

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD 7 – END TERM I 2016

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu.

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu **MOJA** tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

MFANO

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha 'ki' ya wakati.

- A. Tukienda tutawapata.
- B. Kila mtu asimame.
- C. Walikalia kiti kizuri.
- D. Walikipenda kiasi.

Katika karatasi ya majibu

1 [A] [B] [C] [D] **11** [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] [B] [C] [D] **31** [A] [B] [C] [D] **41** [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi **A** ndicho kilichochoywa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vine ulivyoepewa.

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Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South.**

TURN OVER

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza pengo 1-15

Rabana alipoiumba __1__ alimweka mja __2__ mlinzi na mtunzaji wa mazingira.
__3__ kwa miaka mikaka na sasa wimbo wa __4__ wa mazingira __5__ vinywaji
__6__ wengi. Wakati umewadia sasa ambapo lazima adinasi waonyeshe kwa vitendo
__7__ __8__ ya mja hunena mwungwana ni kitendo.

A.	B	C	D
1. Arthi	dunia	ulimwengu	nchi
2. awe	akue	akuwe	akuwange
3. mbali	na	lakini	ilihali
4. Utunzi	uifadhi	uhifathi	uhifadhi
5. umekuwa	umekua	yamekuwa	imekuwa
6. ya	mwa	vya	wa
7. yaani	mathalani	kwani	ingawa
8. ada	hada	adaa	kauli

Mama Halima alizoca __9__ mjakazi wake kwa __10__ kazi za __11__
__12__. Chifu alipofikiwa na habari hizo __13__ kwenda kwake na kumwonya vikali
__14__ kumdhulumu mwana huyo wa __15__.

A.	B	C	D
9. kumtwaza	kumtuza	kumweka	kumtweza
10. kumfanya	kumfanyishia	kumfanyisha	kumfanyia
11. sulubu	kijungujiko	ujima	mshahara
12. alizozimudu	alizozimudu	azimuduzo	alizozimudu
13. hakuchelea	hakuchelewa	alichelewa	alichelea
14. baada ya	kabla ya	dhidi ya	fauka ya
15. kisasa	yatima	haramu	kike

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Andika sentensi hii kwa umoja.
Waacheni wale wanawali wale wali wa maliwali wao.
- A. Mwache yule mwanamwali ale wali wa liwali wake.
 - B. Mwacheni yule mwanamwali ale wali wa liwali wao.
 - C. Waache wale wanawali wale wali wa liwali wake.
 - D. Mwacheni yule mwanamwali ale wali wa liwali wake.
17. Chagua methali ambayo si kisawe cha methali hii.
Haraka haraka haina baraka.
- A. Kawia ufike.
 - B. Chelewa chelewa utamkuta mwana si wako.
 - C. Pole pole ndio mwendo.
 - D. Mwenda pole hajikwai.
18. Kanusha sentensi hii.
Mama alinunua mkate na ndizi.
- A. Mama hakununua mkate na ndizi.
 - B. Mama hajanunua mkate wala ndizi.
 - C. Mama hakununua mkate wala ndizi.
 - D. Mama hanunui mkate na ndizi.
19. Maana ya msembo kuzunguka mbuyu ni;
- A. Kuwa mwizi
 - B. kuuza mbuyu
 - C. kuzeeka
 - D. kuhonga

20. Juma asingekuwa na pesa asingenunua mkate. Maana ya sentensi hii ni kuwa;-
- A. Juma hakununua mkate kwa sababu hakuwa na pesa.
 - B. Juma alinunua mkate kwa sababu alikuwa na pesa.
 - C. Ingawa Juma alikuwa na pesa hakununua mkate.
 - D. Juma hakuwa na pesa lakini alinunua mkate.

21. Andika sentensi hii bila kutumia neno "amba-"
Mwanafunzi ambaye hutia bidii hufaulu.
- A. Mwanafunzi aliyetia bidii alifaulu.
 - B. Mwanafunzi asiyetia bidii hafaulu.
 - C. Mwanafunzi atiaye bidii hufaulu.
 - D. Mwanafunzi ambaye anayetia bidii hufaulu.

22. Ni pambo lipi lililoambatanishwa vizuri na sehemu linapovaliwa?
- A. kipini - mkono
 - B. kikuba - shingo
 - C. kidani - mguu
 - D. herini - masikio

23. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia ki ya masharti.
- A. Mgeni akija tutafurahi.
 - B. Mwalimu alikuwa akifundisha mvua iliponyesha.
 - C. Kitoto hiki ni kizuri sana.
 - D. Kijana huyo alitembea kizembe.

24. Maria ni mkewe Juma. Wana watoto wawili ambao ni Hamisi na Roda. Sarah ameolewa na Hamisi. Je, Sarah atamwitaje Maria?
 A. bavyaa
 B. mama
 C. mavyaa
 D. mke mwenz
25. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi.
 A. Nyumbani kulikofyckwa ni hapa.
 B. Hapa ndipo kuna uchafu.
 C. Mahali mlimomwagwa maji ni hapa.
 D. Hapa ndipo pahali penye siafu.
26. Mtoto huyo alipigwa akalia sana. Neno liliopigiwa mstari ni
 A. Kielezi
 B. kitenzi
 C. Nomino
 D. kihusishi
27. Mwanafunzi yule alikwenda shuleni _____ alikuwa mgonjwa.
 A. kwa sababu
 B. ingawa
 C. maadamu
 D. bali
28. Nilipokuwa nikielekea shuleni saa mbili asubuhi, kivuli changu kilikuwa nyuma yangu. Je, mkono wangu wa kushoto ulielekea upande upi?
 A. Mashariki
 B. Magharibi
 C. kusini
 D. Kaskazini
29. Darasa letu lina wanafunzi arubaine. Humusi mbili ni wasichana. Je, wavulana niwangapi?
 A. kumi na sita
 B. kumi
 C. ishirini na wane
 D. kumi na watano.
30. Chagua kikembe ambacho hakijaambatanishwa vizuri na kiumbe chake.
 A. Ndama - ng'ombe
 B. shibli - mbwa
 C. kinda - nyuni
 D. kitungule - sungura.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Ukiyasoma majarida mbalimbali utazipata takwimu za kushangaza. Nyingi za takwimu hizi zinasababisha mtu akose matumaini. Takwimu zinaonyesha kuwa, watoto wanaokufa kabla ya kufikisha umri wa miaka mitano bado ni wengi. Wafao wakati wa kuzaliwa bado ni tele. Watu waambukizwao virusi vya ukimwi kila dakika ni wengi. Watu wanaokufa mikononi mwa majambazi wanazidi kuongezeka nao wafao katika ajali barabarani si haba. Watoto wetu wa kike wanaobakwa katika ngozi za binadamu, idadi yao inazidi kuongezeka kila kukicha.

Utazidi kupoteza matumaini ukisoma na usikie kuwa, vijana wetu wanazidi kujiingiza katika utumiaji wa dawa za kulevya na pia vitendo vya ngono. Takwimu za watoto wafao kutokana na maradhi ya malaria nazo zinatisha. Sisemi wafao kwa maradhi mengine kama vile kifaduro. Ifahamike kuwa wengine hufa kutokana na utapi wa mlo.

Upande wa uchumi, hakuna habari njema vilevile. Bila shaka kufikia sasa umezoea kusikia kuwa, zaidi ya sudusi ya raia nchini wamo katika kitovu cha umaskini. Hawawezi kupata hata angalau shilingi themanini kwa siku. Hebu fikiria kuhusu kiongozi wa jamii aliye na watoto sita ilhali hawezi kupata angaa shilingi themanini kwa siku. Nafasi za ajira nazo ni haba. Idadi ya wasio na kazi wala bazi inazidi kuongezeka.

Kulingana na takwimu hizo, lile linaloonekana kukua kwa haraka ni mitaa ya mabanda. Tafadhali lifikirie hilo.

Nalo pengo kati ya matajiri na maskini linazidi kushamiri. Kila kukicha, matajiri wanazidi kunawiri huku maskini wakiendelea kudidimia na wengine hata kufifia kabisa.

Hali ya mazingira nayo haijaonyesha lolote la kuinua nyoyo zetu. Takwimu zinazidi kuonyesha misitu yetu inazidi kuangamizwa, mito nayo inazidi kukauka. Maziwa yetu yanazidi kukauka na kuchafuka. Navyo viumbe vya majini kama vile samaki vinazidi kufariki dunia. Inasemekana pia kuwa kiwango cha joto duniani kinazidi kuongezeka. Si ajabu kuikosa theluji kilele mwa mlima Kenya miaka michache ijayo. Nayo maradhi ya ngozi na ya saratani ya ngozi yazidi kuathiri na kufilisi ndugu na wazazi wetu.

Swali ni hili, tunaelekea wapi? Je, mambo haya yanatokea kwa kuwa hatuna uwezo wa kuyadhibiti au ni kwa sababu tunayavalia miwani? Katu siamini kuwa hatuwezi kuyashinda. Uwezo tunao lakini nia haipo. Pasipo na nia, njia haipo, lakini tumaini lipo. Si tumaini pekee. Hata suluhisho. Nayo hayo ya mikononi mwenu enyi vijana. Kumbukeni mnao uwezo. Ni nyinyi viongozi wa kesho. Someni kwa bidii, mwajibike ili muinusuru dunia.

31. Katika aya ya kwanza, mwandishi ameyataja majanga mangapi?
 A. sita
 B. matano
 C. saba
 D. manne.
32. Kulingana na kifungu, mbali na maradhi watoto wachanga aidha wanatishwa na;
 A. ukimwi
 B. Dawa za kulevya
 C. Ukosefu wa chakula.
 D. wizi
33. Ni maelezo yapi sahihi?
 A. ugonjwa wa malaria huwakumba watoto pekee.
 B. Vijana wetu wametupilia mbali uovu wa ngono.
 C. Kifaduro ni uwele uwatishao watoto.
 D. mengi ya maradhi yanadidimia.
34. Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi, uhaba wa ajira unaweza kuzua matokeo yapi?
 A. uhalifu
 B. kuimarika kwa uchumi.
 C. Gharama ya maisha kupanda.
 D. Hatujaelezwa.
35. Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi, saratani ya ngozi inasababishwa na;
 A. lishe bora
 B. mitaa ya mabanda
 C. Uchafuzi wa mazingira.
 D. Manukato yenye kemikali hatari.
36. Je, unadhani hali ya mambo inayoelezwa hupatikana wapi?
 A. nchi zilizoendelea
 B. Ni vigumu kujua
 C. Katika mataifa yote duniani.
 D. Ulimwengu wa tatu.
37. Kulingana na kifungu, ni takriban kiasi kipi cha wakazi wa mjini hakiishi katika mitaa ya mabanda?
 A. Asilimia sabini.
 B. Ushuri tatu.
 C. Asilimia kubwa
 D. Sudusi
38. Ni bayana kuwa uharibifu wa mazingira utasababisha;
 A. Kuzuka kwa maradhi kama vile ukimwi.
 B. Kuangamia kwa viumbe mbalimbali.
 C. kuongezeka kwa viwanda.
 D. kupunguka kwa kiwango kati ya wakwasi.
39. Kulingana na taarifa, ni kipi kiini cha matatizo yote yaliyozungumziwa?
 A. ugumu wa maisha.
 B. Mazingira
 C. Matendo ya binadamu
 D. Umaskini
40. Ni sahihi kusema kuwa;
 A. Mwandishi ni mkwasi wa mali.
 B. Tamaa ya mwandishi ya kushuhudia maisha bora imetamauka.
 C. Vijana wana fursa na satua ya kuboresha mambo.
 D. Binadamu hana uwezo wa kuyatatua matatizo yaliyozungumziwa.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

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 umuhimu zaidi, yule ambaye ataitumia kwa nidhamu, hekima na heshima.

Haijalishi iwapo mahuluki ameyasoma matopa ya vitabu. Haijalishi amefikia kiwango kipi au anazo shahada zipi. Iwapo hana adabu, heshima, nidhamu na uajibikaji, elimu yake haijakamilika. 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 wanazo dosari. Heshima kwao ni mwiko. Adabu 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 ifahamike kuwa elimu si ya vitabu tu. La hash! Ipo pia elimu dunia. Sharti elimu yetu ituwezeshe kutafakari ya dunia.

41. Kulingana na habari hii, si kweli kusema kuwa elimu kuwa ni ufunguo wa maisha ni jambo _____
A. linalopingika
B. lisilopingika
C. lisilo na maana
D. lisilotiliwa maanani.

42. Elimu itamfaidi yule _____
A. asiyeitumia kwa ufasaha
B. Atakayeitumia kwa ufasaha.
C. Atakayeimiliki kwa ufasaha.
D. Asiyeitumia kwa nidhamu, hekima na heshima.

43. Tunasema matopa ya vitabu, pia tunasema _____ la nywele.
A. bunda
B. koriya
C. shungi
D. kaumu

44. Elimu huwa si lolote si chochote ikiwa mwenye elimu hiyo _____
A. ana adabu
B. ana nidhamu
C. ana uajibikaji
D. hana heshima

45. Kulingana na habari hii, tofauti kati ya lebasi na pambo ni kuwa _____
- pambo husitiri mtu.
 - Lebasi husitiri mtu.
 - Lebasi na pambo ni sawa
 - Lebasi ni kitendo na pambo ni elimu.
46. Neno dosari limepigiwa mstari. Chagua neno ambalo si kisawe chake.
- kasoro
 - hitilafu
 - hekima
 - ila
47. Insi wanaochachawiza kuwa wameelimika ilhali wanazo dosari _____
- heshima kwao si mwiko
 - huwa na adabu.
 - Elimu yao huwafaidi walimwengu.
 - hawana heshima.
48. Jambo la mtu kufunga tai huku akiwa uchi wa mnyama limemithilishwa na _____
- umilisi wa elimu iliyo na dosari.
 - Watu kuchachawiza.
 - elimu yenye faid kwa walimwengu
 - elimu yenye heshima na adabu.
49. Vitendo vya mwenye elimu ni muhimu _____
- Viwe na mwelekeo usiotamanika
 - Viambatane na elimu yake.
 - Visiwe na mwelekeo unaotamanika.
 - Wionyeshe ustaarabu pamoja na ushenzi.
50. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi.
- Elimu ya vitabu tu inatosha.
 - Elimu ya dunia ndiyo bora.
 - Elimu ya vitabu ni sharti ituwezeshe kutafakari elimu ya dunia.
 - Elimu ya dunia itatuwezesha kutafakari elimu ya vitabu.

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD 7 – END TERM I 2016

SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:

4. Which of the following plant is green non flowering?
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Mushroom | B. Sisal |
| C. Moss | D. Cassava |

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 4, the box with the letter D printed in it is marked.

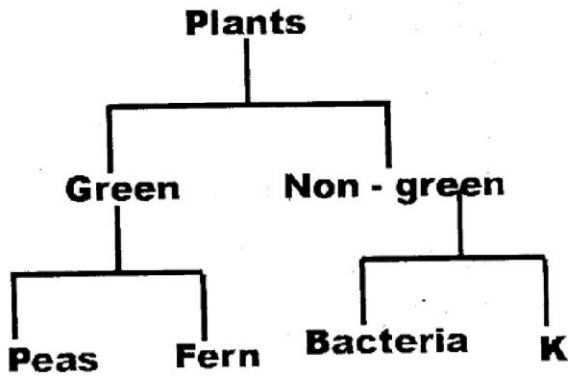
11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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TURN OVER

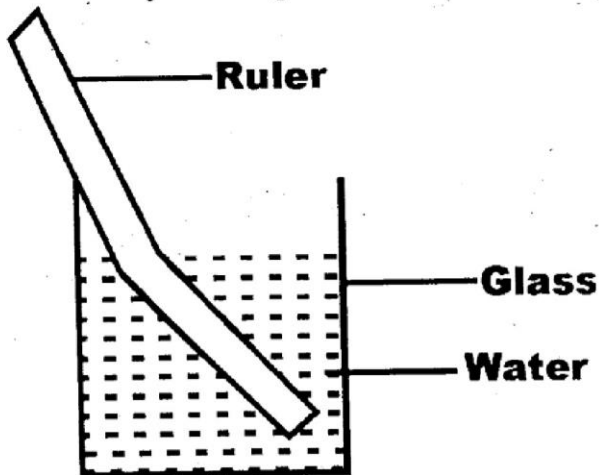
1. Study the chart below.



The part marked K can be correctly filled with _____

- A. Moss
- B. Pawpaw
- C. Mould
- D. Algae

2. Study the diagram below.



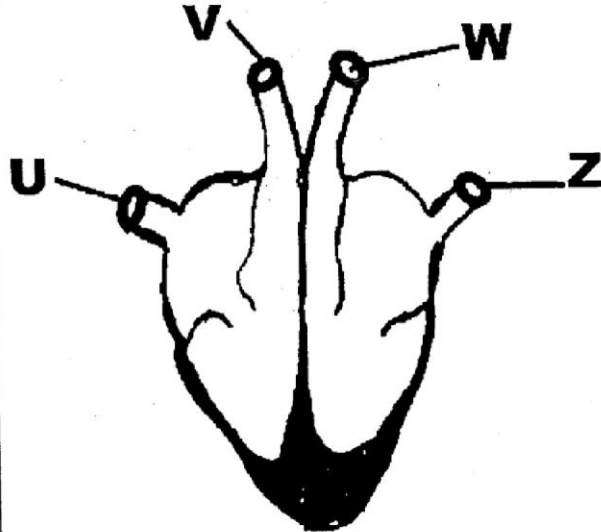
Which aspect of light is being investigated in the above experiment?

- A. Refraction
- B. Dispersion
- C. Reflection
- D. Diffusion

3. Which one of the following consists only of parts of the human body where digestion takes place?

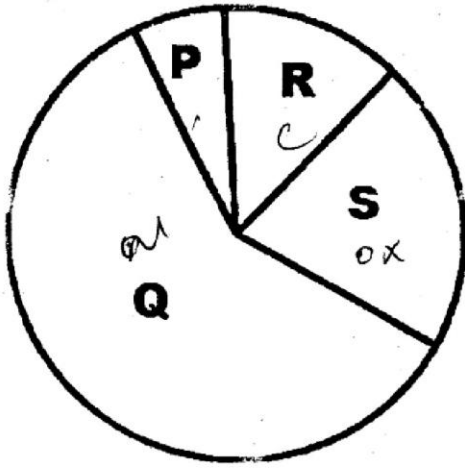
- A. Mouth and stomach
- B. Large intestines and mouth
- C. Liver and stomach
- D. Large intestine and liver

4. Which of the following represents blood vessels U, V, W and Z.



	U	V	W	Z
A	Aorta	Vena cava	Pulmonary vein	Pulmonary artery
B	Pulmonary artery	Aorta	Vena cava	Pulmonary vein
C	Pulmonary vein	Pulmonary artery	Vena cava	Aorta
D	Vena cava	Pulmonary artery	Aorta	Pulmonary vein

5. Which of the three gases in the diagram below can be used for breathing, making proteins and used in the bulbs respectively?

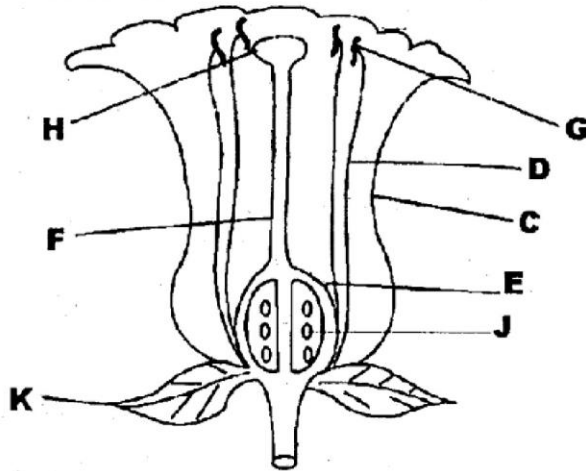


- A. R, Q, P
 B. S, Q, R
 C. P, S, R
 D. S, P, Q
6. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of animals?
 They _____
 A. Feed
 B. Die
 C. Make food
 D. React to changes
7. The function of haemoglobin in the blood is to _____
 A. Fight germs
 B. Transport food substances
 C. Cause clotting of blood
 D. Combine with oxygen
8. Which of the following changes takes place during adolescence in boys only?
 A. Fast body growth.
 B. Growth of pubic hair
 C. Chest and shoulders become broader.
 D. Releasing of sex cells.

9. Heat reaches the feet of a person seated by the side of a fire by _____
 A. Radiation only
 B. Convection only
 C. Radiation and convection
 D. Conduction and convection
10. Which one of the following statements about water is true?
 A. Water has a definite size.
 B. Water mixes uniformly with all liquids.
 C. Water is a good conductor of heat.
 D. Water has a definite shape.
11. A card with the word BLOCK written on it was placed in front of a mirror. Which one of the following shows how the word would appear in the mirror?
 A. **KCOLB** B. **KCOLB**
 C. **BLOK** D. **BLOK**
12. On a see - saw a small boy can lift a big boy when _____
 A. The small boy stands on it.
 B. The big boy moves closer to the fulcrum.
 C. The two boys interchange positions.
 D. The two boys move equal distances away from the fulcrum.
13. Newton is a unit for _____
 A. Mass
 B. Pressure
 C. Force
 D. Volume

14. Which one of the following is not a practice for maintaining simple tools?
- Oiling
 - Using them for the right purpose.
 - Sharpening
 - Storing in a safe place.

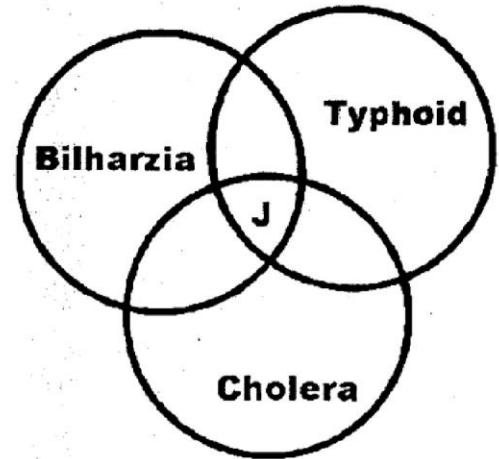
15. Study the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follows.



Name the parts marked C, G, E and F respectively.

- Ovary, anthers, petals, style.
 - Petals, filament, ovules, anthers.
 - Petals, anthers ovary, style.
 - Anthers, petals, ovary, stigma.
16. Which of the following planets are in the second fifth and eighth positions respectively from the sun?
- Uranus, Jupiter, Neptune
 - Mars, Saturn, Neptune
 - Venus, Jupiter, Neptune
 - Earth, Saturn, Uranus

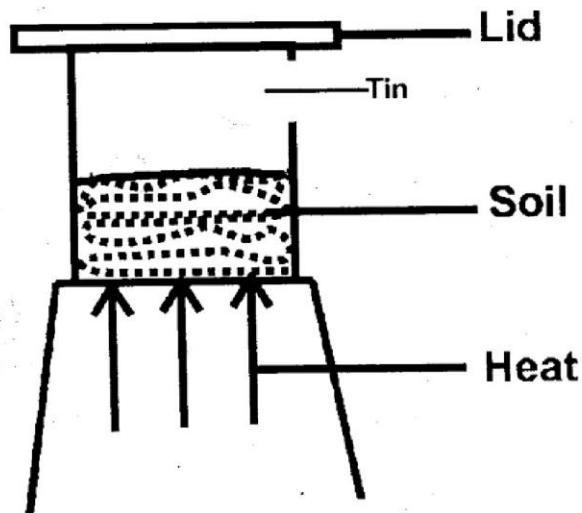
17. The following figure shows common signs among water borne diseases.



Which sign will fit under J?

- Skin rash
 - Blood in urine
 - Fever
 - Diarrhoea
18. Which of the following diseases is controlled by the following measures?
- Vaccination after the outbreak.
 - Washing all foods which are eaten raw.
 - Using deep pit latrines.
- Bilharzias
 - Cholera
 - Typhoid
 - Dysentery
19. Maintenance of proper hygiene can prevent all the following diseases except _____
- Malaria
 - Typhoid
 - Bilharzias
 - Cholera

20. All the following are uses of water in industries except _____
- Cooking
 - Cooling machines
 - Making fountains
 - Making pulp
21. Which one of the following statement is false?
- We should not waste water.
 - We should use water only once where possible.
 - We should close taps after we have collected enough water.
 - We should repair pipes when they burst.
22. Wearing gum boots and gloves when working in muddy places may help protect one against _____
- Cholera
 - Typhoid
 - Bilharzias
 - Vomiting
23. The gaps in the railway line are left so that, _____
- There is room for contraction during the cold weather.
 - The train produces a erythematic sound.
 - There is room for expansion during the dry weather.
 - The rails are kept in size.
24. A weed has the following characteristics.
- Stem grows horizontally along the ground.
 - Has a lot of water.
 - A small part left spreads again.
 - Its leaves may be greenish or purplish.
- Black jack
 - Wandering jew
 - Pigweed
 - Oxalis
25. Which one of the following statements describes a human canine tooth?
- Chisel shaped with one root.
 - Rough surface with two roots.
 - Rough surface with three roots.
 - Pointed tip with one root.
26. Which one of the following components is found in all places?
- Water
 - Air
 - Soil
 - Plants
27. The component of air used to make food in the plants is _____
- 0.97%
 - 78%
 - 0.03%
 - 21%
28. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to investigate a certain component of soil.



The component being investigated is _____

- A. Air
 B. Water
 C. Humus
 D. Small animals
29. The component of soil that improves its water holding capacity is _____
 A. Mineral salts
 B. Air
 C. Organic matter
 D. Living organisms
30. Which one of the following is an advantage of zero grazing?
 A. It requires less labour compared to the other methods of grazing.
 B. Many animals can be kept on a small piece of land.
 C. One person can take care of many animals
 D. It requires simple structures to start.

31. A farmer clearing tall grass in his garden is most likely to use it to feed her animals as _____
 A. Silage
 B. Hay
 C. Concentrates
 D. Fresh fodder
32. Which one of the following statements is not correct about external parasites?
 A. They transmit diseases
 B. They live inside the body of animals.
 C. They cause discomfort to the animals.
 D. They spoil the quality of hides and skins.
33. Which animal does not belong in the same group as animals mentioned below?
 A. Ticks
 B. Mites
 C. Scorpion
 D. Crabs
34. Which one of the following animals may not be classified together with turtles?
 A. Salamander
 B. Snakes
 C. Crocodiles
 D. Chameleons
35. The following are effects of soil erosion.
 i) Small hole in the ground.
 ii) Top layer of the soil missing.
 iii) Small and shallow channels in the ground.

iv) V - shaped trenches in the ground.

Which effects are as a result of splash and rill types of erosion?

A. (i) and (iv)

B. (i) and (iii)

C. (ii) and (iii)

D. (ii) and (iv)

36. The following are occasions when a rainbow can be seen except _____.

A. When one faces the direction of the sun and it is raining.

B. Observing a floating oil film.

C. Spraying water in the air during bright sunshine.

D. Placing a mirror in a basin of water to reflect sunlight.

37. Mass is defined as the _____

A. Downward pull on an object.

B. Quantity of matter in an object.

C. Amount of air pressure on an object.

D. Force that lifts objects upwards.

38. Which one of the following pairs only consists of health effects of drug abuse?

A. Violence and truancy.

B. Lack of concentration and impaired judgement.

C. Accidents and truancy.

D. Withdrawal and rape.

39. Which one of the following are infants immunized against immediately after birth?

A. Tuberculosis and polio

B. Tetanus and polio

C. Measles and whooping cough

D. Measles and yellow fever.

40. Which one of the following components of the environment do all living components depend on directly?

A. Air and plants

B. Air and soil

C. Air and water

D. Mineral salts and air.

41. Which pair of processes below require decrease in temperature?

A. Melting and freezing.

B. Condensation and freezing.

C. Evaporation and condensation.

D. Condensation and melting.

42. Which of the following are the materials used in making window panes of bathrooms and toilets?

A. Mirrors

B. Frosted glass

C. Clear glass

D. Wooden blocks

43. Which one of the following tools does not require oiling or greasing?

A. Wheel barrow

B. Stainless steel knife

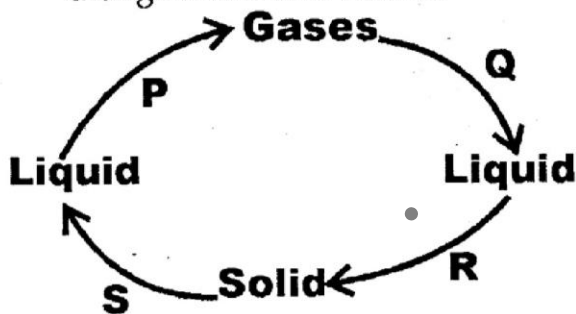
C. Pair of scissors

D. Panga

44. A spanner is used for tightening and loosening bolts and nut. Why should bolts and nuts of simple tools be tightened?

A. To prevent rusting.

- B. To prevent them from becoming old.
 C. To prevent them from falling off.
 D. To prevent them from becoming blunt.
45. What will happen to a young insect - pollinated flower if the stigma is chopped off?
 A. Pollination will take place.
 B. Ovules will be formed.
 C. Pollen grains will be formed.
 D. The pollen tube will grow.
46. The splitting of white light into seven colours is known as _____
 A. Refraction
 B. Reflection
 C. Spectrum
 D. Dispersion
47. The processes P, Q, R and S in the diagram below brings about the change of states of matter.



The process that require increase in temperature are _____

- A. Q, P
 B. P, S
 C. S, Q
 D. S, R

48. The following are features of certain types of clouds.
 i) White in colour
 ii) Appear like bundles of cotton
 iii) Dark grey in colour
 iv) Mountainous in shape.

Which pair of features are for nimbus clouds?

- A. (i) and (ii)
 B. (i) and (iv)
 C. (ii) and (iii)
 D. (iii) and (iv)

49. The following are functions performed by leaves. Which one is **not**?

- A. Transpiration
 B. Breathing
 C. Anchorage
 D. Photosynthesis.

50. Which one of the following need not be the same when investigating drainage in different types of soil?

- A. Amount of soil in the funnels.
 B. Size of bottles collecting the drainage water.
 C. Size of funnels.
 D. Amount of water added to the funnels.

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD SEVEN – END TERM I 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET**, not in the question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 – 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

EXAMPLE

In the question Booklet

24. How many groups of hundreds are in the value of digit 3 in the number 938461?
A.30,000 B.3,000
C.300 D.30

The correct answer is C (300)

On the answer sheet:

4 [A] [B] [C] [D] 14 [A] [B] [C] [D] 24 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 44 [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the set of boxes numbered 24, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line MUST** be within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

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Patron Hon. Moses Kuria, Mp Gatundu South.**

TURN OVER

1. Which one of the following is seventy nine million five thousand and one in figures?

A. 79,005,001
B. 7900501
C. 70905001
D. 79000501

2. What is the place value of digit 4 in the product of 2.036 and 4.1?

A. One
B. Hundreds
C. Hundredths
D. Tenths

3. What is the value of:

$$\left(\frac{1}{2} \div \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) + \frac{4}{5}?$$

A. $\frac{33}{35}$
B. $\frac{291}{320}$
C. $\frac{20}{99}$
D. $1\frac{3}{35}$

4. Work out and give your answer to two decimal places.

$$\left(\frac{0.27 \times 0.6}{0.12 - 0.03}\right) + 2.10$$

A. 390
B. 0.39
C. 3.90
D. 0.18

5. Remove the brackets and simplify:

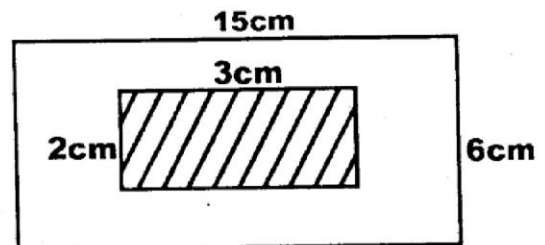
$$2(4a + b) + 2(3a - b)$$

A. 14a
B. 5a
C. 8a - 2b
D. 11a

6. What is the total value of digit 2 in 4290143?

A. 20000
B. 200000
C. 2000000
D. 2000

7. What is the area of the unshaded part in the figure below?



A. 90cm²
B. 90cm
C. 84cm
D. 84cm²

8. Convert 0.36 into a fraction and give your answer in the simplest form.

A. $\frac{18}{50}$
B. $\frac{9}{25}$
C. $\frac{36}{100}$
D. $\frac{4}{25}$

9. Solve 322.4 + 1.675 + 81.43

A. 4055.05
B. 455.045
C. 505.405
D. 405.505

10. What is the square root of $\sqrt{\frac{1}{100}}$?

- A. 10 B. 1
C. 0.1 D. 0.01

11. What is the next fraction in the sequence?

$$\frac{1}{25}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{9}, \text{-----}$$

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{1}{36}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$

12. Convert 45% as a fraction and give it in simplest form.

- A. $\frac{45}{100}$ B. $\frac{19}{20}$
C. $\frac{9}{20}$ D. $\frac{5}{20}$

13. Joseph earns sh.250 a day. If this wage is increased by 36%, how much will he earn?

- A. sh.286
B. sh.340
C. sh.337
D. sh.214

14. Workout: $4860 \div 12 \times 76$

- A. 5.328 B. 3780
C. 53.28 D. 30,780

15. A piece of land costs 975000. After 6 years its value decreased by 43%. Find its value after the 6 years.

- A. 555,750
B. 681818
C. 975043
D. 55750

16. Which digit is in the ten thousandths place value in 6120.43789?

- A. 8 B. 9
C. 7 D. 7

17. What is the square root of 0.0324?

- A. 1.8 B. 0.0018
C. 3.24 D. 0.18

18. A pupil sat for a test in five subjects. He got a total of 380 marks. How many marks did he lose if every subject was marked out of 100?

- A. 500 B. 120
C. 220 D. 320

19. Arrange in order from the smallest to the largest: $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$.

- A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$
B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}$
D. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

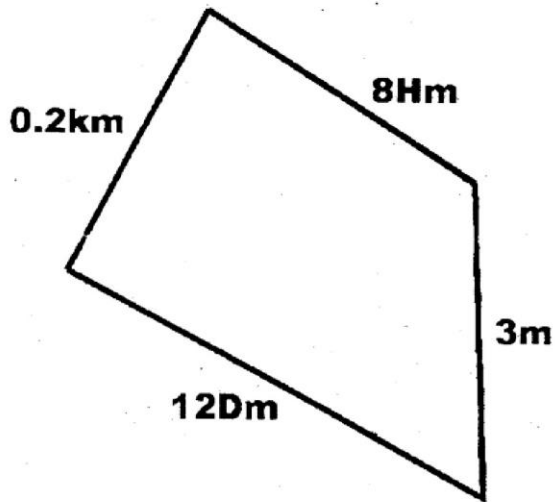
20. Work out $\frac{1}{2}$ the L.C.M of 15, 24, 30.

- A. 5 B. 60
C. 120 D. 150

21. Otieno covered 2km 640m on a bicycle, 1km 140m on foot and 15km 700m by bus. What distance did she travel in total?

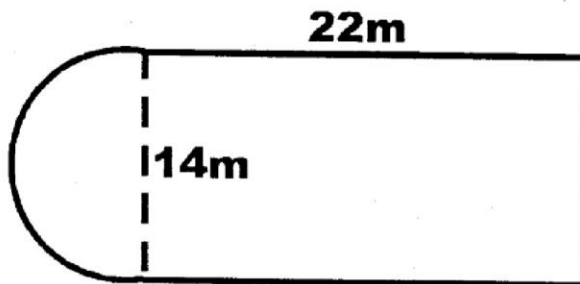
- A. 194km 80m
B. 191km 480m
C. 18km 480m
D. 19km 480m

22. Calculate perimeter of the figure below in metres.



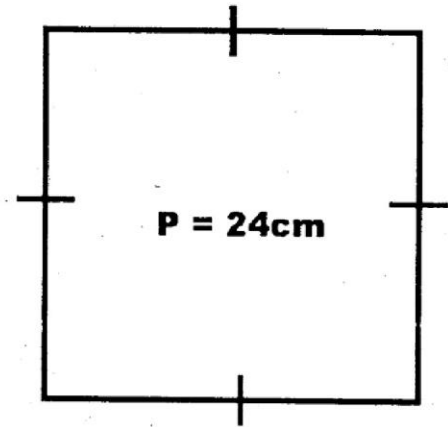
- A. 23.2m
- B. 1123m
- C. 11230m
- D. 11.23m

23. Calculate perimeter of the figure below.



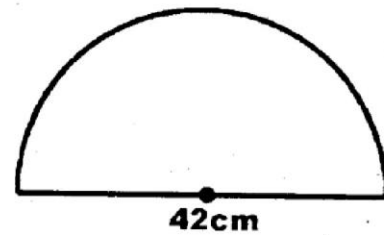
- A. 80m
- B. 66m
- C. 102m
- D. 94m

24. Calculate the area of the square below whose perimeter is 24cm.



- A. 6cm^2
- B. 36cm^2
- C. 12cm^2
- D. 24cm^2

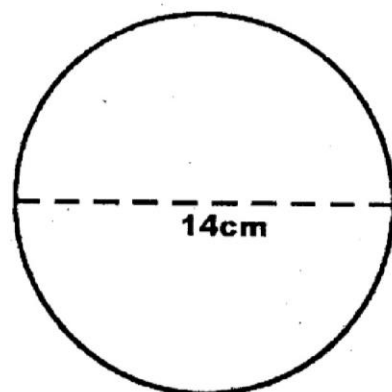
25. Calculate perimeter of the semi-circle below.



- A. 66cm
- B. 132cm
- C. 150cm
- D. 108cm

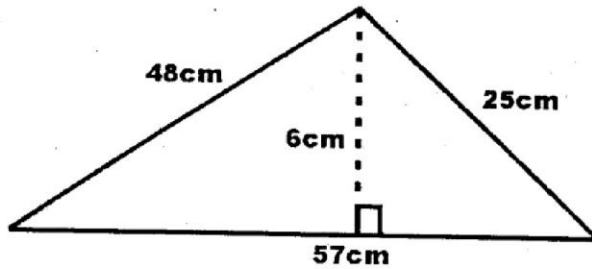
26. Calculate the area of the circle below.

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$



- A. 154cm^2
- B. 44cm^2
- C. 616cm^2
- D. 58cm^2

27. Find area of the figure below.



- A. 342cm^2
- B. 1425cm^2
- C. 171cm^2
- D. 2736cm^2

28. If $a = 4$, $b = 0$, $c = 3$.

Find the value of $a + \frac{c-b}{a-b}$

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

29. Work out $2 - \left(5\frac{1}{4} - 4\frac{1}{2}\right)$

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

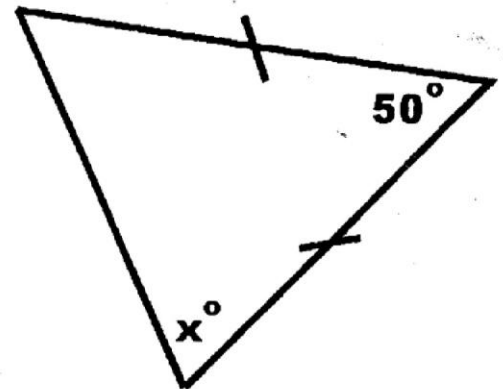
30. Find the missing digit to make $6 \square 39$ divisible by 11.

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 3

31. Brian cut 5 oranges into two pieces each. He also cut off the pieces into two. How many pieces did he have altogether?

- A. 10
- B. 40
- C. 15
- D. 20

32. What is the value of the angle marked x° in the triangle below?



- A. 50°
- B. 65°
- C. 130°
- D. 115°

33. Round off 986752 to the nearest ten thousand?

- A. 990000
- B. 996000
- C. 987000
- D. 986800

34. Kamau bought the following items: 2 blouses @ sh.144.50, 2 skirts @ sh.160.00 and one pullover @ sh.288.50. If she gave the shopkeeper sh.900, how much balance did she get?

- A. sh.1.50
- B. sh.307
- C. sh.2.50
- D. sh.987.50

35. Otieno sold three shirts at sh.160 each. If he had bought all the shirts for sh.400, what was his percentage profit?

- A. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$
- B. 60%
- C. 25%
- D. 20%

36. Njuguna scored an average mark of 63% in six tests. In the first five his score was 67%, 58%, 72%, 53% and 60%. What was his score in the sixth test?

- A. 63%
- B. 68%
- C. 58%
- D. 78%

37. A square table has an area of $2\frac{1}{4}$ square metres. What is the length of one of its sides?

- A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ m
- B. 9m
- C. $1\frac{1}{4}$ m
- D. $2\frac{1}{4}$ m

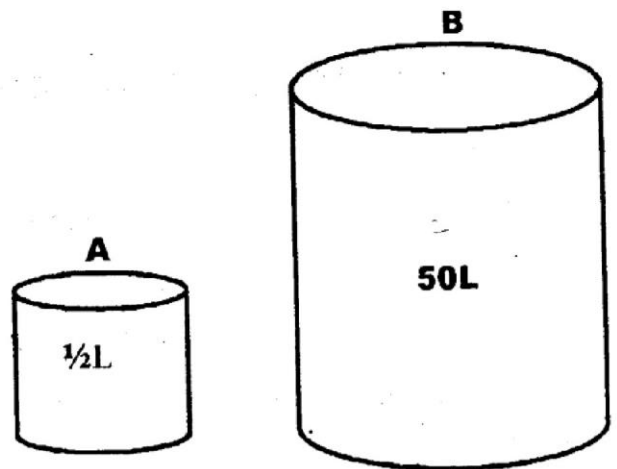
38. A bus took 8 hours to cover y km. What was its average speed in km/h?

- A. $8y$ km/h
- B. $\frac{8}{y}$ km/h
- C. $\frac{y}{8}$ km/h
- D. $y8$ km/h

39. Which fraction is equivalent to $\frac{3}{5}$?

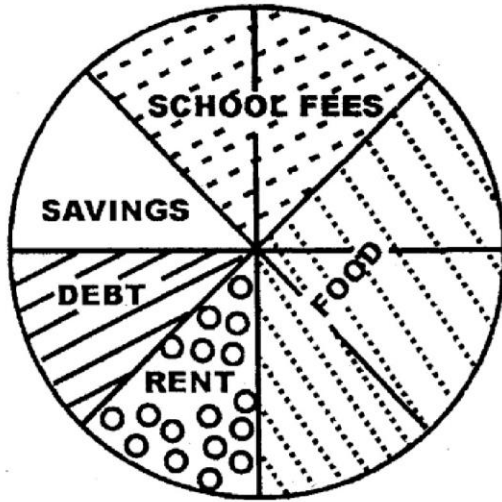
- A. $\frac{30}{15}$
- B. $\frac{6}{15}$
- C. $\frac{9}{3}$
- D. $\frac{21}{35}$

40. Container A is used to fill container B with water. How many such containers will be used?



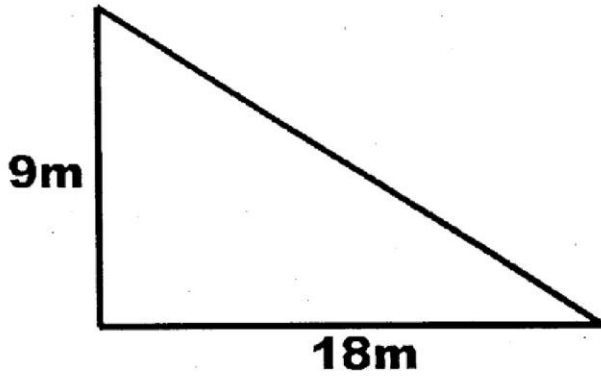
- A. 200
- B. 100
- C. 25
- D. 50

41. The circle graph below shows how Sankale spends his monthly salary of sh.10,480. What fraction of Sankale's salary is spent on school fees?



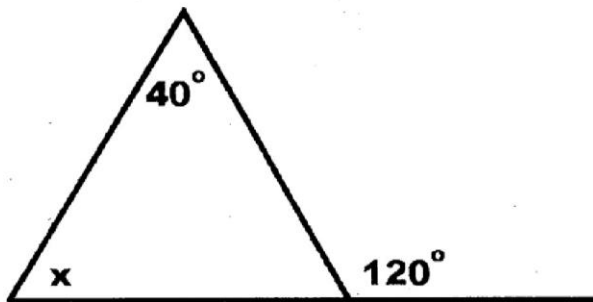
- A. $\frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{2}{5}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$
 D. $\frac{2}{3}$
42. Standard seven class counted types of vehicles which passed near their school in one Sunday. The cars were 40, lorries 46, pick-ups 54 and vans were 60. What angle on a pie-chart would represent vans?
- A. 82° B. 72°
 C. 80° D. 108°
43. A container measuring $6\frac{3}{4}$ m long by 3m wide by $1\frac{1}{3}$ m was filled with sand. What was the volume of the sand?
- A. $18\frac{3}{12}m^3$
 B. $13\frac{1}{3}m^3$
 C. $27m^3$
 D. $36m^3$
44. A lorry was loaded with 100 cartons of milk. Each carton contained 81 two deciliter packets of milk. How many litres of milk did the lorry carry?
- A. 8100 litres
 B. 16200 litres
 C. 810 litres
 D. 1620 litres
45. A construction company made 800m of murrum road in a day. The road was 9m wide. If a layer of $\frac{1}{8}$ m deep murrum was spread on the road, how much murrum was used?
- A. $900m^3$
 B. $100m^3$
 C. $7200m^3$
 D. $72m^3$
46. A charcoal seller had 3 tonnes of charcoal. He put the charcoal into bags each holding 32kg. what is the mass of charcoal that remained in kg?
- A. 93kg
 B. 24kg
 C. 96kg
 D. 10.6kg
47. A family uses 200g of butter daily. If the butter cost sh.180 per kilogram, find the total amount of money the family spends on butter in a month of September.
- A. sh.1080
 B. sh.5400
 C. sh.6000
 D. sh.1116

48. The figure below shows Jose's vegetable garden. One of its sides is 18m and the height is 9m. What is the area of the vegetable garden?



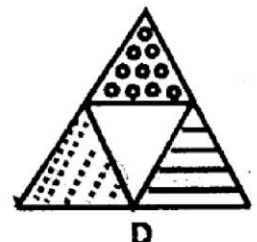
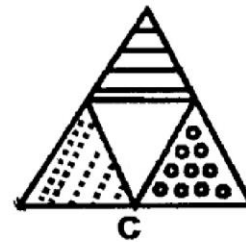
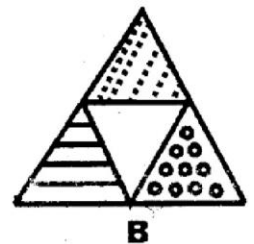
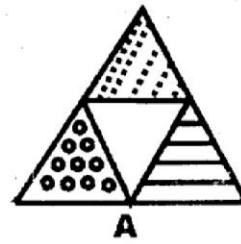
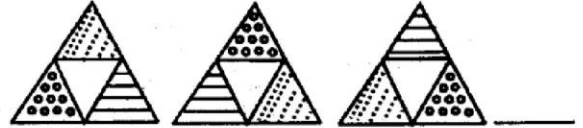
- A. 162m^2
- B. 18m^2
- C. 81m^2
- D. 27m^2

49. What is the value of the angle marked x in the triangle below.



- A. 160°
- B. 60°
- C. 120°
- D. 80°

50. What is the next pattern?



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

The great match 1 our school and our 2, Neema Primary School, was the 3 I have ever witnessed. Both teams had 4 hard for 5 match and it was 6 from the way they played. Players from both teams dribbled the ball and dodged their opponents 7. Right from 8 all the way to the 9 whistle, the game was a thriller. The fans cheered 10 teams 11 and urged them 12. By injury time, the scores were 1 - 1 and 13 watched the game 14 bated breath. Twenty seconds to the end of the game, our dangerous 15 scored a fantastic goal.

- | A | B | C | D |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. With | between | among | in |
| 2. Ace-rivals | arc-rivals | arch-rivals | anti-rivals |
| 3. Exciting | very exciting | more exciting | most exciting |
| 4. Practsed | practiced | practise | practice |
| 5. A | an | the | all |
| 6. Evidence | evidently | evindence | evident |
| 7. Expertedly | expertly | expertise | expert |
| 8. Kick up | kick off | kick in | kick with |
| 9. Finaly | finally | final | finall |
| 10. Them | they | there | their |
| 11. Loud | loudly | loudlier | loudily |
| 12. On | up | for | to |
| 13. Everyone | every one | every body | some body |
| 14. By | for | with | under |
| 15. Goalkeeper | defender | striker | full back |

For questions 16 to 8 select the BEST alternative to complete the sentences given

16. One of the footballers _____ playing very well.
A. Are
B. is
C. were
D. will
17. Humprey walked out of the _____ office crying.
A. Headmistresses
B. Headmistresse's
C. Headministresses'
D. Headmistress'
18. The car was _____ damaged for Jane to repair.
A. to
B. so
C. very
D. too

For questions 19 to 20 choose the correct order of adjectives

19. He walked into the room wearing _____
A. An old, ugly, black pullover
B. An ugly, black, old pullover
C. A black, old, ugly pullover
D. A black, ugly, old pullover
20. The hunter killed the trapped antelope using a _____ knife.
A. Grey, steel, pointed, hunting
B. Hunting, pointed, grey, steel
C. Pointed, grey, steel, hunting
D. Steel, grey, hunting, pointed

For questions 21 to 23, choose the word that means the same as the underlined words

21. The singers were given beverages after the show
A. Soda
B. drinks
C. juices
D. water
22. We were happy to see our results
A. Delighted
B. sad
C. smiled
D. grand
23. He was admitted to a new school
A. Expelled
B. Appointed
C. Enrolled
D. discontinued

For questions 24 to 25, choose the BEST question tag

24. Jake has not been crying today _____
A. Hasn't he?
B. has he
C. is it?
D. isn't it?
25. We shall be visiting you tomorrow, _____
A. Shall we?
B. will we?
C. shall not we?
D. shan't we?

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

One evening my mother whipped me for not taking my chores seriously. I did not clean the house properly and when she returned from the market, where she had gone to sell her grocery, she could not spare me. After that, I sadly retreated to my bed and soon, I was deeply asleep.

I then ran away into a very, deep wilderness and made a home of my own. This would be a home far away from my parents so peaceful and tranquil. For once my mother would not be there with her do's and don't. My life would have no sadness of any kind so I thought.

Things however changed one afternoon. Strong winds accompanied by lightning struck the ground several times. All the living things I had lived with for months retreated to their respective abodes. Rodents were the first to leave for their holes. Birds complained that their homes were being shaken and flew away to different homes elsewhere. I was left alone and the worst happened. The final lightning struck my home setting it ablaze! For the first time in my life I longed for our home - our nice home where everyone was present. I had no choice but to go home. It was while I was about to reach home when my mother shook me up. I was almost late for school.

26. What time was the writer punished?
A. At night
B. In the evening
C. Morning
D. Afternoon
27. The writer was punished because she was ____
A. Caring
B. responsible
C. lazy
D. hardworking
28. The writer's mother ____
A. Was very harsh
B. Was very strict to her daughter
C. Sold fish and chips
D. A good house wife
29. The word 'tranquil' has been underlined. It means
A. Hardly peaceful
B. Calm
C. Sad situation
D. A shaming

30. Which of the qualities was NOT found in the writer's new home?
- Peace
 - Disturbances
 - Absence of commands
 - No sadness
31. What happened one afternoon?
- Lightning struck the writer's home
 - Lightning struck homes of all people
 - Rodents migrated to other homes
 - Birds flew away to different homes
32. The word abode has been used. It can be replaced by the word _____
- Home
 - peaceful
 - goal
 - factory
33. What did the birds complain about?
- The winds disturbed their peace
 - Their nests were being shaken
 - They longed for their peaceful abodes
 - Rodents had left them
34. Why did he writer run away from home?
- She did not accept to be corrected
 - She was searching for a new home
 - There wasn't peace at home she wanted to be free from problems
 - She wanted to be free from problems
35. The writer can be described as _____
- Sorry
 - stubborn
 - brave
 - vengeful
36. Where did the writer go from home?
- The bushes
 - A deep forest
 - The wilderness
 - Far away from home
37. Why did the writer go back home?
- She was sleepy
 - She longed to go home
 - She had no choice but to go
 - Home was very near
38. It's TRUE to say that _____
- The writer slept while upset
 - She ate her supper when very sad
 - The writer's father sided with her mother
 - She built her home on top of a tree

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 - 50

Death is a universal and mysterious experience. It is not surprising, therefore, that there are so many myths about its origin and so many ideas seeking to explain it. All over Africa there are hundreds and hundreds of myths about the origin of death. People believe that in the beginning God wanted us to live forever. For that reason, he gave the first men one or more of the following three gifts: immortality, resurrection and the ability to become young again. However, all these three gifts were lost and death came into the world.

There are different explanations as to how the loss took place and how death came about. In many myths spreading all over eastern, Central and Southern Africa, it is said that God sent a message to the first men that they would either live forever, or come back to life if they died. The message was given to one of the animals to take to men. The animal is often said to have been the Chameleon, who lingered on the way and delayed the message. Mean while God sent another but faster animal usually said to have been a bird, a lizard or a hare with another message that men would die. The second message reached the people before that of immortality or resurrection and since then death has remained in the world.

There are other versions of this myth. For example, in Sierra Leone it is said that God sent a dog and a toad at the same time, one with a message of immortality and the other with a message of death. On the way, the dog stopped to eat and for this reason the toad reached men first and delivered its message. Afterwards the dog, with a full stomach, arrived too late.

In several myths scattered all over Africa, it is said that God forbade the first people from eating either a certain fruit, or eggs, or animals. When they ate the forbidden food, death came to them.

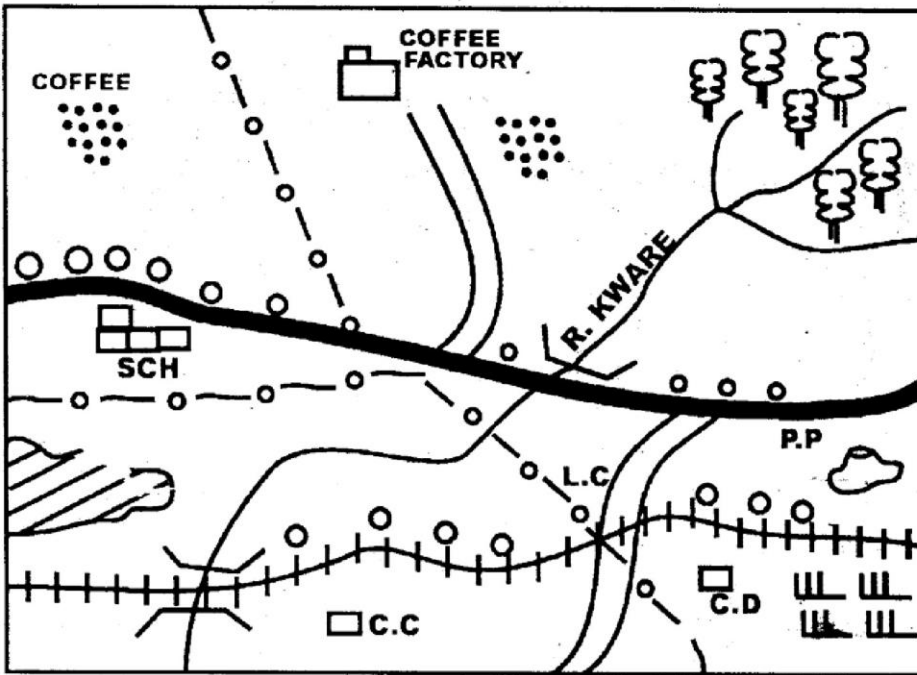
In Rwanda and Burundi, the story goes that God used to hunt death if it ever appeared. While hunting it, he told people to remain indoors and not to give shelter to death if they saw it running away. One woman, however, went to work

in her field and while she was there death came and asked for protection. She allowed death to hide under her clothes. God came with his hunting dogs chasing it. When, in his great wisdom, he found that the woman had hidden it, he told her and people to keep death thereafter.

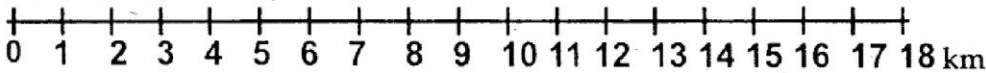
39. From the first passage we learn that
- A. There are many true stories about death
 - B. The origin of death is known
 - C. There are many untrue stories about death
 - D. Africa has a hundred stories about death
40. Why is immortality, resurrection and the ability to be young again mentioned?
- A. They are a few of the many gifts God sent to man
 - B. They are the cause of present death
 - C. They were meant to keep the first men a live forever
 - D. They mean the same thing
41. In the passage death came into the world because
- A. God did not want men to live forever
 - B. Man did not accept the gifts he was given
 - C. God did not give man all the gifts that could make him immortal
 - D. Man never received the gifts that could make him live forever
42. The word myth as used in the passage means
- A. A story about the origin of something
 - B. A story about the deadly things
 - C. A story about the great deeds of a person
 - D. A true story
43. "The Chameleon lingered on the way" means that the Chameleon
- A. Did not understand the story
 - B. Did not pass the message
 - C. Played on the way when taking the message
 - D. Took long in delivering the message
44. According to the passage, it is true to conclude that
- A. The chameleon was never sent to men
 - B. God changed his mind after sending chameleon
 - C. The chameleon is the cause of men's death
 - D. The lizard did not bring death to men
45. What similarities are there between the animals sent to man in Central Africa and Sierra Leone?
- A. In both cases a Chameleon and a bird were sent

- B. In both cases a bird and a reptile were sent
- C. In both cases one animal was faster than the other
- D. In both cases only reptile were sent
46. Which of these statements is true according to the passage?
- A. The toad was faster than the dog and so delivered the message first
- B. The toad did not have a chance to eat during the journey
- C. The message of immortality was delivered to man by the toad.
- D. The message of death was delivered to man by the dog.
47. When the dog reached man's home
- A. The toad was having it's lunch
- B. The toad had not yet arrived
- C. It did not require any food for it had eaten
- D. It was too tired and hungry
48. Which of the following foods did God not forbid the first people to eat?
- A. Eggs
- B. meat
- C. Fruits
- D. cereals
49. In the story about death in Burundi and Rwanda, why did the woman allow death to hide in her clothes?
- A. It was being hunted
- B. She wanted to die
- C. It was commanded by God to run away
- D. She wanted to please God by doing so
50. Which of the following is the best title for this passage?
- A. woman and death
- B. the origin of death
- C. man and death
- D. the disobedient woman

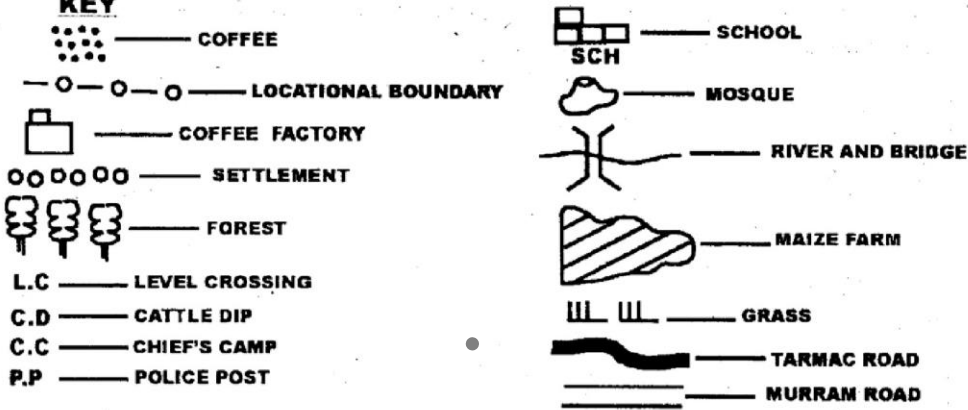
ROI AREA



SCALE



KEY



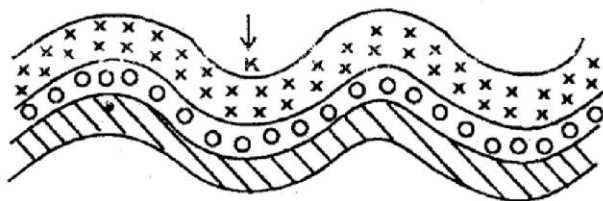
Use the map of Roi area to answer questions 1 - 7.

- Which type of settlement is found in Roi area?
 A. Scattered B. Cluster
 C. Heavy D. Linear
- The land in Roi area slopes from the _____
 A. South East B. North West
 C. North East D. South West

- The MAIN means of transport in Roi area is?
 A. Road B. Railway
 C. Water D. Air
- Majority of people in Roi area are?
 A. Christians B. Muslims
 C. Pagans D. Hindus
- The railway line in the map is LIKELY to transport _____
 A. Stones B. Coffee
 C. Tourists D. Maize

6. What is the direction of the maize farm from the mosque?
 A. East
 B. South West
 C. West
 D. North West
7. The distance of the railway line is about
 A. 17km
 B. 12km
 C. 13km
 D. 15km
8. The second largest country in Africa is
 A. D.R.C
 B. Algeria
 C. Sudan
 D. Somalia

Use the diagram below to answer questions 9 and 10.

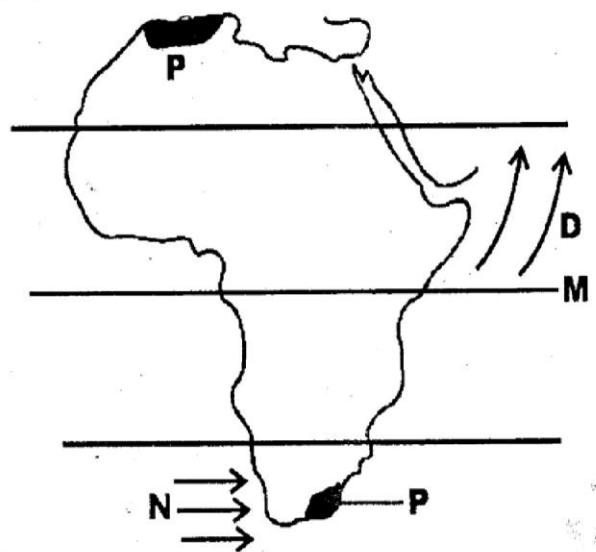


9. Part marked K is known as _____
 A. Anticline
 B. Valley
 C. Escarpment
 D. Syncline
10. The following are examples of the above feature except _____
 A. Mt. Kenya
 B. Atlas Mountains
 C. Cape Ranges
 D. Drakenburg Ranges
11. The following are moral values EXCEPT _____
 A. honesty
 B. Festivals
 C. Respect
 D. Kindness
12. Freedom and privileges that everyone is entitled to are _____
 A. morals
 B. democracy
 C. human rights
 D. powers
13. The MAIN form of interaction today is _____
 A. Trade
 B. Education
 C. Games and sports
 D. Marriage

14. Which among the following is the MAIN function of I.E.B.C?
 A. Conducting elections
 B. Preparing election materials.
 C. Registering votes.
 D. Creating constituencies boundaries.
15. Following are contributions of a prominent leader in Eastern Africa.
 (i) Was among the founders of OAU.
 (ii) Established Ujamaa village.
 (iii) Led his people to independence.
 (iv) Became the president in 1962.
 The above described leader is _____
 A. Jomo Kenyatta
 B. Heille Selassie
 C. Julius Nyerere
 D. Kabaka Mutesa

16. The following collaborated with Europeans except _____
 A. Maasai
 B. Nandi
 C. Abawanga
 D. Waiyaki wa Hinga
17. The MAIN problem facing trade in Africa is _____
 A. Poor infrastructure
 B. Political instability
 C. Changing of prices of goods.
 D. Producing similar goods.

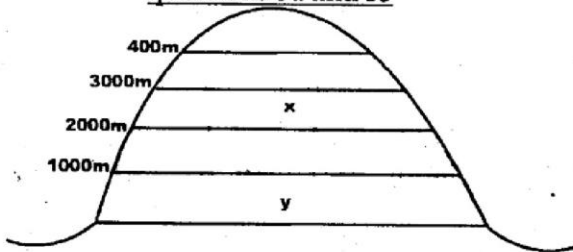
Use the map below to answer questions 18 - 21



18. The sun is overhead the latitude marked M in _____
 A. June
 B. March and September
 C. December
 D. April
19. Wind marked N are _____
 A. Westerly winds
 B. Harmattan winds
 C. N.E trade winds
 D. S.E trade winds
20. The ocean currents marked D are the _____
 A. Canary cold currents.
 B. Mozambique warm current.
 C. Benguela cold currents.
 D. Somali warm currents.
21. Name the climatic region marked P.
 A. Mountain
 B. Equatorial
 C. Mediterranean
 D. Tropical
22. The MAIN reason for the establishment of Aswan High Dam was _____
 A. Provide water for irrigation.
 B. Controlling floods.
 C. Production of H.E.P
 D. Fishing
23. Following are drainage features Except _____
 A. rivers
 B. plains
 C. lakes
 D. oceans
24. The time in town P $55^{\circ}W$ is 11.40 a.m. What is the time in town K $20^{\circ}W$?
 A. 4.40 a.m
 B. 2.40 a.m
 C. 9.20 a.m
 D. 4.40 p.m
25. Which one of the following minerals is correctly matched with the area where its mined?
- | <u>Mineral</u> | <u>Area where mined</u> |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| A. Diatomite | Kerio Valley |
| B. Fluorspar | Kimwarer |
| C. Limestone | Kariandusi |
| D. Salt | Athi River |
26. Beef farming in Kenya is practised in all the following areas Except _____
 A. Machakos
 B. Laikipia
 C. Kiambu
 D. Taita Taveta
27. Which of the following crops in Kenya is grown mainly for export?
 A. Flowers
 B. Cotton
 C. Wheat
 D. Tea
28. Harvesting festivals were important in traditional African Societies MAINLY because they _____
 A. Enabled people to eat and celebrate.
 B. Brought people together to thank God and ancestors.
 C. Made people exchange crops grown in various parts.
 D. Promoted ideas on how to improve quality of crops.
29. In Kenya, the county executive committee is headed by a _____
 A. Speaker
 B. Senator
 C. Governor
 D. Member of the county assembly
30. Following are elements of a map EXCEPT _____
 A. frame
 B. key
 C. scale
 D. colour
31. Which of the following is a way in which a person can become a Kenyan citizen?
 A. By registration
 B. By naturalization
 C. By association
 D. By voting.
32. Following are functions of a certain town in Eastern Africa.
 (i) It's an industrial town.
 (ii) It's a tourist centre.
 (iii) It's a sea port.
 (iv) It's an industrial centre
- The town described above is _____
 A. Nairobi
 B. Nakuru
 C. Mombasa
 D. Thika

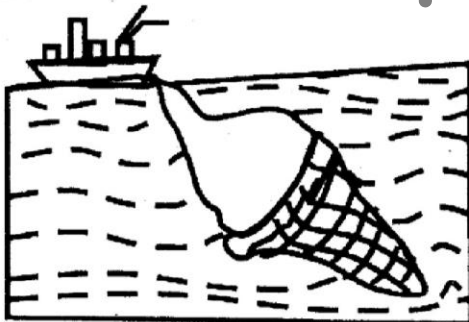
33. The school routine is important because _____
- It forces the school community to follow the programme.
 - The head teachers work is reduced.
 - Teacher on duty follows the programme.
 - It ensures that planned activities run systematically and smoothly

Use the diagram below to answer questions 34 and 35



34. The vegetation marked X is _____
- Rain forest
 - Bamboo forest
 - Savannah
 - Heath & Moorland
35. The main economic activity in the region marked y is **LIKELY** to be _____
- Pastoralism
 - Dairy farming
 - trading
 - mining
36. The **MAIN** tourist attraction along the Coast is _____
- Wildlife
 - Historical sites
 - Sandy beaches
 - Beautiful sceneries

37.



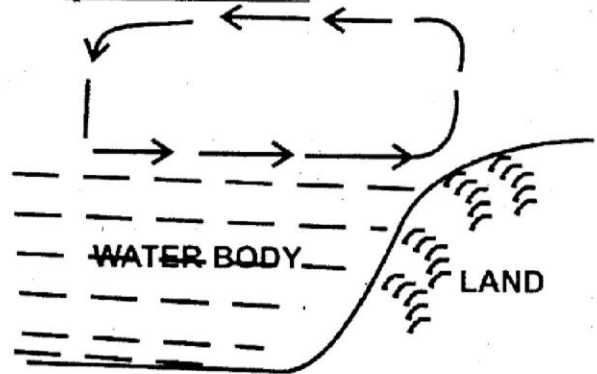
The above method of fishing is known as _____

- Hook and line
- Purse - scining
- Net drifting
- Trawling

38. The point between North and North East is _____
- N.E
 - N.N.W
 - S.S.W
 - N.N.E
39. Following are aspects of culture which should be preserved. Which one should not?
- Boys circumcision
 - Girls' circumcision
 - Good behaviour
 - Use of songs and dances.

40. The leading producer of cocoa in Africa is _____
- Cote 'd' Ivoire
 - Ghana
 - Cameroon
 - Nigeria
41. MAIN role of the head teacher in the school committee is _____
- Appointing the chairman.
 - Calling for the meetings
 - Secretary to school committee.
 - Supervising the committee.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 42 and 43



42. The breeze above is known as _____
- Land breeze
 - Wind breeze
 - Cool breeze
 - Sea breeze
43. The above breeze occurs during _____
- Winter
 - Day time
 - Night time
 - Summer

44. Following are landlocked countries

EXCEPT _____

- A. Somalia B. Chad
C. Mali D. Zambia

45. Which of the following groups consist of service industries only?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. - Insurance
- Transport
- Banking | B. - Wheat processing
- Radio
- Cement |
| C. - Publishing
- Television
- Oil refining | D. - Bicycle
- Tourism
- Milk processing |

46. The Judicial system in Kenya is headed by the _____

- A. President
B. Attorney General
C. Speaker
D. Chief Justice

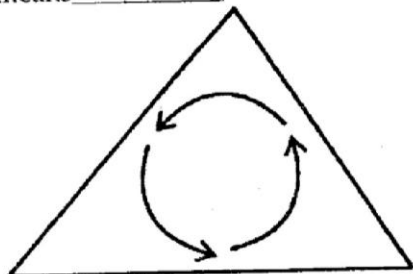
47. Large - scale maize farming in Tanzania is practised in _____

- A. Morogoro
B. Iringa
C. Moshi - Arusha
D. Songea

48. Which of the following forms of communication can be used to reach most people within the shortest time?

- A. Telephone
B. Radio
C. Letters
D. Newspapers.

49. The road sign shown below means _____



- A. Bump ahead
B. A pedestrian crossing
C. Slippery road
D. Round about

50. In Kenya, the last National population census was carried out in year _____

- A. 2009 B. 2013
C. 2005 D. 2002

51. Which of the following factors **does not** affect climate?

- A. Longitude
B. Latitude
C. Winds
D. Nearness to water bodies.

52. Which of the following is a cause of soil erosion?

- A. Mulching
B. Monocropping
C. Strip cropping
D. Afforestation

53. The following are hardwoods except _____

- A. Meru oak B. Camphor
C. Cyprus D. Elgon teak

54. Which of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish?

- A. Canning B. Smoking
C. Refrigeration D. Sun - drying

55. The **main** factor to consider when starting dairy farming is _____

- A. Nearness to the market
B. Cost of feeds.
C. Cool and wet climate.
D. Availability of water.

56. The type of soil found in swampy areas is _____

- A. Clay - soil B. Volcanic soil
C. Loam soil D. Alluvial soil

57. Headquarters of IGAD are located at _____

- A. Kenya B. Djibouti
C. Ethiopia D. Arusha

58. The **BEST** way to conserve wildlife is by _____

- A. Putting up an electrified fence.
B. Setting up animal orphanages.
C. Educating people on importance of wildlife.
D. Employing more game rangers.

59. We celebrate Mashujaa day on _____
 A. 12th December B. 20th October
 C. 1st May D. 1st June
60. The **MAIN** role of the police is _____
 A. Arrest law breakers
 B. Beat criminals
 C. Judging criminal in court.
 D. Keep law and order.

C.R.E

61. From the letter of 1st Corinthians 12:4-10 we learn about
 A. The fruits of the Holy Spirit.
 B. The Lord's prayer.
 C. The gifts of the Holy Spirit.
 D. The coming of the Holy Spirit
62. The skilled people who helped Israelites to build the sacred tent were;
 A. David and Amnon.
 B. Bezalel and Oholiab
 C. Aron and Moses
 D. Jeremiah and Elisha
63. Which one of the following is not a Christian value?
 A. Honesty B. Kindness
 C. Mercy D. Popularity
64. God sent his son on earth to die for us to show
 A. His love
 B. His enmity
 C. How sinful we were.
 D. Foolish we are.
65. Those who died before our life time in African Traditional Region were called?
 A. Living dead
 B. Un born
 C. Ancestors
 D. The living
66. What is the meaning of eternal life?
 A. Life to come
 B. Life on earth
 C. Life without end
 D. Life in your mother's womb.

67. From the letter of (James 2:27) it states that
 A. Faith without actions is dead.
 B. We should have faith only.
 C. We should not work.
 D. We should do evil things.
68. Dorcas from Joppa made
 A. Tent for the poor.
 B. Fine linen and helped the poor.
 C. Baskets and ropes.
 D. Fine linen and helped the rich.
69. Why is it important to work?
 A. To make ourselves happy.
 B. To please our parents and teachers.
 C. To fulfil God's command
 D. To be seen when working
70. During Easter holiday we celebrate the
 A. Birth of Jesus
 B. The temptations of Jesus
 C. The death and resurrection of Jesus
 D. The birth of John the Baptist.
71. God gave wisdom to king _____
 A. David B. Solomon
 C. Saul D. Ahab
72. Two of the following prophets performed the miracle of multiplying oil. Who are they?
 A. Samuel and Elijah
 B. Elisha and Daniel
 C. Amos and Joel
 D. Elijah and Elisha
73. Who built a temple for God?
 A. David B. Saul
 C. Solomon D. Jeremiah
74. Jesus taught that happy are the humble
 A. God will be merciful to them.
 B. For they shall see God.
 C. They shall inherit the earth.
 D. For they will receive what God has promised.
75. Which commandments best teaches about contentment?
 A. Do not commit adultery.
 B. Do not envy other people's property.
 C. Do not commit murder.
 D. Worship no other god but me.

76. Among the following women, who did not bring spices to anoint the body of Jesus?
 A. Mary Magdalene
 B. Mary mother of James
 C. Salome
 D. Martha.
77. The following ways showed respect to ancestors. In African traditional society except _____
 A. Pouring libation
 C. Using charms and amulets
 B. Naming children
 D. Offering sacrifice.
78. African traditional communities had sacred places for worship called _____
 A. Churches
 C. Mosque
 B. Shrines
 D. Mountains
79. Who was the first person to plant a vineyard?
 A. Adam
 C. Noah
 B. Abraham
 D. Lot
80. Among the following apostles one was called by God to preach the gospel to the gentiles. Who was he?
 A. Peter
 C. Philip
 B. Paul
 D. Timothy
81. For missionaries to convert Africans to Christianity they had to
 A. Teach them how to read and write.
 B. Force them to leave their homes.
 C. Wash their bodies.
 D. Imprison their lenders.
82. The first mission school in Kenya was built at
 A. Thogoto
 C. Ribe
 B. Rabai
 D. Gede
83. Who among the following was not a Deacon?
 A. Philip
 C. Nicolaus
 B. Prochorus
 D. Matthias
84. "Jesus Christ makes you well. Get up and make your bed". At once Aenas got up (Acts 9:34). Who spoke these words?
 A. Peter
 C. Paul
 B. John
 D. Timothy.
85. Moses father -in-law was a _____
 A. Prophet
 C. diviner
 B. Priest
 D. deacon.
86. Who among the following were the parents of Jesus?
 A. Samuel and Manasseh.
 B. Manasseh and Ephraim.
 C. Mary and Joseph
 D. Peter and John
87. One of the following beliefs about God is not common in both Christianity and traditional African religion. Which one?
 A. God is three in one.
 B. God is the creator.
 C. God is transcendent.
 D. God is omnipotent.
88. Your friend John tells you that you are not mature because you have never engaged in sex. As a Christian, what would you tell him?
 A. to stop the nonsense.
 B. Our bodies are temples of God.
 C. You will do it during the holidays.
 D. You cannot do it because you fear getting HIV and Aids.
89. Wambui in class seven has a habit of disobeying the prefect. What is the best advice to give her as a Christian?
 A. Tell her to transfer to another school.
 B. A prefect should not order her to do something.
 C. Obey the teachers but not the prefect.
 D. Authority comes from God and we should respect leaders.
90. From the miracle of healing the ten lepers. Christians learn that they should be _____
 A. Thankful
 C. Courageous
 B. Faithful
 D. Forgiving

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION STANDARD SEVEN – END TERM I - 2016

MARKING SCHEME

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