1. What is 21485378 in words.
   A. Twenty one million four hundred and eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
   B. Two hundred and fourteen million eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
   C. Two million fourteen hundred and eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
   D. Twenty one million eight hundred and forty eight thousand three hundred and eighty seven

2. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 73689?
   A. Hundreds
   B. 100
   C. 600
   D. Sixty

3. What is 937.237 rounded off to two decimal places?
   A. 937.230
   B. 0.24
   C. 937.23
   D. 937.24

4. What is the value of $(2305 - 1200 + 305) + 10$
   A. 150
   B. 141
   C. 60
   D. 80

5. Which one of the following statements is correct?
   A. $\frac{1}{2} < \frac{1}{4}$
   B. $7.5 > 8.5$
   C. $0.4 < 0.14$
   D. $1.1 < 1\frac{1}{2}$

6. What is the value of: $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} - \frac{5}{5}$
   A. $\frac{1}{5}$
   B. $\frac{5}{8}$
   C. $\frac{7}{8}$
   D. $\frac{3}{8}$

7. What is the next number in the sequence?
   1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, __________
   A. 81
   B. 54
   C. 74
   D. 64

8. What is the square root of $1\frac{1}{16}$?
   A. $1\frac{1}{4}$
   B. $2\frac{1}{5}$
   C. $1\frac{1}{4}$
   D. $2\frac{1}{5}$

9. The diagram below shows a pair of parallel lines and a transversal.

Which one of the following choices has equal angles?
   A. b, c
   B. e, e
   C. g, b
   D. d, e

10. What is the value of $x$ in the equation?
    $\frac{1}{5}x + 8 = 11$
    A. 6
    B. 9
    C. 57
    D. 12

11. Wandonpa had 50 eggs which she had bought at Sh 100 each. She later sold the eggs for Sh 750. What percentage profit did she make?
    A. 20%
    B. 50%
    C. 75%
    D. 25%

12. Odongo left home for the market at 10.35 am. He reached the market at 3.15 pm. How long did he take to travel to the market?
    A. 3 hrs 25 min
    B. 7 hrs 20 min
    C. 4 hrs 40 min
    D. 6 hrs 10 min
13. The diagram below shows the net of a certain solid. Which solid is it?

A. Triangular prism  
B. Cylinder  
C. Cuboid  
D. Cube

14. Standard seven class counted the number of vehicles passed near their school one afternoon. The vehicles were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buses</th>
<th>Lorries</th>
<th>Vans</th>
<th>Cars</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What was the difference between the cars and buses recorded?
A. 65  
B. 35  
C. 100  
D. 45

15. A farmer used his land as follows:
1 ha to grow potatoes
½ ha to grow nappier grass
½ ha to grow onions
2 ha for grazing
If a pie chart is drawn to show this information, what angle would represent land used for potato growing?
A. 90°  
B. 45°  
C. 180°  
D. 120°

16. Kinuthia’s lorry can carry 5.6 tonnes of ballast a load of 3.85 tonnes was put on it. How much more could it take?
A. 9.45 tons  
B. 4.30 tons  
C. 1.75 tons  
D. 3.45 tons

17. A sales girl sold goods worth Ksh 1000. She got a commission of Sh 100. How much commission would she be paid if she sold goods worth Sh 5000?
A. Sh 600  
B. Sh 100  
C. Sh 150  
D. Sh 500

18. What is the G.C.D of 48; 72 and 30?
A. 720  
B. 6  
C. 72  
D. 3

19. Three people went to eat meat, one man ate ¾ kg of meat, another ate ⅜ kg of meat and the other ate ⅛ kg. If the whole meat was 1 kg how much of the meat was left?
A. 19/60  
B. 13/40  
C. 1/48  
D. 13/60

20. Victor got the following marks in a test each out of 10. English 6, Kiswahili 7, Mathematics 8, Science 5 and SSCE 4. What was his mean score?
A. 7  
B. 4  
C. 5  
D. 6

21. The figure below shows Janet’s vegetable garden. One of its sides is 8m and the height is 6m. What is the measure of side y?

A. 14m  
B. 10m  
C. 24m  
D. 2m

22. Which one of the following is $$\frac{3}{5}$$ written in ratio form?
A. 1:1½  
B. 3:2  
C. 2:3  
D. 1½:1

23. In a school of 200 pupils 0.6 of them are girls. How many boys are in that school?
A. 80  
B. 120  
C. 200  
D. 206

24. Simplify the algebraic expression below.
$$4(3x + 2y) + 3(3x - 2y)$$
A. 21x - 2y  
B. 21x + 14y  
C. 21x + 2y  
D. 23xy

25. Which one of the following sets shows the measure of sides of a right angled triangle?
A. 3cm, 5cm, 6cm  
B. 5cm, 3cm, 12cm  
C. 8cm, 15cm, 16cm  
D. 9cm, 41cm, 42cm

26. Kiprono bought 10 books, six of the books costs Sh p. The rest cost him w. How much money does he spend altogether?
A. Sh 10 (6p + 4w)  
B. Sh (10pw)  
C. Sh (10pw - 6p)  
D. Sh (6p + 4w)
27. The table below shows inland postal charges for letters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>Weight step</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limit of weight 2kg</td>
<td>Upto 20g</td>
<td>21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 20g upto 50g</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 50g upto 100g</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 100g upto 250g</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 250g upto 500g</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Wahu posted two letters, one 80 grams and the other 300 grams. How much did she pay as postage charges?
A. Sh 98   B. Sh 70
C. Sh 28   D. Sh 58

28. Musyoka bought a shirt for Shs 500 and sold it at Sh 800. What was his percentage profit?
A. 37½%  B. 300%
C. 60%    D. 120%

29. Susan was given Sh 2000 as pocket money. She spent 30% of the money. How much money was she left with?
A. Sh 6000  B. Sh 1400
C. Sh 800   D. Sh 1000

30. During a season a farmer increased his 240 tree seedlings by 20%. How many tree seedlings does she have now?
A. 308  B. 220  C. 260  D. 288

31. The following are properties of a four sided figure:
- All sides are equal
- All angles are right angles
- Diagonals are equal
The figure is:
A. triangle    B. rectangle
C. square      D. cuboid

32. Atieno bought the following items from a shop:
- 2 kg of sugar at Sh 90
- 2 loaves of bread @ Sh 50
- 2 boxes of matches @ Sh 5
- 3 kg of packets of maize flour at Sh 50 per kg
If she paid using Sh 1000 note, how much balance did he get?
A. Sh 560   B. Sh 410
C. Sh 590   D. Sh 440

33. A lorry travelled from Nairobi to Eldoret 420 km away in 7 hours. At what speed was it travelling?
A. 2940 km/hr  B. 427 km/hr
C. 60 km/hr    D. 30 km/hr

34. A plot of land is in the shape of a semi-circle of diameter 28 m as shown below.

What is the length of the wire needed if one rail is to be put all round the plot?
A. 28 m  B. 72 m  C. 88 m  D. 44 m

35. The cost of 5 pens in a supermarket is Sh 150. What is the cost of 2 such pens?
A. Sh 30  B. Sh 40
C. Sh 75   D. Sh 60

36. Construct triangle XYZ whose angles XYZ = 90° line XY = 4 cm and line YZ = 3 cm. What is the measure of line XZ?
A. 5 cm  B. 4 cm
C. 7 cm   D. 3.5 cm

37. A container measuring 6 m long by 3 m wide by 1 m was filled with sand. What was the volume of the sand?
A. 33½ m³  B. 12⅓ m³
C. 27 m³    D. 18 m³

38. A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 2 m and a height of 2.8 m. What is the volume of the tank?
A. 2.2 m³  B. 4.4 m³  C. 3.52 m³  D. 8.8 m³

39. The diagram below shows a piece of timber in the shape of a cuboid. Calculate its surface area.

A. 700 cm²  B. 1000 cm²
C. 600 cm²  D. 300 cm²
40. The table below shows the distance in km from Thome to Kanyua.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thome</th>
<th>Difa</th>
<th>Kangaru</th>
<th>Kanyua</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

How many kilometres will Jane cover to travel from Difa to Kanyua through Kangaru?
A. 10  
B. 6  
C. 9  
D. 15

41. The perimeter of a quadrilateral triangle is 30cm. What is the measure of one side?
A. 90cm  
B. 10cm  
C. 15cm  
D. 45cm

42. A factory packed 1355l (35ml of soda, 4370l (630ml) of juice and 6893l (60ml) of treated water in one day. What was the total capacity of liquid produced in the day?
A. 12618 litres 725ml  
B. 12519 litres 580ml  
C. 5725 litres 685 ml  
D. 9384 litres 637 ml

43. In Joly Academy the number of male teachers was half that of lady teachers, while the number of pupils was twice the number of lady teachers who were 44. What was the total population in Joly Academy?
A. 132  
B. 66  
C. 154  
D. 164

44. Simplify:
\[6(x + 2y) + 2x\]
A. 13x + 18y  
B. 6x + 12y  
C. 18x + 12y  
D. 8x + 12y

45. The hire purchase price of a T.V set is made up of a deposit of Sh 1200 together with 6 monthly instalments each Sh 500. How much money did Ben pay for the T.V?
A. Sh 7700  
B. Sh 4200  
C. Sh 3000  
D. Sh 7200

46. 21% of 800 pupils in Karima Primary School in Nyeri County are boys. How many boys are there in the school?
A. 168  
B. 632  
C. 210  
D. 400

47. The graph below shows Kiprotich’s journey from home to the market.

What was his average speed for the whole journey?
A. 10km/hr  
B. 3km/hr  
C. 6km/hr  
D. 5km/hr

48. The area of a triangle is 72cm². If the base of the triangle is 9cm, what is the height of the triangle?
A. 32m  
B. 8m  
C. 16m  
D. 16cm

49. What is the mean of the following numbers?
12, 17, 24, 6 and 21
A. 80  
B. 16  
C. 24  
D. 6

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet—
   (I) YOUR NAME  (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have
   chosen is written.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the
appropriate answer.

This _1_ primary school football _2_ started last week. The first game in Nyakoe Zone was _3_ Nyamataro
and Magumu. The match was played _4_ Njabini and started at exactly 10.00 am.

At the beginning, both _5_ played a very fast game, with the ball flying from end to end. _6_, neither team
could score. Then, with just one minute to go before half time, one of the Magumu players _7_ hard _8_ the top
left hand corner of the Nyamataro goal.

_9_ the second half, Nyamataro made _10_ changes to the team. They _11_ in two new players. One of
_12_ was Ngong a standard eight boy. In Nyamataro he is known as “the boy _13_ a magic foot.” Nyamataro team
became more organized. _14_ passes were more accurate and one of their shots _15_ a post.

1. A. years’       B. year’s       C. year       D. ear’s
2. A. competition  B. competing    C. competition D. competing
3. A. between     B. among        C. for        D. of
4. A. in          B. along        C. teams      D. players
5. A. team        B. player       C. in addition to D. but
6. A. however     B. moreover     C. shoots     D. shot
7. A. shoted      B. shoot        C. to         D. on
8. A. in          B. into         C. into       D. at
9. A. in          B. on           C. no         D. some
10. A. any        B. one          C. bringed    D. brings
11. A. bring      B. brought     C. they       D. their
12. A. them       B. hers         C. with       D. of
13. A. in         B. on           C. there      D. their
14. A. theirs     B. they         C. hits       D. hitten
15. A. hit        B. hitted      C. hits       D. hitten
For questions 16 and 17 choose the correct question tags
16. I am a rude boy, _______
   A. isn’t he?  B. am I not?
   C. amn’t I?  D. Is he?
17. They had not completed their homework, ______
   A. hadn’t they?  B. have they?
   C. haven’t they?  D. had they?

For questions 21 and 22, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated
21. A. The teacher said, “I will be back later.”
   B. The teacher said I will be back later.
   C. The teacher said, I will be back later.
   D. The teacher said “I will be back later”

For questions 22 and 23, choose the correct order of adjective for question 18.
22. They walked home ______ foot.
   A. by  B. through
   C. in  D. on
23. She had put water ______ the gourds.
   A. inside  B. in  C. into  D. to

For question 24 and 25 choose the alternative that means as the same as the underlined words.
24. The little boy takes after his father.
   A. resembles  B. caring
   C. assemble  D. raising
25. The meeting was put off. It will be held next week.
   A. cancel  B. postponed
   C. cancelled  D. extinguished

Choose the correct word to fill the gap
20. Neither Kamau _______ Njoroge was present.
   A. or  B. nor
   C. but  D. and

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-30.
Mary Wanjiku was not only very proud of herself, but also a little nervous. She was going to travel by herself on a bus for the first time.

"After all," she reassured herself, "I am ten now and I shouldn’t need anyone to go with me and Uncle Titus will be waiting at the bus stop." She and her mother stood in the queue which moved forward slowly. At last it was Mary’s turn to board the bus. Suddenly, she didn’t feel brave at all. Her mother sensed that she was worried. "Don’t worry," she said, "you’ll be there in about forty minutes time. I will see you next Tuesday. Have a lovely time with your uncle and aunt."

With that she went away and Mary looked up to the bus conductor who was impatiently waiting to collect her fare. He was a huge man and he did not look very friendly. "Hurry up," he said, "we can’t wait here all day." Mary counted out all the money she had clutched tightly in her hand. What if she didn’t get the money? The conductor asked her where she wanted to go and gave her two shillings back.

The bus was quickly filling up with passengers. Mary moved past the conductor nervously and managed to find a seat next to a very fat lady with a young child in her lap who was sitting by the window. On the other side of her, a man nearly as big as the conductor looked down at her as he stood leaning against her seat to keep his balance as the bus moved off slowly.

It was a particularly hot October day. The bus droned on its way. Mary grew hotter and hotter. She was very tired as she got up very early and walked a long way to the bus station. She couldn’t see out of the window because the fat woman and her child blocked the view. She closed her eyes and in a few minutes she was fast asleep. She woke up to find the fat woman shaking her. "This is where I get out. Let me pass, please," The woman lifted the child in her arms and prepared to leave the bus. "How much further is it to Kafue?" Mary asked her. The woman stared at her. "Kafue!" she exclaimed. "We passed through Kafue an hour ago. This is Mozabuka."

Mary gasped in dismay. What was she to do?
26. What made Wanjiku proud of herself?
A. It was her first time to travel from home
B. She would visit her uncle and aunt
C. She would be very happy to travel by bus
D. It was the first time to travel by herself

27. The word nervous is used in the passage. Which word would be close in meaning to it?
A. Happy  B. Excited  C. Worried  D. Anxious

28. Mary reassured herself that she didn’t require anyone to go with her because:-
A. she was not old enough to travel
B. her uncle would be waiting for her
C. Kafue was not far from her home
D. her mother would travel with her

29. From the passage, which statement shows that Mary and her mother stayed at the bus station for a long time?
A. The queue moved forward very slowly
B. At last it was Mary’s turn to board the bus
C. Her mother sensed that Mary was worried
D. The bus would take forty minutes

30. “........ with that she went away ...........” as used in the passage refer to:-
A. the impatient conductor
B. mother’s farewell words -
C. the duration of the journey
D. fear that gripped Mary

31. The word clutched as used in the passage can mean all the following except:-
A. gripped  B. held  C. touched  D. grabbed

32. The statement, “what if she did not get the money?” as used in the passage implies that:-
A. the conductor was very unfriendly
B. Mary counted the money very quickly
C. the conductor was very impatient
D. Mary feared the conductor

33. Where did Wanjiku finally get her seat?
A. Opposite a fat lady
B. By the window next to the fat lady
C. Near the conductor
D. Next to a very fat woman with a child

34. What from the passage, shows that Mary did not enjoy her journey?
A. The conductor who moved up and down
B. The big man who kept leaning on her seat
C. The fat lady who sat next to the window
D. The bus that moved very slowly

35. In which month of the year was this journey taken?
A. Chilly October
B. Warm October
C. Hot October
D. Moderate October

36. What made Wanjiku very tired?
A. Getting up early and the long walk to the bus station
B. The long walk and the long journey
C. Early walking and the long journey
D. The long tiring journey

37. Why did Mary decide to sleep?
A. She was very tired
B. The enormous man made her uncomfortable
C. She could not see outside as the fat woman blocked her view
D. The fat man told her to sleep

38. From the passage, what do you think happened to Mary?
A. She went on with the journey
B. She stopped the bus and went back
C. She scolded the conductor for not stopping
D. She was happy as she got an extra ride

---

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

Pneumonia is the general name used to refer to the inflammation of one or both lungs. When the lungs get inflamed, the bags of air (alveoli) in them fill with fluids and white blood cells. Oxygen supply from the lungs to the blood stream is then disrupted and complications result.

Contrary to common belief, bacteria are not the only cause of pneumonia. Experts explain that about three quarters of the cases of pneumonia are caused by viruses. Perhaps most people believe bacteria to be the only cause of pneumonia due to the intensity of the symptoms of bacteria pneumonia.

There are several causes of pneumonia including viruses, bacterial, fungi, bronchial tumours and inhaled particles from certain foods, vomit and poisonous liquids or gases. Bacterial and viral pneumonia are usually passed from one person to another through coughing and sneezing.
Pneumonia arises from the body's failed attempts at defending itself. As the infection spreads through the lungs, the body's immune system floods the air sacs with white blood cells (the body's soldier cells). These alongside pus, mucus and other fluids invade the air sacs and in the process block the flow of oxygen to the blood stream. If the infection at the same time spreads to the blood stream, the patients symptoms worsens.

When pneumonia is viral symptoms are usually milder and patients choose not to consult a doctor victims may suffer fever, breathlessness, chills and dry cough.

With bacterial pneumonia, however the symptoms are more intense. Usually the patient first suffers from influenza and symptoms like those that accompany the common cold. Symptoms of bacterial pneumonia include profuse sweating, chest pains, coughing, fever, chills and breathlessness. The patient may also cough up mucus that looks brownish because it is tinged with blood.

Medical evidence shows that children and the elderly are the most vulnerable. Also at risk are smokers, alcoholics, diabetes and kidney victims.

To avoid contracting pneumonia, there are certain precautionary measures you can observe. Keep your body in top health condition, exercise your body adequately, take plenty of liquids and ensure that you get sufficient rest. Eat a balanced diet, steer clear of cigarettes and treat any illness such as cold and flow. By so doing, you equip the immune system to fight the invader. In spite of everything, you still develop the symptoms of pneumonia consult your doctor.

39. From the first paragraph, pneumonia is ______
   A. inflation of one or both lungs
   B. increase in the supply of oxygen in the lungs
   C. decrease in the supply of oxygen in the lungs
   D. inflammation of one or both lungs

40. When does complications occur to a person with pneumonia?
   A. When the supply of oxygen is increased
   B. When there is supply of oxygen in the lungs
   C. When the supply of oxygen from the lungs to the blood stream is disrupted
   D. When the supply of carbon dioxide to the lungs from the blood stream is disorganized

41. Which of these statement is true?
   A. Bacteria do not cause pneumonia
   B. Bacteria is a contrary idea
   C. Bacteria are not the only cause of pneumonia
   D. Bacteria are the only cause of pneumonia

42. The word several as used in the fourth paragraph would be replaced by:-
   A. little  B. few
   C. more   D. many

43. Sneezing and coughing can spread ______
   A. bacterial pneumonia only
   B. viral pneumonia only
   C. both viral and bacterial pneumonia
   D. fungal pneumonia

44. The opposite of the word milder would be:-
   A. more serious  B. less serious
   C. not serious   D. any serious

45. Victims of viral pneumonia may suffer the following except:-
   A. fever       B. breathlessness
   C. chills      D. wet coughs

46. From the passage which pneumonia has more intense symptoms?
   A. Fungal pneumonia      B. Bacterial pneumonia
   C. viral pneumonia       D. influenza pneumonia

47. According to the passage people likely to contract pneumonia are:-
   A. young and hardworking
   B. energetic and elderly
   C. those who take a lot of fluids and rest
   D. children and smokers

48. One of the precautionary measures for pneumonia is:-
   A. exercising your body adequately
   B. smoking regularly
   C. taking alcohol
   D. taking un-prescribed drugs

49. When do you consult a doctor?
   A. When you clear of cigarettes
   B. When your immune system fight
   C. When keeping healthy
   D. When all the precaution measures fail

50. The best title for the passage would be:-
   A. Bacterial and viral pneumonia
   B. Pneumonia and its results
   C. Cause of pneumonia and its precaution measures
   D. Complication and patients of pneumonia
The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it using your own words making it as interesting as possible.

_That Saturday morning, I woke up earlier than usual._

[Blank lines for writing]
NAIROBI COUNTY DARASA LA SABA
MUHULA WA KWANZA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA: LUGHA

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU
1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha umaendika kwa karatasi ya majibu:
(I) JINA LAKO
(II) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenyu herufi uliyochagua kiuwa ndiyo jibu.

Chagua jibu sahihi kati ya vate uliyopewa kuja safasati zilizoachwa 1-15.


Pole dada, vumilia.

1. A. nimeshiwanda
2. A. wengi
3. A. yake
4. A. kwa
5. A. chake
6. A. hazikuwepo
7. A. kuona
8. A. lililomtoanisha
9. A. chozichozi
10. A. wakati
11. A. aliyepata
12. A. simile
13. A. kumzimua
14. A. asitake
15. A. ndio

B. nikashinda
B. mingi
B. yetu
B. na
B. chao
B. hazikua
B. kusema
B. lililomtoa
B. kupukupu
B. muda
B. aliyepewa
B. samahani
B. kumhani
B. achoke
B. ndivyo

C. nikashida
C. mwenye
C. zake
C. kwenye
C. yake
C. hazipo
C. kusikiza
C. lililomtosa
C. pukupuku
C. mda
C. aliyepatwa
C. pole
C. kumpoesha
C. atake
C. ndiyo

D. rilishindwa
D. mwingi
D. yangu
D. ya
D. wake
D. zipo
D. kughani
D. lililomtoza
D. mchirizi
D. nyakati
D. aliye
D. makiwa
D. kumpoza
D. akinai
D. ndinyi

DARASA LASADA – KISWAHILI
16. Nano “mali” liko katika ngeli ya:-
   A. I-ZI       B. LI-YA
   C. YA-YA      D. I-I

17. Eleza maana ya nahau. **Kula njama**
   A. Kula nyama nyingi
   B. Kufanya mkutano wa siri wenye nia mbaya
   C. Kuzeka au kuishi miaka mingi
   D. Kushiriki katika mkutano wa hadhara

18. Milioni moja mia sitisi na tisa elfu mia saba themanini na sita kwa tarkimu ni:
   A. 1,969,786  B. 1,096,786
   C. 1,996,786  D. 1,699,786

19. **Chagua kiunganisho sahihi.** Timu ya shule yetu ilicheza

   ______ timu ya shule ya Njabini.
   A. miongoni mwa  B. kati ya
   C. dhidi ya      D. mishairi ya

20. Majira ya baridi kali bila mvua ni

   ______
   A. kipupwe     B. masika
   C. kiangazi    D. vuli

22. **Kanusha:** Umeenda sokoni.
   A. Sijaenda sokoni  B. Hujaenda sokoni
   C. Haujaenda sokoni D. Hajaenda sokoni

23. **Kamilisha methali ifuatayo.**
   Uongo haramu ingawa

   ______
   A. mchungu    B. mtamu
   C. mkali      D. mzuri

23. Chagua usemi wa taarifa wa sentensi hii
   “Nitapika pilau,” kaka alisema.
   A. Kaka angepika pilau siku hiyo
   B. Kaka alisema kuwa angepika pilau jioni hiyo
   C. Kaka husema kuwa angepika pilau
   D. Kaka alisema angepika pilau-

24. **Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo kisahih.**
   Mariamu angesome kwa bidii
   A. angaliifaulu mtihami
   B. angeliifaulishwa mtihami
   C. angefaulu mtihami
   D. angeliifaulu mtihami

25. Ni sentensiipi isiyotumia **kwa** kwa usahih?
   A. Alitembea kwa madaha
   B. Ingia kwa darasa
   C. Walisafiri kwa gari
   D. Tufgawana nusu kwa nusu

26. “Vunjika kenyejenye” ni fani gani ya lugha?
   A. Tanakali     B. Tashbibi
   C. Takiri      D. Tashibidi

27. **Mwana wa mbu ni kiluwiliwi naye mwana wa nyangumi ni**
   ______
   A. kinyangunya
   B. kinyaunyau
   C. kimeme
   D. kidanga

28. **Chagua jibu sahihi kukamilisha sentensi ifuatayo.**
   Nyumba ______ zimejengwa.
   A. zingine    B. nygingine
   C. ingine     D. vingine

29. Uele wa tumbo la kuendesho huitwa?
   A. Surua
   B. Kaputula
   C. Wamba
   D. Homa ya matumbo

30. **Badihi neno hili katika hali ya ukubwa. Moto**
   A. Kijoto     B. Moto
   C. Kimoto     D. Joto

---

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.**

Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa elimu ni ufunguo wa maisha. Aidha, elimu ni nguzo imara ya kuegmea maishani. Hata hivyoyo, yafaa ifahamikie kuwa elimu itamfraidi mmiliki wayo yule ambaye ataitumia kwa ufasaha. La muhimu zaidi, yule ambaye ataitumia kwa nidhamu, hekimina neshima.


---

**DARASA LASABA - KISWAHILI**
Ni fedheha na izara kuwaona baadhi ya insi wakichachawiza kuwa wameelimika ilhalni kwao ni neno geni. Ukweli ni kuwa elipu hiyo yao haini faida kwa walimwengu. Mwalimu wangu wa zamani alinieleza kuwa kumiliki elimu ya aina hiyo ni sawa na kufunga tai huku mtu akiwa uchi wa mnyama.


31. Elimu bora ni ipi?
   A. Ya chuo kikuu  B. Inayoheshimiwa
   C. Yenye uajibikaji  D. Ya ngumbaru

32. Mtu hutajika ameelimika ikiwa ________
   A. ana ustaarabu
   B. ana furka
   C. ana msiruru wa gitunda
   D. amesoma matopa ya vitabu

33. Ni kweli kusema ________
   A. matendo mema hupita elimu
   B. yeyote aliye na elimu ni mustaarabu
   C. asiye na elimu ni mshenzi
   D. elimu ni ufunguo wa maisha

34. Kisawe cha [lebasi] ni ________
   A. pambo  B. elimu
   C. silibasi  D. guuo

35. Lengo kuu la elimu ni lipi?
   A. Kumtauirisha mmliki
   B. kusifika kwa mmliki
   C. kuwajibika
   D. kuelewa na kufanya kazi mbalimbali

36. "Ni jambo aula" inamaanisha:
   A. ni jambo wazi
   B. ni muhimu
   C. si sawa
   D. ni jambo la kweli

37. Mwandishi ametaja aina ngapi za elimu?
   A. Tatu  B. Mbili
   C. Moja  D. Tano

38. Ni nani huu nafaka kutokana na elimu?
   A. Aliye na elimu ya juu
   B. Anayepata kazi baada ya kuelimika
   C. Anayenda elimu na mienendo ifaaayo
   D. Anayesoma kwa bidii

39. Neno [mwiwe] lina maana ipi?
   A. Kifaa cha kusongea ugali
   B. Jambo, lisilokubaliwa
   C. Tamaa
   D. Jambo lisilofahamika

40. Toa mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki.
   A. Elimu dunia  B. Elimu
   C. Ustaarabu  D. Elimu mwafaka

**Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**


Alikizika katika kina na mihadaratari ya aina yote. Hakuona umuhimu wa kufuata wazazi. Wandani wake wakubwa walikuwa mihandarati na mihadaratari tu.


41. Šifa gani haiyoneshi kuwa Mwangi alikuwa mwingi wa mapenzi kwa aila yake?
   A. Alikinaishwa na maisha
   B. Alinunulia wanawe nguuo
   C. Aliwatafuta tiba ghali
   D. Aliwapa elimu ya hali ya juu

42. Jambo gani lililochangia Kamau kuacha shule?
   A. Mihadaratari
   B. Ugonjwa
   C. Kiburi
   D. Kudekezwa na wazazi wake

43. Mvulana mwenye sura na maumbile ya kuvutia husemwa ni
   A. shupavu
   B. mrembo
   C. mtanashati
   D. rijali

44. Maana ya neno sufufu kama livilvyotumwa katika ufahamu ni:-
   A. chache
   B. kiasi
   C. nadra
   D. nyangi

45. “Alikuwa amekonda kama ng’onda hadi akawa si wa uji wala wali.” Kaali hii inamaanisha kuwa:-
   A. alikuwa nafuu
   B. alikuwa mahututi
   C. alikuwa afuene
   D. alikuwa mfu

46. Kamau alikuwa na vvu. vvu humaanisha nini?
   A. Viini vya ukimwi
   B. Višababishi vya ukimwi
   C. virusi vya ugonjwa
   D. virusi vya ukimwi

47. “Maradhi hayakusikia dawa wala kafara” Hii ni fani gani?
   A. Takriri
   B. Istiara
   C. Tanakali
   D. Tashbihi

48. Methali mwafaka inayomwafiki Kamau itakuwa
   A. Asiyejua kufa atazame kaburi
   B. Ujana ni kama moshi ukienda haurudi
   C. Mwibwa wa kujinduga hauambiwa pole
   D. Maisha mwendo wa ngisi

49. Mwangi alikuwa mtu gani katika jamii?
   A. Mpenda fahari
   B. Mwenye anasa
   C. Mhesimiwa
   D. Mzazi

50. Kauli gani haiwezi kuonyesha kuwa Mwangi alikuwa lodi katika jamii?
   A. Kununua nguuo ghali kutoka Uarabuni
   B. Kununua dawa ghali
   C. Kununua vitu bhali kwa wanawe
   D. Kusoneka baada ya kuambiwa ukweli
NAIROBI COUNTY
DARASA LA SABA
MUHULA WA KWANZA

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINA LAKO:</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JINA LA SHULE YAKO:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Muda: Dakika 40

Andika insha ya kusimua isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukizingatia mada ifuatayo:

Andika barua kwa rafiki yakwe kimhimiza kuhusu ubora wa kutunza mazingira.
NAIROBI COUNTY
STD 7 - END TERM 1

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY
1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
(I) YOUR NAME
(II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

1. The diagram below shows a maize seed. Identify the parts labelled A, B, C, D.

A. Testa  B. Cotyledon  C. Endosperm  D. Radicle

2. Where does absorption of digested food take place in the digestive system?
A. Rectum  B. Colon  C. Ileum  D. Stomach

3. The following are major methods of grazing. Which one is NOT?
A. Tethering  B. Rotational grazing  C. Herding  D. Zero-grazing

4. The fusion of male and female sex cells is called:
A. Pollination  B. Germination  C. Pollen tube  D. Fertilization

5. During a nature walk a Std 6 girl noted a pink sweet smelling flower. The flower is likely to be pollinated by:
A. Insects  B. Winds  C. Water  D. Bird

6. The vessel that receives blood from the lungs is:
A. Aorta  B. Pulmonary vein  C. Venacava  D. Pulmonary vein

7. The set-up below was set by Std 6 pupils.

What conclusion did they make?
A. Oxygen is necessary for germination
B. Warmth is necessary for germination
C. Moisture is necessary for germination
D. Cotton wool is necessary for germination

8. Std 4 pupils observed a weed that had greenish-yellow leaves and a strong smell. The weed is likely to be:
A. Oxalis  B. Mexican marigold  C. Sodom apple  D. Wandering jew

9. The following are factors that increase soil erosion. Which one is NOT?
A. Amount of rainfall  B. Type of soil  C. Human activities  D. Planting cover crops

10. When the arrow head of a windvane points South West, the wind is blowing to:
A. South East  B. North East  C. South West  D. North West
11. Which hole will jet out water furthest?

A. D. B. C. C. A. D. B.

12. Which component of air is correctly matched with its use?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Uses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>Germination and making plant's food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inert gases</td>
<td>in electric bulbs and tubes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon dioxide</td>
<td>Rusting and extinguishing fire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>Making plant food and preserving drinks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

13. Which one of the following is not an immunizable disease?

A. Cholera          B. Diphtheria        C. Poliomyelitis    D. Hepatitis B

14. The type of cloud that is very low in the sky is also likely to be:

A. Cotton like     B. White in colour   C. Bring fine weather D. Very big in the sky

15. Which of the following is not a type of force?

A. Friction      B. Mass         C. Inertia           D. Weight

16. Which stage of HIV/AIDS does a patient have signs?

A. Asymptomatic B. Window stage C. Symptomatic D. Full blown

17. The nearest planet to sun

A. Is the hottest planet B. Is the coolest planet C. Is nearer to the earth than Mars D. Has air and water

18. The walls of small intestines produce other digestive juices. These juices

A. Start the digestion of food B. Break starch only C. Kill bacteria and germs D. Complete digestion of food

19. Which of the two liquids are commonly used in a thermometer?

A. Mercury and spirit B. Water and mercury C. Mercury and alcohol D. Water and spirit

20. The extent to which a type of soil feels smooth or rough is referred to as:

A. Smoothness B. Drainage C. Capillarity D. Soil texture

21. Wahu carried out an experiment below on soil.

Which of the following components was being tested?

A. Humus B. Water C. Ash D. Living things

22. Which of the following changes occur in girls only?

A. Hips broaden B. Increase in weight and height C. Produce sex cells D. Appearing of acne

23. Which of the following is a common characteristic among all mammals?

A. Giving birth B. Live on land C. Presence of mammary glands D. Feeding on flesh

24. Which factor is found in ship that makes it float on water?

A. Material B. Shape C. Volume D. Size

25. The loudness or softness of sound is called:

A. Pitch B. B. Rhythm C. Noise D. Volume

26. The amount of matter in a substance is called heaviness or

A. Mass B. Weight C. Volume D. Density
In the above diagram which two processes represents freezing and melting respectively?
A. N and M  
B. M and S  
C. T and S  
D. T and N

28. Which of the following immunizable disease is the vaccine given once only?
A. Measles and tuberculosisis  
B. Tuberculosis and polio  
C. Tetanus and diphtheria  
D. Whooping cough and polio

29. Bouncing of light is called:-
A. transparent  
B. refraction  
C. reflection  
D. opaque

30. The best way of preventing waterborne diseases is:-
A. eating balanced diet  
B. practicing proper hygiene  
C. having enough sleep  
D. visiting the doctor when sick

31. Which of the following is not a function of stem?
A. Transport water and mineral salts  
B. Storage of food and water  
C. Absorb water and mineral salts  
D. Support leaves and flowers

32. Which of the following food preservation methods preserve food by reducing the amount of water?
A. Salting and drying  
B. Salting and refrigeration  
C. Use of honey and salting  
D. Refrigeration and use of honey

33. The type of animal feeds that are normally cut down and fed to animals indirectly are called:-
A. pasture  
B. fodder  
C. concentrates  
D. conserved

34. Std 6 pupils from Bahati Primary School were told to name types of concentrates. They gave the following answers.
Ali : Bone meal  
Kamau : Fish meal  
Cynthia : Salt licks  
James : Lucern
Who gave a \textbf{WRONG} answer?
A. Cynthia  
B. Kamau  
C. Ali  
D. James

35. Std 7 pupils from Rwanyambo Primary School were told to name main components of the environment during a Science lesson. Pupils gave the following answers:
Gerald : Plants  
Kennedy : Animals  
Sharon : Light  
Moreen : Water
Who gave an \textbf{INCORRECT} answer?
A. Moreen  
B. Sharon  
C. Kennedy  
D. Gerald

36. Mr. Mwangi a Science teacher at Upendo Primary School asked his pupils to name foods they ate during lunch time. Pupils gave the following foods:
Kaminja : Sweet potatoes, milk, mango  
Kinoti : Kales, mango and potatoes  
Njeri : Green gráms, ugali and chapati  
Joy : Fish, rice, mashed potatoes
Who ate a balanced diet?
A. Kinoti  
B. Kaminja  
C. Njeri  
D. Joy

37. Which of the following statements about animal feeds is \textbf{TRUE}?
A. Fats, oils and carbohydrates provide energy to animals  
B. Proteins prevent diseases  
C. Water and minerals give energy  
D. Pastures are sources of carbohydrates
38. Which of the following is **NOT** a method of maintaining tools?
   A. Store in cool, dry place
   B. Sharpening them
   C. Avoid using them
   D. Greasing and oiling

39. Name the process represented by A, B, C, D in this diagram.

   ![Diagram]

   A. Ice → Water → Water vapour → C
   D. Water → Ice

   A. Melting evaporation condensation freezing
   B. Freezing condensation evaporation melting
   C. Condensation evaporation melting freezing
   D. Evaporation melting freezing condensation

40. The percentage of oxygen in the air is:-
   A. 1%  B. 78%
   C. 0.03%  D. 20%

41. Which one of the following is not a source of water?
   A. Well  B. Tap
   C. River  D. Rain

42. The following are myths and misconceptions about HIV/AIDS. Which one is **NOT**?
   A. AIDS can only affect immoral people,
   B. AIDS is acquired through body fluids
   C. AIDS patients and HIV carriers are always thin
   D. AIDS can be cured through witchcraft

43. The following are signs of some common water-borne diseases.
   (i) *Fever*
   (ii) *Abdominal pains*
   (iii) *Blood in urine*
   (iv) *Violent diarrhoea with mucus*
   (v) *Aches in muscles and joints*
   (vi) *Skin rash*

   Which two signs occur in a person suffering from cholera?
   A. (ii) and (iv)  B. (i) and (v)
   C. (iii) and (vi)  D. (i) and (iv)

44. Molars are teeth with three roots and have ridges. They are used for:-
   A. Biting and chewing
   B. Chewing and crushing
   C. Biting and cutting
   D. Chewing and cutting

45. Which of the following is a sign of the malaria?
   A. Pain in the joint.
   B. Chest pain
   C. Coughing out blood
   D. Paleness of the skin

46. Which of the following plants has tap root only?
   A. Maize and peas
   B. Cabbage and millet
   C. Rice and grass
   D. Bean and black jack

47. Karaya constructed the instrument shown below.

   ![Diagram]

   This instrument is used for measuring:-
   A. liquid  B. air temperature
   C. air  B. body temperature

48. Which part of the breathing system has the same function as the nose?
   A. Trachea  B. Bronchus
   C. Air sacs  D. Lungs

49. Soil texture depends on:-
   A. capillarity of soil  B. size of soil particle
   C. drainage of soil  D. colour of soil

50. Force is measured in:-
   A. kilograms  B. grammes
   C. newtons  D. joules
## MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
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<th>KWISWALI</th>
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<th>S/STUDIES/C.R.E</th>
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## COMPOSITION/INSHA MARKING SCHEME

### MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
2. The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 0/1.

**Accuracy (16 marks)**
- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
- (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

**Fluency (16 marks)**
- (a) Correct flow of the story (4 marks)
- (b) Well sequenced sentence and connected paragraphs (4 marks)
- (c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

**Imagination (8 marks)**
- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words (4 marks)
- (b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

**NB:** Please teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use only an ordinary pencil.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:
   (I) YOUR NAME
   (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
3. For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.
Study the map of Kombe area provided to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The land in Kombe area slopes towards:-
   A. South    B. North East
   C. South East D. North

2. What is the approximate length of the murrum road in the map?
   A. 11.5km  B. 13km  C. 12.5km  D. 10.5km

3. The feature marked K at lake Pote is known as:-
   A. tributary  B. delta  C. estuary  D. confluence

4. The air strip in the map is used to transport:-
   A. coffee  B. patient  C. wild animals  D. tourists

5. The population distribution to the North West of Kombe area can be described as:-
   A. densely  B. scattered  C. sparsely  D. clustered

6. Which one of the following economic activity is NOT carried out in the map?
   A. Lumbering  B. Cash crop farming  C. Tourism  D. Fishing

7. The government plans to initiate a development project in Kombe area which facility would have been given priority?
   A. Education facility  B. Entertainment facility  C. Health facility  D. Security facility

8. Artefacts are important because:-
   A. they are kept in museums  B. they are made by skilled people  C. they show the history of the way of life of a community  D. they can be sold for a lot of money

9. Nabongo Mumia, Lenana and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the British. They were:
   A. resistors  B. collaborators  C. enemies  D. betrayers

10. Which of the following communities in Kenya belong to the Western Bantu?
    A. Kikuyu, Abaluhya  B. Abagusii, Abakuria  C. Pokomo, Meru  D. Ameru, Chagga

11. The following are ways of interaction among Kenyan communities in the past EXCEPT:-
    A. educational institutions  B. initiation  C. trade  D. migrations

12. Three of the following areas in Africa have a high population density. Which one DOES NOT?
    A. Along the Nile valley in Egypt  B. The East African Highlands  C. The horn of Africa  D. Along the Eastern Coast of Africa

13. The following are benefits of improved transport and communication systems. Which one is NOT?
    A. Internal and international trade take place easily  B. It causes political instability within the country  C. Use of containers ensures good reach their destination  D. Faster exchange of ideas among members of country

14. The following factors affect climate except one. Which one?
    A. Latitude  B. Ocean currents  C. Shape of the coastline  D. Longitudes

15. The following are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop in Eastern Africa. Which crop is it?
    (i) Plenty of sunshine  (ii) Temperatures 24°C and above  (iii) Rainfall between 680mm-1200mm  (iv) Variety of soil not necessarily fertile
    A. Coffee  B. Sugarcane  C. Bananas  D. Sisal

16. The following are reasons why Europeans fought for colonies in Eastern Africa. Which one does not?
    A. To spread Islamic religion in their colonies  B. They wanted raw materials for their goods  C. Open the trading centres in Eastern Africa  D. Looking for market for their goods

17. Which one of the following is the role of the school in community development?
    A. Training teachers in acquiring knowledge and skills  B. The school advises parents on the qualities of a headteacher  C. Members of school community participate in communal activities  D. School encourages community to change their religion

18. Name the mountain vegetation marked C.

A. forest  B. bamboo  C. savanna  D. heath and moorland
19. Another name for parliamentary democracy is:-
   A. representative democracy
   B. direct democracy
   C. liberal democracy
   D. delegative democracy

20. Calculate the time at B (32°E) if the time at D 18°E is 8.20 am.
   A. 9.16 am B. 9.16 pm C. 7.16 am D. 7.16 pm

21. Which of the following language groups are CORRECTLY matched?
   A. Cushites : Borana, Abaluhya
   B. Bantu : Abagusii, Njemps
   C. Highland Nilotes : Tugen, Samburu
   D. Plain Nilotes : Samburu, Iteso

22. Which one of the following is an example of domestic trade?
   A. Trade between Kenya and Tanzania
   B. Trade between Kenya and Southern Sudan
   C. Trade between Karamu in Kenya and Uganda
   D. Trade between Nyandarua and Nairobi county

23. Which one of the following is an effect of lawlessness in a society?
   A. Insecurity
   B. Stability
   C. Good governance
   D. Employment

24. Arabuko-Sokoke is an example of a
   A. highland forest
   B. mangrove forest
   C. lowland forest
   D. planted forest

25. The following are ways of resolving conflicts in a society EXCEPT:
   A. negotiation
   B. dialogue
   C. oppression
   D. arbitration

26. Democracy in school allows pupils to do three of the following except:
   A. participating in games of their choice
   B. forming tribal clubs
   C. sharing ideas
   D. selecting prefects of their choice

   Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 27-30.

27. The shaded climatic region is called:
   A. Mediterranean climatic region
   B. Equatorial climatic region
   C. Savannah climatic region
   D. Desert or semi desert climatic region

28. The mountains labelled M and N are ______ and ______ respectively.
   A. Atlas and Drakensberg
   B. Drakensberg and Atlas
   C. Atlas and Ruwenzori
   D. Ruwenzori and Atlas

29. The sun is overhead the tropic marked J in the month of ______.
   A. March
   B. September
   C. December
   D. June

30. The river marked S is:
   A. R. Senegal
   B. R. Nile
   C. R. Volta
   D. Blue Nile

31. Which type of marriage requires marriage bans to be posted in public places?
   A. Common law marriage
   B. Religious marriage
   C. Civil marriage
   D. Customary marriage

32. Below is a diagram.

   [Diagram showing geological features]

   The above named feature was formed as a result of:-
   A. uplifting
   B. faulting
   C. folding
   D. volcanicity

33. Which one of the following is the correct position of Africa?
   A. Latitude 18°N and 52°E, Longitude 37°N and 35°S
   B. Latitude 37°N and 35°S, Longitude 18°W and 52°E
   C. Latitudes 20°E and 40°S, Longitude 25°W and 55°E
   D. Latitude 40°N and 40°S, Longitude 18°W and 52°E

34. Which arm of the government ensures that the laws passed by the parliament are observed?
   A. Executive
   B. Judiciary
   C. Legislature
   D. National Assembly
35. The following are conditions for growth of a certain crop. The crop is:-

(i) Altitude 1520-2280 metres above sea level
(ii) High rainfall 1250 - 1650 mm per year
(iii) Deep fertile soils
(iv) Cool temperatures
A. Sisal B. Wheat C. Tea D. Cotton

36. The political party that led Tanganyika to Independence was
A. UTP B. TANU C. TAA D. TTACSA

37. The MAIN beef farming ranch found in Tanzania is the:-
A. Meru ranch B. Arusha ranch C. Mpwapwa ranch D. Kongwa ranch

38. All the following are importances of African socialism except:-
A. encourage political democracy
B. emphasizing equality of all people
C. discouraging foreign business investors
D. urging on the respect of other peoples rights

39. Below are facts about a town.
(i) Its in a Central position
(ii) Its at a junction of the Great North Road
(iii) Its a residential centre
(iv) Its an administrative centre in its country
A. Dodoma B. Nairobi C. Dar-es-Salaam D. Kampala

40. Kabaka Mutesa I and Laibon Lenana had one thing in common. It was that they:-
A. signed treaties with colonialists
B. conquered the colonialists
C. resisted colonial rule
D. collaborated with the colonialists

41. The Bantu group was forced to move away from Shungwaya as a result of:
A. attacks by wild animals
B. shortage of food
C. attacks by hostile Galla
D. lack of water

42. Which one of the following is a way that may make one lose a civic seat?
A. If one visits another country
B. If one loses his or her Kenyan citizenship
C. If one marries a non-Kenyan
D. If one becomes very ill

43. Which one is NOT a problem facing poulty farming?
A. Enlarged market
B. High cost of feeds
C. Lack of skills
D. Low productivity

44. The headquarters of the East African Community (EAC) are found in:-
A. Nairobi B. Kampala
C. Entebbe D. Arusha

45. The diagram above shows a:-
A. sea breeze B. prevailing wind C. monsoon wind D. land breeze

46. Revolution of the earth causes ________
A. day and night
B. difference in time in different longitudes
C. seasons
D. rotation of the earth in its own axis

47. Which of the following contains the Southern Cushites in Kenya?
A. Sanye and Hawa B. Dahalo and Sanye
C. Gabra and Dahalo D. Rendille and Boran

48. Which of the following rivers is CORRECTLY matched with its source?
A. R. Nile - L. Victoria
B. R. Tana - Mt. Elgon
C. R. Juba - Bilesa plains
D. R. Rufiji - Mt Kilimanjaro

49. The following are contributions of a prominent African
(i) Was a chief minister in his country
(ii) Helped in the formation of EAC
(iii) Organized his country in Ujamaa villages
(iv) United the people of Tanzania
The leader described above is:-
A. Daniel Arap Moi B. Jomo Kenyatta
C. Haile Selassie D. Julius Nyerere

50. Lakes Magadi, Natron, Bogoria and Nakuru have one thing in common. Its that they are:-
A. crater lakes B. man-made lakes
C. fresh water lakes D. salty water lakes

51. Africa lies between latitudes ________ and
A. 5\degree N and 5\degree S B. 35\degree N and 40\degree S
C. 37\degree N and 35\degree S D. 18\degree W and 52\degree E

52. The MAIN problem facing wildlife in Kenya is:-
A. drought
B. poaching
C. flooding during rainy season
D. overgrazing
53. Use of railway transport in Eastern Africa is limited because:-
   A. there are few lines
   B. is slow
   C. railways are narrow and old
   D. trains mainly use diesel engines

54. Name the winds that bring winter rains to the Mediterranean regions of North and Southern Africa.
   A. N.E trade winds
   B. S.E trade winds
   C. Harmattan winds
   D. Westerly winds

55. Three of the following are positive influences of climate on human activities EXCEPT:-
   A. support growth of grass for grazing in tropical savannah
   B. savannah grassland encourage tourism
   C. Equatorial climate encourage saw milling
   D. encourage breeding of mosquitoes and tsetse flies

56. Below are characteristic of a relief region in Kenya.
   (i) There are small hills within the region
   (ii) They rise above the sea level
   (iii) They border the ocean
   The region described above is referred as:-
   A. The plateau
   B. Coastal plain
   C. The Victoria basin
   D. The Rift Valley

57. Three of the following are ways in which a member of county assembly can loose his or her elective post. Which one is not?
   A. If a person loses Kenya citizenship
   B. If a person is imprisoned for seven months
   C. If a person convicted of election offence
   D. If certified person is of sound mind

58. Which one of the following groups consists of traditional methods of preserving fish?
   A. Smoking, sun drying
   B. Freezing, smoking
   C. Salting, canning
   D. Freezing, canning

59. I was an explorer as well as a missionary. Who was I?
   A. Samuel Baker
   B. Jacob Edhart
   C. David Livingstone
   D. Morton Stanley

60. The major problem facing Northern parts of Kenya today is:-
   A. Poor roads
   B. insecurity
   C. few markets
   D. diseases

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings are special in God’s creation because:-
   A. they were created last
   B. they were created first
   C. they helped God in creation
   D. they were created in the likeness of God

62. We should respond to God’s creation by:-
   A. cutting trees
   B. crying when trees are cut
   C. thanking God for what He has created
   D. telling Him to kill dangerous animals

63. Abraham left the country of Haran and went to the country of:
   A. Mesopotamia
   B. Caanaan
   C. Damascus
   D. Samaria

64. The Israelites did the following during the Passover:-
   A. They smeared blood on their doorposts
   B. They broke the bread
   C. They drank from a cup
   D. They went to Samaria

65. Who among the following people used their God given abilities to build the sacred tent?
   A. Bezabel and Caleb
   B. Oholab and Joshua
   C. Samuel and Oholab
   D. Oholab and Bezabel

66. Which one is a reason why Jeremiah was reluctant to be a prophet?
   A. He was not a good speaker
   B. He had killed an Egyptian
   C. He was young
   D. He feared the king

67. The king who was anointed by prophet Nathan was:-
   A. Saul
   B. David
   C. Solomon
   D. Jeroboam

68. The only woman judge in Israel was:-
   A. Deborah
   B. Miriam
   C. Esther
   D. Rahab

69. "Don’t be afraid! I am here with good news for you which will bring great joy to all people" (Luke 2:10). These words were spoken by the angel to:-
   A. wisemen
   B. king Herod
   C. soldiers
   D. shepherds

70. Which one of the following was a prophecy of Micah about the Messiah? He would be:-
   A. born of a virgin
   B. called out of Egypt
   C. born in Bethlehem
   D. called a Nazarene

71. Angel Gabriel appeared to Zachariah as he was:-
   A. sacrificing to God
   B. burning incense
   C. worshipping God
   D. in his workshop
72. A voice came from heaven and said “These is my own dear son with whom I am well pleased.” These words were referring to:-
   A. Jesus
   B. John the baptist
   C. Peter
   D. Stephen

73. The miracles about feeding the 5000 teaches us that:-
   A. he was power over death
   B. food should be wasted
   C. it is good to depend on others for food
   D. he cares for our spiritual needs and he has power over nature

74. What lesson can Christian learn from the miracle of calming the storm?
   A. We should walk on water like Jesus
   B. Jesus has power to give life
   C. We should have faith in Jesus
   D. Jesus has power to forgive sins

75. The parable of the widow and the wicked judge teaches Christians to:-
   A. we should not forgive always
   B. we should pray persistently
   C. we should not disturb others with our issues
   D. we should pray when we have problems only

76. Happy are the peace makers
   A. God will call them His children
   B. God will be merciful to them
   C. They will receive what has promised
   D. God will satisfy them fully

77. Abilities are
   A. special qualities that make us perform well in Mathematics
   B. things you are talented in doing
   C. working miracles
   D. special gifts that enable us to do mental, social or physical activities

78. Which one of the following is NOT a gift of the Holy Spirit?
   A. Speaking in tongues
   B. Preaching
   C. Working miracles
   D. Faithfulness

79. We get eternal life by:-
   A. going to church
   B. believing in Jesus Christ
   C. baptism
   D. eating the Holy communion

80. Christians should not fear death because:-
   A. they will go to heaven
   B. all people will die
   C. many people have died
   D. they will eat good things when they die

81. “Belief in the resurrection of the body and life everlasting” These words comes from the:-
   A. Lords prayer
   B. National Anthem
   C. Koran
   D. Apostles creed

82. Which life skills do you require to tell your friends NO when they tell you to go stealing with them?
   A. Fighting
   B. Assertiveness
   C. Critical thinking
   D. Listening

83. Gedion led an Israelites army of only 300 men against many soldiers of the ______
   A. Philistines
   B. Amalekites
   C. Medanites
   D. Amorites

84. The prophet who prophesied about the coming of the holy spirit was:-
   A. Joel
   B. Hosea
   C. Jeremiah
   D. Isaiah

85. Which one of the following new testament books is a prophetic book?
   A. Romans
   B. Acts
   C. Jude
   D. Revelation

86. Why did people in some traditional African communities worshipped under big trees?
   A. Big trees provided shade
   B. It was a place for them to hide
   C. It was God’s dwelling place
   D. They found it easier to worship there

87. Leisure is important in the following ways except:-
   A. helps us to skip our regular work
   B. it develops our skills and talents
   C. it helps foster family unity
   D. help preserve and develop our culture

88. Your sister Mary had refused to lend you a pen. What would be the best action for you to take as a Christian?
   A. Report her to the teacher
   B. Explain to her the importance of sharing
   C. Take the pen by force
   D. Buy your own

89. Which one of the following actions leads to the spread of HIV and AIDS?
   A. Shaking hands with an infected person
   B. Sharing food
   C. Playing together
   D. Sharing injections needle with an infected person

90. The MAIN reason why Christian missionaries came to Kenya was to:-
   A. translate the bible into local languages
   B. build the Kenya-Uganda railway
   C. spread the gospel of Jesus Christ
   D. provide modern medical care