# Monitoring Learner Achievement at Primary School Level in Kenya 

## Class 7

$\qquad$

## LEARNER'S ADMISSION NO.

## INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. This paper consists of three sections; $\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{C}$ and $\mathbf{B}$.
2. Answer all the questions.
3. Answer multiple choice questions by circling the correct option.
4. For some questions, write the answers in the spaces provided.
5. You have $\mathbf{1}$ hour $\mathbf{4 0}$ minutes to answer all the questions in this paper.

Time: $\mathbf{1}$ hour 40 minutes

## FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SCORING GRID (50 marks)

| Question |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Question |  |  |  |  |  | TOTAL <br> SCORE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Mark (s) |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathbf{5 0}$ |
| Score |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SECTION A: BROKEN PASSAGE (10 marks)

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-10. For each blank space choose the best alternative from the choices given.

One of the best relationships is that of friendship. Everybody needs a friend to _1_ experiences of life with. Friendship is about laughing together about small things, confiding $\qquad$ each other and standing with one another in good and bad times. Even $\mathbf{3}$ the definition of friendship varies from person to person, the $\mathbf{4}$ behind it is the same for everybody. Life is empty without a friend. $\mathbf{5}$ when you get a true friend, make sure you cherish him or her with all 6 heart. A person with $\mathbf{7}$ true friend with whom all things can be shared is the $\quad \mathbf{8}$ in the world. However, we $\quad \mathbf{9}$ choose our friends carefully because our choice of friends can build or destroy our $\quad \mathbf{1 0}$. Like the wise say, 'Bad company spoils good morals.'
1.
A. talk
B. have
C. share
D. divide
2.
A. with
B. in
C. on
D. for
3.
A. if
B. though
C. whether
D. when
4. A. message
B. reason
C. meaning
D. process
5.
6.
7.
8.
8. A. greatest
B. a
C. And
D. Yet
6. A. her
B. our
C. his
D. your
9.
10. A. intentions
B. career
C. another
D. any
A. should
B. brightest
C. smartest
D. luckiest
B. could
C. must
D. would

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE (20 marks)
Use your knowledge of the alphabet to answer questions 11 and 12.
11. Arrange the following words in the order in which they appear in a dictionary.
bread beard build black
12. Which one of the following words comes first in a
dictionary? those three thirsty there

For questions 13 and 14, complete the sentences using the correct word from the brackets.
13. The baby $\qquad$ the milk. (drank/drunk).
14. Peter had $\qquad$ the national anthem beautifully. (sung/sang).

For questions 15 and 16, choose the correct word from the brackets to complete the sentence.
15. Angela is the $\qquad$ girl in the class. (taller/tallest)
16. Your school is $\qquad$ than ours. (farther/farthest)

For questions 17 to 19, select a word from the ones given in the box to fill in the blank spaces.
hurriedly with neatly me by I
17. Halima and $\qquad$ are friends.
18. She was accompanied $\qquad$ her father to school.
19. David ate his food $\qquad$ .

For questions 20 and 21, write one word that means the same as the underlined words in the given space.
20. The person who flies an aeroplane was smartly dressed.
21. When I had a toothache, I was taken to a person who takes care of our teeth.

For questions 22 to 25, match the group of words in column $\mathbf{A}$ with the words in column $\mathbf{B}$ to complete the sentences correctly.

| Column A | Column B |
| :---: | :--- |
| 22. This is the police officer | for the child to drink. |
| 23. The teacher will be unhappy | but I did my best. |
| 24. The milk is too hot | who arrested the thief. |
| 25. The exam was hard | if we do not do the assignment. |

For questions 26 and 27, choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.
26. The pupils were late, $\qquad$ ?
A. were they
B. weren't they
C. did they
D. didn't they
27. Jane wore a $\qquad$ dress.
A. red, new cotton
B. red, cotton new
C. new, cotton red
D. new, red cotton

Read the paragraph below and use it to answer questions 28 to 30.

Four boys went out to play in the school field. James and Peter joined the football team. John chose to play table tennis. Patrick settled for volleyball. Later, John joined the hockey team while James and Patrick switched to basketball. Patrick also played football where he helped his team win.
28. Who among the following boys played the highest number of games?
A. John
B. Peter
C. Patrick
D. James
29. Which of the following games was played by most boys?
A. Basketball
B. Volleyball
C. Table tennis
D. Football
30. Who among the boys took part in the least number of games?
A. James
B. Peter
C. John
D. Patrick

## SECTION C: READING COMPREHENSION (20 marks)

Read the passage below and then answer the questions that follow.

In the past, marriage between young people was mainly arranged by adults. Arrangements often began while the boy and the girl were still young. Discussions and visitations between the two families went on secretly with little knowledge by the would-be young couple. In most cases, when the deal was struck, the boy would be briefed by the father or the grandfather in the midst of storytelling sessions. The girl on the other hand would be given a clue as to where she would be married but not necessarily when. Nabwala and Osundwa's case was not different. Of course, the two would have preferred to be allowed to choose who they wanted to marry.

One day, the ever smiling Nabwala went to fetch water as usual. At the river, she picked the water pot, placed it on her head and walked gracefully up the hill. It was amazing how she managed to keep balance at the same time swaying her hips and singing her favourite tune, 'Obule bwanje.'

Unknown to her, a plan to abduct her had been made earlier. Osundwa and a bunch of adventurous boys had been informed of the plan and hid behind the bushes waiting. The anxious wait was about to end when they heard chuckles, singing and giggles from excited girls as they moved with practiced ease from the stream. As part of the plan, a group of girls had been asked to accompany Nabwala to the stream. Their duty was to report back the success of the day's mission. Suddenly, angry looking boys emerged from their hideout and pounced on Nabwala, carrying her shoulder high as though she was weightless. Seeing this, the other girls pretended to run for their dear lives screaming at the top of their voices. Nabwala, on her part weakly fought her captors to be set free. But at the back of her mind she knew quite well that her fate had been decided. She had feared for this day but had lived with the knowledge that one day, whatever she had witnessed happen to other girls was bound to happen to her. According to the tradition of her people, she had no choice in the matter. None of her peers had that choice either.

At Osundwa's home, Nabwala was placed in one corner of a poorly lit house. Terrified by the experience, Nabwala buried her head in her trembling hands and wept uncontrollably. Then an idea came to her mind. Something told her that she did not need to pity herself. A strange voice was commanding her to do something that had never been done in her village. Her destiny lay in her hands. She remembered the words of Mr Bola, her Religious Education teacher.
'Nabwala, do not let other people always decide for you what to do or say. Sometimes people can mislead you.'

Strangely, these words seemed to give her wings. There and then she decided to escape. Nabwala went back to school and worked very hard. She became the first girl in her community to acquire a university degree. Later, she formed an organisation that fought against early marriage in the country.
31. According to the first paragraph young people
A. knew right away who they would marry.
B. were not involved in the choice of who they married.
C. were not allowed to leave home without permission.
D. knew when and who they were to get married to.
32. The boy child was informed of who he would marry by
A. an adult male relative.
B. his grandmother.
C. other boys his age.
D. his parents.
33. From paragraph two, which of the following statements is not true about Nabwala?
A. She was always cheerful.
B. She was happy with her life.
C. She did her duties well.
D. She feared for her future.
34. When was the plan to abduct Nabwala made?
A. Earlier on that abduction day.
B. When she was still young.
C. A few days before the abduction.
D. Immediately Nabwala left for the river.
35. The girls' duty was to report back the success of the day's mission. What was the mission?
A. To witness Nabwala being taken to her husband.
B. To escort Nabwala to the river to fetch water.
C. To find out what the adventurous boys were doing.
D. To help Nabwala to escape from her abductor.
36. Nabwala can be described as
A. honest.
B. kind.
C. brave.
D. fearful.
37. Which of the following statements is true according to the passage?
A. Everyone in Nabwala's community liked arranged marriages.
B. Nabwala escaped early marriage and became successful in life.
C. Nabwala and Osundwa lived happily ever after in their marriage.
D. Everybody in Nabwala's community admired her courage.
38. Write a word that can be used to replace the word 'wept' in the story. $\qquad$
39. Whose advice encouraged Nabwala to escape?
40. What lesson do we learn from this passage?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Read the passage below and then answer questions 41-50.

Saving is simply the habit or practice of putting aside some money for use on a rainy day. A rainy day is a time when one needs more money than they can raise from their daily or monthly earning. Such money can also be saved to be used as capital to start a business. People also use their savings to live on when they are not working.

Saving is normally a problem for many people. Some people are not able to save because their income is not even enough for their basic needs. Some have convinced themselves that they have too little money to save so they do not even try. Others think they are too young to begin saving. There are others who have a plan showing clearly how they intend to spend their income, but their appetite for good things is so great that they end up not sticking to their budget. Then there are those that work, get paid, spend everything, continue working and life goes on. In other words, they do not think about tomorrow.

Saving is a habit that should be developed from childhood. This can be done in various ways. The commonest and simplest way is to use a tin or a container that we cannot easily open to retrieve the money once it is deposited. Another way is giving money to our parents or guardians to keep it for us. Also, parents and guardians can open an account with a bank where every now and then money can be deposited. This is done to secure the money and also to earn
interest. Alternatively, the money can be invested in something whose benefit the child can see and understand. Some parents even encourage their children to save by doubling whatever the child saves. This increases their desire to save more.

Once the desire to see our money grow is built from an early age, we can easily become super savers. The importance of being a super saver is simple: one does not rely on others for financial support and can therefore live peacefully and comfortably.
41. From the first paragraph, why is it important to save money?
A. To become the best supersaver.
B. To keep the money in an account.
C. To use the money when you need it.
D. To use the money when it is raining.
42. According to the passage, some people cannot save any money because
A. they are too young to save.
B. they are afraid to lose all their money.
C. they have no money to spare.
D. they do not know the importance of saving.
43. Which of the following is not a way of saving money as mentioned in the passage?
A. Depositing money in a tin.
B. Giving our parents money to keep for us.
C. Putting money in a bank account.
D. Spending on unplanned goods.
44. Which of the following best replaces the word 'retrieve' in the passage?
A. Remove
B. Count
C. Reach
D. Confirm
45. Why is it beneficial to begin saving from an early age?
A. One becomes very rich.
B. Saving becomes a habit.
C. Parents double their money.
D. One does not need a budget.
46. According to the passage, one who saves can be described as
A. rich.
B. obedient.
C. strict.
D. disciplined.
47. A person who loses his or her source of income without having any savings is likely to
A. set up a big business.
B. begin saving little by little.
C. go on a holiday to rest.
D. become dependent on others.
48. The most suitable title for this passage would be?
A. The importance of saving
B. How to begin saving money
C. Why many people do not save
D. Saving money to start a big business
49. Give a word that means the same as the word 'various' in the passage.
50. According to the passage, what is the easiest way of saving?

## THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE

