

THE TIMER NATIONAL EXAMS CLASS 7 2021

For making schemes call Mr Machuki
0795491185/0778626409.

Comprises all the subjects.

**STD. SEVEN
MATHEMATICS****Time: 2 hours****READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER**YOUR NAME****NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:**In the Question Booklet:**

- 25.** What is the smallest number that can be divided by 15, 20 and 30 without a remainder?

- A. 5
B. 15
C. 60
D. 120

The correct answer is C (60)

On the answer sheet

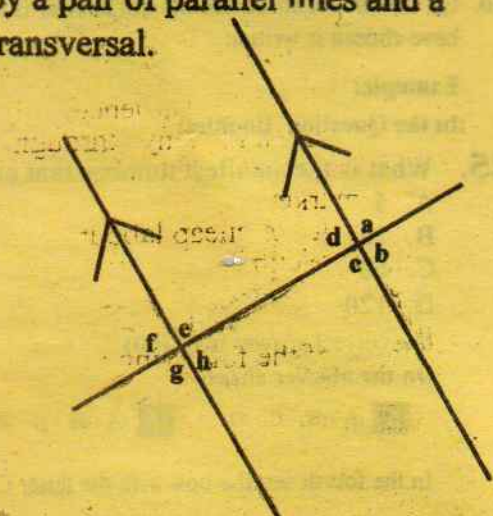
5 | A | B | C | D | 15 | A | B | C | D | 25 | A | B | C | D | 35 | A | B | C | D | 45 | A | B | C | D |

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

11. Your **dark line** **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

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1. Which one of the following is four million, eight hundred and six thousand and forty two in symbols?
A. 4 086 042
B. 4 806 402
C. 4 806 042
D. 4 860 042
2. In 2008, Kamau harvested 8 423 bags of wheat. This was 208 bags more than those harvested in 2007. How many bags of wheat did he harvest in 2007?
A. 8 631
B. 8 215
C. 16 638
D. 8 439
3. What is the square root of the number obtained when 121 is multiplied by 9?
A. 33
B. 3
C. 11
D. 36
4. What is the number 34. 0262 rounded off to one decimal place?
A. 34.03
B. 34.02
C. 34
D. 34.0
5. A square plot of land measures $3\frac{1}{4}$ m on one side. Calculate the area of the plot in square metres
A. $1\frac{9}{16}m^2$
B. $10\frac{9}{16}m^2$
C. $10\frac{3}{8}m^2$
D. $9\frac{1}{16}m^2$
6. What is 58 623 rounded off to the nearest hundred?
A. 59 000
B. 58 700
C. 58 600
D. 60 000
7. What is the value of $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \div \frac{1}{8}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$?
A. $1\frac{11}{30}$
B. $2\frac{19}{30}$
C. $1\frac{13}{30}$
D. $3\frac{7}{30}$
8. What is the place value of digit 5 in the number 9 158 732?
A. Hundreds of thousands
B. Hundreds
C. Thousands
D. Tens of thousands
9. How many groups of tens are there in the total value of digit 8 in the number 978 423?
A. 80
B. 800
C. 8 000
D. 80 000
10. Which one of the following is not a property of a trapezium?
A. Has only a pair of parallel lines
B. The sum of interior angles add up to 360°
C. Diagonals are equal
D. Has four sides
11. The figure below shows angles formed by a pair of parallel lines and a transversal.

In which group below are each of the angles equal to g?
A. e and c
B. a and h
C. b and f
D. b and d
12. Which is the next number in the pattern below?
1, 4, 9, 16, _____
A. 36
B. 81
C. 49
D. 25

13. Simplify the algebraic expression below

$$9(k+8t) + 6(3k - 2t)$$

- A. $27k - 60t$
- B. $27k + 84t$
- C. $27k + 60t$
- D. $27k - 84t$

14. Miriam bought the following items;

3kg maize flour @ sh 60.00

2kg packet of sugar for sh 160.00

4 bars of soap @ 45.00

500g of omo powder at sh 360 per kg

1 1/2 litre of cooking oil @ sh 60.00

If she gave the shopkeeper a one thousand shilling note, how much balance did she receive?

- A. Sh 430.00
- B. Sh 210.00
- C. Sh 325.00
- D. Sh 560.00

15. In a farm, there are 10 dairy cows. In a week, 6 of them produce t litres of milk each and the rest produce $t + 5$ litres. How many litres of milk are produced in a week by the dairy cows?

- A. $(10t + 20)$
- B. $(10t + 5)$
- C. $(7t + 5)$
- D. $(70t + 140)$

16. What is the value of letter x in the equation $x - 7 = \frac{3}{4}x + 9$

- A. 8
- B. 16
- C. 4
- D. 64

17. Construct triangle BKQ in which angle $BKQ = 45^\circ$ and angle $KQB = 60^\circ$. Line $KQ = 5\text{cm}$. Measure line QB ?

- A. 5.1cm
- B. 3.6cm
- C. 2.3cm
- D. 4.5cm

18. Which is the least number that should be subtracted from the number 130 287 to make it divisible by 11?

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 4

19. In a right angled triangle, the area of the square of one of the shorter sides is 576cm^2 . The length of the other side is 7cm. What is the length of the hypotenuse?

- A. 25cm
- B. 26cm
- C. 17cm
- D. 13cm

20. Which one of the following inequalities is correct?

- A. $\frac{1}{3} < 0.3$
- B. $\frac{3}{2} > 1.5$
- C. $\frac{1}{4} > 0.25$
- D. $\frac{2}{5} < 0.5$

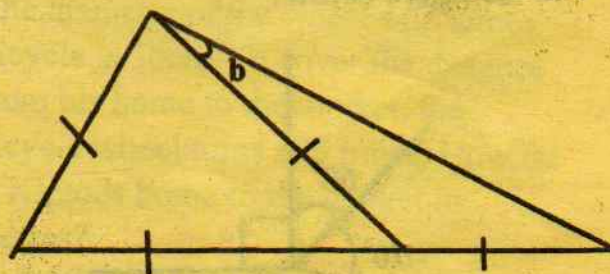
21. A company sold 1.5 tonnes of sugar in 500g packets. How many packets were sold?

- A. 300
- B. 3 000
- C. 30 000
- D. 300 000

22. Three bells are set to ring at intervals of 5 minutes, 6 minutes and 8 minutes respectively. If they all ring together now, after how many hours will they ring together next?

- A. 120
- B. 60
- C. 2
- D. 3

23. What is the size of the angle marked b in the figure below?



- A. 30°
- B. 60°
- C. 90°
- D. 15°

24. What is the value of $\frac{a^2(b-c^2)}{bc}$

where $a=4$, $b=6$ and $c=2$?

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

25. What is the GCD of 18, 24 and 30?

- A. 180 B. 6
C. 240 D. 12

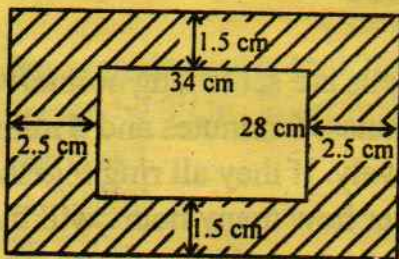
26. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?

- A. 456 781 B. 798 254
C. 374 790 D. 229 824

27. Add $481.5 + 1.4821 + 23.4 + 64$

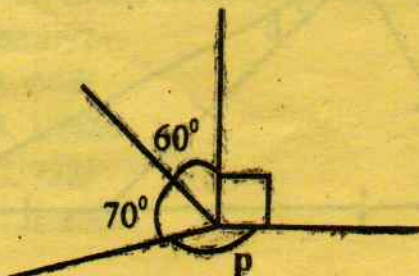
- A. 570.3821 B. 538.2131
C. 507 4291 D. 524. 8221

28. Find the area of the shaded region in the figure below



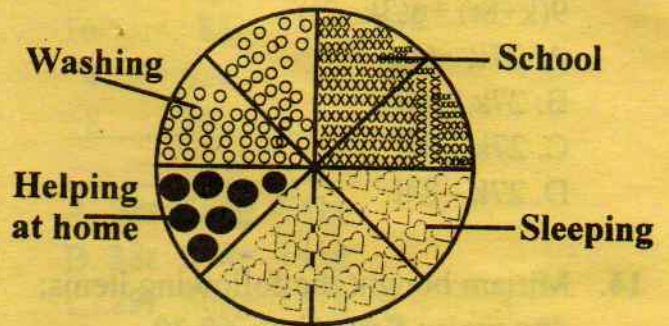
- A. 952cm^2 B. 257cm^2
C. $1\ 466\text{cm}^2$ D. $1\ 209\text{cm}^2$

29. What is the size of the angle marked p in the figure below?



- A. 120° B. 130°
C. 140° D. 150°

30. Nyaguthi spent her day as shown in the pie chart below.



How many hours does she spend on washing?

- A. 6 hours B. 3 hours
C. 8 hours D. 9 hours

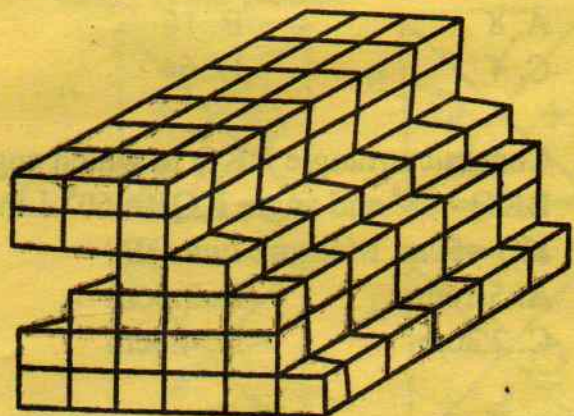
31. How many 2dl containers are needed to fill a 48 litre container?

- A. 2 400 B. 240
C. 24 D. 2.4

32. Eutyclus bought two rabbits at sh 150.00 each. He later sold them for sh 180.00 each. Calculate his percentage profit?

- A. 25% B. 30%
C. 15% D. 20%

33. The diagram below shows an incomplete stack of cubes.



How many cubes are they?

- A. 138 B. 126
C. 115 D. 216

34. Construct triangle PMN in which MN = 7cm, PN = 8cm and angle MNP = 70° . Draw a circle that touches points P, N and M. What is the radius of the circle?

A. 5.4cm B. 3.2cm
C. 4.6cm D. 2.5cm

35. A trader bought a jacket for sh 5 120. He later sold for sh 4 800. What was the percentage loss?

A. $8\frac{1}{2}\%$ B. $6\frac{1}{4}\%$
C. $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ D. $5\frac{1}{3}\%$

36. A watch gains 5 seconds every hour. How many minutes does it gain in one week?

A. 2 minutes
B. 15 minutes
C. 12 minutes
D. 14 minutes

37. A lorry travelled 90km in 3 hours and further 60km in 2 hours. What was the average speed for the whole journey?

A. 30km/hr
B. 50km/hr
C. 150km/hr
D. 60km/hr

38. A baby woke up at 6.30am after sleeping for 9 hrs 45min. At what time did the baby sleep in am/pm?

A. 9.15pm
B. 8.15pm
C. 8.45pm
D. 9.45pm

39. A map is drawn to a scale of 1: 20 000. What is the distance in kilometres of a road which is drawn as 15cm on the map?

A. 0.3 B. 3
B. 30 D. 300

40. The table below shows inland postal charges for letters

Mass of the letters	Sh	Cts
Up to 20g	35	00
Over 20g to 50g	51	00
Over 50g to 100g	84	00
Over 100g to 250g	93	00
Over 250g to 500g	115	00
Over 500g to 1kg	146	00
Over 1kg to 2kg	178	00

Damaris posted three letters; Two of the letters each weighing 150g and another 1.5kgs. How much money did she pay at the post office?

A. Sh 271.00
B. Sh 423.00
C. Sh 186.00
D. Sh 364.00

41. The table below shows the amount of milk delivered by a farmer to the dairy in 5 days

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Milk in litres	25	16	18	24	22

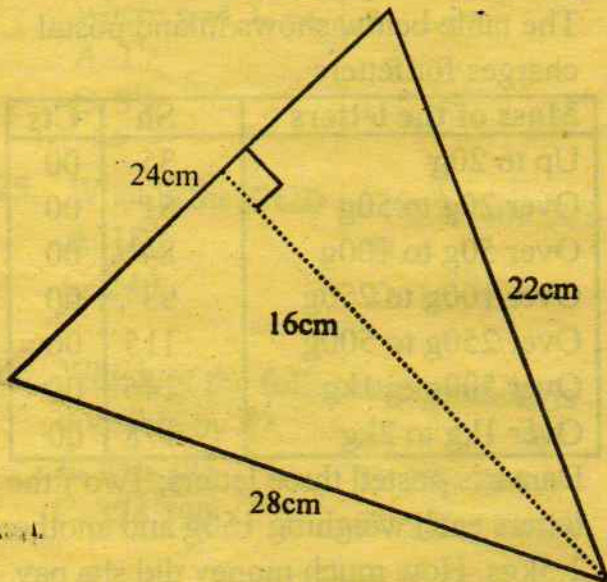
What was the mean sale of milk in litres for the five days?

A. 21 B. 20
C. 18 D. 19

42. The diameter of the wheel of Kiptoos bicycle is 56cm. To cover the distance from his home to the market, the bicycle wheel turns 300 times. How far is Kiptoos home to the market in metres?

A. 5.28m
B. 52.8m
C. 528m
D. 5 280m

43. The diagram below shows a triangle.



Calculate its area

- A. 336cm^2
 B. 192cm^2
 C. 528cm^2
 D. 352cm^2
44. Rectangular water tank measures 5m by 4m by $3\frac{1}{2}\text{m}$. What is the volume of the tank?
 A. 140m^3
 B. 120m^3
 C. 60m^3
 D. 70m^3
45. A family used 60% of the water in their storage tank. The amount of water left in the tank was 432 litres. How much water was used by the family?
 A. 648l
 B. 1 080l
 C. 732l
 D. 1 230l

46. Add:

T	Kg	g
16	85	134
4	628	81
+8	342	926

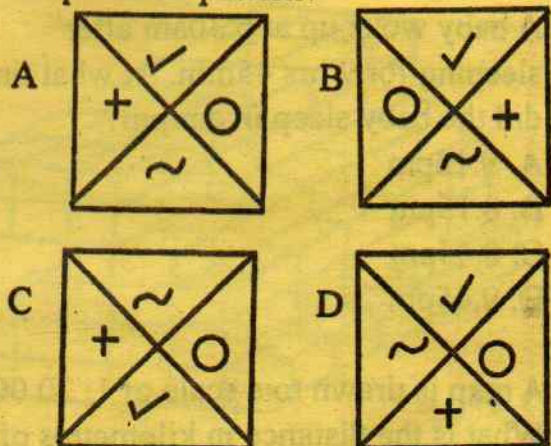
- A. 28t 55kg 141g
 B. 38t 56kg 141g
 C. 29t 56kg 141g
 D. 29t 56kg 114g

47. A farmer has a square plot of land measuring 150m. What is the area of this plot in Ares?
 A. 0.225ares
 B. 2.25ares
 C. 22.5ares
 D. 225ares

48. Study the shape in the pattern below.

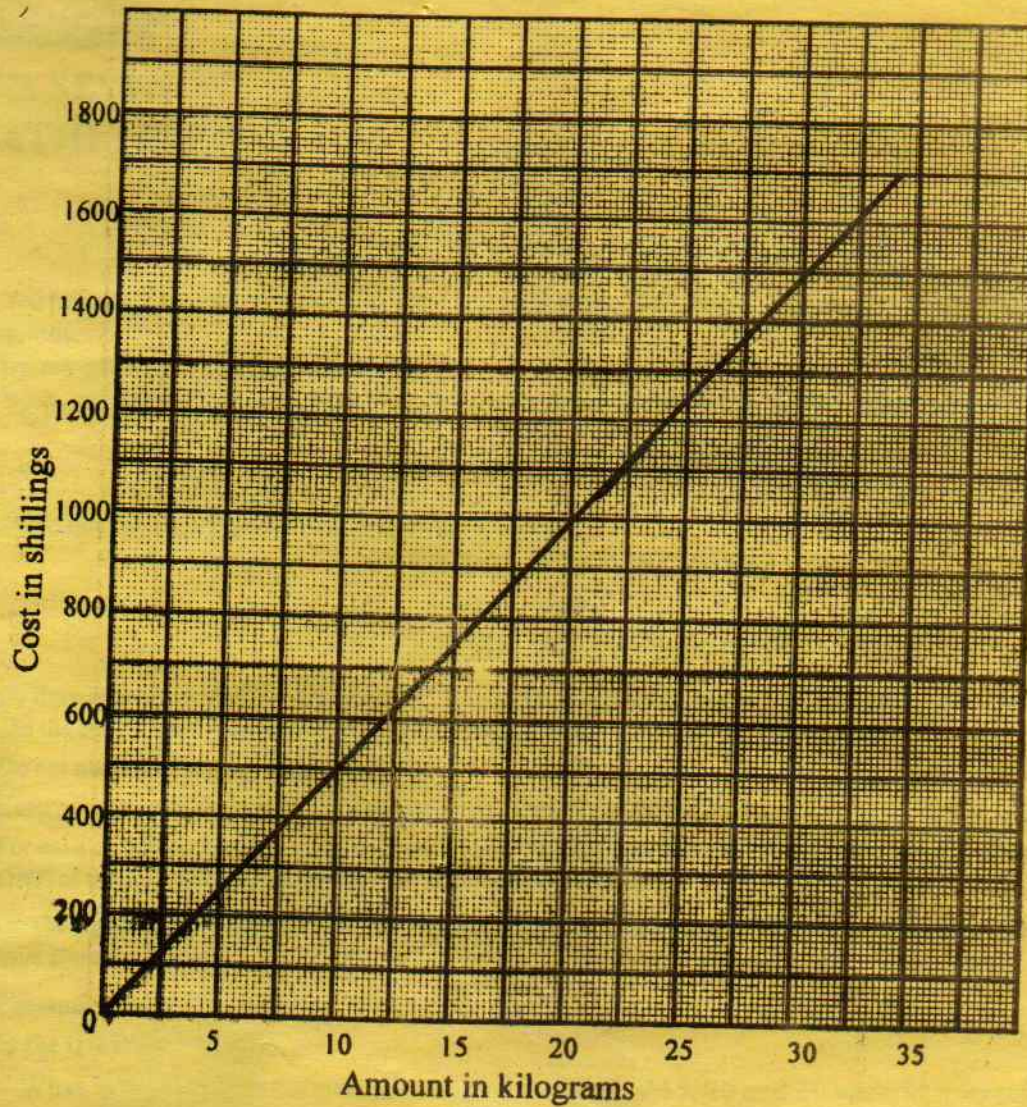


Which one of the following is the next shape in the pattern?



49. Mutuku travelled a distance of 180km in 2 hours. What was his speed in m/s?
 A. 25m/s
 B. 15m/s
 C. 20m/s
 D. 30m/s

50. The graph below shows the cost of maize in shilling, on the vertical axis and the number of kilogram of the maize on horizontal axis



How much will you pay for $22\frac{1}{2}$ kg?

- A. Sh 800.00
- B. Sh 1 200.00
- C. Sh 1 100.00
- D. Sh 1 000.00



**DARASA LA SABA
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepeva kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibu. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

4. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
5. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo yameandikwa katika karatasi ya majibu:

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

6. Kwa kuchora kistari katika visanduku vyenye namba zinazokuhusu, onyesha namba yako kamili ya mthani (yaani namba ya shule. Na zile namba tatu za mthaniwa) katika sehemu iliyotengwa mwanzo wa karatasi ya majibu.
7. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
8. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu.
9. Kwa kila swali 1 – 50 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa kwa herufi A, B, C na D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambayo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu hilo.
10. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

- 16.** Chagua zana ya kivita ambayo si ya kisasa.

- A. Kifaru
- B. Manati
- C. Nyambizi
- D. Manowari

Jibu sahihi ni **B (Manati)**

6 A B C D 16 A B C D 26 A B C D 36 A B C D 46 A B C D

Katika visanduku vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 16, kisanduku chenye herufi B ndicho kilichochorwa kistari.

11. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku.
12. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vinne ulivyopewa.
Mwanafunzi aangalie ya kuwa maswali yote kwenye kitabu yamepiga chapa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 8 zilizopigwa chapa

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

Radi ili wajeruhi wanafunzi _____ 1 _____ na kuwaua ng'ombe _____ 2 _____ wakati mvua kubwa ilinyesha _____ 3 _____ wilaya ya Rodi. Katika kisa _____ 4 _____ kwanza, wanafunzi saba wa shule ya msingi walipata majeraha miilini _____ 5 _____ radi kupiga paa _____ 6 _____ shule. Inasemekana wanafunzi waliojeruhiwa walikuwa _____ 7 _____ darasani. Majeruhi walipelekwa katika zahanati _____ 8 _____ eneo hili ambapo walipewa _____ 9 _____ ya kwanza na kutibiwa _____ 10 _____ kuruhusiwa kurudi nyumbani.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. | A. tisa | B. wasaba | C. nane | D. tatu |
| 2. | A. wa tatu | B. tano | C. watisa | D. wanne |
| 3. | A. kwa | B. ndani | C. katika | D. juu ya |
| 4. | A. ya | B. cha | C. vya | D. la |
| 5. | A. badala ya | B. baada ya | C. mbele ya | D. nyuma ya |
| 6. | A. ya | B. wa | C. la | D. pa |
| 7. | A. walisoma | B. wasome | C. wanasoma | D. wakisc na |
| 8. | A. ya | B. la | C. wa | D. pa |
| 9. | A. dawa | B. huduma | C. daktari | D. matibabu |
| 10. | A. baada | B. kabla | C. kabla ya | D. baada ya |

Maandamano _____ 11 _____ na wanadamu, lakini _____ 12 _____ hapa pana mshiriki _____ 13 _____ kipekee ambaye amekuwa katika _____ 14 _____ maandamano yanayoandaliwa _____ 15 _____ serikali.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 11. | A. yameandaliwa | B. huandaa | C. yanaandalia | D. huandaliwa |
| 12. | A. nchi | B. inchini | C. nchini | D. chini |
| 13. | A. ya | B. wa | C. mwenye | D. wenye |
| 14. | A. kila | B. kule | C. yale | D. hii |
| 15. | A. kupiga | B. kuipinga | C. kuipiga | D. kupinga |

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo.

16. Kitanda maalum cha kuwabebea wagonjwa huitwa
A. machela
B. wodi
C. sirinji
D. sanduku
17. Kitenzi **soma** katika hali ya kutendewa ni
A. somwa B. somea
C. someka D. somewa
18. Chagua wingi wa mjusi ameliwa na nyoka
A. Mijusi wameliwa na nyoka.
B. Mjusi wameliwa na nyoka.
C. Mijisi wameliwa na majoka.
D. Wajusi wameliwa na nyoka.
19. Tumia sifa **-dogo**, taifa hili si
A. mdogo B. ndogo
C. kidogo D. dogo
20. Chagua sentensi sahihi kati ya hizi
A. Juzi tulikua shuleni
B. Watoto wachafu wameadhibiwa
C. Maarusi walisherekea sana
D. Simba aliwawa na mwindaji
21. Kuwa na roho mkononi ni sawa na kuwa
A. mgonjwa
B. na haraka
C. na wasiwasi
D. mwoga
22. Subui ni
A. $\frac{1}{5}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{1}{7}$ D. $\frac{1}{8}$
23. Chagua sentensi inayoonyesha **ki** ya masharti.
A. Alikuwa akinyesha mvua ikinyesha.
B. Ukija kwetu nitakukaribisha.
C. Kitabu hiki kina mchoro mzuri.
D. Kikuku kile ni cha dhahabu.
24. Tumia kikanushi **to** kwa usahihi **Kuwapenda wengine ni kuzuri**
A. Kuwapenda wengine si kuzuri.
B. Kutowapenda wengine ni kuzuri.
C. Kutowapenda wengine si kuzuri.
D. Kutowapenda wengine ndiko kuzuri.
25. Tumia **amba** kwa usahihi Wema _____ alitenda ulimletea baraka.
A. ambalo
B. ambacho
C. ambao
D. ambaye
26. Alinicheka nami nikamcheka, kwa hivyo
A. tulichekana
B. tulichekeana
C. tulicheka
D. tulichekeshana
27. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi halisi
A. Wageni wenyewe ni hawa.
B. Mjomba wao amesafiri leo.
C. Mwalimu huyu ni mtanashati.
D. Shule kubwa imebomolewa.
28. Ripoti kauli ifuatayo:
"Wanafunzi wataenda likizo fupi"
mwalimu alisema
A. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi huenda likizo fupi.
B. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi wataenda likizo fupi.
C. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi wangeenda likizo fupi.
D. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi waende likizo fupi.
29. Mtoto wa sungura ndiye
A. katama B. buu
C. kitekli D. kitungule
30. Kitendawili:
Njoo umwone umpendaye
A. Kitanda B. Kioo
C. Picha D. Runinga

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Katika kijiji cha Songambele, iliishi familia ya Bwana Chege na mkewe Muthoni. Walijaliwa mabinti wawili na mvulana mmoja. Chege alikuwa mkali kama simba, karimu, mcheshi na mwenye uhusiano mzuri na majirani.

Ilikuwa desturi ya Bwana Chege kuwasili nyumbani mapema ili kukagua kazi za ziada za watoto wake huku mama yao akiwa jikoni akipika.

Baada ya kuhakikisha kuwa watoto wamefanya mazoezi yote vizuri, walicheza pamoja kwa furaha. Baba yao alishiriki katika michezo yao huku akiwashauri.

Kwa kuwa **walikuwa na masikio**, waliyafuata maagizo ya kuwa watoto wenye nidhamu zaidi. Walipokea tuzo mbalimbali zikiwemo za masomo kwani walikuwa na akili nyepesi. Msichana aliyekuwa mwanambee alikuwa akichukua nafasi ya kwanza darasani. Dadaye aliyemfuata pia alikuwa miongoni mwa wanafunzi kumi bora, naye **kitinda mimba** alijikakamua ijapokuwa hakuibuka kupata nafasi nzuri.

Siku ya kufunga shule, wazazi wote walikuwa wakienda shuleni kuonana na walimu ili wapate habari kamili kuhusu matokeo ya watoto wao. Wazazi wa wanafunzi wenye matokeo bora walishiriki kwenye gwarinde na kufurahia kuwaona watoto wao wakipokea zawadi kochokocho. Wanafunzi nao walipigwa picha za kumbukumbu pamoja na walimu wao ili kuwakumbusha kuhusu ufanisi wao. Wazazi wao vilevile walijizatiti kuweka kumbukumbu za picha.

Ukweli wa mambo ni kuwa kila mtu hupenda kuhusishwa na ufanisi wa wanaofanya vizuri. Ikiwa mwanafunzi hafanyi vizuri, ni vigumu wazazi kuhusishwa nao. Ingawa bado wanawapenda kwa sababu ni watoto wao, huwa ni vigumu kujijulisha au kusifu wao na wanao.

Ajabu ni kuwa mtoto akifanya vizuri sana, wazazi huwasifu na kudai kuwa hata wao walikuwa wakifanya vyema sana na bila shaka watoto hao wao wamerithi uerevu huo kutoka kwao. Wakifeli, hakuna anayedai kuwa hata yeye alikuwa akifeli.

31. Familia ya Chege ilikuwa na watu wangapi?
A. Wawili B. Watatu
B. Watano D. Wanne
32. Bwana Chege alikuwa na sifa hizi zote ila
A. furaha B. ukali
C. ukarimu D. ubahili
33. Habari hii inaonyesha kuwa baba anayezungumziwa
A. alithamini sana masomo ya wanawe
B. hakuwa na muda na familia yake
C. aliogopwa sana na wanawe
D. hakuwahi kuwasili nyumbani mapema
34. Baada ya kuwaongoza watoto kufanya mazoezi, bwana Chege
A. alielekea jikoni kupika.
B. aliwashauri na kucheza nao.
C. aliwaacha wacheze.
D. alijiendea zake.
35. Walikuwa na masikio ina maana kuwa watoto hao
A. hawakuwa viziwi
B. walikamilika kiviungo
C. walifuata maagizo
D. walielewana na wazazi wao
36. Ni methali gani inayolingana na ushauri wa wazazi?
A. Mtoto wa nyoka ni nyoka.
B. Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo akuavyo.
C. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu.
D. Majuto ni mjukuu.
37. Habari hii inatudokezea kuwa mvulana katika familia hii
A. alikuwa akiongoza shuleni.
B. hakufuata maagizo ya wazazi.
C. alikuwa kifungua mimba.
D. alikuwa kitinda mimba.
38. Kitinda mimba kama lilivyotumika lina maana gani
A. mtoto wa mwisho
B. mvulana wa mwisho
C. mtoto mchanga sana
D. mwanafunzi asiweifanya vizuri masomoni
39. Wazazi waliopigwa picha ni
A. wale waliokuja na wazazi wao.
B. wenye watoto walifanya vizuri masomoni.
C. waliopokea tuzo na sifa kochokocho.
D. wale ambao wana wao hawakufuzu.
40. Habari hii inatufunza kuwa
A. watoto hufanya vyema.
B. wazazi hawapendi kuhusishwa na ufanisi.
C. malezi mema huleta ufanisi.
D. wazazi wote walikuwa wakiongoza shuleni.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Kwa kipindi cha miaka kumi sasa, Bi Tumaini amekuwa akihamasisha jamii moja humu nchini umuhimu wa **kupiga teke** mila na desturi zilizopitwa na wakati. Juhudi zake zimetambuliwa na mashirika mbalimbali ya kimataifa.

Kinachomfanya kuwa bingwa wa aina yake ni kujitolea kwake kuhakikisha kuwa wasichana kutoka jamii za kuhamahama wamepata elimu kwa kupiga vita ndoa za mapema, ukeketaji na dhuluma nyingine wanazotendewa.

Bi. Tumaini amefaulu kuwaepusha zaidi ya wasichana mia mbili na thelathini na kisu cha ngariba na wengine hamsini na ndoa za mapema kupitia shirika la kijamii lenye makao rasmi mjini.

Alieleza, “Nilianza kazi hii baada ya kuona kuwa wasichana wamekuwa wakipuuzwa. Hasa katika bara la Afrika, mwanamke huchukuliwa kama kiumbe dhaifu na kutumbukizwa katika mateso makubwa. Wao hubaguliwa kana kwamba si viumbe wa kawaida na kunyimwa haki zao. Jambo hili liligusa watu kuhusu umuhimu wa kuwatambua katika jamii.”

Alieleza kuwa aliwahi kuwa mwalimu kwa miaka mingi. Alifanya utafiti wa kina na akatambua kuwa ukosefu wa elimu miongoni mwa wasichana unaendelea kuzidi na akaamua kuwahamasisha wazazi juu ya umuhimu wa kuwaelimisha watoto wa kike.

Hatua hiyo iliibua mwamko mpya. Watu walianza kuwasomesha wasichana. Mtu aliyeelimika anaweza kuleta mabadiliko katika jamii ikiwa ni pamoja na kusimama kidete na kutetea haki zake zinapovunjwa.

“Hivyo basi niliamua kuleta nuru kwa kuwaonyesha watu umuhimu wa kuacha mila duni na kumwamini Mungu.”

41. Kupiga teke , kama ilivyotumika katika aya ya kwanza ni sawa na
 A. kusahau kabisa
 B. kupambana
 C. kuvunja
 D. kuharibu kabisa
42. Kwa sasa, tunaweza kusema kuwa Bi Tumaini ni
 A. msichana
 B. shujaa
 C. mwalimu
 D. mkeketaji
43. Tatizo linalokumba wasichana ni
 A. kuteka maji
 B. kushughulikia kilimo
 C. kukeketwa
 D. kuelimishwa sana
44. Jamii zinazotajwa hapa ni za
 A. mijini
 B. ng'ambo
 C. ughaibuni
 D. vijijini
45. Wasichana barani Afrika
 A. hupuuzwa sana
 B. hawapuuzwi sana
 C. hawataki kusoma
 D. hawapitii mateso
46. Kulingana na kifungu wanawake huchukuliwa kuwa
 A. viumbe wenye nguvu
 B. viumbe kama wanyama
 C. watu wenye uwezo mkubwa
 D. viumbe dhaifu
47. Mwandishi anataja kuwa amewahi kuwa
 A. daktari
 B. muuguzi
 C. mwalimu
 D. mkulima
48. Kwa sasa, watoto wasichana
 A. wameanza kusomeshwa
 B. wameanza kukeketwa
 C. wamekataa masomo
 D. wananyimwa elimu
49. Kwa maoni ya Bi Tumaini kitu kinachotunyima maendeleo nchini ni
 A. elimu
 B. masomo
 C. kazi
 D. ujinga
50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii ni
 A. wazee kwa vijana
 B. kina mama na watoto
 C. mtoto msichana
 D. watoto wetu



DARASA LA SABA
KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mthani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafaasi uliyoachiwa.

Kitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. Andika insha yako ukianzia kwa maneno yafuatayo:

Siku iliyosubiriwa kwa hamu na ghamu hatimaye ilifika. Wanafunzi wote wa darasa letu.....

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or printed text on the paper.

DARASA LA SABA INSHA

DARASA LA SABA INSHA



**STD. SEVEN
ENGLISH
SECTION A: LANGUAGE**

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the Question Booklet:

*In question 25, choose the one that **LEAST** fits in the group*

- 25.** A. stationary
B. pretty
C. stationery
D. quick

The correct answer is (C)

On the answer sheet:

5 | A | B | C | D 15 | A | B | C | D 25 | A | B | **C** | D 35 | A | B | C | D 45 | A | B | C | D

In the set of boxes numbered 25, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

11. Your **dark line** **MUST** be within the box.
 12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.
- Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed.

This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

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

I ____ 1 ____ vividly, I was a ____ 2 ____ boy. My mother and I were travelling ____ 3 ____ the only express bus to Busia. We were ____ 4 ____ by the window from where the trees seemed to be going ____ 5 ____ than the bus we were in, though in the opposite direction! I ____ 6 ____ wait to ____ 7 ____ Kampala as it would be my first time there. The excitement that surged through my body was ____ 8 ____ much that it made me restless. I remained on my feet to ____ 9 ____ a glimpse of the speeding trees, and then sitting down ____ 10 ____ onto my mother's lap as if I ____ 11 ____ falling into a chair padded with cushions.

"But Boi, why don't you ____ 12 ____ down? You will even break my bones! Now see ..." Mother pointed down to the sash of her ____ 13 ____ dress lying on the bus floor, covered ____ 14 ____ red soil. It was the newest of all her ____ 15 ____ and that is why she had chosen to wear it for the journey to the big city.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. recollect | imagine | picture | remind |
| 2. ten years old | ten-year-old | ten-years-old | ten year old |
| 3. off | by | with | in |
| 4. sitted | sat | seating | seated |
| 5. more faster | faster | fast | swiftly |
| 6. mightn't | could | couldn't | wouldn't |
| 7. arrive | reach | reach in | arrive at |
| 8. so | very | too | really |
| 9. get | watch | catch | see |
| 10. heavily | softly | slowly | hardly |
| 11. had been | were | was | am |
| 12. relax | sit | calm | settle |
| 13. new red cotton | red new cotton | cotton new red | new cotton red |
| 14. by | under | in | with |
| 15. garment | attires | cloths | costumes |

For questions 16-18, fill in the blank spaces with the best alternative from the choices given.

16. Our school _____ very well in K.C.P.E.
A. works
B. do
C. work
D. does
17. My house stands _____ Makutano junction.
A. besides
B. over
C. across
D. beside
18. After a fruitless struggle, Juma decided to _____.
A. give in
B. give up
C. leave it
D. leave off.

For questions 19-21 give the meaning of underlined words.

19. Mr. Wekesa has set up a prosperous business.
A. discovered
B. found
C. established
D. started
20. The teacher asked the pupils to hold on for a moment.
A. wait
B. stop
C. understand
D. cease

21. The consequences of drug abuse are many.
A. affects
B. effects
C. conditions
D. results

For questions 22 and 23, complete the given sentences correctly.

22. Having eaten nothing the whole day
A. soup was served for dinner.
B. we slaughtered the cat.
C. the cat was shared among us.
D. hunger was gnawing in everyone's stomach.
23. It was not until the teacher punished him
A. that he learnt to respect her.
B. when he learnt to respect her.
C. and he learnt to respect her.
D. because he learnt to respect her.

For questions 24 and 25, select the correctly punctuated sentence.

24. A. Today is Monday 2ND December.
B. Nekesa Nanjala and Peter are all pupils.
C. "Hardwork pays," Wafula said.
D. What's your name? the teacher asked.
25. A. Nairobi is the Capital city.
B. The cow and it's calf got lost.
C. Nanjala's father is a carpenter.
D. The bus left at a neck- break speed.

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

It is often said that the darkest hour comes before dawn, and certainly that was true of my school life. The year I spent in standard two was unlike that of standard one as it is possible to be. My new teacher was an easy going man with a real affection for children. He seemed to like us as we were, not only with me. The other children, so used to my father's rule, **took advantage of his leniency and their** standard of work went down. It did not, however, have that effect on me. At first I kept up my standard of neatness, accuracy and attention, because my father kept a watchful eye on my progress and behaviour. Although I was no longer in his class, he inspected my exercise books regularly. But soon, I was doing my best simply to please the teacher, and to win his praise. In a few weeks, I was at the top of the class and began to enjoy school.

I remember clearly the first time I was called out to the front of the class, not to be punished but to be praised. The teacher entered the room and picked out an exercise book from the pile on his table and said, "Ken come here." The room swam before my eyes, I felt sick, I could not move. How often during the years before I had heard these words? They were also an indication of the beginning of a sad happening to me. I felt again in my imagination forty pupils staring at me, heard again the cold cutting voice of my father announcing my disobedience and stupidity to forty pairs of ears; felt again the cut of the cane and heard my own voice sob and gasp, although I had made up my mind to make no sound this time.

But I was most surprised. I had nothing on my conscience. The exercise book which my teacher held contained nothing but my most painstaking work. I forced myself to my feet. Well, this teacher's worst punishments were light to anyone who had been in standard one. But my heart cried out, "Not from you, not from you."

Out in front of the class, I raised my eyes slowly to my teacher's face. He was smiling. He put a hand on my shoulder and turned to face the class "look", he said, "Ken is the youngest of you all, and he has done beautiful figures, straight lines drawn with a ruler, proper spacing. Very good indeed Ken. Children give him a clap."

The class burst into applause. The same children who had so often watched my humiliation. Here, in the place that had held so much terror for me, I was actually being praised. The **delightful** experience was too wonderful for me to bear. I burst into tears, grabbed my exercise book from my astonished teacher and ran back to my desk amid of the amazed exclamations and laughter of friends.

26. According to the first paragraph, the teacher in std 2 was better than the std 1's because
 A. he was gentle and loved children
 B. he did not teach
 C. lessons he handled were easy
 D. he liked telling stories than teaching
27. The phrase "**took advantage of his leniency**" in the passage means that:-
 A. the children worked harder than before.
 B. the teacher took his work seriously.
 C. the children stopped being serious with their work.
 D. the children improved their performance.
28. From the first paragraph, we learn that
 A. all children in std 2 worked very hard.
 B. the writer found school enjoyable in std 2.
 C. the writer succeeded due to his father's strictness.
 D. the writer liked his father, more than his teacher.
29. Why do you think the writer was highly surprised when he was called in front?
 A. He had never been punished before.
 B. His new teacher was known to have punished nobody.
 C. His exercise book contained only his best work.
 D. He remembered he had never talked ill of his new teacher.
30. It is true to say that the poor performance in std 2
 A. did not affect the other children
 B. did not affect the writer
 C. made the writer to be transferred
 D. made the teacher to be demoted
31. The writer says that his performance was inspected most of the time by his
 A. mother B. comrades
 C. teacher D. father
32. Praising Ken in class helped in that
 A. he became interested in his school work.
 B. it created good impression on his father.
 C. he considered himself as the only teacher's favourite pupil.
 D. he could now look down on other children in class.
33. We can describe Ken as
 A. sensitive by nature
 B. very careless
 C. disobedient and undisciplined
 D. of an average ability
34. Why did the writer feel sick when he was summoned by the teacher?
 A. All the children in class stared at him.
 B. He remembered the punishment in std one.
 C. He feared his father's remarks that he was disobedient.
 D. He started sobbing and gasping after he had been caned.
35. The writer broke into tears when the children clapped because
 A. he thought the children were making fun of him
 B. the same children had humiliated him before
 C. it was too wonderful an experience for him to bear
 D. he hated the new teacher making fun of him
36. The word **often** as used in passage may also mean
 A. rarely B. never
 C. sometimes D. frequently
37. The **delightful** experience as used in the passage can mean all the following **except**
 A. pleasant B. charming
 C. mournful D. wonderful
38. What do you think would be a suitable lesson from this passage?
 A. Never despise others.
 B. Not to appreciate good work.
 C. Always ignore good behaviour.
 D. Always discourage good behaviour.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

The bus arrived and everyone boarded it. Excitement was on the face of everyone. Finally, the day we had anxiously waited for was here. It would be our first time to visit Kutus market.

Noise filled the entire bus as everyone chatted about his expectations for the day. For me, visiting the market was **no big deal** since my mother was a grocer and I often helped her after school. I was therefore quite **familiar with** what happened at any market although I had really never been to Kutus.

Being the World Environment Day, we had clear instructions that the visit would not be complete without a thorough clean up of the market and the streets around it. Now, this bit was not quite pleasant to many of us but the fun of spending a day out of school was far much preferable.

Before departure, our class teacher, Miss Eliyo, had made a head count and after a prayer **the rubber met the road.** You could clearly tell how excited people were by the smiles on their faces and the glitter in their eyes. I was seated next to a window and beside a tall boy called Kuria. Kuria was ever smiling. He was also very humorous. As a matter of fact, he was widely regarded as the school comedian. Many were the times people went home with aching ribs as a result of Kuria's funny jokes and stories. With him beside me, the journey to the market seemed very brief. He kept me laughing and I did not realize how fast time flew.

When the bus came to halt, we went off and gathered around our teacher. The place was in chaos. People moved up and down in all directions. Sellers shouted to attract customers. Customers bargained spiritedly to buy items at the lowest prices. Porters carried heavy goods from place to place. I felt confused and scared. I really wondered how the day would progress.

39. According to paragraph one
- the bus arrived late.
 - they had anxiously waited for the bus.
 - they had anxiously waited for the day.
 - the day came unexpectedly.
40. Who in the group had visited Kutus market before?
- The writer
 - The writer's mother
 - No one
 - Everyone
41. What caused the noise in the bus?
- The buyers and sellers.
 - The expectations of students.
 - The engine of the bus.
 - The chatting by everyone in the bus.
42. Visiting the market was no big deal for the writer because
- she had been to Kutus market before.
 - she was well aware of market activities.
 - she used to help her mother in school.
 - she was a grocer at any market.
43. It was necessary for the students to clean up the market because
- it was a way of celebrating World Environment Day.
 - it would make the visit complete.
 - they were instructed by their teacher.
 - they found the market dirty.
44. The term familiar with has been underlined in the passage. It is closest in meaning to
- good at
 - aware of
 - well known
 - similar to
45. Which one of the following events did not happen before departure?
- Everyone boarded the bus.
 - The teacher counted them.
 - They said a prayer.
 - They gathered around the teacher.
46. It is **true** to say that
- the students enjoyed cleaning the market.
 - the students would have fun being out of school.
 - cleaning the market was a pleasant activity.
 - being out of school was worse than cleaning the market.
47. The phrase 'the rubber met the road' means that
- tyres burst.
 - there was an accident.
 - the journey began.
 - the journey came to an end.
48. Which of the below statements **best** describes Kuria?
- Tall and humorous
 - Gloomy and humorous
 - Tall and notorious
 - Good and serious
49. Who was the school comedian according to the passage?
- The writer
 - Kuria
 - The teacher
 - The writer's mother
50. The **best** title for this passage is
- Kuria, the comedian
 - World Environment Day
 - a visit to the market
 - the noisy market



STD. SEVEN SCIENCE

THE TIMER NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

2021

Time: 2 hours

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
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8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and **DO NOT FOLD IT**.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 50, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example:

In the Question Booklet:

15. The best method of preventing gulley erosion is by

- A. digging terraces
- B. building porous dams
- C. planting trees
- D. mulching

The correct answer is B (building porous dams)

On the answer sheet

5 | A | B | C | D | 15 | A | B | C | D | 25 | A | B | C | D | 35 | A | B | C | D | 45 | A | B | C | D |

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

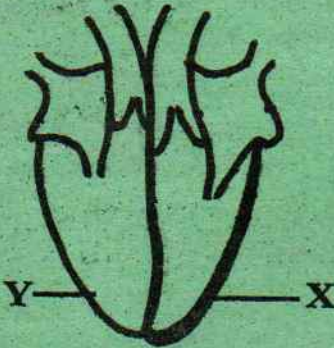
11. Your dark line **MUST BE** within the box.
12. For each question **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages

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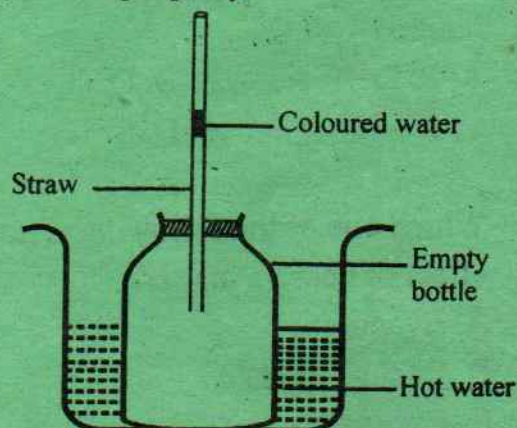
1. Absorption of digested food and other nutrients in the alimentary canal takes place in the
 - A. small intestines
 - B. mouth
 - C. large intestines
 - D. stomach
2. Which one of the following is **not** an example of drug abuse? Taking
 - A. medicine meant for another person.
 - B. drugs for pleasure.
 - C. medicine for a long time.
 - D. more than the prescribed drug.
3. Which one of the following does **not** show interdependence between plants and animals? Plants depend on animals for
 - A. pollination
 - B. manure
 - C. oxygen
 - D. carbon dioxide
4. Which one of the following groups consists only of diseases that can be prevented through immunization?
 - A. Malaria and diphtheria
 - B. Bilharzia and yellow fever
 - C. Tetanus and whooping cough
 - D. Polio and malaria
5. Which one of the following is not a method of rotational grazing?
 - A. Zero grazing
 - B. Tethering
 - C. Strip grazing
 - D. Paddocking
6. Which of the following is **not** a function of plasma?
 - A. Transporting carbon dioxide.
 - B. Transporting digested food.
 - C. Distributing heat.
 - D. Transporting oxygen.
7. The diagram below shows a human heart.



The part marked X is thicker than part marked Y because it

 - A. prevents the backward flow of blood.
 - B. receives blood from the lungs.
 - C. pumps blood under high pressure.
 - D. pumps blood to the lungs.
8. Which of the following crop pests destroys crops by boring holes in the stems of growing plants?
 - A. Termites
 - B. Cutworms
 - C. Weevils
 - D. Stalk- borers
9. A child suffering from anaemia should be given foods rich in
 - A. proteins
 - B. calcium
 - C. carbohydrates
 - D. iron

10. Below is a set up used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.



It was observed that the coloured water moved upwards when the bottle was placed in the hot water. This showed that

- A. air occupies space
 - B. liquids occupy space
 - C. air expands when heated
 - D. liquids contract when cooled
11. The blood vessel through which oxygenated blood flows to the heart is
- A. pulmonary artery
 - B. pulmonary vein
 - C. aorta
 - D. venacava
12. The male sex cells are produced in the
- A. sperm duct
 - B. urethra
 - C. penis
 - D. testis
13. In an experiment to investigate how quick water flows through soils, pupils realized that the amount of water collected in each jar was the same. Pupils may have used
- A. the same size of funnels
 - B. the same type of soil
 - C. the same size of collecting jars
 - D. equal amount of cotton wool

14. Johannes was taken ill and some medicine was prescribed to him for 2 weeks. After taking the medicine for a week, he felt better. What step should he take?

- A. Share the remaining medicine with someone having similar illness.
- B. Continue with the medicine until it is finished.
- C. Properly dispose the medicine.
- D. Return the medicine to hospital.

15. Four pupils ate their meals as follows:

George: Fish, yam, apples

Gladys: Beans, fish, pawpaw

Grace: Rice, porridge, chapati

Gorreti: Ugali, kales, cabbage

Who took a balanced diet?

- A. George
- B. Gladys
- C. Grace
- D. Gorreti

16. Which of the following plants has the ability to convert the component of air occupying 78% to make nutrients?

- A. Maize
- B. Wheat
- C. Cassava
- D. Green grams

17. Adding top soil to a compost pit helps in

- A. introducing decomposers
- B. feeding bacteria
- C. proper air circulation
- D. adding extra nutrients

18. Which one of the following drugs is **not** a depressant?

- A. Heroin
- B. Tobacco
- C. Mandrax
- D. Alcohol

19. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.

i) *It is communicable*
ii) *General body weakness*
iii) *Spitting a cough with blood stains*
iv) *Prolonged coughing*

Which of the following diseases has the above description?

- A. Whooping cough
B. Malaria
C. Typhoid
D. Tuberculosis

20. The following are some of the effects of drug abuse

i) *Addiction*
ii) *Rape*
iii) *Marital conflicts*
iv) *Withdrawal*

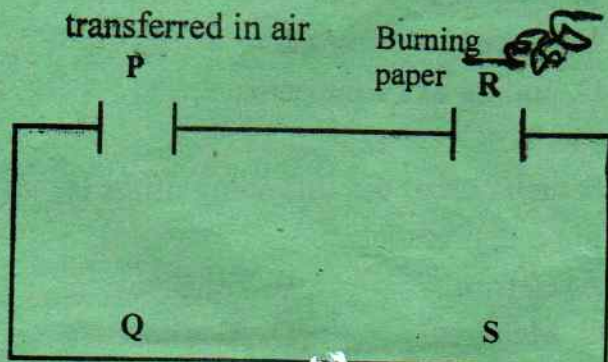
Which of the mentioned are social effects only?

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

21. The part of blood which combines with oxygen is the

- A. red blood cells
B. white blood cells
C. haemoglobin
D. plasma

22. The diagram below shows a set up that can be used to show how heat is transferred in air



For proper conclusion, the burning candle should be placed at the point marked

- A. P B. Q
C. R D. S

23. Which one of the following is not an effect of heat on matter?

- A. Evaporation
B. Change of state
C. Expansion
D. Convection

24. Which of the following stages of HIV infection is also referred to as the AIDS stage?

- A. Full blown
B. Symptomatic
C. Incubation
D. Window

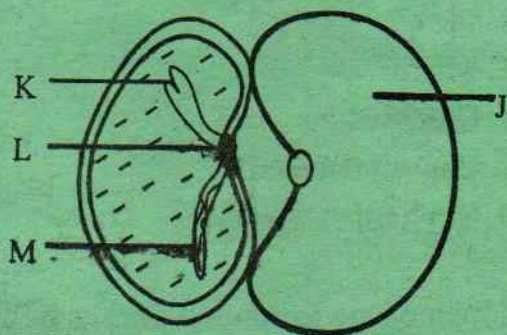
25. How rough or smooth a soil sample feels is determined by the

- A. amount of water in the soil.
B. size of its particles.
C. amount of air in the soil.
D. level of its fertility.

26. The reason why a nail sinks and a sufuria floats is because of the difference in

- A. type of material
B. mass
C. size
D. shape

27. The diagram below represents a germinating seed.



The seed leaf is labelled

- A. J B. K
C. L D. M

28. Which one of the following vaccines are correctly matched to the age when they are first administered?

Yellow fever	Polio	Diphtheria	Tuberculosis
A. 9 months	6 wks	10 wks	at birth
B. 10 wks	at birth	at birth	6 wks
C. at birth	10 wks	9 months	10 wks
D. 9 months	at birth	6 wks	at birth

29. Which one of the following weeds has thorns on its stems?

- A. Mexican marigold
B. Black jack
C. Pig weed
D. Sodom apple

30. Which one of the following groups of plants reproduces through flowers?

- A. Onion, sisal, nappier
B. Maize, kales, toadstool
C. Beans, mushroom, peas
D. Euphorbia, cactus, moulds

31. It is **not true** to say that some plants
A. grow on dead plants.
B. depend on other plants for carbon dioxide.
C. depend on others against strong sun rays.
D. depend on others for support.

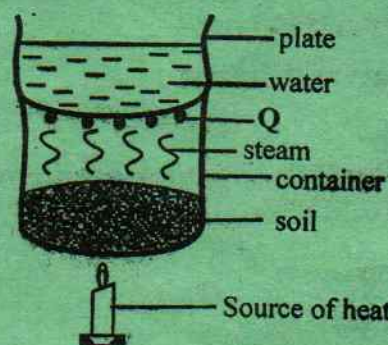
32. Draining stagnant water can help to prevent

- A. bilharzia and malaria
B. typhoid and bilharzia
C. typhoid and cholera
D. cholera and malaria

33. Which one of the following methods of preserving food is both modern and traditional?

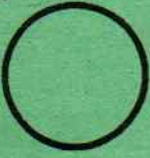



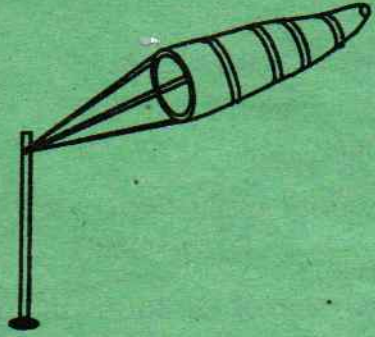
- A. Salting
B. Using honey
C. Smoking
D. Drying

34. The diagram below shows an experiment investigating a certain aspect of matter.



The process taking place at the part marked Q is

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

35. Which of the following is **not** a problem associated with the teeth?
- Dental floss
 - Dental caries
 - Cavities
 - Bleeding gums
36. Which of the following shows the living components of the environment?
- Water and soil
 - Plants and animals
 - Air and plants
 - Minerals and water
37. It is **not true** to say that HIV/AIDS is spread by
- sharing unsterilized equipments.
 - coming into contact with body fluids.
 - shaking hands.
 - transfusing unscreened blood.
38. The sixth and eighth planets in the solar system are
- saturn and neptune
 - jupiter and uranus
 - mars and neptune
 - saturn and uranus
39. Tapeworms in livestock are found in the
- colon
 - stomach
 - lungs
 - ileum
40. Which one of the following materials work the same way as a tinted car window?
- Mirror
 - Clear water
 - Car windscreen
 - Skylight
41. Which of the following phases of the moon comes immediately after the waxing gibbous?
- 
 - 
 - 
 - 
42. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.
- 
- It is true to say that the instrument
- measures the speed of wind.
 - shows direction the wind is blowing from.
 - shows strength of wind.
 - works the same way as a windvane.

43. When animals feed on lucern they get
 A. carbohydrates
 B. proteins
 C. vitamins
 D. minerals
44. Which of the following physical changes during adolescence take place in girls only?
 A. Growth of pubic hair
 B. Release of sex cells
 C. Appearance of breasts
 D. Shoulders broaden
45. Below are some characteristics of clouds. Which one is correctly placed?
- | Cumulus | Nimbus |
|------------------------|-----------------|
| A. Dark grey in colour | White in colour |
| B. Looks like cotton | Give rain |
| C. Low in the sky | High in the sky |
| D. Mountainous | Flat base |
46. Which of the following states of matter has no definite shape but its mass is definite?
 A. Ice
 B. Stone
 C. Cooking oil
 D. Air
47. Which of the following shows how water can be reused?
 A. Boiling dirty water and cooling the steam to obtain clear water.
 B. Irrigating land using piped water.
 C. Flushing the toilet using water used in rinsing cloths.
 D. Harvesting rain water.
48. In the process of digestion, green bananas are digested in the
 A. mouth
 B. stomach
 C. duodenum
 D. ileum
49. When light moves from one medium to another it is
 A. reflected
 B. bent
 C. absorbed
 D. diffracted
50. A rat as a pest is classified in the same category as a
 A. cutworm
 B. weevil
 C. weaver bird
 D. maize stalkborer



**STD. SEVEN
SOCIAL STUDIES
AND
RELIGIOUS
EDUCATION**



Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

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

YOUR INDEX NUMBER

YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

6. By drawing a **dark line** inside the correct numbered boxes mark your full Index Number (i.e. School Code Number and the three-figure Candidate's Number) in the grid near the top of the answer sheet.
7. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
8. Keep your answer sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
9. For each of the questions 1 – 90, four answers are given. The answers are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case only **ONE** of the four answers is correct. Choose the correct answer.
10. On the answer sheet the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a **dark line** inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

Example

In the question booklet:

50. Which of the following is **not** a service industry?

- A. Tourism
- B. Banking
- C. Pottery
- D. Insurance

The correct answer is C

On the answer sheet:

20 [A] [B] [C] [D] **30** [A] [B] [C] [D] **40** [A] [B] [C] [D] **50** [A] [B] [C] [D] **60** [A] [B] [C] [D]

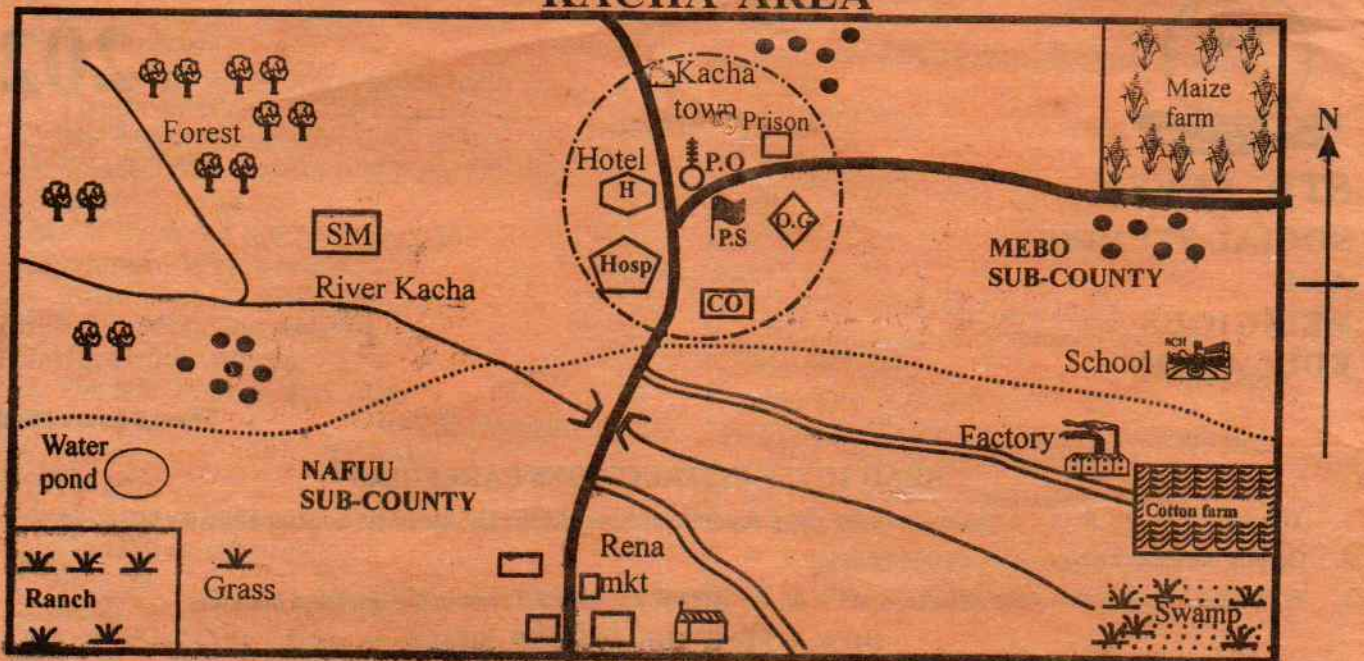
In the set of boxes numbered 50, the box with the letter C printed in it is marked.

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

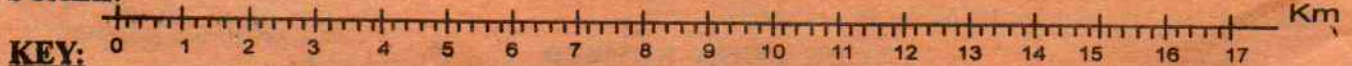
This question paper consists of 12 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing
Compiled & Printed by: Timer P.O. Box 6855 - 00100 Nairobi. Email: timer@yahoo.com

PART I KACHA AREA



SCALE:



KEY:

	Tarmac road		Settlement		Post offices
	Murram road		Office of the governor		Hospital
	River and bridge		Police station		Church
	Permanent buildings		County offices		Market
	Town boundary		Saw mill		

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

- The land in Kacha area slopes from?
 - North east to south west
 - South west to north east
 - North west to south east
 - South east to north west
- The establishment of a cotton farm in the south eastern part of Kacha area was mainly influenced by
 - favourable climate
 - availability of good road transport network
 - nearness to Kacha town
 - availability of market
- The main source of water for the people of Kacha area is the
 - pond
 - river
 - borehole
 - swamp
- The settlement pattern in the western and northern parts of Kacha area can be described as
 - linear
 - clustered
 - scattered
 - nucleated
- Three of the following services are offered in Kacha town except
 - health
 - security
 - religion
 - education
- The type of climate experienced in the south western part of Kacha area can be described as
 - hot and dry
 - cool and wet
 - hot and wet
 - cool and dry
- The main economic activity of the people of Kacha area is
 - lumbering
 - farming
 - trading
 - mining
- Below are statements about a traditional form of government in Eastern Africa
 - It was ruled by kings
 - The people were long distance traders
 - It was located in a very fertile land
 - Leadership was hereditary
 - It had a centralised government

The form of government described above was of the

- A. Baganda B. Abawangaã
C. Ameru D. Nyamwezi

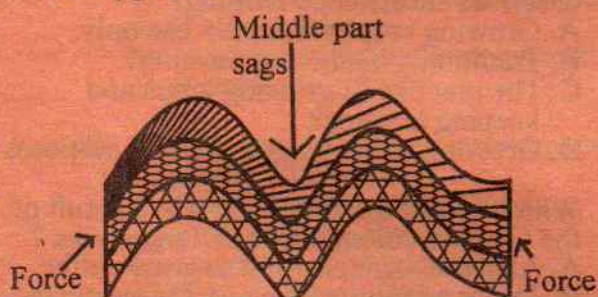
9. In which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa do **most** of the Semites live in?

- A. Somalia B. Djibouti
C. Ethiopia D. Sudan

10. The **main** contribution of soda ash to the economy of Kenya is that it has led to

- A. creation of job opportunities
B. earning of foreign exchange
C. establishment of related industries
D. improvement of infrastructure around lake Magadi

11. The diagram below represents the formation of a type of a mountain.



The type of mountain shown above was formed as a result of

- A. faulting B. weathering
C. folding D. volcanicity

12. The **main** factor that influences the cultivation of tea in Kenya through the year is

- A. ready market
B. availability of cheap labour
C. conducive climate
D. improved means of transport

13. Which one of the following is **not** a relief feature?

- A. Swamp B. Valley
C. Mountain D. Island

14. Class seven pupil from Katu school saw a vegetation zone which had the following characteristics

- i) *Trees were short with thick barks*
ii) *Trees were deciduous with fleshy stems*
iii) *Short tough stunted grass*
iv) *Trees had deep roots*

The types of vegetation that the pupils saw is

- A. desert vegetation
B. mediterranean vegetation
C. semi-desert vegetation
D. alpine vegetation

15. In Eastern Africa pipeline transport is **mainly** used to transport

- A. gas B. water
C. milk D. oil

16. Uganda and Ethiopia have one **common** character. It is that both countries

- A. were British colonies
B. are landlocked
C. are major coffee growers
D. export bananas

17. Who among the following early visitors to eastern Africa were missionaries?

- A. Carl Peters, Johannes Rebmann, Seyyid Siad
B. David Livingstone, John Speke, William Mackinnon
C. Henry Stanley, Ludwig Krapf, Vasco da Gama
D. Ludwig Krapf, David Livingstone, Johannes Rebmann

18. Which one of the following is an economic right?

- A. Right to own property
B. Freedom from detention without trial
C. Right to security
D. Freedom from discrimination

19. On 22nd December the sun is overhead at the

- A. Tropic of cancer
B. Equator
C. Tropic of Capricorn
D. Greenwich Meridian

20. Lawlessness in society may be caused by all the following factors **except**

- A. corruption B. dialogue
C. nepotism D. tribalism

21. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the deep litter system of poultry farming?

- A. Lighting is done to keep the bird warm
B. Each bird is housed in its own cage
C. Birds are released to feed within the homestead
D. It requires alot of space

22. The **main** types of industries in Eastern Africa are

- A. manufacturing industries
B. processing industries
C. assembly industries
D. service industries

23. In Kenya the chief legal advisor to the government is the

- A. speaker of the National Assembly
B. chief justice
C. registra of the supreme court
D. attorney general

24. Which one of the following is **not** a form of child abuse?
- Child labour
 - Corporal punishment
 - Rehabilitation centre
 - Bullying

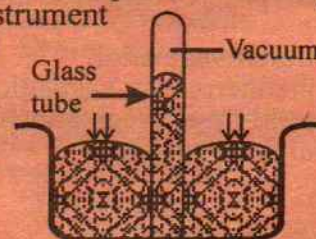
Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 25 to 28



25. The port town marked S is
- Berbera port
 - port Masawa
 - Assab port
 - port Sudan
26. The town marked T is
- Juba
 - Ramcie
 - Abyeid
 - Khartoum
27. The river marked U is
- Shibeli
 - Omo
 - Juba
 - Awash
28. The main crop grown in the shaded area marked V is
- sugarcane
 - maize
 - pyrethrum
 - sisal
29. The **main** function of Thika town is
- tourism
 - industrial centre
 - residential centre
 - educational centre
30. Lake Kyoga was formed as a result of
- downwarping
 - glaciation
 - human activities
 - volcanicity
31. Different seasons on earth are caused by
- rotation of the earth
 - changes in overhead sun
 - tilting of the earth
 - deflection of the winds as the earth revolves.
32. The Nyayo philosophy advocates for three of the following values **except**
- peace
 - love
 - unity
 - brotherhood
33. Which one of the following was a function of Mugwe in the Ameru traditional government?
- Punishing offenders
 - Advising on economic activities
 - Safeguarding religious values

D. Planning traditional education for the youth

34. Which one of the following **least** gives the importance of trade?
- Promotion of friendly relations
 - Political instability
 - Development and exchange of technology
 - Availability of reliable goods in the market
35. The government campaigns on the conservation of natural forest **mainly** in order to
- maintain indigenous trees for scientific research.
 - keep the country beautiful.
 - enable continuous supply of timber.
 - protect the water catchment areas.
36. Which one of the following **correctly** describes subsistence farming?
- Growing crops for family use only.
 - Traditional method of farming?
 - The practice of growing crops and keeping livestock
 - Growing crops for commercial purposes
37. Which one of the following was a result of the German colonial rule in Tanganyika?
- Africans were allowed to grow coffee
 - Junior administrative posts were given to Africans
 - Promotion of the African culture
 - Introduction of communal farming
38. Which one of the following statements is true about National reserves in Kenya?
- They are managed by the Kenya wildlife service(KWS)
 - They are under the National government
 - people can live and graze in them
 - They are managed by county government
39. In Kenya the speaker of the senate gets this position through
- appointment by the president
 - nomination by the party that sponsored him or her
 - election by other senators
 - election by registered voters
40. A person may become a Kenyan citizen through three of the following ways **except**
- by registration
 - by recommendation
 - dual citizenship
 - by birth
41. The diagram below represents a weather measuring instrument



The instrument shown above is used to measure

- A. air pressure B. rainfall
C. humidity D. temperature

42. The best way of reducing the number of people migrating to big urban centres is by
A. improving road transport in rural areas
B. encouraging their relatives in urban centres to visit them regularly
C. establishing industries in the countryside
D. providing free social services in rural areas
43. The country that borders Mozambique to the west is
A. Botswana B. Zimbabwe
C. Malawi D. Zambia
44. Which one of the following statements is true about the Benguela currents?
A. It is a warm current to the adjacent land
B. It causes rainfall
C. It originates from the polar regions
D. It carries moisture
45. Which one of the groups comprises of highland Nilotes only?
A. Pokot, Karamajong, Shiluk
B. Anuak, Sebei, Bongomek
C. Aramanik, Kipsigis, Nuer
D. Sabaot, Nandi, Bok
46. Below are characteristics of a climatic region of Africa
i) *It has double maxima rainfall*
ii) *Temperatures are high throughout the year*
iii) *High humidity all year round*
iv) *It receives conventional rainfall*
The climate region described above is
A. Mediterranean climate
B. Equatorial climate
C. Desert climate
D. Mountain climate
47. Interaction among communities results into all the following benefits **except**
A. creation of trade barriers.
B. promotion of mutual understanding among people.
C. enrichment of different cultures
D. exchange of new ideas and skills.
48. Which one of the following minerals is used in the manufacture of toothpaste?
A. Limestone B. Soda ash
C. Diatomite D. Flourspar
49. Which one of the following is an effect of lawlessness in society?
A. Provision of essential services by the government
B. Increased number of tourists
C. Widespread insecurity
D. Trust among people
50. The pupils' government is important in schools because it
A. manages the welfare of other pupils while in school.
B. provides a link between the learners and the school management.
C. plans the activities to be done by all pupils.
D. makes the school rules and regulations.
51. You have witnessed a small child being kidnapped by strangers near your home. The **immediate** action you should take is to
A. report the matter to a police station
B. call her parents
C. ignore the matter
D. scream and call for help
52. The Nandi resistance against the British was defeated **mainly** because
A. they had inferior weapons.
B. their neighbours did not support them.
C. they refused to take oaths that was given to them.
D. their army was smaller compared to that of the British.
53. Fort Tenan near Kisumu and Kariandusi near Gilgil are both
A. beautiful sceneries B. cultural centres
C. pre-historic sites D. game parks
54. Which one of the following is a benefit of direct democracy?
A. Representatives make decision on behalf of the other people.
B. It is the best for large groups of people
C. All people are law abiding.
D. Every member of the group is involved in all matters.
55. Kenya gained her independence through
A. peaceful negotiations
B. armed struggle
C. boycotts and strikes
D. assistance by neighbouring countries
56. The government of Kenya conducts the national populations census in order to
A. plan for the provision of social services in the country.
B. be able to distribute the national resources equally.
C. identify the communities with low population.
D. determine the number of youths so as to create jobs for them.
57. The structure and organization of the government of Kenya is guided by the?
A. National assembly
B. Supreme court
C. Constitution of Kenya
D. Attorney general

58. Which one of the following is **not** a function of county governments in Kenya?
 A. Issuing of trade licences
 B. Providing security
 C. Providing recreation grounds
 D. Collection of garbage
59. The **main** challenge facing road transport in Eastern Africa is
 A. high number of road accidents
 B. poor maintenance
 C. bad weather
 D. traffic congestion
60. Every year, December 12th is celebrated as the day when Kenya
 A. became a British colony.
 B. gained internal self government.
 C. got a new constitution.
 D. became a republic.
67. Who among the following prophets was called by God even before he was born?
 A. Jeremiah
 B. Samuel
 C. Isaiah
 D. Micah
68. Who anointed the second king of Israel?
 A. Prophet Nathan
 B. Prophet Samuel
 C. Prophet Elijah
 D. Priest Zadock
69. Who among the following prophets was referred to as the prophet of hope and doom in the Bible?
 A. Isaiah
 B. Hosea
 C. Ezekiel
 D. Jeremiah
70. **Blessed are the spiritually poor for**
 A. God will call them his children.
 B. they will be comforted.
 C. the kingdom of heaven belongs to them.
 D. They will receive what God has promised.

PART II
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to the Genesis stories of creation man became alive after God
 A. placed him in the garden
 B. called out his name
 C. gave him his breath
 D. gave him work
62. Which one of the following was not a promise of God to Abraham?
 A. God would bless the nations through him
 B. God would give descendants a land
 C. His kingdom would last forever
 D. He would become the ancestor of many nations
63. How was the covenant between God and the Israelites sealed on mt. Sinai?
 A. By sacrificing a lamb
 B. By sprinkling blood
 C. By drinking wine
 D. By washing their clothes
64. Joseph was successful in all he did mainly because
 A. he was handsome
 B. he trusted in God
 C. he was hardworking
 D. he was learned
65. Who among the following women helped save the spies sent by Joshua to Jericho?
 A. Miriam
 B. Dorcas
 C. Deborah
 D. Rahab
66. God said "I am who I am"
Exodus 3: 14. These words were spoken to Moses when he was
 A. making a bronze snake in the desert
 B. performing miracles in Egypt
 C. taking care of Jethros sheep
 D. leading the Israelites in the wilderness
71. Which of the choices describe accurately the word secular?
 A. These are the basic needs of a person.
 B. They are what we need to make life more comfortable.
 C. They are qualities of a good Christian.
 D. They are the activities of a Christian which keep on rotating.
72. The **most** challenging parts of the Lord's prayer is
 A. hallowed be thy name
 B. your kingdom come
 C. give us our daily bread
 D. forgive us as we forgive others.
73. Jesus was a refugee in Egypt. This had been prophesied by
 A. Jeremiah
 B. Hosea
 C. Isaiah
 D. Joel
74. Zechariah the father of John the baptist worked as a
 A. farmer
 B. fisherman
 C. carpenter
 D. priest
75. When Jesus went into his town, people rejected him. Which town was this?
 A. Carpenaun
 B. Bethseba
 C. Jerusalem
 D. Nazareth
76. One of the following miracles demonstrates Jesus power to forgive sins. Which one is it?
 A. Healing of the centurion's servant.
 B. Calming of the storm.
 C. Healing of the paralysed man.
 D. Casting out demons from a man.
77. Jesus told his disciples to carry their crosses everyday. What did he mean by the words "carry your crosses daily?"
 A. Be bully
 B. Be crafty
 C. Be wise
 D. Emulate his example

78. According to Jesus, teaching the greatest law a person can have for his friends is to
A. fellowship with him
B. be patient with them
C. provide for their needs
D. give his life for them
79. Which one of the following is not an example of imagined fear? Fear for
A. ghosts
B. failure
C. being punished
D. darkness
80. "Faith without action is dead." These words were said by
A. Jesus
B. Peter
C. James
D. Paul
81. The **main** difference between a human body and an animal is
A. the ability to speak a language.
B. the possession of a spirit.
C. the possession of a body.
D. the ability to discover things.
82. One of the choices given below defines the term **lent** in Christianity. Which one?
A. Past tense of lend
B. To give someone money
C. A period of fasting
D. A period of celebrating Jesus ascension
83. Traditional myths of creation were told in order to
A. keep away evil spirits
B. explain death in a family
C. show the relationship between living and non-living
D. show the relationship between God and man
84. Which one of the following was prohibited in both Christianity and traditional African communities?
A. Drinking of alcohol by children
B. Mourning people after they are dead
C. Fasting
D. Participating in the holy communion
85. Nashon who is in standard seven says he wants to leave school. How can you help him overcome this problem?
A. Advice him to open a small scale business
B. Ask the class teacher to talk to him
C. Advise him to look for a job
D. Tell him to give his books to the school
86. All the following are Christian values **except**
A. Purity
B. Mercy
C. Popularity
D. Charity
87. The following qualities prohibits a good relationship between friends **except**
A. laziness
B. humility
C. honesty
D. fairness
88. A Christian experienced a new life when he
A. worships daily
B. confesses his sins
C. attends worship services
D. fellowships with other Christians
89. What do you do when you realise that you are in a matatu with no speed governor?
A. Take the registration number and report to the police.
B. Ignore the problem as it is none of your business.
C. Arrest the driver immediately.
D. Advise the driver to go slowly.
90. Which one of the following was a positive effect of the coming of the Missionaries to Kenya?
A. Knowledge of numbers
B. Knowledge about God
C. Knowledge of slave trade
D. Erosion of African culture

SECTION B

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Surah Al-Bayyinah begins with
A. Wamaa umiru illa liyaabudullaha
B. Lam yakunilladhina kafaru
C. Fiyha kutubum Qayyimah
D. Liylafi Quraishin
62. The Christians and jews were given the books in order to
A. prepare them for the coming of our prophet
B. learn only their religion not others
C. know the two religions
D. make them not accept other religions
63. Which statement is not true about Qaarun?
A. He became rich very fast
B. He loved and helped the poor
C. He became proud and difficult
D. Many people wanted to be like him
64. Swalatul khusuf is a prayer said during
A. the eclipse of the sun
B. when it rains heavily
C. the eclipse of the moon
D. when the prophet's sons dies
65. Which of the following is not in surah Bayyinah?
A. Fawaylan lilmusallin
B. Rasulun minallahi yathi suhufan
C. Lam yakumilladhina Kafaru
D. Wamaa uminu illa liyaabudulla
66. The **main** cause of the Battle of uhud is
A. the rush for the caravan of Syria
B. the defeat of the Quraish in the battle of Badr
C. because the Muslims wanted to crush the Quraish
D. the call for Jihad by the prophet
67. The least way of forbidding evil is
A. by using our hands
B. by using our tongue

- C. by miting in the newspapers
D. by being annoyed at heart
68. Which statement is not true about the battle of uhud?
A. The prophet lost some of his teeth
B. The prophet cursed the Quraish
C. The Muslims were winners at first
D. Khadhil bini walead made the Muslim suffer
69. One of these did not take place in Muharram. Which one?
A. Imam Hussein was killed
B. Nabii Musa was saved from Firaun
C. Hijra of the prophet
D. The war of Badr took place
70. Hind hired _____ to kill Hamza.
A. Wahsi B. Jubair
C. Tuaim D. Khahid
71. Muslim move between swafa and marwa during Hajj in memory of
A. Ibrahim B. Ismail
C. Sarah D. Hajar
72. One of these is not among the miracles of Nabii Issa. Which one?
A. Bringing the dead to life
B. Making the blind see
C. Knowing what a person ate and stored at home
D. Making the dumb to talk
73. Nusaibah bint kaab bin Amru
A. remained behind to look after children
B. was making sure that the prophet was not attacked
C. was nursing the wounds of the prophet
D. killed Hindu Abu sufyani's wife
74. A table full of food was a miracle of Nabii
A. Musa B. Isa
C. Ibrahim D. Yunus
75. Nabii Nuh was sent to the people of
A. Iraq B. Makkah
C. Israel D. Yemen
76. A Muslim fighter in uhud did not kill Hindu because
A. Hindu begged for mercy from him
B. Hindu hid behind another Muslim
C. he felt ashamed to kill her with the sword of the prophet
D. Hindu was the wife of Abu Sufyan
77. Which statement is not true about Firaun?
A. He was shown miracles by Nabii Musa
B. It is magicians defeated Nabii Musa
C. He promised his magicians reward if they won
D. He brought magicians to challenge Musa.
78. The search for knowledge is fardh to Muslim man and woman. The hadith teaches
A. men should be given a chance first then woman
B. men should be given a chance before the women

- C. women to be given a chance after the men
D. both should be given an equal chance to learn
79. The prophet sent _____ archers on top of mount Uhud.
A. 50 B. 100
C. 150 D. 200
80. Taqwa means
A. praising Allah day and night
B. enjoying good and forbidding evil
C. fear of Allah
D. spending in the cause of Allah
81. Lynching a thief (burning him to death is)
A. against the teachings of Islam
B. the right way to teach them a lesson
C. is acceptable in Islam
D. is part of the teachings of Islam
82. Allah is kind to all the attribute reffering to this is
A. Al-Adhim B. Al-fhafur
C. Ash-shakur D. Allahif
83. Makkah was conquered in the month of
A. Dhul Hijjah B. Rabiul Awwal
C. Rajab D. Rammadhan
84. Just before migration the prophet listed two important people. These were
A. Abubakar and Umar
B. Abu Talib and Khadija
C. Abubakar and uthuman
D. Khadija and Abdul muttalib
85. Which one of the following does not refer to Allah's mercy?
A. Rahim B. Ghafur
C. Rahman D. Alim
86. Nisab means
A. the right people to receive zakat
B. the things on which zakat is compulsory
C. the minimum amount to have before paying zakat.
D. people who are not allowed to receive zakat
87. Ulul Azmi means prophets who
A. were murdered
B. were thrown out of their countries
C. served Allah never got married
D. had strong patience
88. Which is not true about Friday?
A. Qiyamah will take place on Friday
B. Adam was created on Friday
C. Hanna was created on Friday
D. Adam was admitted into Jannah
89. One entering the Mosque on Friday we should
A. give salaam B. pray two rakaats
C. take udhu D. read the Quran
90. The leader of the archers was called
A. Khalid bin Walead
B. Abdullah bin Jubair
C. Umar bin Khattab
D. Abu Hudhifah



**STD. SEVEN
ENGLISH
SECTION B: COMPOSITION**

Time: 40 Minutes

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full index number, your name and name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed.

*This question paper consists of 4 printed pages
Compiled & Printed by: Timer P.O. Box 6855 - 0010 Nairobi. Email: timer@yahoo.com*

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

Alex and David were best friends. They had known each other since David's family moved next door. They hung out almost every day after school. One Friday evening

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or printed text on the paper.

STD 7 COMPOSITION

