

TARGETER EXAM 005

CLASS 7 2021

For making schemes call Mr Machuki
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Comprises all the subjects.

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021

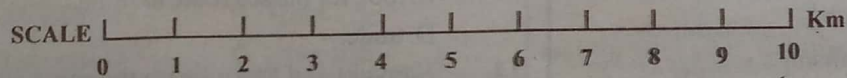
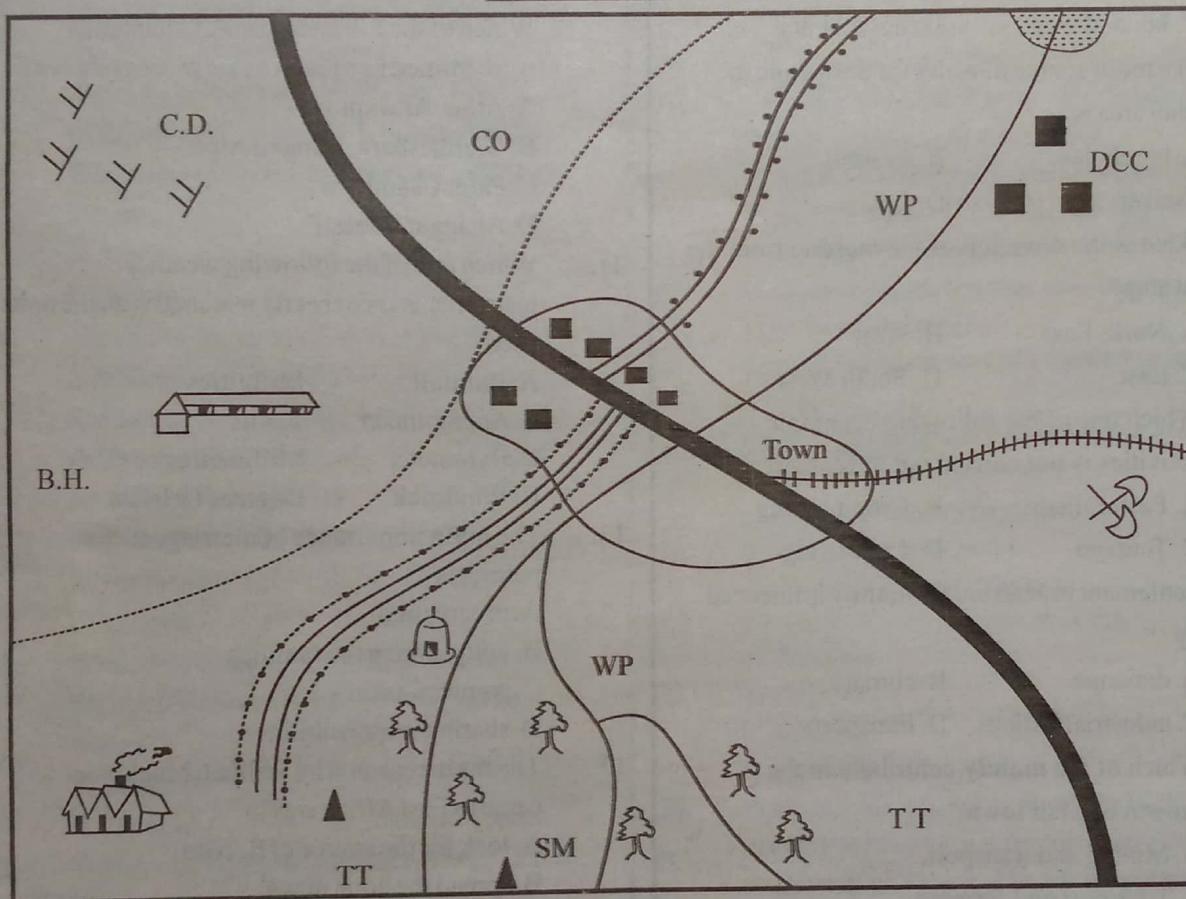
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

SOCIAL STUDIES/RE

Wings
005

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

MALI AREA



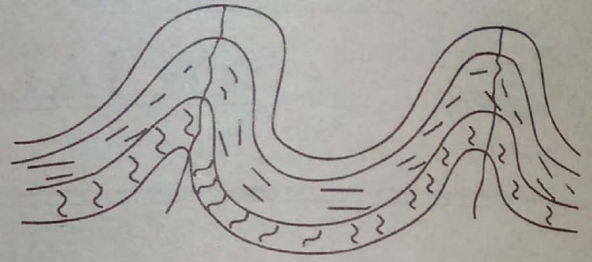
KEY:

	Tarmac road		Industry	TT	Tea Farms
	Murram road		Permanent buildings	BH	Bore Hole
	School		Swamp	DCC	Deputy County Commissioner
	Grassland		Natural Forest	SM	Saw Mill
	Hill	W.P.	Water Pump		Quarry
CD	Cattle Dip		Railway		Location Boundary

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

1. Land in Mali area slopes from
 - A. South
 - B. North East
 - C. North
 - D. North West
2. The climate of the Southern part of Mali area is **likely** to be
 - A. cool and dry
 - B. cool and wet
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. hot and dry
3. The **main** source of water for the people of Mali area is
 - A. boreholes
 - B. swamps
 - C. river
 - D. taps
4. What is the direction of the mosque from the swamp?
 - A. North East
 - B. West
 - C. East
 - D. South West
5. Which one of the following economic activities is **not** carried out in Mali area?
 - A. Pastoralism
 - B. Crop farming
 - C. Tourism
 - D. Lumbering
6. Settlement in Mali area is **mainly** influenced by
 - A. drainage
 - B. climate
 - C. industrialization
 - D. transport
7. Which of the **mainly** contribute to the growth of Mali town?
 - A. Mining and transport.
 - B. Transport and farming.
 - C. Industries and farming.
 - D. Fishing and pastoralism.
8. Below are roles of a school in community development. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Offering employment to the support staff.
 - B. Identifying and developing pupils' talents.
 - C. Donating land to the community.
 - D. Preserving the culture of the community.
9. Which one of the following is **not** as a result of the revolution of the earth?
 - A. Different seasons.
 - B. Position of the midday sun.
 - C. Difference in time along longitudes.
 - D. Difference of length of day and night.

10. The diagram below shows the formation of a physical feature.

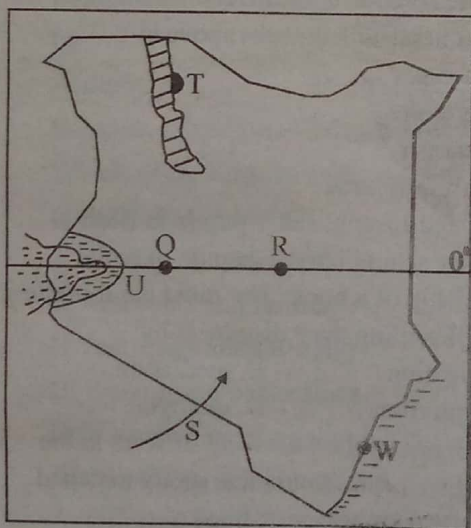


- Which of the following sets of mountains were formed as a result of the process shown?
- A. Atlas, Akwapim
 - B. Drankesberg, Danakil Alps
 - C. Pare, Usambara
 - D. Ahaggar, Tibesti
11. Which one of the following weather instruments is **correctly** matched with the units used?
 - A. Rainfall - Millilitres
 - B. Anemometer - Knots
 - C. Barometer - Millimetres
 - D. Windsock - Degrees Celsius
 12. The **main** importance of marriage to the partner is
 - A. procreation
 - B. unity among the families
 - C. companionship
 - D. sharing responsibilities
 13. The **main** reason why William Mackinon came to East Africa was to
 - A. look for the source of R. Nile.
 - B. spread the good news.
 - C. look for the sea route to India.
 - D. trade.
 14. Nanyuki and Meru lie on the same altitude. Why does Meru receive more rain than Nanyuki?
 - A. Meru is along the equator.
 - B. Meru receives warm moist winds which brings rainfall.
 - C. Nanyuki is mostly occupied by pastoral communities.
 - D. Meru is near a large water body.
 15. Which of the following are the **main** areas where coffee is grown in Ethiopia?
 - A. Tokaradi and Kumasi
 - B. Kitwe and Mfulila
 - C. Mara and Moshi
 - D. Kaffa and Harar

16. The safest point to cross a busy road is
 A. zebra crossing B. at a corner
 C. foot bridge D. near a bump
17. The following are responsibilities of children. Which one is **not**?
 A. Taking care of the family property.
 B. Behave in a good way.
 C. Marrying and getting children.
 D. Preserving and strengthening the culture.
18. On 21st June when the sun is overhead the Tropic of Cancer is known as
 A. Summer Solstice B. Winter solstice
 C. Equinox D. Climate change
19. Which one of the following is **not** a drainage feature?
 A. Dam B. Lake
 C. Swamp D. River
20. The following are uses of a certain crop.
 i) *Making animal feed.*
 ii) *Making medical materials.*
 iii) *Producing cooking oil.*
 iv) *Making home decors.*
 The crop described above is
 A. sunflower B. pyrethrum
 C. beetroot D. cotton
21. Who among the following leaders resisted the establishment of the colonial rule in Kenya?
 A. Nabongo Mumia B. Kabaka Mwanga
 C. Otenyo D. Samouri Toure
22. Which one of the following types of fish is **not** a fresh water fish?
 A. Mud fish B. Trout
 C. Nile perch D. King fish
23. Which one of the following is **correct** about forestry in the Democratic Republic of Congo?
 A. It consists mostly of planted forests.
 B. It consists mainly of soft wood trees.
 C. It is mostly natural.
 D. Trees have needle like leaves.
24. Which of the following breeds of cattle are **mainly** kept in the ranches in Kenya and Tanzania?
 A. Freshian, Jersey
 B. Aberdeen Angus, Hereford
 C. Zebu, Boran
 D. Zebu, Guernsey
25. The following are factors that influence the location of industries. Which one of them is the **main** factor that influences the location of a bakery? Availability of
 A. market B. raw materials
 C. labour D. adequate land
26. Which one of the following statements is **not true** about Madagascar?
 A. It is the largest island country of Africa.
 B. It was colonised by French.
 C. The main crop grown there is cocoa.
 D. It has equatorial type of climate to the East.
27. Julius Nyerere and Nelson Mandela have one thing in common. It is that both
 A. led their countries to independence.
 B. participated in the formation of O.A.U.
 C. introduced free education upto university.
 D. formed the parties that led their countries to independence.
28. The following are uses of a mineral found in Kenya.
 i) *Filtering agent in the manufacture of fruit juices and soft drinks.*
 ii) *Making linings of furnaces.*
 iii) *Manufacture of paints.*
 iv) *Preservation of fertilizers.*
 The mineral with the uses above is
 A. fluorspar
 B. diatomite
 C. soda ash
 D. carbon dioxide
29. Peter and Joseph, std. 7 pupils in Bidii primary school have a dispute over the ownership of a book. The **most appropriate** way of settling their dispute is by
 A. litigation B. mediation
 C. arbitration D. dialogue
30. Which one of the following officers in the Nyamwezi chiefdom is **correctly** matched with the duties he performed?
 A. Mganwe - Religious leader.
 B. Mteko - Army officer.
 C. Mtwale - Information officer.
 D. Kikoma - Tax officer.
31. Which one of the following plateaus is **correctly** matched with the country where it is found?
 A. Fouta djalou - Niger
 B. Jos plateau - Cameroon
 C. Bie plateau - Angola
 D. Yatta plateau - Tanzania

32. The following are members of COMESA. Which one is **not**?
- A. Egypt, Ethiopia B. Tanzania, Angola
C. Malawi, Libya D. Sudan, Uganda
33. The following are characteristics of a certain region in Africa.
- i) Hot rainy season and a cool dry season.
ii) Temperatures range between 15°C and 45°C .
iii) Rainfall ranges between 380mm and 4000mm.
- The region described above is
- A. Equatorial B. Mediterranean
C. Temperate D. Savannah
34. Which one of the following statements about lines of longitude is **not** true?
- A. They meet at the North and South poles.
B. They are numbered from East to West.
C. They are parallel to each other.
D. They are used to calculate time.
35. Time at Dakar Senegal 13°W is 11:58a.m. What is the time at Cairo 32°E ?
- A. 2.58p.m. B. 3.00p.m.
C. 12.08a.m. D. 7.58a.m.

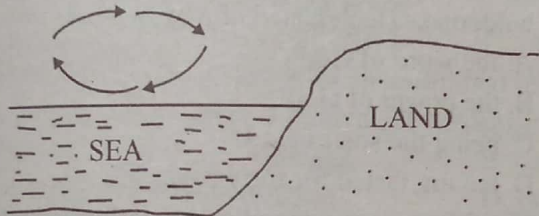
Below is a map of Kenya. Use it to answer questions 36 - 40.



36. The towns marked Q and R are _____ and _____ respectively.
- A. Nyahurur, Meru B. Kisumu, Nakuru
C. Eldoret, Nanyuki D. Nyeri, Embu
37. Which of the following people used the route marked S during their migration to Kenya?
- A. Maasai, Turkana B. Gariama, Meru
C. Luhya, Kuria D. Arabs, Indians
38. The game park marked T is known as
- A. Koobi fora B. Malka Mari
C. Sibiloi D. Maasai Mara

39. Which one of the following **best** explains why the shaped area marked U is densely populated?
- A. Availability of water for irrigation.
B. Favourable climate.
C. Availability of many industries.
D. Neanness to a large water body.
40. The **main** factor that led to the establishment of the industry at the area marked W is
- A. availability of mangrove forests.
B. government policy.
C. good means of transport.
D. availability of raw materials
41. During the pre-colonial period the **most** reliable means of communication over a long distance was
- A. fire and smoke B. drumming
C. messengers D. screaming
42. A non-Kenyan woman who is married to a Kenyan citizen can become a Kenyan citizen by
- A. birth B. dual citizenship
C. registration D. naturalization
43. The following are effects of lawlessness in a society **except** one. Which one is it?
- A. Increased crime B. Civil wars
C. It lowers trade D. Urbanization
44. Which one of the following is the **main** reason why the philosophy of African socialism was adopted?
- A. To attract foreign investors in the countries.
B. To avail schools to a few children.
C. To enable all the people to work all the time.
D. To be able to buy all things from other countries.
45. Which one of the following illustrates the abuse of human rights?
- A. Forcing children to do classwork.
B. Jailing the wrong doers.
C. Employing children in flower farms.
D. Voting in candidates of different political parties.
46. The **main** reason why the Fulani people of West Africa live in temporary structures is
- A. they live in semi arid areas.
B. they lack the know how to construct permanent houses.
C. they lack materials.
D. it suits their main economic activity.

47. In Kenya the arm of government that interprets law is headed by
 A. attorney general B. chief justice
 C. president D. speaker
48. The diagram below shows the formation of a



- A. land breeze B. sea breeze
 C. convectional rain D. cyclonic rainfall
49. The feature formed above happens during
 A. the night B. the day
 C. midday sun D. summer
50. Which one of the following statements about both the governments of Kenya and Swaziland is **not** correct?
 A. In both the cabinet members are appointed by the head of state.
 B. In both commanders-in-chief of the armed forces are elected.
 C. In both the parliament have two houses.
 D. In both members of parliament are elected after five years.
51. Three of the following are achievements of Gamal Abdel Nasser. Which one is **not**?
 A. He was among the founders of OAU.
 B. He abolished the Sharia law and replaced it with a new constitution.
 C. He improved the conditions of the workers.
 D. He was the first president of his country.
52. The water mass to the South West of Africa is
 A. Indian Ocean B. Red Sea
 C. Atlantic Ocean D. Mediterranean Sea
53. The type of democracy where members sit and make a general agreement on the issues affecting them is known as
 A. parliamentary democracy
 B. direct democracy
 C. representative democracy
 D. indirect democracy
54. Which one of the following is **not** an element of a good citizen?
 A. Justice B. Impartiality
 C. Loyalty D. Nepotism

55. The following are countries in Africa.
 i) Ghana ii) Mozambique
 iii) Zimbabwe iv) Kenya
 Arrange them in order according to the first to gain independence.
 A. i, iv, ii, iii B. ii, i, iv, iii
 C. iv, i, iii, ii D. iii, ii, iv, i
56. Which of the following are manufacturing industries **only**?
 A. Paper, glass, sugar
 B. Coffee, tea, milk
 C. Cement, chemical, shoe
 D. Soap, sisal, leather tanning
57. Which one of the following shows the **correct** order of seasons?
 A. Autumn, summer, winter, spring
 B. Autumn, winter, spring, summer
 C. Summer, autumn, spring, winter
 D. Winter, summer, spring, autumn
58. The **main** tourist attraction in Africa is
 A. sandy beaches B. warm climate
 C. beautiful sceneries D. wildlife
59. The national public holiday celebrated on 12th December in Kenya is
 A. Mashujaa day B. Madaraka day
 C. Moi day D. Jamhuri day
60. Which one of the following belongs to the Kwa group of West Africa?
 A. Susu, Mande B. Akwapim, Denkyira
 C. Songhia, Zarma D. Fulani, Tukolor

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The **main** reason why God created male and female was
 A. to give each other company.
 B. to reduce loneliness.
 C. for the female to give birth.
 D. for procreation.
62. Which of the following were faithful and obeyed God?
 A. Abraham and Noah
 B. David and Goliath
 C. Joseph and Isaac
 D. Hannah and Mary
63. What lesson do we learn from Joseph when he refused to sleep with Potiphar's wife? That we should
 A. refuse to sit together as boys and girls.
 B. have self control.
 C. obey God.
 D. be ready to go to jail.

64. Why did Moses at first fear to go to Egypt when God called him?
 A. He was not a good speaker.
 B. He had killed an Egyptian.
 C. He did not want to face Pharaoh.
 D. He wanted to go with his brother.
65. Which one of the following birds were Israelites given by God in the wilderness when they asked for meat?
 A. Doves B. Ravens
 C. Quails D. Chicken
66. Which Israelite King was eaten by worms alive because he despised God?
 A. Ahab B. Herod
 C. Saul D. Jezebel
67. According to the book of 2nd Kings 5:2 - 4 the army commander who was told to wash seven times for him to be healed was
 A. Elisha B. Aram
 C. Gehazi D. Naaman
68. The **main** reason why Israelites celebrated Passover is because it reminded them of
 A. the death of Egyptian soldiers.
 B. the death of the first borns of the Egyptians.
 C. their deliverance from slavery in Egypt.
 D. the good foods and melons from Egypt.
69. God made a covenant with the Israelites on Mt. Sinai **mainly** because
 A. they were about to enter the promised land.
 B. to give them assurance they would not go back to Egypt.
 C. they had obeyed Him all through the journey.
 D. they were His chosen people.
70. Which one of the following **best** explains why Zechariah became dumb when the angel of God told him that Elizabeth would give birth to a baby? Because
 A. he did not believe.
 B. he was afraid his wife was old.
 C. he was shocked and became sick.
 D. so that he could not reveal the name.
71. Why did the angel of God command Joseph and Mary to take baby Jesus to Egypt?
 A. To symbolize the children of Israel in Egypt.
 B. To attend the census order by the king.
 C. To run away from the famine.
 D. To run away from King Herod.
72. "This is my son with whom I am pleased" *
 These words were heard during
 A. transfiguration
 B. baptism of Jesus
 C. Pentecost day
 D. stoning of Stephen
73. When Jesus was tempted by Satan in the wilderness He defeated him by
 A. the word of God.
 B. the power of God.
 C. being the son of God.
 D. having fasted for forty days.
74. The following are the miracles performed by Jesus. Which one is **not**?
 A. Changing water into wine.
 B. Healing the ten lepers.
 C. Walking on water.
 D. Healing the centurion soldiers.
75. Which one of the following was not accusation against Jesus when he was brought before Pilate?
 A. Telling people not to pay taxes.
 B. Inciting people to riot in Jerusalem.
 C. Claiming to be Messiah.
 D. Claiming to be the king of Jews.
76. The **main** lesson that Christians learn from the parable of talents is that
 A. they should always use their talents to honour God.
 B. they should always pray and worship God.
 C. it is a sin to have talents.
 D. God punishes people with talents.
77. Who among the following apostles baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. John B. Peter
 C. Philip D. Mark
78. Jesus told the disciples that when He goes to heaven, He shall send them Holy Spirit who will be
 A. protector B. guide and counsel
 C. deliverer D. saviour
79. Among the Judges of Israel the only female Judge was
 A. Miriam B. Rebecca
 C. Deborah D.annah
80. Which one of the following people witnessed the death of Stephen and later became a preacher of the Gospel of Jesus?
 A. Saul B. Simon
 C. Samaritan woman D. Nicodemus

81. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is **not**?
A. Love B. Joy C. Faith D. Patience
82. In the African traditional religion the practice that is equivalent to baptism is
A. marriage B. circumcision
C. naming D. death
83. Which one of the following practices is done by **both** Christians and African traditional religion?
A. Offering sacrifices
B. Giving tithes
C. Slaughtering animals
D. Speaking in tongues
84. Which one of the following social evils has **mainly** trapped many youths in the society?
A. Sexuality B. Theft
C. Rape D. Drug abuse
85. The **best** way in which Christians can help reduce the spread of HIV and AIDS is by
A. encouraging many people to do voluntary testing.
B. using church contributions to provide drugs.
C. providing free guidance and counselling to the victims.
D. teaching behaviour change to the congregations.
86. You have realised that your deskmate does not complete the assignments. As a Christian the **best** action for you to take is to
A. organize to have him beaten by classmates.
B. assist him with your book to copy.
C. report him to the teacher.
D. advise him about the benefits of doing all assignments.
87. Joan, a std. 7 girl, finds a little boy unable to cross a busy road in the morning. As a Christian she should
A. leave the boy alone because she does not know him.
B. laugh at him for fearing.
C. help him cross the road.
D. advise him to learn traffic signs.
88. Which one of the following activities promotes love and cooperation among people of different communities?
A. Sharing resources.
B. Inter-marriage.
C. Going to church.
D. Visiting each other.

89. Christians should obey their leaders **mainly** because
A. they should be humble.
B. leaders are ordained by God.
C. they should look good to leaders.
D. they obtain favours from leaders.
90. Which one of the following missionaries established a mission station at Rabai?
A. Ludwig Krapf B. Johann Rebman
C. David Livingstone D. Jacob Ehadt

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The Surah that teaches on patience is
A. *Fatiha* B. *Asr*
C. *Quraish* D. *Nasr*
62. The evils of Umm-Jamil are discussed in Surah
A. *Masad* B. *Kafirun*
C. *Humazah* D. *Ikhlas*
63. Offering sacrifice alongside prayers is a lesson from Surah
A. *Quraish* B. *Kauthar*
C. *Bayyinnah* D. *Adiyat*
64. In which Surah is the prophet (S.A.W.) assured continuity of revelation?
A. *Tiyn* B. *Alaq*
C. *Fatiha* D. *Dhuha*
65. Mankind are likened to scattered moths in the Day of Judgement according to surah
A. *Zilzala* B. *Fatiha*
C. *Adiyat* D. *Qariah*
66. The generous man is near Allah (S.W.) near men and far from
A. *satan* B. *women*
C. *hell* D. *paradise*
67. Equality among the pilgrims is expressed through
A. *drinking zamzam water.*
B. *standing at Arafah.*
C. *reciting the talbiya.*
D. *putting on Ihraam.*
68. Which is the earliest battle to be fought?
A. *Khaibar* B. *Uhud*
C. *Badr* D. *Khandaq*
69. The white days in which Muslims observe sunnah fasts fall on
A. *25th, 26th, 27th, Rajab*
B. *11th, 12th, 13th, Dhul-Hijjah*
C. *13th, 14th, 15th, Lunah month*
D. *14th, 15th, 16th Solar month*

70. Which of the following parts is common in udhu and tayamum?
 A. Head B. Legs
 C. Ears D. Arms
71. The prophet of Allah (S.W.) who observed the stars, the moon and the sun while searching for the true God was
 A. Adam (A.S.) B. Nuh (A.S.)
 C. Ibrahim (A.S.) D. Muhammad (S.A.W.)
72. Which of the following is **not** a sacred month?
 A. Ramadhan B. Rajab
 C. Dhul-Qaadah D. Muharram
73. The attribute of Allah (S.W.) meaning the opener is
 A. AL-Fattah B. Al-Qudus
 C. Assamiu D. Al-Muumin
74. According to Islamic etiquette the term "Jazakallah" is said
 A. to thank Allah after sneezing.
 B. to thank Allah (S.W.) when the recipient accepts your gift.
 C. by the giver to the recipient to appreciate him.
 D. by the recipient to the giver to thank him.
75. The 10th year of prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) was later called
 A. year of victory. B. year of peace.
 C. year of vengeance. D. year of depression.
76. In which of the following places was Nabii Ibrahim commanded to offer sacrifice?
 A. Mina B. Arafah
 C. Swafah D. Murwah
77. The prayer for eclipse of the moon is referred to as
 A. Qamariah B. Khusuf
 C. Shamsiyah D. Kususf
78. The Muslims in Yathrib who hosted the prophet and his sahabas were called
 A. Khawariyum B. Answaar
 C. Muhajjirun D. Khazraji
79. The Sunna prayer conducted before noon is
 A. Dhuhur B. Ishraq
 C. Asr D. Dhuha
80. The book that was revealed to Nabii Daudi (AS) was
 A. Injil B. Zabur
 C. Taurat D. Furqan
81. The leader of Muslims during the earliest Hijrah to Abyssyniah was
 A. Jaafar B. Athuman
 C. Ali D. Zubeir
82. In which of the following places did the prophet meet representatives of Yathrid?
 A. Tabuk B. Minaah
 C. Aqabah D. Badr
83. The angel in-charge of hell fire is
 A. Ridhwan B. Nakir
 C. Malik D. Mikail
84. Which of the following falls under medium najis?
 A. Pig B. Locusts
 C. Vomit D. Puppy
85. The sacred month that occurs in isolation is
 A. muharram B. dhul-hijjah
 C. dhul-qandah D. rajab
86. Which of the following is **true** about the angels of Allah (S.W.)?
 A. They are the sole advisers of Allah (S.W.)
 B. They drink only milk.
 C. They offend Allah (S.W.) all the time.
 D. They assume any form.
87. The following can nullify Saum **except**
 A. having sexual intercourse with spouse daytime.
 B. eating deliberately.
 C. experiencing wet dreams.
 D. tactile stimulation of genitals.
88. The prophet of Allah who had the knowledge in iron technology was
 A. Dhul-kifli B. Hud
 C. Swaleh D. Daud
89. The battle in which Muslims faced a humiliating defeat was
 A. khaibar B. khandaq
 C. badr D. Uhud
90. Muslims mark Iddul-fitr celebrations in the month of
 A. Dhul-Hijjah B. Ramadhan
 C. Shaawwal D. Shaaban

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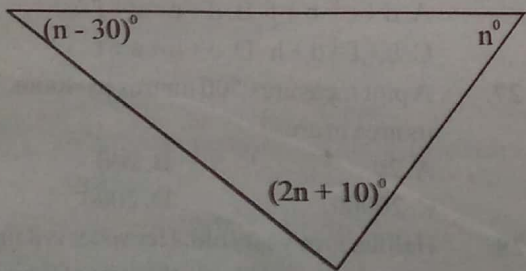
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

MATHEMATICS

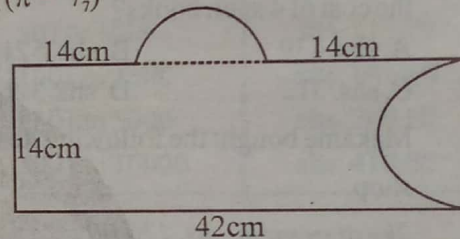


Wings
005

TIME: 2 hours

1. What is eight million eight thousand and eight in figures?
 A. 8808000 B. 8888000
 C. 8000808 D. 8008008
2. What is the place value of digit 6 in 271.465?
 A. Tenths B. Hundredths
 C. Hundreds D. Thousandths
3. Find the seventh number in the pattern below.
 29, 28, 26, 23, 19, _____
 A. 14 B. 18
 C. 8 D. 6
4. Express 9.75 as a percentage.
 A. 9.75% B. 97.5%
 C. 0.975% D. 975%
5. What is the total value of digit 2 after dividing 400395 by 15?
 A. Tens B. 2000
 C. Thousands D. 20000
6. Calculate the size of the largest angle in the figure below.

 A. 130° B. 70°
 C. 110° D. 50°
7. What is the square root of 144 divided by 6?
 A. 12 B. 3
 C. 8 D. 2

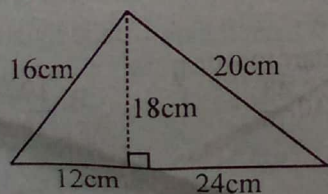
8. Makena sold a dress for shs. 450 after making a profit of shs. 50. What was his percentage profit?
 A. 10% B. $11\frac{1}{9}\%$
 C. $12\frac{1}{2}\%$ D. $88\frac{8}{9}\%$
9. Find the perimeter of the figure below.
 ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 44cm B. 128cm
 C. 84cm D. 86cm
10. What is the least number that can be subtracted from 17562 to make it divisible by 11?
 A. 5 B. 4
 C. 7 D. 6
11. Simplify the algebraic expression below

$$\frac{2}{3}(12m - 15n) + \frac{3}{4}(16m + 20n)$$
 A. 20m - 5n B. 20m + 25n
 C. 20m - 25n D. 20m + 5n
12. Work out: $\frac{0.84 \times 0.25}{0.7 \times 0.5}$?
 A. 0.6 B. 0.06
 C. 60 D. 0.006
13. What is the sum of the square of $\frac{1}{4}$ and the square root of $\frac{1}{9}$?
 A. $10\frac{43}{48}$ B. $\frac{19}{48}$
 C. $10\frac{97}{144}$ D. $3\frac{3}{36}$

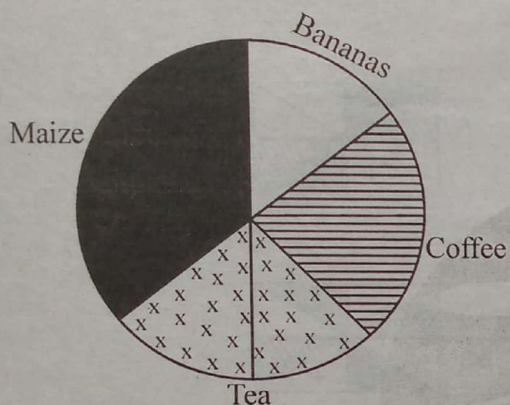
14. What is the greatest number that can divide 12, 18 and 15 without a remainder?
 A. 180 B. 3
 C. 324 D. 360
15. In a class, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the pupils are girls. If there are 24 boys, how many pupils are there in the class?
 A. 40 B. 30
 C. 60 D. 42
16. Which one of the following statement is false?
 A. 5 half litres = $2\frac{1}{2}$ litres.
 B. $545 > \frac{1}{2}$ of 100.
 C. $48 \div 12 < 4 \times 12$.
 D. 4 days $>$ 96 hours.
17. The cost of 7 text books is shs. 546. What is the cost of 4 such books?
 A. shs. 439 B. shs. 521
 C. shs. 312 D. shs. 326
18. Makame bought the following items from a shop.
2kg of sugar @ shs. 120.00
3 packets of 500ml milk @ shs. 40.00
1/2kg tea leaves for shs. 85.00
2 - 2kg packets of maize flour @ shs. 80.00
 How much did she pay for the items?
 A. shs. 395 B. shs. 605
 C. shs. 705 D. shs. 765
19. Zainab prepared 8 litres of juice for his friends. If each of his friends took $\frac{2}{5}$ litres. How many friends were there?
 A. 15 B. 24
 C. 30 D. 20
20. Work out $421.5 + 214.65 - 326.145$ to the nearest tenth.
 A. 310.0 B. 310.005
 C. 310.01 D. 310
21. Find the area of the triangle below.



- A. 329cm^2 B. 324cm^2
 C. 648cm^2 D. 495cm^2

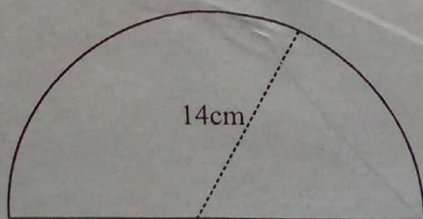
22. In a test 9 boys had the following marks. 6, 5, 7, 6, 5, 9, 8, 3 and 5. Find the mean mark.
 A. 5 B. 6
 C. 4 D. 8
23. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 20 and 50?
 A. 167 B. 151
 C. 164 D. 251
24. Mutua spent $\frac{1}{3}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on rent, $\frac{3}{5}$ of the remainder on clothes and saved the rest. What fraction did he save?
 A. $\frac{47}{60}$ B. $\frac{23}{60}$
 C. $\frac{13}{60}$ D. $\frac{1}{6}$
25. Subtract: $69 - 15\frac{3}{4}$?
 A. $54\frac{1}{3}$ B. $53\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $52\frac{1}{3}$ D. $53\frac{3}{4}$
26. In the figure below line AB is parallel to ST and line XY is a transversal.
-
- Which of the following statements is incorrect.
 A. $d + e = b + f$ B. $d + e = c + f$
 C. $b + f = d + h$ D. $c + h = a + f$
27. A plot measures 500 metres by 400m. What is its area in ares?
 A. 20 B. 200
 C. 20000 D. 2000
28. Halima is m years old. Her sister is 8 times as old as Halima. What is the sum of their ages in 10 years time?
 A. $9m + 10$ B. $9m + 30$
 C. $8m + 10$ D. $9m + 20$
29. Express $\frac{2}{25}$ as a decimal.
 A. 0.08 B. 0.008
 C. 0.005 D. 0.004

30. A bicycle wheel has a radius of 35cm. What distance in kilometres does it cover after 500 revolutions?
 A. 11km B. 1.1km
 C. 110km D. 1100km
31. A family uses 4 - 50ml packets of milk daily. How many decilitres does it use in 4 weeks?
 A. 56dl B. 28dl
 C. 2dl D. 8dl
32. The circle graph below shows how Owour used his 48 hectares of land. Use it to answer the questions that follows.



How many hectares are represented by each crop?

- | | Maize | Bananas | Tea | Coffee |
|----|-------|---------|------|--------|
| A. | 18ha | 6ha | 12ha | 12ha |
| B. | 18ha | 12ha | 6ha | 12ha |
| C. | 12ha | 6ha | 18ha | 12ha |
| D. | 6ha | 12ha | 12ha | 18ha |
33. What is the value of $7(8^2 - 7^2) + 63 \div 7$?
 A. 114 B. 16
 C. 23 D. 24
34. What is 20% of 240?
 A. 192 B. 48
 C. 300 D. 60
35. What is the perimeter of the semi-circle below?



- A. 36cm B. 22cm
 C. 44cm D. 72cm

36. How many days are there between 15th July and 15th September?
 A. 59 B. 61
 C. 63 D. 64
37. Jamal's stride is $\frac{3}{4}$ of a metre. How many strides will he take to cover 30 metres?
 A. 4 B. 40
 C. $22\frac{1}{2}$ D. 45
38. The table below shows the charges for sending money by money orders.

Value of order	Commission
Upto 500	shs. 79.00
501 to 1000	shs. 112.00
1001 to 2500	shs. 185.00
2501 to 5000	shs. 260.00
5001 to 10000	shs. 410.00

Ole-Kadille sent two money orders. One to his daughter with shs. 9500 and another one to his wife worth shs. 4500. How much money altogether did he pay at the post office?

- A. shs. 14670 B. shs. 15060
 C. shs. 15670 D. shs. 670
39. The area of a rectangle is 126cm^2 . What is its perimeter if its length is 14cm?
 A. 9cm B. 19cm
 C. 29cm D. 46cm
40. Increase 700 by 15%.
 A. 595 B. 105
 C. 805 D. 695
41. Three bells are set to ring at intervals of 4 min, 6 min and 9 min respectively. If they were first rang together at 10.22a.m. At what time will they ring together next?
 A. 10.58a.m. B. 11.14a.m.
 C. 10.56a.m. D. 11.58a.m.

42. What is twice the supplement of $68\frac{1}{2}^\circ$?
 A. $111\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ B. 223°

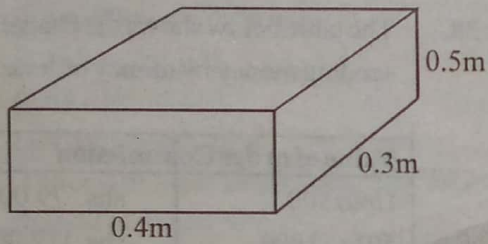
- C. 21.5° D. 43°

43. Simplify the inequality $4t - 8 < 2t + 10$

- A. $9 < t$ B. $t > 9$

- C. $t < 9$ D. $t < 18$

44. Find the volume of the cuboid below and give your answer in cm^3 .



- A. 0.06cm^3 B. 60000cm^3
 C. 6000000cm^3 D. 600000cm^3

45. What is the reciprocal of 0.05?

- A. $\frac{5}{100}$ B. $\frac{1}{20}$

- C. 20 D. 5

46. What is 34136 divided by 17?

- A. 28 B. 208

- C. 2008 D. 20008

47. How long will a lorry travelling at a speed of 80km/hr take to cover a distance of 280km?

- A. $3\frac{1}{2}$ hrs B. 5hrs

- C. 4hrs D. $4\frac{1}{2}$ hrs

48. Arrange the numbers below in ascending order.

1110101, 1101101, 1001101, 1011101

- A. 1011101, 1110101, 1101101, 1001101

- B. 1001101, 1011101, 1101101, 1110101

- C. 1001101, 1011101, 1110101, 1101101

- D. 1110101, 1101101, 1011101, 1001101

49. Which of the following statements is **true** about a rhombus?

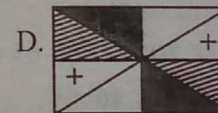
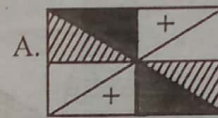
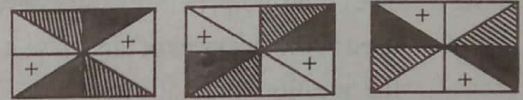
- A. It is a special rectangle.

- B. Diagonals are equal.

- C. Diagonals are perpendicular bisectors.

- D. A square is a rhombus.

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?



TARGETER WINGS DARASA LA SABA -MWAKA 2021

MTIHANI WA MJARABU

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

Wings
005

MUDA: Saal dakika 40



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

Moja 1 ya zawadi alizotutunukia Mola ni maji. Uhai wa kiumbe 2 tangu miti, hayawani na mwanadamu yangalikuwa kama 3 tupi la yai endapo pasingekuwa na maji. Asili ya maji ni mvua 4 chanzo chake ni mvuke unaotokana na mvukizo wa maji 5 ardhini kama vile mitoni maziwani, baharini na hata kutoka kwenye miti na viumbe. Baada ya mvua kunyesha maji yake hukusanyika 6 michirizi na kuunda maziwa, mito na bahari ambako mwanadamu pamoja na wanyama wengine wanaweza kuyapata kwa matumizi yao ya kila siku. Maji mengine huingia ardhini nayo huchukuliwa na miti kwa kutumia mizizi yao kisha huyatumia kutengeneza chakula chao ambacho 7 hutumiwa na wanyama kama chakula chao.

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. pamoja | B. kati | C. katikati | D. katika |
| 2. | A. wowote | B. yeyote | C. chochote | D. yoyote |
| 3. | A. kaka | B. kitu | C. maganda | D. mchuzi |
| 4. | A. ambapo | B. ambazo | C. ambako | D. ambayo |
| 5. | A. yapatikanayo | B. yanapatikana | C. yapatikana | D. ipatikanayo |
| 6. | A. kwenye | B. katika | C. kuliko | D. kati |
| 7. | A. hatimaye | B. maadam | C. aghalabu | D. ingawa |

Bahati alikuwa mtoto wa 8 wa Bi. Maria. Mama huyo hakuwa na 9 yoyote maalum bali alikuwa 10 wa kuwafanyia watu vibarua katika mashamba yao ili 11 riziki na kumtunza mwanawe. 12 uchochole wa mali, mama Maria alikuwa tajiri mtajika wa hekima, wema na 13 jambo ambalo 14 kupendwa na wote kijijini. Ama kwa kweli 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 8. | A. kipekee | B. pekee | C. peke | D. pekee yake |
| 9. | A. amali | B. mali | C. mahali | D. mahari |
| 10. | A. mzegamzega | B. mchuuzi | C. mkonokono | D. manamba |
| 11. | A. atupiwe | B. apatane | C. atafute | D. apate |
| 12. | A. Mbali na | B. Fauka | C. Licha ya | D. Zaidi ya |
| 13. | A. utu | B. utukutu | C. uzembe | D. unyonge |
| 14. | A. lilifanyiana | B. lilimfanya | C. lilifanywa | D. lilifanyiwa |
| 15. | A. uzuri wa mkakasi ndani kipande cha mti | B. ukitaka kumla nguruwe, mchague aliyenona | C. mtu ni utu si kitu | D. ibada ina nguvu kuliko silaha |

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

16. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:

Daima namsikia lakini simwoni.

- A. Sauti B. Kivuli
C. Upepo D. Kisogo

17. Ni sentensi gani yenye kuvumishi cha idadi?

- A. Wagonjwa wengine wamepata afueni.
B. Msiniletee jaribio lisilo la Kiswahili.
C. Maji machafu huwa hayanywewi.
D. Watu wachache waliathiriwa mno.

18. Ni kitenzi kipi kisichokuwa na vihusishi pekee?

- A. Katika, katikati ya, kwenye.
B. Kando ya, darasani, miongoni mwa.
C. Kabla ya, baada ya, mkabala wa.
D. Kumbe, afanalek, mama wee.

19. Chagua sentensi yenye kimilikishi.

- A. Wangu wawili walikosa kufika mapema.
B. Nikimwona mama yake nitakuambia.
C. Shuleni huko hakuna maji safi.
D. Mwendu huo wa mbio siuwezi.

20. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kiambishi 'ji' cha mtendaji?

- A. Mkicheza na kisu hicho mtajikata.
B. Jijino hilo lako litang'olewa.
C. Wapiganaji wa kigaidi walifyatuliwa risasi.
D. Kijito hicho hakivukiki kwa urahisi.

21. Sentensi, "Tutajinyima mengi ili tufaulu maishani." Imeandikwa katika nafsi gani?

- A. Ya kwanza wingi B. Ya kwanza umoja
C. Ya pili umoja D. Ya tatu wingi.

22. Teua sentensi iliyoandikwa katika wakati uliopita muda mfupi.

- A. Magari mengine yameharibika.
B. Nyumba yake ilijengwa kwa matofali.
C. Shuleni kwenu kutachimbwa kisima.
D. Ukichezea tope litakurukia.

23. Ni neno lipi lisilofaa kati ya haya?

- A. Kifaduro B. Kiinuamgongo
C. Kisukari D. Kifafa

24. Maneno yapi yaliyo katika ngeli moja?

- A. Madereva, makuli, makabuti.
B. Ua, unywele, wembe.
C. Kiwete, manahodha, meza.
D. Gwanda, dole, toto.

25. Tangu mama na amiye wagombane, _____ ikamilishe sentensi hiyo kwa nahau mwafaka.

- A. hawapaliani moto.
B. hawana mbele wala nyuma.
C. hawana kazi wala bazi.
D. hawana hawanani.

26. Tukitoka mapema, tutaliwahi gani, "Ki imetumika kuonyesha.

- A. Wakati B. Udogo C. Masharti D. Namna

27. Bainisha matumizi ya "kwa" ya kumiliki.

- A. Watakuja kwa gari la asubuhi.
B. Walikula kwa haraka.
C. Kusoma kwa sauti kunasikika mbali.
D. Nitakutembelea kwako kesho alfajiri.

28. Unda nomino ambata ifaayo:

Mkaza _____

- A. kamba B. mwana C. roho D. kibwebwe

29. Ni sentensi gani iliyoandikwa katika kauli ya **kutendewa**?

- A. Tumaini alipikiwa chakula kitamu.
B. Chakula kitamu kilipikwa na Tumaini.
C. Tumaini alitupikia chakula kitamu.
D. Chakula kitamu kitapikishwa na Tumaini.

30. **Kati ya sentensi hizi ni gani inayoonyesha wingi wa:**

Moyo wangu ulidunda nilipokuona.

- A. Mioyo yetu ilidunda tulipokuona.
B. Mioyo yetu ilidunda nilipokuona.
C. Nyoyo zetu zilidunda tulipomwona.
D. Nyoyo zetu zilidunda nilipowaona.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

"Waziri wa masuala ya ndani Bwana Zureya Nguru Mali waziri wa Uchukuzi na Mawasiliano Profesa Ali Bin Kumbo, Kamanda wa Trafiki nchini Bw. Bethuel Chapakazi, viongozi mbalimbali wa vyama vya wamiliki wa daladala na magari ya uchukuzi, mabibi na mabwana, Kwema? Mpo? Mimi ni Insafu Bakora, Inspekta wa Trafiki mkoa wa Mbaobonye. Leo hii tumekongamana hapa kwa lengo la kujadili kuhusu janga ambalo kwa hakika limekuwa dondandugu nchini. Ninalitaja kuwa dondandugu maadamu ni sekta muhimu zaidi katika kuukuza uchumi wa nchi yetu. Ninazungumzia usafiri na usafirishaji - wa watu na mizigo.

Sekta hii ambayo nimeitaja kama uti wa mgongo wa uchumi wa taifa letu imekumbwa na tatizo sugu, ajali. Ajali zimezidi. Tumefika ili tuone ni njia gani tunazoweza kuzitumia ili kuzipunguza. Nani asiyejua kuwa ni bora kuzuia kuliko kupyua? Ama niseme ni bora kuuziba ufa ili tusije kujuta kuujenga ukuta? Katika mazingira yetu. tumezungukwa na ajali aina ainati mathalani barabarani. majumbani, mashambani, shuleni na hata wakati wa kustarehe kwa mlo, ajali ipo. Kwa mfano, unaweza kusakamwa na chakula wakati wa kushtaki ubao, kujikata kidole unapojitayarishia chakula na kadhalika.

Kati ya ajali hizi, zile zitokeazo barabarani ndizo hutisha, kumkera na kumkereketa maini zaidi mwananchi. Kama mnavyojua, watu wengi hupoteza maisha yao barabarani kila mwaka. Ajali hizo husababisha hasara na ukiwa usiokadirika. Kwa kifupi ajali za aina hii hukata huukata uzi ulioshikilia jamii pamoja na kusambaratisha maisha ya watu wengi nchini.

Kwa vyovyote vile, mambo kama haya hurudisha uchumi wa nchi yetu nyuma kwani watu wa kutegemewa huangamia barabarani na kuiwacha nchi bila wafanyakazi wa kutegemewa. Chanzo cha ajali hizi ni binadamu mwenyewe. Wewe na mimi ndio tutakaonyoshewa kidole cha lawama bila soni wala simile. Matendo yetu hasa ndiyo husababisha ajali hizi.

Nitayataja machache na kwa ufupi sana baadhi ya matendo haya. Awali kabisa ni madereva waendeshao magari kwa kasi kwa sababu wazijuazo wenyewe. Wanasahau ya weledi wa lugha kuwa haraka haraka haina baraka. Wengine ni wale waingiao barabarani kuyaendesha magari wakiwa wamevaa miwani. Mara nyingi uamuzi wao barabarani huwa potovu na hivyo kusababisha mauti.

Kuna kule kupakia abiria kupita kiasi katika baadhi ya vyombo vya uchukuzi kiasi cha gari kutoweza kuhimili uzani. Hapo, gari hukosa uhibititi barabarani na hatimaye ajali hutokea.

Hali mbovu za barabara zetu ni chanzo kingine. Ningependa sana kuendelea lakini maadamu ninao viongozi wengine ambao wangependa kuzungumzia sababu nyingine na hatimaye suluhu, yangu yatakomea papo. Ninawatakiwa usikivu mzuri, utulivu na uzingativu. Asanteni.”

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Taarifa hii inahusu?
A. Madereva wapotovu.
B. Magari mabovu barabarani.
C. Ajali za barabarani.
D. Chanzo cha ajali za barabarani.</p> <p>32. Kitu kuwa dondandugu ni kumaanisha kuwa kitu hicho kimekuwa
A. muhimu sana. B. sugu sana.
C. rahisi zaidi. D. halina umuhimu wowote.</p> <p>33. Sekta ya usafiri na usafirishaji imetajwa kuwa ni uti wa mgongo kwa kuwa
A. inategemewa pakubwa.
B. inahusisha watu wengi.
C. wengi wao ni madereva.
D. inapendwa na wengi.</p> <p>34. Ajali zinazowatisha watu na kusababisha hasara kubwa ni pamoja na
A. ajali za barabarani.
B. ajali za kujikata kidole.
C. ajali za kusakamwa na chakula.
D. ajali zitokeazo nyumbani na shuleni.</p> <p>35. Ajali za barabarani hurudisha maendeleo ya nchi nyuma kwani
A. watu wa kutegemewa kupoteza ajira.
B. watu wa kutegemewa husababisha ajali.
C. watu wa kutegemewa hufa ajalini.
D. watu wa kutegemewa hupoteza pesa nyingi.</p> | <p>36. Ni kwa nini mwanadamu anaelekezewa kidole cha lawama kwa kusababisha ajali za barabarani?
A. Yeye ndiye huwadanganya wengine kusababisha ajali.
B. Vitendo vyake viovu ndivyo husababisha ajali.
C. Wote wanapatikana kuwa walevi.
D. Wao wote huendesha magari kwa kasi.</p> <p>37. <u>Kuvaa miwani</u> ni tamathali gani ya lugha?
A. Methali B. Tashbihi
C. Istiara D. Nahau</p> <p>38. Ni sababu gani haijatajwa kuwa ni chanzo cha ajali za barabarani?
A. Magari kuwa mabovu.
B. Magari kuendesha upesi.
C. Madereva kuwa walevi.
D. Barabara mbaya.</p> <p>39. Katika aya ya pili, mwandishi anawahimiza wasikilizaji wake kuwa
A. mgala mwue na haki yake umpe.
B. ajali haina kinga wala kafara.
C. kuzuia ni bora kuliko kuponya.
D. siri ya mtungi mwulize kata.</p> <p>40. Anayetoa hotuba huitwa nani?
A. Katibu B. Hatibu
C. Hadhira D. Mhadhiri</p> |
|--|---|

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Waliosema kuwa majuto ni mjukuu, hakika waligonga ndipo. Sijautia doa msemu wa wakale kuwa siku za mwizi ni arubaini kwani zangu zilifika. Siku hiyo ya Jumamosi nilirauka mapema kuliko ilivyokuwa kawaida yangu siku za wikendi. Madhumuni yangu yalikuwa niamke mapema kabla ya wazazi wangu. Husemwa ajizi ni nyumba ya njaa. Kwa kufahamu hivyo, sikufanya ugoi. Nilijiandaa halahala ili nitoke na kupatana na wenzangu waliokuwa wakinisubiri tarikini. Baada ya muda wa bana banua, nilikuwa barabarani tayari kuondoka na wenzangu kwa gari moja la rafiki yangu Boi.

Marafiki zangu walikuwa ange kwani waliponiita Ozi, tayari gari lilikuwa limetiwa moto. Moyo ulianza kuniunda kana kwamba ulihitaji ruhusa ya kutoka. Tamaa yetu ya kuripata vya bwerere ilitutia kiwi tusitambue hatari iliyokuwa mbele yetu.

Nilijitoma garini na sisi haooo.....

Kwa mbali, nilimwona banati mmoja akitujongea. Huyu alikuwa mwana wa mkwasi wa wakwasi. Hilo ndilo lililokuwa windo letu na kwa haraka ya umeme niliwaarifu wenzangu wavae barakoa na mmoja wetu Tumbo kumwahi na kumwingiza garini. Mpango ulikamilika na tulipofika kwake, Boi aliyekuwa dereva wetu alitia habta na Tumbo akamwahi na kumwingiza garini. Kazi yangu ilikuwa kutia dawa ya kumpa usingizi na kulala fofofu.

Nguo alizovaa ziliashiria ukwasi kweli kweli. Kidole chake kilivikwa pete ya dhahabu na shingoni alivaa mkufu uliokuwa na kidani cha almasi. Pochi yake ilikuwa na simu aina ya "HTC Pro 10" yenye bei ghali na manoti ya shilingi elfu kumi na moja na mia tisa tisini na sita. Pesa taslimu. Tulianza kuvishughulikia vitu vile ili tumtupe nje ya gari na kwenda zetu.

Kumbe juhudi si pato! Sijui kilichofanyika gari letu likakataa kuwaka. Boi akaniambia nitoke nje nilisukume na bila kutia wala kutoa nikatoka nje. Nililisukuma kidogo na likawaka na badala ya kunisubiri, Boi na Tumbo waling'oa nanga wakaniacha pale nimeuwaa. Hapo ndipo nilipoona cha mtema kuni. Kumbe walikuwa wameliona gari la polisi na kuondoka. Msichana yule naye aliamka baada ya kurudiwa na fahamu na kuanza kupiga mayowe. Wakati huo wote Barakoa ilikuwa kichwani na hivyo nikawa mtuhumiwa mkuu.

Nilikamatwa na kutiwa garini ili nikaandikishe taarifa kwenye kituo cha polisi. Hiyo ilikuwa mara yangu ya kwanza kuingia korokoroni. Keshoye nilifikishe mahakamani, nao wenzangu wakajiunga nami kizimbani baada ya kukamatwa. Hakimu alikata kesi tufungwe miaka kumi gerezani na kutozwa faini ya shilingi laki moja kila mmoja. Ikhlasu, msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio. Nilijiuma kidole kwa kuandama marafiki wapotovu. Walahi Tunda mbovu harabu ya nzima. Nilijuta hakika nayo majuto ni mjukuu, huja halafu.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni kweli kusema kuwa mwandishi</p> <p>A. alizoea kuamka mapema siku za wikendi.</p> <p>B. aliona kasoro katika misemo ya wahenga.</p> <p>C. alizoea kuchelewa kuamka siku za wikendi.</p> <p>D. alipenda sana kuwatoroka wazazi wake siku za wikendi.</p> <p>42. Unadhani ni kwa nini mwandishi aliamka mapema kuliko kawaida yake?</p> <p>A. Alitaka kuwahi wenzake.</p> <p>B. Yeye na wenzake walikuwa wamepanga hivyo</p> <p>C. Windo lao liliwaarifu wafike mapema.</p> <p>D. Alidhamiria kuamka kabla ya wazazi wake kuamka.</p> <p>43. Mwandishi na wenzake walifanya maovu kwa sababu gani?</p> <p>A. Waliongozwa na tamaa.</p> <p>B. Waliongozwa na wazazi wao.</p> <p>C. Familia zao zilikuwa maskini.</p> <p>D. Walifanya ili wajifurahishe.</p> <p>44. Kulingana na aya ya tatu, msichana aliyekamatwa</p> <p>A. alitoka katika familia maskini.</p> <p>B. alipendeza na kuonekana wa kitajiri.</p> <p>C. hakuwa amebeba vitu vya tu amani.</p> <p>D. alikuwa mjanja na hivyo hakuitiwa.</p> | <p>45. <u>Kidani</u> huvaliwa shingoni ilhali <u>kikuba</u> huvaliwa</p> <p>A. kichwani B. mguuni</p> <p>C. nyweleni D. shingoni</p> <p>46. Msichana alikuwa amebeba pesa ngapi?</p> <p>A. 11996 B. 11969</p> <p>C. 10969 D. 11699</p> <p>47. Methali; Juhudi si pato, kisawe chake ni</p> <p>A. ushikwapo shikamana.</p> <p>B. Kutenda si kufuma.</p> <p>C. Bahati ya mwenzako usilalie mlango wazi.</p> <p>D. Ukitaka Waridi sharti uvumilie mila yake.</p> <p>48. Ni kwa nini mwandishi alitoka nje ya gari?</p> <p>A. Kumtoa msichana nje ya gari.</p> <p>B. Kushikwa na polisi.</p> <p>C. Kulisukuma gari.</p> <p>D. Kutoa barakoa.</p> <p>49. Hatua ya kwanza baada ya kukamatwa na polisi ni gani na baada ya kufika kwenye kituo cha polisi?</p> <p>A. Kutiwa korokoroni.</p> <p>B. Kufikishwa mahakamani.</p> <p>C. Kuhukumiwa na hakimumu.</p> <p>D. Kuandikisha taarifa.</p> <p>50. Anayetoa hukumu mahakamani huitwa</p> <p>A. hakimumu</p> <p>B. wakili</p> <p>C. polisi</p> <p>D. karani wa kati</p> |
|--|--|

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021



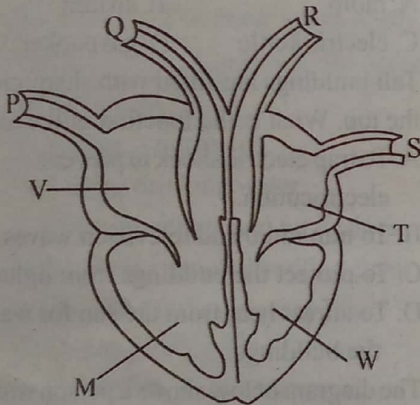
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

Wings
005

SCIENCE

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

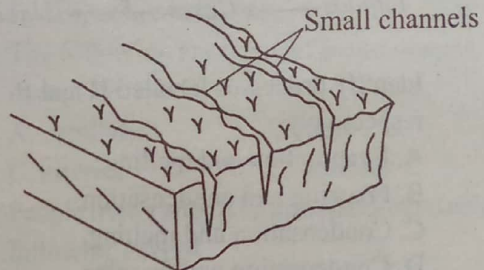
- The component of air used in preserving soft drinks is also used in
 - making plant proteins.
 - breathing.
 - making plant food.
 - electric bulbs and tubes.
- Look at the diagram below and use it to answer the question that follows.



Which statement is **not** true?

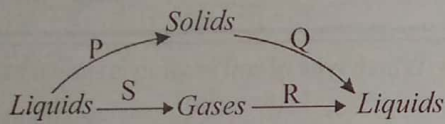
- Parts **T** and **V** receive blood.
 - Q** and **S** transport blood from the heart.
 - W** has muscular wall more than **M**.
 - R** contains oxygenated blood while **P** contains deoxygenated blood.
- What is produced when objects vibrate?
 - Sound
 - Heat
 - Light
 - Electricity
 - Which statement is **true** about both birds and reptiles?
 - They have constant body temperature.
 - They lay eggs fertilized internally.
 - They breathe through gills when still young.
 - Their bodies are covered with scales.

- Which type of soil erosion is shown below?



- Gulley erosion
 - Splash erosion
 - Sheet erosion
 - Rill erosion
- Std. 5 pupils collected the following materials for their Science practical lesson.
 - Long strong pole.
 - String.
 - Wire.
 - Strong polythene bag.Which weather instrument were they intending to make?
 - Windvane
 - Thermometer
 - Raingauge
 - Windsock
 - The type of cloud that is dark grey in colour also
 - has flat bottom.
 - is dome-shaped at the top.
 - is found low in the sky.
 - occurs in hot afternoons.
 - In human circulatory system valves are found in
 - veins and arteries.
 - arteries and capillaries.
 - heart and arteries.
 - veins and heart.
 - Which one of the following occurs when breathing in?
 - The ribs move upwards and outwards.
 - Lungs decrease in size.
 - The diaphragm moves upwards.
 - Volume of the chest cavity decreases.
 - Which components of environment given below are depended on by plants directly?
 - Water and air.
 - Soil and air.
 - Light and water.
 - Animals and air.

11. Newton is a unit used to measure _____
 A. pressure B. mass
 C. weight D. volume
12. The diagram below shows effects of heat on matter.

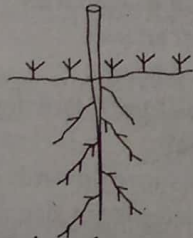


Identify processes labelled **R** and **P** respectively.

- A. Evaporation and melting.
 B. Freezing and condensation.
 C. Condensation and melting.
 D. Condensation and freezing.
13. The diagram below shows a child suffering from



- A. anaemia B. rickets
 C. kwashiorkor D. marasmus
14. Which pair of crops pests given below consists of field pests **only**?
 A. Weevils and white ants.
 B. Aphids and weaver birds.
 C. Rodents and cutworms.
 D. Stalkborers and weevils.
15. The diagram below shows a type of root system.



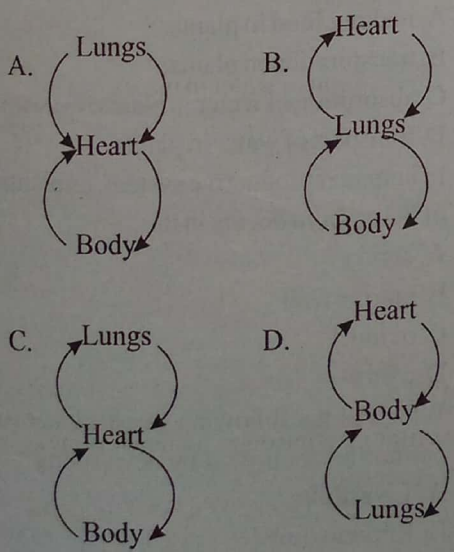
- Which plant given does not the above type of root system?
 A. Bean B. Peas
 C. Kales D. Wheat
16. Which is the fourth planet from the earth?
 A. Saturn B. Uranus
 C. Mercury D. Neptune

17. Which of the following is **not** a straight fertilizer?
 A. Double Super Phosphate.
 B. Mono Ammonium Phosphate.
 C. Urea.
 D. Calcium Ammonium Nitrate
18. The following are characteristics of plants used to make green manure **except** one. Which one?
 A. Fast to decompose.
 B. High content of nutrients.
 C. Easy to leach.
 D. Quick growth.
19. The following are all electrical appliances used at home **except**
 A. radio B. an iron
 C. electric kettle D. gas cooker
20. Tall buildings are fitted with sharp metals at the top. What is the function of the metals?
 A. To trap electric shock to prevent electrocution.
 B. To trap radio and television waves.
 C. To protect the buildings from lightning.
 D. To attract heat from the sun for warming the buildings.
21. The diagram below shows a person warming next to fire.



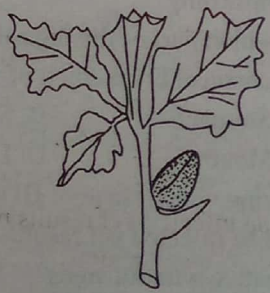
- Through which process did heat reach his feet?
 A. Radiation B. Convection
 C. Conduction D. Evaporation
22. Which method of preserving food, preserves food by coating the food?
 A. Salting
 B. Drying
 C. Use of honey
 D. Using low temperatures
23. Which of the following is a health effect of drug abuse?
 A. Rape B. Fits
 C. Marital conflicts D. Truancy

24. Which of the following parts of a flower protects the inner parts during bud stage?
 A. Stalk B. Petals
 C. Anthers D. Sepals
25. Which of the animals given below is found in water and has mammary glands and fur on the body?
 A. Shark B. Whale
 C. Turtle D. Crocodile
26. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease.
 i) Vomiting.
 ii) Diarrhoea.
 iii) Loss of water in the body.
 Which of the following is **not** a way of preventing the disease with the above signs and symptoms?
 A. Killing water snails.
 B. Boiling drinking water.
 C. Covering toilets and pit latrines.
 D. Screening people handling food.
27. Which of the following may be a disadvantage of organic manure?
 A. May pollute the environment.
 B. May be difficult to know the nutrients in the manure.
 C. May scorch the plants.
 D. May not improve soil physical properties.
28. Which diagram shows the **correct** direction of blood flow?



29. Std. 6 pupils put a mirror in a basin with water outside on a sunny day. They used a white surface to observe results. What were they **likely** to be investigating?
 A. Making a rainbow.
 B. Apparent bending of light.
 C. Bouncing back of light.
 D. Dispersion of light.
30. The following are types of blood vessels **except**
 A. capillaries B. veins
 C. arteries D. auricles
31. People living with HIV and AIDS need all the following **except**
 A. hygiene
 B. adequate nutrition
 C. proper medical care
 D. proper stigmatization
32. Which one of the following commonly abused drugs is prohibited in Kenya?
 A. Khat B. Inhalants
 C. Alcohol D. Tobacco
33. Plants depend on other plants for the following **except**
 A. food B. habitat
 C. shade D. support
34. The illustration below shows an example of a food chain.
Cabbage → Insect → Frog → Snake
 Which organism represents tertiary consumers?

- A. Insect B. Frog
 C. Snake D. Cabbage
35. The diagram shows a certain weed found in our locality.



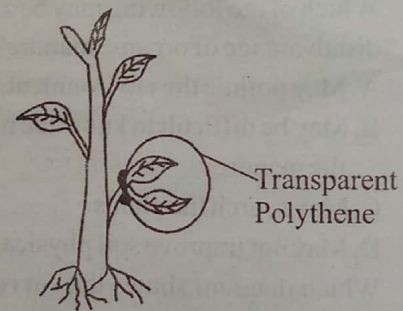
- It is **mostly** likely to be
 A. sodom apple B. oxalis
 C. thorn apple D. black jack

36. What is the name of grazing method shown in the diagram below?



- A. Strip grazing B. Zero grazing
C. Paddock grazing D. Herding
37. Which pair of farm animals gives us mutton?
A. Poultry and cattle. B. Sheep and goat.
C. Cattle and sheep. D. Goat and cow.
38. Std. 4 pupils put a sample of dry soil in a glass of water and observed. Which component of soil were they investigating?
A. Humus B. Air
C. Water D. Minerals
39. Which of the following is a recreational use of water?
A. Making fountains B. Mixing chemicals
D. Making pulp D. Sport fishing
40. Which one is **not** an importance of lighting a house?
A. To discourage pests.
B. For safety.
C. To provide warmth.
D. To read comfortably.
41. The gas we breathe is moistened and cleaned in the
A. nose and trachea.
B. lungs and nose.
C. bronchus and trachea.
D. nose only.
42. In which part of the digestive system does mechanical breakdown of food take place?
A. Stomach B. Small intestine
C. Mouth D. Large intestine
43. During which stage of HIV infection can one be infected yet results may show negative without signs?
A. Asymptomatic stage.
B. Window stage.
C. Full blown AIDS.
D. Symptomatic stage.

44. The following are myths and misconceptions about AIDS **except** one. Which one?
A. People with AIDS are always thin.
B. AIDS is as a result of witchcraft.
C. HIV only infects immoral people.
D. HIV and AIDS are not the same
45. Which of the following examples of food contains fats and oil?
A. Avocado B. Bean
C. Orange D. Cowpeas
46. Which of the following is **not** made of good conductor of heat?
A. Kettle
B. Cooking pan
C. Spoon
D. Handle of a cooking pot.
47. Which of the following does **not** have a definite volume?
A. Wax B. Paraffin
B. Water vapour D. Chalk
48. The experiment illustrated below is used to investigate



- A. making food in plants.
B. transpiration in plants.
C. absorption of water in plants.
D. transport of water in plants.
49. In human reproductive system, implantation of the embryo occurs in the
A. cervix
B. uterine wall
C. oviduct
D. ovary
50. Which of the following livestock parasites **cannot** be controlled by deworming?
A. Liverfluke
B. Roundworm
C. Tapeworm
D. Fleas

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.

It was very late in the night. I could hear my neighbours screaming for help. I stealthily walked towards my bedroom door and

Lined writing area for the composition.

Blank lined paper with horizontal ruling lines.

TARGETER WINGS STANDARD SEVEN - YEAR 2021

CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST

ENGLISH



Wings
005

TIME: 2 hours

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

1 of people came over to the 2 after Sifuna's 3 to congratulate the three actors. Musa and his team were 4 excited by the news that they 5 not find anything to say. 6 them was a very happy corporal Ali 7 had already earned a 8. Sifuna and the white woman waited for 9 as they went backstage to change. 10 there, Musa who was 11 of curiosity opened the envelope and they all 12 at the large bundle of money. Salim wanted them to count it right there and then 13 Musa said they would do that later. He 14 the envelope 15 his pocket.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Alot | B. Many | C. Much | D. A lot |
| 2. A. pulpit | B. aisle | C. stage | D. front |
| 3. A. speech | B. poem | C. talk | D. song |
| 4. A. very | B. too | C. so | D. such |
| 5. A. can | B. would | C. could | D. will |
| 6. A. By | B. Among | C. With | D. Between |
| 7. A. whom | B. whose | C. which | D. who |
| 8. A. repremanding | B. promotion | C. demotion | D. dismissal |
| 9. A. her | B. them | C. us | D. him |
| 10. A. While | B. Even | C. Still | D. When |
| 11. A. dieing | B. dyeing | C. dielling | D. dying |
| 12. A. stared | B. glanced | C. gazed | D. viewed |
| 13. A. however | B. and | C. but | D. therefore |
| 14. A. pulled | B. removed | C. shoved | D. dropped |
| 15. A. in | B. on | C. onto | D. into |

In questions 16 - 18, choose the alternative that means the opposite of the underlined words.

16. Majority, of us are unhappy, today.
A. Minor B. Least
C. Most D. Minority
17. The chairman said that the time is not suitable.
A. convenient B. unsuitable
C. unfavourable D. important
18. We seldom go on holiday.
A. rarely B. often
C. never D. infrequently

For questions 19 - 21, choose the correct question tags.

19. They only had few minutes left, _____?
A. didn't they B. hadn't they
C. had they D. did they
20. The giraffe is a tall animal, _____?
A. isn't it B. doesn't it
C. does it D. is it
21. Let's see what is going on, _____?
A. won't we B. will we
C. shall we D. isn't it

Choose the correct answer for questions 22 and 23.

22. On arrival, the villagers _____ the fire.
A. switched on B. put away
C. put off D. put out
23. The humble family had to _____ with the loaf of bread.
A. make do B. look forward
C. put aside D. put away

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct arrangement of the given sentences to make a sensible paragraph.

24. i) and even lead to death.
ii) drugs also become harmful if not used responsibly.

iii) because they can be poisonous.
iv) those drugs that are expired should be destroyed.

- A. ii, i, iii, iv B. iv, iii, i, ii
C. iv, ii, i, iii D. ii, iii, i, iv
25. i) by himself before nightfall?
ii) to his treasure, he had a lot of adventure in the forest.
iii) the hunter had finally succeeded in his hunt.
iv) but how was he to carry all the meat back home.
- A. iii, iv, i, ii B. iii, ii, iv, i
C. iii, i, iv, ii D. ii, iii, i, iv

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

For residents of Meda near Gede in Kilifi county, harvesting and selling firewood and charcoal from the vast Arabuko - Sokoke forest used to be the main source of livelihood.

They would spend hours in the forest gathering firewood and burning charcoal for sale, an exercise which often put them at loggerheads with the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) Officials.

However, butterflies later came to their rescue as the women now keep them for a living. The Arabuko-Sokoke forest is a rich habitat of butterflies with at least 260 species living therein. An estimated 30 per cent of all the butterfly species found in the country have been recorded to inhabit the forest.

Butterfly farming is an ideal alternative source of income as it offers a good livelihood for those living near the forest. It also needs little investment.

To rear the butterflies, one picks the female first using simple traps set in the forest, sometimes with pheromone scented materials used as bait. The butterflies enter the traps, which are usually made of a meshed material and are confined therein, after which the harvest is collected and taken home where they have built special structures for rearing them.

They also sometimes use hand-held nets to catch the butterflies in flight. But this is a tiresome task that entails chasing after the creatures.

At their homes, they have erected butterfly shade net enclosures of varying sizes depending on the intended number of flies and are filled with plant leaves, indigenous vegetation as well as chunks of sweet-scented fruits such as ripe mangoes.

The butterflies feed on these in the course of their stay in the enclosures made of wood and wiremesh until they lay eggs, which then hatch into pupas. The pupae is sold by the farmers at the Kipepeo Butterfly Project centre in Mombasa.

Once the netted butterflies have hatched, farmers released them back into the forest to ensure sustainability of the insects population.

At the collection centre, the pupas are sorted and classified according to the target market. The grading is based on their species, eminence, as well as whether or not the butterflies have been affected by pests and diseases. These factors collectively determine the pricing of the pupae.

The centre then exports the butterfly pupae to countries in Europe and North America, as well as Turkey.

26. Which of the following is **true** according to the first paragraph?
A. Harvesting and selling firewood is the main income source.
B. Harvesting and selling firewood is no longer the main source of income.
C. Residents of Meda have no other source of income.
D. Residents of Meda mainly depend on the forest.

27. Why is butterfly farming a good source of income?
A. It is not a competitive venture.
B. It earns the farmers good profit.
C. It is legal and allowed by law.
D. It does not impact negatively on the environment.

28. The phrase put them at loggerheads mean
 A. to have a confrontation with the officials.
 B. to have a meeting with the officials.
 C. to be together with the officials.
 D. to escape from the officials.
29. Which of the following is true to the passage?
 A. Arabuko Sokoke inhabits more than 260 species of butterfly.
 B. All the butterflies in Kenya live in Arabuko Sokoke.
 C. Arabuko Sokoke inhabits 260 species of butterfly.
 D. Not less than 260 species of butterfly live in Arabuko Sokoke.
30. From the passage, we can tell that butterfly farming is ideal because?
 A. It requires a little capital.
 B. It needs little labour.
 C. It needs little investment.
 D. It needs a little investment.
31. Why do you think pheromone-scented materials are used?
 A. To keep bad smell at bay.
 B. To attract the females to the trap.
 C. To ensure the traps are fresh.
 D. To counter the bad smell the farmers produce.
32. Why are the hand held nets not always used?
 A. They make the farmers tired.
 B. They are expensive to buy.
 C. They do not trap many butterflies at a time.
 D. They are not readily available.
33. The size of the butterfly shade is determined by
 A. the availability of materials.
 B. the available space at home.
 C. the amount of money one has.
 D. the intended number of flies to keep.
34. Butterflies feed on all these except?
 A. Traditional vegetation.
 B. Nicely smelling fruits.
 C. Plant leaves.
 D. Any ripe fruit.
35. Why do the farmers release the butterflies after hatching?
 A. So that they don't die.
 B. For the business not to go down.
 C. To sustain the population of the insects.
 D. For them not to be arrested.
36. The pupae is classified according to all those except?
 A. Whether they are free from diseases.
 B. Their species.
 C. The age limit.
 D. Whether they are free from pests.
37. Butterflies are exported to all those countries except?
 A. Turkey
 B. North America
 C. Europe
 D. Asia
38. The best title for the passage would be?
 A. Forest conservation.
 B. Economic activities.
 C. Arabuko Sokoke Forest.
 D. Butterfly farming.

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

Kanini thought that she was ugly, which explained why she didn't like looking at her face in the mirror. She was afraid she would see that ugly face. Every time she dared to check herself, she would see that ugly face. Every time she dared to check herself, she would feel dissatisfied.

There was hardly any part of her body she thought was good enough. The only thing about herself she was proud of was her brightness in class. She had been topping in many terminal examinations, and that had made many boys dislike her.

Unfortunately, her dream of continuing with her education had come to a premature end.

By now she would have been in form one at Kipepeo Secondary School, but the person who would have paid for her school fees had died. Her father couldn't have survived the terrible accident in which the bus he was riding in lost control and plunged into a river over a high bridge. No one in her family had been prepared for a disaster like that.

Her father, Ndiku wa Musyoka, had been working for the Kenya Railways as an engineer when he was involved in the accident on his way home from a Christmas holiday.

He was survived by his wife Musau and six children of whom Kanini was the eldest. She was followed by four sisters, two of them twins, and a boy who was the youngest.

Musau, her mother, was a frail and slightly hunch-backed woman. She had suffered from polio as a child

and it had left her with a disfigured leg that was shorter and weaker than the other possibly, it was the same disease that had been responsible for her hunch back.

It looked as if neither Ndiku nor Musau had thought of the danger of having many children, may be because Ndiku thought he could still support the family with his meagre salary. It was after his death that the family realised what a big problem it would be supporting itself. Their mother had no income and worse, she didn't have the strength to do casual jobs like other healthy mothers who supported their families.

The family lived on a borrowed two-acre piece of land. The worst hit person by the loss of their father was Kanini, who had had big dreams of studying and going to college. "The bus that killed my father killed my big dream," she now said to herself as tears welled up in her eyes.

39. Kanini loathed looking at herself in the mirror because
- A. she feared the mirror.
 - B. she was scarily ugly.
 - C. she thought she was ugly.
 - D. she had never looked at herself before.
40. Kanini lacked confidence in all these except?
- A. Her physical appearance.
 - B. Her academic intelligence.
 - C. Her family's living condition.
 - D. The boys dislike for her.
41. According to the passage, Kanini was disfavoured because of
- A. her ugly face.
 - B. her nagging behaviour.
 - C. her academic intelligence.
 - D. her poor background.
42. What led to the premature end of Kanini's dream?
- A. Her involvement in an accident.
 - B. Her family's poverty.
 - C. Her low self-esteem.
 - D. The loss of her breadwinner.
43. Kanini lost her father through
- A. lack of money to pay for his treatment.
 - B. a bus accident he was involved in.
 - C. the father's carelessness as a driver.
 - D. a serious disease that had left him frail.
44. It is true to say that Kanini's father
- A. was coming from a Christmas holiday at home.
 - B. was standing at the bridge during the accident.
 - C. was home bound from the Christmas holiday.
 - D. Had come to the river at the time of accident.
45. How many siblings did Kanini have?
- A. Five
 - B. Six
 - C. Seven
 - D. Eight
46. From the passage, what do we learn about Kanini's mother?
- A. She had a tough childhood that left her weak.
 - B. Was born physically challenged.
 - C. Was born weak so she could not cater for them.
 - D. Had suffered from a certain disease at an early age.
47. Kanini's parents did not mind having more children because
- A. children are a blessing from God.
 - B. they were industrious and would have a lot of wealth.
 - C. they did not realise the difficulties they would face.
 - D. they were rich enough to bring them up.
48. Why was Kanini the most affected by the father's demise
- A. her dreams were shattered.
 - B. the other children were still very young and did not know.
 - C. she loved her father very much.
 - D. the other children did not love their father.
49. At the end, we learn that?
- A. Kanini dropped out of school.
 - B. Kanini became rich.
 - C. Kanini's family had moved to the countryside
 - D. Kanini was reflecting on her present situation.
50. The best title for this passage would be
- A. An ugly faced girl.
 - B. A young girl's shattered dreams.
 - C. A poor family.
 - D. A greasily road accident.

TARGETER WINGS DARASA LA SABA -MWAKA 2021



MTIHANI WA MJARABU

Wings
005

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.

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Kamilisha insha hii kwa kuifanya iwe ya kuisimua zaidi.

Ulikuwa usiku wa manane nilipokuwa nimelala chumbani mwangu. Mara sauti ya kuogofya ikasikika kutoka kwa jirani yangu

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