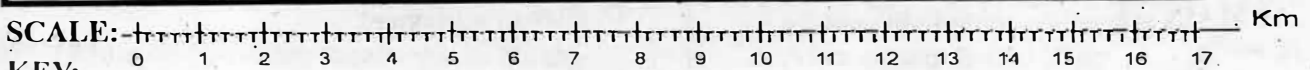
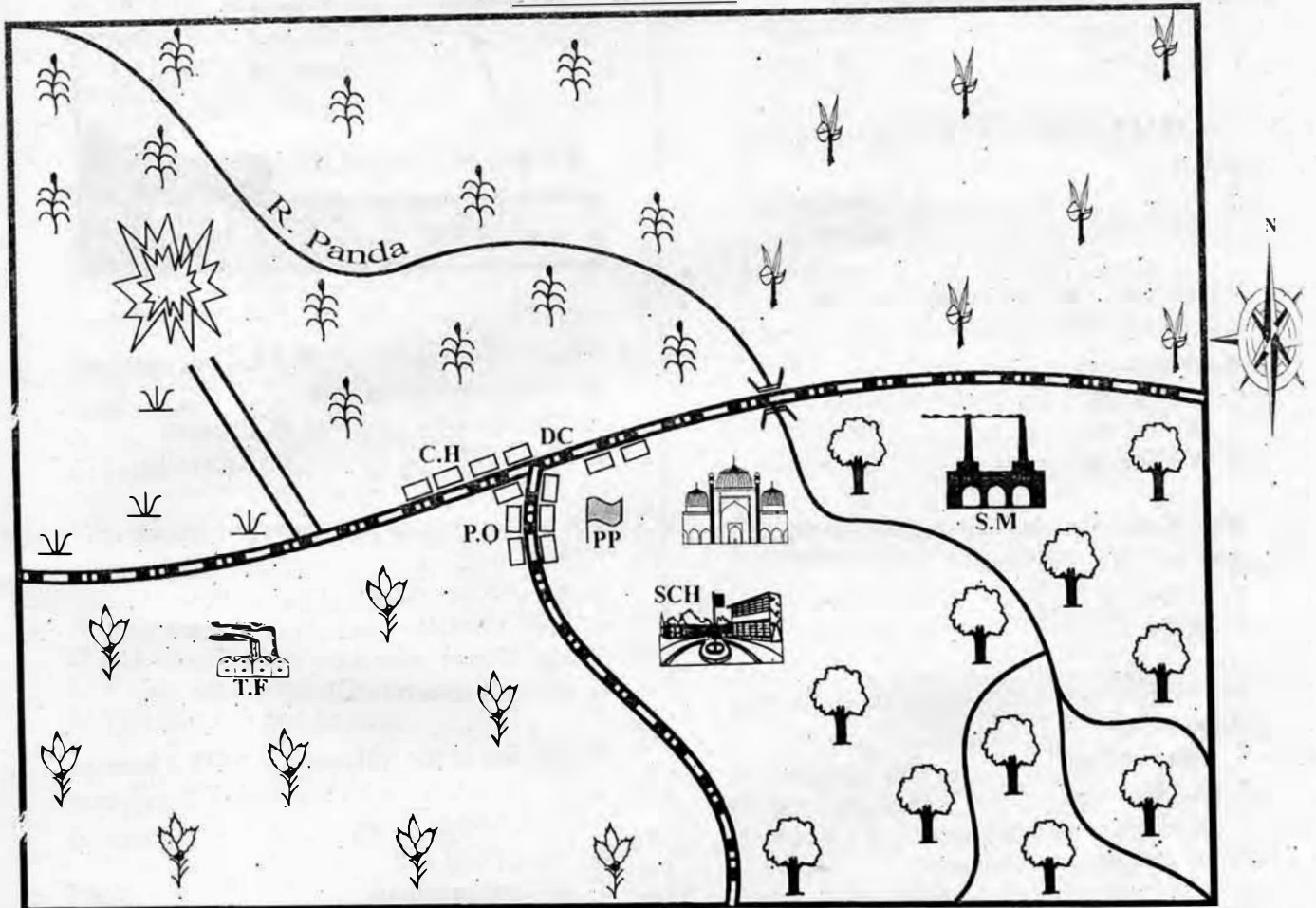


SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time : 2 hours 15 minutes

RUNDA AREA



KEY:

	Forest		Police post		Maize
	Tea		School		Post office
	Saw mills		Grassland		District commissioner
	Temple		Coffee farm		County headquarters
	Quarry		Tea factory		Tarmac road
			Permanent buildings		Murrum Road
					River and bridge

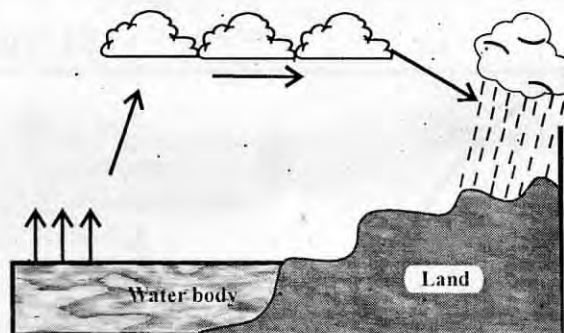
Study the map of Runda area and answer questions 1 to 7.

- The type of soil that is **LIKELY** to be found around the North East of Runda area is:-
A. alluvial soil
B. volcanic soil
C. loam soil
D. black cotton soil
- River Panda flows towards the:-
A. north west
B. north east
C. south west
D. south east
- The **MAIN** religion of the people of Runda area is:-
A. Islam
B. Christianity
C. Hinduism
D. paganism
- Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Runda area?
A. Mining
B. Lumbering
C. Subsistence farming
D. Wildlife and tourism
- What is the approximate distance of the **MAIN** road from East to West?
A. 24 km
B. 17 km
C. 21 km
D. 14 km
- The **MOST** senior elected officer in the area is likely to be:-
A. the president
B. the governor
C. the member of parliament
D. the district commissioner
- The **MAIN** subsistence crop in the area is :-
A. maize
B. coffee
C. tea
D. rice
- A polygamous marriage is allowed in one of the following faiths. Which one is it?
A. Hinduism
B. Christianity
C. Islam
D. Sikhism
- Nephews, uncles, grand parents and nieces are members of:-
A. the adopted family
B. the extended family
C. the nuclear family
D. the single-parent family

10. The area represented by county representatives is known as:-

- A. county
B. constituency
C. district
D. ward

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 and 12.



- Which relief region is **LIKELY** to experience the above type of rainfall?
A. Lake Basin
B. Plateaus
C. Highlands
D. Rift valley
- The above physical feature represent the formation of:-
A. sea breeze
B. relief rainfall
C. land breeze
D. conventional rainfall
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a human activity that influences vegetation distribution?
A. Government policy
B. The type of soil
C. Cultural practices
D. Human settlement
- Which one of the following language groups originated from Congo forest?
A. The Bantu
B. The Nilotes
C. The Cushites
D. The Semites
- Which one of the following is **NOT** a benefit of interaction among the communities?
A. People understand and accept other people's culture
B. New relationship is created through intermarriage
C. Encourages countries to offer support to the poor countries
D. It promotes regional disunity among neighbours

16. Three of the following are functions of the Cocoa-Marketing Board in Ghana. Which one is **NOT**?
- The board fixes the prices of the farmers' produce
 - The board exports the cocoa bean on behalf of the farmers
 - The board helps the farmers in harvesting the beans
 - The board pays the farmers according to the grade of the cocoa delivered
17. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem facing pastoral communities?
- Cattle vaccination
 - Inadequate water supply
 - Little and unreliable rainfall
 - Cattle rustling
18. The Aswan High Dam was **MAINLY** started to:-
- provide power for industries
 - provide water for irrigation
 - provide ground for fishing
 - control floods on the river
19. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about forestry in Swaziland?
- Over 45% of the country is covered by forest.
 - The planted forest is one of the largest in the world
 - Most of the forests consist of hardwoods
 - The exported timber provides about 15% of the country's economy
20. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major mining centre of oil in Nigeria?
- Warri
 - Kaduna
 - Port Harcourt
 - Nile delta
21. Which one of the following African countries is the **LEAST** developed?
- | | |
|-----------------|------------|
| A. Ghana | B. Nigeria |
| C. South Africa | D. Egypt |
22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a sea fish?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. Sardines | B. Trout |
| C. Tuna | D. Mackerel |

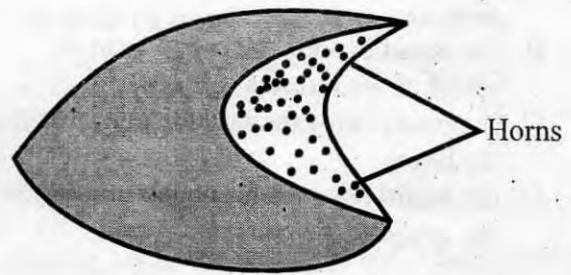
Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 23 to 25.



23. The climatic condition around the area marked **xx** receives rainfall in the month of:-
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. April | B. December |
| C. June | D. October |
24. Which of the following types of winds marked **A,B,C,D** are known as Harmattan?
- | | |
|------|------|
| A. D | B. C |
| C. A | D. B |
25. The highlands marked **jj** were formed as a result of:-
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. faulting | B. deposition |
| C. folding | D. erosion |
26. The African continent covers an area of about:-
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. 30.3 million km ² | B. 43.6 million km ² |
| C. 25.3 million km ² | D. 13.3 million km ² |
27. Which one of the following capes is **CORRECTLY** matched with its country of location?
- | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|
| A. Namibia | - | Guardafui |
| B. South Africa | - | Fria |
| C. Gabon | - | Lopez |
| D. Somalia | - | Agulhas |
28. Three of the following countries are islands. Which one is **NOT**?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Madagascar | B. Mauritania |
| C. Cape Verde | D. Mauritius |
29. Rotation of the earth causes:-
- | | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A. leap year | B. seasons |
| C. solar system | D. day and night |
30. Which one of the following statements explains the position of Kenya?
- It lies East of the Indian Ocean
 - It lies between longitudes 34°E to 42°E
 - It lies west of Greenwich Meridian
 - It lies between latitude 37°N and 35°S

31. Most of the mountains found in Africa were formed as a result of:-
 A. folding
 B. faulting
 C. erosion
 D. volcanicity
32. The great Karoo is a low lying area which is found in:-
 A. South Africa
 B. Tanzania
 C. Somalia
 D. Kenya
33. Three of the following major rivers in Africa ends in an estuary in their mouth. Which one does **NOT**?
 A. Zambezi
 B. R. Senegal
 C. R. Tana
 D. R. Congo
34. Which one of the following lakes in Africa is the deepest in the world?
 A. L. Tanganyika
 B. L. Victoria
 C. L. Edward
 D. L. Malawi
35. Which one of the following features are **NOT** found in the coastal plains?
 A. Sand bars
 B. Sand dunes
 C. Lagoons
 D. Coral reefs
36. Three of the following are hot deserts found in Africa. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Kalahari desert
 B. Namib desert
 C. Sahara desert
 D. Adamawa desert
37. Which one of the following climate types is widely spread in African continent?
 A. Equatorial climate
 B. Desert climate
 C. Tropical climate
 D. Mediterranean climate
38. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of rain forests?
 A. Trees are conical in shape
 B. Trees are evergreen
 C. Trees have little undergrowth
 D. Trees have broad leaves

Use the physical feature below to answer questions 39 and 40.



39. The physical feature below was formed as a result of:-
 A. erosion
 B. deposition
 C. faulting
 D. folding
40. In which climatic condition is it **LIKELY** to be found?
 A. Equatorial
 B. Savannah
 C. Desert
 D. Mediterranean
41. Which one of the following communities were ruled by a council of elders?
 A. Nyamwezi
 B. Luhya
 C. Ameru
 D. Baganda
42. Who among the following officers in the Buganda kingdom was incharge of finance?
 A. Omuwanika
 B. Katikiro
 C. Kabaka
 D. Ssaza
43. The following were early visitors in East Africa. Who among them discovered the source of river Nile?
 A. Dr. David Livingstone
 B. John Speke
 C. Sir Samuel Baker
 D. Vasco da Gama
44. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason for establishment of *jua kali* industries? They:-
 A. earn foreign exchange
 B. encourage use of local resources
 C. make cheap goods
 D. create self employment
45. Which one of the following towns started as an administrative centre?
 A. Nairobi
 B. Eldoret
 C. Machakos
 D. Mombasa

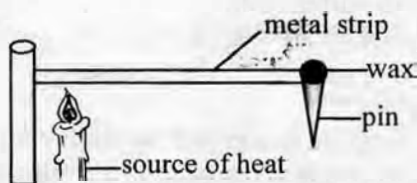
46. Which one of the following is the ruling party in Tanzania?
A. A.S.P B. C.C.M
C. T.A.N.U D. T. A. A
47. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** problem facing COMESA?
A. Production of similar goods
B. Insecurity in the region
C. Availability of cheap imported goods
D. Poor means of transport
48. Which one of the following factors promotes national unity?
A. Racism B. Nepotism
C. Tribalism D. Religion
49. Three of the following are functions of the electoral body (IEBC). Which one is **NOT**?
A. Registering voters
B. Giving civic education
C. Campaigning for candidates
D. Conducting national elections
50. Who among the following is a presidential appointee?
A. The county governor
B. The Attorney General
C. Speaker of the National Assembly
D. The member of parliament
51. In 1952 a state of emergency was declared in Kenya by:-
A. Eliud Mathu
B. William MacKinnon
C. Frederick Lugard
D. Sir Evelyn Baring
52. Which one of the following is a function of the Executive arm of the government?
A. Running day to day activities of the government
B. Interpreting law and administering justice
C. Making the law and amending it
D. Checking and balancing presidential powers
53. A government ministry is headed by the :-
A. Chief Justice B. Attorney General
C. Cabinet Secretary D. director
54. The first vice president of Kenya was:-
A. Joseph Murumbi B. Oginga Odinga
C. Daniel Moi D. Mwai Kibaki
55. How many constituencies are there in Kenya according to the new constitution?
A. 350 B. 210
C. 290 D. 68
56. The head of the supreme court in Kenya is the:-
A. chief justice
B. president
C. principal secretary
D. attorney general
57. Who among the following Kenyan leaders won the Nobel Peace Prize?
A. Martha Karua
B. Mama Lucy Kibaki
C. Charity Ngilu
D. Wangari Maathai
58. In traditional African society people born around same period of time formed:-
A. a clan B. an age-group
C. an age-set D. a family
59. Three of the following are functions of the Legislature. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Making government policies
B. Debating and passing bills
C. Making and amending laws
D. Electing the speaker of the National Assembly
60. The last emperor of Ethiopia was:-
A. Menelik II B. Zaiduti
C. Abuha D. Haile Selassie
- C.R.E.**
61. On which day of creation did God separate the land from the water bodies?
A. Second day B. Fourth day
C. Third day D. Fifth day
62. Who among the following Israelite kings was possessed by demons?
A. Saul B. David
C. Solomon D. Ahab
63. In some traditional African communities, shedding of blood during circumcision shows that the initiates are:-
A. strong and healthy
B. ready to become adults
C. very courageous
D. united with the ancestors
64. Who was the first Christian martyr?
A. James B. Stephen
C. Peter D. John

5. When the family of Jacob went to Egypt, they settled at a place called:-
 A. Shechem B. Goshen
 C. Bethel D. Merriba
5. Elisha purified water by:-
 A. adding salt to it
 B. throwing a stick into it
 C. touching it
 D. putting blood in it
7. Which one of the following biblical books records the activities of the early church?
 A. Matthew B. Revelation
 C. Acts D. Romans
8. Who served as the High priest at the time of Jesus' trial?
 A. Pilate B. Augustus Caesar
 C. Herod D. Caiaphas
9. How long did Solomon take to build the temple?
 A. Thirteen years B. Seven years
 C. Six years D. Ten years
70. In traditional African society there is belief in:-
 A. life after death
 B. martyrdom
 C. eternal life
 D. existence of heaven
71. God sent prophet Nathan to warn David for:-
 A. practising idolatry
 B. performing the duty of a priest
 C. planning Uriah's death
 D. Marrying foreign wives
72. The **BEST** way in which the ancestral spirits are pleased in traditional African communities is by:-
 A. mentioning their names
 B. naming children after them
 C. worshipping them
 D. singing songs to them
73. Which one of the following commandments teaches Christians the value of chastity?
 A. Do not commit adultery
 B. Do not kill
 C. Worship no other God but me
 D. Honour your parents
74. Who among the following judges of Israel killed king Eglon of Moab?
 A. Jephthah B. Deborah
 C. Samson D. Ehud
75. The sons of Bilha, Rachel's slave, were _____ and _____
 A. Gad and Asher
 B. Joseph and Benjamin
 C. Dan and Naphtali
 D. Levi and Zebulun
76. During his covenant with God, Abraham was asked to bring the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. a heifer B. a bull
 C. a goat D. a pigeon
77. "Most blessed are you among women, and blessed is the fruit of your womb" Who said these words?
 A. Mary B. Angel Gabriel
 C. Shepherds D. Elizabeth
78. Which one of the following is the seventh disaster that fell upon the Egyptians as a result of Pharaoh's reluctance to free the Israelites?
 A. The hail B. The flies
 C. The gnats D. The frogs
79. The treatment of people in a way that is fair and right is called:-
 A. harmony B. humility
 C. justice D. holiness
80. The resurrection of Jesus Christ **MAINLY** teaches Christian to be:-
 A. patient B. hopeful
 C. humble D. faithful
81. What was the Ethiopian Eunuch reading about when he met Philip?
 A. The birth of Jesus
 B. The baptism of Jesus
 C. The suffering and death of Jesus
 D. The miracle of Jesus
82. Which one of the following disciples of Jesus was **NOT** present during his transfiguration?
 A. Andrew B. John
 C. James D. Peter
83. Which one of the following is **NOT** a reason why Christians pray?
 A. To show their gratitude to God
 B. To repent their sins
 C. To ask for protection against enemies
 D. To condemn sinners

84. Aeneas whom Peter healed at Lydda had been ill for:-
 A. seven years B. eight years
 C. ten years D. nine years
85. The fasting period among Christians is called:-
 A. Advent B. Easter
 C. Lent D. Passover
86. John the baptist described Jesus as:-
 A. the lamb of God
 B. the prince of peace
 C. the light to the world
 D. the almighty God
87. The ability to be firm on one's decision is referred to as:-
 A. critical thinking
 B. self esteem
 C. creative thinking
 D. assertiveness
88. Who interceded for Sodom just before its destruction?
 A. Lot B. Abraham
 C. Isaac D. Eliezer
89. Your friend Manduli has a habit of stealing other pupil's snacks from their bags. What should you do as a Christian?
 A. Pray for him to change
 B. Ask him to share with you
 C. Report him to the class teacher
 D. Tell him it is bad to steal
90. Paul's home town was called:-
 A. Corinth B. Damascus
 C. Tarsus D. Ephesus
- I.R.E.**
61. The fig and olive are mentioned in Surah:-
 A. Alaq B. Asr
 C. Tiyin D. Zilzala
62. The **MAIN** message of surah Alaq stresses on:-
 A. importance of knowledge
 B. use of the pen
 C. creation of man
 D. arrogance of man
63. Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** on Surah Qadr?
 A. Talks about Lailatul Mubaarakah
 B. Peace prevails in Lailatul Qadr
 C. Angels and Ruh descend by Allah's command
 D. Evil-doers are punished during the night of power
64. The day when mankind will be like scattered moths is discussed in Surah:-
 A. Qariah B. Takathur
 C. Zilzala D. Humazah
65. The vices of scandal-mongering can be found in Surah:-
 A. Asr B. Maun
 C. Quraish D. Humaza
66. Which of the following is **NOT** a sign of a hypocrite?
 A. Telling lies
 B. Betraying a trust
 C. Failure to fulfil a promise
 D. Backbiting
67. Which of the following sacred months occur in isolation?
 A. Muharram B. Dhul-Hijja
 C. Rajab D. Dhul-Qaadah
68. The Sunnah prayer that is conducted **LAST** according to the teachings of the prophet is:-
 A. Tahajjud B. Witr
 C. Qabliyah D. Dhuha
69. Which of the following is the **CORRECT** number of martyrs at Badr?
 A. 113 B. 313
 C. 14 D. 1000
70. Which of these miracles was **NOT** performed by Nabii Issa?
 A. Bringing the dead to life
 B. Healing the lepers
 C. Bringing a table full of food
 D. Making babies from clay
71. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of a sunnah bath?
 A. After washing dead body
 B. Before going for Friday prayers
 C. before Idd prayers
 D. After ejaculation
72. The tenth year of the mission of prophet S.A.W was termed as the year of sorrow because:-
 A. the Muslims were boycotted
 B. many Muslims were persecuted
 C. Abraha attempted to destroy the Kaabah
 D. Khadijah and Abu Twalib died
73. The companion of the prophet during Miiraj was:-
 A. Abubakar B. Ali
 C. Umar D. Jibril

74. Which is the first rite to be performed on a newly born baby?
A. Iqamah B. Shaving
C. Adhaan D. Naming
75. Which attribute of Allah means the holy?
A. AL-Qudduus B. Assalaam
C. AL-Malik D. AL-Jabbaar
76. Which parts are involved during the performance of Tayammum?
A. Face and hair
B. Legs and hands
C. Hands and head
D. Arms and face
77. Which of the following holy books is **WRONGLY** matched with the prophet to whom it was revealed?
A. Zabur - Musa
B. Injil - Issa
C. Qur'an - Muhammad S.A.W
D. Suhuf - Ibrahim
78. Which of the following items are **NOT** liable for zakat?
A. Agricultural produce
B. Valuable minerals
C. Domestic furniture
D. Money
79. The posture of Swalat in which a believer says "sub-hana rabbil adhwim wa bihamdih" is:-
A. itidal B. sujuud
C. rukuu D. julus
80. The angels who are ever with us are termed as:-
A. Nakir and Munkar
B. Harut and Marut
C. Raqib and Atid
D. Izrail and Jibril
81. On arrival at Yathrib the prophet S.A.W was hosted by:-
A. Bilaal B. Ubay bin Saluul
C. Abu-Ayyub D. Abu-Sufyan
82. The prophet of Allah who was swallowed by a fish was:-
A. Yunus B. Ibrahim
C. Yakub D. Yahya
83. Which of the following is a cause of major hadath?
A. defeacating B. releasing wind
C. ejeulating D. peeing
84. Which of the following is **NOT** a pillar of hajj?
A. Arafah B. Tawaful Qudum
C. Sa'ay D. Ihraam
85. Sayyidha Abubakar attained the title "Assidiq" after one of the following events. Which one is it?
A. Hijra to Habash
B. Isra-wal-Miiraj
C. Hijra to Madinah
D. Conquest of Makkah
86. The prayer conducted following drought is:-
A. dry prayer
B. Swalatul Istisqai
C. Kusuf
D. Khusuf
87. Which of the following mountains witnessed the first public mission of the prophet?
A. Swafah B. Arafah
C. Nur D. Marwah
88. Which of the following places is desirable for a Muslim?
A. A pub B. A casino
C. A bar D. A motel
89. Which is the **CORRECT** NISAB for goats?
A. 40 B. 60
C. 30 D. 20
90. The two tribes in Yathrib that waged war from time to time were:-
A. Aus, BanuBakr
B. BanuHashim, Khazraj
C. Banu Khuzaa, Banu Bakr
D. Aus, Khazraj

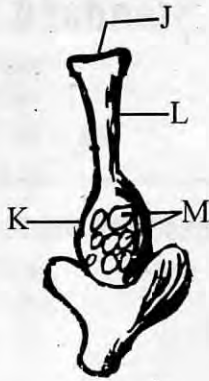
- The following parts are involved in the direct digestion of food. Which ones are they?
A. Mouth, small intestine, stomach
B. Mouth, oesophagus, small intestines
C. Small intestines, colon, stomach
D. Mouth, oesophagus, stomach
- A common characteristic among crocodiles, snakes, fish, chameleon and frogs is that they:-
A. are cold blooded
B. have bodies covered with scales
C. breathe through gills
D. live in water
- The following activities of man causes soil erosion **EXCEPT**:-
A. overstocking
B. ploughing up and down the slopes
C. clearing bushes using fire
D. mulching
- Diseases which are transmitted through contaminated water are called:-
A. contagious B. water-borne
C. air-borne D. deficiency
- The following are parts of the male reproductive system. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Oviduct B. Testis
C. Urethra D. Sperm duct
- A pin was fixed on one end of a metal strip using candle wax. The metal was heated as shown:-



After a few minutes the pin dropped. The correct conclusion which can be drawn from the experiment is that:-
A. metals expand when heated
B. the pin was too heavy
C. metals conduct heat
D. the pin was near the source of heat

- Which of the following is **NOT** needed for photosynthesis to take place?
A. Sunlight
B. Water
C. Oxygen
D. Carbon dioxide
- Force is a push or a pull. Which one of the following is **NOT** a force?
A. Weight B. Friction
C. Gravity D. Mass
- Which one of the following diseases is a child immunized against immediately after birth?
A. Tuberculosis B. Measles
C. Whooping cough D. Tetanus
- A seed **CANNOT** germinate without:-
A. air B. sand
C. light D. soil
- In which stage of HIV infection does the victim experience the following symptoms?
i) Tiredness
ii) Rashes
iii) Headache
iv) Swollen glands
v) A flu-like illness with fever
A. Window stage
B. Symptomatic stage
C. Incubation
D. Full blown
- Which chamber of the heart receives oxygenated blood?
A. Left ventricles
B. Right auricle
C. Left auricle
D. Right ventricle
- The following are all uses of light **EXCEPT**:-
A. burning of bushes
B. seeing
C. making plants grow well
D. taking photographs

14. The diagram below shows part of the flower.



Which of the marked parts develops into seeds after fertilization takes place?

- A. M
B. J
C. L
D. K
15. Which one of the following colours is seen on the lower side of a rainbow during a sunny rainy day?
A. Red
B. Yellow
C. Violet
D. Blue
16. Most people who contract HIV/AIDS in Kenya do so through:-
A. sharing blades and other sharp piercing objects with infected people
B. during dances and celebrations
C. love affairs leading to sexual intercourse
D. shaking hands and embracing each other
17. A child is suffering from kwashiorkor. Which of the following lists of food would help him **MOST**?
A. Meat, fish, milk
B. Rice, potato, banana
C. sweets, chips, bread
D. cabbage, yams, potatoes
18. Which method of preserving food is **BOTH** modern and traditional?
A. Smoking
B. Canning
C. Use of ash
D. Drying

19. Which of the following diseases is **NOT** in the immunization schedule of infants?
A. Tetanus
B. Tuberculosis
C. Malaria
D. Measles
20. The following are the stages of seed germination.
i) *The seed bursts open*
ii) *The plumule comes out*
iii) *The radicle comes out*
iv) *The seed absorbs moisture*

Which of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of stages that takes place during germination of a seed?

- A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (iv), (i), (iii), (ii)
C. (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
D. (i), (iv), (iii), (ii)
21. The bottle for making an air thermometer should be made air-tight so that:-
A. the bottle does not break
B. water doesn't escape from the coloured water
C. there are no bubbles of air in the coloured water
D. air does not escape from the bottle
22. The diagram shows a rotational method of rearing livestock.



The above method is called:-

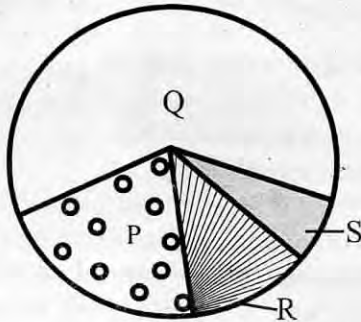
- A. strip grazing
B. paddocking
C. stall feeding
D. tethering
23. A certain child does not get enough food at home. Which of the following diseases is he **LIKELY** to suffer from?
A. Marasmus
B. Rickets
C. Whooping cough
D. Tetanus
24. Standard 7 pupils assembled the following materials to construct a weather instrument.
i) *A string*
ii) *Polythene paper*
iii) *A long straight pole*
iv) *Wire*

Which instrument were they constructing?

- A. Barometer
B. Rain gauge
C. Windsock
D. Windvane

25. To grow strong teeth we must eat food having substances rich in:-
 A. starch and proteins
 B. proteins and vitamins
 C. proteins and minerals
 D. minerals and vitamins

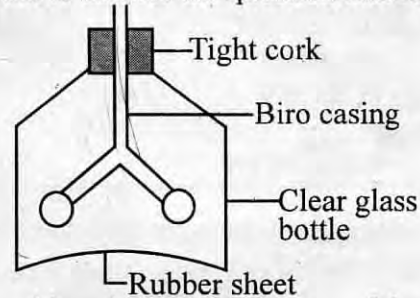
26. The pie-chart below shows atmospheric gases.



Which part represents the gas used by green plants during photosynthesis?

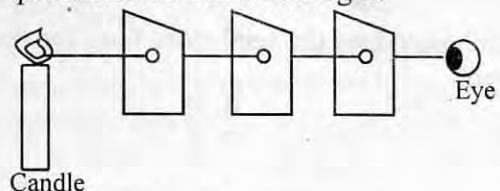
- A. R B. Q
 C. S D. P
27. The pancreas produces a digestive juice called pancreatic juice. The liver produces:-
 A. intestinal juice B. bile juice
 C. gastric juice D. saliva
28. _____ is anything which occupies space and has mass.
 A. Density B. Volume
 C. Matter D. Mass
29. If you wish to compare the capillarity of different samples of soils, you will measure the rate at which:-
 A. water evaporates from the samples
 B. air is absorbed in the samples
 C. water moves up in the samples
 D. carbon dioxide is circulated in the soil
30. Which of the following diseases is **NOT** a communicable disease?
 A. Cholera B. Malaria
 C. Tuberculosis D. Tetanus
31. Which one of the following consists of the smallest planet and the largest planet in the solar system?
 A. Earth and Mars
 B. Mercury and Jupiter
 C. Venus and Uranus
 D. Pluto and Saturn

32. Use the diagram of the model of the breathing system to answer the question that follows.



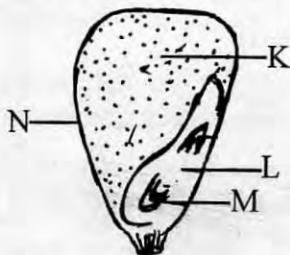
The rubber sheet at the bottom of the model represents:-

- A. trachea B. lung
 C. diaphragm D. ribs
33. James saw a bee inside a flower of a hibiscus plant. After a few minutes the same bee entered the flower of another hibiscus plant. This process is called _____ pollination.
 A. self B. cross
 C. insect D. wind
34. Some pupils visited a dairy farmer whose method of rearing cattle has the following advantages.
 (i) Uses little land
 (ii) Reduces feed wastage
 (iii) Allows easy collection of manure
- Which method was the farmer using?
 A. Tethering B. Paddock
 C. Zero grazing D. Strip grazing
35. Which one of the following animal feeds is **NOT** a concentrate?
 A. Fish meal
 B. Sunflower seed cake
 C. Bone meal
 D. Lucerne
36. Onyango, a std Six boy did the experiment below on light. What was the purpose of the experiment. To show that light:-



- A. can be reflected
 B. rays change direction
 C. travels in a straight line
 D. is a form of energy
37. Which one of the following floats on water?
 A. A plastic container weighing 1 kg
 B. An empty closed glass bottle
 C. A stone weighing 1 kg
 D. A piece of metal weighing 1 kg

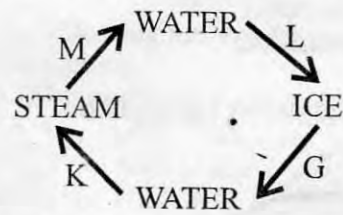
38. Which of the following does **NOT** describe cumulus clouds?
 A. Dark-grey in colour
 B. Form high in the sky
 C. Flat bottom
 D. Rounded masses on top
39. The instrument used to measure the amount of rain water is called:-
 A. thermometer
 B. rain gauge
 C. hygrometer
 D. hydrometer
40. The process through which water passes downward through soil is called:-
 A. capillarity
 B. drainage
 C. diffusion
 D. osmosis
41. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of the circulatory system?
 A. Heart
 B. Lungs
 C. Blood vessels
 D. Blood fluids
42. Which pair of atmospheric gases when added together become 1%?
 Carbon dioxide and _____
 A. oxygen
 B. nitrogen
 C. rare gases
 D. hydrogen
43. The diagram shows a maize seed.



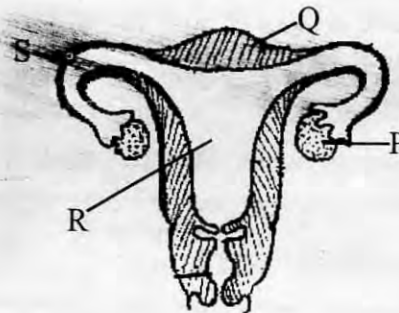
In which part does the seed store food for the embryo?

- A. N
 B. K
 C. M
 D. L
44. In a male reproductive organ, where are the sperms stored?
 A. Testes
 B. Sperm duct
 C. Epididymis
 D. Penis
45. Butterflies are useful to plants during:-
 A. the killing of harmful insects
 B. fertilization
 C. flowering
 D. pollination

46. **K, L, M** and **G** in the diagram below represent changes of state of matter. Which processes take place at **K** and **M** **RESPECTIVELY**?



- A. Condensation and vaporisation
 B. Freezing and melting
 C. Evaporation and condensation
 D. Condensation and melting
47. The type of soil erosion characterized by deep V-shaped channels is **BEST** controlled by:-
 A. digging terraces
 B. planting cover crops
 C. building gabions
 D. applying mulches
48. The diagram below shows the female reproductive organ.



Where does fertilization take place?

- A. R
 B. S
 C. P
 D. Q
49. Which one of the following drugs is made in factories?
 A. Bhang
 B. Mandrax
 C. Cocaine
 D. Alcohol
50. Wanja was injected in hospital after she fell sick. In which chamber of the heart was blood with medicine received first?
 A. Right auricle
 B. Left auricle
 C. Left ventricle
 D. Right ventricle

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Tumia maneno mwafaka zaidi ukamilishe nafasi 1 hadi 15.

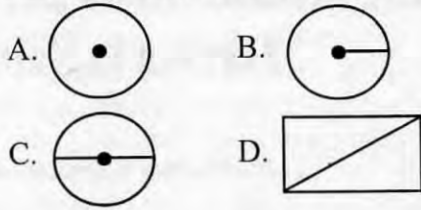
Uamuzi ___ 1 ___ hakimu mmoja wa hapa nchini uliliacha ___ 2 ___ zima limegubikwa na ___ 3 ___ . Mshangao wao ___ 4 ___ na uzito wa ___ 5 ___ hiyo aliyotoa kwa mshtakiwa. Bwana Sosi, kama ___ 6 ___ mshtakiwa huyo, alifikishwa ___ 7 ___ kwa kosa ___ 8 ___ kutompeleka shuleni mwanawe Boni na ___ 9 ___ wawili ingawaje watoto wote hao ___ 10 ___ umri wa kwenda shuleni. ___ 11 ___ aliyemwakilisha mshtakiwa alimtetea kwa ___ 12 ___ kwamba umaskini ___ 13 ___ na kukita mizizi kwa Bwana Sosi ___ 14 ___ sababu ya kutosomesha watoto. Hata hivyo, hakimu ___ 15 ___ kauli hiyo na kumhukumu Bwana Sosi kifungo cha miaka ishirini gerezani.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. uliofikiwa | B. aliofikia | C. uliofikia | D. aliofikiwa |
| 2. A. nchi | B. mahakama | C. dunia | D. taifa |
| 3. A. wasiwasi | B. furaha | C. huzuni | D. bumbuzi |
| 4. A. ulitokea | B. ulitokeza | C. ulitokana | D. ulitokewa |
| 5. A. hukumu | B. uamuzi | C. kesi | D. faini |
| 6. A. aliofahamika | B. alipofahamika | C. alifahamika | D. alivyofahamika |
| 7. A. gerezani | B. kotini | C. kifungoni | D. kizimbani |
| 8. A. ya | B. la | C. za | D. na |
| 9. A. dadake | B. dadao | C. dadaze | D. dadetu |
| 10. A. wameshatimiza | B. hawajatimiza | C. wametimu | D. hawajatimu |
| 11. A. Wakili | B. Jaji | C. Mlalamishi | D. Hakimu |
| 12. A. kuthibitisha | B. kudai | C. kukana | D. kufunua |
| 13. A. ulioadimika | B. uliopungua | C. uliositishwa | D. uliokithiri |
| 14. A. ndiwo ulikuwa | B. ndiyo ilikuwa | C. ndiwo zilikuwa | D. ndio ulikuwa |
| 15. A. alizingatia | B. alipuza | C. alihakikisha | D. alikubali |

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo yaliyotolewa kwa kila swali.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>16. Tumia kiulizi mwafaka zaidi.
Baba aliabiria gari _____ ?
A. gani B. wapi
C. lipi D. lini</p> <p>17. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa vema.
A. "Umetoka wapi?" Mama aliuliza.
B. Mama aliuliza umetoka wapi?"
C. Umetoka wapi?" mama aliuliza.
D. Mama aliuliza, "umetoka wapi?"</p> <p>18. 'Bibi kwa 'babu' ni kama _____ kwa 'jogoo'.
A. koo B. jimbi
C. pora D. kikwara</p> | <p>19. Jaza pengo kwa kielezi cha mahali:-
Wageni wote waliofika wameingia _____ .
A. ndani B. kwa arusi
C. mashakani D. humo</p> <p>20. 'Kumpiga mtu vijembe' ni:-
A. kumtusi
B. kumsengenya kwa mafumbo
C. kumfariji kwa msiba uliompata
D. kummiminia sifa ambazo hana.</p> <p>21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha tanakali ya sauti?
A. Mzahamzaha hutunga usaha.
B. Wanapendana kama chanda na pete.
C. Machozi yalimpukutika pukupuku.
D. Juma haambiliki hasemezeki.</p> |
|---|---|

22. Umbo lipi linaonyesha kipenyo?



23. Unganisha sentensi hizi.

Jeni alimpigia Rosi simu.

Rosi alimpigia Jeni simu.

A. Jeni na Rosi walipigania simu.

B. Jeni na Rosi walipigania simu.

C. Jeni na Rosi walipigiana simu.

D. Jeni na Rosi walipigiwa simu.

24. Ipi kati ya hizi ni nomino-tenzi?

A. Kusoma

B. Usomaji

C. Usomi

D. Msomaji

25. 'Kando ya', 'mbele ya, juu ya' ni mifano ya:-

A. viwakilishi

B. vionyeshi

C. vihusishi

D. viingizi

26. Chagua kauli iliyotumia neno 'sio' ifaavyo.

A. Tulipotumwa sio hapa.

B. Sio wewe uliyeibuka mshindi.

C. Kumdhulumu mtu maskini sio vizuri.

D. Wazazi wako sio waliokulea.

27. Ni methali gani inayotufunza kwamba hata mtu awe hodari namna gani bado kuna mambo yatakayomshinda?

A. Asiyekubali kushindwa si mshindani.

B. Angeenda juu kipungu hafiki mbinguni.

C. Ukimwiga tembo kunya utapasuka msamba.

D. Mtaka yote hukosa yote.

28. Zifuatazo ni maana za neno 'vua' isipokuwa gani?

A. Epusha na hatari

B. Ondoa samaki baharini

C. Osha nguo kwa maji

D. Ondoa nguo mwilini

29. Wanawake walioolewa katika nyumba moja huitana:-

A. mkemwenza

B. mkazamume

C. mwananyumba

D. wifii

30. Ipi ni irabu?

A. k

B. nda

C. lo

D. u

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha jibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Soko la Gikomba lililopo jijini Nairobi limeungua na kuwaacha wafanyabiashara, wakubwa kwa wadogo, wakiwa na majonzi makubwa. Wengi wao walikuwa wakiuza nguo, viatu na vitu vingine mbalimbali. Walitia ndani pia wale maarufu sana kwa jina la wachuuzi ambao walikuwa wakifanya biashara zao nje ya soko hilo.

Kilio cha wafanyabiashara hao ni kutaka taasisi za kifedha zivasaidie kwa kuwaongezea muda wa kurejesha mikopo, baada ya bidhaa zao kuteketea kwa moto mwishoni mwa wiki. Wafanyabiashara hao kupitia kwa mwenyekiti wa soko hilo, walizitaka taasisi hizo za kibenki, wakati huu wa kufanya tathmini ya hasara waliyopata, zisikilize kilio chao.

Soko la Gikomba lina wafanyabiashara zaidi ya elfu ishirini na tano wakiwa na mikopo katika taasisi mbalimbali za kifedha. Kwa sasa itakuwa vigumu kwao kurejesha mikopo hiyo kwani hawana wanalolifanya. Japo kuna wengine walio na bima ya ajali, pia wapo ambao hawana bima hivyo itawachukua muda mrefu zaidi kurejesha mikopo hiyo.

Hivyo, sisi wakenya wengine twafaa kuungana na wafanyabiashara wa soko la Gikomba kwa kilio chao cha kuvumiliwa kupeleka marejesho ya mikopo yao mpaka watakapoanza tena shughuli zao. Kama

taasisi hizo zitakuwa zimevekwa mfumo mzuri wa kuwasikiliza wateja wao, itawasaidia wafanyabiashara hawa ambao maisha yao yalikuwa yakitegemea sana biashara hiyo. Ingawa kuna mikataba iliyoingwiwa kati ya taasisi hizo na wafanyabiashara hao za muda wa kurejesha mikopo yao, taasisi zenyewe zinaombwa kutumia busara kwa suala hili lililosababisha vilio kwa familia nyingi zilizokuwa zikitegemea biashara za soko hilo.

31. Kwa nini wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba wana majonzi makubwa?
 - A. Wamechanganyikana wakubwa kwa wadogo.
 - B. Soko lao lilitwaliwa wakaachwa hoi.
 - C. Bidhaa zao zote zilichomeka kwa moto.
 - D. Soko lao hilo liko jijini Nairobi.
32. Ni neno lipi lisiloweza kutumika barabara badala ya neno 'majonzi' kwenye habari?
 - A. wasiwasi
 - B. simanzi
 - C. huzuni
 - D. masikitiko
33. Jambo lipi si kweli kuwahusu wafanyabiashara wote wa soko la Gikomba?
 - A. Tofauti na nguo na viatu, wao huuza bidhaa nyingine pia.
 - B. Wao ni maarufu sana kwa jina wachuuzi.
 - C. Wamechanganyikana wenye umri tofauti tofauti.
 - D. Hufanyia biashara zao ndani na nje ya soko hilo.
34. Kilio cha wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba ni kipi?
 - A. Kulipwa hasara waliyopata.
 - B. Kuongezwa muda wa kulipia mikopo
 - C. Kusaidiwa kurejesha soko lao katika hali ya kawaida
 - D. Kupewa mikopo kutokana na soko kuteketea
35. Neno 'mikopo' limetumiwa sana katika habari. 'mkopo' ni:-
 - A. pesa zinazotolewa ili kulipia hasara iliyotokea
 - B. pesa zinazotumiwa katika kuanzisha biashara
 - C. pesa zinazorudishwa juu ya kiasi kilichokopwa
 - D. pesa zinazombwa ili zirudishwe baadaye zikiwa kiasi kikubwa zaidi.
36. Kwa nini inasemekana itakuwa vigumu kwa wafanyabiashara hao kurudisha mikopo?
 - A. Mikopo yenyewe ni ya kiasi kikubwa sana cha pesa.
 - B. Hawana kazi inayowaingizia mapato yoyote kwa sasa.
 - C. Idadi yao ni zaidi ya watu ishirini na tano
 - D. Mikopo hiyo imetoka kwa taasisi mbalimbali za kifedha.
37. Ni wafanyabiashara gani wanaotajwa kwamba itawachukua muda mrefu zaidi kurejesha mikopo hiyo?
 - A. Wenye bima ya ajali
 - B. Wale ambao hawana bima
 - C. Wanaodaiwa na taasisi za kifedha
 - D. Wenye bima na wasio na bima pia
38. Ni maoni ya mwandishi kwamba taasisi za kifedha zitawasaidia wafanyabiashara hao kwa:-
 - A. kuweka mfumo mzuri wa kusikiliza vilio vyao.
 - B. kufutilia mbali mikopo waliyo nayo.
 - C. kutegemeza maisha yao kibiashara
 - D. kuwapa mikopo ya kuanzisha tena shughuli zao
39. Katika aya ya mwisho, mwandishi anatoa wito kwa taasisi za kifedha kwamba kwa sasa zinafaa:-
 - A. kuingia kwenye mikataba pamoja na wafanyabiashara
 - B. kushikilia kikamili mikataba yao na wafanyabiashara
 - C. Kufutilia mbali mikataba yao na wafanyabiashara
 - D. kulegeza kidogo kamba za mikataba yao na wafanyabiashara.
40. Kichwa mwafaka zaidi kwa habari hii ni kipi?
 - A. Mikopo wanayodaiwa wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba
 - B. Vita kati ya wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba na taasisi za kifedha
 - C. Kilio cha wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba
 - D. Bidhaa za wafanyabiashara wa Gikomba

Soma kisa hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Tuliongoza mifugo yetu hadi malishoni. Ulikuwa ni msimu wa kiangazi nalo jua lilikuwa la mtikati. Sote tulikuwa ni vijana wa rika moja. Kiranja wetu alikuwa na umri wa miaka kumi na mitatu. Baada ya kuichunga mifugo kwa saa mbili hivi, tuliamua kwenda kuogelea katika kiziwa kilichokuwa kitalifa kifupi kutoka hapo malishoni. Ilitubidi tuiache mifugo pale mikononi mwa mmoja wetu. Hata hivyo, hakuna aliyejitolea kubaki. Sote tulitaka kwenda kuogelea.

Lisilo budi hubidi. Tulikata shauri kupiga kura. Tulipiga kura na Musa akawa ndiye angeichunga mifugo. Tuling'oa nanga kwa vicheko huku tukimwacha Musa katika hali ya huzuni na upweke. Tulimpa

pole za bandia huku tukimcheka kisirisiri. Wengine walisikika wakimfanyia mzaha kuwa wangempelekea maji aogelee pale malishoni wakati wa kurudi.

Kwa mara ya kwanza, nilijigeuza kuwa maji yafuatayo mkondo. Niliyatemea mate maonyo ya mamangu. Tuliandamana na wenzangu moja kwa moja kuelekea kiziwani. Kitambo tufike, tuliamua kupitia shambani mwa mzee Kaumu. Konde lake lilijaa mihogo. Tulivamia kwa uroho uliopita ule wa fisi.

Dakika chache baadaye, tulikuwa njiani kuelekea kiziwani tayari kuogelea. Ungetusikia ungesamehewa iwapo ungedhani ni kundi la fisi kutokana na vicheko tulivyoangua. Tulifika kiziwani na kuanza kuogelea. Kila samaki alitaka kudhihirisha ubingwa wake. Wajuzi walipiga mbizi kwa ustadi mkuu. Wengine kama mimi, tulijirushiarushia maji kandokando ya ziwa. Mtu hujikuna ajipatapo. Aidha ukimwiga tembo kunya utapasuka msamba. Nilidhamiria kurejea kiamboni nikiwa mzima. Hata wanagenzi kama mimi, baadaye tulitekwa bakunja na uogeleaji. Tulipotanabahi, giza lilikuwa likibisha hodi. Mbio mbio tulielekea tulipoziweka libasi zetu. La ajabu hata Musa alikuwa kati yetu.

Hakuna aliyemuuliza ilikokuwa mifugo kwani maajabu mengine yalitukodolea macho. Nguo zetu hazikuweko. Tuliangaliana bila kusema lolote. Hakuna aliyetaka kusema alilofikiria. Tukiwa katika hali ya kuchanganyikiwa, tulisubiri hadi giza lilipotanda. Si wahenga walisema usiku ni libasi bora? Tulifika kiamboni baada ya safari ya tahadhari kuu kupitia kichakani.

Kiamboni nilikuta mengine. Mmiliki wa shamba la mahindi lililopakana na malishoni alikuwa pale machozi yakimdondoka. Mazao yake yote yalikuwa yameangamizwa na mifugo yetu. Mzee Kaumu alikuwa pale akililia damu yetu. Kumbe tayari alikuwa ameiza mihogo yake. Angemwelezeaje mteja wake?

41. 'Jua la mtikati' laweza pia kuitwa:-
A. jua la utosi B. jua la magharibi
C. jua la matlai D. jua la masika
42. Kwa nini Musa alikuwa katika hali ya upweke?
A. Alikuwa amejitolea kubaki akichunga mifugo
B. Wenziwe walimcheka kisirisiri
C. Angewakosa sana wenziwe waliomwacha
D. Hakutamani kukosa kwenda kiziwani kuogelea
43. Mnenaji anamaanisha nini asemapo 'nilijigeuza maji yafuatayo mkondo'?
A. Aliyafuata maji yaliyokuwa ziwani ili ayaogelee
B. Aliyatemea mate maonyo ya mamaye
C. Aliwaiga wenziwe pasipo tahadhari
D. Aliwaongoza wenziwe kufanya uamuzi waliofanya
44. Vijana wale waliangua vicheko. Tunasema 'angua' kicheko na pia tunaweza kusema 'angua':-
A. matunda B. mayai
C. maganda D. nguo
45. Si kweli kwamba mzungumzaji:-
A. alikuwa miongoni mwa waliofika kiziwani kuogelea
B. alikuwa stadi wa kuogelea
C. hakuwa mtiifu kwa mawaidha ya wazazi
D. ni mtu mwoga.
46. Ni nini kinachodhihirisha kwamba mnenaji na wenziwe walitekwa bakunja na uogeleaji?
A. Walipiga mbizi kwa ustadi mkuu.
B. Hawakutambua giza lilipoanza kuingia.
C. Walidhamiria kurejea viamboni wakiwa wazima.
D. Hawakuzipata libasi zao walipoziacha.
47. 'La ajabu hata Musa alikuwa kati yetu'. Kwa nini hilo lilikuwa ajabu?
A. Musa hakuwa mtukutu kamwe kama wenziwe.
B. Musa alipaswa kuwa na mifugo malishoni.
C. Musa alikuwa mwoga wa kupiga mbizi na kuogelea.
D. Musa alipaswa kuwa akichunga libasi za wengine.
48. Kwa nini vijana wale hawakumwuliza Musa ilikokuwa mifugo?
A. Walitarajia ingekuwa imeenda nyumbani.
B. Hawakutaka kumshtua Musa zaidi ya alivyoshuka.
C. Walihangaikia zaidi mavazi yao kuliko mifugo.
D. Ajabu ya kupotea kwa mifugo hao iliwakodolea macho.
49. Kwa nini vijana wale walisubiri hadi giza lilipotanda?
A. Waliogopa kukamatwa na wenye shamba lililovamiwa na mifugo.
B. Ili wapitie kichakani kwa tahadhari kuu.
C. Walihofu kuonekana uchi na wapitanjia wengine.
D. Ili wakati wa kurejea nyumbani utimie.
50. Ni nini kilichomfikisha mzee Kaumu nyumbani kwa mnenaji?
A. Mifugo kuvamia na kuharibu mihogo yake
B. Kufikisha habari kwa mteja wake kuwa mihogo iliharibiwa
C. Shamba lake la mahindi kuangamizwa na mifugo
D. Vijana wale kuvamia na kula mihogo yake

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternatives from the choices given.

It is ___ 1 ___ that teachers had to go for a ___ 2 ___ strike. They termed it the ___ 3 ___ of all strikes without ___ 4 ___ learning in school for all that time, the biggest ___ 5 ___ are ___ 6 ___ the learners, ___ 7 ___ have been left alone at a time ___ 8 ___ they need help ___ 9 ___ school work the most.

The ___ 10 ___ affected are the candidates who are ___ 11 ___ waiting for the national examinations. They are ___ 12 ___ during hard times, 1 ___ 13 ___ say. Just the other day, the education ___ 14 ___ banned tuition ___ 15 ___ holidays.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. very sad | B. very good | C. very encouraging | D. very disturbing |
| 2. A. three weeks | B. three-weeks | C. three-week | D. three week |
| 3. A. father | B. child | C. son | D. mother |
| 4. A. quality | B. normal | C. basic | D. free |
| 5. A. losers | B. gainers | C. losses | D. losers |
| 6. A. oftenly | B. hardly | C. definitely | D. predicably |
| 7. A. whom | B. who | C. which | D. whose |
| 8. A. when | B. where | C. what | D. whereby |
| 9. A. from | B. by | C. at | D. with |
| 10. A. bad | B. best | C. worst | D. more |
| 11. A. eagerly | B. probably | C. honestly | D. mostly |
| 12. A. lived | B. leaving | C. living | D. left |
| 13. A. must | B. do | C. may | D. could |
| 14. A. ministers | B. ministries | C. ministry | D. mistery |
| 15. A. before | B. after | C. without | D. during |

For questions 16 to 18, complete the statements appropriately.

16. I did not see ___ mistake in his explanation.
A. some B. any
C. all D. no
17. They ___ the rescue operation until next week.
A. put off B. put out
C. put on D. put up
18. The villagers have been threatened by a ___ of elephants for months now.
A. flock B. troupe
C. herd D. pride

In question 19, punctuate the statement correctly.

19. Get out he shouted angrily
A. Get out, he shouted angrily.
B. "Get out," he shouted angrily.
C. "Get out", he shouted angrily.
D. "Get out!" he shouted angrily.

In question 20 to 22, select the best alternative that is similar in meaning to the one given.

20. **"The sun rises in the east," says John.**
A. John said that the sun rises in the east.
B. John said that the sun rose in the east.
C. John says that the sun rises in the east.
D. John says that the sun rose in the east.

21. **A serious crime such as murder or robbery.**
A. Felony
B. Assassination
C. Arson
D. Criminal

22. **C.A.F**
A. Centre of African Football
B. Corner of All Federation
C. Confederation of African Football
D. Co-operation of African Federation

For questions 23 and 24, complete the statement appropriately.

23. The tea was too hot _____
A. to drink it
B. for the boy to drink it
C. and the boy drank it
D. for the boy to drink.

24. It was neither my plan _____
A. or hers
B. nor hers
C. and hers
D. so does her.

In question 25, re-arrange the statements to form a sensible paragraph.

25. (i) *This is due to increased birth rates*
(ii) *Although some deadly diseases check the population*
(iii) *The world's population keep on increasing*
(iv) *We can be certain it is bound to increase*
- A. iv, i, iii, ii
B. ii, i, iv, iii
C. iii, i, ii, iv
D. iii, iv, ii, i

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

Since Hyena ate a young Crow who had died of hunger, Mama Crow silently decided to revenge. Mother Crow had left her dead child on the wayside as she went to gather other crows for a proper burial. However, when she came back, accompanied by a number of sad looking crows, Hyena was swallowing the last piece of meat of the dead young crow.

“Don’t worry, I have just saved you the trouble of digging the hard ground. You know, digging is not all that easy. The baby is safely buried in my tummy,” said Hyena, laughing at the mourners. Several weeks later, Hyena visited Crow around lunch time, hoping to find her eating. He found Hare standing near the Lion who appeared to be dead.

“How did you do it?” said the surprised Hyena pointing at the body of Lion. If there was an animal that Hyena feared, it was Lion. Perplexed, he stood at a distance, thinking that Lion could spring up and attack him. “He wanted to eat my heart and I dropped a red-hot stone in his mouth - the rest you can see for yourself,” Hare replied. Hyena was hungry and did not listen much. He wanted Crow to give him some food. Already Hyena was drooling. Crow gave him some food and as he ate greedily, Hare tied his tail to the dead body of Lion, which was lying right behind him.

“Hyena, look back! Lion is about to kill you!” shouted Hare. Suddenly, Hyena took off at lightning speed into the woods. Despite pulling dead Lion’s body, Hyena dashed directly into a hole. But he could not get inside. He pulled himself hard into the hole until his tail came off. He camped inside there for a day waiting for Lion to go away. But Lion stayed right there, for he was dead. Three days later, Hyena peeped and saw Crow land on Lion and realized Lion was actually dead. He came out, furious. He grabbed Crow and accused her of stealing his meat but Crow said she only ate white meat, available only in the sky, not rotting meat.

Hyena was lost for words. As he pondered over what to say next, Crow told him that she would be flying for a feast up the sky. “Don’t eat this rotten meat- you’ll smell! Tomorrow I’ll carry you up to join us. Go home now and start preparing!” Hyena ran home fast as Crow flew away.

26. Why did Mama Crow decide to revenge?
A. Her child had gotten lost.
B. Her children had died.
C. She could not feed her children.
D. Her child had been eaten.
27. Where had Mama Crow gone when her children suffered?
A. To fetch other mourners.
B. To dig a grave.
C. To fetch her other kids.
D. To have her last prayers.
28. What was Hyena's reason for swallowing the dead crow?
A. He was very hungry
B. He was saving the mother from the burden of burying
C. He was greedy
D. He hated Mama crow
29. The Lion might have been killed by:-
A. Hare
B. Hyena
C. Crow
D. Hunger
30. Why did Hyena fear Lion according to the passage?
A. He was mighty
B. He was cruel
C. He was his enemy
D. He had eaten his child
31. In Lion, Hyena:-
A. saw pity
B. saw a friend
C. saw a leader
D. saw food.
32. The word drooling can mean the same as:-
A. jogging
B. salivating
C. trembling
D. sweating
33. From the passage, we can conclude that Hyena's visit:-
A. was to look for food
B. was in search of peace
C. was a friendly one
D. was to avenge.
34. Which of the following can easily replace the word perplexed as used in the passage?
A. threatened B. amazed
C. surprised D. excited
35. Why did Hare tie Hyena's tail?
A. To show that he was a thief
B. To prove that he was the killer
C. To punish him
D. To eat the lion
36. When Hyena was running, it is true to say that:-
A. he believed Lion was alive
B. he feared Lion's carcass
C. he lost the route to his home
D. he cursed Hare and Crow.
37. Crow ate 'the white meat from the sky'. This refers to:-
A. fish B. pork
C. clouds D. chicken
38. The most suitable title for this passage is:-
A. Hyena learns a lesson
B. Hare, the tricky animal
C. the days of a thief are numbered
D. the smelly Lion.

Read the passage below carefully then answer questions 39 to 50.

Am not sure how it started, but somewhere along the line, it was decided that saturated fat was bad for the heart, and that it should be avoided like the plague. Let's take an example of the US, where this message was rolled out in the 1970s. Since that time, not only has heart disease not declined, but the shift to eating more carbohydrate has left them in the middle of an obesity epidemic. It is only now that people are beginning to realize that saturated fat isn't as insidious as it's been made out to be.

So here are some supposedly "dangerous" foods that are actually healthy.

Let me start with some facts. While countless studies have linked the consumption of processed meat (bacon, sausages, hot dogs, sandwich meat, packaged ham and salami) to cancer, the same cannot be said for unprocessed meat. In fact, a 2010 study of 1.2 million people found that eating unprocessed red meat does not lead to heart disease or diabetes. The only problem is that the meat we eat isn't the same as the meat our grandparents had. In those days, chicken ran around eating insects and seeds, while cows ate grass. Nowadays we lock up our domestic animals to make them grow faster and plumper, and pump them up with various chemicals. They also tend to eat commercial grain-based feeds.

During my friend's pregnancies, she was encouraged by family members to start eating more ghee.

When she turned to her nutrition books, the advice was the same - but not just during pregnancy. Apparently, it is a nutritional powerhouse and should be eaten daily. Like your meat, you ideally want your ghee to come from grass-fed cows so that it's rich in vitamin K2 (important for both bone and heart health) and short chain fatty acid butyrate. Studies have shown that butyrate not only boosts metabolism and reduces food intake, it is also anti-inflammatory and appears to have a protective effect of the digestive system.

Eggs really are among the most nutritious foods we have. Just think about it-an egg has so many nutrients, there're enough to create a chick. It was once said that eating too many eggs would raise blood cholesterol, however, studies have proven that cholesterol in the diet doesn't really raise bad cholesterol in the blood. In fact, eggs raise good cholesterol, which in turn helps to mop up the bad kind.

This Probably helps to explain why a meta-analysis of 17 studies found no association between egg consumption and heart disease or stroke. Eggs contain various minerals-vitamins A, B2, B5, B12, phosphorous, iron, selenium, choline - the list goes on and on.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 39. According to the passage, saturated fat:-
A. is healthier to the lungs
B. is bitter in the mouth
C. is bad for the heart
D. is similar to plague. | 45. Cow is to beef as _____ is to veal
A. goat
B. sheep
C. camel
D. calf |
| 40. How has heart disease behaved in the United States over the last forty years?
A. It has killed numerous people
B. It has reduced greatly
C. it has hardly reduced
D. It has maintained the death rate | 46. From the passage, ghee is advised to be taken by:-
A. infants
B. expectant mothers
C. the elderly
D. the youth |
| 41. To shift from taking saturated fats, the people have been:-
A. watching their diets
B. taking more carbohydrates
C. increasing their protein intake
D. taking less vitamin food. | 47. How can one improve the health of their bones?
A. By taking a lot of water
B. By taking ghee
C. By taking processed meat
D. By taking boiled eggs |
| 42. What is common about meat, ghee and eggs according to the passage? They all:-
A. are very healthy foods
B. are dangerous foods
C. are saturated fats
D. are animal proteins. | 48. Most people have always believed that eggs:-
A. are less nutritious
B. have to be studied
C. raise good cholesterol
D. have bad cholesterol |
| 43. Which among these is not a product of processed meat?
A. Sandwich
B. Bacon
C. Hot dogs
D. Butter | 49. Which of the following has not been mentioned in the passage?
A. Stroke
B. Lung cancer
C. Obesity
D. Heart disease |
| 44. The main difference between the meat we eat and the one our grandparents ate is:-
A. the source of their food
B. the many years that have passed
C. the types of animals we breed
D. the size of the animal we rear. | 50. The most appropriate summary for this passage would be:-
A. it is good to eat in fear
B. careless eating can lead to cholesterol in blood
C. not all foods are as dangerous as we think
D. some foods are more important than others. |

MATHEMATICS

Time : 2hrs

1. Write seven million six thousand and fifty three in symbols.

- A. 7600053 B. 7006053
C. 7060053 D. 7000653

2. What is 999997 rounded off to the nearest tens?

- A. 999910
B. 999990
C. 1000000
D. 10000

3. What is the total value of 8 in the number 784609 divided by 10000?

- A. 8000
B. 8
C. 80000
D. 800

4. What is the sum of the squares of 7 and 24?

- A. 961
B. 31
C. 583
D. 625

5. Express $\frac{6}{7}$ as a decimal to 3 decimal places.

- A. 0.8571
B. 0.857
C. 1.1666
D. 1.167

6. Work out: $5(4^2 - 2^2) + 24 \div 4$

- A. 26
B. 66
C. 32
D. 21

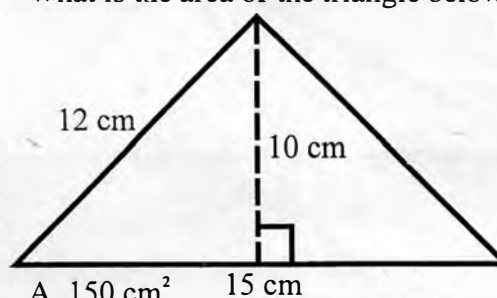
7. If 60% represents 240 bottles of soda, how many bottles of soda are represented by 70%?

- A. 280
B. 400
C. 160
D. 40

8. What is the perimeter of a square whose area is $5\frac{1}{16}\text{cm}^2$?

- A. 10 cm
B. 8 cm
C. 9 cm
D. $2\frac{1}{4}$ cm

9. What is the area of the triangle below?



- A. 150cm^2
B. 85cm^2
C. 60cm^2
D. 75cm^2

10. Evaluate: $\frac{0.021 \times 2.8}{0.03 \times 0.004}$

- A. 770
B. 490
C. 77
D. 49

11. Which of these numbers is divisible by 11?

- A. 7111
B. 8580
C. 11111
D. 7692

12. Work out:

$$\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{3}$$

- A. $1\frac{2}{3}$ B. $2\frac{1}{4}$
C. $2\frac{5}{12}$ D. $1\frac{5}{12}$

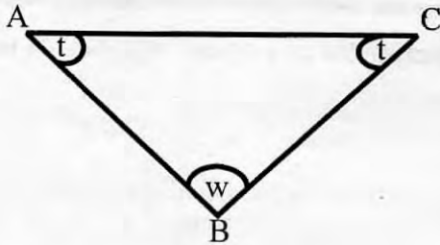
13. Samson's stride is $\frac{4}{5}$ of a metre. How many strides will he take to cover 600 metres?

- A. 750
B. 150
C. 120
D. 480

What is $(7\frac{1}{3})^2$

- A. $49\frac{1}{9}$ B. $53\frac{1}{9}$
C. $14\frac{2}{3}$ D. $53\frac{7}{9}$

Study the triangle drawn below.



Which two sides are equal?

- A. AB and AC
B. BC and CA
C. BA and BC
D. AC and BC

Increase 240 by 25%

- A. 265
B. 180
C. 300
D. 60

Owuor had x mangoes, y oranges and 7 less apples than oranges. How many fruits did he have altogether?

- A. $x + y - 7$
B. $x + 2y - 7$
C. $x + 2y + 7$
D. $x + y + 7$

A wheel has a radius of 42 cm. How many revolutions would it make to cover a distance of 5.28 km?

- A. 8000
B. 1000
C. 2000
D. 4000

Work out: $-\sqrt{1296 \times 12^2}$

- A. 432
B. 15552
C. 5184
D. 186624

20. Which one of the following has the least value?

- A. 220220
B. 222020
C. 202202
D. 202022

21. Use the symbol $>$, $<$, $=$ to complete the statement below.

A right angle _____ an acute angle.

- A. $>$
B. $<$
C. None
D. $=$

22. Find the value of: $6\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{2}{5}$

- A. $24\frac{1}{10}$
B. $24\frac{1}{20}$
C. $\frac{2}{55}$
D. $27\frac{1}{2}$

23. How many cubic metres are in 418350 cm^3 ?

- A. 41.835 m^3
B. 0.041835 m^3
C. 4.1835 m^3
D. 0.41835 m^3

24. In a certain school, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the pupils are girls. If the school has 150 girls, how many boys are in the school?

- A. 225
B. 75
C. 100
D. 175

25. A train covered 6 km in 10 minutes. What was its speed in m/s?

- A. 18 m/s
B. 10 m/s
C. 20 m/s
D. 36 m/s

26. The area of a triangle is 207 cm^2 . Its height measures 23 cm. Calculate the length of its base?

- A. 18 cm
B. 9 cm
C. 36 cm
D. 6 cm

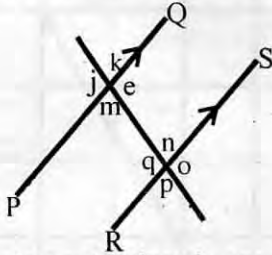
27. In the bill below, the shopkeeper forgot to enter the cost of rice.

	shs	cts
2 ½ kg sugar	450	00
3kg rice	84	00
4 cakes	894	00

What was the price of 1kg of rice?

- A. Sh 120 B. Sh 360
C. Sh 90 D. Sh 21

28. In the figure below, line PQ is parallel to RS.



Which statement below is correct from the above diagram?

- A. j is equal to p
B. p is vertically opposite m
C. q is alternate n
D. k corresponds with n

29. Arrange the following fractions in order from the smallest to the largest.

$$\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{15}$$

A. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{15}$

B. $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{15}$

D. $\frac{4}{15}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$

30. Construct triangle ABC in which AB = 6 cm, angle ABC = 60° and angle CAB = 90°. What is the measure of line CB?

- A. 7 cm B. 10 cm
C. 11.9 cm D. 9 cm

31. Winnie bought 120 eggs for sh 600. Twelve eggs got broken. She sold the rest at sh 10 each. How much profit did she get from the sale of the eggs?

- A. Sh 1200 B. Sh 480
C. Sh 120 D. Sh 1080

32. A meeting ended at 2.40 pm after being in progress for 4 ⁵/₆ hrs. At what time had the meeting started?

- A. 2.10 a.m B. 8. 52 a.m
C. 8.50 a.m D. 9.50 a.m

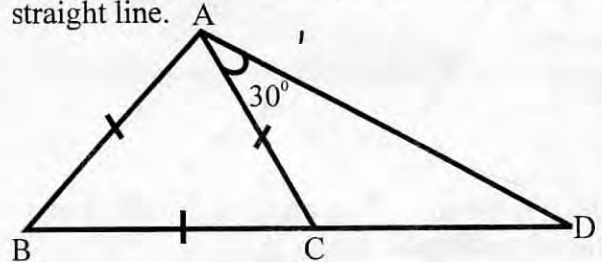
33. What is the sum of the faces and the edges of an open cuboid?

- A. 17
B. 20
C. 24
D. 13

34. What is the smallest number that must be added to 79528 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 4
B. 2
C. 5
D. 9

35. In the figure below triangle ABC is an equilateral triangle. Angle CAD = 30° and line AD is a straight line.



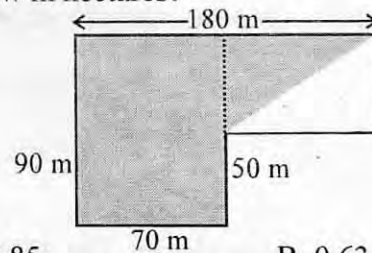
What is the size of angle ADC?

- A. 60° B. 120°
C. 30° D. 40°

36. A group of 100 pupils visited a milk cooling plant. If each pupil was given 2 dl of milk, how many litres of milk did they take altogether?

- A. 20,000L B. 200 L
C. 2000 L D. 20 L

37. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below in hectares?



- A. 0.85 B. 0.63
C. 0.22 D. 8.5

38. What is the number 0.345 written as a percentage?

- A. 3.45% B. 345%
C. 34.5% D. 0.345%

39. What is the value of $\sqrt{2601} + 25^2$

- A. 3235 B. 676
C. 2635 D. 76

40. The perimeter of a rectangular plot of land is 42 m and one of its sides is 9 m. What is the area of the plot in m^2 ?

- A. $108 m^2$ B. $324 m^2$
C. $144 m^2$ D. $378 m^2$

41. Convert 90 km/h into m/s

- A. 36 m/s
B. 25 m/s
C. 15 m/s
D. 30 m/s

42. Solve for p in the equation.

$$\frac{2p - 3}{3} - 4 = 19$$

- A. 37
B. 36
C. 34
D. 28

43. What is the sum of the edges and vertices of a closed rectangular box?

- A. 14 B. 20
C. 18 D. 26

44. Work out: $4\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{3}{4} \div 6\frac{1}{4}$

- A. $2\frac{7}{10}$
B. $2\frac{3}{10}$
C. $105\frac{15}{32}$
D. $7\frac{1}{5}$

45. The price of a shirt was sh 750. The price was increased by 20%. Calculate the new price of the shirt.

- A. Sh 960
B. Sh 150
C. Sh 900
D. Sh 1080

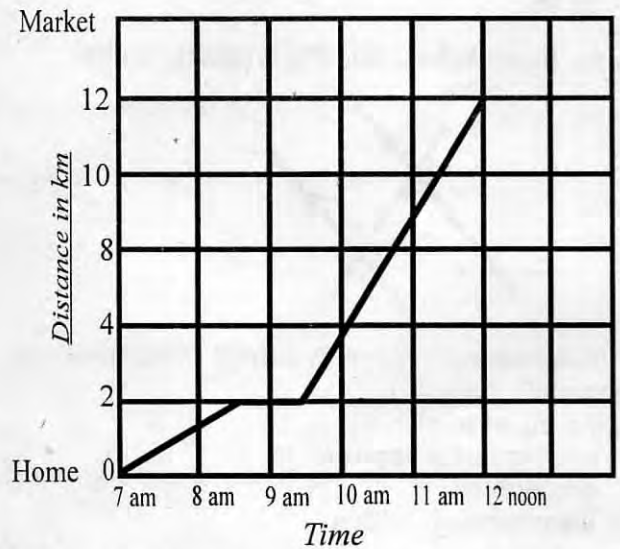
46. Tom is 3 times as old as his son. The difference between their ages is 36 years. How old is the son?

- A. 54 years
B. 24 years
C. 36 years
D. 18 years

47. What is the product of $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{3}{5}$?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $4\frac{4}{21}$
C. $\frac{4}{35}$ D. $\frac{3}{7}$

The graph below shows a motorist's journey from home to the market. Use it to answer question 48.



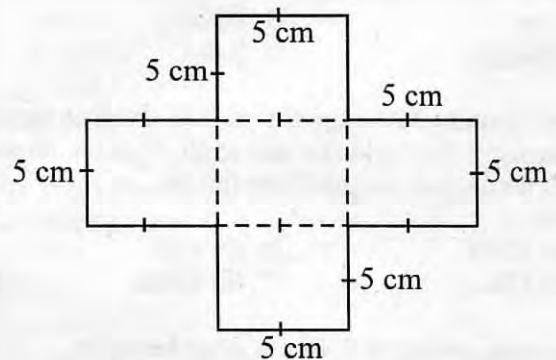
48. How far from the market was he at 10.00 am?

- A. 4 km B. 8 km
C. 12 km D. 10 km

49. What is the highest common factor of 28, 42 and 112?

- A. 14 B. 12
C. 336 D. 168

50. Which solid will be formed by the net below?



- A. Open cube
B. Closed cube
C. Open cuboid
D. Closed cuboid



JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO

Darasa la Saba

Jaribio
003

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi ziliziachwa hapo juu andika Nambari Yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyo achwiwa.

Jaribio
003

FUNGUA UKURASA

Jaribio 003/ Insha 7

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika Insha yako.

Andika INSHA ya kuvutia yenye umalizio huu:-

..... Hilo likawa funzo kubwa zaidi maishani mwangu.

Blank lined writing area for the student's response.



SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Standard Seven

Trial 003

**ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION**

Time:40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

Trial 003

Sol Trial /003/Comp 7

