1. Which of the following numbers is the smallest?
   A. 1001001    B. 1101101    C. 1011101    D. 1110101

2. What is the place value of 6 after working out 789 x 148?
   A. Hundreds    B. Thousands    C. Ten thousands
   D. Hundred thousands

3. Find the difference between the LCM and the GCD of 6, 18 and 27
   A. 51    B. 54    C. 3    D. 6

4. What is the value of:
   \[7.301 + 2.739 - 1.078\]?

5. What is the square root of \(\sqrt{81}\)?
   A. 9    B. 6    C. 3    D. 18

6. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. 8 - 4 > 6 - 3
   B. 6 - 1 > 8 - 2
   C. 9 + 3 = 7 + 6
   D. 4 + 9 < 8 + 5

7. What is the height of a triangle whose base is 6cm and the hypotenuse is 10cm?
   A. 12cm    B. 8cm    C. 24cm    D. 4cm

8. What is 99.996 rounded off to two decimal places?
   A. 99.99    B. 100.00    C. 99.00    D. 90.00

9. How many groups of hundreds are there in the total value of digit 5 in the value 856784?
   A. 50    B. 5000    C. 50000    D. 500

10. What is the value of \(\frac{0.75 \times 9.81}{0.25}\) rounded off to two decimal places?
    A. 29.43    B. 7.36    C. 294.3    D. 73.6

11. A rectangular floor measuring 12m by 8m is to be covered with square tiles measuring 50cm. How many such tiles are required?
    A. 960    B. 9600    C. 384    D. 38.4

12. Three alarm bells rings at the interval of 12mins, 15mins and 20minutes respectively. If they were rang together at 8.00am. When did they ring together again for the second time?
    A. 9.00am    B. 10.00am    C. 11.00am    D. 8.30am

13. A bicycle wheel has a radius of 17.5cm. How many revolutions will it make to cover a distance of 1.1km?
    A. 10    B. 1000    C. 100    D. 10000

14. The marked price of a trouser is sh. 510. If John bought it at sh. 425, how much percentage discount was he allowed?
    A. 85%    B. 5%    C. 16\%\%    D. 16%

15. If today is Thursday, which day was 13 days ago?
    A. Friday    B. Wednesday    C. Thursday    D. Saturday

16. Express 0.009 as a percentage;
    A. \(\frac{9}{100}\%\)    B. \(\frac{9}{900}\%\)    C. 0.9%    D. \(\frac{9}{900}\%\)
17. The table below shows the results of Maths test in a class of 45 pupils:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Score</th>
<th>50</th>
<th>60</th>
<th>65</th>
<th>70</th>
<th>74</th>
<th>76</th>
<th>84</th>
<th>90</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of pupils</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What was the mode mark?
A. 74%  
B. 90%  
C. 70%  
D. 50%

18. The perimeter of the figure below is 72cm what is the area of the shaded part?

5x + 1cm

6x + 2cm

A. 300cm²  
B. 143cm²  
C. 230cm²  
D. 320cm²

19. To make a green paint yellow and blue paints are mixed in the ratio of 4:5.
How many litres of blue paint were used to make 27 litres of green paint?
A. 21\(\frac{3}{5}\)  
B. 15  
C. 5  
D. 12

20. What is the area in hectares of a plot of land measuring 500m by 1.6km
A. 800ha  
B. 8000ha  
C. 80ha  
D. 80000ha

21. At what speed in m/s must Mr. John drive to cover a distance of 270km in 3 hours?
A. 324m/s  
B. 2500m/s  
C. 25m/s  
D. 250m/s

22. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below;

A. 33cm  
B. 22cm  
C. 66cm  
D. 44cm

23. What is the next number in the series; 2, 6, 11, 17, 24, ______
A. 32  
B. 28  
C. 30  
D. 36

24. The pool below was three quarters full of the total capacity, what was the total amount of water in litres required to fill it?

A. 210L  
B. 52500L  
C. 525L  
D. 5250L

25. What is the smallest number that can be subtracted from 8376 to make it divisible by 11?
A. 3  
B. 6  
C. 5  
D. 2

26. Peter painted both sides of the open cylinder below. What is half the total surface area painted? (\(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\))

A. 13.86cm²  
B. 66cm²  
C. 79.86cm²  
D. 78.86cm²

27. A school has 480 boys and 320 girls. All pupils were each given a 2dl packet of milk. If one sachet contained 16 such packets. How many sachets did they use altogether?
A. 100  
B. 10  
C. 160  
D. 50

28. Calculate the value of \(\frac{p^2 - 2m}{k}\) if \(m = 2\) and \(p = k = m + 4\)
A. 24  
B. 4  
C. 5\(\frac{1}{4}\)  
D. 6
29. Mr. Juma fenced his round flower garden with poles 4m apart. He left a gate of 6m. How many poles were used if the radius of the garden was 17.5 metres?
   A. 110  B. 26  C. 27  D. 111

30. Six boys had a mean score of 72% in Mathematics. Four boys scored 78%, 66%, 80% and 88%. The other two boys had their marks in the ratio of 1:2. How many marks did the boy with the highest mark score?
   A. 40%  B. 80%  C. 60%  D. 120%

31. The scale used in a given map is 1:500000. What is the real length of a road in kilometres measuring 4.5cm in the map?
   A. 22.5km  B. 225000km  C. 225km  D. 22500km

32. What is the name of the figure below?
   A. Parallelogram  B. Equilateral  C. Trapezium  D. Scalene

33. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest:
   \( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4} \text{ and } \frac{2}{7} \)
   A. \( \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{1}{4} \)
   B. \( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5} \)
   C. \( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5} \)
   D. \( \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{4} \)

34. A meeting took 2 hours 45 minutes. If it had started at 9.15am at what time did it end?
   A. 11.00 noon  B. 11.45am  C. 12.00 noon  D. 10.45am

35. In a boarding school, there is enough food for 160 boys to last 300 days. How long will the same food last if it is given to 240 boys?
   A. 100  B. 240  C. 200  D. 360

36. Salt weighing 3 tonnes was repacked in 250g packets. How many such packets were obtained?
   A. 12  B. 120  C. 12000  D. 1200

37. A factory packed 4500 litres of juice in 125 millilitre tins. How many tins were produced?
   A. 360  B. 3600  C. 36000  D. 36

38. What is the value of y in the equation:
   \( 3y \times 4 = 15y - 9 \)?
   A. 3  B. 5  C. 30  D. 6

39. Mureithi's chicken increased by 25%, the number was 840. How many chicken did he have before they increased?
   A. 210  B. 670  C. 672  D. 700

40. A public rally was attended by 9000 people. If the number was twice as many women as men and 3000 children, what was the total number of women and children?
   A. 6000  B. 4000  C. 7000  D. 5000
41. What is the value of: (16 - 12) + 3 x 2?
A. 2²/₃  B. 2/₃  C. ½  D. 2

42. Mary is thrice as old as her daughter. The total age now is 36 years. What will be twice the age of the daughter after 7 years?
A. 9 years  B. 16 years  C. 32 years  D. 15 years

43. What is the complement of 38°?
A. 42°  B. 62°  C. 52°  D. 142°

44. Njeri bought the following items from a shop.
- 2kg of rice @ sh. 70
- ½kg of sugar @ sh. 120
- 3kg maize flour for sh. 270
- ¼kg of meat @ sh. 400
She gave the shopkeeper a one thousand shilling note. How much more was she supposed to give the shopkeeper so that she gets a balance of sh. 500?
A. sh. 70  B. sh. 570  C. sh. 430  D. sh. 470

45. Mr. Mutua’s family consumes 3 packets of maize flour in 2 days. How many packets did they consume in the month of February 2011?
A. 21  B. 12  C. 42  D. 14

46. What is the reciprocal of 3½?
A. 19/3  B. 2/3  C. 33/2  D. 2/10

47. Which among the following measurements shows a right angled triangle?
A. 6cm, 8cm, 10cm  B. 6cm, 3cm, 8cm  C. 4cm, 5cm, 7cm  D. 5cm, 4cm, 8cm

48. Which of the following statements best describes an equilateral triangle?
A. Two sides are equal  B. All interior angles are equal  C. All interior angles add up to 360°  D. All interior angles are different

49. Which of the following statements is correct?
A. The sum of an odd number and even number is even number
B. The sum of two odd numbers is an even number
C. The sum of two odd numbers is an odd number
D. The sum of two even numbers is odd number

The graph below shows the number of pupils who attended school from Monday to Friday in a class of 60 pupils.

50. Which two consecutive days had the highest number of pupils?
A. Monday and Tuesday  B. Wednesday and Thursday  C. Tuesday and Wednesday  D. Thursday and Friday
PART A: SOCIAL STUDIES
TONGA AREA

Key

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tarmac road</td>
<td>Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River</td>
<td>GO Governor's office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Police station</td>
<td>Short grass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent buildings</td>
<td>Cattle dip</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 km

Tonga town

PS

C.D

B

Scrub

Settlement

Quarry

Tarmac road

Stadium

GO Governor's office

Factory

Short grass

Cattle dip

Tea

(T.T. = Tea

N

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.7
Study the map of Tonga area and answer questions 1-7

1. Tonga area rises towards
   A. S. East  B. N. East
   C. N. West  D. S. West

2. Which of the following important social amenities is missing in Tonga town?
   A. School  B. Stadium
   C. Hospital  D. Police station

3. Which among the following cattle breeds is not likely to be found in the South Western part of Tonga area?
   A. Guernsey  B. Jersey
   C. Fresian  D. Hereford

4. The factory found in Tonga area can be classified as
   A. manufacturing  B. assembling
   C. processing  D. jua kali

5. Tonga town has grown mainly due to
   A. communication  B. security
   C. trading  D. administration

6. The area towards North of Tonga area is sparsely populated mainly because
   A. it has no roads
   B. no farming activities
   C. no water source
   D. it is hot and dry

7. Which of the following economic activities is not practised in Tonga area?
   A. Trading  B. Tourism
   C. Mining  D. Crop farming

8. Which of the following is not an effect of earth's drainage features to human beings
   A. Influences economic activities
   B. They are used in transport
   C. They are used for prestige
   D. They attract large population

9. Among the following towns, which one is not crossed by the equator?
   A. Hagadera  B. Nyahururu
   C. Nanyuki  D. Nyeri

10. Below are the elements of a good map. Which one is used to interpret the symbols used in a map?
    A. Key  B. Scale
    C. Margin  D. Title

11. Which of the following is not true about longitudes?
    A. They are not parallel
    B. They are used to calculate time
    C. They are closer at the equator
    D. They run from north to south

Use the diagram below to answer questions 12 and 13

12. The feature above was formed through a process called
    A. folding  B. faulting
    C. volcanicity  D. downwarping

13. The lines marked M are called
    A. faultlines  B. escarpments
    C. flow  D. the rifts

14. The largest relief region in Africa is
    A. plains  B. plateau
    C. highlands  D. the Rift valley

15. Southern highlands are found in
    A. Tanzania  B. Uganda
    C. Ethiopia  D. Malawi

Use the map below to answer questions 16 - 18

16. The main factor influencing the climate of the region marked M is
    A. Ocean currents  B. wind
    C. shape of coastline  D. altitude

17. The kingdom that was located at the part marked P was known as
    A. Od Ghana kingdom
    B. The Shona kingdom
    C. Buganda kingdom
    D. The Swazi kingdom

18. Which of the following is not true about the vegetation zone marked X?
    A. Trees form a canopy
    B. There is tall elephant grass
    C. Trees are mainly hardwoods
    D. There is little or no undergrowth

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.7
55. The feature above is formed through a process known as
A. tensional process
B. faulting process
C. compressional process
D. volcanic process

56. The part labelled A is known as
A. anticline
B. syncline
C. fold
D. dyke

57. In which year was British East Africa declared a British protectorate?
A. 1895
B. 1920
C. 1952
D. 1963

58. The following are oxbow lakes except
A. L. Gambi
B. L. Bilisa
C. L. Teleki
D. L. Shakababa

59. The poultry farming method where livestock are left to roam about freely in search of water and food is called
A. pastoralism system
B. battery system
C. deep litter system
D. free range system

60. In which of the following days do Kenyans celebrate their republic?
A. 1st June
B. 20th October
C. 12th December
D. 1st May

Section II
Christian Religious Education

61. Which statement best describes the form in which the earth was before creation?
A. Formless and desolate
B. Formless and dark
C. Confused and dark
D. Inorderly and old

62. What lesson should Christians learn from Abraham's arrival in the promised land of Canaan?
A. We should obey God
B. We should fear God
C. We should always trust God
D. We should love God

63. Which of the following statements best explains why Abraham and Lot separated?
A. To show love to God
B. To obey God's command
C. To maintain peace
D. To start their own families

64. In the land of Midian, Moses was hosted by Jethro who worked as
A. herdsman
B. prophet
C. priest
D. medium

65. What is the main lesson learnt from the incident of Joseph and his brothers in Egypt?
A. Kindness
B. Honesty
C. Charity
D. Forgiveness

66. The wife of Isaac was known as
A. Zipporah
B. Hannah
C. Rebecca
D. Penninah

67. Who among the following prophets prophesied to the valley of dry bones?
A. Ezekiel
B. Jeremiah
C. Ezekiah
D. Amos

68. Elijah held a contest with Baal's prophets at Mt. Carmel to
A. prove the supreme Lord
B. to show power
C. to bring rain
D. to please king Ahab

69. Which among the following was not a miracle performed by prophet Elijah?
A. Raising widow's son
B. Calling fire from heaven
C. Stopping the flow of a river
D. Making an axe head float

70. Which of the following Bible books teaches Christians on tithing?
A. Leviticus
B. Numbers
C. Malachi
D. Chronicles

71. The main purpose for the coming of John the Baptist was
A. to baptize people
B. to warn people
C. to prepare way for Jesus
D. to baptize Jesus

72. "This is my only dearest son in whom am well pleased, listen to Him." These words were heard during
A. Jesus' baptism
B. Jesus' transfiguration
C. Jesus' death
73. Which among the following incidences did not take place during Jesus encounter with Zaccheus?
A. They shared a meal
B. Zaccheus became a disciple of Jesus
C. Zaccheus helped the poor
D. Zaccheus was converted

74. Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus mainly because
A. it was the will of God
B. he loved money
C. he did not trust in Jesus
D. he was afraid of the Jews

75. At what incident did Cleopas and his friend realise they had been with the risen Christ?
A. When Jesus spoke to them
B. When they ate with Jesus
C. When Jesus broke the bread
D. When He left them

76. Why did the Jewish authorities guard the tomb of Jesus?
A. To stop the disciples from preaching
B. To protect the body from theft
C. To discourage his followers
D. To show their power

77. Which of the following was the main duty of Zachariah in the temple?
A. Interceding for others
B. Prophecying
C. Burning incense
D. Preaching

78. Among the following disciples of Jesus, who were called the sons of thunder?
A. James and John
B. Peter and Andrew
C. Batholomew and Philip
D. Peter and John

79. During the transfiguration of Jesus on Mt. Olives, He was seen with and
A. Jeremiah and Moses
B. Elisha and Elijah
C. Moses and Elijah
D. Moses and Elisha

80. Jesus taught the Christian values on the mountain. They are known by the following names except
A. plagues
B. true blessings
C. beatitude
D. true happiness

81. Which of the following incidents did not take place during the day of Pentecost?
A. Tongues of fire were seen
B. People spoke in tongues
C. Voice was heard from heaven
D. Strong winds blew

82. Who among the following prayed for Saul to gain his sight in Damascus?
A. John
B. Peter
C. Matthews
D. Ananias

83. Peter healed sick people at the Solomon’s porch by
A. his shadow
B. his touch
C. his anointing
D. his preaching

84. Which of the following reasons made the widows to mourn alot when Tabitha died?
A. She was a good preacher
B. She was a widow
C. Her kindness to widows
D. She was God fearing

85. Who among the following was not a deacon in the early church?
A. Nicanor
B. Nicolaus
C. Philip
D. Prochorus

86. In Africa traditional society, initiation was carried out mainly to
A. make initiates marry
B. phase out childhood
C. begin informal education
D. set the initiates free to choose what to do

87. Which of the following is a common belief between Christianity and African Traditional Religion?
A. Baptism
B. Offering libation
C. Appeasing the ancestors
D. Respect for life

88. What Christian values do we lack when we constantly tell lies to others?
A. Dishonesty
B. Assertiveness
C. Self control
D. Integrity

89. Jane a class three pupil at St. Marys school found a sick man on the road side on her way to school. What was the best thing for her to do?
A. Carry the man to the hospital
B. Check if the man is breathing
C. Report to her class teacher
D. Run away from the man

90. Njeri, a class seven girl who is your friend, tells you that she is pregnant. What advice would you give to her?
A. Carry out abortion
B. Run away from home
C. Give birth and continue with school
D. Commit suicide
19. The main reason for the migration of the Ngoni from South Africa was_____
A. search for fertile land
B. spirit of adventure
C. population pressure
D. attack by hostile neighbours

20. The main economic activity in Uganda is
A. trading  B. tourism
C. agricultural activities  D. fishing

21. The best means of transporting bulky goods between neighbouring countries is
A. water transport  B. air transport
C. rail transport  D. road transport

22. Which of the following statements best explains why Nairobi is warmer than Nyeri?
A. High altitude
B. Relief
C. Low altitude
D. Nearest to large water body

23. The main factor influencing mountain vegetation is
A. latitude
B. altitude
C. shape of the mountain
D. nearness to large water body

24. What is the main similarity among mountains Kenya, Ruwenzori and Kilimanjaro?
A. They are found in Kenya
B. They are block mountains
C. They are all snowcapped
D. They are all volcanic mountains

25. Which of the following is not a common thing between the North most and South most points of Africa?
A. Both have similar climatic condition at the same time
B. Both have mountains formed in the same process
C. Both experience winter at the same time
D. Both have rainfall during summer

26. Which among the following language groups is not classified as a western Bantu in Kenya?
A. Luhyia  B. Abakuria
C. Abasuba  D. Abagusi

27. Which among the following groups has all lakes not found in the Riftvalley?
A. L. Turkana, L. Naivasha, L. Victoria
B. L. Victoria, L. Magadi, L. Nakuru
C. L. Kyoga, L. Chala, L. Tana
D. L. Nakuru, L. Bogoria, L. Naivasha

28. The main coffee grown in Kenya and Ethiopia is known as
A. Arabica  B. Foresterro
C. Robusta  D. Ruiru II

29. Which of the following is not a major maize growing region in Tanzania?
A. Morogoro  B. Kongwa
C. Rungewe  D. Arusha

30. The main staple food in Eastern Africa is
A. maize  B. rice
C. green bananas  D. wheat

31. Which of the following areas are beef cattle ranches not commonly found in Kenya?
A. Machakos  B. Kajiado
C. Limuru  D. Nakuru

32. Below are examples of fish species, which one is classified as marine fish?
A. Sword fish  B. Salmon
C. Tilapia  D. Trout

33. Trade involving more than two countries is known as
A. bilateral trade  B. international trade
C. multilateral trade  D. export trade

34. Which of the following countries of Africa is the best producer of sisal?
A. Botswana  B. Uganda
C. Zambia  D. Tanzania

35. Which of the following is not a benefit of industrialisation?
A. Use of local resources  B. Cheap imports
C. Self sufficiency  D. Improvement of transport

36. Three of the following countries received a portion of Somalia during European colonisation to Africa except
A. France  B. British
C. Germany  D. Italians

37. Which one of the following statements best explains why British was interested in Somalia?
A. To get fresh supplies  B. To stop slave trade
C. For prestige  D. To control the source of R. Nile

38. Which of the following Kenya's present towns was the headquarters of British East Africa?
A. Machakos  B. Mombasa
C. Nairobi  D. Kisumu

SIGNAL/SOCIAL/STD.7
39. Which of the following was a positive effect of colonization in Africa?
   A. Introduction of new crop
   B. Neglect of traditional industries
   C. Land alienation
   D. Loss of African culture

40. Which among the following communities in Tanzania did not take part in the famous Majimaji uprising?
   A. Wazaramo
   B. Wangoni
   C. Wachagga
   D. Wamakonda

41. After Tanganyika gained independence, the ruling party TANU and the ruling party of Zanzibar, ASP merged to form the party called
   A. TASP
   B. TAU
   C. CCM
   D. URT

42. Which among the following towns is not likely to experience the above condition?
   A. Malindi
   B. Mombasa
   C. Nakuru
   D. Homabay

43. The above breeze is likely to result to
   A. warm conditions in the adjacent land
   B. rainfall in the sea
   C. rainfall in the adjacent land
   D. relief rainfall

44. Three of the following are benefits of peace, which one is not?
   A. Promotion of good relations
   B. Employment of more police officers
   C. Encouraging tourism
   D. Enhanced trade

45. Which of the following is not a qualification for one to contest for a civic seat?
   A. Must be a resident of the ward
   B. Must be over 23 years old
   C. Must be a registered voter
   D. Must have a national ID card

46. Which among the following continents of the world is the largest?
   A. Asia
   B. Europe
   C. Antarctica
   D. South America

47. Below are bays round Africa. Which one is found in Mozambique?
   A. Alexander
   B. Walvis
   C. Agulhas
   D. Delagoa

48. Which among the following Islands are found adjacent to Gabon in Atlantic ocean?
   A. Sao Tome and principle
   B. Cape Verde
   C. Seychelles
   D. Comoros

49. How many countries are crossed by Tropic of cancer in Africa?
   A. Five
   B. Four
   C. Six
   D. Seven

50. The main factor influencing the above vegetation is
   A. latitude
   B. temperature
   C. winds
   D. altitude

51. The above vegetation is known as
   A. alpine vegetation
   B. tropical rain forest
   C. savannah vegetation
   D. relief vegetation

52. The main economic activity practised in the region marked Q is
   A. crop farming
   B. bee keeping
   C. dairy farming
   D. pastoralism

53. Which of the following is not a scale used in map reading and interpretation?
   A. Statement scale
   B. Linear scale
   C. Sketch scale
   D. Representative fraction

54. Which of the following plateaus is not found in Africa?
   A. Bie
   B. Atacama
   C. Jos
   D. Fouta Djalon
**DARASA LA SABA**

**SPARKS SIGNAL 002**

**KISWAHILI**

**SEHEMU YA KWANZA:**

**LUGHA**

Somá kifungu hiki na ujibu maswali 1 - 15 kwa usahihi.

Mara 1 redio na runinga 2 zimetangaza 3 za ulevi. Tume kanywa kuhusu 4 za kulevya kama bangi, sigara na pombe. Vitu 5 ndivyoinavyosababisha au kuenzea maafa na matatizo 6 kama vile wizi, ujambazi, uzururaji, wazimu na ugonjwa 7 wa ukimwi. Mtu 8 lazima ajifunze na kujilinda ili awe na 9 njema.

1. A. nyangi
   B. mengi
   C. mwingi
   D. mungi
2. A. zetu
   B. betu
   C. wetu
   D. yetu
3. A. hadhari
   B. tahadhari
   C. athari
   D. hatari
4. A. tawa
   B. dawa
   C. dawaa
   D. ndawa
5. A. hili
   B. hiki
   C. hizi
   D. hivi
6. A. makubwa
   B. ukubwa
   C. mkubwa
   D. mkubwa
7. A. wowote
   B. yeyote
   C. hatari
   D. kubwa
8. A. mdogo
   B. mzima
   C. razini
   D. wasifu
9. A. sifa
   B. taadhima
   C. siha

10. ni mahali
11. kuwatibu watu wenye
12. mbalimbali. Hospitali
13. huitwa
14. hupatikana kwenywe hospitali.

10. A. Kiamboni
    B. Maktabani
11. A. kwa
    B. mwa
12. A. ndwele
    B. utu
13. A. mdogo
    B. dogo
14. A. maabare
    B. zaharani
15. A. Muguzi
    B. Mwuguzi

   A. 201,001
   B. 200,110
   C. 210,001
   D. 200,011

20. Mtoto wa nzige huitwaje?
    A. Buu
    B. Kiwavi
    C. Kiluwiwi
    D. Kimatu

21. Ukiwa na barua nyinigamoja huwa tunasema una nini?
    A. Kicha cha barua
    B. Safu ya barua
    C. Kipeto cha barua
    D. Tita la barua

KISWAHILI DAR. 7
22. Ni nini wingi wa:-
   Ubuu nilookota nilikupa wewe.
   A. Ubuu tuliookota tuliwapa wao.
   B. Mabua tuliookota tulimpa nyinyi.
   C. Mabua tuliookota tuliwapa nyinyi.
   D. Bua tuliziookota tuliwapa nyinyi.

23. Mtu anayefanya kazi ya kuhifadhi vitabu maktabani huitwa ________________.
   A. mkutubhi
   B. mkataba
   C. mkalimani
   D. mkadamu

24. Taja jina la umbo lifuatalo. ________________

A. kopa  B. pia
C. tiara  D. hiram

25. Kamiliisha methali:-
   Dondandugu laisha ________________.
   A. moto
   B. dawa
   C. daktari
   D. maji

26. Wahandisi huvalia vazi lipi ili mavazi yao yasichafuke?
   A. Jezi
   B. Surupwenye
   C. Tarbushi
   D. Kemori

27. Chagua orodha yenye mapambo pekee.
   A. herini, kulkuba, kigwe, kikuku
   B. jasi, jebu, hina, gagra
   C. ushanga, kipini, kishaufu, toroli
   D. herini, kugesi, joho, tarbushi

   A. kizimbari
   B. kizuzini
   C. jela
   D. rumante

29. Koo ni kwa jimbli ________________ nbi kwa buda.
   A. ajuba
   B. mseja
   C. binti
   D. ghulamu

30. Panga vifungo vifuatavyo kuunda sentensi sahli:-
   (i) Huchafua mazingira
   (ii) Na karatasi ovvy ovyo
   (iii) Hayatamaniki
   (iv) Kutupa takataka
   (v) Yakawa

   A. iv, ii, i, v, iii
   B. i, ii, v, iii, iv
   C. i, v, iii, ii, iv
   D. iv, i, iii, v, ii

Soma taarifa kisha jibu maswali 31 - 40.


Wanafunzi wanaotoka kwenye koo zenye ukwasi au katika familia yenye mali ningeni huwa hawasikii la mwadhini wala mteka maji msikitini. Wanafunzi wanaotoka kwenye koo za ufukara wengine hutegea walimu wao sikio lakinii wakianza kuhisi njaa, hawatasiikia chochote maana wana vitu vikali matumboni. Mwanafunzi aliyeshiba na yule asiyeshiba, wote wakishauriwa, wataacha purukushani na kusoma bila tashwishi na watapasi na kusinga katika sekondari taibu au sekondari akhiyam.
31. Wanafunzi wanaoanguka mitihani huwa ______.
A. hawafuati kanuni
B. wanafuata kanuni
C. ni walalaheri
D. ni wenye bidii

32. Kisawe cha kanuni ni _________.
A. tamaa
B. wajibu
C. kifeli
D. sheria

33. Akikatata kufanya kazi ya ziada huonyesha _________.
A. nidhamu
B. uwezo
C. uzembe
D. bidii

34. Shakawa kichwani humaanisha _________.
A. raha
B. kisomo
C. shida ubongo ni
D. adha hakuna

35. Ni kitu gani humfanya mtoto kusahau alilofunzwa?
A. Taabu mawazoni
B. Shida koromeoni
C. Taabu kinywani
D. Taabu mdomoni

36. Kwa sababu gani uchekwe na walimwengu?
A. Kudunda mitihani
B. Kwa kupasi mitihani
C. Kwa kupita
D. Kwa kutofeli

37. Kukunoa ndiko kusema _________.
A. kukunasa
B. kukunyuka
C. kukubeza
D. kukuelimisha

38. Vita vikali matumboni hurejelea _________.
A. elimu
B. wanafunzi
C. njaa
D. njama

39. Purukushani humaanisha _________.
A. pusa
B. hamnazo
C. purutangi
D. puruka

40. Wanafunzi wabaya na wazuri wanafaa _________.
A. wadunishwe
B. wabubutwe
C. washauriwe
D. wasishauriwe

Soma taarifa kisha jibu maswali 41 - 50.

Dunia haiishi visanga. Inashangaza kusikia madai yanayotolewa na watu mtu anapokwenda jongomeo, hasa mtu huyu aliyeaga kama alikuwa na mali mengi na pesa lukuki kwenye aakaunti za benki zake. Utashangaa na kuduwaa kuwasikia watu mbalimbali wakidai wao ndio baba mzazi au mama mzazi. Watu huzuka tu kama mzuka wakidai kuwa marehemu alikuwa mwana wao au wanaume kudaiwa na wake zaidi ya wawili.


KISWAHILI DAR. 7
Endapo miujiza ingefanyika na marehemu afufuke na kuwaona wazazi wake atapigwa na bumbuazi na butaa kuwa hajawasikia wala kuwaona wengi wao. Wale watakaokuwa ni waongo [wazificha wapi nyuso zao].

Kwa dhahiri tamaa ya mali yaliyoachwa na marehemu ndio huwa chanzo cha watu hawa kutaka kutambuliwa kama wazazi halisi au wake kudai maiti wakazike ili wapate kurithi mali ya [mwendazake].
Wanaoaga dunia wakiwa mafukara hawana cha kuwariithi au kuirdhishwa na basi aghalabu huwa hawana wa kuwang'ang'ania kwani mkono mtupu ......................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Mwandishi asema kuwa madai hutokea lini?</td>
<td>A. Kabla ya mazishi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Mara inapojulikana kuwa marehemu ana akaunti zenye pesa</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>C. Mali yakiwa mentiji</td>
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<td>D. Marehemu akiwa hana chochote</td>
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<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Pesa lukuki ni ______________.</td>
<td>A. mali haba</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. darahima nyangi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. pesa kichele</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. pesa chache za marehemu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Kulingana na makala haya ni nani anayeweza kumja u baba ya marehemu?</td>
<td>A. Mama mzazi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Wazee ambao ni viongozi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Kifungua mimba wa familia</td>
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<td>D. Wake wenza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Jina ilitotumika la heshima kwa mtu aliyeaga dunia ni ______________.</td>
<td>A. binamu</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. mkaza mwana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>C. mjane</td>
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<td>D. marehemu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td><strong>[Watu huzuka kama mzuka]</strong> Haya maneno yana maana ya ______________.</td>
<td>A. kwa kutarajiva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. bila taratibu</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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<td>C. kwa ghafla</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. kwa taratibu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Kupigwa na bumbuazi na butaa ni ______________.</td>
<td>A. kubutaa na kusinyaa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. kutoduwa na kufurahia</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. kushangaa na kuburahi</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>D. kushangaa na kuzuzuwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Ni nini huwa chanzo cha watu kutaka kutambuliwa kama wazazi halisi?</td>
<td>A. Ugoigoi na uchochole</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Ujinga na tamaa</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Tamaa na uroho</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. Tamaa ya upendo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Kulingana na habari hii, mwenda zake ni nani?</td>
<td>A. Aliyepote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Yule mjia aliyeenda jongomeo</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Yule aliyeenda matembezi</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>D. Wazazi wa marehemu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Wale marehemu ambao huwa hawana watu wa kuwang'ang'ania ni ______________.</td>
<td>A. matajiri wa kutajika</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. walio walaahoi</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. wale walio na pesa chungu nzima</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. wenye mali mengi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Habari hii inaweza kuelezewa kwa msemo ______________.</td>
<td>A. Fimbo ya mbali haiwii nyoka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>B. Mkono mtupu haulambwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>C. Mwenye macho haambiwi tazama</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>D. Polepole ndio mwendo</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Which of the following types of human teeth are used for biting and chewing respectively?
   A. Canines and premolars
   B. Premolars and molars
   C. Incisors and canines
   D. Incisors and molars

2. The transfer of heat in vacuum is through a process known as
   A. convection
   B. conduction
   C. radiation
   D. convection and radiation

3. Which of the following statements best explains why cooking sticks are made of wood or have a wooden handle?
   A. Wood is a good heat conductor
   B. Wood is a poor heat conductor
   C. Wood is easier to handle
   D. Wood is readily available

4. Which of the following nutrients is digested in the stomach?
   A. Proteins
   B. Vitamins
   C. Carbohydrate
   D. Fibre

5. Which among the following conditions is not necessary for germination?
   A. Water
   B. Oxygen
   C. Warmth
   D. Soil

6. Which part of the insect’s body is used in breathing?
   A. Antenae
   B. Thorax
   C. Abdomen
   D. Head

7. Ovulation takes place at the part labelled
   A. Q
   B. P
   C. X
   D. M

8. Which of the following statements does not explain what happens to the air we breath before it reaches the lungs?
   A. It is filtered
   B. It is warmed
   C. Gases are separated
   D. It is moistened

9. The blood vessel shown in the below illustration is likely to be
   A. a vein
   B. a capillary
   C. an artery
   D. a platelet

10. Which of the following is not a part of the human breathing system?
    A. Wind pipe
    B. Bronchus
    C. Alveoli
    D. Oesophagus
11. Which among the following is **not** a use of water in the body?
   A. Cooling the body
   B. Making blood
   C. Enhancing dehydration
   D. Helping in digestion

12. The largest amount of blood cells is
   A. plasma
   B. white blood cells
   C. platelets
   D. red blood cells

13. Which combination of vaccines are administered at the birth of the baby?
   A. Oral polio and measles
   B. BCG and oral polio
   C. Measles and yellow fever
   D. BCG and measles

14. Class five carried out the below experiment;

   ![Diagram of a glass bottle with a straw and a heat source]

   They could not get the desired outcome mainly because
   A. water was not coloured
   B. they used glass instead of metal tin
   C. the straw did not reach the bottom
   D. there was no cork at the mouth of the bottle

15. Drugs mainly used to cure known diseases are called
   A. vaccines
   B. antibiotics
   C. pain killers
   D. preventive

16. Which of the following is **not** a narcotic drug?
   A. Heroine
   B. Cocaine
   C. Cigarette
   D. Bhang

17. The main addictive content in beer is
   A. ethanol
   B. methanol
   C. nicotine

18. Which of the following food preservation methods **does not** involve dehydration of food?
   A. Salting
   B. Sun drying
   C. Smoking
   D. Use of honey

19. Below are stages of HIV and AIDS infection. Which stage does one test positive but no signs and symptoms are evident?
   A. Window stage
   B. Symptomatic
   C. Incubation stage
   D. Full blown stage

20. A child was found with the following signs and symptoms:
   (i) brownish and thin hair
   (ii) swollen arms and cheeks
   (iii) sores at the mouth corners
   What nutrient was much necessary when preparing his diet?
   A. Vitamins
   B. Minerals
   C. Proteins
   D. Carbohydrates

21. Which of the following parts make up the carpel?

   ![Diagram of a flower]

   A. K, T, P
   B. K, T, N
   C. M, K, T
   D. N, P, L

22. Which of the following gases is used to put off fibre?
   A. Inert gases
   B. Carbon dioxide
   C. Nitrogen
   D. Oxygen

23. Below are solid materials, which of them is both opaque and a poor heat conductor?
   A. Mirror
   B. Clear plastic
   C. Glass
   D. Ice
24. A class four teacher led her pupils in an exercise where they were beating drums hardly and lightly. What aspect of sound were they investigating?
A. Pressure B. Pitch
C. Volume D. Echo

25. Mr. Njuguna told his class pupils to assemble the following materials:
(i) Bottle
(ii) Water
(iii) Straw
(iv) Cellotape
(v) Manilla paper
Which weather instrument were they going to make?
A. Windsock B. Rain gauge
C. Air thermometer D. Liquid thermometer

26. Which one of the following is a living component of the environment?
A. Water B. Plants
C. Air D. Soil

27. Std 8 pupils at Kimaales Academy carried out the experiment below;

![Experiment Diagram]

What were they investigating?
A. Inertia of motion B. Inertia of rest
C. Friction D. Movement in objects

28. Which among the following is not a form of ear protection against harmful sound?
A. Ear plugs B. Ear defenders
C. Ear phones D. Ear muffs

29. Which of the following statements best describes a convection box?
A. Burning papers cause convection currents
B. The candle produces the smoke seen
C. The smoke emerges above the candle
D. The box should be made of opaque materials

30. Which statement best explains why metals feel colder than wood in the morning?
A. Metals are insulators
B. Wood is a good conductor of heat
C. Metals are good heat conductors
D. Our hands are cold

31. The experiment below was carried out by class five pupils. What was their conclusion?

![Experiment Diagram]

A. Air has volume B. Gases expand when heated
C. Air has mass D. Deflated balloons are heavier than inflated ones

32. Which state of matter has definite mass but not definite volume of shape?
A. Ice B. Water
C. Soil D. Carbon dioxide

33. Which of the following heating processes involve loss of heat to the environment?
A. Freezing and melting B. Melting and evaporation
C. Condensation and freezing D. Evaporation and condensation

34. Below are animal products. Which one is not obtained from sheep?
A. Milk B. Wool
C. Skin D. Mutton

35. Which is the last step when making a beam balance?
A. Finding the balancing point of the bar
B. Fixing the stand
C. Making a hole at the bar
D. Hanging the weights

36. Some pupils found an animal with the following features in the environment:
(i) It layed fertilised eggs
(ii) It had fur on the body
(iii) It had mammary glands
(iv) It lived on dry land
The above animal was likely to be
A. Duck billed platypus
B. Spiny ant eater
C. Warthog
D. Snake
37. Which of the following signs during adolescence are only experienced in girls?
   A. Appearance of acne
   B. Growth of hair in the pubic areas
   C. Production of female gametes
   D. Increase in weight and height

38. Std 6 pupils observed the following types of soil erosion in their locality;
   (i) Deep V and U shaped trenches
   (ii) Small holes on the ground
   (iii) Shallow streams on the ground
   (iv) Mud - slides on sloppy areas
   Which of the above description refers to sheet erosion?
   A. (ii) B. (iii) C. (i) D. (iv)

39. Dental plaque can best be prevented by
   A. brushing teeth regularly
   B. avoiding sugarly foods
   C. eating hard foods
   D. visiting dentist regularly

40. The rocky objects that fall from the solar system and reach the earth surface are known as
   A. comets
   B. meteors
   C. meteorites
   D. asteroids

41. Salting preserves food by
   A. improving flavour
   B. dehydrating it
   C. improving the colour
   D. killing micro-organisms

42. Animals can feed on pasture while under the following grazing methods except
   A. stall feeding
   B. tethering
   C. herding
   D. paddocking

43. Which of the following waterborne diseases cannot be controlled by treating drinking water and eating clean food?
   A. Cholera
   B. Dysentery
   C. Typhoid
   D. Bilharzia

44. Which two soil components can be investigated by the following experiment?
   ![Diagram of soil and glass tube]
   A. Humus and animals
   B. Moisture and humus
   C. Humus and air
   D. Air and animals

45. Juma was basking in the sun drying break time. Heat from the sun reached him through
   A. radiation B. convection
   C. conduction D. evaporation

46. Which of the following is not a source of heat energy?
   A. Sun
   B. Fire
   C. Moon
   D. Heater

47. Which of the following statements best explains why we are able to see objects?
   A. Our eyes produce light
   B. Light is reflected by the objects
   C. The objects produce light
   D. Our eyes reflect light

48. Which of the following plants is a root tuber?
   A. Onion
   B. Sugarcane
   C. Cassava
   D. Pineapple

49. Which of the following diagrams shows the correct appearance of a pen when immersed in water upright and viewed from the side of the glass?
   ![Diagram of pens in water]

50. Light travels in a group of many rays called
   A. echo
   B. beam
   C. refraction
   D. reflection
Read the following passage and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15.

If a person ___1___ a deep cut which is bleeding ___2___, the first aider must act quickly. The most ___3___ thing is to stop the bleeding and prevent germs ___4___ getting into the cut. The first aider can do this ___5___ tying a ___6___ of clean cloth tightly over it. If blood ___7___ comes through the bandage, tie another one on top ___8___ it. Of course ___9___ the patient should then be ___10___ to hospital as soon ___11___ possible for the cut to be cleaned properly. It may also need to be stitched. If the ___12___ has not ___13___ vaccinated against ___14___, he/she should be given a tetanus injection ___15___.

1. A. having  B. has  C. had  D. have
2. A. few  B. many  C. alot  D. a lot
3. A. importing  B. important  C. importantly  D. importance
4. A. of  B. from  C. into  D. for
5. A. over  B. off  C. of  D. by
6. A. pace  B. piece  C. peice  D. peace
7. A. still  B. continuous  C. of  D. steal
8. A. below  B. off  C. of  D. under
9. A. !  B. ?  C.  D. ,
10. A. taken  B. takes  C. token  D. taking
11. A. and  B. like  C. as  D. or
12. A. nurse  B. patient  C. doctor  D. patience
13. A. be  B. bean  C. being  D. been
14. A. tetanus  B. fever  C. typhoid  D. malaria
15. A. !  B. ?  C.  D. ,

For questions 16 - 17, choose a correct word which is the opposite of the underlined word.

16. His people would __rejoice__ if he went to war.
   A. regret  B. fear  C. refuse  D. mourn

17. They decided to continue with the meeting in the __absence__ of the chairman.
   A. presence  B. existence  C. middle  D. company

Choose the best phrases to complete the sentences.

18. The man is too old ____________.
   A. than the chief of our village
   B. and so he is very wise
   C. to go to the farm anymore
   D. than he has to walk with a stick

19. I am so happy ____________.
   A. that I cannot help singing
   B. to win the match
   C. for winning the match
   D. than anybody else in school
Choose the correct order of adjectives.

20. She had bought a __________ coat.
   A. small, Italian, lovely, yellow
   B. lovely, small, yellow, Italian
   C. small, yellow, lovely, Italian
   D. lovely, small, yellow, Italian

Choose the correct word or words to complete the sentences.

21. The bus __________ when we arrived at the station.
   A. will leave
   B. leaving
   C. left
   D. had left

22. As he was not feeling well, he ________ in bed for three days.
   A. lied
   B. lay
   C. layed
   D. laid

In question 23, choose the best alternative to complete the given sentences.

23. If I had wings, ________________
   A. I would fly to America
   B. I can fly to America
   C. I will have flown to America
   D. I will fly to America

Re-arrange to make a sensible paragraph.

24. (i) Mr. Boho is a matatu driver
   (ii) He drives carelessly
   (iii) Sometimes he drives well
   (iv) But when he is in a hurry
   A. i, iii, iv, ii
   B. i, ii, iii, iv
   C. i, ii, iv, iii
   D. i, iv, iii, ii

25. (i) The crocodiles, celebrate when they catch someone
   (ii) The river Tana looks peaceful
   (iii) However, such accidents do not happen very often
   (iv) But it is full of fierce crocodiles
   A. ii, iv, i, iii
   B. ii, i, iii, iv
   C. ii, iii, iv, i
   D. ii, iv, iii, i

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26 - 38.

Tourism is one of the Kenya's biggest foreign exchange earners. It also plays a very important role in the national economy in terms of employment. Visitors from far and wide come to our country to see the different wild animals and interesting places that we have.

Our beautiful sceneries, such as the Rift valley and the snow capped Mt. Kenya, are our pride. The snow on Mt. Kenya is a very unusual sight. This is because the mountain is near the equator where according to the geographers the sun is always overhead. Despite this the tip of the mountain has continued to fascinate visitors to our country. Our wildlife is part of our natural environment and should be presented as a national heritage. Foreigners come to see the animals in their natural habitat. Some of these animals are leopards, lions, cheetahs, rhinos and elephants among others.

In order to conserve this wildlife, the government has set aside large areas of land as national parks. People are not allowed to settle in these areas and human activity is restricted.

Game reserves have also been set aside. However, people can settle down and use the land for cultivation. They are however not allowed to harm the wild animals. Kenya national parks and game reserves include; Nairobi, Tsavo, Maasai Mara, Amboseli, Sibiloi and Mt. Kenya to name but a few. Kenya also has marine national parks along her Coast. The ocean has a beautiful variety of sea creatures which give and added attraction.

The government has taken strict measures on poachers who kill wild animals for financial gain. Among the animals killed are the rhino and the elephant. The government has employed guides and game wardens to provide security for the animals in the parks. These people also protect the visitors from being attacked by the wild animals.
26. The expression tourism is one of Kenya's biggest foreign exchange earner means

A. there are others like it  
B. it is the major foreign exchange earner  
C. it is the only one of its kind  
D. it is among the other foreign exchange earners

27. How does tourism earn foreign exchange for Kenya?
A. Tourists give the country money  
B. Tourists pay a lot of money at different levels  
C. Tourists pay the workers in foreign currency  
D. Tourists bring money in foreign currency

28. It is true to say that tourists marvel at the sight of Mt. Kenya because ___________.
A. not many mountains have snow  
B. it is not high enough to have snow  
C. the mountain is snow-capped though it is near the equator  
D. there is snow in Europe

29. Why would we conserve our wildlife?
A. Because they are part of our heritage  
B. To earn more money  
C. Because they contribute to the national economy  
D. To keep tourists coming

30. The government has set aside parks and game reserves in order to ___________.
A. make our country attractive  
B. protect the wild animals  
C. earn foreign exchange  
D. attract tourists

31. The main attractions for tourists in Kenya are ___________.
A. wildlife and buildings  
B. people and wildlife  
C. beautiful scenery and roads  
D. beautiful sceneries and wildlife

32. Why is human activity restricted in game parks?
A. To encourage tourism  
B. To attract tourists  
C. To safeguard animals  
D. To settle animals

33. What is meant by 'marine park'?
A. A place where sea creatures are conserved  
B. A place where tourists see fish well  
C. A place where creatures live in water  
D. This is where the sea creatures are found

34. Poachers are ___________.
A. people who hunt animals  
B. people who shoot animals with arrows  
C. people who trap animals  
D. people who kill animals illegally

35. The following are examples of wildlife. Which group is not an example?
A. Elephant, chimpanzee, leopard  
B. Cheetah, rhino, buffalo  
C. Goat, camel, sheep  
D. Lion, giraffe, leopard

36. Three of the following statements are true according to the passage. Which one is not?
A. People are not allowed to settle in game parks  
B. Animals do not attract tourists in Kenya  
C. Mt. Kenya is near the equator  
D. Rift Valley and Mt. Kenya are beautiful sceneries

37. Which one is not mentioned as a game park reserve?
A. Sibiloi  
B. Maasai Mara  
C. Nairobi  
D. Mombasa

38. The best title for the passage is ___________.
A. Conservation of beaches  
B. National parks in Kenya  
C. Tourism in Kenya  
D. Domestic and wild animals

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Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 39 - 50.

Squirrels known as Prairie dogs in North America are burrowing rodents and despite the name they are not dogs. They live in underground burrows which have several chambers and can be five metres deep and 30 metres long. Interestingly, the tunnels have listening areas where the squirrels can safely follow the movement of predators outside.
They also trim the vegetation around their colonies to remove any cover for predators. Although their burrows have several routes of escape, predators like snakes, burrowing owls and the rare black-footed ferrets invade the burrows to hunt them for food.

The rodents live in a family group comprising a male, a few females and their young. The group members are very social and greet one another with a kiss of nuzzle. Squirrels emerge from their burrows in day time to forage and feed on grasses, roots and seeds.

39. From the first sentence we can say that squirrels ____________.
   A. are actually not dogs
   B. look like dogs
   C. despise their name
   D. are like dogs

40. The rodent’s habitation ____________.
   A. holes
   B. underground tunnels
   C. chambers
   D. burial sites

41. The listening areas help the squirrels to ____________.
   A. listen to their prey
   B. hunt successfully
   C. move with the predators
   D. monitor their hunters

42. For safety, squirrels do the following except.____________.
   A. invade their predators habitats
   B. listen to their predators movements
   C. trim the vegetation around their burrows
   D. have several escape routes

43. The rare black-footed ferrets ____________.
   A. are not common
   B. can be found easily
   C. are the most in number of predators
   D. are the worst predators

44. The word predator as used in the passage means ____________.
   A. a small animal
   B. an animal that kills another for food
   C. an enemy
   D. an animal that is hunted for food

45. The squirrels are social animals because ____________.
   A. they are hunted for food
   B. they kiss other animals
   C. they live in groups
   D. they live in burrows

46. In every group of squirrels, which members are least in number?
   A. Females and males
   B. Males
   C. Young ones
   D. Females

47. Why do the rodents leave their burrows in broad day light?
   A. To bask
   B. To look for food
   C. To chase their hunters
   D. To socialize

48. The following animals hunt the squirrels except.____________.
   A. ferrets
   B. dogs
   C. owls
   D. snakes

49. What is the opposite of the word ‘predator’?
   A. Pray
   B. Prey
   C. Carnivore
   D. Cannibal

50. A suitable title for this passage would be ____________.
   A. Squirrels
   B. The domestic dogs
   C. Animals that greet each other by a kiss
   D. Social dogs
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.
Ufuatao ni mwanzo wa insha. Iendeleze kwa maneno yako mwenyewe huku ukiifanya iwe ya kusimua zaidi.

*Kaidi hakujua kuwa ukaidi haulipi chochote hadi siku moja.*
COMPOSITION

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete the story in your own words making it as interesting as possible.

Never before had the weekends been so interesting. I enjoyed every bit of last weekend. The most interesting was the football competition.
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NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.