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:
    \[
    \begin{array}{cc}
    9 & 5 \\
    \hline
    P & 6 \\
    \hline
    8 & 7 \\
    \end{array}
    \]
    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 \(8^{15/16} - 5^{3/8} - 1^{3/16}\) ?
   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 m\(^2\). Find its perimeter.
   A. 31  
   B. 62
   C. 142  
   D. 124

16. Simplify by removing the brackets and adding like terms
   \(8(6x + 4y) + 6(6x - 4y)\)
   A. 84\(x + 8y\)  
   B. 84\(x - 12y\)
   C. 84\(x + 12y\)  
   D. 84\(x - 56y\)

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. 7\(m - y\)  
   B. 7\(m - 7y\)
   C. 7\(my\)  
   D. 7\(m + 7y\)

18. Find the value of \(t\) in the equation
   \(12 + \frac{3}{4} \cdot t = 15\)
   A. 2  
   B. 8
   C. 4  
   D. 6

19. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. 0.88 > 0.9  
   B. 32 + 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. \(\frac{2}{3}\)  
   D. \(\frac{3}{7}\)

21. A square mat has an area of \(6^{19/23} m^2\). Find the measure of one of its sides.
   A. 1 \(\frac{3}{5}\)  
   B. 2 \(\frac{3}{5}\)
   C. \(\frac{9}{13}\)  
   D. 2 \(\frac{3}{5}\)

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. \(\frac{7}{9}\)
   C. \(\frac{1}{12}\)  
   D. \(\frac{1}{22}\)

26. Work out : \(8.75 ÷ 0.25\)
   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.

   ![Diagram of a triangle with sides labeled 240 m, 180 m, and 250 m]

   Find the area of the farm
   A. 43 200 m²  
   B. 21 600 m²  
   C. 690 m²  
   D. 12 000 m²

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

35. 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
   7/20, 4/15, 2/3, 6/2
   A. 6/7, 4/15, 7/20, 2/3, 6/2
   B. 7/20, 2/3, 4/15, 6/7
   C. 4/15, 6/7, 2/3, 7/20
   D. 4/15, 7/20, 6/7, 2/3

36. Mahehe boarding academy closed school for second term vacation on 9th August, 2015 and opened school on 3rd 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

   ![Diagram of a rectangle with sides labeled 150 m and 80 m]

   What is the area of the piece of land in hectares?
   A. 12 000 ha  
   B. 1.2 ha  
   C. 1200 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. 9600

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Ordinary money order</th>
<th>Postapay</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-6 000</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 001 - 10 000</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 001 - 20 000</td>
<td>410</td>
<td>530</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 001 - 35 000</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35 001 - 50 000</td>
<td>610</td>
<td>810</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 water is left in the first tank after filling the first one?

A. 960 m³  
B. 240 m³  
C. 480 m³  
D. 360 m³

44. Work out: 80 + 4/7

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

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

A. 11 1/2  
B. 15  
C. 10 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 144 m². 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
The communication industry 1 seemed to be taking a new direction 2 after the new inventions that will see the 3 end of theft 4 in two years. The companies are desperate 5 for the new inventions in communication industry. The 6 move aimed at dealing 7 with social interaction, curbing crimes and internet trade is welcome 8 in we desire to have a 9 efficient communication 10 by.

The new inventions 11 also play an important 12 role 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 role for all citizens and the government 15 will relieve the crimes, theft and corruption menace. It will be an achievement to many.
For questions 16-18, choose the correct word to fill in the gaps.

16. First December is the
   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 succeeded
   D. had succeeded to pass

18. She has a nice _________.
   A. wollen
   B. woolen
   C. wool
   D. woollen

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

19. A. “Hurray! We have won the match,” said the captain.
    B. “Hurray we have won the match,” said the captain.
    C. “Hurray! We have won the match,” said the captain.
    D. “Hurray! We have won the match,” said the captain.

20. A. James’s shoes were stolen.
    B. Jame’s 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 _________ 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. yatch
    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.

26. According to the first two sentences, pupils misplace items because
A. they have no wardrobe.
B. they have no lockable desks.
C. they fail to arrange their items.
D. their wardrobes and desks are not lockable.

27. People are likely to perceive you differently when you
A. are dirty
B. lazy
C. tidy
D. arrange items well

28. Why should you always watch your habits? Habit
A. make people perceive you differently.
B. make your character and give the kind of life you live.
C. make you follow school routine.
D. help you to be clever in academics.

29. What is the first thing to do when you wake up?
A. Observe your timetable.
B. Do your priorities for that day.
C. Make the bed neat.
D. Be tidy and wash your clothes.

30. Why does the writer insist that you read widely?
A. Helps you earn a good job.
B. One is not easily misled or intimidated.
C. Gives you time to be the kind of person you want to be.
D. You spend most of the time learning.

31. Which of the following is not a result of wide reading?
A. Increase of self confidence.
B. Positive self-esteem.
C. A good job.
D. Watching habits for others.

32. According to the writer, what do you need to focus on?
A. The activities you are expert in.
B. Habits of other people in school.
C. What you would like to be.
D. Your deskmate to achieve the vision.

33. Why do you need to encourage your deskmate to pursue their vision? To
A. help him have a good job.
B. help you have self-esteem.
C. guide you in what to do when in school.
D. create an easy environment for your vision.

34. What is the writer’s advice to you in choosing activities?
A. Only choose activities you can be an expert in.
B. Choose activities your deskmate is doing.
C. Choose activities only from your timetable.
D. Choose activities you get in school only.

35. Why should you make maximum use of your time in school?
A. It will make you grow healthy.
B. It will give you a good job in future.
C. Every hour spent in school is accounted for.
D. Makes you not to be a noise maker.

36. What bad habits have been mentioned in the passage?
A. Noise making, oversleeping and laziness.
B. Misleading, intimidation and self-esteem.
C. Misplacing items, being tidy and dirty.
D.过度-sleeping, misplacing items and making good use of time.

37. Where do you spend most time daily according to the passage? In
A. school.
B. the field playing with friends.
C. bed.
D. class learning.

38. The word priorities has been underlined. It means
A. things people like doing all the time.
B. something that is most important that must be done before anything.
C. something that is not in the timetable.
D. something that you are expert in.
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 believing.
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 at 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.
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.

---
**Soma Kwa Makini Maagizo Yaifuatayo**

**Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40**

1. Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utatakka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika Karatasi Ya Majibu wake sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

**Jina Lako**

**Jina la Shule Yako**

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


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. A. Kati</td>
<td>B. Katikati</td>
<td>C. Baadhi</td>
<td>D. Miongoni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. A. inchini</td>
<td>B. mbalimbali</td>
<td>C. nchini</td>
<td>D. taifani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. A. balibali</td>
<td>B. mbalimbali</td>
<td>C. tofauti</td>
<td>D. sawa</td>
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<td>4. A. nauli</td>
<td>B. tikiti</td>
<td>C. fola</td>
<td>D. kiingilio</td>
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<td>B. uchukuzi</td>
<td>C. usafirishaji</td>
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<td>C. usafiri</td>
<td>D. mbali</td>
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<td>7. A. inastahili</td>
<td>B. inapaswa</td>
<td>C. haistahili</td>
<td>D. mbili</td>
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<td>8. A. la</td>
<td>B. kwa</td>
<td>C. bali</td>
<td>D. kweli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. A. Ni</td>
<td>B. Kwa hivyo</td>
<td>C. Si</td>
<td>D. Hakika</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

| 10. A. kijiji      | B. kwa'nyumba     | C. pale            | D. kiamboni        |
| 11. A. macheo      | B. adhuhuri       | 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. Moto

17. Tambua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo
    Banati stadi ametuzwa
   A. Banati stadi wametuzwa
   B. Banati waswali ametuzwa
   C. Mabanati waswali ametuzwa
   D. Mabinati stadi wametuzwa

18. Ni gani ambayo sio aina ya shairi?
    A. Taklimisa       B. Tathnia
    C. Mloto          D. Tarbia

19. Kitendawili
    “Ninapowafukuza wanangau hawatoki lakini
     mjomba anapotekeza wanatowcka kabisa”
    A. Makamasi       B. Ndege
    C. Bodaboda      D. Umande jua linapochomoza

20. Ni sentensi gani yenyewe kivumishi cha pekee
    chenyewe maana ya bila kubagua?
    A. Gari lolote litauzwa na dalali.
    B. Mwanafunzi mwenye madaha hakufaulu
    C. Gari jekundu ni la mwenywewe
    D. Kitabu chote kimatumbukia 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 mtari.
    Paka mwenye mkia mfupi ameyanya maziwa
    fyu
   A. Nomino, kielezi
   B. Kielezi, kivumishi
   C. Kivumishi, kielezi
   D. Kihishi, sifa

24. Ni yupi ambaye si kimelea?
   A. Mnyoo       B. Lumbwi
   C. Kiroboto     D. Kupe

25. Kamilisha methali
    Angeenda juu kipungu
    A. hafikiki mbungu
    B. huzama
    C. hurudi chini
    D. hatimaye hutua

26. Baada ya mtoto kukosa adabu mvyele alimrudi
    kwa hasira.
    Ni nini maana ya kauli iliyoigia mtari?
    A. Alimrudisha     B. Alimkemea
    C. Alimwadhibu    D. Alimtwanza

27. Ni gani ambayo si haki ya mtoto?
    A. Kusoma       B. Kupita mtihani
    C. Kucheza      D. Malezi

28. Kati ya ala hisi ni gani ambayo huchezwa kwa
    kupulizwa?
    A. Fidla       B. Marimba
    C. Msodo       D. Baragumu

29. Andika kwa tarakimu
    Laki nne, arbaini elfu, mia nne arbaini 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 kyangazi.
Hatari kubwa ya kuzambarativa kwa uchumi wetu inatukodolea, macho! Ni nduli ambaye anaitafuna tafu tafu
hatima yake ni kuuzika uchumi wetu!
Uozu huu usio na tiba’ni mtatooke ya kupe au minyoo wapendao kulaza damu, wagoigoi wapendao kula
vyo bwerere, bila kutoa jasho. Je, umewahi kujuliza chanzo cha saratani hii ki wapi? Pale kiamboni! Si mara moja
vimewaona wayyele ambao kilu wanapotuma wana wao wanawapa “Kitu kidogo” Labda shilingi moja ya kumunua
pipi. Mimi ninamini hiki ndicho chanzo cha ufisadi. Kusema kweli , kama huu sio ufisadi ni nini?
Hapo awali ufisadi ulelishisha wa 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 wenywe vyeyo vyi juu wanachuma utajiri - kulala maskini, kuamka wakwasi wa
majumba ya kifahari mashangingi na akaunti zenye mamilioni kadhha ya wizi - jasho la akina Wanjiku. Je nyinyi

STD 7 KIS
mafisadi hana haya wala soni? Chuma chenu ki motoni!


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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>31.</th>
<th>Ni jambo gani ambalo halijitokezi katika aya ya kwanza? Ufisadi</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>unapewa sifa nzuri</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>unafananishwa na ugonjwa mbaya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>utazambaratisha uchumi wetu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>unafananishwa na shetani</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>32.</th>
<th>Kulingana na mwandidhi matokeo ya ufisadi huchangiwa na</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kupe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>uzembe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>minyoo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>damu</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<th>33.</th>
<th>Mwandidhi anawafanania mafisadi na</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>uchumi</td>
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<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>wazembe</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kimelea</td>
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<td>D.</td>
<td>jasho</td>
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<th>34.</th>
<th>Katika aya ya pili, mwandidhi anashutumu baadhi ya wazazi kwa</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kuwatuma wana wao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kuwatendekaeza watoto wao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kuwa kiamboni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kuwapa &quot;zawadi&quot; kabla ya kwatuma watoto wao.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>35.</th>
<th>Mwandidhi anasema hapo awali ufisadi ulihuishwa na</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>wenyewe vyeo vya juu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>watumishi wa serikali</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>wenyewe vyeo vya chini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>akina Wanjiku</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36.</th>
<th>Kulingana na mwandidhi, ni ipi ambayo sio dalili ya mshiriki wa ufisadi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>mashangingi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>nyumba nzuri</td>
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<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>majumba ya kifahari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>pesa nyingi katika akaunti</td>
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<tr>
<th>37.</th>
<th>Je, mwandidhi anarejeleza nani anaposema “Akina Wanjiku”?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Wenyenchwa kwa kawaida.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Wenyewe vyeo vya juu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Wanaoshiriki ufisadi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Maskini.</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38.</th>
<th>Ni mbinu gani mpya ambayo mafisadi wanatumia sasa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kupeana zabuni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Kuongeezaa bei za bidhaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Kushiriki ufisadi peupe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Kuwashirikisha wahasibu.</td>
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<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Mwandidhi anatoo wito wa ushirikiano kupigana na ufisadi, Ni methali gani ambayo haiwezi kutumika na mwandidhi?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Papo hapo kamba kakata jiwe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Mgaaaga na upwa hali wali mkavu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Kinga na kinga ndipo moto uwakapo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>Ni wazi kuwa mwandidhi</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>anaunga ufisadi mkono.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>anaishiriki ufisadi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>anaawonea gere mafisadi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>anaupinga ufisadi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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

BW/BI

MIN: NAFASI YA MASOMO SHULENI MWAKO
Mimi ni mwanagenzi katika shule ya msingi ya Fikirini.Jinsia yangu ni ya kike.Nimelelewa na kukulia

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

STD 7 KIS
katika kata ndogo ya Utuweuma. Umri wangu ni miaka kumi na miwili.


Matumaini inasifika kote kwenda nyama. Mimi ni nani niwe mtovu wa nidhamu? Shuleni mwetu nimetunukwaa tuzo kadhaa kwa kutumbuliwa mwafunzzi mwenye nidhamu ya juu.


Ninakuhakikisha kuwa endapo utalikubali omi langu, nitajifunga kibwebwe na kufanya bidii za duduvule wawamiai gogo la mt! 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.**

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<th>45. NI NINI MAANA YA KIFUNGU</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. MAISHABORA</td>
<td>A. KUWA WA MWISHO KATIKA MITIHANI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. MATUMAINI</td>
<td>B. KUJITAHIIDI KADRI YA UWEZO WAKE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. FIKIRINI</td>
<td>C. KUWA WA KWANZA KATIKA MITIHANI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. UTUWEMA</td>
<td>D. KUWA HODARI KATIKA MITIHANI</td>
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<tr>
<th>42. KUSUDI LA MWANDISHI WA BARUA HII LILIKUWA NI</th>
<th>46. MWANDISHI ANAISIFU SHULE YAKE MPYA KWA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. KUOMBA NAFASSI</td>
<td>A. UPANZI WA MITI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. KUISIFU</td>
<td>B. MICHEZO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. KUOMBA NAFASSI YA MASOMO</td>
<td>C. UGELEAJI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. KUHAMIA SHULE MPYA</td>
<td>D. NIDHAMU</td>
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<tr>
<th>43. NI NINI AMBACHO KIMEMSUKUMA MWANDISHI KUHAMIA SHULE YAKE YA SASA?</th>
<th>47. JE NI KIPOWA GANI AMBACHO MWANDISHI ANAKUSUDIA KUKIKUZA ZAIDI?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. MATOEKO MABAYA</td>
<td>A. MICHEZO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. WAVYELE KUMUNUA SHAMBA MPYA</td>
<td>B. UGELEAJI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. MATOEKO MAZURI SHULENI MATUMAINI</td>
<td>C. SOKA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. MATOEKO MAZURI SHULENI FIKIRINI</td>
<td>D. NETIBOLI</td>
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<tr>
<th>44. Kulingana na kifungu ni ipi ambayo si sifa ya mwandishi?</th>
<th>48. NI KIKUNDI KIPO AMBACHO KINAPATIKANA KATIKA SHULE HIZI MBILI?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. MSASI MKALE</td>
<td>A. CHA MICHEZO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. BINGWA MASOMONI</td>
<td>B. KUHIFADHI MAZINGIRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. MWENYE NIDHAMU YA JUU</td>
<td>C. UGELEAJI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. MWANAMICHEZO HODARI</td>
<td>D. UPANZI WA MIANA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49. BARUA HII HUITWA</th>
<th>50. NI NENO GANI AMBALO NI KISAWE CHA NENO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. KINDUGU</td>
<td>A. KWA HIIVO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. RASMI</td>
<td>B. ILHILI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. KIRAFTIKI</td>
<td>D. OFISINI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. OFISINI</td>
<td>D. KWA KUWA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STD 7 KIS**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINA LAKO</th>
<th>JINA LA SHULE YAKO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Andika insha ya kusimua juu ya:-**

Safari yetu ya ktembelea mbuga ya wanyamapori iling’oa nanga.
1. What type of soil erosion is in the form of a landslide?  
   A. Sheet  B. Gully  
   C. Kill  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?  
   A. (i), (v)  B. (iii) only  
   C. (i), (iii)  D. (ii), (iv)  

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.  

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DAY</th>
<th>MORNING</th>
<th>AFTERNOON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TUESDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEDNESDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>THURSDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRIDAY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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), (v), (i)  
   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
   A. time for each experiment
   B. the amount of soil used
   C. the amount of water used
   D. the type of soil used

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

12. The following are uses of heat except
   A. cooking   B. drying
   C. ironing   D. lighting a house

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

   Piece of paper
   Plate
   Water

   It is true to conclude that
   A. water is less dense than air
   B. the glass is empty
   C. paper will become wet after sometimes
   D. matter occupies space

14. Cash crops are mainly classified as
   A. cereals, legumes, oil crops
   B. beverages, fibre, tuber crops
   C. beverages, fibre, oil crops
   D. fibre, oil, fruits

15. Which of the following types of food can be preserved by deep freezing?
   A. Fruits and vegetables
   B. Vegetables and cereals
   C. Meat and fish
   D. Vegetables and grains

16. Which of the following animal feeds is harvested when green, then compressed and stored in air tight polythene bags?
   A. Hay   B. Concentrates
   C. Pasture   D. Silage

17. Which part of a seed is also known as seed leaves?
   A. Micropyle   B. Radicle
   C. Plumule   D. Cotyledons

18. Which of the following statements is not true about grazing?
   A. Animal parasites are easily controlled in zero grazing
   B. Strip grazing uses permanent fence
   C. Herding is not a rotational method of grazing
   D. Paddocking can be used to control tapeworms

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

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

   Coloured water
   Air tight cork
   Air
   Cold water

   It is true to say that
   A. the coloured water dropped down the straw
   B. the air in the bottle expanded
   C. coloured water did not move
   D. coloured water rose up the straw

21. Spring balance can be used to measure
   A. height   B. mass
   C. density   D. 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?
   A. Meat and beans   B. Chapati and rice
   C. Ugali and meat   D. Fruits and vegetables

23. Which of the following plants are green but non-flowering?
   A. Cypress and fern   B. Mushroom and fern
   C. Bread mould and grass   D. Algae and beans

24. The diagram below shows classification of plants

   Plants
   Flowering
   Non-flowering
   Green
   Non-green
   Monocot
   Dicot
   W
   X

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   sunflower   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
   A. proteins   B. carbohydrates
   C. all types of nutrients   D. iron
26. Which of the following is **not** a safety precaution when handling chemicals?
A. Always spray in the direction of the wind
B. Always read the instructions after spraying the chemicals
C. Wash your hands after spraying chemicals
D. Put on protective cloths before spraying

27. Digestion of proteins in human digestive system is done in the
A. mouth  B. duodenum
C. small intestines  D. stomach

28. Which of the following is **not** a physical change during adolescence?
A. Pimples appear on the face
B. Girls feel shy about their enlarging breasts
C. Experience of wet dreams in boys
D. Growth of hair under the armpits

29. During breathing, when the diaphragm moves downwards the ribs move
A. downwards only
B. outwards and upwards
C. inwards only
D. outwards and downwards

30. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease:
   (i) vomiting
   (ii) severe abdominal pains
   (iii) dehydration
   (iv) violent diarrhoea with mucus

The disease with the symptoms above **cannot** be prevented by
A. proper disposal of faeces
B. washing hands after visiting the toilets
C. treating water before drinking
D. 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

![Diagram of heat demonstration](image)

The aspect demonstrated is
A. convection of heat in gases
B. conduction of heat
C. convection of heat in liquids
D. evaporation of liquids

32. Fish have an air bladder **mainly** to
A. absorb oxygen dissolved in water
B. enable the fish to swim without sinking
C. enable the fish to breath well
D. allow exchange of gases

33. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV/AIDS infection on the nation?
A. Increased number of school drop outs
B. Lower self esteem
C. Poor performance
D. Stigmatization

34. The following are physical changes during adolescence:
   (i) Increase in weight and height
   (ii) Acne
   (iii) Hips broaden
   (iv) Broadening of shoulders

Which one will **not** occur to a fourteen year old boy?
A. (i)  B. (ii)
C. (iii)  D. (iv)

35. Which of the following are the **correct** examples of body building foods, energy giving foods and protective foods respectively?

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Body building foods</th>
<th>Energy giving foods</th>
<th>Protective foods</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Sardines</td>
<td>Ripe bananas</td>
<td>Carrots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Termites</td>
<td>Cooking fat</td>
<td>Njahi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Beans</td>
<td>Sardines</td>
<td>Green bananas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Beef</td>
<td>Green bananas</td>
<td>Carrots</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

36. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct? Tools should be
A. cleaned after use
B. stored in a cool place
C. handled carefully
D. used for the work it is made for

37. Vaccines given at 9 months protect an infant against
A. diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus
B. poliomyelitis and measles
C. measles and yellow fever
D. tetanus and tuberculosis

38. Which of the following characteristics of liquids and gases are **correctly** matched?

**Liquids**
A. No definite volume
B. Definite volume
C. No definite shape
D. Definite mass

**Gases**
A. No definite volume
B. Definite volume
C. No definite shape
D. Definite mass

STD 7 SCIENCE
39. Heaviness of an object can be measured in
   A. newtons        B. grams
   C. joules         D. g/cm³

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:**

![Diagram]

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. Carpel       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.

   ![Diagram]

   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.

   ![Diagram]

   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

STD 7 SCIENCE
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 recognizes 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. Abaluhyua
    C. Agiriama    D. Abagusii

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

13. 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

14. 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

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 2400 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;
   i. He was sent by the Royal Geographical Society.
   ii. He came to look for Dr. David Livingstone.
   iii. He sailed around Lake Victoria.
   iv. 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 Amur and the Somali people was that the
   A. Amur learned the culture of circumcision.
   B. Somali discovered the art of farming.
   C. Amur learned 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
   B. Nubians
   C. Lughara
   D. Anuak
   E. Beja
   F. Eritrea
   G. Langi
   H. Kababish
   I. Amhara
   J. Kababish
   K. Tigre
   L. Amhara

23. Below are statements about a major town in Eastern Africa;
   i. It is located to the North-East of the country.
   ii. It is the headquarters of a regional organization.
   iii. It is the main tourist destination.
   iv. 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. TransAfrica 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 favor the growth of a certain crop;
   i. Moderate rainfall of between 900 mm - 1500 mm.
   ii. Temperature of about 20°C.
   iii. Spaces in between for intercropping.
   The type of crop favored 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 Nianmi 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;
   i. Strategic factors
   ii. Humanitarian factors
   iii. Economic factors
   iv. 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. Mwinga

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 kaziini  B. tunauiopenda  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:
   i. It is common in plains.
   ii. Formed due to deposition during floods.
   iii. It is sticky when wet.
   iv. It is suitable for growing rice and sugar cane.

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 in 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. speeding 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

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. Phillistines
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 song 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 at 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 worshippers 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**  
STD 7 TERM 1 2016  
MARKING SCHEME

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
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**COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME**

**MARKING CRITERIA**

1. 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?

**Accuracy** (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 (4 marks)

**Syntax** (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)

**Imagination** (8 marks)
- (a) Unusual but appropriate use or 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.