

1. Write 6606060
- Sixty million six hundred and six thousand and sixty.
 - Six million six hundred and sixty thousand and sixty.
 - Six million six hundred and six thousand and sixty.
 - Six million six hundred and six thousand and six.

2. Round off 879.987 to 1 decimal place
- 880
 - 880.0
 - 879.99
 - 879.0

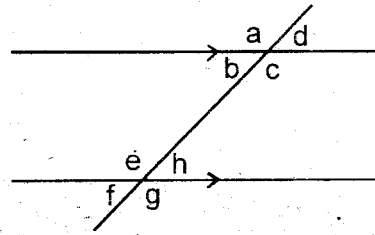
3. What is the place value of digit 6 in the square of 4.4
- ones
 - tens
 - hundredths
 - tenths

4. Which of the following is the largest number that can divide 72, 90 and 108 without a remainder.

- 18
- 12
- 24
- 36

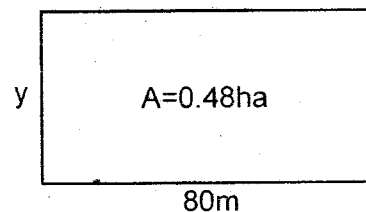
5. Simply $3(2x + 2y) + 2(3x - y)$
- $12x - 4y$
 - $12x + 12y$
 - $12x - 12y$
 - $12x + 4y$

6. Which of the following statements is true about the diagram below



- Angle $b = h$ = corresponding angles
 - Angle $e = c$ = co-interior angles
 - Angle $f = b$ = alternate angles
 - Angle $a + b = 180$ = supplementary angles
7. A watch loses 10 seconds in 2 hours. How many minutes does it lose in 1 week?
- 14
 - 28
 - 42
 - 56

8. Find the length marked y in the diagram below



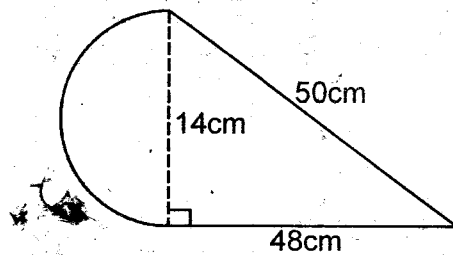
- 0.6m
 - 6m
 - 60m
 - 600m
9. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest

A. $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$

C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{8}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$

10. A trader sold a Jacket for sh.640 making a loss of 20%. How much was the loss?
- A. sh.840
B. sh.800
C. sh.160
D. sh.240

11. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below



- A. 1126cm
B. 120cm
C. 142cm
D. 134cm
12. Convert $\frac{1}{8}$ into a decimal correct to 2 decimal places.
- A. 1.25
B. 0.125
C. 0.12
D. 0.13

13. A car travelled a distance of 72km in $\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Calculate its speed in km/hr
- A. 144km/hr
B. 36km/hr
C. 90km/hr
D. 72km/hr

14. What is the next number in the sequence?

5, $4\frac{3}{4}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $4\frac{1}{4}$

- A. $3\frac{3}{4}$
B. $3\frac{1}{2}$
C. $3\frac{1}{4}$
D. 4

15. In a test marked out of 60 Mukuha scored 45 marks. What was his mark as a percentage?

- A. 90%
B. 75%
C. 45%
D. 72%

16. The distance from Onyango's home to the shop is $1\frac{1}{2}$ km. One day Onyango was sent 4 times to buy different goods. What distance did he cover in km?

- A. 3km
B. 6km
C. 12km
D. 18km

17. Muli ate $\frac{1}{4}$ of a loaf of bread in the morning, $\frac{1}{3}$ in the afternoon and the rest in the evening. What fraction did he eat in the evening?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{7}{12}$
C. $\frac{5}{12}$
D. $\frac{2}{3}$

18. A cube 2m long was full of water. How many decilitres of water did the cube hold?
- A. 2000
B. 20000
C. 8000
D. 80000

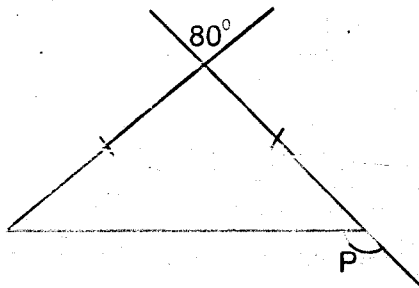
The table below shows the rainfall of Konza in 2007. use it to answer question 19

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Rainfall (mm)	28	15	45	70	80	68

19. What was the mean monthly rainfall in mm

- A. 50
B. 80
C. 51
D. 28

20. What is the value of angle P



- A. 80°
- B. 100°
- C. 50°
- D. 130°

21. Ruth was sent to the shop to buy the following items.

2kg sugar @ sh.110

3 bars for sh.210

2 bottles of soda for sh.40 per bottle

How much did he pay for the items

- A. sh.470
- B. sh.510
- C. sh.490
- D. sh.610

22. Add:

$$4\frac{1}{6} + 5\frac{1}{3} + 6\frac{2}{9}$$

- A. $15\frac{3}{18}$
- B. $14\frac{13}{18}$
- C. $15\frac{13}{18}$
- D. $14\frac{11}{18}$

23. What is the value of m in

$$\frac{3}{4}m - 4 = 11$$

- A. 15
- B. 16
- C. 20
- D. 24

24. A shopkeeper packed 48 litres of milk into quarter litre packets. How many packets did he obtain?

- A. 12
- B. 192
- C. 24
- D. 96

25. What is the product of edges and faces in an open cuboid?

- A. 72
- B. 60
- C. 576
- D. 96

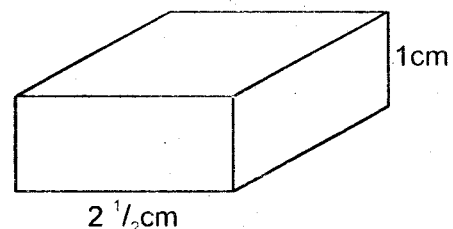
26. A path is 2.5m long. What would be its drawing length on a map where 1cm represent 50cm?

- A. 2.5cm
- B. 2cm
- C. 125cm
- D. 5cm

27. A trader sold a meko for sh.1800 making a profit of 20%. Calculate its buying price.

- A. sh.3000
- B. sh.1200
- C. sh.1500
- D. sh.2160

28. Find the width of the block below if its volume is 5cm^3



- A. 2cm
- B. 3cm
- C. 4cm
- D. $12\frac{1}{2}\text{cm}$

29. If 40% of a quantity is 240 what is 60% of the same quantity?

- A. 144
- B. 360
- C. 240
- D. 96

30. Simplify $7 - 4x > 6x + 2$

- A. $x < 2$
- B. $x > 2$
- C. $x < \frac{1}{2}$
- D. $x > \frac{1}{2}$

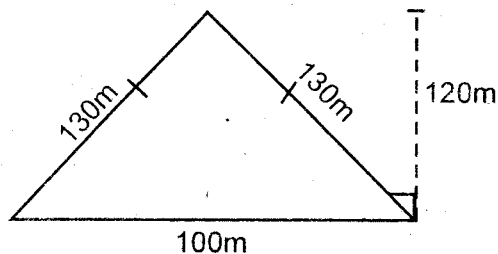
31. Work out $324 \div 0.8 =$

- A. 40.5
- B. 4050
- C. 405
- D. 4.05

32. Joan started her journey at 10.45pm. It took her 4 hours 30 minutes to reach her destination. At what time did she complete her journey in 24 hour clock system.

- A. 0315hrs
- B. 1515hrs
- C. 3.15am
- D. 3.15pm

33. Calculate the area in Ares



- A. 12000 Ares
- B. 6000 Ares
- C. 60 Ares
- D. 6 Ares

34. A square has an area of 256cm^2 . Calculate its perimeter.

- A. 16cm
- B. 64cm
- C. 32cm
- D. 96cm

35. Work out

$$\sqrt{0.0784}$$

- A. 0.0028
- B. 0.028
- C. 0.28
- D. 2.8

36. Work out:

$$13 - 5\frac{2}{3}$$

A. $8\frac{2}{3}$

B. $8\frac{1}{3}$

C. $7\frac{2}{3}$

D. $7\frac{1}{3}$

37. Which of these statements is false

A. $\sqrt{784} = 2 \times 2 \times 7$

B. $\frac{3}{4} > \frac{2}{3}$

C. $0.82 = \frac{4}{5}$

D. $0.5 > 0.25$

38. Construct triangle UVW where $UV=6.2\text{cm}$, $VW=5.3\text{cm}$ and angle $UVW=36^\circ$. What is the measure of line WV.
- A. 4.1cm
 B. 3.7cm
 C. 3.3cm
 D. 5.7cm

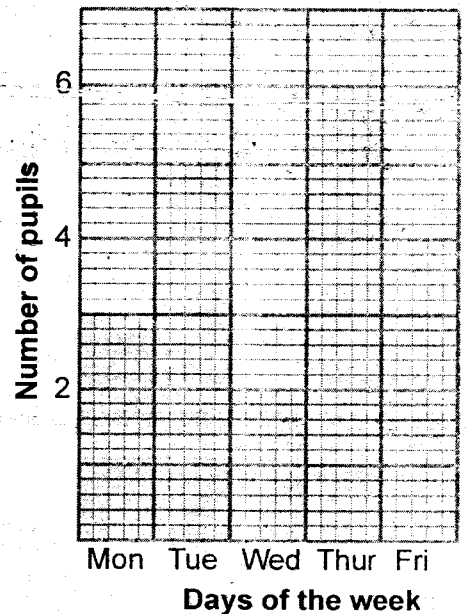
39. Which of the following is the correct order of faces edges and vertices in a closed cuboid?

Faces	Edges	Vertices
A. 5	12	8
B. 6	12	8
C. 4	4	6
D. 5	9	6

40. Find the missing digit to make $60\boxed{}9$ divisible by 3
- A. 2
 B. 3
 C. 5
 D. 8

41. Work out $729 - 134 + 225$
- A. 820
 B. 720
 C. 370
 D. 270

The graph below shows the number of pupils absent in a class of 40 in one week. Use it to answer question 42

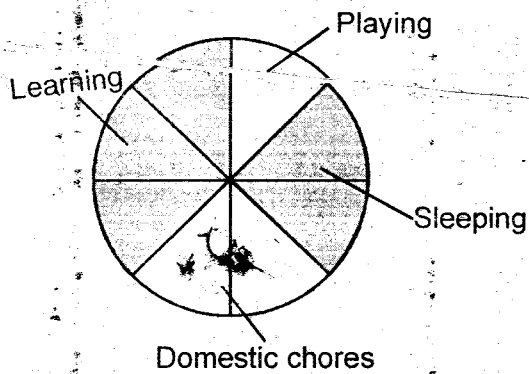


42. How many pupils were present on Monday and Wednesday?
- A. 5
 B. 35
 C. 75
 D. 80
43. In a certain town the number of women and children is $\frac{3}{4}$ of the population. The rest are men. What is the population of men as a decimal
- A. 3.4
 B. 4.3
 C. 0.75
 D. 0.25
44. A forest department planted 4324 rows of trees. Each row had 379 trees. How many trees were planted altogether.
- A. 1638796
 B. 1648786
 C. 1637796
 D. 1638786

45. The cost of 4 pairs of shorts is sh.760 what is the cost of 7 such pairs?

- A. Sh.1330
- B. Sh.190
- C. Sh.870
- D. Sh.1230

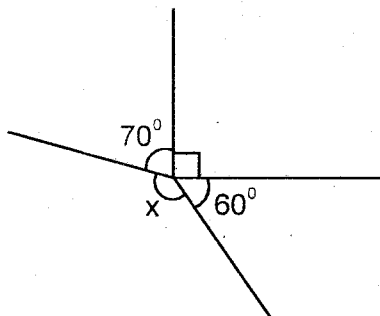
46. The graph below shows how wanasuma spent her saturday.



How many more hours did she spend learning than doing domestic chores.

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 9

47. What is the value of angle x

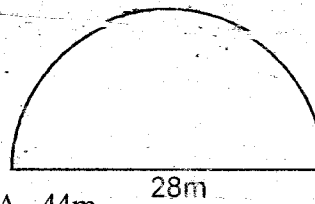


- A. 110°
- B. 120°
- C. 130°
- D. 140°

48. A square plot of land has an area of $6\frac{1}{4}m^2$. What is its perimeter.

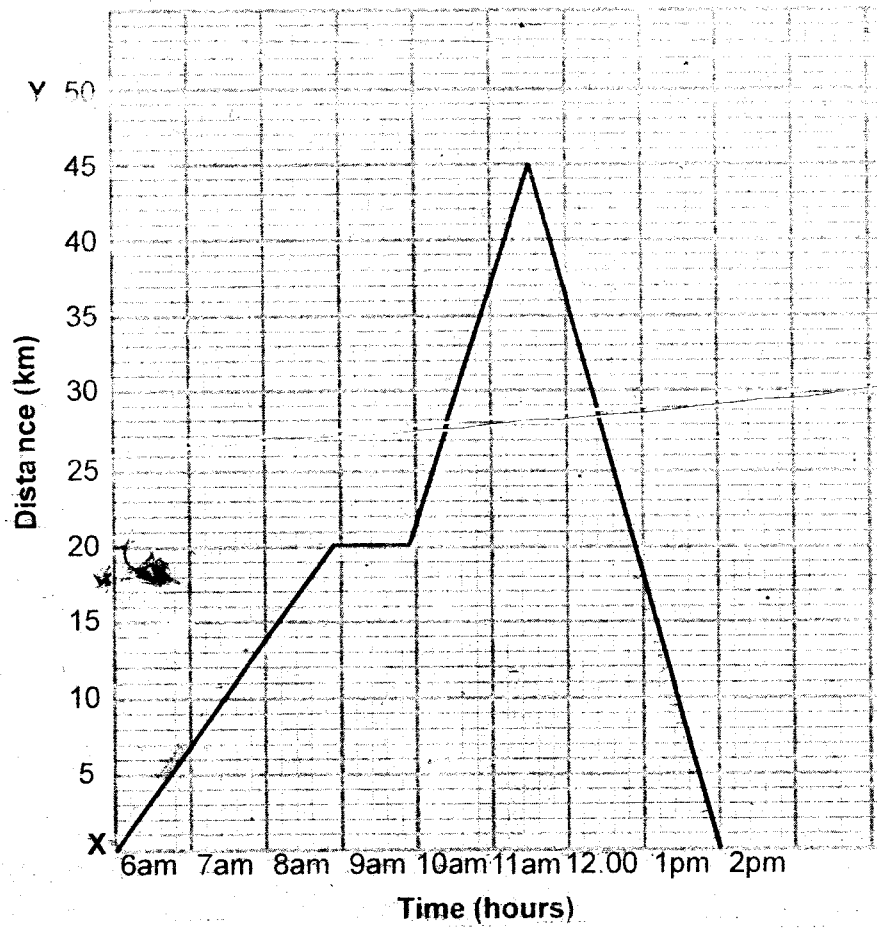
- A. $2\frac{1}{2}m$
- B. 5 m
- C. $7\frac{1}{2}m$
- D. 10 m

49. Calculate the perimeter



- A. 44m
- B. 72m
- C. 54m
- D. 66m

50. The graph below shows a traveller's journey from town X to Y and back.



How many km did the traveller cover to town Y after the rest?

- A. 20
- B. 15
- C. 25
- D. 90

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

There was _____ 1 _____ time when animals and people lived _____ 2 _____ the earth harmoniously side by side _____ 3 _____ respected the other, and they went out of their _____ 4 _____ to be friendly and useful to each other. The elephant _____ 5 _____ the King of the animals _____ 6 _____ one day that there _____ 7 _____ be a King _____ 8 _____ the rivers _____ 9 _____ marshes. He thought it _____ 10 _____ be useful to have _____ 11 _____ responsible for alerting people _____ 12 _____ the coming of the first rains _____ 13 _____ so that they would _____ 14 _____ time to get ready and start _____ 15 _____ their tools and seeds.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | A. a | B. the | C. that | D. this |
| 2. | A. in | B. on | C. at | D. into |
| 3. | A. one | B. everyone | C. each | D. they |
| 4. | A. self | B. own | C. mind | D. way |
| 5. | A. being | B. been | C. was | D. for |
| 6. | A. thought | B. knew | C. decided | D. saw |
| 7. | A. need | B. should | C. must | D. can |
| 8. | A. of | B. for | C. at | D. in |
| 9. | A. and | B. also | C. or | D. by |
| 10. | A. could | B. would | C. should | D. might |
| 11. | A. everybody | B. nobody | C. somebody | D. anybody |
| 12. | A. for | B. in | C. by | D. to |
| 13. | A. , | B. ! | C. ; | D. : |
| 14. | A. get | B. need | C. have | D. find |
| 15. | A. repairing | B. preparing | C. making | D. using |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the **BEST** alternative to complete the sentence given.

16. Okoyo as well as Kipkosgei _____ in standard seven.
A. are
B. is
C. were
D. have been
17. The doctor asked the patient _____ she was feeling better.
A. when
B. how
C. if
D. where
18. A _____ of dancers entertained the guest of honour.
A. troupe
B. troop
C. squad
D. choir

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative from the choices given.

19. Jebichii bought a
A. lovely, black, woollen coat.
B. woollen, black, lovely coat.
C. lovely, woolen, black coat.
D. black, lovely, woollen coat.
20. As if he was mad
A. we ran away from him.
B. he started eating grass.
C. Oncko removed his shirt.
D. I called an ambulance.
21. We had a good meal that night, _____?
A. did we
B. had we
C. hadn't we
D. didn't we

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that means the **SAME** as the given sentence.

22. Children should respect the elders.
A. Children ought to respect the elders.
B. Children must respect the elders.
C. Children have to respect the elders.
D. Children would respect the elders.
23. No sooner had Wakaba crossed the road than the vehicle appeared.
A. Wakaba crossed the road when the vehicle appeared.
B. Immediately Wakaba crossed the road, the vehicle appeared.
C. Wakaba saw the vehicle when he crossed the road.
D. The vehicle appeared for Wakaba to cross the road.

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that **LEAST** fits the group.

24. A. Hawk
B. Eagle
C. Vulture
D. Goose
25. A. Football
B. Netball
C. Hockey
D. Draught

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38.

“That’s it!” Black Rooster crowed to himself when he spotted Red Cock flirting with the hens again. “I’ve had it with that impudent Rooster. I am the Master of the Farm Yard, not him!” Black Rooster threw back his head and crowed loudly: “Cock-a-doodle-doo! I will fight you.” Red Rooster turned around slowly, fluffing out every feather on his body as he moved. “Oh yeah? Just try it,” he replied.

The hens squawked and gabbled as the two Roosters flew toward each other. They **huddled** together as the Roosters pecked and kicked and pounded one another with outstretched wings. Feathers flew everywhere. Red Rooster aimed a mighty blow to Black Rooster’s head, but Black Rooster ducked and bit Red Rooster’s leg. Red Rooster screamed in rage and pummelled Black Rooster with his wings, but Black Rooster was older and wiler than Red Rooster and hustled out of reach. Then Black Rooster bit Red Rooster from behind, right in the shoulder. Red Rooster screamed in agony and flapped away to a private corner to bleed in misery. “I won!” Black Rooster crowed in delight. “I won!” He threw out his chest and flapped mightily. Then he flew up to the top of a high wall and stretched his wings to their full length, calling exultantly at the top of his voice. “I am the WINNER!” High above the farm yard, Eagle floated lazily on an updraft. His keen eye was searching for his next meal, when he spotted Black Rooster dancing atop the high wall. His keen ear heard Black Rooster crowing in triumph. “Ah ha! Dinner at last,” said Eagle, folding his wings and diving toward the ground.

“I won! I won! I, the mighty Black Rooster, have won!” Black Rooster strutted and danced on the high wall above the farm yard. Beneath him, the hens cackled wildly and flattened themselves on the ground as a shadow blotted out the sky. “I wo....” Black Rooster’s triumphant crow was cut off as Eagle snatched him off the wall and carried him away in his mighty talons. Red Rooster peered anxiously from his corner and saw Black Rooster floating away in the Eagle’s grasp. A few black feathers cascaded down onto the head of a broody hen sitting on a nest in the shade of the wall. Red Rooster shook his feathers into place, gave his wounded shoulder a quick preen, and strutted out into the farmyard. “You may have won, but I am Master of the Farm Yard,” he called after the retreating black speck floating skyward in Eagle’s talons. And all the hens, strutting back into the yard to feed, happily agreed.

26. Why did the Black Rooster say, "That is it"?
- He disliked the hens.
 - He saw the Red Rooster.
 - He was ready to fight.
 - He had been waiting for the Red Rooster.
27. Which of the following statements shows that the Black Rooster was not seeing the Red Rooster for the first time?
- Black Rooster crowned to himself.
 - He spotted Red Cock flirting.
 - Red Cock flirting with the hens again.
 - I've had it with that impudent Rooster!
28. Why did the Black Rooster crow at first?
- To get attention from the Red Rooster.
 - To scare the Red Rooster.
 - To show that he was the master.
 - To start a fight.
29. What was the state of the hens just before the fight began?
- Sad
 - Frightened
 - Excited
 - Shocked
30. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word huddled as used in the passage?
- Settled
 - Moved
 - Came
 - Gathered
31. From the passage it is **TRUE** to say that the battle was brutal because
- feathers flew everywhere.
 - hens huddled.
 - the cocks pecked.
 - the cocks fought with wings.
32. What made the Black Rooster win the battle according to the passage?
- It was stronger.
 - The Red Rooster was less experienced.
 - The Black Rooster knew how to duck.
 - It was old and was respected.
33. The Black Rooster called 'exultantly', this shows that it was
- abusive
 - arrogant
 - stressful
 - brave
34. It is **TRUE** to say that the Eagle saw the Cock
- coincidentally
 - consciously
 - accidentally
 - intentionally
35. The eagle swiftly moved towards the cock because
- it knew that the black cock was very strong.
 - it had seen the two roosters fight.
 - the hens had seen it.
 - it didn't want the Black Rooster to realise its move.
36. Which of the following **BEST** describes the Eagle?
- swift, accurate and keen.
 - swift, accurate but keen.
 - swift, accurate or keen.
 - swift accurately keen.
37. Were it not for the Eagle's action
- Red Rooster would have died.
 - Black Rooster would have killed red rooster.
 - Black Rooster would have dominated the farm yard.
 - the hens would have died.
38. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- Pride comes before a fall.
 - Once bitten twice shy.
 - All that glitters is not gold.
 - Every dog has its day.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50.

There are many games played in schools. These include; football, netball, hockey, badminton, handball to mention but a few. Every student should participate in at least one of the games. Some schools also offer advanced services to the disabled to allow them to participate in the games. Talented students are sponsored to display the best of their ability thus exposing them to several life changing opportunities. A good example is Wanyama. He got his talent tapped and refined. It is rumoured that he currently earns over twenty five million shillings a week.

These games are equally important. The ability of a pupil to achieve in class do not reflect the pupil's ability to perform in the field. It is the burning passion for a type game that determines the success of the pupil. I remember with nostalgia a dream came true for a high school friend. He lived saying that he was a citizen of Canada. This he would later achieve by getting a scholarship to study at a University in Canada. His wish was granted when he played in the school's football team for the national ball games. An NGO approached the principal and were granted a chance to talk to him. They instantly sponsored his education. Thus he landed in the Canadian University.

If you have a talent and you are sure you are passionate, you therefore have to get out of your hiding and realise your potential. Play as hard as you can and don't stop even if the world thinks otherwise. Always remember the end justifies the means.

39. From the first sentence, it is **TRUE** to say that games played in school are
- countable
 - different
 - known
 - numerous
40. Netball, hockey, badminton and football
- are the only games played in schools.
 - are examples of games played in schools.
 - are played in schools by all pupils.
 - should be games in schools.
41. It is **TRUE** to say that every pupil
- must play a game in the school.
 - has to play a game in the school.
 - is playing a game in the school.
 - needs to play a game in the school.
42. Why do some schools offer special services to the disabled?
- To enable them fit in the game of their choice.
 - To show how special they are.
 - To bring happiness to them.
 - To make them different from others.
43. Talented students are sponsored to
- expose them to life changing opportunities.
 - be given scholarship.
 - exploit them.
 - display the best of their ability.

44. The writer has used Wanyama as
- A. an extraordinary example.
 - B. a real time example.
 - C. a known example.
 - D. a football player.
45. How much does Wanyama earn per a fortnight according to the passage?
- A. Fifty million shillings.
 - B. Twenty million shillings.
 - C. Above twenty five million shillings.
 - D. Above fifty million shillings.
46. The class ability and field ability can **BEST** be described as
- A. invariant
 - B. likely hood
 - C. connected
 - D. dependant
47. According to the writer, what determines success of a pupil is
- A. passion
 - B. hard work
 - C. practice
 - D. support
48. How did the student named in the passage become a Canadian?
- A. Through hard work.
 - B. By playing football.
 - C. He was called by a school principal.
 - D. By getting an education scholarship.
49. The word potential as used in the passage can **BEST** be replaced with
- A. passion
 - B. goal
 - C. ambition
 - D. ability
50. The **BEST** title for this passage would be
- A. What goes around comes around.
 - B. Better late than never.
 - C. Where there's a will there's a way.
 - D. A stitch in time saves nine.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

_____ 1 _____ utotoni, ndoto yangu _____ 2 _____ niwe bingwa wa kila jambo. _____ 3 _____ wahenga hawakukosea waliposema penye nia _____ 4 _____ njia. Kila wakati nilijipata nikiwaza na kuwazua kuhusu maisha yangu ya _____ 5 _____. Wazazi wangu nao walichangia _____ 6 _____ kuona kuwa ndoto yangu imetimia _____ 7 _____ vikwazo. Nami nikafanya bidii. Sikutaka kuwa mtegemea cha nduguye ambaye hufa _____ 8 _____.

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. Kwanza | B. Kuanzia | C. Hapo | D. Tangu |
| 2. | A. ilikua | B. yalikuwa | C. ilikuwa | D. ulikua |
| 3. | A. Nawo | B. Nao | C. Nayo | D. Naye |
| 4. | A. pana | B. kuna | C. mna | D. ina |
| 5. | A. sasa | B. kawaida | C. awali | D. usoni |
| 6. | A. kubwa | B. wakubwa | C. pakubwa | D. mkubwa |
| 7. | A. minajili ya | B. kabla ya | C. badala ya | D. minghairi ya |
| 8. | A. maskini | B. mwerevu | C. tajiri | D. mjinga |

Serikali _____ 9 _____ ikiandaa warsha mbali mbali za _____ 10 _____ wanawake juu ya haki zao. Kwa mfano kuna shirika _____ 11 _____ kiserikali lililoanzishwa na mawakili _____ 12 _____ kushughulikia _____ 13 _____ ya wanawake _____ 14 _____ kutambua kuwa utamaduni wa _____ 15 _____ nyingi nchini unadhalilisha wanawake.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 9. | A. ilipokuwa | B. ilikuwa | C. yalikuwa | D. walikuwa |
| 10. | A. kuwakejeli | B. kuwadunisha | C. kuwahadaa | D. kuwahamazisha |
| 11. | A. isiyo ya | B. lisio la | C. lisilo la | D. yasiyo ya |
| 12. | A. ili | B. bali | C. ila | D. hili |
| 13. | A. masuala | B. maswali | C. jukumu | D. kilio |
| 14. | A. licha ya | B. baada ya | C. badala ya | D. kwa niaba ya |
| 15. | A. miji | B. ukoo | C. jamaa | D. jamii |

Kutoka nambari 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo .

16. Chagua pambo lisilolingana na mengine:
A. Udodi
B. Kigesi
C. Kipini
D. Nyerere
17. Kanusha: Mtu akinunua shamba hulima
A. Mtu akitonunua shamba halimi
B. Mtu asiponunua shamba halimi
C. Mtu akinunua shamba hatalima
D. Mtu anunuapo shamba halimi
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia kivumishi kisisitizi:
A. Waraka huu huu ndio uliosomwa
B. Maziwa haya haya ndiyo yaliyonywewa
C. Duka hili hili ndilo tulilouziwa kalamu
D. Kengele ii hii ndiyo iliyonunuliwa
19. Mwakilishi wa nchi katika nchi nyingine ni
A. wakili
B. balozi
C. mtalii
D. kibaraka
20. Kikoa cha waimbaji kama vile jamii ya
A. vifaranga
B. wachawi
C. wagomaji
D. wahuni
21. Wavu, waraka na wimbo ni maneno yanayopatikana katika ngeli ya
A. U-ZI
B. I-ZI
C. U-U
D. U-YA
22. Chagua kiunganishi sahihi:
Mechi za fainali _____ huanza kwa vishindo.
A. ilhali
B. angalau
C. aghalabu
D. maadamu
23. Kamilisha methali: Makofi hayalii ila kwa
A. sauti kubwa
B. faida yako
C. vidole vyote
D. viganja viwili
24. Chumba hiki kina vitanda viwili. Maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari ni
A. kivumishi, kivumishi
B. kivumishi, kielezi
C. kivumishi, kiwakilishi
D. kiashiria, kimilikishi
25. Tumia kiambishi sahihi:
Mizigo _____ liachwa nje jana.
A. zi
B. i
C. ya
D. u
26. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii:
Nguo yake imewekwa katika kabati.
A. Nguo zake zimewekwa katika kabati
B. Nguo zao zimewekwa katika kabati
C. Nguo zao zimewekwa katika makabati
D. Manguo yao yamewekwa katika makabati
27. Kifaa cha kukatia mbao kwa kukereza ni
A. kisu
B. nyundo
C. bisibisi
D. msumeno
28. Minyoo _____ huleta maradhi ya tumbo.
A. hizi ndizo
B. hii ndiyo
C. hawa ndio
D. haya ndiyo
29. Chagua sentensi isiyo katika kauli ya kutendwa:
A. Ng'ombe waliyanywa maji
B. Mgeni aliachwa na gari
C. Maneno yaliandikwa na mwanafunzi
D. Chakula chote kililiwa na mtoto
30. Kimelea kinachopatikana kitandani ni
A. kunguni
B. kiroboto
C. chawa
D. funza

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31.- 40

Visa vya udanganyifu vimekuwa jambo la kukera katika taifa hili letu kwa miaka na dahari. Je, ughilibu huu umepata nafasi ya kutawala miaka hiyo yote kwa sababu gani? Ni hatua zipi zinazoweza kuchukuliwa ili kukomesha hali hii?

Kabla ya kulijibu swali hili sugu, ebu tuangazie namna hali hii ya udanganyifu inajipenyeza hadi kuwa dondandugu.

Kwanza kabisa, kuna wanafunzi ambao huingia katika chumba cha mtihani wakiwa na vifaa vilivyopigwa marufuku katika chumba cha mtihani. Vifaa hivi ni kama rununu, karatasi zilizoandikwa na kadhalika. Hivyo basi, wa kulaumiwa hapa ni nani? Ni mzazi, mwalimu au mwanafunzi? Yafaa ifahamike kuwa wote wana majukumu wanaopaswa kutekeleza. Mwanafunzi hawezi kupata hela za kununua simu ya bei ghali sampuli hiyo. Mwalimu aliyepewa jukumu la kusimamia mtihani huo aliruhusu vipi mwanafunzi kuingia katika chumba cha mtihani bila idhini? Naye mwanafunzi anakubali kuvunja sheria zilizowekwa kuhusu mtihani kwa nini? Kwa maoni yako tumlaumu nani?

Isitoshе wanafunzi wengine hutumia mbinu mbalimbali za kuifanya mitihani. Kwa mfano, kuna wale hapo awali nimesikia walikuwa wakisaidiwa kuufanya mtihani kwa kuandikiwa majibu kutoka nje. Hili ni kosa kubwa. Ni wajibu wa mwanafunzi kujifanyia mtihani kwa sababu amekuwa akisoma miaka yote amekuwa shuleni. Hii ni kwa sababu lengo la kuwatahini wanafunzi ni kupima uwezo wao wa kuyakumbuka yale yote wamekuwa wakifunzwa tangu waingie shuleni wala si kuwaadhibu.

Vile vile kuna visa vilivyoripotiwa kwamba baadhi ya wanafunzi hubadilishana karatasi za mtihani katika chumba cha kufanyia mtihani. Ni sharti wasimamizi wa mtihani katika kila kituo wakae ange kuzuia visa kama hivi.

Mbali na hayo, baadhi ya wasimamizi wa mtihani ni fisadi kiasi cha kwamba hufungua karatasi za maswali kabla ya wakati wa kufanywa ili wapewe hongo na mwalimu mkuu au wakuu wa shule. Inasemekana kuwa kuna wazazi ambao hununua karatasi za mtihani na kuwauzia watu au kuwapelekea jamaa zao. Huu ni ukosefu wa maadili.

31. Udanganyifu unaozungumziwa katika aya ya kwanza unalenga
- mtihani wa kaunti
 - sekta ya biashara
 - mitihani ya kitaifa
 - mitihani ya kimataifa
32. Suala la ughilibu limekuwa dondandugu. Hii inamaanisha
- limekuwa kidonda kwa ndugu wengi
 - limezungumziwa miaka mingi
 - limependeza kwa miaka mingi
 - limesaidia watoto kupita vizuri
33. Katika aya ya pili ni kweli kusema wa kulaumiwa ni
- mwanafunzi
 - mzazi
 - mwalimu
 - ye yote anayehusika
34. Anayehusika na hatia ya kuinunua simu ni
- mzazi
 - mwalimu
 - askari polisi
 - mwuzaji wa simu
35. Mwandishi ametaja njia ngapi zinazotumiwa katika udanganyifu?
- Nne
 - Mbili
 - Tano
 - Tatu
36. Nia na madhumuni ya kutahini wanafunzi ni
- kuwawezesha kuajiriwa kazi
 - kuwafurahisha wazazi wao
 - kupima uwezo wa waliofunzwa
 - kubadilishana mawazo wanapofanya mtihani
37. 'Kukaa ange' ni msemo uliotumiwa kuwa na maana ya
- kuwa mwoga
 - kuwa tayari
 - kuwa mwerevu
 - kupewa hongo
38. Jina lingine lenye maana sawa na rununu ni
- rukono
 - kikokotoo
 - monita
 - tarakilishi
39. Kulingana na taarifa hii, wanaopokea rushwa ni
- walimu
 - wazazi
 - wanafunzi
 - walimu wakuu
40. Kichwa kinachofaa katika taarifa hii ni:
- Mtihani wa kitaifa
 - Ughilibu wa mitihani
 - Wazazi wenye maadili
 - Karatasi za mtihani

Walioamba jungu kuu halikosi ukoko, kweli hawakukosea. Hapo zamani enzi za mababu zetu, aliishi mzee mmoja aliyejulikana kama Bw. Majaaliwa. Mzee huyu aliyebugia chumvi kweli alikuwa na bibi mmoja na wavulana watatu. Alikuwa mzee aliyeheshimiwa na wanakijiji wote kutokana na namna alivyoishi na aila yake kwa amani, upendo na utulivu wa kupigiwa mfano. Alikuwa mfugaji wa ng'ombe. Kilichofanya aheshimike zaidi ni kutokuwa na tamaa ya kuwa mkwasi. Unyenyekevu na ukarimu wake ulizidisha mapenzi ya dhati ndani na nje ya kitongoji kile.

Kwa bahati mbaya, mkewe akaaga dunia. Akamwacha shaibu huyu na kibarua kigumu cha kuwalea watoto wake. Alijikaza kisabuni kuikimu nasaba yake. Kulikuwa na shinikizo kutoka kwa majirani waliomshauri apate jiko, lakini aliyatema mashauri hayo kama masuo. Hakutaka kwa vyovyote vile wanawe kuumizwa ama kudhulumiwa na mama wa kambo. Kutokana na visa kama hivyo, alivyovishuhudia pale kiamboni.

Kweli ujana ni moshi ukienda haurudi. Kwa upande wake naye umri ukazidi kumlemaza. Akafikia kiwango cha kusilima amri. Hivyo basi lisilo budi likabidi na kuamua kuwaita wanawe watatu kwenye kikao cha faragha ili kuwapa wosia.

“Wanangu, maisha yangu yaelekea ukingoni. Wakati wowote natarajia kutembelea mababu zetu na huwa vigumu kurudi katika sayari-hii ya madhila. Mkiangalia zizi lile, kuna ng'ombe kumi na saba. Wewe Mutugi utachukua nusu ya ng'ombe hao kwa sababu wewe ni mwanambee; Kimathi utachukua thuluthi yao na Mutwiri atarithi tusui kwa sababu yeye ni mziwanda.”

Ndugu hao waliyasikiliza maneno ya baba yao kwa makini. Wakayakubali maagizo na ushauri wa baba bila utata wowote. Baada ya wosia huo, mzee Majaaliwa akaipa dunia kisogo. Maombolezi na matanga yakafuata na hatimaye mazishi yakafanywa kwa njia ya taadhima kuu.

Lililobaki likawa kugawa wale ng'ombe kulingana na maagizo ya baba yao. Kwa siku ikawa vuta nikuvute kwa sababu wasingeweza kujua jinsi ya kila mtu anavyoweza kupata ng'ombe wake. Zogo, vurumai na rangaito - ikawa ni mtindo wa kila siku mpaka wanakijiji wakachoka na mzozo huo.

Siku moja Bikizee mmoja aliyejulikana kama Komboa, akataka kujua ni nini kilikuwa cha mno. Bila kuficha chochote, wakampasulia mbarika na kuweka mambo wazi. Bi Kizee yule alielewa shida yao na kuwaahidi angelitatu tatizo hilo siku iliyofuata.

Keshoye, yule ajuzi alifika pale na ng'ombe mmoja. Akawaita wale ndugu watatu. Kisha akamwuliza kifungua mimba nusu wa ngombe hao ni ngapi? Akajibu ni tisa. Akamwambia achukue ng'ombe wake tisa kijana wa pili akaulizwa, “thuluthi ya ng'ombe kumi na wanane ni ngapi?” Akajibu ni sita.

“Haya chukua ng'ombe wako sita.” Bi Kizee aliagiza. “Nawe Mutwiri, tusui ya kumi na nane ni ngapi?” Mama akauliza. “Tusui ya kumi na nane ni mbili Mutwiri akajibu. Akamwagiza achukue ng'ombe wake.

Bi. Komboa akamchukua ng'ombe wake na kuenda zake nyumbani. Wanakijiji walioshuhudia uamuzi huo walishangazwa na hekima ya mama huyo na kumpongeza kwa kutatua mzozo uliowashinda hata wazee pale kijijini.

41. Mzee Majaaliwa anasemekana alibugia chumvi nyingi. Hii ni sawa na kusema
- alikuwa chumvi sana
 - alikuwa chumvi nyingi
 - alikuwa miaka mingi
 - alikuwa chumvi sana
42. Ni ipi sifa ya mzee Majaaliwa kama inavyoelezwa katika aya ya pili?
- Kupewa heshima na wanakijiji
 - Alikuwa mfugaji wa ng'ombe
 - Alikuwa mnyenyekevu na karimu
 - Alikuwa mtulivu na mkorofi
43. Baada ya kifo cha bibiye mzee Majaaliwa alikumbwa na changamoto tele ila
- alikuwa watoto wake vizuri
 - alikuwa ushauri wa kumwaa bibi wa pili
 - alikuwa jinsi watoto wananyanyaswa
 - umri wake ulizidi kuwayoyoma
44. Wosia kwa Bw. Majaaliwa kwa vijana wake ulikuwa
- namna watakavyorithi mali yake
 - wasilie akiaga dunia
 - namna ya kuwa tajiri
 - kuwaandaa kuwa matanga
45. Zogo lilitokea pale nyumbani baada ya mazishi ya mzee Majaaliwa
- walipoimba nyimbo
 - walipenda kupigana
 - walipokosa kuelewana
 - walikuwa walachake
46. Kilichosababisha zogo pale nyumbani ni
- vifo vya wazazi wake
 - kutia sahihi daftari la wosia
 - namna ya kuendelea na masomo
 - namna ya kugawa urithi
47. Aliyetaua mgogoro dhidi ya ndugu hawa watatu ni
- wazee wa kijiji
 - kina mama wa mtaa
 - Bi. Kizee kwa kutumia hekima
 - vijana wenyewe kwa wenyewe
48. Mtoto wa mwisho huitwa
- binamu
 - mziwanda
 - Mutwiri
 - Kimathi
49. Jungu kuu halikosi ukoko ni methali inayolenga
- wanakijiji
 - vijana wote watatu
 - Bw. Majaaliwa
 - Bi. Kizee
50. Kwa nini wanakijiji walishikwa na butwaa?
- Kuchochea maneno
 - Kupeana hongo
 - Uamuzi bora
 - Wana wa mzee Majaaliwa

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** transported by blood plasma?
- A. Digested food
 - B. Heat
 - C. Carbon dioxide
 - D. Oxygen

2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a useful animal?
- A. Cat
 - B. Fish
 - C. Dog
 - D. Termite

3. Which one of the following objects will **NOT** make a shadow?
- A. Mirror.
 - B. Black polythene.
 - C. Spoon.
 - D. Stone wall

4. Standard 3 pupils were asked by their science teacher to name the best shape for making a wheel. Four of them said as follows.

Ariro - rounded

Simotwo - circular

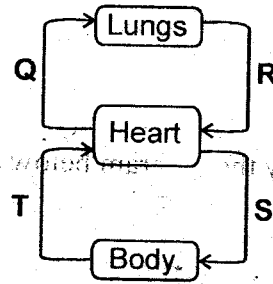
Alex - triangular

Kimtai - oval

Who among them gave the **CORRECT** answer?

- A. Simotwo
- B. Alex
- C. Ariro
- D. Kimtai

5. Study the diagram and answer the question that follows



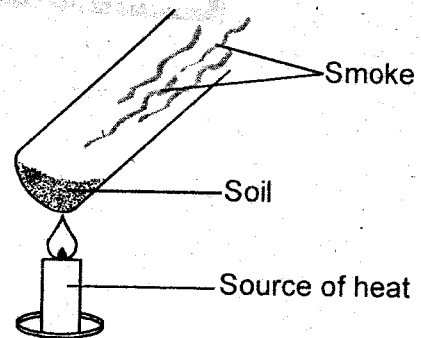
Which of the above blood vessels **Q, R, S, T** are pulmonary vein and aorta respectively

- A. **Q** and **S**
- B. **S** and **Q**
- C. **R** and **S**
- D. **S** and **R**

6. The following are uses of plants **EXCEPT**

- A. making paper.
- B. source of food.
- C. making places beautiful.
- D. source of light.

7. Std four did an experiment as shown below.

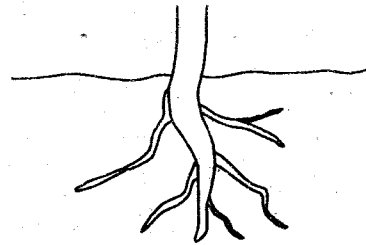


The learners were **LIKELY** to investigate presence of

- A. air in soil.
- B. water in soil
- C. humus in soil.
- D. minerals in soil.

8. In AIDS letter "I" stands for
- protected from.
 - immunity.
 - signs and symptoms.
 - Lack of.

9. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follow.



Which one of the crops below has the type of root shown below?

- Maize
 - Grass
 - Mango
 - Sugarcane
10. Kiprop was going to school one morning through an open field with grass when it had not rained. He saw grass having water droplets. The droplets would have formed due to
- evaporation
 - condensation
 - vapourisation
 - freezing

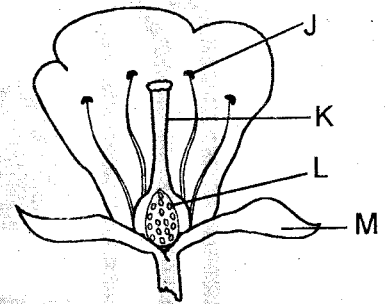
11. Which one of the following is **NOT** a farm use of water?
- Watering animals.
 - Mixing chemicals
 - Irrigation
 - Making fountains.

12. Which one of the following pair of animals belong to the same group?
- Duck and fish.
 - Lizard and frog.
 - Bee and wasp.
 - Bat and eagle

13. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about water and sawdust. They
- have definite shape.
 - have definite mass.
 - have indefinite volume.
 - change state when heated.

14. The following are minerals required by the body **EXCEPT**
- calcium
 - phosphorus
 - potassium
 - iron

15. The diagram below represent the reproductive parts of a plant,



Which part named above represent male and female parts respectively?

- J and L
- M and K
- L and M
- K and J

16. Medicines are used in all of the following ways **EXCEPT**
- preventing diseases.
 - relieving pain.
 - helping to sleep well.
 - curing diseases.

17. Force can be defined in all of the following ways **EXCEPT**

- A. a pull.
- B. a lift.
- C. a move.
- D. a push.

18. Six pupils went to the field which had bare soil and noticed some small holes after it had rained some showers. Their teacher asked them which would be the best way to prevent this. The **CORRECT** answer would have been

- A. use of gabion.
- B. planting cover crops.
- C. use of terraces.
- D. making contours.

19. Food mixes with bile juice in the

- A. large intestine.
- B. small intestine.
- C. stomach.
- D. duodenum.

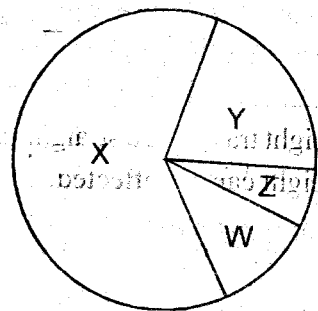
20. A periscope is an instrument used to observe

- A. the sky and the stars.
- B. very tiny objects.
- C. objects around corners.
- D. very far away objects.

21. When doing an experiment to determine the rate at which water rises in soil we require all the following **EXCEPT**

- A. biro pen casing.
- B. same type of soil samples.
- C. cotton wool.
- D. water in a basin.

22. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follow.



The gas marked W is used in

- A. making of electric bulbs.
- B. making plant proteins.
- C. breathing.
- D. putting out fire.

23. Which of the group diseases below are waterborn?

- A. Malaria and measles.
- B. Malaria and typhoid.
- C. Cholera and bilharzia.
- D. Typhoid and Ricketts.

24. Which one of the following colour appears in the middle of the rainbow?

- A. Yellow
- B. Green.
- C. Violet
- D. Blue

25. Which one of the groups of drugs below consist of narcotics?

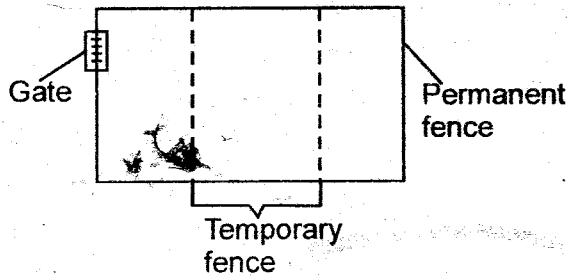
- A. Tobacco and alcohol.
- B. Miraa and bhang.
- C. Mandrax and cocaine.
- D. Bhang and alcohol.

26. Which one of the following is **NOT** among the blood vessels?

- A. Venacava.
- B. Aorta
- C. Auricles.
- D. Pulmonary vein.

27. One evening Kiptoo lit a candle in the room and tried to observe it from all corners of the room. Which one of the following would have been his conclusion?
- Light travels in all directions.
 - Light travels in a straight line.
 - Light can be reflected.
 - Light can travel by radiation.

28. The method of grazing shown below is known as



- strip grazing.
 - paddock.
 - stall feeding.
 - herding.
29. Which of the products named below can be obtained from a goat?
- Milk only.
 - Mutton only.
 - Hide.
 - Milk and Mutton.
30. The process by which the ovary releases an ova is known as
- menstruation.
 - reproduction.
 - ovulation.
 - fertilisation.
31. Which one of the following methods of food preservation uses carbon dioxide gas?
- Refrigeration.
 - Salting.
 - Canning
 - Smoking

32. Which of the following pairs represent the 5th and the 8th planets respectively?
- Mars and uranus.
 - Mars and mercury.
 - Neptune and jupiter.
 - Jupiter and neptune.

33. Fertilisation in the flower takes place in the
- oviduct.
 - ovary.
 - stigma.
 - pollen tube.

34. Munyoki wrote the word **DAD** on a piece of paper as show below.

DAD

Which of the following shows the observation he made after placing the mirror in front of the paper?

DAD

A.

DAD

B.

DAD

C.

DAD

D.

35. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about digestion of food?
- It starts in the stomach.
 - Digested food is absorbed in the stomach.
 - Water and minerals are absorbed in the small intestine.
 - The rectum stores undigested food material.

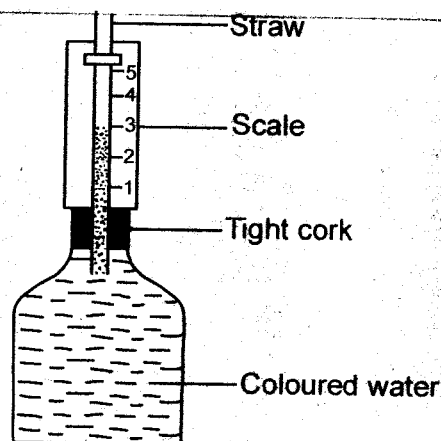
36. Which one of the following is important in the body to prevent constipation?
- Water.
 - Fibres.
 - Minerals.
 - Nutrients

37. We can light our houses artificially by use of the following **EXCEPT** the use of
- lamps.
 - electricity.
 - translucent roofs.
 - torches.

38. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of water?
- Dam.
 - Rain.
 - Tap.
 - Ocean.

39. A raingauge measures rainfall in units known as
- millilitres.
 - millimetres.
 - centimetres.
 - milligrammes.

40. Study the diagram below and answer the question below.



Which one of the following is **TRUE** about the instrument above. It

- is a simple air thermometer.
- should be placed outside in an open ground.
- is a simple liquid thermometer.
- works because of expansion and contraction of air.

41. Small animals move in all of the following ways **EXCEPT**
- walking.
 - crawling.
 - running off.
 - flying.

42. Which one of the following shows the number of sets of teeth in a human being?
- 8
 - 2
 - 32
 - 20

43. The following are stages of HIV.
- Window.
 - Symptomatic.
 - Asymptomatic.
 - Full blown.

Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** stages from last to first.

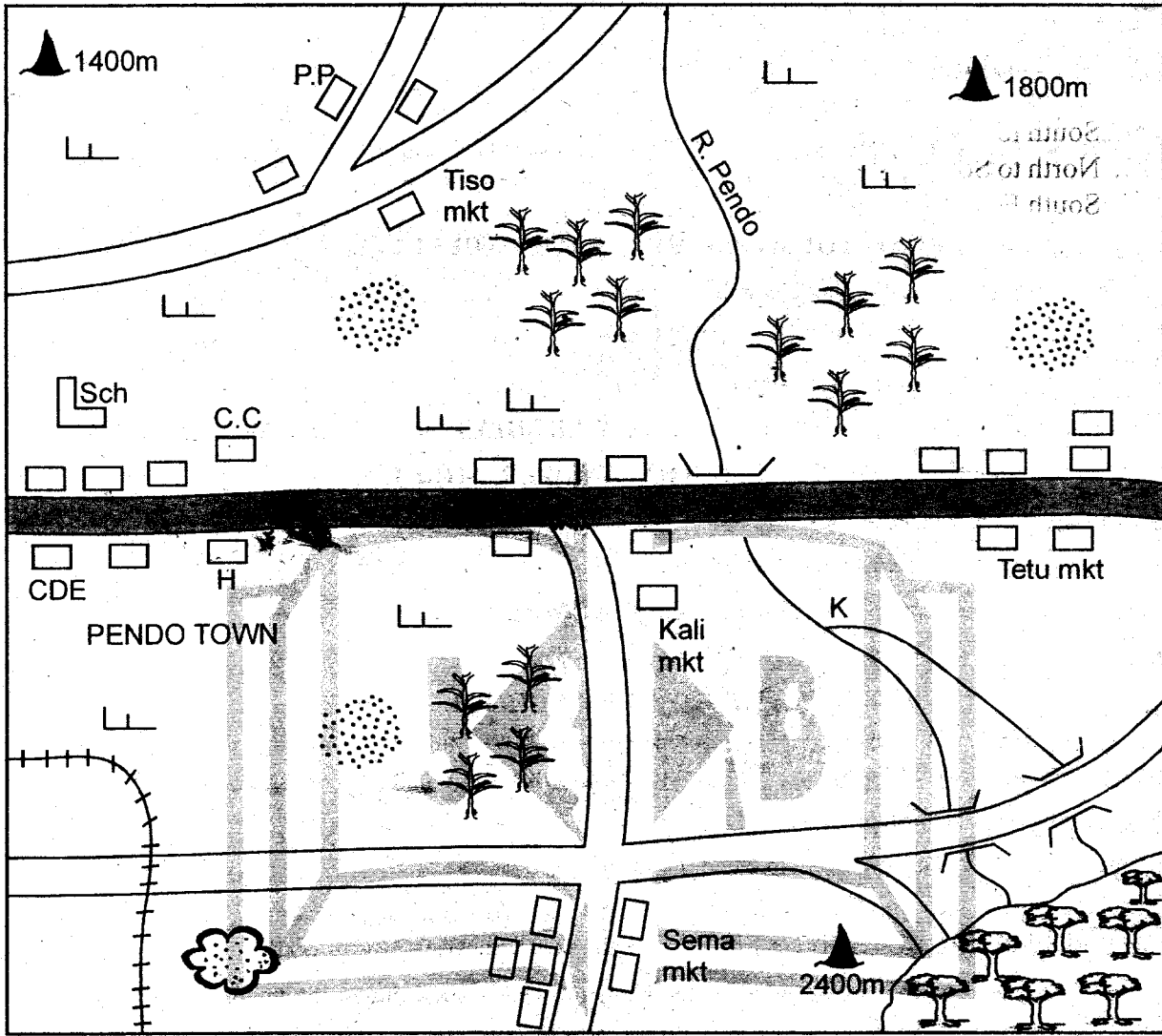
- (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)
- (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
- (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)
- (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

44. Animal feeds are grouped into the following types **EXCEPT**
- pastures.
 - fats and oils.
 - fodder.
 - commercial feeds.

45. Which of the following is **NOT** required by a seed to germinate?
- A. Moisture.
 - B. Air.
 - C. Warmth.
 - D. Soil.
46. The blood component which helps to stop bleeding is the
- A. red blood cells.
 - B. white blood cells.
 - C. plasma.
 - D. platelets.
47. Which of the following immunizable diseases is the child immunized at the age of 6 weeks and 10 weeks?
- A. Tuberculosis.
 - B. Tetanus.
 - C. Measles.
 - D. Malaria.
48. Which of the following is a social effect of drugs?
- A. Poor health.
 - B. Marital conflict.
 - C. Lack of concentration.
 - D. Liver Cirrhosis.
49. The date after which medicine should **NOT** be used is known as
- A. dosage.
 - B. manufacture date.
 - C. expiry date.
 - D. prescription.
50. Which one of the following is the most common abused drug in Kenya?
- A. Mandrax.
 - B. Cobbler's glue.
 - C. Tobacco.
 - D. Alcohol.

PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES

Pendo Area



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 12 → KM

KEY

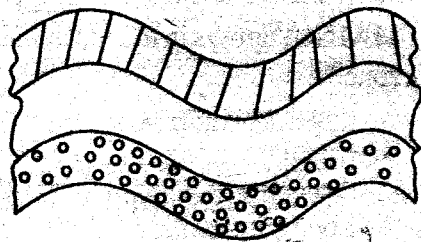
	Forest		Huts
	Tarmac road	C.D.E	County Director of Education
	Murrām road	C.C	Chief's camp
	Railway line	H	Hospital
	River and bridge	SCH	School
	Scrubs		Maize
	Quarry	P.P	Police post
	Permanent buildings		

Study the map of Pendo area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

1. The general flow of river Pendo is from
 - A. North to south East.
 - B. South to North East.
 - C. North to South.
 - D. South East to North.
2. What is the approximate length in kilometres of the railway line shown on the map?
 - A. 8 km
 - B. 5.5 km
 - C. 4 km
 - D. 7 km
3. The MAIN economic activity carried out in Pendo are is
 - A. trading
 - B. mining
 - C. lumbering
 - D. farming
4. Three of the following services are provided by the government of Pendo area. Which one is NOT?
 - A. Security.
 - B. Administration.
 - C. Recreation.
 - D. Health care.
5. The climate experienced in the South Eastern side of Pendo area can BEST be described as
 - A. cool and wet
 - B. hot and dry
 - C. cool and dry
 - D. hot and wet
6. The distribution of settlement in Pendo area can MAINLY be described as
 - A. scattered
 - B. linear
 - C. dense
 - D. nucleated
7. Which one of the following is the staple food of the people of Pendo area?
 - A. Coffee
 - B. Maize
 - C. Rice
 - D. Meat
8. Which one of the following statements BEST explains the main reason for the migration of the Plain Nilotes?
 - A. Search for greener pastures and water.
 - B. Spirit of adventure.
 - C. Search for fertile farming land.
 - D. Attacks by hostile neighbours.
9. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Indian Ocean?
 - A. River Kerio.
 - B. River Tana.
 - C. River Juba.
 - D. River Nile.
10. Mountains that were formed when molten magma erupted from the earths crust are known as
 - A. fold mountains.
 - B. block mountains.
 - C. residual mountains.
 - D. volcanic mountains.
11. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to measure the speed of wind?
 - A. Barometer
 - B. Anemometer
 - C. Thermometer
 - D. Wind sock
12. Which one of the following species of trees MAINLY grows in the Savannah woodland zone?
 - A. Eucalyptus
 - B. Cactus
 - C. Acacia
 - D. Ebony

13. Which one of the following lakes was formed as a result of down warping?
- Victoria.
 - Tanganyika
 - Tana
 - Paradise
14. The MAIN source of inland fish in East Africa is
- Kenya
 - Tanzania
 - Uganda
 - Rwanda
15. The MAIN reason that led to the migration of the bantus from the Congo basin was
- attacks by neighbours.
 - scarcity of pastures.
 - need for more land for cultivation.
 - spirit of adventure.
16. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Wanyamwezi of Tanganyika were ruled by
- kings
 - chiefs
 - council of elders
 - emperors
17. Among the following countries which one is NOT a member of East African Community (EAC)?
- Kenya
 - Tanzania
 - Uganda
 - Ethiopia

Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 - 19.



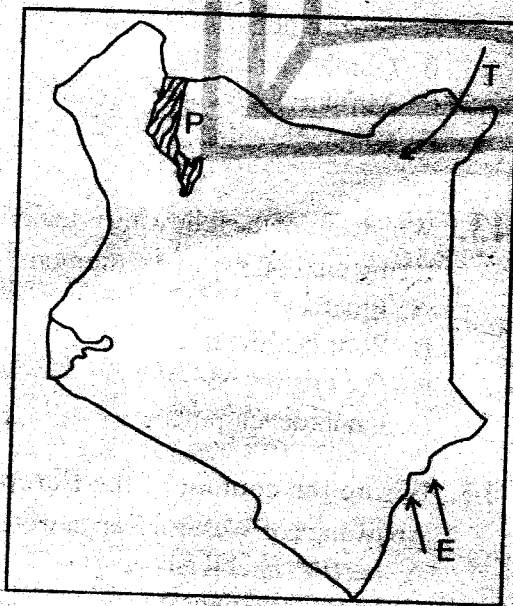
18. The type of mountain shown above was formed through a process called
- faulting
 - folding
 - volcanicity
 - erosion
19. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the process shown above?
- Pare
 - Meru
 - Cameroon
 - Atlas
20. Below are facts about a vegetation zone.
- Tall evergreen trees.
 - Little or no undergrowth.
 - Canopies are formed.
- The type of vegetation above is
- savannah grassland.
 - tropical rainforests.
 - maquis vegetation.
 - semi-desert scrub.
21. Three of the following are uses of rivers EXCEPT
- to irrigate arid lands.
 - for small scale fishing.
 - for hydro electric production.
 - for mining petroleum.
22. Which one of the following methods of fishing is MAINLY used to catch fish in the Indian Ocean?
- Trawling.
 - Purse seining.
 - Hook and line.
 - Use of traps.
23. The MAIN tourist attraction at Sibilo along the shores of Lake Turkana is
- sandy beaches.
 - wildlife.
 - warm climate.
 - rich culture.

24. Which one of the following minerals is used in the making of heat insulators?
- Flourspar
 - Diatomite
 - Soda ash
 - Salt

25. In which month of the year is the sun directly overhead the equator?
- June
 - December
 - March
 - May

26. In which one of the following areas is one NOT likely to find natural forests?
- Congo region
 - Slopes of Mt. Kenya
 - Arabuko sokoke
 - Nyika region

Use the map below to answer questions 27 - 29.



27. The water body marked P is known as
- Lake Victoria
 - Lake Turkana
 - Lake Stephanie
 - Lake Albert

28. The winds marked E bring a lot of rainfall to most parts of Kenya in the months of
- March - May
 - October - December
 - January - February
 - June - Sept

29. Which one of the following communities used the route marked T in their migration?
- Agikuyu
 - Nandi
 - Rendille
 - Akamba

30. Which one of the following forms of transport is the BEST for transporting flowers to overseas markets?
- Railway
 - Water
 - Air
 - Road

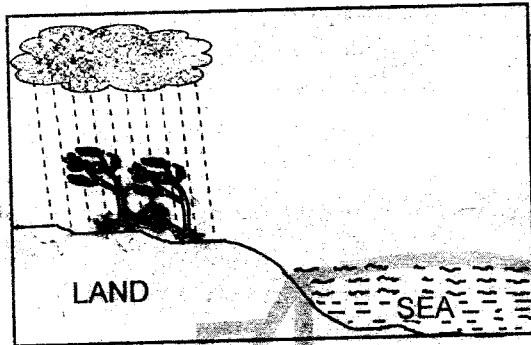
31. Which one of the following are the MAIN commercial maize growing areas in Tanzania?
- Tanga, Morogoro
 - Moshi, Arusha
 - Dodoma, Siginda
 - Mwanza, Kongwa

32. Who among the following traditional leaders led the Agiriama people to resist against the British?
- Koitalel arap Samoei
 - Nabongo Mumia
 - Oloibon Lenana
 - Mekatilili wa Menza

33. All the following were methods used to teach the youth in African tradition education EXCEPT
- reading story books
 - apprenticeship
 - riddles
 - proverbs

34. Which one of the following mountains can be classified as a horst?
- Muhavura
 - Usambara
 - Cameroon
 - Drakensberg

Use the diagram below to answer questions 35 - 37.



35. The above diagram represents the formation of
- sea breeze.
 - land breeze.
 - relief rainfall.
 - convictional rainfall.
36. In which one of the following areas is one **LIKELY** to encounter the above?
- Kericho
 - Kisumu
 - Muranga
 - Machakos
37. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of the experience above?
- Usually falls in the afternoons.
 - It's accompanied by thunderstorms.
 - Received in highland areas.
 - Forms due to heating of moist air.
38. In their migration the Luo entered Kenya in three different groups. Which of the following is **NOT** one of them?
- Luo - Kenya
 - Joka Jok
 - Joka Omollo
 - Joka Owiny

39. Which one of the following is **NOT** a Plain Nilote?
- Karamonjong
 - Jie
 - Samburu
 - Pokot
40. The **MAIN** reason for the scramble and partition of Eastern Africa was
- acquire raw materials.
 - acquire markets for finished goods.
 - settle surplus population.
 - a sign of prestige.
41. Who among the following early visitors to Eastern Africa was **NOT** a trader?
- Carl Peters
 - William Mackinnon
 - Johann Rebmann
 - Seyyid Said
42. The officer incharge of a county in the traditional Buganda kingdom was given the title
- Ssaza chief
 - Gombolala chief
 - Miruka chief
 - Kitongole chief
43. Which one of the following is major problem facing our country at the moment?
- Illiteracy.
 - Poor healthcare.
 - Terrorism.
 - Underdevelopment.
44. Before the coming of the Europeans the Abawanga of Western Kenya were ruled by
- hereditary chiefs.
 - hereditary kings.
 - council of elders.
 - governors

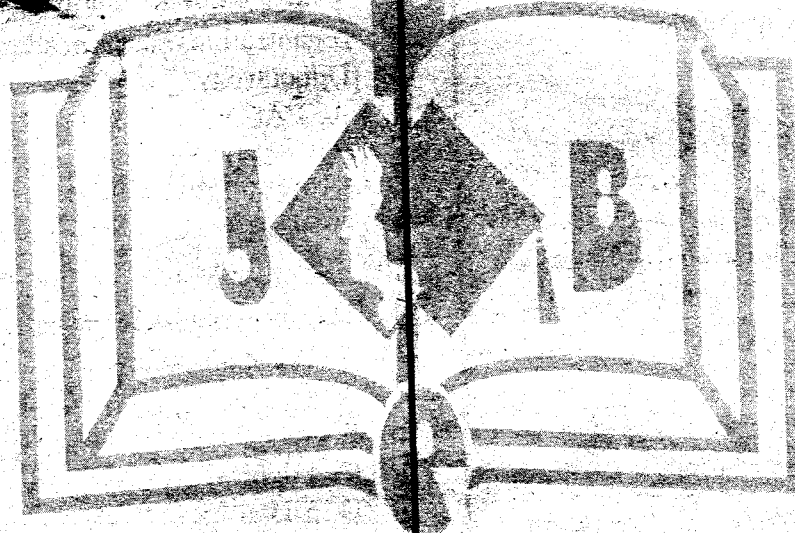
45. The officer incharge of elections in a constituency is known as
- presiding officer.
 - polling clerk.
 - chairman
 - returning officer.
46. Which one of the following houses of the Kenyan parliament approves the national budget?
- Senate
 - National Assembly
 - County Assembly
 - Cabinet
47. The president of Kenya is elected to serve for a period five years by the
- electorate
 - parliament
 - cabinet
 - executive
48. The steep sided walls of the Rift Valley are known as
- horsts
 - valleys
 - escarpments
 - faults
49. Which one of the following places in Kenya is known for the production of soda ash?
- Bamburi
 - Kapedo
 - Lake Magadi
 - Kariandusi
50. Which one of the following needs of a family can be classified as a basic needs?
- Education
 - Car
 - Furniture
 - Food
51. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa was started **MAINLY** to act as a capital city?
- Jinja
 - Dodoma
 - Mombasa
 - Addis Ababa
52. Which one of the following language groups is **NOT** found in Eastern Africa?
- Khoisan
 - Cushites
 - Bantus
 - Nilotes
53. Which one of the following regional organizations has its headquarters in Djibouti city?
- EAC
 - A.U
 - COMESA
 - IGAD
54. The only country in Eastern Africa that was never colonised was
- Kenya
 - Tanganyika
 - Ethiopia
 - Sudan
55. Which one of the following countries of Africa is landlocked?
- Congo
 - Zimbabwe
 - Madagascar
 - Morocco
56. Which one of the following vegetation zones is the largest in Africa?
- Equatorial vegetation
 - Montane vegetation
 - Savanna vegetation
 - Bushes and thickets.

57. The National police force in Kenya is headed by
- A. inspector general of police.
 - B. police commissioner.
 - C. chief of general staff.
 - D. director of public prosecutions.

58. Which one of the following communities belongs to the Southern cushites of Tanzania?
- A. Somali
 - B. Sanye
 - C. Mbugu
 - D. Burji

59. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission?
- A. Registering voters.
 - B. Keeping voters registers.
 - C. Supervising elections.
 - D. Nominating candidates.

60. Which one of the following colours represents water bodies on a map?
- A. Purple
 - B. Blue
 - C. Brown
 - D. Green



PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve were chased from the garden of Eden because of
- disobeying God's command.
 - talking to the snake.
 - eating from the tree of life.
 - failing to take care of the animals.
62. Which one of the following was **NOT** a talent of David?
- A good shepherd.
 - A good teacher.
 - Playing the harp.
 - Composing songs.
63. God called ~~Moses~~ to go and serve him when he was at
- Egypt
 - Bethlehem
 - Midian
 - Ephesus
64. According to Exodus 35:31-33 Bezael and Oholiab were talented in
- tent making
 - artistic work
 - playing the harp.
 - fishing.
65. Who among the following was **NOT** a son of Noah during the floods?
- Shem
 - Ham
 - Japheth
 - Lamech
66. Who among the following people was called to be a prophet when still very young?
- Jeremiah
 - Ezekiel
 - Isaiah
 - Micah
67. Which of the following kings of Israel chose to ask God for wisdom?
- David
 - Saul
 - Ahab
 - Solomon
68. Which one of the following is **NOT** an ability
- preaching
 - dancing
 - sleeping
 - swimming
69. "Whoever does not work should not eat" 2 Thessalonians 3:6-10. These words were said by
- Paul
 - James
 - Peter
 - Jesus
70. Who one of the following was **NOT** among the deacons of the early church?
- Stephen
 - Paul
 - Timon
 - Nocholas
71. Why did the people of Jericho hate Zachaeus? Because he
- was a short man.
 - stole from the poor.
 - was a sinner
 - collected more than required.
72. Who among the following sons of Jacob was treated unfairly by his brothers?
- Judah
 - Reuben
 - Joseph
 - Benjamin
73. Who among the following prophets referred to Jesus as the Prince of Peace?
- Micah
 - Jeremiah
 - Isaiah
 - Samuel
74. Who among the following was guided by the Holy Spirit to lead the Ethiopian Eunuch into salvation?
- Judas
 - Philip
 - Paul
 - Peter
75. Jesus taught that those who work for peace will
- be comforted.
 - inherit the kingdom of God.
 - receive what God has promised.
 - be called children of God.

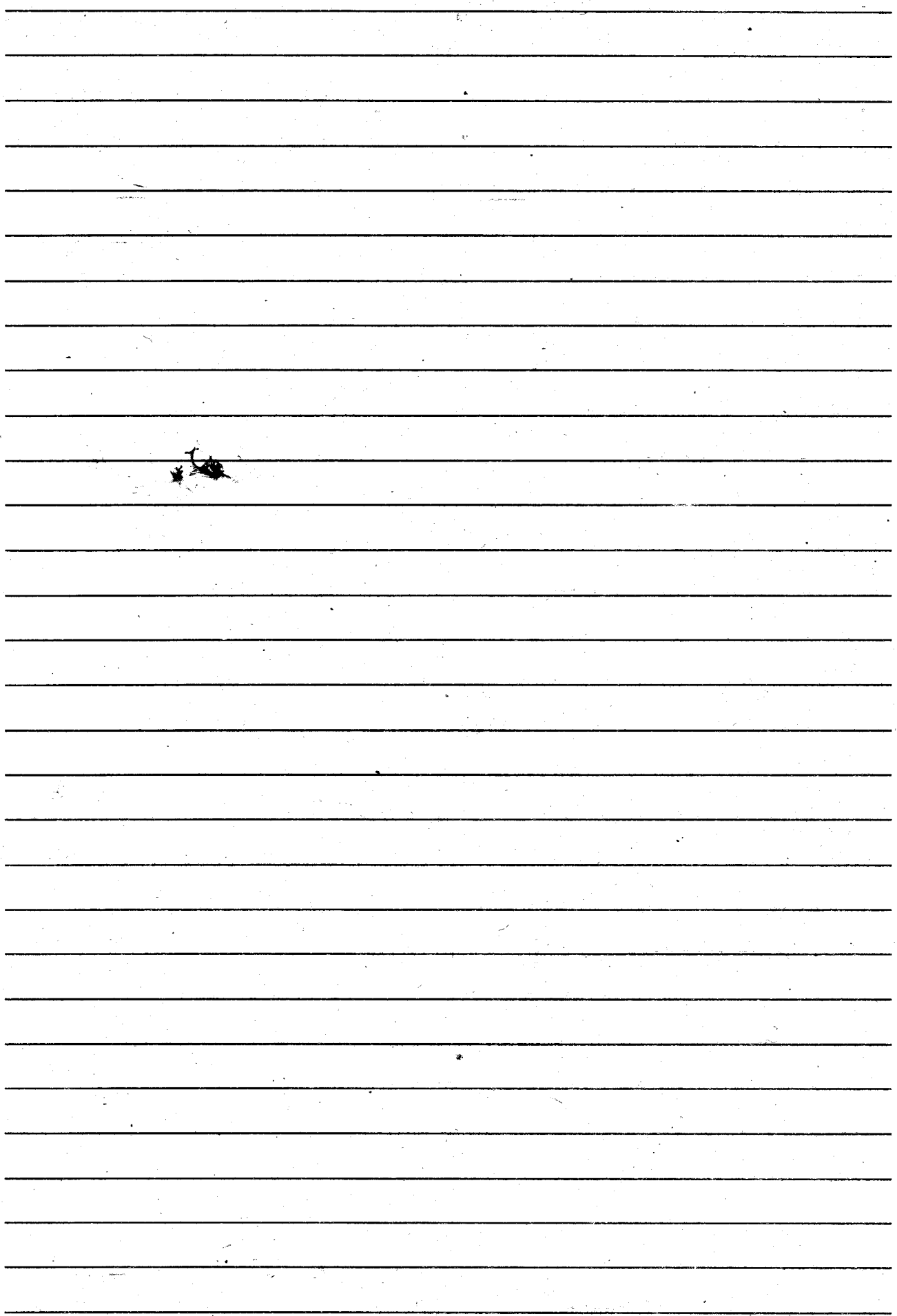
76. During the annunciation of the birth of Jesus the Angel of God appeared to Mary in the town of
- Nazareth
 - Jerusalem
 - Bethlehem
 - Bethany
77. The young girl who worked for Naaman's wife as a maid was a
- Jew
 - Philistine
 - Gentile
 - Amalekite
78. "This is my own son with whom am pleased" Matthew 3:17. In which event of Jesus were these words said?
- Baptism
 - Transfiguration
 - Temptation
 - Death
79. Which one of the following did **NOT** take place when Jesus was on the cross?
- The temple curtain was torn into two.
 - There was an earthquake.
 - The walls of the temple collapsed.
 - Darkness covered the earth.
80. Which one of the following gifts presented to baby Jesus symbolised His priesthood?
- Gold
 - Myrrh
 - Silver
 - Frankincense
81. Which one of the following parables teaches Christians the **BEST** use of talents? The parable of
- good samaritan
 - three servants
 - lost son
 - rich fool
82. In which town was Paul and silas arrested and jailed for preaching the good news?
- Philippi
 - Corinth
 - Alexandria
 - Ephesus
83. Jesus was born in Bethlehem during the reign of king
- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. David | B. Saul |
| C. Herod | D. Ahab |
84. During the dedication of Jesus, who described him as the light of the world?
- Anna
 - John the Baptist
 - Simeon
 - Joseph
85. Who among the following prophets prophesied that Jesus would be a refugee in Egypt?
- Isaiah
 - Daniel
 - Micah
 - Hosea
86. In traditional African societies, the **MAIN** reason why marriage was considered important was
- for companionship.
 - for procreation.
 - for prestige.
 - for fame.
87. Young people in traditional African communities were taught good morals by
- elders
 - worriors
 - peers
 - teachers
88. In traditional African communities people shared their material things with others **MAINLY** to show
- their wealth.
 - concern for others.
 - obedience to ancestors.
 - respect for elders.
89. Who among the following judges of Israel was used by God to rescue the Israelites from the Midianites?
- Samuel
 - Deborah
 - Gideon
 - Samson
90. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of acquiring new life in traditional African communities?
- Initiation
 - Death
 - Marriage
 - Baptism

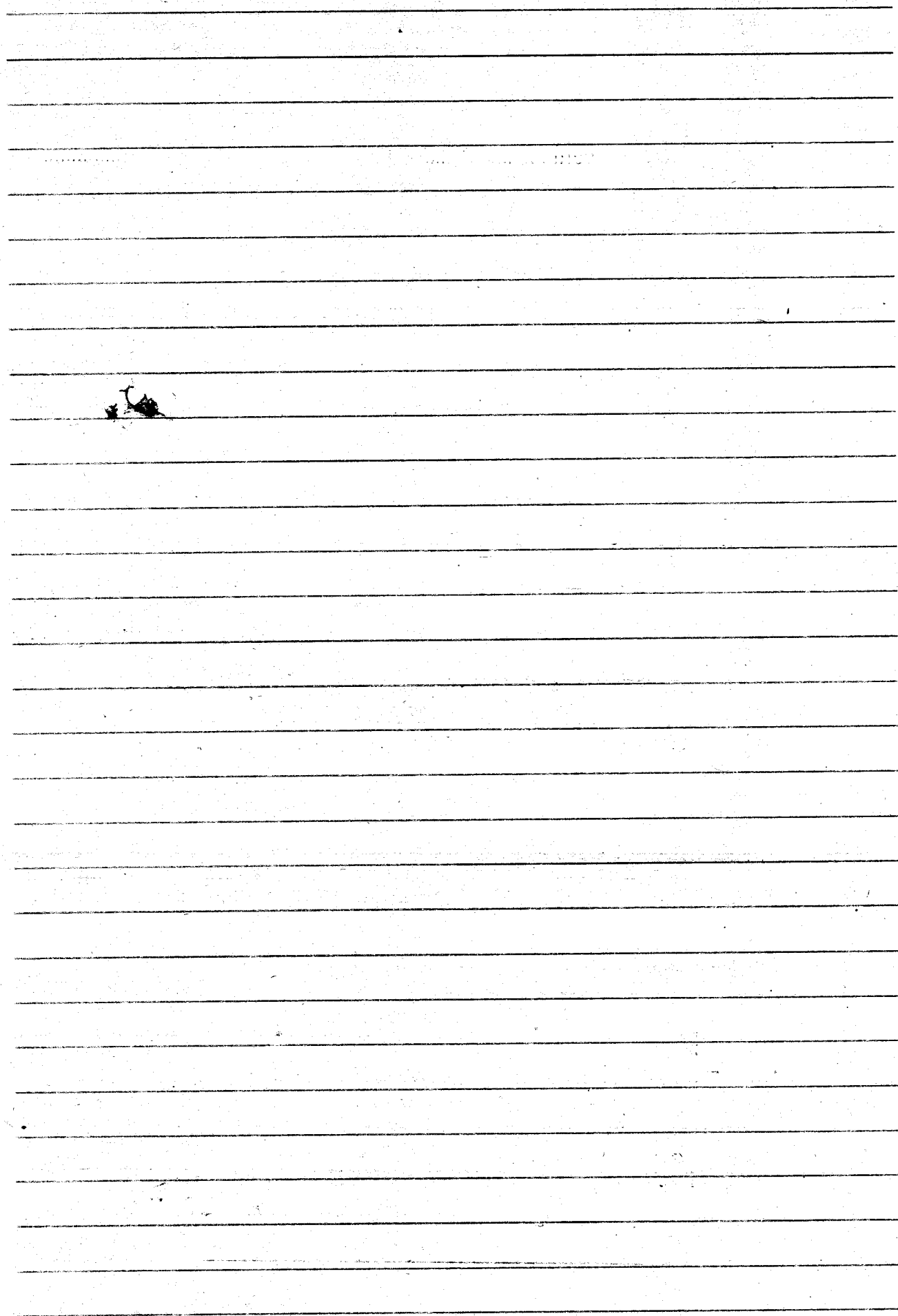
SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The most accurate translation of the verse, "Lailatul Qadr Khairun min alfi shahr" is that The Night of power is
- better than 1000 months.
 - equal to 1000 months.
 - as long as 1000 months.
 - 1000 months.
62. In the Surah Al-Qadar, the title "Ruh" refers to Angel
- Izrail (A.S)
 - Jibril (A.S)
 - Raqib and Atid (A.S)
 - Munkar and Nakir (A.S)
63. Which one of the following characteristics of successful people is NOT mentioned in the Surah Al-Asr?
- They believe in Allah.
 - They do righteous deeds
 - They believe in the last day.
 - They have patience.
64. "Pray to your Lord and Sacrifice to him alone" is a piece of advice that was revealed to the prophet in Surah
- al-Ikhlās
 - al-Kauthar
 - al-Nasr
 - al-Alaq
65. Which one among the following behaviour is condemned in Surah al-Humaza?
- Begging
 - Injustice in measures.
 - Playing gambling.
 - Backbiting others.
66. In the dua we recite after eating we thank Allah (S.W) for making us eat, drink and
- be members of Islamic faith.
 - be among the clean.
 - even have extra foods.
 - be good servants of Allah.
67. The two Surahs recommended for reciting before sleep to seek the protection of Allah are called
- Ayatul Kursi
 - Hisb
 - Muaqada
 - Muawidhatein
68. "Believers are like one building, If one brick is weak, the whole building falls down." This hadith teaches the importance of _____ in Islam.
- tolerance
 - punctuality
 - unity
 - hospitality
69. The prophet said, "Telling lies, braking promise and untrustworthy," are signs of
- a hypocrite.
 - a cone man.
 - lack of Imaan
 - a gambler
70. Which of the following Sunna Swaums is fasted immediately after Swaum Ramadhan?
- Fast of Ashura
 - Sittat Shawwaal
 - Fast of Arafa
 - Ayyamul Baith
71. The compulsory part of the mans body that must be covered during Salat is from _____ to _____
- head to toes
 - chest to feet
 - stomach to waist
 - noel to knees
72. Dua uliftitah is said within Salaat. At which stage?
- After Suratul Fatiha.
 - After Salaam.
 - After takbirat Ihraam.
 - In sitting between two Sijdas.
73. Which one of the following dead bodies is Najis according to Islamic Shariah?
- Of a human being.
 - Of a fish.
 - Of a cow.
 - Of a locust.
74. In which city do Muslims go for pilgrimage?
- Jerusalem
 - Makka
 - Madina
 - Beit Laham
75. The following are conditions that necessitate ghusul in order for one to regain purity. Which one is NOT?
- Heidh
 - Janaba
 - Nifas
 - Eddat

76. Which group of wealth is **WRONGLY** matched with its condition before giving its given out as Zakkat?
 A. Moneys in business → Its value to a dollar.
 B. Gold and silver minerals → One calendar year
 C. Fruits and vegetables → harvest time
 D. Camels, cows, sheep and goat → Nisab
77. The Qibla we are facing today as we pray was changed from _____
 A. Jerusalem
 B. Nineve
 C. Samaria
 D. Dafur
78. Though he was thrown in a tunnel of fire to be lynched, Allah (s.w) ordered the fire to be cool and safe to him. Who was this?
 A. Nabii Ibrahim (A.S)
 B. Nabii Lut (A.S)
 C. Nabii Issa (A.S)
 D. Nabii Muhammad (p.b.u.h)
79. Having no worries about the security of your property by doing what you can and trusting the rest in Allah is the _____ in Imaan.
 A. Istimraar
 B. Taqwa
 C. Tawakkul
 D. Tanaffas
80. All doors of good fortunes are opened by Allah and therefore all Muslims trust in Him as _____
 A. al-Razzaq
 B. Al-Wahhab
 C. Al-Baar
 D. Al-Fattah
81. Which one of the following intoxicants was described as the "Mother of all evils"?
 A. Bhang
 B. Alcohol
 C. Miraa
 D. Cocaine
82. A muslim who wants to buy a dress will consider all the following points **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
 A. Colour
 B. Size
 C. Material
 D. Transparency
83. The four months Muharram, Rajab, Dhul Qaada and Dhul hijja were identified to be _____
 A. Lailatul Qadr
 B. Ayyamul Baith
 C. Ash-hurul Hurum
 D. Ayyamul Tashriq
84. Which of the following things is **NEVER** witnessed during Nikaah function?
 A. Walii
 B. Walima
 C. Twalaq
 D. Khutba
85. Which among the three options of forbidding evils is referred to as "The weakness of Faith"?
 A. Using a hand to control.
 B. Commending by your tongue.
 C. Joining them in the evil.
 D. Hating evil by heart.
86. Each time a Muslim makes a promise should leave its fulfilment in the wish of Allah by saying _____
 A. Wabillahi Tawfiq
 B. Insha-Allah
 C. Wallahi Billah.
 D. Maashallah
87. Which one of these was the first battle between Muslim believers and the non-believers?
 A. Battle of badr
 B. Battle of Khandaq
 C. Battle of Khaibar
 D. Battle of Uhud
88. The Aus and Khazraj communities came in Makka to learn Islam from the prophet. They met him at _____
 A. Minna
 B. Aqaba
 C. Miqat
 D. Arafa
89. The people of Nabii Nuh were perished by _____
 A. a curse
 B. burning fire
 C. floods
 D. thunderstorm
90. For Allah to accept Habil and Qabil's wishes, He asked them to give _____
 A. zakkat
 B. tax
 C. swadaqa
 D. sacrifices





STANDARD SEVEN 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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