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DISTINCTION EXAM

CLASS 7

SERIES 001

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0705525657



DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1001

001

STANDARD SEVEN

FIRST TRIAL - 2020

7

ROYAL

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 th answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the brackets [ ].
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,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 paper.

16. Choose the correctly spelt word.

A. woollen
B. recieve
C. acqintance
D. lighteng

The correct answer is **A. (woollen).**

On the answer sheet

8. [A] [B] [C] [D] **16.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **18.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **24** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the second set, the box with the letter **A** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.

12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets

This question paper consist of 7 printed pages.

001

The broken passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

What ___1___ table manners? ___2___ is good behaviour or acceptable behaviour that is pleasing to people ___3___ one is having a meal alone or with other people. There are ___4___ rules that one ___5___ to follow during mealtime. ___6___, many people behave in unpleasant ways during meals.

___7___, if you are taking meals as a group, you should not be the first one to ___8___ down and serve yourself. This is because food should be shared ___9___ the people present. ___10___ also important to wait ___11___ everyone has come, say the words of grace then take a seat. While the serving is going on, wait until your time to serve ___12___. This ensures that there is order during serving ___13___. Secondly, avoid ___14___ yourself large amounts of food even though you may be feeling very ___15___.

1.	A. is	B. are	C. was	D. were
2.	A. That	B. These	C. Those	D. This
3.	A. when	B. where	C. wherever	D. whenever
4.	A. no	B. few	C. several	D. little
5.	A. should	B. must	C. ought	D. have
6.	A. Fortunately	B. Unfortunately	C. Luckily	D. Truwly
7.	A. Later	B. Fast	C. Beside	D. First
8.	A. sit	B. seat	C. sits	D. seats
9.	A. between	B. amongest	C. in	D. among
10.	A. Its	B. Its'	C. It's	D. It has
11.	A. untill	B. until	C. til	D. unless
12.	A. reaches	B. arrives	C. goes	D. comes
13.	A. meals	B. dishes	C. foods	D. plates
14.	A. taking	B. serving	C. giving	D. having
15.	A. hungry	B. angry	C. furious	D. starved

For questions 16 to 22, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence given.

16. No sooner had the bell _____ than we _____ out for break.
    A. rung, went
    B. rang, went
    C. rung, gone
    D. rung, go
17. Omar is taller than _____.
    A. her
    B. me
    C. us
    D. she
18. The teacher punished _____ and _____ severally.
    A. he, I
    B. him, me
    C. me, him
    D. I, he
19. The monkey _____ when the leopard _____ on the branch.
    A. swung, sprung
    B. swang, sprung
    C. swang, sprang
    D. swung, sprang
20. Mother bought a _____ dress.
    A. beautiful, cheap, small
    B. cheap, small, beautiful
    C. beautiful, small, cheap
    D. cheap, beautiful, small
21. We saw a _____ of players practising in the field.
    A. band
    B. team
    C. troop
    D. group
22. The fatal accident _____ at five in the morning.
    A. ocurred
    B. occured
    C. occurred
    D. occurring

For questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that best replaces the underlined words.

23. Mwajuma bought me a gift.
    A. I was bought a gift.
    B. I was buying a gift.
    C. A gift had been bought.
    D. A gift was being bought.
24. Thunder rarely strikes here
    A. never
    B. sometimes
    C. always
    D. seldom
25. Mwema walked around with nothing on his feet.
    A. barefooted
    B. naked
    C. proudly
    D. with difficultly

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

What a Saturday evening after a day full of fun - filled activities! I dashed into our house and quickly took a bath. I put on my evening clothes ready to watch a movie. Since my mother disliked wastage of time, she started preparing the popcorn very early. And because we were not fortunate to afford a popcorn maker, we used a sufuria. I quickly found the popcorn seeds, some oil and a lid. My mother put the oil and switched the cooker on. She let it warm and put in the popcorn seeds. Mother quickly covered it and we waited as patiently as Job for them to pop.

Within no time, they were ready. Mother went and switched off the cooker. She swiftly removed the popped corn and put them into different bowls. As I knew mother was very forgetful, I thought she had not switched one cooker off. And because day by day she was getting older, and I remembered my English teacher Mrs Imelda Wanga saying that as you grow older you get wiser, I believed that she had switched it off. We clung to our bowls as we dashed to the living room.

I was eager to watch the movie titled "A Nightmare Before Christmas" It was the latest release by my favourite actress, Selina. I tucked myself into my favourite couch using my blue cotton blanket. I was now ready to watch it. The movie was very interesting. But the problem was that it was moving too fast; it was already halfway. Out of the blue, we heard a knock on the door. My nosey brother rushed **to answer the door**. It was my father who was from the gym. He looked very tired, so I rushed to get him some water.

I put my finger on the switch and pressed it down. The room was filled with flames of fire! I rushed out shouting and screaming Fire! Fire! Help! Everyone who was in the house heard me and started running for their lives. Our neighbours were alarmed on hearing the noises. We reached outside and everyone was wondering what had happened and we explained. My mother's friend, who was our immediate neighbour, called the firefighters.

They responded that they would be there very soon. In the blink of an eye, we heard the wail of the siren. It was the fire truck with an ambulance in tow. They entered the six-storied building in the nick of time. They did what they could to make sure nothing was burnt, but the fire had spread too quickly. I thought of my favourite doll, Smoby. It was a very hard situation but we had to bear the loss.

They were soon done. They demanded money, but most of it had been under the bed and had b[illegible]n burnt. We had to give them the little money we had and that was it.

26. What do we learn about that Saturday from the first sentence? It was
A. filled with very entertaining activities
B. boring so much
C. a strange day with strange happenings
D. a day like no other.

27. The writer's intention of rushing home was to
A. cook popcorns with the mother
B. impress his mother about time
C. borrow a popcorn maker from their neighbour
D. watch a fascinating movie.

28. Why did the writer's mother use a sufuria?
A. Popcorns cooked in sufuria taste sweetest.
B. They did not own a popcorn maker.
C. Their popcorn maker had a problem.
D. The writer advised her to use it.

29. What happens when popcorn seeds are placed in hot cooking oil?
A. They dry up.
B. They cook well.
C. They pop.
D. They become sweet.

30. The words '**within no time**' have been used to mean
A. in a short period of time
B. in a long time
C. in a time that is not known
D. in a well known time.

31. Why did the writer think the mother had not switched off the cooker?
A. She was excited about the popcorns in the bowl.
B. She was very forgetful.
C. She was as old as Methuselah.
D. She wanted to divide the corns in the bowls.

32. According to the teacher of English, the older you become
A. the younger the brain
B. the wiser you get
C. the more forgetful you become
D. the fatter you get.

33. Who was Selina?
A. The writer's favourite actress.
B. The main character in the movie.
C. The producer of a nightmare before Christmas.
D. The writer's aunt.

34. Three of the following are true about "A Nightmare Before Christmas" except that it was
A. moving too fast
B. very interesting
C. full of horror scaring the writer
D. fascinating.

35. The words '**to answer the door**' have been used to mean to
A. check who is knocking
B. shut the door well
C. close the door
D. open the door.

36. Why did the people in the burning house rush outside? In order to
A. save their lives
B. call neighbours to help
C. save the writer
D. put out the fire.

37. Although the fire brigade responded quickly
A. everything in the house was rescued
B. nothing was rescued
C. they could not save anything; there was no way
D. some of the things had already burnt down.

38. The best title for the passage above would be
A. Old age and its effects.
B. An early evening fire.
C. How to put out fire.
D. How the cooking of popcorns caused a fire.

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

Ocean pollution has become a serious environmental concern that has put the life of fish and other marine creatures in danger. Environmentalists are worried that if the pollution is not controlled, there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean by the year 2050.

To mark this year's World Oceans Day on June eighth, young learners **converged** at Village Market under the sea playground to learn about environmental pollution and conservation. The theme for this year's celebration was "Together for Oceans." The young learners assembled at a play area where they were familiarized with environmental conservation. A team from Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF-Kenya) facilitated the learning session. The three R's of conservation; Reduce, Reuse, Recycle were highlighted during the session.

Bethel Yimbo, a Grade Two pupil at New light School in Nairobi said that she learnt that plastic materials are the major ocean pollution and are harmful to fish which often eat them mistaking them for food.

"We have been taught to clean up litter on the ground and not to litter everywhere, recycle plastic waste and always use reusable water bottle," Bethel told our journalists. We should avoid littering. I shall remember not to throw away plastics carelessly because it can hurt the environment.

Participants got an opportunity to use flip-flops and bits of plastic to create art in shapes of sea animals, toys and so much more. This session was aimed at creating a platform for the children to know more about marine life and its conservation. "We wanted them to learn that some of the things they usually throw away can be useful in other ways when recycled. We gave them pieces of flip-flops and plastics to make different useful items. We allowed them to carry their creations back home," the teacher said.

The biggest goal is to create environment conscious champions at a tender age who will take the lessons to their homes and other places. We cannot talk about the environment without mentioning trees, other plants and animals. For human beings to be safe, they have to put their greed for money aside and take good care of the environment. We must not cut down trees for whatever purpose and if we must, then we have to plant two in the place of the one we have felled.

The killing of animals for their tusks, skins and wild meat should also come to an end. Animals are part of our heritage. Our future generation entirely depends on their survival. Besides attracting tourists who earn the country foreign exchange, they are beautiful to look at. Indigenous trees play a bigger role in terms of medicine. Their medicinal value helps in curing some of the illnesses that affect human beings.

39. According to the first sentence, ocean pollution
A. has put the life of marine creatures in danger
B. is a serious concern
C. has endangered our lives
D. cannot be controlled.

40. By the year 2050, there is a possibility
A. that there will be more fish than plastic
B. that there is no danger in our oceans
C. that environmentalists are working hard
D. that more plastic than fish will fill our oceans if not controlled.

41. When is the ocean Day marked worldwide?
A. December 1st.
B. 8th June.
C. Fifth May.
D. 8th October.

42. The word '**converge**' as used in the passage means
A. confess B. damage
C. meet D. cover.

43. What was the theme of the year 2019?
A. Together for Oceans.
B. Environmental pollution.
C. Conservation of marine.
D. Village market.

44. The three R's of conservation include
A. Reduce, Refer, Remember
B. Recycle, Reuse, Refuse
C. Reuse, Recall, Reduce
D. Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

45. Why do fish eat plastic in oceans?
A. They are attractive.
B. They mistake them for food.
C. They come in form of fish food.
D. Farmers use them as bait.

46. Reusable water bottles are those that
A. once used are disposed of
B. once disposed of always discarded
C. they can be used again
D. contain non-plastic material.

47. Three of the following can be created from bits of plastic except
A. art shapes of sea animals
B. toys
C. various shapes of animals
D. water bottles.

48. The fact that we sometimes dispose of some things shows that
A. we are knowledged enough
B. we do not know they can be put to better use
C. we care about the environment
D. all things are not useful again.

49. What according to the passage makes man cut down trees?
A. They need fuel.
B. There won't be life without cutting down trees.
C. They fence various purpose.
D. Greed for money

50. The best title for the passage above would be
A. The Environmental Day celebrations
B. Polluting the environment.
C. Why we should conserve the environment.
D. Children of the Ocean pollution concert.

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1001

001

STANDARD SEVEN

FIRST TRIAL - 2020

7

ROYAL

TIME: 40MINS

SECTION B:
ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	
INDEX NO.	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces given above write your full Index number, Your name and Name of your school

2. Read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

001

Write an interesting composition starting with the following words.

It started raining immediately I woke up .....

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1001

001

DARASA LA SABA 7

UTABIRI THABITI - 2020

ROYAL

Muda: Saa 1 Dak 40

KISWAHILI LUGHA

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.

2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.

3. Ukisha chagua jibu lolote lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.

5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:
   NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
   JINA LAKO
   JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu zako **wewe** mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.

7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.

8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.

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 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

21. Kamilisha methali: Ukiona vyaelea_____

A. vyaenda B. vyaundwa
C. vyazima D. vyaisha

Jibu sahihi ni B

Katika karatasi ya majibu

11 [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] ~~[B]~~ [C] [D] **31** [A] [B] [C] [D] **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali 21, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilochochorwa 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 vinne ulivyopewa.

Karatasi hii ya maswali ina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa.

DISTINCTION EDUCATIONAL PUBLISHERS 001 QUALITY IS OUR CONCERN 001

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Afya au ___1___ ni hali ya kutokuwa na magonjwa ___2___ mwilini. Mtu ___3___ mwili wake hauna ugonjwa huwa na nguvu ___4___ kufanya kazi. Mwanafunzi ___5___ afya anaweza ___6___ bila tatizo. Ili uwe na afya nzuri, unashauriwa ___7___ vyakula vinavyofaa. Pia ni vyema ___8___ usafi wa mwili na mazingira yako. ___9___ michezo kama vile kandanda, jugwe na mwajificho ni muhimu.

1.	A. zaraa	B. siha	C. aila	D. majonzi
2.	A. yoyote	B. yeyote	C. wowote	D. lolote
3.	A. ambao	B. ambaye	C. ambayo	D. ambazo
4.	A. cha	B. la	C. za	D. wa
5.	A. mwenyewe	B. mwenye	C. ambaye	D. aliye
6.	A. kusomesha	B. kusomwa	C. kusoma	D. kusomea
7.	A. kukula	B. kunywa	C. kukunywa	D. kula
8.	A. kudumisha	B. kutumbuiza	C. kudunisha	D. kutumbukiza
9.	A. Nayo	B. Nao	C. Nazo	D. Nalo

Watu waliingia ___10___ na kuketi huku wakimsubiri ___11___ aingie na kuamua kesi. Mama ___12___ alionekana mwenye huzuni ___13___ kwenye uso wake. Kaka alikuwa ameshtakiwa ___14___ kosa la wizi. Baadaye alihukumiwa kifungo ___15___ miaka mitano gerezani.

10.	A. kotini	B. polisi	C. kwa mahakama	D. kortini
11.	A. mshtakiwa	B. polisi	C. mfungwa	D. hakimu
12.	A. yangu	B. zangu	C. wa	D. wangu
13.	A. mingi	B. nyingine	C. mwingi	D. nyingi
14.	A. na	B. kwenye	C. kwa	D. katika
15.	A. ya	B. cha	C. la	D. wa

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua ukanusho wa;
Ninapenda kusoma.
A. Haupendi kusoma.
B. Ninapenda kutosoma.
C. Nilipenda kutosoma.
D. Sipendi kusoma.

17. Taua sentensi yenye '**ki**' cha masharti.
A. Kijibwa kimelala chini.
B. Ukitembea haraka utaanguka.
C. Mzee huyu anatembea kijeshi.
D. Kitabu chake kimepotea.

18. Jibu lipi lenye vihusishi pekee?
A. mwenyewe, zote, vingine.
B. safi,hodari, mzuri.
C. kabla ya, baada ya, chini ya.
D. wangu, chake, lake.

19. Jaza nafasi kwa kiunganishi kinachofaa.
Sitaki kula _____ kunywa chai.
A. kwa sababu B. wala
C. lakini D. na

20. Chagua sentensi ambayo ni sahihi?
A. Sahani yenye uchafu imeoshwa.
B. Mikunga mingi imepikwa.
C. Mtoto mwenyewe kucheza anapendeza.
D. Kalamu yeyote itatumika na mwalimu.

21. Ni orodha ipi yenye nomino za ngeli ya **I - ZI** pekee?
A. nyumba, nyuzi, dawa.
B. chupa, karatasi, kalamu.
C. saa, kabati, karai.
D. nyuta, nywele, nyasi.

22. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia '**karibu**' kuonyesha **nusura**?
A. Tumesimama karibu na gari.
B. Mkutano karibu uanze.
C. Nyumba karibu ianguke.
D. Karibu nyumbani mgeni wetu.

23. Neno **mkate** lina silabi ngapi?
A. 2 B. 5
C. 4 D. 3

24. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa kwa kutumia alama za dukuduku.
A. Lo! Vijana wale wamefukuzwa na mbwa!
B. Ukiona vyaelea jua ...
C. "Wewe ni nani?" Mwalimu aliuliza.
D. Alinunua maembe, ndizi, tufaha na machungwa.

25. Musabye ni mwana wa Ndegwa. Janice ni mke wa Musabye. Ndegwa atamwitaje Janice?
A. Wifi B. Babamkwe
C. Mkazamwana D. Mkazamjomba

26. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwaje?
A. Takhmisa B. Tarbia
C. Tathlitha D. Tathnia

27. Chagua wingi wa: **Mkebe wa mama umepotea ukiwa uwanjani.**
A. Mikebe za akina mama zimepotea zikiwa nyanjani.
B. Mikebe ya wamama imepotea ikiwa uwanjani.
C. Mikebe ya akina mama yamepotea yakiwa nyanjani.
D. Mikebe ya akina mama imepotea ikiwa nyanjani.

28. Ikiwa leo ni Alhamisi, juzi ilikuwa;
A. Jumanne B. Jumatatu
C. Ijumaa D. Jumamosi

29. Tambua kinyume cha;
Shaibu ameuza jogoo mkubwa.
A. Nyanya amenunua kuku mdogo.
B. Ajuza amenunua koo mdogo.
C. Shaibu hajauza jogoo mkubwa.
D. Ajuza amenunua kuku mdogo.

30. Chagua maamkuzi ya wakati wa jioni pekee.
A. Chewa
B. Salaam aleikum
C. Sabalheri
D. Masalheri

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Matatizo alizaliwa katika familia ya wazazi waliokuwa maskini hohehahe. Wazazi hao walikuwa hawana mbele wala nyuma. Baba yake alifanya biashara ya kuuza samaki ufuoni pa Bahari Lusumu. Mama yake aliwafulia watu nguo kwa ujira mdogo. Ingawa waliishi maisha magumu na yenye matezo tele, **hawakufa moyo**. Walijikaza kisabuni na kufanya kazi zao kwa bidii kama mchwa. Walijua kuwa **bidii huleta faida**. Baba wa Matatizo, mzee Jikaze, aliendelea na biashara yake hadi alipofungua kibanda kidogo cha samaki pale mjini Mumias. Sasa Mzee Jikaze aliendeleza biashara yake ufuoni pa bahari huku mkewe naye akiuza kibandani pale mjini Mumias.

Matatizo alisomea katika shule ya umma karibu na mji wa Mumias. Kwa sababu ya uchache wa pesa, Matatizo hakuwa na viatu wala vitabu vyote vilivyohitajika. Kila asubuhi na jioni, alivumilia uchungu wa kudungwa na mawe pale barabarani alipoenda au kutoka shuleni. Alifahamu kuwa mvumilivu hula mbivu. Wanafunzi wenzake walipochezacheza darasani, yeye aliwaomba wenzake vitabu na kujisomea kwa uangalifu. Hakupoteza muda akiyafanya mambo yasiyofaa.

Matatizo pia alikuwa mwenye heshima na nidhamu kwa kila mtu. Aliwaheshimu wakubwa kwa wadogo. Wazazi na walimu walimtumia kuwa mfano kwa watoto na wanafunzi wao. Kila mara alijizolea tuzo na zawadi za mwanafunzi bora katika usafi na nidhamu. Masomoni hakuachwa nyuma, daima alikuwa miongoni mwa wanafunzi watano wa kwanza katika mtihani. Alipomaliza masomo ya shule ya msingi, alifadhiliwa na benki moja ambayo iliwadhamini wanafunzi werevu kutoka katika familia maskini. Matatizo aliendelea kusoma na kuwaheshimu wenzake. Aidha, alianza kuibuka kuwa mwanasoka maarufu sana.

Darasani alikizika kichwa chake vitabuni kama mwanasheria atafutaye neno la ushindi katika kesi. Wakati wa alasiri, Matatizo alikuwa uwanjani na wanasoka wenzake. Walicheza kwa kushirikiana kama kiko na digali. Walielewa kuwa umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu. Licha ya kufaulu katika mtihani wa kidato cha nne, Matatizo pia aliteuliwa katika timu ya taifa ya wachezaji wasiozidi umri wa miaka ishirini. Katika chuo kikuu alisomea udaktari huku akiendeleza talanta yake ya kusakata kabumbu.

Ama kwa hakika, Mola hamwachi mja wake. Mtoto wa watu aliajiriwa kuwa daktari katika hospitali kuu ya mji wa Mumias. Kila alipopata nafasi, alienda uwanjani kufanya mazoezi na kusakata kandanda na wenzake. Matatizo hakuwasahau wazazi wake, alihakikisha kuwa wameishi maisha ya raha na starehe. Pia alifungua hospitali ya kuwasaidia wanawake wajawazito kujifungua na kuyatibu magonjwa ya watoto wachanga. Hayakuishia hapo. Matatizo ndiye aliyefungua kituo cha kwanza nchini cha kukuza talanta za vijana. Maisha ya Matatizo hutumika kuwatia moyo watu wengi wanaopitia matatizo.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni kweli kuwa:
A. baba wa Matatizo alivua samaki ufuoni pa bahari
B. familia ya Mzee Jikaze iliteseka kutokana na umaskini
C. Mzee Jikaze alikuwa na watoto wengi
D. mama wa Matatizo hakufanya kazi yoyote.

32. Chagua jibu ambalo **si** kweli kulingana na ufahamu.
A. Mzee Jikaze alifungua kibanda kidogo cha samaki karibu na Bahari Lusumu.
B. Matatizo hakusomea katika shule ya kibinafsi.
C. Matatizo hakuchezacheza darasani kama wenzake.
D. Matatizo alikuwa mfano bora shuleni.

33. Maneno '**hawakufa moyo**' yana maana gani?
A. Hawakuaga dunia.
B. Hawakupoteza matumaini.
C. Hawakuwa wazembe.
D. Hawakuacha kufanya kazi.

34. Makala haya yanaonyesha kuwa Matatizo alikuwa mwenye tabia zipi?
A. Mwenye bidii na mchoyo.
B. Mvumilivu na mwoga.
C. Mvumilivu na mwenye bidii.
D. Mzembe na mchoyo.

35. '**... bidii huleta faida...**' Ni methali gani ambayo **haiafiki** maneno haya?
A. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini.
B. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
C. Achanikaye kwenye mpini hafi njaa.
D. Mola hamwachi mja wake.

36. Kulingana na **aya ya tatu**, ni kweli kuwa:
A. Matatizo alikuwa akiwaongoza wenzake masomoni kila wakati
B. Matatizo alikuwa mwanafunzi safi na mwenye nidhamu
C. Matatizo alikuwa nambari ya tano katika kila mtihani
D. Matatizo alifadhiliwa alipokuwa akiendelea na masomo ya shule ya msingi.

37. Uwezo wa Matatizo wa kucheza soka ulianza kujulikana akiwa katika kiwango gani cha masomo?
A. Shule ya upili.
B. Shule ya msingi.
C. Chuo kikuu.
D. Shule ya chekechea.

38. Katika chuo kikuu, Matatizo alisomea nini?
A. Kuwatibu wagonjwa.
B. Kujenga hospitali.
C. Kuwahudumia wagonjwa.
D. Kuwaombea wagonjwa.

39. Timu ya taifa ambayo Matatizo aliteuliwa kuichezea ilikuwa ya:
A. wachezaji walemavu
B. wachezaji waliozidi miaka ishirini
C. wachezaji kutoka familia maskini
D. wachezaji wa miaka ishirini kurudi chini.

40. Ni kweli kuwa wazazi wa Matatizo;
A. waliteseka hadi siku yao ya mwisho
B. hawakumsaidia mtoto wao
C. walimlipia Matatizo karo hadi katika chuo kikuu
D. walifurahia maisha baada ya mtoto wao kupata kazi.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Wazazi wengi wanaichukulia michezo ya watoto kama shughuli isiyo na maana. Kimsingi, ipo imani inayojengeka kuwa kucheza ni kupoteza muda. Matokeo yake ni kuwa wazazi hujitahidi kuwazuia watoto wasicheze kwa matumaini ya kuwasaidia wapate muda wa kufanya mambo ya maana zaidi kama vile kusoma na kukamilisha kazi za kiada na ziada. Pamoja na umuhimu wa kufanya hivyo, hata hivyo, michezo inabaki kuwa shughuli yenye umuhimu mkubwa katika ukuaji wa jumla wa mtoto kimaarifa, kimahusiano, kimwili na kihisia. Michezo ni shughuli zisizo rasmi anazozifanya mtoto kwa lengo la kufurahi na kuburudika. Michezo hiyo ni kama vile kubembea, kuteleza, kuogelea na kadhalika.

Awali ya yote, kukua kiakili kwa mtoto hutegemea kwa kiasi kikubwa namna anavyoweza kucheza. Kwa kawaida, mtoto hujulikana iwapo yu timamu baada ya kuzaliwa kwa kuangalia kiwango chake cha kushughulisha viungo vya mwili wake. Kupitia michezo, mtoto hutumia akili kujifunza namna ya kutatua changamoto zinazomkabili. Mathalani, anapojifunza kuruka kamba, inabidi aelewe namna ya kutua kwa miguu yake inavyotakiwa kupishana na kamba inayopita chini. Zoezi kama hili, mbali na kumsaidia kuchangamsha viungo vyake, pia linamkuza kiufahamu.

Kucheza pia kunamhitaji mtoto atumie viungo vya mwili. Ili acheze '**rede**', kwa mfano, ni lazima aruke, akimbie kukwepa au kuufuata mpira, lazima atumie mikono yake kujaza mchanga kwenye chupa na vitendo vingine vinavyofanyika kwa haraka, ambavyo kwa kweli ni kufanya mazoezi ya mwili. Tafiti nyingi zimeonesha namna kutocheza kunakokwenda sambamba na utazamaji wa televisheni kunavyoweza, kwa kiasi kikubwa, kuchangia kuongeza tatizo la uzito mkubwa wa mwili kwa watoto. Kucheza ni hatua ya kukabiliana na tatizo hili na kunasaidia kupunguza uwezekano wa magonjwa yanayosababishwa na kukosa mazoezi. Ili iwe na msaada, hata hivyo michezo hiyo ni muhimu ihusishe kwa kiasi kikubwa viungo vya mwili.

Michezo ni mawasiliano. Ili waweze kucheza vizuri, watoto hulazimika kujadiliana mambo ya msingi kama aina ya mchezo utakaochezwa, jukumu la kila mmoja, kanuni zitakazoongoza mchezo na kadhalika. Aidha, ni kawaida watoto kupenda kuimba, kueleweshana, kuhojiana na hata kujieleza pale kanuni zilizowekwa zinapovunjwa na mmoja wao. Haya yote huwasaidia kujifunza wenzao wanavyoongea, wanavyotumia maneno, wanavyojieleza pale wanapokosea na hivyo kukuza uwezo wao wa kuelewa kanuni za lugha.

Kucheza hujenga uwezo wa watoto kushirikiana, kufanya kazi pamoja, kufanya maamuzi yanayokubalika na pande zote, kutatua migogoro na wakati mwingine kujifunza kukosa kile wanachokitamani. Haya ni maeneo muhimu yanayokuza uwezo wa kujenga maelewano. Kwa kawaida, si kila kanuni inayoongoza mchezo hukubaliwa na watoto wote. Mazingira hayo huhitaji uwezo wa kushawishi wengine lakini pia huwa ni fursa ya kumfundisha mtoto kujifunza kuyaona mambo kwa macho ya wengine.

41. Aya ya kwanza inaeleza kuwa:
    A. michezo ya watoto ni shughuli isiyo na maana
    B. wazazi wengi wanaichukulia michezo ya watoto kuwa shughuli ya maana
    C. wazazi wote wanaichukulia michezo ya watoto kuwa shughuli isiyo na maana
    D. wazazi wengi wanaichukulia michezo ya watoto kuwa shughuli isiyo na maana.
42. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni nini ambacho wazazi wanachukulia kuwa muhimu zaidi?
    A. Kucheza na watoto wao.
    B. Kufanya kazi za shuleni.
    C. Kula vizuri
    D. Kuwasaidia kufanya kazi za nyumbani
43. Mwandishi anaeleza kuwa michezo hufanywa na watoto kwa lengo gani?
    A. Kufurahi na kuburudika.
    B. Kuchangamka na kusoma.
    C. Kuelimika na kuchoka.
    D. Kufurahi na kushindwa.
44. Gani **si** faida ya michezo kulingana na ufahamu?
    A. Husaidia ukuaji wa akili.
    B. Huimarisha viungo vya mwili.
    C. Husaidia katika mawasiliano.
    D. Huhitaji matumizi ya pesa nyingi.
45. **Aya ya tatu** inafafanua kwamba;
    A. utazamaji runinga hupunguza uzito wa mwili
    B. michezo inayohusisha viungo vya mwili si muhimu
    C. michezo huweza kuimarisha afya
    D. michezo huongeza uwezekano wa kupata magonjwa.
46. **'Kucheza hujenga uwezo wa watoto kushirikiana'** Ni methali gani inayoafikiana na kauli hii?
    A. Baada ya dhiki ni faraja.
    B. Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo.
    C. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.
    D. Mchezea tope humrukia.
47. Aya ya mwisho inaeleza kuwa michezo huwasaidia watoto kufanya nini?
    A. Kujifunza kutamani walichokikosa.
    B. Kuharibu uwezo wa kujenga maelewano.
    C. Kuyaona mambo kwa macho yao.
    D. Kujifunza kukosa kile wanachokitamani.
48. Aya ya nne inaeleza kuwa michezo;
    A. husaidia mawasiliano ya mtoto
    B. hujenga mwili wa mtoto
    C. husaidia akili ya mtoto
    D. hujenga uchumi wa mtoto.
49. Yawezekana kuwa mtoto ambaye hachezi;
    A. atakuwa na afya bora
    B. atakumbwa na matatizo mbalimbali
    C. atafanya vizuri sana masomoni
    D. atakuwa na marafiki wengine sana.
50. Kwa mujibu wa kufungu, **si** kweli kuwa
    A. wazazi wanafaa kuwaruhusu watoto wacheze
    B. michezo huweza kuleta amani kati ya watoto
    C. michezo ina faida nyingi
    D. watoto wanafaa kucheza wakati wote.

1001

001

DARASA LA SABA 7

JARIBIO LA KWANZA - 2020

ROYAL

Muda: Dak 40

SEHEMU B:
KISWAHILI: INSHA

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	
NAMBARI 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. Soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi ulioachiwa.

001

Endeleza insha ifuatayo huku ukiifanya iwe ya kusisimua.

Nilikuwa katikati ya uwanja wa shule .....

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1881 001

QUALITY IS OUR CONCERN

STANDARD SEVEN 7

FIRST TRIAL - 2020

ROYAL

TIME: 2HRS

MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 brackets [ ].
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,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 paper.

4. Change three thousand hectometres into kilometres

A. 3
B. 300
C. 30
D. 0.3

The correct answer is **B. (300).**

On the answer sheet

4. [A] [B] [C] [D] **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

In the first set, the box with the letter **B** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1881 001 QUALITY IS OUR CONCERN

1. Write **9020406** in words.
   A. Ninety million twenty thousand four hundred and six.
   B. Nine million two thousand four hundred and six.
   C. Nine million twenty thousand four hundred and six.
   D. Nine million two hundred thousand four hundred and six.

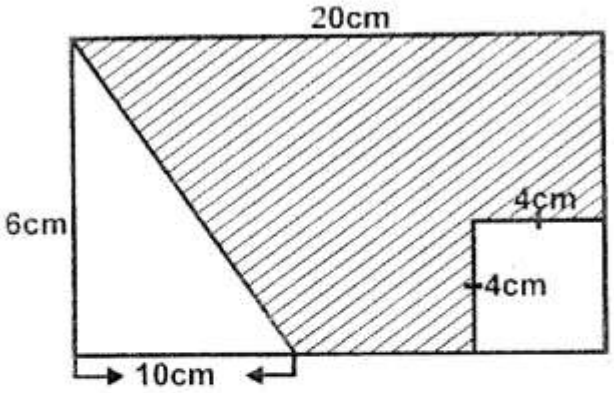
2. Round off **6078563** to the nearest ten thousand.
   A. 6000000
   B. 6080000
   C. 6070000
   D. 6079000

3. What is the place value of digit **5** after working out **7 ÷ 8**?
   A. Ones
   B. Tenths
   C. Hundredths
   D. Thousandths

4. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by **11**?
   A. 924711
   B. 527620
   C. 320793
   D. 435854

5. Work out **half** the value of : $7^2 - \sqrt{625}$
   A. 14
   B. 24
   C. 37
   D. 12

6. Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



   A. 74cm²
   B. 120cm²
   C. 90cm²
   D. 86cm²

7. What is the next number in the pattern?
   10, 12, 15, 20, 27, _____
   A. 36
   B. 32
   C. 38
   D. 35

8. Nine schools received **34083** computer tablets. They shared them equally among themselves. How many tablets did each school receive?
   A. 3780
   B. 3787
   C. 3687
   D. 3784

9. 60 litres of milk was packed into $1\frac{1}{4}$L containers. How many containers were obtained?

A. 75

B. 72

C. 48

D. 90

10. **30%** of the number of people in a church were children. The rest were adults. There were **72** women in the church. If there were **150** people altogether, how many men were there in the church?

A. 33 B. 102

C. 30 D. 58

11. What is the sum of the GCD and the LCM of **28, 35** and **42**?

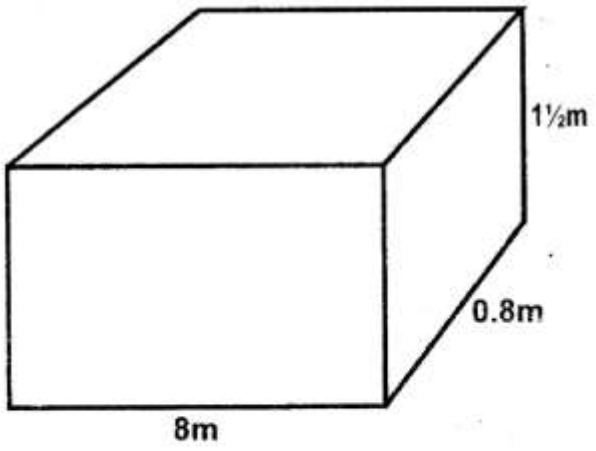
A. 420

B. 427

C. 414

D. 441

12. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below in **cubic centimetres**.



A. 96000cm³ B. 960000cm²

C. 9600000cm³ D. 96000000cm³

13. Simplify the following algebraic expressions:

$7\frac{1}{2}x + 2y + 5 - 3 + y - 1\frac{1}{2}x$

A. 6x + y + 8

B. 6x + 3y + 2

C. 6x + 3y - 8

D. 6x + 3y - 2

14. Round off **5.36957** to the nearest **hundredths**.

A. 5.37 B. 5.37000

C. 5.360 D. 5.370

15. Which one of the following fractions will form a recurring decimal?

A. $\frac{3}{8}$

B. $\frac{1}{4}$

C. $\frac{1}{8}$

D. $\frac{4}{9}$

16. A family uses a **700ml** packets of milk everyday. How many litres did they consume in a month of February in a leap year?

A. 20300L

B. 19600L

C. 20.3L

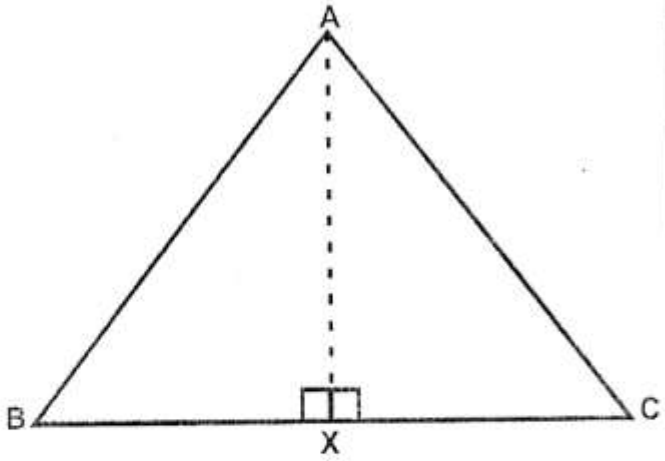
D. 19.6L

17. Work out: $3\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{8}$

A. $3\frac{1}{2}$ B. $3\frac{1}{3}$

C. $1\frac{2}{3}$ D. $2\frac{1}{3}$

18. The area of the triangle **ABC** below is **54cm². BC=12cm**?



What is the length of line **AX**?

A. 9cm

B. 18cm

C. 4.5cm

D. 8cm

19. Janet sold a pair of shoes for **Shs. 720** making a loss of **Shs. 180**. What was the percentage loss?

A. 25%

B. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$

C. 30%

D. 20%

20. Matembo's piece of land is in form of a square. The length of each side is **250m**. Calculate the area of the land in hectares.

A. 25ha

B. 6.25ha

C. 62.5ha

D. 62500ha

21. Jomar arrived at Mombasa at **6.35p.m**. He had started his journey from Nairobi at **10.50a.m**. How long did the journey take?

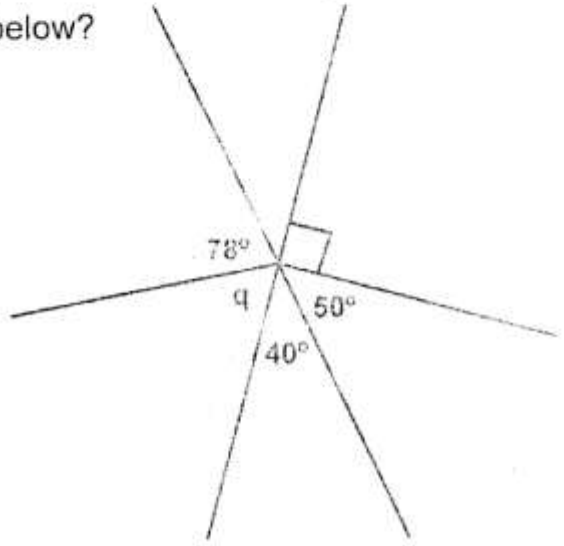
A. 4 hrs 15 mins

B. 17 hrs 25 mins

C. 5 hrs 25 mins

D. 7 hrs 45 mins

22. What is the size of angle **q** in the figure below?



A. 62°

B. 40°

C. 50°

D. 102°

23. An athlete completed a **720m** race in one minute. What was his speed in **m/s**?

A. 15m/s

B. 12m/s

C. 10m/s

D. 9m/s

24. Solve the value **k** in the equation.

$\frac{3}{5}k - 5 = 10$

A. 25 B. 9

C. 3 D. 15

25. On a map, **1cm** represents **400m**. How many kilometres will be represented by **10cm** on the map?

A. 40km

B. 4000km

C. 4km

D. 400km

26. In six days of a certain week, a farmer delivered the following amount of milk to K.C.C; **14L, 18L, 15L, 22L, 10L** and **17L**. What was the average amount of milk delivered by the farmer in **6** days?

A. 15L

B. 14L

C. 17L

D. 16L

27. Kioko bought the following items from a supermarket.

$1\frac{1}{2}$kg of maize flour @ Shs. 110.

3 litres of paraffin for Shs. 180.

2 bars of soap each Shs. 140.

Half litre packet of milk at Shs. 80 per litre.

How much balance did he get from **Shs. 1000** note?

A. Shs. 335

B. Shs. 295

C. shs. 345

D. Shs. 340

28. How many $1\frac{1}{4}$**kg** packets of sugar can be packed from $27\frac{1}{2}$kg of sugar?

A. 11 B. 44

C. 22 D. 33

29. A trader bought a **60kg** bag of potatoes for **Shs. 780. 10kg** of them got spoilt. He sold the remaining potatoes at **Shs. 20** each kilogram. How much profit did he make?

A. Shs. 220

B. Shs. 480

C. Shs. 420

D. Shs. 280

30. The table below shows charges for interstate money orders.

Value of order in shillings	*Charges in shillings*
Upto 500	*50.00*
Over 500 upto 1000	*75.00*
Over 1000 upto 2500	*105.00*
Over 2500 upto 5000	*150.00*
Over 5000 upto 7500	*210.00*
Over 7500 upto 10000	*370.00*
Over 10000 upto 20000	*450.00*

Chemoi sent two interstate money orders worth **Shs. 8000** each. How much was she charged?

A. Shs. 370 B. Shs. 740

C. Shs. 210 D. Shs. 420

31. **24** pupils were asked to name their favourite colour. Each pupil chose only one colour.

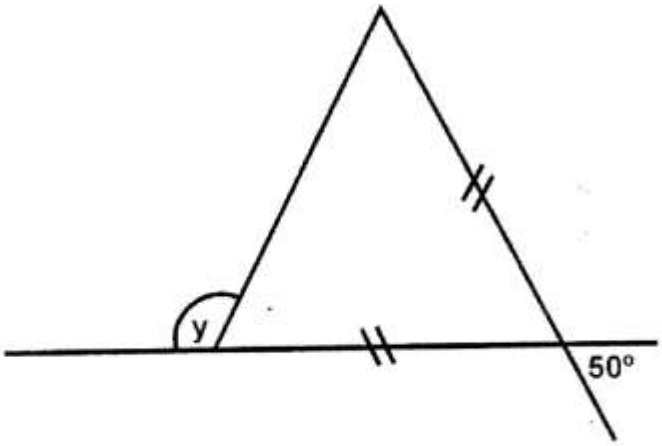
Colour	*Red*	*Blue*	*Green*	*Yellow*
No of pupils	*6*	___	*5*	*4*

The information was represented on a pie chart. How many degrees represented the number of pupils who chose Blue as their favourite colours?

A. 45° B. 90°

C. 135° D. 80°

32. What is the size of the angle marked y in the figure below.



A. 130°

B. 115°

C. 65

D. 100°

33. Work out: $10\frac{1}{6} + 5\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2}$

A. $17\frac{4}{15}$

B. $18\frac{2}{15}$

C. $17\frac{2}{15}$

D. $18\frac{4}{15}$

34. An empty lorry weighs **2750kg.** It was loaded with **30** bags of cement each weighing **50kg** and **200** iron sheets each weighing **10kg**. What is the total mass of the loaded lorry in tonnes?

A. 6.25t

B. 0.625t

C. 62.5t

D. 6259t

35. A safari rally car took $5\frac{1}{4}$ **hrs** to travel from town **X** to **Z.** If it left town **X** at **0840hrs** at what time did it arrive at town **Z**?

A. 3.55p.m

B. 2.55p.m

C. 10.05a.m

D. 1.55p.m

36. The pie chart below represent the mass of animal feeds sold in a shop in one day. A total of **2400kg** of animal feeds were sold.



How many kilograms of dairy meal were sold?

A. 1000kg

B. 3200kg

C. 800kg

D. 1800kg

37. The length of a rectangle is **250m**. Its width is **50m** shorter than its length. Calculate the perimeter of the rectangle.

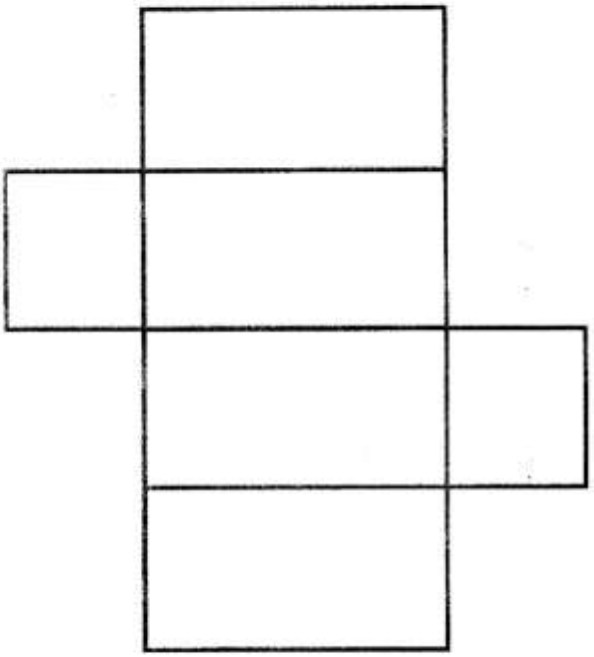
A. 450m

B. 600m

C. 900m

D. 1100m

38. How many faces, vertices and edges are there in the solid formed when the net drawn below is folded?



	Faces	*Vertices*	*Edges*
A.	5	8	9
B.	6	8	12
C.	6	12	8
D.	5	12	19

39. The radius of a circle is **17.5cm**. Calculate its perimeter. (Use $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)

A. 55cm

B. 110cm

C. 145cm

D. 90cm

40. Which one of the following numbers is not divisible by **8**?

A. 39768

B. 409784

C. 69399

D. 48384

41. The table below shows the number of people who attended "The Bible Seminar".

Days	*Thur*	*Fri*	*Sat*
Number of people	*5410*	____	*3140*

A total of **12800** people attended the seminar in the three days. How many people were there on Friday?

A. 4200

B. 4250

C. 3250

D. 3350

42. A string was to be cut into equal pieces measuring **30cm** and **40cm**. What was the shortest possible length of the string?

A. 12cm B. 24cm

C. 60cm D. 120cm

43. Which one of the following statement is correct?

A. $1.2^2 = 14.4$

B. 1500ML = 15dL

C. 1.5L < 150ML

D. 2.5 x 100 > 25 x 10

44. What is the sum of the numbers represented by letters **K** and **L** in the magic square below?

9	**K**	**L**
6	**8**	
		7

A. 16 B. 15

C. 13 D. 17

45. Work out the square root of $10\frac{9}{16}$

A. $3\frac{1}{2}$

B. $2\frac{3}{4}$

C. $3\frac{1}{4}$

D. $2\frac{1}{4}$

46. A man has **40** cows. **16** of them are dairy cattle and the rest are beef cattle. What percentage of the cattle are beef cattle?

A. 40%

B. 24%

C. 16%

D. 60%

47. What is the value of

$$\frac{xy - y}{w} + z^2$$

If $w = 8$, $x = 5$, $y = 6$ and $z = y - 2$

A. 16

B. 19

C. 18

D. 24

48. The base length of a triangle is **18cm**. Its height measures $3\frac{1}{3}$**cm**. Calculate its area.

A. $30cm^2$

B. $60cm^2$

C. $40cm^2$

D. $15cm^2$

49. Makori uses $\frac{1}{4}$ of his farm to grow maize, $\frac{2}{5}$ to grow nappier grass, $\frac{1}{4}$ to grow groundnuts and the rest to grow coffee. What fraction of his farm does he grow coffee?

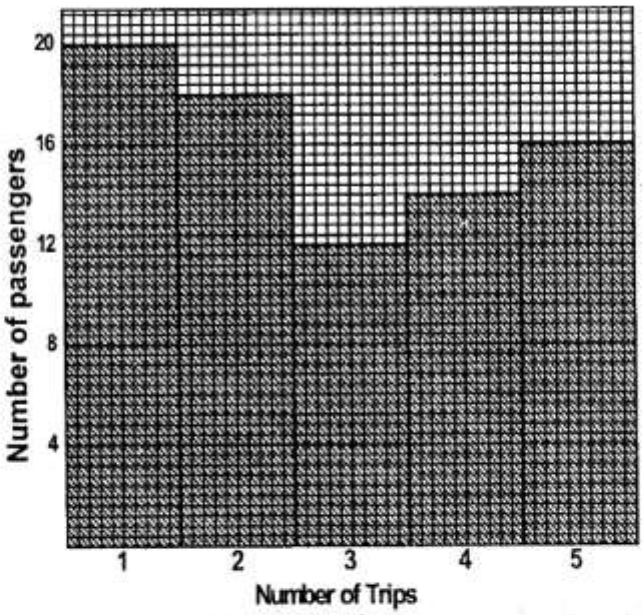
A. $\frac{1}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{20}$

C. $\frac{2}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{10}$

50. The bar graph below shows the number of passengers carried by a matatu in **5** trips in one day.



How much money did the conductor collect from the passengers carried by the matatu that day if each passenger paid **Shs. 100**?

A. Shs. 8000

B. Shs. 6400

C. Shs. 4000

D. Shs. 7800

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1001

001

STANDARD SEVEN
FIRST TRIAL - 2020

7

ROYAL

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 brackets [ ].
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
9. For each of the questions 1-50 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,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 paper.

4. Which group of crops are beverages only?
   A. Coffee, simsim, sunflower
   B. Coffee, tea, barley
   C. Oats, barley, cotton
   D. Orange, mango, coconut

The correct answer is **B. (Herding).**

On the answer sheet

4. [A] [B] [C] [D] **14.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **24.** [A] [B] [C] [D] **34.** [A] [B] [C] [D]

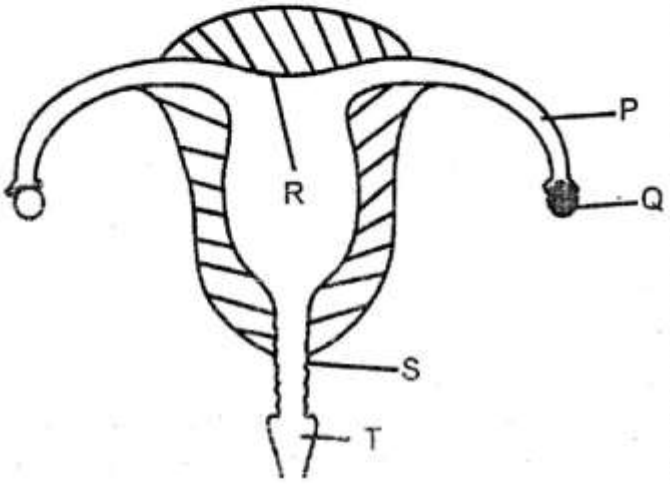
In the first set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.

This Question Paper consist of 8 printed pages.

1. In which parts of the human digestive system does absorption take place?
   A. Small intestine and stomach.
   B. Large intestine and liver.
   C. Small intestine and large intestine.
   D. Large intestine and rectum.

2. The diagram below represents the parts of the female reproductive system in human beings.



The parts labelled P, Q, R, S and T represents

	P	Q	R	S	T
A.	Vagina	Cervix	Uterus	Ovary	Oviduct
B.	Oviduct	Ovary	Uterus	Cervix	Vagina
C.	Ovary	Oviduct	Vagina	Uterus	Cervix
D.	Oviduct	Ovary	Uterus	Vagina	Cervix

3. Which of the following blood vessels carries blood from the lungs to the heart?
   A. Vena cava
   B. Pulmonary artery
   C. Aorta
   D. Pulmonary vein

4. Which one of the following takes place during breathing out?
   A. The diaphragm forms a dome shape.
   B. The rib cage move upwards and inwards.
   C. The diaphragm move downwards and out wards.
   D. The ribs move downwards and outwards.

5. Which one of the following types of teeth is the last to be shed?
   A. Pre-molar.
   B. Incisors.
   C. Molar.
   D. Canines.

6. Which of the following groups consist of only diseases that are immunizable?
   A. Cholera, bilharzia, AIDS
   B. Tuberculosis, diphtheria, hepatitis B
   C. Tetanus, yellow fever, malaria
   D. Poliomyelitis, malaria, measles.

7. The **main** reason for storing drugs in properly labelled containers is to avoid
   A. wrong dosage
   B. getting spoilt
   C. contamination
   D. getting expired.

8. Which one of the following lists consists of only drugs that are prohibited in Kenya?

A. Khat, cocaine mandrax.

B. Madrax, bhang, heroin.

C. Heroin, beer, cobbler's glue.

D. Beer, bhang, tobacco.

9. Which one of the following is **not** a problem related to teeth?

A. Dental floss.

B. Cavity.

C. Bleeding gums.

D. Tooth decay.

10. All the following substances are found in cigarettes when abused **except**?

A. Carbon dioxide.

B. Nicotine.

C. Tar.

D. Carbon monoxide.

11. Which one of the following is **not** a function of roots?

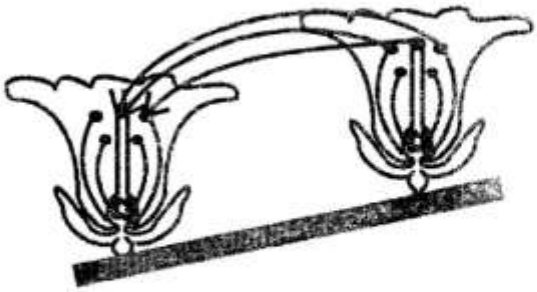
A. Support

B. Transport

C. Food storage

D. Absorption

12. The diagram below represents a type of pollination.



The type of pollination shown above is

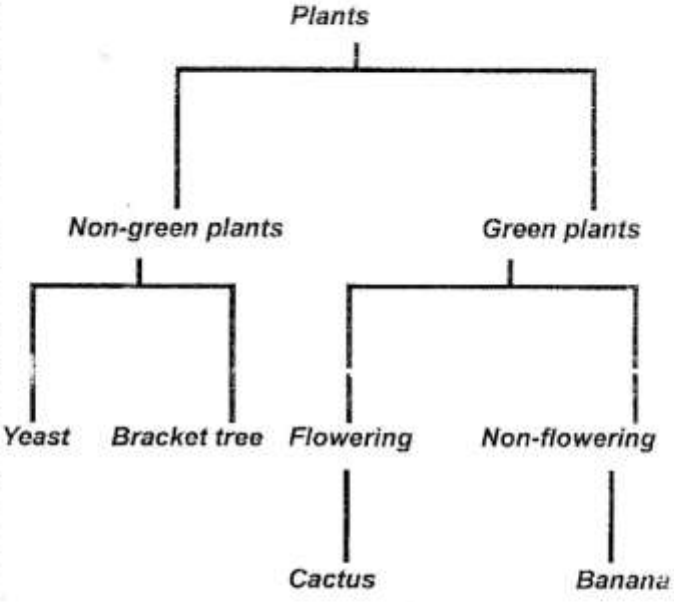
A. cross pollination

B. wind pollination.

C. self pollination.

D. Insect pollination.

13. The chart below represents a simple classification of plants.



Which one of the following plants is **not** correctly classified?

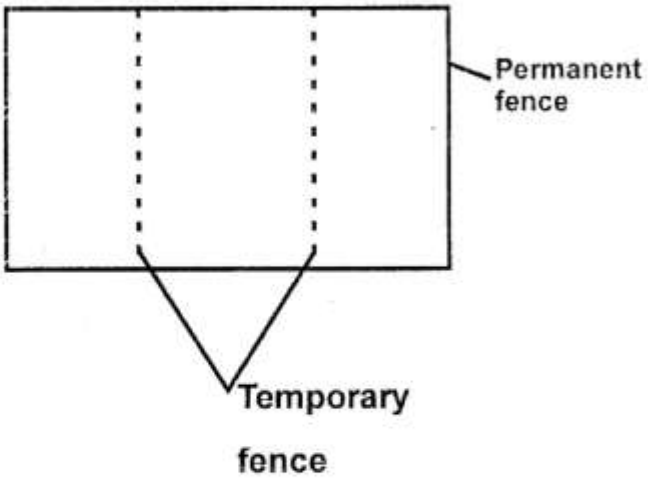
A. Bracket tree

B. Cactus

C. Yeast

D. Banana

14. What method of grazing is represented by the diagram below?



A. Tethering

B. Strip grazing

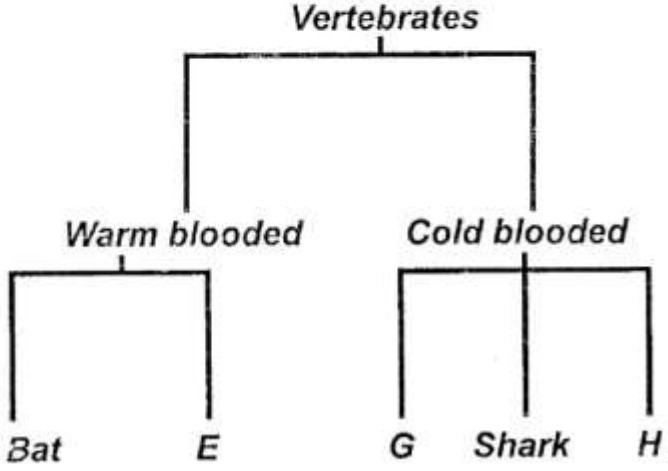
C. Staff feeding

D. Paddocking

15. Which of the following crops is **correctly** classified as cash crop and food crops respectively?

	Cash crops	*Food crops*
A.	Flax	Wheat
B.	Cocoa	Tea
C.	Barley	Coconut
D.	Sunflower	Cotton

16. The chart below shows a simple classification of vertebrates.



Which animals can fit at the parts marked **E, G** and **H** respectively?

	E	G	H
A.	Eagle	Hippopotamus	Snake
B.	Cow	Dolphin	Lizard
C.	Ostrich	Salamander	Turtle
D.	Crocodile	Duck	Newt

17. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of animals? They

A. reproduce

B. react to changes

C. move

D. make food.

18. Which one of the following statements about solids and gases is **true**?

A. They have no definite shape and volume.

B. They have definite mass and occupy spaces.

C. They have definite shape and volume.

D. They have definite volume and mass.

19. It is **not** true to say that water

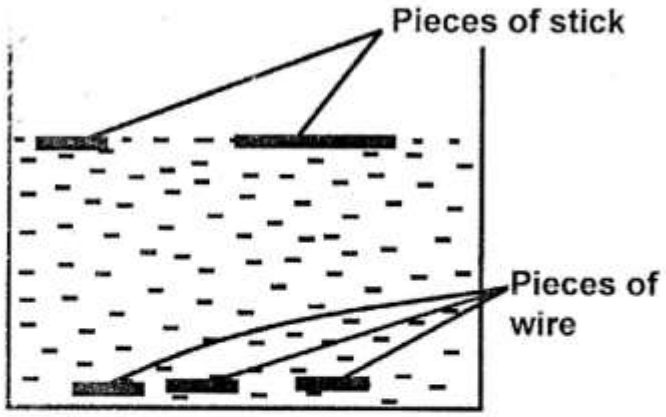
A. prevents the skin from drying

B. removes waste from the body

C. helps in preventing constipation

D. helps in making blood.

20. Standard 5 pupils set up an experiment as shown below.



The experiment was set to demonstrate that

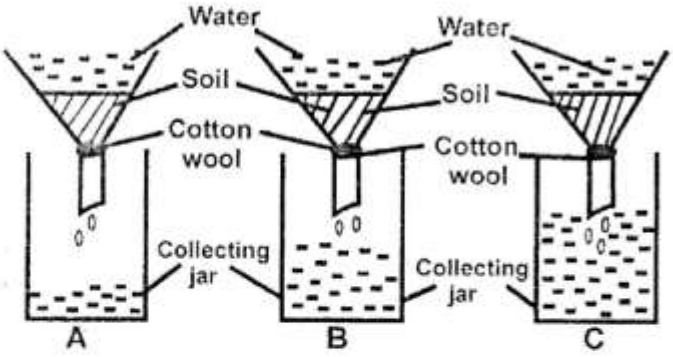
A. weight affects floating and sinking

B. types of materials affects sinking and floating

C. shapes affects floating and sinking

D. size affects floating and sinking.

21. The diagram below was set up by Standard 5 pupils to investigate a certain property of soil.



It is **not** true to say that

A. soil **A** has the lowest water retention.

B. soil **B** is the best for farming.

C. soil **C** has the largest particles.

D. soil **A** has the lowest capillarity.

22. A windvane works under the principle that

A. air occupies space

B. expansion and contraction of air

C. air in motion

D. liquids occupies space.

23. Two pupils, Peter (60kg) and Joel (50kg) were balancing on a see-saw. For them to balance, Peter should

A. stand on the seesaw

B. move closer to the pivot

C. move away from the pivot

D. move the pivot closer to Joel.

24. A weighing balance can be used to measure

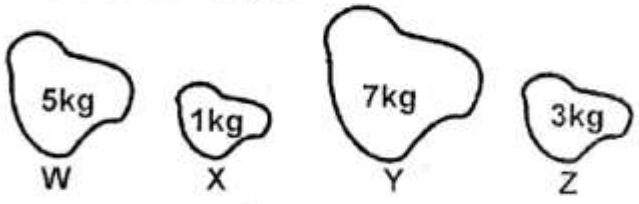
A. mass

B. blood pressure

C. weight

D. temperature.

25. The diagrams below show four stones of different masses that were dropped to the ground at the same time from the same height.



What order did the stones follow to fall down starting with the first one?

A. Y, W, Z, X

B. W, Z, X, Y

C. They all fell at the same time.

D. W, X, Y, Z

26. Which one of the following consist of only living components of the environment?

A. Soil, bacteria, air, moss.

B. Yeast, soil, water, rhino.

C. Athletes foot, light, air, soil.

D. Algae, yeast, bacteria, wasp.

27. Handles of serving spoons are made of plastics because plastic handles

A. conduct more heat

B. last longer

C. give a firm grip

D. are good insulators.

28. Which one of the following components of the environment occupies the largest parts of the earth's surface?

A. Water B. Air

C. Soil D. Plants

29. Which of these statements does **not** show how light can be used? To

A. see clearly.

B. discourage pests.

C. dry cereals.

D. read comfortably.

30. Which one of the following statements about light is **not** true?

A. Light travels in a straight line.

B. Light is refracted when it falls on rough shinny surfaces.

C. Regular reflection is formed when light falls on shiny smooth surfaces.

D. Light rays bend when they pass through two different materials with different densities.

31. The following are forms of ear protection **except**

A. ear muffs

B. earplugs

C. ear defenders

D. hearing gadgets.

32. Which one of the following is **not** a use of water in the farm?

A. Rearing fish.

B. Irrigation.

C. Mixing chemicals.

D. Washing clothes.

33. Which of the following diseases are as a result of drinking contaminated water?

A. Bilharzia and cholera.

B. Typhoid and malaria.

C. Typhoid and cholera.

D. Whooping cough and cholera.

34. Which one of the following materials is **least** needed when modeling the solar system?

A. Sand.

B. Plasticine.

C. Manila papers.

D. Pieces of barbed wires.

35. The component of air that occupies the smallest part in the atmosphere is used in all the following **except**

A. photosynthesis

B. preserving food

C. combustion

D. extinguishing fire.

36. Which one of the following parts of a seed is not correctly matched with its function

	Part	Function
A.	Testa	Protect the inner parts of the seed
B.	Micropyle	Allow plumule come out of the seed
C.	Hilum	Attach the seed to the fruit
D.	Cotyledon	Store food for the germinating seed

37. Which one of the following lists consist of the correct order of the spectrum starting from the bottom to the top?

A. Orange, red, green, yellow, indigo, blue, violet

B. Red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet

C. Indigo, violet, green, blue, orange, yellow, red.

D. Violet, indigo, blue, green, yellow,

38. Which of the following animal can be grouped together with a spider?

A. Termite.

B. Wasp.

C. Mite.

D. Crab.

39. Which one of the following materials is **least** useful when forming shadows?

A. Clear glass.

B. Mirror.

C. Milk.

D. Wood.

40. Which one of the following animals feeds is **not** a pasture?

A. Lucern.

B. Guinea grass.

C. Rhodes grass.

D. Napier grass.

41. Soil erosion is affected by all the following factors **except**

A. type of rainfall

B. slopes of the land

C. speed of the wind

D. type of the soil.

42. Which one of the following is **not** a component of the soil?

A. Water.

B. Air.

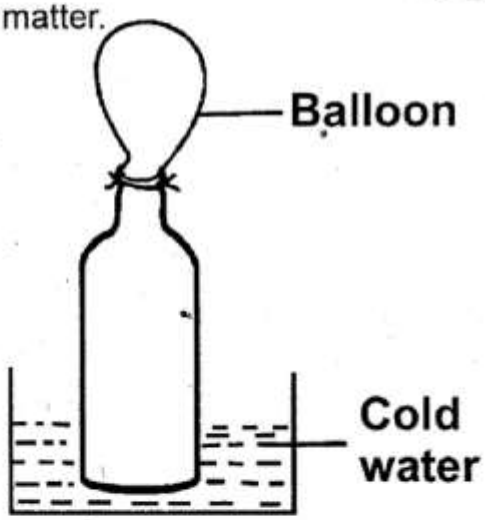
C. Organic matter.

D. Plants.

43. A child with knock-knees should be given a diet rich in all the following **except**

A. fish
B. millet
C. vegetables.
D. milk

44. The diagram below shows a set-up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



Which one of the following is **likely** to happen after sometime?

A. The balloon deflates.
B. Water enters the bottle.
C. Heat enters the balloon.
D. Air enters the balloon.

45. The **most** important information to look at when buying canned fruit is

A. name of the manufacturer
B. type of the fruits
C. expiry date
D. mass of the container.

46. The transfer of the heat through radiation takes place in

A. liquids and gases.
B. gases and vacuum.
C. solids and gases.
D. vacuum only.

47. The following are preventive measures for waterborne disease. Which one is not?

A. Proper sanitation.
B. Avoid overcrowded places.
C. Boiling water.
D. Proper hygiene.

48. Which pair of the gases in the atmosphere takes the lowest percentage?

A. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen.
B. Inert gases and oxygen.
C. Carbon dioxide and inert gases.
D. Inert gases and nitrogen.

49. Which of the following statements is **true**?

A. Tools should be cleaned after use.
B. Knives should be socked together with other utensils before washing.
C. A stainless knife needs oiling to prevent rusting.
D. Tools should be stored in dump and cool places.

50. The following are types of force **except**

A. inertia
B. weight
C. friction
D. pressure

DISTINCTION NATIONAL EXAMINATION PANEL

1001 001

STANDARD SEVEN

FIRST TRIAL - 2020

7

ROYAL

TIME: 2HR 15MINS

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question paper 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 this question booklet.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil only.
5. Make sure 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 brackets [ ].
8. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
9. For each of the questions 1-90 four answers are given. The answers are lettered **A,B,C,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 paper.

31. The following are problems facing pastoral farming in Africa. Which one is **not**?

A. Tsetse fly infestation
B. Drought
C. Population increase
D. Ranching

The correct answer is **D. (revenging).**

On the answer sheet

16 [A] [B] [C] [D] **21** [A] [B] [C] [D] **31** [A] [B] [C] [~~D~~] **41** [A] [B] [C] [D]

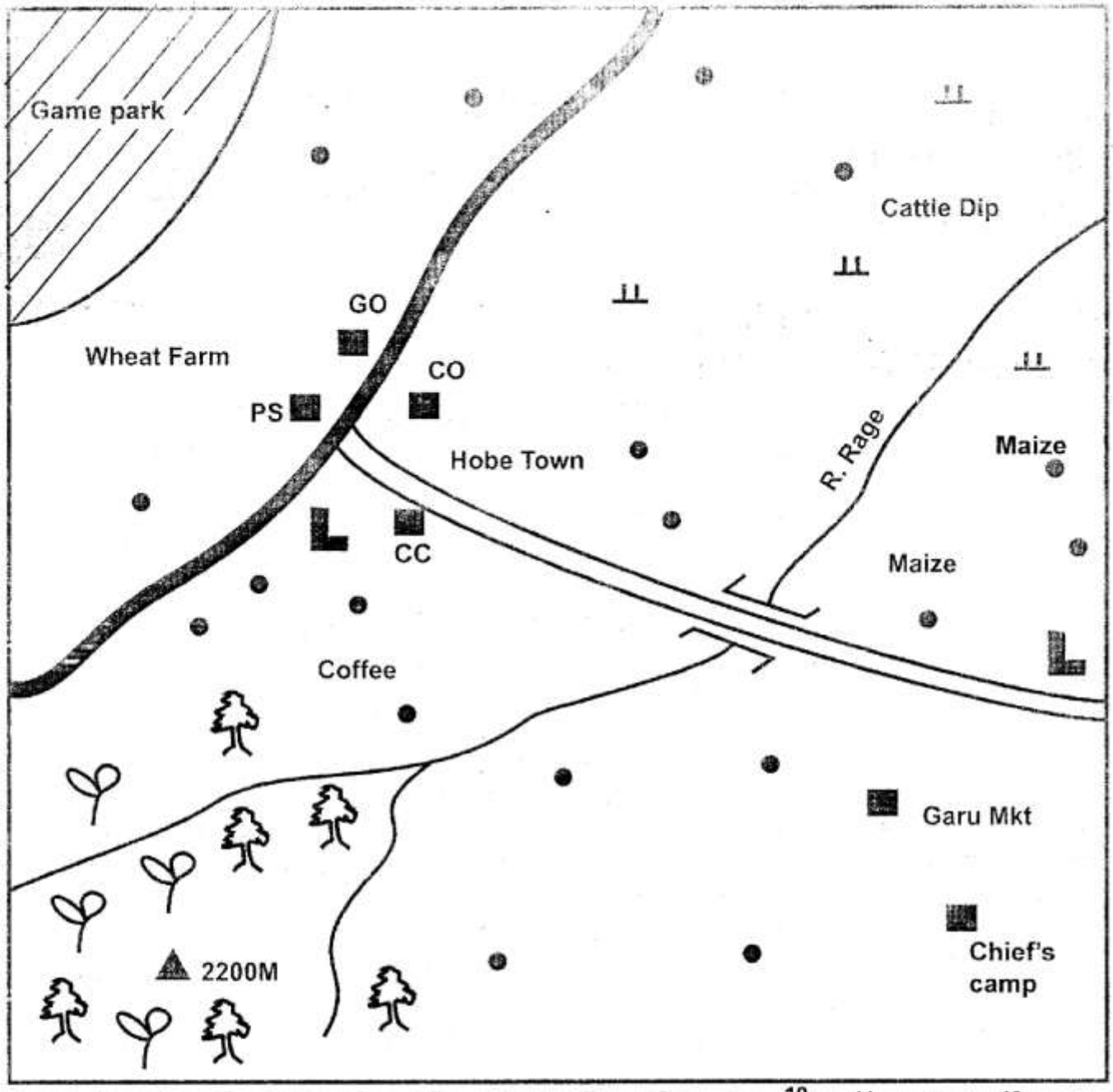
In the third set, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.

11. Your dark line **MUST** be within the brackets.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** bracket is to be marked in each of four brackets.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1001 001

GCSA AREA



Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 Km

KEY

	Tea Farms		Settlements	CO	County Offices
	Tarmac Road	GO	Governor's Office		Planted Forest
	Murram Road	CC	County Commissioner		Grass
	Build-up areas	PS	Police Station		School

77. The first person to meet the resurrected Christ was
A. Cleopas B. Mary Magdalene
C. Peter D. Thomas

78. The disciples went back to Jerusalem after the ascension of Jesus to
A. wait for the coming of the Holy Spirit.
B. preach in the temple.
C. baptise new converts.
D. drive traders from the temple.

79. The reason why Stephen was stoned to death by the Jews was that he
A. refused to pay taxes
B. mixed with sinners
C. preached in the name of Jesus
D. worked on the Sabbath.

80. The Ethiopia Eunuch riding on a chariot was baptized by
A. Philip B. Peter
C. Paul D. Stephen

81. Which one of the following books is Gospel?
A. Ephesians B. Mark
C. Judge D. Acts

82. Some people in Traditional African communities pray facing mountains because they are
A. burying places for ancestors
B. high
C. considered sacred
D. forested

83. Which one of the following statements about prayers in traditional African communities is **correct**? They are
A. said through ancestors
B. read from books
C. read at fixed times
D. written on paper

84. People in traditional African communities ask for forgiveness from God through
A. shaking hands
B. offering sacrifices
C. skipping meals
D. wearing torn clothes

85. In traditional African societies, people show respect to unborn life through
A. reading the scriptures
B. dressing pregnant women in special clothes
C. exempting pregnant women from heavy work.
D. taking pregnant women to hospital.

86. The **best** way of serving the community for pupils during school holiday is
A. visiting and helping the aged
B. organizing birthday parties
C. reading story books at home
D. playing games.

87. When Christians donate food to the needy it shows that
A. they have plenty of food
B. the needy people are their relatives
C. they are obeying the law
D. they are doing the will of God.

88. The Church has established schools in the country in order to
A. offer free medical services
B. promote literacy and good health in the society
C. get money to build churches
D. create employment in the country

89. The parents of Dorcas, a standard seven pupil do not go to church. The **best** action for her to take is
A. tell a church elders to talk to them
B. to go and live with her aunt
C. buy a Bible for them
D. run away from home.

90. The first Missionary school was established at
A. Thogoto in Kikuyu
B. Mangu near Thika
C. Rabai near Mombasa
D. Maseno in Kisumu

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Who among the following caliphs of Islam was known as Assidiq?
A. Umar B. Uthman C. Abubakr D. Ali

62. Which one among the following surahs of the Quran talks about oneness of Allah?
A. Ikhlas B. Fatiha C. Falaq D. Kauthar

63. Which one among the following is not one of the signs of a hypocrite?
A. Telling lies B. Untrustworthy
C. Not fulfilling promises D. Backbiting

64. Which one of the following festivals takes place during the month of Rabiul-Awwal?
A. Idd-ul-fitr B. Milad-un-Nabii
C. Isra-wal-Miraj D. Aqiiqa

65. According to the hadith of the prophet (s.a.w), if a person wants to be loved by Allah (s.w) he/she should____
A. pray a lot
B. fast everyday
C. love other people
D. keep off people's affairs

66. Which one of the following terms refers to cheating in business?
A. Hoarding B. Ghush
C. Riba D. Usury

67. Which one of the following animals is haram for a Muslim to eat?
A. Elephant B. Zebra
C. Cow D. Pig

68. Which one of the following was the main reason why Iblis was cursed by Allah (s.w)?
A. He was stubborn
B. He refused to be a Muslim
C. He was proud
D. Allah (s.w) did not like him.

69. "We created man in the best shape and mould." The above quotation is a verse from surah
A. Tiin B. Humaza C. Alaq D. Kauthar

70. Which one of the following is a verse from surah Al-Ikhlas?
A. "You alone we worship and seek for help"
B. "To you be your religion and to me my religion"
C. "Woe to every slanderer and backbiter."
D. "Say He is Allah the one"

71. What action should your take if your close friend starts abusing drugs?
A. Join him
B. Report him to the classteacher
C. Inform all your friends
D. Explain to him why drugs are haram

72. Which one of the following surahs is known as the mother of Quran?
A. Falaq B. Fatiha C. Nas D. Humaza

73. Farouq a standard Seven boy ate biscuits accidentally during the day of Ramadhan. What was the correct course of action for him to take?
A. Continue fasting
B. Ask for Allah's forgiveness
C. Rinse his mouth and continue fasting
D. Complete eating and continue fasting.

74. How many signs does a Munafiq have according to the hadith of the prophet (s.a.w)?
A. Four B. Two C. Three D.Five

75. Mohammed, who is a businessman in a local trading centre gave these his secrets to success. Which one of them is against teaching of Islams?
A. Weighing goods accurately.
B. Lending money to charge interest.
C. Issuing receipts when selling
D. Selling goods on credits

76. Which one of the following attributes of Allah (s.w) means 'the giver'?
A. Al-wahhab B. Al-Razzaq
C. Al-Muhaimin D. Al-Musawwir

77. Amina a standard four girl heard her teacher sneeze. What should Amina say?
A. Alhamdulillahi B. Subhanallah
C. Jazakallah D. Yarhamkallah

78. Who among the following angels of Allah (s.w) is incharge of paradise?
A. Mekail B. Ridhwan
C. Izrai D. Malik

79. Which one of the following diseases is incurable?
A. Malaria B. Cancer
C. HIV/AIDS D. Cholera

80. Fasting during the month of Ramadhan promotes three of the following except
A. Sympathy B. Self-discipline
C. Good health D. Appetite

81. Which month did the journey of Isra-wal-miraj take place?
A. Rajab B. Ramadhan
C. Dhul-hajj D. Shaban

82. Which one of the following is the correct nisab for goat and sheep?
A. 40 B. 30 C. 20 D. 5

83. Which one of the following is **not** a function of a Mosque?
A. Performing prayers B. Islamic lectures
C. Islamic weddings D. Selling of Kanzu

84. Rehema a standard eight got the news that her friend Maimuna had been admitted in hospital. What was the correct action for her to take?
A. Visit Maimuna in hospital.
B. Ask Allah (s.w) to forgive her sins.
C. Buy good flowers and snacks.
D. Inform her classmates to make contribution.

85. Who among the following prophets of Allah (s.w) suffered from a strange disease?
A. Ibrahim B. Nuh
C. Ayub D. Mohammad

86. The **main** reason why begging is discouraged in Islam is
A. it makes some people rich.
B. it promotes laziness.
C. it is a good form of worship.
D. it can cause one to go to hell.

87. Which one of the following is the mother of all sins?
A. Murder B. Fighting
C. Zina D. Alcohol

88. During which month was the holy Quran revealed?
A. Ramadhan B. Muharram
C. Shaban D. Rajab

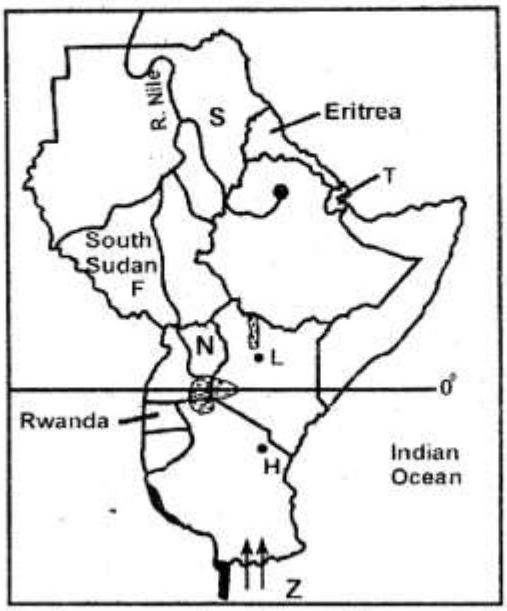
89. Which year was the treaty of Hudaibiyah signed?
A. 9 A.H B. 9 A.H
C. 10 A.H D. 6 A.H

90. The first female Muslim martyr was
A. Maimuna B. Sumaya
C. Maryam D. Maryam

Use the map of Gosa area above to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The administrative head of Gosa area is a
   A. county commissioner B. governor
   C. county office D. the chief.
2. A forest was established in Gosa area **mainly** to
   A. provide timber for building houses
   B. attract rainfall in the area
   C. make the landscape beautiful
   D. protect sources of river.
3. The general slope of land in Gosa area is from
   A. North to South
   B. South West to North East
   C. North East to South West
   D. South to North.
4. Which one of the following economic activities is carried out in the North Eastern part of Gosa area?
   A. Lumbering B. Livestock keeping
   C. Mining D. Tourism
5. Tea is grown in the South Western part of Gosa area **mainly** because the area
   A. is hilly
   B. has a tea processing factory
   C. experiences cool and wet climate
   D. has good roads for transporting tea.
6. Which one of the following facilities is the **most** important to build in Hobe town?
   A. A stadium B. An airstrip
   C. A hospital D. A library
7. Which one of the following is a food crop grown in Gosa area?
   A. Maize. B. Bananas.
   C. Tea. D. Coffee.
8. Which one of the following statements **correctly** describes the continent of Africa?
   A. It lies in the Southern hemisphere.
   B. It lies to the West of the Atlantic Ocean.
   C. It is crossed by the three main tropics.
   D. The largest part is a lowland plain.
9. A school routine is prepared in order to
   A. outline the roles of teachers
   B. enable pupils behave well
   C. prepare pupils for school test
   D. allocate time for school activities.
10. Bananas are grown around lake Victoria in Uganda because
    A. the lake provides water for irrigation
    B. bananas are in great demand in the area
    C. bananas are the main staple food
    D. the area has good climate for bananas growing.
11. Which one of the following statements about the political organization of the Nyamwezi people before the coming of Europeans is **correct**?
    A. People elected their leaders.
    B. Kingship was hereditary.
    C. They were organized in chiefdoms.
    D. A council of elders made laws.

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 12 to 15.



12. Which community entered Tanzania through the route marked **Z**?
    A. Ngoni B. Nyamwezi
    C. Makonde D. Hehe
13. The country marked **T** was colonized by
    A. Italy B. Britain
    C. Spain D. France
14. The source of the River marked S is ____
    A. L. Victoria B. L. Tana
    C. Ethiopian highlands D. L. Turkana
15. The main mineral export of the country marked N is ____
    A. soda ash B. diamond
    C. copper D. fluorspar
16. Bananas in Uganda are intercropped with
    A. tea B. maize
    C. beans D. coffee
17. Which one of the following is **not** a principle of democracy?
    A. Use of government resources to campaign.
    B. Equality opportunities to all citizens.
    C. Equal before the law.
    D. Justice for all.
18. Which one of the following mountains in Africa was formed when underneath rocks folded?
    A. Mount Ruwenzori. B. Danakil Alps.
    C. Usambara mountains. D. Cape Ranges.
19. Bantu communities migrated from the Congo basin to Eastern Africa **mainly** in search of
    A. water and pasture for their livestock
    B. goods for trade
    C. fertile land for farming
    D. iron for tool making.

20. Which one of the following groups of people forms a nuclear family?
A. Grandfather, uncle, nephew.
B. Mother, son, daughter.
C. Father, cousin, uncle.
D. Grandmother, aunt, son.

21. Which one of the following is a problem facing Kenyan fishermen in Lake Victoria?
A. Lack of adequate fishing skills.
B. Scarcity of fish in Lake Victoria.
C. Low demand for fish in the Kenya market.
D. Disagreements over fishing areas with neighbouring countries.

22. The following are events that took place in Tanganyika during the colonial period.
(i) Tanganyika African Association was formed.
(ii) Tanganyika became a trust territory.
(iii) Julius Nyerere became chief minister.
The **correct** order in which these events took place from first to last is
A. (ii), (i), (iii) B. (iii), (ii), (i)
C. (i), (ii), (iii) D. (ii), (iii), (i)

23. Which one of the following Ocean currents causes dry misty conditions along the African Coast?
A. Aguhlas currents. B. Somali currents.
C. Guinea currents. D. Benguela currents

24. Which one of the following pairs is made up of exotic breeds of beef cattle?

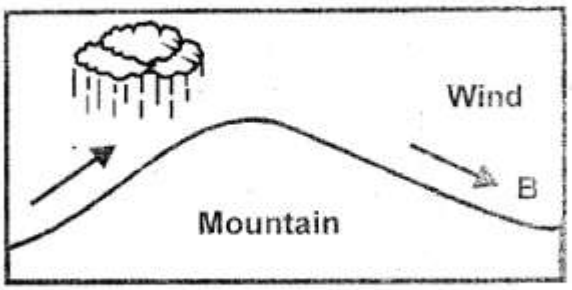
A. Sahiwal Zebu	B. Jersey Ashyire
C. Hereford Aberdeen Angus	D. Zebu Boran

25. The following are statements about an early visitor to Eastern Africa.
(i) He came in 1866.
(ii) He explored areas around River Zambezi.
(iii) He established Mission stations in Tanganyika.
The early visitor described above is
A. John Speke
B. David Livingstone.
C. Johann Rebmann.
D. Henry Morton Stanley.

26. Which one of the following is the **main** characteristic of Equatorial type of climate. It is _____
A. hot and wet throughout the year.
B. cool and wet in summer.
C. having savannah grassland as the main vegetation.
D. hot and dry in winter.

27. The Hehe people were defeated by the German in Tanganyika **mainly** because
A. the Germans were helped by the British
B. Germany had a large army
C. they used traditional weapons.
D. the Hehe people were not united.

The diagram below represents formation of relief rainfall.



28. The side marked **B** receives less rainfall because
A. the area lies at a low altitude
B. the area is far from a large water body
C. it lacks dense vegetation
D. it experiences hot and dry winds.

29. The migration of the Pokomo people from the Shungwaya area was caused by
A. attacks by Cushitic Speakers
B. overpopulation in the area
C. dry conditions in the area
D. outbreak of diseases.

30. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Atlantic Ocean?
A. River Limpopo. B. River Orange.
C. River Zambezi. D. River Rufiji.

31. The East Africa community (EAC) collapsed in 1977 **mainly** due to
A. lack of trade goods in the region.
B. production of similar goods.
C. political different between member states.
D. use of different language in the region.

32. African socialism was introduced in Kenya in 1963 **mainly** to
A. promote fast development of the country
B. promote use of Kiswahili in the country
C. enable formation of political parties
D. support countries struggling for independence.

33. The collaboration of Laibon Lenana and the British in Kenya led to
A. building of schools in Maasai land
B. loss of Maasai land to the British
C. Maasai acquiring cattle from the British
D. intermarriage between Maasai and British.

34. Mountains on the floor of the Rift Valley were **mainly** formed through
A. erosion B. faulting
C. folding D. volcanicity

35. The **most** effective way of reducing water pollution by industries is by
A. building industries away from rivers
B. treating waste before disposing
C. building industries in the rural areas
D. controlling use of water in industries.

36. Which one of the following is a planted forest in Kenya?
A. Arabuko Sokoke forest.
B. Ngong forest
C. Timboroa forest
D. Kakamega forest

37. Citizens are encouraged to promote peace in the society **mainly** to
A. reduce the work of police officers.
B. enable the country to develop.
C. make people live in towns.
D. enable elections to be held frequently.

38. Which one of the following duties was performed by Buganda Kings?
A. Leading people to war.
B. Leading people in the planting season.
C. Make people live in towns.
D. Deciding difficult cases.

39. Which one of the following items was made in traditional industries?

A. 

B. 

C. 

D. 

40. Which one of the following physical features is **correctly** matched with the country it is found?

	Physical features	*Country*
A.	Jos Plateau	Nigeria
B.	Okavango swamp	Zambia
C.	Danakil Alps	Botswana
D.	Lake Bangweulu	Ethiopia

41. The Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEAC) was founded by
A. Seyyid Said B. Vasco da Gama
C. William Mackinon D. Carl Peters

42. Salt is extracted from the sea near Malindi in Kenya using
A. dredging method
B. scooping method
C. open cast method
D. evaporation method.

43. Which one of the following pairs is made up of Plain Nilote in Eastern Africa?
A. Samburu and Jie.
B. Sanye and Dahalo.
C. Nandi and Kipsigis.
D. Acholi and Luo.

44. People who have a common ancestor in African communities form
A. a tribe B. an age group
C. a clan D. an age set

45. The collaboration of the Agikuyu of Dagoretti with the British was led by
A. Waiyaki wa Hinga B. Nabongo Mumia
C. Mukite wa Nameme D. Laibon Lenana

46. A school motto is important in a school because
A. it outlines the school activities
B. it encourages learners to work hard
C. it makes learners pass school tests
D. it outlines the rules of the school.

47. The following are statements about a relief region in Africa.
(i) Average altitude is 900 metres.
(ii) It covers the largest area.
(iii) It is wide in Eastern and Southern Africa.
The relief region described above is
A. Coastal lowlands
B. Highland region.
C. Lake Victoria region.
D. Plateaus region.

48. Which one of the following efforts is being made to decongest major towns in Eastern Africa?
A. Creating more jobs in towns.
B. Building decent houses in towns.
C. Setting up industries in rural areas.
D. Rehabilitating street children in towns.

49. Which one of the following factors makes mountains slopes good for settlement?
A. They receive adequate rainfall.
B. They have gentle slopes.
C. They are free from tse tse flies.
D. They are sheltered from strong winds.

50. Which one of the following crops is grown at Kenana Irrigation Scheme in Sudan?
A. Rice B. Sugarcane
C. Cotton D. Bananas

51. Which one of the following is the **main** contribution of industries in Eastern Africa?
A. Creation of employment.
B. Migration of people to towns.
C. Increase of population.
D. Decrease in crime.

52. Which one of the following rivers drains into an inland drainage basin?
A. River Rufiji. B. River Niger.
C. River Omo. D. River Zambezi.

53. During the colonial period in Kenya, the title of the head of state was
A. prime minister. B. emperor
C. president D. governor

54. Which one of the following game parks is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?

	Game park	*Country*
A.	Mikumi	Kenya
B.	Omo	Tanzania

C.	Sibiloi	Ethiopia
D.	Bwindi	Uganda

55. Some lakes in the Rift Valley are salty because
A. they are deep
B. they have rivers draining into them
C. they do not have outlets
D. they are below sea level.

56. Which one of the following commodities is imported by most countries of Eastern Africa in large quantities?
A. Petroleum B. Meat
C. Rice D. Sugar

57. Which one of the following is a Semitic Speaking community in Ethiopia?
A. Oromo B. Somali
C. Amharans D. Sindano

58. Members of the county assemblies are elected to represent
A. locations B. counties
C. constituencies D. wards

59. A requirement for a Kenyan to vote is that the person should
A. be ale to read English language
B. be a registered voter
C. have a birth certificate
D. have been born in Kenya

60. The arm of the government that interprets the law is headed by
A. Chief Justice B. Speaker
C. Attorney General D. President

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created moons and starts on the
A. second day B. third day
C. fourth day D. fifth day

62. A Christian value shown by Noah when he accepted to build the ark was
A. obedience B. patience
C. humility D. tolerance

63. Before Abraham went to live in Canaan, he lived in the land of
A. Midian B. Haran
C. Morian D. Egypt

64. Which one of the following Christian values was shown by Joseph when he met his brothers in Egypt?
A. Faithfulness B. Kindness
C. Obedience D. Loyalty

65. Moses commanded the Israelites on the night of the Passover to
A. kill Egyptian first born males
B. offer burnt sacrifice
C. circumcise all the males
D. eat roasted meat.

66. The person who accompanied Moses on mount Sinai to receive the ten commandments was
A. Jetro B. Caleb
C. Joshua D. Aaron

67. The story of Naomi and Ruth teaches Christians to be
A. repentant B. forgiving
C. kind D. loyal

68. The action of King David that annoyed God was when he
A. took Uriah's wife
B. planned the murder of Naboth.
C. refused to build the temple.
D. married many wives.

69. The prophet who healed a Syrian army offices of a skin diseases was
A. Nathan B. Elisha
C. Ahijah D. Elijah

70. The message brought to Zechariah by Angel Gabriel was that
A. the Messiah would come from his family
B. he would die at an old age
C. his son would prepare people ready for the Lord
D. his Kingdom would never end.

71. When Jesus was presented in the temple, Simeon described Him as
A. the King of the Jews.
B. the lamb of God
C. the suffering servant
D. the light to the gentiles.

72. "Human beings cannot live on bread alone" (***Luke 4:4***). Jesus said these words when he
A. multiplied bread and fish.
B. was tempted by the devil.
C. changed water into wine.
D. ate the last supper.

73. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians to bring more people to the Church is
A. the good samaritan
B. the ten young women.
C. the lost sheep
D. the friend at midnight

74. Zacchaeus climbed a tree because
A. he wanted to see Jesus.
B. he wanted to hear Jesus preach.
C. there was a large crowd.
D. he wanted to invite Jesus to his house.

75. In the miracle of healing the ten lepers, the one who went back to give thanks to Jesus was
A. a Roman B. a Samaritan
C. an Ethiopian D. a Syrian

76. Which one of the following events took place when Jesus was praying in the garden of Gethsemane?
A. Moses and Elijah appeared.
B. His clothes changed to dazzling white.
C. A voice was heard from heaven.
D. An angel came down and comforted him.

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