

# TARGETER EXAM 003

## CLASS 7 2021

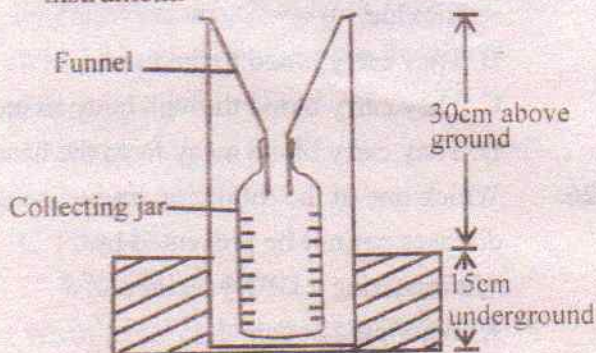
For making schemes call Mr Machuki  
0795491185/0778626409.

*Comprises all the subjects.*





- Which statement below is **true** about all veins?
  - Veins have no valves.
  - They carry blood to the heart.
  - Blood in veins flows at high pressure.
  - Veins have thicker walls than arteries.
- Which one of the following parts of the male reproductive system is **correctly** matched with its function?
  - Testis - Production of sperms.
  - Sperm duct - Passage of urine.
  - Penis - Production of sperms.
  - Urethra - Fertilization takes place.
- Which one of the following weather instruments does **not** work on the fact that matter occupies space?
  - Air thermometer
  - Rain gauge
  - Windsock
  - Windvane
- A girl had the following signs and symptoms.
  - Abdominal pain.
  - Headache.
  - Skin rashes.
  - Aching in muscles.
 The girl was **likely** to be suffering from
  - typhoid
  - bilharzia
  - malaria
  - chorela
- Which of the following planets are in 7<sup>th</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> position respectively?
  - Mars, Uranus
  - Earth, Saturn
  - Jupiter, Neptune
  - Uranus, Mars
- The diagram below represents a weather instrument.

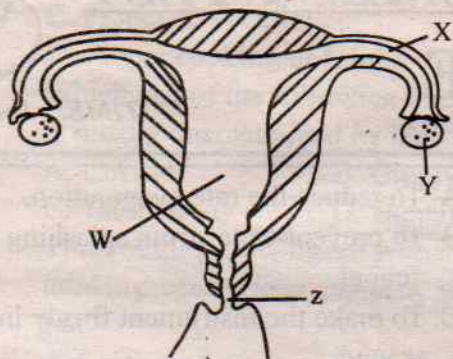


What is the **main** reason why the instrument is partially buried?

- To reduce the rate evaporation.
  - To prevent water from splashing into the funnel.
  - To make the instrument firmly in the ground.
  - To enable the instrument last longer.
- Digestion of proteins takes place in the
    - rectum
    - stomach
    - mouth
    - large intestine
  - A flower with a long feathery stigma also
    - produces few pollen grains.
    - has coloured petal.
    - has scent.
    - produces many pollen grains.
  - Three of the following are reasons for HIV testing except one. Which **one** is it?
    - To know one's status.
    - In order to avoid infection.
    - For future planning of the family.
    - To campaign for HIV and AIDS spreading.
  - When soil is put in a container then water is added to it, the activity is carried out to investigate the presence of \_\_\_ in the soil.
    - mineral salts
    - organic matter
    - air
    - water
  - The splitting of white light brings about
    - rainbow
    - reflection
    - refraction
    - diffusion
  - Which of the following processes occur when temperature is decreased in a state of matter?
    - Evaporation and condensation.
    - Melting and freezing.
    - Condensation and melting.
    - Freezing and condensation.
  - Which one of the following is the **main** reason why left ventricle has thick walls?
    - It receives oxygenated blood.
    - It pumps blood to all parts of the body.
    - It pumps oxygenated blood.
    - It receives deoxygenated blood.

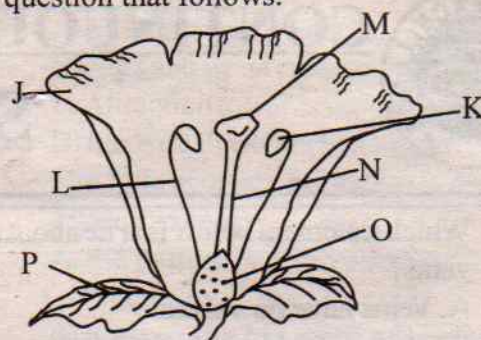


14. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.

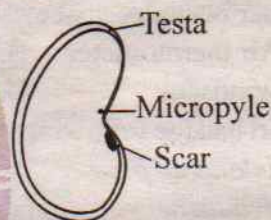


- The part labelled x is called
- A. ovary                      B. uterus  
C. cervix                      D. fallopian tube
15. Drainage in different soils depends **mainly** on
- A. amount of soil.  
B. humus in the soil.  
C. size of the soil particles.  
D. air in the soil.
16. Newton as a unit can be used to measure the following **except**
- A. weight                      B. pressure  
C. effort                        D. friction
17. A farmer practising stall feeding is **not** likely to feed animals on
- A. pasture                      B. concentrates  
C. hay                            D. fodder
18. Tendrils in passion fruits are used for \_\_\_\_\_
- A. pollination                B. photosynthesis  
C. support                      D. breathing
19. The following are effects of drug abuse:  
i) *Accidents.*                ii) *Fight.*  
iii) *Memory lapse.*        iv) *Withdrawal.*  
Which of the following combinations are social effects?
- A. (ii), (iii)                    B. (i), (ii)  
C. (i), (iv), (iii)              D. (ii), (iii)
20. Which one of the following deficiency diseases is caused by lack of vitamin and mineral?
- A. Kwashiorkor                B. Anaemia  
C. Rickets                        D. Marasmus
21. Plants depend on other plants in the following ways **except**
- A. shelter                        B. shade  
C. habitat                        D. support

22. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



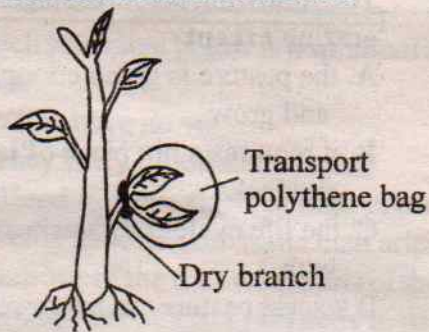
- Which parts make up the stamen?
- A. M, N, O                      B. K, L  
C. P, O, N                        D. K, N
23. Which of the following is **not** a traditional method of food preservation?
- A. Use of honey                B. Use of ash  
C. Canning                      D. Salting
24. The diagram below represents the external parts of a seed.



- Which one of the following is **not** a function of the micropyle?
- A. To let radicle out of the seed.  
B. To let plumule of the seed.  
C. To let water into the seed.  
D. To let gas in and out of the seed.
25. Which one of the statements is **true** about arteries?
- A. They carry blood with lots of carbon dioxide.  
B. They carry blood to the heart.  
C. They carry blood through body tissues.  
D. They carry blood away from the heart.
26. Which one of the following immunisable diseases **cannot** be prevented by administering a DPT vaccine?
- A. Whooping cough  
B. Diphtheria  
C. Tetanus  
D. Polio

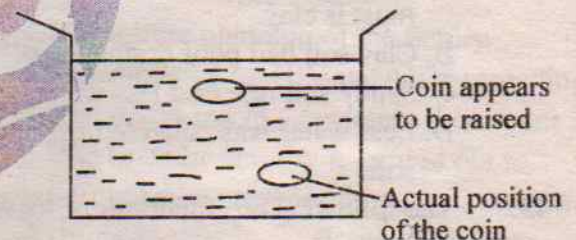


27. Which one of the following field pests cuts the stems of young plants?  
 A. Cutworm                      B. Weevil  
 C. Stalk borer                      D. Aphid
28. The set up below was done by standard five pupil. After sometime he observed



- A. nothing was observed.  
 B. water droplets were seen.  
 C. water vapour was seen.  
 D. photosynthesis was investigated.
29. The following are ways of conserving water **except** one. Which one?  
 A. Using sprinkler method of irrigation.  
 B. Repairing leaking taps and water tanks.  
 C. Planting cover crops along river banks.  
 D. Making trenches and digging dams to collect rain water.
30. The following are internal parasites. Which one attacks the brain?  
 A. Hookworm                      B. Liverfluke  
 C. Lungworm                      D. Tapeworm
31. The following are characteristics of a certain blood component:  
 i) *They have nucleus.*  
 ii) *Have no definite shape.*  
 iii) *They give immunity to the body.*  
 iv) *Are produced in the yellow bone marrow.*  
 Which blood component has the above characteristics?  
 A. Plasma  
 B. Red blood cells  
 C. Platelets  
 D. White blood cells
32. When a ball is thrown upward, it tends to move downwards due to  
 A. gravity                      B. inertia  
 C. friction                      D. force

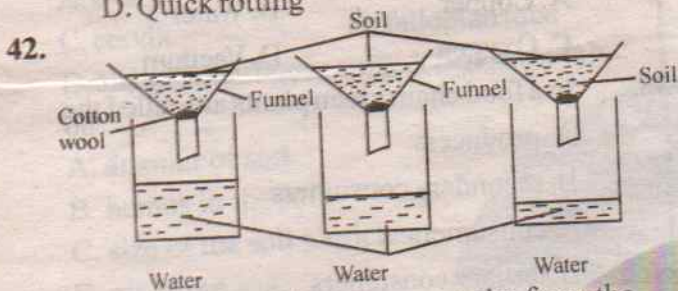
33. Which of the following statements is **correct** about soil?  
 A. The soil which cracks when dry is the best for modelling.  
 B. The soil with large air spaces has the best capillarity.  
 C. The soil with the best capillarity has the best drainage.  
 D. The soil with large spaces is the best for modelling.
34. Which one of the following materials has no fixed shape, has fixed mass and expands most?  
 A. Copper                      B. Water  
 C. Oxygen                      D. Vacuum
35. In a food chain green plants are called the  
 A. producers  
 B. secondary consumers  
 C. consumers  
 D. tertiary consumers
36. A standard six boy observed a coin inside the water as shown below.



- The coin placed at the bottom of water seemed to be raised because of  
 A. dispersion of light.  
 B. reflection of light.  
 C. refraction of light.  
 D. gravitational force.
37. During breathing out  
 A. the diaphragm moves upwards.  
 B. the lungs expand and air is drawn in.  
 C. the ribs move upwards and outwards.  
 D. the chest cavity expands.
38. Which one of the following materials is **not** necessary when investigating drainage in soil?  
 A. Funnel                      B. Collecting jar  
 C. Biro pen tube                      D. Cotton wool



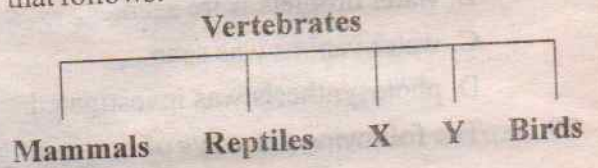
39. Which one of the following is **not** a method of controlling human intestinal worms?  
 A. Proper sanitation.  
 B. Proper spraying.  
 C. Proper deworming.  
 D. Proper cooking of food.
40. Which one of the following teeth problems is **mostly** characterized by bleeding gums?  
 A. Cavities  
 B. Gingivitis  
 C. Tooth decay  
 D. Dental caries
41. Three of the following are properties of crops used to prepare green manures. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Leafy crops  
 B. Has high nitrogen content  
 C. Slow in growth  
 D. Quick rotting



What conclusion can you make from the above set-up?

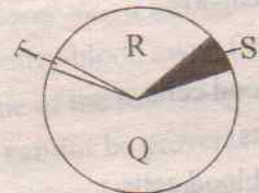
- A. The soil from where water was collected most is clay.  
 B. Clay soil had poor drainage.  
 C. Sandy soil released less water.  
 D. Less water was collected from loamy soil.
43. The following are functions of leaves:  
 i) Food storage.      ii) Breathing.  
 iii) Transpiration.      iv) Photosynthesis.  
 Which of the following above listed functions is **not** performed by all green leaves?  
 A. iv  
 B. iii  
 C. ii  
 D. i
44. Bone meal, a concentrate, in livestock feeds adds \_\_\_\_\_ to the commercial feeds.  
 A. vitamins  
 B. oils  
 C. minerals  
 D. proteins
45. Which one of the following is **not** a disadvantage of manures?  
 A. They contain nutrients required in the correct amounts.  
 B. Compost manures take time to decompose  
 C. They are needed in bulk hence a lot of labour is required.  
 D. Green manures are expensive to prepare.

- during adolescence results due to production of hormones?  
 A. Enlargement of breasts.  
 B. Hips and waist enlarge.  
 C. Attraction towards the opposite sex.  
 D. Increase in weight and height.
47. The following are advantages of rotational grazing **except**  
 A. the pasture is given enough time to rest and grow.  
 B. it requires a big piece of land to make paddocks.  
 C. the life cycles of parasites are interfered with.  
 D. excess pasture can be harvested and stored
48. Use the figure below to answer the question that follows:



Give an example of the vertebrates represented by X and Y.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| X             | Y           |
| A. Amphibians | Fish        |
| B. Starfish   | Frog        |
| C. Salamander | Silver fish |
| D. Newt       | Sardine     |
49. Study the food chain below and answer the question that follows:  
**Grass → Gazelles → Leopards → Vultures**  
 What would happen if all gazelles were killed?  
 A. Grass decreases, leopards increase.  
 B. Grass increases, leopards decrease.  
 C. Leopards increase, vultures increase.  
 D. Grass decreases, vultures increase.
50. The composition of air is shown in the pie chart below. Which one of these gives the **correct** uses of the gases marked Q, R, S and T?



- A. Q - It is used in legumes to make proteins.  
 B. R - It is used in electric bulbs.  
 C. S - Used in making plant food.  
 D. T - It is used in breathing.





## MTIHANI WA MJARABU KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

Wings  
003

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

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

Ama kwa kweli elimu ni 1 nchini. Kwa hivyo wanafunzi na walimu hawana budi 2. Elimu 3 darasani tu 4 katika maisha. Haijadiliwi wala kung'ang'ania kwamba elimu 5 ndiyo hubadilisha maisha ya mtu. Awali kabisa humpa mtu 6 mbalimbali ili kujipa 7. Aidha humwezesha mtu kutofautisha kati ya baya na zuri. Wasemao husema penye kuku wengi usimwage mtama. Kama unayo elimu utaweza kujisomea nyaraka 8 utakazopewa. Hivi ni kusema kwamba ni muhimu sana kuwapeleka wanetu shule ili waje kujitegemea katika mustakabali wao.

- |    |                      |                      |                     |                      |
|----|----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. | A. uti wa mgongo     | B. kipaumbele        | C. muhali kupata    | D. jahari tu         |
| 2. | A. kulitilia maanani | B. kukutilia maanani | C. kuitilia maanani | D. kuzitilia maanani |
| 3. | A. hupatikana        | B. huonekana         | C. itapatikana      | D. haipatikani       |
| 4. | A. bali pia          | B. pia               | C. na pia           | D. hata pia          |
| 5. | A. ii hii            | B. hii ii            | C. hiyo iyi         | D. ile hile          |
| 6. | A. mjuzi             | B. uchunguzi         | C. taaluma          | D. mambo             |
| 7. | A. kanzi             | B. ajira             | C. ujira            | D. kasi              |
| 8. | A. yoyote            | B. zozote            | C. wowote           | D. momote            |

Katika kaya ya Pitia, paliishi 9 pamoja na mkewe waliokuwa wafanyabiashara wa kutajika. Himaya yao ya biashara ilitipakaa 10 nchini hata ughaibuni. Wote waili walikuwa ndio wakurugenzi wa biashara 11 na walikuwa wenye 12. 13 utajiri wao huu, kuna kiti kimoja kilichokuwa kikiwasumbua maishani. Walihuzunika na kumuomba Mungu kila wakati asikilize kilio chao lakini husemwa 14. Muda ulivyozidi kutindika ndivyo matumaini yao yalivyozidi kufifia na kutokomea kabisa. Walijua kuwa kumpata mrithi uzeeni 15 ni muujiza.

- |     |                               |                    |                                    |                     |
|-----|-------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 9.  | A. mkata                      | B. mtoro           | C. mkwasi                          | D. mchochole        |
| 10. | A. mote                       | B. pote            | C. kote                            | D. yote             |
| 11. | A. zao                        | B. yake            | C. zetu                            | D. yangu            |
| 12. | A. bidii za maksai            | B. bidii za gogota | C. kasi ya umeme                   | D. wembamba wa reli |
| 13. | A. Zaidi ya                   | B. Mbali na        | C. Fauka ya                        | D. Licha ya         |
| 14. | A. bahati ni judi             |                    | B. mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu |                     |
|     | C. tulitakalo silo tujaliwalo |                    | D. Mungu si Athmani                |                     |
| 15. | A. kingekuwa                  | B. ungekuwa        | C. linge kuwa                      | D. ingekuwa         |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. Kanusha sentensi hii:

Ningemjulisha ujumbe huo mapema asingepatana na matatizo.

A. Nisingemjulisha ujumbe huo mapema asingepatana na matatizo.

- B. Nisingalimjulisha ujumbe huo mapema asingalipatana na matatizo.
- C. Nisingemjulisha ujumbe huo mapema angepatana na matatizo.
- D. Ningemjulisha ujumbe huo mapema angepatana na matatizo.



17. Kuna elfu ngapi katika laki tatu?  
A. Mia tatu B. Tatu  
C. Thelathini D. Elfu tatu
18. Ni rubani \_\_\_\_\_ aliyeichaguliwa kuwa kiongozi wetu?  
A. mgani B. upi  
C. gani D. nini
19. Wazazi waliingia \_\_\_\_\_ ya mwalimu mkuu mapema.  
A. ofisi B. kwa ofisi  
C. kwenye ofisi D. katika ofisi
20. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kimilikishi?  
A. Darasa hilo halikupigwa deki ifaavyo.  
B. Makabati yao yalipakiwa rangi nyeupe.  
C. Shuleni kuzuri ni huko kwenye nidhamu.  
D. Karatasi nyingi zilichomwa asubuhi.
21. Ni wakati wagani masalkheri hutumika kama salamu?  
A. Asubuhi B. Wowote  
C. Usiku D. Jioni
22. Ikiwa jana ilikuwa Jumapili, mtondo itakuwa siku gani?  
A. Jumanne B. Alhamisi  
C. Jumatatu D. Jumatano
23. **"Ka" imetumikaje katika sentensi hii:**  
Chakula hiki kinalika.  
A. Kuonyesha mfuatano wa vitendo.  
B. Inaonyesha amri fulani.  
C. Kuonyesha kuwezekana kwa jambo.  
D. Kuonyesha vitendo kufanyika wakati mmoja.
24. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo sahihi zaidi?  
A. Shati lizuri ni hilo la baba.  
B. Tuingie kwa nyumba kwani kuna baridi.  
C. Ni nani aliyeipanguza meza hii vibaya hivi.  
D. Mabuzi yatakayochinjwa yatanunuliwa kesho
25. Ni nomino ipi isiyoambatanishwa vyema na ngeli yake?  
A. Manyani - A - WA  
B. Karai - LI - YA  
C. Unywele - U - U  
D. Karatasi - I - ZI
26. Chagua orodha yenye vivumishi pekee.  
A. Kesho, ovyo, vizuri, taratibu.  
B. Wema, weusi, wanja, wizi.  
C. Zuri, ghali, imara, chema.  
D. Licha ya, pia, lakini, aghalabu.
27. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa  
A. ubeti B. mshororo  
C. kibwagizo D. moto
28. Katika maelezo haya ni lipi lisiloeleza maana ya neno **panga**?  
A. Kifaa cha kukatia  
B. Weka sawasawa  
C. Kuuza matunda  
D. Kaa katika nyumba unayolipia
29. Ni neno lipi lisilofaa katika orodha hii?  
A. Hina B. Pingu C. Taji D. Ndongya
30. Wao \_\_\_\_\_ waliozawadiwa na mkurugenzi wa kampuni yetu.  
A. ndio B. ndiwo C. ndinyi D. ndiyo

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.**

Tangu udogo wangu nimejifunza na hata kufundishwa kuwa kilimo ndicho uti wa mgongo wa taifa letu. Yapo mengi yatakayokosa kuendelea bila kilimo. Viwanda vingi nchini vimestawishwa kutokana na kilimo kwani malighafi yanayotumiwa viwandani humo yanatokana na zaraa. Zaidi ya viwanda hivi kufaidika kutokana na kilimo, wafanyakazi wake pia hunufaika pakubwa kwa kupata ujira humo na kuziboresha familia zao.

Licha ya kilimo kuwa na umuhimu mkubwa nchini, wakulima ambao ndio msiagi na nguzo ya kilimo wanaendelea kula huu. Wanaendelea kukabiliwa na changamoto tele zinazokwamisha jitihada zao. Kati ya changamoto hizi ni ukosefu wa ushauri wa kitaalamu kuhusu kilimo. Wale wenye tajriba na ujuzi wa kutosha ambao wanastahili kuwashauri wakulima ni wachache mno na wanaopatikana hutaka kulipwa pesa nyingi wasizozimudu wakulima.

Wengine wa wataalamu hao hukwamizwa na mambo aina ainati. Kwa mfano, utapata kuwa hawaendi nyanjani ili kukutana na wakulima kwa kuwa hawana njia za kusafiri hadi huko. Aidha wataalamu hawa, wengine ni wapiga ubwete na wafisadi wakubwa.

Isitoshe, ukosefu wa sera mwafaka kuhusu ardhi nalo ni tatizo jingine linalotatiza juhudi za kilimo nchini. Serikali yetu haijaweka sera mahususi kuhusu matumizi ya ardhi. Wengi wa wananchi huongozwa na taratibu za kitamaduni za jamii zao. Taratibu hizi za kugawa mashamba zimeifanya ardhi yenye rutuba kukatwaktwa katika vipande vidogo vidogo ambavyo haviwezi kuwa na faida kwa kilimo.

Aidha, wakulima wengi huwa hawaongezi virutubishi ardhini ili kuongeza mazao. Hii ni changamoto nyingine inayoathiri kilimo sana. Wakulima hawa huilima ardhi moja mwaka nenda mwaka rudi na hata pengine kupanda aina moja ya mimea bila kukipa kikataa hicho cha shamba nafasi ya kujipumzisha. Kufanya hivyo kunafanya mchanga kupoteza virutubishi muhimu vinavyohitajika na mimea. Mambo yakiendelea hivyo, basi uzalishaji wa mazao hupungua kwa kiasi kikubwa.

Mabadiliko ya hali ya anga nayo huongeza mateso kwa mkulima. Mabadiliko haya yamemfanya mkulima kushindwa kupanga wakati anaotakiwa kutayarisha shamba, kupanda, kupalilia, kunyunyizia dawa na mengine mengineyo. Mvua imekuwa adimu. Badala yake panakuwa na vipindi virefu vya kiangazi ambavyo huathiri bidii za mkulima.



Janga kubwa zaidi ambalo limetishia kuizamisha nchi nzima katika kina cha njaa ni uvamizi wa nzige. Serikali imeshindwa kabisa kuwaangamiza nzige hawa na kwa kweli wamewatia wakulima katika hasa kubwa. Wameyavamia mashamba yao na kumaliza kila kilichokuwa katika shamba. Serikali inaombwa ifanye juhudi za kuwaangamiza wadudu hawa waharibifu na kuzuia hasara inayotarajiwa.

31. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema kuwa kilimo ndicho uti wa mgongo nchini?  
 A. Kilimo kina umuhimu mkubwa nchini.  
 B. Kilimo kinashughulikiwa na watu wengi nchini  
 C. Ndiyo njia ya pekee watu hupata ajira.  
 D. Huleta kipato kikubwa kuliko sekta yoyote nchini.
32. Viwanda viliundwa na kuendelea kupiga hatua kwa kuwa  
 A. vinao wafanyakazi wengi.  
 B. wafanyakazi wake ni wachapakazi.  
 C. viwanda hivyo hutegemea kilimo kwa malighafi.  
 D. serikali imeviongezea mtaji wa kutosha.
33. Kilimo ni kisawe cha  
 A. sanaa  
 B. zaraa  
 C. zinaa  
 D. zana
34. Wataalamu wa kilimo wana umuhimu gani kwa mkulima?  
 A. Humsaidia mkulima kupambana na hali ya anga.  
 B. Humpa mkulima mtaji wa kuendeleza kilimo.  
 C. Humsaidia mkulima kupanda mimea wakati ufaao.  
 D. Humpa mkulima ushauri kuhusu mbinu mwafaka za ushalizaji.
35. Wengi wa wataalamu wanaotajwa huwa  
 A. wazembe na wala rushwa.  
 B. wachapakazi na waaminifu.  
 C. walazadamu na waaminifu.  
 D. wala rushwa na wachapakazi.
36. Taratibu za kijamii za kuigawa shamba zimeathiri vipi kilimo?  
 A. Zimepunguza rutuba shambani.  
 B. Mashamba yamekatwakatwa kiasi cha kutoweza kumfadi mkulima.  
 C. Mashamba mengi huwa hayalimwi.  
 D. Wanaogawiwa mashamba hayo huwa walevi na wazembe.
37. Kwa nini mabadiliko ya hali ya anga ni tatizo kwa mkulima?  
 A. Humchanganya mkulima kwani huwa hajipangi vilivyo.  
 B. Kuvuna mavuno muda usiofaa.  
 C. Mara nyingi huchelewa kupanda mimea yake.  
 D. Humfanya mkulima kuvuna mavuno haba kinyume na awali.
38. Kikataa cha shamba ni aina gani ya nomino?  
 A. Nomino ya jumla. B. Nomino dhahania.  
 C. Nomino ya wingi. D. Nomino ya jamii.
39. Ni maelezo yapi ni sahihi kwa mujibu wa aya ya mwisho?  
 A. Nchi inashuhudia ukosefu wa chakula.  
 B. Serikali imeweza kuwaangamiza nzige.  
 C. Iwapo nzige hawataangamizwa kutakuwa na njaa kubwa nchini.  
 D. Kiangazi ndicho kimewaleta nzige kuvamia nchi yetu.
40. Ni kipi kichwa mwafaka zaidi kuelezea taarifa hii?  
 A. Majanga mbalimbali.  
 B. Umuhimu wa kilimo.  
 C. Changamoto kwa mkulima.  
 D. Uvamizi wa nzige.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.**

Pale kayani petu hakuna mtu asiyemkumbuka Dhima. Mzee Dhima alikuwa mchapa kazi aliyeenziwa na wengi. Alikuwa mtu na tabia zake aali asiyezungumza mengi. Mkewe aliaga dunia alipokuwa akipata salama. Mwanawe Chudi hakumwona mamaye wala kuonja hata tone moja la maziwa yake. Naye mzee Dhima akajitolea kwa hali na mali kumlea mwanawe kwa mikono miwili. Ingawa maisha yalikuwa mlima kwa kutokuwa na gange murua ya kufanya, Dhima hakutarnauka. Alijitolea kukilima kijishamba kidogo alichokuwa nacho kwa lengo la kujikimu yeye na mwanawe.

Wanakaya walirwonea huruma lakini wasingefanya lolote kumwauni. Yeye alikula yamini kwamba asingemwoa mwanamke wa pili kwani alielewa kuwa mama wa kambo si mama. Juhudi zake za kumlea mwanawe wa pekee zilionekana kuanza kuzaa matunda kwani mwanawe alianza kukua na kunawiri vizuri. Alimwandikisha katika shule moja ya kibinafsi ya kijijini kwa lengo la kumpa elimu ya kutosha.



Chudi naye hakumwaibisha babaye kwani alifanya bidii za mchwa kujenga kichuguu kwa mate yake. Kutoka darasa la malezi, chekechea hadi lile la nane hakuna wakati hata mmoja alishikilia nambari ya pili. Walimu walimpenda sio tu kwa juhudi zake masomoni bali pia kwa tabia zake murua. Wanafunzi wenzake aidha walimwinulia mikono na kumwinamishia vichwa. Hakuna mara hata moja alipoendewa na mwanafunzi kwa msaada wa chochote akawa mnyimi. Yaelekea hiyo ndiyo sababu ya wanafunzi hao kumpenda.

Miaka husonga mbio kama upepo wakati unalo la kufanya. Huonekana kumea mbawa. Punde Chudi alifanya mtihani wa darasa la nane na kupata mwaliko wa kujiunga na shule ya upili tajika nchini. Tatizo lilikuwa karo ya sekondari. Wanakaya walipogundua tatizo lake Dhima, waliandaa mkutano kisirisiri wakiongozwa na chifu. Wote walichanga fedha zilizotosha kumsomesha Chudi hadi kufikia kiwango cha chuo kikuu. Keshoye chifu Amani alimwagiza Dhima kufika ofisini kwake.

Alipofika ofisini pa chifu, Dhima aliwapata wazee wa kijiji pamoja na chifu wakimsubiri. Alikabidhiwa hundi ya shilingi elfu mia mbili pesa taslimu. Hakika akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki. Ni mja yupi asiyetirikwa na machozi kwa hisani kama hii? Dhima alitirikwa na machozi ya furaha kwa kutoamini macho yake. Alielezwa kwamba alihitajika azitumie hela hizo kwa kumwelimisha mwanawe pamoja na kugarimia mahitaji machache ya nyumbani.

Chudi aliamua kusoma kwa bidii na kuwa mtu wa kuwarudishia hisani wanakijiji na zaidi babaye. Mwishowe alihitimu na kuwa rubani wa kwanza katika kijiji chao. Aliwasaidia pakubwa wanakaya kwa kuwatengenezea barabara, kuwavutia maji na umeme. Leo hii wanakitongoji hao wanaamini kuwa mtenda jamala hutendea nafsiye.

41. Ni maelezo yapi si sahihi kulingana na aya ya kwanza?
- A. Dhima alijulikana na wanakijiji wote .  
B. Dhima alikuwa na tabia nzuri.  
C. Mkewe Dhima aliaga dunia baada ya miaka michache ya kujifungua mtoto wake.  
D. Dhima alitegemea sana kipato cha shamba dogo alilokuwa nalo.
42. Dhima alikuwa mtu
- A. tajiri wa mali lakini maskini wa wema.  
B. maskini asiyekuwa na be wala te aliyekosa hata chakula.  
C. aliyemudu maisha ya kawaida ya kila siku.  
D. ambaye hakuweza kumpeleka mwanawe shule.
43. Ni kwa nini Dhima hakuweza kumwoa mke mwengine?
- A. Asingempata mtu wa kumtunza mwanawe namna angefanya mamaye.  
B. Aliamini kuwa hakukuwa na mwanamke mzuri kuliko mkewe.  
C. Wanakaya hawakumtaka amwoe mke mwengine.  
D. Wanawake wengine wote huwatesa watoto wao.
44. Ni sentensi gani inayoweza kudhibitisha kuwa Chudi alikuwa mwerevu?
- A. Alianza shule akiwa mdogo.  
B. Alipendwa na walimu shuleni.  
C. Hakuwahi kushikilia nambari ya pili.  
D. Alifanya mtihani wa darasa la nane.
45. Nukuu "walimwinulia mikono na kumwinamishia vichwa," inamaanisha
- A. walimdhihaki                      B. walimbeza  
C. walimsaidia                      D. walimheshimu
46. Baada tu ya kuufanya mtihani wa darasa la nane Chudi
- A. alijiunga na shule ya upili.  
B. alikabiliwa na changamoto ya karo.  
C. aliitwa na chifu kuhusu karo yake.  
D. masomo yake yalifikia kikomo.
47. Pesa zilizochangwa na wanakijiji
- A. zilitosha kumsomeshea Chudi hadi chuoni.  
B. zilikuwa hela za kumsomeshea hadi shule ya upili tu.  
C. zilichangwa na wazee wa kijiji na chifu.  
D. ulikuwa ni msaada wa walimu na wafadhili
48. Kitendo cha wanakijiji kuja pamoja kumsaidia Dhima kinaweza kuelezwa kwa methali gani?
- A. Asiye na wake aeleke jiwe.  
B. Mbuzi na ng'ombe ni wamoja mtu kando ni kondoo.  
C. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji.  
D. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.
49. Kwa maoni yako, ni kwa nini Dhima alibubujikwa na machozi?
- A. Hakuamini kuwa alikuwa amesaidiwa na wanakaya kumwelimisha mwanawe.  
B. Alikumbuka namna alivyoaga mkewe.  
C. Masumbuko aliyoyapitia kumlea mwanawe yalimhuzunisha.  
D. Hakuwa na furaha tangu mtoto wake Chudi alipomaliza mtihani.
50. Ni lipi ambalo wanakijiji hawakufanyiwa na Chudi baada ya kupata kazi ya donge nono?
- A. Kuvutiwa maji.  
B. Kusambaziwa umeme.  
C. Kuelimishiwa wana.  
D. Kutengenezewa barabara.



# TARGETER WINGS DARASA LA SABA -MWAKA 2021



## MTIHANI WA MJARABU

Wings  
003

### KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI

#### KISWAHILI:INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

#### SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika 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 kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.



**Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako**

*Mwandikie rafiki yako barua ukimwelezea kuhusu maisha yako katika shule mpya.*











# TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021

## CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST



### ENGLISH

TIME: 2 hours

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative.

There was only one road that 1 right across the land. It was long and broad and 2 with black tar, and when you travelled 3 it on hot days, you saw 4 lakes ahead of you. But when you went near, the lakes 5 to appear again a little 6 ahead. Some people called them the devil's waters because they 7 you and made you 8 if your throat was already dry. And the road 9 ran across the land and was long and broad, had no beginning and no end.

At least 10 people knew of its origin. Only if you followed it, it 11 take you to the big city and leave you there 12 it went beyond to the unknown, perhaps joining the sea. 13 made the road? 14 had it that it was 15 by the Italian prisoners during the Big War that was fought far away from here.

- |     |              |             |               |                   |
|-----|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 1.  | A. run       | B. ran      | C. runs       | D. running        |
| 2.  | A. shone     | B. shines   | C. shining    | D. shine          |
| 3.  | A. across    | B. on       | C. along      | D. by             |
| 4.  | A. a little  | B. few      | C. a few      | D. little         |
| 5.  | A. returned  | B. appeared | C. vanished   | D. reappeared     |
| 6.  | A. nearer    | B. farther  | C. near       | D. father         |
| 7.  | A. deceived  | B. tricked  | C. lied       | D. cheat          |
| 8.  | A. thirstier | B. thirsty  | C. thirstiest | D. more thirstier |
| 9.  | A. who       | B. what     | C. where      | D. which          |
| 10. | A. majority  | B. few      | C. many       | D. most           |
| 11. | A. can       | B. would    | C. will       | D. could          |
| 12. | A. then      | B. when     | C. while      | D. even           |
| 13. | A. Who       | B. What     | C. Whom       | D. Whose          |
| 14. | A. Gossip    | B. Rumour   | C. Malice     | D. Hearsay        |
| 15. | A. remade    | B. rebuild  | C. made       | D. rebuilt        |

In questions 16 - 18, choose the words which mean the same as the underlined.

16. My uncle rarely visits us.  
A. sometimes      B. seldom  
C. never              D. barely
17. It is economical to buy goods in large quantities.  
A. pieces              B. numbers  
C. amounts           D. bunches
18. Noise is forbidden in the learning areas.  
A. prohibited        B. refused  
C. punished           D. prevented

In questions 19 to 21, choose the best alternative to fill the blanks.

19. Kanini said that if she had time, she \_\_\_\_\_ visit us.  
A. shall              B. might  
C. would              D. could
20. If we dance well, we \_\_\_\_\_ win.  
A. can                  B. will  
C. would               D. should
21. Neither Ian nor his friends \_\_\_\_\_ there.  
A. is                    B. has been  
C. was                  D. are



**For questions 22 and 23, supply the correct question tags.**

22. They have sung nicely, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. have they                      B. did they  
C. didn't they                      D. haven't they
23. We worked hard, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                              B. didn't we  
C. did we                                D. is it

**For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined words.**

24. The teacher promised to look into the problem.  
A. investigate                      B. decide  
C. solve                                D. examine
25. We all look upto our elders.  
A. obey                                B. respect  
C. admire                              D. love

**Read the following passage and then answer questions 26 to 38.**

To the Somali community in Garissa county, the rare hilora (Hunter's hartebeest) is a sacred gift from God. So special is the creature to the community that hunting it is considered a taboo.

In a bid to protect the antelope, locals turned community land into a wildlife conservancy. The conservancy, run by locals in partnership with KWS and Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT), is also home to a rare white giraffe.

"Hunting the hilora is unheard of. The community believes that if we kill the animal, our livestock will die too," Mr. Mohammed, a wildlife ranger, says.

The conservancy also protects other wildlife species such as the endangered reticulated giraffe, elephants, lions, dik-dik and wild dogs. The antelope is classified as the rarest and most endangered antelope on earth, with less than 450 alive, and on the verge of extinction.

Hilora has a light brown coat with white eyebrows. It has curved rippled horns used for defence and fighting over mating rights.

The decline in the hilora population has been blamed mainly on predation, loss of habitat, poaching and disease. There are several factors that led to the decline of the Hilora population, but disease was the biggest blow.

Conservation group NRT came in to control diseases that threatened both domestic and wild animals. Despite all the efforts, predation threatens the antelopes' survival. Calves are the most vulnerable because of their sleep habits. The young ones sleep a lot and are sometimes left by their mothers when they go to graze. Most don't survive these early days as predators prey on them.

To control this trend, the conservancy put up a 35 square kilometre fence around the sanctuary. The fence was meant to be a test run on whether the antelope could thrive in a controlled environment.

Since 2018 the number has grown to 130, meaning, there's hope for the hilora. There are plans to expand the sanctuary and add more antelopes.

On the other hand, the translocation of the hilora has been a controversial topic over the years with locals arguing that the antelope is unable to thrive in other areas except Ishaqbini.

The Hilora has been translocated to Tsavo and an American zoo. Those taken to America died while in Tsavo, the number has continued to drop.

It's evident that the animal can only survive in Ishaqbini and so they have stopped any further translocation.

26. Which of the following is sentences is true according to the first sentence?  
A. The Hilora is the rarest animal.  
B. Hunting is a taboo in the community.  
C. The community members are extinct.  
D. The Hilora is a holy gift from God.
27. What shows that the community value the animal?  
A. They deem it sacred.  
B. Hunting of the animal is prohibited.  
C. It is a rare species.  
D. It is a gift to them from God.

28. Which initiative has been made to protect the antelope?  
A. They have involved the KWS in their conservation plans.  
B. They have put a fence round the community.  
C. The locals have provided land for its conservation.  
D. Strict measures have been put by the locals.



29. According to the passage, killing of the Hilora would  
 A. lead to drought and famine.  
 B. lead to the arrest of the poacher.  
 C. lead to the death of the domestic animals.  
 D. lead to communal curse.
30. Apart from the antelope, all these animals are also protected except  
 A. the dik-dik                      B. the wild dogs  
 C. wildebeest                      D. the elephant
31. Which of the following is not true about the antelope?  
 A. There are less than 450 alive.  
 B. It is seldom found.  
 C. Its species is almost cleared.  
 D. There are more than 450 alive.
32. Which characteristic of Hilora helps it to survive?  
 A. The white eyebrows  
 B. The curved horns  
 C. Its holiness  
 D. The light brown coat.
33. According to the passage, the Hilora has reduced in population due to all these except  
 A. poaching  
 B. disease  
 C. human-wildlife conflict  
 D. loss of habitat
34. It is true to say that, the biggest blow to Hilora's population is  
 A. disease                              B. predation  
 C. poaching                              D. lack of habitat
35. Why are the calves most vulnerable?  
 A. Their mother's nature of responsibilities.  
 B. Their sleepiness makes them an easy target of the predator.  
 C. Their inability to defend themselves.  
 D. Their lack of survival tactics.
36. The word 'translocation' has been used to mean  
 A. the migration of animals to different places.  
 B. the act of moving an animal from one location to another.  
 C. a way of reducing human wildlife conflict.  
 D. an act of balancing the animals population.
37. Why did the locals decide to fence the conservancy?  
 A. To prevent poaching.  
 B. To control the movement of the antelope.  
 C. To see if the antelope could flourish.  
 D. To control the migration of the antelope.
38. The best title for the passage would be.  
 A. Conservation of the rare antelope.  
 B. Cultural beliefs of the community.  
 C. Translocation of the hilora antelope.  
 D. Environmental conservation.

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

The winter was the coldest First Man could remember. First woman made cloaks of antelope skins for First Man and for Vusigwe and then one for herself, to try to keep out the cold, but even so they shivered whenever they left the hut.

It was so cold that even the animals of the plain began to wander farther afield and soon there was little game to be seen anywhere. Only Hyena and Dog were left and they both were nearly starving. Hyena is used to following lion and eating what lion leaves, and God had always followed Hyena. Now, Lion had gone and neither Hyena nor Dog could find any game small enough to attack for themselves. Each day they grew colder and hungrier until at last Hyena said, "Let us leave the plains as Lion had done. Let us follow Lion for I am dying of hunger." Together they set out.

Suddenly, Dog stopped. He could smell meat, cooking meat. Saliva dribbled from his mouth and his stomach rumbled. He knew where the smell came from. It came from First Woman's cooking pot. He also knew First Woman had no love for Hyena who often attacked the young calves of the herd or stole the fat young pullets as they scratched for food in the dusty path. Dog knew that First Woman hated them; but he also knew that unless he ate soon he would die.

"Let us go to First Woman's hut, Hyena," Dog said. "Surely, she will give us food."

"Are you mad?" answered Hyena. "Do you not know First Woman has fire? Fire burns. It burns the ground around you, it burns your paws, it singes the hair off your skin. I would rather die than approach fire," and Hyena jogged on.

Dog raised his nose and smelled the meat again. It was true fire would burn him if it caught him, but if he could get just a little closer, not too close, but just a little closer, he would feel its warmth and there was a chance that



First Man or First woman might toss aside a bone when they had eaten the meat off it.

Man looked up to the cringing creature but took no notice. No wild creature would approach too near to fire.

Dog took, slow step forward. Even if he couldn't eat, he could at least be warm. Vugiswe looked up. He rather liked the look of Dog, liked his smooth brown coat, his pointed black nose, but everyone knew Dog was wild and hunted with Hyena. Vugiswe took another piece of meat from the pot.

Dog whined. First Woman looked up. She saw dog's thin bony body and knew hunger that gnawed at his stomach; she saw the trembling limbs and understood the cold that ate into his being. She looked into dog's eyes. They were eyes that told of courage, love and devotion.

First Woman picked up a bone and in her hand and held it out to the dog. She moved so that he might lie near the flames. She patted his head gently and dog became man's slave.

39. What shows that the winter was cold?  
A. The first woman made clothes for her family.  
B. The first people shivered when they left the house.  
C. The first people decided to live in a house.  
D. The first people used the fire to warm themselves.
40. Why was there hardly any game around?  
A. They had roamed away due to the weather.  
B. They stayed indoors because of the cold.  
C. They had died of hunger.  
D. They stayed away to avoid being poached.
41. Why did Dog and Hyena almost starve?  
A. There was no animal to hunt.  
B. They were too lazy to hunt.  
C. They both depended on the lion which had moved.  
D. There was a severe drought.
42. According to paragraph two, we can say that  
A. Dog and Hyena were the laziest of all animals.  
B. both Dog and Hyena depended on Lion for survival.  
C. Dog and Hyena were best of friends.  
D. both Dog and Hyena were cowards.
43. Why did the First Woman dislike Hyena?  
A. Hyena was greedy.  
B. She disliked their friendship with Dog.  
C. Hyena was very wild.  
D. Hyena stole her fat young chicks.
44. Hyena feared going to the woman because  
A. she hates Hyena with a passion.  
B. Hyena did not like cooked meat.  
C. she had fire which he knew was dangerous.  
D. Hyena had another source of food.
45. The two animals, got colder and hungrier since  
A. they were unable to hunt the available animals.  
B. they were poor hunters.  
C. there were no animals to be hunted.  
D. the weather got worse by each minute.
46. The Dog must have known the source of the smell because  
A. that was the only place where people ate meat.  
B. First Woman must have been the only one who cooked.  
C. he must have been told by the woman.  
D. he must have seen the meal being prepared.
47. According to the passage, fire can do all these except  
A. scorching fur.  
B. burning paws.  
C. burning the ground.  
D. cooking the meat.
48. Why did man take no notice of the creature?  
A. He knew it was harmless.  
B. He did not see it well because it was very dark.  
C. He knew that wild animals stay away from fire.  
D. Its posture showed how harmless it was.
49. The woman's treatment to Dog can be described as  
A. compassionate      B. hostile  
C. brutal                  D. savage
50. The best title for this passage would be  
A. The first man and woman.  
B. How Dog became man's slave.  
C. Migration of the animals.  
D. Effects of fire.



# TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021



## CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

### SECTION B



## ENGLISH : COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

### READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, **Write your name** and **name of your school**
2. Now open the page, read the instructions of the composition carefully and write your composition on the the lines provided.

**This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.**



You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

**The following is the beginning of a composition. Write it in your own words making it as interesting as possible.**

The school was a beehive of activities. Preparations for the annual event were in top gear. My friend and I .....

Lined writing area for the composition.



SECTION B  
ENGLISH AMERICAN









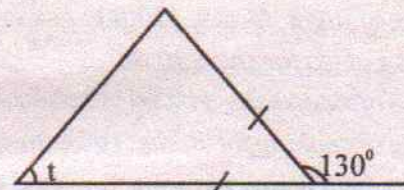
**CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST**  
**MATHEMATICS**



TIME: 2 hours

1. Which one of the following numbers is thirty million thirty thousand and thirty in numerals?  
A. 30300300                      B. 30030030  
C. 30030303                      D. 303030
2. What is the number 689.996 rounded off to the nearest hundredths?  
A. 690.00                      B. 689.00  
C. 689.99                      D. 689.90
3. Work out  $36 \div 3 + 12 \times 8 - 10$   
A. 182                      B. 118  
C. 98                      D. 180
4. The area of a square plot is  $3136\text{m}^2$ . Find its perimeter.  
A. 224m                      B. 112m  
C. 448m                      D. 56m
5. What is the sum of the square of 12 and 18?  
A. 144                      B. 468  
C. 568                      D. 324
6. Work out:  $14 \div \frac{5}{8} \times 1\frac{3}{7}$   
A. 16                      B. 32  
C. 24                      D. 64
7. What is the value of  $\frac{1.56 \times 3.6}{1.2 \times 0.8}$ ?  
A. 5.85                      B. 0.585  
C. 58.5                      D. 585
8. What is the difference between the LCM of 36 and 24 and their GCD?  
A. 68                      B. 36  
C. 66                      D. 60

9. What is the size of the angle marked  $t$  in the figure below?



- A.  $130^\circ$                       B.  $50^\circ$   
C.  $65^\circ$                       D.  $70^\circ$
10. What is the total value of digit 7 in the number 1704321?  
A. Millions  
B. 700000  
C. 70000  
D. Hundred thousands
  11. In a tray  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the fruits are bananas,  $\frac{3}{10}$  are apples and the rest are watermelons. If there are 12 watermelons, how many fruits are there altogether?  
A. 100                      B. 50  
C. 60                      D. 30
  12. What is the next number in the pattern below?  
81, 64, 49, 36, 25, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 9                      B. 11  
C. 15                      D. 16
  13. Find the area of the shaded part below in hectares.  
  
A. 0.96ha                      B. 2.4ha  
C. 9600ha                      D. 0.72ha
  14. What is 0.645 as a percentage?  
A. 645%                      B. 64.5%  
C. 6.45%                      D. 0.645%



15. Mumias Sugar Company packed 5 tonnes of sugar in 500 gramme packets. How many packets were there?

- A. 10,000                      B. 1000  
C. 5000                         D. 50000

16. What is the value of  $\frac{7^2 - 7}{7} + 7$ ?

- A. 13                              B. 6  
C. 8                                D. 2

17. Wanjohi bought the following items from Wakulima shop:

5kg of sugar @ shs. 120.00

1½ kg of tea for shs. 230.00

3kg of rice @ shs. 117.00

5kg of cooking fat @ shs. 107.00

If he paid using two-one thousand shilling notes, how much balance did he get?

- A. shs. 1716                      B. shs. 394  
C. shs. 284                        D. shs. 69

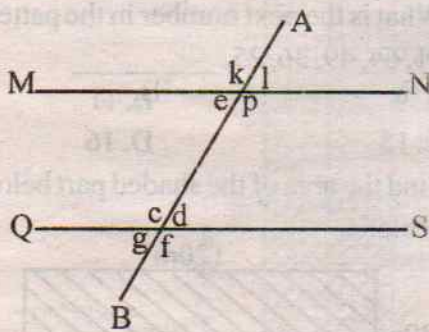
18. A bus left Nairobi at 6.45p.m. and took 4 hours 40 minutes to reach Daadab. What time in 24 hour clock system did it reach Daadab?

- A. 2325h                         B. 1125h  
C. 2225h                         D. 1925h

19. What is the value of  $27135 \div 27$ ?

- A. 105                             B. 150  
C. 1005                         D. 15

20. In the figure below, lines MN is parallel to QS. Line AB is a transversal.



Which statement below is **not** true?

- A.  $p + d = 180^\circ$     B.  $e = l$   
C.  $p = c$                 D.  $k + p = 180^\circ$

21. Wanjiku bought a 5kg packet of rice and later sold it for shs. 400 making a loss of 20%. At what price had she bought the rice?

- A. shs. 480                      B. shs. 420  
C. shs. 500                      D. shs. 320

22. Work out the following  $\sqrt{5\frac{1}{16}} + \sqrt{1\frac{24}{25}}$

- A.  $2\frac{13}{20}$                          B.  $\frac{13}{20}$   
C.  $3\frac{13}{20}$                          D.  $7\frac{9}{400}$

23. Simplify  $3(2t + 5v) + 7(t + 3v)$

- A.  $13t + 36v$                       B.  $13t - 36v$   
C.  $13t + 6v$                       D.  $13t - 6v$

24. What is the smallest number that must be added to 17789 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 9                                 B. 2  
C. 6                                 D. 4

25. Three bells ring at intervals of 40min, 30min and 24min respectively. If they rang together at 9.30p.m., at what time will they ring again together?

- A. 7.20a.m.                         B. 7.20p.m.  
C. 11.30p.m.                        D. 12.30a.m.

26. How many prime numbers are there between 10 and 40?

- A. 13                                 B. 11  
C. 15                                 D. 8

27. A dog runs at a speed of 20m/s. Express this in km/hr.

- A. 80km/hr                         B. 72km/hr  
C. 90km/hr                         D. 18km/hr

28. What must be multiplied by 0.678 to get 6780?

- A. 1000                             B. 100  
C. 10000                            D. 10

29. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

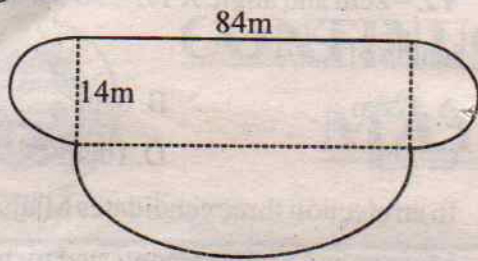
- B.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}$

- C.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

- D.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{5}{8}$



30. Find the perimeter of Ole Mukimo's shamba given below.



- A. 128m                      B. 260m  
C. 212m                      D. 248m
31. Odhiambo is 5 times older than his son. The difference in their ages is 20 years. How old is the son?  
A. 4 years                      B. 15 years  
C. 25 years                      D. 5 years
32. Work out  $(2.472 - 0.252)^2$   
A. 2.2                          B. 4.9284  
C. 4.704                      D. 4.4
33. The diameter of a wheel is 70cm. How many revolutions will it make to cover a distance of 220m?  
A. 1000                      B. 100  
C. 10000                      D. 10
34. Cheruyot collected 1745 eggs in one week. He packed them in trays each containing 30 eggs. How many trays did he need to pack all the eggs collected?  
A. 58                          B. 57  
C. 59                          D. 5
35. The price of a shirt in a supermarket is raised from shs. 480 to shs. 516. What is the percentage increase?  
A. 15%                      B. 75%  
C.  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$                       D. 36%
36. The scale on a map is 1cm represents 60m. What length on the map would be represented by a distance of 4.8km?  
A. 80cm                      B. 8cm  
C. 0.8cm                      D. 0.08cm
37. How many days were there from 5<sup>th</sup> of January to 3<sup>rd</sup> of April 2012?  
A. 90                          B. 91  
C. 89                          D. 92

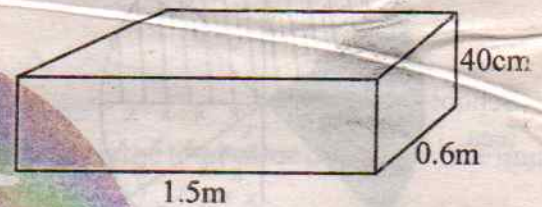
38. Which of the following fractions is a recurring fraction?

- A.  $\frac{7}{9}$                           B.  $\frac{2}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{5}{16}$                       D.  $\frac{4}{5}$

39. Work out  $\frac{m(n+p)}{n+m}$  if  $m=5$ ,  $n=4$  and  $p=7$ .

- A.  $6\frac{1}{9}$                           B.  $7\frac{1}{9}$   
C.  $5\frac{1}{9}$                           D.  $4\frac{1}{9}$

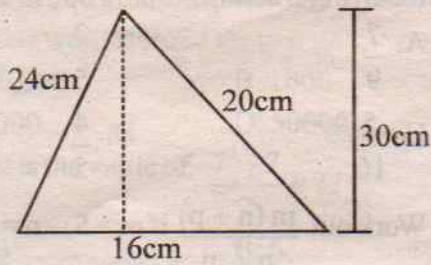
40. Calculate the volume of the figure below in centimetres.



- A.  $360\text{cm}^3$                       B.  $360000\text{cm}^3$   
C.  $0.00036\text{cm}^3$                       D.  $36\text{cm}^3$
41. In Kimoko primary school each pupil contributed shs. 130 for a tour. If the school had 487 pupils, how much was contributed if the headteacher added shs. 1200?  
A. shs. 63310                      B. shs. 62110  
C. shs. 64510                      D. shs. 64150
42. What is  $\frac{4}{7}$  rounded off to the nearest tenths?  
A. 0.6                          B. 1.7  
C. 0.5                          D. 4.6
43. Work out the value of K in the equation below  
 $1\frac{1}{2}k - 3 = 0$   
A.  $K=1$                           B.  $K=2$   
C.  $K=4$                           D.  $K=0$
44. In a class of 45 pupils, each pupil takes 2-2dl packets of milk everyday. How many litres do they take in a week?  
A. 90L                          B. 126L  
C. 45L                          D. 18L

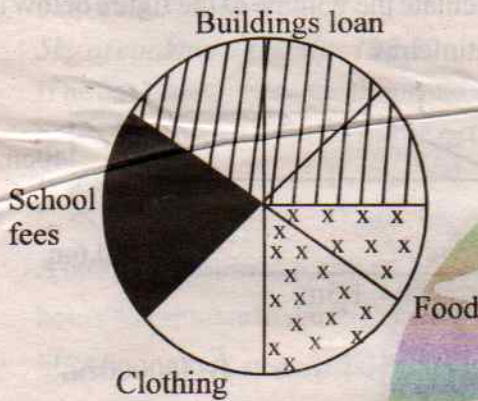


45. Calculate the area of the figure shown below.



- A.  $480\text{cm}^2$       B.  $240\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $320\text{cm}^2$       D.  $160\text{cm}^2$

46. The pie chart below shows how Mungwana spent his salary of shs. 48000.



How much more did he spend on building loans than on clothing?

- A. shs. 3000      B. shs. 12000  
 C. shs. 9000      D. shs. 6000

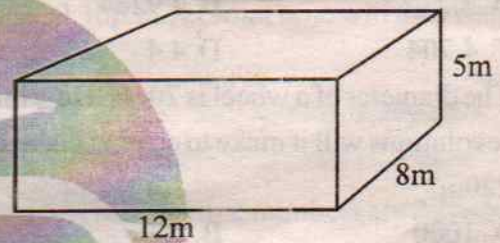
47. Construct triangle XYZ such that  $XY = 6\text{cm}$ ,  $YZ = 8\text{cm}$  and angle  $XYZ = 90^\circ$ . What is the length of XZ?

- A. 12cm      B. 8cm  
 C. 7cm      D. 10cm

48. In an election three candidates Mjaja, Mwewe and Mahewa contested for a seat. Mjaja received 487 votes more than Mwewe who received 1840 votes less than Mahewa. How many votes did all of them receive in total if Mahewa received 4878 votes?

- A. 7205      B. 10441  
 C. 11144      D. 11441

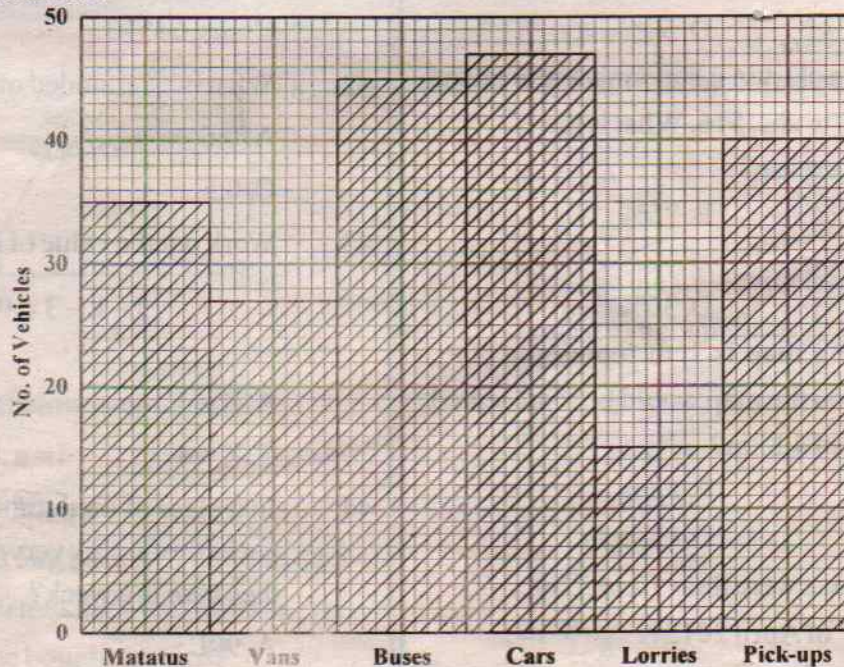
49. The figure below is an open cuboid.



Find the sum of all the edges.

- A. 25cm      B. 108cm  
 C. 100m      D. 50m

50. The graph below shows the types of vehicles recorded along Mombasa road by std. 7 pupils of Mlolongu school in one afternoon.



What was the mean number of vehicles recorded that day?

- A. 210      B. 30      C. 42      D. 35



# TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021



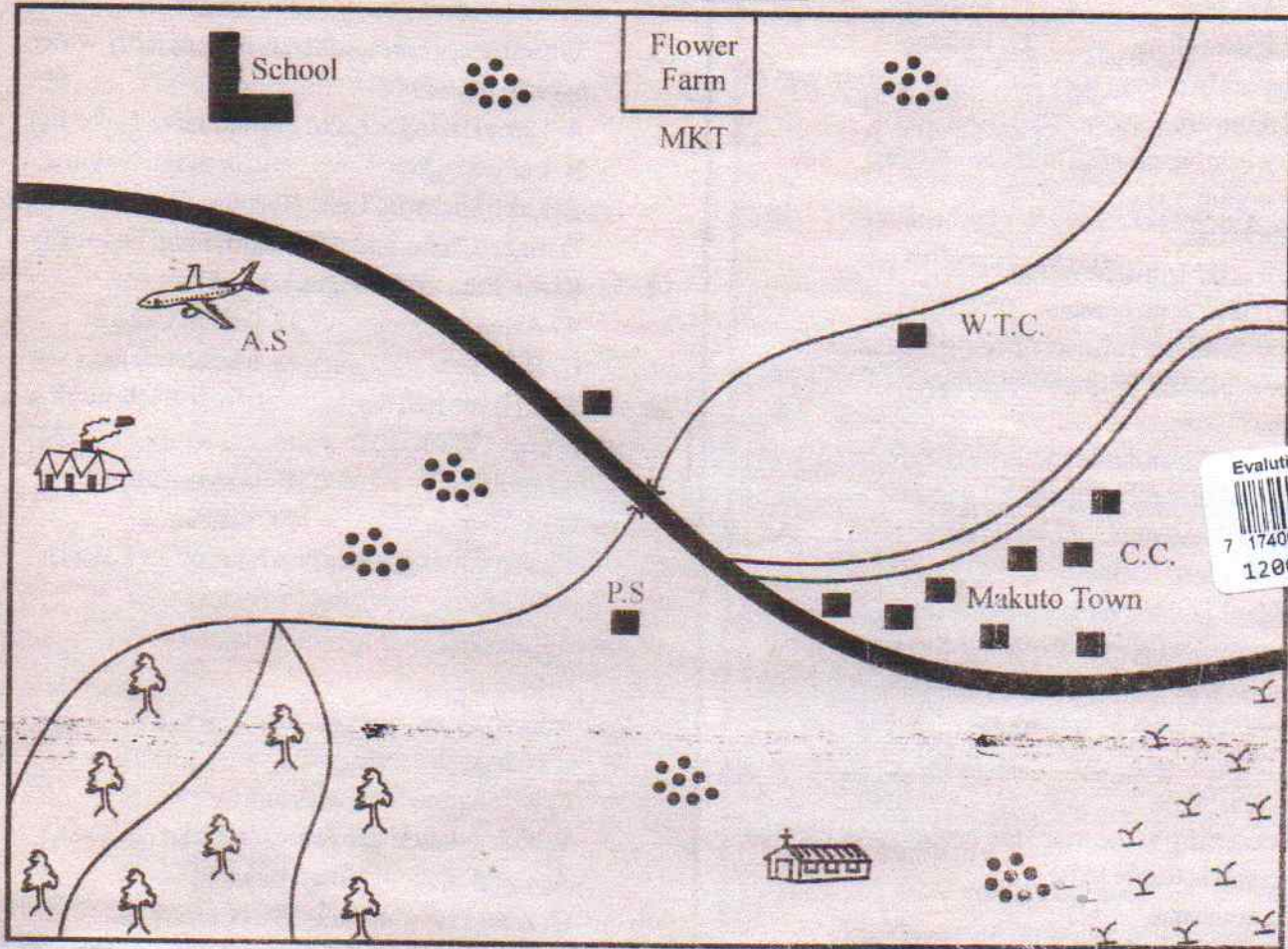
## CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

### SOCIAL STUDIES/RE

Wings  
003

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

#### MAKUTO AREA



Evaluation paper  
7 174000 536135  
12004731



#### KEY:

	Tarmac road		Settlement	P.S.	Police Station
	Murram road		Permanent buildings	PPP	Pyrethrum
	Church		Grassland	W.T.C.	Water treatment Centre
	Factory		Forest	MKT	Market
	Air strip	CC	County Commissioner		

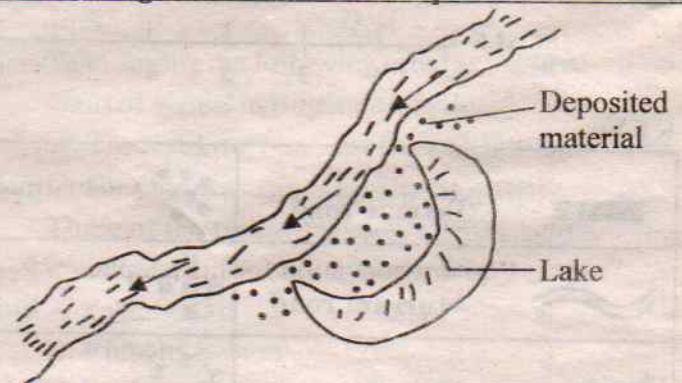


Study the map of Makuto area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

- What is the direction of the flower farm from the factory?  
A. North                      B. North East  
C. South West                D. East
- Which of the following economic activities is likely to be carried in the South Eastern side of Makuto area?  
A. Trading                      B. Mining  
C. Pastoralism                D. Fishing
- The main reason why the North Eastern part of Makuto area is sparsely populated is  
A. it is infested with malaria causing organisms.  
B. it is flat.  
C. it is far from the town.  
D. it is near an ocean.
- Which of the following crops can also be grown in the South Western side of Makuto area?  
A. Cloves and cocoa.  
B. Cotton and bananas.  
C. Cashew nuts and groundnuts.  
D. Tea and coffee.
- Mangi is a trader at Makuto town. He wishes to transport goods from the factory to the shop. Which one of the following will be the fastest means of transport?  
A. Air                              B. Road  
C. Railway                        D. Telephone
- According to the map, the senior most elected person is likely to be  
A. governor  
B. member of parliament  
C. county commissioner  
D. member of county assembly
- People in Makuto area most likely worship on  
A. Friday                        B. Sunday  
C. Saturday                      D. Wednesday
- Below are drainage features. Which one is not?  
A. River                        B. Lakes  
C. Hills                            D. Swamps
- The largest relief region in Eastern Africa is the  
A. plateau                        B. lake basin  
C. Rift Valley                      D. Coastal plain
- Which one of the countries is not crossed by latitude marked  $0^{\circ}$ ?  
A. Congo republic              B. Equatorial Guinea  
C. Somalia                        D. Gabon

- Below are countries found in Eastern Africa  
i) Kenya                      ii) Ethiopia  
iii) Eritrea                      iv) Tanzania  
Which country has a port along the Red Sea?  
A. i                                B. ii  
C. iii                                D. iv
- The floating vegetation along river Nile in Southern Sudan is referred to as the  
A. sudd                            B. water hyacinth  
C. water lilies                    D. mangrove
- Which set of lakes consists only of salty water lakes?  
A. Lake Baringo, Lake Elementaita, Lake Jipe.  
B. Lake Magadi, Lake Natron, Lake Nakuru.  
C. Lake Victoria, Lake Baringo, Lake Naivasha  
D. Lake Chala, Lake Baringo, Lake Nakuru.
- River Juba and Pangani drain into the  
A. Atlantic Ocean              B. Indian Ocean  
C. Red Sea                        D. Mediterranean sea
- The Great Rift Valley was formed through a process known as  
A. faulting                        B. down warping  
C. erosion                        D. folding
- The following Islands are found in Eastern Africa.  
i) Zanzibar  
ii) Pemba  
iii) Ukerewe  
iv) Mageta  
v) Mfangano  
Which Islands are found in Lake Victoria?  
A. i and ii                        B. i and iii  
C. ii and iv                        D. iv and v

Use the diagram below to answer questions 17 and 18.



- The above diagram shows the formation of  
A. Rift Valley                    B. a glacial lake  
C. a volcanic lake              D. an ox-bow lake
- The feature shown above was formed through a process known as  
A. down warping                B. river deposition  
C. faulting                        D. wind erosion



19. Which of the following towns found in Eastern Africa is **likely** to experience **conventional** rainfall?  
 A. Jinja                      B. Embu  
 C. Addis Ababa              D. Dodoma
20. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of Equatorial vegetation?  
 A. Trees are usually tall.  
 B. Trees are evergreen.  
 C. Trees form a canopy.  
 D. Forests have heavy undergrowth.
21. The Great North road passes through three of the following countries **except**  
 A. Zambia                      B. Uganda  
 C. Egypt                      D. South Africa
22. The revolution of the earth causes  
 A. deflection of winds.  
 B. day and night.  
 C. the four seasons.  
 D. rise and fall of tides.
23. One of the characteristics of arid and semi arid climate is that  
 A. it is hot and wet throughout the year.  
 B. cool and wet throughout the year.  
 C. it receives unreliable rainfall.  
 D. experiences cold temperatures during the day.
24. Which Bantu community migrated using the route between L. Albert and L. Edward?  
 A. Batoro and Abagusii.  
 B. Agikuyu and Pokomo.  
 C. Gogo and Ngoni.  
 D. Hehe and Makonde.
25. Three of the following are cushitic speaking communities in Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Galla                      B. Burji  
 C. Falasha                      D. Hawa
26. Laibon Lenana collaborated with the British because he wanted  
 A. Western education for his people.  
 B. to be trained as a soldier.  
 C. to get support against his enemies.  
 D. to acquire better cattle breeds.
27. The highlands of Kenya and Ethiopia are densely populated because  
 A. they are hilly  
 B. of favourable climate.  
 C. they experience strong winds.  
 D. the areas have steep slopes.
28. The smallest unit of the society is the  
 A. clan                      B. tribe  
 C. home                      D. family
29. Which of these consists of secondary needs of a family?  
 A. Food and shelter.  
 B. Clothing and food.  
 C. Security and education.  
 D. House and clothes.
30. What is a school motto?  
 A. The beliefs of a school.  
 B. School routine  
 C. School timetable.  
 D. School calendar.
31. Traditional education was acquired through the following **except**  
 A. imitation                      B. songs  
 C. apprenticeship              D. reading
32. Which of the following groups live in West Africa?  
 A. Zulu, Xhosa              B. Amhara, Bemba  
 C. Soninke, Ashanti              D. Ankole, Nuer
33. In which of these counties in Kenya is maize **not** grown?  
 A. Uasin Gishu              B. Nakuru  
 C. Wajir                      D. Trans-Nzoia
34. Below are characteristics of a crop grown in Eastern Africa:  
 i) *Temperatures over 24°c.*  
 ii) *Rainfall between 600mm and 1100mm annually.*  
 iii) *Wide variety of soils.*  
 iv) *Plenty of sunshine is necessary.*  
 The crop described above is  
 A. Coffee                      B. Sisal  
 C. Tea                      D. Bananas
35. The following cattle breeds are mainly kept for beef. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Aberdeen                      B. Hereford  
 C. Boran                      D. Fresian
36. Three of the following form the cocoa triangle in Ghana. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Takoradi                      B. Sekondi  
 C. Kumasi                      D. Accra
37. The following describe a mineral in Kenya.  
 i) *The leading mineral export.*  
 ii) *Obtained through dredging.*  
 iii) *Used in glass and soap making.*  
 Mineral described above is  
 A. soda ash                      B. fluorspar  
 C. limestone                      D. diatomite



38. Lake Albert, River Kagera and River Katonga are all inland fishing grounds in

- A. Kenya                      B. Eritrea  
C. Uganda                      D. Tanzania

39. Three of the following are commercial fishing methods. Which one is **not**?

- A. Trawling                      B. Net drifting  
C. Purse-seining              D. Harpooning

40. Below are characteristics of forests:

- i) Trees are mainly hardwoods.  
ii) Trees are mainly softwoods.  
iii) Trees grow in rows.  
iv) Trees are of different species.  
v) Trees take long to mature.

Which characteristics fit planted forests?

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

41. Which of the following lakes in Eastern Africa is the leading producer of dagaa?

- A. Lake Tanganyika      B. Lake Victoria  
C. Lake Malawi              D. Lake Bogoria

42. The most developed means of transport in Eastern Africa is

- A. railway                      B. road  
C. waterways                  D. Pipeline

43. Which of the following forms of communication comprise **only** of electronic media?

- A. Newspaper and faxes.  
B. Radio and magazines.  
C. Facsimile and internet.  
D. Journals and magazines.

44. Pupils should participate in school management so that they

- A. ensure teachers do their work.  
B. prepare their class timetables.  
C. take care of the school money.  
D. understand the rules that guide them.

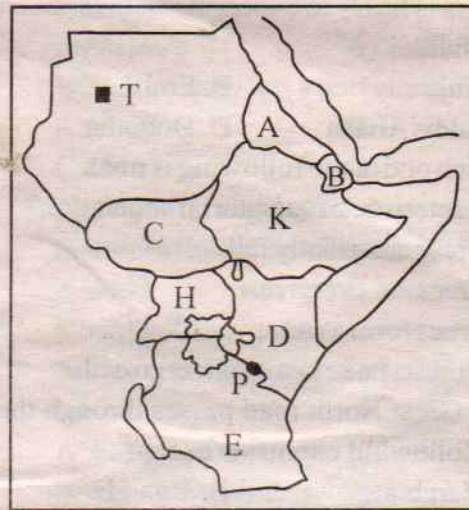
45. Which one of the following tourists sites is located in Tanzania?

- A. Mount Ruwenzori  
B. Ngorongoro crater  
C. Kabaka's palace  
D. Gedi ruins

46. Three of the following are major imports into Eastern Africa **except**

- A. electronics                  B. machinery  
C. vehicles                      D. flowers

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 47 - 50.



47. The town marked **T** on the map of Eastern Africa is known as

- A. Addis Ababa              B. Mogadishu  
C. Khartoum                  D. Massawa

48. Which of these statements is true of the country marked **K** on the map?

- A. It was a former British colony.  
B. It was a former Italian colony.  
C. It is the headquarter of (I.G.A.D)  
D. Its last emperor was Ras Tafari Makonnen

49. The wildlife conservation area marked **P** on the map is known as

- A. Hells Gate National Park.  
B. Serengeti National Park.  
C. Selouse Game Reserve.  
D. Kidepo Valley National Park.

50. In which of the above countries is the East African Legislative Assembly (E.A.L.A) found?

- A. E                                  B. C  
C. A                                  D. H

51. Who among the following acted as the final court of appeal in Buganda kingdom?

- A. The Katikiro              B. The Kabaka  
C. The Omulamuzi          D. The Omwanika

52. Three of the following early visitors were involved in exploration work. Who was **not**?

- A. John Speke  
B. Richard Burton  
C. David Livingstone  
D. Carl Peters

53. Vasco da Gama was an explorer from \_\_\_\_\_ who built a pillar at Malindi.

- A. Portugal                      B. France  
C. Britain                        D. Italy



54. Which one of the following was a way of treating the sick in Traditional African societies?
- Going to hospital
  - Eating meat
  - Using herbs
  - Injection
55. Three of the following are reasons that led to the Hehe rebellion in Tanganyika. Which one was **not**?
- Harsh German rule.
  - Building of many schools and hospitals in Tanganyika by the Germans.
  - The Germans did not respect traditional rulers.
  - The Germans took away land from Africans
56. Which of these African leaders did **not** resist colonial rule in Eastern Africa?
- Chief Mkwawa.
  - Mekatilili wa Menza.
  - Kabaka Mwanga.
  - Laiyon Lenana.
57. The **main** reason for establishment of Volta River Project in Ghana was
- to produce H.E.P.
  - to improve transport
  - for irrigation purposes
  - to promote fishing
58. Which of the following arms of the government is in charge of making laws in Kenya?
- Judiciary
  - Legislature
  - Executive
  - The Defence Forces
59. The following are basic principles of democracy. Which one is **not**?
- Promoting equality before the law.
  - Recognizing that power belongs to the citizens.
  - Provision of equal opportunities for all citizens.
  - Promotion of mob justice for suspected criminals.
60. The highest court in the republic of Kenya is known as the
- High court
  - Court of appeal
  - Supreme court
  - Court martial

## SECTION II

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the order of creation, which one of the following is **not** correctly matched with the day it was created?
- Light - First day.
  - Sky - Second day.
  - Heavenly bodies - Fifth day
  - Creatures that live on the land - Sixth day
62. Abraham showed that he was obedient to God by
- killing his only son.
  - moving from Haran to Canaan.
  - chasing away Hagar.
  - praying for Lot that God does not destroy him.
63. The **main** lesson that Christians learn from the story of Joseph in prison is that
- people should always pray to get dreams.
  - they should not sin against their bosses.
  - God forgives his people.
  - God protects and guides the innocent.
64. "I don't know how to speak and I stammer." This words were spoken by Moses when
- he was looking after Jethro's sheep.
  - he was before king Pharaoh.
  - he was sent by God to Egypt.
  - he saw a burning bush.
65. During the Passover night Moses called the Israelite elders and told them all the following **except**
- to slaughter a lamb of a young bull.
  - to smear the door posts with blood.
  - not to go out at night.
  - how the meat and soup was to be prepared.
66. Which one of the following commandments teaches us to keep our bodies pure?
- First
  - Fourth
  - Sixth
  - Seventh
67. Who among the following Kings of Israel annoyed God when they coveted and killed other people?
- Saul and David
  - David and Ahab
  - Uriah and Naboth
  - Ahab and Jezebel



68. Who among the following was **not** a Judge in Israel?  
 A. Abishai                      B. Samson  
 C. Tola                            D. Jephthah
69. The following are the miracles that were performed by Elisha **except** one. Which one is it?  
 A. Healing the ten lepers.  
 B. Making the axe float.  
 C. Separating the waters of Jordan.  
 D. Curing the bitter water.
70. Which one of the following prophecies about Jesus was given by Micah?  
 A. He would be born of a virgin.  
 B. He would free the captive.  
 C. He would be born in Bethlehem.  
 D. He would rise from the dead.
71. The annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist and that of Jesus had one thing in common. It is that  
 A. their mothers were both virgins.  
 B. in both names were given.  
 C. both took place at the same time.  
 D. both took place in the same town.
72. When the wise men visited Herod,  
 A. they were told where Jesus was born.  
 B. Herod gave them gifts to take to baby Jesus.  
 C. Herod was happy and he wanted to worship Jesus.  
 D. he was upset and he felt threatened.
73. "Happy are the merciful for \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. God will call them His children.  
 B. the kingdom of God belongs to them.  
 C. a great reward is kept for them.  
 D. God will be merciful to them.
74. After fasting for forty days Jesus was tempted by the devil. Which one of the following was **not** among the temptations of Jesus?  
 A. Reward by being added knowledge and wisdom.  
 B. Throwing Himself and have angels hold Him  
 C. Changing stones to bread.  
 D. Being given power and wealth.
75. Which one of the following parables teaches about the importance of prayer?  
 A. The parable of the sower.  
 B. The parable of the mustard seed.  
 C. The parable of the unjust judge.  
 D. The parable of the ten virgins.
76. Which miracle of Jesus showed that Jesus had power over nature?  
 A. Healing the ten lepers.  
 B. Calming the storm in the sea.  
 C. Healing the paralyzed man.  
 D. Chasing the traders from the church.
77. "This is my body, given for you. Do this in memory of me." The above words were said by Jesus during  
 A. the arrest in the garden of Gethsemane.  
 B. the Baptism by John the Baptist.  
 C. the triumphant entry to Jerusalem.  
 D. the celebration of the last supper.
78. In the early church people fellowshiped together, ate together and often sold their property and shared together. This is referred to as  
 A. holiness                      B. communion  
 C. generosity                  D. kindness
79. Which one of the following is the **best** reason why young people should use their time wisely?  
 A. They are responsible for their actions.  
 B. They will avoid failing exams.  
 C. To avoid annoying their parents.  
 D. To preserve their bodies.
80. In order for one to be guided by the Holy Spirit he should  
 A. trust the holy spirit.  
 B. obey the holy spirit.  
 C. have wisdom  
 D. speak in tongues
81. According to the apostle's creed Christians believe in God as  
 A. born of virgin Mary.  
 B. raised from the dead.  
 C. creator of heaven and earth.  
 D. forgiveness of sins.
82. In the African traditional society people got new life in all the following ways **except**  
 A. marriage                      B. initiation  
 C. baptism                        D. birth
83. Education in the African traditional societies was **mainly** aimed at  
 A. developing character.  
 B. acquiring knowledge.  
 C. preparation for marriage.  
 D. instilling respect.



84. The following were specialists in the African societies **except** one. Which one is it?  
 A. Medicinemen  
 B. Sorcerer  
 C. Midwives  
 D. Blacksmiths
85. The **main** reason why idleness is discouraged in Christianity is because it can lead to  
 A. punishment by teachers.  
 B. oversleeping in class.  
 C. involvement in bad behaviour.  
 D. being easily angered.
86. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why pupils should work at school?  
 A. To learn and acquire knowledge.  
 B. To improve our grades.  
 C. To keep the school clean.  
 D. To help earn pocket money.
87. The **best** way in which Christian youths can use their leisure time is by  
 A. visiting friends.  
 B. listening to music.  
 C. playing games.  
 D. helping the elderly.
88. Which one of the following activities **best** shows that Christians are disciples of Jesus?  
 A. Laying of hands.  
 B. Giving offerings.  
 C. Speaking in tongues.  
 D. Preaching the gospel.
89. Your friend Kate likes to talk about other people in the negative way. As a Christian the **best** thing to do is to  
 A. keep discussing and keep quiet.  
 B. also tell her about your friends.  
 C. report her to your class teacher.  
 D. advise her that it is wrong to discuss about other people.
90. Which one of the following early visitors to Kenya established a mission station at Rabai?  
 A. Johann Rebman  
 B. Ludwig Krapf  
 C. Jacob Ehadt  
 D. William Mackinon

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Three of the following are names of Suratul Fatiha. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Heart of Qur'an.  
 B. Opening chapter.  
 C. Seven repeated verses.  
 D. Chapter of thanks giving.
62. Muslims practise sharing during Eidul Fitri by  
 A. giving Zakatul Fitri.  
 B. slaughtering.  
 C. inviting people.  
 D. taking meals to the mosque.
63. Which one of the following is a benefit of Sunnah prayer.  
 A. Covers for our mistakes in faradh prayer.  
 B. Washes our sins.  
 C. Enhances discipline.  
 D. Makes us God-fearing.
64. The mid-night meal taken during the month of Ramadhan is called  
 A. Suhur  
 B. Iftar  
 C. Sunnah  
 D. Tamrin
65. Three of the following are names of the Kaaba. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Baitul Attiq  
 B. Baitul Uahi  
 C. Baitul Haraam  
 D. Baitul Maqdis
66. Which one is common to Idd and Jumaa prayer?  
 A. Time of prayers.  
 B. Number of Khuibas.  
 C. Number of Takbirahs.  
 D. Adhan and Iqamah.
67. Which one of the following was the dream of Nabii Yusuf?  
 A. Seven fat cows eaten by seven thin ones.  
 B. Vultures eating from his head.  
 C. Eleven stars, the sun and the moon bowing before him.  
 D. Serving wine to the king.
68. The chanting of Labbaika Allahumma Labbaik by pilgrims is called  
 A. Tawwaf  
 B. Talbiya  
 C. Mudzalifa  
 D. Jamraal
69. Which Surah among the following warns Muslims against showing off in prayers?  
 A. Maun  
 B. Humazah  
 C. Kauthar  
 D. Kaafirun



70. Who among the following calliphs married two daughters of the prophet?  
*A. Abubakar*                      *B. Uthman*  
*C. Ali*                                      *D. Umar*
71. The battle that the Muslims won against the Quraish though the Muslims were few is  
*A. Hunain*                      *B. Khandaq*  
*C. Uhud*                      *D. Badr*
72. Hamd doesn't like praying. As a Muslim, the **best** way of helping her is by  
*A. reporting to the teacher.*  
*B. informing her parents.*  
*C. avoiding walking with her.*  
*D. advising her on the importance of Swalah.*
73. Three of the following are names of the Qur'an **except**  
*A. Tanzil*                      *B. Taurat*  
*C. Rahma*                      *D. Tadhkir*
74. How long did the Makkan phase of revelation take?  
*A. 13 years*                      *B. 23 years*  
*C. 10 years*                      *D. 8 years*
75. Which one of the following is **not** done to a new born baby?  
*A. Naming*                      *B. Tahniiq*  
*C. Khitan*                      *D. Aqiiqah*
76. \_\_\_\_\_ is regarded as the mother of all evils.  
*A. Zinaa*                      *B. Alcohol*  
*C. Shirk*                      *D. Killing*
77. The Sunnah prayer that is **not** performed at night is  
*A. Taraweeh*                      *B. Witr*  
*C. Tahajjud*                      *D. Dhuhā*
78. How many pillars of Iman do Muslims believe in?  
*A. Five*                      *B. Eight*  
*C. Seven*                      *D. Six*
79. In emphasizing Muslims to unite, the prophet compared them to  
*A. a mountain.*                      *B. the angels.*  
*C. a single building.*                      *D. a faradh prayer.*
80. A station where pilgrims put on there Ihram during Hajj is called  
*A. Quba*                      *B. Minaa*  
*C. Mudzalifa*                      *D. Miiqaat*
81. Which one is **not** a common thing among Muslims?  
*A. Time of prayers.*  
*B. Month of Hajj.*  
*C. Qur'an.*  
*D. Fasting in Ramadhan.*
82. The real name of Abu Lahab was  
*A. Abdul Uzzah*                      *B. Abdullahi*  
*C. Abdul Kaabah*                      *D. Abdul Hakram*
83. Complete this hadith, manliasa yashkur quliil la yashkuru \_\_\_\_\_  
*A. Llaha*                      *B. Kathiir*  
*C. Naas*                      *D. Rasul*
84. Which pillar of Islam was given to Muslims as a gift?  
*A. Shahada*                      *B. Swalah*  
*C. Zakah*                      *D. Swaum*
85. Islam forbids hoarding of goods in order to fight against  
*A. pride*                      *B. intolerance*  
*C. injustice*                      *D. poverty*
86. The first wife of Nabii Ibrahim was  
*A. Mariam*                      *B. Hajar*  
*C. Asiya*                      *D. Sarah*
87. During the 10<sup>th</sup> year A.H. the prophet lost his wife and uncle. This year is known as  
*A. the year of death.*  
*B. the year of peace.*  
*C. the year of sorrow.*  
*D. the year of elephant.*
88. Which one of the following names of Allah shows that He sustains life?  
*A. Al-Ghafaan*                      *B. Al-Razzak*  
*C. Al-Musawwi*                      *D. Al-Salam*
89. For how long did the period of secret preaching by the prophet last?  
*A. 13 years*                      *B. 23 years*  
*C. 10 years*                      *D. 3 years*
90. Which of these business practices is **not** allowed in Islam?  
*A. Bargaining*  
*B. Issuing receipts*  
*C. Selling on credit.*  
*D. Charging small amount of interest.*