

SANITIZER EXAM 2021.

CLASS 7.

Dear pupils, make an effort of attempting the questions below!

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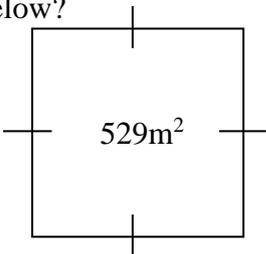
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SANITIZER

MATHEMATICS STD 7

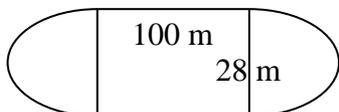
TIME: 2 HOURS

- Which one of the following is five million six hundred and thirty four thousand nine hundred two figures?
A. 5634 902 B. 50634902
C. 563492 D. 5634902
- Which among the numbers is divisible by 11?
A. 464 381 B. 118 932
C. 930 152 D. 695 187
- Round off the following number to the nearest hundredth 967.858
A. 967.86 B. 967.860
C. 968.00 D. 967.90
- What is the next number in the pattern?
225, 196, 169, 144, ____.
A. 138 B. 157
C. 121 D. 100
- Which among the numbers has been arranged from the smallest to the largest?
A. 49 378, 49783, 48691, 49873
B. 18794, 18865, 18971, 18993
C. 96530, 96528, 95318, 90, 461
D. 89321, 89401, 99001, 90460
- Sixty four kg of sugar was packed in $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets. How many packets were obtained?
A. 16 B. 256
C. 644 D. 32
- What is half of $\sqrt{12}\frac{1}{4}$
A. $1\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{7}{8}$ C. $3\frac{1}{2}$ D. $3\frac{1}{16}$
- What is the perimeter of the figure drawn below?

- A. 92 m B. 46 m
C. 23 m D. 920 m
- Simplify the algebraic expression below?
 $x+3(x+2y) - 2x+2y$
A. $2x + 8y$ B. $2x+4y$
C. $3+4y$ D. $x+8y$
- A bus left Kakamega at 7.30 p.m. and took 9 hours 40 min to reach Mtito Andei. At what time did the bus reach Mtito Andei?
A. 5.10 p.m. B. 5.10 a.m.
C. 5.20 p.m. D. 5.20 a.m.
- Yohana, bought the following items:
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg beans @ sh. 110
2 bars of soap for sh. 130
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg rice @ sh. 90
2 kg packet of omo for sh. 250
If she paid using sh. 1000, how much balance did she receive?
A. Sh. 200 B. sh. 180
C. sh. 210 D. sh. 220
- What is the HCF of 36, 40 and 48?
A. 4 B. 180
C. 8 D. 720
- How many faces and edges does an open cuboid have?
A. 6 faces and 12 edges
B. 5 faces and 8 edges
C. 5 faces and 12 edges
D. 6 faces and 8 edges
- What is total value of digit 8 in the number 4685321?
A. Ten thousand
B. Eight thousand
C. Eighty thousand
D. Thousand
- What is the value of:
 $48+18\div 3-30\div 6 + 5$
A. 22 B. 10
C. 54 D. 32



16. Change 90km/hr into m/s
 A. 20 m/s B. 25 m/s
 C. 45 m/s D. 180 m/s

17. The figure below represents St. Philip's athletics field. Linah ran round two times. What distance in metres did she cover?



- A. 288m B. 400 m
 C. 576m D. 188 m
18. What is the sum of the complement of 45° and supplement of 80° .
 A. 65° B. 125°
 C. 145° D. 170°

19. The following are properties of a certain triangle.
 i) Two sides are equal
 ii) The sum of interior angle is 180°
 iii) Its perpendicular height bisects the base

What is the name of the triangle?

- A. Equilateral
 B. Scalene
 C. Isosceles
 D. Right angle triangle
20. The table below shows how std 8 candidate sof Bulovi primary came to school during a certain week. The class has a total of 44 candidates.

Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
43	41	38	40	42

How many more candidates were absent on Wednesday than on Friday

- A. 4 B. 6
 C. 5 D. 8
21. Find the number labeled X in the magic square below.

15	X		3
4		5	
	12	8	
14	7		2

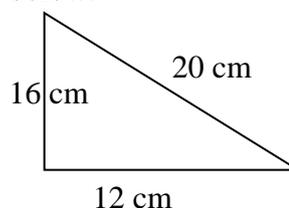
- A. 9 B. 16
 C. 11 D. 6

22. From Ilutwa's home to their river is 6km. Ilutwa went to fetch water from the river three times. What distance did he cover?
 A. 36km B. 18km C. 9km D. 6km

23. Three bells ring at an interval of 30 min, 40 min and 60 min. After how long will they ring together again?
 A. 2 hrs B. 120 hrs
 C. 60 hrs D. 160 min

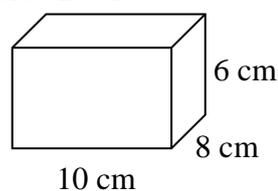
24. Murila bought a cow at 16000 he sold it at 20000. What was his percentage profit after selling the cow?
 A. 120 % B. 20%
 C. $\frac{4}{5}\%$ D. 25%

25. Calculate the area of the triangle drawn below.



- A. 48 cm^2 B. 160 cm^2
 C. 96 cm^2 D. 192 cm^2

26. What is the volume of the rectangular tank drawn below?



- A. 80 cm^3 B. 480 cm^2
 C. 48 cm D. 480 cm^3

27. What is the value of x in the equation $5x - 2x - x = 8$
 A. 2 B. 1
 C. 4 D. 8

28. What is the value of $\frac{3}{5} \div \frac{5}{6}$ of $2\frac{2}{25}$
 A. $1\frac{1}{25}$ B. $1\frac{31}{125}$ C. $\frac{18}{52}$ D. $\frac{9}{26}$



29. Isiongo spent $\frac{2}{5}$ of salary on food $\frac{1}{4}$ on clothing $\frac{1}{6}$ on other expenses and saved the rest. What fraction of his salary did he save?

- A. $\frac{11}{60}$ B. $\frac{49}{60}$ C. $\frac{11}{30}$ D. $\frac{39}{60}$

30. The circumference of a circle is 176 cm. What is its radius?

- A. 7 cm B. 14 cm
C. 28 cm D. 56 cm

31. What is 3.8951 written two decimal places?

- A. 3.9 B. 4.90
C. 3.89 D. 3.90

32. Six men take eight days to dig a shamba. How many days will it take 4 men working at the same rate?

- A. 48 days B. 12 days
C. 32 days D. 24 days

33. Use $<$, $=$, $>$ to complete the statement below. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 120 $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 4×12

- A. $<$ B. $=$ C. $>$ D. \geq

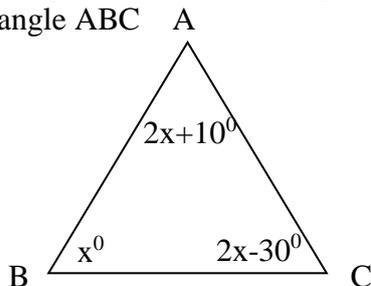
34. Increase 400 by 25%

- A. 100 B. 500
C. 300 D. 4000

35. Shisia bought 2 trays of eggs each containing 30 eggs. She paid sh. 300 per tray. Ten eggs broke and sold the remaining at sh. 15 each. How much profit did she make?

- A. Sh. 750 B. sh. 150
C. sh. 25 D. sh. 300

36. The figure below shows angles of a triangle ABC



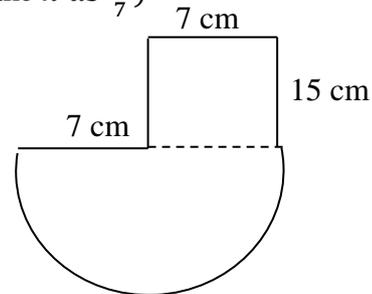
What is the size of angle marked x;

- A. 90 B. 35
C. 50° D. 40°

37. What is the smallest 5 – digit number written in symbols that can be formed using 3, 2, 7, 8 and 5.

- A. 32785 B. 23578
C. 32578 D. 87523

38. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take π as $\frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 66 cm B. 102 cm
C. 80 cm D. 80 cm^2

39. Omolo is 1.3 m tall and Songwa is 0.2 m taller than Omollo. Find the sum of their height.

- A. 0.9 m B. 2.6 m
C. 2.8 m D. 1.5 m

40. The sum of five numbers is 63. Four of the numbers are 13, 12, 15 and 10. What is the mode of numbers?

- A. 15 B. 10
C. 12 D. 13

41. What is the value of $\frac{8^2 - 5^2}{3} + 9$

- A. 10 B. 16
C. 22 D. 42

42. A hawker sold a pair of shoes for sh. 455 making a profit of 30%. What was the buying price of the pair of shoes ?

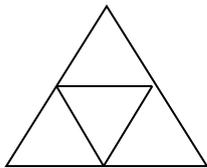
- A. Sh. 350 B. sh. 400
C. sh. 425 D. sh. 370

43. If $\frac{1}{3}$ of a number is 40. What is $\frac{1}{8}$ of the same number?

- A. 20 B. 120
C. 15 D. 400



44. How many triangles are in the figure drawn below?



- A. 3 B. 4 C. 10 D. 6

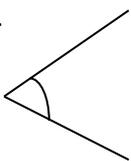
45. Simplify

$$\frac{4}{5}(30m + 15y) + \frac{2}{3}(12m + 21y)$$

- A. $32y+26m$ B. $32m-26y$
 C. $10m+12y$ D. $32m+26y$

46. Which one of the angles is a reflex angle?

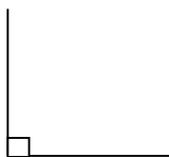
A.



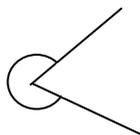
B.



C.



D.



47. The table below shows the number of crates of bread sold from a super market in six days of the week.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Th	Fr	Sat
No. of crates	160	240	380	420	510	300

Find the mean sale for the week.

- A. 353 B. 335
 C. 2010 D. 325

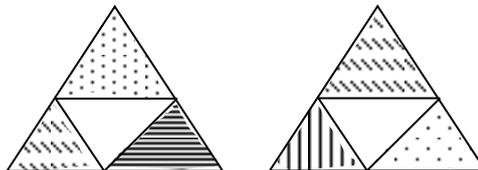
48. Divide 4824 by 12

- A. 42 B. 420
 C. 402 D. 40

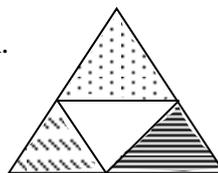
49. What is 360^2

- A. 129600 B. 720
 C. 12960 D. 1296

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



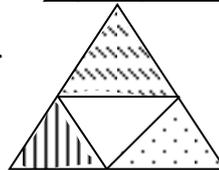
A.



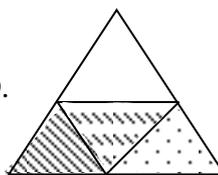
B.



C.



D.





SANITIZER

ENGLISH STD 7 Time: 1 hour 40 Mins

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

A few years ago, a South African photographer went to the Sudan to capture the 1 of civil war. He took a video picture of 2 starving girl who had collapsed 3 the ground on her way to a feeding center. 4 her stood a vulture, 5 and waiting 6 for her to die so that it could make 7 of her.

Many of us may start wondering 8 he stood 9 waiting for the girl to die instead of 10. By doing exactly what he 11 to do, the photographer captured 12 that many would not have believed to be true. The pictures made people all over the world scream 13 realize that whatever happens to 14 of our brothers or sisters 15 also our problem.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. events | B. defects | C. causes | D. effects |
| 2. A. a | B. their | C. the | D. this |
| 3. A. to | B. by | C. on | D. over |
| 4. A. Beneath | B. Beside | C. Beyond | D. Besides |
| 5. A. seeing | B. looking | C. searching | D. watching |
| 6. A. patiently | B. slowly | C. quietly | D. angrily |
| 7. A. dish | B. food | C. meat | D. lunch |
| 8. A. how | B. when | C. whether | D. why |
| 9. A. their | B. they're | C. there | D. they |
| 10. A. talking | B. helping | C. walking | D. crying |
| 11. A. had gone | B. would gone | C. was gone | D. could have gone |
| 12. A. sins | B. seems | C. sceneries | D. scenes |
| 13. A. also | B. and | C. or | D. them |
| 14. A. anyone | B. someone | C. any one | D. everyone |
| 15. A. is | B. were | C. are | D. was |

For questions 16 and 17 select the best question tag

16. It won't be easy to reach before darkness,?
 A. won't B. isn't it
 C. wouldn't D. will it

17. They are free to go out even now,?
 A. can't they B. aren't they
 C. concluding D. starting



For questions 18 and 20, choose the alternative that can BEST replace the underlined phrase.

18. When I reached, I found them, **winding up** the meeting

A. praying B. going on

C. concluding D. starting

19. The teacher had to shout at Tina to **look up** during the lesson.

A. pay attention B. stop writing

C. be keen D. work harder

20. Should we **do away with** all manner of tuition in the school during the holidays?

A. Reduce B. Control

C. Relocate D. Abolish

In questions 21 and 22 choose the alternative that is CORRECTLY punctuated.

21.

A. "You must not run, said the policeman" when your cloth catches fire,"

B. "You must not run" said the policeman," when your cloth catches fire."

C. "You must not run" said the policeman." When your cloth catches fire."

D. "You must not run" said the policeman, "When your cloth catches fire."

22.

A. The young boy came towards me and asked, "Are you Boro's Brother?"

B. The young boy, come towards me and asked. "Are you Boros brother?"

C. The young boy came towards me, and asked. "are you Boro's brother?"

D. The young boy came towards me, and asked. "are your Boro's brother?"

For question 23 to 25, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined words

23. He was **blessed** by his grandfather and became very rich and prosperous.

A. blamed B. praised

C. cursed D. victimized

24. As the door is locked, it is **unlikely** that he is at home

A. certain B. usual

C. impossible D. probable

25. It was easy to tell that he was **drunk** as he staggered away.

A. sober B. fresh

C. conscious D. blind

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

A long time ago, all animals lived in only two societies, one group was composed of all the wild animals including those that lived in the water and those we call today, domestic animals. Dog, cow, hen and cats all lived in the wilderness. Only man was in the second group. The only thing these two societies shared was the big river that provided both groups with drinking water but for man; he also got food from it, fish. However, the animals also had some of their members living in it' crocodile and hippo to them, the river was their kingdom and the other were just their guests whenever they came drinking. It was, man whom they did not like seeing him doing something there and whenever they met, a confrontation of a type would ensue. Man, on the other hand claimed he could divert the river to flow towards any direction, a thing the two never wanted to hear.

Dog was the King of the animals. He was wild and strong. Not even Lion could comfort him. He had bigger teeth than what you see today and he was rude. All animals lived in fear of him for he could



kill any of the smaller even without provocation. He would kill them, do what was unacceptable in the society-eat the carcass as the rest watched helplessly. On the other hand, man also hunted and killed animals even for pleasure. Before long, the animals decided to do something before they were all cleared completely.

A meeting was soon convened to address the problems facing the two societies. Man accepted the blame but stated that unless crocodile and hippo changed their attitude towards them, it would be difficult for them to stop killing animals because they had to eat protein. They would have to get it from fish or the animals. Crocodile and Hippo were warned not to interfere with man as he fetched water for his use or whole fishing. A deal was made but it only lasted a few days as the forgetful and temperamental crocodile attacked a child and almost killed him. Man was not amused and armed with crude weapons, attacked the animal kingdom. Many were killed but those who escaped were too frightened of what they saw to move at freely.

In the second meeting, it was obvious that it was the animal society that had caused the problem and they quickly admitted on behalf of crocodile who vehemently denied for he could not remember a thing. Man agreed to stop the killing on one condition: he would have to be given an animal to keep in readiness to be killed incase crocodile continued to violate the treaty. The animals moved a short distance away to consult and as they moved, it was almost obvious that crocodile would have to be sacrificed. Things changed dramatically when the consultation was about to end man got a shock of his life to be told the animals he was being given was the Dog! Dog pleaded and begged but the excited animal would hear none of it, so man took dog away.

Dog was afraid of man. He worked hard to guard man and soon, man started developing trust in him. When crocodile misbehaved again, it is Dog who gave man the solution ----- let's break the treaty for good! From that day on, there was no looking back. Dog helped man to hunt the animals and had his revenge. For man, Dog became his best friend. Man still lives with Dog and friendship does not look as if it will end anytime soon.

26. Man and the other wild animals lived separately because:-

- A. crocodile could not maintain peace between the two communities.
- B. there was a severe drought that threatened their lives
- C. that could have been their choice of home.
- D. dog was unable to bring the two parties together

27. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the river that the animals shared?

- A. It did not serve the animals well
- B. It was not appreciated by the animals that lived in it
- C. Dog did not value its use to the wild animals

D. It gave equal number of opportunities of use to the two groups

28. Why did the animals that lived in the river dislike seeing man using it?

- A. The river was their home and sharing its use did not please them
- B. Dog seemed to be favoring man when it came to use of the water
- C. Man was killing other wild animals and was therefore an enemy
- D. It has been realized that man was the wasteful with the water

29. To man, the river and the water could **BEST** be described as

- A. a luxury
- B. a necessity
- C. personal
- D. an inheritance



30. When Dog was the king of the wild animals?
- He hated them and dealt with them mercilessly
 - Hippo and crocodile did not like him so they went to stay in the water
 - Smaller animals were in more dangers from him than the bigger ones
 - He was not able to address the real problems of the animals and even man was not sager from him
31. Which of the four words below would **BEST** describe how the animals felt whenever they saw one of them being eaten by dog?
- Infuriated
 - Desperate
 - Rebellious
 - Unhappy
32. Why do you think the animals called for a meeting?
- Dog and man had agreed to kill them to feast
 - They needed to choose a new leader who could take care of them better
 - The behavior of crocodile and Hippo was getting out of hand
 - They had more than one problem that required urgent solution
33. How was man's problem of eating proteins solved during the first meeting?
- He accepted to stop killing the other animals for food
 - Crocodile and Hippo decided not to bother the man as he fished
 - The animals resolved to allow him source of protein
 - Dog threatened crocodile and hippo
34. Man arrived himself and went to kill wild animals after the first meeting because:-
- he needed to revenge the attack on the child
 - he was sending a signal to the animals of what he would soon do
 - he realized that Dog had become a very weak leader
 - he felt threatened and needed to scare the animals away
35. As crocodile denied attacking the child during the second meeting?
- The animals had made up their mind on what to do with Dog
 - He just wanted not to be handed over to man to pay for his misdeed
 - He could have been defending himself sincerely
 - He was sure nobody at all had witnessed the incident
36. The **MAIN** reason why the animals moved a short distance away to consult was because:-
- they wanted to convince Dog to agree to be handed over
 - they wanted to choose a new leader before handing over Dog to man
 - they wanted to surprise man very much with their choice
 - they did not want man's influence in their choice
37. The **MOST** likely reason why the animals settled on Dog is
- they had got a safe opportunity to get rid of him.
 - they had always wanted to have a new king
 - they wanted on animal which could scare man if need arose
 - they knew man too, did not like Dog



38. Which of the followings sayings can best apply to this passage?

A. A bad workman quarrels with his tools

B. As you make your bed so must you lie on it

C. Barking dogs seldom bite

D. Let sleeping dogs lie

Read the passage below and then answer questions 39 to 50

Have you ever heard it said that you are your own enemy? It is not easy to understand what this statement means because everybody like himself or herself when you do something that puts himself or herself when you do something that puts you in problems and yet you could have easily avoided it, then you are your own enemy, it is said so because the bad thing you have done to yourself could have been better done to you by an enemy. A pupil who fails to do given work is a pupil of such type given work has a purpose and should be done by the pupil within the stipulated time. When a pupil fails to do given work by the teacher, the performance is a bound to drop. It will be noticed that such a child will be weak at the subject or all but the blame may be directed at the wrong person or place. The teacher, parent, books or even the weather may be blamed since they are the consistent victims of circumstances. Such pupils find it difficult to sit in class. They would rather go to the toilet or tap even if they do not need to. If they are given some freedom, they choose to sit at the back of the class and avoid eye to eye contact with the teacher. They like going for treatment even when they are very healthy and ensure that they remain at home or in the dormitory longer than necessary. What interests them are things which have no academic value at all.

When the teacher is teaching, they allow their mind, to wander off the school. They never ask questions and answer none so they remain present in class but actually very absent. It is not easy to find them participating in class work but when the lesson is over, they move out as soon as the teacher steps out so, they forget what is taught very soon.

These pupils know how to keep safe. At home; they engage their parents to do the work for them. They do not ask how the work is to be done but ask their parents, who due to sympathy or other unknown reasons, do the whole thing on their behalf and they just copy the same. Some are even too lazy to copy; they present it in the parent's handwriting. If the parents are not at home, they devise another method. They go to school very early the following day, take a friend's book and copy the whole thing, the teacher feels satisfied that the lessons were well understood but when the examinations came, the teacher is left baffled at what could have happened.

You should pay attention at all times and ask the teacher to explain when you do not understand. It is good to identify somebody who is better than you do not understand easily. Group work is also useful and you should ensure also you contribute during discussions to achieve good results.

39. According to the first paragraph, you are your own enemy when _____

A. you don't know yourself well

B. you are not performing well in class

C. you allow yourself to do the wrong things

D. everybody thinks you are a bad pupil

40. When a teacher gives pupils work to do

A. it should be done well and with speed

B. one should know the purpose for doing it before starting the exercise

C. it should be done at the speed the pupils feels most comfortable

D. only pupils who have understood the lesson should do it

41. Three of the words below describe the pupil mentioned in the first paragraph **EXCEPT**:-

A. lazy B. unconcerned

C. reliable D. idle

42. What should be done when the performance of pupil starts dropping?

A. The pupils should be asked to state the reasons behind it

B. We should check the pupil's books if they are usually marked



- C. A number of things about the child's habits should be reviewed
- D. The amount of homework given to the child should be reduced
43. A child who finds it difficult to sit in class for some time can BEST be described as
- A. restless B. active
- C. unwell D. dull
44. Why would a pupil in class avoid eye to eye contact with the teacher?
- A. To ensure the teacher does not assist him
- B. To do what all the other pupils in class do
- C. To avoid being asked questions in class
- D. To considered a disciplined child
45. When a pupil is present in class and yet is very absent it means
- A. the child does not like coming to school consistently
- B. the child's mind is far for while he is in class
- C. the pupil does not know when to be absent or present
- D. the pupil leaves for school but never reaches there
46. Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?
- A. Some parents enjoy doing work on behalf of their children
- B. Failure to concentrate during and after the lessons makes pupils to forget fast
- C. Pupils can assist one another to do given work
- D. Some pupils stay at home when they find it difficult to do their work
47. Some pupils find it difficult to ask questions in class because:-
- A. they are ever out of class
- B. they do not trust the answers they are likely to get
- C. they master well all the teacher has taught
- D. it is likely that they don't want to expose how little they know
48. Parents who helps their children by doing for them work given at school
- A. do so to make the pupils perform better in class
- B. are not worried about examinations results at the end of the term
- C. do not really know what contributes they are making to the pupil's performance
- D. tend to believe that the teacher had not taught
49. Why are some teachers left baffled when examinations results are released?
- A. All they taught the pupils was seemingly not understood
- B. The pupils pass, even those they expected to fail
- C. All the pupils fail, including those who were assisted by their parents
- D. The pupils whom they believed had improved in class end up with poor results
50. Which of the following would be the **BEST** title for this passage?
- A. Short-cut for good performance
- B. Practices to avoid for good performance
- C. How parents are cheated by their children
- D. Sickness and absenteeism in schools



SANITIZER

KISWAHILI DARASA LA 7

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Chagua jibu lifaalo Zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujaza mapengo.

Msichana wa umri _1_ miaka _2_ alifariki jana wilayani Marsabit __3__ ya kula mahindi ya msaada kutoka kwa wafadhili. Watu wengine __4__ wa familia yake __5__ ni pamoja na mamake walitibiwa __6__ makali ya tumbo, katika hospitali kuu ya wilaya baada ya __7__ chakula __8__ kilichoshukiwa kuwa na sumu.

Okech alifariki __9__ ndugu zake watatu walitibiwa kwa maumivu __10__ tumbo alisema ofisa mkuu wa polisi. Mvulana __11__ alifariki mwendo wa saa kumi za asubuhi baada yay eye ndugu zake __12__ hospitalini kwa matibabu. Mkuu wa polisi alieleza kwamba wote walikuwa __13__ maumivu __14__ tumbo muda mfupi baada ya chakula cha jioni __15__ maumivu haya yalizidi mchana.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. ya | B. wa | C. kwa | D. na |
| 2. A. mitisa | B. tisini | C. tisa | D. stisa |
| 3. A. badala | B. baadaye | C. labda | D. baada |
| 4. A. watano | B. tano | C. mbili | D. mmoja |
| 5. A. Ambamo | B. ambao | C. ambalo | D. ambako |
| 6. A. maumivu | B. Uchungu | C. vidonda | D. Mateso |
| 7. A. kukula | B. kulia | C. kulilia | D. Kula |
| 8. A. hiyo | B. hilo | C. hicho | D. Huko |
| 9. A. naye | B. nao | C. baada | D. Kabla |
| 10. A. ya | B. la | C. kwa | D. mwa |
| 11. A. huyu | B. hawa | C. huyo | D. hao |
| 12. A. kufika | B. kufikikiria | C. wakalamika | D. kufikiri |
| 13. A. wanalamika | B. wamelalamka | C. wakalamika | D. kufikiri |
| 14. A. za | B. la | C. ya | D. kwa |
| 15. A. ingawa | B. ikawa | C. ilikuwa | D. ikakuwa |

Andika tarakimu hii kwa maneno.

16. Andika tarakimu hii kwa maneno 11000
 A. Eflu kumi na moja
 B. Laki kumi na moja
 C. Kumi na moja elfu
 D. Milioni kumi na moja
17. Kila siku sisi hupitia njia _____.
 A. hii ii
 B. ii hii
 C. hii hizi
 D. papa hapa
18. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo sahihi ?
 A. Shati lake ni nyeupe
 B. Alipoesha chai kwa kikombe
 C. Alituhadithi kisa cha kuogofya
 D. Aling'orota akiwa usingizini
19. Hali ya mtu kuwa mke au mume ni
 A. Jinsi
 B. Jinsia
 C. Sinzia
 D. Maumbile

20. Neno jicho liko katika ngeli ipi iliyo sahihi?

- A. I-ZI
 B. JI-MA
 C. A-WA
 D. LI-YA

21. **Tegua kitendawili hiki**

Nyumbani mwangu mna shetani ambaye daima anakunywa maji yangu?

- A. Shamba
 B. Mtoto
 C. Taa
 D. Mtungi

22. **Ni nini maana ya semi hii:**

Chakula alichopika kilikuwa asali

- A. Kilikuwa kitamu
 B. Kilipikwa na viungo
 C. Kiliwekwa nyuki
 D. Kiliwekwa asali



23. **Tumia amba ipasavyo**

- A. ambacho
- B. ambaye
- C. tulie
- D. aliye

24. **Fupisha maneno haya**

Wajomba zako

- A. Wajomba
- B. Wajombanu
- C. Wajombazo
- D. Wajombako

25. Nywele **za** mwilini zinazoota mgongoni, mikononi, miguuni na kifuani huitwa _____

- A. Mvi
- B. Nywele
- C. Donya
- D. Malaika

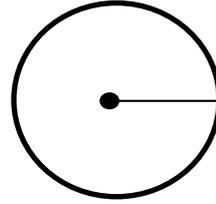
26. Kitenzi **kunja** katika hali ya kutendeana ni _____

- A. Kuna kunja
- B. Kunjia
- C. Kunjiana
- D. Kunisha

27. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo katika hali ya mazoea

- A. Mama hupika chakula kitamu
- B. Mama anapika chakula kitamu
- C. Mama atapika chakula kitamu

D. Mama amepika chakula kitamu
28. Hili ni umbo lipi?



- A. Tao
- B. Nusu duara
- C. Nusu kipenyo
- D. Kipenyo

29. Ni vazi lipi kati ya haya linavaliwa na wanawake pekee?

- A. Kabuti
- B. Kanchiri
- C. Tai
- D. Chupi

30. **Chagua neno lifaalo**

Yeye ni yatima kwani hana baba

_____ **Mama**

- A. ijapokuwa
- B. ingawa
- C. wala
- D. badala ya

Soma habari ifuatayo kasha ujibu maswali 31-40

Ng'ombe ni mmojawapo wa wanyama wanaofugwa na binadamu. Kuna ng'ombe wa kike na wa kiume. Binadamu huwalisha ng'ombe hawa kwa nyasi na vyakula vinginevyo ili wawe wenye afya nzuri. Wanyama hawa hupelekwa Kenya majosho ili wawe wenye afya njema.

Ng'ombe ndume hutumiwa kwa kazi ya kinyumbani kama vile kulima, kutoka mikokoteni na mapipa yam kuchotea maji. Kilimo ndicho uti wa mgongo wa uchumi wa taifa la Kenya. Ng'ombe wanapomsaidia mkulima au mwananchi katika kupanda na kupalilia mimea yako, bila shaka huwa wanainua uchumi wa taifa la Kenya.

Katika kilimo mbolea ni muhimu. Wakulima wafugaji hutumia mbolea ipatikanayo kutoka kwa mifugo wao na kupunguza gharama ya ununuzi wa mbolea. Ng'ombe wa kike naye ana faida chungu nzima. Yeye hufugwa ili aweze kuzaa ndama, kwa vovoyote vile kuzaa huku kunazidisha idadi ya mifugo ya mfugaji. Ng'ombe azaapo humnyonyesha ndama wake ili awe mwenye afya. Maziwa haya pia hukamuliwa na kutumiwa kama chakula cha binadamu na wanyama wengine kama paka. Mbali na kunywa maziwa pia huuzwa na kumpa mkulima mapato.

Watu wengi pia hula nyama ya ng'ombe ambayo ina protini inayompa binadamu joto mwilini. Mbali na ya, ng'ombe wanapochinjwa ngozi zao, mifupa an pembe pia huuzwa. Ng'ombe ni mnyama mwenye umuhimu katika maisha ya binadamu yeyote.



31. Kulingana na taaarifa sababu maalum ya kuwalisha ng'ombe ni_____
- Waweze kutoa maziwa
 - Wawe wenye afya
 - Waweza kutoa mbolea
 - Waweze kuzaana
32. Ni kimelea yupi anayemsumbua ng'ombe katika ukuzaji wa uchumi?
- Chawa
 - Mbu
 - Funza
 - Kupe
33. Ni faida ipi ya ng'ombe inayosaidia katika ukuzaji wa uchumi?
- Kilimo
 - Kutupa maziwa
 - Kwenda kwenye joshu
 - Kuzaana
34. Ni madini yapi yanayopatikana ndani yam nyama ya ng'ombe?
- Vitamini
 - Protini
 - nisharti
 - maziwa
35. Ni mnyama yupi wa nyumbani anayenufaika kutokana na ng'ombe?
- Paka
 - Punda
 - Mbuzi
 - Kondoo
36. Ni gharama ipi anayopunguziwa mkulima kulingana na aya ya tatu
- Kununua maziwa
 - Kununua mbolea
 - Kununua ndama
 - Kununua nyama
37. Kati ya faida zifuatazo ni ipi ya ng'ombe ndume pekee?
- Maziwa
 - Ngozi
 - Kilimo
 - Kuzaa
38. Kulingana na taarifa nchi ya Kenya hupata pato lake kuu kutokanana na?
- Biashara
 - Lekezaji
 - Uguzi
 - Ukulima
39. Madhumuni duni ya kumnyonyesha ndama ni nini?
- Kuwa mwenye afya
 - Kupata maziwa
 - Kupata ngozi nzuri
 - Afya kuzorora
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni?
- Wanyama wa nyumbani
 - Ng'ombe wa kike
 - Faida za ng'ombe
 - Ng'ombe na ndama

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Naam, wahenga na wahenguzi hawakuenda mvange waliponena kwamba, kama hujui kufa, tazama kaburi. Au, ukitaka kujua uzuri wa mwangaza, ingia gizani. Na ukitaka kuelewa raha ya aliyesoma, basi tazama dhika na adha za asiyesoma.

Kwa hakika, wasomi wote wangeulizwa kuwa ni wakati gani wa furaha wanaokumbuka katika maisha yao, wangejibu sawia, “Ni wakati wa ujana tulipokuwa shuleni!” Huu ni ukweli mweupe pepepe usiokanika hata katika giza torotoro.

Lakini wanafunzi zumbuku, wachache wenye uchache wa tabasuri ndio wawezao kudhani kuwa maisha ya shuleni ni madhila matupu. Huo ni uzushi kama si uongo. Ukweli wa mambo ni kwamba mikiki ya maisha ya shuleni ni jumla ya mawimbi halisi ya panda.



Shika za jahazi la masomo katika kulifikisha ufukoni. Mbengu hupandwa leo, mazao yakavunwa na kutumiwa baada muda si haba. Ni yupi apandaye leo akavuna leo pasi na upalizi, kung'oa magugu na kwekwe huku akistahimili michuano ya “inuka inama” na michubuko ya viganja?

Kurauka kila alfajiri, kuyaogea maji baridi, kujibebeshea zigo la matopa ya vitabu katika shanta mgongoni; kusoma na kuandika huku sharia za shule zikishika hatamu ya sharia; walimu macho makali. Vyote hivyo ndivyo mbolea na rutuba za matokeo ya ufanisi maishani.

Ni furaha riboribo kwa mvumilivu alaye leo kivulini raha mustarehe. Usipofanya hivyo, utabaki chanda mdomoni na laiti kinywani. Anza kuvumilia leo.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Kauli za wahenga katika aya ya kwanza zinatutaka _____.</p> <p>A. Tuwe wavumilivu</p> <p>B. Tutazame dhiki za kaburi na giza</p> <p>C. Kujua uzuri wa mwangaza tutazame giza kaburini</p> <p>D. Tufanye utafiti tuyalinganishe mambo ili tuone ukweli</p> <p>42. Waliosoma wanajua dhahiri shahiri kuwa</p> <p>A. Maisha ya shule ni taabu tupu</p> <p>B. Maisha ya wakati wa shule yalikuwa duni</p> <p>C. Ni vibaya kuyavumilia maisha ya shule</p> <p>D. Maisha ya shule ni mazuri na raha mustarehe</p> <p>43. Baadhi ya wanafunzi hudhani maisha ya shuleni mateso kwa muda ____.</p> <p>A. Hawana macho</p> <p>B. Wao ni zumbukuku</p> <p>C. Hawapendi kusoma</p> <p>D. Wakati huo huwa bado hawajaona wala kuonja utamu wa masomo maishani</p> <p>44. Kumbe basi, maisha ya shule ni safari ndefu isiyohitaji</p> <p>A. Uvumilivu na bidii</p> <p>B. Ujasiri na kujifunga kibwebwe</p> <p>C. Ugoigoi na uzembe wa kukata tamaa</p> <p>D. Hatua na muda mrefu kungojea mavuno</p> <p>45. “Inuka inama” ni tamathali ya usemi inayohimiza</p> <p>A. uvumilivu</p> <p>B. uvivu</p> <p>C. kukataa</p> | <p>D. kugoma</p> <p>46. Michubuko kwa mpini wakati wa kilimo ni sawa na _____ ya ngozi kwa moto.</p> <p>A. mmegeko</p> <p>B. mvunjiko</p> <p>C. mibabuko</p> <p>D. mmeng'enyeko</p> <p>47. Mwanafunzi anaporauka kuenda shuleni</p> <p>A. huwa anavumilia mambo mengi na dhiki nyingi</p> <p>B. hapati wala hapitii shida zozote</p> <p>C. huwa habebi kitu chochote</p> <p>D. habebi vitabu wala haogi kwa kuogopa baridi</p> <p>48. Vifaa vinavyokamilisha uanafunzi wa mwanafunzi katika taarifa hii ni</p> <p>A. Maji, shanta, mbole na rutuba</p> <p>B. Shanta, vitabu, kalamu na utii wa sheria</p> <p>C. Zigo, kuandika, doria na ufanisi</p> <p>D. Hatamu, doria, walimu na matokeo</p> <p>49. Wanafunzi wanahimizwa waanze lini kufanya bidii na kuvumilia?</p> <p>A. leo au sasa hivi</p> <p>B. kesho</p> <p>C. baadaye</p> <p>D. alfajiri</p> <p>50. Methali gani isiyochukuana kimantiki na kimaadili na taarifa hii?</p> <p>A. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame</p> <p>B. Chumia juani ukalie kivulini</p> <p>C. Leo ni leo msema kesho ni mwongo</p> <p>D. Mpanda ovyo huvuna ovyo</p> |
|---|--|

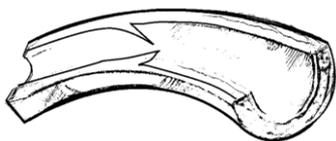


SANITIZER

SCIENCE STD 7

Time: 1 hour 40 Mins

- Drugs can be misused in the following ways **EXCEPT**:-
 - Taking wrong dosage
 - Taking wrong medicine
 - Buying medicines without doctor's prescription
 - Taking drugs to prevent diseases
- The following are all sides effects of abusing cocaine **EXCEPT**:-
 - Lack of sleep
 - Hallucination
 - Loss of appetite
 - Liver cirrhosis
- The diagram below shows a blood vessel. Which of the following is **LIKELY** to be the vessel shown?



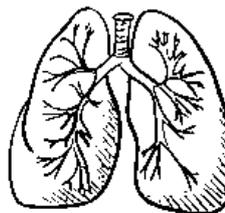
- Venacava
 - Aorta
 - Pulmonary artery
 - Valve
- Children born of mothers who smoke are likely to suffer from one of the following. Which one?
 - Lung cancer
 - Over weight
 - Stigma
 - Weak immune system
 - Which component of cigarette leads to addiction?
 - Ash
 - Nicotine
 - Carbon dioxide
 - Tar
 - Nambia drunk a glass of milk for her lunch. In which part of her digestive system did the digestion of milk start?
 - Mouth
 - Stomach
 - Ileum
 - Duodenum
 - All the following components are carried by the plasma **EXCEPT**:-
 - Urea
 - Salts

- Dissolved food materials
 - Oxygen
- Which of the following body fluids is **NOT** a likely medium of transmission of HIV/AIDS?

A. Semen	B. saliva
A. Blood	D. urine
 - The white bold cells are produced in the part of the body called _____.
 - Heart
 - Yellow borne marrow
 - Kidney
 - White bone marrow
 - A certain water bone disease has the following signs and symptoms:-
 - Violent diarrhea with mucus
 - Several abdominal pains
 - Dehydration

The disease is **LIKELY** to be:-

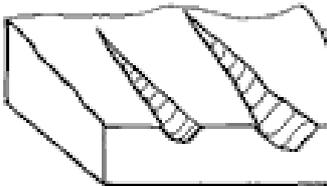
- Cholera
 - Typhoid
 - Dysentery
 - Bilharzia
- The diagram below illustrates the human breathing system. Which part represents the bronchus?



- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| A. U | B. V | C. W | D. X |
|------|------|------|------|
- Bile is manufactured in the _____.
 - Intestines
 - Stomach
 - Liver
 - Mouth
 - In which part does fertilization take place in plants?
 - Anthers
 - Stigma
 - Pollen tube
 - Ovary



14. Which of the following is the correct order of development stages of a baby during pregnancy?
- Foetus, embryo, zygote
 - Embryo, zygote, foetus
 - Zygote, foetus, embryo
 - Zygote, embryo, foetus
15. The type of roots found near the base of maize stems are used for
- Absorbing water
 - Absorbing mineral salts
 - Breathing
 - Offering extra support
16. Which of the following feeds is not common in zero grazing?
- Fodder
 - Silage
 - Pasture
 - Hay
17. The diagram below shows a form of soil erosion.



What is the name given to this type of erosion?

- Rill erosion
 - Sheet erosion
 - Gully erosion
 - Splash erosion
18. The **MOST** appropriate weather instrument to use when measuring the strength of wind is the
- Thermometer
 - Raingauge
 - Windvane
 - Windsock
19. The soil that drains water slowest
- Has small air spaces
 - Has poor capillarity
 - Has rough texture
 - Does not make ribbons

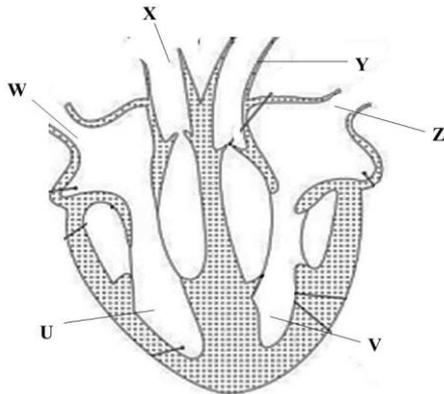
20. The following are functions of the nose

EXCEPT:-

- It helps to warm the air
 - It moistens the air
 - It filters the air
 - It protects the air sacs
21. Which one of the following drugs is **NOT** obtained from the cocoa plant?
- Heroin
 - Cocaine
 - Hashish
 - Mandrax
22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a myth about AIDS?
- AIDS is caused by witchcraft
 - AIDS is a curse from gods
 - AIDS does not affect fat people
 - AIDS is real
23. Plants which feed on dead decaying matter are called _____
- Mushrooms
 - Saprophytes
 - Parasites
 - Creepers
24. Which one of the following livestock feeds is prepared by the fermentation process?
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Hay | B. Pasture |
| B. Fodder | D. silage |
25. Which one of the following drugs is a preventive drug?
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. B.C.G | B. Panadol |
| C. Penicillin | D. Malariaquin |
26. Which one of the following is **NOT** part of a food chain?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| A. Photosynthesis | B. Consumer |
| C. Producer | D. Decomposer |
27. Which one of the following blood vessel carries blood to the right side of the heart?
- Pulmonary vein
 - Aorta
 - Venacava
 - Pulmonary artery

Use the diagram below to answer questions

28-32



28. Which statement below is **CORRECT** about the blood vessel marked W? It carries _____.

- A. blood from the lungs
- B. blood to the lungs
- C. blood to the body parts
- D. de-oxygenated blood

29. Which chamber pumps blood that is scarlet red in color?

- A. U
- B. V
- C. X
- D. Y

30. The blood vessel marked X is the

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

31. Which of the following statements is **NOT** correct. The blood vessel marked Y

- A. Carries deoxygenated blood
- B. Is the major artery in the circulatory system
- C. Carries blood to the body organs
- D. Is the aorta

32. The blood vessel marked Z is

- A. carries blood from the lungs
- B. is the pulmonary artery
- C. is the aorta
- D. carries dull red blood

33. Which one of the following is **NOT** a narcotic drug?

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

D. Cocaine

34. The diagram below represents a tooth of a human being. Which is the function of the tooth?



- A. Grinding
- B. Chewing
- C. Crushing
- D. Biting

35. A patient had pale finger nail, shortness, of breath and felt dizzy. The patient as most likely suffering from _____

- A. Kwashiorkor
- B. Marasmus
- C. Anaemia
- D. Rickets

36. How does heat from a fire reach a person sitting two metres away?

- A. By convection
- B. By radiation
- C. By conduction
- D. By absorption

37. When HIV attacks the body.

Which blood component is mostly affected?

- A. Red cells
- B. White cells
- C. Plasma
- D. Platycoelous

38. The green colored substances that plant use during photosynthesis is called _____

- A. Stomata
- B. Chlorophyll
- C. Wax
- D. Pollen grains

39. The gas necessary for combustion in the air has a percentage of

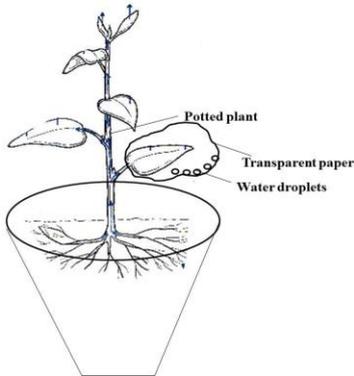
- A. 0.97%
- B. 21%
- C. 0.03%
- D. 78%



40. Through which of the following is the transmission of sound poorest?

- A. Metal B. wood
C. Air D. water

41. Std 5 pupils carried out the experiment below:



The pupils were investigating?

- A. Transpiration
B. Evaporation
C. Respiration
D. Absorption

42. All the following are **TRUE** about all mammals **EXCEPT:-**

- A. They all give birth
B. They suckle their young ones
C. Their bodies are covered by fur
D. They have constant body temperature

43. Which of the following planets is nearer to the earth?

- A. Mercury
B. Saturn
C. Neptune
D. Uranus

44. Which one of the following is the main difference between a fruit and a seed? Fruit have

- A. Two cotyledons
B. Many seeds
C. Flesh
D. A pair of scars

45. Which of the following is **NOT** an importance of HIV testing?

- A. To enable one to overcome fear
B. To plan for future
C. To campaign against the spread
D. To transmit to others

46. The 3rd polio vaccine is given to infants at the age of _____

- A. 6 weeks
B. 9 weeks
C. 14 weeks
D. 10 weeks

47. The part of the plant that anchors the plant to the soil also _____

- A. Carries out photosynthesis
B. Carries out transpiration
C. Supports the crown
D. Absorbs water and mineral salts

48. Which one of these is **NOT** a function of the micropyle during germination?

- A. Lets in air into the seed
B. Lets in water into the seed
C. Allows the radicle to grow out
D. Allows the plumule to grow out

49. All the following are characteristics of insects pollinated flowers **EXCEPT:-**

- A. Scented
B. Large feathery stigma
C. Sticky pollen grains
D. Sticky stigma

50. The state in which matter exists depends on:-

- A. Temperature and pressure
B. Freezing and melting
C. Size and density
D. Temperature and materials

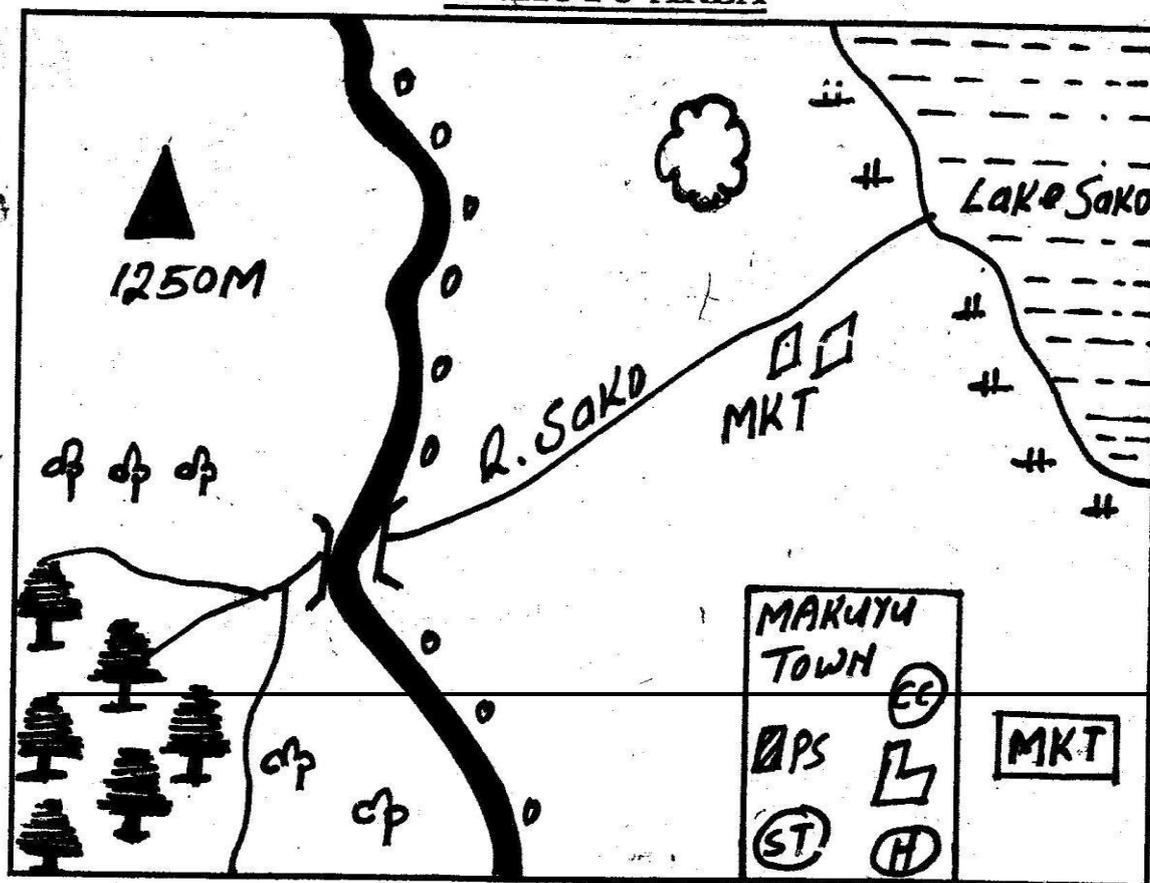


SANITIZER

SOCIAL STUDIES STD 7

TIME: 2 HRS 15 MIN

MAKUYU AREA



Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 Km

Key

	Quarry		Tea		Forest		Tarmac road		Settlement		School
ST	Stadium	P.S	Police Station		Scrubs	MKT	Market	CC	County Offices	H	Hospital

Study the map of Makuyu Area and use it to answer question 1-7

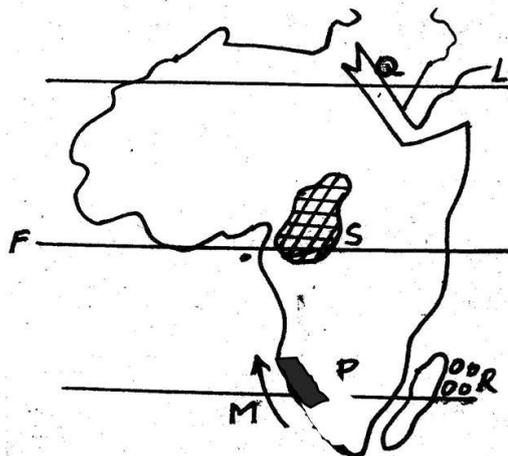
- What is the direction of quarry from Makuyu town?
 - North
 - South
 - South East
 - North East
- Which climate can **best fit** North Eastern side of Makuyu area?
 - Hot and wet
 - Hot and cool
 - Hot and dry
 - Cool and wet
- The road in Makuyu area **MAINLY** meanders because the place is _____.
 - rocky
 - flat
 - hilly
 - smooth
- The chief administrator of National government in Makuyu area is the _____.
 - Assistant Chief
 - Chief
 - County Commissioner
 - County Governor



5. Which social service is **NOT** provided in Makuyu town?
 - A. Education
 - B. Security
 - C. Health
 - D. Religion
6. Kamau wanted to start a business in Makuyu town, the best place for him to get a trading licence is from?
 - A. Police Station
 - B. County Government
 - C. Chief
 - D. Elders
7. River Sako ends in _____.
 - A. estuary
 - B. confluence
 - C. delta
 - D. distributary
8. The smallest country in Africa is _____.
 - A. Sudan
 - B. Seychelles
 - C. Algeria
 - D. Rwanda
9. The headquarters of East African Communities are situated in _____.
 - A. Kampala
 - B. Nairobi
 - C. Dar es salaam
 - D. Arusha
10. Three of the following are effects of revolution **EXCEPT**:-
 - A. Causes differences in length of day and night
 - B. Causes occurrence of day and night.
 - C. Causes four seasons
 - D. Causes changes of position of day and night
11. The following are descriptions of longitudes except one which one?
 - A. They run from north to south
 - B. They meet at the poles
 - C. They are parallel
 - D. Are measured and named from prime meridian
12. During a std 7 lesson at Handidi primary, Mr. Lunani asked his pupils to state different colours used to represent drainage features. Who gave the correct answer.
 - A. Khatambe – orange
 - B. Grazil – purple
 - C. Isutsa – blue
 - D. Byrons – green
13. The **most** southerly point of Africa is called _____.
 - A. Cape Ras Hafun
 - B. Cape of Bon
 - C. Cape of Guadafui
 - D. Cape Agulhas

14. Which country is **CORRECTLY** matched with its capital city?
 - A. Tunisia – Tunis
 - B. Algeria – Bujumbura
 - C. Egypt – Rabat
 - D. Morocco – Lusaka

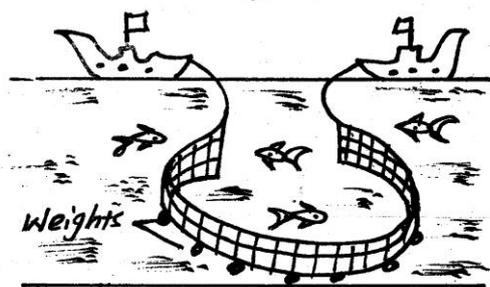
Use the map of Africa to answer questions 15-19



15. The ocean current marked **M** is called _____.
 - A. Somali
 - B. Equatorial Guinea
 - C. Benguela
 - D. Canary
16. The country marked **P** is called _____.
 - A. Angola
 - B. Congo
 - C. S. Sudan
 - D. Namibia
17. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** passed by the latitude marked **F**?
 - A. Sudan
 - B. Uganda
 - C. DRC
 - D. Kenya
18. The Islands marked **R** are called _____.
 - A. Ethiopia
 - B. Somali
 - C. Uganda
 - D. Kenya
19. When regions in the southern hemisphere experiences summer, which one of the following seasons is experienced in the Northern hemisphere?
 - A. Summer
 - B. autumn
 - C. winter
 - D. spring
20. The basin marked **S** is called _____.
 - A. Chad
 - B. Malagarasi

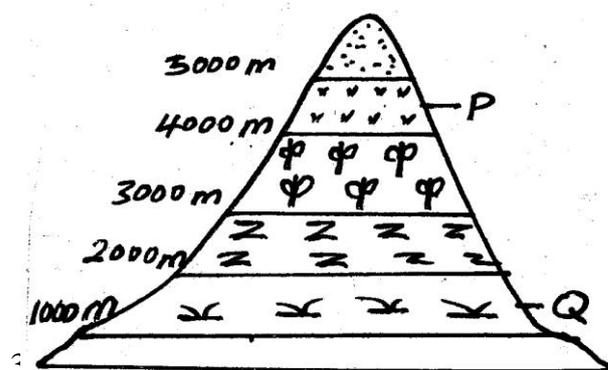


- C. Okavango
D. Congo
21. Which one of the following group of people belong to the highland Nilotes?
A. Akamba, Nuer, Alur
B. Nandi, Kipsigis, Marakwet
C. Japadhola, Luo, Ameru
D. Alur, Luo, Gusii
22. The below fishing method is known as ____.



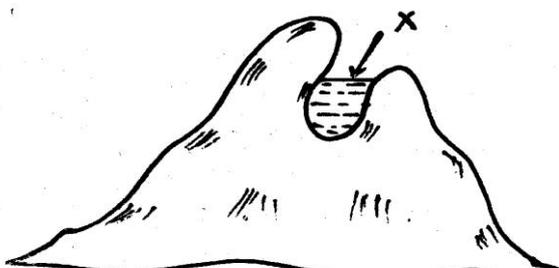
- A. Trawling
B. Longlining
C. Purse-seining
D. Net-drifting
23. The **MAIN** problem facing wildlife in Kenya is ____.
A. Drought
B. Pests and diseases
C. Poaching
D. Human activities in wildlife areas
24. Three of the following are inland fishing ground in Kenya. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Lake Baringo
B. Lake Naivasha
C. Lake Victoria
D. Lake Bogoria
25. Which one of the following fish is caught in marine fishing grounds?
A. Nile perch
B. Trout
C. Tuna
D. Tilapia
26. Lawlessness will lead to all the following **EXCEPT**:-
A. Rapid development
B. Loss of life and property
C. Fear
D. Slow development
27. Which of the following was **MAINLY** acquired through apprenticeship?
A. Iron-smelting
B. Social values
C. The history of the community
D. Herding

28. The Hehe community were led by ____ during the colonial times.
A. Oloibon
B. Abawanga
C. Chief Mkwawa
D. Nabongo
29. Which instrument is used to measure air pressure?
A. Wind vane
B. thermometer
C. rain gauge
D. barometer
30. The following are factors which influence climate. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Latitude
B. Longitudes
C. Ocean currents
D. Winds
31. Which of the following is **CORRECTLY** matched with its place of mining?
A. Limestone – Kerio Valley
B. Fluorspar – Kariandusi
C. Anemometer – Lake Victoria
D. Soda ash – lake Madadi
32. Which one of the following is a role of the head teacher in the school management committee?
A. Writes down committee proceedings
B. Admits new pupils who satisfy the school regulations
C. Disciplines pupils who fail to observe school regulations
D. Supervises the other workers in the school
- Use the mountain vegetation below to answer questions 33-34



- A. Heath and moorland
B. Bamboo
C. Snow and bare rocks
D. Savanna grasslands



34. The **main** vegetation located in the area marked **Q** is ____.
- Bamboo
 - Canopy trees
 - Grass
 - Thorny trees
35. The origin home of Gabbra was ____.
- Bah-el-Ghazal
 - South Africa
 - Congo Basin
 - Horn of Africa
36. Lake Chad was formed as a result of ____.
- Downwarping
 - Faulting and sinking
 - Deposition
 - Volcanic activity
37. Who among the following Nyamwezi leader was charged with the collection of tax?
- Mtwale
 - Kikoma
 - Mganwe
 - Minule
38. The **MAIN** tourist attraction along the coast of Kenya is ____.
- Pre-historic sites
 - Sandy beaches
 - Beautiful scenery
 - Wildlife
39. In the Buganda kingdom the treasurer was known as ____.
- Lukiiko
 - Katikiro
 - Omuwanika
 - Omulamuzi
40. Who among the following is **NOT** presidential appointee?
- Principal Secretaries
 - Attorney General
 - Cabinet Secretaries
 - Speaker to the National Assembly
41. The person who controls debates in the parliament is the ____.
- The speaker
 - The Clerk of the National Assembly
 - Sergeant at Arms
 - President
42. The vegetation found in Central Tanzania with a lot of tsetse flies is called ____.
- Savanna
 - Miombo Woodland
 - Nyika
 - Shrubs
43. Which one of the following is the best wildlife conservation measure in Kenya?
- Putting up animal orphanages
 - Establishment of National parks
 - Establishing game sanctuaries
 - Creating awareness among people on wildlife conservation
44. Pastoralists in Africa **MAINLY** migrate in search of ____.
- Good fishing grounds
 - Fertile land for farming
 - Meat and blood
 - Pasture and water
45. Who among the following people founded the African Socialism philosophy?
- Daniel Moi
 - Jomo Kenyatta
 - Jaramogi Oginga
 - Mwai Kibaki
46. Which one of the following is not one of the sections of the Great Rift Valley?
- The Ethiopian Rift Valley
 - The Eastern Branch
 - The Lake branch
 - The Western Branch
- Use the physical feature below to answer questions 47 and 48.*
- 
47. The type of lake formed through the above process is called ____.
- Ox-bow
 - faulting
 - crater
 - corrie
48. An example of the lake marked X is ____.
- Chad
 - Teleki
 - L. Gambi
 - L. Tana
49. Which of the following types of marriage allows one to marry upto four wives?
- Civil marriage
 - Hindu marriage
 - Muslim marriage
 - Christian marriage
50. The isolated hills in a plateau are called ____.
- Inselberge
 - Plains



- C. Nyika
D. Escarpment
51. The earth rotates from ___ to ___
A. North to South
B. South to North
C. East to West
D. West to East
52. Which of the following is **NOT** a hardwood tree?
A. Mahogany B. Oak
C. Mvule D. Cypress
53. The winds which blow in Sahara region are known as ___ winds
A. South East trade winds
B. Harmattan winds
C. South Westerlies
D. Westerlies
54. Calculate the approximate time at Marsabit town at longitude 38°E when it is 8.00 a.m. at Cape Verde which is 18°W .
A. 4.16 a.m. B. 11.40 a.m.
C. 4.16 a.m. D. 11.44 a.m.
55. Elections in Kenya are held after ___ years.
A. 18 B. 10
C. 5 D. 2
56. Which colonial power colonized Tanganyika?
A. Spain B. Italy
C. Britain D. Germany
57. Which of the following factors undermine peace in society?
A. Tolerance
B. Bribes
C. Equality before the law
D. Equal distribution of resources
58. During a general election, the winning county representatives are announced by the _____.
A. Poling clerks
B. Presiding officer
C. Returning officer
D. IEBC chairman
59. The Kenyan parliament is divided into _____.
A. Senate and National Assembly
B. National Assembly and parliament
C. Upper house and senate
D. Lower house and the National Assembly
60. The following are voted for during the General election except _____.
A. President
B. Governor
C. Woman representative
D. Deputy president

SECTION II: C.R.E

61. According to the Bible story of creation all types of sea creatures were created on ___ day.
A. 5th B. 6th
C. 8th D. 4th
62. Who among the following people used their God given abilities to build a sacred tent?
A. Bazalel and Joshua
B. Bazalel and Caleb
C. Bazalel and Oholiab
D. Samuel and Oholiab
63. "This is my own dear son with whom I am pleased." These words were spoken by God about _____.
A. Jesus Christ
B. John the baptist
C. Angel Gabriel
D. King David
64. Abraham was commanded by God to offer his son Isaac in the land of _____.
A. Olives B. Ararat
C. Moriah D. Midian
65. Which of the following is a secular value?
A. Riches B. joy
C. Chastity D. Humility
66. God revealed himself to prophet Samuel through _____.
A. Burning bush B. Dazzling light
C. Still small voice D. Loud-voice
67. Where was Zacharia when the angel told him about the birth of John the Baptist?
A. On the journey to Bethlehem
B. In the temple
C. Herding sheep
D. At his house
68. The Jew attacked by the robbers was travelling to _____.
A. Samaria B. Jericho
C. Bethany D. Jerusalem
69. Where was the man who was last healed by Peter and John (Acts 3:1-10) at?
A. Bethsaida
B. Antioch
C. The Beautiful Gate
D. The Lake of Galilee
70. Who among the following was a Judge in Israel?
A. Naomi B. Esther
C. Ruth D. Deborah
71. The first miracle of Jesus was performed at _____.



- A. Bethany B. Cana of Galilee
C. Jericho D. Bethlehem
72. Ruth was married to ___ when they came from land of Moab.
A. Boaz B. King Xerxes
C. Elimelech D. Naomi
73. King Saul was not happy with David mainly because:-
A. David had written many Psalms
B. David had succeeded as King
C. Feared that David might marry his daughter
D. David had become very famous
74. Which miracle of Jesus teaches Christians about forgiveness?
A. The ten virgins B. The fig tree
C. The mustard seed D. The prodigal son
75. Jesus was baptized in River Jordan because he wanted to _____.
A. Join other in repenting their sin
B. Show that John the Baptist was a powerful man
C. Encourage others to be baptized
D. Fulfill the will of God
76. Jesus referred to two sons of Zebedee as 'Boarnegos'. This means sons of _____.
A. thunder B. moon
C. pity D. evil
77. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was a tax collector?
A. Thomas B. James
C. Judas D. Matthew
78. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Prophecy B. kindness
C. joy D. love
79. Who led the Israelites to the Promised Land?
A. Joshua B. Miriam
C. Abraham D. Moses
80. A lesson that Christians learn from the parable of the talents is to _____.
A. Help their workmates
B. Use their abilities
C. Love one another
D. Obey their leaders
81. Who helped Jesus to carry the cross?
A. Cleopas C. Judas
C. Joseph Arimathea D. Simon of Cyrene
82. We acquire socially acceptable behavior by _____.
A. Learning from our parents and others
B. Going to school
C. Confessing our sins
D. Playing with our friends
83. Feeling sorry after having done wrong and deciding to repent is called _____.
A. Resurrection
B. Eternal life
C. Repentance
D. Baptism
84. Which one of the following events happened during the Passover night?
A. Egyptians left Egypt
B. The Israelites shared a meal
C. A voice was heard from heaven
D. Moses saw a burning bush
85. How can Christians share new life with others?
A. Obeying the school rules
B. Telling them about God and Jesus
C. Avoid talking to sinners
D. Respecting their parents
86. To express peace in African Traditional Society people _____.
A. Forgave others B. Shook hands
C. Told stories D. Kept animals
87. Your deskmate James is always instructed by his friend to disobey school rules. What Christian values does he lack?
A. Critical thinking
B. Decision making
C. Creative thinking
D. Assertiveness
88. In African Christianity new life started after _____.
A. Joining the church
B. Baptism
C. Death
D. Believing in Jesus
89. In both the Apostles creed and the Lord's prayer we say _____.
A. God is the father
B. Jesus died for our sins
C. Jesus is our Lord
D. I believe in Holy Spirit
90. How can a std 7 pupil help to control HIV and AIDs?
A. Avoid girl/boy relationship
B. Helping the sick
C. Loving the sick
D. Getting baptized