GRADE 7 ENDTERM 1 EXAMS

ALL SUBJECTS

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT EXAMS

Compilation of Standard set of End-Term 1 Questions for the Current Class.

ALL SUBJECTS TESTED.

Mathematics, English, Kiswahili, Integrated Science, Pre-technical Studies, Creative Arts and Sports, Social studies, Agriculture and Nutrition & Religious Education.

SERIES 1

For Marking Schemes

Mr Isaboke 0746 222 000 / 0742 999 000

MWALIMU CONSULTANCY

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

PRE-TECHNICAL EDUCATION

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (FOR OFFICIAL USE)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	*Below expectation*	*Approaching expectations*	*Meeting expectations*	*Exceeding expectations*

FOR FACILITATOR'S USE ONLY

OUT OF	**100%**
LEARNERS SCORE	
PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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Answer all Questions

1. What is Pre-technical studies? **(2 mks)**

……

……

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2. State three Components of Pre-technical studies**.** **(3 mks)**

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3. Outline five roles of Pre-technical studies in day today life. **(5 mks)**

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4. Give three examples of Data. **(3 mks)**

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5. List five examples of computers used today**.** **(5 mks)**

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6. State and explain three characteristics of computers. **(6 mks)**

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7. We can classify computer by looking at the following: name three. **(3 mks)**

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8. Name the following digital computers. **(4 mks)**









9. List any two computer hardware components. **(2mks)**

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10. State three examples of safety. **(3 mks)**

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11. Mention three physical threats at the workplaces. **(3 mks)**

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12. Name four Examples of online threats at work place**.** **(4 mks)**

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13. Name any four tools found in the first aid kit**.** **(8mks)**

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14. Name the tools below **(4mks)**









15. List any two professions that require training on safety**.** **(2mks)**

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16. Name the parts of the computer shown below. **(5 mks)**



17. Name the following safety wears. **(7 mks)**

Safety Goggles





Helmet

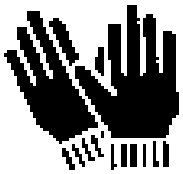
Head phones/ear muffs

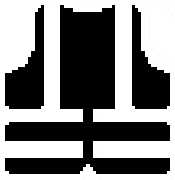




Gas mask

Gloves





Safety jacket

Gumboots



KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (FOR OFFICIAL USE)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	*Below expectation*	*Approaching expectations*	*Meeting expectations*	*Exceeding expectations*

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OUT OF	**100%**
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PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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Answer all Questions

1. State three components of integrated science. **(3 mks)**

……

……

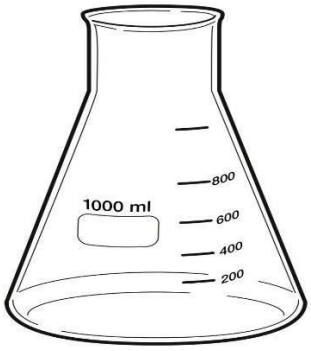
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2. Outline two laboratory safety measures. **(2 mks)**

……

……

3. Name the following laboratory apparatus. **(8mks)**

















4. State the functions of the parts of a Bunsen burner**.** **(7 mks)**

Part	**Function**
Collar	
Air hole	
Base	
Gas hose	

5. State the meaning of the following laboratory hazard symbol. (3 mks)



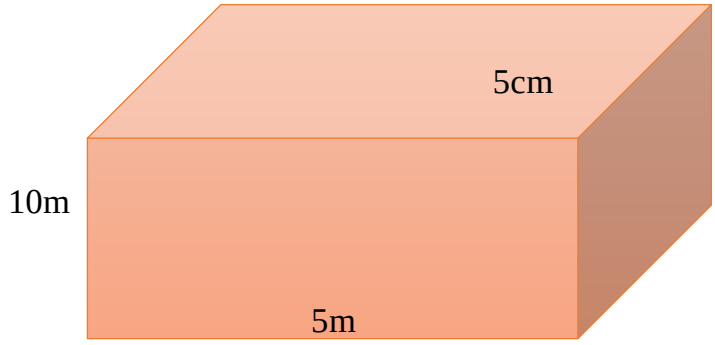




6. The table below shows the basic quantity, write their SI unit and their symbols**.** **(10 mks)**

Basic quantity	**SI unit**	**Symbol**
Mass		
Length		
Time		
Temperature		
Electric current		

7. Calculate the volume of the box below. **(3 mks)**



8. What is the density of a solid whose mass is 450grams having a volume of $90cm^3$? **(3 mks)**

9. Calculate the area of a piece of land which measures 50m and 100 m**.** **(3 mks)**

10. State three units that are used in measuring temperatures. **(3 mks)**

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11. Name four common accidents in the laboratory. **(4 mks)**

……

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12. Name four protective wear for safety in the laboratory. **(4 mks)**

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13. Name three laboratory apparatus used for measuring mass of substances. **(3 mks)**

……

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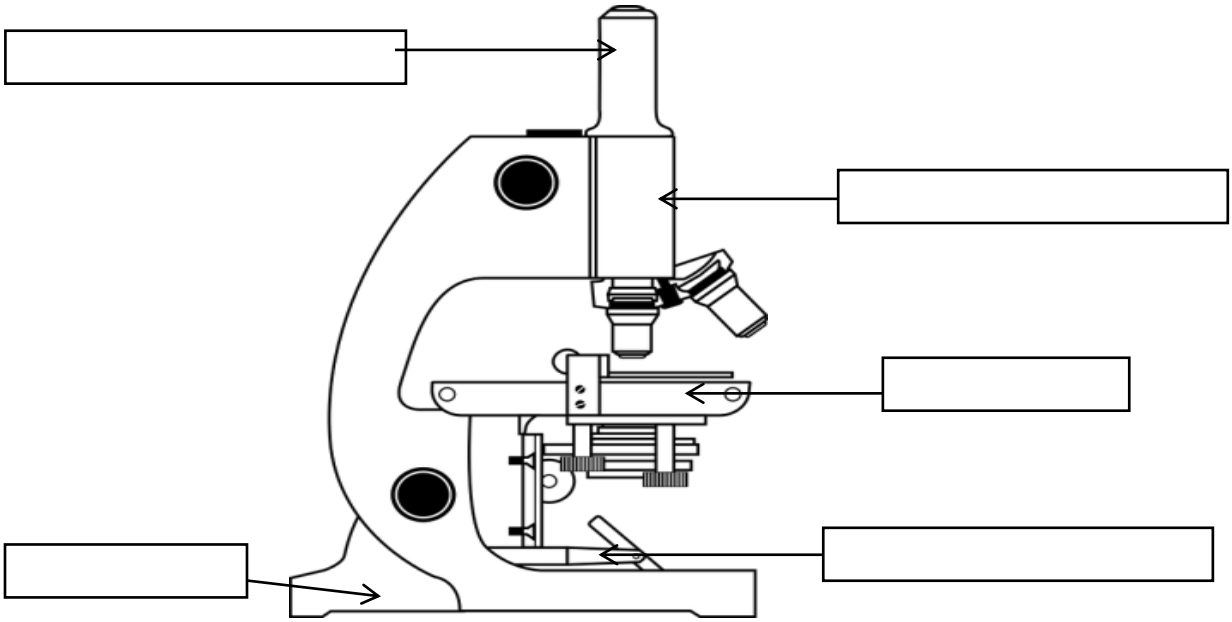
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14. Give four differences between luminous and non-luminous flame. **(8 mks)**

Luminous flame	Non-luminous flame

15. Name the following parts of the light microscope**.** **(5 mks)**



KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (FOR OFFICIAL USE)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	*Below expectation*	*Approaching expectations*	*Meeting expectations*	*Exceeding expectations*

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PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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1. What is creative arts? **(2 mks)**

……

……

2. What is sports? **(2 mks)**

……

……

3. Identify five roles of Creative arts and sports in the society. **(5 mks)**

……

……

……

……

……

4. State four components of Creative Arts and Sports**.** **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

……

5. State two Principles of Visual arts. **(2 mks)**

a. _____

b. _____

6. What is the meaning of: **(2mks)**

a. An artiste-

……

……

b. An audience-

……

……

7. Outline four Basic Elements of a play. **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

8. State and explain three elements of Music in Creative Arts**.** **(6 mks)**

……

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……

9. State three Elements of Dance in Creative Arts**.** **(3 mks)**

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10. The arts can be experienced through the following senses namely**?** **(3 mks)**

……

……

……

11. Identify the three sections of a narrative **(3mks)**

……

……

……

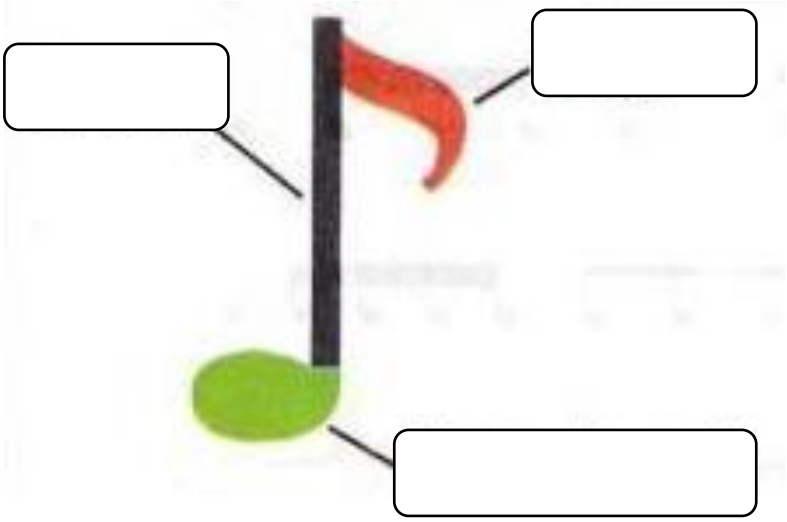
12. Fill in the chart below;





_____ _____

13. Name the following parts of a note**.** **(3 mks)**



14. Draw the following note**. (5 mks)**

Note name	Symbol
Semibreve	
Minim	
Crotchet	
Quaver	
Semiquaver	

15. Draw the note of the French rhythm**.** **(3 mks)**

Separate	Joined	French rhythm name
♪♪		ta-te
♪♬		ta-te-fe
♬♪		ta-fa-te

16. State two categories of arts. **(2 mks)**

a. _____

b. _____

17. Name three properties of colour**.** **(3 mks)**

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

18. Identify two landing techniques in **footwork in netball.** **(2 mks)**





KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

AGRICULTURE AND NUTRITION

TIME: 2¼ HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (for official use)

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OUT OF	**100%**
LEARNERS SCORE	
PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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Answer all Questions

1. State two components of agriculture and nutrition. **(2 mks)**

……

……

2. What is Soil pollution**?** **(2 mks)**

……

……

3. The harmful substances in the soil are known as _____**.**

(1mk)

4. Mention six causes of Soil Pollution in Farming. **(6 mks)**

……

……

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……

……

5. List four effects of soil pollution. **(4mks)**

……

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6. Outline five Safe Soil pollution Control measures include the following methods**:** **(5 mks)**

……

……

……

……

……

7. State three ways of creating The awareness message against soil pollution**.** **(3 mks)**

……

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8. Outline three damages caused by surface run off. **(3 mks)**

……

……

……

9. Surface run off is conserved or collected in structures such as**:** **(3 mks)**

……

……

……

10. Name four importance of conserving water in Farming**.** **(4 mks)**

……

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……

11. What is the way or methods used to conserve Surface run-off? **(3mks)**

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12. Mention three Crops that can be established in water retention structures**:** **(3 mks)**

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13. Mention three importance of controlling soil pollution in farming? **(3 mks)**

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14. Give three importance of water conservation in farming**.** **(3 mks)**

……

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……

15. Match the following methods of planting (3mks)

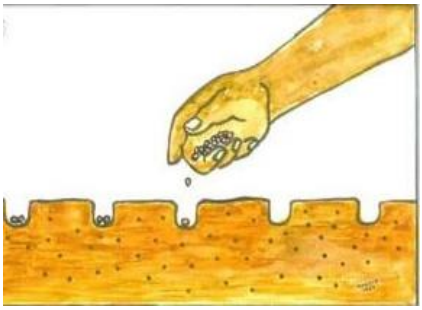
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Broadcasting



Dibbling



Drilling

16. What is the term used for describing the water that runs on the ground surfaceduring and after raining**?(1mk)**

_____-

17. Name three minimum tillage practices for water conservation carried out infarming**.(3 mks)**

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KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

SOCIAL STUDIES

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (for official use)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
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PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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Answer all Questions

1. What is elf-exploration**?** **(2 mks)**

……

……

2. State four ways of improving personal abilities and Interests for Self-Improvement. **(5 mks)**

……

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3. Mention five opportunities related to social studies**.** **(5 mks)**

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4. How do you set a goal in decision-making strategy? **(6 mks)**

……

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……

5. Goals set must be SMART. The initials SMART stands for**?** **(5 mks)**

S-_____

M-_____

A-_____

R-_____

T-_____

6. Some of the entrepreneurial opportunities for social studies in our society include? **(4 mks)**

a. _____

b. _____

c. _____

d. _____

7. Some people believe that certain careers or entrepreneurial opportunities belong to a given gender (male or female). These are called **_____.(1 mk)**

8. We can address gender stereotypes in career and entrepreneurial opportunities related to social studies through the following strategies.name four strategies **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

9. Outline the origin of man according to the following community**.** **(6 mks)**

Maasai

……

……

……

……

……

……

……

10. State four factors that led to growth of Ancient Egypt Civilization**.** **(4 mks)**

Presence of river Nile.

……

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……

11. State four contributions of early civilization to modern world**.** **(4 mks)**

……

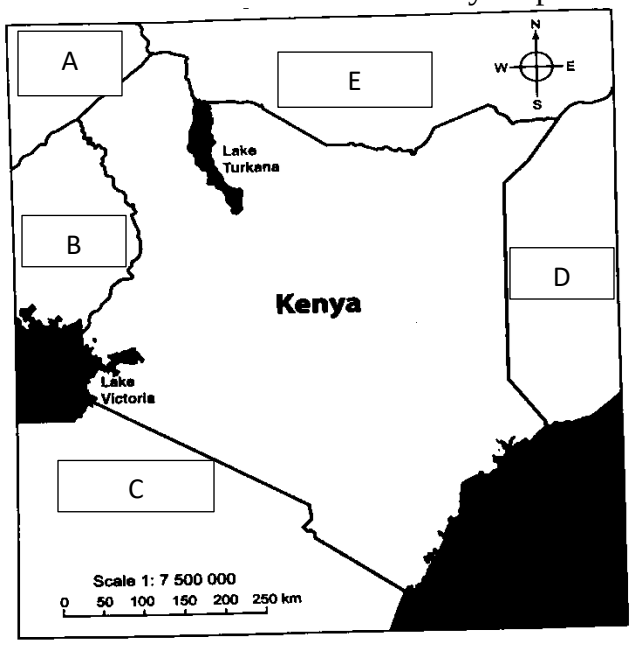
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12. Use the map of Kenya below to answer the questions that follow.

a. Name the countries that boarder Kenya represented by the letters. (5 mks)



A. _____

B. _____

C. _____

D. _____

a. On the map, draw the line of latitude(1 mk) (check on the map)

b. Locate the position of the following mountains.(use the symbol ▲ to show the mountains.**)(3 mks) (check on the map)**

i. Mount Kenya

ii. Mount Elgon

iii. Mount Kilimanjaro

13. Give two examples of communities in each of the groups below**.** **(5 mks**)

Bantu	Nilotes	Cushites	Europeans	Asians
Kikuyu	Maasai	Somali	Americans	Indians

14. Name the capital cities for the following African countries. **(3 mks)**

a. Kenya –_____

b. Eritrea- _____

c. Somalia –_____

15. List four continents in the worlds. **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

16. Name

i. The major longitude passing through Africa. _____

ii. The major latitude passing through Africa _____

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (for official use)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
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Answer all Questions

1. State five Attributes/nature of God from the Genesis stories of creation. **(5 mks)**

……

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2. State five Similarities in the two biblical accounts of creation**.** **(5 mks)**

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3. State four differences in the two biblical accounts of creation**.** **(8 mks)**

First account	Second account

4. State three importance of learning about creation**.** **(3 mks)**

……

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5. Identify three reasons why studying CRE is important **(3 mks)**

……

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6. Explain How CRE helps us to relate well with others. **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

……

7. State four Moral and religious values acquired from studying of CRE. **(4 mks)**

……

……

……

……

8. Outline the two Biblical accounts of creation. **(2 mks)**

……

……

9. State the order of creation from the first to the last. **(7 mks)**

Day	**God's creation**

10. Outline three points on Africans view on creation. **(3 mks)**

……

……

……

11. State three responsibilities given to human beings by God**.** **(3 mks)**

……

……

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……

12. Outline three reasons why Christians take care of plants and animals**.** **(3 mks)**

……

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……

……

13. State three contribution of Plants to economic growth .**(3 mks)**

……

……

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14. Name three Natural resources in Kenya**.** **(3 mks)**

……

……

……

15. State four ways in which Christians protect and care of animals, fish and birds**.** **(4 mks)**

……

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……

……

16. Mention three reasons why Christians take care of animals, fish and birds**.** **(3 mks)**

……

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……

17. State four importance of protecting animals, fish and birds**.** **(4 mks)**

……

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……

……

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

ENGLISH

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

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Answer all Questions

WRITING. (20 MARKS)

Imagine you are the Human Resource Manager of Sarova Group of Hotels. The manager of Serena had asked you to write a confidential report of your former employee, Mr Sammy Kamau, who is seeking a transfer to the Serena Hotel as a chef. Write a confidential report to the manager about Sammy Kamau.

Q2. <u>CLOZE TEST. (10 MARKS).</u>

We do not want 1 _____ subject ODM. Kenya supporters to elections at the grassroots 2 _____ when we are busy 3 _____ the presidential nomination ticket.

The fear of a fall out by disgruntled leaders was the overriding 4 _____ for parties to 5 _____ grassroots elections. It is eminent 6 _____ the latest events that Narc – Kenya and ODM – Kenya 7 _____ be headed for a 8 _____ if the grassroots polls are 9 _____now.

In KANU, elections saw the party break up into the Uhuru Kenyatta 10 _____ and another led by Keiyo South MP, Mr Nicholas Biwott.

Q3. <u>ORAL SKILLS. (30 MARKS)</u>

A. Read the following poem and answer the questions that follow.

<u>HAPPY BABY.</u>

Her lips suckle the nipples.
Milk bubbles, foams and ripples.
Little hands up in the air.
Catch on the mother's hair.
Sweet sensations rise in pressure.
Tiny legs kick with pleasure.
Sleep comes gently and strong.
Sleep whispers softly and long.

(i) Describe the rhyme scheme of the poem**.** **(2 Mks)**

……

……

(ii) Explain any other two oral features of style and show their effectiveness. **(4 Mks)**

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……

(iii) Which two words would you stress in line 2, and why? **(2 Mks)**

……

……

……

B. For each of the words below, write two sentences to bring out the meaning of the word as a Noun and as a Verb. **(6 Mks)**

(i) Record.

……

……

……..

(ii) Conduct.

……

……

……

(iii) Subject

……

……

……

C. You have visited Amboseli National Park for the first time. Below is part of the conversation that takes place between you and the Game Ranger.

Ranger: Welcome to Amboseli National Park. My name is Biwott and I am in charge of showing people around.

You: ……

……

……

Ranger: The total area of this National Park is 100 acres. We have thirty species of big game and five species of small animals.

You: ……

……

……

Ranger: Other than viewing the animals, people come here to relax, not to mention photography.

You: ……

……

……

Ranger: Indeed yes. It generates revenue for the Government in form of entry fee. We charge sh 100 to Kenyan adults, sh 20 to Kenyan children and sh 500 to foreigners.

You: ……

……

……

Ranger: Thank you. Our mandate is to conserve Kenyan's unique Heritage, care and protect animals.

You: ……

……

……

D. Identify three pairs of words with the same pronunciation from the list below.

Course	ewe	sit
Seat	ate	flower
Warm	sum	eight
Sit	cause	wring
Some	ring	floor
Worm	coarse	hue
Sam	it	who
Shom	flour	you

(i) ……

(ii) ……

(iii) ……

E. A guest speaker came to your school to give a motivational talk. All the students really enjoyed the presentation. Mention three possible strengths of that speaker. **(3 Mks)**

……

……

……

……

Q4: GRAMMAR

Write the comparative form of the words below

1. Big ……
2. Small ……..
3. Long ……..
4. Hot ……
5. Healthy ……

Fill in the blanks using the words below

some, many, any, much

6. There were _____ pupils in the field.
7. We do not have _____homework today.
8. How _____money does he have?
9. Do you have _____story book in your bag?
10. I found _____marbles in the classroom.

Complete the following sentences using 'alot', 'alot of' or 'enough'.

11. Please, look after the baby. She is not old____
12. That rice is ____for me.
13. Judy told me ____stories.
14. They stayed long____ to see the giraffes feed.
15. Our teacher talks ____about politeness.

Write the contracted form of these words

16. you are _____
17. will not _____
18. did not _____
19. it is _____
20. has not _____

Write the plurals

21. child _____
22. ox _____
23. goose _____
24. knife _____
25. potato _____

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

KISWAHILI

MUDA: SAA 2

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

(YA MTATHMINI PEKEE)

ALAMA	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
KIWANGO	*CHINI YA MATARAJIO*	*KUKARIBIA MATARAJIO*	*KUFIKISHA MATARAJIO*	*KUZIDISHA MATARAJIO*

YA MTAHINI PEKEE

	100%
ALAMA YA MWANAFUNZI	
ASILIMIA	
KIWANGO	

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MASWALI

1. **Tumia vitenzi vilivyo kwa mabano kujaza mapengo ukizingatia nyakati mbalimbali ya kuendelea. (alama 4)**

Wanakijiji walikuwa wamewasili uwanjani kuhudhuria mkutano. Wachache walikuwa ……..moja baada ya mwingine. Wakati huo, chifu alikuwa ……. kuhusu jinsi ya kuimarisha usawa wa kijinsia. Alisisitiza kuwa watoto wote ni sawa,wa kiume na wa kike.

Hivi maajuzi, watoto wengi walikuwa ……. nyumbani badala ya kuenda shuleni. Hata hivyo, wachache wangali……. katika shule zilizo hapo karibu.

2. **Andika sentensi zifuatazo katika wakati ujao hali ya kuendelea. (alama 4)**

a. Polisi polisi wanadumisha usalama.

……

b. Mwanafunzi mwenye bidii alipewa tuzo.

…….

c. Wazazi wanapeleka watoto wao shule.

…….

d. Walimu wanafunza hisabati.

……

3. **Chagua nomino ya pekee kujaza kila pengo kwa usahihi.(alama 3)**

a. Jiji kuu la …… liko karibu na ziwa Viktoria.

b. Tunafunzwa somo la Kiswahili na…….

c. Siku kabla ya jumamiosi huitwa …….

4. **vifaa vifuatavyo hutumikaje katika kudumisha usafi wa kibinafsi? (alama 2)**

a. Mswaki ……

b. Mkasi wa nywele ……..

5. Taja mifano minne ya nomino za wingi. **(alama 4)**

a. ……

b. ……..

c. ……..…….

d. ……..

6. Tunga sentensi zilizo katika nyakati zifuatazo. **(alama 3)**

a. Wakati uliopo ……

b. Wakati ujao …….

c. Wakati uliopita hali ya kuendelea

……

7. Andika mifano miwili miwili ya **(alama 3)**

a. Majina ya miezi

i. ……..……

ii. ……..

b. Majina ya watu

i. ……..

ii. ……..

c. Majina ya siku

i. ……..

ii. …….

8. Jibu maamkizi na maagano yafuatayo. **(alama 3)**

a. Salaam aleikum ……..

b. Masalkheri …….

c. Buriani ……..

9. Pigia mstari vitenzi vikuu kwenye sentensi zifuatazo.(alama 4)

i. Jua lilikuwa ……sana.

ii. Baba angali …… gazeti.

iii. Mtoto huyu huwa ……usalama wake.

iv. Mzalendo amekuwa …….mazingira.

10. **Tunga sentensi tatu ukitumia nomino za vitenzi jina zifuatazo. (alama 2)**

a. Kuruka

……

b. Kulala

……

11. vifaa vifuatavyo hutumikaje katika kudumisha usafi wa kibinafsi? (alama 2)

a. Mswaki **……..**

b. Mkasi wa nywele **……**

UFAHAMU

12. Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Nairobi, mji mkuu wa Kenya ,ni jiji Ia maajabu na mastaajabu chungu nzima.Nadhari ya mtu anayewahi kuingia jiji hili kwa mara ya kwanza huvutiwa na huo mshehenеko wa majumba ya fahari, marefu ajabu ,kiasi chaminazi mitano-sita ,iliyounganishwa kuelekea juu. mbinguni.

Jumba linalowavutia watu wengi ni lile Ia makongamano ya kimataifa Iiitwalo kwa Kiingereza Kenyatta International Conference Centre Jumba hili,hadi miaka michache iliyopita, ndilo lililokuwa refu zaidi mjini Jumba lenyewe- lina ghorofa ishirini na tisa hivi ,usipohesabu hilo pambo kama kofia kileleni mwake,linalojulikana kama mwavuli. Hata hivyo ,miaka michache iliyopita jengo hili lilipitwa urefu na Mnara wa Nyakati (Times Tower).Mnara huo hasa ni jumba linaloafiki lakabu yake ya kikwaruza mawingu.Jumba hili lina ghorofa zisizopungua thelathini na mbili.

Mbali na majumba haya mawili ,kuna majumba mengine zaidi ya ishirini katikati ya jiji ambayo ,japo mengine ni mafupi kiasi ,yana maumbo ya kustaajabisha kweli kweli.Hebu zingatia mwenyewe jumba Iiitwalo “mdomo wa kengele” au “bell —bottom” ambalo ni vioo vitupu ,toka chini hadi juu.Fauka ya ,umbo lake ni Ia kipekee ulimwenguni kote. Jumba hili lina kama miguu, kisha kiuno mithili ya kinu hivi japo si mviringo.Linapaa juu ,mbali sana ,likichukua umbo pana kuliko lilivyo chini;umbo Ia fua pana kama kengele.

Halafu rudia barabara .hizi hazina hesabu katikati ya jiji na ni pana, tena safi sana.Magari yanayotumia barabara hizi ni kochokocho,ya kila ama yanashindania nafasi,

Ajabu kubwa ya Nairobi hata hivyo ni idadi ya watu.Hakuna hasa anayejua idadi kamili ya watu wa Nairobi ,lakini sio kupiga chuku ninaposema kwamba ,hasa nyakati za kuelekea kazini asubuhi ,kwenda kula chakula cha mchana ,kuelekea nyumbani baada ya kazi na kuvuka barabara wakati wa msongamano, watu hukanyangana .Mtu anayesema kwamba watu wa Nairobi ni wengi kama chungu ,au kama mchanga wa ufuo wa bahari, hatii chumvi.

Watu wa Nairobi ,kwa tabia na mavazi, si kama watu wa kwingineko nchini Kenya .Watu hawa huvalia nadhifu sana.Wanawake ni warembo ajabu na hutengeneza nywele zao mithiIi ya hurulaini peponi.Wengi huvaa suruali ndefu. Kucha zao na midomo yao hupaka rangi maridadi

sana.Huzungumza Kiswahili na Kiingereza takriban wakati wote.Wanawake wengi ajabu huendesha magari yao wenyewe ,jambo ambalo litakushangaza mara tu uingiapo jijini ,hasa kama ulilelewa ukidhani maskani mwafaka ya wanawake ni jikoni peke yake;yaani kuzingatia ile falsafa kuwa "kuoa ni kupata jiko".Wanaume nao huvaa suti safi ,maridadi na shingoni wamefunga tai stahiki yao.Wanaume hao huendesha magari na kuyaegesha karibu na afisi zao.Huingia afisini mwao kwa maringo na madaha,huku funguo za magari yao zikining'inia vidoleni. Hawa nao husema na Kiingereza kupitia puani, utadhani ni waingereza hasa.

Kwa upande mwingine ,watoto ni nadhifu kweli kweli hasa watoto wa shule.Hawa huvalia sare zilizofuliwa na kunyoshwa vizuri kwa pasi. Wake kwa waume ,shingoni huvalia tai Watoto wa shule za Nairobi huongea Kiswahili, Kiingereza na sheng,ambayo ni "lahja" yao waliyoibuni."Lahja" hii ni mchanganyiko wa Kiswahili,Kingereza na msamiati mchache wa lugha nyingine za Wakenya zisemwazo jijini Nairobi na vitongoji vyake.

Kwa jumla ,watu wote wa Nairobi hutembea kasi sana.Hawana hata wakati wa kutembea polepole na kuangazaangaza huku na huko.lwapo wewe ni mgeni jijini,ukizubaa utapigwa kumbo na waendelee na hamsini zao kama vile hapakutokea jambo.Hili linapojiri, usidhani limefanywa maksudi.La, hasha.Ni vile tu kwamba Wanairobi hawana muda wa kupoteza.

Maswali

(a) Kwa nini majumba ya jiji la Nairobi yana majina au lakabu za Kiingereza? **(ala 2)**

……

……

……

(b) (i) Baadhi ya maajabu ya Nairobi ni barabara safi, msongamano wa magari na majumba marefu. Ongezea maajabu mengine matatu. **(ala 3)**

……

……

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……

(ii) Watu wa Nairobi wanajipenda kweli kweli, Fafanua **(ala 3)**

……

……

……

……

(c) (i) Je, Unadhani watu wa Nairobi kweli hukanyagana? Eleza ni kwa nini msimulizi ametoa maelezo hayo **(ala 1)**

……

……

……

(ii) Unafikiri ni kwa nini hasa wanawake wa Nairobi wanaonekana nadhifu? **(ala 2)**

……

……

……

(d) Kwa nini neno "lahja" limewekwa alama za mtajo? **(ala 1)**

……

……

……

(e) Eleza maana ya maneno na tamathali za usemi zifuatazo. **(ala 3)**

(i) Nadhari

……

……

(ii) Linaloafiki

……

……

(iii) Waendelee na hamsini zao

……

……

……

13. UFUPISHO

Kiswahili nchini Kenya kilisambazwa kwa njia ya biashara kutoka upwa wa Kenya kwenda bara yake ,ingawa si kwa wingi sana kwa sababu wenyeji wa upwa wa Kenya —Mombasa, Siu na Pate-walikuwa katika vita vya kupigana na utawala wa Kisultani wa Seyyid Said, Sayyid Majid na Seyyid Barrgash.Hata hivyo kuna baadhi ya misafara iliyokwenda bara na kueneza Kiswahili.Kwa mfano, Waswahili wa kutoka Jomvu na Mvita walifanya biashara na Wakamba.Baadhi yao walioa Ukambani na mpaka wa leo kuna milango ya Waswahili ambao nyanya zao wanatoka Ukambani.Wafanyabiashara wengine Waswahili walifika mpaka Umaasaini.

Utawala wa kikoloni ulikitweza sana Kiswahili. Waingereza walitilia mkazo utumiaji wa lugha za kikabila kwa vile walisema kwamba mtu angeeleza hisia zake vizuri kwa kutumia lugha yake ya kwanza.Kiswahili kilitwezwa na kuchukuliwa kuwa ni lugha ya maboi.Wajerumani walikitweza sana nchini Kenya.Wamisheni pia walikipinga Kiswahili kwa sababu ya ufungamanao na Uislamu,

Hata hivyo, Kiswahili kilikuwa kinatumika katika mawasiliano, kwa hivyo wakakata shauri kwamba kitumike katika kufundashia shuleni.Lugha za makabila zilitumiwa katika madarasa ya chini-Kiswahili katika madarasa ya kati, na Kiingereza katika madarasa ya juu.Mtihani wa Kenya African Preliminary Examination (KAPE), ulikuwa ukifanywa katika lugha ya Kswahili nchini Kenya, uliondolewa,

Kiswahili kilitumika katika kuwaunganisha wakenya katika shughuli za ukombozi wa nchi na pia kama lugha ya umma.Mnamo mwaka wa 1964,Tume ya Ominde ilipendekeza kwamba Kiswahili kitumike kwa vile ndiyo lugha ya kumuunganisha Mwafrika, na pia ingetuwezesha kuwasiliana na nchi zingine za Afrika Mashariki na Kongo,

Mnamo mwaka wa 1969, chama cha Kenya National Africa Union (KANU) ,kilifanya Kiswahili kuwa lugha ya taifa, Raisi wa kwanza wa KANU alikuwa akitolea hotuba zake nyingi katika lugha ya Kiswahili, na alitoa kwa Kiingereza kwa ajili ya mabalozi tu.Fasihi ya Kiswahili ilianzishwa mwaka wa 1973, na kwa hivyo wanafunzi wakaanza kuifanya katika kidato cha nne na cha sita.

Ingawa Kiswahili kilitwezwa sana na Waingereza, bado kinatumika na watu wengi kama lugha ya mawasiliano.Mwaka wa 1968, Berndt Heine alifanya uchunguzi na aliona kwamba asilimia 85.25 ya Wakenya hutumia Kiswahili kama lugha yao ya pili na ndiyo lugha ya mawasiliano.Hivi sasa lugha ya Kiswahili imepewa kipaumbele;ni lugha ya taifa na pia lugha rasmi.Katika sekta ya elimu,Kiswahili ni somo Ia lazima katika shule za msimgi na za sekondari.Ni somo ambalo linanaendeelezwa hata katika vyuo vikuu vya Kenya.

Ni muhimu kutaja kuwa Kiswahili hakikuenea katika bara ya Kenya kama kilivyoenea Tanganyika. Kiswahili kilienea sana Tanzania kwa sababu ya wakoloni, yaani Wajerumani,waliosisitiza matumizi ya Kiswahili;lakini Waingereza walikitweza katika nchi ya Kenya

Licha ya hayo,nchi ya Tanzania ina lugha 120, na Kenya ina lugha kama 41.Nchi ikiwa na lugha nyingi na watu wachache wanaoitumia kila mojawapo ya lugha hizi,ni rahisi kukuza au kuinua lugha moja kuwa lugha ya taifa inayotumiwa na watu wengi.Hoja hii ilifanya Kiswahili kisienee sana Uganda na Kenya ,lakini kikaenea sana Tanzania.

Kiswahili hakikuenea sana nchi ya Kenya kwa sababu biashara haikufana sana katika pwani ya Kenya kama mji wa Unguja.Wanyamwezi na Wayao waliokuwa wakishughulika na biashara huko Tanzania walieneza Kiswahili katika bara, jambo ambalo Wakamba walioshughulika na biashara Kenya hawakushughulika nalo.Wakamba hawakuiga lugha ya watu wa pwani,Wamaasai waliogopwa sana na wafanyabiashara,na kwa hivyo biashara haikufana sana.

(a) Bila kupoteza maana iliyokusudiwa fupisha aya ya kwanza na ya pili (maneno 50-60)

(ala 7)

Nakala chafu

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……

Nakala safi

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……

……

……

(b) Kwa kuzingatia aya za mwisho, eleza mambo muhimu yanayoshughulikiwa na mwandishi (maneno 60 – 70) **(ala 8)**

Nakala chafu

……

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……

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……

……

Nakala safi

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……

INSHA

Mwandikie mwalimu wako wa darasa barua ukimwelezea sababu ya kutokuja shuleni wiki iliyopita.

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION

GRADE 7 SERIES 1

ENDTERM 1 EXAMINATIONS

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 HOURS

NAME……

ASSESMENT NO; …… SCHOOL; ……..

CLASS…… SIGN……

RUBRICS (for official use)

MARK SCORE RANGE	***Below 40***	***40-59***	***60-79***	***80-100***
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	*Below expectation*	*Approaching expectations*	*Meeting expectations*	*Exceeding expectations*

FOR FACILITATOR'S USE ONLY

OUT OF	**100%**
LEARNERS SCORE	
PERCENTAGE SCORE	
PERFORMANCE LEVEL	

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Answer all Questions

1. What is the place value of the underlined digits? **(3mks)**

a. 2<u>8</u>105 ……

b. 134<u>6</u>0……..…….

c. 8<u>9</u>35……

2. Write the digits that are in the place value indicated in the brackets**.** **(3mks)**

a. 2569 (thousands)…….……..

b. 13978 (tens of thousands)……..

c. 834 (hundreds)……

3. What is the total value of digit 7 in the following numbers? **(4mks)**

a. 378……..

b. 7613……..……

c. 71438…….……..

d. 107……

4. Write in symbols **(3mks).**

a. Three thousand and eight.

b. Eight hundred and eighty eight.

c. Ten thousand.

5. Write in words**.** **(3mks)**

a. 999……

b. 909…….

c. 1000……

6. Use the digits 7, 3 and 5 to form six 3-digit numbers**.** **(2mks)**

a. Write the numbers formed.

b. Arrange the numbers formed from the smallest to the largest. **(2mks)**

c. Arrange the numbers formed from the largest to the smallest. **(2mks)**

7. Round off the following numbers to the nearest 10 **(4mks)**

a. 987

b. 408

c. 190

d. 888

8. List the next 4 multiples of 8 after 40. **(2mks)**

9. How many odd numbers are there between 30 and 40? **(1mk)**

10. Complete the patterns**:** **(2mks)**

a. 92, 90, 88, ___, _____

b. 61, 59, 57, _____, _____

11. A certain petrol station sold 4378 litres of petrol on Monday. On Tuesday they sold 3912 litres of petrol. How many litres of petrol were sold on Monday and Tuesday altogether? **(1mk)**

12. Take away**.** **(2mks)**

a. 6435 - 5984 =

b. 5278 - 162 = **(2mks)**

13. Multiply.

a. 28
x 15

b. 38
x 20

(3mks)

14. Work out:

a. 37 ÷ 7 =

b. 62 ÷ 5 =

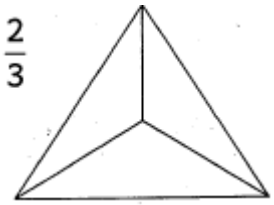
c. $4\overline{)88}$

15. Shade the fractions. **(3mks)**

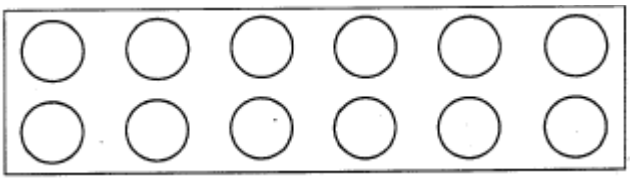
a. $^{3}/_{8}$



b.



c. $^{7}/_{12}$



16. Convert to improper fractions **(2mks)**

a. $3^{2}/_{3}$

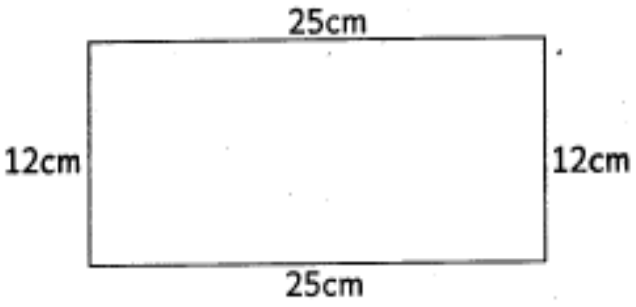
b. 8½

17. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number. **(1mk)**

8.03_____

18. Measure the line below in cm. **(1mk)**

19. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



21. A circle is made of_____lines**.** **(1mk)**

22. Make a pattern using ovals and squares. **(1mk)**

Total = 50marks

END

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