

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

# **SIGNAL EXAM**

## **CLASS 7**

**SERIES 002**

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0795491185**

**FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185**

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2020****ENGLISH**  
**SECTION B**  
**COMPOSITION****Time: 40 Minutes**

<b>YOUR INDEX NUMBER</b>	
<b>YOUR NAME</b>	
<b>NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</b>	

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.**

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.
3. The composition **must** be written in English.

This question paper consist of 4 printed pages.

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## DARASA LA SABA

### KISWAHILI MUDA:

SAA 1 DAKIKA 40

**Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi.**

Hapo awali, adinasi walikuwa na **1** kuwa dunia ni tambarare. **2** wengi waliamini kuwa jua **3** husafiri kutoka mashariki hadi machweo. **4** dunia **5** ulimwengu wataalamu na wasafiri wakaja **6** kuwa hii ilikuwa ni imani ya **7** **8** hakukuwa na hata chembe cha ukweli.

- 1.A. dhania B. dhaana C. dhana D. dhiha  
2.A. Aidha B. Lakini C. Mighairi D. Laiti  
3.A. nayo B. ndiyo C. naye D. nalo  
4.A. mwa B. ya C. kwa D. na  
5.A. walipoutalii B. walipoitalii C. walivyoutalii D. waliyoutalii  
6.A. kung'atuka B. kung'amua C. kuhisi D. kubandua  
7.A. kupotoa B. kupotoka C. kupotosha D. kupoteza  
8.A. au B. ila C. ima D. wala

Kaski **9** malkia mrembo **10** kando ya mlima mkubwa **11** alipotoka kubarizi **12** kupunga unyunyu, aliketi **13** digali ya kuko mdomoni huku **14** mandhari ya miliki **15**.

- 9.A. ya B. la C. wa D. cha  
10.A. lilisimama B. ilisimama C. alisimama D. lilijitwika  
11.A. vile B. mle C. hivyo D. kila  
12.A. kama B. pasipo C. au D. ndiye  
13.A. kwenye dohani B. kwenye roshani C. kwenye sebuleni D. kwenye darini  
14.A. akijitazama B. akitazamia C. akitazamana D. akijitazamia

**Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu kila swali 20. na maagizo**

Udogo wa mwizi ni **kulingana**

16. Akisami  $\frac{4}{5}$ shuandikwa C. kijizi D. jizi  
A. Humusi tano B. Humusi nne  
C. Robo tano D. Thuluthi nne **21.** Unajifanya kipofu kama \_\_\_\_\_ ndio huoni yanayotendeka.  
17. Mtoto huyu hupenda mchezo mno, A. bata nimemtuma dukani kazama \_\_\_\_\_ B. jongoo  
A. zaa B. mm C. jogoo

C. zii D. jii D. chongo

**18.** Dada yake baba ni \_\_\_\_ **22.** Umbo hili ni lipi?

A. wifa B. mama mkubwa

C. shangazi D. shemeji A. Pembe tatu

B. Pembe tatu sawa



**19.** Viatu vikiwa zaidi ya viwili huwa tunasema C. Pembe tatu mraba

\_\_\_\_\_ la viatu. D. Pembe tatu pacha

A. chozi B. robota

C. jozi D. koja

- 23. Andika kinyume** A. I-ZI B. U-U Jana jioni niliondoka. C. I-I D. U-ZI  
A. Jana asubuhi niliondoka  
B. Jana jioni nilirudi **28. Chagua usemi taarifa wa** C. kesho jioni nitaondoka “Njoo nikupe wasia,” Mzee alimwambia  
D. kesho asubuhi nitarudi mwanawe.  
A. Mzee alimwambia mwanawe amwendee ili
- 24. Ipi maana ya;** ampe wasia.  
Angalitubu angaliokolewa. B. Mzee alimwambia mwanawe aje apewe A. Kutubu kwake kulitanguliwa na wokovu wasia.  
B. Alitubu bali hakuokolewa C. Njoo nikupe wasia mzee alimwambia  
C. Hakuokolewa kwa sababu hakutubu mwanawe.  
D. Aliokolewa kwa sababu alitubu D. Mzee alimwambia mwanawe aje ampe wasia.
- 25.** Malipo ya kwanza ya kununulia kitu huitwa  
A. fidia B. ushuru **29.** Chagua methali inayohimiza kuwa na bidii C. arbuni D. depositi A. Nyani haoni kundule huona la mwenziwe  
B. Baniani mbaya kiatu chake dawa.
- 26. Tegua kitendawili** C. Mzigo wa mwenzio ni kanda la usufi Nikimpiga mwanangu hulia mimi.  
D. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu  
A. Ngoma B. mvua  
C. Kitunguu D. Kinu **30.** Anayetunga shairi ni \_\_\_\_  
A. malenga B. msenga
- 27.** Nomino **waya** iko katika ngeli ya C. mtunzi D. mhariri

-  
**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40**

Polepole jua lilikuwa linaanza kutua. Mahali pa joto la mchana sasa palikuwa panachukuliwa na kibaridi cha kuburudisha. Hivi karibuni ndege na wanyama wangeanza kutoka mafichoni mwao ili kujitafutia riziki.

Ingawa walikuwa na uchovu mwingi na njaa kubwa, muhimu zaidi ni kwamba Sadiki na Rehema walikuwa na

wazo la jinsi ambavyo wangerudi nyumbani. Vile vile walikuwa na hofu kwa sababu ya giza lililokuwa likitishia kuwavamia.

Walipoondoka nyumbani kwao walikusudia kuchezeza karibu tu lakini baadaye wakajipata wamefika

shambani. Huko walifurahia kufukuza parare walegevu na kufuma kwa vishale vyao vijusi vilivyotoka mashimoni kuota

jua. Mara nyingine waliwapurukusha ndege waliokuwa wakila mtama na kuwafukuza huku na huku katika furdha za kitoto. Kwa sababu sasa umande na ukungu mzito zilikuwa zimekwisha, waliweza kuingia mbugani. Huko walifurahia kupiga panda ndege wengi waliokuwa wakirukaruka kwa makundi. Wakati mwingine waliweza kugutusha visunguni na kuvifukuza mpaka walipotelea kwenye manyasi makubwa na vichaka.

Mara walijiona kwenye msitu! Ghafila bin vuu wakasimama. Rehema akamwuliza Sadiki, “Tuko wapi sasa?” ‘Sijui’, Sadiki akajibu. ‘Naona tumepotea’, Sakata akaongeza. ‘Kweli’? Sadiki akaongea kwa

mshangao. Wakashikwa na wasiwasi wa kupotea na hofu ya giza lilikuwa linaingia kwa kasi. kelele za furaha zikakoma ikabaki kulaumiana tu.

Rehema alikuwa ameshasikia hadithi nyingi juu ya mazimwi na majitu ya kutisha yaliyorandaranda msituni

usiku. angalikumbana nayo! Ijapokuwa hata Sadiki amesikia habari hizo lakini hayo siyo yaliyoshughulisha akili yake wakati huo. Aliwaza je, mnyama kama simba, ndovu, kifaru, fisi au chui akitokea. Mara wazo likamjia akasema, "Tupande mtini!" "Mimi sipendi hata kidogo" Rehema akasema, "Kwa nini?" Sadiki akauliza. Jee kama kuna .....

Mara kwa ghafla sauti ya mti unaoanguka karibu nao ikasikika. Wote wakawa wanashinda kuuparanga mti uliokuwa karibu nao. Kwa bahati mbaya, Rehema kabla ya kufika popote akateleza na kuanguka chini. Bila kukawia akajizoazoa na kujaribu tena, lakini wapi! Mwili wote umelegea akabaki kulialia akimwomba Sadiki akapiga ukemi kwa furaha. Rehema, Rehema, usijali! Akashuka haraka, haraka. Alipofika chini tu akamshika Rehema mkono akamwambia "twende."

Kumbe vile Sadiki alikuwa ameona ishara si mbali sana na mahali walipokuwa. Akajua kwamba walikuwa karibu na mahali kwenye usalama. Walipofika wakawakuta wanaume watatu wanachoma nyama.

Kubisha kwao, kuliwagutusha wawindaji hawa lakini walipoona kwamba watu waliokuwa wakikaribia kambi yao walikuwa ghulamu wawili. Sadiki na Rehema wakaamua kwamba hakukuwa na hatari yoyote. Hata hivyo ili kuhakikisha kabisa mwindaji mmoja alimshika Sadiki na kumuuliza, mnafanya nini huku? "Tunatembea tu, akajibu"

"Mnatembea! Mwindaji akashangaa na kuzidiwa na kimako. Halafu kama umeme mwindaji mwingine aliruka na kufyatuka kama mtego na kumshika Rehema. Kuona anakikodolea macho kifo akatoa ukemi mkali. Yule mwindaji akamwambia sema! Katika mvutano na mfarakano huo kwa bahati watoto wakaponyoka na kupotelea gizani huku wakipiga kamsa. Mayowe hayo yaliwagurusha walinda wanyama waliokuwa wamepiga kambi karibu na mahali hapo.

Walinda wanyama hao wakafuata mayowe na kukutana na Rehema na Sadiki waliokuwa wakifukuzwa na wawindaji. Kidogo wakasikia mishindo ya miguu ikija. Wakajitayarisha na kuwavamia.

- 31.** Giza lililokuwa likitishia kuwavamia ina maana gizalilikuwa
- A. limeisha ingia na kutoweka
  - B. halijaingia na bado lilikuwa mbali
  - C. limeingia na lilikuwa limepita
  - D. halijaingia lakini lilikuwa karibu kuingia
- 32.** Sadiki na Rehema waliondoka kwao wakati gani?
- A. Asubuhi baada ya ukungu na umande kutoweka
  - B. Jua lilipokuwa likitua kabla ya umande wa ukungu kutoweka
  - C. Asubuhi kabla ya ukungu na umande kutoweka
  - D. Jua lilipokuwa kali baada ya umande na ukungu kutoweka
- 33.** Ni kifungu gani ambacho ni sahihi juu ya Rehema na Sadiki wakati walipoondoka kwao nyumbani? A. Walijua wangecheza mbugani
- B. Hawakujua wangepiga msituni
  - C. Hakuwa na mpango wowote
  - D. Walipanga kufika shambani
- 34.** Rehema na Sadiki walikuwa na silaha gani?
- A. Panda, mkuki na mishale
  - B. Panda, mkuki na upinde
  - C. Panda, upinde na mishale
  - D. Panda, mishale na rungu
- 35.** Vijana hawa wawili walilaumiana kwa sababu
- A. walikuwa wamepotea na hawakujua la kufanya
  - B. Giza lilikuwa likiingia na wanyama wanatoka mafichoni
  - C. Kelele za furaha zilikuwa zimekoma
  - D. Msitu ulikuwa na mazimwi na majitu

- 36.** Alipofika kileleni Sadiki alipiga ukemi wa furaha kwa sababu A. alikuwa amemshinda Rehema  
B. aliona kambi la walinda wanyama  
C. aliona moto ukiwaka  
D. aligundua maficho ya wawindaji haramu
- 37.** Wawindaji hawakugutuka sana walipowaona Rehema na Sadiki kwa sababu  
A. Sadiki na Rehema walikuwa na marafiki zao  
B. Waliona Sadiki na Rehema walikuwa watoto  
C. Walidhani Sadiki na Rehema walitaka nyama  
D. Sadiki na Rehema walikuwa wamenyemelea bila yao kujua
- 38.** Kwa nini mwindaji mwingine alimruka na kumshika Rehema? A. Alitaka kujua ukweli  
B. Alitaka asitoroke  
C. Alitaka kumwua  
D. Alitaka asipige kelele
- 39.** Leo labda wangalikumbana nayo! Hii ina maana ya kwamba A. walikutana nayo  
B. hawakukutana nayo  
C. wasingeweza kukutana nayo  
D. wangeweza kukuktana nayo
- 40.** Kwa nini mayowe yaliwagutusha walinda wanyama?  
A. Hawakutarajia watoto msituni  
B. Walijua watoto wanafukuzwa na wawindaji  
C. Watoto walikuwa wameshambuliwa na wanyama  
D. Walikuwa hawana silaha yoyote



**Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50**

Kule kwetu mvua kubwa ya mwaka yaani masika huanza mwezi wa Machi. Wakati huu mawingu huanza kutanda na jioni watu husikia ngurumo za radi ambazo huendelea usiku kucha. Mvua mwanzoni hunyesha nyepesi nyepesi kwa mfululizo kwa siku kadhaa. Hii ni ishara kuwa mvua kuu imeanza.

Mvua inapoendelea kunyesha kwa nguvu umeme huonekana mara ukifuatwa na radi. Wakati mwingine hupiga juu ya miti hasa ile iliyoko milimani. Mara nyingi watu wakisimama chini ya miti kunaponyesha hujeruhiwa na hata huweza kuuawa. Mijini radi ipigapo hugaribu vitu vingi kwa mfano nyuzi za umeme na za simu na ikiwa ni usiku taa zote, huzimika mpaka mafundi wa umeme wazitengeneze.

Baada ya majuma mawili hivi, sura ya nchi hubadilika mno. Nyasi nzuri huonekana zikinawiri. Vumbi amabalo lilikuwa likiwasumbua watu mara hutoweka. Hali ya hewa nayo huanza kuwa baridi. Mito na maziwa huwa yamejaa maji tele hadi pomoni na usiku vyura huhinikiza kelele zao pote. Kila kukipambazuka na jua likianza kuchomoza kwa mbali, ndege huamka, huanza kurukaruka na kuimba kama ishara ya kumsifu Maulana.

- 41.** Neno kutanda katika aya ya kwanza **47.** Chagua methali inayoeleza aya ya kwanza linamaanisha ipasavyo  
A. Kuenea B. Kukusanyika A. Penye nia pana njia  
C. Kuyumbayumba D. Kuzunguka B. Wapemba hawaogopi mvua kubwa  
C. Asifuye mvua imemnyea
- 42.** Mvua hunyesha nyepesi nyepesi mfululizo ni D. Dalili ya mvua ni mawingu sawa na  
A. Mvua ya mara kwa mara **48.** Kwa nini ni hatari kusimama chini ya mti  
B. Mvua inayotokea kwa ghafla wakati kunanyesha?  
C. Manyunyu manyunyu yanayoendelea bila A. Mtu anaweza kusombwa na maji kusita B. Mtu anaweza kupigwa na radi  
D. Manyunyu yanayokuja na kwenda C. Mtu anaweza kuangukiwa na majani ya mti
- 43.** Mvua au msimu wa mvua kubwa ni masika. D. Mvua hupenya matawi ya mti  
Msimu wa mvua fupi huitwa  
A. Kaskazini B. Kiangazi **49.** Baada ya kunyesha kwa majuma mawili hivi  
C. Kipupwe D. vuli sura ya nchi hubadilika kwa sababu  
A. Mvua husaidia mimea kukua vizuri
- 44.** Neno yakinawiri limetumika kumaanisha B. Mvua hunyesha sana na kuondoa vumbi  
A. yakimetameta B. yakichomoza C. Mito na maziwa hujaa na vyura huhinikiza  
C. yakistawi D. yakinyauka kelele  
D. Ndege hurukaruka na kuimba kwa furaha
- 45.** Kabla ya mvua kubwa kuanza

- A. huwa na ngurumo na baridi
- B. vyura na ndege huimba
- C. nchi hubadilika
- D. huwa na vumbi na ngurumo

**46.** Kulingana na kifungu hiki mvua kubwa inaweza kuwa na madhara gani?

- A. Umeme hupotea na watu hupigwa na radi
- B. Vumbi hukomeshwa na nyuzi za umeme kukatika
- C. Vyura hulilia na ndege kurukaruka
- D. Baridi kali na nyasi kumea pote

**50.** Ni kauli gani kati ya hizi zifuatazo ambayo si ishara ya mapambazuko?

- A. Ndege kuimba
- B. Jua kuchomoza
- C. Vyura kuhinikiza kelele
- D. Kuwa na hali ya baridi

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2020**

**KISWAHILI**  
**SEHEMU YA PILI**  
**INSHA**

**Muda: Dakika 40**

NAMBA YAKO YAMTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma machwa na insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.
3. Insha lazima iandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Ufuatao ni mwanzo wa insha. Iendeleze kwa maneno yako mwenyewe huku ukiifanya iwe ya kulisimua zaidi.

*Siku tuliyokuwa tumeisubiri kwa hamu na ghamu hatimaye iliwadia. Walimu, wazazi kwa wanafunzi wote walikuwa wamejiandaa kumpa mustaafu mwalimu mkuu, Bw. Chapakazi, kwa heri za taadhima.....*

**TANBIHI:** Kwa mwongozo kamili katika stadi za uandishi wa insha, mifano mbalimbali ya insha na vidokezo vya uhakiki, jipatie nakala ya 'KICHOCHEO CHA INSHA' kutoka Signal Publishers. Kinaatikana katika maduka ya vitabu kote nchini.

SIGNAL/INSHA/DAR.7

*TANBIHI: Kwa mwongozo kamili katika stadi za uandishi wa Insha, mifano mbalimbali ya Insha na vldokezo vya uhakiki, jipatie nakala ya 'KICHOCHEO CHA INSHA' kutoka Signal Publishers. Kinapatikana katika maduka ya vitabu kote nchini.*

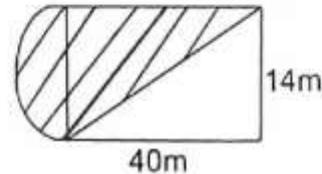
**SIGNAL/INSHA/DAR.7**

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**FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185**

- Which of the following is eight million eight hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and eight written in symbols?  
 A. 80808808                      B. 8808808  
 C. 8880808                        D. 8808880
- Round off 654874 to the nearest thousand.  
 A. 65500                            B. 660000  
 C. 654900                        D. 654000
- Work out:  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $3\frac{3}{4} \times 5\frac{2}{3}$   
 A.  $5\frac{1}{5}$                                 B.  $5\frac{5}{16}$   
 C.  $4\frac{1}{4}$                                 D.  $4\frac{3}{4}$
- What is the place value of digit 9 after working out  $1697.324 \times 100$ ?  
 A. Tens                                B. Hundreds  
 C. Ten thousands                  D. Thousands
- What is the smallest number which must be added to 54112 to make it divisible by 11?  
 A. 3  
 B. 8  
 C. 11  
 D. 14
- How many groups of hundreds are there in the value of digit 3 in the number 436817?  
 A. 30000                            B. 3000  
 C. 300                                D. 30
- Work out:  $625 \overline{)251250}$   
 A. 402                                B. 420  
 C. 4020                              D. 4002
- Find the difference between the square of 3 and the square root of 49.  
 A. 9                                    B. 7  
 C. 2                                    D. 16

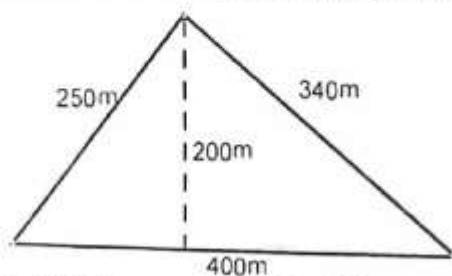
- Find the next number in the series.  
 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, \_\_\_\_  
 A. 52                                B. 53  
 C. 54                                D. 55
- What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- $637\text{m}^2$
  - $357\text{m}^2$
  - $434\text{m}^2$
  - $318\text{m}^2$
- Solve the following inequality;  
 $5(x - 2) > 3(x - 1)$   
  - $x < 3\frac{1}{2}$
  - $x > \frac{7}{8}$
  - $x > 3\frac{1}{2}$
  - $x < \frac{7}{8}$
- A worker earns sh. 15000 per month. He spends 70% of it and saves the rest. How much does he save?  
  - Sh 1500
  - Sh 4500
  - Sh 800
  - Sh 5500
- Work out:  $2\frac{1}{4} + 8\frac{1}{3} + 3\frac{1}{2}$   
  - $14\frac{1}{12}$
  - $13\frac{5}{12}$
  - $13\frac{13}{12}$
  - $14\frac{1}{2}$
- What is the product of the HCF and LCM of 16, 24 and 32?  
  - 104
  - 678
  - 867
  - 768

15. In the year 2018, Mkulima's farm produced 32850kg of wheat. This was 9.45 tonnes more than Mkulima's harvest in the year 2017. What was the total harvest for the two years in tonnes?
- A. 42.3t                      B. 56.25t  
C. 65.7t                      D. 32.865t

16. Calculate the area of the figure below in Ares.



- A. 40000                      B. 400  
C. 40                          D. 0.4
17. How many days were there from 20<sup>th</sup> February to 3<sup>rd</sup> of April in the year 2016?
- A. 44                          B. 45  
C. 42                          D. 43

18. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest.

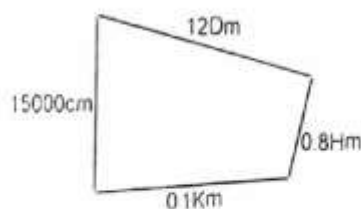
$$\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{11}{15}, \frac{3}{4}$$

- A.  $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{15}$                       B.  $\frac{11}{15}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{5}{6}$   
C.  $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{11}{15}$                       D.  $\frac{11}{15}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{4}{5}$

19. A rectangular plot was fenced using three strands of wire. The total length of the wire used was 900m. If the length of the plot is 100m, what is the measure of its width?

- A. 300m                      B. 50m  
C. 25m                        D. 75m

20. Kiprop ran round the figure below two times. how many metres did he cover?



- A. 504m                      B. 900m  
C. 720m                      D. 840m

21. A football pitch measuring 100m by 80m is surrounded by an athletics track which measures 15m wide all round. Find the area covered by the athletics track.

- A. 10925m<sup>2</sup>                      B. 2925m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 8000m<sup>2</sup>                      D. 2475m<sup>2</sup>

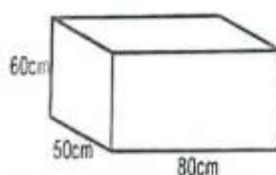
22. Construct triangle ABC whose line AB = 7cm, angle ABC = 60° and line BC = 8cm. Measure the length of line AC.

- A. 8 cm                        B. 9 cm  
C. 7.5 cm                      D. 6.8 cm

23. Express 12.5% as a decimal.

- A. 1.25                        B. 125.00  
C. 0.125                      D. 0.0125

24. The figure below shows a rectangular water tank.



Find the volume of the tank in m<sup>3</sup>

- A. 240000m<sup>3</sup>                      B. 0.24 m<sup>3</sup>  
C. 240 m<sup>3</sup>                        D. 2400m<sup>3</sup>

25. An athlete covers a 200m race in 20sec. What is the speed in Km /hr?

- A. 10km/hr                      B. 20km/hr  
C. 200km/hr                      D. 36km/hr

26. What is  $\frac{7}{25}$  as a percentage ?

- A. 30%                        B. 28%  
C. 40%                        D. 36%

27. Solve the value of y in the following equation.

$$5(6y - 3) + 3(6 - 5y) = 48$$

- A. 3                              B. 5  
C. 1                              D.  $2\frac{3}{4}$

28. Atieno bought the following items from a shop

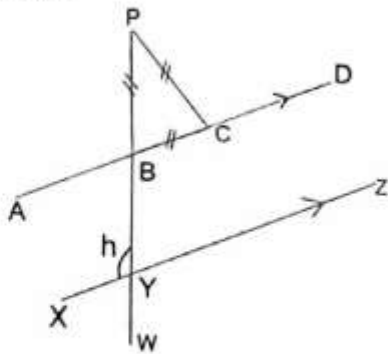
- $1\frac{1}{2}$  kg potatoes @ sh 90 per kilogram,
- 2 packets of tea leaves for sh 100,
- $\frac{1}{2}$  kg onions at sh 80 per kilogram
- 2kg packet of flour at sh 120 per kilogram.

How much did she pay for the items?

- A. Sh 435                      B. Sh 430  
C. Sh 395                      D. Sh 515



29. In the figure below line  $ABCD$  is parallel to line  $XYZ$ .  $PBC$  is an equilateral triangle and line  $PW$  a transversal.



What is the size of angle marked  $h$ ?

- A.  $60^\circ$                       B.  $180^\circ$   
 C.  $100^\circ$                      D.  $120^\circ$
30. Which of the following statements is true about angles?
- A. Sum of two interior angles is equal to opposite exterior angle.  
 B. Complement angles add upto  $180^\circ$ .  
 C. The total sum of interior angles of a triangle is  $360^\circ$ .  
 D. Angles on a straight line add upto  $90^\circ$ .

31. Work out:

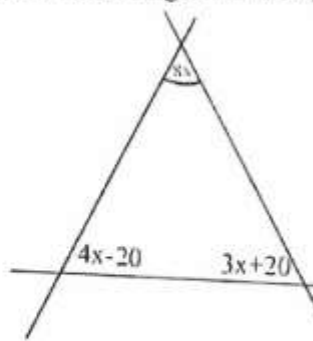
Km	m	cm
9	870	99
x		12

- A. 18km 1740m 198cm  
 B. 19km 741m 98cm  
 C. 18km 1740m 98cm  
 D. 19km 740m 98cm
32. Makame bought a bicycle for sh 8000. He later sold it making a loss of 28%. How much did he sell the bicycle?
- A. Sh 2240                      B. Sh 1020  
 C. Sh 5760                     D. Sh 1222
33. If  $a = 7$ ,  $b = 5$  and  $c = 4$ :

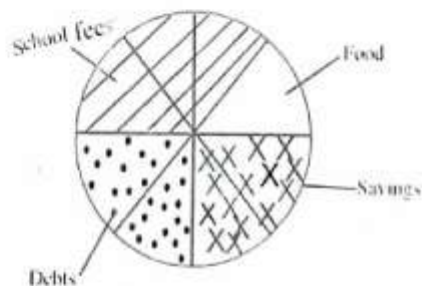
What is the value of:  $2(a+b) \times (3c-a)$ ?

- A. 24                              B. 60  
 C. 90                              D. 120

34. What is the difference between the largest and the smallest angles in the figure below?



- A.  $28^\circ$                               B.  $68^\circ$   
 C.  $40^\circ$                              D.  $56^\circ$
35. The charges of sending a telegram is sh 12.00 for the first ten words or part thereof. Any extra word after the first ten is charged at sh. 1.00 each. What will be the charges of sending the telegram below?  
 OKAMBO FAVOUR BOX 115 BUKA,  
 SUGARCANE READY FOR HARVEST  
 SEND WORKERS PAY URGENTLY PETERO.  
 A. Sh 16                              B. Sh 14  
 C. Sh 15                              D. Sh 18
36. Njonjo drove from his home to the shopping centre at a speed of 75km/hr. What distance did he cover if he used 2hrs 24 mins to reach the shopping centre?  
 A. 187km                              B. 180km  
 C. 300km                             D. 240km
37. The pie-chart below shows the expenditure of Mr. Wainaina's salary of sh 10000.



How much money does he spend on school fees?

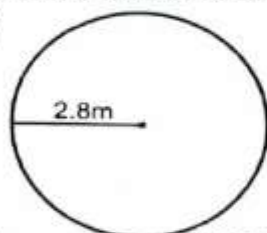
- A. Sh 3750                              B. Sh 2500  
 C. Sh 1250                             D. Sh 5000
38. Joe paid sh 720 for a pair of Trousers after getting a discount of 20%. What was the discount allowed?  
 A. Sh 576                              B. Sh 144  
 C. Sh 180                              D. Sh 900

39. What is the value of:

$$\frac{0.042 \times 2.4}{8.4} ?$$

- A. 0.0012                      B. 1.2  
C. 0.12                          D. 0.012

40. What is the circumference of the circle drawn below?



- A. 17.6m                      B. 3.08m  
C. 8.8m                        D. 1.54m

41. The masses of ten class seven boys are as follows: 35kg, 39kg, 41kg, 34kg, 38kg, 40kg, 37kg, 36kg, 34kg and 35kg. Find the mean mass of the ten boys.

- A. 370kg                      B. 36kg  
C. 35kg                        D. 37kg

42. The table below shows the number of children found in different families in a certain village.

No. of families	6	10	5
No of children in each family	3	1	2

How many children are there altogether?

- A. 38                              B. 6  
C. 27                              D. 126

43. Convert  $\frac{6}{7}$  into a decimal to 2 decimal places.

- A. 0.80                          B. 0.86  
C. 0.85                          D. 0.90

44. The table below shows charges of sending money at a post office.

Value of order in sh	Commission
upto 500	65.00
501 - 1000	72.00
1001 - 2500	81.00
2501 - 500	97.00
5001 - 10000	115.00
10001 - 20000	156.00
20001 - 30000	192.00

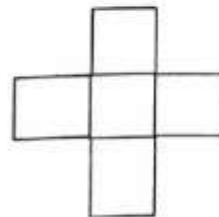
Mwendwa sent sh 15500 to his son in Mombasa and sh 8900 to his daughter in Nairobi. How much money did he pay at the post office altogether?

- A. Sh 24671.00              B. Sh 28420.00  
C. Sh 25370.00              D. Sh 32 128.00

45. A motorist left Kibwezi to Nairobi at 11.50 am. If she took  $5\frac{3}{4}$  hours to reach Nairobi, at what time did he reach Nairobi in 24 hour clock system?

- A. 0735hrs                      B. 0535hrs  
C. 1735hrs                      D. 1635hrs

46. Which solid will be formed when the net shown below is folded?



- A. Cube                          B. Cuboid  
C. Open cube                  D. Open cuboid

47. What is the area of the figure below?



- A. 244cm<sup>2</sup>                      B. 160cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 36cm<sup>2</sup>                        D. 144cm<sup>2</sup>

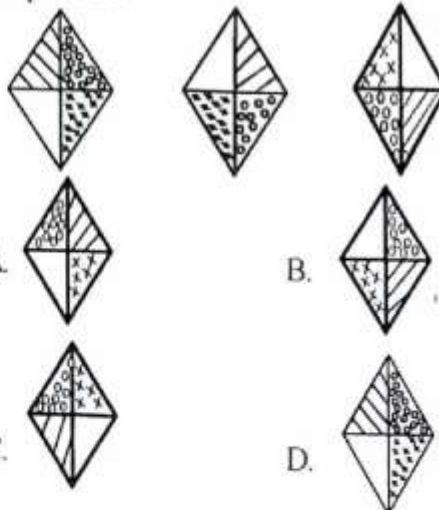
48. What is the reciprocal of 50% in its simplest form?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$                               B.  $\frac{100}{50}$   
C. 2                                D.  $\frac{20}{1}$

49. What is  $5 \div 0.02$ ?

- A. 250                              B. 25  
C. 2.5                              D. 0.25

50. Which of the following shapes will be next in the pattern?



A.

B.

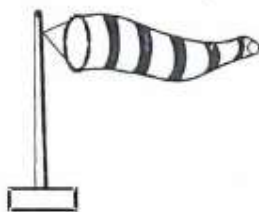
C.

D.

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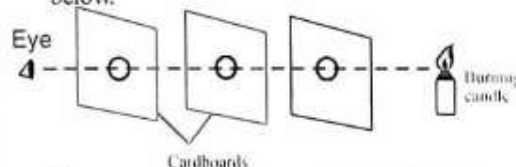
- When modelling the solar system, the **most** appropriate material to use when making the sun would be
  - papier mache
  - cotton wool
  - light bulb
  - manilla paper.
- The diagram below represents a certain weather instrument.



Which two aspects of weather does the instrument measure?

- Air pressure and strength of wind.
  - Strength of wind only.
  - Direction of wind only.
  - Strength and direction of wind.
- Which of the following planets takes the fifth and the second positions in the solar system respectively?
    - Jupiter and Venus.
    - Venus and Jupiter.
    - Saturn and Mars.
    - Earth and Uranus.
  - Deficiency of iron in a person's diet may lead to a person suffering from a disease called
    - ricket
    - anaemia
    - kwashiorkor
    - marasmus.
  - Which one of the following is a pair of only protective foods?
    - Ugali and sweet potatoes.
    - Chicken and fish.
    - Cabbage and beans
    - Watermelon and spinach.

- Which one of the following methods of preserving food is **both** modern and traditional?
  - Use of ash.
  - Salting.
  - Drying.
  - Canning.
- The following are ways of providing light to a house naturally. Which one is **not**?
  - Using a hurricane lamp.
  - Opening large windows.
  - Opening doors.
  - Using translucent roofs.
- Class six pupils did the experiment shown below.



The aspect of light they were investigating was

- how light travels
  - reflection of light
  - dispersion of light
  - bending of light.
- Heat from a charcoal stove spreads in a room **mainly** through
    - convection only
    - convection and radiation
    - conduction and convection
    - radiation only.
  - Three of the following are ways through which one can play with soil. Which one is **not**?
    - Feeling the soil.
    - Filling and emptying containers with soil.
    - Planting of crops.
    - Drawing on soil.

11. Std 5 pupils filled glass bottles with different quantities of water. They then hit each bottle using a nail. The aspect of sound they were investigating was
- direction of sound
  - loudness and softness
  - special sounds
  - speed of sound.
12. Which one of the following statements best describes a molar tooth?
- Ridged and sharp.
  - Cusped and broad.
  - Flat and cusped.
  - Broad and flat.
13. In which parts of the human digestive system does digestion of food end?
- Large intestine.
  - Stomach.
  - Anus.
  - Small intestine.
14. In human beings, the male reproductive cells are produced in the
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. urethra | B. testis |
| C. uterus  | D. ovary. |
15. The type of counselling done before getting HIV test results is known as
- voluntary test counselling
  - elisa test
  - pre-test counselling
  - post-test counselling.
16. The following are immunisable diseases.
- Measles
  - Tuberculosis
  - Diphtheria
  - Yellow fever
  - Poliomyelitis
- Which pair is made up of diseases vaccinated at the age of nine months **only**?
- (ii) and (iv)
  - (v) and (iii)
  - (i) and (iv)
  - (i) and (v)

17. Medicine that remains after a patient has recovered should be
- thrown in the pit latrine
  - kept away from children's reach
  - labelled before storage
  - given to other patients.
18. The following are ways of controlling weeds. Which one is **not**?
- Mulching.
  - Digging them out.
  - Uprooting.
  - Harvesting the weeds.
19. The diagram below represents a certain type of food crop.

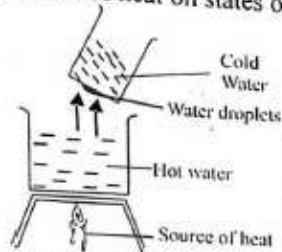


- The food crop shown above is classified as
- |                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| A. an oil crop.   | B. a fibre crop.      |
| C. a cereal crop. | D. a leguminous crop. |
20. During the process of germination of a bean seed, the second stage is
- bursting of the testa
  - coming out of the radicle
  - air and water entering the seed
  - swelling of the seed.
21. Which one of the following states of matter has a definite mass but does **not** have a definite volume?
- |           |                  |
|-----------|------------------|
| A. Sugar. | B. Toothpaste.   |
| C. Soil.  | D. Water vapour. |
22. The following are importance of wind. Which one is **not**? It helps in
- winning
  - felling trees
  - driving windmills
  - sailing boats.

23. Which one of the following pairs of processes requires an increase in temperature?

- A. Condensation and evaporation.
- B. Contraction and melting.
- C. Freezing and evaporation.
- D. Melting and evaporation.

24. The diagram below shows an experiment that was done by std 5 pupils to demonstrate a certain effect of heat on states of matter.



The effect of heat they were investigating was

- A. melting
- B. condensation
- C. freezing
- D. evaporation.

25. Which pair of items does **not** contain personal items?

- A. Blanket and toothpaste.
- B. Socks and toothbrush.
- C. Comb and hairbrush.
- D. Handkerchief and socks.

26. The ability of an object placed on a surface to remain still unless it is pushed is

- A. energy
- B. friction
- C. stability
- D. inertia.

27. A beam balance is an equipment that is used to

- A. determine the volume of objects
- B. measure the force resisting motion
- C. measure the pull or push of objects
- D. measure the quantity of matter in objects

28. Which one of the following is **not** an aspect of pressure exerted by liquids? Pressure in liquids

- A. increases with depth
- B. acts to all directions
- C. is equal at different depths
- D. reduces with height.

29. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV and AIDS to the nation?

- A. Lack of care to young people.
- B. Sadness and shame.
- C. Congestion in hospitals.
- D. Low self esteem.

30. Which one of the following is **not** an example of a roller?

- A. A mango fruit.
- B. Maize stalks.
- C. Maize cobs.
- D. Round sticks.

31. Which one of the following is a characteristic of amphibians? They

- A. lay their eggs on land
- B. live partly in water
- C. have moist skin with scales
- D. adults breathe through gills.

32. Which one of the following is an animal feed rich in minerals?

- A. Desmodium.
- B. Creep pellets.
- C. Salt lick.
- D. Cotton seeds.

33. Which one of the following is a type of rotational grazing?

- A. Tethering.
- B. Zero grazing.
- C. Stall feeding.
- D. Herding.

34. Which one of the following is a use of water for recreation?

- A. Making fountains.
- B. Watering plants.
- C. Surfing.
- D. Mixing farm chemicals.

35. The **least** reason for incorporating water in human diet is that water

- A. helps in digestion
- B. helps in making blood
- C. cools the body when it is hot
- D. has essential nutrients.

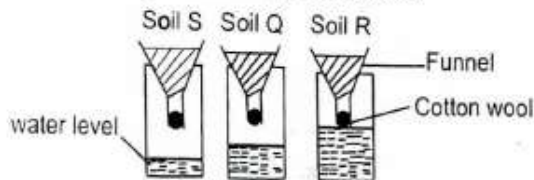
36. Which one of the following is a list of water-borne diseases?

- A. Cholera, typhoid, bilharzia.
- B. Measles, poliomyelitis, malaria.
- C. Malaria, cholera, typhoid.
- D. Measles, diphtheria, tuberculosis.

37. Porous dams are constructed on bare land mainly to

- A. prevent splash erosion
- B. prevent sheet erosion
- C. control weeds
- D. prevent gulley erosion.

38. The diagram below represents an experiment that was performed by std. 5 pupils.



The soil labelled R is **most** likely to

- A. have moderate capillarity
- B. make long ribbons
- C. have large air spaces
- D. have small soil particles.

39. Std. 4 pupils mixed garden soil with water in a bottle then shook it before letting it to settle.

What were the pupils investigating?

- A. Organic matter in soil.
- B. Mineral particles in soil.
- C. Water in soil.
- D. Texture of soil.

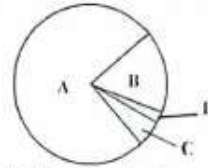
40. Which one of the following is a tool maintenance practice that is **not** done to all tools?

- A. Cleaning.
- B. Proper storage.
- C. Greasing.
- D. Repairing.

41. Which one of the following blood vessels carries deoxygenated blood from the body?

- A. Pulmonary artery.
- B. Vena cava.
- C. Pulmonary vein.
- D. Aorta.

42. The diagram below shows the composition of air.



Which letter represents air used in preservation of soft drinks?

- A. B
- B. C
- C. D
- D. A

43. Which one of the following comprises of a well balanced diet?

- A. Green bananas + Ripe bananas + Beans
- B. Chapati+ Green bananas + Kales
- C. Fatty meat+ Maandazi + Green grams
- D. Water + Chips + Soda

44. Which one of the following is a characteristic of an insect pollinated flower?

- A. Many pollen grains.
- B. Sticky pollen grains.
- C. Hanging anthers.
- D. Dull petals.

45. Which of the following components of blood helps in fighting disease causing germs in the body?

- A. Plasma
- B. Platelets
- C. Red blood cells
- D. White blood cells

46. In a maize seed, food is stored in the

- A. cotyledon
- B. plumule.
- C. testa
- D. endosperm.

47. The following materials can **best** be used to fit handles on cooking utensils **except**

- A. plastic
- B. rubber
- C. wood
- D. aluminium

48. The **best** way of controlling the spread of tuberculosis would be

- A. avoiding crowded places
- B. treating the affected
- C. immunization
- D. clearing bushes.

49. A child with skin rashes and fever will also have

- A. itching bowels
- B. difficulty in breathing
- C. bow like legs
- D. pot belly.

50. Which of the following animals moves by leaping?

- A. Snake
- B. Millipede
- C. Grasshoper
- D. Housefly