



Code 0012016

# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## EVALUATION TEST STD 7 MATHEMATICS

{ 7 }

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.  
**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

**Time: 2 hrs**

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

1. Write eight million three hundred sixty four thousand, three hundred and forty in symbols  
A. 8 364 304                      B. 80 364 340  
C. 8 364 340                      D. 8 346 340
2. What is the place value of digit 5 in 6 538 941?  
A. Hundreds                      B. Thousands  
C. Hundred of thousands        D. Millions
3. What is the difference between the total value of digit 9 and digit 4 in 2 009 543?  
A. 8 960                          B. 9 000  
C. 9 040                          D. 40
4. Round off 971 862 to the nearest thousands  
A. 971 000                      B. 972 800  
C. 971 900                      D. 972 000
5. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
A. 3 652                          B. 3 648  
C. 3 650                          D. 3 647
6. What is the value of  $8^2 + \sqrt{625}$ ?  
A. 79                              B. 109  
C. 39                              D. 89
7. Work out :  $917\,638 - 938\,437 + 248\,367$   
A. 227 566                      B. 227 570  
C. 227 568                      D. 226 568
8. A farmer had 418 cows. Each cow produces 15 litres of milk everyday. If each litre of milk costs sh 35, how much money does he get in one day from sale of milk?  
A. Kshs. 219 450                  B. Kshs. 219 405  
C. Kshs. 209 450                  D. Kshs. 219 054
9. Divide 487 135 by 65  
A. 7 495 rem 5                      B. 7 494 rem 15  
C. 7 494 rem 35                      D. 7 494 rem 25
10. What is the next number in the sequence?  
7, 9, 12, 17, 24, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 33                              B. 35  
C. 36                              D. 37
11. The diagram below shows a magic square  

|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 9 |   | 5 |
|   | P | 6 |
|   | 8 | 7 |

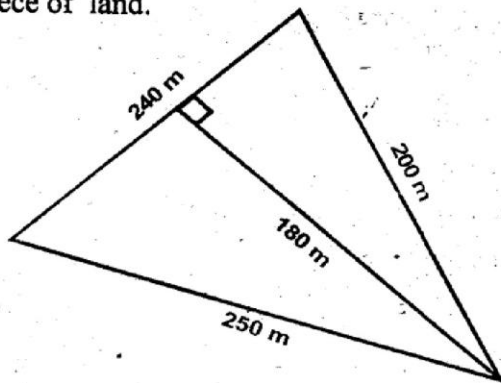
What is the value of P?  
A. 1                              B. 6  
C. 4                              D. 5
12. What is the shortest possible length of timber from which equal pieces measuring 12 cm and 15 cm can be cut?  
A. 120 cm                          B. 30 cm  
C. 60 cm                          D. 12 cm

13. What is the value of  $8\frac{15}{16} - 5\frac{5}{8} - 1\frac{3}{16}$  ?  
 A.  $2\frac{1}{8}$                                   B.  $2\frac{3}{8}$   
 C.  $3\frac{1}{8}$                                   D.  $4\frac{1}{8}$
14. What is the sum of the first 15 odd numbers?  
 A. 15    B. 225  
 C. 200                                        D. 205
15. A square card has an area of  $961\text{ m}^2$ . Find its perimeter.  
 A. 31    B. 62  
 C. 142                                        D. 124
16. Simplify by removing the brackets and adding the like terms  
 $8(6x + 4y) + 6(6x - 4y)$   
 A.  $84x + 8y$                               B.  $84x - 12y$   
 C.  $84x + 12y$                               D.  $84x - 56y$
17. Ann gets  $m$  litres of milk from her cows daily and sells  $y$  litres. The rest she uses for her family. How many litres of milk does the family use in one week?  
 A.  $7m - y$                                   B.  $7m - 7y$   
 C.  $7my$                                         D.  $7m + 7y$
18. Find the value of  $t$  in the equation  
 $12 + \frac{3}{4}t = 15$   
 A. 2    B. 8  
 C. 4    D. 6
19. Which of the following statements is true?  
 A.  $0.88 > 0.9$   
 B.  $32 \div 4 < 12 + 5$   
 C. Acute angle  $>$  right angle  
 D.  $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{7}{8}$
20. Multiply  $12\frac{1}{2}$  by  $\frac{1}{5}$   
 A.  $2\frac{1}{2}$                                         B.  $3\frac{1}{2}$   
 C.  $\frac{2}{5}$     D.  $\frac{3}{7}$
21. A square mat has an area of  $6\frac{19}{25}\text{ m}^2$ . Find the measure of one of its sides.  
 A.  $1\frac{3}{5}$                                         B.  $2\frac{3}{5}$   
 C.  $\frac{3}{13}$                                         D.  $2\frac{2}{5}$
22. Sixty bags of maize were divided among some needy families. If each family got one fifth of a bag, how many families were there?  
 A. 30    B. 300  
 C. 3 000                                      D. 3
23. What is the total value of digit 8 in 79.089?  
 A. 0.8                                        B. 8  
 C. 0.08                                      D. 80
24. Multiply 2.72 by 3.5 and give your answer correct to one decimal place  
 A. 9.52                                        B. 9.6  
 C. 9    D. 9.5
25. Which one of the following fractions is not a recurring decimal?  
 A.  $\frac{1}{3}$     B.  $\frac{7}{8}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{12}$                                         D.  $\frac{1}{22}$
26. Work out :  $8.75 \div 0.25$   
 A. 3.5                                        B. 0.35  
 C. 350                                        D. 35
27. A farmer harvested 560 bags of potatoes. He sold 25% of the harvest, gave away 112 bags and kept the rest for his own use. What percentage of the bags he had harvested did he keep for future use?  
 A. 45%                                        B. 55%  
 C. 66%                                        D. 20%
28. How many millimetres are there in 12m, 35 cm and 8 mm?  
 A. 12 358 mm                                B. 1 235.8 mm  
 C. 12. 358 mm                                D. 1.2358 mm

29. To cover the distance from his home to his work place, Ouma's bicycle wheel turns 200 times. If the radius of the wheel is 28 cm, what is the distance of Ouma's home from his work place (in metres)?

- A. 3 530 m                      B. 35 200 m  
C. 352 m                         D. 35.2 m

30. The diagram below shows the shape of Mugira's piece of land.



Find the area of the farm

- A. 43 200 m<sup>2</sup>                      B. 21 600 m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 690 m<sup>2</sup>                         D. 12 000 m<sup>2</sup>

31. What is 5.49015 written correct to three decimal places?

- A. 5.4                                B. 5.491  
C. 5.5                                D. 5.490

32. What is the LCM of 36, 48, 72?

- A. 144                                B. 72  
C. 90                                 D. 12

33. What is the place value of digit 4 in the product of the total values of digit 3 and digit 8 in the number 68 239?

- A. Thousands                      B. Hundreds  
C. Ten thousands                 D. Tens

34. Charles bought the following items from a shop;

2 kg of wheat for Sh.180

3 packets of maize flour at sh. 105 per packet

1/2 kg of tomatoes at sh 80 per kg

3 loaves of bread at sh 50 each

If he had four- two hundred shilling notes, how much money was he given as balance?

- A. Sh 285                            B. Sh. 115  
C. Sh. 215                            D. Sh. 185

35. Arrange the following fractions in descending order

$\frac{7}{20}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$

A.  $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{20}, \frac{4}{15}$

B.  $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{7}{20}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$

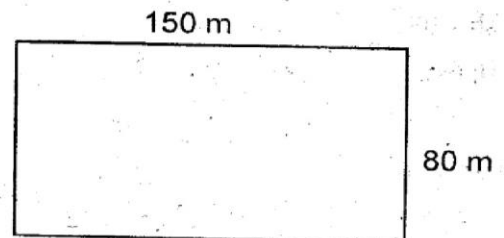
C.  $\frac{7}{20}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{3}$

D.  $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{20}, \frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{3}$

36. Mahehe boarding academy closed school for second term vacation on 9<sup>th</sup> August, 2015 and opened school on 3<sup>rd</sup> September of the same year. How many nights did the pupils from that school spend at home?

- A. 23                                    B. 24  
C. 26                                    D. 25

37. The figure below shows certain piece of land that belongs to Kiprotich



What is the area of the piece of land in hectares?

- A. 12 000 ha                        B. 1.2 ha  
C. 1 200 ha                         D. 120 ha

38. Sheila bought 80 oranges at sh.5 each. She spent Sh. 100 for transport. During transportation, 5 oranges got spoilt. She sold the rest making a 20% profit. How much did she sell each orange?

- A. Sh 9                                B. Sh 5  
C. Sh. 8                                D. Sh 6

39. A carton full of mathematics textbooks weighs 40 kg. If the weight of the empty carton is 1.6 kg and each book weighs 400g, how many books are there in the carton?

- A. 906                      B. 96  
C. 9.6                      D. 9 600

40. The table below shows charges for sending money by ordinary money order and postapay.

| Range          | Ordinary money order | Posta pay |
|----------------|----------------------|-----------|
| 1-6 000        | 175                  | 250       |
| 6 001 - 10 000 | 230                  | 310       |
| 10 001- 20 000 | 410                  | 530       |
| 20 001 -35 000 | 550                  | 670       |
| 35 001-50 000  | 610                  | 810       |

Christopher had two children in one school. To pay their school fees, he sent Sh. 19 900 by ordinary money order and Sh. 25 500 by postapay. How much money would he have saved had he bought one ordinary money order to pay for all school fees?

- A. sh 1 080                      B. sh 470  
C. sh 610                      D. sh 710

41. What is the mean of 43, 89, 76, 47 and 45?

- A. 55                      B. 60  
C. 50                      D. 45

42. A path measuring 25m was drawn to the scale of 1 cm represents 5m. What was its length on the scale drawing?

- A. 25 cm                      B. 50 cm  
C. 1 cm                      D. 5 cm

43. A rectangular tank measuring 12 m by 10 m by 8 m is full of water. Some of this water is used to fill another rectangular tank whose measurements are 10 m by 8 m by 6 m. What volume of the water is left in the first tank after filling the first one?

- A. 960 m<sup>3</sup>                      B. 240 m<sup>3</sup>  
C. 480 m<sup>3</sup>                      D. 360m<sup>3</sup>

44. Work out:  $80 \div \frac{1}{7}$

- A. 140                      B. 45  
C. 84                      D. 87

45. A matatu carries a load of 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  tonnes when full. How many tonnes of load does it carry in 10 trips if it is full each time?

- A. 11  $\frac{1}{2}$                       B. 15  
C. 10  $\frac{1}{2}$                       D. 51

46. John ran 1 200 metres in 10 minutes. Find his speed in m/s

- A. 120 m/s                      B. 2 m/s  
C. 10 m/s                      D. 20 m/s

47. The area of a square room is 144m<sup>2</sup>. Find its perimeter

- A. 48 m                      B. 12 m  
C. 24 m                      D. 36 m

48. Multiply 4 236 by 48

- A. 213 328                      B. 203 382  
C. 230 328                      D. 203 328

49. A car covered a distance of 140 km in 2 hrs. What was its speed in km/hr?

- A. 280 km/ hr                      B. 35 km/ hr  
C. 70 km/ hr                      D. 18 km/ hr

50. A lorry was loaded with 100 cartons of milk. Each carton contained 100 two -decilitre packets of milk. How many litres of milk did the lorry carry?

- A. 200 l                      B. 2 000 l  
C. 20 l                      D. 2 l



# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## EVALUATION TEST

### STD 7 ENGLISH

{7}

Code 0012016

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

**Time: 1 hr. 40 mins**

**Read the paragraph and fill in the gaps with the correct word**

The communication industry 1 to be taking a new direction 2 the new inventions that will see the 3 of theft 4 two years. The companies are desperate 5 the new inventions in communication industry. The 6 aimed at dealing 7 social interaction, curbing crimes and internet trade is welcome 8 we desire to have a 9 efficient communication 10.

The new inventions 11 also play an important 12 in tracking stolen items. Corruption that 13 also surrounded administration and running of companies and institutions will reduce drastically.

It will be a major 14 for all citizens and the government 15 the crimes, theft and corruption menace. It will be an achievement to many.

- |     | A.     | B.         | C.        | D.      |
|-----|--------|------------|-----------|---------|
| 1.  | seemed | sees       | seems     | looks   |
| 2.  | after  | following  | incase    | of      |
| 3.  | end    | extincting | existence | abolish |
| 4.  | with   | on         | by        | in      |
| 5.  | by     | of         | with      | for     |
| 6.  | move   | moving     | case      | match   |
| 7.  | in     | with       | by        | on      |
| 8.  | then   | when       | while     | if      |
| 9.  | save   | safest     | savest    | safe    |
| 10. | mode   | system     | type      | method  |
| 11. | would  | will       | can       | could   |
| 12. | law    | rule       | role      | row     |
| 13. | has    | have       | were      | are     |
| 14. | relax  | relieve    | relief    | lax     |
| 15. | with   | on         | without   | by      |

For questions 16-18, choose the correct word to fill in the gaps

16. First December is the day  
 A. which he was born  
 B. he was born on  
 C. on which he was born  
 D. when he was born on

17. Elizabeth \_\_\_\_\_ the examination.  
 A. succeeded to pass  
 B. succeeded in passing  
 C. was to succeed  
 D. had succeeded to pass

18. She has a nice \_\_\_\_\_ jacket.  
 A. wollen B. woolen  
 C. wool D. woollen

For questions 19 and 20, choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

19. A. "Hurrah! We have won the match," said the captain.  
 B. "Hurrah we have won the match," said the captain.  
 C. "Hurrah! we have won the match said the captain."  
 D. "Hurrah!we have won the match," said the captain.

20. A. James's shoes were stolen.  
 B. Jame's shoes were stolen.

- C. James' shoes were stolen.  
 D. James shoes were stolen.

For questions 21 and 22, choose the word that means the same as the underlined.

21. We require the service of a man who fits glass into windows.  
 A. plumber B. glazier  
 C. mechanic D. carpenter

22. The murderer was found to be out of his mind  
 A. sane B. unmindful  
 C. unconscious D. mad

For questions 23 and 24, choose the one that least fits in the group.

23. A. write B. erase  
 C. sing D. draw

24. A. yacht B. boat  
 C. steamer D. train

For question 25, choose the word that means the same as the given phrasal verb.

25. The well-wishers gave out relief food to the drought victims.  
 A. yielded B. distributed  
 C. received D. returned

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38

Sometimes, pupils will misplace items, because they are not used to having a wardrobe or a lockable desk. So it is important that you arrange your items in an orderly manner. Avoid laziness and be tidy, wash your clothes because if you are dirty, people will perceive you differently.

When you go to school, note the official routine and write a timetable, marching with this official daily routine for a school. Immediately you wake up, make your bed neat because you spend a big part of your time there and occasionally take your beddings out for airing. Note the waking up and sleeping time. Avoid over sleeping for it becomes a bad habit. Always watch your habits because it becomes your character and your character will give you the kind of life you live and the type of person you are and you will be. The main aim

for you being in school is to realise your academic objectives and probably learn to earn a good job in future. Read wide when you are at school; a widely read person is not easily misled or intimidated. Reading increases confidence and contributes positive self-esteem.

Be clear on your **priorities**; What you want to be in about twelve years. Make a habit of checking your progress towards what you will like to be. Learn to encourage your deskmate to pursue their vision. This creates an easy environment for you to realise your vision.

Make maximum use of your time; each hour that you are in school is accounted for. Include in your timetable only activities that you can be an expert and at the same time, pick one and specialise in it. Make time for that practice so that you are fit. A good brain will reside in a healthy and fit body. Be accountable to yourself and avoid making noise.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>26. According to the first two sentences, pupils misplace items because</p> <p>A. they have no wardrobe<br/>B. have no lockable desks<br/>C. they fail to arrange their items<br/>D. their wardrobes and desks are not lockable.</p> <p>27. People are likely to perceive you differently when you</p> <p>A. are dirty<br/>B. lazy<br/>C. tidy<br/>D. arrange items well</p> <p>28. Why should you always watch your habits?<br/>Habits</p> <p>A. make people perceive you differently.<br/>B. make your character and give the kind of life you live.<br/>C. make you follow school routine.<br/>D. help you to be clever in academics.</p> <p>29. What is the first thing to do when you wake up?</p> <p>A. Observe your timetable<br/>B. Do your priorities for that day<br/>C. Make the bed neat<br/>D. Be tidy and wash your clothes</p> <p>30. Why does the writer insist that you read widely?</p> <p>A. Helps you earn a good job.<br/>B. One is not easily misled or intimidated.<br/>C. Gives you time to be the kind of person you want to be.<br/>D. You spend most of the time learning.</p> <p>31. Which of the following is not a result of wide reading.</p> <p>A. Increase of self confidence.<br/>B. Positive self-esteem.<br/>C. A good job.<br/>D. Watching habits for others.</p> <p>32. According to the writer, what do you need to focus on?</p> <p>A. The activities you are expert in.<br/>B. Habits of other people in school.<br/>C. What you would like to be.<br/>D. Your deskmate to achieve the vision</p> | <p>33. Why do you need to encourage your deskmates to persue their vision? To</p> <p>A. help him have a good job.<br/>B. help you have self-esteem.<br/>C. guide you in what to do when in school.<br/>D. create an easy environment for your vision.</p> <p>34. What is the writer's advice to you in choosing activities?</p> <p>A. Only choose activities you can be an expert in<br/>B. Choose activities your deskmate is doing.<br/>C. Choose activities only from your timetable.<br/>D. Choose activities you get in school only.</p> <p>35. Why should you make maximum use of your time in school?</p> <p>A. It will make you grow healthy.<br/>B. It will give you a good job in future.<br/>C. Every hour spent in school is accounted for.<br/>D. Makes you not to be a noise maker.</p> <p>36. What bad habits have been mentioned in the passage?</p> <p>A. Noise making, oversleeping and laziness.<br/>B. Misleading, intimidation and self-esteem.<br/>C. Misplacing items, being tidy and dirty.<br/>D. Over-sleeping, misplacing items and making good use of time.</p> <p>37. Where do you spend <b>most</b> time daily according to the passage? In</p> <p>A. school.<br/>B. the field playing with friends.<br/>C. bed.<br/>D. class learning.</p> <p>38. The word <b>priorities</b> has been underlined. It means</p> <p>A. things people like doing all the time.<br/>B. something that is most important that must be done before anything.<br/>C. something that is not in the timetable.<br/>D. something that you are expert in.</p> |
|---|---|

**Read the following passage and answer questions 39-50**

The time for her departure was drawing near, and each minute was precious. It was a day's journey to the lake. She was to walk all night, passing through the forest. But nothing could touch her not even the inhabitants of the forest. The sacred oil had already been poured on her. From the time Oganda received the sad news she had expected Osinda to appear any moment. But he was not there. A relative told her that Osinda was on a private visit. Oganda thought that she would never see her beloved again.

In the afternoon, the whole village stood at the gate to say good-bye and see her for the last time. Her mother wept on her neck for a long time. The chief in a mourning skin came to the gate bare footed, and mingled with the people - a simple father filled with sadness. He took off his wrist bracelet and put it on his daughter's wrist saying, "You will always live among us. The spirit of our forefathers is with you."

Tongue-tied and unbelieving, Oganda stood there before the people. She had nothing to say. She looked at her once more. She could hear her heart beating so painfully with in her. All her childhood plans were coming to an end. She felt like a flower cut before it opened, never to enjoy the morning dew again. She looked at her weeping mother, and whispered, "Whenever you want to see me, always look at the sunset. I will be there."

Oganda turned Eastward to start her journey to the lake. Her parents, relatives, friends and admirers stood at the gate and watched her go.

Her **beautiful slim figure grew smaller and smaller till** she could not be seen among the thin dry trees in the forest. As Oganda walked the lonely path that would lead its way in the wild, she sang a song and her own voice kept her company.

Oganda travelled for one day through the sacred land that separated her homestead from the lake. She finally reached the sandy shores of the lake, she felt that she was being followed and ran in **terror** and threw herself into water. Suddenly a strong hand grabbed her and she fainted. When she woke up, she found to her amazement that it was Osinda who had come to save her. She gave her a coat made of leaves and twigs to protect her from the anger of the ancestors. They escaped from the sacred land just as the thunder began to roll and the rain started.

39. Why was each minute precious to Oganda?  
A. Only one day was left.  
B. Time to start her journey was very near and she had duties to fulfil  
C. Osinda had not yet appeared for the journey  
D. The departure time had long passed and there were duties to do
40. Where was Oganda going in that one night journey?  
A. In the forest      B. To look for Osinda  
C. Far lake to the East      D. In far country
41. Why is it true to say, that everyone in the village knew about Oganda's journey?  
A. Sacred oil had been poured on her  
B. Her mother wept for her  
C. Her father was very sad  
D. The whole village stood at the gate to say goodbye
42. Oganda's father went to the gate of the village wearing a special skin to show that he  
A. was proud of his daughter  
B. wanted to congratulate her  
C. was mourning  
D. was a great chief
43. What was Oganda's feeling about the journey? She felt  
A. so happy and unbelieving  
B. like a queen but missed to see her home  
C. very painful, desperate and unbelieving  
D. admired, tongue-tied and happy
44. Why do you think Oganda whispered to her mother that whenever she wanted to see her to look to the sunset?  
A. It was the direction of her journey.  
B. It was to be the direction of her future home  
C. She probably wanted her mother to forget her as she went towards the East.  
D. Her father had sent her in that direction.
45. "Her beautiful slim figure **grew smaller and smaller.**" This sentence means that  
A. her beauty could not be seen.  
B. she became gradually small due to distance.  
C. she became small in size physically.  
D. she became thinner and thinner.
46. What shows that the lonely path in the wild was lonely?  
A. She sang a song and her own voice kept her company.  
B. She could not be seen in the forest.  
C. The road was winding its way to the wild.  
D. She travelled for one day.
47. Why did she suddenly faint when she was grabbed? She was  
A. tired of the long journey.  
B. knocked by the person chasing her.  
C. filled with great fear.  
D. asleep after a long journey.
48. Who was Osinda who came to save Oganda?  
A. Oganda's brother.  
B. Oganda's father.  
C. We are not told.  
D. Oganda's beloved friend.
49. The word **terror** has been underlined in the passage. Which word does not mean the **same as** or close to its meaning?  
A. Fright      B. Fear  
C. Shock      D. Surprise
50. What is the best title for the passage?  
A. Oganda's journey to the lake.  
B. The chief's daughter.  
C. The rain sacrifice.  
D. Oganda and Osinda.





Code 0012016

# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## EVALUATION TEST

### STD 7 COMPOSITION

Time: 40 mins

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| YOUR NAME           |  |
| NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL |  |

*The following is a beginning of a composition. Write it making it as interesting as possible.*

My uncle had invited me to go and visit him during the holiday. I was very excited as the day finally came.....

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

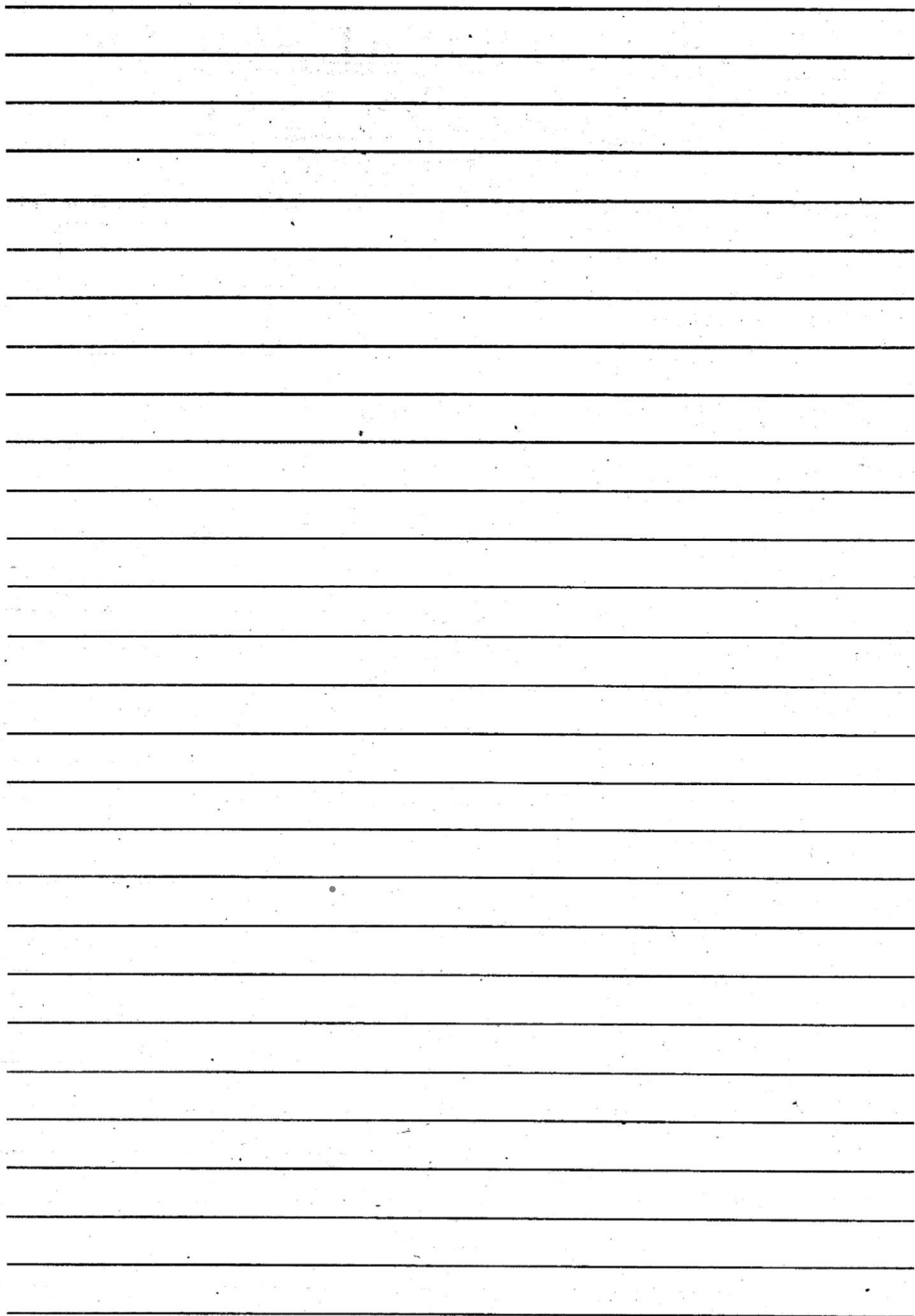
---

---

---

---

---





Toleo la  
0012016

# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## MAJARIBIO YA MTHANI

### DARASA LA SABA KISWAHILI {7}

#### SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

*Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40*

**JINA LAKO**

**JINA LA SHULE YAKO**

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chagua jibu lifaloo zaidi kati ya uliyopewa

1 mwa huduma muhimu hapa 2 ni uchukuzi. Yapo magari 3. Abiria hutozwa 4 wanapoyatumia magari ya 5 wa 6. Kila mojawapo ya magari haya lina idadi maalum ya abiria ambayo 7 kupita 8 sivyo itakuwa ni kuvunja sheria. 9 jambo la busara kupanda gari ambalo tayari limejaa.

- |    | A.            | B.            | C.              | D.           |
|----|---------------|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. Kati       | B. Katikati   | C. Baadhi       | D. Miongoni  |
| 2. | A. inchini    | B. mbalimbali | C. nchini       | D. taifani   |
| 3. | A. balibali   | B. mbalimbali | C. tofauti      | D. sawa      |
| 4. | A. nauli      | B. tikiti     | C. fola         | D. kiingilio |
| 5. | A. kusafiri   | B. uchukuzi   | C. usafirishaji | D. uchunguzi |
| 6. | A. uma        | B. umma       | C. usafiri      | D. mbali     |
| 7. | A. inastahili | B. inapaswa   | C. haistahili   | D. mbali     |
| 8. | A. la         | B. kwa        | C. bali         | D. kweli     |
| 9. | A. Ni         | B. Kwa hivyo  | C. Si           | D. Hakika    |

Mzee Kombo alifika 10 wakati wa 11 huku 12 amechoka hoi bin tik. Ajuza alichapa ngange ya sulubu 13 kuilisha aila ya wajukuu 14 walioachwa baada ya wavyele wao kumezwa na 15 la Ukimwi.

- |     |            |               |              |             |
|-----|------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| 10. | A. kijiji  | B. kwa nyumba | C. pale      | D. kiamboni |
| 11. | A. macheo  | B. aduhuri    | C. asubuhi   | D. machweo  |
| 12. | A. alikuwa | B. alikuwa    | C. akiwa     | D. akikua   |
| 13. | A. hili    | B. ili        | C. kwa hivyo | D. aweze    |
| 14. | A. wanane  | B. wasita     | C. nane      | D. tatu     |
| 15. | A. janga   | B. ukatili    | C. tisho     | D. jangwa   |

**Kutoka swali la 16 -30. jibu swali kulingana na maagizo**

16. Ni neno gani lenye sauti mwambatano?  
A. Mbu                      B. Kisa  
C. Kichwa                  D. Mtoto
17. Tambua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo  
Banati stadi ametuzwa  
A. Banati stadi wametuzwa  
B. Banati wastadi wametuzwa  
C. Mabanati wastadi wametuzwa  
D. Mabinati stadi wametuzwa
18. Ni gani ambayo sio aina ya shairi?  
A. Takhimisa              B. Tathnia  
C. Mloto                    D. Tarbia
19. Kitendawili  
"Ninapowafukuza wanangu hawatoki lakini  
mjomba anapotokeza wanatoweka kabisa"  
A. Makamasi  
B. Ndege  
C. Bodaboda  
D. Umande jua linapochomoza
20. Ni sentensi gani yenye kivumishi cha pekee  
chenye maana ya bila kubagua?  
A. Gari lolote litauzwa na dalali.  
B. Mwanafunzi mwenye madaha hakufaulu  
C. Gari jekundu ni la mwenyewe  
D. Kitabu chote kimetumbukia majini
21. Tambua sentensi ambayo imetumia karibu ya  
**nusura**  
A. Maua yamepandwa karibu na ua  
B. Karibu gari libigirie mtoni  
C. Karibu wanafunzi wote wamechelewa  
D. Mgeni mheshimiwa atawasili hivi karibuni
22. Hali ambapo mmea hukauka licha ya kuwa na  
maji ya kutosha ni  
A. kukauka                      B. kunawiri  
C. kunyauka                      D. kuota

23. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari.  
Paka **mwenye** mkia mfupi ameyanywa maziwa  
**fyu**  
A. Nomino, kielezi  
B. Kielezi, kivumishi  
C. Kivumishi, kielezi  
D. Kihisishi, sifa
24. Ni yupi ambaye si kimelea?  
A. Mnyoo                      B. Lumbwi  
C. Kiroboto                  D. Kupe
25. Kamilisha methali  
Angeenda juu kipungu  
A. hafikii mbingu          B. huzama  
C. hurudi chini              D. hatimaye hutua
26. Baada ya mtoto kukosa adabu mvyele **alimrudi**  
kwa hasira.  
Ni nini maana ya kauli iliyopigiwa mstari?  
A. Alimrudisha              B. Alimkemea  
C. Alimwadhibu              D. Alimtunza
27. Ni gani ambayo si haki ya mtoto?  
A. Kusoma                      B. Kupita mtihani  
C. Kucheza                      D. Malezi
28. Kati ya ala hizi ni gani ambayo huchezwa kwa  
kupulizwa ?  
A. Fidla                              B. Marimba  
C. Msodo                              D. Baragumu
29. Andika kwa tarakimu  
Laki nne, arobaini elfu, mia nne arobaini na  
nne.  
A. 4 040 444                  B. 44 404  
C. 440 444                      D. 440 484
30. Jina wanaloitana ndugu wa kike na kiume ni  
A. umbu                              B. somo  
C. ndugu                              D. sahibu

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha jibu maswali 31-40**

Ufisadi ni kama saratani inayozambaa na kuenea kwa kasi **mithili ya moto** nyikani musimu wa kiangazi. Hatari kubwa ya kuzambaratika kwa uchumi wetu inatukodolea macho! Ni nduli ambaye anaitafuna tafu tafu hatima yake ni kuuzika uchumi wetu!

Uozo huu usio na tiba ni matokeo ya kupe au minyoo wapendao kulaza damu, wagoigoi wapendao kula vya bwerere, bila kutoa jasho. Je, umewahi kujiuliza chanzo cha saratani hii ki wapi? Pale kiamboni ! Si mara moja vimewaona wavyele ambao kila wanapotuma wana wao wanawapa "Kitu kidogo" Labda shilingi moja ya kununua pipi. Mimi ninaamini hiki ndicho chanzo cha ufisadi. Kusema kweli , kama huu sio ufisadi ni nini?

Hapo awali ufisadi ulihusishwa na watumishi wa cheo cha chini. bila kuzingatia ya wahenga kuwa avumaye baharini papa kumbe wengi wapo! Leo ufisadi umekuwa kama taahima ambayo mafunzo yake sina habari yanatolewa chuo gani! Samaki wakubwa wenye vyeo vya juu wanachuma utajiri - kulala maskini, kuamka wakwasi wa majumba ya kifahari mashangingi na akaunti zenye mamilioni kadhaa ya wizi - jasho la akina Wanjiku. Je nyinyi

mafisadi hana haya wala soni? Chuma chenu ki motoni!

“Magwinji” wa ufisadi sasa wana mbinu mpya ya kutekeleza uovu wao. Wahasibu katika idara mbalimbali wanaongezea bei za bidhaa zaidi ya mara moja. Katika “dunia yao” bei ya kalamu ni shilingi elfu nane! Bila kutosheka wanapeana zabuni kwa jamaa zao walio na makampuni gushi ambayo hayajasajiliwa rasmi.

Sasa wakati umefika tuupinge uovu huu kwa jino na ukucha kwani kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 31. Ni jambo gani ambalo halijitokezi katika aya ya kwanza? Ufisadi<br>A. unapewa sifa nzuri<br>B. unafananishwa na ugonjwa mbaya<br>C. utazambaratisha uchumi wetu<br>D. unafananishwa na shetani  | 36. Kulingana na mwandishi, ni ipi ambayo sio dalili ya mshiriki wa ufisadi?<br>A. mashangingi<br>B. nyumba nzuri.<br>C. majumba ya kifahari.<br>D. pesa nyingi katika akaunti  |
| 32. Kulingana na mwandishi matokeo ya ufisadi huchangiwa na<br>A. kupe<br>B. uzembe<br>C. minyoo<br>D. damu   | 37. Je, mwandishi anarejelea nani anaposema “Akina Wanjiku” ?<br>A. Wenyenchi wa kawaida.<br>B. Wenye vyeo vya juu.<br>C. Wanaoshiriki ufisadi.<br>D. Maskini.  |
| 33. Mwandishi anawafananisha mafisadi na<br>A. uchumi<br>B. wazembe<br>C. kimelea<br>D. jasho   | 38. Ni mbinu gani mpya ambayo mafisadi wanatumia sasa<br>A. Kupeana zabuni<br>B. Kuongezea bei za bidhaa<br>C. Kushiriki ufisadi peupe.<br>D. Kuwashirikisha wahasibu.  |
| 34. Katika aya ya pili, mwandishi anashutumu baadhi ya wazazi kwa<br>A. kuwatuma wana wao.<br>B. kuwatendekeza watoto wao.<br>C. kuwa kiamboni.<br>D. kuwapa “zawadi” kabla ya kuwatuma watoto wao. | 39. Mwandishi anatoa wito wa ushirikiano <b>kupigana na ufisadi</b> . Ni methali gani ambayo haiwezi kutumika na mwandishi ?<br>A. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu<br>B. Papo hapo kamba kakata jiwe.<br>C. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.<br>D. Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo |
| 35. Mwandishi anasema hapo awali ufisadi ulihusishwa na<br>A. wenye vyeo vya juu.<br>B. watumishi wa serikali<br>C. wenye vyeo vya chini.<br>D. akina Wanjiku                                       | 40. Ni wazi kuwa mwandishi<br>A. anaunga ufisadi mkono.<br>B. anashiriki ufisadi.<br>C. anawaonea gere mafisadi<br>D. anaupinga ufisadi.  |

TANGA MAWINDO,  
SHULE YA MSINGI YA FIKIRINI,  
S.L.P 404 - 0110,  
UTUWEMA.

MWALIMU MKUU,  
SHULE YA MSINGI YA MATUMAINI,  
S.L.P 213 - 01000,  
MAISHABORA.

BW/ BI

**MINT : NAFASI YA MASOMO SHULENI MWAKO**

Mimi ni mwanagenzi katika shule ya msingi ya Fikirini. Jinsia yangu ni ya kike. Nimelelewa na kukulia

STD 7 KIS

katika kata ndogo ya Utuwema. Umri wangu ni miaka kumi na miwili.

Madhumuni na nia ya kukuandikia waraka huu ni kuomba nafasi ya masomo shuleni mwako hapo mwakani. Sababu kuu ya kuihama shule yangu ya sasa ni kuwa wavyele wangu wamenunua shamba huko katani Nehema. **Maadamu** Nehema ni mbali sana sina budi kuhamia shule mpya. Baada ya ushauri wa wanakaria kadhaa wakazi Nehema, nimekata kauli kujiunga na shule yako huku nikitia maanani ya wahenga kuwa "Ukitaka kumla nguruwe, chagua aliyenona." Wanakaria wameipa shule ya Matumaini sifa si haba. Katika masomo mimi ni bingwa. Tangu darasa la kwanza wenzangu **wamenitazama kisogo**. Nimejitahidi kadri ya uwezo wangu kuongezea alama katika kila mtihani. Walimu wangu ni stadi nami bila shaka ninajua unafahamu fika kwamba mbwa wa msasi mkali ni mkali pia. Ukinipa nafasi sitalegea.

Matumaini inasifika kote kwa nidhamu ya kupigiwa mfano. Mimi ni nani niwe mtovu wa nidhamu? Shuleni mwetu nimetunikiwa tuzo kadhaa kwa kutambuliwa mwanafunzi mwenye nidhamu ya juu.

Katika michezo sijaachwa nyuma. Mimi ni mraibu wa soka, netiboli, na riadha. Sitasahau kukujulisha mimi ni samaki katika uogeleaji. Ni wachache ambapo wamenishinda. Iwapo utanipa nafasi nitajihidi kukikuza kipawa hiki nazo sifa za shule yako zitaenea kote nchini.

Nimefahamishwa kuwa shuleni mwako kimo kikundi cha kuhifadhi mazingira. Jambo hili lilinipa faraja kwani shuleni mwetu mimi nilikuwa mwenyekiti wa kikundi kama hicho. Chini ya uongozi wangu tumepanda miche zaidi ya elfu moja bila kutaja maua ambayo yameirebesha shule yetu. Niko tayari kuthibitisha haya shuleni mwako.

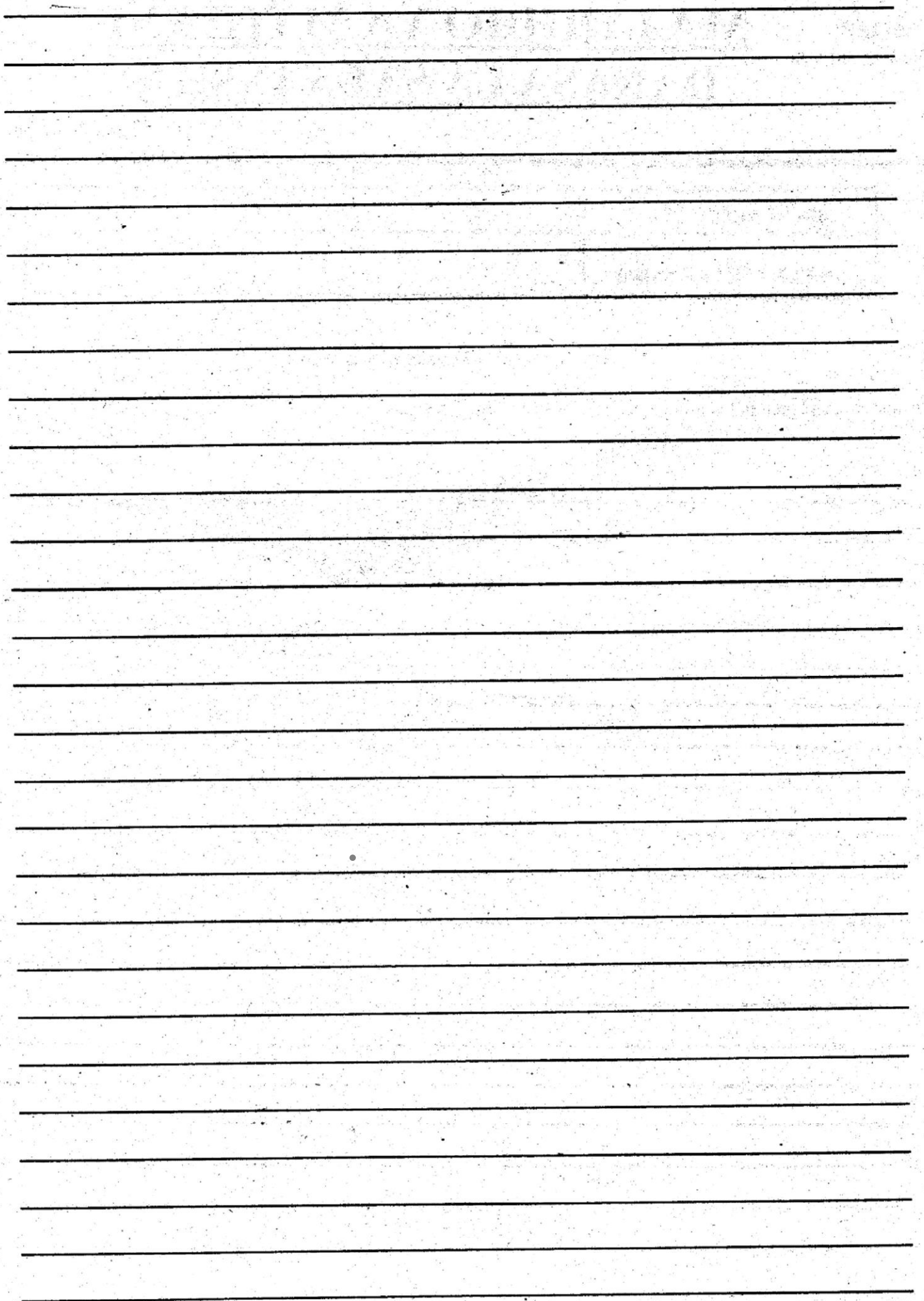
Ninakuhakikishia kuwa endapo utalikubali ombi langu, nitajifunga kibwebwe na kufanya bidii za duduvule wavamiao gogo la mti! Iwapo ungetaka kujua mengi kunihusu nakuomba usichelee kuwasiliana na mwalimu wetu mkuu Bwana Matendo. Nitakuwa mwingi wa shukrani kupata jibu chanya.

Ni mimi wako mwaminifu,

#### T. MAWINDO.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 41. Majibu ya barua hii yatapokolewa mjini<br>A. Maishabora                      B. Matumaini<br>C. Fikirini                              D. Utuwema   | 45. Ni nini maana ya kifungu<br>"..... <b>"wamenitazama kisogo"</b> ?<br>A. Kuwa wa mwisho katika mtihani.<br>B. Kujitahidi kadri ya uwezo wake.<br>C. Kuwa wa kwanza katika mitihani.<br>D. Kuwa hodari katika mitihani. |
| 42. Kusudi la mwandishi wa barua hii lilikuwa ni<br>A. kuomba nafasi<br>B. kujisifu<br>C. kuomba nafasi ya masomo<br>D. kuhamia shule mpya   | 46. Mwandishi anaisifu shule yake mpya kwa<br>A. upanzi wa miti                      B. michezo<br>C. uogeleaji                              D. nidhamu   |
| 43. Ni nini ambacho kimemsukuma mwandishi<br>kuhama shule yake ya sasa?<br>A. Matokeo mabaya.<br>B. Wavyele kununua shamba mpya.<br>C. Matokeo mazuri shuleni Matumaini.<br>D. Matokeo mazuri shuleni Fikirini | 47. Je ni kipawa gani ambacho mwandishi<br>anakusudia kukikuza zaidi?<br>A. Michezo                              B. Uogeleaji<br>C. Soka                                      D. Netiboli                                 |
| 44. Kulingana na kifungu ni ipi ambayo si sifa ya<br>mwandishi?<br>A. Msasi mkali<br>B. Bingwa masomoni.<br>C. Mwenye nidhamu ya juu.<br>D. Mwanamichezo hodari.   | 48. Ni kikundi kipi ambacho kinapatikana katika<br>shule hizi mbili?<br>A. Cha michezo.                      B. Kuhifadhi mazingira<br>C. Uogeleaji                              D. Upanzi wa miana                       |
|  | 49. Barua hii huitwa<br>A. kindugu                              B. rasmi<br>C. kirafiki                                D. ofisini   |
|  | 50. Ni neno gani ambalo ni kisawe cha neno<br><b>"maadamu"</b> jinsi lilivyotumiwa?<br>A. Kwa hivyo                          B. Ilhali<br>C. Ndiiposa                              D. Kwa kuwa                            |







# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## EVALUATION TEST

### STD 7 SCIENCE

{7}



Code 0012016

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in this question paper.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

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

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

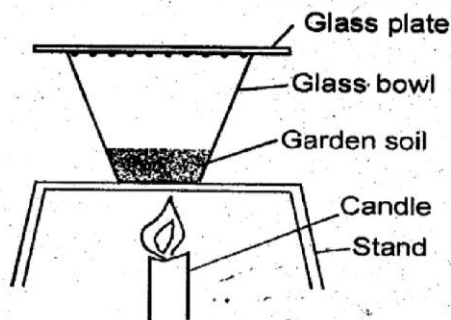
Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

1. What type of soil erosion is in the form of a land slide?  
A. Sheet B. Gulley  
C. Rill D. Splash
2. Which of the following change in state requires absorption of heat from the surrounding?  
A. Freezing B. Melting  
C. Condensation D. Cooling
3. The following are characteristics of different types of gases  
(i) *Used in light bulbs*  
(ii) *Used in fire extinguishers*  
(iii) *Used in making proteins for plants*  
(iv) *Used in rusting*  
(v) *Used in photosynthesis*

Which combination shows the gas with the smallest percentage in air?

4. Which of the following is **not true** about pressure in liquids? Pressure increases when the  
A. amount of water is increased  
B. diameter of the pipe is increased  
C. tap is fitted at the bottom  
D. container is raised

5. During a science lesson, std. 5 pupils of Top Ride set up the experiment as shown below



What observation was made after sometime?

- A. Water droplets were seen on the glass plate
- B. The soil became wet
- C. Water droplets were seen under the glass plate
- D. Water droplets were seen on the glass bowl.

6. The body organ that is **mainly** affected by typhoid is  
A. intestines B. stomach  
C. head D. liver
  7. Which of the following is **not** a use of light in the house? Light  
A. helps to avoid accidents  
B. makes the house clean  
C. helps to read comfortably  
D. discourages pests
- Study the weather chart below and answer the question that follows**

| DAY       | MORNING | AFTERNOON |
|-----------|---------|-----------|
| MONDAY    |         |           |
| TUESDAY   |         |           |
| WEDNESDAY |         |           |
| THURSDAY  |         |           |
| FRIDAY    |         |           |

8. Which day was the **best** for laundry work?  
A. Friday B. Tuesday  
C. Wednesday D. Thursday
9. During seed germination, the following happens  
(i) *The root grows into the soil*  
(ii) *Seed absorbs water through the micropyle*  
(iii) *The plumule comes out*  
(iv) *The testa bursts open*  
(v) *The radicle comes out through the micropyle*

Which is the **correct** order of the germination process?

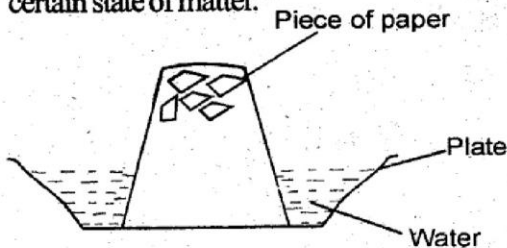
- A. (ii), (iv), (iii), (v), (i)
- B. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i), (v)
- C. (ii), (iv), (v), (i), (iii)
- D. (v), (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

10. While carrying out the experiment to investigate drainage in soil, the following factors need to be same **except**
- time for each experiment
  - the amount of soil used
  - the amount of water used
  - the type of soil used

11. The following statements are true about HIV and AIDS. Which one is **wrong**?
- There are no signs during incubation stage
  - Mosquito bites can cause HIV and AIDS
  - During window stage one tests negative
  - Exchange of saliva can cause HIV/AIDS

12. The following are uses of heat **except**
- cooking
  - drying
  - ironing
  - lighting a house

13. The experiment below was used to investigate a certain state of matter.

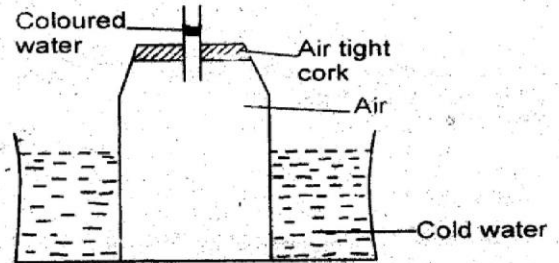


It is true to conclude that

- water is less dense than air
  - the glass is empty
  - paper will become wet after sometimes
  - matter occupies space
14. Cash crops are **mainly** classified as
- cereals, legumes, oil crops
  - beverages, fibre, tuber crops
  - beverages, fibre, oil crops
  - fibre, oil, fruits
15. Which of the following types of food can be preserved by deep freezing?
- Fruits and vegetables
  - Vegetables and cereals
  - Meat and fish
  - Vegetables and grains
16. Which of the following animal feeds is harvested when green, then compressed and stored in air tight polythene bags?
- Hay
  - Concentrates
  - Pasture
  - Silage
17. Which part of a seed is also known as seed leaves?
- Micropyle
  - Radicle
  - Plumule
  - Cotyledons
18. Which of the following statements is **not** true about grazing?
- Animal parasites are easily controlled in zero grazing
  - Strip grazing uses permanent fence
  - Herding is not a rotational method of grazing
  - Paddocking can be used to control tapeworms

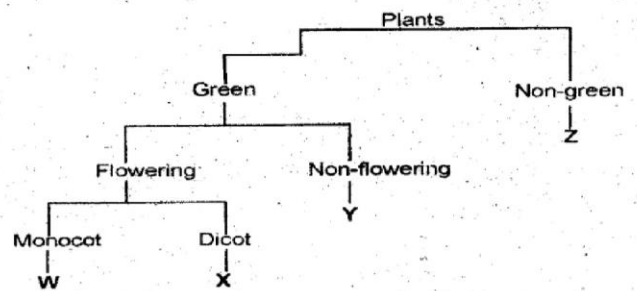
19. How does low temperatures help in food preservation?
- Kills all germs
  - Removes moisture
  - Preventing germs from multiplying
  - Removing air

20. The diagram below was used to investigate a certain property of matter



It is **true** to say that

- the coloured water dropped down the straw
  - the air in the bottle expanded
  - coloured water did not move
  - coloured water rose up the straw
21. Spring balance can be used to measure
- height
  - mass
  - density
  - friction
22. Pamela Jelimo is a well known marathon runner. Which combination of food would you advise her to eat on a day when she is taking part in a race?
- Meat and beans
  - Chapati and rice
  - Ugali and meat
  - Fruits and vegetables
23. Which of the following plants are green but non-flowering?
- Cypress and fern
  - Mushroom and fern
  - Bread mould and grass
  - Algae and beans
24. The diagram below shows classification of plants



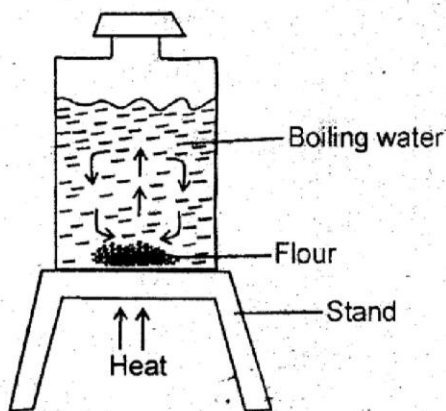
Which of the following sets of plants will represent W, X, Y and Z?

- | W        | X     | Y         | Z           |
|----------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| A. beans | wheat | toadstool | fern        |
| B. maize | peas  | pine      | bread mould |
| C. rice  | beans | sunflow   | mushroom    |
| D. pine  | fern  | bread     | wheat       |
25. A child who looks like a small old person with bones visible underneath and cries alot should be fed with food rich in
- proteins
  - carbohydrates
  - all types of nutrients
  - iron

26. Which of the following is **not** a safety precaution when handling chemicals?
- Always spray in the direction of the wind
  - Always read the instructions after spraying the chemicals
  - Wash your hands after spraying chemicals
  - Put on protective clothings before spraying
27. Digestion of proteins in human digestive system is done in the
- mouth
  - doudenum
  - small intestines
  - stomach
28. Which of the following is **not** a physical change during adolescence?
- Pimples appear on the face
  - Girls feel shy about their enlarging breasts
  - Experience of wet dreams in boys
  - Growth of hair under the armpits
29. During breathing, when the diaphragm moves downwards the ribs move
- downwards only
  - outwards and upwards
  - inwards only
  - outwards and downwards
30. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease:
- vomiting
  - severe abdominal pains
  - dehydration
  - violent diarrhoea with mucus

The disease with the symptoms above **cannot** be prevented by

- proper disposal of faeces
  - washing hands after visiting the toilets
  - treating water before drinking
  - covering the surface of water pools with oil
31. The diagram below represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate a certain aspect of heat



- The aspect demonstrated is
- convection of heat in gases
  - conduction of heat
  - convection of heat in liquids
  - evaporation of liquids

32. Fish have an air bladder **mainly** to
- absorb oxygen dissolved in water
  - enable the fish to swim without sinking
  - enable the fish to breath well
  - allow exchange of gases
33. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV/AIDS infection on the nation?
- Increased number of school drop outs
  - Lower self esteem
  - Poor performance
  - Stigmatization
34. The following are physical changes during adolescence:
- Increase in weight and height
  - Acne
  - Hips broaden
  - Broadening of shoulders
- Which one will **not** occur to a fourteen year old boy?
- (i)
  - (ii)
  - (iii)
  - (iv)
35. Which of the following are the **correct** examples of body building foods, energy giving foods and protective foods respectively?

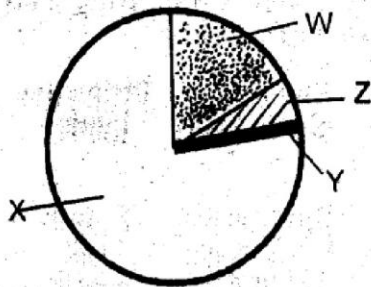
| Body building foods | Energy giving foods | Protective foods |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| A. Sardines         | Ripe bananas        | Carrots          |
| B. Termites         | Cooking fat         | Njahi            |
| C. Beans            | Sardines            | Green bananas    |
| D. Beef             | Green bananas       | Carrots          |

36. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct? Tools should be
- cleaned after use
  - stored in a clean cool place
  - handled carefully
  - used for the work it is made for
37. Vaccines given at 9 months protect an infant against
- diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus
  - poliomyelitis and measles
  - measles and yellow fever
  - tetanus and tuberculosis
38. Which of the following characteristics of liquids and gases are **correctly** matched?
- | Liquids               | Gases             |
|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A. No definite volume | definite mass     |
| B. Definite volume    | definite shape    |
| C. No definite shape  | indefinite volume |
| D. Definite mass      | indefinite volume |

39. Heaviness of an object can be measured in  
 A. newtons B. grams  
 C. joules D.  $\text{g/cm}^3$
40. Which one of the following should **not** be observed when taking meals?  
 A. Not talking with food in the mouth  
 B. Chewing food with mouth closed  
 C. Keeping plate close to person eating  
 D. Licking fingers during and after meals
41. Class 6 pupils collected the following materials:  
 (i) Clear water  
 (ii) Basin  
 (iii) A mirror  
 (iv) A white sheet of paper

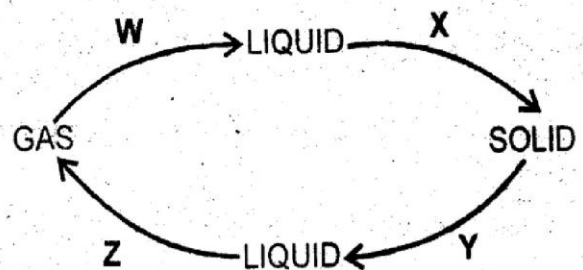
The pupils wanted to learn about  
 A. reflection of light B. refraction of light  
 C. dispersion of light D. diffraction of light

Study the chart below and then answer the question that follows?



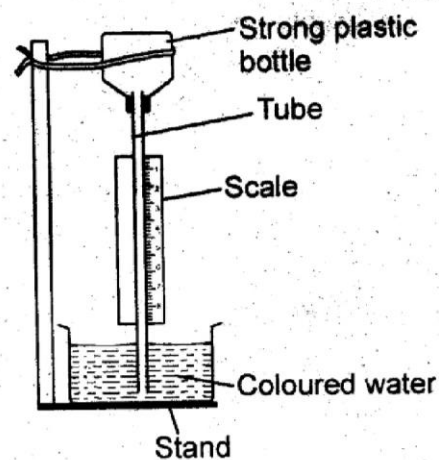
42. Which one of the following is **not** a function of the gas labelled Y?  
 A. Preservation of fizzy drinks  
 B. Making plant food  
 C. Fire extinguisher  
 D. Germination
43. Which one of the following groups consists of planets **only**?  
 A. Sun, earth, moon, uranus  
 B. Sun, venus, jupiter, mars  
 C. Earth, venus, saturn, neptune  
 D. Earth, moon, mars, venus
44. Which one of the following parts of a flower protects the inner parts while it is growing in the bud?  
 A. Carlyx B. Corolla  
 C. Nectar D. Stalk
45. Which one of the following is a group of fodder crops?  
 A. Lucerne, napier grass, rhodes grass  
 B. Napier grass, kikuyu grass, potato vines  
 C. Maize stalks, beans, napier grass  
 D. Maize stalks, kikuyu grass, lucerne

46. The diagram below shows processes involved during change of matter.



Which two processes require absorption of heat from the surrounding?

- A. X and Y B. W and Z  
 C. Y and Z D. W and Y
47. Which of the following statements is **true** about all amphibians? They  
 A. have scales in their bodies  
 B. lay unfertilized eggs  
 C. are warm blooded  
 D. spend all their life in water
48. Three of the following statements are **true** about the soil with the lowest retention **except** it  
 A. has a rough texture  
 B. is highly porous  
 C. can make long ribbons  
 D. has large air spaces
49. The type of erosion that leaves shallow channels can easily be prevented **mainly** by  
 A. digging terraces  
 B. planting cover crops  
 C. making gabbions  
 D. planting trees
50. The diagram below shows a simple weather instrument.



The pupils are not **likely** to get good conclusions because they

- A. used a plastic bottle  
 B. had the scale read from the top  
 C. used coloured water  
 D. left the container with water open



Code 0012016

# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST STD 7 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

{7}

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

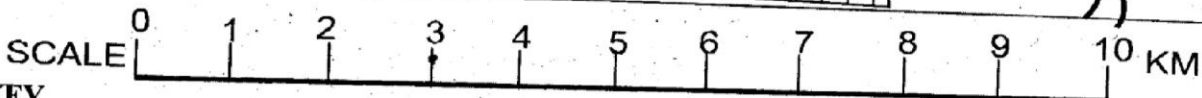
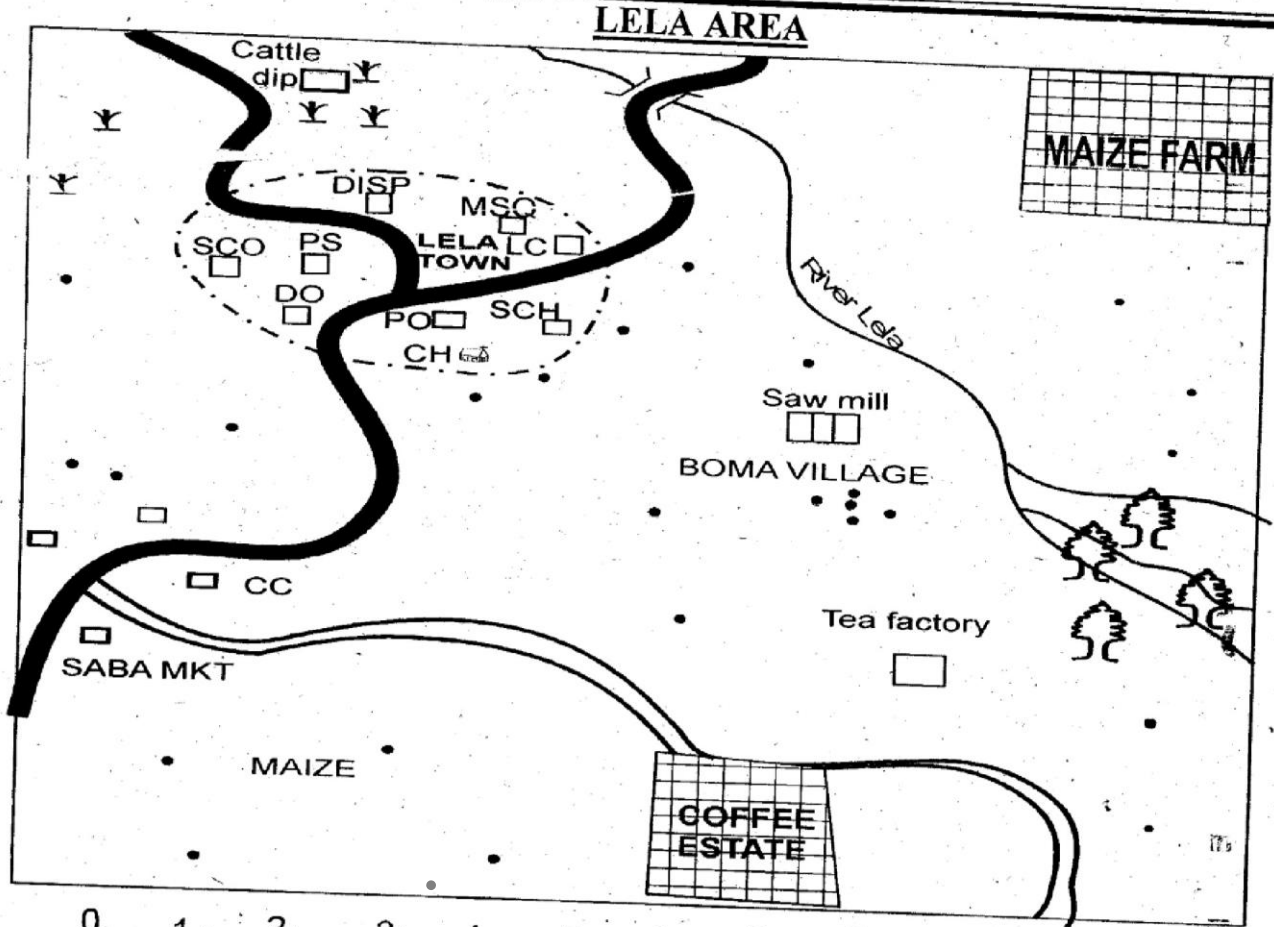
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

**Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins**

YOUR NAME \_\_\_\_\_

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_



**KEY**

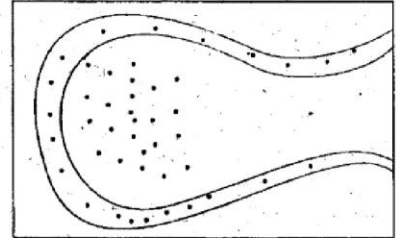
|  |                     |     |                  |      |                   |    |              |
|--|---------------------|-----|------------------|------|-------------------|----|--------------|
|  | Tarmac road         |     | Forest           | SCH  | School            | CC | Chief's camp |
|  | Murrum road         |     | Grass            | PS   | Police Station    |    |              |
|  | River               |     | House            | SCO  | Sub-county office |    |              |
|  | Town boundary       |     | Church           | DISP | Dispensary        |    |              |
|  | Bridge              | D.O | District Officer | MSQ  | Mosque            |    |              |
|  | Permanent buildings | PO  | Post Office      | LC   | Law court         |    |              |

**Study the map of Lela Area provided and answer questions 1-7.**

1. The direction of the cattle dip from the tea factory is  
A. north east                      B. south west  
C. north west                      D. south east
2. What evidence from the map shows that Lela area is hilly? The presence of  
A. a forest.                      B. meandering road.  
C. hills.                      D. coffee estate.
3. The population distribution in Lela area can be described as  
A. dense                      B. uneven  
C. scarce                      D. linear
4. Traders at Saba market get their trade licences from the  
A. chief's camp                      B. police station  
C. law court                      D. sub-county office
5. The **main** factor that has led to the establishment of tea and coffee farms in Lela area is  
A. presence of all-weather roads.  
B. conducive climate.  
C. nearness of Lela town.  
D. increased demand for beverages.
6. The county government in Lela area intends to reclaim the land to the North-West part. Which one of the following crops is **likely** not to be grown there?  
A. Cotton                      B. Sugarcane  
C. Pyrethrum                      D. Sisal
7. The presence of law court in Lela town shows that there is  
A. low rate of criminal activities.  
B. proper implementation of government policies.  
C. tight security in the area.  
D. administration of justice.
8. Clan members rarely meet today for common functions. This is as a result of  
A. modern life styles.  
B. inadequate time to socialize.  
C. erosion of cultural values.  
D. differences in religious practices.
9. The school routine refers to  
A. all subjects taught in a school.  
B. words of encouragement that members of a school believe in.  
C. planned activities that happen in school daily.  
D. a sign or symbol that recognises a school.
10. Which one of the following groups of lakes in Eastern Africa are salty?  
A. Lake Bogoria, Albert, Natron  
B. Lake Elementaita, Manyara, Magadi  
C. Lake Stefanie, Nakuru, Baringo.  
D. Lake Magadi, Natron, Naivasha

11. All the following are communities from the Western Bantu of Kenya **except**;  
A. Abakuria                      B. Abaluhya  
C. Agiriama                      D. Abagusii

**The diagram below represents a feature formed on a river.**



12. At what stage of a river is this feature **likely** to be formed?  
A. Catchment area                      B. Youthful stage  
C. Middle stage                      D. Senile stage
13. Which one of the following types of coffee is **commonly** grown in the highlands of Eastern Africa?  
A. Kawanda                      B. Arabica  
C. Ruiru II                      D. Robusta
14. The greatest achievement of Emperor Haile Selassie in Ethiopia was that he  
A. introduced a new constitution.  
B. was a founder member and first chairman of OAU.  
C. led his people to successfully fight against invasion of Ethiopia by Italians.  
D. invited American experts to offer advice on economic developments.
15. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about sisal growing in Kenya and Tanzania?  
A. It is mainly grown for export.  
B. It was introduced by the Portuguese.  
C. These days it is given little attention by farmers.  
D. It does well in altitudes below 2 000 metres above sea level.
16. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa was administered by three colonial powers?  
A. Tanzania                      B. Sudan  
C. Somalia                      D. Eritrea
17. A van transporting loaves of bread has just overturned near your village and the driver trapped inside. The **most** appropriate action for you to take would be  
A. call the neighbours and loot the loaves.  
B. struggle to rescue the driver.  
C. start screaming and call for help.  
D. call the traffic police on phone.
18. The **main** problem facing dairy farming in Kenya is  
A. poor state of the roads.  
B. outbreak of diseases.  
C. pro-longed droughts.  
D. delay and poor payment to farmers.

19. Below are statements about an early visitor to Eastern Africa;
- He was sent by the Royal Geographical Society.
  - He came to look for Dr. David Livingstone.
  - He sailed around Lake Victoria.
  - His relationship with Kabaka Mutesa I influenced the coming of Christian missionaries.
- The early visitor described above was
- A. Richard Burton                      B. Henry Stanley  
C. John Speke                              D. Samuel Baker

20. One of the results of the interaction between the Ameru and the Somali people was that the
- A. Ameru learnt the culture of circumcision.  
B. Somali discovered the art of farming.  
C. Ameru learnt cattle keeping.  
D. Somali borrowed the culture of polygamy.

21. Which one of the following countries is **not** a neighbour to Sudan?
- A. Egypt  
B. Libya  
C. Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)  
D. Central African Republic (CAR)

22. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa consist only the Semitic speakers?

- A. 

|           |
|-----------|
| • Bagarra |
| • Lugbara |
| • Anuak   |
- C. 

|           |
|-----------|
| • Langi   |
| • Amhara  |
| • Nubians |

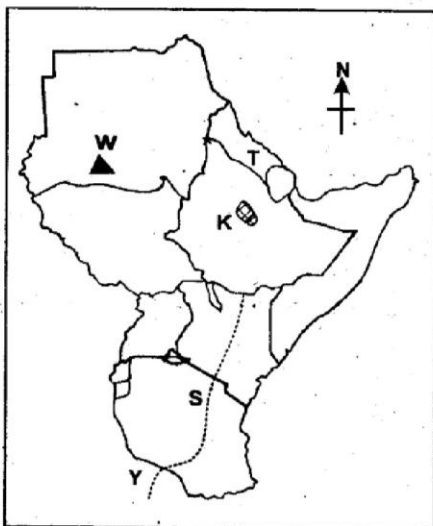
- B. 

|           |
|-----------|
| • Nubians |
| • Beja    |
| • Eritrea |
- D. 

|            |
|------------|
| • Kababish |
| • Tigre    |
| • Amhara   |

23. Below are statements about a major town in Eastern Africa;
- It is located to the North-East of the country.
  - It is the headquarters of a regional organization.
  - It is the main tourist destination.
  - It is an agricultural collection centre.
- The town described above is
- A. Djibouti                                  B. Addis Ababa  
C. Arusha                                      D. Nairobi

**Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 24 to 27.**



24. The crop grown in the area shaded **K** is
- A. rice    B. coffee  
C. maize                                        D. sugarcane
25. The country marked **Y** that neighbours Tanzania to the South West is
- A. Mozambique                                B. DRC  
C. Zambia                                        D. Malawi
26. The mountain marked **W** is
- A. Mt. Nuba                                    B. Ras Dashan  
C. Mt. Marra                                    D. Mt. Kissu
27. The dotted road marked **S** is
- A. Trans Africa highway  
B. Trans-East Africa highway  
C. Thika super highway  
D. The Great North Road
28. For effective administration, the Kabaka of Buganda was assisted by a Chief Justice whose title was
- A. Omwanika                                  B. Miruka  
C. Omulamuzi                                 D. Batongole
29. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop;
- Moderate rainfall of between 900 mm - 1500 mm.
  - Temperature of about 20°C.
  - Spaces in between for intercropping.
  - Deep fertile well-drained soils.
- The type of crop favoured by the above conditions is
- A. maize    B. bananas  
C. sugarcane                                    D. coffee
30. Which one of the following statements is **true** about inland fishing in Tanzania?
- A. It forms the main fishing area.  
B. Some fish are caught from swamps.  
C. It is mainly done for commercial purposes.  
D. Most of the fish are reared in fish farms.
31. Which one of the following was **not** a role played by the Ntemi chiefs among the Nyamwezi people?
- A. Making judgements on serious cases.  
B. Chairing religious ceremonies.  
C. Controlling trading activities.  
D. Collecting taxes.
32. The climate of an area is influenced by all the following factors **except**;
- A. longitudes                                    B. winds  
C. shape of the coastline                    D. relief
33. Latitudes can be defined as
- A. parallel lines on a map.  
B. imaginary lines on a map that run from east to west.  
C. vertical lines on a map drawn from north to south.  
D. imaginary lines on a map drawn from west to east.

34. Below are reasons for the scramble for colonies in Eastern Africa;
- Strategic factors
  - Humanitarian factors
  - Economic factors
  - Political factors
- Which one of the above factors **mainly** made Uganda and Egypt important to Britain?
- A. ii                                      B. i  
C. iv                                      D. iii
35. Which one of the following factors influence trade in Eastern Africa negatively?
- A. Demand for goods  
B. Availability of goods  
C. Insecurity  
D. Availability of market
36. The largest offshore island in Africa is
- A. Madagascar                      B. Cape Verde  
C. Seychelles                      D. Mingingo
37. County governments in Kenya are headed by a
- A. Senator  
B. County women representative  
C. Member of the county assembly  
D. Governor
38. Which one of the following functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya takes the longest time?
- A. Tallying of votes.  
B. Registration of voters.  
C. Preparation and distribution of materials.  
D. Establishing polling stations.
39. A Kenyan citizen can demonstrate patriotism by doing all the following **except**;
- A. reporting criminal activities to those in authority.  
B. volunteering to help if called to do so.  
C. engaging in demonstrations.  
D. paying taxes.
40. Which one of the following countries is **not** a member of IGAD?
- A. Ethiopia                              B. Tanzania  
C. Uganda                              D. Somalia
41. Which one of the following arms of the government deals with administration of law and justice?
- A. Legislature  
B. Ethics and Anti Corruption Authority  
C. Executive  
D. Judiciary
42. Which one of the following is **not** an early form of communication?
- A. Letter writing                      B. Blowing horns  
C. Sending messengers              D. Use of smoke
43. The second last verse of the second stanza of the Kenya National Anthem in Kiswahili is
- A. pamoja kazini                      B. tunayoipenda  
C. tuungane mikono                  D. nchi yetu ya Kenya
44. Moral values are important because they
- A. undermine unity.  
B. promote dishonesty.  
C. make people become responsible.  
D. create mistrust.
45. Below are characteristics of a type of soil;
- It is common in plains.
  - Formed due to deposition during floods.
  - It is sticky when wet.
  - It is suitable for growing rice and sugarcane.
- The type of soil described above is
- A. black cotton                      B. alluvial  
C. loamy                                  D. clay.
46. The **main** factor that influences population distribution in Eastern Africa is
- A. physical features                  B. government policies  
C. vegetation                          D. climate
47. Africa is connected to Asia by the
- A. Sinai peninsula                      B. Red sea  
C. Strait of Gibraltar                  D. Mediterranean sea
48. The **main** problem facing poultry farming in Kenya is
- A. lack of market.  
B. high cost of poultry foods.  
C. inadequate skills on poultry keeping.  
D. poultry diseases.
49. Which one of the following is a benefit of improved transport and communication?
- A. Illiteracy  
B. High costs  
C. Promotion of trade  
D. Changing technology
50. Drama festivals in schools are important because of all the following reasons **except** they
- A. help to nurture talents.  
B. entertain school community leaders.  
C. create the spirit of team work.  
D. assist to identify bright children.
51. The African socialism philosophy was adopted in Kenya through
- A. the first OAU summit.  
B. the swearing in of Moi as president of Kenya.  
C. the sessional paper of 1965.  
D. call by Kenyatta for Kenyans to work together.
52. The human rights that guarantee basic needs and life are known as
- A. fundamental rights.  
B. group rights.  
C. political rights.  
D. economic rights.



53. The two political parties that united to form Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) were  
 A. Tanganyika African Association (TAA) and the African National Congress (ANC)  
 B. Tanganyika African National Union (TANU) and Afro-Shirazi Party.  
 C. African People's Party (APP) and Afro Shirazi Party.  
 D. The Tanganyika African Association (TAA) and Tanganyika African National Union (TANU)
54. Who among the following people is a member of cabinet in Kenya?  
 A. The Attorney General  
 B. President  
 C. Deputy President  
 D. Chief Justice
55. The **main** reason why the Nandi resisted the British invasion into their land was  
 A. fear of losing their culture.  
 B. threat of losing their land.  
 C. dislike for the railway to pass through their ancestral land.  
 D. fear of being ruled by foreigners.
56. Most road accidents on Kenyan roads are caused by  
 A. careless motorists and pedestrians.  
 B. overspeeding drivers.  
 C. lack of enough traffic police officers.  
 D. poor state of roads.
57. Age-sets are made of  
 A. people who were born almost the same time.  
 B. people who married the same time.  
 C. two or more age groups.  
 D. a particular generation.
58. Madaraka day is celebrated on  
 A. 12th December                      B. 1st May  
 C. 20th October                        D. 1st June
59. The rules that govern a country are contained in a book called  
 A. constitution                        B. IEBC manual  
 C. Kenya's vision 2030            D. bill of rights
60. Which one of the following statements is **true** about a by-election? It is  
 A. conducted for people to give their views.  
 B. done when an MP dies.  
 C. done if an MP is a leader of a political party.  
 D. done to elect speaker of the national assembly.
- C.R.E**
61. In which book in the Bible do we find the story of creation?  
 A. Mathew                                B. Genesis  
 C. Exodus                                 D. Luke
62. How many people survived during the floods of Noah?  
 A. Eight                                    B. Six  
 C. Three                                    D. Four
63. Abraham was circumcised at the age of  
 A. 100yrs.                                B. 8 days  
 C. 99 years                                D. 75 years
64. What lesson should Christians learn from the story of Joseph in the house of Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh? We should  
 A. forgive those who wrong us  
 B. avoid temptations  
 C. not pretend to be good  
 D. acquire power to interpret sins
65. Why did God tell Moses to remove his sandals at Mt Sinai?  
 A. Moses was full of sins.  
 B. He did not want Moses to burn.  
 C. Moses was standing on a holy ground  
 D. Mt Sinai was a Holy mountain
66. Gideon was called by God to deliver the Israelites from the  
 A. Egyptians                                B. Midianites  
 C. Philistines                                D. Amalekites
67. Jonathan loved David because  
 A. David was wise.  
 B. David had killed Goliath.  
 C. David united the twelve tribes of Israel.  
 D. He realised that God's favour was upon him.
68. Which one of the following activities by king Saul displeased God?  
 A. Sparing some Amalekites  
 B. Destroying all the Amalekites  
 C. Killing king Agag  
 D. Killing Goliath
69. Which one of the following prophets asked the Lord to send fire down and burn up the sacrifice at mount Carmel?  
 A. Moses                                    B. Elisha  
 C. Elijah                                    D. Micah
70. Who among the four prophets given below was a major prophet?  
 A. Hosea                                    B. Micah  
 C. Amos                                     D. Daniel
71. Which of the following incidents did not take place when Jesus was born?  
 A. A great host of angels sang and praised God.  
 B. An angel of the Lord appeared to the shepherds.  
 C. The wise men from the west were guided by a star.  
 D. The shepherds went to Bethlehem to see Jesus.

72. Who among the following people were at the temple during the presentation of Jesus? Prophet  
 A. Simon and prophetess Anna  
 B. Samuel and Eli  
 C. Prophet Simeon and Samuel  
 D. Prophet Simeon and prophetess Anna
73. Jesus accompanied his parents at the age of 12 years to Jerusalem in order to  
 A. attend the passover festival  
 B. attend the feast of tabernacles  
 C. be filled with the Holy Spirit  
 D. be dedicated
74. Jesus taught that happy are the pure in heart for  
 A. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them  
 B. they will see God  
 C. they will receive what God had promised  
 D. God will be merciful to them
75. Which one of the following disciples of Jesus was not with him during transfiguration?  
 A. Simon Peter                      B. Andrew  
 C. James                                D. John
76. The last supper today can be referred to as all the following **except** the  
 A. Holy table                      B. Holy Eucharist  
 C. Holy communion              D. Lord's table
77. When Jesus was tempted thrice by Satan in the wilderness, He was able to overcome because  
 A. He was protected by angels.  
 B. Satan was cunning.  
 C. He knew the word of God.  
 D. He trusted His father.
78. The resurrection of Jesus gives Christians one of the following. Which one?  
 A. Courage to face trials  
 B. Faith to do great things  
 C. Hope for eternal life  
 D. Love for their enemies
79. Which one of the following activities by the early Church shows a gift of the Holy Spirit?  
 A. Sharing food  
 B. Donating food to the widows  
 C. Preaching the gospel  
 D. Visiting fellow believers
80. Why did Peter preach with boldness during the day of Pentecost? He  
 A. was filled with the Holy Spirit  
 B. was drunk with wine  
 C. understood all the languages  
 D. was the leader of the apostles
81. One of the seven deacons chosen by the apostles was from Antioch. Who was he?  
 A. Stephen                              B. Philip  
 C. Timon                                D. Nicolaus
82. The first Christian martyr was?  
 A. Stephen                              B. Peter  
 C. James                                D. Judas Iscariot
83. The rite of passage in African Traditional Society which is similar to baptism in Christianity is  
 A. initiation                              B. birth  
 C. marriage                              D. reconciliation
84. A traditional African practice which is accepted in Christianity is  
 A. animal sacrifice  
 B. making libations  
 C. mentioning of the names of ancestors  
 D. giving farm produce to God
85. Who among the following people in traditional African societies had power that would harm others?  
 A. Priest                                    B. Medicine men  
 C. Seer                                     D. Witch doctor
86. Your friend Alex does not take his report book home for the parents to sign. Which Christian value does he lack?  
 A. Hard work                            B. Obedience  
 C. Patience                              D. Honesty
87. One Sunday morning, a fatal road accident took place near a Church. The best action the worshippers would take was to  
 A. pray for the victims  
 B. call the police  
 C. stop worshipping and rescue the victims  
 D. contribute money to help the victims
88. Excessive drinking of alcohol leads to all the following **except** it  
 A. is a health hazard  
 B. is a waste of family resources  
 C. can lead to misuse of sex  
 D. helps one to relax
89. The best leisure activity for the Christian union members to engage in during Easter holiday is  
 A. visiting orphans  
 B. watching a Christian movie  
 C. listening to gospel music  
 D. prayer and fasting
90. The best way in which the church continues with the healing ministry is by  
 A. praying for the sick  
 B. preaching the gospel  
 C. visiting the sick in hospital  
 D. building health centres

# TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST



Code 0012016

## STD 7 TERM 1 2016 MARKING SCHEME

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

### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERIA

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

|  |   |           |           |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|
| <u>Accuracy</u> (8 marks)                                      |   |           |           |
| (a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)            | (b) Accurate use of vocabulary          | (8 marks) |           |
| (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)                             | (d) Correct punctuation                 | (8 marks) | (4 marks) |
| <u>Fluency</u> (8 marks)                                       |   |           |           |
| (a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)                       | (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs   | (4 marks) |           |
| (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)                                 | (d) Ideas developed in logical sequence | (4 marks) | (4 marks) |
| <u>Imagination</u> (8 marks)                                   |   |           |           |
| (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks) |   |           |           |
| (b) Variety of structure (4 marks)                             |   |           |           |

**NB: Please teachers you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.**