realized that the plane was flying dangerously low. When she looked up again, she noticed that it was pitched on one area as if trying to gather enough speed. For a moment she stood transfixed as the noise drowned her cousin’s screams. The ground was trembling slightly and she got **terrified**. When she realised that the plane was heading for a neighbouring residential block.

Now thoroughly frightened, she only managed a quick glance to see the aircraft crashing. It was nose-diving into the building before she impulsively picked up her cousin and fled.

Seconds later, a loud explosion ripped through the residential block and a huge ball of fire engulfed the place where she had stood only moments before. There was no trace of the shawl she had left behind.
26. Why did Maria walk out of their house?
   A. To see the plane falling.
   B. To see an accident.
   C. To comfort her young cousin who was crying.
   D. To watch aeroplanes flying and crashing.

27. What did she do when she stepped outside?
   A. She pointed towards the approaching aircraft.
   B. She unstrapped the baby and placed it on a shawl on the ground.
   C. Distracted her cousin attention.
   D. Looked up to see the huge aircraft that was flying above.

28. What was the baby suffering from?
   A. complicated disease.
   B. common cold.
   C. mild disease.
   D. tuberculosis.

29. In which direction was the plane flying?
   A. towards the industrial area.
   B. towards the house.
   C. towards the estate.
   D. away from Maria.

30. “As the pair stepped out” means
   A. as they ran out.
   B. as they jumped out.
   C. as they walked out.
   D. as they flew out.

31. How was the aeroplane flying as Maria pointed at it?
   A. Safely as usual.
   B. The way the pilot wanted it.
   C. The way all aeroplanes fly.
   D. It was flying unusually low.

32. The word **terrified** as used in the passage means the same as
    A. excited.
    B. thrilled.
    C. uneasy.
    D. scared.

33. What happened to shawl Maria left behind?
    A. It burnt up.
    B. Only a few pieces remained.
    C. It got buried in the dust.
    D. It floated in the air.

34. “She stood transfixed” implies Maria
    A. sat down.
    B. moved out.
    C. did not move.
    D. run away.

35. What did the aeroplane crash into?
    A. Maria and her cousin.
    B. The building.
    C. The ocean.
    D. The industrial area.

36. What drowned the baby’s scream?
    A. The sound of a burning place.
    B. The aeroplane passengers shouts for help.
    C. The flapping of the aeroplane’s wings.
    D. The aircraft’s noise.

37. What is the most suitable title for the story?
    A. Maria and the pilot.
    B. The screaming Maria.
    C. A frightening Experience.
    D. How to fly an aeroplane.

---

**Read the passage below and answer questions 38 - 50**

It is easy to acquire bad habit such as eating too many sweets, eating too much food, drinking too much fluid of any kind or smoking. The more we do something, the more we tend to like it. If we do not continue doing the formed habit, we feel **frustrated**. Some habits formed should be fought at all cost because they are not beneficial in our lives and are hard to stop.

Things which may be very good when only done in moderation, tend to become very harmful when done in excess. This apply even to such good things as work or rest. Some people form a bad habit of working too much, and others of idling too much. Resting and working in moderation, however, cannot lead to addiction. Wise people always remember that it is true about themselves, “I am now becoming idle” or “smoking is bad for my health and it is dangerous to those around me” and then adds, “I need to get myself out of this bad habit at once.”

One of the most widespread bad habit is the use of tobacco. Tobacco is mostly smoked or chewed by men, some women and even by children almost all over the world. It was brought to Europe from America by Sir Walter Raleigh, four centuries ago and from here spread everywhere. I highly doubt whether there is
any good habit. Even when tobacco is not used in excess. It is extremely difficult to get rid of the habit of smoking when it has been formed.

Alcohol is consumed almost everywhere in the world, some parts more than others. Alcohol is not necessary in any way to anybody. Millions of people are beginning to do without it completely. A country like the USA had passed laws which forbade its manufacture or sale throughout the length and breadth of their vast country. However, that law was revoked. Nevertheless, the regular use of alcohol, even in small quantities becomes mischief in various ways to different body organs. It weakens the mental power, affects the liver and lessens the general energy of the body.

To ensure that one does not form these bad habits, it is important to concentrate on activities that are valuable. This is because when one is idle, that is when they are likely to take up these bad habits like smoking and drinking. However, when one engage in activities that are beneficial, this will ensure that one's future is bright.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38.</th>
<th>Why should some habit be fought?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>A formed habit is <strong>hard</strong> to stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>They are easy to acquire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>The habit causes frustration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>The habit that is formed is bad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Which one of the following statement is <strong>TRUE</strong> according to the passage?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Work or rest are not good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Overdoing things which are good reduces their value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Working too much is good thing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Idling is good when done only a few times.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>What does the writer say about habit formation?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>A person who smokes can easily stop it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>All habit that we develop are bad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>All habits are hard to stop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Some habit are easy to deal with than others.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>Which one of the following <strong>CORRECTLY</strong> define a wise person according to the passage?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>A person who makes good decisions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>A person who is keen about decision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>A person who is conscious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>A person who remembers that working too much or idling too much is bad.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42.</th>
<th>According to the passage, tobacco is mostly smoked or chewed by</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>men.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>children.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>we are not told.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43.</th>
<th>Which one of the following activities <strong>CANNOT</strong> lead to addiction?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Resting in moderation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Idling too much.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Drinking too much fluid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Working too much.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44.</th>
<th>Smoking tobacco</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>is better than drinking alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>is beneficial to women.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>is difficult habit to get rid of.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>is not harmful when done moderately.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45.</th>
<th>In which one of the following places was drinking of alcohol regulated through legislation?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>India.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>The USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>China.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>The Plains.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46.</th>
<th>Why should the taking of alcohol even in small quantities be avoided?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>It is health hazard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>It causes mischief.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>It is not useful in large quantities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>It had been banned in some countries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47.</th>
<th>The phrase <strong>length and breadth</strong> as used in the passage means <strong>________</strong> of the vast country.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>all parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>a few parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>most parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>few parts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48.</th>
<th>The word <strong>frustrated</strong> as used in the passage can best be replaced by <strong>________</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>worried.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>sad.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>anxious.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>angry.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49.</th>
<th>It is not <strong>true</strong> to say</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>all people around the world enjoy alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>millions of people around the world are beginning to do without alcohol.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>alcohol was introduced to Britain from USA.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>alcohol is unnecessary to the body.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50.</th>
<th>The <strong>BEST</strong> title for this passage would be <strong>________</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>formation of habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>dealing with habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>types of habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>alcohol.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Write an interesting story starting with the following words.

We were quietly fishing in River Sagana when suddenly
**CROWN MERIT SERIES**
**DARASA LA SABA MUHULA KWANZA- 2016**
**KISWAHILI**

**SOMAMAAGIZO YAFUATayo**

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuataayo umaendika katika karatasi ya majibu:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>I) JINA Lako</strong></th>
<th><strong>II) Jina la Shule Yako</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kutoka 1-15 kamilisha kwa neno lifaaalo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mwalimu alikuwa tayari 1 kufundisha somo 2 Kiswahili. Darasa 3 lilikuwa limetulia tuli! Ghafla bin 4, mlango ulisinduliwa 5 akaingia mwalimu mkuu. Walifuatanaha 6 na wageni 7 ambao 8 walikuwa 9 wa elimu katika tarafa 10 11 makongeni.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. A. kwanza</td>
<td>1. C. kuwazia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A. ya</td>
<td>2. C. la</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. A. kisha</td>
<td>5. C. ndimo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ukiona vyaelea, ujue 12 13 mwanafunzi ajitolee 14 ndipo matokeo 15 ya natija.

| 15. A. yake iwe | 15. C. yake yawe | 15. D. yake ziwe |

**Kuanzia 16-30, jibu kulingana na maagizo**

16. "Mtoto wa ng’ombe anaitwa ndama" ukubwa ni
   A. Jitoto la gombe linaitwa dama.
   B. Toto la gombe linaitwa dama.
   C. Jitoto la gombe linaitwa ndama.
   D. Toto la ng’ombe anaitwa ndama.

17. Laki mbili ni sawa na elfu tano mara
   A. nne.
   B. mia mbili.
   C. arubaini.
   D. mia nne.

| 18. Ni neno lipi ambalo halionyeshi maamkizi__ |  |
| 19. Maneno kama vile mende, mede, saibu, sahibu na shaiibu ni mfano wa:- | |

STD 7 /TERM 1/2016/KISW
20. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha "ki" ya masharti.
   A. Tukienda kwao tutamkuta akicheza.
   B. Wanafunzi wakichelewa wataadhibiwa.
   C. Nilikuwa nikisoma nilipoitwa.
   D. Kibuzi kile kitachinjwa kesho.

21. Neno minyoo liko katika ngeli ipi?
   A. U-I
   B. LI-Ya
   C. I-I
   D. a-wa

22. Ada anayopewa mtu kwa ajili ya hasara au maumivu aliyopata mtu ni__________
   A. fidia.
   B. riba.
   C. arbuni.
   D. fungule.

23. Mwizi alizichukua pesa za Mugo bila idhini ya Musa kwa hivyo __________
   A. pesa za Musa ziliibwa.
   B. Musa aliibiwa na pesa.
   C. pesa za Musa ziliibiwa.
   D. Mugo na pesa ziliibwa.

24. **Ni nini wingi wa sentensi hii:**
   Jino langu linaniuma.
   A. Meno yangu yananiuma.
   B. Jino letu linatuuma.
   C. Majino yetu yanatuuma.
   D. Meno yetu yanatuuma.

   A. Alipopigwa sana alilia.
   B. Alipopigiwa palionekana.

C. Mwalimu aandikapo, husimama.
D. Papo kwa papo kamba hukatika.

26. **Kanusha sentensi hii:**
   **Mwanafunzi angekimbia angemfikia.**
   A. Mwanafunzi asingekimbia hangemfikia.
   B. Mwanafunzi asingelikimbia asingelimfikia.
   C. Mwanafunzi asingekimbia asingemfikia.
   D. Mwanafunzi hangekimbia hangemfikia.

27. Chagua **kiulizi** cha **wakati**.
   A. Lini.
   B. Gani.
   C. Nani.
   D. Nini.

28. **Sentensi ifuatavo ipo katika wakati gani?**
   **Angemwita angerudi.**
   A. Masharti.
   B. Tegemezi.
   C. Uliopita.
   D. Mazoea.

29. Ni sentensi iliyo na kirejeshi awali
   A. Wanafunzi walipita.
   B. Shule iliyoongoza ilitunzwa.
   C. Watoto wachezao hufurahi.
   D. Kalamu yangu ilipotea.

30. Chagua nomimo baki.
   A. Mwendawazimu.
   B. Mwanasheria.
   C. Njiwamanga.
   D. Mkulima.
Soma habari hii kisha ujibuf maswali 31-40


Huyu binti alikeyuka amelala karibu na hii simu naye aliamka, akeniomba afadhali nilijibu. Basi kwa shingo upande, nilimwambia anisogezea mkoona wa simu. Yeyote yule alikeyuka amepiga simu hii nilikuwa mpaka sasa nimemchukia kiasi cha kwamba angaliikuwa karibu ngingalimwuma.

"Hallo, huyu ni chifu."

Usingizi ulipotea papo hapo, nikajua kuna jambo, maana S anapojifahamisha kwa jina la chifu ajue kuna kazi, na kazi kubwa.

Hallo, huyu hapo ni Willy, Chifu mbona unapiga simu wakati kama huu? Nadhani ingefaa uwe kitandani, la sivyo utazidi kuzeeka upesi upesi, kwa mtu wa makamo kama yako," nilimjibu.

Sikiliza Gamba, hapa ninapopiga simu ni ofisini, na wala si nyumbani - kitandani ambavyo ungalifikiria---- njoo haraka ----asante----

31. Msemaji aliikuwa na mazoea gani mnano siku za Jumapili?
A. Kwenda dansini.
B. Kupiga simu alfajiri.
C. Kukawia kuamka.
D. Kuwahi kuamka.

32. Msemaji aliamka saa kumi na moja alfajiri kwa sababu _________
A. alikuwa na uchovu mwingi.
B. alilala saa tisa unusu.
C. alichukizwa na yeyote yule aliyempiga simu huyo.
D. alitaka kumwuma alikeyiga simu.

33. Msimulizi aliupokea mkono wa simu "Shingo upande" kwa kuwa
A. binti alilala kando yake.
B. alikuwa na usingizi wa pono.
C. alichukizwa na yeyote yule alikeyiga simu huyo.
D. alitaka kumwuma alikeyiga simu.

34. Jina halisi la mtu alikeyiga simu ni______
A. Chifu. B. S.
C. Gamba. D. Willy

35. Usingizi ulipotea papo hapo________
A. punde msemaji alipoushika mkono wa simu.
B. msemaji alipomsikia mpiga simu alijita Chifu.
C. mpiga simu alipojifahamisha kwa jina S.
D. msemaji aliopojuwa kuwa kazi kutubwa.

36. Aliyepigiwa simu aliikuwa akifikiria kwamba
A. mpiga simu ni mzee sana.
B. mpiga simu yumo chumbani mwake alalamo.
C. anapigiwa simu kutoka kitandani.
D. watu wakipiga simu alfajiri watazeka upesi upesi.

37. Msemaji aliamshwa saa kumi na moja alfajiri kwa tarakimu hii ni
A. Saa 5.00 a.m
B. Saa 11.00 a.m
C. saa 12.11 a.m
D. saa 011.00 a.m

38. Aliyepigiwa simu alitakiwa haraka aende
A. nyumbani. B. kitandani.
C. ofisini. D. kazini.

39. Msimulizi wa habari hii__________
A. ni Willy Gamba.
B. ni Chifu Willy.
C. ni Chifu.
D. Willy.

40. Kichwa kifaacho kwa habari hii ni
A. Gamba hatarini.
B. Chifu mkorofi.
C. simu ya wito.
D. mlio wa simu
**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**

Kuna majadiliano makali yanayonеlela kuhusu faida za ulevi au madhara yanayofungamana na tabia hii, hasa ikiwa imepindukia kiasi. Baadhi ya watu huda'kuwa tembo kidogo ni zuri kwa afya na humletea mtu uchangamfu. Kwa mfano, mtu huonekana ni mwenye furaha na kupenda kuzungumza baada ya kunywa pombe kidogo.


Jamii nyingi huachwa katika hali ya matoes na watoto mara nyingi huharibiwa maisha yao na wasazi wanaodumu katika ulevi. Saa nyingi katika kazi huweza kupotea kwa sababu ya ulevi na maendeleo ya nchi kwa jumla kurudi nyuma.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41. Mwandishi ametaja aina ngapi za ulevi katika habari hii?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Tano.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42. Ukweli ni kwamba</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. pombe kidogo haina madhara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. pombe ina madhara kwa jumla.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. pombe ni nzuri kwa afya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. tembo jingi halidhuru afya.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43. Ni yupi kati ya hawa asiyeefaa kabisa kuoja pombe anapoenda kazini?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Rubani.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Daktari.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Mwalimu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Wote hao.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44. Mwandishi anasema wanaolewa kupindukia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. hawadhuriki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. wanadhurika zaidi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. ni wengi mno.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. hupata matoes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45. Ni balaa gani isiyowafika jamaa na watoto wa wazazi walevi kupindukia?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Uyatima.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Ufukara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Kuibiwa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Upweke.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46. Wakati mbaya wa ulevi ni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. mchana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. usiku.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. wa kazi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. wowote.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47. Si rahisi ulevi kuachika kwa sababu ya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. utamu wake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. mazoea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. mazungumzo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. kuna pesa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48. Tukidadisi ni sawa na</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. tukiuliza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. tuktaka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. tukipeleleza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. tukiangalia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. Rubani huendesha ndege, Meli huendeshwa na</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. saidi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. nahodka.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. dereva.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. serehangi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50. Makala haya yanatufahamisha kwamba</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. ulevi una madhara mengi kiliko manufaa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. ulevi huleta mazungumzo matamu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. hakuna njia ya kuku soma ulevi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. ulevi hurudisha maendeleo ya nchi nyuma.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Soma maagizo kwa makini:-
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika insha isivopungua kurasa moja na nusu kuhusu

-----------------------------------------------hapo ndipo nilipong'amua ukweli wa usemi "Baada ya dhiki faraja."
1. The following are parts of the breathing system EXCEPT: -
   A. bronchioles.  B. trachea.
   C. ureter.  D. lungs.

2. Which of the following drugs causes a liver disease called cirrhosis?
   A. Tobacco.  B. Glue.
   C. Alcohol.  D. Bhang.

3. In the human body water and mineral salts are absorbed in the
   A. stomach.
   B. large intestine.
   C. rectum.
   D. small intestine.

4. Which one of the following components of air is used by plants to make food?
   A. Carbon dioxide.
   B. Nitrogen.
   C. Oxygen.
   D. Inert gases.

5. Which one of the following components of blood is CORRECTLY matched with its function?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Blood components</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Red blood cells</td>
<td>Fight germs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. White blood cells</td>
<td>Transport oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Plasma</td>
<td>Transport carbondioxide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Platelets.</td>
<td>Transport digested food.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. The following are myths lined to HIV/AIDS. Which one is NOT?
   A. HIV/AIDS is brought about by witchcraft.
   B. HIV/AIDS is a curse.
   C. Some herbs can cure HIV/AIDS.
   D. HIV/AIDS cannot be cured by doctors in hospitals.

7. Which one of the following is NOT a misuse of drugs?
   A. Taking sleeping pills in order to relax.
   B. Buying medicine without doctors prescription.
   C. Not taking the wrong dose.
   D. Taking wrong medicine.

8. Which one of the following is NOT a way in which plants depend on other plants?
   A. Shelter.
   B. Support.
   C. Habitat.
   D. Shade.

9. Which one of the following is NOT a health effect of drug abuse?
   A. Lack of concentrates.
   B. Addiction.
   C. Impaired judgement.
   D. Truancy.

10. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of lighting a house?
    A. Safety.
    B. Sleeping well.
    C. Discouraging pests.
    D. Reading comfortably.

11. Mr. Ndolo who works in a chemical manufacturing company breathed in a poisonous gas. Which one of the following would the poisonous gas enter first?
    A. Right ventricle.
    B. Left ventricle.
    C. Right auricle.
    D. Left auricle.
12. Which one of the following is the **CORRECT** order of blood circulation in a human body?
   A. Pulmonary artery- Lungs- Pulmonary vein- Left auricle.
   B. Venacava- Right auricle- Left ventricle- Pulmonary artery.
   C. Aorta- Body- Venacava- Pulmonary vein.
   D. Pulmonary vein- Left auricle- Right auricle- Aorta.

13. The smallest and the largest planets respectively are _____________.
   A. Jupiter and Mercury.
   B. Venus and Jupiter.
   C. Mercury and Jupiter.
   D. Jupiter and Venus.

14. Below are some characteristics of a vertebrate
   i) Lives in water.
   ii) Warm blooded.
   iii) Give birth.
   The vertebrate is _____________.
   A. crocodile.  B. whale.
   C. tilapia.  D. frog.

15. Which one of the following is **NOT** regarded as a narcotic drug?
   A. Bhang.  B. Cocaine.

16. Proteins are necessary to make new cells to replace worn out and old cells in livestock. Which animal feeds provide livestock with proteins?
   A. Lucerne.  B. Molasses.
   C. Maize grain.  D. Fodder crops.

17. The diagram below shows parts of a flower.

![Flower Diagram]

The male reproductive cells are produced in the part marked _____________.

18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a social effect of drug abuse?
   A. Loss of consciousness.
   B. Drug induced accidents.
   C. Dropping out of school.
   D. Marital conflicts.

19. Three of the following are characteristics of liquids. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. They have a definite mass.
   B. They have a definite shape.
   C. They have a definite volume.
   D. They have no definite shape.

20. Which component of tobacco leads to destruction of haemoglobin?
   A. Ash.  B. Tar.

21. The tubes that connects the ovary to the uterus is called the _____________.
   A. vagina.  B. birthcanal.
   C. cervix.  D. oviducts.

22. The diagram below represents composition of air.

![Air Composition Diagram]

The gas used by plants to make proteins is marked _____________.
   A. N  B. O  C. M  D. P.

23. The diagram below shows changes of state in matter.

![State Changes Diagram]

Letter S represents _____________. process.
   A. Evaporation.  B. Condensation.
   C. Freezing.  D. Melting.

24. Which one of the following is **NOT** a traditional method of food preservation?
   A. Smoking.  B. Drying.
   C. Canning.  D. Use of honey.

25. Which one of the following forces enables a body to remain in position while in motion?
   A. Pressure.  B. Weight.
   C. Friction.  D. Inertia.
26. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about the seed below.

A. Has only one cotyledon.
B. Has fibrous roots.
C. Leaves have network veins.
D. Leaves have parallel veins.

27. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunized against at birth, six weeks, tenth week and fourteen weeks after birth?
A. Measles.
B. Yellow fever.
C. Tuberculosis.
D. Poliomyelitis.

28. Which of the following types of soil erosion is prevented through mulching?
A. Gulley erosion.
B. Splash erosion.
C. Sheet erosion.
D. Rill erosion.

29. Which one of the following is NOT true about the stomach?
A. It stores food for 3 - 4 hours.
B. It’s where digestion of proteins takes place.
C. It produces gastric juice.
D. It’s where all the foods are digested.

30. The following are animal feeds. Which one of them is a concentrate?
A. Dairy meal.
B. Fodder.
C. Silage.
D. Hay.

31. Which one of the following foodstuffs constitutes a balanced diet?
A. Potatoes, beans, eggs.
B. Chicken, cabbage, beans.
C. Peas, ugali, spinach.
D. Rice, chapati, beef.

32. Class five pupils from Kagondu Primary school did the following experiment.

What were the pupils investigating?
A. Air has weight.
B. Air occupies space.
C. Air has volume.
D. Air has density.

33. Three of the following are the MAIN functions of leaves of plants EXCEPT:-
A. Absorbing water.
B. Storing food.
C. Manufacturing food.
D. Transpiration.

34. Children born to mothers who smoke are LIKELY to suffer from one of the following diseases. Which one?
A. Lung cancer.
B. Asthma.
C. Weak immune system.
D. Overweight.

35. Some curative drugs are also called______
A. Vaccines.
B. Antibiotics.
C. Stimulants.
D. Painkillers.

36. The following characteristics are observed in wind and insect pollinated flowers.
   i) Sticky stigma.
   ii) Smooth pollen grains.
   iii) Sticky pollen grains.
   iv) Scented.
   v) Large quantity of pollen grains.
Which one of the following characteristics are for insect pollinated flowers?
A. i, iii, iv
B. i, ii, iv
C. ii, iv, v
D. ii, iii, v
37. Which one of the following shows the 4th and 7th planets from the sun?
   A. Venus, Neptune.
   B. Jupiter, Saturn.
   C. Mars, Uranus.
   D. Jupiter, Uranus.

38. The following are parts of the circulatory system. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. Lungs.
   B. Blood.
   C. Blood vessels.
   D. Heart.

39. The following are methods of grazing. Which one is the odd one out?
   A. Paddock.
   B. Tethering.
   C. Herding.
   D. Strip grazing.

40. Which statement is **NOT** true about carbon dioxide?
   A. It is used in preservation of drinks.
   B. It is used in burning.
   C. It is used to extinguish fire.
   D. It is used by plants to make food.

41. Which one of the following is a natural way of lighting a house. Using a
   A. candle.
   B. torch.
   C. hurricane lamp.
   D. transparent roof.

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

   ![Diagram of plant classification]

   which of the following pairs represent X and Y respectively?
   A. Fern and algae.
   B. Wheat and cypress.
   C. maize and peas.
   D. Moss and pawpaw.

43. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about white blood cells?
   A. are shapeless.
   B. have no nucleus.
   C. fewer in number.
   D. fight and kill germs.

44. A std 7 pupil had the following symptoms. i) Lack of concentration in class. ii) Lack of appetite. iii) Seeing imaginary things. iv) Slurred speech. Which is the **MOST** likely activity that the pupil engaged in
   A. games and sports.
   B. drug abuse.
   C. overworking.
   D. malnutrition.

45. All the following are human activities that increase soil erosion **EXCEPT**—
   A. overgrazing.
   B. cultivating down the slopes.
   C. clearing trees and vegetation.
   D. contour farming.

46. Which one of the following conditions is necessary during germination and combustion?
   A. Water.
   B. Soil.
   C. Oxygen.
   D. Warmth.

47. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** correct?
   A. Depending on the size of particles in a type of soil, it may allow water to pass through it easily or not.
   B. soils with large particles have large air spaces in between.
   C. soils with large particles have poor drainage.
   D. clay soil has high capillarity.

48. What happens to a snake when it bask in the sun?
   A. Its body temperature rises.
   B. Its body temperature remains the same.
   C. Its body temperature falls.
   D. Its body temperature rises and then falls.

49. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of maintaining strong teeth?
   A. Brushing teeth regularly.
   B. Eating sugary foods.
   C. Visiting dentist regularly.
   D. Using teeth for the right purpose.

50. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of mineral salts for livestock?
   A. Salt licks.
   B. Fish meal.
   C. Cotton seeds.
   D. Bone meal.
1. The land in Kirimunge area slopes from ____________
   A. S.E to N.E
   B. NE to SE
   C. N to S
   D. NW to SW

2. The feature that has formed at the mouth of R. Kathiringo is known as ____________
   A. confluence
   B. tributary
   C. delta
   D. estuary

3. Which one of the following factors is evidence that there is adequate security in Kirimunge area?
   A. Presence of a Post Office.
   B. Presence of Chief Camp.
   C. Presence of Police Station.
   D. Permanent building.

4. Which one of the following crops is LIKELY to be grown in the area marked P?
   A. Rice
   B. Cotton
   C. Coffee
   D. Maize

5. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road on a map?
   A. 12.4
   B. 15.8
   C. 13
   D. 18

6. Which one of the following statements BEST explains population distribution in Kirimunge area?
   A. The population is clustered.
   B. The population is nucleated.
   C. The area is densely populated.
   D. The population is sparsely populated.

7. The soil in the North Eastern part of the area covered by the map is MOST likely to be ____________
   A. sandy soil
   B. clay soil
   C. alluvial soil
   D. volcanic soil
8. Which one of the following rivers drain into the Mediterranean sea?

9. The physical feature represented below was formed through a process called ________


10. Below are descriptions about a certain vegetation zone in Africa.
    i) Trees are tall evergreen.
    ii) There is little or no undergrowth.
    iii) Trees form a canopy.
    The vegetation zone described above is ________

11. Most parts of Cape region in South Africa receives highest rainfall in the season of ________

12. The revolution of the earth causes ________
    A. the four seasons. B. day and night. C. formation of clouds.
    D. changes in the direction of wind.

13. Three of the following are characteristics of the Mediterranean climate. Which one is NOT?
    A. Dust storms are common. B. Rain occurs throughout the year.
    C. Summers are hot and dry. D. The annual range of temperature is high.

14. The diagram below shows the formation of ________

15. Town along the Coast experiences the condition above ________
    A. during the day. B. at night. C. in the morning.
    D. during the rainy season.

16. The type of vegetation that grows at the foot of a mountain is ________
    A. Rainforest. B. Savannah grassland. C. Bamboo forest.
    D. Heath and moorland.

17. The Tropical of Capricon passes through all the following countries of Africa EXCEPT:--
    A. Botswana. B. South Africa. C. Madagascar. D. Western Sudan.

18. In the traditional Buganda Kingdom, the officer in charge of finance matters was known as ________

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 19 - 22

19. Which one of the following crops is grown at the point marked P

20. The Island country marked Y is ________
21. The ocean current marked Q is known as:
   A. Canary Current.
   B. Sao Tome and Principe.
   C. Agulhas.
   D. Benguela.

22. The winds that are marked Z is known as:
   A. Westerlies.
   B. South East Trade winds
   C. North East Trade winds.
   D. Dry winds.

23. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was an explorer:

24. Three of the following were methods used in traditional education. Which one was NOT:
   A. Writing.       B. Riddles.

25. Communities who live around a school contribute the school development by:
   A. preparing the school routine.
   B. supervising development projects in the schools.
   C. contributing people to work in the school.
   D. supervising teaching activities.

26. Which one of the following statements about lines of longitudes is CORRECT:
   A. they are straight.
   B. they ran from West to East.
   C. they affect time.
   D. they influence climate.

27. Residual mountains are formed due to the process of:
   A. uplifting.       B. erosion.
   C. deposition.     D. volcanicity.

28. Which one of the following Semitic speakers are found in large numbers in Egypt and Libya in North Africa?
   A. Arabs.         B. Nubians.
   C. Amharas.      D. Tigreans.

29. The MAIN reason for the coming of European explorers to Eastern Africa in the 19th century was:
   A. obtain trading goods.
   B. spread Christianity.
   C. find the source of River Nile.
   D. start mission school.

30. The following areas experience Equatorial climate EXCEPT:
   A. Gabon.
   B. Northern Nigeria.
   C. Cameroon.
   D. The Congo region.

31. Which one is the second largest continent in the world?
   A. Europe.
   B. Asia.
   C. Africa.
   D. Australia and New Zealand.

32. _______ happens when warm moist winds rise over a mountain or highland.
   A. A land breeze
   B. A sea breeze
   C. Relief rainfall
   D. Convectional rainfall

33. The time in a town P located at 65° East is 7:00 a.m. What will be the time in a town located at 25° West of the Greenwich Meridian?
   A. 1:00 a.m        B. 12:00 noon
   C. 6:00 p.m       D. 1:00 p.m

34. Three of the following Africa countries are CORRECTLY matched with their capital cities.
   Which one is NOT?
   A. South Africa- Pretoria.
   B. Lesotho- Maseru.
   C. Western Sahara- El Auiun.
   D. Seychelles - Mbabane.

35. Three of the following countries border the Red Sea EXCEPT, which one is it?
   A. Eritrea.        B. Somalia.

36. Which of these Africa countries lie to the East of Nigeria?
   A. Benin.        B. Cameroon.
   C. Cote d'ivore. D. Togo.

37. All the following are Bantu speaking communities EXCEPT:
   A. The Ankola.
   B. The Tswana.
   C. The Khoikihoi.
   D. The Herero.

38. The largest climatic region in Africa is known as:
   A. Mediterranean. B. Equatorial.
39. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was the owner of (BEAC) British East Africa Company?
   A. John Speke.
   B. Carl Peter.
   C. William Mackinnon.
   D. Vasco Dagama.

40. The following are traditional methods of communication. Which among them could be used to send messages to far distant places?
   A. Smoke signals.
   B. Use of messengers.
   C. Blowing of the horn.
   D. Beating of drums.

41. An Aneroid Barometer is **MAINLY** used in weather station to measure__________
   A. the humidity of the air.
   B. the speed of wind.
   C. the atmospheric pressure.
   D. the direction of the wind.

42. The Terik, Sabaot and Marakwet are communities found in Kenya. They are generally classified as _________
   A. Plain Nilotes.
   B. Highland Nilotes.
   C. River Lake Nilotes.
   D. Cushitic Speakers.

43. Which one of the following is a volcanic mountain__________
   A. Atlas.
   B. Ruwenzori.
   C. Usambara.
   D. Kilimanjaro.

44. The capital city of Madagascar is ________
   A. Antananarivo.
   B. Maputo.
   C. Windhoek.
   D. Bangui.

45. Which of the following is **NOT** a crater lake?
   A. Lake Paradise.
   B. Lake Shala.
   C. Lake Ngozi.
   D. Lake Banguela.

46. A group of people who are related by blood or marriage is called__________
   A. clan.
   B. family.
   C. age-set.
   D. age-group.

47. Which one of the following relief region covers most of the land in Africa?
   A. Highlands.
   B. Plateaus.
   C. Coastal plains.
   D. Mountain.

48. The following are statements about lines of latitudes. Which one of them is **NOT** true?
   A. The earth has a total of 1800 lines of latitude.
   B. They are parallel to each other.
   C. They all converge at the equator.
   D. They ran horizontally across a map.

49. One of the following countries is **NOT** a member of state of IGAD. Which one?
   A. Eritrea.
   B. Uganda.
   C. Tanzania.
   D. Ethiopia.

50. Who among the following members write minutes in a staff meeting?
   A. Headteacher.
   B. Chairperson.
   C. Deputy headteacher.
   D. Senior teacher.

51. 20th October is important in Kenya because. It is that__________
   A. Kenya became a multi-party state.
   B. the county became a republic.
   C. Kenya got Internal- Self Government.
   D. freedom fighters were arrested.

52. The role of the parents in the school management is to
   A. provide security during meetings of school committees.
   B. decide who should be a committee member.
   C. write minutes when the committee is meeting.
   D. chair the meetings of the teaching staff.

53. Which one of the following is approximate age for a Kenyan citizen to acquire National Identity Card?
   A. 14 yrs
   B. 18 yrs
   C. 21 yrs
   D. 35 yrs

54. The Agiriama leader who led their resistance against the British was__________
   A. Mekatili wa Menza.
   B. Koitalel Arap Samoei.
   C. Wangu wa Makeri.
   D. Masaku.

55. What is the **BEST** thing to do if you find your classmate smoking bhang?
   A. ask for money to avoid reporting.
   B. join him/her and smoke together.
   C. beat him/her up to stop the habit.
   D. educate on dangers of smoking bhang.
56. What is the BEST thing to do if you know one of your classmates is HIV positive
A. avoid his/her company.
B. love him/her and learn together without discriminating.
C. tell her/him to dropout from school.
D. tell him/her to play sexual intercourse with other pupils.

57. The colour of the National Flag of Kenya which represents our land is ________
A. White  B. Green  C. Black  D. Red

58. A good citizen of Kenya is one who ________
A. obeys the laws of the land.
B. attends politics rallies regularly.
C. owns a lot of property.
D. attend prayer meetings regularly.

59. Who is the 3rd president of Kenya?
A. Moi  B. Raila Odinga.
C. Mwai Kibaki  D. Uhuru Kenyatta.

60. Which one of the following shows love for one's country?
A. Patriotism  B. Racism.
C. Tribalism  D. Nepotism.

SECTION II: C.R.E

61. Why did God create Adam and Eve?
A. To eat the fruits in the garden of Eden.
B. To look like God.
C. To be tricked by the snake.
D. To take care of the garden of Eden.

62. Which one of the following is TRUE about the Genesis story of creation ________
A. Adam and Eve were told not to work.
B. man and woman are physically like God.
C. man and woman are created in God's image.
D. the snake was not cursed by God when he tricked our first parents.

63. When Jesus was twelve years of age, He and His parents went to Jerusalem for:-
A. The Passover festival.
B. A wedding ceremony.
C. The feast of Pentecost.
D. Presentation to the temple.

64. What was Jesus' answer when the Devil said to Him 'If you are God's son order the stone to turn into bread?''
A. Stones cannot turn into bread.
B. Man cannot live on bread alone.
C. Do not put your God into test.
D. Worship the Lord God alone.

65. Abraham is considered to be righteous because
A. Sarah was too old.
B. He believed that God is faithful.
C. He gave birth to Isaac.
D. He did not have children.

66. Which life skill did Jesus use when Nicodemus visited Him?
A. Goal setting.
B. Decision making.
C. Listening and responding.
D. Assertiveness.

67. In the story of the master and the three servants
A. the master promoted the hardworking servants.
B. the master was angry with the hardworking servants.
C. the master promoted the lazy servants.
D. the master was happy with the lazy servants.

68. ‘I chose you before I gave you life and before you were born. I selected you to be a prophet to the nations.” These words were spoken by God to prophet ________
A. Hosea  B. Joel.
C. Amos  D. Jeremiah.

69. Apart from Jesus who else asked God to forgive those who were persecuting him?
A. Saul  B. Cornelius.
C. Stephen  D. Silas.

70. The two disciples who were going to Emmaus realised that the man they were walking with was Jesus only after ________
A. raising Lazarus.
B. he broke the bread.
C. changing water into wine.
D. feeding the 5,000 people.

71. The Israelites did the following during the Passover ________
A. they went to Samaria.
B. they broke the bread.
C. they received the Holy Spirit.
D. they smeared blood on their doorposts.

72. Before Jesus went to heaven he told his disciples to wait in Jerusalem in order to ______
A. receive the Holy Spirit.
B. remain together and united.
C. avoid being arrested by the Roman authorities.
D. wait there for his second coming.
73. Child labour is ________
A. any work that is harmful to children.
B. any work a parent does for children.
C. any work children do to help their parents.
D. any work done by children long ago.

74. Which one of the following is a **MAIN** reason why Christians condemn misuse of drugs?
A. It causes insecurity.
B. It defiles the body.
C. It leads to poverty.
D. It leads to fights

75. Jesus teaches about persistence in prayer in the parable of ________
A. Prodigal son.
B. A friend at midnight.
C. The mustard seed.
D. The sower.

76. Where was Jesus when He was tempted by the devil ________

77. Happy are the pure in heart __________
A. God will call them his children.
B. The kingdom of God belongs to them.
C. God will satisfy them fully.
D. They will see God.

78. Name the person who was given by God the ability to work in gold, silver, bronze, carving wood and other forms of art ________

79. ________ is the ability to notice something after thinking carefully or after studying.

80. Muthoni is being trained to become a pastor. She will join the ________

81. People who have run away from their countries are called ________

82. The word Testament means ________

83. The fall of man came as a result of ________
A. buying and selling in the temple. B. praising the Lord always. C. eating the forbidden fruit. D. persecuting the poor.

84. Who among the following became one of the kings of Israel?
A. David, the father of Solomon. B. Samson, the son of Manoah. C. Samuel, the son of Elikanah. D. Jeroboam, the servant of Solomon.

85. In the Traditional African Communities children were **MAINLY** taught the value of ________

86. Who offered sacrifices in Traditional African communities?

87. Which of the following was **NOT** carried out by the early Christian missionaries?
A. They taught the natives how to read and write. B. They built schools. C. They started kiosks where Africans could buy foodstuff. D. They built dispensaries.

88. Which one of the following statements teaches Christians to abstain from sex before marriage?
A. Love one another with brotherly affection. B. Live in peace with everybody. C. Remove evil from your group. D. Your body is the temple of the Holy Spirit.

89. Naming as a rite of passage in Traditional African Society had several significance. It helped the community to
A. remember the dead. B. worship the dead. C. worship their God. D. bear more children.

90. Do not get drunk with wine which can ruin you (Ephesians 5:18) This type of behaviour can lead someone to three of the following **EXCEPT:**
A. fornication. B. providing for the needy. C. drug abuse. D. infection with HIV/AIDS.
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YOUR NAME</th>
<th>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</th>
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1. Write one million eight hundred and sixty nine thousand two hundred and four in symbols.
   A. 1869240   B. 1869204
   C. 1866204   D. 186924

2. Work out:
   389706 + 174992
   A. 565000   B. 564698
   C. 564000   D. 563698

3. Find the product of 6.33 and 5.1
   A. 32.283   B. 31283
   C. 31283    D. 32283

4. What is the reciprocal of 6\(\frac{3}{4}\)
   A. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)   B. 4\(\frac{1}{7}\)
   C. 4\(\frac{1}{27}\)   D. 4\(\frac{1}{24}\)

5. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 26.27
   A. Tenths.   B. Hundredths.
   C. Thousandths. D. Tens.

6. Kirwa bought 200 goats. After one year he sold 80% of them. How many goats were remaining after one year?
   A. 120   B. 40
   C. 180   D. 160

7. Given that \(a = 4, b = 5\) and \(c = 6\). Find the value of \(2a + 2b + c\).
   A. 32   B. 24
   C. 120   D. 15

8. Find the difference between the L.C.M and G.C.D of 6, 12 and 20
   A. 60   B. 4
   C. 64   D. 58

9. Evaluate:
   \[\sqrt{0.0036}\]
   A. 0.6   B. 0.006
   C. 6    D. 0.06

10. Moseti started his journey to Kitale at 2.35 p.m. What is this time in 24 hour clock system?
    A. 0235 hours   B. 1435 hours
    C. 1025 hours   D. 1235 hours

11. Vivian had 45 tins of juice. Each tin held 700ml. How many litres of juice did he have?
    A. 31.5L   B. 21500L
    C. 315L    D. 3150L

12. Solve: \(5(2x + 4) = 30\)
    A. 12   B. 18
    C. 1    D. 6

13. Maina piece of land is in the shape shown below. Calculate the distance round it.

   \[\text{28m} \quad \text{60m}\]
   A. 240m   B. 192m
   C. 300m   D. 236m
14. Evaluate: \(5^{\frac{3}{3}} + 7^{\frac{8}{15}}\)
A. 15\(\frac{1}{5}\)  
B. 15\(\frac{18}{15}\)  
C. 16\(\frac{1}{5}\)  
D. 16\(\frac{2}{5}\)

15. The volume of the rectangular block is 480cm\(^3\). Find the length.

A. 14cm  
B. 18cm  
C. 36cm  
D. 32cm

16. Work out: 
0.026 + 12 + 0.728 
A. 12.754  
B. 12.75  
C. 0.764  
D. 0.67

17. Lilian bought the following items from a shop. 
2½ rice for sh. 340 
1½ flour @ sh. 60 
2½ bar of soap for sh. 130 
If she paid using sh. 1000, how much should she give the shopkeeper in order to be given a five hundred shilling note? 
A. Sh. 560  
B. Sh. 320  
C. Sh. 60  
D. Sh. 440

18. The area of a triangle is 40 hectares. Calculate the base of the triangle if it has a height of 200m 
A. 4000m  
B. 2000m  
C. 800m  
D. 8000m

19. Write 1.25% as a fraction 
A. \(\frac{1}{80}\)  
B. \(1\frac{1}{4}\)  
C. \(\frac{1}{80}\)  
D. \(1\frac{2}{3}\)

20. Esther uses 20% of her salary on house rent, 40% on food and 10% on fees. She saves the rest. If she saves ksh. 600, how much money does she earn? 
A. Sh. 1200  
B. Sh. 1800  
C. Sh. 3000  
D. Sh. 2000

21. Simplify the algebraic expression 
3(4a + 2y) + 2 (6a + 4y) 
A. 18a + 20y  
B. 24a + 12a  
C. 24a + 14\(\frac{4}{5}\)  
D. 24a - 14y

22. The mass of four girls is 54kg, 48kg, 66kg and 36kg. What is their average weight? 
A. 48kg  
B. 204kg  
C. 102kg  
D. 51kg

23. Twelve boys shared 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) litres of milk. What fraction did each one get? 
A. \(\frac{3}{4}\)  
B. \(2\frac{1}{3}\)  
C. \(\frac{3}{18}\)  
D. 1\(\frac{1}{4}\)

24. Work out the value of \(y\) in the figure below.

25. A river 12.9 metres long was drawn to the scale of 1cm represents 3m. What was its length on the scale drawing? 
A. 4.3cm  
B. 38.7cm  
C. 4.3cm\(^2\)  
D. 4m

26. James bought a shirt at sh. 380 and sold it getting a loss of ksh. 42. For how much did he sell the shirt? 
A. Sh. 422  
B. Sh. 338  
C. Sh. 542  
D. Sh. 382
27. A dog chasing an antelope ran at a speed of 18km/h. It took 20 minutes to catch the antelope. How far did the dog run?
A. 6km  B. 360km  C. 60km  D. 3km

28. What is the number which when multiplied by \(\frac{3}{8}\) gives \(\frac{1}{3}\)
A. \(\frac{3}{16}\)  B. \(1\frac{1}{3}\)  C. \(\frac{3}{24}\)  D. \(\frac{8}{9}\)

29. Round off the sum of 69783 and 79979 to the nearest 1000
A. 140,000  B. 200,000  C. 149,800  D. 150,000

30. Find the area of the plot below in hectares

```
420m

360m
```
A. 15.12ha  B. 151.2ha  C. 0.1512ha  D. 1511200ha

31. Arrange \(\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}\) in ascending order.
A. \(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{9}\)
B. \(\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}\)
C. \(\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{9}, \frac{2}{3}\)
D. \(\frac{7}{9}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}\)

32. A farmer collected 500 eggs and sold 300 of them. What percentage did he sell?
A. 40%  B. 50%  C. 30%  D. 60%

33. By how much is 8.025kg lighter than 8.05kg answer in kilograms.
A. 16.075  B. 0.05  C. 0.025  D. 0.075

34. An exam started at 8.45 a.m and took 1 hour 50 minutes. When did it end?
A. 10.35 a.m  B. 11.25 a.m  C. 10.25 a.m  D. 9.35 a.m

35. Construct triangle ABC in which angle ABC=90°. Line AB=8cm and BC=6cm. What is the measurement of line CA?
A. 8cm  B. 10cm  C. 2cm  D. 11cm

36. The perimeter of the plot is 452.32m. What is the perimeter of the plot in cm?
A. 4523.2cm  B. 452320cm  C. 45232cm  D. 4.5232cm

37. In Gatwe Primary School there are 1200 pupils. If 60% of them are girls, how many boys are in the school?
A. 720  B. 1140  C. 480  D. 1260

38. What is the next number in the pattern below.
1, 5, 8, 12, 15, ______
A. 14  B. 19  C. 17  D. 16

39. Karanja sold 20 cartons of milk. If in each carton there were 25 packets and each packet had a capacity of 5dl. What was the total capacity of the sold milk in litres?
A. 25L  B. 250L  C. 2500L  D. 25000L
40. Find the measurement of the angle marked X.

\[ \angle ABC = 80^\circ \]

A. 100\(^\circ\)  
B. 40\(^\circ\)  
C. 140\(^\circ\)  
D. 20\(^\circ\)

41. Work out:

\[ 6\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{3}{4} \]

A. \(7\frac{13}{16}\)  
B. 5  
C. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\)  
D. 7\(\frac{3}{4}\)

42. Mary was 24 years when her son was born. What will be the sum of her age and her son after 10 years.

A. 40 years  
B. 34 years  
C. 44 years  
D. 39 years

43. What is the value of X in

\[ 3(2x + 1) + 2(x+3) = 25 \]

A. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\)  
B. 3\(\frac{5}{8}\)  
C. 2\(\frac{3}{8}\)  
D. 2

44. A rectangular piece of land measures 420m by 500m. Find its area in Ares.

A. 210  
B. 210,000  
C. 21000  
D. 2100

45. Find the perimeter of the figure below.

\[ \text{Perimeter} = 21 \text{m} \]

46. Find the product of the vertices and edges of a cuboid.

A. 48  
B. 72  
C. 96  
D. 60

47. I think of a number, multiply it by 12, got the square root of the product and the answer is still 12. What is the number.

A. 24  
B. 144  
C. 12  
D. 72

48. What is the compliment of 72\(^\circ\)

A. 180\(^\circ\)  
B. 108\(^\circ\)  
C. 118\(^\circ\)  
D. 90\(^\circ\)

49. Find the product and answer as a decimal.

\[ \frac{48}{100} \times \frac{21}{10} \]

A. 1.008  
B. 1.1008  
C. 100.8  
D. 10.08

50. The net below will form a

- A. cuboid.  
- B. cube.  
- C. square.  
- D. isosceles triangle.
## MARKING SCHEME

### ENGLISH | KISWAHILI | MATHEMATICS | SCIENCE | SOCIAL / CRE
---|---|---|---|---

### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERION
1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

#### Accuracy (16 Marks)
- a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
- b) Following a sequence (4 marks)
- c) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
- d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Fluency (16 marks)
- a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
- b) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- c) Sentence connecting and paragraph (4 marks)
- d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

#### Imagination (8 marks)
- a) Original, but appropriate use of words