JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA KCPE DARASA LA SABA LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

## SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATA.YO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina måswali 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 yamerndikwa katiko karatasi ya majibu.

NAMBA YAKO YA MTTHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAXO
6. Kwa kuchora kistafi katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yajani namba ya shule na zile namba tatu za mahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kiwa.kila swali 1 - 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{Ni}$ 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: e
21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha 'ki' ya wakati.
A. Tukienda tutawapata.
B. Kila mtu asimame.
C. Walikalia kiti kizuri.
D. Walikipenda kiazi.

Katika karatasi ya majibu


Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 21, kisanduku chenye herufi A ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.
11. Chora kistari•chakg vizuci, Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vine ulivyopewa.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kuna nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chini, chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa

Ugonjwa 1 UKIMWI umekuwa 2 si hapa 3 tu Kenya, bali hata dunia nzima. Ugonjwa huu huleta 4 wa kinga mwilini, hivyo basi kumdhoofisha mtu pindi ashikwapo na maradhi 5 . UKIMWI umezorotesha uchumi 6 nchi na pia umeua
$\qquad$ ya watu kote ulimwenguni.

1. A. cha
B. ya
C. wa
D. kwa
2. A. zanaa
B. janga
C. jangili
D. jaha
3. A. kwetu
B. petu
C. chetu
D. mwetu
A. uzoefu
B. upotovu
C: upungufu
D. ubora
A. popote
B. chochote
C. yoyote
D. wowote
4. A. ya
B. la
C. wa
D. kwa
5. 

A. mamillioni
B. elfu
C. mamilioni
D. mia

Hapo 8 za kale aliishi mzee mmoja 9 falsafa. Hilo_10_ni jina la 11 kwa sababu alikuwa na hekima. Baada ya kàzi zake za mchana 12 , aliwakusanya vijana jioni na kuanza $\qquad$ alikuwa na 14 $\qquad$ ya kuwaacha vijana wakiwa na $\qquad$ kwani alifahamu kuwa vijana ndicho kizazi cha kẹho.
8. A. zamani
B. samani
C. kale
D. juzi
9. A. anayeitwa
B. aliyeitwa
C. anaitwa
D. atajtwa
10. A. lilikuwa
B. likuwa
C. lilikua
D. litakuwa
A. msiba
B. mzaha
C. msimbo
D. mtaa
C. kucha
D. kutwa
12. A. kesho
13. A. kuwafunza
Bi usiku
C. kuwajali
D. kuwasomea
14. A. lengo
wasoma
C. mpango
D. ujuzi
15. A. adhabu
B. nia
C. maadili mema
D. mawele

Kutoka swali la 16-30 jibu kulingana na maagizo
16. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo

Kaka huyu ni mwarminifu kama
A.mtende
B. usiku
C. sungura
D.mchana
17. Kalamu, karamu, jans na chana:Haya ni maneno ya aina gani
A. visawe
B.vitate
C. vitawe
D.viigizi
18. Sentensi ifuatayo ipo katika wakati gani Mimi sili chakula kingi
A. timilifu
B. tegemezi
C. uliopita
D. mazoea
19. Chagua jina ambato halifai kuwa katika kundi hili
Mapazia, rafu, shubaka, buli
A. Mapazia
B.sinia
C. runinga
D. kaptura
20. Tumia kiulizi " 'pi'

Jambo laweza kusababisha Ukimwi
A.ipi
B. lipi
C. zipi
D. kipi
21. Mavazi huvaliwa muvilini na binadamu
je, kiunoni wanawake hufunga nini
A. Kilemba
B. kikoi
C. leso
D. mtandio
22. Kamilisha kivumishi halisi-ote-mchinje mbuzi kisha umpike tumle.
A. mwote
B. yote
C. wote
D. lote
23. Tegua kitendawili hiki Gogo la kwetu limeiala nyasini
A. umande
B. kinyonga
C. miguu
D. chatu
24. Hii ni alama gani ya kuakifisha
i. hutumiwa mwanzoni mwa sentensi
ii. hutumiwa kwenye majina ya watu
iii. hutumiwa kwenye majina ya nchi
iv. hutumiwa katika majina ya mito
A. koma
B. herufi kubwa
C. hisi

D kiulizi

25. Ajuza ni kwa mama mzee ilhali shaibu ni kwa
A. matatizo
B. mwanamume mzee
C. rafiki
D. somo yangu
26. Mmea unaozaa kahawa huitwa
A.mzabibu
B. mbuni
C. mbibo
D. mkanju
27. Kanusha sentensi

Mtayajibu maswali haya
A.Msijibu maswali haya
B.Msiyajibu maswali haya
C.Msiyajibu maswali hizi
D.Hamtayajibu maswali hayà
28. Chàgua nomino ambayo haijaambatanishwa na ngeli yake sawasawa
A.bao -LI -YA
B.kijungu - KI- VI
C. ufunguo-U-ZI
D.maskani-PA-KU-MU
29. Sehemu ya mwili inayoitwa kisugudi hupatikana wapi mwilini
A.kichwani
B.miguuni
C.tumboni
D.mkononi
30. Chagua sentensi yenye kiambishi -KIcha kuonesha udogo
A. kijia hiki kinaelekea Kangundo
B. Mutinda alienda Uganda
C. Ukisoma kwa bidii utafaulu
D. Muteti anafanya kazi kishujaa

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu swali la 31 40
Keti kitako mwanangu, nikupe vitu vya wema
Vya utu na malimwengu, adabu pia heshima Iwe kwako tunzo yangu, ikuongeze salama

Awali umche Mungu, Mola aliye Karima Muumba nchi na mbingu, heshimu baba na mama
Epuka ya walimwengu, kwa mawi hapana zama

Jingine kutoka kwangu, heshimu baba na mama
Hili ni jambo la tangu, haki yao taadhima Wala sione uchungu, sababu ukiwa wima

Upatapo mali chungu, ziwe nyingi darahima Zisikutie ukungu, na kujigamba kuchuma
Tenga kingine kifungu, watunuku mayatima
Umwonapo mlimwengu, yuaja akilalama Mpe sikio mwanangu, simwache akakwama Tena sifunike chungu, kuificha yako sima

Na misahafu ya Mungu, yahimiza tangu zama
Amani sio marungu, ya kujazusha zahama?
Dunia hata pingu, wenye zogo huwakwama
31. Kila ubeti una mishororo
A. kumi na sita
B. sita
C. mitatu
D. arubaine na tatu
32. Shairi lenyewe:
A. Lina beti sita
B. Ni aina ya ngonjera
C.Lina betitatu
D. Lina kibwagizo
33. Ukwapi wa ubeti wa kwanza ni
A. Keti kitako mwanangu
B. Adabu pia heshima
C. Nikupe vitu vyema
D. Ikuongoze daima
34. Silabi "ngu" na "ma" katika shairi hiii ni:
A. Mishoro ya shairi
B. Mizani teule za shairi
C. Vina vya shairi
D. Utao wa shairi
35. Shairi hili ni la bahari gani
A. Bahari ya tarbia
B. Bahari ya tathlitha
C. Bahari ya utenzi
D. Bahari ya ngonjera
36. Shairi ambalo halijafuata sheria au kanuni za utunzi huitwa
A. guni
B. tarbia
C. shairi bandia

D: shairi potovu
37. Mshororo wa mwisho katika ubeti wa tano unatuonya
A.Tusiache chungu mekoni
B. Tusiwe wachoyo
C. Tusiwe wa marafiki
D. Tusiwe wa karibu
38. Anayetunga shairi huitwa
A. Malenga
B.Mghani
C.Mshairi
D.Manju
`39. Shairi la watu kujibizana huitwa
A. ngonjera
B. utenzi
C. guni
D. takhimisa
40. Mshairi anampa mwana
A. Adabu na heshima
B. Vitu vya wema
C. Vitu vya ulimwengu
D. Mawaidha kuhusu maisha

## Soma hábari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Kazi ni kazi hatufai kubagua, na kazi mbi si mchezo mwema. Kuna kazi za aịna tofauti katika mazingira tunamoishi. Nyakati hizi za ugumu wa maisha na uchumi kuyumbayumba, hatupaswi kuchagua kazi ya kufanya ila tufanye kazi tunayoipata. Uwe mvulana au msichana, shaibu au ajuza, yakupasa ufanye kazi yoyote ile bila kujali kiwango chako cha elimu. Ni bora kupata riziki ya kila siku kwa kufanya kazi inayopatikana kuliko kwenda njaa ukingoja ile uliyosomea.

Kazi zinazodhaminiwa hufanywa na wanaume pekee hata wanawake wanazifanya tena kwa ujuzi mkubwa. Vijana nao hufanya kazi zilizofanywa na wazee pekee zamani . Vilevile, kazi za akina mama hufanywa na wanaume sasa. Mababu zetu nao huzifanya kazi za vijana hivyo basi, mambo ni ' 'hamsini hamsini'’ yaani mchanganyiko maalum.

Ukosefu wa kazi ni shida kubwa iliyo enea kotekote ulimwenguni lakini kila mmoja wetu anafaa kufikiria na kubuni njia za kujipatia riziki ili ajikimu maishani. Bora tu isiwe ni njia ya kuwaua watu au kuiba, kwani hayo ni makosa. Sio lazima pia uajiriwe. Unaweza kujiajiri . mwenyewe.

Ukitaka kufaulu maishani, usichague ama kubagua kazi, ila tu ufanye unayoipata kwa juhudi yote. Enzi za kazi za kifahari za ofisini zilipita. Zilizobaki ni za jua kali. Haifai pia kudharau kazi tunazofanya; kwani kazi ya mwenzio sio inayokulisha, bali ni ile yako. Hivyo basi kila mmoja yake ni bora kwake mwenyewe.
41. Kulingana na taarifa, kazi mbi ni ipi?
A. Kuuza matunda
B. Kuajiriwa
C. Isiyozingatia maadili mema
D. Yenye mapato haba
42. Ni kazi zipi mwandishi anadai ni za wanawake pekee
A. kusomesha
B. kuajiriwa
C. kupika
D. hakuna
43. "Kufikiri na kubuni njia za kujipatia riziki," maneno haya yanamaanisha;
A. Mtu kuwaza jinsi ya kupata pesa za mahitaji yake
B. Mtu kuwaza jinsi ya kutumia alichotoka
C. Mtu kuwatolea watu njia ya kupata pesa
D. Mtu kutowaza jinsi ya kujikimu maishani
44. Je, kulingana na mwandishi, kuiba na kuua watu pia nako ni kazi?
A. Ndio, iwapo hakuna bidii
B. La,mambo haya hayafai
C. Ndio, lakini sio siku zote
D. La, lakini sio siku zote
45. Kazi ipi aghalabu huwa ni ya kujiajiri mwenyewe?
A. Kufanya kazi ofisini
B. Kuendesha ndege za kampuni
C. Kuwa kiongozi katika siasa
D. Ukulima
46. Nini maana ya `` kubagua kazi na kuichagua'"
A. Kutofanya kazi fulani
B. Kufanya kazi za nyumbani
C. Kutaka kazi ofisini pekee
D. Kutaka kazi zenye malipo mazuri
47. "Kazi za kifahari" mwandishi anamaanisha nini?
A. Kazi za jua kali
B. Kazi za kujiajiri mwenyewe
C. Kazi zenye marupurupu
D. Kazi zenye sifa na malipo mazuri
48. Neno kuyumbayumba limetumika kuonesha
A. Kwenda mrama
B. Kwenda vizuri
C. Kuanguka
D. Kutoaminika
49. Je, ni kweli siku hizi, kazi za vijana hufanywa na wazee?
A. Ni kweli, kulingana na uchumi ulivyo
B. Ni kweli, lakini sio kazi zote
C. Si kweli, kwani wazee hawana nguvu
D. Si kweli kwani hiyo itakuwa aibu
50. Ni methali gani ingefaa kuwa kichwa cha hadithi hii
A. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema
B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
C. Mchagua jembe si mkulima
D. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa


## KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION

## STANDARD 7

## SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 60 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

> HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
B. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NLMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numtiexed boxes mark your full tndex Number fi.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outsides the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1 is 50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered $A, B, C$ and $D$. In each case only ONE of the Chonswers 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 letfer you have chosen is written.

## EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:
4. The following are functions of plant roots. Which oneas NOT?
A. Absorbing water.
B. Makizg plant food.
B. Holding the plant.
D. Storage of food.

The correct answer is B
On the answer sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 4 , the box with the fetter $D$ printed in it is marked.
11. Your dark line MUST be withirs the box.
12. For pach question ONLY OAE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.


1. In the human bodx, digestion of food ends in the?
A. Stomachi.
B. Ileum.
C. Rectum.
D.- Duodenum.
2. The diagram below shows a type of tooth in human beings.
$=$


The function of the tooth is
A. Chewing and grinding.
B. Cutting and biting.
C. Gripping and tearing.
D. Grinding and cutting.
3. A person infected with HIV and AIDS will look healthy and strong but test positive at which stage of HIV and AIDS infection?
A. Window.
B. Full blown.
C. Asymptomatic.
D. Symptomatic.
4. Which one of the following communicable diseases destroys the red blood cells?
A. Tuberculosis.
B. Malaria.
C. Common cold.
D. Typhoid.
5. Which pair of planets consists of the inner planets only?
A. Earth and Mars.
B. Jupiter and Neptune.
C. Venus and Earth.
D. Mercury and Venus.
6. Which of the following material is not needed when constructing a liquid thermometer
A. Glass bottle.
B. Colourless water.
C. Manilla paper.
D. Biro pen tube.
7. Which of the following consists of only plants that store their food in stems?
A. Arrovwroot and carrot.
B. Cassava and carrot.
C. Yams and Arrowiroots.
D. Sugarcane and Irish potato.
8. Which one of the following groups consists of only field pests?
A. Weevils, aphids and weaverbirds.
B. Weevils, white ants and stalk borer.
C. Aphids, weaverbirds and stalk borer.
D. Aphaids, weaverbirds and white ants.
9. The following are characteristics of some animals. Which one is correct about a newt? s
A. Live partly in water.
B. Lay eggs on land.
6. Adults use gills for breathing.
D. Have moist skin with scales.
10. Which one shows a pair of birds that feed on the same type of food?
A. Hawk and sunbird
B. Weaverbird and chicken.
C. Flamingo and eagle.
D. Chicken and sunbird.
11. Which of the following shows only recreational uses of water?
A. Bathing and swimming.
B. Washing cars and drinking.
C. Preparing soft drinks and cooling engines.
D. 'Swimming and skiing.
12. Standard 5 pupils used a seesaw to
bflance two objects as shown below


In order to balance the two objects on the seesaw
A. Object P should be moved towards the pivats
B. Object $Q$ should be moved away from the pivot:
C. Move the pivot towards object $P$.
D. Move the pivot towards object Q .
13. Which one of the following waterborne diseases is associated with "rice water diarrhea?
A. Typhoid.
B. Bilharzia.
C. Cholera.
D. Dysentery.
14. The following are maintenance practices carried out on simple tools. Which one of them is not carried out on all tools?
A. Cleaning after use
B. Sharpening cutting edges
C. Proper use of tools
D. Proper storage
15. The componènt of air that is used in making electric bulbs?
A. Nitrogen
B. Carbon dioxide
C. Inert gases
D. Oxygen
16. The chart below shows the changes of state.


Which letters represent the processes that need an increase and decrease in temperature respectively?
A. $X$ and $W$
B. $X$ and $Z$
C. $W$ and $Y$
D. $Y$ and $X$
17. Which one of the following is true about the states of matter?
A. Gases have definite shape.
B. Liquids have definite volume.
C. Gases have definite volume.
D. Solids have no definite mass.
18. The best method in separating a mixture of maize flour and rice is by?
A. Filtering.
B. Winnowing.
C. Sieving.
D. Decanting.
19. Which one is not an effect of heat energy on matter?
A. Causes change of state.
B. Causes decrease in volume.
C. Causes expansion.
D. Increase temperature.
20. The diagram below shows an activity standard 6 pupils carried out during a science lesson


Which properties of light were the pupils investigating?
A. Refraction and reflection.
B. Reflection and dispersion.
C. Absorption and refraction.
D. Refraction and dispersion.
21. Which one of the following is NOT a source of electricity?
A. Solar panel.
B. Biogas plant.
C. Windmill generator.
D. Bicycle dynamo.
22. Which diagram below shows foods that are mainly for protecting the body against diseases?

23. Which one of the following is not a sign of kwashiorkor?
A. Swollen belly.
B. Crying all the time.
C. Brown loose hair.
D. Bow legged.
24. Which two components of the environment are involved in the carbon cycle?
A. Plants and water.
B. Soil and Air.
C. Plants and animals.
D. Air and plants.
25. Excess use of inorganic fertilizers pollutes?
A. Soil only.
B. Water only.
C. Woter and soil.
D. Air woter.
26. Which of the following blood vessel in the human heart is not matched with the type of blood it carries?

| Blood Vessel | Blood carried. |
| :--- | :--- |
| A. Aorta | Bright red blood. |
| B. Pulmonary vein | Dark red blood. |
| C. Vena cava | Dark red blood. |
| D. Pulmonary artery | Dark red blood. |

27. Which one of the following are only effects of abusing bhang?
A. Hallucination and addiction.
B. Addiction and lack of sleep.
C. Drowsiness and vomiting.
D. Breathing problems and memory loss.
28. Which of the following weather instruments measure two aspects of weather?
A. Rain gauge.
B. Wind vane.
C. Air thermometer.
D. Windsock.
29. Which one of the following shows a pair of carnivorous plants only?
A. Mushroom and aigae.
B. Sundew and toadstool.
C. Pitcher plant and Venus fly trap.
D. Mushroom and toadstool
30. Standard 4 pupis classified crops as shown below.


Which one of the following pairs represents $Y$ and $Z$ ?
A. Wheat and groundnuts.
B. Peas and maize
C. Rice and peas.
D. Groundnuts and green grams.
31. Which one of the following consists of only farm animals that produce mutton?
A. Goat and pigs.
B. Sheep and cows.
C. Cow and goats.
D. Sheep and goats
32. The following are common characteristics of a shark and a snake except?
A. Both have external fertilization.
B. Both have varying body temperature.
C. Both have a backbone.
D. Both lay eggs.
33. A farmer who practices stall feeding feeds his animals on?
A. Pasture and fodder.
B. Fodder and hay:
C. Fodder and concentrates.
D. Pasture and concentrates.
34. The diagram below shows a lever in use


Which of these levers have the same arrangements as the lever shown/
A. Spade.
B. Lid opener.
C. Wheelbarrow.
D. Bottle opener.
35. Which one of the following does not help in reducing friction?
A. Apolying adhesives
B. Streamlining bodies.
C. Using rollers.
D. Using lubricants.
36. The diagrem below shows a set up used to investigate factors that affect sinking and floating


Which factor did the pupils conclude after sinking and floating?
A. Size.
B. Material.
C. Density.
D. Weight.
37. A shiny surface prevents heat loss in thermos flask by
A. Convection and radiation.
B. Radiation only.
C. Conduction only.
D. Convection and conduction.
38. Which one of the following shows an example of a translucent material?
A. Oiled paper.
B. Mirror.
C. Clear water.
D. Kerosene.
39. Which one of the following is a safety measure against lightning?
A. Carrying sharp pointed objeçts.
B. Leaning on the wall.
C. Avoiding open grounds.
D. :Walking in pools of water.
40. For healthy bones in our body, all the following are needed except?
A. Iron
B. Calcium.
C. Vitamin D.
D. Phosphorus.
41. Loudness or softness of a sound is known as
A. Pitch.
B. Noise.
C. Écho.
D. Volume.
42. Which one of the following is a bad conductor of electricity?
A. Aluminum foil.
B. Copper coin.
C. Glass rod.
D. Silver cooin.
43. The following are characteristics of clay soil. Which one is NOT?
A. High porosity.
B. Low drainage.
C. Poor aeration.
D. High capillarity.

44:Pupils in standard 4 carried out the


The pupils concluded that soil has
A. Animals.
$\otimes$
B. Water.
C. Rock particles.
D. Organic matter.
45. Which of these weeds produces yellow flowers with unpleasant smell?
A. Oxalis.
B. Sodom apple.
C. Mexican marigold.
D. Pig weed.
46. Which of the following helps in

- conserving soil moisture?
A. Terracing:
B. Contour farming.
C. Mulching.
D. Cover cropping.

47. The diagram below shows the composition of air.


Which component puts out a burning candle?
A. $W$
B. $X$
C. $Y$
D. $Z$.
48. Which one of the following is not a unit for measuring the quantity of a substẩnce?
A. Newton.
B. Kilogram.
C. Tonnes.
D. Grams.
49. Excess medicines that remain should be
A. Given to neighbours
B. Kept for later use.
C. Destroyed or thrown in a pit latrine.
D. Given to relatives.
50. The types of cloud which indicate fine weather has the following characteristics except?
A. Resemble mountains from a distance.
B. Are white in colour.
C. Are formed high in the sky.
D. Have flat bottoms.



## KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SEVEN.

## MATHEMATICS



## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET
4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHỚOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. Sctued Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1-5Q:four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each cằse only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct thswer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

## EXAMPLE

In the question Booklet
24. What is the square root of 0.0081 ?
A. 0.9
B. 0.09
C: 0.6561
D. 0.009

The correct answer is B (0.09)
On the answer sheet:
 In the set of boxes numbered 24, the box with the letter 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 one of the following is five million, thirty three thousand, two hundred and three
A. 5303203
B. 5033023 ,
C. 50330203
D. '5033203
2. What is 809642 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
A. 810000
B. 809000
C. 800000
D. 811000
3. What is the value of
$2 / 3(1 / 2+4 / 5 \div 8 / 9)-1 / 4 \times 3 / 5$ ?
A. ${ }^{14} / 15$
B. ${ }^{41} / 100$
C. ${ }^{47} / 60$
D. ${ }^{43} / 60$
4. What is the place value of the digit 6 in the number 460843?
A. Hundred thousand
B. Ten thousands
C. Thousands
D. Hundreds
5. The diagram below shows three lines which intersect to form triangle WXY


What is the value of $y$ ?
A. $30^{\circ}$
B. $84^{\circ}$
C. $66^{\circ}$
D. $18^{0}$
6. What is the value of
$\frac{0.24 \times 0.108}{0.016}$
A. 162
B. $16: 2$
C. 1.62
D. 0.162
7. What is the square root of $7 \% / 16$ ?
A. $73 / 4$
B. ${ }^{11 / 16}$
C. $1^{3 / 8}$
D. $23 / 4$
8. Arrange the fractions $2 / 3,5 / 6,3 / 4$ and $7 / 12$ from the smallest to the largest
A. $7 / 12,5 / 6,{ }^{3} / 4,2 / 3$
B. $7 / 12,2 / 3,3 / 4,5 / 6$
C. $7 / 12,3 / 4,5 / 6,2 / 3$
D. $5 / 6,3 / 4,2 / 3,7 / 12$
9. Sheilla bought the following items from a shop:
3 rolls of toilet paper @ sh 40
2 kg of rice for sh 180
2 bottles of juice @ sh 84
What balance did she receive if she paid for the items using a sh 1000 note?
A. sh 468
B. sh 532
C. sh 352
D. sh 432
10. What is the value of $17 \div 9$ correct to two decimal places?
A. 1.89
B. 1.88
C. 1.889
D. 1.9
11. Three bells were set to ring at intervals of $6 \mathrm{~min}, 15 \mathrm{~min}$ and 24 min . If the clocks were set at the same time, after how many minutes did they ring together?
A. 60
B. 45
C. 120
D. 30
12. What is the next number in the pattern $45,42,39,36$, $\qquad$ ?
A. 30
B. 31
C. 32
D. 33
13. A rectangular container measures 80 cm by 50 cm by 1 m . What is the capacity of the container in litres?
A. 4000
B. 400
C. 40
D. 4
14. What is the area of the trapezium below?

A. $112 \mathrm{~cm}^{2} 16 \mathrm{~cm} 68 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $224 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $160 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
15. Rehema paid sh 12000 for a camera after getting a $20 \%$ discount. What was the marked price of the camera?
A. Sh 14,400
B. Sh 9,600
C. Sh 15,000
D. Sh 10,000
16. In the figure below lines $B C$ and $B D$ are equal. Angle $C A E=58^{\circ}$ and $A E C$ $=68^{\circ}$


What is the size of angle $A B D$ ?
A. $122^{\circ}$
B. $112^{\circ}$
C. $126^{\circ}$
D. $108^{\circ}$
17. What is the perimeter of the figure shown below?
(Take $\pi={ }^{22} / 7$ )

A. 99 cm
B. 174 cm
C. 132 cm
D. 216 cm
18. Arrange the decimals in order starting from the smallest to the largest 0.25 , $0.5,0.2,0.1$
A. $0.1,0.2,0.25,0.5$
B. $0.1,0.25,0.2,0.5$
C. $0.5,0.25,0.2,0.1$
D. $0.25,0.2,0.1,0.5$
19. What is the area of the figure below?

A. $680 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $780 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $118 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $480 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
20. What is thesproduct of the supplement of $74^{\circ}$ and the complement of $38^{\circ}$ ?
A. 106
B. 52
C. 158
D. 5512
21. When the price of a commodity was reduced by $20 \%$ it became sh 800 . What was the príce of the commodity before the decrease?
A. sh 1060
CB. sh 1000
C. sh 960
D. sh 740
22. Which of the following is a non terminating decimalt
A. $3 / 11$
$\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{B}}{ }^{3} / \mathrm{s}$
C. $4 / 5$
D. $9 / 20$
23. How many minutes are in $9^{2} / s^{\text {h }}$ hours?
A. 940 minutes
B. 925 minutes
C. 564 minutes
D. 545 minutes
24. Okanga scored $70 \%$ in a Social studies and CRE exam. How many marks had he scored out of 90 ?
A. 49
B. 54
C. 72
D. 63
25. Simplify the inequality
$2(x+8)>52-4 x$
A. $x>52$
B. $x<36$
C. $x>6$
D. $x>11^{1 / 3}$
26. What is the value of
$3.93 \times 27.6$ ?
A. 108.468
B. 108.368
C. 1084.68
D. 1084.58
27. What is 0.046 as a percentage?
A. $46 \%$
B. $0.46 \%$
C. $460 \%$
D. $4.6 \%$
28. What is the sum of the faces and edges of a cube?
A. 20
B. 18
C. 14 .
D. 72
29. What is 1.25 am in 24 h clock?
A. 1325 h
B. 0125 h
C. 2525 h
D. 1025 h
30. In a school there are 840 pupils. A fifth of them were boarders. How many more day scholars than borders were there?
A. 672
B. 168
C. 504
D. 336
31. The cost of a cow is nine times that of a calf. If the totticost of the cow and the calf is sh $5 \$ 00$, how much foes the cow cost?
A. Sh 52,650
B. S6 6,500
C. Sh 5,850
D. Sh 52,000
32. What is the least number that can be added to 37353 to make it divisible by eleven?
A. 8
B. 14
C. 4
D. 3
33. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?

A. $784 \mathrm{~cm}^{-}$
B. $462 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $322 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $196 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
34. Mukuria boughtea plot for sh 480,000. He later sold it for sh 408,000 . What was his loss as a percentage?
A. $15 \%$
B. $17^{11} / 17 \%$
C. $85 \%$
D. $25 \%$
35. The area of a school compound which is square in shape is 16 heçtares. What is the perimeter of the compound?
A. 400 m
B. 1600 m
C. 160 m
D. 2400 m
36. How many groups of 100 are there in The total value of digit 7 in the , number 678432?
A. 70000
B. 7000
C. 700
D. 70
37. Work out

$$
13-8^{2} / 7=?
$$

A. $5^{2} / 7$
B. $4^{2} / 7$
C. $5^{5} / 7$
D. $45 / 7$
38. What is the total surface area of a closed cylinder whose diameter is 28 cm and height 40 cm ?
(Take $\pi={ }^{22} / 7$ )
A. $4132 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
B. $4752 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
C. $3520 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
D. $8448 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$
39. What is the value of the angle marked $\dot{x}$ in the figure below?

A. $10^{\sigma}$
B. $20^{\circ}$
C. $1.50^{\circ}$
D. $130^{\circ}$
40. Mwamunga deposited sh 25000 in a bank that paid interest at the rate of $15 \%$ per annum. How much money did he have in the bank at the end of 2 years?
A. Sh 7,500
B. Sh 28,750
C. Sh 32,500
D. Sh 33,500
41. What is the value of
$\frac{3 b+4 c-2 a}{a+b}$
when $a=3, b=4$ and $c=2$ ?
A. 14
B. 7
C. 2
D. 28
42. Kiboma spent $1 / 4$ of his salary on food and $5 / 8$ on rent. He was left with sh 9,000. What was his salary?
A. Sh 72,000
B. Sh 72,400
C. Sh 60,000
D. Sh 36,000
43. What is $12 \frac{1}{2} \%$ as a decimal?
A. 12.5
B. 0.125
C. 1:25
D. 125.00
44. Simplify
$1 / 2(8-6 x)+3 / 4(12+16 x)$
A. $13+15 x$
B. $13-15 x$
C. $7+9 x$
D. $13+9 x$
45. Construct a triangle $X Y Z$ such that $y z$ $=7 \mathrm{~cm}$ and angle $X Y Z=55^{\circ}$ and $Y X Z=60^{\circ}$. What is the measure of side $X Y$ ?
A. 7.4 cm
B. 5.5 cm
C. 6.0 cm
D. 6.6 cm
46. Janet has y bananas. Miriam has four more bananas than Janet and Sharon has 2 bananas less than Janet. How many bananas do they have altogether?
A. $3 y-2$
B. $6 y-2$
C. $3 y+2$
D. $3 y-6$
47. A trader bought 8 goats for sh 33,600 . At what price should he sell each goat to make a profit of $40 \%$ ?
A. sh 47,040
B. sh 5880
C. sh 13440
D. sh 1680
48. What is the value of $K$ in the equation
${ }^{2} / 3 \mathrm{~K}-12=60$ ?
A. 32
B. 48
C. 72
D. 108
49. The diagonal of a rectangular field is 25 m long. If the width is 7 m , what is the area of the field?
A. $175 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
B. $87 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
C. $84 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$
D. $168 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$

50. What is the next shape in the figure above?

A
C

B


D

# KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SEVEN <br> ENGLISH 

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
6. By drawing a dark line irside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. Schoot Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the Domes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do rot fold it.
9. For each of the Question 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only ONE of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.
EXAMPLE
For questions 19-20 choose the altemative that completes the given phrasal verbs correctly.
20. After the accident, his new car was written $\qquad$ ..
A. up
B. off
C. over
D. out

The correct answer is B
On the answer sheet:
$\begin{array}{lllllllllllllll}4 & {[A][B][C][D]} & 14 & {[A][B][C][D]} & 20^{-1} & {[A]} & {[C][D]} & 34 & {[A][B][C][D]} & 44 & {[A][B][C][D]}\end{array}$
In the set of boxes numbered 20, the box with the letter 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.

Read the passages below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. Fill each blank space with the BEST alternative



For questions $16-18$ select the correct plural of the underlined word
16. These books are well arranged on the shelf.
A. Shelves
B. Shelveses
C. Shelfs
D. Shelfes
17. The sweets were stolen by a thief.
A. Thieves
B. Thiefs
C. Thiefes
D. Thievies
18. The nurse observed the child's temperature.
A. Children's
B. Childs'
C. Childrens'
D. Childrens
19. Mathemâtics $\qquad$ a difficult subject.
A. Aren't
B. Weren't
C. Are
D. Isn't
20. Each of the pupils $\qquad$ advised by the teacher.
A. Were
B. Is
C. Arè
D. Was
21. The news we received $\qquad$ quite sad.
A. are
B. Was
C. has
D. Has

For questions 22 and 23 choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.
22. Yionne hates unkind people.
A. Kind
B. Cruel
C. Smart
D. Naughty
23. Candidate should work hard to pass their exams.
A. May
B. Might
C. Have
D. Ought to

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag
24. Iguta is not a good boy,
$\qquad$
A. Is she
B. Isin't it
C. Is he
D. Aren't he.
25. She is coming to visit us, $\qquad$
A. Is she
B. Isn't it
C. Isn't she
D. It is

Far away beyond Lake Victoria, there used to be a number of kingdoms. They are no longer there, since modern countries have taken their place. But in the days when African Kingdoms were strong and rich, one of the strongest was Kanzulu.

King Bosire ruled Kanzulu at the time when our great grandparents were children. He was a handsome young man, tall and broad in the chest, with very white teeth and clear eyes. He kept himself healthy and strong by wrestling with the warriors of his household. He also went long safaris to visit his people.

In the largest room of the royal house there was a throne. Bosire sat on it while he managed the affairs of the kingdom. There he gave the orders to be carried out by his Prime Minister, Senteza, and the officers of his government. On the wall opposite the throne a mirror huing. Though he was not by nature a proud man, Bosire enjoyed looking at the wall and seeing himself in the mirror.

But as the years pissed, Bosire began to get careless about his royal duties. He no longer went on safaris round the kingdom, and paid less attention to its affairs. He ate and drank too much, and no longer wrestled. He began to get fat and to look unhealthy.

One day, he looked again in his mirror in the throne room and was shocked. Who was this fat, lazy looking fellow who stared back at him? "That can't be me," Bosire said to himself. "Whoever that is, he eats and drinks too much and takes no exercises. Someone must have put. a spell on the mirror. I think it must be witched.

The king called a servant. "Take this mirror away and put it in the store," he said.
"Make sure that there's a new one on the wall tomorrow.
When he came to the throne room the next day, Bosire looked anxiously into the new mirror. The same fat, ugly face stared back at him, and beneath it was the same fat, unhealthy body. The king became very annoyed. He called for his Prime Minister.

Senteza came in and bowed to his master. Bosire greeted him and called over to the mirror. Painting to the figure reflected in the glass, he asked, "Tell me, Senteza, is that me in the glass? Do I really look like that?"
"Oh no, your Majesty," Senteza replied with a smile.
"Then what is wrong with that thing?" shouted the angry ruler." It used to show me what I looked like. Now all I can see is an ugly face and a fat body.
26. The word beyond is underlined, its opposite is $\qquad$ .
A. Far
B. Near
C. Across
D. Over
27. It is TRUE to say that $\qquad$ $\because$
A. There were no strong kingdoms in

Africa
B. There existed strong kingdom in Africa
C. Kanzulu was the only kingdom
D. Kanzulu was the strongest kingdom
28. African kingdoms were displaced by
A. Kanzulu country
B. A number of kingdoms
C. Modern countries
D. King Bosire
29. Bosire became king, $\qquad$ $-$
A. When the writers great grandparents were young.
B. For the writers great grandparents.
C. When there were no other kingdoms.
D. Of areas near Lake Victoria.
30. Bosire became king when the writer
A. Was unborn
B., Was very young
C. Was old enough
D. Was a writer
31. Kinfing Bosire was healthy because he
A. Visited his people.
B. Managed affairs of his kingdom
C. Was involved in physical activities
D. Was not proud in nature.
32. When King Bosire became careless, he
A. Wrestled with warriors
B. Visited his people oftenly
C. Became very proud
D. Became unhealthy
33. King Bosire paid less attention to his kingdoms affairs $\qquad$
A. Before he became King
B. After some years
C. When he became King
D. Soon he became King
34. King Bosire was shocked when he
A. Sat on his throne
B. Entered the throne room
C. Saw his image
D. Saw a spell on the mirior
35. The phrase takes no exercise mean that
A. He wrote a lot of work
B. He did not write much
C. Did not do physical activities
D. Was not good in physical activities.
36. It is TRUE to say that $\qquad$
A. The mirror was accurate
B. Bosire was right
C. The mirror cheated
D. Senteza was right
37. Senteza can be described as $\qquad$
A. Hypocrite
B. Honest
C. Faithful
D. Trust worth
38. The king was angered by $\qquad$
A. Senteza
B. The Prime Minster
C. Bosire
D. The mirror
39. He did not believe his eyes because his reflection looked
A. Fat
B. Handsome
C. Ugly
D. Hungry
40. The BEST title for this passage is
A. The wise King
B. The foolish King.
C. The strong king
D. The weak King

## Read the passage below and answer questions 41-.50

When a baby is born, all the members of the family welcome him. The older children accept him with no fuss. The neighbours come to bring greetings, and often carry gifts. If the baby cries, everyone rushes to find out what trouble he can be in. The mother warns everybody to close the doors softly so that the baby is not disturbed.

Mothers also worry about their babies feeling safe. Some of them don't like to leave the baby sleeping in darkness. They are afraid that he may. wake up with a start if he opens his eyes and see that he is in darkness.

Although babies are a pleasure to have around, they can also be a nuisance. Sometimes they cry for no good reason. But if they are not sick, wet, hungry and thirsty, then crying is one way of making their feelings known. A baby may cry just to attract its mother attention. During rainy seasons, however, a baby may cry because it is not warm enough. Every baby has to be kept warm during the cold weather. It must not be allowed to splash water over his body, as this may cause him catch cold.

When the baby is asleep, do not. disturb him with unnecessary noise or bright light. If you are living in a house or shelter without electric light, you can use a torch to see your way . around. But do not flash it at the baby. Do not allow any light even sunlight, to shine directly into the baby's eyes, as this may spoil his eyesight.

Clothing and bedding should be loose to allow the baby to move freely. If the baby wears little woollen shoes with shoe laces, then the laces should be tied loosely so that the feet can move comfortable. Dresses and night gowns should be of the type that fasten with buttons. They can be pulled up over the feet and buttoned up.

A baby may cry because of hunger or thirst, discomfort or loneliness. Every baby needs its mother's attention and love. No one should let babies to cry for long periods without trying , to find out what is wrong. If in addition to crying, he loses appetite or•shows any sign of illness, he should be taken to the doctor.
41. A new born baby is initially welcomed by $\qquad$
A. The elders
B. Neighbours
C. Family
D. Children
42. The word accept, is underlined, its opposite is $\qquad$
A. Eject
B. Expect
C. Reject
D. Respect
43. According to the passage the baby should not be disturbed while
A. Feeding
B. Sleeping
C. Playing
D. Praying
44. It is FALSE to say that $\qquad$ -
A. Babies cry to attract the mothers' atfention.
B. Babies cry without any reason.
C. Babies cry when they are uncomfortable.
D. Babies cry when they are unwell.
45. It is very important to $\qquad$
A. Overfeed the baby when it cries for food.
B. Warn people when the baby is born.
C. Not give attention when the baby cries for no reason.
D. Find out why the baby is crying.
46. Loose clothing let the baby to $\qquad$ -
A. Grow faster
B. Keep warm
C. Move quickly
D. Movements easily
47. Babies do not cry when they are
A. Warm
B. Sick
C. Wet
D. Lonely
48. During rainy seasons babies should be kept from $\qquad$
A. Cold
B. Warmth
C. Comfort
D. Love
49. Apart from crying, a sick baby may
A. Seem happy.
B. Look comfortable.
C. Lose appetite
D. Go to the doctor
50. The title for this passage is $\qquad$
A. Cries of babies
B. Baby care
C. Baby's comfort
D. Baby and mother

KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SEVEN SOCIAL STUDIES \& CRE/IRE

Time: 2 thours 15 minutes

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 90 questions.
2. Do any neeessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in the question booklet.

## HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.

$$
y
$$

5. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER * <br> YOUR NAEAE <br> "NARAE OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your fullalndex Number i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Numbert in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the Question $1=90$ 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 howe chosen is written.

## EXAMPLE

In the Question Booklet:
32. Which of the following is NOT a proDlem that faces trade in Eastern Africa?
A. High taxation
B. Inadequate capital
C. Lack of goods for trade.
D. Productipe of similar goods. The correct answer is $\mathbf{C}$


In the set of boxes numbered 32, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.
11. Your dark line MUST be within the box.
12. For each questian ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

005 / STD 7


Use the map of Tiati aree to answer

## questions 1-7

1. What is the approximate distance of the tarmac roaid in kilometres?
A. 9.2 Kilometres.
B. 15.2 Kilometres.
C. 5.2 Kilometres.
D. 17.2 Kilometres.
2. The direction of Kogo village from the tea farm is
A. South-West.
B. South-East.
C. North-West.
D. North-East.
3. Three of the following econamic activities are carried out in Tiati area except one. Which one is it?
A. Farming.
B. Minirg.
C. Trading.
D. Fitiong.
4. Land in Tiati area slopes towards one of the following directions. Which one is it?
A. North-East.
B. North-West.
C. South-East.
D. South-West.
5. Most of the residents of Tiati area have settled
A. Along the murram road.
B. In the villages.
C. Around the quarry.
D. Around the forest.
6. Three of the following statements are true of the area covered by the map.
Which one is NOT?
A. Some parts of Tiati area have red volcaric solis.
B. The main form of transport in the area is by road.
C. The main pattern of settienvert by the people is linear.
D. The South-Western part of the map receives adequate rainfall.
7. Which of the following is an indication of tourism in the area covered by the map?
A. The culturat centre.
B. The tea farm.
C. The tarmac road.
D. The district office.
8. One of the following countries is CORRECTLY matched with its capital city. Which one is it?
A. Madagascar - Lilongwe.
B. Senegal - Dakar.
C. Togo - Abuja.
D. Zimbabwe - Lusaka.
9. Which of these African countries borders the Atlantic Ocean?
A. Tunisia.
B. Zambia.
C. Chad.
D. Guinea.
10. The continent of Africa lies between the following latitudes. Which ones are they?
A. $38^{\circ}$ North and $35^{\circ}$ South.
B. $37^{\circ}$ North and $35^{\circ}$ South.
C. $40^{\circ}$ North and $35^{\circ}$ South.
D. $60^{\circ}$ North and $40^{\circ}$ South.
11. The time at Berbera town which is located at $45^{\circ}$ East is 10.00 a.m. What will be the time at Accra in Ghana?
A. $1.00 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$
B. $\quad 1.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$
C. $7.000 . \mathrm{m}$
D. 7.00 a m
12. Three of the following Lakes are found on the Western branch of the Rift Valley. Which one is NOT?
A. Lake Kivu.
B. Lake Edward.
C. Lake Albert.
D. Lake Abaya.
13. The Atlas Mountains in North Africa were formed as a result of one of the , following process. Which one is it?
A. Faulting.
B. Folding.
C. Volcanicity,
D. Weathering.
14. Which of the following mountains is correctly where it is located?
A. Mount Kissu - Tanzạnia.
B. Mount Ras Dashan - Ethiopia.
C. Mount Kulal - Sudan.
D. Mount Meru - Kenya.
15. One of these sets of Lakes were formed as a result of the faulting process. Which one is it?
A. Lake Eyasi, Lake Natron and Lake Bogoria.
B. Lake Bogoria, Lake Chad and Lake Kyoga.
C. Lake Kyoga; Lake Baringo and Lake Manyará.
D. Lake Victoria, Lake Paradise and Lake Chala.
16. Which of these winds is responsible for the winter rain in the Mediterranean coast of Africa?
A. Harmattan winds.
B. North-East winds.
C. South-Westerlies.
D. Westerly winds.
17. One of these ocean currents encourages the formation of fog and mist instead of rain. Which one is it?
A. The Guinea current.
B. The Benguela current.
C. The Mozambique current.
D. The Somali current.
18. The following describes a climatic region in Africa.
i. The region experiences hot and wet conditions.
ii. The region has a double maxima rainfall pattern.
iii. Most of the rainfall received in the region is convectional and falls mainly in the afternoon.
iv. The diurnal temperature range in the region is small.
The climatic region described above
A. Semi-desert climatic region.
B. Mediterranean climatic region.
C. Equatorial climatic region.
D. Tropical climatic region.
19. Which of these is a characteristic of desert and semi-desert vegetation?
A. It consists of thorny bushes and tough bunch of grass.
B. It consists of tall ever green grass.
C. It consists of trees that have large and broad evergreen leaves.
D. The tops of the trees in this vegetation zone join to form a continuous cover known as canopy.
20. The continent of Africa is separated from the Europe continent by the
A. Strait of Bab el Manded.
B. Strait of Gibraltar.
C. Suez Canal.
D. Gulf of Eden.
21. One of these gets of rivers drain into the Atlantic Ocean Which one is it?
A. River Nite, River Katonga and River Omo.
B. River Congo, River Niger and Rivef Orange.
C. River Omo, River Orange and River Sio
D. River Kagera, River Cunene and River Zambezi.
22. Which of these soils do not lose water quickly and crack when it is dry?
A. Sandy soils.
B. Black cotton soils.
C. Loamy soils.
D. Volcanic soils.
23. One of the following commumities is the OOD one out. Which one is it?
A. Chonyi.
B. Rabai.
C. Kauma.
D. Dawida.
24. Ihree of the following communities are Cushitic speakers of Eastern Africa except one. Whicin one is it?
A. Oromo.
B. Rendille.
C. Haqw.
D. Tigre.
25. The River-Lake Nitotes of Uganda include the following except onc. Which one is it?
A. Nuer.
B. Acholi.
C. Jopadhola.
D. Alu:
26. During the migration of communities into Eastern Africa, the Eastern Bantu feft a place known as Shungysizya due to one of the foffowing reasons. Which ore is it?
A. Lack of water and pasture for their livestock.
B. Lack of fertile land for farming.
C. Constant attacks by the Galla community.
D. Constant attacks by wild animals that were found in the region.
27. Three of the following communities are correctly matched with the countries where they are found. Which one is NOT?
A. Balunda - Democratic Republic of Congo.
B. Bemba - Zambia.
C. Ndebele - Togo.
D. Shona - Zimbabwe.
28. Which of the following communities belong to the West Atlantic group of West Africa?
A. Asante, Kwahu and Nzima.
B. Ewe, Fanti and Nzima.
C. Mossi, Dagomba and Gurma.
D. Wolof, Fulani and Tukolor.
29. The earliest inhabitants of Southern Africa are the
A. Afrikaners.
B. Khoisan.
C. Zulu.
D. Xhosa.
30. One of the following is a densely populated area of Africa. Which one is it?
A. The Witwatersrand region.
B. Mountain tops.
G. Namik Desert stea.
D. Many parts of Somelia."
31. Three of the following facts are true about civil marriage in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
A. Announcements about the marriage are displayed in a public place.
B. The marriage is conducted by a government official. ':
C. A man is allowed to marry more than one wife.
D. This marriage does not allow potygamy.
is
32. The following aro menobers of a school committee. Who is NOM
A. The chairpersor.
B. An elected parent.
C. The head teacher.
D. A senior teacher.
33. Which of the following is a role of the community in the school development?
A. Providing resource persons to the school community.
B. Members of the community are allowed to use schoot facilities such as buildings and playgrounds.
C. The school provides employment to members of the community.
D. Children from various schools take part in communal activities such as cleaning the environment.
34. Which of these crops earns Ghana over $50 \%$ of the country's foreign exchange?
A. Coffee.
B. Cocoa.
C. Rubber.
D. Kolanuts.
35. One of these conditions does not favour the growing of cloves in Tanzania.
Which one is it?
A. High humidity throughout the year,
B. Plenty of rainfall that is well distributed throughout the yeaf. .
C. Deep fertile soils.
D. Cool and ivet conditions.
36. The following describes a community found in Africa.
i. "They are the largest nomadic group in Africa.
ii. They keep cattle, sheep, goats and horses.
iin. They occupy a region that receives low rainfall.
The community described above is the
A. Maasai.
B. Fulani.
C. Iteso.
D. Tswana.

3母. Gitaru dam was built along River Tana in Kenya mainty
A. To controd the flooding of River Tana?
B. To create a major fishing area in the fegian.
C. To get enough water for the purpose of irrigation.
D. To get a cheaper source of power to expand the existing industries.
38. Forestry in Swaziland is different from that of DRC because
A. Forests in Swaziland are mainly made up of indigenous trees.
B. Forests in Swaziland are mainly made up of hardwoods.
C. Forests in Swaziland are mainly made up of trees that mature within a relatively short period.
D. Forests in Swaziland are made up of trees which mature after growing fo: a long period of time.
39. The following describes a mineral mined in Africa.
i. It is used as measure of value of - world currencies:
ii. It is used to coat items.
iii. It is used to make medats.
iv: It is used as a symbol of wealth and power by kings.

- The mineral described above is
A. Gold.
B. Copper.
C. Diatomite.
D. Petroleum,

40. Which of these statements about the clan among Ásican traditional communities is true?
A. At members of the ctan theod in the same home stead.
B. Members of the same clan could marry one another.
C. Members of the same ctan had a common ancestor.
D. Members of the same clan were not related to one another.

Use the map of Arrice a aswor questions Ai - 44

41. The sun is directly overhead the latitude marked XYZ during one of the following months. Which one is it?
A. January.
B. February.
C. September:
D. June.
42. The climatic region shown above and is marked XXXXX
A. Receives rainfall during winter, only.
B. Receive rainfall throughout the year.
C. Experiences a dry season and also a wet season.
D. Experiences cool and wet conditions throughout the year.
43. The arid region marked $A$ on the map is known as
A. Sahara.
B. Namib.
C. Kalahari.
D. Ogaden.
44. Which of theee minerals is mined in the region merked UW on the map of Africa?
A. Bencite.
B. OH .
C. Gold.
D. Diamonds.
45. Three of the following products are mainly obtained by Eostern African countries through importation. Which one is NOT?
A. Petroleum.
B. Machinery.
C. Fertilizers.
D. Hides.

A- varcot trose dors of seaports ate
rasted ar the coasts of Tanzonia?
A. Tanga and Massawa.
B. Dar-es-Salaam and Kismayu.
C. Lindi and Mtwara.
D. Port Bell and Lindi.
47. Electronic media is widely used in Eastern Africa. It includes the following except one. Which one is it?
A. Redio.
B. Magazines.
C. Television.
D. The internet.
48. The peper making factory at Webuye in Kenya is classified as
A. A processing industry.
B. A manufacturing industry.
C. A tertiary industry.
D. An assembling industry.
49. Which of these National Parks is matched CORRECTLY with the country it is found?
A. Queen Elizabeth - Sudan.
B. Dinder - Kenya.
C. Semliki - Uganda.
D. Hen's Gate - Tanzania.
50. The following describes a town located in Eastern Africa.
i. It is an inland port.
ii. It is a major industrial centre.
iii. It is a tourist centre.
iv. It is a major agricultural collection centre.

The town described above is
A. Nombasa.
B. Dodoma.
C. Arusha.
D. Jinja.
51. In the Buganda traditional administrative structure, the clan heads were known as the $\qquad$
A. Bataka.
B: Lukiiko.
C. Ssebataka.
D. Miruka.
52. The following describes an early vișitor to Eastern Africa.
i. He was sent to Eastern Africa by the Royal Geographical Society.
ii. He discovered the source of River Nile.
iii. He named Lake Victoria in honour of the Queen of England.
The early visitor described above is
A. Henry Mtorton Stanley.
B. John Speke,
C. Vasco Da Gama.
D. Ductor Daviâ Livisgstone.
53. The following are reasons for the seromble and partition of Eastern Africa by European nations. Which one is NOT a major reason?
A. To get raw materials for industries.
B. To get a market for manufactured goods.
C. The Eurcpeans wanted places to settle their surplus population.
D. To create job opportunities for the Africans.
54. Which of these traditional African leaders in Eastern Africa led a resistance against German rule?
A. Chief Mkwawa.
B. Kabaka Mwanga.
C. Kabaka Mutesa.
D. Mukite wa Nameme.
55. One of the following events was the first to take place during the struggle for independence in Tanganyika. Which one is it?
A. Tanganyika African Association (T.A.A) is changed to become Tanganyika African National Union(T.A.N.U)
B. Chama cha Mapinduzi AC.C.M) is formed.
C. Julius Nyerere becomes the Prime Minister in Tanganyika.
D. Tanganyika attains internal seff government.
56. Three of the following are achievements of Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. Which one is NOT?
A. He organized his government into ministers.
8. He introduced a new constitution in Ethiopia.
C. He abolished ownership of slaves.
D. He introduced communal farming in his cẹuntry.
57. The following countries are members of inter-Governmental Authority on
Development (I.G.A.D). Which one is NOT?
A. Djibouti.
B. Sudan.
C. Burundi.
D. Ethiopia.
58. Masaku was a leader among the Akamba. He was involved in three of the following except one. Which one is it?
A. Treating people by using herbs.
B. Offering guidance and advice to traders.
C. Making prophesies about future events.
D. Fighting against Europeans who invaded Ukambani area.
59. Kenyans are free to join the political parties of their choice because they enjoy the freedom of
A. Assembly.
B. Association.
C. Movement.
D. Worship.
60. The speaker of the Senate in Kenya gets his or her position through
A. Being appointed by the presidert.
B. Being elected by members of the Senate.
C. Being elected by members of the National Assembly.
D. Being appointed by the chief justice.
*"

## CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. How old was Noah when the floods engutfed the whole world?
A. Four hundred years.
B. Five hundred years.
C. Six hundred years.
D. Seven hundred years.
62. Who among the following persomalities in the Old Testaments is corsectiy matched with his wife?
A. Noah - Sarah.
B. Jacob - Leah.
C. Amram - Zipporah.
D. Abraham - Rahab.
63. The earth, seas and plants were created by God in one of the following days of God's creation. Which one is it?
A. Sixth day.
B. Second day.
C. Fifth day.
D. Third day.
64. One of the consequences of the sin. committed by Adam is that
A. Human beings were to dre.
B. The husband became submissive to the wife.
C. Human beings became wise than God.
D. The span of human beings was increased.
65. The Bible was written by different authors. Who among the following wrote the book of Romans in the new Testaments?
A. Peter.
B. Job.
C. James.
D. Paul.
66. The friendship between David and Jonathan teaches Christians on the importance of
A. Patience.
B. Kindness.
C. Loyalty.
D. Fairness.
67. One characteristic of the Now Covenant that was promised by God was that
A. The rulers would be punished for the sins of their subjects.
B. The people would be punished for the sins of their rulers.
C. Each person would be punished for their own sins.
D. Parents would be punished for the sins of their chiłdren.
68. The twelve stones that Moses set up at the foot of Mount Sinai symbolized
A. The twelve disciples of Jesus.
B. The twelve tribes of Israel.
C. The commandments of God.
D. The twelve spies sent to Caanan by Moses:
69. Which of the following happened to Jacob at Bethel?
A. He wrestled with his uncle, laban.
B. He wrestled with an angel of God.
C. He dreamt of a stairway from earth to heaven.
D. He fought with his brother, Esau.
70. Bezalele and Oholiab were talented in one of the following. Which one is it?
A. Being good soldiers.
B. Being good speakers.
C. Being good at artistic work.
D. Being good at playing the harp.
71. Which of the following is the eighth commandment of God?
A. 'Do not bow down to any idol or worship it'.
B. 'Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy'.
C. 'Do not commit murder'.
D. 'Do not steal'.
72. The man who was assisted by the Good Samaritan on the way to Jericho belonged to one of the following communities. Which one is it?
A. Hebrew community.
B. Egyptian community.
C. Samaritan community.
D. Syrian community.
73. "Happy are the pure in heart, for they shall see God", These words were spoken by Jesus
A. During His temptations by the devil.
B. During the sermon on the hill.
C. During His triumphant entry into Jerusalem.
D. During His arrest at the garden of Gethsemane.
74. Apollos was an enthusiastic preacher and teacher of the word of God in the early church. Who among the following accurately taught Apollos the way of God?
A. Priscilla and Peter.
B. Priscilla and Phoebe.
C. Priscilla and Aquila.
D. Aquila and Phoebe.
75. According to the beatitudes those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires
A. Will be satisfied fully.
B. Will obtain mercy.
C. Will see God.
D. Will receive what God has promised.
76. One of the following practices was carried out by the believers of the early church. Which one is it?
A. Offering animal sacrifices to God.
77. Sharing their possessions.
C. Pouring drinks in honour of departed saints.
D. Visiting diviners for help.
78. Christians observe a period of forty days' fast before Easter. This period is known as
A. Advert.
B. Eucharist.
C. Crucifixion.
D. Lent.
79. Three of the following are Christian values. Which one is NOT?
A. Charity.
B. Spiritual poverty.
C. Fame.
D. Humility.
80. The quality of being setized or depended upon is known as $\qquad$
A. Justice.
B. Fairness.
C. Purity.
D. Integrity.
81. Philip explained the seriptures and atso baptized one of the following. Whom is it?
A. Lydia.
B. Ethiopia Eunuch.
C. Ananias.
D. Phoebe.
82. Which of the following is a gift of the Holy Spitit?
A. Goodness.
B. Hearing.
C. Kindiness
D. Humility.
83. In the traditional African communities children ware taught responsibilities by
A. Brothers ondy.
B. Diviners.
C. Parents.
D. Sisters only.
84. In the traditional African communities reconciliption among fighting parties could be plone through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
A. Through conductind baptism among the fighting parties.
B. Through sharing meals among the fighting parties.
C. Through pomoting intermarriages among the fighting parties.
D. Through taking an oath to maintain peace.
85. One of the following is a common way of worship in traditional African communities and Christianity. Which one is it?
A. Offering animal sacrifices to God:
B. Reading various verses from the Bible.
C. Reciting prayers in honour of God.
D. Organizing crusades to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ.
86. Who among the following prophets condemned King David when he committed adultery with Bathsheba?
A. Prophet Elisha.
B. Prophet Elijah.
C. Prophet Nathan.
D. Prophet Joel.
87. In the traditional African communities those who are dead but still being remembered by those who are alive are known as
A. The forefothers.
B. The livinglead.
C. The ancestors.
D. The legends:
88. 'Faith without actions is dead'. This is according to the book written by
A. James.
B. John.
C. Peter.
D. Moses.
89. The church contributes in farming in the foltowing ways except one. Which one is it?
A. Sending field workers to advice farmers on better farming methods.
B. Sponsoring seminars and workshops to educate the farmers.
C. Offering improved seeds and farm implements to the farmers.
D. Providing money for the farmers to buy large pieces of land.
90. Three of the following are part of the clergy except one. Which one is it?
A. The Catechists.
B. The priests.
C. The bishops.
D. The pastors.
91. Which of these sets of emotions are desirable?
A. Anger and Joy
B. Sorrow and Joy.
C. Love and Excitement.
D. Fear and Anger.

KCPE TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 7 COMPOSITION

| YOUR INDEX |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| NUMBER |  |
| YOUR NAME |  |
| NAME OF YOUR |  |
| SCHOOL |  |

## RĖAD 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.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages--


TURÑ OVER

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it and make it as interesting as possible.

Our English language teacher gave me a stary book that was enjoyable. The story

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## JARIBIO LA MȚIHANI WA KCPE

## DARASA LA SABA

## INSHA

| NAMBA YAKO <br> YA MTIHANI |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| JINA LAKO |  |
| JINA LA |  |
| SHULE YAKO |  |

## SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba 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 zilizoachwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.

Andika insha isiyopungua ukurasa mmoja na nusu ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.

Wewe ni mshauri wa elimu. Andika hotuba utakayowatolea wanafunzi kuhusu umuhimu wa elimu.

