

Monitoring Learner Achievement at
Primary School Level in Kenya

Class 7

TURN OVER

LEARNER'S NAME: _____

LEARNER'S ADMISSION NO. _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. This paper consists of **two** sections; **A** and **B**.
2. Section **A** consists of **30** multiple choice questions.
3. Section **B** consists of **20** structured questions.
4. Answer **All** the questions in the two sections.

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SCORING GRID (50 marks)

Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Score															

Question	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Score															

Question	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Score															

Question	46	47	48	49	50	TOTAL SCORE
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	50
Score						

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer **all** the questions in this section by circling the correct answer.

1. Which one of the following is a function of plant roots?
 - A. Photosynthesis.
 - B. Transportation of food.
 - C. Transpiration.
 - D. Absorption of mineral salts.

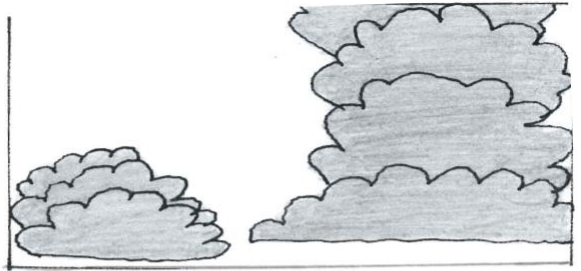
2. The function of the urethra in the male reproductive system is to
 - A. produce sperms
 - B. regulate temperature
 - C. store sperms
 - D. pass sperms.

3. The following diseases can be prevented by immunization **except**
 - A. polio
 - B. whooping cough
 - C. rickets
 - D. tetanus.

4. The following are practices observed at different times among some pupils.
 - i. Chewing sweets
 - ii. Brushing teeth
 - iii. Chewing sugar cane
 - iv. Opening soda bottles using teeth.Which pair consists **only** of practices that help to maintain strong and healthy teeth?
 - A. i and iii.
 - B. i and iv.
 - C. ii and iii.
 - D. ii and iv.

5. The **correct** order of HIV infection stages is
 - A. incubation \Rightarrow symptomatic \Rightarrow window \Rightarrow full blown
 - B. window \Rightarrow incubation \Rightarrow symptomatic \Rightarrow full blown
 - C. incubation \Rightarrow window \Rightarrow symptomatic \Rightarrow full blown
 - D. window \Rightarrow symptomatic \Rightarrow incubation \Rightarrow full blown.

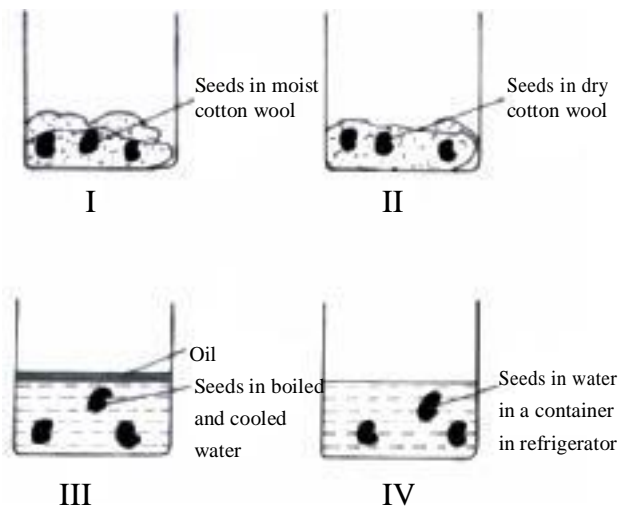
6. The diagram below represents a type of cloud.



Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of the cloud shown above?

- A. Rain bearing.
 - B. Cotton-like.
 - C. Low lying.
 - D. Irregularly shaped.
7. The following materials were collected by pupils to model the solar system:
- i. Plasticine
 - ii. Water
 - iii. Thread
 - iv. Plastic bottle
 - v. Wooden board.
- Which pair of materials was **not** suitable?
- A. i and iii.
 - B. ii and iv.
 - C. iii and v.
 - D. i and v.

8. Pupils used the following set-ups to investigate conditions necessary for seed germination.



In which set-up did the seeds germinate?

- A. I.
B. II.
C. III.
D. IV.
9. The following is a description of a certain blood vessel:
- Has thin walls
 - Carries oxygenated blood
 - Has valves
 - Carries blood under low pressure.
- The blood vessel described is
- A. pulmonary vein
B. vena cava
C. pulmonary artery
D. aorta.
10. Which one of the following groups of food crops cultivated by a farmer consists **only** of cereals?
- A. Cassava, sweet potatoes, carrots.
B. Oranges, mangoes, vegetables.
C. Beans, millet, apple.
D. Rice, maize, wheat.

11. Which **one** of the following animal feeds is used as fodder?
- A. Couch grass.
B. Maize germ.
C. Napier grass.
D. Sunflower cake.

12. The following are true about reptiles **except** that they all
- A. live in water
B. have dry scales
C. lay eggs
D. breathe through lungs.

13. Animals can be classified into domestic and wild animals. Which one of the following pairs consists **only** of wild animals?
- A. Zebra and rabbit.
B. Bat and eagle.
C. Goat and antelope.
D. Duck and donkey.

14. Which one of the following is **not** a use of water on the farm?
- A. Keeping animals.
B. Watering animals.
C. Boat racing.
D. Mixing chemicals.

15. A pupil was taken to hospital and found to have the following signs and symptoms:
- Blood stains in urine and stool
 - Severe abdominal pains
 - Skin rashes.
- The pupil was likely to be suffering from
- A. typhoid
B. malaria
C. cholera
D. bilharzia.

16. Which one of the following tools is used by pit latrine diggers to scoop soil from the pit?
- A. Spade.
B. Trowel.
C. Jembe.
D. Wheel barrow.

17. A see-saw is used for
 A. comparing masses
 B. balancing masses
 C. moving masses
 D. lifting masses.
18. A pupil placed ice cubes in a tin on a table. Which one of the following was likely to happen after sometime?
 A. Decrease in temperature.
 B. Increase in size.
 C. Increase in mass.
 D. Change in state.
19. Which one of the following is an effect of moving air?
 A. Winnowing.
 B. Sailing boats and canoes.
 C. Blowing soil away.
 D. Flying kites.
20. Pupils carried out an experiment to investigate floating and sinking. The observations were recorded as shown in the table below.

Objects that float	Objects that sink
Pencil	Stone
Dry leaves	F
E	Nail

Which one of the following pairs of objects represents **E** and **F** respectively?

- A. Cork and coin.
 B. Pin and plastic.
 C. Feather and paper.
 D. Marble and broken glass.
21. In a class activity on sound, a pupil's eyes were covered with a piece of cloth. A bell was then rung at different positions around the pupil. The pupils were investigating
 A. direction of sound
 B. source of sound
 C. pollution of sound
 D. loud and soft sound.

22. When a pencil is put in a glass of water, it appears bent. This is due to
 A. dispersion of light
 B. refraction of light
 C. reflection of light
 D. absorption of light.

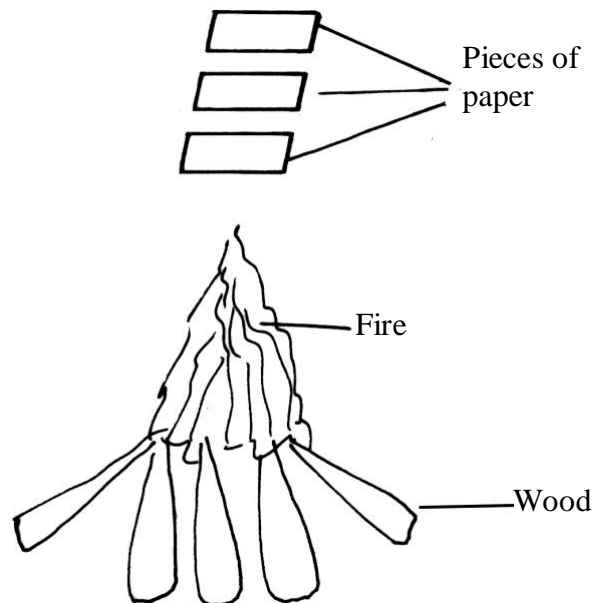
23. Pupils were provided with the following materials to investigate formation of shadows:

- i. Glass
 ii. Mirror
 iii. Water
 iv. Milk.

Which **two** materials will form a shadow when light is shone on them?

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

24. The following diagram represents a set-up that was used to investigate heat transfer in matter.



The pieces of paper did not fall onto the fire because of

- A. convection in liquids
 B. conduction in solids
 C. convection in gases
 D. radiation in air.

25. In a class activity, pupils placed a basin on grass for a week. When the basin was removed, it was observed that the grass that was covered had turned yellow. This was due to lack of

- A. light
- B. oxygen
- C. water
- D. carbon dioxide.

26. Pupils grouped food stuffs as follows:
Group I: cabbage, ripe bananas, sorghum
Group II: ugali, yams, soya beans
Group III: kales, spinach, beans
Group IV: rice, mango, beans

Which one of the groups consists of a balanced diet? Group

- A. I
- B. II
- C. III
- D. IV.

27. Which one of the following methods of food preservation makes bacteria inactive?

- A. Canning.
- B. Use of honey.
- C. Smoking.
- D. Low temperatures.

28. The following are characteristics of a certain food:

- i. Does not contain nutrients
- ii. Obtained from fruits, vegetables and grains
- iii. Helps in emptying bowels.

Which one of the following is the other characteristic of the foodstuff described?

- A. Absorbed directly into the blood.
- B. It is not digested.
- C. Protects against diseases.
- D. Repairs worn out tissues.

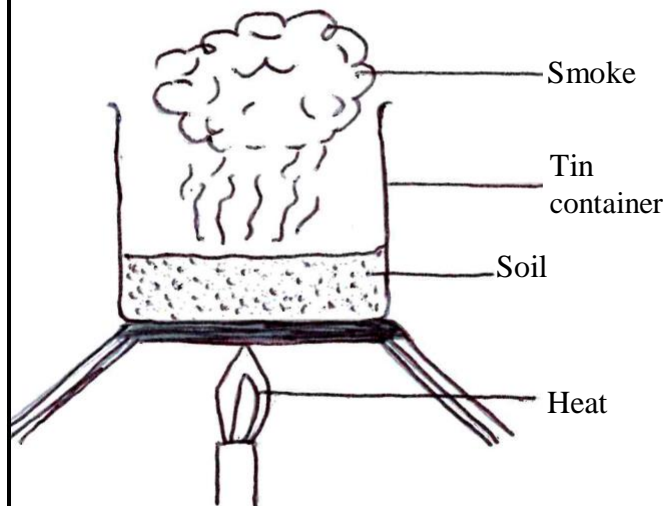
29. The picture below shows a certain type of soil erosion.



The type of soil erosion shown is

- A. sheet
- B. gulley
- C. rill
- D. splash.

30. The following diagram is a set-up used to investigate a certain component of soil.



The component of soil being investigated is

- A. water
- B. organic matter
- C. mineral particles
- D. air.

SECTION B (20 marks)

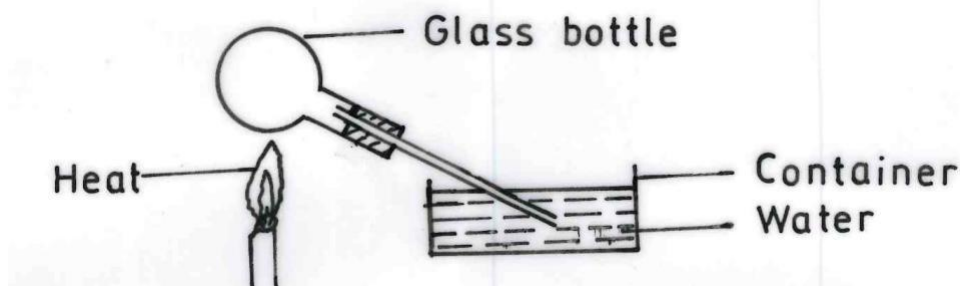
Answer *all* the questions in this section in the spaces provided.

31. The liquid part of the human blood is known as _____.
32. Diseases that are passed from one person to another are called _____ diseases.
33. The **most** suitable season for ploughing the farm is _____ season.
34. The fusion of the male and female sex cells in plants is known as _____.
35. The picture below shows a certain plant.



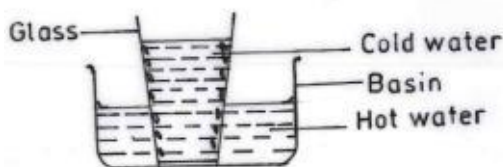
- The plant is most likely to be found in _____ areas.
36. Poultry kept for meat production are called _____.
37. Strip grazing, paddocking and tethering are examples of a general method of grazing called _____.
38. A pupil was provided with muddy water and two containers. The other material required to produce clean water is _____.
39. The term used to describe a push or a pull on an object is _____.

40. The following set-up was used to investigate expansion and contraction of a certain type of matter.



The most likely observation made in the water is _____.

41. When having meals, a person should _____ food properly before swallowing.
42. A pupil in a classroom saw light through a glass window pane but was unable to see the other pupils outside. The window pane was made of _____ material.
43. A person with the habit of using earphones complained of irritation of the ears. This was an effect of sound _____.
44. When a book drops from a high level, it produces _____ sound.
45. Vitamins are also called _____ foods.
46. Rickets is caused by lack of vitamin **D** and _____ in the body.
47. The following set-up was used by pupils to investigate a certain property of matter.



The pupils were investigating the presence of _____ in water.

48. Food eaten raw should be _____ before eating.
49. A teacher instructed pupils to feel different types of soil with their fingers. The property of soil being investigated was _____.
50. In a class activity, pupils were provided with samples of three types of soil to use in modelling a pot. The best soil for modelling the pot was _____.

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.