## INTER-COUNTY EXAM STANDARD SEVEN

## MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this 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 paper. HOWTO USE THEANSWERSHEET
4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mars your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the ghe near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as ossite an\& DO NOT FOLD IT.
9. For each of the Questionsh fout wer are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C, D in each case only ONE of the foucdus, correct thoose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheetshow correct answer by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written

## Example

In the Question Broplet:
15. Kihara shared a sum of money between his son and daughter in the ratio 5:9. If his daughter got sh. 200 more than the son, how much did the son get?
A. 450
B. 500
C. 250
D. 200

The correct answer is C
On the answer sheet
12. [A][B] [C] [D] 13. [A] [B]. [C] [D] 14. [A] [B] [C] [D] 15. [A] [B] [C] [D] In the set of boxes numbered 15 , the box with 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.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

1. Which one of the following is ten million, one hundred thousand one hundred and onne?
A. 101000101
B. 10100101
C. 1010001001
D. 10010101
2. Round off 43.678 to 2 decimal plapes.
A. 43.68
B. 43.70
C. 43.67
D. 43.680
3. What is the total value of
$1 / 2+3 / 4$ of $1 / 3+11 / 2 \div 6$
A. $93 / 4$
B. $3 / 4$
C. 1
D. $43 / 4$
4. Find the next fraction in the pattern below. $1 / 3,22 / 3,51 / 3,102 / 3$,
A. $422 / 3$
B. $85 \frac{1}{3}$
C. $212 / 3$
D. $21 / 3$
5. Find the perimeter of the figure below.

B. 141 cm
C. 132 cm
D. 42 cm
6. What is the difference between LCM and GCD of 20 and 30 ?
A. 60
B. 70
C. 50
D. 10
7. Express as fraction in its simplest form 0.008
A. $8 / 1000$
B. $1 / 125$
C. $2 / 250$
D. $8 / 125$
8. What is square root of $31 / 81$ ?
A. $17 / 9$
B. $16 / 9$
C. $71 / 9$
D. $13 / 7$
9. Solve the equation
$3 / 4(12 m-8)=1 / 4(16 m+20)$
A. $21 / 3$.
B. $2 / 3$
C. $51 / 2$
D. $21 / 5$
10. What is the value of
$\frac{0.02 \times 1.4 \times 3.5}{0.7 \times 0.2}$
A. 7
B. 70
C. 0.7
D. 0.07
11. A rectangular plot measures 400 m in width and 800 m in length. Calculate its area in hectares.
A. 320000 ha
B. 3.2 ha
C. 32 ha
D. 12000 ha
12. Express $121 / 2 \%$ as a fraction.
A. $25 / 2$
B. $6 / 25$
C. $3 / 25$
D. $1 / 8$
13. Kimani ran $51 / 2$ limes in the field drawn below. What distance did he cover in $\mathrm{km} \pi=\frac{22}{7}$

150m

A. 410 km
B. 2.255 km
C. 2255 km
D. 0.41 km
14. Which is the smallest number which must be added to 24671 to make it divisible by 11 ?
A. 2
B. 1
C. 5
D. 3
15. Which one of the following properties is true about a trapezium?
A. The diagonals intersect at $90^{\circ}$
B. Has a pair of parallel sides
C. Diagonals are equal
D. Opposite angles are equal
116. A farmer packed 530 eggs in trays. If a tray of eggs contains 30 eggs, how many trays did he require to pack all the eggs?
A. 17
B. 20
C. 16
D. 18
17. Find the value of $\frac{a^{2}+a b c}{2 a b}$
if $a=2, b=4, c=3$
A. $13 / 4$
B. $3^{1 / 4}$
C. 6
D. 7
18. What is the sum of edges and faces of an open cuboid?
A. 7
B. 12
C. 17
D. 6
19. Express $7 / 8$ as a decimal to one decimal place.
A. 0.8
B. 0.90
C. 0.875
D. 0.9
20. Construct triangle $A B C$ in which $\mathrm{AB}=6 \mathrm{~cm}, \mathrm{AC}=8 \mathrm{~cm}$ angle $\mathrm{CAB}=90^{\circ}$. Find $B C$
A. 12 cm
B. 10 cm
C. 15 cm
D. 9 cm
21. Which of the statements below is true?

A. Angle $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}=180^{\circ}$
B. Angle $\mathrm{h}+\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{f}$
C. Angle $\mathrm{g}+\mathrm{h}=\mathrm{d}+\mathrm{b}$
D. Angle $h$ and $c$ are alternate angles
22. Find the area of the triangle below.

A. $156 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $78 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $30 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $25 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
23. In a class $3 / 5$ of the pupils are girls. If there are 24 boys, how many pupils are there in that class?
A. 60
B. 36
C. 72
D. 27
24. A square plot of land has a perimeter of 13 m . Calculate its area.
A. $52 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $19 / 1 \in \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. $169 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $109 / 16 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
25. In a book there are 185 pages, each with 256 words. How many words are in that book to the nearest ten thousands?
A. 47360
B. 47000
C. 50000
D. 48000
26. Kamau ran round the figure below once. What distance did he cover?

A. 44 m
B. 88 m
C. 116
D. 132 m
27. The volume of the cuboid below is $720 \mathrm{~cm}^{3}$, what is its height?

A. 6 cm
B. 18 cm
C. 90 cm
D. 120 cm
28. A cyclist took 10 seconds to cross a 200 metre bridge. What was his speed in $\mathrm{km} / \mathrm{h}$
hr ?
A. $20 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
B. $72 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $72 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{hr}$
D. $20 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
29. Correct to 2 decimal places 13.69.
A. 13.69
B. 14.00
C. 13.10
D. 13.70
30. What is the length of the figure below?

A. 5 cm
B. 23 cm
C. 12 cm
D. 70 cm
31. The circumference of a circle is 88 cm . Find half its diameter.
A. 14 cm
B. 28 cm
C. 44 cm
D. 76 cm
32. What is the value of $5 \div 27$ to 2 decimal places?
A. 0.18
B. 0.018
C. 0.185
D. 0.19
33. A shopkeeper bought 5 tonnes of sugar and sold it in 2 kg packets. How many packets did he sell?
A. 10
B. 2500
C. 25
D. 250
34. Ali's family consumes two 250 ml packets of milk everyday. How many litres did they consume in February 2012?
A. $14.5 l$
B. $145 l$
C. $14500 l$
D. $7000 l$
35. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequerice $2,3,5,7$, $\qquad$ , $\qquad$
A. 9
B. 11
C. 24
D. 15
36. Find the value of $x$ in the figure below.

A. $70^{\circ}$
B. $115^{\circ}$
C. $9^{0}$
D. $65^{\circ}$
37. A goods train left Thika at 9.30 arn and arrived at Nanyuki at 1.30 pm. How long did the journey take?
A. 4 hrs 10 min
B. 4 hrs
C. 4 hrs 30 min
D. 4 hrs 40 min
38. How many groups of thousands are there in the total value of digit 6 in the number 9765831?
A. 60000
B. Ten thousand
C. 60
D. 6000
39. Simplify the inequality.
$2(3 x+4)>20$
A. $x>2$
B. $x>4$
C. $x<4$
D. $x<2$
40. Arrange in ascending order
$3 / 8,5 / 16,13 / 48,11 / 32$
A. $3 / 8,5 / 16,11 / 32,13 / 48$
B. $13 / 48,11 / 32,5 / 16,3 / 8$
C. $3 / 8,11 / 32,5 / 16,13 / 48$
D. $13 / 48,5 / 16,11 / 32,3 / 8$
41. Which of thè following number is divisible by 8 and 11 ?
A. 18432
B. 569008
C. 13008
D. 761520
42. What is the value of
$24 \div 3+4 \times 5-8 \div 4 \times 10+1$
A. 581
B. 9
C. 131
D. 7
43. Peter was paid sh. 4800 by a customer after selling an item at a profit of $20 \%$. What was the buying price?
A. Sh. 960
B. Sh. 3840
C. Sh. 4000
D. Sh. 5700
44. Find the perimeter

A. 142 cm
B. 197 cm
C. 87 cm
D. 177 cm
45. There are 900 litres of water in a tank. If $40 \%$ of water was used up, how much water was left?
A. $360 l$
B. $720 l$
C. $180 l$
D. $540 l$
46. Three bells ring at inter yalsof $24 \mathrm{~min}, 48 \mathrm{~min}$ and 1 hour. If they rang togetherat 11.30 am , at what time did they ring together again?
A. 3.30 am
B. 3.30 pm
C. 1.30 am
D. 1.30 pm
47. The area of a right angled triangle is $204 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$. Its height is 17 cm . What is the measure of half of the base length?
A. 24 cm
B. 14 cm
C. 12 cm
D. 14 cm
48. Find the value of angle marked w

49. Find the sum of numbers repesented by $x$
 x Males. 195

A. $2, \mathrm{~m}$ त्व dr a
B. 6
C. 8
D. 10
50. How many triangles are in the figure below?

A. 5
B. 3
C. 4
D. 6

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ENGLISH<br>SECTION A:<br>LANGUAGE

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HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Use an ordinary pencil.
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 fuill Index Number (i.e: School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the topof 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 questions 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:


In question 14. choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.
14. She passed her exams very well,

A. is it
B. did she
C. didn't she
D. isn't it

The correct answer is (C)
On the answer sheet:


In the set of boxes numbered 14 , the box with the letter $\mathbf{C}$ 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.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages.

When you $\qquad$ your mouth for a long time, it smells $\qquad$ 2 4 4 you open
it. The bad smell 3 not come form the mouth as many people but from the tiny $\qquad$ 5 offood $\qquad$ between the teeth. When the mouth is clossed, the warmth and $\qquad$ 7 in the mouth help the bacteria to break the food faster thus, $\qquad$ 8 the offensive smell. It looks good $\qquad$ we close our mouths but then it $\qquad$ 10 affects the smell that $\qquad$ 11 come out of it while open.

We should brush our teeth at $\qquad$ twice a day. In specific, it is after supper and after breakfast. $\qquad$ 14 ensures that the food particles between the teeth are removed $\qquad$ bacteria cannot find what to feed on.
1.
A. block
B. fix
C. bang
D. close
2.
A. once
B. one's
C. ones
D. for
3.
A. can
B. does
C. will
D. did
4.
A. think
B. know
C. believe
D. hear
5.
A. bits
B. parts
C. types
D. groups
6.
A. put
B. stuck
C. stored
D. kept
7.
A. moisture
B. darkness
C. water
D. spaces
8.
A. bringing
B. taking
C. making
D. causing
9.
A. as
B. because
C. when
D. after
10.
A. also
B. even
C. so
D. -
11.
A. may
B. will
C. could
D. should
12.
A. list
B. last
C. most
D. least
13. A. tried
B. done
C. finished
D. cleared
14.
A. This
B. That
C. The
D. These
15. A. however
B. but
C. therefore
D. or

In each of the questions 16 and 17 choose the word which LEAST fits in the group.
16. A. Kid
B. Kitten
C. Calf
D. Rat
17. A. Mangoes
B. Vegetables
C. Fruits
D. Trees

## Read the information below and then answer questions 18-20.

Five children: Kanini, Maina, Achola, Edwin snd Bura went to a hotel for lunch. Kanini ate rice, chicken and took a bottle of soda while Edwin and Maina ate chapati and beef. Achola ate fried fish and ugali, just as Bura and drank a glass of milk. All the childnen ate passion fruit except Bura who chose oranges. Only Edwin ate watermelons.
18. Who among the children did NOT take a liquid?
A. Bura
B. Kanini
C. Maina
D. Achola
19. The food item that was chosen by the LEAST number of children is
A. beef
B. watermelon
C. passion fruit
D. rice
20. Which of the pair of children took exactly the same type of food?
A. Edwin and Bura
B. Maina and Edwin
C. Achola and Kanini
D. Achola and Bura

In 21 and 22, choose the BEST alternative to fill the blank space.
21. The villagers managed to put $\qquad$ the fire at last.
A. off
B. out
C. down
D. away
22. You can come to school if you want but you $\qquad$ .
A. don't have to
B. must do so
C. may decide to
D. will have to

In questions $23-25$ choose the alternative that means the SAME as the underlined sentence.
23. The grandfather told Samuel, "Please shut the door,"
A. Grandfather ordered Samuel to shut the door.
B. Grandfather forced Samuel to shut the door:
C. Grandfather requested Samuel to shut the door.
D. Grandfather wondered whether Samuel could shut the door.
24. Not all the people who come to visit us are ourrelatives.
A. Ourrelatives do not like coming to visit us.
B. All visitors who came to visit us were not our relatives.
C. All the people who do not come to visit us are our relatives.
D. Some of the people who visit us are our relatives.
25. Coming out of the house, I saw my brother.
A. My brother was coming out of the house when I saw him.
B. I was coming out of the house when I saw my brother.
C. My brother was out of the house when I saw him.
D. I was outside the house when my brother saw me.

## Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26-38

There once lived three brothers. Upon their father's death, they decided to go and look for where the late father had buried some of his treasures. It was very far and they needed a number of days and each carried his own food. Their mother had packed enough food for each child but it varied according to age with the eldest being given the largest share. They walked during the night and slept during the day. Wild animals attacked anybody they found sleeping on the ground at night.

They were left with just a day to reach the big tree they were headed for. Their food was running . low and if they did not think well, they would soon be dead in the jungle. The eldest son had the least food left and the youngest had eaten the least. By the time they reached the tree, the eldest had cleared everything but the others, still had some food left. They were so tired that they slept without eating.

The following morning, they decided to get the easiest way out of the problem. The food left was hardly enough for two of them. So, as hungry as they were, they realised none of them could dig the spot where the treasure lay. So, the eldest suggested he be allowed to eat all the remaining food but the others objected. Each wanted the food for themselves individually so they agreed to sleep and when they woke up, the person with the most interesting dream would be the one to eat the food and dig. out the treasure.

The eldest one was too hungry to sleep. As his younger siblings snored, he woke up, went where they had kept the food and ate it up-everything! Then he went to sleep like the others. When the three woke up, it was the youngest one who started to tell about his dream.

He narrated how he had died in the dream and straight away went to heaven where he was received by a host of angels. He was also given a lot of good food and drinks: The second-born then said that he too had died but was taken to hell where he found nothing edible. Everybody there was hungry and sad as they waited for fire to be lit. When it was the eldest one's turn to speak, he said he too died and saw his youngest brother in heaven and the following one in hell. Realising that he had remained alone, he returned on earth and ate the little food. He then slept and had woken up strong enough to dig the treasure.

Immediately, he embarked on the digging and soon, they had the treasure, bought more food and embarked on their retarn journey.
26. Why do you think did the three brothers wait to start the joumey after their father's death?

- A. They never wanted him to know about it.
B. They started lacking basic needs upon his death.
C. Each of them wanted it alone.
D. Their custom did not allow them.

2\%. The MAIN reason why each child carried his own food is
A. so that each could eat without bothering the others.
B. there was lack of trust among them.
C. the children never ate together even at home.
D. to ensure the weight was left for one person.
28. The food given to the children was not equal because
A. the youngest one could not carry as muchas the others.
B. the mother did not seem to like the children equally.
C. the mother considered each child's need individually.
D. their father had instructed it so before he died.
29. What do you think made the journey take a longer time thian necessary?
A. They travelled at night and slept during the day.
B. The disagreement between the three brothers.
C. The quantity of food each of them was given.
D. Each of them was tired and hungry all the time.
30. If the children had not got what to eat they would have died of
A. stress
B. starvation
C. thirst
D. drought
31. When the three brothers decided to use a dream to find who would eat the remaining food, it was because each wanted to be
A. chosen to eat the food.
B. the one to dream most.
C. to show how clever they were.
D. fair to the others.
32. The oldest son can be described as
A. genuine and thoughtful.
B. being a bully and unfair.
C. confused and greedy.
D. weak and undecided.
33. As the eldest son ate the remaining food,
A. he had prepared the lie to tell about the dream.
B. he was ready to fight the others if they asked for the food.
C. he was prepared to dig out the treasure later on.
D. he also decided not to share the treasure.
34. What can you describe the relationship between the three brothers to be?
A. Suspicious
B. Cordial
C. Hatred
D. Funny
35. The eldest son spoke last because
A. he was too satisfied to be the first.
B. he was still feeling sleepy.
C. he was afraid the truth could be revealed.
D. he wanted to find the best lie to tell.
36. Why do you think did each of the children talk of having died in their dreams?
A. They believed dying is good.
B. They wanted to scare one another.
C. They probably were seeking sympathy.
D. They had reached where to die.
37. It was good of the eldest boy to eat the food because
A. he used it well.
B. it could not be enough for all of them.
C. he had been allowed by his brothers.
D. neither of the others could beat him.
38. In the end, we learn that
A. the boys never returned home.
B. the treasure was finally found.
C. none of the boys dug out the treasure.
D. the boys became very hungry.

## Read the following passage and answer questions 39-50

There are many different sizes of spiders. Some are small while others are big. Those with hairy legs and those with thin hairless legs. They all belong to the arachnid family, which also includes scorpions, mites and ticks. They have eightlegs, unlike insects that have six. The other difference between them and insects is that spiders do not have antennas.

Spiders are found in every continent except Antarctica which is the coldest continent in the world. Most spiders make their own silk which they use to create webs. Spiders spin their webs to trap insects, which they feed on. By character; the spider is very patient and will wait for the insect to trap itself in the sticky meshor web.

There are also differentypes of spider webs. These are: orbs, funnels and sheets. Spiders usually build a new web every day, and it takes them about an hour to complete making one. What we refer to as cobwebs are actually abandoned spider webs.

However, not all spiders catch their prey in webs. Others lie in wait for insects. For instance, the wolf spider makes a hole in the ground and waits inside for prey to pass nearby before pouncing. There are 40,000 species of spiders, most of which are harmless. Only a few species, like the infamous black widow spider, can bite human beings and inject venom.

It is unusual to hear of a human being who have died of spider bite. Some people have an unfounded fear of spiders, called arachnophobia. Tarantulas, which are large with hairy legs, are the biggest species of spiders and are known to kill mice, lizards and even birds. In fact, the largest spider species is called Goliath bird eater. There is also the giant huntsman spider, which has a leg-span of around 30 -centimetres.

Spiders lay eggs and store them in an egg sac to keep them safe.
39. According to the passage, the size of spiders
-A. vary
B. increase
C. decrease
D. is the same
40. What are the arachnids?
A. They are insects that look like scorpions, mites and ticks.
B. They have eight legs and have no antennas.
C. Insects that have neither hairy legs nor antennas.
D. Are insects that live in large families.
41. Spiders are not easily found in the Antarctica because
A. it is too far away from other continents.
B. the arachnids do not prefer living there.
C. only insects can survive there.
D. the temperatures are unfavourable.
42. The fact that spiders are found in almost all continents make them
A. rare
B. common
C. strange
D. hostile
43. The MAIN reason why spiders make their own web is to
A. make the net-like material.
B. to compete against one another.
C. enable them catch prey.
D. to ensure they get a home.
44. When a spider wants to catch its prey, it is likely to
A. take its time waiting for it.
B. push its web to trap it.
C. continue spinning the web to be bigger.
D. fly and hunt for it.
45. If you come across a place with many ${ }^{2}$ cobwebs, it means
A. the spiders have moved elsewhere.
B. there are very many insects to be trapped at ago.
C. there are more arachnids there than insects.
D. many spiders keep spinning new webs.
46. Spiders which can inject venom into human beings
A. are found commonly in almost all continents.
B. are very dangerous to man.
C. have hair on their legs.
D. lie in wait for their prey.
47. Why is it unusual to hear of a human being who has died of spider bite?
A. Spiders actually do not bite human beings.
B. People do not like hearing such incidents.
C. Very few spiders inject venom that can kill people.
D. Human beings die more of snake bit than spider bites.
48. People who suffer from fear of spiders
A. have some spiders biting people.
B. live in areas where there are many spiders.
C. end up being bitten by the spiders.
D. do not really need to fear them.
49. The Goliath bird eater is
A. the largestspider in size.
B. the one all people are afraid of.
C. only eats birds and not insects.
D. the only spider that can bite to kill.
50. One common characteristics between birds and spiders is that
A. they can be very dangerous.
B. both lay eggs.
C. not all of them have hairy legs.
D. they kill their prey in the same way.

## SECTIONA: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. 

According to Bible creation stories in Genesis, the following statements are true EXCEPT?
A. Human beings were given equal status with Gpd
B. God wed satisfied with what He had created.
C. Human beings were created in the form they are today.
D. God intended human beings to live in total happiness.
62. "From now you will crawl on your belly, you will eat dust as long as you live" Gen 3:14. Who was given this punishment?
A. Serpent
B. Adam
C. Eve
D. God
63. "Your name will no longer be Jacob" Genesis 32:28. The name Israel means $\qquad$ according to the above verse.
A. God of Israel
B. God with us
C. the promised land
D. struggle with God
64. Moses at last agreed to go and lead the Israelites out of Egypt because
A. Aaron agreed to speak for him
B. God promised to be with him
C. He was given power to perform miracles
D. He knew how to handle the Pharaoh
65. During the feast of the Passover the Israelites did all the following EXCEPT?
A. Eat unleavened bread
B. Eat bitter herbs
C. Slaughterlambs
D. Drink wine
66. Who among the following prophets foretold the birth place of the Messiah?
A. Isaiah
B. Micah
C. Ezekiel
D. Jeremiah
67. God punishment to Ahab and his household teaches Christians not to
A. covet
B. kill
C. hate others
D. be selfish
68. The writers of the Bible were
A. apostles of Jesus
B. God and human beings
C. Holy Spirit and disciples
D. human beings
69. Solomon sinned as King of Israel by
A. judging wisely the case of the two women
B. allowing worship of foreign Gods
C. marrying 700 wives and 300 concubines
D. allowing enemies to settle in Israel
70. For 14 years Jacob worked for Laban in order to marry
A. Miriam
B. Leah
C. Rebecca
D. Rachel
71. I doubted the angel when he told me that my wife would have a child for she was very old. Who am I?
A. Zacchaeus
B. Abraham
C. Zachariah
D. Joseph
72. According to Matt 2:13, the angel of the Lord appeared to Joseph in a dream and ordered him to get up, take the child and his mother and escape to Egypt. This was because
A. there was a great famine in his land, Israel.
B. King Herod was after the life of the child.
C. devil wanted to tempt the baby Jesus.
D. he had to perform a ritual in Egypt
73. Where did Jesus go to live with his disciples when he left Nazareth?
A. Capernaum
B. Jericho
C. Bethlehem
D. Jerusalem
74. A true follower of Jesus is the one who
A. goes to church daily
B. ready to suffer for his country
C. does the will of God
D. read the Bible always
75. Which one of the following parables of Jesus teaches about prayer?
A. Good Samaritan
B. Widow and judge
C. Lost sheep
D. Ten lepers
76. Who among the following is the greatest in Jesus ministry?
A. One who sits to beserved
B. One who has a lof of knowledge
C. the one who is like the youngest
D., Withethe most faith
77. Christians greatest hope on suffering isf found on the following
A. Jesus teaching in parables
B. Jesus rising from the dead
C. Isaiah's prophesy on Jesus' suffering
D. Jesus crying on the cross
78. One of the following apostles of Jesus was not present during the ascension of Jesus. Who was he?
A. Peter
B. John
C. Andrew
D. Judas Iscariot
79. Why did Simon Peter deny Jesus before the cock crowed?
A. Those asking him were strangers
B. Feared for his life
C. Thought Jesus would be released soon
D. Other disciples had run away
80. "Happy are those who work for peace"
A. God will satisfy them fully
B. God will call them His children
C. Kingdom of heaven belongs to them
D. they will see God
81. In the early Church, Nicholaus was assigned to
A. help widows
B. Gentiles
C. build the church
D. translate the Bible
82. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
A. Faith
B. Faithfulness
C. Prophecy
D. Counselling
83. One of the foll pwing practice is commpo both in traditional community and the descendants of Abraham?
A. Circumcision of girls
B. Eatingaf a common meal rals
C. Circumcision of boys
D. Celebrating the Eucharist - Nos
84. In traditional Áfrican comminities, 8 er presence of God is best shown by
A. Mitiation of the youth into adulthood
B. offering sacrifices
C. performing songs and dances
D. consulting religious specialists
85. All the following were practised in Kenya before the coming of Missionaries EXCEPT one. Which one?
A. Non-formal education
B. Witchcraft
C. Polygamy:
D. Formal education
86. African religious heritage believe that God is all powerful, Which one of the following terms mean all powerful?
A. Omniscent
B. Omnipresent
C. Omnipotent
D. Omnigod
87. One of the following is a needy person. Who is it?
A. A taxi driver
B. A pastor
C. A teacher
D. A street urchin
88. Your friend has formed a habit of lying. Which advice would you give him/her to stop the habit?
A. Infront of others tell him/her to stop lying
B. Advise him/her to be attending church services.
C. Establish why he/she likes telling lies.
D. Educate him/her on the virtues of being truthful.
89. A Christian in a problem should do the following.
A. Keep quiet
B. Pray to God and seek His help
C. Commit suicide
D. Forget everything to forget the problem
90. 'Charismatic' means
A. love of God
B. grace of God
C. power of God
D. work of God

## SECTION B:

## HSLAMIC RELIGIOUS ZLDUCATION

62. The following pupils were cisked by their I.R.E teacher to state the meaing of Al-Qadr Who gave the CORFETP answer?
A. Aisha - Allah's power
B. Hussein - Clot of blood
C. Abdi - The night of blessings
D. Omar - Holy month of Ramadhặ
63. Who among the following is reffered to as Ruh in Surah AI-Qadr?
A. Jibril (a.s)

Hew B. Muhamma (s.a, w)
C. Israfil
D. All angels
racrems
63. Which one of the following Surahs talks about the importance of knowledge?
A. Qadr
B. Asr
C. Takaathur
D. Alaq
64. Makkah is reffered to as the city of security in Surah
A. Quraysh
B. Tin
C. Dhuha
D. Fatiha
65. According to Surah Al Qadr the holy Quran was revealed in the month of
A. Shatwal
B. Rajab
C. Muharram
D. Ramadhan
66. Lailatul Qadr is better than
A. 1000 months
B. 1000 years
C. 1000 nights
D. 1000 days
67. The holy Quran was revealed to Prophet Muhammed (s.aw) for a period of $\qquad$ years
A. 23
B. 25
C. 114
D. 30
68. Which among the following is the last book of Allah (s.w) revealed to mankind?
A. Taurat
B. Zabur
C. Quran
D. Suhuf
69. Which one of the following Surahs mention places of revelation?
A. Al-Qadar
B. A-Tiin
C. Al-Alaq
D. Al-Bayyinalt
70. The following are statements about Surah Qadr. Which among them is NOT
CORRECT?
A. There is peace in the night of power.
B. The Quran was revealed.
C. Ruh and other angels descerid from heaven.
D. Lailatul Qadr is better than 1000 nights.
71. Surely we have created man in the best mould. this ayat is found in Surah
A. Qadar
B. Asr
C. Tiyn
D. Humazah
72. Who amongst the following was a child of Adam (a.s)?
A. Canaan
B. Qabeel
C. Ismail
D. Ishaq
73. Sudais, who is the Imam of a Masjid was heard reciting the following verse "In-naa anzalnaahu Fu lailaril Qadr" The Surah was likely to have $\qquad$ ayats.
A. 5
B. 6
C. 11
D. 9
74. Four pupils were asked to state the Surah that talk about the night of peace and security. Who gave the CORRECT answer?
A. Yusuf - Takaathur
B. Aisha - Al-Qaariya
C. Omar - Qadr
D. Hassan - At-tiin
75. Lailatul Qadr is expected to fall in the following dates EXCEPT?
A. $21^{\text {st }}$
B. $24^{\text {th }}$
C. $23^{\text {rd }}$
D. $25^{\text {th }}$
76. Which one of the following is an important event during Lailatul Mubarakah?
A. Isra wal miraj
B. Birth of Muhammad (s.a.w)
C. Revelation of Quran
D. Death of prophet (s.a.w)
77. Who among the following angels accompanied the prophet (s.a.w) during Isra wal miraj?
A. Mikail
B. Jibril
C. Israfil
D. Izrail
78. The act of putting something sweet in the mouth of a newly born baby is known as
A. Aqiqah
B. Circumcision
C. Adhan
D. Tahneeq
79. Which one of the following is NOT an Islamic name?
A. Umar
B. Eddy
C. Abdirizak
D. Abdulraliman
80. The following are items liable for Zakat EXCEPT?
A. Agricultural produce
B. Household items
C. Minerals
D. Money
81. Who among the following prophets took part in the construction of Baitul Maqdis?
A. Musa
B. Sulayman
C. Muhammad
D. Issa
82. 'Al-hamdulilah ladhi, ibtalahu wa aafani'

The dua above is specifically for the
A. Poor
B. Disabled
C. Orphans
D. Dead
83. Bait-al-Attiq is another name for
A. the prophets mosque
B. Baitul Maqdis
C. The holy kaaba
D. Jamia mosque
84. The following persopalities took care of the prophet (s.a.w) when newns young EXCEPT?
A. Abdul Mutwalib
B. Bitmza
C. Hatimatusaadiyah
D. Abitwalib
85. Islam is built on $\qquad$ pillars of Iman.
A. 5
B. 25
C. 114
D. 6
86. Which of the following months do muslims celebrate after thirty days of fasting?
A. Ramadhan
B. Muharam
C. Shawwal
D. Dhuttijia
87. Prophet Muhammad (s.aw) name is mentioned in three of the following areas EXCEPT?
A. Adhan
B. Iqaamah
C. Tashahud
D. Nikaah ceremony
88. The age difference between Muhammad (s.a.w) and lady Khadijah when they married each other was
A. 25 years
B. 40 years
C. 63 years
D. 15 years
89. Which holy book was given to prophet Daud
(a.s)

A Taurat
B. Zabur
C. Injil
D. Suhuf
90. Muslims are supposed to say $\qquad$ before they start doing any halal activity.
A. Maashallah
B. Bismillah
C. Al-hamdullillah
D. Insha-allah

# MTIHANI WA KUTATHMINI KAUNTI DARASA LA SABA 

## KISWAHILI <br> SEHEMUYA <br> KWANZA: <br> LUGHA

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 MTIHANI

JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO
6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (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 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ na D . Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

## Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:
11. Jina kiwavi liko katika ngelifipi?
A. $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{Zi}$
B. A-Wa
C. $\mathrm{Ki}-\mathrm{Vi}$
D. $\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{Ya}$

21 A $\|B\| C\|D\| \quad 31 / A B\|C\| D$
41 AルB\|C川D
Katika visandukuyinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 11 , kisanduku chenye herufi C ndicho kilichochorya kistari!
11. Chora kistarichako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.
kiktabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa
Watahiniwa al lazima wahakikishe kuwa kurasa zote za karatasi ya mtihanf zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale manpe uliyopewa.

Mwanamke mmoja $\qquad$ umri wa $\qquad$ alipatikanakatika mtaa

3 mjini Nairobi, $\qquad$ kumtupa $\qquad$ 5 katika $\qquad$ la takataka. Ilisemekana kuwa alikuwa $\qquad$ mimba kabla ya alfajiri. Waliomuona akijaribu kutupa walisikika $\qquad$ 8 kuwa hayo kwake hayakuwa $\qquad$ 9 . Alikuwa amejenga mazoea ya tabia hiyo chwara.
1.

- A. mwenyewe
B. ya
C. mwenye
D. penye

2. A. makamo
B. mizamo
C. miongo
D. mizani
3. 

A. moja
B. mmoja
C. mwengine
D. umoja
4.
. A. akiomba
B. akikabiliwa
C. akidhamiria
D. akitabuliwa
5. A. mtoto
B. kifusi
C. nüti
D. kingo
6.
A. jaala
B. jaa
C. bithi
D. pango
7.
A. ameafya
B. ameavya
C. amewavia
D. ameavyaa
8. A. wakiongea
B. wakinogonezana
C. wakinongonezana
D. wakinong'anezana
9.
A. mwiko
B. mtindo
C. mazoea
D. mambo

Dunia ni rangi $\qquad$ . Asiyeijua amuulize Jokakimba. Yeye alikuwa

$$
11
$$ ya wahenga kuwa $\qquad$ . Rafiki yake wa dhati alikuwa amekula

13 kutomsaidia katika uchaguzi wa chifu katika kata yao. Alipogundua hayo
$\qquad$
14 urafiki $\qquad$ na akajiendea hamsini zake.
10. A. ya samawati
B. mbaya
C. rangile
D. ya kahawia
11. A. ameshuhudia
B. amehudhuria
C. ameonewa
D. amekubaliwa
12. A. kikulacho ki nguoni mwako
B. kisebusebu ki joyo papo
C. hishima si utumwa
D. rafiki yako ki nguoni mwako
13. A. mrututu
B. njama
C. mumbi
D. nadhiri
14. A. alianzisha
B. alitisha
C. alisitisha
D. aliibua
15. A. hicho
B. huyo
C. hiyo
D. huo

## Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo.

16. Ni neno lipi ni sifa kutokana na kitenzi jenga?
A. jengo
B. mjenzi
C. ujenzi
D. ujengaji
17. Kanusha

Angeenda nyumbani angempata.
A. Hangeenda nyumbani hangempata
B. Hangalienda nyumbani angempata
C. Asingelienda nyumbani asingelimpata
D. Asingeenda nyumbani asingempata
18. Kulayamini ni nahau Je, maana yakeni
A. mkono wa kulia
B. kuapa
C. kula lawalawa
D. kula mwata
19. Andika kwa wingi:

Shule yangu hufanya vyema katika mtihani wa kitaifa
A. Shule zangu hufanya vyema katika mitihani ya vitaifa.
B. Shule zetu hufanya vyema katikamtihani wa kitaifa.
C. Mashule zao hufanya vyema katika mitihani yakitaifa.
D. Shule zetu hufanya vyema katika mitihani yakitaifa.
20.


Umbo hili ni lipi?
A. Kipenyo
B. Nusu kipenyo
C. Mchinjokati.
D. Mstari sulubu
21. Ni sentensi ipiiliyotumia kivumishi kisisitizi?
A. Chura yuyo huyo ni mgonjwa.
B. Gari bilohilonijipya
C. Kuku huyo alijichinjwa chwa! na mchinjaji
D. Alitembea polepole hadi dukani
22. Kitendawili: Nishike mkono nikuonyeshe ngoma.
A. kikombe
B. mwiko
C. usukani
D.kitabu
23. Kamilisha methali: Asiyekujua
A. hakudhamini
B. hakupendi
C. hakuthamini
D. hakujui
24. Mtoto aliyezaliwa na wazazi wenye rangi tofauti huitwa?
A. Mjoli
B. Mtwana
C. Mkimbizi
D. Chotara
25. Neno bui lina maana zifuatazo isipokuwa
A. mdudu mwenye miguu minane
B. mchezo wa watoto
C. mwandani
D. vazi la mwanamke aghalabu wa Kiislamu
26. Tunasema tita la kuni $\qquad$ cha matunda.
A. kipeto
B. kitita
C. kichala
D. kicha
27. Ni sentensi ipi iko katika kauli ya kutendeana?
A. Wameibana vitabu vyote
B. Vijana hao waliandikiana barua za mapenzi.
C. Si sawa kugombeza mtu mzima.
D. Shule yetu ilinunua basi jipya.
28. Andika kinyume:

Banati huyo amevaa nguo nzuri.
A. Banati huyo amevua nguo mbaya
B. Ghulamu huyo amevua nguo mbaya
C. Banati huyo hajavaa nguo nzuri
D. Mvulana huyo hajavaa nguo mbaya
29. Kamilisha tanakali hii:

Cheka
A. kwi kwi kwi
B. kwe kwe kwe
C. kwa kwa kwa
D. hihihi
30. Ni lipi lisilofaa miongoni mwa mengine?
A. Mbayuwayu
B. kitwitwi
C. kulungu
D. kipanga

Bila kubananga hata sekundu, nilitoma hamamuni ili kuweza kuushtaki uchafu ambao ulikuwa umeniganda kama ukoko katika sufuria iliyopikiwa ugali. Baadaye, nilivaa lebasi zangu na kuelekea mekoni kumjulia mama hali. Harufu ya vyakula ilikuwa ya kuridhisha mno. Vyakula vilikuwa vingi. Vilionekana vitamu mithili ya halua. Sikuwa na budi ila tu kuvimezea mate kwani lisilo na budi hubidi.

Muda si muda, marafiki zake baba pamoja na ndugu zake walianza kuwasili shereheni. Wote walivalia kisua. Walikuwa safi shabiku umande wa asubuhi. Nyuso zilinyeka. Nazo zilionekana zenye furaha isiyomithilishwa na chochote. Nina naye alikuwa ameanza kuchoka kumsubiri abu. Hata hivyo, waliwasiliana naye kwani tulimsubiri kwa hamu na humuma ili dhifa ianze.

Naam, muda ulisonga na saa za jua utosi zikafika. Taarifa ya habari kutoka chombo cha habạri ilianza. Niliketi katika kochi na kutazama runinga. Yale niliyoyaona yalikuwa mengi. Tulitazama na kuelezwajinsi mafuriko yalivyoathiri sehemu mbalimbali za taifa. Barabara zilikuwa zimefunka furifuri na maji kutokana na mvua nyingi iliyokuwa ikinyesha kutwa kuchwa.

Mafuriko hayo yalionekana kuathiri zaraa kwani mashamba yalikuwa yamefurika kupindukia. Maji yalikuwa yakisomba mimea mingi pamoja na udongo ambao ulikuwa wenye rotuba. Ukulima ulikuwa umehujumiwa. Vile vile maporomoko ya ardhi yalikuwa mengi zaidi.

Maisha ya wengi yalikuwa yameathirika pakubwa kwani watu walipoteza mastakimu zao. Udongo ule ulipoporomoka majumba ya kifahari pamoja na ya kina yahe yalijipata pabaya. Pia insi walipoteza kile kilichowafanya binadamu - uhai. Nilihuzunishwa na kisa cha watoto wawili, mmoja wa miaka mitatu na mwingine wa miezi minne kupoteza maisha yao katika ajali hiyo ya maporomoko.

Katika mkasa wa pili, kulikuwa kumetokea ajali kati ya gari dogo na lori katika barabara ya kutoka Nairobi kuelekea Nakuru. Tulitazama na kuelezwa kwamba ilitokea wakati ambao garị lile dogo lilijaribu kwa kasi kupita gari jingine lililokuwa mbele yake nakugongana na lori lililokuwa likielekea mjini Nairobi.

Wahusika wote katika ajali hiyo walisaliti ulimwengu kwa kidole najiwe kutokana na majeraha mengi waliyo yapata. La kustaajabisha ni kwamba gari lile dogo lilionekana kuwa la abu yangu. Mama alipojaribu kumpigia abu simu, mawasiliano yalionekana kukatizwa.

Ni baada ya kwenda katika ufuo wa hospitali kuu ya Kenyatta tulipouona mwili wa abu huku umejawa na damu na majeraha mengi. Jambo hili lilionekana jinamizi lakini haya yote yalikuwa ya kweli. Nilitamani kulia nikacheka, nikatamani kucheka nikalia: Baba alikywa katuacha.
31. Msimulizi alianza kwa jambo lipi kulingana na aya ya kwanza?
A. Kuvaa mavazi yake mazuri
B. Kuelekea mekoni
C. Kuoga
D. Kumjulia mama hali
32. Methali 'lisilo na budi hubidi' ina maana gani?
A. Msimulizi alilazimika kula chakula
B. Msimulizi alilazimika kutamani chakula hicho.
C. Msimulizi hakukimezea chakula mate.
D. Msimulizi ilimbidi amjulie mama hali
33. Neno shabiku limepigiwa mstari. Ni neno lipi lenye maana sawa?
A. Iwapo
B. Kama
C. Ijapo
D. Aidha
34. Ajali zilisababishwa na
A. maporomoko na magari kugongana.
B. maporomoko na mafuriko.
C. magari kugongana.
D. mawasiliano kukatizwa.
35. Kwa kuzingatia ufahamu, ni nani aliyesababisha ajali hiyo kutukia?
A. Dereva wa lori.
B. Mafuriko makubwa.
C. Dereva wa gari dogo.
D. Madereva wote wawili.
36. Msimulizi wakisa hiki analinganisha kifo cha babaye na
A. kicheko na kilio
B. ndoto
C. karaha
D. ufuo
37. Ajali ya barabarani ilitokea
A. wakati wa a subuhi.
B. katika barabara ya Nairobi kuelekea Nakuru.
C. wakati ambapo lori lilijaribu kupita gari lilokuwa mbele.
D. waliposaliti ulimwengu kwa kidole na jiwe.
38. Gari dogo
A. lilikuwa likielekea Nairobi
B. lilikuwa la babaye msimulizi
C. lilingongwa na gari ililokuwa mbele
D. lilikuwa likipitwa na gari jingine mbele yake.
39. Kwa mujibu wa ufahamu huu, chakula kilipikwa kwa nini?
A. Kulikuwa na wageni nyumbani.
B. Kulikuwa na sherehe nyumbani.
C. Kulikuwa na matanga nyumbani.
D. Baba alisubiriwa ili ale.
40. Tukio la ajali lilibainika wakati gani wa siku?
A. Macheo
B. Machweo
C. Usiku
D. Adhuhuri

## Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Nchi zilizoendelea zina sifa za kuzitawala nchi nyingine zenye uwezo wa chini kiuchumi. Hii ni hali ya binadamu. Ni jukumu la nchi zenye uwezo hafifu wa kiuchumi kujinasua kutoka lindi hili la ukandamizaji.

Nikubalie niseme kuwa viongozi katika mataifa hayo wamekosa kutekeleza wajibu kama viongozi. Wameshindwa kutumia faslimali zao kuanzisha viwanda vya kuzalisha ili kujipatia uwezo wa kifedha. Suala la ufisadi ndilo huguguna mataifa yayo na hatimaye wakabaki nyuma kama koti la babu. Uongozi huo mbaya ndio chanzo cha umaskini katika mataifa yao.

Iwapo taifa litaweza kwa mfano kuanzisha kiwanda cha kutengeneza sukari basi taifa litavuna kutoka kwa idadi kubwa ya wananchi wake. Lakini ni yapi tunayoshuhudia kutokana na viwanda kama hivyo hapa nchini Kenya. Ufisadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa na uongozi usio na dhamira umeangamiza viwanda hivyo. Sasa tunabaki kuagiza bidhaa kutoka mataifa ya nje.

Maswala kama haya yametufanya kuwa watumwa katika taifa letu. Tazama kwa mfano kisa cha hivi karibuni ambapo Wachina wapatao sabini na watano walipatikana katika mtaa mmojajijini Nairobi bila kibali. Hivi sasa, serikali ya Uchina inawarai Wakenya na uongozi wa taifa kuwachilia huru japo walipatikana nchini kinyume cha sheria. Aidha walikuwa wakitekeleza uhalifu katika wavuti. Shinikizo kama hilo na mengine yanatakana na sababu kuwa taifa la Uchina ndilo linalodhamini mradi wa ujenzi wa reli kutoka Mombasa hadi Nairobi. Je, hii ni sababu tosha ya taifa la Kenya kutotekeleza sheria zake dhidi ya Wachina? Huenda huo ndio ukoloni mamboleo.

Je, wajuani mataifa mangapi yanayopitia matatizo kama hayo? Na ni kwa nini? Na wazalendo wazinduke wayape mataifa yao uwezo ili wapate uhuru wao. La sivyo vizazi na vizazi vitaishi nchini ya milki nyingine dhalimu. Kumbuka wajenga nchi ni wananchi.
41. Katika aya ya kwanza mwandishi anasema 'hii ni hali ya binadamu' Anaamanishanini?
A. Kuwacheka na kuwanyanyasa wasiojiweza.
B. Kutojinasua katika lindi la ukandamizaji.
C. Binadamu hupenda kuwatawala wengine wenye uwezo wa chini
D. Nchi zenye uhafifu kutawala nyingine.
42. Ni nchi gani zilizonaswa katika lindi la kunyanyaswa?
A. Nchi zenye viongozi wasiowajibika
B. Nchi zenye utajiri mkubwa kifedha.
C. Nchi zenye viwanda vingi.
D. Nchi zenye rasilmali chungu nzima.
43. Ni nani walioshindwa kutumia rasilmali viarri?
A. viongozi wa mataifa yenye uwezo wa kiuchumi.
B. Viongozi wa mataifa yenye kukandamizwa.
C. Mataifa yenye uwezo hafifu.
D. viongozi wa mataifa yenye kutekeleza wajibu.
44. Ni matukio yapi makuu yanayozuilia maendeleo kupatikana?
A. Umaskini na ufisadi.
B. Uongozi mbaya na umaskini.
C. Ufisadi na utumizi wa rasilmali.
D. Ufisadi na uongozi mbaya.
45. Maneno "Wakabaki nyumba kama koti la babu." ni mfano wa
A. methali
B. stiara
C. tanakali ya sauti
D. tashbihi
46. Ni jambo lipi linalipa taifa uwezo wa kiuchumi?
A. Kuanzisha miradi katika taifa.
B. Kuanzisha viwanda vya sukar!
C. Kuanzisha viwanda vya kuzalisha ill kupatia uwezo.
Đ. Kutumia sheriall kuilirdat taifu:
47. Viwanda nchini Kenya huanguka kwa sababu?
A. Ufisadi, umaskini na uongozi usio na dhamira.
B. Ufisadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa, uwangamizaji wa viwanda.
C. Utumizi mbaya wa pesa, dhamira mbaya, kuagiza bidhaa kutoka nje.
D. Ufisadi, utumizi mbaya wa pesa, uongozi usio na shabaha.
48. Ni akina nani wamekuwa watumwa?
A. Wananchi katika mataifa yenye uwezo hafifukiuchumi.
B. Viongozi wafisadi katika mataifa yenye kukandamizwa.
C. Wanabiashara wanaoagiza bidhaa kutoka mataifa ya nje.
D. Wachina waliopatikana mtaani jijini Nairobi bila kibali.
49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho, ni nani mwenye uwezo wa kuipa nchi uwezo wa. kiuchumi?
A. Wanaopigania uhuru wao.
B. Wananchi wote kwa jumla.
C. Wananchi wazalendo.
D. Vizazi na milki nyingine.
50. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni
A. Ukoloni mamboleo.
B. Nchi zenye uwezo wa kiuchumi.
C. Nchi zisizo uwezo wa kiuchumi.
D. Udhaifu wa nchi zenye uchumi hafifu.

## SCIENCE

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1 You have been given this 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 SHE Ef int in the question booklet.
4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YQUESCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside thecorrect utimbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Gendidate's Numbermint 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 aspossible and do not fold it.
9. For each of thequestions $\mathrm{P}-50$, four answers are given. The answers are lettered $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ and D . In each case only QNE of the faurtanswers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer shes the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen written.

## Example

## In the question booklet:

23. Carbon dioxide is used for making fire extinguishers because it
A. is lowest in percentage in air
B. does not support burning
C. does not burn easily
D. is cheaper than oxygen

The correct answer is B (does not support burning)
On the answer shect:
 In the second set, the box with the letter $\mathbf{B}$ 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.

1. Which of the following sets of organs is found in the mammalian thorax?
A. Heart and liver
B. Oesophagus and elium
C. Lungs and stomach
D. Lungs and heart
2. The component of blood that is affected by the plasmodium bacteria is known as
A. white carpuscles
B. red carpuscles
C. platelets
D. plasma
3. Which arrangement below shows the correct order of flow of blood through blood vessels attached to the heart?
A. Pulmonary artery $\rightarrow$ pulmonary vein $\rightarrow$ vena cava $\rightarrow$ Aorta
B. Vena cava $\rightarrow$ pulmonary vein $\rightarrow$ pulmonary artery $\rightarrow$ Aorta
C. Aorta $\rightarrow$ pulmonary vein $\rightarrow$ pulmonary artery $\rightarrow$ Vena cava
D. Pulmonary vein $\rightarrow$ aorta $\rightarrow$ vena cava $\rightarrow$ pulmonary artery
4. The figure below shows the structure of the heart. Which chamber will receive poison from a snake second?

A. N
B. $M$
C. O
D. P
5. One rainy day as Amina was walking home from school, she saw a rainbow infront. In which direction was Amina's home from school.
A. North - west
B. Westwards
C. Eastwards
D. South-East
6. Which one of the following is NOT a safety measure when using current electricity?
A. Avoid having cables running under carpets.
B. Avoid swimming during thunder storms.
C. Avoid overloading sockets.
D. Avoid repairing electrical appliances while still plugged in.
7. Which of the following is the MAIN purpose of mulching?
A. Conserve soil moisture
B. Control weeds in the farm
C. Control splash erosion
D. Maintain soil fertility by providing humus.
8. Three of the following materials are magnetic. Which one is NOT?
A. Silver
B. Steel
C. Cobalt
D. Chromium
9. A narcotic drug called cannabis sativa is also known as.
A. Marijuana
B. Khat
C. Heroin
D. Cocaine
10. Std 7 pupils at Maendeleo primary school were asked by their science teacher to state what happens when breathing in and they got the following responses.
i) Musau - ribs move inwards
ii) Okumu - diaphragm become dome shaped.
iii) Sadiq - chest volume decrease
iv) Cyprian - chest pressure decrease

Who among them gave the CORRECT choice?
A. Sadiq
B. Okumu
C. Cyprian
D. Musau
11. Below is a diagram showing a flower.


Which of the following will happen if part marked $\mathbf{X}$ is chopped off?
A. Self pollination
B. Fertilization
C. Fruit formation
D. Cross pollination
12. Which of the following sets below can help pupils of Milimani primary school to conclude that moisture is necessary for germination?

A. $P$ and $T$
B. R and Q
C. $R$ and $S$
D. S and Q
13. Carnivorous plants are plants that feed on animals. Which of the following BEST explains why they have to do this?
A. They grow in soil that lack proteins
B. They grow in soils that lack nitrogen
C. They grow in swamps
D. They grow in infertile soils
14. Which of the following compositions of parts of air makes approximately $21 \%$ of air?
A. Oxygen and nitrogen
B. Nitrogen and carbondioxide
C. Inert gases and oxygen
D. Carbondioxide and oxygen
15. Which one of the following qualifies to be both a pasture and a fodder crop?
A. Lucern
B. Napier grass
C. Maize stalks
D. Sweet potato vines
16. Which statement below BEST explains why a rainguage should be calibrated.
A. In order to avoid water splashing into it.
B. In order to prevent evaporation during hot weather.
C. In order to make accurate readings in millimetres
D. In order to enhance visibility
17. Which of the following diagrams shows the waxing cresent?

18. Which of the following method of food preservation removes MOST water from food?
A. Use of honey
B. Salting
C. Sun drying
D. Smoking
19. Below is a diagram showing the circulation of blood.


Which blood vessels carries dark red blood?
A. D and C
B. C and B
C. D and A
D. A and B
20. Which of the following is NOT definate for liquids?
A. Size
B. Mass
C. Volume
D. Shape
21. Which of the following feeding methods will help to control both internal and external animal parasites?
A. Herding
B. Zero grazing
C. Stall feeding
D. Paddocking
22. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the tooth shown below?

A. Cracking hard shells of nuts
B. Stripping of meat from a bone
C. Piercing flesh
D. Tearing meat
23. The part of the digestive system that absorbs vitamins is the
A. stomach
B. ileum
C. collon
D. duodenum
24. Which stage of HIV/AIDS is the most dangerous to the society?
A. None
B. Window stage
C. Incubation
D. Full blown
25. At the age of 10 weeks a child is given
A. third DPT and second polio vaccine
B. first DPT and second polio vaccine
C. second DPT and third polio vaccine
D. fourth DPT and fourth polio vaccine
26. Which of the following is the MAJOR role of roots in all plants
A. Anchorage in soil
B. Supporting the plant to remain upright
C. Absorption of minerals
D. Absorption of air
27. The part that first grows through the micropyle of a bean seed during germination is the
A. plumule
B. radicle
C. embryo
D. Zygote
28. Study the food chain below and answer question 28.
Maize $\rightarrow$ rats $\rightarrow$ snakes $\rightarrow$ hawks
What would EVENTUALLY happen if all rats doubled in number?
A. Hawks will rapidly increase
B. Snakes will decrease
C. Maize will decrease
D. Hawks will rapidly decrease
29. Which of the following CANNOT be used as an ear protection device?
A. Ear plugs
B. Ear defenders
C. Earmuffs
D. Ear phones
30. Which of the following statements is WRONG?
A. Reptiles and birds have internal fertilization.
B. Reptiles and amphibians have varying body temperature.
C. Amphibians and fish lay eggs.
D. Birds and amphibians have varying body temperatu:e.
31. The figure below shows an experiment carried out by std 5 pupils of Hope Academy.


Which of the following will NOT be observed if tietincan was heated gently for some time and then stopped?
A. Ink drop noved towards the glass tube.
B. Water level on the water bath reduced.
C. Air in the glass tube expanded
D. Bubbles siopud eoming out and water entered the tubc.
32. Why is the w rd : MBULANCE on emergency he spit:. chicles written in an inverse mann :
A. So that ot or d vers pave way for the vehicle to pass.
B. So that other can read it through siden: irrors.
C. So that traffic policemen do not disturb them.
D. So that tl e sic 'эcople can quickly identify th m .
33. The addictive substance in Cocoa is called
A. Caffein
B. Nicotine
C. Opium
D. Shisha
34. Which type of erosion is most commonly expericnced under trees and tents?
A. Splash erosion
B. Rill crosion
C. Shect erosion
D. Gulley erosion
35. The ratio between white blood cells is
A. $600: 1$
B. $900: 1$
C. 1:900
D. 1:600
36. Which of the following pairs of statements involve acquisation of heat from the surrourding?
A. Frerzing and melting
B. Co densation and freezing
C. Mc:ting and evaporation
D. Eveporation and condensation
37. Which if the following classes of plants include only non-flowering plants?
A. Mo ld, lichen, moss, algae
B. Liv^rivatts, Algae, puff balls, smaut
C. Fer '. moss, algae, liverwatts
D. Li ns, mushroom, bracket tree, m!!"nr
38. In orde- to make the readings on a liquid thermoneter to be easily visible, one shoukd
A. mere the straw too short
B. me othe straw wide
C. m : the straw narrow
D. plo the instrument in the sun
39. Which of the following belongs to root tubers only?
A. Cassava, irish potatoes, yams
B. Carrots, arrowroots, beetroot, turnips
C. ginger, sweet potatoes, arrowroots
D. Cassava, carrots, yams, corns
40. A weed characterised by blue flower and sacculent parallel veined leaves is called
A. oxalis
B. wandering jew
C. double thorn
D. amaranthus
41. Which of the following is a transluscent material?
A. Mirror
B. Window pane
C. Skylights
D. Drinking glass
42. In which of the following is friction advantageous?
A. Skidding on a muddy road
B. Causing unnecessary noise
C. Wear and tear of clothes
D. Writing on the chalk board
43. The experiment below was set up to investigate a certain component of soil.


What element of soil was being tested?
A. Soil has water
B. Soil has air
C. Soil has humus
D. Soil has living organisms
44. Which of the following food preservation method is least useful in Nairobi city?
A. Freezing
B. Canning
C. Refrigeration
D. Sundrying
45. Which of the following sets of liquids are NOT immiscible?
A. Kerosene and spirit
B. Spirit and milk
C. Petrol and milk
D. Milk and cooking oil
46. Which of the following pills of drugs compose of curative drugs only?
A. Quinine and ampicilin
B. Penicilin and paracetamol
C. Opium and amphetamine
D. Penicilin and piriton
47. Std 5 pupils at Winners Academy observed that during germination of a bean seed, the seedling was bent as it came out of the soil as shown below.


The reason for the bending was that
A. the plumule always grows downwards.
B. the stem was too long.
C. to protect the cotyledons from damage by the soil.
D. the stem was being protected by the hot sun.
48. The largest component of the environment found in all other components is
A. air and water
B. soil and water
C. water and air
D. air and soil
49. Why are overhead cables on electric posts fixed in a sagging manner as shown below

A. To cater for expansion during hot weather.
B. To cater for contraction during cold weather.
C. To balance their weight on the posts.
D. To discourage construction of houses under the cables.
50. Which of the following classes consists of only flowering plants?
A. Onions, cactus, sugarcane
B. Cedar, fir, cypress
C. Pine, moss, cassava
D. Sisal, kale, cedar INTER-COUNTY EXAM

## STANDARD SEVEN

SOCLAL STUDIES AND

Time: 2 hours $\mathbf{1 5}$ minutes

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWERSHEET, notifithequestion booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWERTSHEED
4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answambant:
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct humbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three figute Candidate's Nimber) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any-riaks outside the poxes.
8. Keep your ansher shee 歌s clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of thenpestions $Y 90$ four answers are given. The answers are lettered $A, B, C$ and $D$. In each case only ONIA ofity four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer shee the correct answer is to be sliown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

## Example

In the question booklet:
33. The first African representative in the Legislative council was
^. Alibhai Mulla
B. Eliud Mathu
C. B.A. Ohanga
D. Ronald Ngala

The correct answer is $\mathbf{D}$ (Ronald Ngala)
On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 33, the box with the letter $\mathbf{D}$ 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.

This question paper consists of $\mathbf{1 2}$ printed pages
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

## PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES



Study the map of Ruiru area and use it to answer questions 1-7

1. River Ruiru tows from
A. NE to south
B. N to S
C. S to NE
D. NW to SE
2. The main form of transport in Ruiru area is
A. "rail
B. air
C. road
D. water
3. The climate of North Eastern part of Ruiru area is likely to be
A. hot and dry
B. cool and wet
C. cool and warm
D. hot and wet
4. The MAIN economic activity of the western part of Ruiru area is
A. mining
B. transport
C. trading
D. livestock keeping
5. The senior most head of Ruiru area is
A. Chief
B. Governor
C. D. 0
D. D.C
6. The type of soil in North Eastern part of the map is likely to be
A. loam soil
B. sandy soil
C. volcanic soil
D. clay soil
7. The type of settlement in Ruiru area is
A. linear
B. nucleated
C. sparse
D. dense
8. The vegetation that grows along the coastline is known as
A. sudd
B. riverine
C. mangrove
D. water hyacinth
9. The smallest country in Africa is
A. SaoTome and Principe
B. Sychelles
C. Algeria
D. Djibouti
10. The following colonial powers colonised Somalia. Which one did NOT?
A. French
B. Britain
C. German
D. France
11. The party that led Tanganyika to independence is
A. TANU
B. KANU
C. C.C.M.
D. C.P.P.
12. Which of the following crops were introduced by Arabs in East Africa?
A. Maize
B. Cloves
C. Wheat
b. Bananas
13. The rotation of the earth on its own axis. takes
A. $365 \frac{1 / 4}{4}$ days
B. 366 days
C. 24 hours
D. one year
14. The time in Nairobi $45^{\circ} \mathrm{E}$ is $9: 00 \mathrm{am}$. What is the time in Kigali $15^{\circ}$ E?
A. 7:00 am
B. $7: 00 \mathrm{pm}$
C. 11:00 am
D. $11: 00 \mathrm{pm}$
15. The lastemperor of Ethiopia was known as
A. Zaiduti
B. Haille Sellassie
C. Menelik II
D. Wolde
16. The main variety of coffee grown in E:thiopia is known as
A. Arabica
B. Robusta
C. Ruiru II
D. Lowland
17. The capital city of $R$ wanda is located at
A. Addis Ababa
B. Kampala
C. Asmara
D. Kigali
18. Which one of the following mountains of Africa is a fold mountain.
A. Meru
B. Pare
C. Atlas
D. Ruwenzori
19.The chief justice in the Buganda kingdom is known as
A. Katikiro
B. Omulamuzi
C. Omwanika
D. Lukiko
19. The MAIN economic activity of the cushites is
A. farming
B. trading
C. fishing
D. livestock keeping
20. The last population census in Kenya was carried out in?
A. 2009
B. 1999
C. 2019
D. 2017
21. The instrument used to measure the speed of the wind is called
A. Barometer
B. Anemometer
C. Thermometer
D. Hygrometer
22. What is a school routine?
A. Planned activities to be carried in school
B. A school motto
C. Shows the lesson to be attended
D. State the time for breaks
23. The MAIN work of the police is to
A. maintain law and order
B. protect the country from external attack
C. arrest criminals
D. protect the President
24. On 1 st of June every year we celebrate a national holiday called
A. Madaraka Day
B. Jamhuri Day
C. Labour Day
D. Heroes' Day
25. Which arm of the govemment makes the laws of Kenya?
A. Legislature
B. Executive
C. Judiciary
D. Kenya army
26. The Ameru council of elders was known as
A. Wanyapala
B. Bataka
C. Njuri Ncheke
D. Ruoth
27. The judges of the high court are appointed by
A. Chief justice
B. Speaker
C. Attorney General
D. President
28. In Kenya elections are conducted by
A. I.I.E.B.C.
B. I.E.B.C.
C. government
D. president
29. One can obtain Kenyan citizenship through the following ways EXCEPT?
A. Birth
B. Registration
C. Dual citizenship
D. Recommendation
30. Which of the following minerals is mined at Lake Magadi?
A. Flourspar
B. Soda ash
C. Diatomite
D. Salt
31. The MAIN type of democracy used in Kenyaisknownas
A. indirect
B. direct
C. nominational
D. dictatorship
32. The MAIN crop grown under irrigation in Kenana irrigation scheme is?
A. rice
B. cotton
C. sugarcane
D. maize

Use the map below to answer questions
34-39

34. Name the physical fedture marked $P$
A. Mt. Ruwenzori Mant.
B. Mt. Kenya
C. Mt. Elgon
D. Mt. Kilimanjaro
35. The MAIN type of fish caught in the lake marked $K$ is
A. tilapia
B. dagaa
C. nile perch
D. trout
36. The feature marked $Z$ was formed through
A. folding
B. volcanicity
C. fauting and sinking
D. down warping
37. The linc marked $\mathbf{O}^{0}$ has the sun overhead in which month?
A. December
B. Junc
C. Algust
D. March
38. The lake marked X has one main problem. It is
A. over fishing
B. wa er hycinth
C. poliution
D. tsc ise flies
39. The town marked $Y$ is called
A. Moyale
B. Garissa
C. Wajir
D. M ndera
40. The larecst inland port in Eastern Africa is called
A. Ki:umu
B. Enicbbe
C. Bukoba
D. U
41. Whichof the following is the MAIN problem facing wildlife in E. Affica?
A. Insecurity
B. Poaching
C. Poor roads
D. Terrorism
42. The MOST powerful arm of the government is
A. Kenya Army
B. Executive
C. Judiciary
D. Legislature
43. Which of the following is NOT a long distance trader?
A. Akamba
B. Nyamwezi
C. Buganda
D. Maasai
44. The leader of the Nandi community in resisting the British invasion was known as
A. Mekatilili wa Menza
B. Lenana
C. Nabongo Mumias
D. Koilel arap Samoei
45. Which of the following communities in Eastern Africa migrated last?
A. Nyamwezi
B. Ngoni
C. Buganda
D. Zaramo
46. The MAIN reason for the coming of the missionaries in Eastern Africa was
A. spread Christianity
B. colonise the country
C. introduce crops
D. explore the country
47. Which of the following is the reason why most lakes in the floor of the Rift Valley are salty
A. They are shallow
B. They are long
C. They have no outlets
D. They are seasonal
48. Below are characteristics of a climate in Africa.
i) High temperature throughout the year
ii) High rainfall throughout the year
iii)Double maxima
iv) High humidity

Which climatic condition is described above?
A. Equitorial
B. Mediterranean
C. Tropical
D. Desert
49. The love of one's country is known as
A. patriotism
B. loyalty
C. democracy
D. obedience
50. Rice growing in Kenya is under irrigation. Which is a rice growing scheme in Kenya.
A. Kenana
B. Perkerra
C. Ahero
D. Bura
51. Who among the following is the secretary to the school staff meeting?
A. Head teacher
B. Deputy head teacher.
C. Senior teacher
D. Head girl
52. The head of a county in the devolved government in Kenya is
A. senator
B. member of parliament
C. governor
D. women representative
53. The type of soil commonly foundin bighlands is known as
A. loam soil
B. sand soil sme 4
C. volcanic soil
D. alluvial soil
54. The president elect is sworn in by
A. chiefjustice
B. attorney general
C. solicitor general
D. cabinet secretary
55. Which of the following is the MAIN fishing method used in Lake Victoria?
A. Trawling
B. Purse seining
C. Net drifting
D. Longlining
56. Who among the following was the founder member of German East African Company (GEAco)?
A. William Macknon
B. Carl Peters
C. Cecil Rhodes
D. John Rebman
57. Which of the following plains is

CORRECTLY matched with the country where it is found.
A. Serengeti-Tanzania
B. Bileshu-S. Africa
C. Great Karoo - Kenya
D. Awaro - Uganda
58. The head of government in Ethiopia today is?
A. President
B. Prime minister
C. Senator
D. Governor
59.


The above diagram shows the formation of
A. relief rainfall
B. land breeze
C. convectional rainfall
D. sea breeze
60. How many constituencies are there in Kenya today?
A. 47
B. 290
C. 210
D. 12

## ENGLISH <br> SECTION B: COMPOSITION

| YOUR INDEX <br> NUMBER |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YOUR NAME |  |
| NAME OF <br> YOURSCHOOL |  |

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.
Below is the begining of astory. Write and tomplete the story. Make your story as butrestifg as you can.

I was woken up by voices of angry neighbours "beat him, team his a lesson".

## KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

| NAMBA YAKO |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| YAMTIHANI |  |
| JINA LAKO |  |
| JINA LA |  |
| SHULE YAKO |  |

## SOMA MAAGIZO IIAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoach wa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yakı
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ukizingatia mada uliyopewa.

USIPOZIBA UFA UTAJENGA UKUTA.
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