

Read the passage below and fill the blanks numbered 1 to 15

The first time I _____ 1 _____ Safari Rally cars, I was _____ 2 _____ primary school going child. It was _____ 3 _____ 1970. The cars passed by our home. They left _____ 4 _____ a huge cloud of dust that it was hard to see anything after that until the dust _____ 5 _____. At that time, we were not allowed to go near the road _____ 6 _____ of the danger the flying cars posed. They roared as they _____ 7 _____ across the road. The cars moved _____ 8 _____ such a high speed that if you _____ 9 _____ your eye for just one second, you would miss it. We cheered from the safety of our home and even although _____ 10 _____ rally drivers _____ 11 _____ not hear us, we remained overjoyed and were part of the action. I _____ 12 _____ wondered what it would feel like to be inside one of those cars. _____ 13 _____ must have felt like one was flying. Although I _____ 14 _____ these cars today, nothing compares to the excitement, I felt the _____ 15 _____ time I saw a safari rally car.

- | | | | |
|-----------|---------|----------|---------|
| A. | B. | C. | D. |
| 1. seen | saw | got | observe |
| 2. a | the | an | some |
| 3. on | at | during | in |
| 4. so | such | too | very |
| 5. died | ceased | settled | left |
| 6. also | and | since | because |
| 7. flew | flown | fly | flied |
| 8. on | with | under | in |
| 9. opened | shutted | locked | blinked |
| 10. a | that | the | this |
| 11. could | had | will | can |
| 12. never | always | seldom | rarely |
| 13. It | They | Its | We |
| 14. saw | see | had seen | seen |
| 15. one | several | next | first |

For questions 16 and 18 choose the word that means the same as the underlined word in the given sentences.

16. Our lady wears very fashionable suits.
 A. modern
 B. new
 C. stylish
 D. smart
17. If the rains continue like this there will be a disaster.
 A. misfortune
 B. tragedy
 C. accident
 D. danger
18. The pickpocket seized my handbag.
 A. grabbed
 B. hauled
 C. held
 D. pulled

For questions 19 and 20 choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. She always enjoyed mangoes , bananas, pears and apples.
 B. She always enjoyed: mangoes, bananas, pears and apples.
 C. She always enjoyed mangoes, bananas pears and apples.
 D. She always enjoyed sweet's, bananas, and apples.
20. A. That talkative man, Owen's uncle, is here.
 B. That talkative man Owen's uncle is here.
 C. That talkative man, Owen's uncle is, here.
 D. That talkative man Owen's uncle, is here.

For questions 21 to 23 select the alternative that best completes the sentence.

21. The drug trafficker was not allowed to _____ with his crime,
A. get on
B. get by
C. get away
D. get into
22. When I saw him in his sick-bed I couldn't help but sympathies—him.
A. for
B. with
C. by
D. at
23. The lady was wearing – shoes.
A. pretty beige small leather
B. beige pretty small leather
C. leather beige pretty small
D. pretty small beige leather

For question 24 to 25 choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make a logical and sensible paragraph.

24. (i) The women woke up at dawn.
(ii) To go and sell their products.
(iii) Being a market day.
(iv) And trotted through the dusty road.
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (i), (iv), (ii), (iii)
C. (iii), (i), (iv), (ii)
D. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
25. (i) I realized I had left my bag.
(ii) There was a pin-drop silence when I got to class.
(iii) Everybody stared at me weirdly.
(iv) The lesson had already started.
A. (i), (iv), (iii), (i)
B. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
C. (iv), (ii), (i), (iii)
D. (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Once upon a time in a small and bushy village, there lived an old woman called Mrs. Siti. She lived with her two grandsons Nono and Mrefu. During this time, there were many hyenas who wandered all over searching for food.

Mrs. Siti advised the boys on how to live in this area inhabited by hyenas. She warned the boys not to play until late in the night and also avoid leaving the door open. However, the naughty boys did not heed to her advice thinking that their grandmother was merely joking. Nono and Mrefu also argued a lot over house chores. When Nono was told to do any work, he claimed that it was Mrefu's turn. Mrefu would then claim that it had been Nono's turn. The argument would go on until the old woman did the work herself.

"One day you will pay dearly if you do not change your wayward behavior" she warned them. However, they just laughed off and cracked jokes about it. One day Mrs. Siti went on a safari to visit her relatives in a faraway village, leaving the two naughty boys behind. The following morning after breakfast, Nono and Mrefu went out to play. As usual, they argued over who was to close the door. The boy claimed that it was not their turn. The argument did not end. Finally, they went out leaving the door wide open. Later, a hyena entered the house, ate the food that was left and rested in a corner. The hyena slept until late in the night.

The boys played until late in the night against their grandmother's warning. They returned to find the door wide open just as they had left it. They entered without realizing that the hyena was inside. This time Nono volunteered to close the door for they knew it was dangerous to sleep with the door open. As soon as they lit the lamp, the hyena got startled from his sleep and laughed loudly scaring the duo. They started running helter skelter, colliding against each other and the hyena. The frightened hyena hurt the children in the process.

Neighbours heard the unusual noises and came to see what was happening. They rescued them though they were badly injured and bleeding profusely. The neighbours rushed

the boys to a nearby hospital. After every two weeks, they had to change the bandages until they got healed.

The old woman returned the next day to find her grandchildren nursing their wounds. She was scared out of her wits. She sympathized with them but it was too late. The damage had already been done. She reminded Nono and Mrefu that she had severally warned them but they did not listen to her, after this unfortunate incident, the children changed and became good boys.

26. How can you describe Mrs, Siti's village?
- A. Not large
 - B. Tiny
 - C. Enormous
 - D. Humongous
27. The word wandered as used in the story means
- A. to walk in a slow relaxed way.
 - B. to walk fast, taking short squeak steps.
 - C. to walk slowly with heavy steps because you are tired.
 - D. to walk slowly around or to a place. Often without any particular direction.
28. One of the following is the warnings Mrs. Siti gave to her grandchildren. Which one is it?
- A. They would kill the hyena.
 - B. They should never fear the hyena since it had inhabited their own home
 - C. They should play until late in the night.
 - D. They should never leave the door open.
29. Apart from being naughty, the boys also.
- A. kept on fighting physically
 - B. argued over trivial issues
 - C. heeded to their grandmother's advice
 - D. inhabited the area with a hyena.
30. "...the argument would go on until the woman resolved to do the work by herself". This extract shows that
- A. the old woman was loving
 - B. the grandmother didn't want the boys to work
 - C. the boys were irresponsible
 - D. only Mrefu was lazy
31. One thing their grandmother was sure of was that
- A. the boys were going to pay heavily for their behavior.
 - B. if the boys did not change they would one day pay heavily for their behavior.
 - C. the boys were going to be eaten by the hyena.
 - D. her warnings would be a bad omen.
32. Why did the boys leave the door open after their grandmother had left?
- A. Because their grandmother had gone to visit her relatives.
 - B. Because none of them was on duty.
 - C. Because the argument did not end.
 - D. Because none of them was ready to take the responsibility.
33. The phrase 'the hyena slept till late in the night' indicates that
- A. neither the boys nor their grandmother had returned by evening.
 - B. the boys had realized that the hyena was in the house.
 - C. the hyena had eaten to its fill.
 - D. the hyena had found a home.
34. When the boys came late in the night
- A. they met their angry grandmother.
 - B. the first thing they noticed was the hyena.
 - C. they were greeted by a wide open door.
 - D. they realized that the food had already been eaten.

35. Why did one of the boys volunteer to close the door when they returned at night?
- Because their grandmother had not returned.
 - He feared the hyena in the house.
 - Because of their security.
 - Because they knew it was wrong to sleep with an open door.
36. The words helter skelter have been used in the passage to mean that
- the boys were shocked.
 - the boys ran without any specific direction.
 - the boys ran while screaming.
 - the boys ran without any winner.
37. It is not true to say that
- the hyena hurt the boys because it was frightened.
 - the neighbours thought that the noise was unusual.
 - the old woman sympathized with the injured boys.
 - if it were not for the grandmother the hyena would have killed the boys.
38. Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
- You Never Miss the Water Till the Well Runs Dry.
 - A Friend in Need is a Friend Indeed.
 - Regrets Come After Deeds.
 - One Good Turn Deserves Another.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Kwashiorkor is a form of malnutrition caused by lack of enough protein in the diet. It mostly affects people from poor family backgrounds who cannot afford a well balance meal. However, it can also affect people who are not necessarily poor but do not have an understanding of what a healthy and balanced diet should comprise of.

Kwashiorkor is a serious condition but one that a patient can fully recover from if treatment is done on time. It is worth noting that some children who develop kwashiorkor and are not given treatment in good time may not grow up well. Additionally, children who develop this condition may have permanent mental and physical disabilities if not fully treated in good time.

Some of the common symptoms of kwashiorkor include: a large belly that sticks out, lack of energy, diarrhea. Swelling of the body or oedema, failure to grow or to gain weight, change of hair colour to reddish orange and a poor appetite.

Kwashiorkor is diagnosed by the presence of an enlarged liver and the swelling of the body. Doctor conducts various tests to find out if the patient has kwashiorkor. If the patient shows signs of malnutrition and lack of protein in addition to muscle breakdown, weakened kidney function and overall poor health and growth, then one has kwashiorkor. Diet is key in treating kwashiorkor and caregivers are advised to follow diet rich in protein and other nutrients. Kwashiorkor patients should be given energy-rich foods and protein-rich food. Proteins are harder to digest and should be introduced slowly. Some good sources of proteins are eggs, milk and dairy products, nuts, beans, red meat, fish and poultry.

Kwashiorkor patients will need several types of vitamins and minerals, which should also be introduced in the diet and through supplements. A nutritionist or a doctor will advise on the vitamins and minerals the patient needs and recommend the foods that will provide them. He or she will also tell the patients the supplements to take and their dosage.

Since kwashiorkor is a form of malnutrition, it means that the patient is not getting enough proteins each day to sustain healthy growth and help the body organs function well.

Umepewa vifungu vyenye nafasi wazi 1-15, chagua jibu sahihi kujaza kila nafasi

Ni jambo la ___ 1 ___ sana kuona jinsi vijana wa siku hizi ___ 2 ___ katika mambo ya ulimwengu pasi na ___ 3 ___. Asilimia kubwa ya vijana nao imetumbukia katika ___ 4 ___ ya mihadarati. Kundi hili kubwa la vijana ___ 5 ___ kuwa ___ 6 ___ kulevya ___ 7 ___ siha zao na kuwafanya kuwa ___ 8 ___. Idadi kubwa ya wehu katika taifa letu ___ 9 ___ na utumiaji wa mihadarati hiyo. Hata hivyo ___ 10 ___ vijana hao wataelimishwa kuhusu madhara ya vileo hivyo, wataweza kuepuka mitego hiyo.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. kusisitiza | B. kuhimiza | C. kusikitisha | D. kushauri |
| 2. A. wanajiingiza | B. wanavyoigiza | C. wanavyojitumbukiza | D. wamejiingisha |
| 3. A. tahadhari | B. tafadhali | C. tahathari | D. kuonya |
| 4. A. Utumishi | B. matumizi | C. utunzi | D. matumishi |
| 5. A. halijui | B. hawafahamu | C. hawaelewi | D. hawaamini |
| 6. A. madawa ya | B. madawa za | C. dawa la | D. dawa za |
| 7. A. huboresha | B. hufarahisha | C. hudhuru | D. hujenga |
| 8. A. wajanja. | B. chizi | C. weledi | D. macheshi |
| 9. A. limetokana | B. wametokana | C. imetokana | D. chumbuko |
| 10. A. baada ya | B. ingawa | C. lakini | D. iwapo |

Ndugu wapenzi wazalendo, leo nimesimama kidete kupinga kwa ___ 11 ___ ajira za watoto. Kuajiriwa ni kinyume ___ 12 ___ haki za watoto, ubinadamu na maadili katika jumuiya ya watu. Ni ___ 13 ___ na maonevu kwa watoto. ___ 14 ___ kuipongeza serikali yetu kwa kutangaza vita dhidi ya wanaowaajiri watoto. Waajiri kama hao ni wafisadi. Ufisadi umepigwa marufuku nchini kote. Naam, mwenye masikio asikie. Asiyesikia la mkuu ___ 15 ___ guu.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 11. A. kutwakucha | B. hali na mali | C. jino na ukucha | D. ulimi na mate |
| 12. A. na | B. cha | C. kwa | D. za |
| 13. A. dhuluma | B. dhima | C. dhifa | D. dhana |
| 14. A. Hatuna budi | B. Tuna budi | C. Nina budi | D. Wana budi |
| 15. A. huvujika | B. huvunja | C. hufunjika | D. huvunjika |

16. Kipenga hutumbuiza kwa mbinu za
- Kupigwa
 - Kugongwa
 - Kupulizwa
 - Kutikiswa

17. Tambua ngeli ya maneno haya
Kiwete, kifaranga, kiwavi
- KI-VI
 - U-YA
 - A-WA
 - I-ZI

18. Chagua jibu ambalo lina vihusishi pekee
- Karibu na, mbali na, tangu, katika
 - Minghairi ya, wala, kama, ili
 - Hatimaye, ama, baina ya, ila
 - Juu ya, halafu, kumbe, salaale!

19. Chagua wingi wa:
Sikujua kuwa seremala
angenitengenezea meza kama hiyo.
- Hatukujua kuwa seremala
angetutengenezea meza kama hizo.
 - Hawakujua kuwa maseremala
wangetengenezea meza kama hizo
 - Hatukujua kuwa maseremala
wangetutengenezea meza kama hizo
 - Hamkujua kuwa maseremala
wangepatengenezea meza kama hizo

20. Mimi hutumiwa kutobolea mashimo
kwenye mbao, mimi ni:
- Utepe
 - Misumari
 - Tupa
 - Keekee

21. Tegua kitendawili
"Parr hadi makka"
A. Kaburi B. Utelezi
C. Makaa D. Kiraka
22. Chagua sentensi ambayo ina matumizi ya kiambishi 'ki' cha wakati pekee
A. Nilipofika darasani nilimpata mwalimu akifundisha
B. Ukipongezwa kwa kuwa mwanafunzi mwema utafaulu
C. Mgeni alitembea kitausi
D. Kibanda hicho kilijengwa na wafanyibiashara
23. Shairi lenye mishororo mitatu huitwa vipi
A. Tarbia
B. Tasdia
C. Tathlitha
D. Takhimisa
24. Ni tashbihi gani inayoafikiana na maelezo :
'Kutokeza na kuendelea vizuri kwa haraka
A. Chipuka kama uyoga
B. Vuma kama upepo
C. Julikana kama pesa
D. Nyamaza kama bubu
25. Unda nomino kutokana na kitenzi lima
A. mlimi
B. Shamba
C. mkulima
D. mlima
26. Sahihishaa: Mle mlipoingia hapana viti.
A. Mle mlipoingia hapana viti
B. Mle mlimoingia hamna viti
C. Kule mlimoingia hamna viti
D. Pale mlipoingia hakuna viti
27. Tambua kivumishi katika sentensi hii: Jibu lolote si sahihi
A. Jibu
B. Si
C. Lolote
D. Sahihi
28. Aproni huvaliwa ili kuzuia nguo ya mpishi isichafuke. Pia huitwa
A. Kimoni
B. Karuki
C. Bwelasuti
D. Leso
29. Kifaa kinachopima kadiri ya mvua ni:
A. Kipimamvua
B. Kipimamwili
C. Kipimahewa
D. Kipimajua
30. Tumia kirejeshi mwafaka Wewe _____ mjanja.
A. Ndiye
B. Ndisi
C. Ndio
D. Ndiwe

Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali la 31 hadi 40

SHULE YA MSINGI YA ELIMIKA,
S.L.P 2041,
NAIROBI.
DESEMBA 28,2016

Mwalimu mpendwa Bakari,

Shikamoo mwalimu popote ulipo? Je u hali gani wewe pamoja na aila yako? Nina hakika kama mauti kuwa u buheri wa afya. Mimi hapa nilipo ni mzima kama ngarage za mivule na imara kama chuma cha pua. Namshukuru Mola kwa kunipa siha njema. Ninayo furaha na buraha sufufu kupata mwalimu sahibu kama wewe. Bila wewe katika likizo hii najiona kama mja aliyeachwa jangwani peke yake kwa kweli, upweke ni uvundo. Hata hivyo afadhali kufariki kuliko kufa.

Nia na azima ya kukuandikia waraka huu ni kukujulisha masaibu yanayosibu katika lugha ya Kiswahili. Tangu ulipokuwa katika shule yetu mwaka mmoja uliopita tumepata mafanikio makubwa. Ni dhahiri kuwa nilikuwa mfa maji katika bahari ya Kiswahili. Tamaa yangu katika lugha ilikuwa imetamaushwa na walimu waliotufundisha bila kuzingatia ufasaha wa ngeli. Hakika mbwa hafi maji akiona ufuko.

Wahenga na wahenguzi waligonga ndipo walipoamba mficha uchi hazai. Tatizo nililo nalo ni la vivumishi. Sehemu hizi zinanikanganya sana. Nimejua na kufahamu kuwa wewe ni mtaalam kutoka Wasta chuo cha Taaluma ya Kiswahili. Jinsi ulivyotuchambulia ngeli tulishukuru. Hata sasa ninaamini na kusadiki utanifaa. Ni kweli kuwa penye nia pana njia.

Upande wa insha nina matatizo ya matumizi ya istiaru. Ukweli ni kuwa, kabla sijafanya mtihani wangu wa kitaifa nitakuwa nimefaidika sana. Ng'ombe akivunja mguu hujikokota zizini kusaidiwa. Sina wasiwasi kama mwasi. Kwa nini niandikie mate na wino upo?

Naam, kabla sijahitimisha waraka, ninakuomba uje jijini Nairobi ututembelee katika mtaaa wa Karen. Tutaonana Inshallah kwa kuwa waraka ni nusu ya kuonana. Sina la ziada.

Ndimu muhibu wako wa dhiki na faraja,
Teitei Kuteta.

31. Umbo hili ni
A. Ni la barua ya kirafiki
B. Ni la barua rasmi
C. Ni la insha ya hotuba
D. Ni la insha ya bakari
32. Makala haya yaliandikwa lini?
A. Wakati wa likizo ya muhula wa tatu
B. Wakati wa likizo ya muhula wa kwanza
C. Wakati wa likizo ya muhula wa pili
D. Muhula wa pili kabla ya likizo
33. Chagua jibu lenye madhumuni ya waraka huu
A. Kuomba mwalimu amtembelee mwandishi
B. Kuomba msaada wa kuboresha Kiswahili
C. Kuomba msaada wa kuboresha insha
D. Kuomba msaada wa kuboresha sarufi
34. Kwa mjibu wa makala uliyosoma, mwandishi ni:
A. Mwanafunzi wa darasa la nane
B. Mwalimu wa chuo kikuu cha wasta
C. Teitei Kuteta
D. Hajulikani
35. Aliyeandikiwa :
A. Ni mwalimu Bakari
B. Ni Teitei Kuteta
C. Ni mwalimu wa wasta
D. Ni mwalimu wa chuo kikuu
36. Sehemu ya kwanza katika waraka huu ni?
A. Ni mada
B. Ni kiwiliwili
C. Ni anwani
D. Ni posta
37. Mwandishi amesema alikuwa mfa maji. Maneno haya yana maana kuwa:
A. Alikuwa amezama katika maji makuu
B. Hakujua anzie wapi amalizie wapi ili kujiboresha
C. Alikuwa amekufa maji
D. Alikuwa hajui kuogelea wala kupiga mbizi
38. Mwandishi anaweza kuelezewa kama mtu:
A. Mwenye nia ya kudunisha Kiswahili
B. Mwenye nia ya kuchukua somo la Kiswahili
C. Mwenye nia ya kujiboresha katika Kiswahili
D. Mwenye nia ya kufundisha Kiswahili
39. Chagua kauli sahihi, kulingana na kifungu
A. Mwandishi amezimudu ngeli
B. Mwandishi anaomba afundishwe ngeli
C. Mwandishi alishindwa na ngeli
D. Mwandishi anaomba akumbushwe ngeli
40. Makala haya yanatufunza kuwa:
A. Kila wakati tujitahidi kujiboresha katika nyanja zote
B. Tuwaandikie walimu barua watufunze Kiswahili
C. Tuulize walimu maswali wakiwa nyumbani wakati wa likizo
D. Tuwaalike walimu nyumbani wakati wa likizo

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41 hadi 50

"Huyoo! Pwagu! Jamani majirani nisaidieni! Huyoo! Ilinadi na kuradidi sauti, jirani yetu ambaye kasri yake ilikuwa pua na mdomo na kitanda chetu. Naama! Ya mgambo ikilia ina jambo. Nilielekea dirishani, nilipotupa jicho langu la gololi nje, niliyaona majitu manne yenye misuli tinginya kuliko wanyanyua vyuma. Yalikuwa yamejhami kwa sime, rungu, panga, besera na vyuma. Yalikuwa yakivunja mlango kwa jadi kubeli huyo.

Baridi nyembamba ikanivaa kutokana na woga niliokuwa nao. Hali hii yote ilinikumba na kunikumbatia kutokana na dhana yangu kwamba mapwagu, hao wangetuungamiza baada ya kutoka kwa mzee Magamba. Nilishikwa na wasiwasi wa mwasi.

Kule kwa Magamba kamsa zilikuwa zaidi ungedhani ni mbuzi aliyekuwa aking'olewa mwiba. Bidii za duduvule atambaaye mti kuomba msaada zilikuwa bure bilashi. Majirani nao walijaza komango masikioni na kujitia hamnazo. Ahaa! Jumba lake lilibaki bila chochote wala lolote.

41. Nyumba ya Magamba ilikuwa :
- Mbali na kwa akina mwandishi
 - Kitalifa kifupi kidogo
 - Kitalifa kirefu
 - Pamoja na yetu
42. Ni jina lipi si kisawe cha mwizi?
- Mkwepuzi
 - Pwagu
 - Jangili
 - Mwivi
43. Kutokana na makala haya
- Mzee Magamba alikuwa mkata
 - Mzee Magamba alikuwa na nyumba ya msonge
 - Mzee Magamba alivamiwa na wanakarua
 - Mzee Magamba alikuwa mtu bwanyenye
44. Ni methali ipi inayokaribiana na la mgambo likilia kuna jambo
- Jongoo hulua uta wangu u kule
 - Penye moshi pana moto
 - Kila mti na tundale
 - Ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa
45. Kutokana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kusema kuwa?
- Ingawa majirani walisikia kamsa hawakumfaidi mzee Magamba
 - Mwiba ulimdungu mbuzi
 - Mbuzi alihisi uchungu kwa muda mrefu
 - Wezi wote walitiwa mbaroni
46. Mbona mwandishi alishikwa na wasiwasi wa mwasi?
- Jirani yake alikuwa amevamiwa
 - Aliona majitu yenye misuli tinginya
 - Alisikia kamsa za jirani yake
 - Hakujua cha kufanya wakati huo
47. Mbona mzee Magamba hakusaidiwa hata chembe?
- Watu walikuwa wamewaogopa mapwagu
 - Ulikuwa usiku wa manane
 - Mzee Magamba hakuwa kama kiko na digari nao
 - Kwake kulikuwa kitalifa kirefu
48. Kujitia hamnazo ni:
- Adinasi anapokuwa mkongwe
 - Adinasi anapoenda mbele ya haki
 - Adinasi anapojifanya kutosikia
 - Adinasi anapolaza damu mithili ya kupe
49. Kifungu majirani nao walijaza komango masikio ni kumaanisha:
- Walisikia kwa makini
 - Kuwakusikia chochote
 - Walipuuza kusikia
 - Walikataa kusikia
50. Chagua kichwa kifaacho zaidi habari hii
- Kufanya bidii aushini
 - Maisha ya mzee Magamba
 - Milima na mabonde ya maisha
 - Masaibu ya mzee Magamba

1. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 4685321?
 A. Hundred thousands
 B. Ten thousands
 C. Millions
 D. Thousands

2. What is the number 36764 when rounded to the nearest thousand?
 A. 7000
 B. 36000
 C. 37000
 D. 40000

3. What is the next number in the following pattern?
 1, 2, 5, 10, 17,
 A. 26
 B. 25
 C. 23
 D. 27

4. Write 3042017 in words
 A. Thirty million forty two thousand and seventeen
 B. Three hundred and four thousands two hundred and seventeen
 C. Three million forty thousand two hundred and seventeen
 D. Three million forty two thousand and seventeen

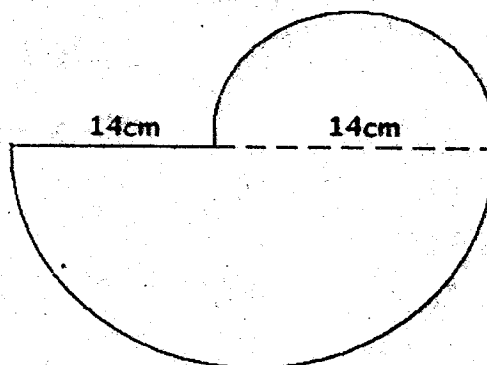
5. What is the value of $\frac{5}{8}$ of $(\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{5}) \div 1\frac{1}{4}$?
 A. $\frac{5}{128}$
 B. $15\frac{5}{8}$
 C. $\frac{1}{40}$
 D. 40

6. What is the value of $\frac{6^2(8^2 - 4^2)}{3^2 \times 4^2}$?
 A. 12
 B. 18
 C. 2
 D. 4

7. Which one of the following numbers has the smallest value?
 A. 333232
 B. 323302
 C. 332332
 D. 323233

8. What is the value of $\frac{2.7 \times 5.6}{0.126}$?
 A. 0.12
 B. 120
 C. 1.2
 D. 12

9. What is the perimeter of the figure below
 (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 80cm
 B. 94cm
 C. 88cm
 D. 66cm

10. What is the value of $48 \times 6 \div 3 + 24 \div 4$?
 A. 30
 B. 102
 C. 384
 D. 96

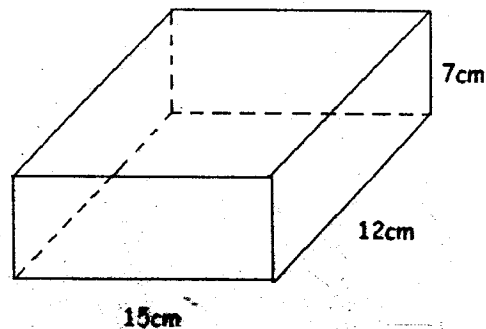
11. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 36, 48 and 60?
 A. 720
 B. 732
 C. 708
 D. 60

12. How many vertices does a cuboid have?
 A. 10
 B. 12
 C. 6
 D. 8

13. What is the square root of 0.0529?
 A. 0.0023
 B. 0.023
 C. 2.3
 D. 0.23

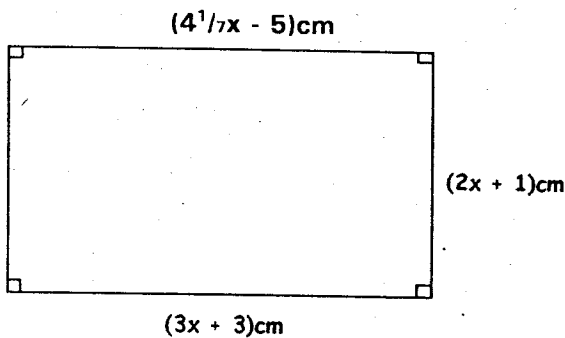
14. What is the value of y in $1\frac{2}{3}y + 15 = 45$?
 A. 100
 B. 18
 C. 50
 D. 36

15. What is the surface area of the solid below?



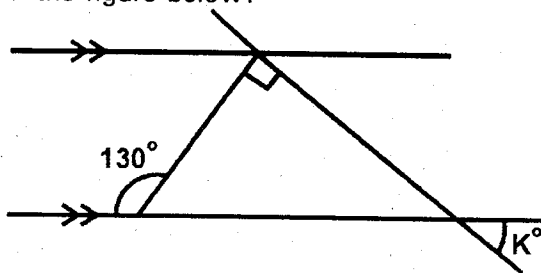
- A. 738cm^2
- B. 1260cm^2
- C. 558cm^2
- D. 633cm^2

16. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 224cm^2
- B. 240cm^2
- C. 360cm^2
- D. 435cm^2

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



- A. 50°
- B. 40°
- C. 90°
- D. 60°

18. Write $3\frac{1}{5}\%$ as a fraction in simplest form

- A. $\frac{16}{500}$
- B. $\frac{3}{5}$
- C. $\frac{4}{125}$
- D. $\frac{4}{115}$

19. A movie started at 2215h and went on for 3 hours 15 minutes. At what time in am/pm did the movie end?

- A. 1.30pm
- B. 7.00am
- C. 2.30am
- D. 1.30am

20. The area of a triangle is 108cm^2 . If its height is 9cm, what was the base length of the triangle?

- A. 12cm
- B. 24cm
- C. 16cm
- D. 48cm

21. If $m = 4$, $y = \sqrt{m}$ and $t = y + 1$, find the value of

$$\frac{3m^2 - 2yt}{m + y}$$

- A. 6
- B. 22
- C. 4
- D. 8

22. Okechuku bought the following from the market;

- 2kg of snails @ sh 40
- $1\frac{1}{2}$ kg of maize flour @ sh 40
- 4 bundles of sukuma wiki @ sh 15
- 3 rolls of tissue papers for sh 120

If Okechuku gave the seller a sh 1000 note, how much balance did he get?

- A. Sh 680
- B. Sh 440
- C. Sh 460
- D. Sh 320

23. A man's stride is 65cm. How many strides will he make to walk a distance of 9.75km?

- A. 1500000
- B. 150000
- C. 15000
- D. 1500

24. A water tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full. After drawing 300 litres, it became $\frac{1}{3}$ full. What is the capacity of the tank when full?

- A. 450
- B. 3600
- C. 900
- D. 720

25. What is 97.8964 rounded off correct to two decimal places?

- A. 97.89
- B. 97.90
- C. 98.00
- D. 97.896

26. Simplify

$$8(3m + 5) + 3(m - 7)$$

- A. $27m - 19$
- B. $27m - 2$
- C. $27m + 2$
- D. $27m + 19$

27. What is the radius of a circle whose circumference is 110cm? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 35cm
- B. 70cm
- C. 17.5cm
- D. 55cm

28. A trader sold an item for sh 45000 making a 20% loss. How much loss did the trader make?
 A. Sh 11250
 B. Sh 9000
 C. Sh 56,250
 D. Sh 54,000

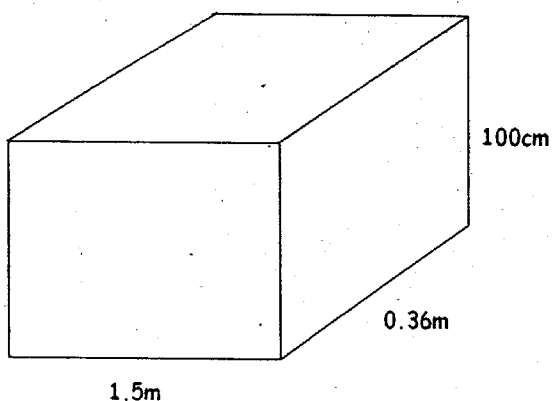
29. During a wedding $\frac{1}{3}$ of those who attended were men and the rest were women. If there were 480 women, how many men were present?
 A. 160
 B. 320
 C. 720
 D. 240

30. The fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{11}{12}$ and $\frac{53}{60}$ are to be arranged from the smallest to the largest. Which one of the following is the correct order?
 A. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{53}{60}$, $\frac{11}{12}$
 B. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{53}{60}$
 C. $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{53}{60}$, $\frac{4}{5}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
 D. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{53}{60}$, $\frac{11}{12}$, $\frac{4}{5}$

31. Three bells ring at intervals of 15min, 20min and 40min. If they rang together at 11.30am, when will they ring together next?
 A. 1.30am
 B. 1.30pm
 C. 1.10pm
 D. 12.45pm

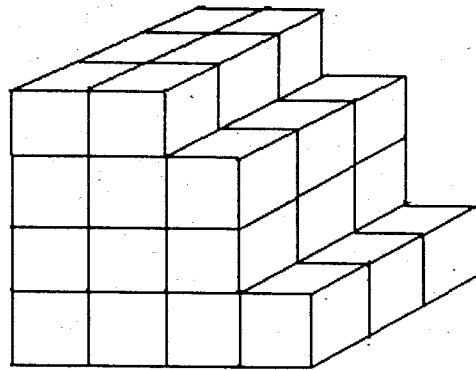
32. Decrease 660 by 15%
 A. 759
 B. 99
 C. 650.1
 D. 561

33. What is the volume in m^3 of the figure below?



- A. $5.4m^3$
 B. $0.054m^3$
 C. $0.54m^3$
 D. $54m^3$

34. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?



- A. 39
 B. 33
 C. 48
 D. 36

35. Which among the following is NOT a parallelogram?
 A. Square
 B. Rectangle
 C. Trapezium
 D. Rhombus

36. Which is the LEAST number that should be subtracted from 315814 to make it divisible by 11?
 A. 4
 B. 7
 C. 3
 D. 2

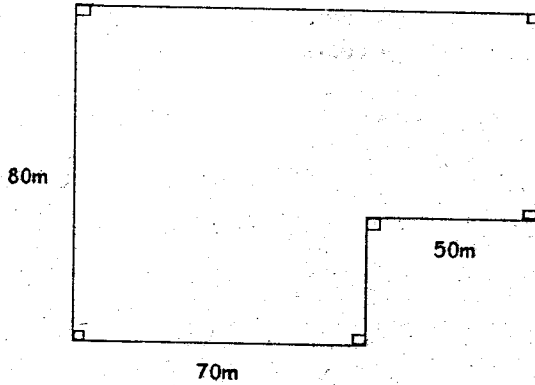
37. If $\frac{5}{8}$ of a number is 2800, what is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the same number?
 A. 2100
 B. 3360
 C. 4480
 D. 1750

38. Construct a triangle ABC in which line $AB=8cm$, $\angle ABC = 70^\circ$ and line $BC = 10cm$. What is the measure of angle BCA ?
 A. 62°
 B. 48°
 C. 40°
 D. 70°

39. Which of the following statements is correct?
 A. $\frac{2}{3} > \frac{3}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{5} < 0.2$
 C. $1.2 = 1\frac{2}{5}$
 D. $3^2 > 8\frac{1}{5}$

40. In a school 9680 books were issued in three days. On the first day, 2760 books were issued and on the second day 3485 books were issued. How many more books were issued on the third day than on the first day?
 A. 675
 B. 725
 C. 50
 D. 6195

41. Three strands of wire were used to fence the plot shown below



What was the length of the wire used?

- A. 400m
B. 1200m
C. 1280m
D. 960m

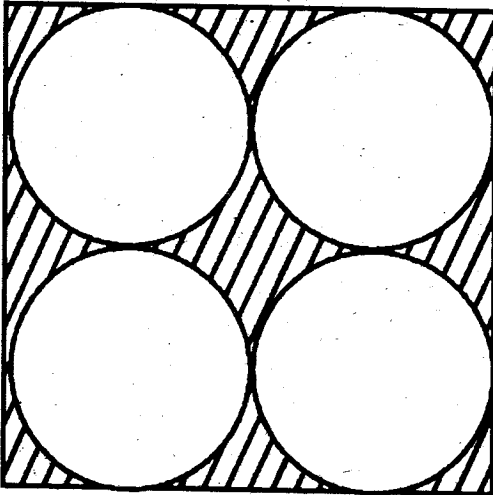
42. Kwame spends $\frac{1}{4}$ of his income on food, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the remainder on school fees and saves the rest. What fraction of his salary does he save?

- A. $\frac{11}{20}$
B. $\frac{7}{20}$
C. $\frac{3}{10}$
D. $\frac{9}{20}$

43. What is the reciprocal of $2\frac{1}{3}\%$?

- A. $\frac{7}{300}$
B. $\frac{7}{3}$
C. $\frac{300}{7}$
D. $\frac{3}{7}$

44. Mukoma arranged 4 coins each with a radius of 7cm in a square card as shown in the diagram below.



What is the area of the square card NOT covered by the coins?

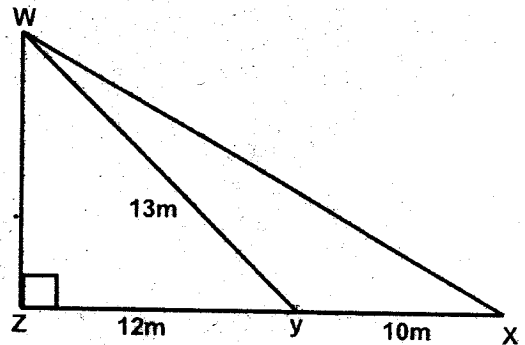
- A. 42cm^2
B. 168cm^2
C. 616cm^2
D. 784cm^2

45. The charges for sending a telegram is sh 20 for the first 10 words and sh 2.00 for any extra word. What will be the charges for the telegram below?

JAYSON KORI BOX 21659 NAIROBI
MOMBASA TOUR IN TWO WEEKS
TIME PAY NOW FAHIM ABDULMALIK

- A. Sh 30.00
B. Sh 50.00
C. Sh 32.00
D. Sh 28.00

46. What is the area of triangle WXY in the figure below?

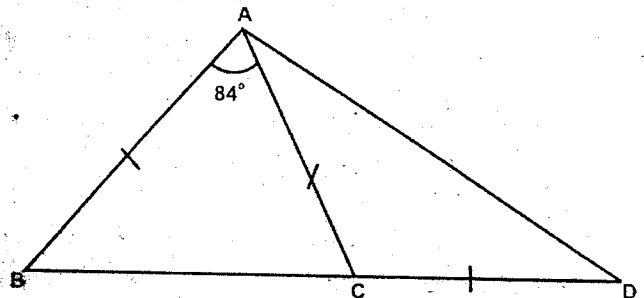


- A. 55m^2
B. 30m^2
C. 25m^2
D. 65m^2

47. How many revolutions will a wheel whose radius is 35cm make to cover a distance of 1.1km? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

- A. 1000
B. 250
C. 5000
D. 500

48. In the figure below line $AB = AC = CD$ and angle $BAC = 84^\circ$. What is the value of angle BAD?

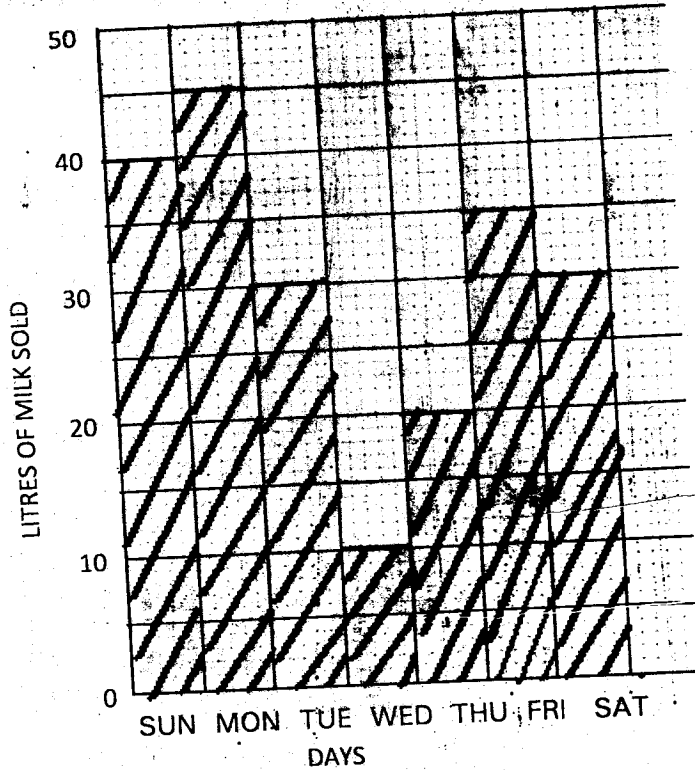


- A. 24°
B. 108°
C. 132°
D. 96°

49. The age of a father is five times that of his daughter. If their total ages now is 72 years, how old will the daughter be after 4 years?

- A. 12 years
- B. 16 years
- C. 18 years
- D. 14 years

50. The bar graph below shows how Nefula sold milk in a week.



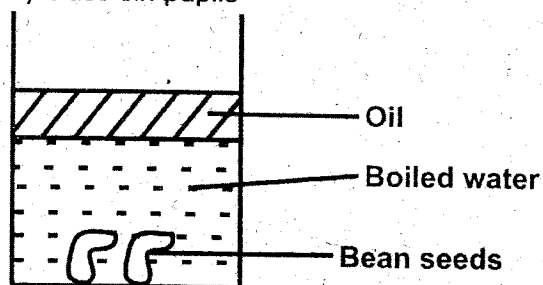
If a litre of milk costs sh 40, how much money did she get from the sale of milk that week?

- A. Sh 210
- B. Sh 8000
- C. Sh 8800
- D. Sh 8400

- The function of finger-like projections in the ileum is _____
 - Absorbing water
 - Completing digestion
 - Absorbing digested food
 - Store undigested food

- At what stage of HIV and AIDS does an infected person test negative?
 - Full blown
 - Window
 - Incubation
 - Symptomatic

- The diagram shows a set up carried out by class six pupils



The seeds did not germinate because they

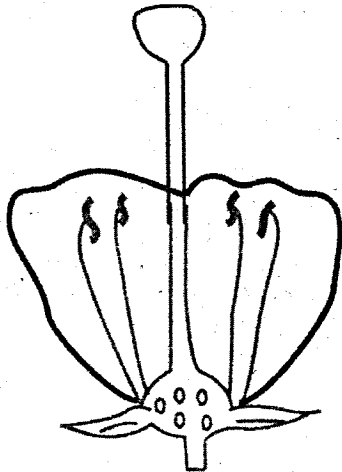
- Lacked warmth
 - Lacked moisture
 - Lacked light
 - Lacked oxygen
- Which pair has animals that share common characteristics?
 - Salamander and toad
 - Bat and owl
 - Shark and whale
 - Crocodile and frog
 - Which activity will not help in controlling soil erosion?
 - Planting cover crops
 - Rotational grazing
 - Overstocking
 - Afforestation
 - The part of a thermos flask that prevents heat loss by radiation is
 - Cork stopper
 - Shiny surface
 - Plastic casing
 - Vacuum

- Which one is not an industrial use of water?

- Cooling engines
 - Mixing raw materials
 - Cleaning machines
 - Watering animals
- The following are reasons for including water in our diet. Which one is not?
 - Help in digestion
 - Help in transport
 - Help in preventing constipation
 - Help in making blood
 - Convection is a method of heat transfer in
 - liquids and gases
 - Solids only
 - Liquids only
 - Gases and solids
 - Which machine belongs to the same group as a saw?
 - Wheelbarrow
 - Crow bar
 - Spade
 - Fishing rod
 - When you observe the sky at night you can see
 - Stars, moon and clouds
 - Sun, clouds and moon
 - Stars, sun and moon
 - Moon and clouds only
 - The component of blood that transports food around the body is
 - Red blood cells
 - Platelets
 - Plasma
 - White blood cells
 - A child is vaccinated against all the following diseases except
 - Tetanus
 - Measles
 - Pneumonia
 - Pertusis

14. The type of soil that cracks when dry is
- Loam
 - Clay
 - Sand
 - Clay and loam

15. The diagram shows a flower collected by standard six pupils



The flower is likely to be pollinated by

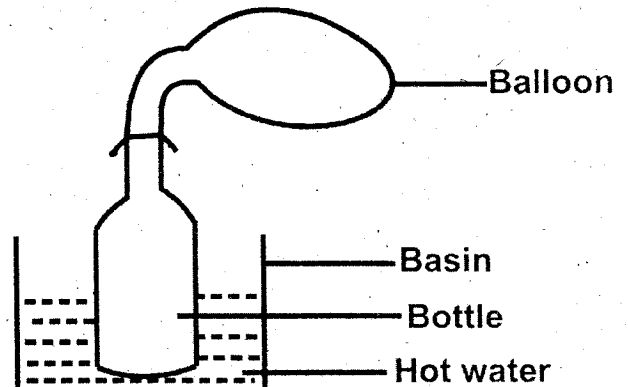
- Bees
 - Birds
 - Wind
 - Water
16. Internal livestock parasites cannot be controlled by
- Drenching
 - Rotational grazing
 - Dipping
 - Dosing
17. Which pair has biotic components of the environment?
- Plants and animals
 - Soil and water
 - Animals and air
 - Air and soil
18. Which list has only natural sources of light energy?
- Moon, stars, sun
 - Sun, candle, stars
 - Glow worm, moon, stars
 - Sun, stars, glow worm

19. Which water pollutant interferes with air circulation in water?
- Oil spills
 - Floods
 - Chemical fertilizers
 - Industrial waste

20. The type of cloud that indicate fine weather
- Is dark grey in colour
 - Resemble cotton wool
 - Spreads like an even sheet
 - Look like mountains

21. Which one is not a use of a component of air that occupies a fifth of air by volume?
- Germination
 - Respiration
 - Burning
 - Photosynthesis

22. Standard five pupils carried out the activity shown below

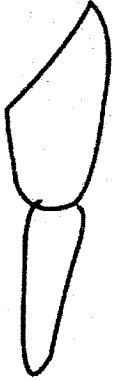


From the activity the pupils concluded

- Air has weight
 - Air expands on heating
 - Air exerts pressure
 - Air occupies space
23. We are able to see images in a mirror because of
- Dispersion of light
 - Refraction of light
 - Absorption of light
 - Reflection of light

24. Which pair has leguminous fodder given to animals?
- Lucerne and desmodium
 - Napier grass and potato vines
 - Napier grass and kikuyu grass
 - Lucerne and Napier grass

25. The human tooth shown in the diagram below is used for

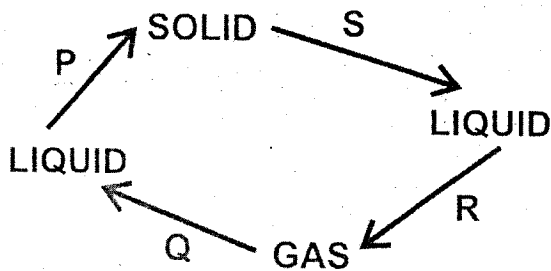


- Biting food
- Chewing food
- Tearing food
- Cutting

26. Which one of the following is a saprophytic plant?

- Fern
- Mould
- Moss
- Liverworts

Use the diagram below to answer questions 27 and 28



27. Name the processes marked P and R

- Freezing, Condensation
- Melting, Evaporation
- Evaporation, Melting
- Freezing, Evaporation

28. The processes that need an increase in temperature are marked

- P, Q
- R, Q
- S, R
- P, S

29. Which one is not a transparent material?

- Mirror
- Clear water
- Air
- Window pane

30. Which one is a sign of a child suffering from marasmus?

- Swollen limbs
- Paleness of the body
- Wrinkled face
- Loose brown hair

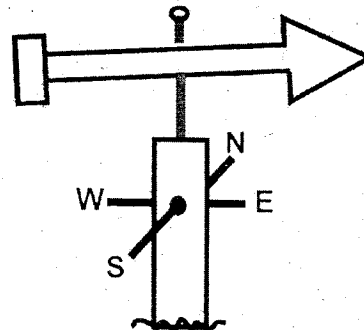
31. Which list has only legal drugs in Kenya?

- Khat, alcohol, tobacco
- Bhang, heroine, cocaine
- Alcohol, bhang, cocaine
- Khat, heroine, tobacco

32. Which pair has planets that are in the third and eighth positions respectively from the sun?

- Mars and Uranus
- Earth and Neptune
- Neptune and Uranus
- Earth and Uranus

33. In the diagram of the weather instrument below wind is blowing towards



- West
- North
- South
- East

34. Which statement is not correct about a toad?

- A. Lives partly in water and on land
- B. Has external fertilization
- C. Has scales on the body
- D. Has varying body temperature

35. The following are functions of plant leaves. Which one is not?

- A. Making food
- B. Gaseous exchange
- C. Absorbing minerals
- D. Transpiration

36. Which is not a reason for fitting a tap at the bottom of a water tank?

- A. Make water to flow faster
- B. To increase pressure
- C. To allow all the water to flow out
- D. Increase gravitational force

37. The quantity of matter in an object is called _____

- A. Weight
- B. Mass
- C. Volume
- D. Force

38. Medicines used to treat known diseases are called

- A. Vaccines
- B. Analgesics
- C. Stimulants
- D. Antibiotics

39. Which one is not a reason for HIV testing?

- A. Change behavior
- B. Decide on marriage
- C. Get curative drugs
- D. Campaign against spread of HIV and AIDS

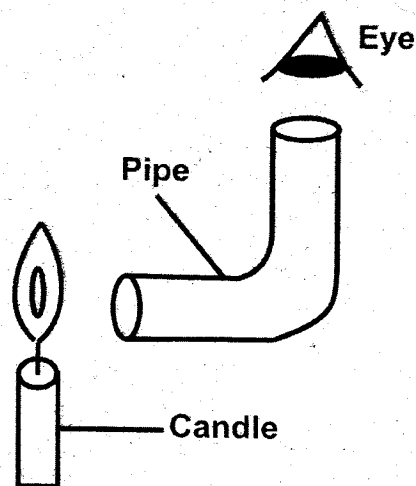
40. Which one of the following materials is not suitable for making the model of the solar system?

- A. Clay
- B. Sand
- C. Wax
- D. Plasticine

41. The type of soil erosion that eventually develops from shallow channels is

- A. Gully
- B. Splash
- C. Rill
- D. Sheet

42. The diagram below shows an investigation carried out by standard six pupils.



From the investigation the pupils concluded that

- A. Light travels in all directions
- B. Light can be reflected
- C. Light travels in a straight direction
- D. Light travels around corners

43. The part of the breathing system that is kept open by hard C-shaped rings is the

- A. Bronchus
- B. Trachea
- C. Air sacs
- D. Nose

44. Drug misuse does not involve

- A. Sharing drugs with friends
- B. Taking an under dose of prescribed drugs
- C. Taking long to complete prescribed drugs
- D. Taking an over dose of prescribed drugs

45. HIV and AIDS cannot be spread through

- A. open wounds
- B. exchange of saliva
- C. sexual intercourse
- D. sharing bath rooms

46. Which one has cereal crops only?

- A. Beans, peas, groundnuts
- B. Wheat, rice, millet
- C. Kales, cabbage, carrots
- D. Arrowroots, cassava, yams

47. The blood vessel that carries bright red blood to the heart is

- A. Pulmonary vein
- B. Aorta
- C. Pulmonary artery
- D. Vena cava

48. Which one is not a social effect of drug abuse?

- A. Marital conflict
- B. Road accidents
- C. Truancy
- D. Drowsiness

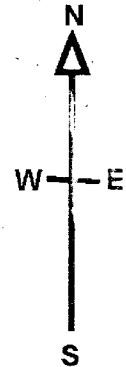
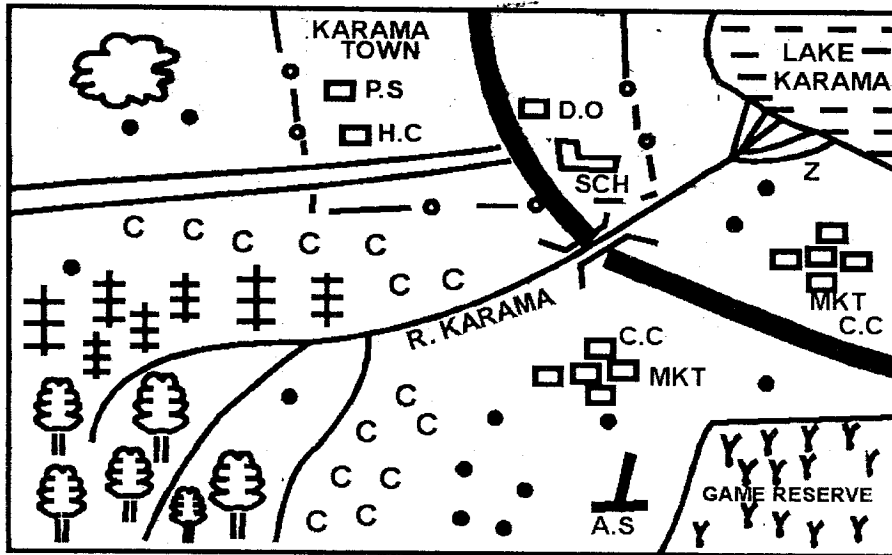
49. Among the following animals, which one belongs to the same group as a lizard in a food chain?

- A. Grasshopper
- B. Rat
- C. Hawk
- D. Frog

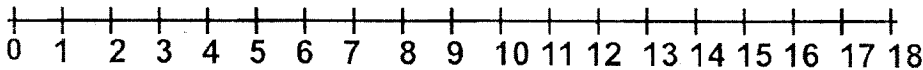
50. Which of the following crop pests is a boring insect?

- A. Termites
- B. Cutworms
- C. Weevils
- D. Aphid

KARAMA AREA



SCALE



KEY	
— FOREST	P.S. — POLICE STATION
— PYRETHRUM	H.C. — HEALTH CENTRE
— COFFEE	D.O. — DISTRICT OFFICE
— TARMAC ROAD	SCH. — ACHOOL
— MURRAM ROAD	MKT — MARKET
— QUARRY	C.C. — CHIEF'S CAMP
— TOWN BOUNDARY	— GRASS
— PERMANENT BUILDINGS	A.S. — AIR STRIP

Use the map of Karama area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. Karama area serves the following functions except one. Which one is it?
 - A. It is a transport centre.
 - B. It is an educational centre.
 - C. It is a religious centre.
 - D. It is an administrative centre.

2. The feature formed at the point where the river enters the lake is known as
 - A. An estuary.
 - B. A delta.
 - C. A confluence.
 - D. A lagoon.

3. The main natural vegetation in the game reserve is
 - A. Grass.
 - B. Shrubs.
 - C. Forest.
 - D. Papyrus reeds.

4. Three of the following statements are true of the area represented by the map. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Mining is being carried out in the North-Western part of the area represented by the map.
 - B. The airstrip in Karama area is mainly used by tourists.
 - C. There is presence of red volcanic soils in the South-Western part of the area represented by the map.
 - D. The South-Western part of Karama area receives little and unreliable rainfall.

19. Three of the following are depression Lakes. Which one is NOT?
- Lake Chad.
 - Lake Bangweulu.
 - Lake Kyoga.
 - Lake Nasser.
20. The following describes a relief region in Kenya.
- Most of the lakes are found in this region.
 - Some parts of this relief region are arid while others receive adequate rainfall.
 - It is bordered by steep sides known as escarpments.
 - It has several mountains.
 - The region cuts across Kenya from Lake Turkana in the North, down to the Kenya-Tanzania border at Lake Natron.

The relief region described above is

- The Rift Valley.
 - The Lake Basin.
 - The Coastal plain.
 - The Nyika plateau.
21. Which of these towns found in Kenya is likely to receive relief rainfall?
- Embu.
 - Kilifi.
 - Homa Bay.
 - Vanga.
22. The following describes some soils found in Kenya.
- They are newly formed.
 - They are formed after deposition of eroded material.
 - They are normally found in river valleys, flood plains and near the mouths of rivers such as Yala, Kuja and Tana.
 - The soils are fertile.
- The soils described above are
- Alluvial soils.
 - Black cotton soils.
 - Loamy soils.
 - Red volcanic soils.

23. Sea-breezes are experienced in areas near large water masses. Sea breezes occur mainly _____.
- At night.
 - At mid-night.
 - During the day.
 - Before midnight.
24. Which of these winds are responsible for arid conditions in the Sahara desert?
- The North-East trade winds.
 - The harmattan winds.
 - The South-Westerlies.
 - The Westerly winds.
25. Three of the following are characteristics of equatorial climate except one. Which one is it?
- It experiences double maxima.
 - It experiences hot and wet climatic conditions.
 - It experiences a short dry season.
 - The range of the highest and the lowest temperature is low.
26. One of these crops is likely to do well in areas experiencing Mediterranean climatic conditions. Which one is it?
- Tea.
 - Pyrethrum.
 - Citrus fruits.
 - Cocoa.
27. The following describes vegetation found in Africa.
- It consists of scattered patches of grass.
 - Some parts have no vegetation.
 - Consists of plants that have long roots and thorny leaves.
- The vegetation described above is
- Desert and semi-desert vegetation.
 - The tropical rainforests.
 - Savanna vegetation.
 - Mediterranean vegetation.
28. Which of these sets consists of Bantu speaking communities found in Tanzania?
- Baganda and Bagisu.
 - Wangindo and Waluguru.
 - Basoga and Abakuria.
 - Abasuba and Ambeere.

29. The following communities of Eastern Africa are all Plains Nilotes. Which among them are found in Sudan?
- Turkana.
 - Karamojong
 - Toposa.
 - Iteso.
30. Which of these communities migrated and settled in parts of Western Africa?
- Oromo, Afar and Beja.
 - Burji, Nubians and Arabs.
 - Bemba, Lozi and Ndebele.
 - Songhai, Yoruba and Soninke.
31. One of the following communities found in Southern Africa was involved in the Great Trek. Which one is it?
- The Zulu.
 - The Afrikaners.
 - The Xhosa.
 - The Coloureds.
32. Which of the following was the main economic activity of the Bambuti in the pre-colonial period?
- Fishing.
 - Farming.
 - Hunting and gathering.
 - Mining.
33. One of the following areas of Africa is likely to be sparsely populated. Which one is it?
- The highlands.
 - Major cities.
 - Kalahari region.
 - The Nile valley.
34. The following describes a community in Kenya.
- They originated from Congo-Cameroon region.
 - They migrated into Kenya and settled on Rusinga and Mfangano islands on Lake Victoria.
 - They adopted the Luo language and customs.
- The community described above is the _____.
- Abasuba.
 - Iteso.
 - Abakuria.
 - Terik.

35. A family consisting of a man, two wives, sons and daughters is most likely to be classified as _____.
- An extended family.
 - A monogamous family.
 - A nuclear family.
 - A single-parent family.
36. Who among the following belong to the same clan in the traditional M̄asai community?
- Legalishu, his wife and his son.
 - Legalishu, his mother and his daughter.
 - Legalishu, his father and his son.
 - Legalist u, his daughter and his wife.

Use the map of Africa to answer questions 37 – 40



37. Which of the countries marked A, B, C and D was not partitioned during colonial period in Africa?
- Country A.
 - Country B.
 - Country C.
 - Country D.

38. Which of the following statements is NOT true of the country marked P on the map of Africa?
- It is the largest island country in Africa.
 - It is located in the Indian Ocean.
 - Its capital city is known as Port Louis.
 - Its capital city is known as Antananarivo.
39. The physical features marked Z on the map were formed as a result of _____
- Down warping of the earth.
 - Erosion of the rocks.
 - Folding of rocks.
 - Eruption of Lava.
40. The river marked T on the map of Africa is _____
- River Senegal.
 - River Ubangi.
 - River Volta.
 - River Benue.
41. Harvested cotton is processed in a factory known as a _____
- Creamery.
 - Jaggery.
 - Ginnery.
 - Dairy.
42. Many dairy farmers in the Central highlands of Kenya practise Zero-grazing mainly because _____
- They do not have adequate farming skills.
 - There is inadequate labour in highlands.
 - They have small pieces of land.
 - Dairy farming does not make a significant contribution to their economy.
43. In which of the following counties is commercial maize farming practised in Kenya?
- Kisumu County.
 - Wajir County.
 - Taita-Taveta County.
 - Trans-Nzoia County.
44. The following are types of marriages. Which among them is carried out legally in a government office?
- Islamic marriage.
 - Civil marriage.
 - Christian marriage.
 - Customary marriage.
45. The following describes a crop grown in Eastern Africa.
- Requires rainfall of between 1000 mm to 2000 mm per year.
 - Requires deep fertile volcanic soils.
 - Requires average temperatures of between 20° c to 25° c.
 - Requires protection from direct sunlight when plants are young.
- The crop described above is likely to be _____
- Cloves.
 - Coffee.
 - Cloves.
 - Cotton.
46. The following are exotic breeds kept by beef farmers in both Kenya and Tanzania. Which one is NOT?
- Friesian.
 - Aberdeen-Angus.
 - Hereford.
 - Charolais.
47. Three of the following countries are likely to practise marine fishing except one. Which one is it?
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| A. Kenya. | B. Djibouti. |
| C. Burundi. | D. Tanzania. |
48. Which of these minerals mined in Kenya is CORRECTLY matched with the method of mining?
- Limestone – Open-cast.
 - Soda ash – Quarrying.
 - Salt – Dredging.
 - Fluorspar – Drilling.
49. The following describes a kind of industry.
- It deals mostly with agricultural raw materials.
 - It is involved in the first stage of production.
 - It produces products such as flour, milk, tea and canned fruits.

The industry described above is _____.

- A. Assembling industry.
- B. Processing industry.
- C. Tertiary industry.
- D. Manufacturing industry.

50. Which of the following forms of electronic media is likely to be latest development in Africa?

- A. Television.
- B. Radio.
- C. Telephone.
- D. Internet.

51. The following are Lake Ports in Eastern Africa.

- i. Kasanga.
- ii. Kigoma.
- iii. Ujiji.
- iv. Port Bell.
- v. Entebbe.
- vi. Bukoba.

Which of the above are lake ports around Lake Victoria?

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

52. One of these consists of game parks found in Uganda?

- A. Ruma and Malka Mari.
- B. Arawale and Ruaha.
- C. Bwindi and Murchison Falls.
- D. Awash and Tarangire.

53. The following are functions of a town in Eastern Africa.

- i. It is a transport and communication centre.
- ii. It serves the headquarters of the African Union (A.U).
- iii. It is a tourist centre.
- iv. It is a commercial and agricultural centre.

The town described above is _____.

- A. Addis Ababa.
- B. Nairobi.
- C. Arusha.
- D. Jinja.

54. The Nyamwezi traditional government had many officials. Who among them ensured that everybody paid taxes?

- A. The Mtwale.
- B. The Minule.
- C. The Mteko.
- D. The Mganwe.

55. The following statements are true of Mwalimu Julius Kambarage Nyerere of Tanzania except one. Which one is it?

- A. He studied at Makerere University in Uganda.
- B. He resigned from his teaching job to join the Tanganyika African Association (T.A.A).
- C. He encouraged communal farming in Tanzania.
- D. He abolished ownership of slaves in his country.

56. Which of the following nations was the latest to join the East African Community (E.A.C)?

- A. Kenya.
- B. Burundi.
- C. Uganda.
- D. Tanzania.

57. In which of the following years did the Republic of Tanzania come into being after unification of Tanganyika, Zanzibar and Pemba?

- A. 1964.
- B. 1977.
- C. 1961.
- D. 1960.

58. The following relates to a rebellion against a colonial government.

- i. It was led by an African chief.
- ii. It was against the Germans.
- iii. The Africans were defeated in 1898 because they lacked superior weapons.

The rebellion described above is known as _____.

- A. The Maji maji rebellion.
- B. The Abushiri rebellion.
- C. The Nandi rebellion.
- D. The Hehe rebellion.

59. Senior government officials in Kenya such as the Attorney General and Cabinet Secretaries are appointed into office by the _____.
- A. Chief Justice. B. Speaker.
C. President. D. Prime Minister.

60. Mr. Smith is a British citizen who is of good character. He has stayed in Kenya for ten years and wishes to gain Kenyan citizenship. Mr. Smith can become a Kenyan citizen through _____.
- A. Birth. B. Registration.
C. Recommendation. D. Acclamation.

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following statements is NOT true of the Bible?
- A. It is a collection of many books.
B. It was written by authors who were inspired by the Holy Spirit.
C. It has two major divisions known as testaments.
D. It is written only in two languages.
62. After committing the sin of disobedience in the garden of Eden, Adam and Eve
- A. Died on the spot.
B. Became wiser than God.
C. Realized that they were naked.
D. Ran away from the Garden of Eden.
63. Which of the following reasons made Noah to build an ark?
- A. He wanted to obey God's command.
B. His wife had requested him to do so.
C. He wanted to safeguard his family.
D. He wanted to demonstrate his carpentry skills.
64. Three of the following are plagues that occurred in Egypt before the Israelites were set free by Pharaoh. Which one is NOT?
- A. The plague of blood.
B. The plague of floods.
C. The plague of boils.
D. The plague of hailstorm.
65. Which of these personalities found in the Bible is correctly matched with the parent?
- A. Bezalel – Uri.
B. Oholiab – Joash.
C. Gideon – Jesse.
D. Moses – Ahisamach.

66. Who among the following played the harp whenever an evil spirit attacked King Saul?
- A. Jeroboam.
B. Rehoboam.
C. David.
D. Samuel.
67. The following describes a personality in the Bible.
- i. He was selected by God to a prophet in Judah.
ii. He was at first reluctant to do his work because he was young.
iii. He was not an eloquent speaker.
iv. He prophesied death of young children during the reign of King Herod.
- The prophet described above is
- A. Prophet Micah.
B. Prophet Jeremiah.
C. Prophet Ezekiel.
D. Prophet Elijah.
68. Three of the following were created during the fourth day of God's creation. Which one is NOT?
- A. Sun.
B. Seasons.
C. Moon.
D. Sea animals.
69. What did the Israelites do with the blood of animals that were slaughtered during the first Passover meal in the land of Egypt?
- A. They sprinkled it on themselves.
B. They sprinkled it on the altars they had built.
C. They used it to mark their houses.
D. They cooked it together with the meat from the slaughter lambs.

70. Which of these commandments of God reminds Christians to overcome acts of envy?
- 'Do not desire other people's property'.
 - 'Do not accuse anyone falsely'.
 - 'Do not commit murder'.
 - 'Honour the Sabbath and keep it holy'.
71. One of the following is NOT a characteristic of the New Covenant in relation to prophet Jeremiah. Which one is it?
- Each person would be punished for their own sins.
 - Everyone would make a personal effort to know God.
 - The law of God would be written in the Holy Scriptures.
 - The Covenant would be between God and an individual.
72. "What a terrifying place this is! It must be the house of God; it must be the gate that opens to heaven". Genesis 28:17. These words were spoken by Jacob when he was at
- Shechem.
 - Bethel.
 - Gilgal.
 - Peniel.
73. Which of these beliefs is NOT found in traditional African religion?
- The dead influence the lives of the living members of the community.
 - The living dead communicate with the living.
 - The dead will resurrect on the day of judgement.
 - The dead continue living in the spiritual world.
74. In the traditional African religion, people who died long time ago and cannot be remembered by those living are called _____
- Ancestors.
 - The living dead.
 - The unborn.
 - The living legends.
75. One similarity of traditional African religion and Christianity is
- Belief in the existence of the Holy Trinity.
 - Belief in the existence angels.
 - Beliefs in God as Omnipotent.
 - Belief in God's son, Jesus Christ.
76. According to the beatitudes happy are those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires for
- God will satisfy them fully.
 - They will see God.
 - They shall be called sons of God.
 - The Kingdom of heaven belongs to them.
77. The following sets consist of Christian values. Which one does NOT?
- Forgiveness and charity.
 - Humility and purity.
 - Charity and poverty.
 - Ambition and wealth.
78. When Jesus taught his disciples and the crowd on beatitudes, He was
- On a mountain.
 - On a boat.
 - In a synagogue.
 - In a temple.
79. "Well, religion does make a person very rich, if he is satisfied with what he has! 1 Timothy 6:6. The words above were spoken by _____
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Jesus. | B. Paul. |
| C. Timothy. | D. James. |
80. One of the following books found in the New Testament gives us the annunciation and birth of Jesus Christ. Which one is it?
- Luke.
 - Acts of Apostles.
 - 1 Corinthians.
 - Romans.
81. Who among the following was the High Priest during the trial of Jesus?
- Herod.
 - Caiaphas.
 - Pilate.
 - Augustus.

82. Jesus taught His disciples that true riches are stored in _____.
- Granaries.
 - Silos.
 - Banks.
 - Heaven.
83. Three of the following were involved in the distribution of funds to the widows in the early church. Who was NOT?
- Timon.
 - Barnabas.
 - Nicolaus.
 - Parmenas.
84. Jesus met a rich tax collector named Zacchaeus at _____.
- Jerusalem.
 - Jericho.
 - Carpenaum.
 - Nazareth.
85. Who among the following offered a tomb to bury the body of Jesus?
- Ananias.
 - Nicodemus.
 - Joseph of Arimathea.
 - Simon of Cyrene.
86. Members of the early church had communion with one another in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- They fellowshiped together.
 - They shared their belongings with one another.
 - They offered burnt offerings together.
 - They shared the Holy Communion together.
87. Which of these parables of Jesus encourages Christians to forgive one another?
- Parable of the sower.
 - Parable of the master and three servants.
 - Parable of the widow and the judge.
 - Parable of the prodigal son.
88. Peter and John were going to the temple to pray when they healed one of the following people. Whom was it?
- A demon possessed man.
 - A lame man.
 - A demon possessed girl.
 - A visually impaired man.
89. "I am the resurrection and life". These words in John 11:25 were said by Jesus to _____.
- Martha.
 - Timothy.
 - Mary.
 - Peter.
90. Lorna, your desk mate has a habit of copying your work during the examinations. As a Christian what should you do immediately?
- Advise her to copy from other classmates.
 - Advise her to have integrity.
 - Report the matter to the head teacher.
 - Report the matter to the teacher in-charge of examinations.



**HIGH FLYER
SERIES
003**

HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD SEVEN

MARKING SCHEME

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