

STEGA SERIES

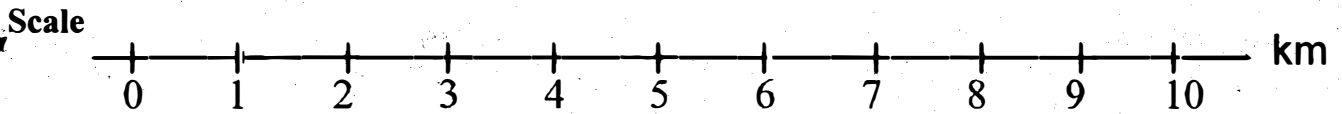
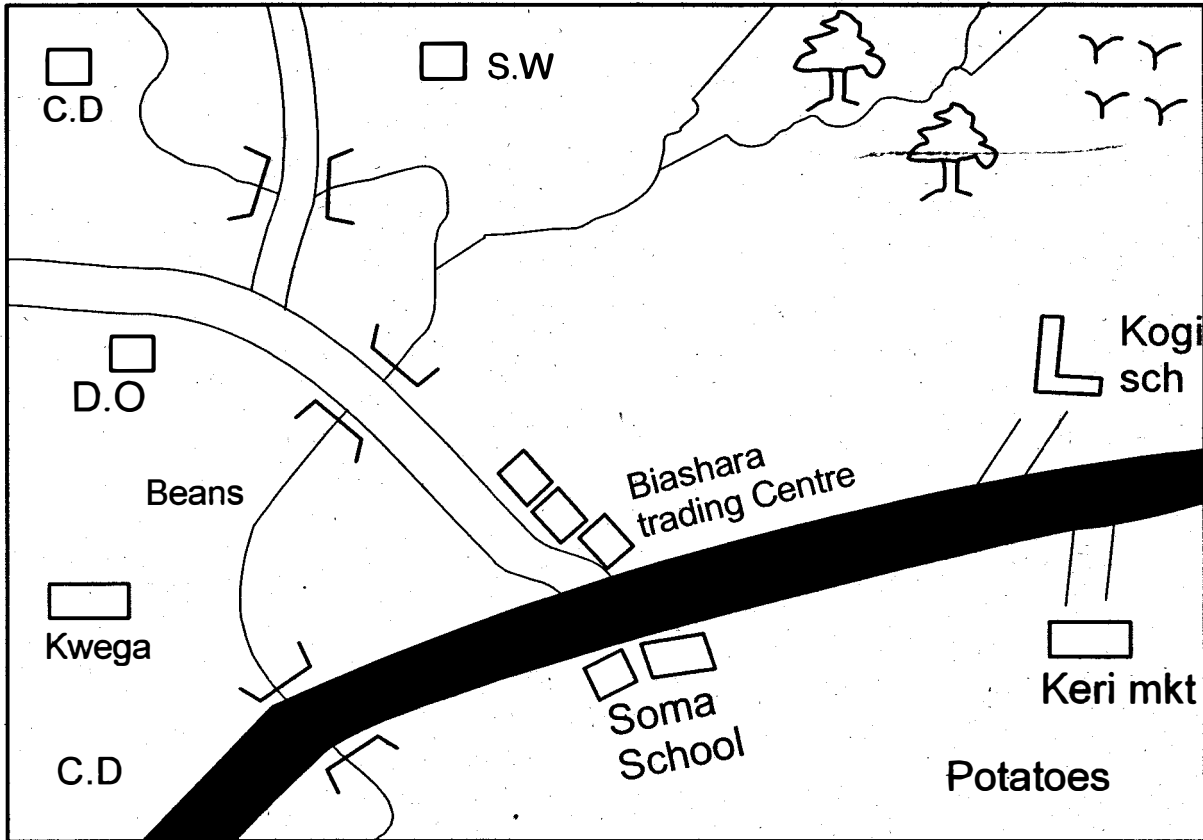
STANDARD SEVEN

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

Study the map of TIME area and answer questions 1 - 7

TIME AREA



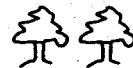
KEY

Cattle dip

CD

Saw mill S.W

Forest



Pyrethrum



District officer D.O

Tarmac road

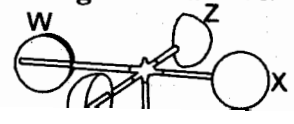


Murram road

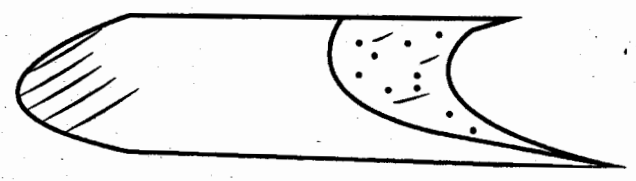


1. The type of farming practised in Time Area is _____
 A. pastoral farming B. livestock farming
 C. mixed farming D. subsistence farming
2. The distance between the bridge on the tarmac road to the junction to Keri market is approximately
 A. 8 km B. 11 km
 C. 15 km D. 4 km
3. Which of the following places is likely to be the highest above the sea level?
 A. Near the cattle dip B. D.Os office
 C. Keri market D. Soma school
4. What is the direction of Soma school from the D.Os office?
 A. South East B. North East
 C. South West D. North West
5. Another cash crop which can do well in Time Area is _____
 A. Tea B. Sugarcane
 C. Wheat D. Sisal
6. Time Area is likely to be found in _____
 A. highlands B. lowlands
 C. coastal plain D. plateau
7. People in Time Area are likely to be _____
 A. Muslims B. Christians
 C. Pagans D. Traditionalists
8. The rotation of the earth takes 24 hours and causes _____
 A. seasons B. orbit
 C. weather D. day and night
9. Which one of the following statements is true about African traditional education in Kenya?
 A. Young people chose what to learn
 B. Story telling was a method of teaching
 C. Education started during initiation
 D. Teachers were trained how to teach.
10. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Nyamwezi were ruled by _____
 A. kings B. chiefs
 C. ritual experts D. council of elders
11. The Acacia trees are mainly found in _____ vegetation zone.
 A. mediterranean B. mountain
 C. savannah D. desert

Use the diagram to answer questions 12-13

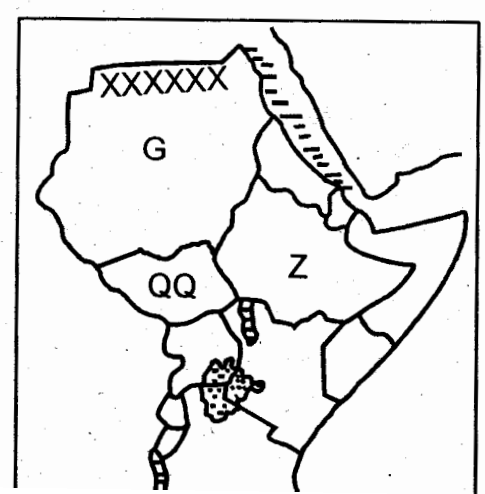


12. The instrument above is used to measure _____
 A. Humidity B. Rainfall
 C. Sunshine D. Speed of wind
13. Which of the cups is placed wrongly?
 A. W B. Z
 C. Y D. X
14. Which one of the following is not a problem related to rapid population growth?
 A. slow growth of industries
 B. High crime rate
 C. Unemployment
 D. Decrease in forest cover



15. The desert feature above is called a _____
 A. Barchan B. Sanddune
 C. Cave D. Seif
16. The desert feature above was formed as a result of _____
 A. Deposition B. Erosion
 C. Weathering D. Faulting
17. Insurance industry is an example of _____
 A. Assembling industry
 B. Processing industry
 C. Manufacturing industry
 D. Service industry

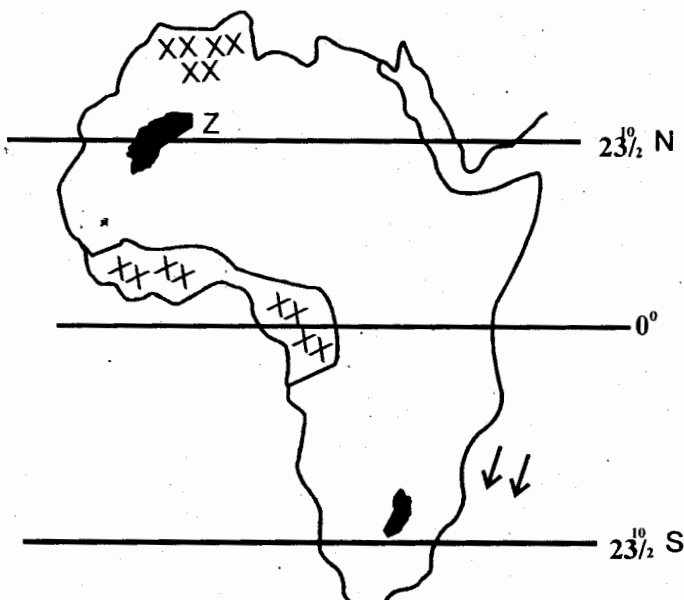
Use the map to answer question 18-22



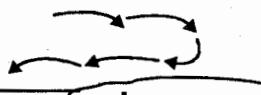
18. The River marked K forms the boundary of Tanzania and _____
 A. Uganda B. Malawi
 C. Zambia D. Mozambique
19. The area marked xxxx is mostly inhabited by _____
 A. Bantu B. Nilotes
 C. Cushites D. Semites
20. The county marked Z was not colonized because ____
 A. There were no colonizers interested in it.
 B. It was the home of freed slaves
 C. It had a strong leader
 D. It was too far
21. The main irrigation scheme in the country marked G and grows sugarcane is _____
 A. Mumias B. Kakira
 C. Kenana D. Ramisi
22. The area marked QQ has low population because of its _____
 A. poor soils B. low rainfall
 C. hostile people D. tsetse flies
23. The following are problems facing irrigation schemes in Kenya. Which one is not?
 A. siltation
 B. water shortage leading to drought
 C. distance from the main market
 D. transportation
24. The main thing that the government of Kenya can do to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS is _____
 A. Advise men to practise polygamy
 B. Provide condoms to people
 C. Offer Education on HIV/AIDS and its dangers
 D. Provide donations to those who are affected by AIDS.
25. Which one of the following forest conservation measures is more beneficial to people living in rural areas?
 A. Agro-forestry
 B. Re-afforestation
 C. Establishment of tea zones
 D. Gazetting forested areas
26. A set of laws on how a country is governed is called
 A. Referendum B. Constitution
 C. Constituency D. Bill of right
27. Which one of the following National philosophies was started by Former president Daniel arap Moi?

28. Pupils in school practise democracy by _____
 A. Electing officials in their clubs
 B. Choosing their classteacher
 C. Deciding whether to clean their classroom
 D. Appointing the school committee
29. The centre of South African's gold mining industry is the city of _____
 A. Durban B. Pretoria
 C. Cape town D. Johannesburg
30. The Majimaji rebellion in Tanganyika was defeated mainly because _____
 A. Africans were weakened by famine during the war
 B. Africans were united
 C. Africans had inferior weapons
 D. Africans soldiers were poorly trained on warfare
31. Which of the following towns has no international Airport?
 A. Eldoret B. Kisumu
 C. Mombasa D. Nairobi
32. The main crop grown in Gezira irrigation scheme is ____
 A. Onions B. Rice
 C. Cotton D. Tomatoes
33. The following are countries of Africa. Which one is wrongly matched with its capital city?
 Country Capital city
 A. Egypt Cairo
 B. Rwanda Kigali
 C. Djibouti Djibouti
 D. South Africa Johannesburg

Use the map below to answer questions 34-38



34. The ocean currents shown by the arrows is the _____ current.
 A. Somali warm B. Mozambique cold
 C. Benguela cold D. Somali cold
35. Which of the following countries is crossed by the line marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S?
 A. Chad B. Angola
 C. DRC D. Zambia
36. The climatic region marked YYY is called _____
 A. Equatorial B. Savannah
 C. Tropical D. Mediterranean
37. Which one of the following trees is not found in the zone marked XXX?
 A. Camphor B. Bluegum
 C. Meru-oak D. Mahogany
38. The mountain marked Z was formed as a result of ____
 A. Faulting B. Folding
 C. Volcanicity D. Human activities
39. Among the following who formed the young Kikuyu Association?
 A. Harry Thuku B. James Gichuru
 C. Tom Mboya D. Jomo Kenyatta
40. The chief legal advisor to the Kenyan government is the _____
 A. chief justice B. magistrate
 C. Attorney General D. speaker
41. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of the Aswan High dam?
 A. Helped flood control
 B. Displacement of people
 C. Improved transportation
 D. Employment creation
42. Which of the following communities was ruled by a king?
 A. Soninke B. San
 C. Nyamwezi D. Khoikhoi
43. The central part of Tanzania is sparsely populated mainly because: _____
 A. The area receives very little rainfall
 B. The area has many wild animals
 C. The area is too bush
 D. The area is infested with tsetse flies
44. The diagram below shows a breeze. It is formed during the _____



- A. Night B. Day
 C. Weekends D. Afternoons
45. All the following are problems facing the coffee industry in Kenya except _____
 A. high cost of inputs B. diseases
 C. growing conditions D. low market prices
46. The person who helped to reconcile PNU and ODM after 2007 General elections in Kenya is called ____
 A. Raila B. Uhuru
 C. Obama D. Koffi Annan
47. Who among the following personalities was not arrested with Mzee Jomo Kenyatta?
 A. Dedan Kimathi B. Fred Kubai
 C. Achieng Oneko D. Kung'u Karumba
48. Mission centres were established everywhere in Africa to _____
 A. Market European goods
 B. Provide raw materials for industries in Europe
 C. Help settlers get land
 D. To spread christianity
49. Which one of the following communities in Africa is not involved in pastoral farming?
 A. Maasai B. Akamba
 C. Fulani D. Tswana
50. The table below shows irrigation schemes in Africa. Which one is wrongly matched?
- | Irrigation scheme | River |
|-------------------|---------|
| A. Gezira | Nile |
| B. Mwea | Tana |
| C. Perkerra | Baringo |
| D. Ahero | Nyando |
51. Schools promote good behaviour in children mainly by ensuring that _____
 A. They go to school on time
 B. They do their homework.
 C. They respect each other
 D. They disobey the laws of the land
52. From which of the following power stations of the seven folks scheme does Kenya get most of its hydro-electric power?
 A. Kindaruma B. Gitaru
 C. Masinga D. Kiambere
53. Which of the following is the main mineral export of Kenya? ____
 A. Limestone B. Soda ash

- B. Control spread of Desert
C. Protect rare species of trees
D. Protect wild animals from poachers
55. Which one of the following does not determine the climate of Africa?
A. Rainfall B. Temperature
C. Altitude D. Population
56. Which one of the following is not a drainage system?
A. Highlands B. Lakes
C. Rivers D. Swamps
57. Subsistence farming is mainly undertaken to _____
A. Keep animals for family use
B. Produce food enough for the family use
C. Produce food for sale
D. Grow one type of crop on a large farm
58. Among the following mountains which one is the odd one out?
A. Ruwenzori B. Usambara
C. Pare D. Atlas
59. Who was the first Deputy president in Kenya?
A. Oginga Odinga B. William Ruto
C. Kalonzo Musyoka D. Uhuru Kenyatta
60. The following are resistance movements against colonial rule in Africa. Which one is correctly matched with its leader?

| Resistance movement | Leader |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| A. Ndebele | Somouri Toure |
| B. Mau mau | Wanjuki |
| C. Nandi | Lobengula |
| D. Majimaji | Kinjekatile Ngware |

C.R.E

61. The story of creation is recorded in the book of ____
A. Genesis B. Matthew
C. Acts D. John
62. God created _____ and _____ on the fourth day
A. Day and Night B. Moon and Stars
C. Birds and Fish D. dry land and vegetation
63. Human beings are different from the rest of creation mainly because they _____
A. can talk and walk
B. were made in the image of God

64. I believe in God the father Almighty. This is found in the _____
A. Apostles creed B. Lord's prayer
C. The Grace D. The Ten Commandments
65. The sons of Zebedee were _____ and _____
A. John and James B. Peter and John
C. Paul and Silas D. Cleopas and Peter
66. David and _____ were good friends.
A. Saul B. Jonathan
C. Solomon D. Samson
67. Through _____ christians start a new life in christ.
A. circumcision B. marriage
C. praising D. baptism
68. "Happy are those who mourn for they shall be _____
A. made pure B. comforted
C. controlled D. Satisfied fully
69. In Traditional African society _____ marked a new stage of life from childhood to adulthood.
A. initiation B. death
C. marriage D. birth
70. Jesus was crucified at a place called _____
A. Gethsemane B. Cana
C. Golgotha D. Mt. Olives
71. Which one of the following is not a gift of the holy spirit?
A. faith B. patience
C. wisdom D. knowledge
72. Your sister is suffering from AIDs. The best fruit to show her all the time is _____
A. gentleness B. love
C. hatred D. faithfulness
73. When Jesus washed his disciples feet he demonstrated _____
A. tolerant for others B. humility in service
C. hardwork D. leadership
74. God promised his people that He would never destroy the earth by such a great flood. The sign of the covenant was a _____
A. lamb B. raven
C. rainbow D. dove
75. The word covenant means; _____
A. Agreement B. Fight
C. Faith D. Forgiveness

76. Adam and Eve were punished by God because of their _____
 A. disobedience B. trust
 C. faith D. loyal
77. The new covenant was foretold by prophet _____
 A. Isaiah B. Jeremiah
 C. Elijah D. Joel
78. The parents of John the baptist were _____
 A. Mary and Joseph
 B. Elizabeth and Zedekiah
 C. Elizabeth and Zachariah
 D. Hannah and Elikanah
79. Eternal life is a life that has a beginnning but has no end. It starts when one _____
 A. pray B. marry
 C. circumcise D. believes
80. Which one of the following is a christian value?
 A. Abusing him B. Accusing
 C. Praying for him D. Telling lies aganist him
81. Contentment means being _____ with what one has
 A. satisfied B. greed
 C. serious D. proud
82. Which one of the following is a good service for a christian to offer her neighbour?
 A. Abusing him B. Accusing him
 C. Praying for him D. Telling lies against him
83. _____ was the first christian martyr.
 A. John B. Peter
 C. Stephen D. Paul
84. Paul was a _____
 A. Fisherman B. tailor
 C. missionary D. tax collector
85. James 2:14-18 says that faith without action is _____
 A. alive B. dead
86. _____ told Thessalonians that whoever refuses to work should not be allowed to eat
 A. John the Baptist B. Peter
 C. Paul D. James
87. Jesus ascended into heaven at _____
 A. Bethany B. Nazareth
 C. Galilee D. Capernaum
88. Anania and Sappira lied to the holy spirit through apostle _____
 A. Peter B. Paul
 C. John D. Philip
89. Three of the following are types of growth EXCEPT _____
 A. Physical growth
 B. Emotional growth
 C. Spiritual growth
 D. Immoral growth
90. The BEST way of spending your leisure time would be _____
 A. Joining the church choir
 B. Visiting a children orphanage home
 C. Helping in washing the church
 D. Watching a christian film



STEGA SERIES

DARASA LA SABA

KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza mianya 1-15 kwa jawabu sahihi

Siku 1 ilingojewa kwa hamu na 2. Mgeni 3 alikuwa akitarajiwa. Si 4 ila ni 5 Hamisi aliyekuwa 6 kutoka 7. Alikuwa ameenda 8 shahada ya 9 baada ya kupata hizo 10 humu nchini. Wake kwa 11 wasichana kwa wavulana walienda 12 kijana ambaye alikuwa 13 kusoma 14 alikuwa na 15 na vitabu.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. lenyewe | B. yenyewe | C. zenyewe | D. vyenyewe |
| 2. | A. hamu | B. hami | C. hamamuni | D. hamumu |
| 3. | A. mashuhuri | B. mashauri | C. mlanguzi | D. masuhuri |
| 4. | A. mwingine | B. nyingine | C. mwingine | D. wengine |
| 5. | A. mtoto | B. mwizi | C. mtoro | D. ghulamau |
| 6. | A. akiwasili | B. akiwasiri | C. aliwasili | D. atawasili |
| 7. | A. ngambo | B. nchi | C. ng'ambo | D. jimbo |
| 8. | A. kusomwa | B. kusomea | C. kusoma | D. kusomesha |
| 9. | A. zamifu | B. cheti | C. karatasi | D. uzamifu |
| 10. | A. nyingine | B. zingine | C. nyengine | D. nyingi |
| 11. | A. watoto | B. wake | C. waume | D. wazee |
| 12. | A. kumkamata | B. kumlaki | C. kumlilia | D. kumkuta |
| 13. | A. ameamua | B. ameumwa | C. amemamua | D. amekamua |
| 14. | A. utadhani | B. ungethani | C. ungelia | D. ungedhani |
| 15. | A. adui | B. ukoko | C. ukoo | D. ubaya |

Jaza kutoka 16-30 kulingana na maagizo

16. Toa jibu la salamu: Alamsiki
A. binuri B. buriani
C. pia wewe D. radhi
17. Tumia -ingine kwa usahihi.
Mkunga _____ amevuliwa baharini.
A. mwingine B. mingine
C. wengine D. mwengine
18. Mwalimu hodari alihutubia mkutano. Neno lililopigiwa kistari ni _____
A. kiambishi cha sifa B. kivumishi cha sifa
C. kivumishi cha pekee D. kielezi cha mkazo
19. Ni nini kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo.
Chakula kibaya humtamanua mtu.
A. Chakula kitamu hutamanisha mtu.
B. Chakula kikali hutamanisha mwenyeji
C. Chakula kichungu hutamanisha mtu.
D. Chakula kichungu hutamuasha mwenyeji
20. Kisawe cha alfajiri ni _____
A. mawio B. magharibi
C. macheo D. mafungaha ng'ombe
21. Kamilisha methali hii, mtaka kilicho mbali _____
A. hukirudia B. hukiendea
C. hukisahau D. hukiacha
22. Nyambua kitenzi omeka katika hali ya kutendea
A. omekea B. omekesha
C. omezeshea D. omelesha
23. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
Mwanafunzi bora husoma sana ili apite mtihani
A. bora B. alama

- C. apate D. sana
24. Sentensi ifuatayo ipo katika wakati gani?
Angemwita angerudi.
A. masharti B. tegemezi
C. mazoea D. timilifu
25. Andika sentensi hii katika wingi na ukubwa.
Mbwa alibweka usiku kucha.
A. mbwa walibweka usiku kucha
B. Jibwa lilibweka usiku kucha
C. Majibwa yalibweka usiku kucha
D. Vijibwa vilibweka usiku kucha
26. Neno lenye maana sawa na hasira ni _____
A. hadaa B. ghairi
C. ghasi D. ghaidhi
27. Chagua sentensi yenye kihusishi.
A. Alisimama kando ya barabara
B. Alikula ingawa hakushiba
C. Eh! Unapiga kelele
D. Atarudi lini?
28. Samaki hutumia _____ kumwezesha kuenda.
A. miguu B. mapesi
C. mapezi D. mkia
29. Chakula hiki ni kitamu, hicho ni chapwa. Neno lililopigwa mstari ni _____
A. kiashiria B. nafsi
C. kiwakilishi D. kielezi
30. Chagua kifaa ambacho hutumiwa na seremala.
A. msumeno B. Morisi
C. Msumbiji D. Ureno

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Runinga ni chombo muhimu sana cha mawasiliano hasa wakati huu wa utundawaa. Kupitia kwenye runinga, tunaweza kujifunza mambo mengi yanayotendeka ulimwenguni. Tunaweza kujifunza juu ya mazingira yetu tuishimo na jinsi tunavyoweza kujiboresha zaidi ili kuishi kwa furaha. Fauka ya hayo, kupitia runinga tunaweza kujifunza kwamba fujo na ghasia hurejesha nyuma maendeleo ya nchi yeyote. Amani na mwenendo mzuri huleta mafanikio na neema. Tunaweza vile vile kuona na kusikia mafanikio ya wenzetu tuwaige au tuone matatizo yanayowakumba ili nasi tuweze kuepuka ukame, amfuriko, moto, maradhi, kabobo, zilizala, hujuma za magaidi na hata uharibifu wa nzige ni baadhi ya mambo ambayo tunaweza kujifunza kutoka kwa wenzetu na kuepukana nayo.

Kazi kubwa ya runinga ni kuelimisha wenye hirimu zetu, vizazi vyote vinastahili kuelimishwa kuhusu umuhimu wa kuhifadhi mazingira, elimu ya maisha tuishiyo hususan jinsi tunavyoweza kuishi kwa amani na upendo ili kupata thamani ya maisha na ufanifu wake. Kila binadamu ajue wajibu wake, aulinde, auhifadhi na kuendeleza ulimwengu ili vizazi vijavyo viweze kurithi mienendo na taratibu bora kutoka kwetu licha ya rasilimali ya kukirimu maishani.

Runinga huburudisha, hutumbuiza na hata kutufahamisha kuhusu utamaduni wetu na wa wenzetu kwa nyimbo, ngoma, fasihi, sanaa, maonyesho, uchoraji na pia michezo ya riadha. Aidha, runinga hutushibisha kiroho, yaani katika maswala ya imani inayojenga nafsi mioyoni mwetu.

Hata hivyo, hakunakapa isiyokuwa na usubi. Baadhi ya mataifa yameshuhudia balaa na belua kupita kwenye chombo hiki. Adinasi wengi wamepoteza mambo aali aali kwa athari kubwa ikiwaandama watoto, wanafunzi na vijana.

Baadhi ya vipindi vinavyoonyesha huambatana na saikolojia ya aina fulani ambayo huleta mtazamo hasi katika jamii. Mathlani, michezo ya filamu za uadui, mauaji, ujambazi, wizi, ujangili, uasherati, dawa za kulevya na anasa zimesababisha uharibifu mkubwa wa watoto na vijana wetu. Wengi wao baada ya kutazama filamu hizi hugeuka kuwa walevi wezi, wahuni, wazinifu, watumiaji sugu wa dawa za kulevya, wazembe katika masomo, wakunguni na wahalifu. Kila uchao visa vya uhalifu ulimwenguni vinaongezeka kutokana na vipindi vya aina hiyo vinavyoonyeshwa kwenye runinga.

Hata hivyo, ni muhimu tufahamu ya kwamba runinga iliundwa kwa manufaa yetu na pengine itadumu nasi daima dawamu. Hivyo basi, ni muhimu wazazi wawadhibiti watoto wao mapema na kuwaelekeza ifaavyo, vipindi fulani vichujwe na muda wa kutazama runinga ukadiriwe kwani ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu.

31. Kulingana na mwandishi _____
- A. Runinga ikatazwe nyumbani kabisa
B. Runinga itazamwe mchana pekee
C. Vipindi katika runinga vichunguzwe kulingana na umri na wakati
D. Watoto wapewe ruhusa ya kujichagulia vipindi watakavyo.
32. Ni sehemu gani ambazo huathiriwa sana na fujo na mzozo?
- A. Afrika
B. Uropa
C. Sehemu yoyote ya dunia
D. sehemu zenye runinga nyingi
33. Ni kina nani hasa walioathirika zaidi na runinga?
- A. mabarobnaro B. wazee
C. wavulana D. vijana
34. Ni nini kinachochangia pakubwa kuongezeka kwa visa vya uhalifu ulimwenguni?
- A. Runinga
B. Kuonyeshwa kwa vipindi hasi kwenye runinga
C. Dawa za kulevya
D. Anasa
- A. uraibu wa dawa B. zilizala
C. hujuma za magaidi D. njaa na kiu
36. Wakungi pia wanaweza kuitwa _____
- A. vimelea B. wadudu
C. waharibifu D. wenye hulka mbaya.
37. Kati ya hizi, ni ipi si rasilimali ya taifa?
- A. wanyama pori B. madini
C. misitu D. wazalendo
38. Kwa nini runinga ziliundwa?
- A. kupitisha wakati baada ya kazi
B. kutuelimisha na kufahamisha matukio muhimu ulimwenguni
C. kuwafurahisha vijana kwa kutazama filamu
D. kufurahisha raia
39. Ni ipi ambayo si sanaa kati ya zifuatazo?
- A. muziki B. uchoraji
C. ugaidi D. uandishi
40. Kunapotokea nzige, nchi hukumbwa na _____
- A. balaa la njaa
B. vitu vya wenyewe kwa wengine
C. ongezeko la watu
D. mapatano baina va raia wa nchi

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

“Mgeni mheshimiwa, mwalimu mkuu, naibu wa mwalimu mkuu, walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi masalkheri?

Ningependa kuchukua fursa hii kushukuru mkuu wa shule hii kwa kunipa fursa ya kuwahutubia.

Mimi mwenyewe nilikuwa hapa shuleni mwaka fina na kwa miaka minane niliyokuwa hapa, nilikuwa kielelezo kwa wanafunzi wenzangu. Nilizingatia maadili na sheria za shule, nikafanya bidii za mchwa masomoni na nikashiriki katika michazo mbalimbali hadi kiwango cha kitaifa. Nilipoufanya mtihani wa kitaifa niliwapiku watahiniwa wengine wote nchini. Kila wakati kumbuka ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa.

Kufua dafu kwangu katika mtihani na kuwa hulka njema ndiko kuliko nialika hapa siku ya leo. Nyote mnafahamu barabara ya kwamba chanda chema huvikwa pete. Yote haya niliyatimiza yangukuwa muhali bila msaada wa walimu wangu wapendwa. Walifanya kazi muma na langu ni kuwaombea Mola awateremshie neema katika maisha.

Katika maisha, ushirikiano ni jambo muhimu sana kwa yeyote yule anayetaka kufaulu. Nia ikiwa moja kilicho mbali huja. Walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi ni sawa na majifya matatu ambayo ni sharti yashirikiane kukiinjika chungu. Hivyo, ninawaomba mshirikiane bega kwa bega ili mpate ufanisi mkubwa katika masomo. Matokeo sheshe niliyoyapata katika mtihani ni mazao ya bidii na ushirikiano.

Watahiniwa wa mwaka huu, ninawashauri ya kwamba maisha ni magumu. Daima dawamu kumbukeni ya kwamba ukitaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. Aidha, muwe imara na mjitenge na mahasibu wabaya wanaoweza kuwarai kutumia dawa za kulevya. Dawa za kulevya huua na kumfanya mtumiaji kupoteza mwelekeo. Ni nani angepewa kuwa bunga?

Fauka ya hayo, kuna ugonjwa hatari wa ukimwi. Maradhi haya hayana tiba. Msijihusishe katika anasa ambazo zitawaangamiza. Raha ikizidi sana si raha ni karaha. Wazazi wenu wanawategemea, jamii inwategemea, nchi inawategemea.

Mgeni wetu wa heshima, ninakupongeza zaidi kwa kuchukua muda wako na kutumia hela zako kununua hidaya anuwai za kuwatunza wote wanaopata ufanisi katika nyanja mbalimbali. Ninajua Mterehemezi atakuzidishia zaidi kwani mkono utoao hubarikiwa kuliko ule upokeao.

Ningependa kutia tamati kwa kuwashehenezea nyote shukrani sufufu kwa kunisikiliza kwa muda huo wote. Dayani awabariki nyote. Asanteni.”

41. Aliyehutubia mkutano alikuwa _____
 - A. mgeni wa heshima
 - B. mwanafunzi wa shule ya upili
 - C. mwanafunzi wa shule ya msingi
 - D. mtahiniwa
42. Kwa nini mnenaji alialikwa kuhutubia shule?
 - A. unyenyekevu
 - B. kuwa katika shule ya upili
 - C. ufanisi
 - D. ufanisi na maadili yake.
43. Hotuba ya mzungumzaji iliwalenga nani hasa?
 - A. watahiniwa wa mwaka huo
 - B. walimu
 - C. wazazi na wanafunzi
 - D. walimu na wanafunzi
44. Methali ‘ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa’ inafundisha kuhusu _____
 - A. unyenyekevu maishani
 - B. tabia njema
 - C. bidii katika masom
 - D. ustadi wa kutoa hotuba
45. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na; jifya moja haliinjika chungu.
 - A. unyenyekevu maishani
 - B. tabia njema
 - C. bidii katika masom
 - D. ustadi wa kutoa hotuba
46. Kulingana na ufahamu, msenaji katika hotuba hii _____
 - A. alikuwa wa kwanza nchini
 - B. alikuwa wa kwanza katika shule yake
 - C. alikuwa miongoni mwa kumi bora nchini
 - D. alikuwa amefanya vyema katika mtihani wake.
47. Taja kisawe cha hidaya.
 - A. tunzo
 - B. bidhaa za shule
 - C. tunu
 - D. pesa
48. Watahiniwa ni tegemeo kwa _____
 - A. kwao wenyewe
 - B. taifa lote kwa jumla
 - C. wazazi wao
 - D. shule yao
49. Zuzu ni sawa na _____
 - A. mjinga
 - B. mpenda anasa
 - C. asiyesoma vizuri
 - D. bingwa katika matumizi ya mihadarati
50. Mtu anyetoa hotuba katika mkutano ni _____
 - A. mwanafunzi hodari
 - B. kinara wa shule
 - C. hatibu
 - D. anayejua kungea vizuri

Ningependa kuchukua fursa hii kushukuru mkuu wa shule hii kwa kunipa fursa ya kuwahutubia.

Mimi mwenyewe nilikuwa hapa shuleni mwaka fina na kwa miaka minane niliyokuwa hapa, nilikuwa kielelezo kwa wanafunzi wenzangu. Nilizingatia maadili na sheria za shule, nikafanya bidii za mchwa masomoni na nikashiriki katika michazo mbalimbali hadi kiwango cha kitaifa. Nilipoufanya mtihani wa kitaifa niliwapiku watahiniwa wengine wote nchini. Kila wakati kumbuka ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa.

Kufua dafu kwangu katika mtihani na kuwa hulka njema ndiko kuliko nialika hapa siku ya leo. Nyote mnafahamu barabara ya kwamba chanda chema huvikwa pete. Yote haya niliyatimiza yangukuwa muhali bila msaada wa walimu wangu wapendwa. Walifanya kazi muma na langu ni kuwaombea Mola awateremshie neema katika maisha.

Katika maisha, ushirikiano ni jambo muhimu sana kwa yeyote yule anayetaka kufaulu. Nia ikiwa moja kilicho mbali huja. Walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi ni sawa na majifya matatu ambayo ni sharti yashirikiane kukiinjika chungu. Hivyo, ninawaomba mshirikiane bega kwa bega ili mpate ufanisi mkubwa katika masomo. Matokeo sheshe niliyoyapata katika mtihani ni mazao ya bidii na ushirikiano.

Watahiniwa wa mwaka huu, ninawashauri ya kwamba maisha ni magumu. Daima dawamu kumbukeni ya kwamba ukitaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame. Aidha, muwe imara na mjitenge na mahasibu wabaya wanaoweza kuwarai kutumia dawa za kulevya. Dawa za kulevya huua na kumfanya mtumiaji kupoteza mwelekeo. Ni nani angepewa kuwa bunga?

Fauka ya hayo, kuna ugonjwa hatari wa ukimwi. Maradhi haya hayana tiba. Msijihusishe katika anasa ambazo zitawaangamiza. Raha ikizidi sana si raha ni karaha. Wazazi wenu wanawategemea, jamii inwategemea, nchi inawategemea.

Mgeni wetu wa heshima, ninakupongeza zaidi kwa kuchukua muda wako na kutumia hela zako kununua hidaya anuwai za kuwatunza wote wanaopata ufanisi katika nyanja mbalimbali. Ninajua Mterehezezi atakuzidishia zaidi kwani mkono utoao hubarikiwa kuliko ule upokeao.

Ningependa kutia tamati kwa kuwashchenezea nyote shukrani sufufu kwa kunisikiliza kwa muda huo wote. Dayani awabariki nyote. Asanteni.”

41. Aliyehutubia mkutano alikuwa _____
 - A. mgeni wa heshima
 - B. mwanafunzi wa shule ya upili
 - C. mwanafunzi wa shule ya msingi
 - D. mtahiniwa
42. Kwa nini mnenaji alialikwa kuhutubia shule?
 - A. unyenyekevu
 - B. kuwa katika shule ya upili
 - C. ufanisi
 - D. ufanisi na maadili yake.
43. Hotuba ya mzungumzaji iliwalenga nani hasa?
 - A. watahiniwa wa mwaka huo
 - B. walimu
 - C. wazazi na wanafunzi
 - D. walimu na wanafunzi
44. Methali ‘ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa’ inafundisha kuhusu _____
 - A. unyenyekevu maishani
 - B. tabia njema
 - C. bidii katika masom
 - D. ustadi wa kutoa hotuba
45. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na; jifya moja haliinjiki chungu.
 - A. mwenda tenzi na omo marejeo ngamani.
 - B. kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.
 - C. chanda chema huvikwa pete.
 - D. bendera hufuata upepo.
46. Kulingana na ufahamu, msenaji katika hotuba hii _____
 - A. alikuwa wa kwanza nchini
 - B. alikuwa wa kwanza katika shule yake
 - C. alikuwa miongoni mwa kumi bora nchini
 - D. alikuwa amefanya vyema katika mtihani wake.
47. Taja kisawe cha hidaya.

| | |
|----------|--------------------|
| A. tunzo | B. bidhaa za shule |
| C. tunu | D. pesa |
48. Watahiniwa ni tegemeo kwa _____
 - A. kwao wenyewe
 - B. taifa lote kwa jumla
 - C. wazazi wao
 - D. shule yao
49. Zuzu ni sawa na _____
 - A. mjinga
 - B. mpenda anasa
 - C. asiyesoma vizuri
 - D. bingwa katika matumizi ya mihadarati
50. Mtu anyetoa hotuba katika mkutano ni _____
 - A. mwanafunzi hodari
 - B. kinara wa shule
 - C. hatibu
 - D. anayejua kuongea vizuri

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below and answer questions 1-15 correctly

As he 1 there waiting for sleep to come, 2 thoughts ran 3 his mind. Frequent flashes of lightning and the 4 of thunder scared Kimani. It had 5 raining 6 since eight o'clock that evening. The 7 shadows on the walls everytime the lightning 8 made a cold chill run 9 his spine. His parents were 10 back in three weeks. The thunderstorm slowly receded 11 a drizzle. 12, he 13 a sound in the kitchen.

Kimani shot up to a sitting position in bed. "Thump! Thump! Thump!" He could hear his heartbeat. The words of his father echoed in his mind, "You 14 now the man of the house, 15, take care of it."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. lay | B. laid | C. lain | D. layed |
| 2. A. numerals | B. numerous | C. neumerous | D. numeraus |
| 3. A. under | B. between | C. over | D. through |
| 4. A. patter | B. bang | C. roar | D. flash |
| 5. A. being | B. been | C. bieng | D. bein |
| 6. A. continuously | B. continued | C. continuous | D. continuum |
| 7. A. wiered | B. weird | C. weired | D. weid |
| 8. A. flashed | B. striked | C. hit | D. passed |
| 9. A. on | B. down | C. over | D. along |
| 10. A. often | B. always | C. yet | D. due |
| 11. A. onto | B. with | C. into | D. to |
| 12. A. Frequently | B. However | C. Suddenly | D. Inmediately |
| 13. A. had | B. heard | C. hard | D. heared |
| 14. A. are | B. were | C. shall | D. will |
| 15. A. then | B. and | C. but | D. so |

Choose the sentence which means the same as the ones given

16. He was very hungry. He could not talk.
A. He was very hungry but he couldn't talk
B. He was hungry enough to talk
C. He was so hungry that he couldn't talk.
D. He was too hungry not to talk.
17. The teacher asked me whether I had done my work.
A. The teacher asked me, "have I done your work?"
B. The teacher asked me, "Have you done your work?"
C. The teacher asked me, "have you done your work?"
D. The teacher asked me have I done his work?

Choose the opposite of the underlined word.

18. Her handwriting cannot be read.
A. illegible B. invisible
C. visible D. legible
19. Barking dogs seldom bite.
A. always B. rarely
C. scarcely D. often

Choose the best alternative to complete the questions that follow.

20. Do you prefer dancing _____ swimming?
A. than B. and
C. or D. to
21. A tortoise travels _____
A. much slowly B. more slowly
C. very slowly D. much more slower
- Complete**
22. Joy got married _____ John
A. with B. for
C. by D. to
23. When I heard the tragic news, I broke _____ and wept.
A. off B. down
C. up D. over

Question tag

24. I had my lunch very early.
A. hadn't I? B. didn't I?
C. had I? D. did I?
25. We ought to do our work well.
A. don't we? B. do we?
C. ought we? D. oughtn't we?

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26-40.

Once there was a lush bush that was home to all kinds of plants. One day, a lovely white lily sprouted from the ground. Day after day, it grew taller and stood out from the rest. The flower was as white as snow, her petals were velvety and she filled the surrounding environment with a pleasant sweet smell. Her beauty fascinated all other plants. They could not help but admire the softness of her petals and always spoke well of her perfection.

Despite all her elegance, the white lily had no idea of how pretty she was. In fact, she always felt embarrassed of herself whenever other plants looked at her and hated them for always staring at her. She never realized that her beauty was a source of admiration.

In the neighbouring village lived a young girl called Nini. Nini was an only child to her parents. But Nini's character was not pleasing. At home she was always getting into trouble with her parents for her disobedience and at school she was always in the list of noise makers or those who had not done their homework.

One hot sunny day, Nini strolled through the bush, enjoying the fresh air. She suddenly saw the white lily and could not help but move closer to have a clear observation. She was really amazed by the flower's beauty and could not get enough of the sweet smell coming from it. On touching the petals however, she realised that they were extremely weak. She also noted the lily was fading and wilting.

"It has been quite long since it rained," thought Nini "maybe that is why this lily is wilting. If it stays here until tomorrow, it will be totally withered. I will take it home and put it in the vase I got as a present."

So Nini took the lily with her, on arriving home, she put it in a lovely colourful glass vase and filled it with water.

I will put it here so that the flower can get some sunlight," she said to herself as she placed the vase by the window. When Nini's mother arrived home from the market, she was surprised to see the beautiful flower. Nini explained to her

... how she brought it home from the bushes. Her mother was happy with Nini's efforts to have the flower regain its strength and beauty.

Little by little the flower's drooping leaves began to rise and stretch towards the direction of the sun. Gradually, the lily recovered her former appearance. Indeed the reflection from the sun showed that she was extremely beautiful and appreciated her beauty.

At this point, Nini's mother urged her to learn from the flower. She had helped the flower regain its beauty and other plants were admiring it. On the other hand, she encouraged her to change her bad behaviour so that all could admire her and give her praises. The flower became Nini's lesson to change to a good and obedient girl.

26. According to the first paragraph _____
A. a flower sprouted from the bush
B. a lovely white lily sprouted from the ground
C. a white lily grew from the farm
D. the bush had few plants
27. The underlined phrase "stood out from the rest .." means it was _____
A. unique B. ordinary
C. weird D. famous
28. The writer says that the petals of the flower were ____
A. made of velvet
B. had a strong odour
C. were brightly coloured
D. were very smooth
29. "... pleasant smell....." can be replaced with ?
A. odour B. scent
C. delicious D. lovely
30. The other plants were amazed because the flower _
A. was beautiful B. was outstanding
C. was smelling D. was colourful
31. The white lily was embarrassed because _____
A. she was the only of her type
B. other plants always looked at her
C. she thought she was more than beautiful
D. of her petals
32. Which of the following statements is true?
A. the white lily was proud
B. the lily wanted to be admired
C. the white lily was admired by many
D. the white lily loved being admired
33. According to the passage Nini's conduct was _____
A. unpleasant B. pleasant
C. pleasing D. pleasurable
34. Nini was _____
A. an orphan
B. a girl without any sibling
C. a pleasant girl without the father
D. a very mature caring girl
35. All the following suits Nini except _____
A. disobedient B. lazy
C. noisy D. cooperative
36. Nini saw the flower as she was walking _____
A. leisurely B. helter skelter
C. up and down D. clumsily
37. When Nini saw the flower _____
A. she stood to gaze
B. she didn't bother
C. she moved to a closer range to see it
D. she got amazed at its odour
38. The petals according to Nini were _____
A. not weak
B. strong
C. weak and wilting
D. very weak, fading and wilting
39. Why did Nini decide to take the flower?
A. to put it in the vase
B. to prevent further wilting
C. to show her mother
D. as a present for her mother
40. The lily recovered because _____
A. Nini took care of it by giving it water and ensuring that it got sunlight
B. Nini uprooted it from the bush
C. it was not withered
D. it was a strong flower
41. The best title for the passage is _____
A. The white lily
B. Nini
C. Nini learns a lesson from a white lily
D. Nini's flower

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 42-50

Guidance and counselling helps students in their day to day challenges in and out of school. Guidance is the process of helping the individual understand himself and his world. The process does not involve a day's meeting with the counsellor. Rather, it's not a single event but involves a series of actions or steps progressively moving towards a goal. It also involves aiding, assisting or availing solutions to a problem being faced by an individual student. The client is made aware of his personal identity, the aggregate of his surroundings and the people with whom he comes into contact with. Guidance involves giving information or to render help to those who seek it by providing reliable and dependable information.

On the other hand, counselling is a consolation, discussion, deliberation and exchange of ideas, advice or process of decision making. It's a service designed to help an individual analyse himself by relating his capabilities, achievements, interests and mode of adjustments to what new decision he has made or has to make. Counselling usually involves helping people to address specific problems that are troubling them.

Mostly, counselling will help people to develop skills and experience growth that helps them in developing strength to cope with life. An emotionally unstable person should seek the guidance of a counsellor. This way he's in a position to create balance in his feelings and adjust accordingly. Some people feel so lonely and end up in trouble. A counsellor tries to find out why such a client is lonely and gives adequate remedies so as to help the client. Families that have difficulties in their marriage may get out of such problems through the help of the counsellor. A student may have disturbing thoughts that may interfere with his studies thus affecting his performance. A counsellor in such situations comes in handy. Both the counsellor and the counsellee hold discussions geared towards coming up with a solution. If the client is keen to follow the counsellor's 'prescription/ then he's able to forge his way back to normalcy.

42. The first paragraph indicates clearly that Guidance is _____
- A. is a process that aids a person to know more about himself and the world
 - B. a process of helping an individual
 - C. a one day event that helps an individual solve his challenges
 - D. helps meet ones inspirations
43. Why is it said that guidance involves a process?
- A. because it can be done in two or so days
 - B. it has a lot that is involved
 - C. it involves a series of actions or steps moving towards a goal
 - D. much discussion is required
44. Guidance enlightens a client on all the following except
- A. personal identity
 - B. aggregate of his surroundings
 - C. people he interacts with
 - D. instilling fear so as not to repeat the problem.
45. Counselling entails all the following except _____
- A. discussion
 - B. process of decision making
 - C. consolation
 - D. exchange of difficulties
46. According to the passage _____
- A. Guidance helps people realize their problems
 - B. Counselling helps people address specific problems that are troubling them
 - C. Counselling can take a simple day for one to reform
 - D. The counseled is the one giving guidance and counselling
47. An emotionally unstable person is advised to _____
- A. drop out of school
 - B. give up hope
 - C. seek help of a counsellor
 - D. to read more books
48. How does a counsellor help a lonely client?
- A. by finding why he is lonely and giving remedies to help him
 - B. by giving him company
 - C. by telling him to be more patient
 - D. by engaging him in many activities
49. All the following should seek a counsellor's help except _____
- A. a disturbed student
 - B. a lonely person
 - C. a comfortable person
 - D. families with difficulties
50. The best title for the passage is _____
- A. Problems in need of guidance
 - B. Guidance and counselling
 - C. Guidance
 - D. Counselling

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. What is three million four hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred and six and sixty four hundredths in symbols?

- A. 3412506.64 B. 341206.064
C. 341250664 D. 340126.64

2. What is the total value of digit 5 in 6758429?

- A. 58000 B. 50
C. ten thousands D. 50000

3. What is the sum of $0.16 + 24.35 + 3.456$ correct to 2 decimal places

- A. 27.00 B. 27.96
C. 27.97 D. 27.98

4. Which of the numbers given below is divisible by 8?

- A. 689432 B. 88471
C. 909183 D. 37596

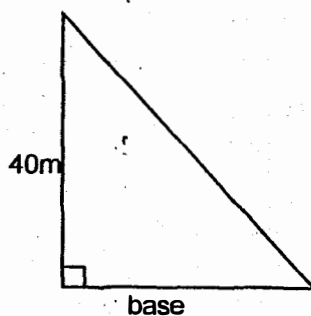
5. Express 0.125 as a fraction in its simplest form

- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{8}$ C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

6. A coffee factory exported one hundred and ninety five thousand, seven hundred and sixty two bags of coffee in the year 2012. In the following year, the export increased by five hundred bags. How many bags did it export in the two years?

- A. 392924 B. 195762
C. 392024 D. 196262

7. The figure below represents a flower bed



If it has an area of 1000m^2 and a height of 40 m find its base

- A. 25 m B. 100 m C. 60m D. 50m

8. Okello covered a distance of 360 km in 4 hours.

What was his speed in km/hr?

- A. 10 km/hr B. 90 km/hr
C. 364 km/hr D. 1440 km/hr

9. The mass of the first four boys was 40 kg, 45kg, 35kg and 50 kg. What was the mass of the fifth boy if the mean mass of the five boys was 40 kg?

- A. 170 kg B. 50kg
C. 30 kg D. 45kg

10. A farmer had 3 metres of string. She later cut it into $\frac{3}{8}$ metre pieces. How many pieces did she get?

- A. 8 B. $\frac{1}{8}$ C. $\frac{9}{8}$ D. $1\frac{1}{8}$

11. A school has 800 pupils. If each pupil is given a 2 dl packet of milk, how much milk did they take in litres?

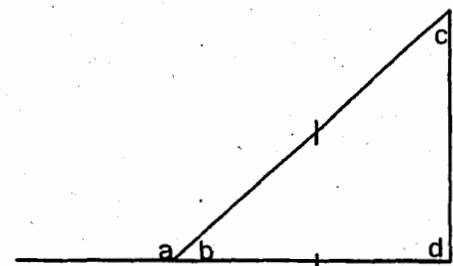
- A. 16L B. 1600L
C. 160L D. 1.6L

12. What is the next number in the sequence?

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

- A. $1\frac{1}{8}$ B. $2\frac{3}{4}$
C. 2 D. $1\frac{1}{2}$

13. Which statement is true about the figure shown below

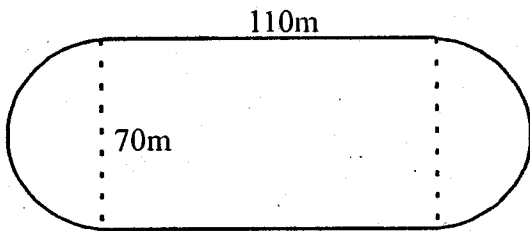


- A. angle $c + a + b = 180^\circ$
B. angle $b = c$
C. angle $a = c + d$
D. angle $a + b = c + d$

14. A butcher bought two cows each at sh 5000. He later sold the cows for sh 12500. What was his percentage profit?

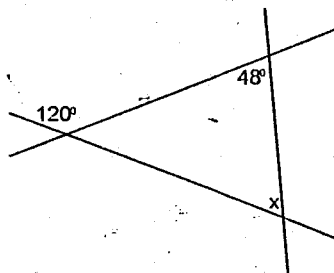
- A. $\frac{1}{4}\%$ B. 25%
C. 75% D. 150%

15. The diagram below represents a track field. Kipkemboi ran round the field thrice. What distance did he cover in metres?



- A. 1320 B. 1740
C. 440 D. 580

16. What is the size of angle X in the figure below



- A. 122° B. 72°
C. 60° D. 48°

17. A meeting started at 9.30 am and ended at 2.45pm. How long did the meeting take?

- A. 7 hr 45 min B. 6 hr 45 min
C. 5 hr 15 min D. 5 hr 45 min

18. Work out
 $4.2 \times 0.65 \times 1.6$
 $6.4 \times 1.3 \times 0.07$

- A. 7.5 B. 0.75
C. 75 D. 750

19. Wakio bought the following items
4 kg of carrots @ sh 30
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of onions @ sh 50
2 cabbages @ sh 18
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ of meat @ sh 300
How much balance did she receive from sh 1000?

- A. sh 656 B. sh 344
C. sh 631 D. sh 369

20. A lorry was loaded with 145 bags of beans with a mass of 90 kg each. How many tonnes was the lorry carrying?

- A. 13.05t B. 130.5t
C. 1305 D. 1.305 t

21. The following is part of a timetable for passenger train from Kisumu to Mombasa. Use it to answer the question that follows

| Kisumu | | Nakuru | | Nairobi | | Mombasa | |
|--------|------|--------|------|---------|------|---------|------|
| Arri | Dept | Arr | Dept | Arr | Dept | Arr | Dept |
| 0830 | 1030 | 1145 | 1330 | 1515 | 1845 | 2040 | 2100 |

At what station was the longest stop-over

- A. Nairobi B. Kisumu
C. Nakuru D. Mombasa

22. Arrange $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$ in descending order

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

23. Mwai bought 800 oranges each at sh 5. Later he sold the oranges in piles of 5 oranges at sh 30 per pile. What percentage profit did he make?

- A. 50% B. 30%
C. 20% D. 16%

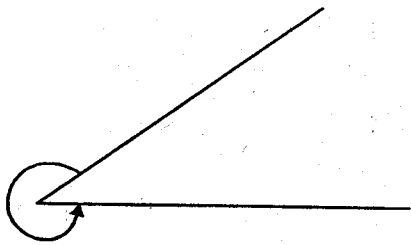
24. The table below shows the class attendance of 45 pupils in a certain school for 5 days. Use it to answer the question that follows

| Day | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thur | Fri |
|--------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| No of pupils | 40 | 45 | 43 | 44 | 45 |

What is the total number of those absent in the week

- A. 217 B. 225
C. 9 D. 8

25. The type of angle shown below is called



- A. acute B. reflex
C. obtuse D. right angle

26. The line below is accurately drawn using the scale 1cm represents 5m. What is the actual distance represented by the line

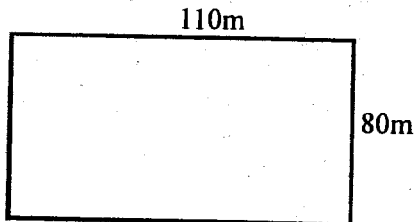


- A. 27 m B. 540m
C. 54m D. 270m

27. A rectangle has a width of 24 cm and a perimeter of 148 cm. What is its length?

- A. 96m B. 540m
C. 54m D. 270m

28. The figure below represents a plot of land. What is the area in Ares?



- A. 8.8 B. 88.0
C. 88.0 D. 0.88

29. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 20 and 35?

- A. 108 B. 83
C. 81 D. 143

30. Which of the following statements is true

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $36 > 20$
B. $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{14}$

D. $\frac{4}{5} = 0.8$

31. A cuboid has a volume of 576 cm^3 . Its base area is 48 cm^2 . What is its height?

- A. 12cm B. 288cm
C. 8cm D. 6cm

32. What is the value of $2\frac{3}{4} - 3\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{4}$?

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

33. What is the value of x in the equation

$$2(n+2n)=36$$

- A. 4 B. 6 C. 10 D. 8

34. What is the product of the LCM and GCD of 24, 32 and 96?

- A. 104 B. 96 C. 88 D. 768

35. After an increase of 12%, an item cost sh 5600. What was the original price of the item?

- A. sh 6272 B. sh 672
C. sh 600 D. sh 5000

36. What is the sum of the number of edges, vertices and faces of an open cube?

- A. 17 B. 25 C. 20 D. 26

37. What is the value of $\frac{8^2(81-9)}{4^2 \times 6^2}$

- A. 8 B. 16 C. 24 D. 12

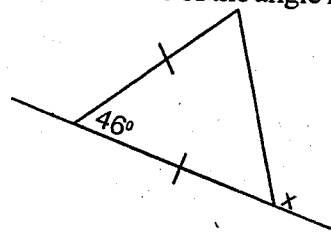
38. Three bells ring at intervals of 6 minutes, 5 minutes and 15 minutes. If they were rang together at 11.45am, at what time will they ring together again?

- A. 12.30am B. 12.15pm
C. 12.30pm D. 12.15am

39. Draw a triangle ABC in which line $AB=6\text{cm}$, $AC=5\text{cm}$ and angle $BAC=105^\circ$. What is the measure of angle ACB?

- A. 142° B. 58° C. 42° D. 138°

40. What is the value of the angle marked X



- A. 113° B. 67°
 C. 134° D. 92°

41. What is the mean number of days of the first four months of the year 2011?

- A. 30 B. 120 C. 121 D. $30\frac{1}{4}$

42. What is 689674 rounded off to the nearest 1000?

- A. 680,000 B. 690,000
 C. 689,000 D. 689,600

43. Work $\sqrt{576} + \sqrt{4^2}$

- A. 28 B. 1
 C. 3.5 D. 27

44. What is the least number that can be subtracted from 60260 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 1 B. 9 C. 4 D. 2

45. What is the possible value of x if

$$x \div 24 = 134 \text{ rem } 20$$

- A. 64320 B. 3236
 C. 3216 D. 3196

46. What is the value of $\frac{1}{4}$ of $24 \div 3 \times 9 + 3 - 2$

- A. 23
 B. 21
 C. 19
 D. 13

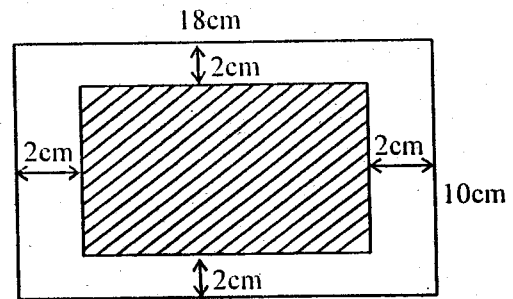
47. A rectangular container measures 85 cm by 60 cm by 2m. What is the capacity of the container in litres

- A. 10200L B. 102L
 C. 10.2L D. 1020L

48. In a meeting 60% of the people were adults. If 1200 are children. How many people were in the meeting?

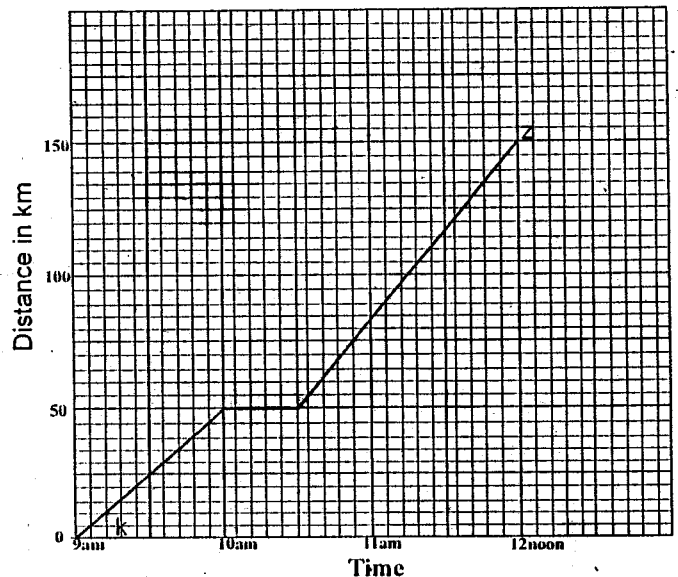
- A. 40%
 B. 3000
 C. 4800
 D. 3600

49. Find the area of the unshaded part



- A. 128cm^2
 B. 308cm^2
 C. 96cm^2
 D. 180cm^2

50. The graph below represents a motorist journey from town K to town Z



What distance had he covered by 11.30 am?

- A. 115km
 B. 110km
 C. 35km
 D. 75km

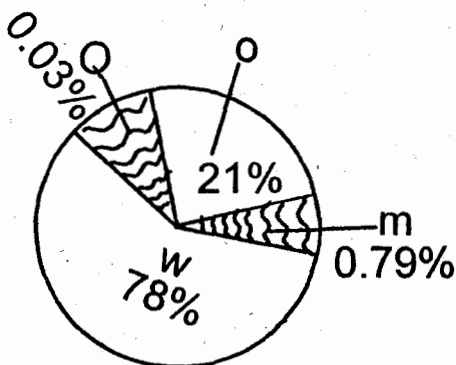
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SEVEN

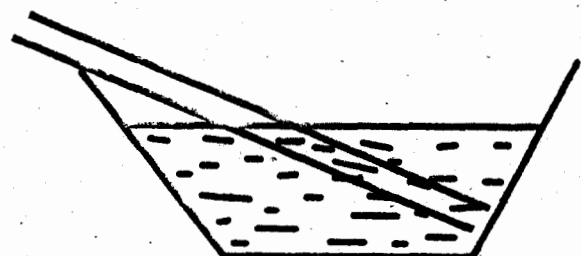
SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

- The sac that encloses the testes in the male reproductive system is called _____
A. sperm duct B. glands
C. urethra D. scrotum
- The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.
(i) headache
(ii) loss of appetite
(iii) diarrhoea
(iv) pain in all the joints
The disease is likely to be _____
A. Cholera B. Malaria
C. Measles D. Typhoid
- Three of the following are characteristics of insect pollinated flowers except _____
A. are usually large in size
B. have scent
C. have large hairy stigma
D. have flat and sticky stigma
- Which of the following is not a concentrate?
A. pasture B. fish meal
C. bone meal D. salt lick
- Typhoid fever is a serious waterborne disease that affects the _____
A. stomach B. intestines
C. chest D. bladder
- Which colour of the spectrum is found in the innermost curve?
A. violet B. blue
C. indigo D. red
- The diagram below shows the composition of air.

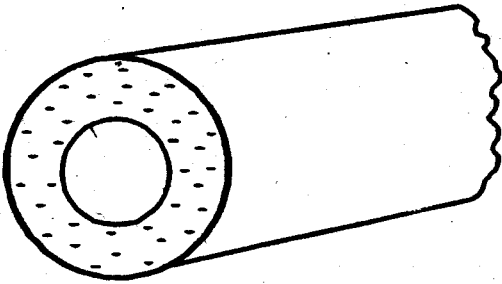


- Three of the following are NOT uses of the gas labelled Q except _____
A. Germination
B. Burning
C. Photosynthesis
D. Making electric bulbs
- The force of gravity on an object can be measured by suspending the object on a spring balance. The reading on the spring balance gives the _____ of the objects.
A. mass B. weight
C. pressure D. force
- Which of the following is NOT a force?
A. Effort B. Push
C. Movement D. Pull
- Post-test counselling is given to a person _____
A. After the results are released to the person who was tested
B. Just before one takes the HIV test
C. After taking treatment for HIV
D. After taking HIV test but before releasing the results.
- A landslide is an extreme form of _____ erosion
A. Gully erosion B. Rill erosion
C. sheet erosion D. splash erosion
- The following are modern methods of food preservation except _____
A. canning B. drying
C. smoking D. freezing
- Which of the following is NOT needed in an experiment to investigate capillarity in different soils?
A. cotton wool B. tube of the same size
C. water trough D. collecting jars
- Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.



The experiment was used to investigate _____

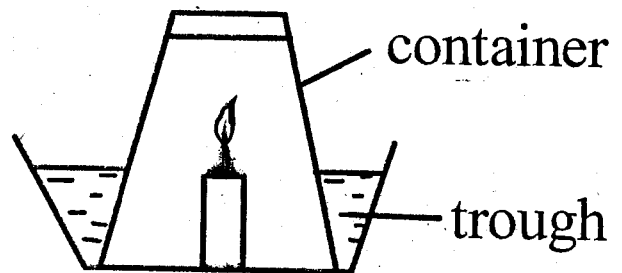
- A. Refraction of light B. Reflection of light
C. Transmission of light D. Deflection of light
15. Which of the following physical changes is common in both boys and girls?
A. enlargement of breasts
B. deepening of voice
C. menstrual flow
D. appearance of pimples on the face
16. Which component of blood is attacked by the small parasites which cause malaria?
A. white blood cells B. red blood cells
C. platelets D. plasma
17. The diagram below shows a certain blood vessel.



Which of the following statements is not true about the above blood vessel?

- A. blood moves in it under high pressure
B. carry blood away from the heart
C. have valves to prevent backflow of blood
D. have thick walls.
18. Which parts of a flower protect it during bud stage?
A. corolla B. calyx
C. anther D. filaments
19. The following are processes of germination.
(i) the seed coat bursts and splits open
(ii) the plumule forms a shoot with tiny leaves
(iii) the root grows into the soil after sometime
(iv) the radicle comes out through the micropyle
Which is the order in which the above processes take place?
A. i, iv, iii, ii B. i, iv, ii, iii
C. iv, i, iii, ii D. iv, i, ii, iii

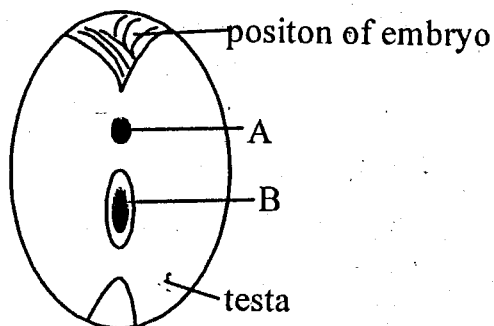
20. Which of the following is NOT among the main types of grazing?
A. Paddock grazing B. Herding
C. Stall grazing D. Rotational grazing
21. A person who has abdominal pains and aches in the muscles and joints is likely to be suffering from ____
A. Cholera B. Malaria
C. Bilharzia D. Typhoid
22. Which of the following is not a factor that influences soil erosion?
A. slope of the land B. type of soil
C. flowing water D. amount of rainfall
23. Which of the following types of food is LEAST preserved by drying? ____
A. herbs B. meat
C. fish D. cereals
24. Which of the following statements about light is NOT true?
A. light from a lamp spreads in all directions
B. light from the car's headlamp spreads in all directions
C. light from a torch spreads in one direction
D. light from the sun spreads in all directions.
25. Std 6 pupils from Silibwet primary school set up the apparatus below to investigate the use of a certain gas.



- The candle went off after sometime. Which statement is TRUE according to their observations?
A. carbon dioxide extinguished the candle
B. water in the trough made the candle to go off.

- C. oxygen supports burning
D. there was no inert gases in the container
26. Which of the following is required in order to stop a moving object?
A. force
B. volume
C. mass
D. gravity
27. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV/AIDS infection on the nation?
A. low agricultural production
B. low standards of living
C. good health care
D. lack of parental care when one loses the parents.
28. Gravitational force is an example of a _____
A. push
B. lift
C. weight
D. pull
29. Three of the following terms relate to light. Which one does not?
A. Reflection
B. inertia
C. splitting
D. Refraction
30. Which of the following diseases cannot be easily passed from one person to another?
A. Tuberculosis
B. Malaria
C. Typhoid
D. Tetanus
31. Three of the following are commercial feeds **EXCEPT**:-
A. bran
B. maize germ
C. hay
D. dairy meal

32. The diagram below shows the parts of a dicot seed



Name the part marked B.

- A. micropyle
B. hilum
C. scar
D. endosperm

33. A bright object which does not twinkle and is seen in the west, just as the night begins is known as ____
A. Venus
B. Sun
C. Mercury
D. Meteors
34. Which of the following is not a source of mineral salts?
A. cotton seeds
B. salt lick
C. bone meal
D. fish meal
35. To avoid spreading cholera, infected persons should _____
A. sleep in isolated rooms
C. observe cleanliness
C. exercise to lose weight
D. drink alot of water
36. Which of the following types of soil erosion is caused by raindrops on bare grounds?
A. splash
B. rill
C. gully
D. sheet
37. What is the importance of ash in food preservation?
A. making the grains to be hard
B. preventing water from entering the seeds
C. coating the seeds
D. keeping off pests such as weevils
38. The mirrors fitted in a periscope are placed at angles of _____
A. 90°
B. 180°
C. 45°
D. 60°
39. The gas which has a percentage composition of 0.97% is used in _____
A. leguminous plant
B. electric bulbs
C. photosynthesis
D. burning
40. Magnetic force pulls objects that are made of _____
A. aluminium and iron
B. steel and copper
C. aluminium and copper
D. steel and iron
41. Three of the following are not effects of overgrazing except _____

- A. soil erosion
- B. increase of pasture
- C. increase parasites
- D. increase of livestock

42. Which of the following are not main blood vessels?

- A. capillaries
- B. auricles
- C. veins
- D. arteries

43. What is the function of the vagina in the female reproductive system?

- A. allows the egg to move from the ovary to the uterus
- B. releasing eggs after every 28 days
- C. allows the baby to pass during birth
- D. developing of the fertilised egg into a baby

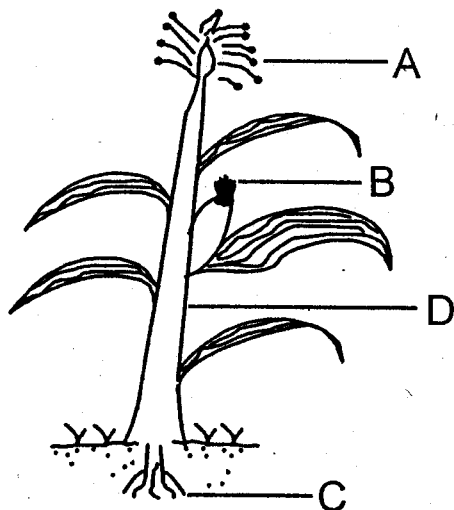
44. The bacteria which causes Tuberculosis mainly attacks the _____

- A. lungs
- B. liver
- C. intestines
- D. kidney

45. The vaccine that is used to prevent whooping cough is _____

- A. BCG
- B. Antipertussis
- C. Antimeasles-
- D. DPT

46. The diagram below shows a maize plant. Use it to answer the question that follows.



Which part consists of the pistil?

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

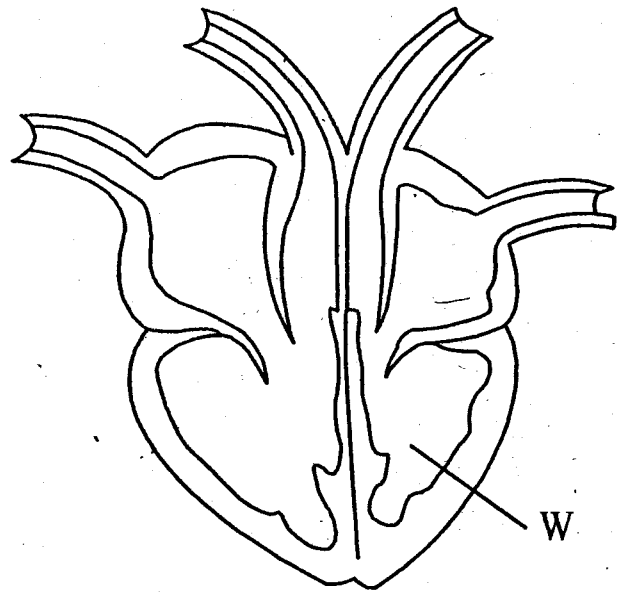
47. Which of the following is an example of a dried fodder?

- A. Nandi sataria
- B. Hay
- C. Lucerne
- D. Silage

48. Which one of the following consists of living organisms with constant body temperature?

- A. sea lion, crocodile
- B. seal, turtle
- C. porpoise, bat
- D. sea horse, mullet

49. The diagram below shows a mammalian heart.



The part marked W _____

- A. is the right ventricle
- B. is the left ventricle
- C. pumps blood to the lungs
- D. receives blood from all body parts.

50. Which two changes of state occur due to decrease in temperature?

- A. freezing and melting
- B. condensation and freezing
- C. melting and evaporation
- D. condensation and evaporation

