

kenyaeducators@gmail.com

# MERIT EXAMS

## CLASS 7

### SERIES 005

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0795491185

FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657/0770195807

# M . E . A . T

## STD SEVEN (7) - ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 Min

*Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative.*

Many experiences in life \_\_1\_\_ us to be \_\_2\_\_ about what and whom we put trust in , I once visited a lady \_\_3\_\_ little dog literally attacked the door when I knocked . \_\_4\_\_ she was letting me in she said, “Don’t \_\_5\_\_ , Joe the dog doesn’t bite ,” As soon as I \_\_6\_\_ , the dog \_\_7\_\_ my hand. Needless to say, I \_\_8\_\_ learned that I could not trust \_\_9\_\_ lady’s word, at least as far as her dog was concerned.

She led me \_\_10\_\_ a chair , I sat down \_\_11\_\_ that she \_\_12\_\_ look at the wound, clean it and apologise. \_\_13\_\_ she did none of these things, Instead she \_\_14\_\_ enthusiastically about how beautiful the creature was. For once I wished I \_\_15\_\_ deaf.

- |                  |                 |               |              |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. teaches    | B. teach        | C. taught     | D. tell      |
| 2. A. clever     | B. interested   | C. selective  | D. aware     |
| 3. A. of whom    | B. who’s        | C. of which   | D. whose     |
| 4. A. As         | B. Although     | C. Since      | D. Because   |
| 5. A. care       | B. bother       | C. worry      | D. mourn     |
| 6. A. entered in | B. walked in    | C. arrived in | D. showed in |
| 7. A. bit        | B. bite         | C. bitten     | D. had bite  |
| 8. A. hastily    | B. suddenly     | C. really     | D. quickly   |
| 9. A. a          | B. this         | C. such       | D. that      |
| 10. A. to        | B. at           | C. in         | D. on        |
| 11. A. trusting  | B. wishing      | C. hoping     | D. wondering |
| 12. A. must      | B. should       | C. could      | D. would     |
| 13. A. Therefore | B. Nevertheless | C. Moreover   | D. However   |
| 14. A. stated    | B. talked       | C. argued     | D. discussed |
| 15. A. were      | B. was          | C. am         | D. would be  |

**For question 16 and 17 choose the correct question tag.**

16. Mary hardly makes noise, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. does she  
 B. do she  
 C. isn’t she  
 D. won’t she
17. Hurry up \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. won’t you  
 B. can’t you  
 C. will you  
 D. do you

**For question 18 and 19, replace the phrases with the best alternative**

18. His application was **turned down**  
 A. denied

- B. accepted  
 C. received  
 D. rejected
19. I could no longer **put up with** the behavior  
 A. ignore  
 B. manage  
 C. allow  
 D. tolerate

**For question 20 and 21, choose the alternative which best complete the statement**

20. Not only was she late \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. and also tired  
 B. but also tired  
 C. she was tired  
 D. then also tired

21. We had barely began our journey \_\_\_\_\_ it began raining
- A. and
  - B. than
  - C. as
  - D. when

**In question 22 and 23, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated**

- 22.
- A. The teacher said, “ Sumaya, where are you going?”
  - B. “The teacher said Sumaya where are you going.”
  - C. “The teacher said” Sumaya where are you going?”
  - D. The teacher said, “Sumaya where are you going!”
- 23.
- A. Wow! What a day?
  - B. Wow? What a day!
  - C. Wow! What a day
  - D. Wow! What a day

**For questions 24 to 25, make a logical paragraph from the sentences**

- 24.
- (i) The women woke up at dawn
  - (ii) To go and sell their produce.
  - (iii) Being a market day.
  - (iv) And trodded through the dusty road
- A. (i),(ii),(iii),(iv)
  - B. (i),(iv),(ii),(iii)
  - C. (iii),(i),(iv),(ii)
  - D. (iii),(ii),(i),(iv)
- 25.
- (i) I realised I had left my bag
  - (ii) There was a pin – drop silence when I got to class
  - (iii) Everybody stared at me weirdly
  - (iv) The lesson had already started
- A. (ii),(iv),(iii),(i)
  - B. (iii),(i),(ii),(iv)
  - C. (iv),(ii),(i),(iii)
  - D. (ii),(iii),(i),(ii)

**Read the following passage below and answer questions 26 – 38**

Onyango could hardly sleep that night. **He was looking forward** to day break to come so that he could avenge on behalf of their team. Their school, Halama , was to play a do or die match with their rivals, Niromu. Halama had lost to Niromu the previous year after the referee awarded them a **disputed penalty**.

At the crack of dawn, Onyango jumped out of bed, bathed and took a hurried breakfast. Like a deer, he ran to school. Reaching there he was welcomed by Moshi with **open arms**. “Had you delayed for a second more, we would have left you”, said Moshi. “It is only 6.10am,” responded Onyango as he declared that it was going to be a tricky match yet they had to win.

Moshi wondered why Onyango had said it was going to be a tricky game, “We are playing in their pitch,” Onyango explained. The team soon boarded a hired school bus and headed for Niromu.

Reaching the venue, they were astonished, Niromu was a sea of soccer fans and players. The fans sang and danced around the pitch as they impatiently waited for the **kick off** time.

The referee blew his powerful whistle as the coaches assembled their players. The referee and his lines men warned all the players to observe the rules of the game then the match started.

The ball flew from one end to the other during the first half. The game was not fast –paced as the teams were sizing up each other. During the second half the players were out to outsmart each other. The fans went wild and hoarse with cheering, jeering and yelling.

Onyango fouled a player from Niromu and the referee awarded a penalty kick. Onyango crossed his fingers hoping that their goal keeper would make a save but he did not. Halama were now trailing a goal behind.

This did not discourage Halama. They kept pressure on their **rivals**. Three minutes to end the game, Halama found their fooling. Allan dribbed past three Niromu players in the mid field and dodged another. He gave a pass that found Onyango in the penalty area. He calmly chipped the ball past the goalkeeper and into the net.

Teachers, parents, fans and pupils of Halama school broke into song and dance as they carried Onyango shoulder high.

The referee added ten minutes extra time after the official playtime. It was a tense period for both teams. About three minutes into the extra time, Niromu player handled the ball in the penalty box. This was a handball, Halama were awarded a penalty kick. Onyango scored.

After the final whistle, Halama fans and players danced Isukuti vigorously as they jeered their rivals for they had become the new tournament champions. They went back with a beautiful glittering trophy.

Their long time invincible rivals accepted defeat and congratulated them for a job well done. They vowed to beat them in the football fixture of the 'Handshake' tournament the following year.

26. Onyango could not sleep because
- A. He wanted to ensure their team wins
  - B. He had practiced a lot
  - C. He woke up at the crack of dawn
  - D. He feared their rivals
27. The word **rivals** as used in the passage means the same as
- A. Fans
  - B. Friends
  - C. Opponents
  - D. Spectators
28. Onyango announced that it was going to be a tricky game because:-
- A. They were playing in the opponents home ground.
  - B. Their players had practised well.
  - C. They were using a hired bus.
  - D. The venue was a sea of fans.
29. The referee awarded Niromu team a penalty kick after.
- A. Onyango failed to observe the rule of the game
  - B. The fans shouting at the referee
  - C. The linesmen informing the referee
  - D. The players complaining
30. According to the passage, the winners were awarded \_\_\_\_\_
- A. New balls
  - B. New uniform
  - C. A lot of money
  - D. A trophy
31. Why do you think Onyango crossed his finger as a penalty was being taken?
- A. He did not care of the out come
  - B. He felt he was brave enough
  - C. He wished their goalkeeper would save their team
  - D. He thought the referee was unfair.
32. Kick – off time as used in the passage means
- A. The extra
  - B. The time the game started
  - C. Half time
  - D. The time the game ended
33. It is true to say that
- A. Mosh scored for Halama
  - B. Niromu won the match
  - C. Halama were the Handshake winners
  - D. Onyango scored two goals
34. Niromu as a venue surprised Halama team since \_\_\_\_\_
- A. There were many score fans and players .
  - B. The pitch was clearly marked.
  - C. Their opponents were practicing.
  - D. The referee and linesmen were present .
35. Moshi received Onyango with open arms, means that:-
- A. Moshi cut Onyango's hands.
  - B. Onyango was not received with happiness.
  - C. The player was not friendly.
  - D. Onyango was cordially welcomed.
36. The Halama fans and players danced vigorously because
- A. They were awarded a penalty
  - B. They enjoyed the Isukuti beats.
  - C. They were the new champions
  - D. Their opponents thanked them.

37. The opposite of the word cheering as used in the passage would be
- A. Applauding
  - B. jeering
  - B. Vigorously
  - D. exceling
38. The best title for the passage is
- A. The Hand shake tournament.
  - B. The football match.
  - C. The cheering fans.
  - D. The trailing team.

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer question 39 – 50**

When all Kenyans obey the laws of the land there shall be peace and security in the country. This will enable Kenyans to carry out their activities without interference: Farmers, businessmen and local industries will carry out their usual activities leading to development of the country. Peace will encourage foreign investors to establish their business in the country. Tourism will expand earning the country a lot of foreign exchange.

Respect for human rights will promote fairness in society. This encourages people to live in harmony and develop a sense of belonging. People will have feelings for other members and offer support to the less fortunate in society.

Good citizens respect other people's property. This encourages people to own property as there will be fewer cases of theft. There shall be fewer cases of pupils destroying school property, since they will know that the school property is theirs. Good citizens also love their country and are always ready to defend it. No country can attack Kenya, when they know that we are patriotic and talk good of our country and her people.

If all Kenyans take care of the environment, our country would be clean and beautiful, which will attract more tourists into the country. A clean environment will lead to fewer diseases such as cholera, typhoid and malaria.

If all Kenyans are hardworking and honest, our country will develop fast. Pupils will pass well in studies, farmers will produce enough food and materials for export, therefore, earning the country foreign exchange. Hard work assists in the raising of the standard of living of the people as many people will get jobs to do so as to earn income.

Paying taxes enable the government to carry out its activities of providing services to the people. Roads, schools, hospitals and water supply shall be provided to the people. Adequate revenue collected by the government will enable all parts of the country to be developed. We should therefore declare war on corruption to ensure poverty, ignorance and diseases are fought fiercely.

39. There will be peace in the country
  - A. When most Kenyans obey the law.
  - B. When all Kenyans obey some laws.
  - C. When all Kenyans obey the law.
  - D. When several Kenyans obey the law.
40. Foreign investors are likely to set up business in Kenya because
  - A. They earn foreign exchange
  - B. Tourism will expand
  - C. Kenyans are hardworking
  - D. There is peace
41. Which statement is **false**?
  - A. Good citizens help others.
  - B. Good citizens do not steal.
  - C. Good citizens disrespect others.
  - D. Good citizens pay taxes
42. Good citizens should
  - A. Elect bad leaders
  - B. Take bribes
  - C. Steal property
  - D. Engage in communal activities
43. Which of these diseases cannot be controlled by keeping the environment clean?
  - A. Cholera
  - B. Typhoid

- C. Marasmus  
D. Malaria
44. A person who loves his country very much is called a \_\_\_\_\_  
A. patriot  
B. traitor  
C. citizen  
D. novice
45. The word **attack** as used in the passage means the same as  
A. defend  
B. set upon  
C. guard  
D. secure
46. The **opposite** of **adequate revenue** is  
A. Enough revenue  
B. Inadequate revenue  
C. Sufficient revenue  
D. A lot of revenue
47. Which one will not happen if Kenyans worked hard?  
A. The country earns foreign exchange  
B. Kenya will develop fast  
C. Pupils will do well in school.  
D. Farmers will produce enough food for import.
48. Respect for human rights  
A. Will promote fairness  
B. Will help people destroy property  
C. Will discourage hardworking  
D. Will destroy the environment
49. The plural of property as used in the passage is  
A. Propertyies  
B. Property  
C. Properties  
D. propertypes
50. The best title for the passage is  
A. School property  
B. Investors in Kenya  
C. Importance of Good citizenship  
D. Tourism

# M.E.A.T

STD 7 TERM II -

COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 MINS

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

## READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your full Index Number, You Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper and read the instructions carefully. Write your composition in the space provided.
3. Make your composition very interesting.
4. This question paper consists of four printed pages.



# M.E.A.T

## DARASA LA SABA (7)

### KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40 Min

Migomo ya wanafunzi \_\_\_1\_\_\_ shule \_\_\_2\_\_\_upili nchini \_\_\_3\_\_\_jambo ambalo linaathiri shule nyngi. Migomo \_\_\_4\_\_\_ aghalabu hufanyika muhula \_\_\_5\_\_\_ pili kabla ya mitihani ya \_\_\_6\_\_\_ muhula wa tatu. Wanafunzi wengi wanapohojiwa \_\_\_7\_\_\_ migomo, hutoa sababu ambazo hazina msingi kamwe. Ni wazi kuwa wanafunzi \_\_\_8\_\_\_ hugoma bila sababu maalum yenye uzito.wengi huwalaumu viranja na walimu wakali. Lakini ukweli ni kwamba \_\_\_9\_\_\_ hukosa uzalendo kabisa \_\_\_\_\_mwao.

- |               |              |             |             |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A. kwa     | B. kwenye    | C. katika   | D. penye    |
| 2. A. na      | B. mwa       | C. ya       | D. za       |
| 3. A. imekuwa | B. zimekuwa  | C. limekuwa | D. litakuwa |
| 4. A. ile     | B. hii       | C. zile     | D. lile     |
| 5. A. ya      | B. wa        | C. za       | D. la       |
| 6. A. kitaifa | B. kimataifa | C. taifa    | D. mataifa  |
| 7. A. kwa     | B. kuhusu    | C. katika   | D. na       |
| 8. A. wenye   | B. wenyewe   | C. kwenyewe | D. mwenye   |
| 9. A. wao     | B. kwao      | C. vyao     | D. nao      |
| 10. A. baina  | B. miongoni  | C. ndani    | D. mle      |

Vituko vya zumbukuku \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_ walimu kooni. Daima hakupenda kufanya kazi \_\_\_12\_\_\_ ila \_\_\_13\_\_\_ tu na kupiga na wanafunzi kufu \_\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_. Naam! Mwalimu mkuu \_\_\_\_\_15\_\_\_ habari zumbukuku aliona kilichomtoa kanga manyoya.

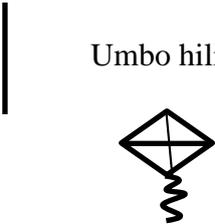
- |                    |                |                  |               |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 11. A. viliwafikia | B. viliwafika  | C. viliwafikisha | D. vilifika   |
| 12. A. yoyote      | B. lolote      | C. vyovyote      | D. chochote   |
| 13. A. kupumzisha  | B. kupumzishwa | C. kujipumzikia  | D. kupumzikia |
| 14. A. maji        | B. vijembe     | C. debe          | D. porojo     |
| 15. A. alipopikiwa | B. alipopashwa | C. alipoletwa    | D. Alipofika  |

### **Kuanzia nambari 16 hadi 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na maagizo**

16. Chaguakiunganishi kifaacho kujaza pengo katika sentensi uliyopewa  
Aliupita mtihani huo\_\_\_\_\_ hokusoma kwa bidii  
E. Licha ya  
F. Ingawaje  
G. Pasi na  
H. Almradi
17. Sehemu iliyopigiwa mstari katika neno ulilopewa ni  
Alimpiga  
E. Kiambishi cha wakati  
F. Kimbishi cha nafsi

- G. Liambishi cha ngeli  
H. Shina la kitenzi
18. Ngeli ya i-i ina jumuisha nomino zifuatazo isipokuwa  
E. Sukari  
C. mihadarati  
B. mvua  
D. chupa
19. Andika kinyume cha sentensi ifuatayo :-  
Juma alijenga nakuezeka nyumba yake vizuri  
E. Juma alijenga na kuezeka nyumba yake vizuri

- F. Juma alijenga wala kuezeka nyumba yake vizuri  
G. Juma alibomoa na kuezua nyumba yake vibaya  
H. Juma hakujenga na kuezeka nyumba yake vibaya.
20. Ni vazi lipi huvaliwa na wanawake pekee  
E. kocho B. kanchiri  
C. bwelasuti D. bombo
21. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha “kwa” ya kitumizi .  
A. Maulidi anakaa kwa ndugu yake  
B. Maulidi aliadhibiwa kwa ujanja wake  
C. Maulidi aliinywa chai wa kikombe  
D. Maulidi aliandamana moja kwa moja na mwalimu
22. Tambua alama ya uakifishaji katika neno ulilopewa  
Ng’ara  
A. Ritifaa B. parandesi  
C. nukta pacha D. koma
23. Chagua sentensi iliyo na matumizi mwafaka ya kirejeshi “O” tamati  
A. Mwanafunzi ambaye asomaye kwa bidii hufaulu  
B. Mwanafunzi anayesoma kwa bidi hufaulu  
C. Mwanafunzi ambaye anasoma kwa bidi hufaulu  
D. Wanafunzi asomaye kwa bidi hufaulu
24. Mwalimu wetu wa somo la jamii alitupeleka mjini Nairobi kuzuru\_\_\_\_ ili kuona vitu vya kihistoria na namna vina vyohifadhiwa.  
A. Gane  
B. Makavazi  
C. Dahalia  
D. Gulio
25. Eleza maana ya sentensi hii  
Nisingepika chakula ningeshinda njaa

- A. Alipika chakula akashinda njaa  
B. Hakupika chakula wala kushinda njaa  
C. Alipika chakula na hakushinda njaa  
D. Hakupika chakula akashinda njaa
26. Ipi si konsonati wala sauti kiswahi kati ya hizi  
A. /ch/ B. /ny/  
C. /Q/ D. /ng’/
27.  Umbo hili ni  
A. Pia B. Kishada C. Tao D. Kopa
28. Chagua methali iliyo na maana sawa na maelezo haya :  
Ni vizuri mtu kutosheka na kitu chake japo duni kuliko kutamami cha mwengine kilicho bora  
A. Bura yangu sibatili na  
B. Nazi bovu harabu ya nzima  
C. Kipya kinyemi ingawa kidonda  
D. Jungu kuu halikosi ukoko
29. Juma na Omari walipigiana simu kitenzi kilichopigwa mstari kipo katika kauli gani?  
A. kutendedsheana  
B. kutendea  
C. kutendana  
D. kutendeana
30. “ki” ya masharti imedhihirika kupitia sentensi ipi kati ya hizi  
A. Kitoto kichafu kiliogeshwa hadharani  
B. Mtoto mchafu alilia kitoto alipoogeshwa hadharani  
C. Mtoto mchafu akioogeshwa hadharani hulia  
D. Kikombe kilichonunuliwa kumepasuka

**soma kifungu kifutayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40**

kila mapambazuko, alionekana barabarani mbioni. Alikuwa akifanya mazoezi yake kujiandaa kwa mbio za nyika. Jambo hilo alilifanya kwa ari na bidii zilizopita zile za mchwa. Alionyesha nia na azma ya kipekee.

Kwa miaka mitano mtawalia, alichekwa na kubezwa na wengi pale kijijini. Waliangua vicheko walipomuona akihema na kutweta huku jasho likimtiririka. Haya yalimwumiza sana moyoni lakini akajinyamazia tu. Aliwapa jicho tu.

Wengine walionekana kumuhurumia kuwa huenda hakua na akili timamu. Wengine walisikika wakisema kuwa masikini kaza alikuwa akiadhibiwa na mungu. Ilisemekana kuwa, akiwa mkembe wa umri wa karibu miaka kumi alitumwa akimbie dukani na mwendazake bibiye lakini akakataa. Eti akalaaniwa awe akikimbia kila asubuhi ikiwa adhabu.

Hakuna aliyekuwa na uhakika na jambo lile. Watu wengi walijiuliza mbona akaanza tabia hizo miaka mitano baada ya nyanya yake kwenda jongomeo!.

Baada ya mazoezi ya kabambe, kaza alianza kushiriki katika mashindano mbalimbali. Aliposhiriki mara ya kwanza, hakufua dafu. Ajabu kubwa alishika mkia licha ya bidii zake zote. Kumbe si lazima bidii ifuatwe na pato papo hapo!.

Alizidi kufanya mazoezi yake bila kufa moyo. Kadri alivyozidi mazoezi yake, ndivyo wengi walivyozidi kumcheka. Hakubwaga silaha. Alielewa kuwa, penye nia pana njia. Matendo yake yaliwashangaza wengi. Yote hayo waliyaona sawa na kuchota maji kwa pakacha.

Mwaka uliofuata, akiwa na umri wa miaka kumi na minane, alishiriki tena katika mbio za nyika. Alipata nguvu mpya alipong'amua kuwa ingawa hakuibuka mshindi, hali yake ilizidi kuimarika. Alizidi kupata ujuzi. Hilo liliwasha moto wa ufanisi moyoni mwake. Aling'amua kuwa papo kwa papo kamba hukata jiwe.

Si ajabu basi, nusu mwaka baadaye, kaza aliorodheshwa katika kikosi cha taifa cha kushiriki katika michezo ya olimpiki. Huo ukawa ndiyo mwanzo hasa wa kung'ara kwa nyota yake ya ufanisi. Nyota ambayo kwa miaka mingi ilikuwa haijang'ara kiasi cha kuonekana na wengi.

Dunia nzima alishuhudia kaza akinyakua nishani ya dhahabu katika michezo hiyo ya olimpiki. Kazi, kijana aliyelewa kitovu cha ufukara, aliyebewa na kutemewa mate, akajulikana kote duniani. Alivuliwa kofia hata na viongozi wa mataifa. Akawa mtu wa kutajwa. Akawa mtu wa kula katika hoteli za kifahari.

Miaka miwili baadaye, kaza akawa akinuka pesa. Maisha yake nay a aila yake yalibadilika. Akawasaidia wengi, wa mbali na karibu. Waliomucheka awali wakakosa uso. Wakaelewa kuwa, dhamira ni dira na nia zikiwa pamoja, kilicho mbali huja karibu.

### Maswali

31. Kwa nini wanakijiji wengine walikuwa wakimcheka kaza?  
E. Hawakuelewa umuhimu wa mazoezi yake  
F. Walimuonea huruma alipokuwa akifanya mazoezi  
G. Walidhani alikuwa amelaaniwa  
H. Alikuwa masikini sana.
32. Baadhi ya wanakijiji walisikika wakisema kuwa kaza alikuwa akiadhibiwa kwa sababu gani?  
B. Hakuwa na akili timamu  
C. Akiwa mkembe alitumwa akimbie dukani na mwendazake bibiye lakini akakataa.  
D. Hakuwa mcha Mungu  
E. Aliumizwa moyoni na kuonyesha unyamavu
33. Kaza alianza kushirika mashindano ya nyika akiwa na umri upi?

- E. Miaka kumi na saba  
F. Miaka kumi na mitatu  
G. Miaka kumi na minne  
H. Miaka kumi na minane
34. Ni methali ipi mwafaka kuelezea tabia za kaza baada ya kushindwa katika jaribio la kwanza  
E. Kuvunjika kwa mwiko sio mwisho wa upishi  
F. Yakimwagika hayazoleki  
G. Asiyekujua hakuthamini  
H. Mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni
35. Kwa nini kaza alihisi uchungu moyoni  
E. alishindwa  
F. alichekwa  
G. alionewa  
H. alilaaniwa
36. kushinda kwa kaza kulitokana?  
E. Ujuzi, bidii na tajriba  
F. Umri mchanga  
G. Kutweta na kutiririka jasho

- H. Laana,kutweta na bidii
37. Yote hayo waliyaona sawa na kuchota maji kwa pakacha.ina maana kuwa?
- E. Walimuona kaza akilifanya jambo la busara
  - F. Walimuona kaza kuwa mwenye bidii
  - G. Walimuona kaza akijaribu kulifanya jambo lisilowezekana
  - H. Walimuona kaza kuwa mtu aliyeyapenda mambo makuu
38. Ni nini maana ya neno KUTWETA
- E. Kupumua kwa nguvu
  - F. kuchoka
  - G. kutiririka jasho
  - H. kupiga unyende
39. akawa mtu wa kula katika hoteli za fahari. inamaanisha
- E. kaza akawa mpenda kula sana
  - F. kaza akawa mpenda anasa
  - G. kaza akawa mtu wa maringo
  - H. hadhi yake ya maisha ilipanda sana
40. ni methali ipi isiyoweza kutumika kueleza tabia za kaza.
- E. Kuinamako ndiko kuinukako
  - F. Msafiri ni aliye bandarini
  - G. Mbio za sakafuni huishia ukingoni
  - H. Penye nia ipo njia

***Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50***

Uliwadia wakati wa wabunge, magavana, maseneta na wengineo kulingana na katiba mpya kurudi mashinani kwa waliowachagua wakiwa na ulimi wa sukari. hii ilikuwa ni kwa kutafuta kura na kujipendekeza kwa raia wote ili wachaguliwe kushiriki nyadhifa mbalimbali.

Ungewasikia wakiwarai raia kwa kuwaahidi kwamba wakimchagua mgombezi Fulani basi wote wataishi kwenye majumba ya ghorofa, nyumba zile zitakuwa na nguvu za umeme. wanao watalipiwa karo hadi vyuo vikuu. Barabara zote zitakarabatiwa na kutiwa lami.

Ulifika wakati ambapo wapiga kura walipata kujua ukweli. Wakaelewa uongo wa baadhi ya wanasiasa-kwani penye uongo ukweli hujitenga. Wakatambua kuwa kuna wale ambao huwajibika wanaowawakilisha bungeni na wengine ambao huwazika wapiga kura katika kaburi la saha pindi tu wanapotangazwa washindi. wale ndio maneno yao yamejaa matatizo mengi kama barabara mbovu, ukosefu wa maji, ufukara, ukosefu wa amani na ukosefu wa miundomsingi. yaani wana madhila chungu nzima.

Kwa wale wasiosinsia kazini, juhudi zao hutambulika kwani maeneo yao yamepiga hatua kimaendeleo. utawasikia waja wakisifia vitendo vyao. Wao huwafaa watu wa kwao kwa la jua na la mvua na hawawatelekezi mara kwa mara. Hufika mashinani kusikiliza shida za wananchi nao hufanya juu chini kuzitatua. wameelewa, kamba ya mbali haifungi kuni. Basi tuwajibike tubaini kazi ya mbivu na mbichi. Wanaofaa kutemwa nje watemwa wasalie watakaoliendesha dau letu hadi upeo wa juu zaidi.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza wabunge hurudi mashinani
  - E. Kwenda kujulia watu hali
  - F. Kuwarai wapiga kura kuwapigia kura
  - G. Kutazama maendeleo waliyofanya
  - H. Kuomba usaidizi
42. 'Kutia chumvi' ina maana ya
  - E. Kueleza maneno magumu
  - F. Uongeza ukweli
  - G. Kusema maneno mengi yasiyo ya ukweli
  - H. Kunena maneno machache
43. Kulingana na kifungu, wanaosifiwa kwa vitendo vyao ni:
  - E. Wenye ulimi wa sukari
  - F. Wanaopotea baada ya uchaguzi
  - G. Wanaotia maneno ya chumvi
  - H. Wanaoendeleza sehemu walizochaguliwa
44. chagua jibu lisilo sahihi kwa mujibu wa kifungu
  - E. magavana huwakilisha gatuzi
  - F. wanaotafuta kuchaguliwa husema ukweli
  - G. wanasiasa wote huwafaa watu wa kwao
  - H. kila mpiga kura hutendewa aliyohaidiwa
45. Chagua kisawe cha neno amali jinsi lilivyo tumika katika kifungu
  - E. urembo
  - B. kazi
  - C. kura
  - D. wanasiasa
46. chagua methali iliyo na maana sawa na "kamba ya mbali haifungi kuni"
  - E. tenda wema nenda zako

- F. ujanja wa nyani huishia jangwani
  - G. fimbo ya mbali haiui nyoka
  - H. haraka haraka haina baraka
47. chagua sifa ya mwanasiasa hodari
- E. laghai
  - F. mwenye mabezo
  - G. mwajibikaji
  - H. mwenye maneno matamu
48. wabunge wanapoomba kura wanaahidi haya yote ila
- E. kuleta nguvu za umeme
  - F. kutoa nafasi za kazi
  - G. kujenga ghorofa
  - H. kuchimbua barabara nzuri
49. kulingana na kifungu hiki wapiga kura wanajua
- E. wanasiasa wanaowasahaulia mbali
  - F. baadhi ya wabunge
  - G. matokeo ya uchaguzi
  - H. kuongeza ukweli
50. kichwa mwafaka cha makala haya ni
- E. nafasi za kazi
  - F. wanasiasa shupavu

# M.E.A.T

## DARASA LA 7

KISWAHILI : INSHA MUDA: DAKIKA 40

JINA LAKO	
NAMBARI YAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

## KISWAHILI : SEHEMU YA PILI

INSHA

DAKIKA 40

### SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika nambari yako kamili ya mtihani.
2. Andika insha ya kuisimua ukianza

**Karatasi hii ya majibu ina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.**

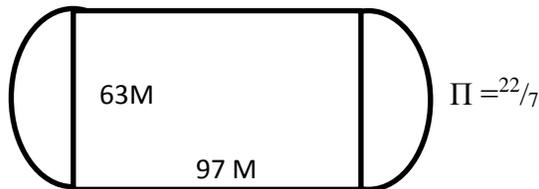


# M.E.A.T

**MATHEMATICS STD 7 Time: 2 Hours**

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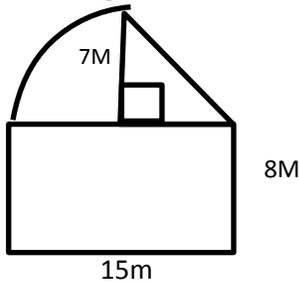
- What is three hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and one in symbols
  - 3130101
  - 3013101
  - 313101
  - 31301
- Three people shared 15.42kg of sugar equally. How much sugar did each get
  - 4.15kg
  - 4.51kg
  - 5.14kg
  - 5.41kg
- Evaluate  $(8.25 - 1.05) + 3.6$ 
  - 10.8
  - 8.0
  - 7.20
  - 20
- Cherop ran around the field shown ten times. What distance did she cover in km



- 1.98km
  - 3.29km
  - 3.90km
  - 3.92km
- What is the next number in the pattern  
7 ,12 ,19 ,30 ,43 \_\_\_\_\_
    - 47
    - 49
    - 60
    - 67
  - Convert 5.75 to a fraction and give your answer in simplest form
    - $5\frac{1}{4}$
    - $5\frac{1}{2}$
    - $5\frac{3}{4}$
    - $5\frac{75}{100}$
  - A rectangular tank is 75cm long 50cm wide and 32cm high.how many litres can it hold when full?
    - 120,000
    - 12,000
    - 1200
    - 120
  - In a month of July George made profit of 12,000 in August the profit reduced to Ksh.8,000/= What was the percentage decrease?
    - $66\frac{2}{3}\%$
    - 50%
    - $33\frac{1}{3}\%$
    - 20%
  - In the number 208764 the total value of 8 is added to the total value of 6. Which of the following is the correct answer
    - 80060
    - 8060

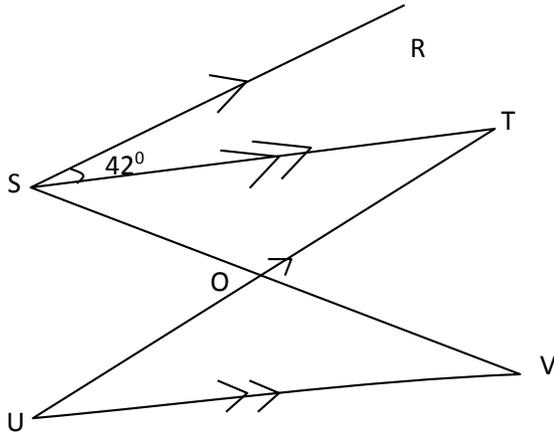
**FOR MORE E-RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657/0770195807**

- C. 806                      D. 86
10. Work out  $\frac{1}{4} \div \frac{1}{2}$  of  $\frac{1}{2} + (\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{6})$
- A.  $1\frac{1}{2}$                       B.  $1\frac{1}{6}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{9}{16}$
11. The perimeter of a rectangular plot is 57.98m. if the width of the plot is 8.6m. what is its length.
- A. 20.39m    B. 24.39m  
C. 40.78m    D. 49.38m
12. Joy sold milk from 8<sup>th</sup> December 2011 to 8<sup>th</sup> march 2012. How many days did she sell the milk
- A. 90                      B. 91  
C. 92                      D. 93
13. Calculate the LCM OF 36 40 AND 144
- A. 4    B. 30    C. 180    D. 720
14. Calculate the area of the figure below which is made up of a quarter circle, triangle and rectangle  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$

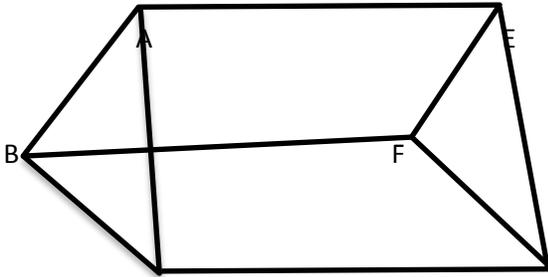


- A. 128cm<sup>2</sup>  
B. 186.5cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 196.5cm<sup>2</sup>  
D. 210cm<sup>2</sup>
15. Solve the equation  $4(3y-5) = 2(3y-4)$
- A. 1.5    B. 2                      C. 2.5    D. 8
16. Omollo deposited ksh. 80,000 in a bank which pays simple interest at rate of 10% per annum. Calculate the total amount he had in his account after 3 years.
- A. 24,000                      B. 94,000  
C. 104,000                      D. 140,000
17. A cylindrical tank of diameter 5.6cm and height 4m is half full of water. Calculate the amount of water needed to fill the tank
- $\pi = 3\frac{1}{7}$
- A. 98560L    C. 49280L  
B. 89500L    D. 48920L

18. In the figure, line SR is parallel to line TU. While line ST is parallel to UV. Line OS=OT  
angle RST ( $\angle RST$ )=  $42^\circ$



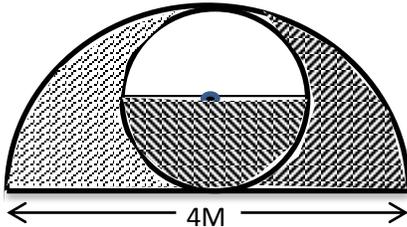
- What is the size of angle TOV
- A.  $138^\circ$  C.  $84^\circ$   
B.  $96^\circ$  D.  $48^\circ$
19. What is the sum of the vertices and faces of the rectangular prism shown below



- A. 11 B. 10 C. 8 D. 7
20. Wangoli collects 150 eggs daily from her farm. She sells each egg at sh. 9 to a retailer who sells each egg at sh. 11. How much profit did the retailer make in the month of April
- A. 19000 B. 9000  
C. 1900 D. 1500
21. The population of Heca school was 900. The ratio of boys to girls was 5 : 4 . one day 5% of the girls and 2% of the boys were absent. How many pupils were present
- A. 870 B. 867  
C. 837 D. 603
22. What is place of digit 7 in  $16.05 \div 15$

- A. Ones                      B. Tens  
C. Tenths                    D. hundredths

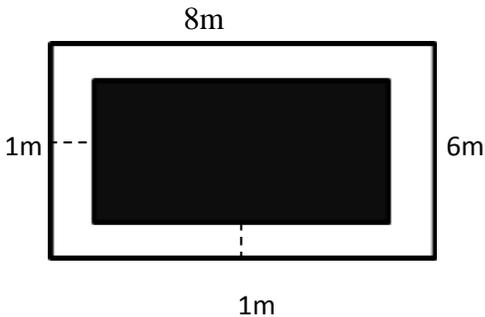
23. in the figure below is a circle inscribed in a semi circle . part of the figure is shaded and o is the centre of the circle.



$$\pi = 3.14$$

- Find the area of the shaded part.
- A. 1.57                      B. 4.71  
C. 6.28                      D. 9.42
24. Okome ,jombi,and shikwati shared a piece of land. Okome got 0.45 of the land,jombi got 0.3 and shikwati got the rest. How large was Okome's share if shikwati got 2hecters  
A. 8 B. 6 C. 3.6 D. 2.4
25. What is the value of
- $$\frac{0.124 \times 38.4 \times 1.1}{0.32 \times 6.2}$$
- A. 264                      B. 26.4  
C. 2.64                      D. 0.264
26. Zainabu bought five sacks of carrot for 13500 .each sack weighed 90kg. how much she sell each kg to make 20% profit.  
A. 40                      C. 33  
B. 36                      D. 30
27. From Kisumu to Kakamega is 63km.ochieng cycled the distance in 3hrs. calculate his speed in m/s  
A.  $5\frac{5}{6}$ m/s                      C.  $4\frac{2}{3}$ m/s  
B. 5m/s                      D. 4m/s
28. In a test marked out of 20 five students scored the following marks,13,17,18,17 and 15. Calculate the percentage average mark.  
A. 16                      C. 66  
B. 40                      D. 80

29. A carpet was placed in a room leaving a boundary of 1m along the walls as shown. calculate the area not covered by the carpet



- A.  $48\text{m}^2$       C.  $24\text{m}^2$   
B.  $36\text{m}^2$       D.  $24\text{m}^2$
30. A plane left Nairobi for new york on Monday at 10.45pm . if it took 12hrs and 15 minutes on the way at what time and day did it arrive
- A. Tuesday 11.00pm      B. Tuesday 11.00am  
C. Wednesday 11.00am      D. Monday 11.00am

31. What is the value of

$$\frac{6(24-18) + 6 \times 4}{6}$$

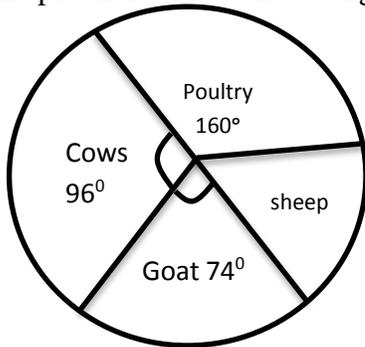
- A. 10      B. 25  
C. 28      D. 30
32. What is the value of

$$\frac{P(Q - S)^2}{Q + S^2}$$

Given that  $P=3, S=4 Q=9$

- A.  $1^2/13$       B.  $1^{13}/17$   
C. 3      D. 9
33. A flag was painted with three different colours. Two fifth was painted black,  $1/8$  was painted green and the remaining white. Arrange the colours of the strips painted from smallest to largest
- A. Black,green,white      B. Green,white,black  
C. White,black,green      D. Green, black, white

34. The pie chart below shows angles represents animals on omwokos farm



If he has 50 sheep how many cows does he have

- A. 160 B. 120 C. 70 D. 30

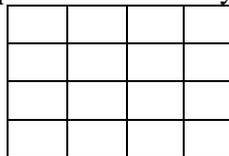
35. Which of the following sets of measurement would give a right angled triangle

- A. 3CM,5CM,6CM  
B. 4CM,6CM,15CM  
C. 8CM,12CM,15CM  
D. 6CM,8CM,10CM

36. In Malaha Farm the population of goats is 51,907. The number of female is 453 more than male. The number of male goats is 18,549 and the rest are kids. What is the number of kids.

- A. 32904  
B. 19002  
C. 15262  
D. 14356

37. The figure below is made up of squares. How many squares are there altogether



- A.25 B. 21 C. 17 D. 16

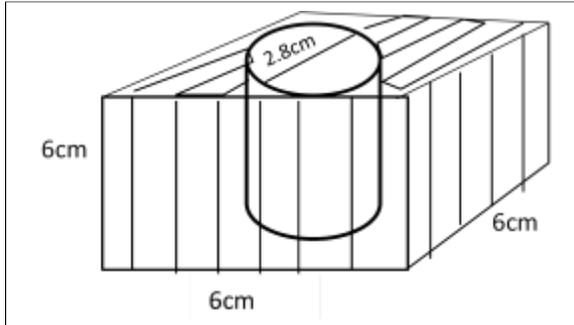
38. The following is part of price list in Big dadys shop.

- 1kg sugar @ 120  
1 kg rice @ 160  
1 kg cooking fat @ sh. 144  
1 loaf bread @ 45

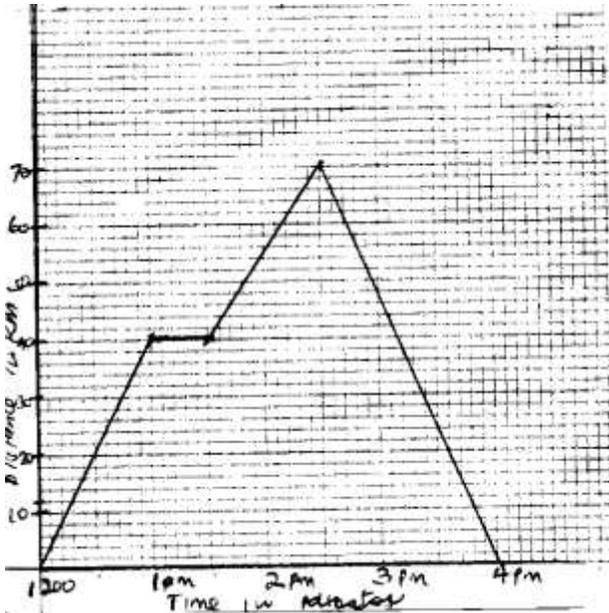
Walumbe bought 2kg of sugar , 1 KG OF RICE , 1/2kg cooking fat and 3 loaves of bread.,  
He gave the shopkeeper a sh. 1000 note. What balance did he get

- A. 25 C. 17  
B. 21 D. 16

39. The diagram below shows a wooded cube with a cylindrical hole. Calculate the volume of wood left after the hole is drilled out.  $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 36.96      C. 179.04  
B. 68.16      D. 216.0
40. Using a pair of compass and ruler. Draw line XY 6cm . Angle XYZ = 90° and YZ is 5cm . Measure angle ZXY.
- A. 90°    B. 42°    C. 38°    D. 50°
41. The graph below is a travel graph between Kakamega and Bungoma



What is the average speed between 2.30 and 4pm

- A. 50 km/h                      B.  $46\frac{2}{3}$  km/h  
C. 45 km/h                      D. 40 km/h

42. What is  $5.517 \times 14.5$ . correct to 2 decimal

- A. 80.00  
B. 80  
C. 79.99  
D. 79.10

43. What is the value of y in the equation

$$5x + 3(x-4) = 36$$

- A. 3                                      B. 5  
C. 6                                      D. 8

44. Work out

$$8^{15/16} - 5^{5/8} - 1^{3/16}$$

- A.  $2^{1/4}$                                   B.  $2^{1/8}$   
C.  $2^{1/16}$                                 D.  $1/32$

45. A ranching company bought 250 goats at ksh.2000 each Later on 40 goats died and the company sold the remaining at 2200 each. What was the percentage loss

- A. 38%                                  B. 8%  
C. 7.6%                                D. 7.5%

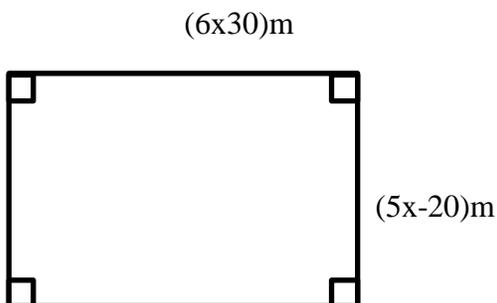
46. Which of the following is true

- A.  $2/3 = 0.66$                         B.  $2/3 > 0.66$   
C.  $2/3 < 0.66$                         D.  $2/3 > 0.67$

47. Which one of the following is not true about a rhombus

- A. All sides are equal  
B. All angles are equal  
C. The diagonals bisect  
D. Opposite sides are parallel

48. The figure below has perimeter 1120m



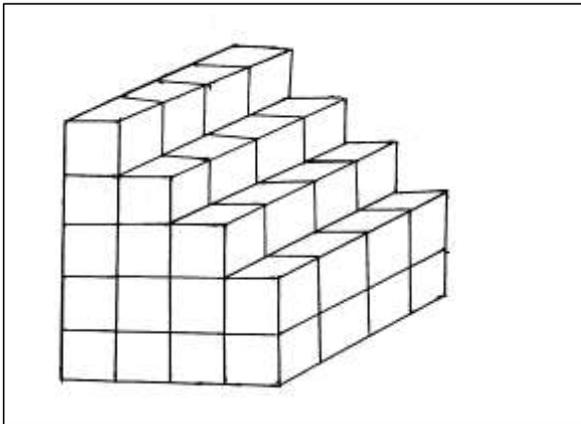
What is the area in ares

- A. 75900
- B. 759
- C. 75.9
- D. 75900

49. Which of the following numbers is two million thirty five thousand and eight hundredths.

- A. 2035800
- B. 2035000.08
- C. 235000.08
- D. 235000.008

50. The structure is made with square blocks 1cm by 1cm by 1cm.



How many blocks are needed to complete the structure.

- A. 144
- B. 84
- C. 64
- D. 60

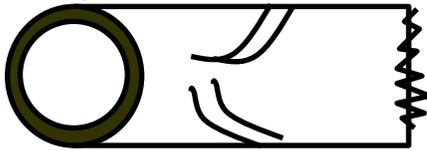
# M.E.A.T

## SCIENCE STD 7 Time: 1 hour 40 Mins

1. Which one of the following is the function of canine teeth?

- B. Biting and tearing
- C. Chewing and nibbling
- D. Gripping and tearing
- E. Grinding and gripping

2. The diagram below shows a blood vessel



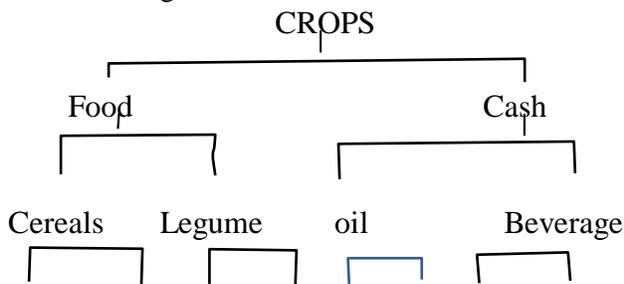
Which of the following statements is **not** true?

- B. it has a pulse .
  - C. it carries blood to the heart
  - D. blood flow in it slowly
  - E. it is found near skin surface
3. The following are stages of HIV/AIDS infection but not in the correct order
- (i) Incubation
  - (ii) Window
  - (iii) Symptomatic
  - (iv) Full blown

Which one of the following shows the correct order?

- B. (ii),(i),(iv),(iii)    B. (ii),(iv),(iii),(i)
- C. (ii),(iii),(i),(iv)    D. (ii),(i),(iii),(iv)

4. The diagram below shows classification of crops

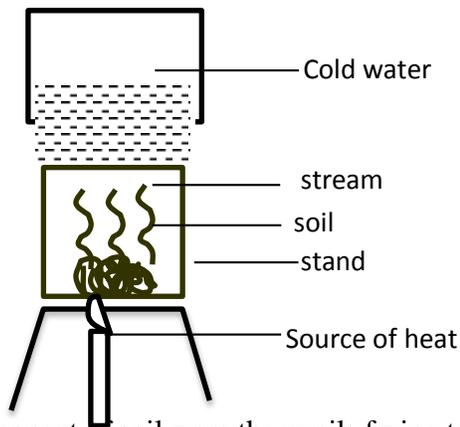


Beans   millet   peas   soya   avocado   flax   cocoa   barley

Which crops were wrongly classified?

- B. Millet and soya    B. Flax and beans
- C. Barley and beans    D. Cocoa and flax

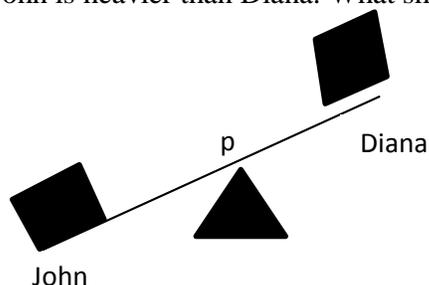
5. Which of the following animal is correctly matched with the products it provides?
- A. Chicken – meat and mohair
  - B. Goats – mohair and bacon
  - C. Cattle – milk and beef
  - D. Sheep – Mutton and milk
6. Which one of the following small animals are correctly grouped?
- A. Ant, flea, moth
  - B. Tick, mite, ant
  - C. Weevil, tick , moth
  - D. Spider, beetle , scorpion
7. The following pupils from Bidii primary school carried to school the meals below for lunch
- Akumu : milk, bread, sweet potatoes  
Tedric: Meat, cabbage , ugali  
Dismas: Rice , green bananas, irish potatoes  
Lukoye: meat, fish, beans
- A. Lukoye
  - B. Akumu
  - C. Tedrric
  - D. Dismas
8. Std 4 pupils of Clever bee carried out an experiment on soil as shown below



Which component of soil were the pupils frying tpo find out?

- B. Water
  - B. Humus
  - C. Mineral particles
  - D. Air
9. The following are steps followed when modelling the solar ststem but not in the correct order.
- (i) put name tags on model of planets and sun.
  - (ii) Model the sun and eight planets
  - (iii) Draw circles on manilla paper to show orbits
  - (iv) Paste the manilla on the soft board
  - (v) Fix models of planets to orbit with the model of the sun at the centre
- Which one of the following shows the correct orders?
- A. (ii),(iii),(i),(iv),(v)
  - B. (ii),(iv),(iii),(v),(i)
  - C. (ii),(iii),(i),(v),(iv)
  - D.(ii), (i),(iv),(iii),(v)
10. Below are reasons for proper storage of tools at home. Which one is not?
- B. To prevent them from being stolen
  - C. To avoid accidents

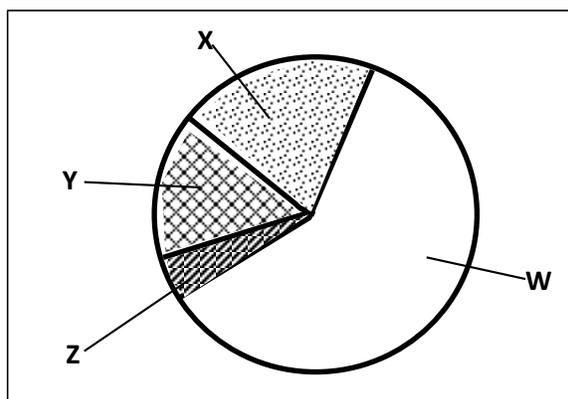
- D. For tidiness in the room  
 E. For the tools to work efficiently
11. John is heavier than Diana. What should be done for the two to balance on the see-saw?



- A. John should move further from P  
 B. Both should move closer to P  
 C. Diana should move closer to P  
 D. Diana should move further from P
12. The following are effects of soil erosion
- (i) V- shaped channels in the ground
  - (ii) Top layer of the soil missing
  - (iii) Small hole on the ground
  - (iv) Shallow channels in the ground
- Which effect are as a result of soil erosion that occurs without noticing and gulley erosion respectively?
- B. (ii) and (iii)                      B. (iii) and (iv)  
 C. (i) and (ii)                         D. (ii) and (i)
13. Which one of the following fertilisers are correctly classified ?

	<b>Compound</b>	<b>Straight</b>
A.	Single super phosphate	Mono ammonium phosphate
B.	Sulphate of potash	Calcium ammonium nitrate
C.	Diammouium phousphate	Muriate of potash
D.	Sodium nitrate	Triple super phosphate

14. The pie chart below shows composition of air



Which part of the pie chart above represents a gas used in electric bulbs

- A. Y B. Z C. X D. W

15. Which one of the following consists of only non-magnetic material?

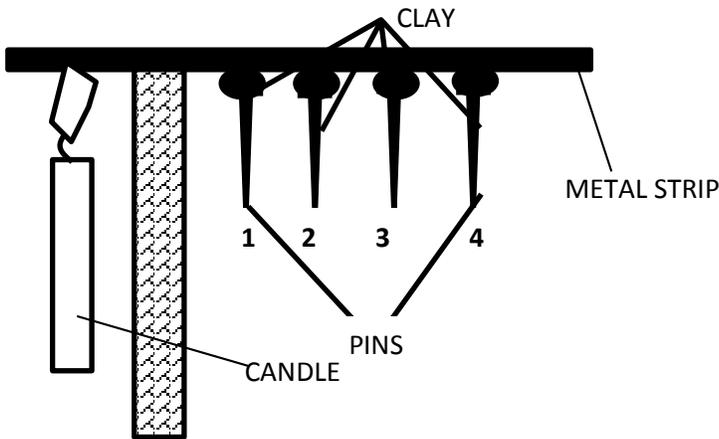
- B. Tin, razor blade, steel  
C. Iron, office pins, nickel  
D. Glass, wood, iron  
E. Copper, brass, silver

16. A card with the word LIGHT written on was placed in front of a mirror. Which letters in the word changed when observed in the mirror?

The child was most likely suffering from:

- B. T,H,I B. L,G C. T,G,L D. H,I,L

17. The diagram below shows a certain aspect of heat energy.



Which one of the following observations was made at the end of the experiments?

- A. Pin 1 dropped first  
B. Pin 4 dropped last  
C. No pin dropped  
D. Metals expand when heated

18. Which one of the following changes taken place in girls only during adolescent?

- A. Growth of hair on the chest  
B. Appearance of pimples  
C. Broadening of hips  
D. Increase in body and height

19. In human digestive system, water and mineral salts are absorbed in the

- E. Mouth B. Large intestine  
C. Ileum D. Stomach

20. Which one of the following diseases is a child immunised at a age of 1½ months after birth?

- A. Polio B. Measles  
C. Yellow fever D. tuberculosis

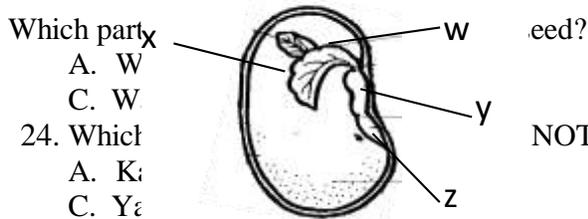
21. Which one of the following is NOT a social effect of drug abuse?

- A. Coma  
B. Marital conflict  
C. Drug induced accident  
D. School drop outs

22. Plants depend on each other in the following ways EXCEPT?

- A. Support
- B. Shelter
- C. Habitat
- D. Shade

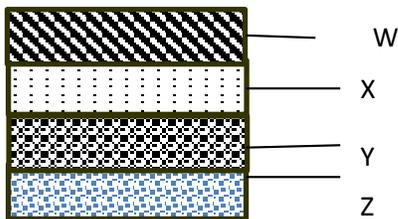
23. The diagram below shows a germinating bean seed.



24. Which of the following does NOT store food the same way as an onion plant ?

- A. Kidney bean
  - B. Sweet potato
  - C. Yam
  - D. Cassava
25. A certain animal has the following characteristics
- (i) Body covered with scales
  - (ii) Varying body temperature
  - (iii) Has a back bone
  - (iv) Breaths by means of gills
- The above animal is NOT likely to be

- A. Frog
  - B. Tilapia
  - C. Trout
  - D. Sardines
26. Which above of the following parasites attack only small intestines of livestock?
- A. Lung worms
  - B. Tape worm
  - C. Hookworms
  - D. Liverfukes
27. Which one of the following lists constitutes body building and repair foods?
- A. Cooked bananas, liver, maize
  - B. Pork, beef, mutton
  - C. Beef, omena , rice
  - D. Mutton, green bananas , ugali
28. Which one of the following is Not a recreational use of water?
- A. Skiing
  - B. Swimming
  - C. Skating on ice
  - D. Sport fishing
29. The diagram below shows arrangement of material in a compost heap.

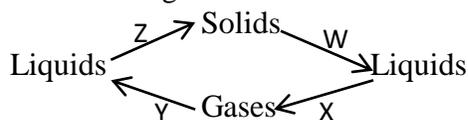


- The layer represented by X
- A. Introduces bacteria to the heap
  - B. Supply additional nutrients
  - C. Provides air circulation
  - D. Provides nutrients

30. On her way home, Jane a std 4 pupil at Mwibale primary school came a cross a cloud that had the following characteristics
- (i) Rounded masses
  - (ii) Flat bases
  - (iii) White in colour
  - (iv) Indicates fine weather

The cloud described above also :

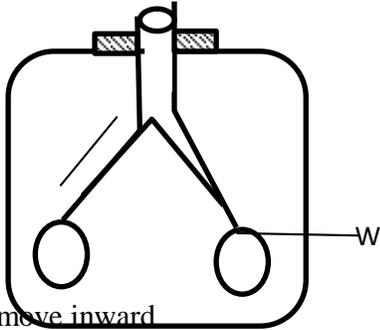
- A. Indicates heavy down pour
  - B. Is irregular in shape
  - C. Looks like bundles of cotton wool
  - D. Appear low in the sky
31. Which pairs consist of major non living component of the environment ?
- A. Air and sound
  - B. Electricity and light
  - C. Water and soil
  - D. Plants and animals
32. Animals living in water obtain their oxygen from \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Atmosphere
  - B. Aquatic plants
  - C. Water
  - D. Air
33. Class five pupils of Kasuku Primary school were told by their science teacher to assemble the following material during a science lesson:
- (i) A Y – shaped tree trunk
  - (ii) A panga
  - (iii) Along and a strong pole
- The pupils were likely to make
- A. Beam balance
  - B. Spring balance
  - C. Crow bar
  - D. See saw
34. Which one of the following levers have the position of load, effort and fulcrum same ?
- A. Crow bar and fishing rod
  - B. Wheel barrow and spade
  - C. Claw hammer and crowbar
  - D. Spade and claw hammer
35. The diagram below shaows changes of states of matter



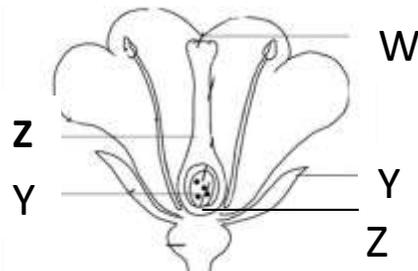
Which pairs of processes W,X,Y and Z represents a decrease and an increase in temperature repectively ?

- A. W and X
  - B. W and Z
  - C. Z and Y
  - D. Y and X
36. Which one of the following statement is TRUE about gases?
- A. Do not occupy space
  - B. Have definite shape
  - C. Contract when heated
  - D. Have indefinite volume
37. Which one of the following is not a special sound ?
- A. Car engine siren
  - B. Police ambulance siren

- C. A bell ringing
  - D. A drunkard singing
38. The diagram below represents a human breathing system. What happens when the part labelled W is inflated ?



- A. Ribs move inward
  - B. Volume of chest decrease
  - C. Diaphragm move upward
  - D. Volume of chest increase
39. A group of signs which suggests the presence of disease in the body is known as
- A. Deficiency
  - B. Syndrome
  - C. AIDS
  - D. HIV
40. Below are commonly abused drugs in Kenya
- (i) Alcohol (ii) Bhang (iii) Khat
  - (iv) Opium (v) Tobacco (vi) Cocaine
- Which pair of drugs are illegal and legal respectively in Kenya ?
- A. (i) and (iii)
  - B. (vi) and (iv)
  - C. (iv) and (i)
  - D. (v) and (ii)
41. The diagram below represents parts of the flower



- Which of the labelled parts play the same role as vagina in human reproductive system ?
- A. X
  - B. Y
  - C. Z
  - D. W
42. Which of the following animal feeds is odd one out
- A. Lucerne
  - B. Pollard
  - C. Bran
  - D. Maize germ
43. A method of food preservation that is both traditional and modern is
- A. Refrigeration
  - B. Drying
  - C. Salting
  - D. Canning
44. Which waterborne disease can be controlled by ensuring that all stagnant water is drained
- A. Dysentery
  - B. Cholera
  - C. Bilharzia
  - D. Typhoid

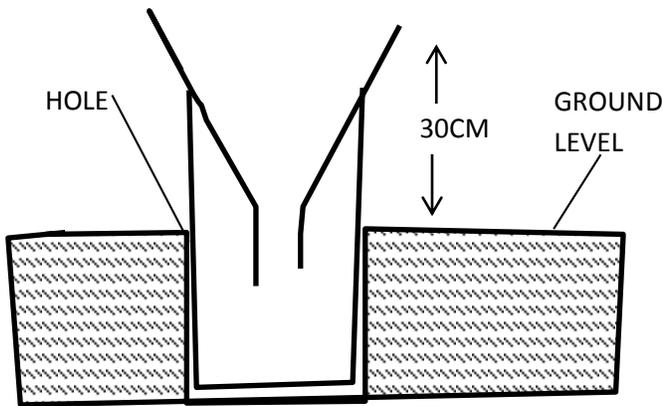
45. The following material were collected by std 5 pupils

- (i) Three plastic bottles of the same size
- (ii) Three small plastic bottles of the same slize
- (iii) Cotton wool
- (iv) Equal amount of sandy soil , clay soil and loam soil.

Which of the following was the experiment that they were likely to set up?

- A. Water retention
- B. Capillary
- C. How different soils feel
- D. Drainage

46. Study the diagram below



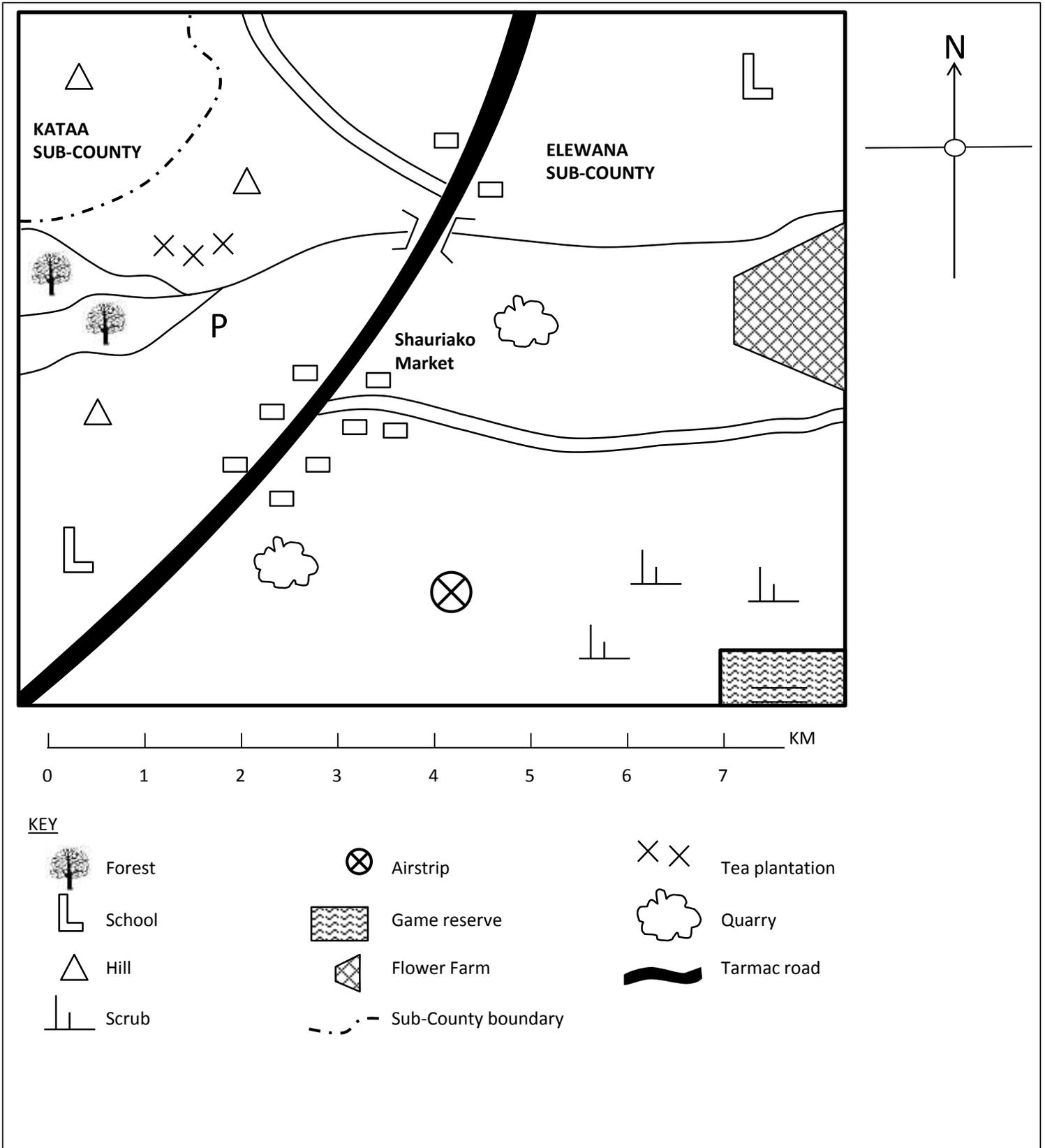
State the reason why the weather instrument above is placed such that the top of the funnel is atleast 30cm above the ground

- A. Allow splashed water to enter the funnel
  - B. Prevent collected water from evaporating
  - C. Prevent water on ground from slashing into the funnel
  - D. Allow esy reading of the collected water.
47. A pen and a book were released two metre above the ground at the same time. Which of these statement is **true**?
- A. Pen hit the ground first
  - B. Both hit the ground at the same time
  - C. The book was last to hit the ground
  - D. The book and the pen hit the ground almost the same time
48. What property makes a large ship made of steel to float on water?
- A. Material
  - B. size
  - C. Shape
  - D. mass
49. Which of the following is a safety precaution against static electricity?
- A. Do not touch switches with wet hands
  - B. Do not walk in open grounds whenits raining
  - C. Do not insert objects in sockets
  - D. Do not throw objects on electric cables
50. Which is the largest component of blood?
- A. Platelets
  - B. Red blood cells
  - C. Plasma
  - D. White blood cells

# M.E.A.T

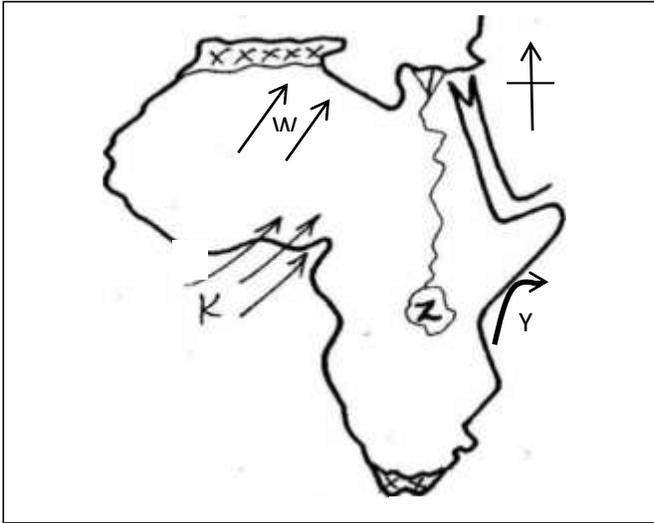
SOCIAL STUDIES STD 7 - Time: 2hrs 15mins

## UPENDO AREA

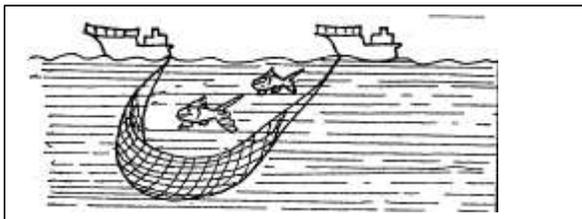


- A. South East                      B. North West  
C. South West                      D. North East
2. The type of climate to the western part of the area is likely to be?
    - A. Cool and wet
    - B. Hot and wet
    - C. Cool and dry
    - D. Hot and dry
  3. The person incharge of Elewana Sub county is
    - A. Governor
    - B. County Commissioner
    - C. Deputy County Commissioner
    - D. Member of County Assembly
  4. Which one of the following economic activity is LEAST practiced in Upendo area?
    - A. Mining
    - B. Crop farming
    - C. Lumbering
    - D. tourism
  5. Shauriako market has grown and expended due to
    - A. security
    - B. tea growing
    - C. educational facilities
    - D. trading activities
  6. The point marked P is called?
    - A. junction                      B. tributary
    - C. Delta                      D. Confluence
  7. The length of the tarmac road is approximately
    - A. 9 KM
    - B. 10 KM
    - C. 5 KM
    - D. 7 KM
  8. Kenyas leading crop export is
    - A. Soda ash
    - B. Tea
    - C. Coffee
    - D. Sugarcane
  9. The type of rainfall experienced within the coastal region and lake region parts of Africa is
    - A. Relief
    - B. Convectional
    - C. Cyclonic
    - D. Orographic

Use the map of Africa to answer question 10 and 11



10. The current label Y that influences climate in Africa is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Canary cold current
  - B. Benguela cold current
  - C. Somali warm current
  - D. Mozambique warm current
11. The wind marked W is known to as \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Western winds
  - B. South east trade winds
  - C. Harmmatan winds
  - D. North winds trade winds
12. The sun is overhead on tropic of cancer on
- A. 22<sup>nd</sup> December
  - B. 3<sup>rd</sup> march
  - C. 21<sup>st</sup> June
  - D. 23<sup>rd</sup> September
13. Which one of the following is not a member of a clan?
- A. Grandfather
  - B. Sister
  - C. Father
  - D. grandmother
14. The method of fishing drawn below is called \_\_\_\_\_



- A. Purse seining

- B. Trawling
  - C. Drifting
  - D. Long lining
15. Which community resisted against European in Kenya
- A. Abawanga
  - B. Maasai
  - C. Giriama
  - D. Agikuyu
16. The main tourist attraction along the coastal region is
- A. Wildlife
  - B. Historical sites
  - C. Culture
  - D. Sandy beaches
17. Which one of the following is not a member Country of southern African development community (SADC)
- A. South Africa
  - B. Angola
  - C. Namibia
  - D. Ghana
18. Africa is separated from Sinai peninsula by the
- A. Red sea
  - B. Cape guardafai
  - C. Suez canal
  - D. Strait of babel
19. Nyamwezi was headed by chief called
- A. Rugaruga
  - B. Ntemi
  - C. Arkoyot
  - D. Oloibon
20. Who among the early visitors was **not** a trader?
- A. Morton Stanley
  - B. William Macknon
  - C. Carl Peters
  - D. Seyyid Said
21. The following is a description of a multipurpose river project in Africa
- i. Has source of water from three rivers
  - ii. Initiated by the first president of its country
  - iii. Hydroelectricity mainly used for smelting minerals
  - iv. Water used for irrigation of crops sugarcane, tobacco, peas
- The river described is called
- A. Volta River Scheme
  - B. Aswan High Dam
  - C. Perkera Irrigation Scheme
  - D. Kariba Dam

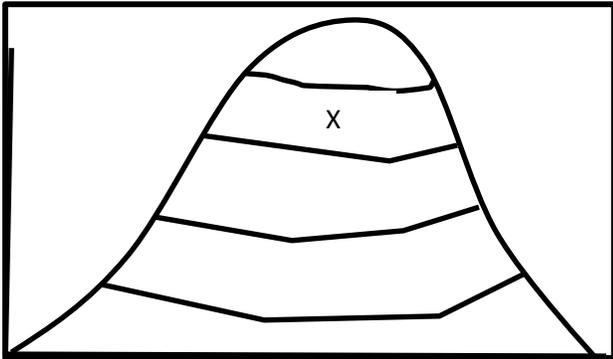
22. Pastoral farming has benefited the economy of Africa in the following ways except one, which one?
- A. Reclaimed land that is not agriculturally viable
  - B. Large number of animals are slaughtered for meat export
  - C. Poor quality livestock is destroyed and replaced with exotic breeds
  - D. Livestock products are used in manufacturing industries
23. If Kenya wanted to import hardwood timber which of the following countries within COMESA can supply to Kenya?
- A. Sudan
  - B. Egypt
  - C. Namibia
  - D. DRC Congo
24. The main function of economic community of west African elders modeling group(ECOMOG) is?
- A. Produce common currency for regional trade
  - B. Develop transport within member state
  - C. Select suitable member states within the region
  - D. Ensure political stability within state members
25. The following countries in Africa are linked by the Trans African Highway except?
- A. Uganda
  - B. Ghana
  - C. DRC congo
  - D. Cameroon
26. The problems facing urban areas in East Africa can be best solved by?
- A. Decentralization of industries to create jobs in the rural areas
  - B. Demolish slums and develop decent houses in urban areas
  - C. Arrest all suspected criminals in urban areas
  - D. Recycle all the garbage to ensure clean environment
27. The following are contributions of a prominent leader in Africa
- i. He was among the founder member of OAU
  - ii. He was awarded the beyond war award in 1985
  - iii. He belrused in sharing resourses as opposed to private ownership
  - iv. He improved formal education in his country
- The leader described above is?
- A. Julius nyerere
  - B. Kwame nkurume
  - C. Haile Selassie
  - D. Nelson mandela
28. Which of the following vegetation zones mostly covers large parts of the Bahr-el Ghazal region in southern sudan
- A. Semi desert vegetation
  - B. Savanna woodland
  - C. Papyrus swampy vegetation
  - D. Mountain vegetation



29. Which of the following Semitic group represents Y
- A. Sanye
  - B. Dahalo
  - C. Falasha
  - D. Burungu
30. The following are problems facing fishing in Africa, which one is not
- A. Presence of water hyacinth
  - B. Water pollution from leaking water vessels
  - C. Lack of sufficient funds to buy fishing equipment
  - D. Improved infrastructure
31. Lake formed behind Aswan High Dam is called?
- A. L. Masinga
  - B. L. Tana
  - C. L. Kariba
  - D. L. Nasser
32. The **main** reason of establishing Perkerra irrigation scheme is to
- A. Increase food production
  - B. Make use of available water in rivers
  - C. Settle landless people
  - D. Make use of desert areas
33. The following represents plain Nilotes in Uganda except
- A. Samburu
  - B. Jie
  - C. Iteso
  - D. karamajong
34. The common form of communication in Africa is
- A. Mobile phones
  - B. Radio
  - C. Social media
  - D. Fax mile
35. The **main** problem that faces wildlife in Kenya is
- A. Terrorism
  - B. Insecurity
  - C. Poaching
  - D. Drought
36. Which one of the following is **NOT** example of Mande speakers?
- A. Malinke
  - B. Dagomba
  - C. Soninke
  - D. Susu
37. Who writes minutes during the staff meeting?
- A. Head teacher
  - B. Senior teacher

- C. Secretary to BOM
- D. Deputy head teacher

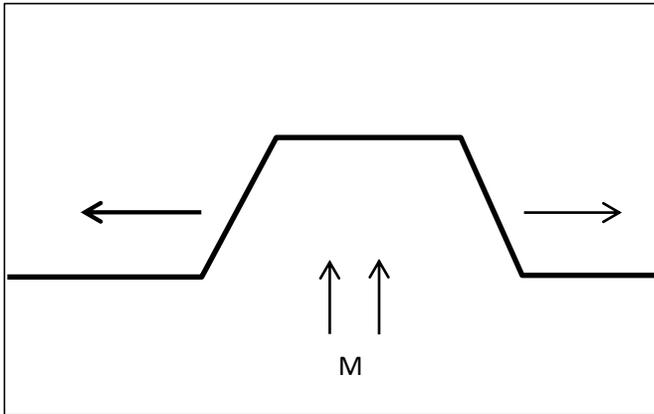
**Use the diagram to answer question 38**



38. The vegetation labeled x is referred to as
- A. Bamboo
  - B. Rain forest
  - C. Snow and bare rock
  - D. Health and moreland
39. I am a mineral found in Africa. I am used to make electrical wires, telephone wires, coins and vehicle radiators.  
Whom am I?
- A. Gold
  - B. Copper
  - C. Diamond
  - D. Soda ash
40. The method used in solving conflict where the third person comes in to intervene is called?
- A. Litigation
  - B. Reconciliation
  - C. Dialogue
  - D. Mediation
41. The method of mining fluorspar is called \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dredging
  - B. Shaft method
  - C. Open cast
  - D. drilling
42. The instrument used to measure humidity is
- A. Barometer
  - B. Rain gauge
  - C. Hygrometer

D. Thermometer

Use the diagram to answer question 43 to 45



43. The above feature shows formation of
- A. Rift valley
  - B. Block mountain
  - C. Volcanic mountain
  - D. Lava dammed lake
44. The force marked M are known as
- A. Tensional forces
  - B. Down thrust forces
  - C. Compressional force
  - D. Upthrust forces
45. Which one of the following features was Not formed as a result of the above process?
- A. Danakel Alps
  - B. Ruwenzori
  - C. Mau Ranges
  - D. Cape ranges
46. Which one of the following countries was **NOT** a French colony?
- A. Benin
  - B. Chad
  - C. Lesotho
  - D. Seychelles
47. Which one is **NOT** a way of inclusion of people with special needs in the society
- A. Name calling them
  - B. Having positive attitudes
  - C. Create friendly environment
  - D. Giving equal opportunities
48. The process where citizens vote for a proposed constitution is known as

- A. General election
  - B. Referendum
  - C. Census
  - D. voting
49. Which one of the following has greatly contributed to the lack of peace in Kenyan Somalia border
- A. disagreement about boundaries
  - B. cattle rusting
  - C. lack of an effective government in Somalia
  - D. lack of employment of Al-Shabaab
50. Kenya became a Republic on
- A. 1<sup>st</sup> June 1963
  - B. 20<sup>th</sup> oct 1952
  - C. 12<sup>th</sup> Dec 1964
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> June 1964
51. Who among the following persons is NOT a member of the cabinet?
- A. President
  - B. Chief Justice
  - C. Attorney general
  - D. Cabinet secretaries
52. Who among the following chairs parliamentary sessions
- A. Speaker
  - B. Chief justice
  - C. President
  - D. governor
53. The head and chairperson of the County executive committee is?
- A. Governor
  - B. Senator
  - C. MCA
  - D. President
54. The chief administrator and accounting officer of the judiciary is the
- A. Judges
  - B. Chief justice
  - C. Chief Registrar
  - D. Attorney general
55. The following are some of the causes of lawlessness in the society. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Education
  - B. Poverty
  - C. Tribalism
  - D. corruption
56. Okumosi came across a Std seven girl who had been raped in the nearby sugarcane plantation. The immediate action that was supposed to be taken was?
- A. Inform the head teacher
  - B. Inform the chief
  - C. Report to the nearest police station

- D. Take her to the nearby hospital
57. The following are conditions required for growth of a certain crop in Africa
- High temperature of 21°C - 27°C
  - High humidity
  - Dry season before harvesting
  - Fertile soils
- The crop is likely to be
- Tea
  - Sugarcane
  - Pyrethrum
  - sisal
58. Which of the following species of trees is a soft wood?
- Camphor
  - Elgon teak
  - Eucalyptus
  - Meru oak
59. The highest mountain in Africa is
- Mt. Kenya
  - Mt. Kilimanjaro
  - Cape Ranges Mountain
  - Mt. Ruwenzori
60. A situation where days and nights are almost equal is known as
- Solstice
  - Hemisphere
  - Tropics
  - Equinox

**C.R.E**

61. Which one of the following is the MAIN reason why God put Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden?
- To eat all the fruits in the garden except fruits from the tree in the middle
  - To guard it and cultivate it.
  - To name all the animals
  - Because they were special creatures
62. During the call of Abraham, God instructed him to move from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
- Haran to Ur
  - Canaan to Haran
  - Haran to Canaan
  - Ur to Canaan
63. Jacob wrestled with an angel of the lord at a place called

- A. Peniel
  - B. Bethel
  - C. Haran
  - D. Ur
64. Who among the following advised Moses to appoint judges to help him solve cases?
- A. Samuel
  - B. Pharaoh
  - C. Aaron
  - D. Jethro
65. During the Exodus God led the Israelites in the form of
- A. Fire and flaming torch
  - B. A smoking fire pot and cloud
  - C. Fire and cloud
  - D. Pillar of clouds and a rainbow
66. Which of the following was an achievement of the second King of Israel?
- A. Bringing the ark of the covenant to Jerusalem
  - B. Building the temple
  - C. Taking Uriah's wife
  - D. Marrying many wives
67. 1<sup>st</sup> Kings 3:9 "so give me the wisdom I need to rule your people with justice and to know the difference between good and evil" These words were spoken by
- A. Saul
  - B. Solomon
  - C. David
  - D. Samuel
68. Who among the following prophets said that the Messiah would be wonderful counselor?
- A. Micah
  - B. Joel
  - C. Hosea
  - D. Isaiah
69. I am a prophet; I anointed the first and second King of Israel. Who am I?
- A. Isaiah
  - B. Micah
  - C. Jeremiah
  - D. Samuel
70. Who among the following were in the temple during the presentation of Baby Jesus?
- A. John and Zachariah

- B. Hannah and Elikanah
  - C. Annah and Simeon
  - D. Zachariah and Elizabeth
71. During the transfiguration of Jesus. Gods voice was heard saying
- A. “Do not move any closer, you are standing on holy grounds”
  - B. “This is my own dear son that am well pleased with, listen to him”
  - C. “Never again shall a destroy the whole world using floods”
  - D. “This is my own dear son that am well pleased with”
72. How old was Jesus when he accompanied his parents to Jerusalem to celebrate the Passover festival?
- A. Twelve years old
  - B. Eight years old
  - C. Forty days old
  - D. Eight days old
73. What virtue do Christians learn from the parable of the Pharisee and the tax collector?
- A. Repentance
  - B. Humility
  - C. Thankfulness
  - D. Persistence
74. Which one of the following is not a teaching of Jesus on prayer?
- A. Pray while fasting
  - B. Use many words to pray
  - C. Prayer should be said in humidity
  - D. Be persistent
75. What lesson do Christians learn from the incident when Jesus healed the ten lepers?
- A. Always forgive
  - B. Be humble
  - C. Be thankful
  - D. Resist temptation
76. “Surely this man was the son of God”. Who said these words?
- A. The Roman officer
  - B. Simeon of Cyrene
  - C. The adamant thief
  - D. The repentant thief
77. When did Cleophas and his friends who were on the way to Emmaus recognize Jesus?
- A. When he said the lord’s prayer
  - B. When he greeted them
  - C. When he asked them what they were saying
  - D. When he broke the bread

78. What was Saul going to do in Damascus when light struck him?
- A. Preach the gospel
  - B. Pray for Christians
  - C. Persecute Christians
  - D. To stone Stephen
79. The Ethiopian Eunuch baptized by Philip was reading the scripture from the book of
- A. Jeremiah
  - B. Isaiah
  - C. Ezekiel
  - D. Daniel
80. Which one of the following books is an epistle written by Paul?
- A. Romans
  - B. Hebrews
  - C. Jude
  - D. James
81. Which one of the following belief is found in both Traditional African community and Christianity
- A. Resurrection of the body
  - B. Life after death
  - C. Holy trinity
  - D. Second coming of Christ
82. Which one of the following was carried out by priest in traditional African communities?
- A. Solving disputes
  - B. Preaching
  - C. Making sacrifices
  - D. Baptizing believers
83. Which of the following is not a Christian practice?
- A. Circumcision of male
  - B. Per taking Holy communion
  - C. Use of love portion
  - D. Burying the dead
84. In traditional African communities, youths were taught moral values by
- A. Elders
  - B. Peers
  - C. Seers
  - D. warriors
85. Which one of the following is a way of caring for the environment?
- A. Cultivating along river banks
  - B. Cutting trees for timber

- C. Rearing a lot of livestock
  - D. Reclaiming riparian land
86. While playing in the school field, John picks a wallet with a thousand shillings note in it. As a Christian, what should John do?
- A. Start looking for the owner
  - B. Keep it and take it to his mother
  - C. Throw the wallet and share the money with his friends
  - D. Take it to the teacher on duty
87. A standard seven girl is in relationship with a fellow standard seven boy. As a Christian, what advice will you give?
- A. Their body is the temple of God and should stop the relationship.
  - B. Do it secretly so that other pupils should not know.
  - C. Marry one another and stop learning
  - D. Continue with the relationship but work hard in class.
88. Jane does not like doing her homework. What advice can you give as a Christian?
- A. Help her with your book for her to copy
  - B. Pretend to the teacher that the book is lost
  - C. Stop being lazy and do her work
  - D. Tell her friend to be doing it for her
89. Christians **mainly** discourage abortion because
- A. The foetus is innocent
  - B. Life begins at conception
  - C. It can lead to death of the mother
  - D. Abortion is a crime
90. The **main** reason why Christians condemn prostitution is because: it leads to
- A. Misuse of sex
  - B. Spread of diseases
  - C. Unwanted pregnancy
  - D. Break up of families