

## JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA KCPE DARASA LA SABA LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

## SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

- 1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
- 2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
- 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 yameendikwa katika karatasi ya majibu.

## NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI

JINA LAKO

### JINA LA SHULE YAKO

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

### **MFANO**

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

- 21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha 'ki' ya wakati.
  - A. Tukienda tutawapata.
  - B. Kila mtu asimame.
  - C. Walikalia kiti kizuri.
  - D. Walikipenda kiazi.

## Katika karatasi ya majibu



[A] [B] [C] [D]

11 [A] [B] [C] [D]

21

🖁 [B][[C] [D]

31

(AI [B] [C] [D]

[A] [B] [C] [D]

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

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



**TURN OVER** 

|             | na kifungu kifuatacho k                |                        |       |  | umepe <b>wa</b> maj | jibu manne hap       |
|-------------|--|------------------------|-------|--|---------------------|----------------------|
| <u>chin</u> | i , chagua jibu lifaalo za             | aidi kati ya yale uliy | opew  | <u>a</u>   |                     |                      |
|             | Ugonjwa 1                              | UKIMWI umekuwa         | 2     | si hap <b>a</b>  | 3 tu Keny           | a, bali hata         |
|             | ia nzima. Ugonjwa huu                  |                        |       |  |                     |                      |
| ashi        | kwapo na maradhi 🚬 🤱                   | 5 . UKIMWI um          | ezoro | tesha uchumi   | 6 nch               | ni na pia umeu       |
|             | 7 ya watu kote uli                     | mwenguni.              | * *   |  |                     |                      |
| _           |  |                        |       | e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e  |                     |                      |
| 1.          | A. cha                                 | B. ya                  | C.    | wa   | D. kwa              | 4.5%                 |
| 2.          | A. zanaa                               | B. Janga               | С.    | jangili  | D. jaha             | 10                   |
| 3.          | A. zanaa<br>A. kwetu                   | B. petu                | Ç.    | chetu<br>upungufu  | D. mwetu            | ı                    |
| 4.          | A. uzoetu                              | B. upotovu             | C s   | upungutu   | D. ubora            |                      |
| b.          | A. popote                              | B. chochote            | C.    | yoyote   | D. wowo             | T.E                  |
|             | A. ya                                  |                        |       | wa   | D. kwa              | •                    |
| 1.          | A. mamillioni                          | B. eiru                | Ç.    | mamilioni  | U. mia              |                      |
| Hai         | po 8 za kale alii                      | shi mzee mmoja         | 9     | falsafa Hilo   | 10 ni ii <b>n</b> : | ala 11 kw            |
|             | abu alikuwa na hekima.                 |                        |       |  |                     |                      |
|             | kuanza 13 aliku                        |                        |       |  |                     |                      |
|             | ahamu kuwa vijana ndio                 |                        |       | addira vijaria vi  | antipo a ria        | <u></u>              |
|             |  |                        | •     |  |                     |                      |
| 8.          | A. zamani                              | B. samani              | C.    | kale   | D.                  | juzi                 |
| 9.          | A. anayeitwa                           | B. aliyeitwa           | C.    | anaitwa  | D.                  | ataitwa              |
|             |  | B. likuwa              | C.    | lilikua  |                     | litakuwa             |
|             |  | B. mzaha               | C.    | msimbo   | D.                  | <b>m</b> taa         |
| 12.         | A. kesho                               | B) usiku               | C.    | kucha  | D.                  | kutwa                |
| 13.         | A. kuwafunza                           |                        |       | kuwajali   | D.                  | kuwasomea            |
| 14.         | A. lengo                               |                        |       | mpango   | D.                  | ujuzi                |
|             | A. adhabu                              | B.maisha               |       |  | D.                  | mawele               |
|             |  |                        |       |  |                     |                      |
| Kut         | oka swali la1 <mark>6-30 jibu</mark> l | kulingana na           | 1     | 21. Mavazi huv   | zaliwa mwilini      | na binadamu          |
| maa         | agizo                                  | *                      |       | je, kiunoni  | wanawake hu         | u <b>fu</b> nga nini |
| 16.         | Kamilisha tashbihi ifua                | tayo                   |       | A. Kilemba   | ì.                  | B. kikoi             |
|             | Kaka huyu ni mwamin                    |                        |       | C. leso  |                     | D. mtandio           |
|             | A.mtende                               | B. usiku               |       | y  | -                   |                      |
|             | C. sungura                             | D.mchana               |       | 22. Kamilisha k  | civumishi halis     | si –ote-mchinje      |
|             | *                                      |                        |       | mbuzi kish   | a umpike ti         | umle.                |
| 17.         | Kalamu, karamu, jana                   | na chana:Haya ni 、     |       | A. mwote   |                     | B. yote              |
|             | maneno ya aina gani                    |                        |       | C.wote   |                     | D. lote              |
|             | A. visawe                              | B.vitate               |       |  |                     |                      |
|             | C. vitawe                              | D.viigi <b>z</b> i     | 1 .   | 23. Tegua kiter  | ndawili hiki        | •                    |
|             |  |                        |       | Gogo la kv   | vetu limelala r     | nyasini              |
| 18.         | Sentensi ifuatayo ipo I                | katika wakati gani     |       | A. umande  |                     | B. kinyonga          |
|             | Mimi sili chakula kingi                |                        |       | C. miguu   |                     | D. chatu             |
|             | A. timilifu                            | B. tegemezi            |       |  |                     |                      |
|             | C.uliopita                             | D. mazoea              |       | 24. Hii ni alam  | a gani ya kual      | kifisha              |
| ·\$         |  |                        |       | i. hutumiv   | wa mwanzoni         | mwa sentensi         |
| 19.         | Chagua jina am <b>balo</b> ha          | alifai kuwa katika     |       | ii. hutumi   | wa kwenye m         | najina ya watu       |
|             | kundi hili                             |                        | 1     |  | wa <b>kwenye m</b>  | •                    |
|             | Mapazia, rafu , shubal                 | ka, buli               |       | The Artist Control of the Control of | wa katika maj       | -                    |
|             | A. Mapazia                             | B.sinia                |       | A. koma  |                     | •                    |
|             | C. runinga                             | D. kaptura             |       | B. herufi k  | ubwa                |                      |
|             | <b>.</b>                               |                        |       | C. hisi  |                     |                      |
| 20.         | Tumia kiulizi``pi''                    |                        |       | D kiulizi  |                     |                      |
|             | •                                      | ababisha Ukimwi        |       |  | * /*                |                      |
|             |  | zini D kini .          | - 1   |  |                     |                      |

- 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.Msivaiibu maswali hava
- C.Msiyajibu maswali hizi
- D.Hamtayajibu maswali haya
- 28.Chagua 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 –KI-cha 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 lwe 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 lenvewe:
  - 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 hili 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

- 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 habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Kazi ni kazi hatufai kubagua, na kazi mbi si mchezo mwema. Kuna kazi za aina 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
  - 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. Ła, 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
- 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

- You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
- Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
- 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.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

## YOUR INDEX NUMBER

## YOUR NAME

## NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

## **EXAMPLE**

In the Question Booklet:

- 4. The following are functions of plant roots. Which one is NOT?
  - Absorbing water.

B. Making plant food.

Holding the plant.

D. Storage of food.

The correct answer is B

On the answer sheet:

14 [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

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

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

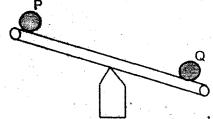
- In the human body, digestion of food ends in the?
  - A. Stomach.
  - B. Ileum.
  - C. Rectum.
  - D. Duodenum.
- The diagram below shows a type of tooth in human beings.



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.
- 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.

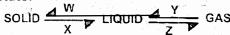
- 7. Which of the following consists of only plants that store their food in stems?
  - A. Arrowroot and carrot.
  - B. Cassava and carrot.
  - C. Yams and Arrowroots.
  - D. Sugarcane and Irish potato.
- 8. Which one of the following groups consists of only field pests?
  - A. Weevils, aphids and weaverbirds.
  - B. Weevils, white ants and stalk borer.
  - C. Aphids, weaverbirds and stalk borer.
  - D. Aphids, weaverbirds and white ants.
- 9. The following are characteristics of some animals. Which one is correct about a newt?
  - 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 balance two objects as shown below



In order to balance the two objects on the seesaw

- A. Object P should be moved towards the pivots
- B. Object Q should be moved away from the pivot.
- C.\* Move the pivot towards object P.
- D. Move the pivot towards object Q.

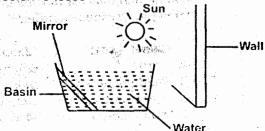
- 13. Which one of the following waterborne diseases is associated with "rice water diarrhea?
  - A. Typhoid.
  - B. Bilharzia.
  - C. Cholera.
  - D. Dysentery.
- 14. The following are maintenance practices carried out on simple tools. Which one of them is not carried out on all tools?
  - A. Cleaning after use
  - B. Sharpening cutting edges
  - C. Proper use of tools
  - D. Proper storage
- 15. The component of air that is used in making electric bulbs?
  - A. Nitrogen
  - B. Carbon dioxide
  - C. Inert gases
  - D. Oxygen
- The chart below shows the changes of state.



Which letters represent the processes that need an increase and decrease in temperature respectively?

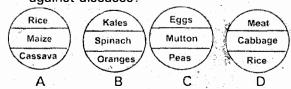
- A. X and W
- B. X and Z
- C. W and Y
- D. Y and X
- 17. Which one of the following is true about the states of matter?
  - A. Gases have definite shape.
  - B. Liquids have definite volume.
  - C. Gases have definite volume.
  - D. Solids have no definite mass.
- 18. The best method in separating a 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. Swotten 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. Water and soil.
  - D. Air and water.

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.

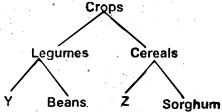
C. Vena cava

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 pupils classified crops as shown below.



Which one of the following pairs represents Y and Z?

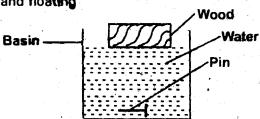
- A. Wheat and groundnuts.
- B. Peas and maize
- C. Rice and peas.
- D. Groundnuts and green grams.
- 31. Which one of the following consists of only farm animals that produce mutton?
  - A. Goat and pigs.
  - B. Sheep and cows.
  - C. Cow and goats.
  - D. Sheep and goats

- 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 hav.
  - 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/

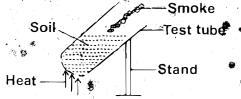
- A. Spade.
- B. Lid opener.
- C. Wheelbarrow.
- D. Bottle opener.
- 35. Which one of the following does not help in reducing friction?
  - A. Applying adhesives
  - B. Streamlining bodies.
  - C. Using rollers.
  - D. Using lubricants.
- 36. The diagram below shows a set up used to investigate factors that affect sinking and floating



Which factor did the pupils conclude after sinking and floating?

- A. Size.
- B. Material.
- C. Density.
- D. Weight.

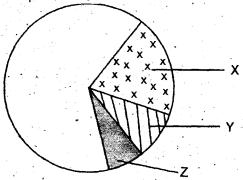
- 37. A shiny surface prevents heat loss in thermos flask by
  - A. Convection and radiation.
  - B. Radiation only.
  - C. Conduction only.
  - D. Convection and conduction.
- 38. Which one of the following shows an example of a translucent material?
  - A. Oiled paper. B. Mirror.
  - C. Clear water.
- D. Kerosene.
- 39. Which one of the following is a safety measure against lightning?
  - A. Carrying sharp pointed objects.
  - 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. Echo.
- 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 coin.
- 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 activity shown below:



The pupils concluded that soil has

- A. Animals.
- 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 substânce?
  - 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**



Time: 2 hours

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

- 1. You have been given the question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 50 questions.
- 2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
- 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.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

YOUR INDEX NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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

## **EXAMPLE**

In the question Booklet

24. 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:

[A] [B] [C] [D]

[A] [B] [C] [D]

24 [A] [C] [D] 34 [A] [B] [C] [D]

- 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.

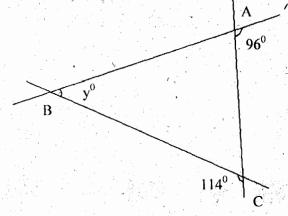


**TURN OVER** 

- 1. Which one of the following is five million, thirty three thousand, two hundred and three
  - Α. 5303203
  - B. 5033023
  - C. 50330203
  - 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
- What is the place value of the digit 6 in the number 460843?
  - A. Hundred thousand
  - B. Ten thousands
  - C. Thousands
  - D. Hundreds
- The diagram below shows three lines which intersect to form triangle WXY



What is the value of y?

- A. 30°
- B. 84°
- C. 66°
- D. 18°
- What is the value of  $0.24 \times 0.108$

- A. 162
- B. 16.2
- C. 1.62
- D. 0.162

- · 7. What is the square root of 79/16?
  - A. 7%
- B. 11/16
- $C. 1^3/8$
- D. 23/4
- Arrange the fractions 2/3, 5/6, 3/4 and 8. <sup>7</sup>/<sub>12</sub> from the smallest to the largest
  - A.  $\frac{7}{12}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{13}$
  - B. <sup>7</sup>/<sub>12</sub>, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub> C. <sup>7</sup>/<sub>12</sub>, <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, <sup>5</sup>/<sub>6</sub>, <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>

  - D.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{7}{12}$
- Sheilla bought the following items 9 from a shop:

3 rolls of toilet paper @ sh 40

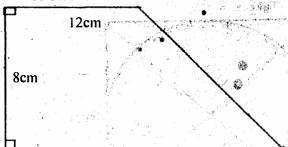
2kg of rice for sh 180

2 bottles of juice @ sh 84

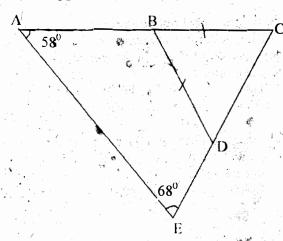
What balance did she receive if she paid for the items using a sh 1000 note?

- A. sh 468
- B. sh 532
- C. sh 352
- D. sh 432
- 10. What is the value of 17 ÷ 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 min, 15min 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, ?
  - A. 30
  - B. 31
  - C. 32
  - D. 33
- 13. A rectangular container measures 80cm by 50cm by 1m. What is the capacity of the container in litres?
  - A. 4000
  - B. 400
  - C. 40
  - D. 4

What is the area of the trapezium below?



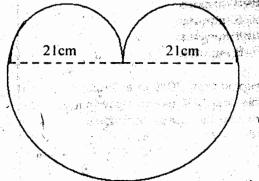
- A. 112cm<sup>2</sup> 16cm 68cm<sup>2</sup> C. 224cm<sup>2</sup> D. 160cm<sup>2</sup>
- Rehema paid sh 12000 for a camera after getting a 20% discount. What was the marked price of the camera?
  - A. Sh 14,400
  - B. Sh 9,600
  - C. Sh 15,000
  - D. Sh 10,000
- In the figure below lines BC and BD 16.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



What is the size of angle ABD?

- A. 122°
- B. 112°
- C. 126°
- D. 108°
- 17. What is the perimeter of the figure shown below?

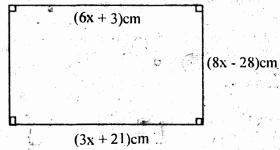
(Take 
$$\pi = \frac{22}{2}$$
)



- A. 99cm
- B. 174cm

CONTROL TO THE PROPERTY OF THE

- C. 132cm
- D. 216cm
- 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?



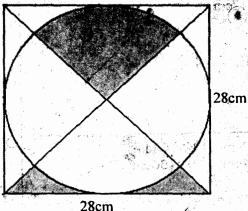
- A. 680cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 780cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 118cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 480cm<sup>2</sup>
- What is the product of the supplement of 740 and the complement of 38°?
  - A. 106
- B. 52
- C. 158
- D. 5512
- 21. When the price of a commodity was reduced by 20% it became sh 800. What was the price of the commodity before the decrease? A. sh 1060 B. sh 1000
- C'. sh 960
- D. sh 740
- 22. Which of the following is a nonterminating decimal?
  - A. 3/11
- B<sub>3</sub><sup>3</sup>/8 D. <sup>9</sup>/20
- C. 4/5

- 23. How many minutes are in 92/5 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 - 4x
  - A. x > 52
- B. x < 36
- C. x > 6
- D.  $x > 11^{1}/_{3}$
- 26. What is the value of 3.93 x 27.6?
  - A. 108.468
- B. 108.368
- C. 1084.68
- D. 1084.58
- What is 0.046 as a percentage? 27.
  - 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
- What is 1.25am in 24h clock?
  - A. 1325h
- B. 0125h
- C. 2525h
- D. 1025h
- 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 total cost of the cow and the calf is sh 55500, how much does the cow cost?

  - A. Sh 52,650 B. Sh 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? \$ 1495h
  - A. 8
- B. 14
- D. 3

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

Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ 

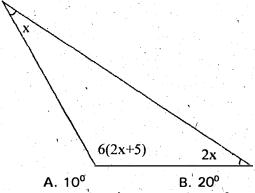


- A. 784cm
- B. 462cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 322cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 196cm<sup>2</sup>
- Mukuria bought plot for sh 34. 480,000. He later sold it for sh 408,000. What was his loss as a percentage?
  - A. 15%
- B. 1711/17%
- C. 85%
- D. 25%
- 35. The area of a school compound which is square in shape is 16 hectares. What is the perimeter of the compound?
  - A. 400m
- B. 1600m
- C. 160m
- D. 2400m
- 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
- Work out 37.

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

- A. 5<sup>2</sup>/7
- B. 42/7
- $C. 5^{5}/_{7}$
- D. 45/7
- 38. What is the total surface area of a closed cylinder whose diameter is 28cm and height 40cm?
  - (Take  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )
  - A. 4132cm<sup>2</sup>
  - B. 4752cm<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 3520cm<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 8448cm<sup>2</sup>

39. What is the value of the angle marked x in the figure below?



- C. 150°
- D. 130°
- 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
- What is the value of 41.

$$\frac{3b + 4c - 2a}{a + b}$$

when 
$$a = 3$$
,  $b = 4$  and  $c = 2$ ?

- A. 14
- B. 7
- C. 2
- D. 28
- Kiboma spent ¼ of his salary on food 42. 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 1/2 % as a decimal?
  - A. 12.5
- B. 0.125
- C. 1.25
- D. 125.00
- 44. Simplify

$$\frac{1}{2}(8-6x) + \frac{3}{4}(12 + 16x)$$

- A. 13 + 15x
- B. 13 15x
- C. 7 + 9x
- D. 13 + 9x
- Construct a triangle XYZ such that yz 45. = 7cm and angle XYZ = 55 $^{\circ}$  and  $YXZ = 60^{\circ}$ . What is the measure of side XY?
  - A. 7.4cm
- B. 5.5cm
- C. 6.0cm
- D. 6.6cm

- Janet has y bananas. Miriam has four 46. more bananas than Janet and Sharon has 2 bananas less than Janet. How many bananas do they have altogether?
  - A. 3y 2
- B. 6y 2
- C. 3y + 2
- D. 3y 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

$$^{2}/_{3}K - 12 = 60$$
?

A. 32

B. 48

C. 72

- D. 108
- 49. The diagonal of a rectangular field is 25m long. If the width is 7m, what is the area of the field?
  - A. 175m<sup>2</sup>
- B. 87 ½ m<sup>2</sup>
- C. 84m<sup>2</sup>
- D. 168m<sup>2</sup>

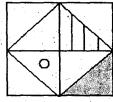


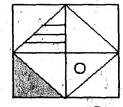


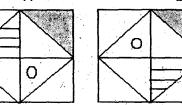




50. What is the next shape in the figure above?









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

## **EXAMPLE**

For questions 19-20 choose the alternative that completes the given phrasal verbs correctly.

| 20. | After the accident, his                         | new car was writte | en _    | ·                   |           | and the second second |  |             |
|-----|---|--------------------|---------|---------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--|-------------|
|     | A. up   | B. off             | . —     |                     |           |                       | 1.00   | •           |
|     | C. over   | D. out             | 4 4 4   | •                   |           |                       |  |             |
|     | The correct answer is E<br>On the answer sheet: | <b>3</b>           |         |                     |           | to an order           | en de la companya de<br>La companya de la companya de |             |
| 4   | [A] [B] [C] [D] 14                              | [A] [B] [C] [D]    | [A]     | [C] [D]             | 34        | A] [B] [C] [D]        | 44 [A]   | [B] [C] [D] |
|     | In the set of boxes nun                         | nbered 20, the box | with th | e letter <b>B</b> p | rinted in | it is marked.         | ing ngap <del>ila</del> nusa   | *           |
| 11. | Your dark line MUST be                          | e within the box.  |         |                     |           |                       | 11. 1 m  |             |

12. For each question ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

|           |                         | It contains blank spa  | ces numbered 1 - 15.   | Fill each blank space  |
|-----------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| with      | the BEST alternative    |  |                        |  |
|           | After, sunset, Ngen     | do 1 her fat   | her with his 2         | black coffee and decided   |
| to        | 3 by his side.          | She took 4   | opportunity5           | asked questions on   |
|           |                         |  | old man was wise. Af   |  |
|           |                         |  | ed <u>10</u> the space |  |
| 12_       | words or sentences      | s. After few 13  | , he started by prais  | ing his 14 mother  |
| <u>15</u> | taught him how to       | survive even when t  | hings were too bad.    |  |
|           |                         |  |                        |  |
|           | Α                       | В  | С                      | D  |
| 1.        | Served                  | cooked   | brought                | drew   |
| 2.        | Usual                   | very   | deep                   | luck   |
| 3.        | Sat                     | seat   | sits                   | sit  |
| 4.        | Those                   | these  | this                   | them   |
| 5.        | But                     | and  | for                    | SO   |
| 6.        | Live                    | lifes  | lives                  | kife.  |
| 7.        | The                     | an   | these                  | they   |
| 8.        | Grances                 | talk   | blances                | glanc <del>es</del>  |
| 9.        | Stoke                   | stock  | strike                 | stroked ·  |
| 10.       | At                      | on   | to`                    | (1) <b>in</b> (1) (2) (2) (2)  |
| 11.       | So                      | what   | when                   | as   |
| 12.       | Wrote                   | written  | writing ,              | write  |
| 13.       | Seeps                   | sips   | seeks                  | sleeps   |
| 14.       | Drawn                   | dreamt   | roughe <b>d</b>        | departed   |
| 15.       | Whose                   | whom   | which                  | who  |
|           |                         |  |                        |  |
|           |                         | The second secon |                        | •  |
| For       | questions 16 - 18 sele  | ect the correct  | 21. The news we re     | eceived quite  |
|           | al of the underlined wo |  | sad.                   |  |
| 16.       | These books are well    | arranged on the  | A. are                 | B. Was   |
|           | shelf.                  |  | C. has                 | D. Has   |
| •         | A. Shelves              |  |                        |  |
|           | B. Shelveses            |  | For questions 2        | 2 and 23 choose the  |
|           | C. Shelfs               |  |                        | ns the same as the   |
|           | D. Shelfes              | •  | underlined word        |  |
|           |                         |  | 22. Yvonne hates u     | inkind people.   |
| 17.       | The sweets were stole   | en by a thief.   | A. Kind                | B. Cruel   |
|           | A. Thieves              | B. Thiefs  | C. Smart               | D. Naughty   |
|           | C. Thiefes              | D. Thievies  |                        |  |
|           |                         |  | 23. Candidate shou     | ild work hard to pass  |
| 18.       | The nurse observed th   | ne child's   | their exams.           |  |
|           | temperature.            |  | A. May                 | B. Might   |
|           | A. Children's           | B. Childs'   | C. Have                | D. Ought to  |
|           | C. Childrens'           | D. Childrens   |                        |  |
|           |                         |  | For questions 2        | 4 and 25, choose the   |
| 19        | Mathematics             | a difficult  | correct question       | and the second of the second o |
|           | subject.                | _ a annount  | 24. Iguta is not a g   | <del>-</del>   |
|           | A. Aren't               | B. Weren't   | A. Is she              | B. Isn't it  |
| •         | C. Are                  | D. Isn't   | C. Is he               | D. Aren't he.  |
|           | O. AIG                  | , iaii t   | C. 15 NB               | D. Alen Che.   |
| 'nή       | Each of the pupils      | advised by   | 25. She is coming to   | to visit us  |
| 20.       | the teacher.            | auviscu by   | A. Is she              | B. Isn't it  |
|           | A. Were                 | B. Is  | C. Isn't she           | D. It is   |
|           | A. vvere                | D. 15<br>D. Wae  | C. ISH LSHE            | D. 11.15   |

## Read the passage below and answer questions 26 - 40

Far away <u>beyond Lake</u> 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 **a**nd strong by wrestling with the warriors of his household. He also went long **safa**ris 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 hung. 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 passed, 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.

|     | opp        | oosite is                                | •                 |
|-----|------------|--|-------------------|
|     | Α.         | Far                                      | B. Near           |
|     | C.         | Across                                   | D. Over           |
| 27. | It is      | s TRUE to say that _                     |                   |
|     | Α.         | There were no stroi                      | ng kingdoms in    |
|     |            | Africa                                   |                   |
|     | B.         | There existed stron Africa               | g kingdom in      |
|     | _          |  | du kinadam        |
|     |            | Kanzulu was the or<br>Kanzulu was the st | - , .             |
| 28. | Afı        | rican kingdoms were                      | displaced by      |
|     | <u>A</u> . | Kanzulu country                          | •                 |
|     | B.         | A number of kingdo                       | oms               |
|     | C.         | Modern countries                         |                   |
|     | D.         | King Bosire                              |                   |
| 29. |            | sire became king,                        | 2                 |
|     | Α.         | When the writers g                       | reat grandparents |
|     |            | were young.                              | * * *             |

26. The word beyond is underlined, its

- 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. King 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

- 36. It is TRUE to say that C. Became very proud D. Became unhealthy A. The mirror was accurate B. Bosire was right 33. King Bosire paid less attention to his C. The mirror cheated kingdoms affairs D. Senteza was right A. Before he became King B. After some years 37. Senteza can be described as C. When he became King A. Hypocrite B. Honest C. Faithful D. Trust worth D. Soon he became King 38. The king was angered by 34. King Bosire was shocked when he A. Senteza B. The Prime Minster A. Sat on his throne C. Bosire D. The mirror B. Entered the throne room 39. He did not believe his eyes because his C. Saw his image D. Saw a spell on the mirror reflection looked B. Handsome A. Fat 35. The phrase takes no exercise mean that C. Ugly D. Hungry A. He wrote a lot of work 40. The BEST title for this passage is
  - Read the passage below and answer questions 41 50

A. The wise King

B. The foolish KingC. The strong kingD. The weak King

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.

B. He did not write much

C. Did not do physical activities

D. Was not good in physical activities.

| Ŧ1. | A HEW DOLL Papalis             | militally welcomed  | 1   | J. LUUSE ( | Journing let ti | ie baby to     |       |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|-----|------------|-----------------|----------------|-------|
|     | by                             |   |     | A. Gro     | w faster        |                |       |
| •   | A. The elders                  | B. Neighbours   |     | B. Kee     | p warm          |                |       |
|     | C. Family                      | D. Children   |     | C. Mov     | ve quickly      | A STATE OF THE |       |
|     |                                |   |     | D. Mov     | vements easi    | ly             |       |
| 42. | The word accept, is            | s underlined, its   | 1   | -          |                 |                | •     |
|     | opposite is                    | _ and the second of the secon | 4   | 7. Babies  | do not cry w    | hen they are   | ,     |
|     | A. Eject                       | B. Expect   | 1   | · .        | <u></u>         |                |       |
|     | C. Reject                      | D. Respect  |     | A. Wai     | rm B.           | Sick           |       |
|     |                                |   |     | C. Wet     | t D.            | Lonely         |       |
| 43. | According to the pa            | issage the baby   |     |            |                 |                |       |
| •   | should not be distu            | rbed while  | . 4 | 3. During  | rainy season    | s babies sho   | uld b |
|     | A. Feeding                     | B. Sleeping   |     | kept fro   | om              | •              |       |
|     | C. Playing                     | D. Praying  | 1   | A. Cole    | d               | B. Warn        | nth · |
|     |                                | See 1   |     | C. Cor     | nfort           | D. Love        |       |
| 44. | It is FALSE to say t           | hat   |     |            |                 |                |       |
|     | A. Babies cry to at attention. | tract the mothers'  | 4   | 9. Apart f | rom crying, a   | a sick baby n  | nay   |
|     | B. Babies cry with             | out any reason.   |     | A. See     | m happy.        |                |       |
|     | C. Babies cry when             | _   | - { |            | k comfortabl    | e.             |       |
|     | uncomfortable.                 |   | 1   | C. Los     | e appetite      |                | •     |
|     | D. Babies cry when             | n they are unwell.  | -   |            | to the doctor   | r              |       |
|     |                                |   |     |            |                 |                | •     |
| 45. | It is very important           | to -  | 5   | 0. The tit | e for this pas  | ssage is       |       |
|     | A. Overfeed the ba             | by when it cries for  |     | A. Crie    | es of babies    |                |       |
|     | food.                          |   | 1.  | B. Bab     | y care          | -              |       |
|     | B. Warn people wi              | nen the baby is born.   | 1   | C. Bab     | y's comfort     |                |       |
|     | C. Not give attenti            |   |     |            | y and mothe     |                |       |
|     | cries for no reas              |   |     |            |                 | to a           |       |
|     | D. Find out why th             |   |     |            |                 | •              |       |



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

Time: 2 hours 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 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

## ONAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

- 6. By drawing a dark line inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full lindex 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 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 have chosen is written.

## **EXAMPLE**

In the Question Booklet:

- 32. Which of the following is NOT a problem that faces trade in Eastern Africa?
  - A. High taxation

- B. Inadequate capital
- C. Lack of goods for trade.
- D. Production of similar goods.

The correct answer is C

On the answer shape:
[A] [B] [C] [O] =32 [A] [B] [D] .

33 [A] [B] [C] [D] 34

34 [A] [B] [C] [D] 35

35 [A] [B] [C] [D]

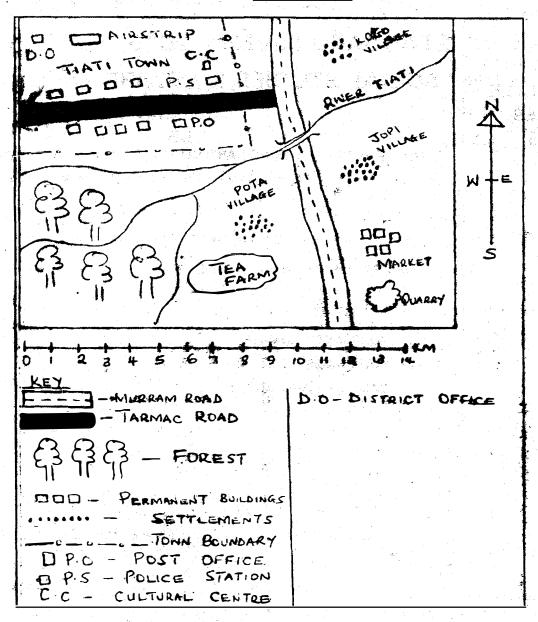
In the set of boxes numbered 32, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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



005 / STD 7

## TIATI AREA



## Use the map of Tiati area to answer questions 1 - 7

- 1. What is the approximate distance of the tarmac road 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

如音句·**》 《**阿斯·利· 公园·新·利· ·

- A. South -West.
- B. South-East.
- C. North-West.
- D. North-East.

- 3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Tiati area except one. Which one is it?
  - A. Farming.
- B. Mining.
- C. Trading.
- D. Fishing.
- 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 soils.
  - B. The main form of transport in the area is by road.
  - C. The main pattern of settlement 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 cultural 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° North and 35° South.
  - B. 37° North and 35° South.
  - C. 40° North and 35° South.
  - D. 60° North and 40° South.
- 11. The time at Berbera town which is located at 45° East is 10.00 a.m. What will be the time at Accra in Ghana?
  - A. 1.00 a.m
- B. 1.00 p.m
- C. 7.00 p.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.
  - b. Foluling.
  - C. Volcanicity
  - D. Weathering.
- 14. Which of the following mountains is correctly where it is located?
  - A. Mount Kissu Tanzania.
  - 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 Manyara.
  - 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 sets 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 River 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 communities is the QDD one out. Which one is it?
  - A. Chonyi.

B. Rabai.

C. Kauma.

- D. Dawida.
- 24. Three of the following communities are Cushitic speakers of Eastern Africa except one. Which one is it?
  - A. Oromo.
  - B. Rendille.
  - C. fragw.
  - D. Tigre.
- 25. The River-Lake Nilotes of Uganda include the following except one. Which one is it?
  - A. Nuer.

B. Acholi.

C. Jopadhola.

- D. Alur.
- 26. During the migration of communities into Eastern Africa, the Eastern Bantu left a place known as Shungwaya due to one of the following reasons. Which one 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.
  - C. Namib Desert area.
  - 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 polygamy.
- 32. The following are members of a school . committee. Who is NOTE
  - A. The chairperson.
  - 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 school 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 year.
  - C. Deep fertile soils.

- D. Cool and wet 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.
  - iii. They occupy a region that receives low rainfall.

The community described above is the

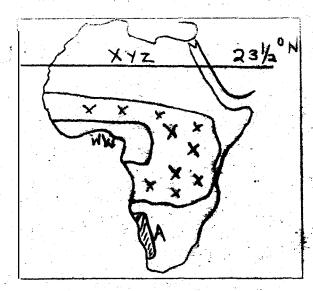
- A. Maasai.
- B. Fulani.
- C. Iteso.
- D. Tswana.
- 37. Gitaru dam was built along River Tana in Kenya mainty
  - A. To control the flooding of River Tana:
  - B. Fo create a major fishing area in the region.
  - C. To get enough water for the purpose of irrigation.
  - D. To get a cheaper source of 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 for 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 medals.
  - 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 African traditional communities is true?
  - A. All members of the clan fixed in the same home stead.
  - B. Members of the same clan could marry one another.
  - C. Members of the same clan had a common ancestor.
  - D. Members of the same clan were not related to one another.

Use the map of Africa to answer questions



- 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. Receives rainfall throughout the vear.
    - 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 these minerals is mined in the region marked WW on the map of Africa?
  - .A. Bauxite.
- B. Oil.
- C. Gold.
- D. Diamonds.
- 45. Three of the following products are mainly obtained by Eastern African countries through importation. Which one is NOT?
  - A. Petroleum.
- B. Machinery.
- C. Fertilizers.
- D. Hides.
- He. Which of these pairs of seaports are located at the coasts of Tanzania?
  - A. Tanga and Massawa.
  - 8. 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 paper 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. Hell'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. Mombasa.
- B. Dodoma.
- C. Arusha.
- D. Jinja.

- 51. In the Buganda traditional administrative structure, the clan heads were known as the
  - A. Bataka.
- B: Lukiiko.
- C. Ssebataka.
- D. Miruka.
- 52. The following describes an early visitor to Eastern Africa.
  - i. He was sent to Eastern Africa by the Royal Geographical Society.
  - ii. He discovered the source of River
  - iii. He named Lake Victoria in honour of the Queen of England.

The early visitor described above is

- A. Henry Morton Stanley.
- B. John Speke.
- C. Vasco Da Gama.
- D. Doctor David Livingstone.
- 53. The following are reasons for the scramble 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 Europeans 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)
  - Chama cha Mapinduzi (C.C.M) is formed.
  - C. Julius Nyerere becomes the Prime Minister in Tanganyika.

- Tanganyika attains internal self government.
- 56. Three of the following are achievements of Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. Which one is NOT?
  - A. He organized his government into ministers.
  - B. He introduced a new constitution in Ethiopia.
  - C. He abolished ownership of slaves.
  - D. He introduced communal farming in his country.
- 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 Kernyagets his or her position through
  - A. Being appointed by the president.
  - 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 engulfed the whole world?
  - A. Four hundred years.
  - B. Five hundred years.
  - C. Six hundred years.
  - D. Seven hundred years.
- 62. Who among the following personalities in the Old Testaments is correctly 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 die.
  - B. The husband became submissive to the wife.
  - C. Human beings became wiser 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.
  - €. 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 New 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 children.
- 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 bestitudes 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.
  - 8. Sharing their possessions.
  - C. Pouring drinks in honour of departed saints.
  - D. Visiting diviners for help.
- 77. Christians observe a period of forty days' fast before Easter. This period is known as
  - A. Advert.
  - B. Eucharist.
  - C. Crucifixion.
  - D. Lent.
- 78. Three of the following are Christian values. Which one is NOT?
  - A. Charity.
  - B. Spiritual poverty.
  - C. Fame.
    - D. Humility.

- 79. The quality of being relied or depended upon is known as
  - A. Justice.
  - B. Fairness.
  - C. Purity.
  - D. Integrity.
- 80. Philip explained the scriptures and also baptized one of the following. Whom is it?
  - A. Lydia.
  - B. Ethiopia Eunuch.
  - C. Ananias.
  - D. Phoebe.
- 81. Which of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
  - A. Goodness.
  - B. Healing.
  - C. Kindness.
  - D. Humility.
- 82. In the traditional African communities children were taught responsibilities by
  - A. Brothers only.
  - B. Diviners.
  - C. Parents.
  - D. Sisters only.
- 83. In the traditional African communities reconciliation among fighting parties could be done through the following ways except one. Which one is it?
  - A. Through conducting baptism among the fighting parties.
  - B. Through sharing meals among the fighting parties.
  - C. Through promoting intermarriages among the fighting parties.
  - D. Through taking an oath to maintain peace.
- 84. 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.

- 85. 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.
- 86. In the traditional African communities those who are dead but still being remembered by those who are alive are known as
  - A. The forefathers.
  - B. The living dead.
  - C. The ancestors.
  - D. The legends.
- 87. 'Faith without actions is dead'. This is according to the book written by
  - A. James.
  - B. John.
  - C. Peter.
  - D. Moses.

- 88. The church contributes in farming in the following 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.
- 89. 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.
- 90. 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

Time: 40 minutes

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## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages-



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# JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA KCPE DARASA LA SABA INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

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