walimuepublishers@gmail.com

MENTOR EXAMS

CLASS 7

SERIES 006-19

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0705525657



FOR MORE RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657

MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019
CLASS 7
ENGLISH
SECTION (A) LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

5. 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.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
8. 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.
9. 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

Choose the word that means as the underlined words.

21. The noise made by ducks was annoying.

A. cackling
B. squawking
C. clucking
D. quaking

The correct answer is **D (** quaking)

On the answer sheet:

1. [A] [B] [C] [D] **11.** [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 box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

Read the passage below. It contains spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

Our school First Aid day had finally come. "Emergencies aren't __1__ emergencies when you know how to treat __2__. Particularly __3__ if you have the __4__ tools," the Red Cross officer said. He suggested people to __5__ First-Aid kits and know __6__ where they are in the home and car.

__7__ situations call for __8__ medical assistance. The officer listed examples of __9__ situations as chest pain or discomfort, vomiting blood, __10__ change in mental status like unconsciousness and __11__ swelling after rest or deformity of an area. Your friend __12__ lose consciousness, have a burn, a cut, choke or bike crash. Knowledge on what to do will prevent the situation from becoming __13__. However, in every situation remember this important __14__ of thumb: "If you think you need medical __15__, you should seek medical help."

1.	**A.** real	**B.** surely	**C.** true	**D.** really
2.	**A.** them	**B.** it	**C.** they	**D.** its
3.	**A.** :	**B.** ,	**C.** .	**D.** !
4.	**A.** neccessary	**B.** necessary	**C.** neccesary	**D.** necessarry
5.	**A.** prepare	**B.** compose	**C.** create	**D.** construct
6.	**A.** therefore	**B.** too	**C.** rather	**D.** exactly
7.	A. Some	**B.** All	**C.** Few	**D.** Little
8.	**A.** delayed	**B.** immediate	**C.** later	**D.** at once
9.	**A.** this	**B.** that	**C.** these	**D.** those
10.	**A** non	**B.** the	C. an	**D.** a
11.	**A.** specific	**B.** significant	**C.** minor	**D.** harmful
12.	**A.** may	**B.** can	**C.** could	**D.** shall
13.	**A.** badest	**B.** bad	**C.** worst	**D.** worse
14.	**A.** low	**B.** role	**C.** rule	**D.** law
15.	**A.** help	**B.** assistance	**C.** attention	**D.** aid

For questions 16 -18, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences given.

16. That was a _____ idea.
A. great
B. grate
C. greet
D. grater

17. Tim was still eating when he ____ the peals of the bell.
A. hard
B. heard
C. had
D. herd

18. Jane had _____ in hospital for one week after the accident.
A. lay
B. lied
C. lain
D. laid

For questions 19 and 20, choose a word that means the same as the underlined word.

19. Madam Susan is <u>famous</u> in our location:
A. clever
B. well-known
C. unknown
D. loathed

20. James acted with <u>wisdom</u> today.
A. folly
B. pride
C. intelligence
D. respect

Choose the correct answer from the choices given in questions 21-23.

21. Most students are bad ____ keeping time.
A. in
B. on
C. for
D. at

22. Between pears and apples, I like apples ____.
A. most
B. morer
C. more most
D. more

23. To be **caught between two stools** means
A. to sit between two stools.
B. to be caught stealing.
C. to have difficult in choosing between two alternatives.
D. to sit down and do nothing

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag.

24. Ben is hardly late for church, _____?
A. hardlyn't he
B. doesn't he
C. isn't it
D. does he

25. Please lend me your pen,_____?
A. will you
B. won't you
C. do you
D. can you

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Mrs. Kioko loved her son, but she was worried about him. He was always losing things, and he did not take care of his toys or clothes. She wanted him to be more careful. She wanted him to be **responsible**.

She was reading a book one morning, or at least she was trying to. It was not easy to do so because Robert was in the hall playing with his drum. Suddenly the drumming stopped and Robert rushed into the room crying.

"I broke it! I broke it," he sobbed.

"Your drum?" asked his mother. "How did you do that?"

"I was beating it with the knives and..."

"With the knives!" Exclaimed his mother. "Where were your drumsticks?"

"I...I... don't know," sobbed Robert.

"Have you lost them?" said Mrs. Kioko. She needed no words to know the answer. Robert's manner was quite enough. "Robert, do you remember what I said would happen if you lost anything?" "Yes," said Robert, "You said I must give away all my toys to some little boys who would know how to take care of them." "Yes," said his mother. "I see you remember. I will send them all to the children's home tonight." "But, mama," said Robert, "if I don't have any toys to take care of, how can I learn to take care of them?" Mrs. Kioko had to turn away so that Robert would not see her smile. "I will have to think of some other way to teach you to be careful. I will think of something, and I will tell you what to do tonight."

That night, she told him, "I have decided that there is another way you can show how careful you are. I want you to do the laundry every week for two months." Robert looked astonished. "Boys don't wash clothes," he said. "Sometimes," said his mother, smilingly. "Now if you do this every week for two months, I will know you have become more responsible. Being careful is part of growing up. It means you are responsible, and it means people can trust you. This is a **challenge**. It is something we do that is not easy. It will help everyone in the family."

The next week Robert began his work. At first, he disliked it very much. But after a while he changed his mind. He wanted to show his mother he was responsible. He not only washed the clothes, but he also folded them neatly. He kept his toys in a box where he could find them. He was careful with everything.

The day when his two months would be up was Christmas Day. Imagine Robert's delight when he saw he had a new coat, a video game player and a new drum and drumsticks. On them was a note: "For

Robert, who is very responsible." He felt proud.

26. Why was Mrs. Kioko worried?
A. She loved her son very much.
B. Robert loved her very much.
C. Robert was turning to be careless.
D. Her son did not love her at all.

27. Why was it not easy for Mrs. Kioko to read a book that morning?
A. Robert had broken his drum.
B. Robert was in the hall playing his drum.
C. She was just bored
D. Robert was no where to be seen.

28. How did Robert break his drum?
A. He used his drumsticks to beat it.
B. He lost his drumsticks.
C. He used a metal rod to beat the drum.
D. He used knives to beat it.

29. What punishment would Mrs. Kioko give his son for his carelessness?
A. Give all his toys to other children.
B. Take all the toys and hide them.
C. Never buy him toys anymore.
D. Never allow him to play the drum anymore.

30. The word **responsible** as used in the passage means
A. being accountable for one's actions.
B. playing drums carefully.
C. not playing with toys.
D. growing up to be a good player.

31. Why do you think Mrs. Kioko turned away to smile?
A. Robert was a real joker.
B. Robert was right.
C. She was pretending.
D. She did not want to annoy Robert.

32. What is the meaning of the word **challenge** as used in the passage?
A. Keeping the toys well
B. A form of punishment
C. Doing something that is not easy.
D. Doing something for others

33. What was the challenge given to Robert?
A. To give the toys to other children
B. To wash clothes weekly for two months.
C. To wash clothes every day
D. To wash clothes once a week for a month.

34. According to the passage, the term **being careful** can mean all the following **except**
A. one is growing up.
B. one is responsible.
C. one is hardworking.
D. it shows people can trust you.

35. Why do you think Robert disliked washing clothes?
A. Washing clothes is work for women only.
B. His mother was punishing him.
C. All people dislike washing clothes.
D. It was his first time to wash clothes.

36. To show his mother that he was responsible, Robert did all the following **except**
A. he washed the clothes.
B. gave his toys to other children.
C. he folded the clothes neatly
D. he kept his toys in a box.

37. What was Robert's gift for Christmas?
A. A coat, a drum and a video game player.
B. A video game player, a mountain bike and a coat.
C. A coat, a video game player and a phone.
D. Drumsticks, a drum and a jacket.

38. The **most** appropriate title for this passage would be
A. Being responsible
B. Robert and the drum
C. The Christmas gift
D. Robert and his toys

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

For a long time people thought the earth was the centre of the universe. However, the ancient Roman and Greeks studied the universe and **discovered** other objects in the sky which they named planets. These philosophers used to stand outside in every season, gazing up at the night sky, and seeing patterns. The ancient skywatchers and philosophers called these objects in the sky after the gods or goddesses that seemed to resemble them in some way.

Mercury was the messenger of the gods; he was the fastest, moving like lightning with his winged sandals. There was an object in the night sky that seemed to cover more distance than other moving objects. Therefore, it was given the name "Mercury" after the swift-moving messenger of the gods.

Venus was the most beautiful sight in the night sky. So it was given the name of that most beautiful of goddesses. Mars, the bright red planet, was named for Mars, the god of war, who is associated with blood. Jupiter was large and powerful looking in the sky. Jupiter, the king of the gods, was large and powerful, too.

Saturn seemed large and bright and glowing, and other times it seemed to dim itself. It was given the name of the king of the Titans – Saturn, father of many gods. Uranus is visible to the naked eye, but it's so dim and moves so slowly. It gets its name from Ouranus, the sky – who was the father of Saturn and the grandfather of Jupiter.

Neptune cannot be seen with the naked eye, but with a moderate telescope, it appears as a green dot. Green, like the sea. That's why it was named after the god of the sea, Neptune. As for poor Pluto, it was named for the god of the underworld, called Hades in Greek. Dark and cold and sort of cast out from the rest of the planets, Pluto seemed a logical choice. Pluto lost its planetary status, though, and is now considered a dwarf, or minor planet, along with Ceres and Eris.

People ask how to easily recognize a planet in the night sky. How can we tell at once the difference between a planet and a star? That's an easy one. Stars shine with their own light, so they twinkle. Planets, however, shine with reflected light, so they do not twinkle. They just glow. Mars glows bright red, and Venus glows, very white, but the other planets just glow.

Oh, and those morning and evening stars we see? They're not twinkling, are they? Guess what: they're Venus and Mercury. Both of which are always fairly low on the horizon because they're between earth and the sun.

And speaking of earth, have you noticed that "earth" is **seldom** capitalized? That's because "earth" is not our planet's name; it's just a nickname. Our planet's actual name is every bit as mythological as all the other planets' names. Do you know what it is?

39. According to the first paragraph, the writer suggests that

A. the earth is the centre of the universe.
B. the earth is not part of the universe
C. the planets were discovered by the ancient Romans and Greeks
D. the earth is not one of the planets

40. From the passage, we can tell that the planets were named after

A. gods and goddesses.
B. the pattern they made.
C. the Romans and Greeks who discovered them.
D. the seasons.

41. Why was planets Mercury given the name of the messenger of the gods?

A. She was always sent by the gods.
B. She ran very fast.
C. She had wings.
D. She covered most distance than other bodies.

42. Which one of the following planets was named on the basis of its beauty?

A. Mars
B. Saturn
C. Venus
D. Jupiter

43. The term **discovered** as used in the passage means

A. to uncover
B. to conceal
C. to find
D. to create

44. One of the following planets was named on the basis of its strength and size. Which one is it?

A. Mars
B. Jupiter
C. Pluto
D. Uranus

45. The word **seldom** has been used in the passage to mean

A. often
B. rarely
C. not at all
D. at times

46. The kind of naming used in the passage is referred to as

A. Factual naming
B. Mythological naming
C. Scientific naming
D. Funny naming

47. The following planets represent a family of gods? They are

A. Uranus, Saturn and Pluto.
B. Saturn, Neptune and Jupiter.
C. Cere, Eris and Pluto.
D. Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter.

48. According to the passage, what is the real name of planet earth?

A. Nickname
B. We are not told
C. World
D. Globe

49. What is the different between a star and a planet?

A. Both are heavenly bodies
B. Stars glow while the planets twinkle
C. Stars are bigger than Planets
D. Planets glow while the stars twinkle.

50. What do you think would be the **best** heading for this passage?

A. The Ancient Greeks and Romans
B. Naming of planets
C. The Greek gods
D. Stars and Planets

MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019

CLASS 7

ENGLISH

SECTION (B) COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces given above, write your Index Number, Your Name and Name of your School.
2. Now open the page. Read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition in the given spaces.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

The following is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.

The midterm break was finally here. I...

MTIHANI WA KUTATHMINI WA MENTOR - 2019

DARASA LA 7

KISWAHILI (LUGHA)

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO KWA MAKINI

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

2.Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3.Tumia penseli ya kawaida.

4. Hakikisha kwamba umeandika yafuatayo katika karatasi ya majibu.

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI
JINA LAKO
JINA LA SHULE YAKO

5. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mtihani (yaani namba ya shule, na zile namba tatu za mtahiniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzoni mwa karatasi ya majibu.
6. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
7. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
8. 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 ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
9. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshwe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

20. Jaza nafasi kwa jibu sahihi

Sisi _____tuliofika wa kwanza.

A. ndio
B. ndiyo
C. ndiye
D. ndisi

Jibu sahihi ni D

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

1. [A] [B] [C] [D] 10. [A] [B] [C] [D] 20. [A] [B] [C] ■ 30. [A] [B] [C] [D] 40. [A] [B] [C] [D]

katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 20, kisanduku chenye herufi D ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

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

Geuza Ukurasa

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chini. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya uliyopewa kujaza kila pengo.

Wahenga walisema __1__ chanda chema huvikwa. Bidii __2__ Khadija shuleni zilimpa ufanisi. Akawa mwanafunzi __3__ katika mtihani wa darasa la nane na kujiunga na shule ya kitaifa nchini. Haukupita muda __4__ shida ya ukosefu wa __5__kumtinga, akatafuta usaidizi asiupate.

__6__, walionena kuwa kwendako mema hurudi mema hawakukosea. Katika shule ya akina Khadija kulikuwa na mwanafunzi mmoja __7__ kusaidiwa na Khadija masomoni wakiwa shule ya msingi. Wazazi wake walikuwa wenye vyao, __8__bila kusita walipojua shida ya Khadija walimlipia karo. Alizama masomoni na __9__, nia yake ikiwa ni kutaka kuikomboa familia yake kutoka kwenye ufukara.

1.	A. kua	B. kuua	C. kuwa	D. kukua
2.	A. la	B. za	C. ya	D. wa
3.	A. mbora	B. mhodari	C. mkarimu	D. bora
4.	A. badaye	B. baada ya	C. kabla ya	D. kwa kuwa
5.	A. mali	B. urithi	C. nauli	D. karo
6.	A. Hata hivyo	B. Licha ya	C. Angalau	D. Lakini
7.	A. aliyewai	B. aliyewahi	C. aliyowahi	D. aliowai
8.	A. nao	B. naye	C. nanyi	D. nasi
9.	A. kujifunga tai	B. kujifunga kibwebwe	C. kujifunga maksai	D. kujifunga kiuno

Utunzaji bora __10__ mazingira ni jambo __11__ katika maisha ya viumbe vyote. Hii ni __12__ kila kiumbe hutegemea mazingira kuishi. Mazingira __13__ sisi sote tutaangamia. Sehemu muhimu ya mazingira ni misitu. Misitu __14__ manufaa tele. Misitu __15__ mawingu ya mvua.

10.	A. ya	B. wa	C. kwa	D. la
11.	A. jizuri	B. nzuri	C.lizuri	D. zuri
12.	A. kwa sababu	B. kwa minajili	C. kwa kua	D. kwa kawaida
13.	A. yakiaribishwa	B. zikiharibiwa	C. yakiharibiwa	D. ikiharibiwa
14.	A. yana	B. ina	C. zina	D. una
15.	A. huvuta	B. huvuruta	C. huvutia	D. hufuta

Kuanzia swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Andika umoja wa;

Maradhi yaliyowapata yameisha.

A. Maradhi yaliyowapata yameisha.

B. Radhi lililompata limeisha.

C. Maradhi yaliyompata yameisha.

D. Radhi lililowapata limeisha.

17. Tambua **kivumishi** katika sentensi hii.

Je, mmevua samaki gani?

A. Mmevua

B. Je

C. Samaki

D. Gani

18. Unapoenda kumliwaza mtu aliyepata msiba huwa unampa mkono wa _____.

A. tanzia
B. tahania
C. kwaheri
D. buriani

19. Neno lipi **ni** nominoambata kati ya nomino zifuatazo?

A. Mtwana
B. Mpiganaji
C. Msukaji
D. Askarikanzu

20. Chagua sentensi iliyo **sahihi kisarufi** kati ya hizi.

A. Mgeni mwenye anafika ni mashuhuri.
B. Mbuzi ambaye aliyechinjwa ni huyu.
C. Mimi ndimi niliyetangulia kufika.
D. Somo lenye lililofunzwa ndilo ngumu.

21. **Kenzo amemwandikia Moha barua.**
Katika kauli ya kutendewa ni ___
A. Moha ameandikiwa barua na Kenzo.
B. Kenzo ameandikiwa barua na Moha.
C. Kenzo na Moha wameandikiwa barua.
D. Barua imeandikiwa Kenzo na Moha.

22. Tegua kitendawili.
Mzungu anachungulia dirishani.

A. Kamasi
B. Pazia
C. Machozi
D. Mtoto

23. Sifa kutokana na nomino ubora ni?

A. mbora
B. bora
C. boresha
D. uboraji

24. Kamilisha kwa jibu sahihi. **Hongera Ali** ___

A. kwa zawadi uliyonipa.
B. kwa msiba uliokupata.
C. kwa kupata mtoto.
D. kwa kosa ulilolifanya.

25. Chagua pambo **lisiloambatanishwa** ipasavyo;

A. Bangili – mkononi
B. Kugesi – mguuni
C. Ndonya – mdomoni
D. Kipini – kiuoni

26. Ni kundi lipi lenye **viulizi** pekee?

A. gani? ghali? yupi? vipi?
B. nini? mbona? je? wapi?
C. pia? aidha? na? lini?
D. wapi? hapa? huyu? kipi?

27. Malipo ya kwanza anayolipa mtu ili kukifunga kitu kisinunuliwe na mtu mwingine huitwaje?

A. Arbuni
B. Mtaji
C. Dhamana
D. Ushuru

28. Andika udogo wa sentensi hii.
Moto uliteketeza nyumba zote jijini humo.

A. Kamoto kaliteketeza tunyumba twote kajijini humo.
B. Kijoto kiliteketeza chumba chote kijijini humo.
C. Kijoto kiliteketeza vijumba vyote kijijini humo.
D. Joto liliteketeza jumba lote jijini humo.

29. Ni methali gani yenye maana sawa na:
Fimbo ya mbali haiui nyoka.

A. Tabia hupamba kuliko libasi.
B. Cha mlevi huliwa na mgema
C. Sanda ya mbali haiziki.
D. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.

30. Mtwana ni kwa kijakazi kama vile shaibu ni kwa ____.

A. Ajuza
B. Adui
C. Mzee
D. Kijana

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Umaskini ni tatizo kuu katika nchi yetu ya Kenya. Hali hii imewaletea wanaoishi katika sehemu mbalimbali za nchi dhiki isiyomithilika. Mahitaji muhimu ya kimsingi hayawezi kukidhiwa kwa kuwa mapato ya watu mbalimbali ni finyu yakilinganishwa na mahitaji ya kila siku. **Gharama ya maisha nayo inaendelea kupiku uwezo wa binádamu** wa kununua bidhaa.

Asili ya janga hili ni tofauti. Mathalani, magonjwa sugu yenye kuleta tabu, uongozi mbaya, uchumi unaodhibitiwa na watu wachache, ukosefu wa uwajibikaji, uundaji mbaya wa sera za elimu zisizozalisha nafasi za kazi na ufisadi. Haya ni baadhi tu ya matokeo ya ufisadi ambayo yamekweza kiwango cha umaskini nchini. Yakiweza kupigwa vita kwa jino na ukucha, yanaweza kuzikwa katika kaburi la sahau.

Ufisadi unaoleta mapendeleo katika kazi za utumishi wa umma umechangia pakubwa kurudisha maendeleo nyuma. Wapo wasomi wengi wenye tajriba kuu, lakini kutokana na jinamizi la ufisadi hawawezi kupata kazi. Suala hili limekita mizizi katika kila kitovu cha utawala kuanzia serikalini hadi vijijini. Serikali inastahili kuchukua hatua za dharura katika kupambana na ufisadi kwa kuhakikisha kila mmoja amewajibika katika ngazi zote.

Licha ya kuwa vijana wanasemekana kuwa ndio viongozi wa kesho, sera ya kuwaahidi kwamba nafasi zao za kazi zipo siku za usoni ni potovu. Wanafaa kuzoeshwa masuala ya uongozi mapema. Kwani, **samaki hukunjwa angali mbichi.** Vijana wanafaa kupewa nafasi za uongozi na hata kazi wakati huu ili wapate tajriba ya kutosha. Hatua za haraka zisipochukuliwa ili kuondoa umaskini, uhalifu utaongezeka. Watu wengi watashindwa kujikimu kimaisha na kusababisha hata vifo vya watu.

Hivyo basi, njia ya kwanza ya kumaliza umaskini ni kuzalisha nafasi za kazi katika nyanja mbalimbali. Vilevile, inampasa kila mmoja kujipa shughuli badala ya **kupiga ubwete** ili kung'oa mizizi ya umaskini. Watu wasibague kazi kisha wakalaza damu na kutoa kisingizio kwamba nafasi za kazi hazipo. Isitoshe, uundaji wa sera za kupambana na umaskini zinafaa kumshirikisha kila raia. Uundaji wa sera usiachiwe watu wachache tu wasioelewa maana ya umaskini.

---

31. Kulingana na aya ya **kwanza;**

A. Umaskini umewafanya wengi kupata nafasi za kazi

B. Umaskini umewafanya wengi kukosa mahitaji muhimu ya kimsingi

C. Umaskini si jambo kuu katika nchi yetu ya Kenya

D. Umaskini umewafanya wengi kurithi mali nyingi

32. Maneno '**gharama ya maisha inaendelea kupiku uwezo wa binadamu'** yana maana gani?

A. Bei za bidhaa muhimu zinazidi kupungua sokoni.

B. Mizizi ya ufisadi inajikita zaidi.

C. Dhiki inazidi kuongezeka kila siku.

D. Bei za bidhaa muhimu zinazidi kupanda kuliko mapato ya watu.

33. Kulingana na kifungu, ni nini chanzo cha umaskini nchini?

A. Sera bora za kuzalisha kazi.

B. Ufisadi.

C. Janga la ukosefu wa maadili

D. Uwajibikaji wa viongozi katika uundaji wa sera.

34. Ufisadi unaweza kuleta madhara haya, **isipokuwa**;

A. Sera mbaya za elimu

B. Watu kukosa nafasi za kazi za umma.

C. Uchumi unaodhibitiwa na watu wachache

D. Kumalizika kwa umaskini

35. Ni kweli kusema kuwa;

A. Katika nchi yetu matajiri ni wengi kuliko maskini.

B. Nafasi za kazi ni nyingi kuliko wanaotafuta kazi.

C. Watu wanapokosa kazi hujishughulisha na uhalifu.

D. Idadi kubwa ya watu ni wale ambao wanafanya kazi za umma.

36. Neno **'licha ya'** limetumika katika kifungu. Ni aina gani ya maneno?

A. Kihusishi

B. Kihisishi

C. Kiunganishi

D. Kuwakilishi

37. Watu ambao hawajaweza kupata nafasi za kazi za umma wanafaa kufanyaje kulingana na kifungu?

A. Kuzembea wakisingizia ukosefu wa nafasi za kazi.

B. Kujishughulisha na uhalifu.

C. Kulalamikia serikali kuu.

D. Kujishirikisha katika kazi yoyote inayoweza kuwaendeleza kiuchumi.

38. Maana ya **'kupiga ubwete'** ni _____

A. Kutia bidii

B. Kuzembea

C. Kupiga wenzako

D. Kukasirika

39. **'Samaki mkunje angali mbichi'** Methali hii inamaana gani kama ilivyotumiwa kwenye kifungu?

A. Vijana wapewe nafasi za kazi wakati unaofaa wasije wakachelewa na kuwa hawawezi.

B. Vijana wapewe nafasi za kazi siku za usoni kwani bado hawajakomaa.

C. Vijana wakunjwe kabla ya kupewa nafasi zozote za kazi.

D. Vijana wasipewe nafasi zozote za kazi.

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha kifungu ulichosoma ni?

A. Ufisadi nchini Kenya

B. Umaskini nchini Kenya

C. Ukosefu wa kazi nchini

D. Kazi kwa vijana

41. Kulingana na aya ya **kwanza**, ni nini kilichomfanya Makimei kufahamika shule nzima?

A. Alipenda kuwachekesha watu.
B. Alishiriki kwenye michezo.
C. Alikuwa na vituko.
D. Tabia yake ya kuwa mbele

42. Makimei alishiriki mambo yafuatayo **isipokuwa**;

A. Nyimbo
B. Uanaskauti
C. Unahodha
D. Uriadha

43. Kwa nini wanafunzi wenzake walimcheka Makimei?

A. Hakujaliwa na akili yā kunasa mambo haraka
B. Alikuwa mjinga
C. Aliuliza maswali waliyodhani yalikuwa ya kijinga.
D. Aliuliza maswali ya kijinga

44. Maneno **"kichwa chepesi"** yametumika katika kifungu ni mfano wa?

A. Tashbihi
B. Nahau
C. Methali
D. Istiara

45. Kulingana na kifungu ni **kweli** kuwa;

A. Bi. Manyara aliwapa wanafunzi nasaha kila siku.
B. Bi. Manyara aliwafanya wanafunzi waangue kicheko.
C. Matokeo ya Makimei yalidorora zaidi alipoingia darasa la saba.
D. Msimulizi hakugundua chochote kilichokuwa kikiendelea kuhusu Makimei

46. Neno **"bwege"** limetumika katika kifungu. Ni lipi kati ya haya **si** kisawe chake.

A. Mjuba
B. Mpumbavu
C. Fala
D. Mjinga

47. Kulingana na aya ya **tano**, Makimei alifanya yafuatayo **isipokuwa**.

A. Kufanya mambo kwa mpango
B. Kuwa msikivu darasani
C. Kulaza damu darasani
D. Kudurusu kazi yake

48. Kulingana na msimulizi, tabia ya Makimei ya kuuliza maswali '**ya kijinga**' darasani ___

A. haikuwa na manufaa yoyote
B. ilimsaidia sana na kumjenga
C. ilimfanya akapigwa na butwaa
D. ilimfanya awe nambari ya kwanza

49. Ni kweli kuwa Makimei;

A. Hakufa njaa wakati njaa ilipotokea.
B. Alikuwa miongoni mwa wanafunzi watano bora kote nchini.
C. Aliongoza katika mitihani yote shuleni.
D. Alikuwa kijana mwenye bidii katika masomo yake.

50. Kichwa mwafaka cha taarifa hii ni kipi?

A. Kuishi pamoja ndiko kujuana
B. Jungu kuu halikosi ukoko
C. Atafutaye hachoki, akichoka keshapata
D. Akili nyingi huondoa maarifa

MTIHANI WA KUTATHMINI WA MENTOR 2019

DARASA LA 7

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, Jina lako na Jina la Shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha Insha kwa makini na uandike Insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina karatasi 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Andika insha ya kusisimua itakayomalizika kwa maneno.

...Baadaye tulirudi nyumbani tukiwa na furaha tele.

MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019

CLASS 7

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

   YOUR INDEX NUMBER
   YOUR NAME
   NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

5. 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.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
8. 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.
9. 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

   11. The perimetre of a square is 256 cm. What is its area?

   A. 64 cm^2

   B. 4096 cm^2

   C. 16 cm^2

   D. 256 cm^2

   The correct answer is **B**
   On the answer sheet:

   1. [A] [B] [C] [D] 11. [A] ~~[B]~~ [C] [D] 21. [A] [B] [C] [D] 31. [A] [B] [C] [D] 41. [A] [B] [C] [D]
   In the second set, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.
10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.
    This Question Paper consists of 7 printed pages.

1. Write thirty five million, five hundred and thirty five thousand, three hundred and thirty five in figures.
   A. 35355335
   B. 35553305
   C. 35535535
   D. 35535335

2. What is the sum of the total values of digit 3 and digit 2 in the number 49375281?
   A. 300000
   B. 320000
   C. 300200
   D. 32000

3. Round off the product of 127 and 524 to the nearest thousand.
   A. 66000
   B. 67000
   C. 70000
   D. 66500

4. What is the place value of digit 9 in 5687.239?
   A. Hundredths
   B. Tenths
   C. Hundreds
   D. Thousandths

5. Which is the least number that can be added to 64831 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 3
   B. 7
   C. 14
   D. 2

6. The area of a square plot of land is 625 m^2. What is twice the perimeter of the plot?
   A. 24 m
   B. 25 m
   C. 100 m
   D. 200 m

7. Work out: $\frac{4}{7} \times \frac{7}{9} \div \frac{5}{18} - \frac{3}{4}$
   A. $1\frac{3}{17}$
   B. $1\frac{3}{20}$
   C. $\frac{203}{234}$
   D. $\frac{17}{20}$

8. By how much is the **LCM** of 30 and 18 greater than the **GCD** of 32 and 48?
   A. 164
   B. 74
   C. 106
   D. 6

9. Work out: 0.825 ÷ 1.1
   A. 75
   B. 7.5
   C. 0.75
   D. 0.075

10. Work out: $\frac{832 \div (5^2-3^2)}{\sqrt{144}+14}$
    A. 20
    B. 5
    C. 2
    D. 0.02

11. What is the next number in the sequence below? 25, 27, 30, 35, 42, _____
    A. 51
    B. 53
    C. 52
    D. 55

12. Find the square root of 0.0169.
    A. 0.13
    B. 0.013
    C. 0.0013
    D. 13

13. Arrange the following in descending order.

$\frac{7}{10}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$

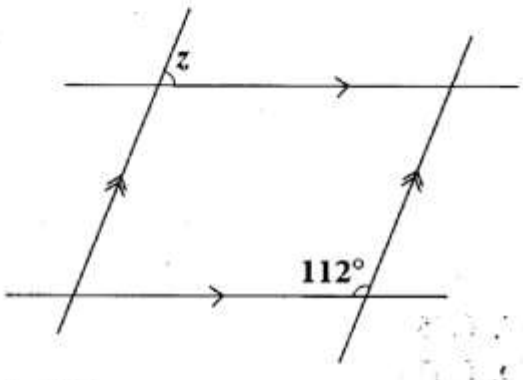
A. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$

B. $\frac{7}{10}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}$

C. $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{5}{8}$

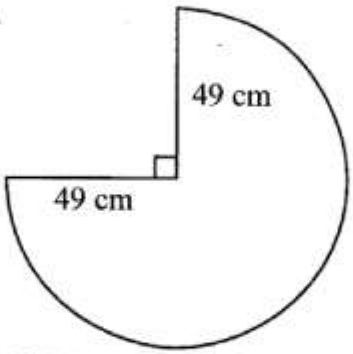
D. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{7}{10}$

14. What is the size of the angle marked z?



A. 78°
B. 112°
C. 94°
D. 68°

15. Calculate the circumference of the figure below. ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



A. 153.94 cm
B. 329 cm
C. 406 cm
D. 231 cm

16. Faheem sold a shirt for sh 1200 making a loss of sh 300. What was his percentage loss?

A. 20 %
B. 25 %
C. 75 %
D. 80 %

17. Which of the following properties of quadrilaterals are not true about a parallelogram?

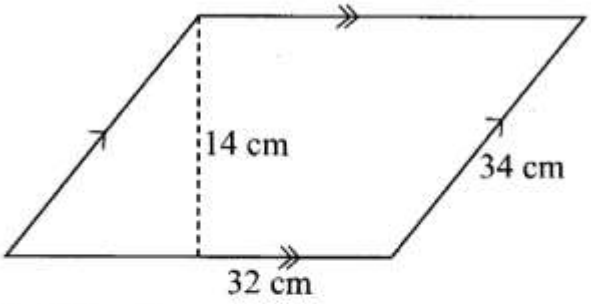
i) Its opposite sides are equal.
ii) Its opposite angles are not equal.
iii) It has two pairs of parallel lines
iv) Its diagonals bisect at right angles

A. i and iii
B. ii and iv
C. ii and iii
D. iii and iv

18. What is the value $\frac{4(m+n)}{4(p-n)}$ given that $m = 7, p = 5, n = 3$

A. 10
B. 7
C. 5
D. 3

19. Find the area of the figure below.



A. 224 cm^2
B. 248 cm^2
C. 448 cm^2
D. 1088 cm^2

20. Shikuku is x years old now. His brother is 5 years younger than him. What is the sum of their age?

A. $2x + 5$ B. $5x$
C. $2x - 5$ D. $x - 5$

21. The area of a square mat is $87\frac{1}{9}$ m². What is the length of one side of the mat?

A. $3\frac{1}{9}$ m

B. $8\frac{2}{3}$ m

C. $9\frac{1}{3}$ m

D. $9\frac{2}{3}$ m

22. A lorry made 8 trips transporting cement. Each trip the lorry carried 7.25 tonnes of cement. How many kilograms were transported altogether?

A. 58 kg
B. 580 kg
C. 5800 kg
D. 58000 kg

23. Ninety litres of milk were repacked into 3*dl* packets. How many packets of milk were obtained?

A. 3
B. 30
C. 300
D. 3000

24. 3000 kg of flour was packed into 500 g packets. How many packets were obtained?

A. 6000
B. 600
C. 60
D. 6

25. Simplify the inequality $4y - 4 > 12$.

A. $y > 4$
B. $1 > 4$
C. $4 > y$
D. $y < 4$

26. Asubi started a 6.3 km journey. After covering two thirds of the journey, he took a rest under a tree. What distance had he covered in Decametres when he rested?

A. 42000
B. 4200
C. 420
D. 42

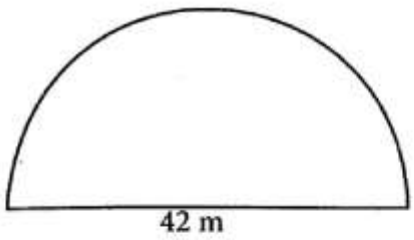
27. Christine bought the following items:

1 kg of sugar @ sh 130
$2\frac{1}{2}$ *kg of meat @ sh 400 per kg*
3 rulers for sh 90
2 loaves of bread at sh 50

She paid using 2-one thousand shilling notes. How much balance did she get back?

A. sh 500
B. sh 680
C. sh 1320
D. sh 1500

28. The figure below represents a semi-circular field. If it has a diameter of 42 m, what is the area of the field?



A. 1386 m²
B. 2772 m²
C. 693 m²
D. 108 m²

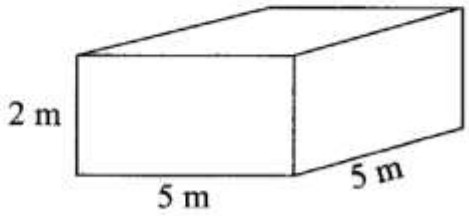
29. The top of a 17 m ladder leans on a wall with its lower end touching the ground. If the wall is 15 m high, how far is the foot of the ladder from the bottom of the wall?

A. 14 m
B. 7 m
C. 16 m
D. 8 m

30. Three candidates Kimi, Ziwa and Musyi contested for a parliamentary seat. Kimi got 25 % of the votes cast and Musyi got 37% of the votes cast. If 7% of the votes cast were spoilt, how many votes did Ziwa get in decimals?

A. 3.1
B. 310
C. 0.31
D. 0.031

31. The figure below represents a rectangular water tank.



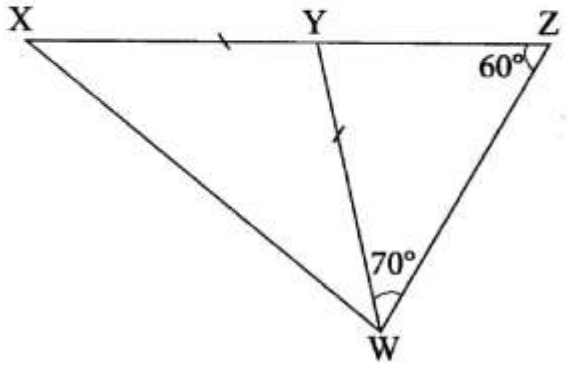
What is the capacity of the tank in litres?

A. 50000 *l*
B. 5000 *l*
C. 500 *l*
D. 50 *l*

32. Vera had four times as many cows as goats. If she had 65 animals altogether, how many more cows than goats did she have?

A. 15
B. 13
C. 39
D. 52

33. In the figure below, **XYZ** is a straight line. **YW** = **XY**, angle **YZW** = 60° and angle **ZWY** = 70° .



What is the size of angle **WXY**?

A. 40°
B. 25°
C. 70°
D. 60°

34. Construct triangle **MNR** in which **MN** = 7cm, **NR** = 8 cm and angle **MNR** = 75°. Draw a circle touching the vertices of triangle **MNR**. What is the radius of the circle?

A. 5 cm
B. 4.7 cm
C. 3.7 cm
D. 7.4 cm

35. The marked price of an item was sh 3000. Violet was allowed a discount of 20 %. How much did Violet pay for the item?

A. sh 200
B. sh 600
C. sh 2400
D. sh 3600

36. A train left Mombasa at 0030 hrs and arrived at Nairobi at 0500 hrs. If the distance between Mombasa and Nairobi is 450 km, what was its speed in kilometres per hour?

A. 100
B. 90
C. 81.8
D. 75

37. A cylindrical tank has a diameter of 2.8 m and a height of 3 m. What is the volume of the tank in cubic metres?

A. 18.48
B. 184.8
C. 1.848
D. 0.1848

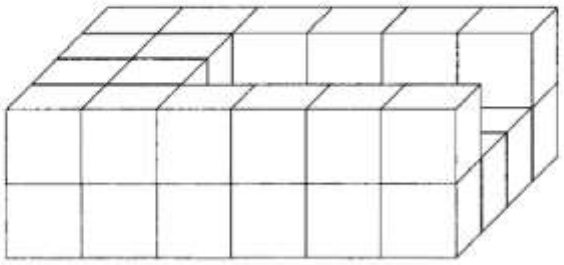
38. Abwajo bought a television set for sh 39000 on hire purchase terms. He paid a deposit of sh 12000 and 12 equal monthly installments. How much was each installment?

A. sh 5100
B. sh 2050
C. sh 4250
D. sh 2250

39. During a tree planting day, each child planted three hundred seedlings while the adults planted four hundred seedlings. How many seedlings were planted by 600 children and 450 adults?

A. 36000
B. 1750
C. 17500
D. 360000

40. How many more cubes are needed to build the stack below?



A. 48
B. 36
C. 12
D. 8

41. A triangular vegetable garden measuring 20 metres by 15 metres by 10 metres is to be fenced. If the posts are to be 1.5 metres apart, how many posts are needed?

A. 31
B. 30
C. 67
D. 40

42. A motorist left Nairobi for Nakuru at 10:45 a.m. He took 3 hours 55 minutes to reach his destination. At what time did he reach Nakuru?

A. 1340 hrs
B. 1440 hrs
C. 0140 hrs
D. 0240 hrs

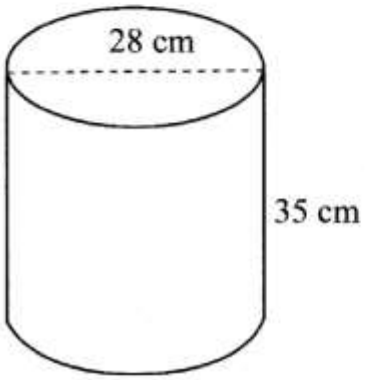
43. The mean mass of 8 girls is 52 kg. The mass of 7 girls is 47 kg, 52 kg, 54 kg, 56 kg, 49 kg, 50 kg and 55 kg. What is the mass of the eighth girl?

A. 55
B. 53
C. 52
D. 47

44. Karimi deposited sh 70000 in a bank that paid simple interest at the rate of 12% p.a. If she withdrew all the interest after 2 years, how much did she withdraw?

A. sh 16800
B. sh 84000
C. sh 86800
D. sh 140000

45. Below is an open cylindrical container.



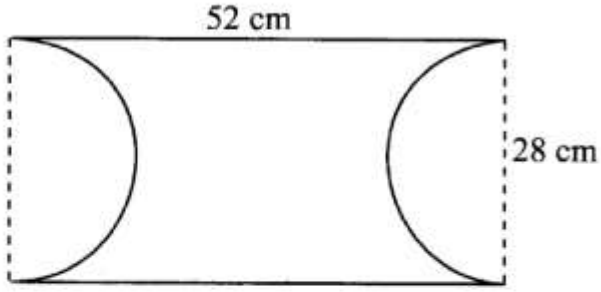
Calculate its total surface area.

A. 21560 cm^2
B. 3696 cm^2
C. 3080 cm^2
D. 1526 cm^2

46. Kirwa shared his money among his three sons. The first son got $\frac{1}{9}$ of the money. The second $\frac{2}{3}$ while the third was given the rest. If he shared out a total of 36000, how much did the third son get?

A. sh 8000
B. sh 24000
C. sh 4000
D. sh 12000

47. Find the distance round the figure below.

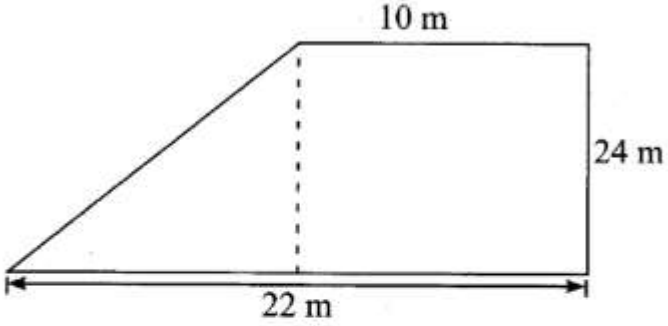


A. 616 cm
B. 720 cm
C. 154 cm
D. 192 cm

48. A river 560 m long was drawn to a scale 1 cm represents 20 m. What was its length on the scale drawing?

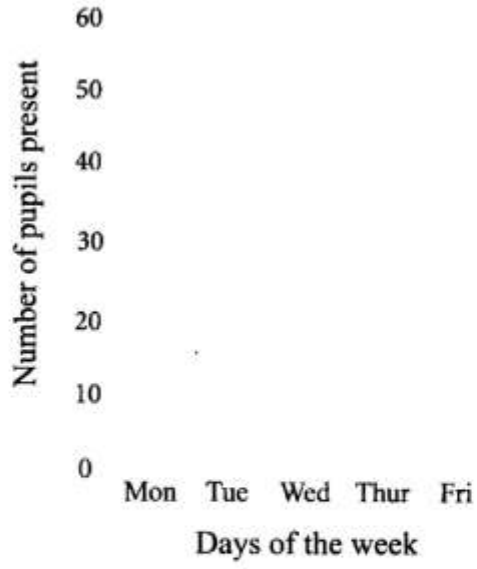
A. 28 m
B. 12 m
C. 28 cm
D. 112 cm

49. Anderson's plot of land is in the shape below. Find it's area in hectares.



A. 384
B. 38.4
C. 0.384
D. 0.0384

50. The bar graph below shows attendance of Tumaini School pupils in a week. If all the pupils attended class on Thursday, how many more pupils were absent on Monday than on Tuesday?



A. 50 B. 40 C. 5 D. 2

MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019
CLASS 7
SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

5. 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.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
8. 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.
9. 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

20. The component which makes 21% of air is **not** used in

A. Burning
B. Germination
C. Rusting
D. Photosynthesis

The correct answer is D.

On the answer sheet:

1. [A] [B] [C] [D] 10. [A] [B] [C] [D] 20. [A] [B] [C] ~~[D]~~ 30. [A] [B] [C] [D] 40. [A] [B] [C] [D]

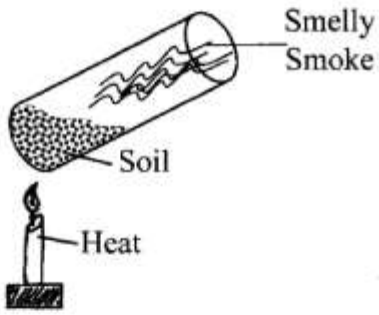
In the third set, the box with the letter **D** printed in it is marked.

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

This Question Paper consists of 8 printed pages.

1. Which one of the following is **not** a function of blood?
   A. transporting food
   B. fighting diseases
   C. transporting waste from the body
   D. gaseous exchange

2. Class six pupils at Utumishi Primary School set up an experiment to investigate a certain component of soil as shown below.



   Which component of soil was being investigated?
   A. Air
   B. Smoke
   C. Organic matter
   D. Water

3. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about planet Saturn?
   A. It does not produce light.
   B. It is the second largest.
   C. It has a ring.
   D. It is an inner planet.

4. The table below shows types of drugs and how they affect the body. Which drug is **wrongly** matched?

	Drug	**Effects on the body**
A.	Stimulants	Speed up the mental activity
B.	Depressants	Slow down the functioning of the brain
C.	Hallucinogens	Cause people to see, smell or hear things that does not exist
D.	Vaccines	Cure diseases

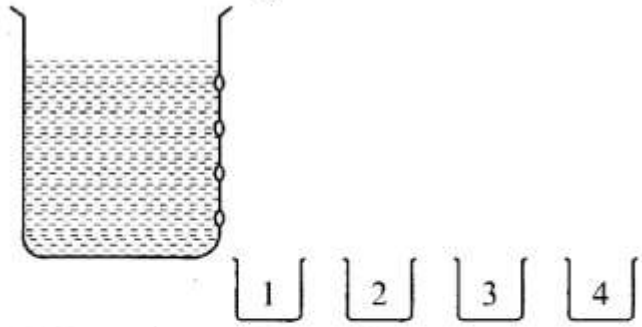
5. How many wisdom teeth does an adult human being have?
   A. Four
   B. Eight
   C. Twelve
   D. Six

6. Which one of the following is **not** true about crop pests?
   A. Some crop pests increase the yield of crops
   B. Crop pests transmit diseases
   C. Crop pests increase the cost of production
   D. Crop pests can cause diseases to human beings

7. The instrument used to compare the masses of different objects is called a
   A. see-saw
   B. beam balance
   C. spring balance
   D. weighing scale

8. The fusion of male and female cells in plants occurs in the
   A. stigma
   B. style
   C. ovary
   D. ovules

9. Class five pupils at Suswa Primary School set up an experiment as shown in the diagram below. They made four holes on the container as shown on the diagram.



   Which container collected the most amount of water?
   A. 4
   B. 3
   C. 2
   D. 1

10. The following are interdependence between plants and animals.

i. Assist in pollination

ii. Help in seed dispersion

iii. Provide nutrients

iv. Provide carbon dioxide

Which kind of interdependence does all the above fall in?

A. Animal depending on plants

B. Plants depending on animals

C. Plant depending on plants

D. Animal depending on animals

11. Which of the following pairs of plants do not need sunlight and carbon dioxide?

A. Moss and mushroom

B. Algae and bacteria

C. Ferns and liverworts

D. Mushroom and mucor

12. The diagram below shows a method of irrigation used by class seven pupils in their vegetable garden.



Which of the following statement is **not true** about the method of irrigation?

A. It is the best method of conserving irrigation water

B. It is known as drip irrigation

C. It is suitable for people with large farms

D. Little water is wasted

13. Which is the most dangerous stage of HIV and AIDs infection?

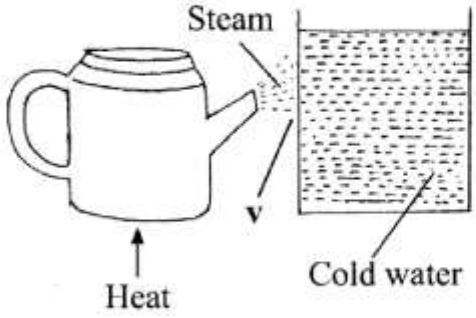
A. Incubation

B. Window

C. Asymptomatic

D. Full-blown

14. The diagram below shows an experiment on change of state in matter.



Which process takes place at the point marked **V**?

A. Evaporation

B. Boiling

C. Freezing

D. Condensation

15. Why does the left ventricle of the heart have very thick muscles?

A. It pumps blood the furthest distance

B. It pumps oxygenated blood

C. It pumps deoxygenated blood

D. Because it has valves

16. The diagram below represents a plant observed by class six pupils during a nature walk.



Name the part marked X and **Y** respectively.

A. Stigma and anthers

B. Filament and anther

C. Style and stigma

D. Stamen and pistil

17. Which one of the following is not a myth about HIV and AIDs?

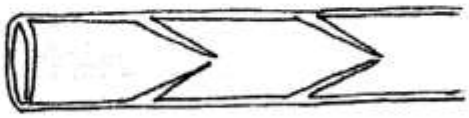
A. HIV and AIDs is a punishment from God

B. HIV and AIDs is caused by witchcraft

C. HIV and AIDs has no cure

D. Babies cannot get HIV and AIDs

18. The figure below shows a certain type of blood vessel.



The blood vessel

A. carries oxygenated blood to the body organs

B. carries deoxygenated blood to the heart

C. has a narrow lumen

D. carries blood under high pressure

19. Which one of the following pest control method **cannot** be used to control storage pests?

A. Use of traps

B. Use of rat guards

C. Treating grains with pesticides

D. Pruning

20. Whales and dolphins breathe by means of

A. gills

B. lungs

C. scales

D. mouth

21. Which of the following foods is considered a balanced diet

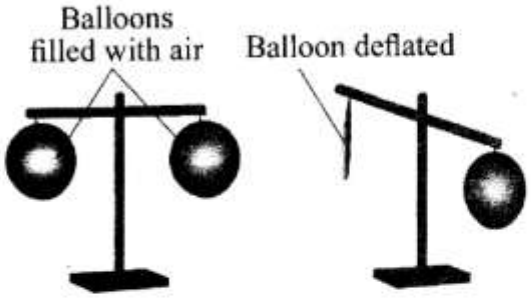
A. Milk

B. Vitamins

C. Ugali

D. Fish

22. The experiment below was conducted by class five pupils at Lawana Academy.



The experiment was to investigate if

A. air occupy space

B. air has mass

C. air exerts pressure

D. balloon has weight

23. Which of the following animals is a sea mammal

A. Shark

B. Whale

C. Fish

D. Hippopotamus

24. Food that produce nutrients that repair worn out body parts are known as

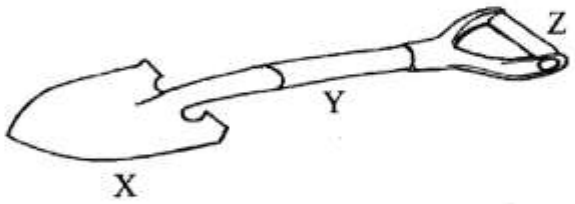
A. Vitamins

B. Mineral salts

C. Carbohydrates

D. Proteins

25. The diagram below shows a simple tool used in a construction site.



Name the parts of a lever marked **X**, **Y** and **Z** respectively.

A. Load, fulcrum, effort

B. Load, effort, pivot

C. Effort, fulcrum, load

D. Effort, load, pivot

26. Which of the following is **not** a fact about malaria and tuberculosis diseases?

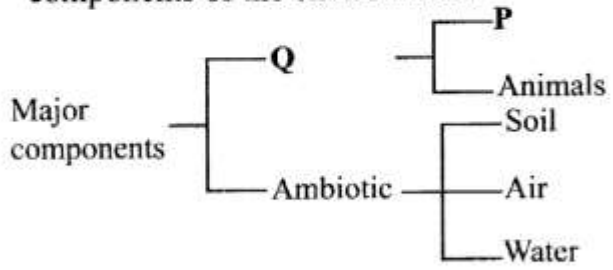
A. They show fever as a sign

B. They are communicable diseases

C. They can be prevented by vaccination

D. They make the body weak

27. The chart below shows classification of components of the environment.



What does the letter marked **Q** and **P** represent respectively?

A. Non-living, Plants

B. Living, Energy

C. Biotic, Plants

D. Living, Non-living

28. Which one of the following is **not** as a result of bending of light?

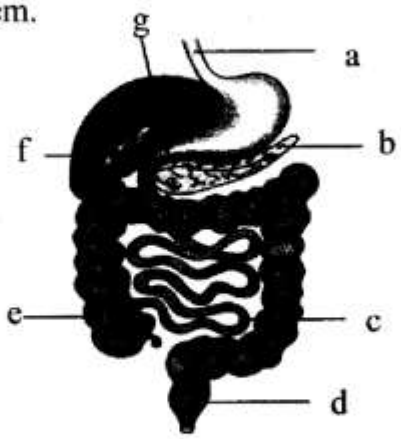
A. Formation of the rainbow

B. Swimming pools appear shallow

C. A coin in water appears raised

D. Formation of images on mirrors

29. The diagram below shows the digestive system.



Which letters represent where bile juice and pancreatic juice are produced respectively?

A. b and g

B. c and f

C. f and b

D. g and e

30. The following are characteristics of a certain component of blood.

i. irregular in shape

ii. colourless

iii. they have a nucleus

What is the function of the blood component described above?

A. fighting diseases

B. transporting oxygen

C. transporting waste materials

D. helps in blood clotting

31. Which of the following methods of re-using water is **not** recommended?

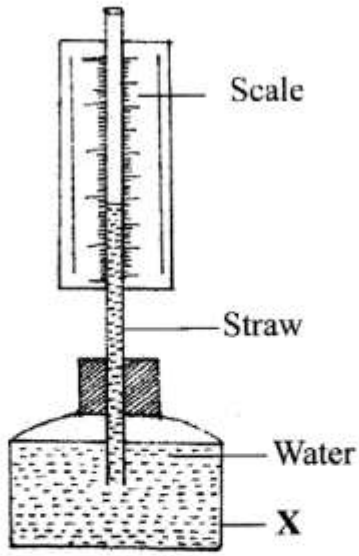
A. Water used for washing clothes is used to water the vegetable garden

B. Water used to rinse clothes is used to wash the car

C. Water used to wash vegetables is used to water the plants

D. Water used to wash school uniform is used to sprinkle on soil before sweeping

Use the diagram below to answer questions 32.



32. The **most** suitable material for container **X** is

A. thin metal

B. Thick transparent plastic

C. thin glass

D. transparent metallic material

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

A. Storage of food in some plants
B. Breathing in some plants
C. Making of food in some plants
D. Supporting the plant in soil

34. The temperature at which water evaporates is the same temperature at which steam

A. solidifies
B. condenses
C. melts
D. freezes

35. When using a fishing rod, the fish is considered as the

A. load
B. fulcrum
C. pivot
D. effort

36. The following are reasons for taking the HIV test except to

A. change behaviour
B. campaign for the spread
C. plan for the future
D. overcome fear

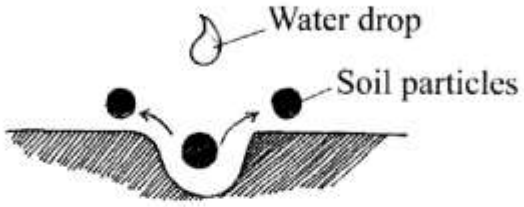
37. Which of the following animal parasite **cannot** be controlled by drenching?

A. Tsetse fly
B. Hookworm
C. Tapeworm
D. Roundworm

38. Who are passive smokers?

A. People who are addicted to smoking
B. People who smoke for fun
C. People who inhale smoke from smokers
D. People who die because of smoking

39. The **best** way of conserving soil due to the soil erosion shown by the diagram below is by



A. planting cover crops
B. terracing
C. building gabions
D. cementing the surface

40. Lucas inhaled a poisonous gas when repairing a car. Which chamber of the heart did the poisonous gas reach first?

A. right auricle
B. left auricle
C. right ventricle
D. left ventricle

41. Why is it recommended that part of the rain gauge to be buried?

A. To reduce evaporation
B. To avoid splashing
C. For accuracy
D. To make it strong

42. The following are effects of drug abuse. Which one is not an economic effect?

A. Failure to pay school fees
B. Inability to pay bills
C. Accidents
D. Loss of income

43. The diagram below shows a food pyramid.

E

Tertiary

Secondary consumers

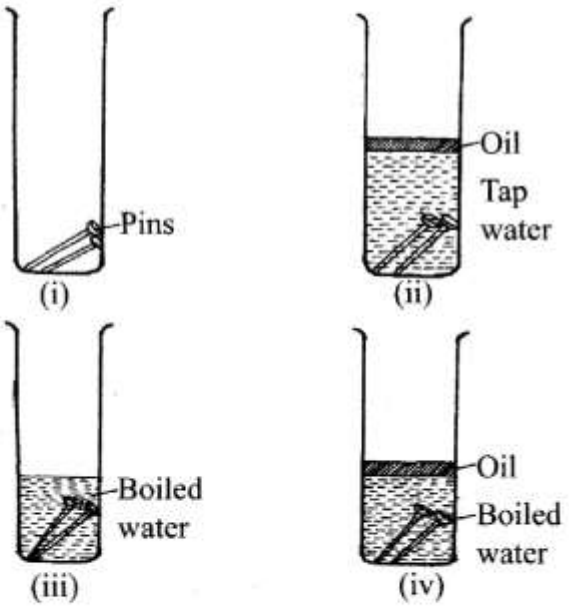
Primary consumers

F

Which examples fit on the letters marked **E** and **F** respectively?

A. Bacteria, Grass
B. Fungi, Cow
C. Maize, bacteria
D. Hyena, Grasshopper

44. Class six pupils at Elimu Academy set up an experiment to investigate conditions necessary for rusting as shown below.



In which container did rusting **not** occur?

A. (iv) and (ii)
B. (i) and (iv)
C. (i) and (iii)
D. (ii) and (iii)

45. Which is the most abused drug in Kenya today?

A. Bhang
B. Khat
C. Alcohol
D. Cigarette

46. Which one of the following does not cause water pollution in small rivers?

A. Use of farm chemical
B. Acid rain
C. Oil spillage
D. Floods

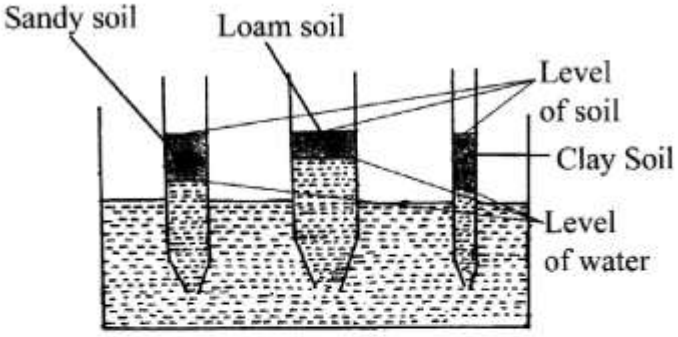
47. Study the food chain shown below found in grassland.

Grass → locusts → toads → pythons → kingfishers

Which one of the following would most likely happen immediately if all pythons are killed?

A. Toad would decrease in number.
B. Locust would increase in number.
C. The amount of grass would increase in number.
D. Kingfisher would decrease in number.

48. When investigating drainage in soil, class five pupils set up an experiment as shown below.



Why did the pupils not make the right conclusion?

A. They used different types of soil
B. They used tubes of different diameter
C. They used the same length of tubes
D. They used too much water

49. How many times is polio vaccine administered?

A. three times
B. once
C. four times
D. twice

50. Among the following chemicals, which one can be used to control ticks?

A. Fungicides
B. Acaricides
C. Detergents
D. Pesticides

MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM -2019

CLASS 7

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER
YOUR NAME
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

5. 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.
6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT.**
8. 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.
9. 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

30. The **main** problem facing forests in Kenya is

A. forest fires
B. clearing of forests by human activities
C. destruction by wild animals
D. attacks by pests and diseases.

The correct answer is **B**

On the answer sheet:

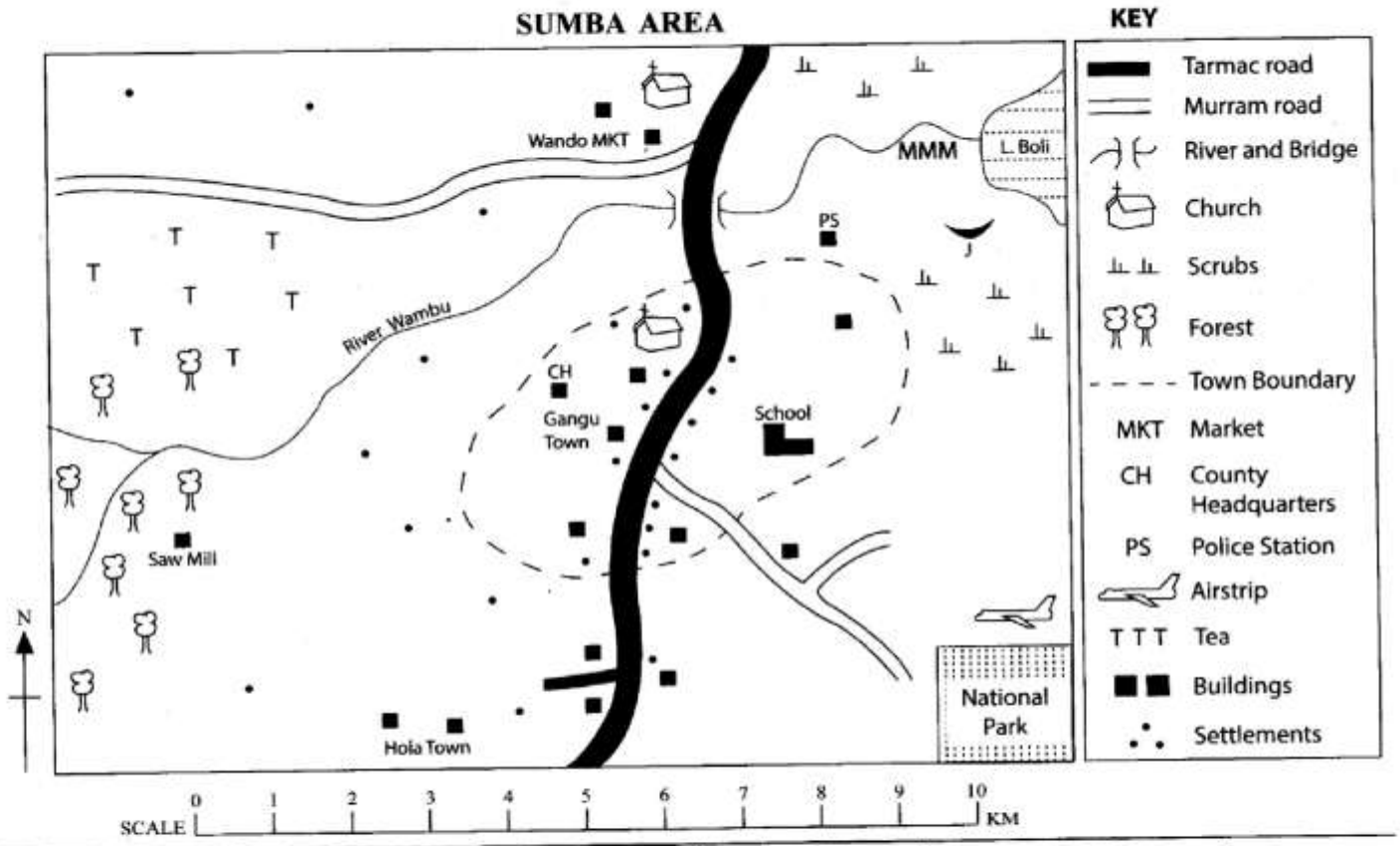
1. [A] [B] [C] [D] 10. [A] [B] [C] [D] 20. [A] [B] [C] [D] 30. [A] ~~[B]~~ [C] [D] 31. [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

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

This Question Paper consists of 8 printed pages.

PART 1: SOCIAL STUDIES



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

1. The land in Sumba area rises towards
A. South B. North C. North East D. South West

2. Which one of the following type of soil is **likely** to be found in the parts marked **MMM**?
A. Loam soils B. Alluvial soils
C. Sandy soils D. Clay soil

3. The climate around the Lake is likely to be
A. hot and wet B. warm and wet
C. hot and dry D. cool and wet

4. Which one of the following services is **not** provided in Sumba area?
A. Postal services B. Security
C. Education D. Transport

5. The **main** religion practised in Sumba area is
A. Islam B. Budhism
C. Christianity D. Hinduism

6. The **main** economic activity in the South Eastern part of the Sumba area is
A. Tourism B. Trading
C. Lumbering D. Fishing

7. The population distribution in Gangu town can be described as
A. Clustered B. Scattered
C. Linear D. Dense

8. The time in town K 30°E, is 12.30 pm. What will be the time in town P, 45°W?
A. 8.30 am B. 5.30 pm
C. 8.30 pm D. 7.30 am

9. A small wooden structure where weather instruments such as thermometer and hygrometers are kept is called
A. Weather element B. Mercury barometer
C. Stevenson's screen D. Warehouse

10. Which one of the following groups of people is **not** a member of the Mande speakers?
A. Susu B. Bambara C. Malinke D. Asante

11. Which one of the following areas in Africa is sparsely populated? The
A. lake basin B. Nile valley
C. Namib region D. highlands

12. Which of the following was a negative way of interaction in the past?
A. Sports B. Raids
C. Trade D. Intermarriages

13. Three of the following are main language groups in West Africa. Which one is **not**?
A. Mande speakers B. Kwa speakers
C. Nilotic speakers D. Afro-asiatic

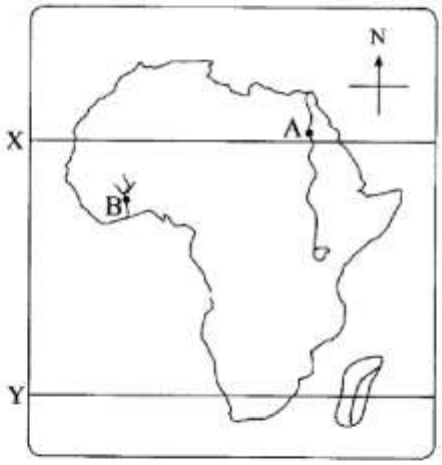
14. Interaction between the Bantu and the Arabs at the coast of East Africa led into all the following **except**
A. adoption of initiation by circumcision
B. birth of new culture
C. emergence of new language
D. increased trade

15. The **main** factors that influence the population distribution in Africa are the
A. Political factors B. Physical factors
C. Social factors D. Economic factors

16. Who among the following people introduced the growing of cloves in Africa?
A. Arabs B. Portuguese
C. Explorers D. Missionaries

17. In a school, children are expected to do all the following **except**
A. obeying and respecting others
B. organizing strikes
C. taking care of the school property
D. participating in co-curriculum activities

Use the map of Africa below to answer questions 18 to 19.



18. In which months is the sun overhead the latitude marked **X** and **Y** respectively?
A. March and September
B. June and December
C. September and June
D. December and March

19. The multi-purpose river project marked **A** and **B** have one factor in common. That is
A. they were established mainly to control floods
B. they were established to increase food production
C. they were established mainly to promote industrial growth
D. they were established by the colonial administration

20. Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt did all the following things **except**
A. Building Aswan High Dam
B. Supporting liberation movement in Africa
C. Building the Suez Canal
D. Helping to establish the Organization of African Union

21. What is the major cause of urban-rural migration?
A. Growing of crops B. Retirement
C. Schooling D. Employment

22. Which of the following traditional cultures should not be maintained?
A. Female circumcision
B. Respect for the elders
C. Male circumcision
D. Traditional dancers

23. Who among the following people vote in a referendum?
A. Adults
B. Registered voters
C. Non-citizens
D. Members of political parties

24. A person who is under a house arrest is denied the freedom of
A. property ownership B. movement
C. speech D. worship

25. Which one of the following is **not** a traditional method of fishing?
A. Use of herbs B. Long lining
C. Harpooning D. Use of hand lines

26. Three of the following trees are hardwood **except**
A. Ebony B. Mvule
C. Oak D. Eucalyptus

27. The following types of fish are mainly caught in marine fishing grounds **except**
A. Herrings B. Mackerels
C. Lungfish D. Salmons

28. The **main** reason why countries in West Africa formed ECOWAS (Economic Community of West African States) was to
A. Introduce a common currency
B. Increase the production of similar goods
C. Increase the trade volume
D. Isolate other African countries

29. Laws in Kenya are made by the
A. Police B. Executive
C. Judiciary D. Legislature

30. The **main** problem facing regional trade in Africa is
A. Quota system
B. Production of similar goods
C. Political stability
D. Lack of common currency

31. Which of the following reasons **best** explains why railway transport is not well developed in the African continent?
A. The policies of colonialists prohibited railway expansion
B. Railways are expensive to build and maintain
C. Railway transport have become irrelevant in the modern world
D. Road transport is better than railway transport

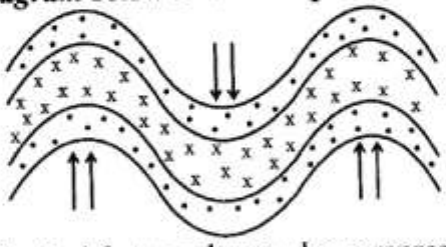
32. The Tswana of Botswana practice nomadic pastoralism **mainly** because of
A. Government policy
B. Mountain vegetation
C. Poor soil in the area
D. Inadequate rainfall in the area

33. Which one of the following rivers in Kenya ends in a swamp?
A. Ewaso Nyiro B. Sabaki
C. Nzoia D. Turkwel

34. Mark is a panel member of a radio station discussing HIV and AIDS. By so doing Mark is exercising the freedom of
A. association B. expression
C. movement D. worship

35. Which of the following is an expensive method of preserving fish?
A. Refrigeration B. Salting
C. Sun-drying D. Smoking

Use the diagram below to answer questions 36 to 37.



36. The physical feature shown above represents the formation of a
A. residual mountain B. fold mountain
C. block mountain D. volcanic mountain

37. Which of the following is an example of the mountain shown above?
A. Pare mountain B. Ahaggar mountain
C. Atlas mountain D. Cameroon mountain

38. Below are statements about a relief region in Eastern Africa.
i. It lies between 250m and about 1000m above the sea level.
ii. It is lower in the East and higher to the West
iii. It has several inselbergs and hills.
The region described above is a
A. Highlands B. Nyika plateau
C. Coastal plains D. Lake Victoria basin

39. Industrial development in South Africa has widely improved due to the following factors **except**
A. availability of enough raw materials
B. availability of large market in the country for goods
C. increased taxes by the government
D. excellent transport network

40. People who descend from the same ancestor belong to the same
A. age group B. age set C. clan D. tribe

41. A school committee is headed by the
A. Headteacher B. Deputy headteacher
C. Chairperson D. Senior teacher

42. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop.
i. High rainfall between 1500 mm-2000 mm
ii. Deep well-drained soil
iii. Humid conditions
iv. Protection from strong sun light
v. Low altitude
The crop whose growth conditions are described above is
A. bananas B. cloves C. tea D. cocoa

43. The **main** problem facing forestry in Swaziland is
A. Deforestation
B. Pest and diseases
C. Outbreak of forest fires
D. Poverty among the people

44. Which method is used to mine oil in Nigeria?
A. Drilling B. Open cast
C. Deep shaft D. Panning

45. Below are some of the problems associated with mining in Africa **except**
A. environmental degradation
B. displacement of people
C. death of miners
D. earning foreign exchange

46. Three of the following are manufacturing industries. Which one is **not**?
A. Meat canning B. Paper making
C. Glass making D. Cement making

47. Air transport is mainly used for transporting horticultural products because
A. it is the most developed means of transport
B. it is the fastest means of transport
C. the products are highly perishable hence they need fast transport
D. there are many airstrips in the country

48. The following are types of electronic media **except**
A. fax B. newspaper
C. e-mails D. mobile phones

49. Olduvai Gorge in Tanzania and Koobi Fora in Kenya are both
A. mining sites B. national reserves
C. archeological sites D. museums

50. Three of the following are possible solutions to challenges facing tourism in Africa. Which one is **not**?
A. Enforcing strict laws to curb poaching
B. Improving security in the tourist destinations
C. Reducing the number of dangerous wild animals
D. Promoting local tourism

51. Below are statements about a certain town in Eastern Africa.
i. It is an administrative capital centre
ii. It is located in a dry and unproductive region.
iii. It is a transport and communication centre.
The town described above is
A. Nairobi B. Dodoma
C. Kampala D. Arusha

52. Which one of the following is **not** a similarity about Kenya and Swaziland? In both countries
A. Britain was the colonizer
B. There are three arms of government
C. General elections are held after every five years.
D. President is the Head of State

53. Below are statements describing a certain community in Africa in the pre-colonial period.

i. They were mainly hunters and gathers.

ii. They had no kings, chiefs or council of elders to rule them.

iii. They practiced polygamy.

The community described above is the

A. San B. Khoikhoi
C. Ameru D. Baganda

54. The kingdom of the Old Ghana was founded by the

A. Soninke B. Tukolor
C. Dagomba D. Songhai

55. Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the Europeans **mainly** because his territory was under attack by the

A. Ngoni B. Lobengula
C. Ndebele D. Chief Khama

56. Patriotism can be shown by doing the following **except**

A. promoting justice B. obeying the law
C. not paying taxes D. being loyal

57. Three of the following are factors that undermine peace in a society **except**

A. patriotism B. nepotism
C. tribalism D. racism

58. What happens if a sitting county representative dies? We expect

A. a referendum
B. a by-election
C. dissolution of assembly
D. a general election

59. In Kenya, a member is registered as a voter using a

A. Birth certificate
B. National identification card
C. Driving license
D. KRA pin

60. Proper time management among the learners in a school is ensured by

A. the teacher on duty B. the school routine
C. school register D. school rules

PART 2:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis 2, the **main** reason why God created the woman was because Adam

A. Refused to live with the rest of God's creation
B. Feared to stay in the Garden of Eden
C. Needed a suitable companion to help him
D. Needed someone to help him eat the fruits from many trees

62. Jeremiah prophesied that in the new covenant, God would

A. Punish people for their wrongs even if they repent
B. Forgive and forget the sins of the people
C. Wait and see if people would repent
D. Allow people to live anywhere they liked

63. Which of the following is **true** about King Solomon? He was the_____ King of Israel.

A. First B. Third C. Fifth D. Second

64. What was the name of Jacob's son whom he loved?

A. Judah B. Reuben
C. Joseph D. Benjamin

65. Who among the following women made a beautiful robe for her son every year and took it to him in the house of God?

A. Sarah B. Rebecca
C. Esther D. Hannah

66. God led the Israelites through the wilderness to the promised land by use of

A. Fire and cloud
B. Smoke and fire
C. Thunder and lightning
D. Fire and smoke

67. According to numbers 20:2-6, Moses and Aaron bowed down before the Lord when the people of Israel complained about water. God instructed them how to get water. From this incident, Christians learn that they should

A. Complain for their problems to be solved
B. Humble themselves before God in times of trouble and ask for guidance
C. Blame their leaders whenever they have problems
D. Go back to live like other non-believers whenever they experience problems

68. Who among the following women were the wives of Jacob?

A. Sarah and Naomi
B. Ruth and Orpha
C. Zipporah and Rebecca
D. Leah and Rachael

69. The ten commandments are guidelines to the people of Israel on

A. Their covenant with God
B. How people should relate with God and other human beings
C. How to become wealthy
D. How to worship God

70. King Saul was rejected by God because he
A. Did not kill Goliath
B. Allowed the worship of idols in Israel
C. Disobeyed God's command of destroying all the Amalekites
D. Tried to kill David who played the harp

71. Who among the following disciples of Jesus Christ did not see him after he had risen from the dead?
A. Mathew B. Judas Iscariot
C. John D. Bartholomew

72. Which one of the following is the reason why the parents of Jesus Christ took him to Egypt? In order to
A. Register the family in the house of ancestor David
B. Present Baby Jesus in the temple according to the law
C. Hide baby Jesus from king Herod, who wanted to kill him
D. Celebrate the feast of the Passover to remember the Exodus

73. Who among the following helped the man who was beaten and robbed on his way to Jericho?
A. The Levite B. The priest
C. The Pharisee D. The Good Samaritan

74. Who among the following was the first martyr to be stoned to death?
A. Paul B. John the Baptist
C. Stephen D. Phillip

75. Who among the following members of the Christian church lied to the Holy Spirit?
A. James and Peter
B. Ananias and Sapphira
C. Paul and Silas
D. Stephen and John

76. Which of the following describes what it means to be led by the Holy Spirit?
A. Making decisions based on our needs
B. Not making our own decisions but waiting for the Holy Spirit's decisions
C. Making decisions without thinking about ourselves
D. Making decisions that are based on what God wants

77. The lame man who was a begging at the beautiful gate in Jerusalem was healed through the faith of
A. John and Peter
B. Paul and Timothy
C. James and Andrew
D. Simon and Matthew

78. How did the wise men from the East know that Jesus Christ was born?
A. They studied the stars
B. They were told by king Herod
C. They were informed by a host of angels
D. They were told by the shepherds

79. Which one among the following is the greatest hope for believers in Jesus Christ?
A. Be guided by Holy Spirit
B. Be forgiven if they repent
C. Receive eternal life
D. Maintain their faith in Jesus Christ

80. On the fiftieth day after the last supper, the disciples were celebrating the feast of
A. Pentecost B. Harvests
C. Passover D. Tabernacles

81. From the incident when Jesus Christ sent away people who were conducting business in the temple, Christians best learn that the temple is a house meant for
A. Prayer and not a market
B. God and not of people
C. Rest and not trade
D. People who know God as their personal saviour

82. People in traditional African society were reconciled with one another through
A. The payment of fines
B. Fighting and wrestling
C. Prayers and sacrifices to the ancestors
D. Mediation of elders

83. Which of the following beliefs about God is found in both the Apostles creed and the Traditional African beliefs? God is
A. Almighty B. Kind
C. Coming soon D. Forgiving

84. The Traditional African myths of creation were passed from generation to generation in order to
A. Please the ancestors
B. Promote their culture
C. Show respect to God
D. Keep away the evil spirits

85. Most people in traditional African societies cared for a new-born and young children by
A. Feeding them regularly
B. Holding thanksgiving ceremonies for them
C. Baptising them while they were still young
D. Ensuring that all relatives visited them

86. The missionaries found it difficult to communicate with Africans mainly because
A. Africans did not like their skin colour
B. They both did not know how to read and write
C. African did not understand their language
D. The missionaries feared Africans

© Sasaki Ventures Limited

87. According to Christian teachings, which one of the following is a good character trait
A. Selfishness B. Perseverance
C. Hopelessness D. Despair

88. Which of the following is a quality of church leaders? They should
A. Have many children
B. Read the Bible
C. Be courageous and ready to serve
D. Be able to control everybody

89. Which one of the following is a social problem in Kenya?
A. Anti-corruption
B. Mismanagement of resources
C. Integrity
D. Justice

90. Halima, a pupil in Class seven, is an orphan. Her classmates sometimes laugh at her because she does not do well in mathematics. The **best** advice you can give to Halima is to
A. Talk to the mathematics teacher to assist her
B. Leave the school and go to another one
C. Pray for her classmates to change
D. Report her classmates to the head teacher

PART 2:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which surah of the Quran mentions the Quran and prophet Muhammad (s.a.w) as clear evidence?
A. Ikhlas
B. Masad
C. Bayyina
D. Falaq

62. In which surah does Allah(s.w) promise the prophet (s.a.w) a river in paradise?
A. Kauthar
B. Fatiha
C. Lahab
D. Asr

63. Which of the following is a teaching from surah Maun?
A. Zakah should be paid annually
B. We should not delay in performing swalah
C. We should avoid fighting others for no apparent reason
D. We should always please Allah(s.w)

64. On which of the following occasions is aqiqa performed?
A. When a person converts to Islam
B. When a person completes hajj
C. When a baby is born
D. When graduating

65. Which angels of Allah(s.w) is in charge of questioning people in the grave?
A. Malik and Raqib
B. Ridhwan and Malik
C. Raqib and Atid
D. Munkar and Nakir

66. Which phrase should be used by a person promising to do something in future?
A. In-sha-Allah
B. Masha-Allah
C. Sub-hanallah
D. Astaghfirullah

67. One of the following is necessary to be found in a Masjid. Which one is it?
A. A bank
B. A library
C. A car wash
D. A parking

68. Which pillar of Islam is considered a pillar of religion?
A. Shahadah
B. Saum
C. Swalah
D. Hajj

69. Which of the following statements describes Ihsan?
A. Alms paid to the poor and the needy
B. Fasting most of the days in Muharram
C. The articles of faith that must be adhered to by all muslims
D. Worshiping Allah(s.w) as if you see Him and if you do not see Him He sees you

70. How old was Khadija when she married the prophet (s.a.w)?
A. Sixty three
B. Forty
C. Twenty five
D. Eighteen

71. In which month did the prophet (s.a.w) get the present of swalah from Allah(s.w) ?
A. Rajab
B. Muharram
C. Ramadhan
D. Dhul-qaada

72. How many months of the lunar calendar are known as sacred ?
A. Three
B. [illegible]
C. Four
D. [illegible]

73. Complete the following hadith, "What will mostly take people to paradise will be the fear of Allah(s.w) and....."
A. Fardh prayers
B. Good words
C. The tongue
D. Good behavior

74. Why is Saum regarded as a shield?
A. It is used when going to battles
B. It protects us from evil
C. One can use it on an enemy
D. It is an Arabic word that means to shield

75. Which of the following is a duty of a Muslim to his/her neighbour?
A. To offer them greetings
B. To guard their houses
C. To spy on them
D. To give them Zakah

76. Aisha a class seven pupil has a habit of leaving the tap running after performing wudhu. Which hadith of the prophet (s.a.w) does she go against?
A. Hadith on Taqwa
B. Hadith on Iman
C. Hadith on Israaf
D. Hadith on halaal and haram

77. One of the following rite is considered to be the climax of Hajj. Which one is it?
A. Saayi
B. Twawaaf
C. Ihram
D. Arafat

78. Which one of the following steps of swalah is correctly matched with the recitation that goes with it?
A. Rukuu -sub-hana rabi-al-aala
B. Sajd -sub-hana rabi al-aala
C. Jalsa -Allahu Akbar
D. I'tidal -samiallahu liman hamida

79. The act of being kind and generous to visitors is called
A. Hospitality B. Kindness
C. Generosity D. Happiness

80. Which is the best way of stopping evil in the society?
A. Using the heart
B. Using the tongue
C. Using the hands
D. Using the eyes

81. How are Muslims alerted when it is time for prayer?
A. By ringing a bell
B. By the use of smoke
C. Through screams
D. By saying the adhan

82. Which of the following encourages laziness for those who practise it?
A. Athletics
B. Begging
C. Spendthrift
D. Sports

83. In which city was the prophet (s.a.w) buried?
A. Madinah
B. Makkah
A. Taif
B. Riyadh

84. Who among the following led the Muslims during the first migration to Abyssinia?
A. Abu-sufyan
B. Maisarah
C. Jaafar
D. Abu-bakr

85. How many verses of surah Alaq marked the beginning of baath/Prophethood?
A. Ten
B. Seven
C. Three
D. Five

86. Who are the dearest to Allah(s.w) as per the teachings of the prophet (s.a.w)?
A. Those who worship Allah(s.w) alone
B. Those who treat their children kindly
C. Those who love and care for their parents
D. Those who praise Allah(s.w) day and night

87. The legal union between a man and a woman is known as
A. Nikaah
B. Mahar
C. Walimah
D. Swabr

88. One of the following is compulsory to Muslims both men and women. Which one is it?
A. Swalah in Jamaa
B. Jumua prayer
C. The search for knowledge
D. Memorizing the Qur'an

89. In which month do Muslims celebrate idul-fitr?
A. Muharram
B. Ramadhan
C. Shawwal
D. Dhul-Hijja

90. Among the nullifiers of swalah and Saum, which one only affects women?
A. Fainting
B. Menstruation
C. Becoming insane
D. Denouncing Islam

walimuepublishers@gmail.com

FOR MORE RESOURCES
CALL: 0705525657

FOR MORE RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657