

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2Hrs

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

- What is 21485378 in words.
 - Twenty one million four hundred and eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
 - Two hundred and fourteen million eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
 - Two million fourteen hundred and eighty five thousand three hundred and seventy eight
 - Twenty one million eight hundred and forty eight thousand three hundred and eighty seven
- What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 73689?

A. Hundreds	B. 100
C. 600	D. Sixty
- What is 937.237 rounded off to two decimal places?

A. 937.230	B. 0.24
C. 937.23	D. 937.24
- What is the value of $(2305 - 1200 + 305) \div 10$?

A. 150	B. 141
C. 60	D. 80
- Which one of the following statements is correct?

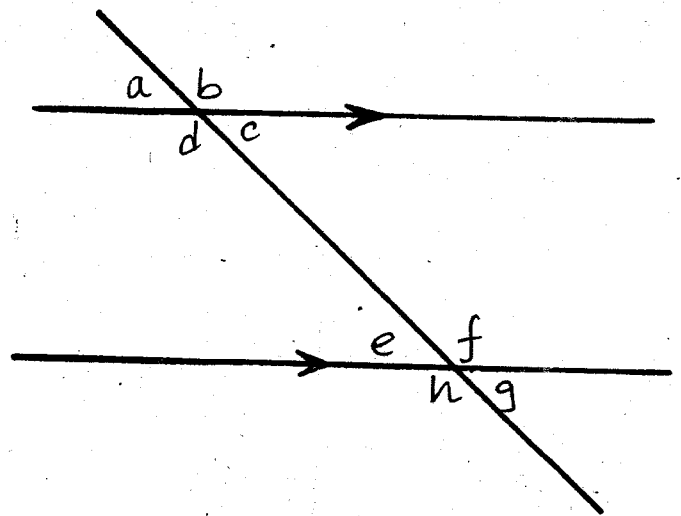
A. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{1}{2}$	B. $7.5 > 8.5$
C. $0.4 < 0.14$	D. $1.1 < 1\frac{1}{2}$
- What is the value of: $-\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{5}{8}$?

A. $\frac{1}{8}$	B. $\frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{7}{8}$	D. $\frac{3}{8}$
- What is the next number in the sequence?
1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, _____

A. 81	B. 54
C. 74	D. 64
- What is the square root of $1\frac{9}{16}$?

A. $1\frac{3}{4}$	B. $2\frac{1}{5}$
C. $1\frac{1}{4}$	D. $2\frac{13}{256}$

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



Which one of the following choices has equal angles?

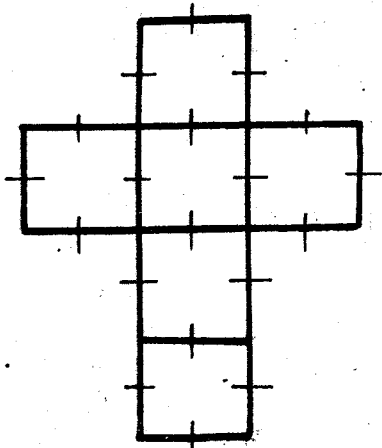
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. b, c | B. c, e |
| C. g, b | D. d, e |
- What is the value of x in the equation?
 $\frac{1}{3}x + 8 = 11$

A. 6	B. 9
C. 57	D. 12
 - Wandona 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%
 - 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

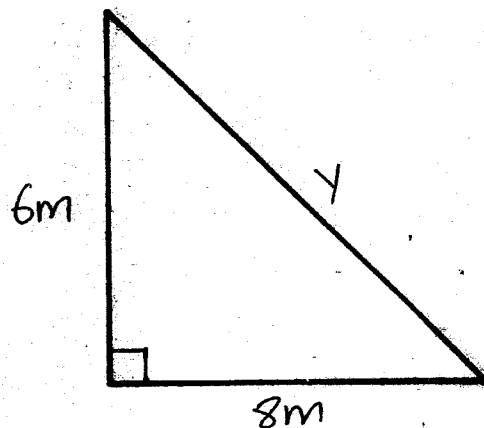
14. Standard seven class counted the number of vehicles passed near their school one afternoon. The vehicles were as follows:

Buses	Lorries	Vans	Cars
15	30	5	50

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 potatoe 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 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of meat, another ate $\frac{1}{5}$ kg of meat and the other ate $\frac{1}{16}$ kg. If the whole meat was 1kg how much of the meat was left?
A. $\frac{19}{80}$ B. $\frac{13}{40}$ C. $\frac{1}{48}$ D. $\frac{23}{80}$
20. Victor got the following marks in a test each out of 10. English 6, Kiswahili 7, Mathematics 8, Science 5 and SSCRE 4. What was his mean score?
A. 7 B. 4 C. 5 D. 6
21. The figure below shows Janets 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ 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)

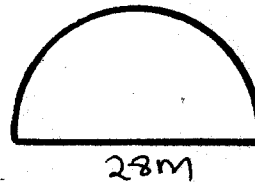
27. The table below shows inland postal charges for letters.

Letters	Weight step	Charges
Limit of weight 2kg	Upto 20g	21.00
	Over 20g upto 50g	25.00
	Over 50g upto 100g	28.00
	Over 100g upto 250g	42.00
	Over 250g upto 500g	70.00

Wahu posted two letters, one 80 grams and the other 300 grams. How much did she pay as postage charges?

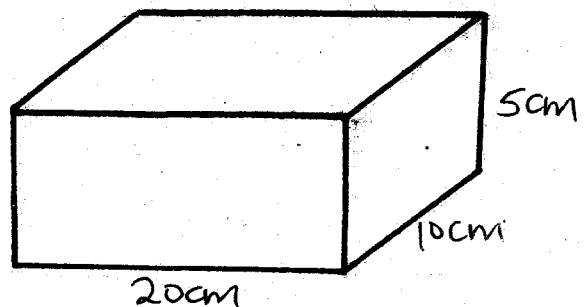
- A. Sh 98 B. Sh 70
C. Sh 28 D. Sh 58
28. Musyoka bought a shirt for Shs 500 and sold it at Sh 800. What was his percentage profit?
A. 37½% B. 300%
C. 60% D. 120%
29. Susan was given Sh 2000 as pocket money. She spent 30% of the money. How much money was she left with?
A. Sh 6000 B. Sh 1400
C. Sh 800 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:
2kg of sugar at Sh 90
2 loaves of bread @ Sh 50
2 boxes of matches @ Sh 5
3kg 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 420km away in 7 hours. At what speed was it travelling?
A. 2940km/hr B. 427 km/hr
C. 60km/hr D. 30km/hr
34. A plot of land is in the shape of a semi-circle of diameter 28m as shown below.



What is the length of the wire needed if one rail is to be put all round the plot?

- A. 28m B. 72m C. 88m D. 44m
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 $\angle XYZ = 90^\circ$ line $XY = 4\text{cm}$ and line $YZ = 3\text{cm}$. What is the measure of line XZ?
A. 5cm B. 4cm
C. 7cm D. 3.5cm
37. A container measuring $6\frac{2}{3}\text{m}$ long by 3m wide by $1\frac{1}{3}\text{m}$ was filled with sand. What was the volume of the sand?
A. $33\frac{1}{3}\text{m}^3$ B. $12\frac{3}{4}\text{m}^3$
C. 27m^3 D. 18m^3
38. A cylindrical water tank has a diameter of 2m and a height of 2.8m. What is the volume of the tank?
A. 2.2m^3 B. 4.4m^3 C. 3.52m^3 D. 8.8m^3
39. The diagram below shows a piece of timber in the shape of a cuboid. Calculate its surface area.



- A. 700cm^2 B. 1000cm^2
C. 600cm^2 D. 300cm^2

NAIROBI COUNTY STD 7 - END TERM 1

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR NAME (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- 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. competation | B. competating | C. competition | D. competing |
| 3. A. between | B. among | C. for | D. of |
| 4. A. in | B. along | C. on | D. at |
| 5. A. team | B. player | C. teams | D. players |
| 6. A. however | B. moreover | C. in addition to | D. but |
| 7. A. shooted | B. shoot | C. shoots | D. shot |
| 8. A. in | B. into | C. to | D. on |
| 9. A. in | B. on | C. into | D. at |
| 10. A. any | B. one | C. no | D. some |
| 11. A. bring | B. brought | C. bringed | D. brings |
| 12. A. them | B. hers | C. they | D. their |
| 13. A. in | B. on | C. with | D. of |
| 14. A. theirs | B. they | C. there | D. their |
| 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?

Choose the correct order of adjective for question 18.

18. Paul bought _____ car.
A. expensive, silver, Japanese, metallic
B. Japanese, silver, expensive, metallic
C. metallic, silver, Japanese, expensive
D. silver, Japanese, metallic, expensive
19. Mr. Ahmed is the _____ teacher of all.
A. strong B. better
C. tallest D. stronger

Choose the correct word to fill the gap.

20. Neither Kamau _____ Njoroge was present.
A. or B. nor
C. but D. and

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"

Choose the correct answers to fill the gaps in questions 22 and 23.

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. eancelled D. extinguished

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

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 into his large palm 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 flu. By so doing, you equip the immune system to fight germs. 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 carbondioxide 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

NAIROBI COUNTY

DARASA LA SABA

MUHULA WA KWANZA

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA KWANZA:

LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi ya majibu:
(I) JINA LAKO (II) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndiyo jibu.

Chagua jibu sahihi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujaza nafasi zilizoachwa 1-15.

Nilimwalia Mumbi 1 kumwelewa. Alionekana 2 wa mawazo. Akili 3 ilikuwa mbali 4 kiwiliwili 5. Mwenyewe hayupo. Akili zake 6. Hakuwa na neno la 7 kila jambo lililosemwa 8 machozi 9. Hakufahamu afanye nini 10 huo. Ungemthilisha na mtu 11 na msiba akasubiri kuambiwa 12 lakini hapakuwa na yeyote wa 13. Kila mtu alimwambaa 14 kusema naye. Eti hayo 15 maisha ya wanadamu. Pole dada, vumilia.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. nimeshindwa | B. nikashindwa | C. nikashida | D. rilishindwa |
| 2. A. wengi | B. mingi | C. mwenye | D. mwingi |
| 3. A. yake | B. yetu | C. zake | D. yangu |
| 4. A. kwa | B. na | C. kwenye | D. ya |
| 5. A. chake | B. chao | C. yake | D. wake |
| 6. A. hazikuwepo | B. hazikua | C. hazipo | D. zipo |
| 7. A. kuona | B. kusema | C. kusikiza | D. kughani |
| 8. A. lililomtoanisha | B. lililomtoa | C. lililomtosa | D. lililomtoza |
| 9. A. chozichozi | B. kupukupu | C. pukupuku | D. mchirizi |
| 10. A. wakati | B. muda | C. mda | D. nyakati |
| 11. A. aliyepata | B. aliyepewa | C. aliyepatwa | D. aliye |
| 12. A. simile | B. samahani | C. pole | D. makiwa |
| 13. A. kumzimua | B. kumhani | C. kumpoesha | D. kumpoza |
| 14. A. asitake | B. achoke | C. atake | D. akinai |
| 15. A. ndio | B. ndivyo | C. ndiyo | D. ndinyi |

Chagua jawabu sahihi kujibu maswali 16-30.

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. Kuzeeka au kuishi miaka mingi
D. Kushiriki katika mkutano wa hadhara
18. Milioni moja mia sita tisini na tisa elfu mia saba themanini na sita kwa tarakimu ni:
A. 1,969,786 B. 1,096,786
C. 1,996,786 D. 1,699,786
19. Chagua kiunganishi sahihi. Timu ya shule yetu ilicheza _____ timu ya shule ya Njabini.
A. miongoni mwa B. kati ya
C. dhidi ya D. mighairi 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.**

- Mariamumu angesome kwa bidii _____
A. angalifaulu mtihani
B. angelifaulishwa mtihani
C. angefaulu mtihani
D. angelifaulu mtihani
25. Ni sentensi ipi isiyotumia **kwa** kwa usahihi?
A. Alitembea kwa madaha
B. Ingia kwa darasa
C. Walisafiri kwa gari
D. Tuligawana nusu kwa nusu
26. "Vunjika kenyekenye" ni fani gani ya lugha?
A. Tanakali B. Tashbihi
C. Takriri D. Tashdidi
27. Mwana wa mbu ni kiluwiluwi 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. nyingine
C. ingine D. vingine
29. Uele wa tumbo la kuendesha huitwa?
A. Surua
B. Kaputula
C. Wamba
D. Homa ya matumbo
30. Badili 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 kuegemea maishani. Hata hivyo, yafaa ifahamike kuwa elimu itamfaidi mmiliki wayo yule ambaye ataitumia kwa ufasaha. La muhimu zaidi, yule ambaye ataitumia kwa nidhamu, hekima na heshima.

Haijalishi iwapo mahuluku ameyasoma matopa ya vitabu. Haijalishi amefika kiwango kipi anazo shahada zipi? Iwapo hana adabu, nidhamu, heshima na uajibikaji, elimu yake haijakamilika. Elimu hiyo yote si lolote si chochote. Elimu yake itakuwa kama pambo wala si le basi. Pambo haliwezi kusitiri mtu. Hiyo ni kazi ya nguo.

Ni fedheha na izara kuwaona baadhi ya insi wakichachawiza kuwa wameelimika ilhali kwao ni neno geni. Ukweli ni kuwa elimu hiyo yao haina 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.

Ni jambo aula mtu kuonyesha elimu yake kwa vitendo. Vitendo vya yeyote aliye na elimu vinafaa viwe na mwelekeo na vya kutamanika. Vionyeshe ustaarabu, wala si ushenzi. Aidha ifahamika kuwa elimu si ya vitabu tu. La hasha! Ipo pia elimu dunia. Sharti elimu yetu ituwezeshe kutafakari ya dunia.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Elimu bora ni ipi?
A. Ya chuo kikuu B. Inayoheshimiwa
C. Yenye uajibikaji D. Ya ngumbaru</p> <p>32. Mtu hutajika ameelimika ikiwa _____
A. ana ustaarabu
B. ana furka
C. ana msururu wa shamba
D. amesoma matopa ya vitabu</p> <p>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</p> <p>34. Kisawe cha lebasi ni _____
A. pambo B. elimu
C. silibasi D. nguo</p> <p>35. Lengo kuu la elimu ni lipi?
A. Kumtajirisha mmliki
B. kusifika kwa mmliki
C. kuwajibika
D. kuelewa na kufanya kazi mbalimbali</p> | <p>36. "Ni jambo aula" inamaanisha:-
A. ni jambo wazi
B. ni muhimu
C. si sawa
D. ni jambo la-kweli</p> <p>37. Mwandishi ametaja aina ngapi za elimu?
A. Tatu B. Mbili
C. Moja D. Tano</p> <p>38. Ni nani hunufaika kutokana na elimu?
A. Aliye na elimu ya juu
B. Anayepata kazi baada ya kuelimika
C. Anayeendanisha elimu na mienendo ifaayo
D. Anayesoma kwa bidii</p> <p>39. Neno mwiko lina maana ipi?
A. Kifaa cha kusongea ugali
B. Jambo lisilokubaliwa
C. Tamaa
D. Jambo lisilofahamika</p> <p>40. Toa mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki.
A. Elimu dunia B. Elimu
C. Ustaarabu D. Elimu mwafaka</p> |
|---|--|

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Kamau kijana shupavu mwingi wa misuli alikuwa ameumbwa akaumbika. Alikuwa amekamilika kimaumbile kutoka wayo hadi utosi. Kila mara alijitia hamnazo kuabiri katika mtumbwi wa mfinyanzi. Hakuikia la mwadhini wala la mteka maji msikitini. Barobaro huyu mwenye jamali alianza kuwa na hukka zilizowatia wayele wake hatihati za maisha. Kila mara alikuwa haskii haambiliki katu abadani katan. Hata wazazi wake wakimuusia alikuwa kiziwi mwenye masikio. Alianza kutembea na wale aliiodhani kuwa wangemfaa kwa mvua na jua. Hali yake ilikuwa mbi. Kumbe wahenga hawakukosea waliposema chungu chema huvunjikia mlangoni. Labda tuseme alikuwa kimungunye kuharibikia ukubwani.

Baada ya muda, Kamau aliasi shule. Aliona kama kinyaa kinachonuka fee. Hakutaka kusikia wala kuambiwa manufaa ya elimu maishani mwake. Alifhamu kuwa hata wale wasiosoma wana uwezo wa kuishi kwa nguvu zao. Kila hatua kwake ilikuwa kusaka mali. Mali ambayo yasingemfikisha popote ila matatani. Alianza kwa kuuza vitabu vyake vilivyogharimu hela **sufufu** kuvinunua. Baada ya kumaliza hatua hiyo, alianza kupiga bei nguo zake za bei zilizoanuliwa kule Uarabuni. Kamau hakuona umuhimu wa kuvaa nguo ghali ilhali somo wake walivaa matambara.

Alijizika katika kina na mihadarati ya aina yote. Hakuona umuhimu wa kufuata wazazi. Wandani wake wakubwa walikuwa mihadarati na mihadarati tu.

Baada ya kutumia mihadarati kwa muda mrefu, Kamau alishikwa na maradhi yasiyotibika. Maradhi ambayo hayakusikia dawa wala kafara, yalimtafuna na kumguguna mwili hadi akadhoofika afya yake. Kila wakati alimithilishwa na gofu la mtu. Kamau ghulamumtanashati mwingi wa misuli tinginya alinyauka kama ua la waridi lililofumwa na miale ya jua. Alikonda kama ng'onda hadi akawa si wa uji wala wali. Baba yake Mzee Mwangi alimwangualia mwanawe rijali akakinaishwa na maisha. Hakuwa mtu wa tumaini.

Mzee Mwangi aliamua kutafuta tiba kutoka kwa waganga maarufu duniani. Hakujali ughali wa dawa bali nia na ari yake ilikuwa mwanawe apate tiba. Walitumia dawa zote kutoka kila pembe ya dunia lakini yote yalikuwa kazi bure. Siku moja ndipo ukweli ulipombainiwa mzee wa watu. Daktari Matata alimfunulia ukweli ambao ulimchoma na kumkereketa maini vipande viwili nusura amiminike chini na kumkatisha tamaa ya mwanawe kupona angalau aishi apate kumrithi. Kamau alikuwa na vvu vinavyosababisha ukimwi. Kamau alijaribu kukataa lakini wakati wa kukana ulikuwa umeisha. Alikuwa nao. Hakuwa na jingine ila kukubali kulakiwa na kaburi hivi karibuni. Hapo ndipo ya wahenga yalipotimika mchimba kaburi huingia mwenyewe.

41. Sifa gani haionyeshi kuwa Mwangi alikuwa mwingi wa mapenzi kwa aila yake?
A. Alikinaishwa na maisha
B. Alinunulia wanawe nguo
C. Aliwatafutia tiba ghali
D. Aliwapa elimu ya hali ya juu
42. Jambo gani lililochangia Kamau kuacha shule?
A. Mihadarati
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 lilivyotumiwa katika ufahamu ni:-
A. chache
B. kiasi
C. nadra
D. nyingi
45. "Alikuwa amekonda kama ng'onda hadi akawa si wa uji wala wali." Kauli hii inamaanisha kuwa:-
A. alikuwa nafuu
B. alikuwa mahututi
C. alikuwa afueni
D. alikuwa mfu
46. Kamau alikuwa na vvu. vvu humaanisha nini?
A. Viini vya ukimwi
B. Visababishi 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. Mwiba wa kujidunga hauambiwi pole
D. Maisha mwendo wa ngisi
49. Mwangi alikuwa mtu gani katika jamii?
A. Mpenda fahari
B. Mwenye anasa
C. Mheshimiwa
D. Mzazi
50. Kauli gani haiwezi kuonyesha kuwa Mwangi alikuwa lodi katika jamii?
A. Kununua nguo ghali kutoka Uarabuni
B. Kununua dawa ghali
C. Kununua vitabu ghali kwa wanawe
D. Kusononeka baada ya kuambiwa ukweli

NAIROBI COUNTY STD 7 - END TERM 1

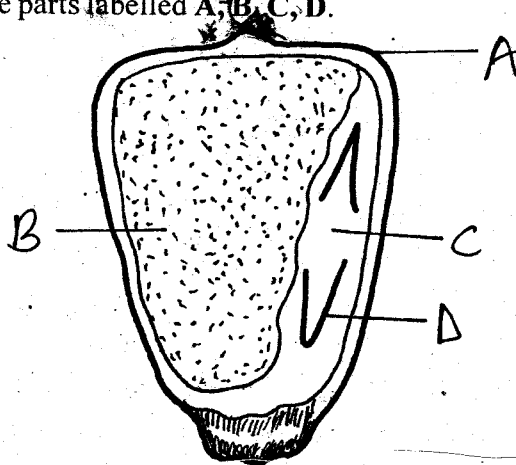
SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

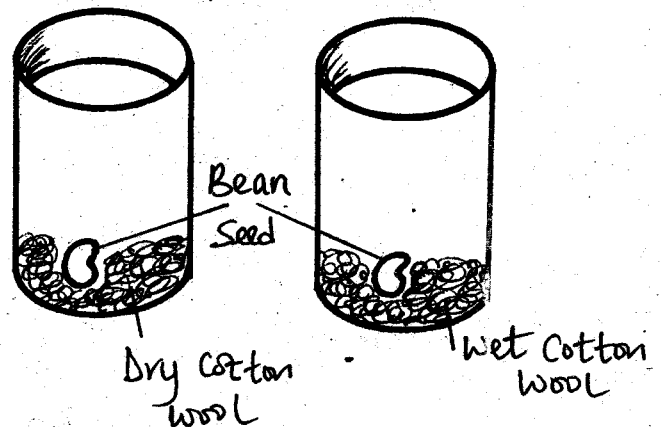
- Use only an ordinary pencil.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
(I) YOUR NAME (II) NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- For each question show the correct answer by drawing line in the brackets in which the letter you have chosen is written.

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



- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| A. Testa | radicle | cotyledon | endosperm |
| B. Testa | cotyledon | radicle | endosperm |
| C. Endosperm | cotyledon | testa | radicle |
| D. Testa | endosperm | cotyledon | radicle |
- Where does absorption of digested food take place in the digestive system?
A. Rectum B. Colon
C. Ileum D. Stomach
 - The following are major methods of grazing. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Tethering B. Rotational grazing
C. Herding D. Zero-grazing
 - The fusion of male and female sex cells is called:-
A. pollination B. germination
C. pollen tube D. fertilization
 - 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

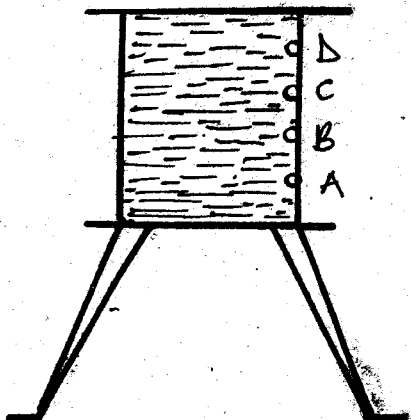
- The vessel that receives blood from the lungs is:-
A. aorta B. pulmonary vein
C. venacava D. pulmonary vein
- The set-up below was set by Std 6 pupils.



What conclusion did they make?

- Oxygen is necessary for germination
 - Warmth is necessary for germination
 - Moisture is necessary for germination
 - Cotton wool is necessary for germination
- 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
 - 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
 - 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?

Component	Uses
A. Oxygen	germination and making plant's food
B. Inert gases	in electric bulbs and tubes
C. Carbon dioxide	Rusting and extinguishing fire
D. Nitrogen	Making plant food and preserving drinks

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 has 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

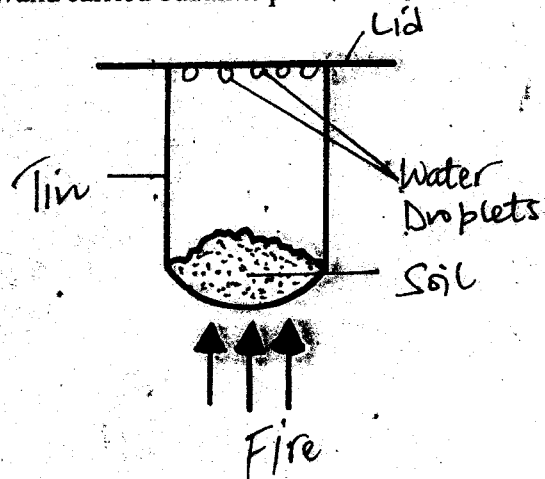
19. Which of the two liquids are commonly used in thermometer?

- 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. Air 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 characteristics 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

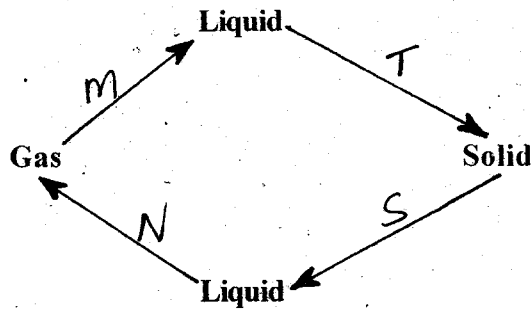
25. The loudness or softness of sound is called:-

- A. pitch B. rhyth
C. noise D. volume

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

- A. mass B. weight
C. volume D. density

27.



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 tuberculosis
 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 **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 **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 grams, ugali and chapati
 Joy : Fish, rice, mashed potatoes

Who ate a balanced diet?

- A. Kinoti
 B. Kaminja
 C. Njeri
 D. Joy

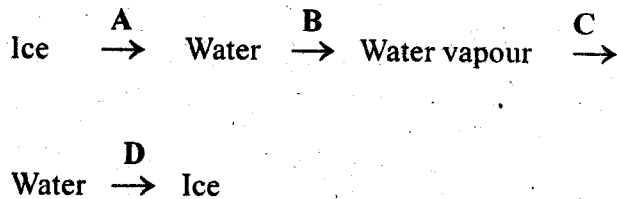
37. Which of the following statements about animal feeds is **TRUE**?

- 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.



- | A | B | C | D |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 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

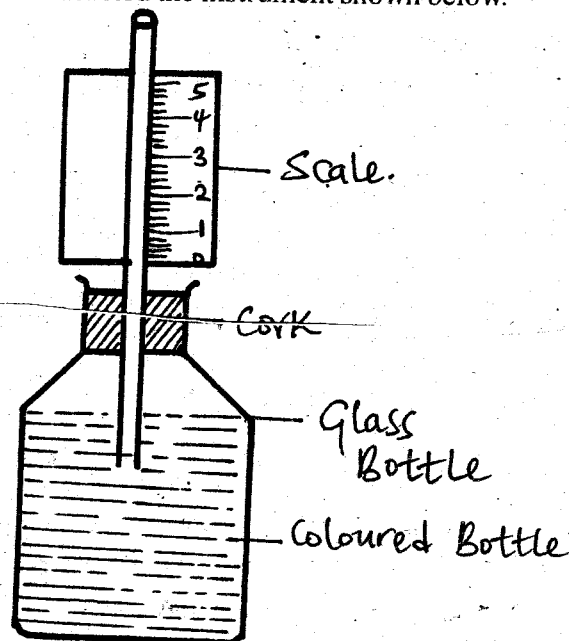
45. Which of the following is a sign of the malaria?

- 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.



This instrument is used for measuring:-

- A. liquid
- B. air temperature
- C. air
- D. 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

NAIROBI COUNTY

STD 7 - END TERM 1

MARKING SCHEME

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

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 01.

Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

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

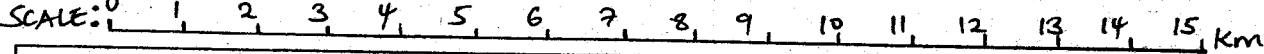
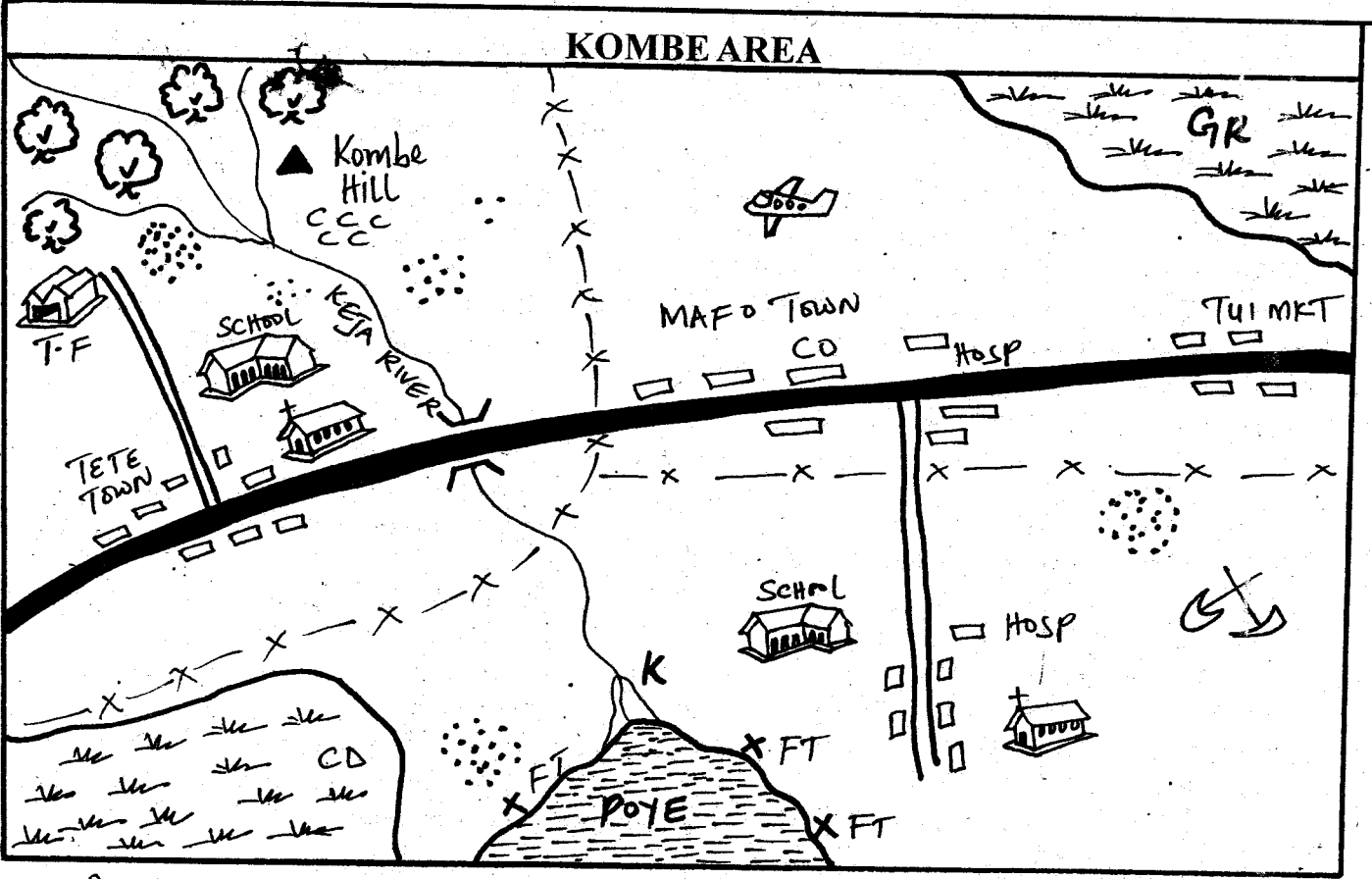
NAIROBI COUNTY STD 7 - END TERM 1

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2Hrs 15 Mins

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.



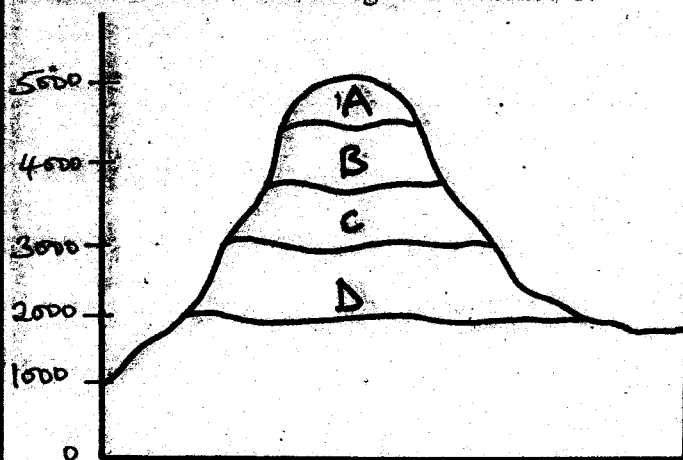
KEY				
	River and bridge	Hosp Hospital		Church
	Murrum road	GR Game reserve		Tarmac road
	CCC Coffee	CO County office		Ranch
	Lake	X-X-X Ward boundary		Airstrip
	FT Fish traps	CD Cattle dip		T-F Tea factory
	Quarry			Settlement

Study the map of Kombe area provided to answer questions 1 to 7.

- The land in Kombe area slopes towards:-
A. South B. North East
C. South East D. North
- What is the approximate length of the murrum road in the map?
A. 11.5km B. 13km
C. 12.5km D. 10.5km
- The feature marked K at lake Pote is known as:-
A. tributary B. delta
C. estuary D. confluence
- The air strip in the map is used to transport:-
A. coffee B. patient
C. wild animals D. tourists
- The population distribution to the North West of Kombe area can be described as:-
A. densely B. scattered
C. sparsely D. clustered
- Which one of the following economic activity is **NOT** carried out in the map?
A. Lumbering B. Cash crop farming
C. Tourism D. Fishing
- 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
- 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
- Nabongo Mumia, Lenana and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the British. They were _____
A. resistors B. collaborators
C. enemies D. betrayers
- Which of the following communities in Kenya belong to the Western Bantu?
A. Kikuyu, Abaluhya B. Abagusii, Abakuria
C. Pokomo, Meru D. Ameru, Chagga
- The following are ways of interaction among Kenyan communities in the past **EXCEPT**:-
A. educational institutions
B. initiation
C. trade
D. migrations
- 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

- 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 goods reach their destination
D. Faster exchange of ideas among members of country
- The following factors affect climate except one. Which one?
A. Latitude
B. Ocean currents
C. Shape of the coastline
D. Longitudes
- 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
- 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
- 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

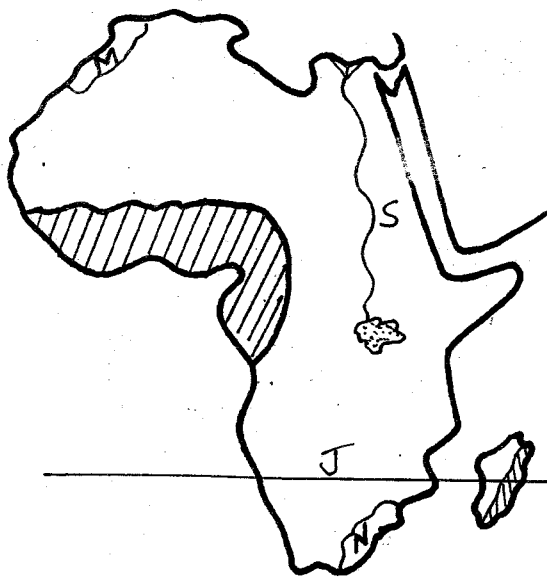
18. Name the mountain vegetation marked C.



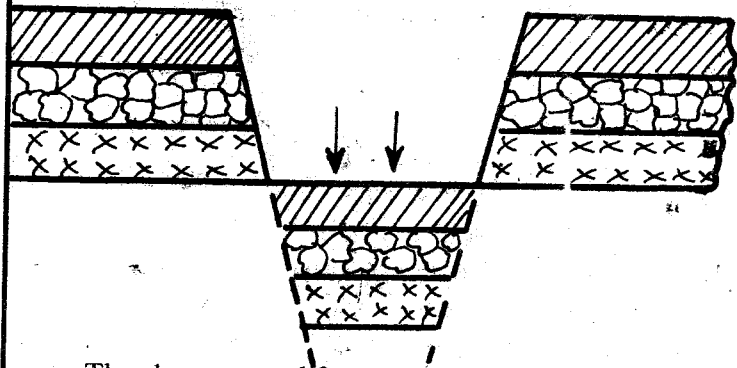
- A. forest B. bamboo
C. savanna D. heath and moorland

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 8.20am.
 - 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. Bantus : 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 Kisumu 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 banns to be posted in public places?
 - A. Come we stay marriage
 - B. Religious marriage
 - C. Civil marriage
 - D. Customary marriage
32. Below is a diagram.



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

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 tsetseflies
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 to 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 lose 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. Canaan
 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. Ohaliab and Joshua
 C. Samuel and Oholiab
 D. Oholiab 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:-
- Jesus
 - John the baptist
 - Peter
 - Stephen
73. The miracles about feeding the 5000 teaches us that:-
- he was power over death
 - food should be wasted
 - it is good to depend on others for food
 - 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?
- We should walk on water like Jesus
 - Jesus has power to give life
 - We should have faith in Jesus
 - Jesus has power to forgive sins
75. The parable of the widow and the wicked judge teaches Christians to:-
- we should not forgive always
 - we should pray persistently
 - we should not disturb others with our issues
 - we should pray when we have problems only
76. Happy are the peace makers _____
- God will call them His children
 - God will be merciful to them
 - They will receive what has promised
 - God will satisfy them fully
77. Abilities are _____
- special qualities that make us perform well in Mathematics
 - things you are talented in doing
 - fruits that the Holy spirit gives
 - special gifts that enable us to do menta, social or physical activities
78. Which one of the following is **NOT** a gift of the Holy Spirit?
- Speaking in tongues
 - Preaching
 - Working miracles
 - Faithfulness
79. We get eternal life by:-
- going to church
 - believing in Jesus Christ
 - baptism
 - eating the Holy communion
80. Christians should not fear death because:-
- they will go to heaven
 - all people will die
 - many people have died
 - they will eat good things when they die
81. "Belief in the resurrection of the body and life everlasting" These words comes from the:-
- Lords prayer
 - National Anthem
 - Koran
 - Apostles creed
82. Which life skills do you require to tell your friends NO when they tell you to go stealing with them?
- Fighting
 - Assertiveness
 - Critical thinking
 - Listening
83. Gedion led an Israelites army of only 300 men against many soldiers of the _____
- Philistines
 - Amalekites
 - Medianites
 - Amorites
84. The prophet who prophesied about the coming of the holy spirit was:-
- Joel
 - Hosea
 - Jeremiah
 - Isaiah
85. Which one of the following new testament books is a prophetic book?
- Romans
 - Acts
 - Jude
 - Revelation
86. Why did people in some traditional African communities worshipped under big trees?
- Big trees provided shade
 - It was a place for them to hide
 - It was God's dwelling place
 - They found it easier to worship there
87. Leisure is important in the following ways except:-
- helps us to skip our regular work
 - it develops our skills and talents
 - it helps foster family unity
 - 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?
- Report her to the teacher
 - Explain to her the importance of sharing
 - Take the pen by force
 - Buy your own
89. Which one of the following actions leads to the spread of HIV and AIDS?
- Shaking hands with an infected person
 - Sharing food
 - Playing together
 - Sharing injections needles with an infected person
90. The **MAIN** reason why Christian missionaries came to Kenya was to:-
- translate the bible into local languages
 - build the Kenya-Uganda railway
 - spread the gospel of Jesus Christ
 - provide modern medical care