

Choose the best alternative to fill each blank space in the broken passage below.

Five 1 escaped death 2 on the Kapenguria-Alale road yesterday 3 a lorry they were 4 5 overturned after 6 driver lost control. The injured were rushed to Kapenguria County Hospital. Transport 7 the road was paralysed for 8 hours because of the 9 and other debris 10 on the road. Motorists and other users protested 11 the poor state of the road 12 many potholes on it. They accused the county government of 13 the busy road. 14, a boy was seriously injured when he was knocked 15 by a motorbike on the same road.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. pedestrians | B. passangers | C. pendestrians | D. passengers |
| 2. | A. widely | B. narrowly | C. hurriedly | D. luckily |
| 3. | A. when | B. while | C. as | D. for |
| 4. | A. travelling | B. using | C. traveling | D. driving |
| 5. | A. by | B. with | C. in | D. on |
| 6. | A. it | B. it's | C. its' | D. its |
| 7. | A. on | B. by | C. at | D. along |
| 8. | A. more | B. some | C. many | D. most |
| 9. | A. luggage | B. laggage | C. luggages | D. laggages |
| 10. | A. strewed | B. struck | C. strewn | D. strawn |
| 11. | A. against | B. towards | C. on | D. over |
| 12. | A. siting | B. citing | C. sighting | D. siteing |
| 13. | A. neglecting | B. rejecting | C. abandoning | D. overlooking |
| 14. | A. Later | B. Consequently | C. Earlier | D. Nevertheless |
| 15. | A. over | B. onto | C. under | D. down |

For questions 16 - 17, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences correctly

16. It has not been easy _____
A. that John to come to school in time.
B. for John to come to school in time.
C. so John had to come to school in time.
D. for John coming to school in time.
17. She has often failed in her examinations _____
A. despite her working very hard.
B. because of her working hard.
C. except that she was working hard
D. although she didn't work hard.

Complete correctly

18. The new girl is as honest as a
A. mirrow
B. gospel
C. Bible
D. mirror
19. The patient was as pale as
A. a dog
B. death
C. a pail
D. colour

Choose the antonyms of the underlined

20. The Malaria patient was very violent.
A. aggressive
B. ambitious
C. calm

D. disturbed

21. The sober man was arrested.
A. drank
B. blameless
C. criminal
D. drunk

For questions 22-23, choose the best verb to fill the blank space

22. Had she _____ in the shade, the dog wouldn't have bitten her.
A. lain
B. laid
C. layed
D. lay
23. The students _____ before the principal get in
A. struck
B. striked
C. stroke
D. strike.

For questions 24 and 25, supply the best question tag

24. He hardly fails any test, _____?
A. does he
B. doesn't he
C. didn't he
D. did he
25. I am a brilliant boy _____?
A. amen't I
B. aren't I
C. isn't he
D. aren't he

Read the following story and answer questions 26-38

Long ago in Mombasa there lived a miser. He possessed a lot of gold but it could truly be said that the gold possessed him, for never in a minute of any day went by without thinking of his treasure.

His greatest fear was that this treasure would be stolen from him. He racked his brains day and night thinking of a perfect place to hide it. One dark night he took the chest containing his gold to the cemetery and there he buried it among the graves together with his heart.

“Surely,” he thought, “no one will venture into the cemetery by night for fear of spirits, and in the daytime there would be too great a risk being seen.”

Happy that his gold was safe the miser went home to bare room in which he lived. He had no family because of the expense and lived alone. That night between his thin, torn sheets the miser slept like a child dreaming of the gold running through his fingers like water.

The next day in the cemetery, a grave digger came to dig a new grave. He knew the cemetery well and he noticed the fresh earth at the spot where the miser had a hole of his treasure chest. The grave digger had worked too long among the dead to be afraid of spirits and that night he came to investigate. He removed the buried chest from its hiding place and forced it open. Imagine his surprise when he saw that it was brimful of gold pieces.

“Now,” he said to himself, “I’ll never dig another grave in all my life and my wife and children will have all the things they have always wanted.” He carried the chest out of the cemetery and was never seen in Mombasa again.

As for the miser two days passed before he began to miss his treasure. “I must go and see it tonight,” he thought. That night as soon as it was dark, he went quietly to the cemetery. When he came to the spot where he had left his beloved treasure, all he found was a hole in the ground. At first he refused to believe that his gold had gone. He began to look around the cemetery, but even as he searched despair grew inside him.

At last he gave up his search. He sat in the road that led past the cemetery, took his head in his hands and began to cry. An elderly passer-by, seeing the miser outside the cemetery, thought he must have lost someone who was very dear. He asked, “My friend was yours a very great that you cry so much?”

“The greatest possible,” sobbed the miser. “Was it your brother, your eldest son?” “Worse than that.” a thousand times,’ the miser went on.

“It was my gold. I buried it in the cemetery and somebody has taken it away. Now I have nothing.” “The stranger was still sympathetic.”

“That way you would have been able to use it whenever the need arose.” “Use it?” the miser asked completely taken aback. “That gold was not for using. It was for touching, counting, just having. I never used it.”

“In that case,” the stranger said, beginning to walk, “you have lost nothing, take a stone and bury that in the cemetery. You will be as rich as you were before.”

26. Misers are known for their
 A. gold
 B. selflessness
 C. meekness
 D. meanness
27. 'The gold possessed him' means that
 A. gold was the miser's only possession
 B. the miser's life was centered on gold wealth
 C. it was difficult to live without gold
 D. gold possessed the miser
28. The word racked is used in the passage to mean
 A. making great mental efforts in order to get an answer
 B. making up his mind
 C. making efforts in hiding the treasure
 D. putting more thinking into his brains
29. What really concerned the miser?
 A. Concealing his wealth
 B. Increasing his wealth
 C. How to hide gold at night
 D. How the gold was affecting his brains
30. 'Despair grew inside him' this means that
 A. the miser could understand where his gold had gone
 B. the miser gave up all hope of finding his gold again
 C. the miser became more and more certain that he had made a mistake
 D. the misers desperation decreased
31. What did the miser dream of?
 A. That he'd become rich one day
 B. The chest was full of gold
 C. That he was a very childish man
 D. That he had a lot of gold
32. The words 'was brimful of gold' means that
 A. the chest's brim was made of gold
 B. the chest was full of gold
 C. that the chest belonged to a fool
 D. that the miser had a lot of gold
33. According to the passage, its not true to say that
 A. the miser lived at the coast
 B. the miser possessed a lot of gold
 C. the miser never thought of his treasure
 D. the miser's fear was that his treasure would be stolen
34. 'You will be just as rich as you were before' this shows the stranger
 A, had no respect for wealth
 B. had failed to understand how deeply the miser loved his gold
 C. was not feeling sorry for the misfortunes of others
 D. believed money was to be made use of
35. It's true to say that the miser
 A. lived alone because he didn't want to share his wealth with anyone
 B. lived alone because he didn't like his wife and children
 C. was an honest man
 D. liked spending his money
36. What made the miser to choose the cemetery as a hiding place?
 A. He knew that there were no dangers there
 B. It was the least insecure place he thought of
 C. He knew the spirits would protect the gold
 D. People would be too frightened to go there anytime, night or day
37. Why was the miser crying?
 A. He realized what a bad person he had always been
 B. He had lost all his gold
 C. He had lost his family
 D. He wanted to kill the grave digger
38. The lesson learnt from the story is
 A. Strangers don't care
 B. Gold is a dangerous commodity to possess
 C. Being greedy has its share of problems
 D. We all should have families

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50

It is a dream of many students world wide to study in some of the most prestigious centres of learning in the world today. Students dream of the University of Havard, others the Cambridge University and the Oxford University. Those universities have distinguished themselves as the best in the world in terms research and knowledge impartation. Most of top business executives in many parts of the world are belived to have studied in these top ranked institutions. Many students spend the better part of their foundation years in schools talking about their desire to study in these institutions without working hard.

If the desires of these children were taken care of and nartured then they can be realised. If this is not done it will be very hard for them to be all they have desired to. The first step in doing this is to identify each child's potential and then advise him accordingly. If a student who excels in Science related disciplines then it means his line would be Science based professions. Many people have found themselves in unfamiliar territories because they lacked guidance and this invaluable advice. Elementary learning institutions therefore play a vital role in career selection, progression and finally realisation of the same. Institutions should provide the much needed support for these students. Ways of assisting students who are experiencing difficulties should be disgned and effectively used towards these ends. Facilities such as good libraries and laboratories should also be made available to the students.

Libraries will make it easy for them to access the information they lack in the course books they use in school. Experiments done in the laboratories enhance understanding of the content taught during the normal learning sessions. This also triggers interest among students in the subjects whose contents call for experiment. If the students are accorded the support they need then they are likely to one day realise their academic dreams.

How about students? What role are they expected to play for them to realise the goals? The success of any learner in studies very much depends on how hard a student works and how well in school but outside school they do very poorly. They spend a lot of time watching the television programmes which do not add any value to their academic work. This brings to a sharp focus the role of parents in shaping the academic destiny of their children.

Parents should instill a sense of responsibility among the children. If a child gets to understand the value of hard work and time management, he works hard. When time is well spent in school and outside school then the grades of learners improve. If time is not well utilised then it will be very hard to realise our academic goals. For success to be achieved all involved should work together towards a common goal. The school cannot succeed on its own, the student also can't and the parents equally. The three must assist each other for progress to be made in the education world.

39. The word prestigious means
- very good
 - well performing
 - of high reputation
 - competitive
40. According to the first paragraph, which is not a dream of majority of students in today's world?
- To realise their dream
 - To study in prestigious centres of learning
 - To get top rank jobs in prestigious centres
 - To join universities like Cambridge
41. Which of the following least fits in the group?
- Havard
 - Oxford
 - Cambridge
 - University of London
42. Which of the following is not a unique feature of the institutions mentioned in paragraph one?
- They are world class teaching centres
 - A lot of research is done there
 - All top business executives in the world today are trained there
 - Many students dream of studying there one day
43. Which of these can make dreams of students not be realised according to the second paragraph?
- Guiding students rightly
 - Supporting learners
 - Doing the work for the students
 - Identify children's potential and guiding
44. What should we do when we are assisting students to realise their academic goals?
- Identify their ability
 - Guide the child
 - Train him on time management
 - Providing them with facilities they need to succeed
45. What makes people find themselves doing the wrong things in life?
- Low level of ability
 - Lack of discipline
 - Lack of proper advice
 - Lack of resources
46. 'Unfamiliar territories' as used in the passage means
- professional relevant to their ability
 - wrong institutions
 - professions unrelated to their best subjects
 - living in areas that are known little about
47. The experiments done in laboratories do not..
- enhance understanding of content
 - create greater interest in learning among students
 - facilitate realisation of academic dreams among students
 - improve the access of information that is not in course books
48. The success of any student in his academic work mainly depends on
- how much support he receives
 - how punctual he is
 - how industrious he is
 - how intelligent he is
49. What should parents mainly do to their children in order for them to excel in their studies according to the last paragraph?
- Punish them if they fail to work hard
 - Buy them the learning materials and leave the rest for them
 - make them understand the value of hardwork
 - Tell their teachers to punish them when they are in the wrong
50. Which of these should be done by the three for the success to be realised in assisting students realise their full potential according to the writer?
- All should work hard
 - All should guide the students
 - Enlist food trainers for the students
 - They should work hard together with a common objective

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua

jibu lifaalo zaidi ya yale uliyopewa

Baraza la mawaziri juzi liliazimia _____ **1** _____ hatua ya _____ **2** _____ ya kuwapa makao wakimbizi wote wa ghasia za baada ya uchaguzi. Wakati wa mkutano wake _____ **3** _____ uliongozwa na rais Uhuru na mawaziri _____ **4** _____ akiwemo makamu wa rais Bwana Ruto. Baraza _____ **5** _____ lilijadili swala la _____ **6** _____ na kuamua kuchukua hatua mara moja.

Hata hivyo, baraza hilo halikujadili _____ **7** _____ kuhusu mkataba wa amani _____ **8** _____ sahihi kati ya jamii zilizokabiliana _____ **9** _____ nchini. _____ **10** _____ kikao chake cha dharura baada ya likizo ndefu ya krismasi.

- | | | | | |
|----|--------------|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. kutoa | B. kuchukua | C. kubeba | D. kuchukuwa |
| 2. | A. dharura | B. tharura | C. dhalula | D. thalula |
| 3. | A. ambaye | B. ambayo | C. ambao | D. ambapo |
| 4. | A. wasita | B. wakumi na sita | C. kumi na wasita | D. kumi na sita |
| 5. | A. hiyo | B. hilo | C. hayo | D. hizo |
| 6. | A. wakimbizi | B. wazalendo | C. walowezi | D. wasaliti |
| 7. | A. hoja | B. swali | C. swala | D. suala |
| 8. | A. ulipigwa | B. ulitiliwa | C. ulichapwa | D. ulitiwa |
| 9. | A. hapo | B. huku | C. humu | D. kule |

Ujanja _____ **10** _____ nyani hujulikana _____ **11** _____ matendo yake kwa binadamu. Nyani ni _____ **12** _____ sana _____ **13** _____ kuwa pana mtu karibu naye. Ujanja wake _____ **14** _____ anapofika _____ **15** _____ pasipo na mti.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 10. | A. ya | B. wa | C. cha | D. la |
| 11. | A. kwa | B. na | C. wenye | D. katika |
| 12. | A. msumbuvu | B. msumbufu | C. msumbuaji | D. msumbui |
| 13. | A. anapojua | B. anapujuwa | C. alipojua | D. alipojuwa |
| 14. | A. humalizikia | B. humalizika | C. utamalizika | D. ungemalizika |
| 15. | A. jangwani | B. mtoni | C. nyikani | D. porini |

31. Wezi hao walikuwa wamevaliaaje?
 A. Sare za benki
 B. Nguo za kasisi
 C. Nguo ndefu
 D. Nguo fupi
32. Wakati wezi hao waliingia kwenye benki, mmoja wao
 A. aliamuru watu kwenye benki wasisonge
 B. alitumia kabuti lake kuonyesha watu bunduki
 C. alimwonyesha keshia bunduki lake
 D. alitumia nguo yake ndefu kutoa bunduki
33. Ni nani kulingana na ufahamu alipatiana kitu kwa keshia?
 A. Mwizi wa pili
 B. Hakuna
 C. Mchungaji
 D. Mwizi wa kwanza
34. Walipokuwa wakiiba, nani aliyeshikilia bunduki na kuangalia dirishani?
 A. Mwizi wa pili
 B. Wezi wote
 C. Keshia
 D. Mwizi wa kwanza
35. John, mlinzi wa benki
 A. alifunga milango
 B. aliarifu polisi
 C. aliweka pesa kwenye begi
 D. alibonyeza kengele
36. Kisa hiki katika hadithi kilitendeka wapi?
 A. Dukani
 B. Nairobi
 C. Benki
 D. Keshiani
37. Kama mlinzi wa benki asingekuwa akichunga benki, wezi hao
 A. wangepunga milango
 B. wasingeshikwa
 C. wangukuwa na shida
 D. wangua watu
38. Wakati mwizi huyo alipatiana begi hizo aliamuru keshia
 A. asimame na apige nduru
 B. alale sakafuni kimya
 C. aweke pesa kwenye begi hadi zijae
 D. azihifadhi vizuri
39. Mmoja wa wezi aliwaamuru watu wasifanye nini?
 A. Wasitoe sauti
 B. Wasikanyange kengele
 C. wasiite polisi
 D. wasisonge
40. Sentensi zifuatazo ni kweli katika hadithi hii ipi isiyo kweli?
 A. Hakuna aliyeshughulika nao waliokuwa wamevalia kama kasisi
 B. Kulikuwa na kimya tele kabla ya wezi kutoa bunduki
 C. Watu wote walikuwa kwenye benki walifungiwa ndani
 D. Keshia alijaza mabegi na pesa nyingi

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Kisa cha kustaajibisha kilitokea katika kijiji cha Msonabali. katika kijiji hiki mama mmoja alipatwa na jamaa wake akiwa si hayati si mamati.

Mama huyo ambaye jina lake limebanwa aling'olewa uso sambamba na ngozi yote ya kichwa wakati shingo yake na nywele ziliposhikwa na mashine ya maziwa.

Jamaa waliomsaidia hawakuweza kutambua punde kilichofanyika nywele zikashikwa. Isitoshe, hawakuweza kung'amua ni nani aliyetoa ngozi ya uso na kichwa kutoka kwa mashine. Licha ya hayo, jamaa hawa walimnyanyua akiwa hoi na kumkimbiza katika hospitali kuu ya jimbo ambapo alipokelewa mara moja. Pia hawakusita kuibeba ngozi iliyochunuliwa huku wakitumia kuwa madaktari wangeifanyia kitendo cha haki. Hata hivyo, madaktari walipigwa na butwaa kuona maajabu wasiowahi kushuhudia tangu waingilie unyakanga. Mama wa makamo mwenye fuvu na nyama wazi alitosha kuwalazimisha baadhi ya wahudumu wa hospitali waliotumiwa kwa dharura ili kumpokea.

Tabibu jasusi aliipokea ngozi ile ya kichwa kasoro ndevu, domo la chini na sikio la kushoto, na kuilaza katika jokofu huku wakikisia namna watavyomtibu mgonjwa wao la sivyo angeifuata njia ya marahaba.

Punde si punde, madaktari watatu wenye ujuzi wa miaka mingi walikongamana na utabibu kuanza. Kweli mkono mmoja hauchinji ng'ombe, mmoja alianza kufuata mishipa iliyoraruka rarururu huku wale wengine wakishughulikia uso na kichwa.

Mwito wa dharura wa damu painti za aina ya B+ ulitolewa. Kiasi hiki ni mara tatu ya kile kilichohitajika na mtu wa kawaida, eti kwa sababu mgonjwa alikuwa nusura akaukwe na damu kwa jinsi ilivyomchirika chiriri.

Damu hii ilitolewa na jamma na marafiki wa mgonjwa ambao walijazana pale baada ya habari ya mkasa ule kuenea vururu kama moto wa jangwa madaktari nao hawakusita kwani walishonelea uso na ngozi yote ya kichwa pasipo kufanya ajizi. Licha ya juhudi zao, madaktari hawa waliondoka katika chumba kile cha wagonjwa mahututi shingo upande. Hii ni kwa sababu hawakujua yale ambayo yangemsibu mama huyu. Isitoshe, walisikitika kuwa mama huyo asingejitokeza hadharani kutokana na majeraha aliyopata usoni, waama mja heshi kuumbwa!

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30 chagua jibu sahihi

16. Kuingo cha mwili cha kutakasa damu huitwa
A. kongosho
B. buki
C. mapafu
D. ini
17. Ni sentensi ipi sahihi?
A. Motokaa wangu uliibwa.
B. Motokaa yake ziliibwa.
C. Motokaa yangu iliibwa.
D. Motokaa yangu liliibwa.
18. ***Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo ukitumia kiunganishi sahihi***
Kwetu nyumbani kuna kila kitu _____ jahazi.
A. sembuse
B. ila
C. ingawa
D. wala
19. Nahau kula mwande ina maana kuwa
A. Pata taabu
B. Kosa ulichotumai
C. Kutafuna mwande sawa sawa
D. Bahatika
20. Ikiwa leo ni Jumatatu, Je mtondogoo itakuwa
A. Jumatano
B. Alhamisi
C. Ijumaa
D. Jumamosi
21. Chagua maneno ambayo hayana maana sawa na neno 'chupa'
A. kuwa mfupi
B. chombo cha kino
C. mdudu mdogo
D. ruka kutoka juu hadi chini
22. Malipo apewayo mtu ili angalau kutuliza uchungu kwa maovu mtu aliyotendewa huitwa
A. fola
B. riba
C. arshi
D. poza
23. Kikembe cha nyoka ni _____ ilhali cha nge ni
A. kidue, kubuli
B. kinyemere, kisuse
C. kijoka, kisui
D. kisuse, kinyemere
24. Andika sentensi hii katika hali tegemezi.
Mwanafunzi huingia darasani.
A. Mwanafunzi ameingia darasani.
B. Mwanafunzi aliingia darasani.
C. Mwanafunzi akiingia darasani.
D. Mwanafunzi angeingia darasani
25. Taja majina ya wafanyakazi hawa;
(i) Kadzo hutengeneza visu, panga na jembe
(ii) Katana hutengeneza herini, kishaau fu na mkufu
A. mhunzi, sonara
B. mhunzi, mjume
C. mhasibu, mhazili
D. sonara, mhunzi
26. Andika tarakimu hizi kwa maneno 5590896.
A. Milioni tano, mia tano na tisini, mia nane na tisini na sita
B. Milioni tano, laki tano elfu tisini mia nane tisini na sita
C. Milioni tano, mia tano tisini elfu, mia nane sitini na tisa
D. Milioni tano, mia tano tisini elfu, mia nane tisini na sita
27. Shairi lenye mishororo sita katika kila ubeti huitwa _____ ilhali lenye mishororo mitano huitwa
A. tathnia, tarbia
B. tathnia, tathlitha
C. tasdisa, takhmisa
D. tarbia, tasdisa
28. Ni nini kinyume cha methali hii?
Haraka haraka haina baraka
A. Subira huvuta heri.
B. Tamaa mbele mauti nyuma.
C. Ngojangoja huumiza matumbo.
D. Mpanda ngazi hushuka.
29. Bainisha **kivumishi** na **kielezi** katika sentensi hii
Mwana mchanga amekula vizuri kitoweo.
A. vizuri, mchanga
B. mchanga, vizuri
C. mwana, vizuri
D. mchanga, kitoweo
30. Andika sentensi hii kwa wingi
Ua wa nyumba nyingine yangu umeharibika.
A. Nyua za nyumba zingine zetu zimeharibika.
B. Nyua za nyumba nyingine yangu zimeharibika.
C. Nyua za nyumba nyingine zetu zimeharibika.
D. Maua ya nyumba zingine zetu yameharibika.

41. Kijiji ambacho kisa hiki kilitokea kitaitwa
 A. msonabali
 B. mashine ya maziwa
 C. kijiji hiki
 D. msonabari
42. Kifungu si hayati si mamati kinamaanisha
 A. alikuwa katika jeneza
 B. alikuwa mahututi
 C. alikaribia kufufuka
 D. alikuwa na mamati
43. Jina la mama aliyeumizwa lilikuwa gani?
 A. Mama maziwa
 B. Mamati
 C. Jamaa
 D. Hatujaambiwa
44. Ni nini kilichosababisha ajali?
 A. Mazhine ya maziwa
 B. Jamaa yake
 C. Moto wa jangwa
 D. Shungi la nywele
45. Neno kung'amua limepigwa mstari. Lina maana gani?
 A. Kuumiza
 B. Kufafanua
 C. Kujua
 D. Kuchanua
46. Kwa kusema madaktari walipigwa na butaa inamaanisha kuwa
 A. walishangaa
 B. walipigwa kipopo
 C. walikasirika
 D. butaa iliwacharaza viboko
47. Ni kauli ipi isiyo sahihi kulingana na taarifa hii?
 A. Mama aliyeumia alikimbishwa hospitali mara moja
 B. Mama aliyeshughulikiwa na madaktari watatu
 C. Ngozi ile ya kichwa ilikuwa na kidevu, domo la chini na sikio la kushoto
 D. Damu ilichagwa na jamaa na marafiki wa mgonjwa
48. Ni nini madaktari hawakuhusishwa?
 A. Hawakusita kushona uso uliobambuliwa
 B. Waliingiza painti 30 za damu B+
 C. Walikuwa na uhakika kuwa mgonjwa wao angepona
 D. Walihofia mama huyo asigejitokeza hadharani
49. Aliyeathiriwa alikuwa
 A. mkulima
 B. mfanyibiashara
 C. mwalimu
 D. mfanyikazi
50. Kichwa mwafaka katika taarifa hii ni
 A. Mama na uso
 B. Uso ulion'golewa
 C. Madaktari stadi
 D. Hospitalini

1. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunised against at 6 weeks, 10 weeks and 14 weeks?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Measles
- C. Whooping cough
- D. Yellow fever

2. The following are signs of anaemia EXCEPT

- A. fatigue
- B. paleness of the skin
- C. breathlessness
- D. wasted muscles

3. Which one of the following shows uses of water on the farm?

- A. Mixing farm chemicals
- B. Cleaning raw materials
- C. Washing clothes
- D. Cooking food

4. Which of the following statements is CORRECT about inertia?

- A. When a stationary vehicle starts moving, the passengers lean forward
- B. It is a pull of gravity
- C. When a speeding vehicle stops suddenly, the passengers lean forward
- D. When a cardboard is flicked sharply when placed on the mouth of a glass, a coin on it moves with it

5. The effects of heat on steam which makes it to change into ice form are

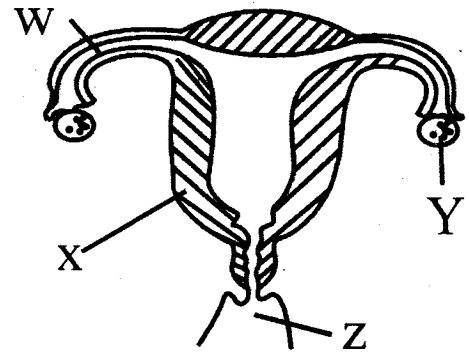
- A. Condensation and freezing

B. Melting

C. Evaporation

D. Freezing and melting

6. The diagram below shows parts of the female reproductive system



Which of the parts labelled W, X, Y and Z allows fertilization

- A. Y
- B. X
- C. W
- D. Z

7. Which statement is CORRECT about the aorta?

- A. Transports oxygenated blood to the lungs
- B. It receives deoxygenated blood from body parts
- C. It carries oxygenated blood from the lungs
- D. It is the main artery

8. Which one of the following is NOT a myth or misconception about HIV/AIDS?

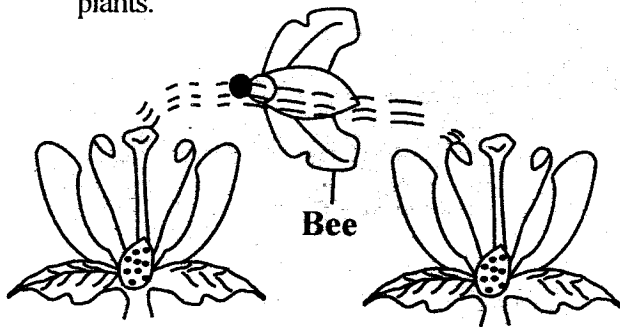
- A. AIDS can only affect immoral people
- B. Many people have died of HIV/AIDS
- C. AIDS is as a result of witch craft
- D. AIDS patients are always thin

9. Which pair consists of animals whose body

temperature changes with that of the surrounding?

- A. Chameleon and Shark
- B. Bat and Whale
- C. Ostrich and toad
- D. Whale and Tortoise

10. The diagram below represents a certain process in plants.



- A. Cross pollination
- B. Self pollination
- C. Insect pollination
- D. Wind pollination

11. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major component of the environment?

- A. Clouds
- B. Plants
- C. Animals
- D. Soil

12. The way in which living things depend upon others is described as

- A. support
- B. food chain
- C. interdependence
- D. feeding

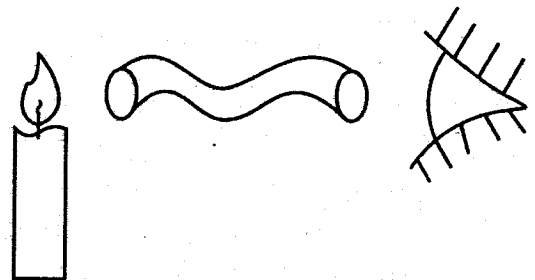
13. Which one of the following is **NOT** an importance of soil?

- A. It is home to small animals
- B. It allows growth of plants
- C. It provides a source of nutrients for crops
- D. It provides us with the air we breath

14. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** increase the rate of soil erosion?

- A. Vegetation cover
- B. Amount of rainfall
- C. Type of soil
- D. Slope

15. Std 6 pupils observed a burning candle using a bent pipe as shown in the diagram below.



Light from the candle would **NOT** be seen because

- A. It was used to bend the pipe
- B. It cannot travel round bends
- C. It was absorbed by the pipe
- D. The candle produced a dim light

16. The characteristic which enables a certain group of animals to increase in number is

- A. feeding
- B. movement
- C. reproduction
- D. growing

17. Which pair of materials will float on water without changing their shape?

- A. Plastic ruler, stone
- B. Ball of metal, nail
- C. Plasticine, wires
- D. Ball of wax, wood

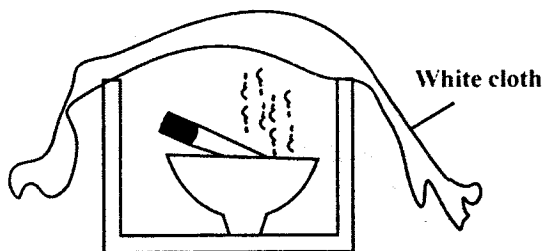
18. Which one of the following is **NOT** a use of light?

- A. for safety
- B. warming
- C. To discourage pests
- D. To read comfortably

19. Which of the combinations gives a balanced diet?

- A. Sweet potatoes, milk, mango
- B. Rice, fish, beef
- C. Matoke, kales, pawpaw
- D. Spinach, beans, fish

20. A science teacher lit a cigarette. He placed it in a glass dish then covered it with a damp white cloth as shown below.



The component of tobacco whose effect was being investigated is

- A. Carbon dioxide
- B. Nicotine
- C. Tar
- D. Carbon monoxide

21. Which one of the following is true about an air thermometer when placed outside in the hot sun?

- A. The level of water shows a high reading
- B. The level of water rises in the straw
- C. The coloured water in the container decreases
- D. The bottle cracks

22. The following are uses of the gases in the atmosphere:

- (i) Making plant food
- (ii) Germination
- (iii) Extinguishing fire
- (iv) Making plant proteins

Which of the above describe the gas which occupies about 0.03% of the atmosphere?

- A. (iv), (v)
- B. (ii), (v)
- C. (iii), (i)
- D. (i), (iv)

23. Which of the following need **NOT** be the same in an experiment to investigate drainage in different soils?

- A. Size of the collecting jar
- B. Amount of cotton wool
- C. Size of the funnel
- D. Amount of each soil.

24. Which one of the following physical changes occurs in both boys and girls during adolescence?

- A. Appearance of pimples on the face
- B. Broadening of hips
- C. Growth and enlargement of breasts
- D. Deepening of the voice

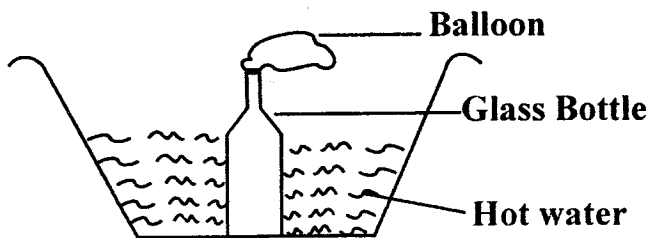
25. Which one of the following statements about sound is **NOT CORRECT**?

- A. The shape of animals ears increases the volume

of sound

- B. A low-flying aircraft causes noise pollution.
 - C. A whisper is a soft sound
 - D. The loudness of sound varies with height
26. Cirrhosis is a disease of the liver which is commonly associated with abuse of
- A. Cocaine
 - B. Alcohol
 - C. Miraa
 - D. Bhang

27. The diagram below shows an experiment done to investigate a certain property of matter.



The aspect being demonstrated is

- A. Conduction in gases
 - B. Expansion in solids
 - C. Expansion in balloons
 - D. Expansion and contraction in gases
28. A seesaw is used to
- A. measure weight of objects
 - B. Determine the pull of gravity on an object
 - C. Compare masses of different objects
 - D. Determine the turning point of a machine
29. A type of weed has a soft juicy stem which grows along the ground in moist places. The weed is
- A. Wandering jew
 - B. Mexican marigold
 - C. Thorn apple

D. Sodom apple

30. It is important to get a HIV testing for all the following reasons EXCEPT?
- A. To overcome fear
 - B. To plan for the future of dependants
 - C. To campaign against the spread of the virus
 - D. To start the treatment early
31. Which one of the following pests damages grains by making holes on them?
- A. Weevils
 - B. Stalkborer
 - C. Weaver birds
 - D. Aphids
32. Medicines given to prevent one from diseases are known as?
- A. Curative
 - B. Pain releavers
 - C. Vaccines
 - D. Supplements
33. The process of supplying the body with substances necessary for growth and maintenance of good health is described as
- A. food
 - B. nutrition
 - C. nutrients
 - D. diet
34. A std 3 pupil put soil in a glass then dipped it in a container with water and obsrved bubbles coming out in the soil. The component of soil that was being

demonstrated is

- A. Water
- B. Air
- C. Humus
- D. Minerals

35. A farmer rears sheep **MAINLY** for

- A. wool and milk
- B. mutton and milk
- C. wool and mutton
- D. milk and beef

36. Which list consists of substances which are in the same state of matter?

- A. Glue, Kerosene, Steam
- B. Ice, Stone, Soil
- C. Flour, Wooden block, Water
- D. Oxygen, Water vapour, Flour

37. Which one of the following is **NOT** a requirement for good health?

- A. Sleep
- B. A lot of food
- C. Medical care
- D. Rest

38. Which one of the following animals feeds is a concentrate?

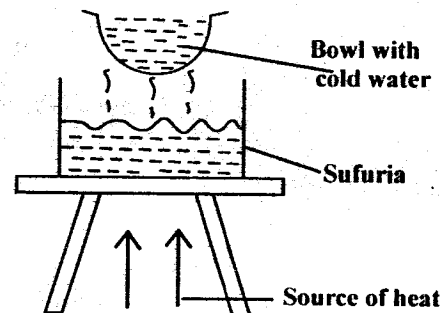
- A. Salt lick
- B. Napier grass
- C. Lucerne
- D. Star grass

39. Cholera can be prevented in all the following ways

EXCEPT by

- A. Drinking boiled or treated water
- B. Washing hands after visiting the toilets
- C. Disposing faeces in toilets
- D. Draining stagnant water

40. The diagram below represents an experiment done to demonstrate processes in change of state of matter



The processes being demonstrated are

- A. Melting and freezing
- B. Evaporation and freezing
- C. Evaporation and condensation
- D. Condensation and melting

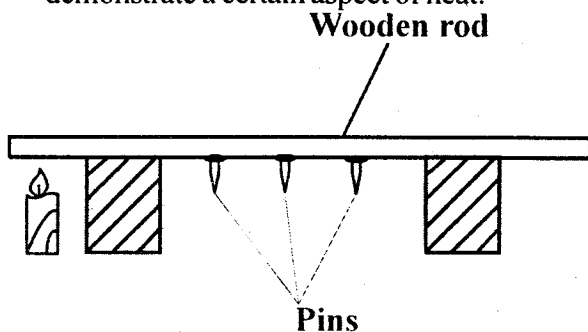
41. Which one of the following animals protects itself by stinging?

- A. Millipede
- B. Wasp
- C. Snake
- D. Tortoise

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a food crop?

- A. Maize
- B. Peas
- C. Tea
- D. Cabbage

43. Which one of the following is a physical property of soil?
- Roughness of soil
 - Smoothness of soil
 - Drainage
 - Soil profile
44. Matter can be described using all the following characteristics **EXCEPT**
- density
 - volume
 - shape
 - mass
45. Which one of the following parts produces the female sex cells?
- Penis
 - Scrotum
 - Ovary
 - Testes
46. The diagram below shows an experiment done to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat.

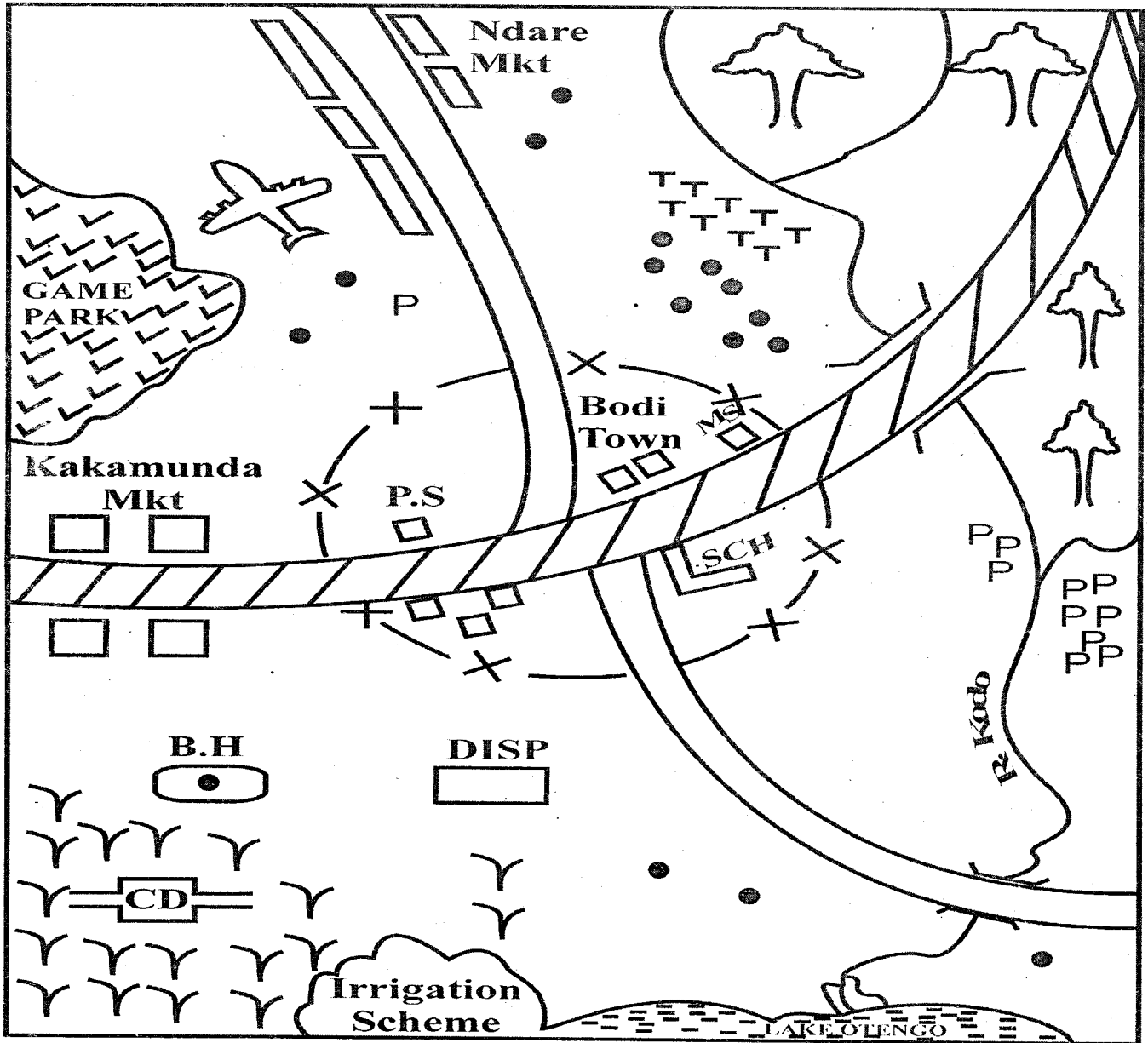


The aspect being demonstrated is

- Conduction in metals
 - Conduction in solid
 - Good and poor conductors
 - Expansion in solids
47. In order to stop a moving object, the force applied should
- be equal to the force of the moving object
 - be greater than the moving object and in the opposite direction
 - be greater than that of the moving object and in the same direction.
 - be less than that of the moving object and in the opposite direction
48. Plants depend upon animals for all the following functions **EXCEPT** for
- Carbon dioxide
 - Nutrients
 - Medicines
 - Decomposition
49. Which one of the following is a social effect of drug abuse?
- Impaired judgement
 - Unconsciousness
 - Brain damage
 - Dropping out of school
50. Which one the following is **NOT** part of the circulatory system?
- Lungs
 - Heart
 - Blood
 - Bloodvessels

Study the map of Soweto area and answer questions 1 to 7.

NGOU AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- Forest	- Post Office	- Town boundary
- Tea	- Bridge	- School
- Pyrethrum	- Borehole	- Museum
- Permanent building	- Tarmac road	- Dispensary
- Huts	- murrum road	- Cattle dip
- Police station	- Air strip	- Grasslands

1. The length of the tarmac road is
 - A. 9 km
 - B. 4 km
 - C. 10 km
 - D. 13 km

2. What evidence is there to show that the South western part of the map receives low rainfall?
 - A. Cattle dip
 - B. Grassland
 - C. Forest
 - D. Swamp

3. The physical feature that has been formed at the mouth of river Kopudo is
 - A. a spring
 - B. an estuary
 - C. a delta
 - D. a tributary

4. What is the direction of Ndare market from Kakamunda market?
 - A. North West
 - B. South West
 - C. North East
 - D. South East

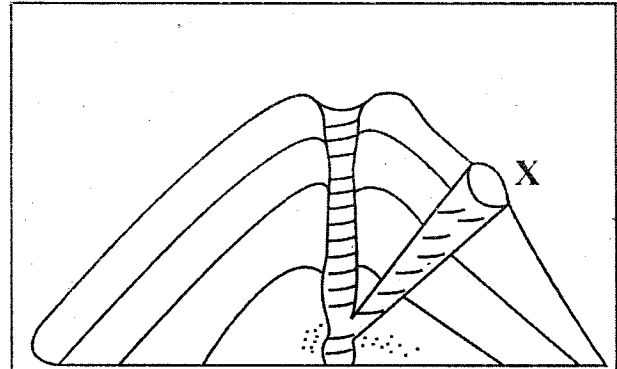
5. The type of soil in the North Eastern part of Ngou market is most likely to be
 - A. sandy soils
 - B. alluvial soils
 - C. volcanic soils
 - D. clay soil

6. The shaded area marked ✓ is set aside for
 - A. industries
 - B. wild animals
 - C. trees
 - D. people without land

7. The most common means of transport in the area is
 - A. water transport
 - B. road transport

- C. railway transport
- D. air transport

The diagram below represents a landscape.
Use it to answer questions 8 to 9



8. The landscape above was formed as a result of
 - A. faulting
 - B. erosion
 - C. folding
 - D. volcanicity

9. The feature marked x in the above diagram is
 - A. a fault
 - B. a crater
 - C. a conelet
 - D. lava

10. Which one of the following belongs to the highland nilote speakers?
 - A. Turkana
 - B. Pokot
 - C. Pokomo
 - D. Maasai

11. Who led the Ababukusu in resisting the British colonial rule in Kenya?
 - A. Nabongo Mumia
 - B. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 - C. Mukite wa Nameme
 - D. Waiyaki wa Hinga

12. The following are characteristics of a type of vegetation in Africa;

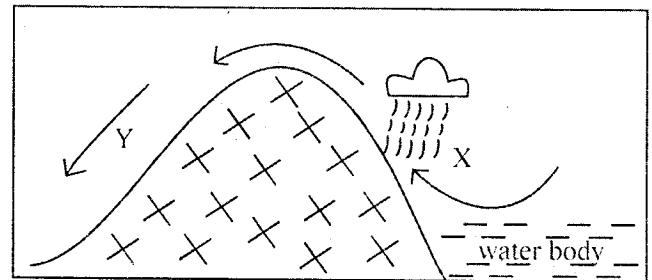
- (i) Trees are evergreen
- (ii) Most trees are hardwood
- (iii) Trees have climbing plants

The vegetation described above is

- A. eqatorial
 - B. savanna
 - C. mountain
 - D. mangrove
13. Why did the Aembu migrate into Kenya during the pre-colonial period?
- A. Because of internal quarrels
 - B. Because of animal diseases
 - C. Because of flooding in their original homeland
 - D. Because of adventure
14. Lake Victoria was formed as a result of
- A. folding
 - B. downwarping
 - C. faulting
 - D. deposition
15. If the time at Urenga 10°E is 8.00 am. What is the time at Mlolongo 30°E ?
- A. 9.20 am
 - B. 9.20 pm
 - C. 6.40 am
 - D. 6.40 pm
16. The highest non-volcanic mountain in Africa is
- A. Atlas
 - B. Tibesti
 - C. Kilimanjaro
 - D. Ruwenzori
17. Which one of the following country was colonised by France?
- A. Eritrea
 - B. Uganda
 - C. Djibouti
 - D. Ethiopia

18. The main result of lawlessness in a society is
- A. few visitors
 - B. death of wildlife
 - C. insecurity
 - D. low production
19. Patriotism means
- A. not being corrupt
 - B. love for other people
 - C. law abiding
 - D. love for ones own country

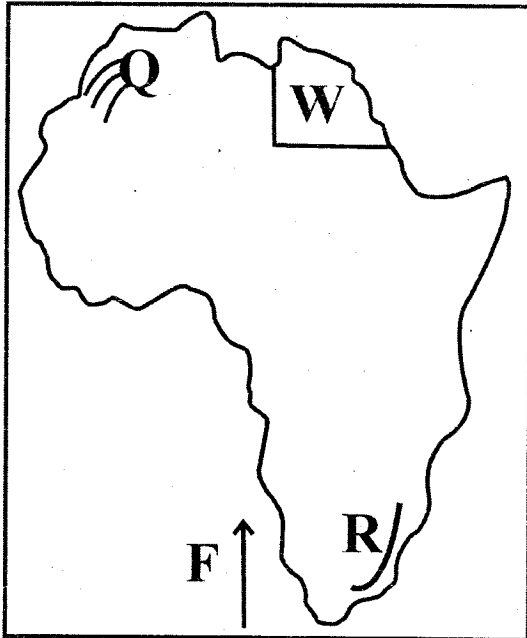
Use the diagram to answer questions 20 to 21



20. The diagram above shows a type of rainfall that is commonly experienced in the
- A. plains
 - B. lowlands
 - C. basins
 - D. highlands
21. The side marked Y is called
- A. steep side
 - B. windward side
 - C. leeward side
 - D. dry side
22. Which one of the following fishing method uses two boats?
- A. Lining
 - B. Drifting
 - C. Purse seining
 - D. Trawling

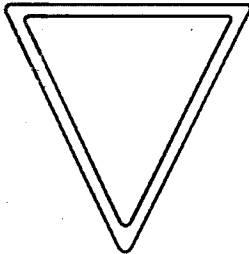
23. The area in Ethiopia which lies below sea level is.
- Lake Tana
 - Lake Abaya
 - Dallol depression
 - Addis Ababa

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 24 to 27



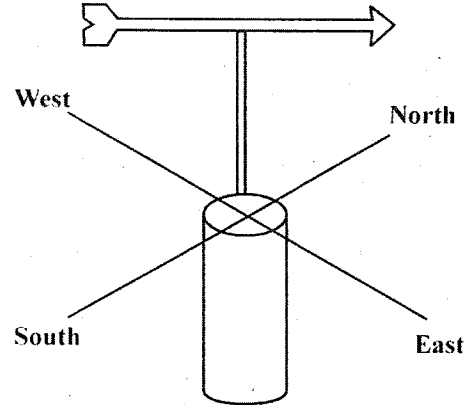
24. The mountain marked R is
- Atlas
 - Cape ranges
 - Ndoto
 - Drakensberg
25. The ocean current marked F is
- Cool Canary current
 - Cool Benguela current
 - Warm Guinea current
 - Warm Aghulas current
26. The type of climate experienced at the place marked Q is
- equatorial
 - desert
 - mediteranean
 - savanna

27. What is the name of the country marked W?
- Sudan
 - Eritrea
 - Egypt
 - Libya
28. Which tourist attraction is commonly found at the Eastern Coast of Africa?
- Sandy beaches
 - Deltas
 - Estuaries
 - Wildlife
29. The main activities of Dr. Ludwig Krapf was
- to stop slave trade
 - to spread christianity
 - to colonise Kenya
 - settle surplus population
30. The main maize growing area in Tanzania is
- Moshi - Arusha
 - Dodoma
 - Dar es salaam
 - Zanzibar
31. The traditional Baganda parliament was called
- Omwaniike
 - Lukiiko
 - Katikiro
 - Omulamuzi
32. The river Ewaso Nyiro drains water into
- The Nyandarua ranges
 - Lorian swamp
 - Lake Naivasha
 - Indian ocean
33. A common fact about both Thika and Jinja is that both towns
- are industrial centres
 - are inland ports
 - are marketing centres
 - receives convectional rainfall

34. A good Kenyan citizen is the one who
- pays taxes
 - only employs his/her relatives
 - accepts bribes
 - owns many houses
35. Which one of the following imaginary lines passes through Egypt and Libya?
- Prime meridian
 - Tropic of Cancer
 - Tropic of Capricorn
 - Equator
36. The road sign below indicates
- 
- stop
 - give way
 - drive with caution
 - danger ahead
37. The main benefits of forests in Kenya is that they
- are water catchment areas
 - attract rainfall
 - provide herbal medicine
 - beautify the environment
38. One of the following uses of limestone is to make
- roofing materials
 - cement
 - soap
 - paper
39. Which one of the following statements is true about the position of Africa?
- It is to the South of Europe
 - It is to the West of the Prime meridian
 - It is to the South East of Asia
 - It is to the North of the Mediterranean sea

The diagram below represents an instrument that is used to measure an element of weather.

Use it to answer questions 40 and 41

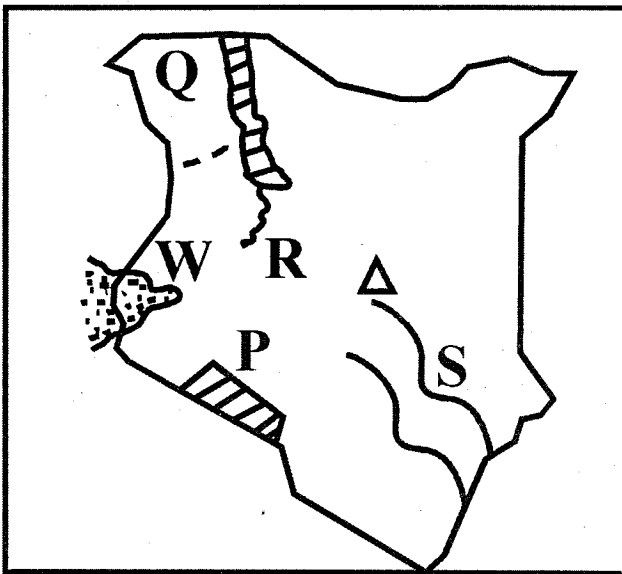


40. The instrument is used to measure
- temperature
 - atmospheric pressure
 - amount of rainfall
 - direction of wind
41. The best place to put the above weather instrument is
- roof top
 - in a house
 - between walls
 - under a tree
42. The most commonly used means of transport in Kenya is
- road transport
 - air transport
 - railway transport
 - water transport
43. Which one of the following physical regions in Kenya experienced a hot and wet climate?
- Nyika plateau
 - Highlands
 - Coastal plains
 - The hills
44. The process that formed most lakes in the floor of the Rift valley of Africa is
- erosion
 - faulting

- C. folding
- D. volcanicity

45. Which one of the following community migrated and settled in West Africa before the coming of the Europeans?
- A. Sotho
 - B. Dinka
 - C. Yoruba
 - D. Ndebele

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 46 to 49



46. The country marked Q is sparsely populated because
- A. it receives little rainfall
 - B. it has poor soils
 - C. it has many wild animals
 - D. it is set aside for beef farming
47. The river marked S is
- A. Turkwel
 - B. Athi
 - C. Sabaki
 - D. Tana
48. The mineral mined at the place marked R is
- A. diatomite

- B. flourspar
- C. salt
- D. soda ash

49. The traditional government of the people living in the area marked W was based on
- A. monarchy
 - B. chiefdom
 - C. council of elders
 - D. general agreement
50. Three of the following were prominent traditional leaders in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. Who was not?
- A. Masaku
 - B. Mumia
 - C. Kenyatta
 - D. Mekatilili
51. In traditional Africa society, clan members are related by
- A. marriage
 - B. blood
 - C. assimilation
 - D. living together
52. The most common method of preserving fish is
- A. sun drying
 - B. smoking
 - C. canning
 - D. refrigeration
53. The main benefit of democracy is that it
- A. controls population growth rate
 - B. leads to self discovery
 - C. promotes human rights
 - D. improves living conditions
54. In Kenya the National game parks are managed by the
- A. county governments
 - B. Kenya Wildlife Services

67. The commandment that teaches Christians to respect human life is
- do not steal
 - do not commit murder
 - do not covet
 - do not accuse anyone falsely
68. The king famous for being wise is
- Saul
 - David
 - Solomon
 - Ahab
69. The prophet who raised a widow's son at Zephorah was
- Elijah
 - Elisha
 - Hosea
 - Ezekiel
70. When Jesus was born
- Zechariah began to speak
 - The angels sang
 - Mary visited Elizabeth
 - Darkness covered the earth
71. When did David annoy God? When he
- cried after Saul's death
 - killed Goliath
 - killed Uriah
 - married Bathsheba
72. Who among the following put the prophets of Baal to test at Mount Carmel? Prophet
- Joel
 - Nathan
 - Ezekiel
 - Elijah
73. Who among the following people helped Jesus to carry the cross?
- Nicodemus
 - Joseph of Arimathea
 - Simon from Cyrene
 - Simon from Cyprus
74. The first Christian to be killed because of his faith was
- Peter
 - John
 - Stephen
 - Permanias
75. By calming the storm Jesus wanted his disciples to be
- honest
 - faithful
 - obedient
 - humble
76. "Do not collect more than is legal" Luke 3:13, who said these words?
- Jesus
 - Paul
 - Peter
 - John the Baptist
77. The Ethiopian Eunuch was baptized by
- John
 - Peter
 - Ananias
 - Philip
78. After how long was Jesus dedicated in the temple?
- 40 days
 - 40 years
 - eight days
 - seven days
79. Which one of the following parables teaches about concern for others?
- Prodigal son
 - The sower
 - Rich man and Lazarus
 - The lost coin

80. Which one of the following book is a historic book in the Bible?
 A. Acts of apostles
 B. Luke
 C. James
 D. Peter
81. After Jesus healed the ten lepers, the one who went back to him came from
 A. Cana
 B. Israel
 C. Cyprus
 D. Samaria
82. Who among the following people gave out the perfume that was used to preserve the body of Jesus?
 A. Nicodemus
 B. Joseph of Arimathea
 C. Simon the leper
 D. Mary Magdalene
83. Which one of the following is found in the apostles creed?
 A. God is holy
 B. God is loving
 C. God is almighty
 D. God is strong
84. Which one of the following is a gift of the holy spirit?
 A. Love
 B. Self-control
 C. Goodness
 D. Teaching
85. On the day of Pentecost
 A. Jesus went to heaven
 B. a lame man was healed
 C. there was a strong wind
 D. the rocks split
86. The youth in traditional African societies are taught good behaviour by
 A. warriors
 B. medicinemen
 C. elders
 D. diviners
87. Which one of the following method of worship was done by Paul while in prison? They
 A. read the scriptures
 B. repented their sins
 C. sang a song
 D. took the Lord's bread
88. The father of Samuel was called
 A. Abraham
 B. Elkanah
 C. Boaz
 D. Eli
89. Which one of the following practises would best show how a christian can best care for the environment?
 A. Draining swamps
 B. Sweeping the classroom
 C. Planting trees
 D. Burning plastics
90. The first mission school was started at Rabai by
 A. Dr Ludwig Krapf
 B. Dr David Livingstone
 C. John Speke
 D. Bishop Hannington

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which surah are we asked to pray and offer sacrifice?
A. Surah Kauthar
B. Surah Asr
C. Surah Ikhlas
D. Surah Fiyl
62. The total number of surahs in the holy Quran is
A. 64
B. 114
C. 99
D. 117
63. The surah which talks about importance of knowledge is
A. Alaq
B. Takathur
C. Humaza
D. Kafirun
64. All the following are forms of Israaf except one. Which one?
A. Smoking
B. Over feeding
C. Over spending
D. Giving out in charity
65. The prophet said that among the signs of a hypocrite is to
A. brag over wealth
B. lie when speaking
C. complain loudly
D. put on oversize clothes
66. How many holy places of revelation does Allah (s.w) swear by in surah tiyn?
A. Three
B. Five
C. Two
D. Four
67. The word Al Qahar being one of the attributes of Allah means
A. the dominant
B. the bestower
C. the great forgiver
D. the designer
68. Which of the following acts is Halal but the most hated by the Allah (s.w)?
A. Twalaq
B. Nikkah
C. Kafara
D. Aqqiqah
69. The wearing of ihram during Hajj is a symbol of
A. equality of muslims
B. riches and wealth
C. universal peace
D. tolerance for other religions
70. Who among the following prophets of Allah married his daughter to Nabii Musa (a.s)?
A. Shuaib
B. Harun
C. Nuh
D. Muhammad
71. Possessor of two lights was a title given to caliph
A. Abubakar
B. Umar
C. Uthman
D. Ali
72. The prophet agreed to visit Makkah the following year for Umrah because
A. the swahabas advised him to do so
B. he loved peace
C. the Quraish had a stonger army
D. he was not prepared for war
73. Which month do muslims commemorate milad un Nabii?
A. Rabiul Awwal
B. Muharram
C. Rajab
D. Safar
74. The prophet (P.B.U.H) took cover in cave Thaur on his trip to
A. Madina
B. Ethiopia
C. Syria
D. Aqsa
75. The following are names of Islamic garments. Which one is not?
A. visco cotton
B. Jalabiib
C. Parda
D. Ihraam
76. Suratul Qadr teaches us that the night of power is better than
A. 1000 months
B. 100 months
C. 10 months
D. 1 year

77. What is the purpose of Allah creating human beings/
 A. To work for him
 B. To worship him
 C. To love him
 D. To guard creatures
78. The mother of Nabii Musa (a.s) was given _____ assurances.
 A. 4
 B. 3
 C. 2
 D. 1
79. Who among the following was the second khalifah of Islam?
 A. Abubakar
 B. Uthman
 C. Umar
 D. Ali
80. Minor Hajj is called
 A. Arafat
 B. Umra
 C. Swafat
 D. Sayii
81. The act of mixing good quality with low quality in goods Islam is called
 A. Ribaa
 B. Zakat
 C. Ihram
 D. Ghush
82. Whoever believes in Allah and the last day should not annoy his
 A. neighbour
 B. brother
 C. lover
 D. family
83. In suratul Qadr Allah (S.W.T) refers to 'Ruh' as angel
 A. malik
 B. israfil
 C. jibril
 D. mikail
84. Prophet Musa worked as a _____ for the father of the two women he helped.
 A. farmer
 B. sherpherd
 C. carpenter
 D. trader
85. The surah which encourages us to sacrifice on idd day is
 A. An-Nasr
 B. Al-Kauthar
 C. Al-Asr
 D. Al-inshirah
86. Which among the following is sunnah fast day?
 A. Fridays
 B. Tuesdays
 C. Thursdays
 D. Sundays
87. The grandfather of the prophet was
 A. Abutalib
 B. Abwahal
 C. Abdulmutalib
 D. Abusufiyah
88. After the conquest of makkah Al-kaaba has _____ idols which were broken.
 A. 40
 B. 360
 C. 1
 D. 100
89. The prophet who spoke at very tender age was
 A. Musa
 B. Yusuf
 C. Muhammad
 D. Issa
90. The prophet (S.A.W) said that the number of people who get sin from alcohol are
 A. fourty
 B. ten
 C. three
 D. eleven

1. What is the place value of 6 in the number 16440440?

- A. Tens of thousands
- B. Hundreds of thousands
- C. Millions
- D. Thousands

2. What is the place value of 9.321×4.36 ?

- A. 406.3956
- B. 4063.956
- C. 40.63956
- D. 4.063956

3. A bus left a station at 9.05am. After travelling for $1\frac{1}{4}$ hours, it stopped for 20 minutes and then continued for another 1 hr 40 minutes. At what time did it complete the journey?

- A. 1. 00 pm
- B. 1. 20 pm
- C. 10. 40 am
- D. 12.20 pm

4. Which of the following numbers below is nineteen million nine hundred and nine thousand and nine?

- A. 19909009
- B. 19909900
- C. 19909909
- D. 19990009

5. What is the smallest number that must be added to 16439 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 3
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 6

6. What is the value of

$$\frac{8(24 - 18) + 30 \div 6}{5}$$

- A. $10\frac{3}{5}$

B. 13

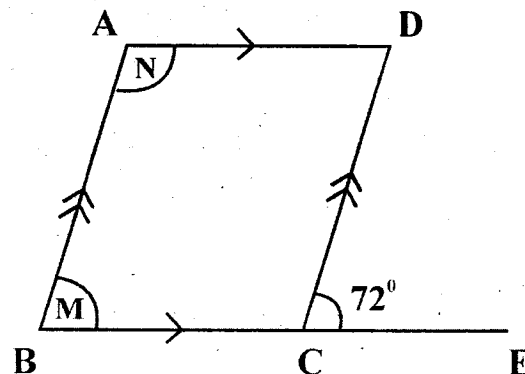
C. $2\frac{3}{5}$

D. $12\frac{1}{5}$

7. Obure spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of his salary on rent, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the remainder on food and saved sh 12000. How much does he spend on food?

- A. sh 16000
- B. sh 12000
- C. sh 32000
- D. sh 24000

8. In the figure below AD is parallel to BC while angle $DCE = 72^\circ$.



What is the sum of the angles marked M and N?

- A. 54°
- B. 108°
- C. 180°
- D. 72°

9. What is the value of $\frac{5}{6}$ of $(1\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{4}) + \frac{3}{4}$?

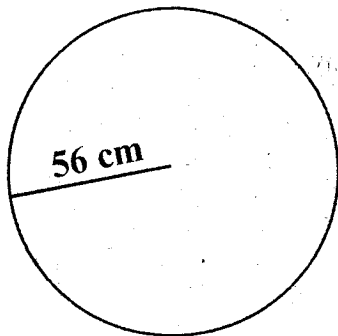
- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $1\frac{3}{4}$
- C. $1\frac{1}{5}$
- D. 1

10. A trader bought a dress at sh 800 and later sold it making a 20% profit. For how much did he sell the dress?

- A. sh 1000

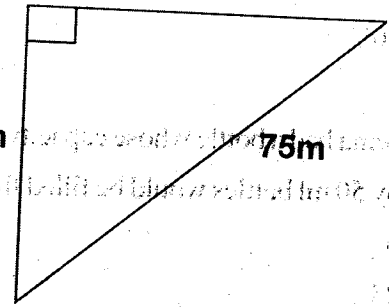
- B. sh 160
- C. sh 640
- D. sh 960

11. The diagram below shows a bicycle wheel.



For how many times should the wheel be rolled in order to cover a distance of 3.52km? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 2000
 - B. 1000
 - C. 500
 - D. 10000
12. What is the number 894639 rounded to the nearest thousand?
- A. 894600
 - B. 894000
 - C. 895000
 - D. 895600
13. There are 468 rows of coffee trees on a farm. Each row has 294 coffee trees. How many coffee trees are in that plantation altogether?
- A. 137592
 - B. 762
 - C. 136592
 - D. 137492
14. The diagram below represents Kathambi's plot of land which is in the shape of a right angled triangle.



What is the area of the plot in Ares?

- A. 756
 - B. 2700
 - C. 27
 - D. 7.56
15. At a party, the number of children present was twice the number of women and one and a half times the number of men. How many people attended the party if the number of men was 200?
- A. 850
 - B. 650
 - C. 1100
 - D. 700
16. What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 73.954?
- A. Thousandths
 - B. Four thousandths
 - C. 0.04
 - D. Four hundredths
17. What is the value of $\frac{3}{8} + \frac{1}{6} \div \frac{2}{3}$?
- A. $1\frac{3}{8}$
 - B. $1\frac{3}{13}$
 - C. $\frac{13}{16}$
 - D. $\frac{5}{8}$
18. What is the value of x in the equation $\frac{3x - 2}{3} - 4 - \frac{x}{2} = 1$
- A. 9

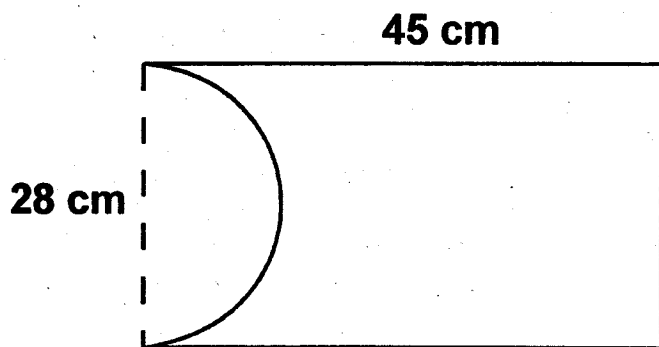
- B. $8\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $11\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $10\frac{1}{2}$

19. Mwema had a bottle whose capacity was 2.5dl. How many 50 ml bottles would be filled from the bottle?

- A. 5
- B. 25
- C. 250
- D. 50

20. What is twice round the figure below?

(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 412 cm
- B. 162 cm
- C. 292 cm
- D. 324 cm

21. What is the simplified form of the algebraic expression below?

$$\frac{3}{4}(8w + 4p - 4) + 2(w + p)$$

- A. $6w + 3p - 3$
- B. $8w + 5p - 3$
- C. $8w + 5p + 3$
- D. $6w + 5p - 3$

22. What is the difference between the total value of the repeated digit in the number 1734725?

- A. 700000
- B. 6999300
- C. 699300
- D. 69300

23. In the year 2012, February 4th was on Monday. What day was 6th March the same year?

- A. Thursday
- B. Wednesday
- C. Friday
- D. Tuesday

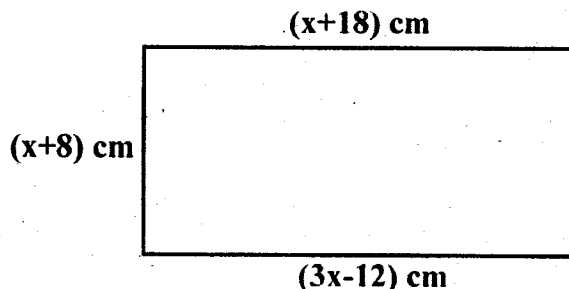
24. What is 0.075 written as a fraction in the simplest form?

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4000}$
- C. $\frac{3}{400}$
- D. $\frac{3}{40}$

25. Construct triangle ABC such that $AB = BC = 7$ cm while angle $ABC = 60^\circ$. What is the measure of line AC?

- A. 6.7 cm
- B. 7.0 cm
- C. 7.4 cm
- D. 6.9 cm

26. The diagram below represents a rectangle.



What is the perimeter of the rectangle?

- A. 759 cm
- B. 56 cm
- C. 112 cm
- D. 96 cm

27. A watch loses 5 seconds every hour. It was set right on a Monday at 1.00pm. What time did it show on Thursday the same week when correct time was 1.00pm?
- A. 12. 54 am
B. 7. 00 am
C. 12. 54 pm
D. 1.06 pm

28. What is the value of 4.23×0.006 rounded off to two decimal places?
- A. 0.02
B. 0.03
C. 0.02538
D. 0.025

29. The table below shows the sides made by a shopkeeper in a week.

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
AMOUNT OF SUGAR IN KG	120	100	140	___	110	95	115

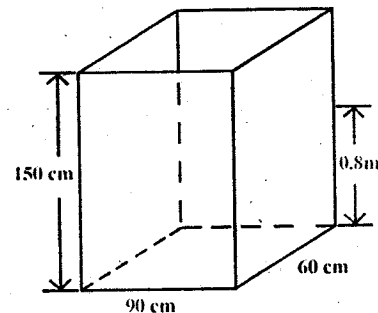
If the total number of kilograms sold in the whole week was 800kg, how many kilograms were sold on Thursday?

- A. 120 kg
B. 680 kg
C. 140 kg
D. 130 kg
30. Two thirds of the pupils in a school are girls. There are 240 boys in the school. How many more girls than boys are in the school?
- A. 720
B. 480
C. 360
D. 240
31. What is the value of

$$16.92 - 21.41 + 9.35?$$

- A. 4.86
B. 13.84
C. 4.49
D. 26.27
32. A truck covered a distance of 144km between 9.30 am and 11.30 am. What was its speed in m/s?
- A. 18 m/s
B. 72 m/s
C. 20 m/s
D. 36 m/s
33. Work out;
- $$7580 \times 465$$
- A. 5324700
B. 3452700
C. 3542700
D. 3524700

34. The diagram below represents a rectangular container that had water to a depth of 0.8.



How many more litres of water are needed to fill the container?

- A. 432L
B. 378L
C. 810L
D. 428L
35. Work out
- $$3 \div 1\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$
- A. $2\frac{2}{3}$
B. $5\frac{1}{6}$

- C. 2
D. $1\frac{2}{3}$

36. What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 245789?

- A. 400000
B. Ten thousands
C. Forty thousands
D. Four thousand

37. What is the next number in the pattern below 2, 5, 11, 19, 43, _____

- A. 89
B. 93
C. 67
D. 91

38. What is the value of

$$36 \div \sqrt{256}?$$

- A. 54
B. 81
C. $5\frac{1}{16}$
D. $2\frac{1}{4}$

39. A map is drawn to the scale of 1:5000. What is the actual length of a road that measures 4.5 cm on the map?

- A. 2.25 km
B. 225 m
C. 225 km
D. 2250 m

40. The perimeter of a rectangular field is 116M. Its length measures 42M. What is the area of the field in M^2 ?

- A. 16
B. 4872
C. 672
D. 762

41. A trader bought a shirt for sh 1000 and later sold it for sh 800. What was the percentage loss made?

- A. 20%
B. 25%
C. 10%
D. 200%

42. Which one of the following statements is TRUE about the number of faces and vertices of an open cuboid?

- A. 6 faces 8 vertices
B. 5 faces 8 vertices
C. 8 faces 5 vertices
D. 4 faces 8 vertices

43. The table below shows a section of a menu in a hotel.

	Fish	Beef	Chicken
Rice	Sh. 200	Sh. 150	Sh. 200
Chapati	Sh. 100	Sh. 175	Sh. 150
Ugali	Sh. 150	Sh. 100	Sh. 120

A group of five people took their lunch as follows; One of them ate rice and beef, two of them took chapati and chicken while the rest took ugali and fish. How much balance were they given if they paid for the bill with a sh 1000 note?

- A. sh 350
B. sh 750
C. sh 650
D. sh 250

44. What should be added to 458 to make the smallest four digit whole number?

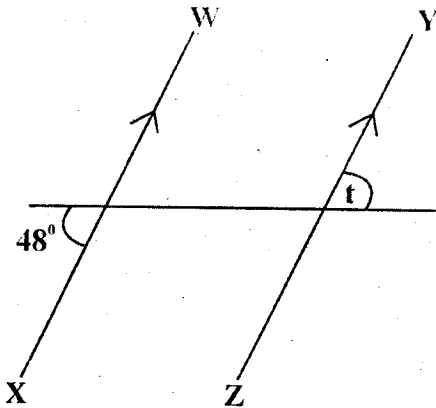
- A. 552
B. 642
C. 542
D. 562

45. What is the value of

$$22.14 \div 0.018?$$

- A. 123
- B. 1.23
- C. 12300
- D. 1230

46. In the figure below, line WX is parallel to line YZ.



What is the value of the angle marked t ?

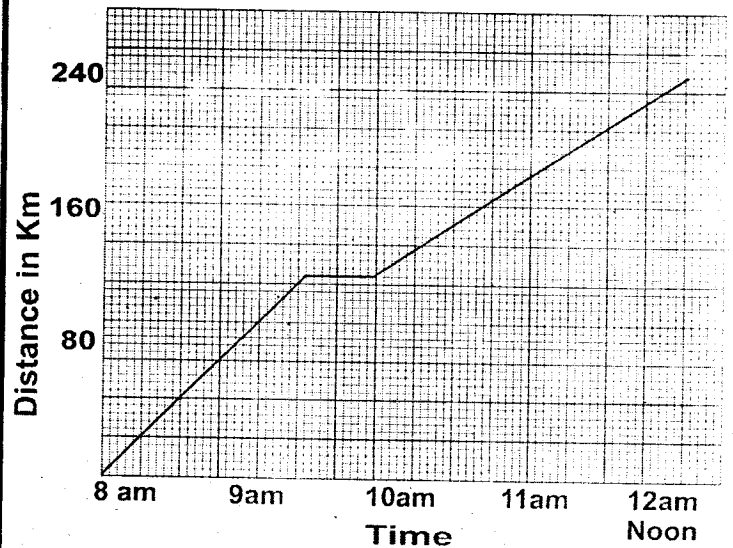
47. Which one of the following fractions will form a terminating decimal?

- A. $\frac{7}{17}$
- B. $\frac{3}{7}$
- C. $\frac{1}{3}$
- D. $\frac{3}{16}$

48. Duncan bought 120 packets of tea leaves each weighing 250g while Alice bought 80 packets of the tea leaves each weighing 500g. What was the total mass of the tea leaves in tonnes?

- A. 0.07
- B. 70
- C. 70000
- D. 700

The graph below represents a motorist's journey from town P to Q. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50

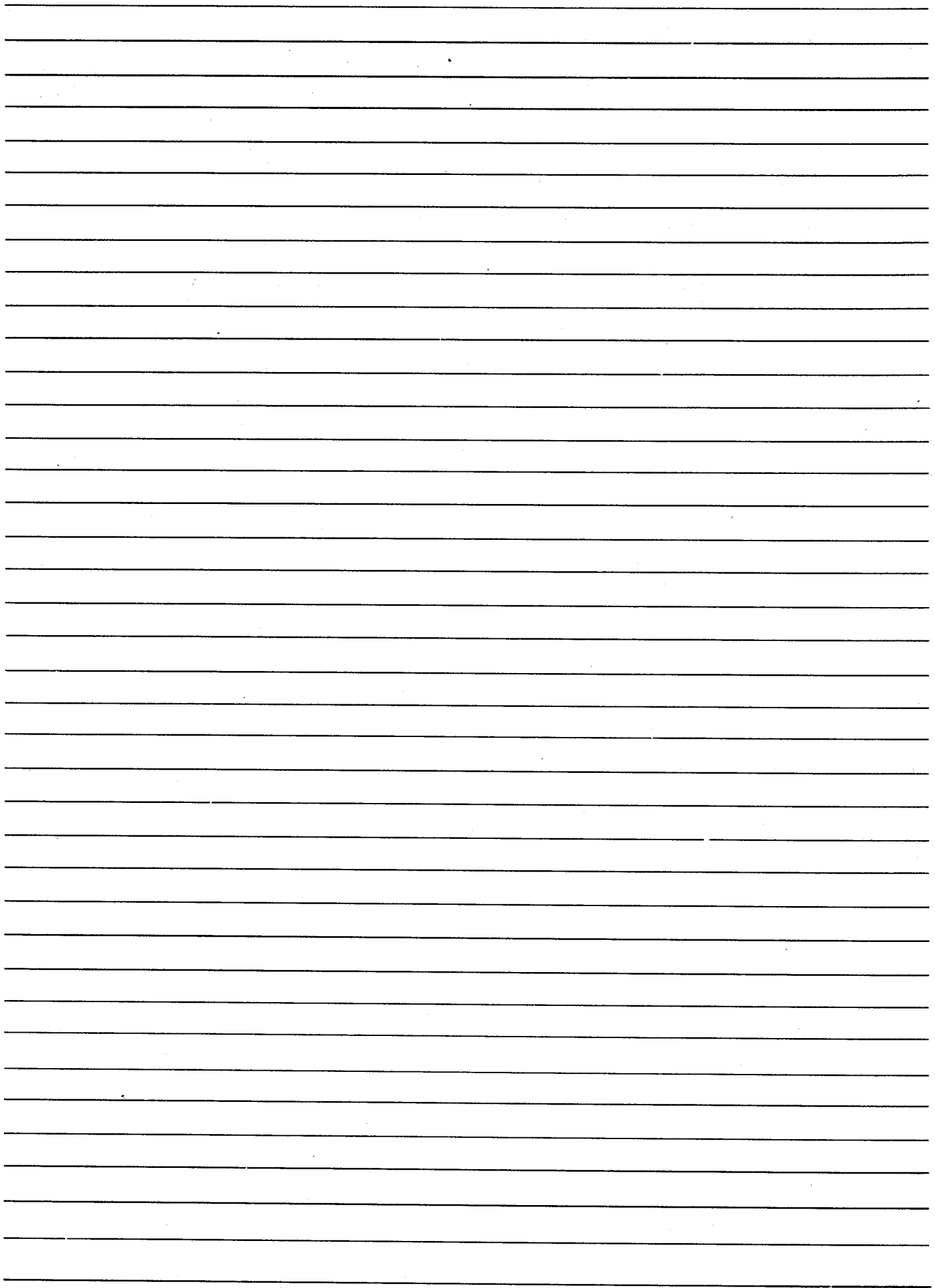


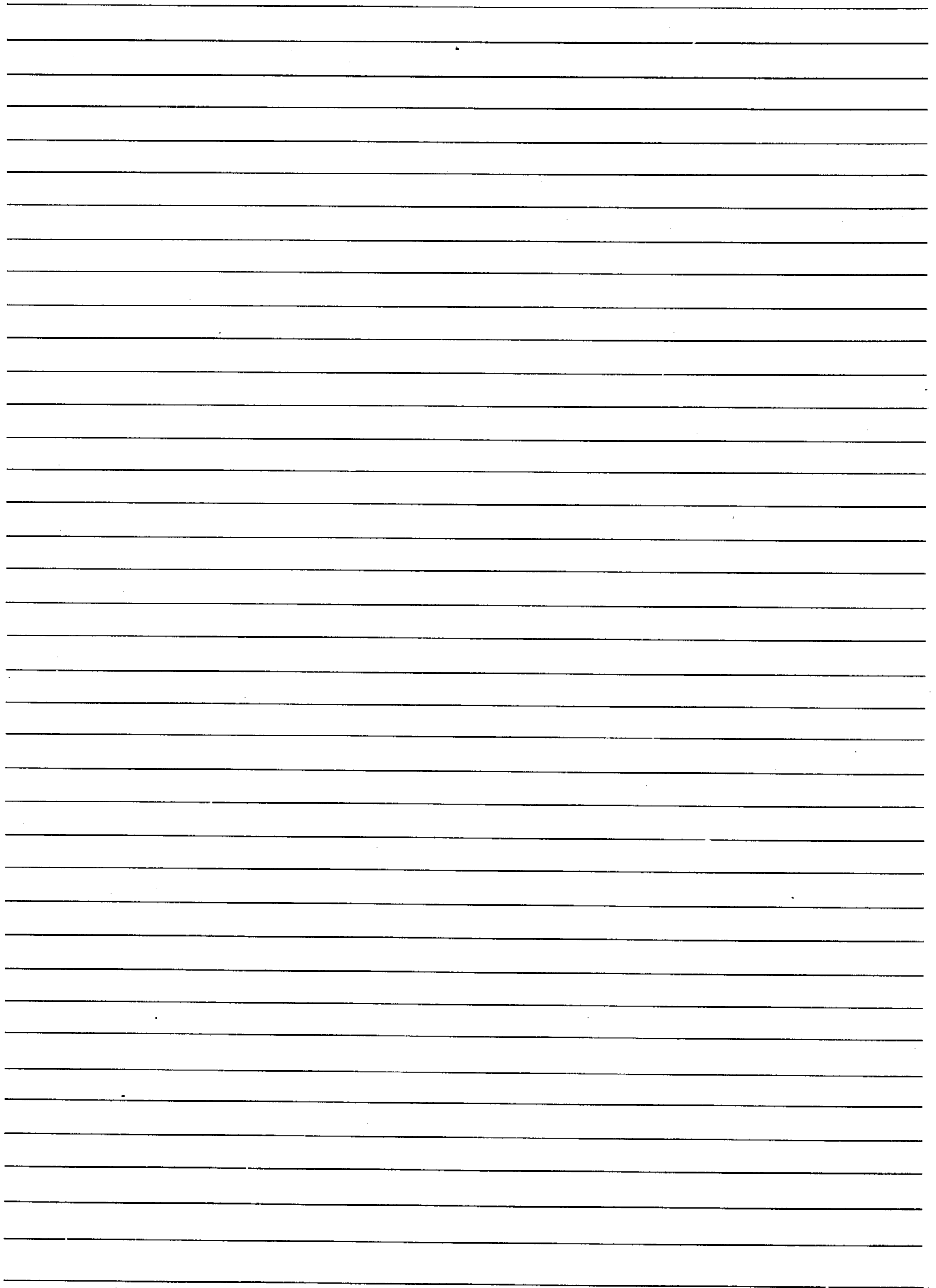
49. What is the scale used on the vertical axis?

- A. 1 cm rep 30 min
- B. 1 cm rep 40 km
- C. 1 cm rep 80 km
- D. 1 cm rep 2 hrs

50. How many kilometres had the motorist covered by 10.30am?

- A. 158 km
- B. 120 km
- C. 152 km
- D. 148 km





HIGHBROW THIRD TRIAL

STD 7 MARKING SCHEME 2016

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

A 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 (8 marks)

a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

NB: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth