

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**.
Section **A** consists of **36** multiple choice questions;
Section **B** consists of **24** structured questions;
2. Answer **All** questions in section **A** by circling ticking/underlining/marking/pointing the correct answer.
3. Answer all questions in section **B** by writing the answers in the spaces provided.

Time: 2 hours

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SCORING GRID (60 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															

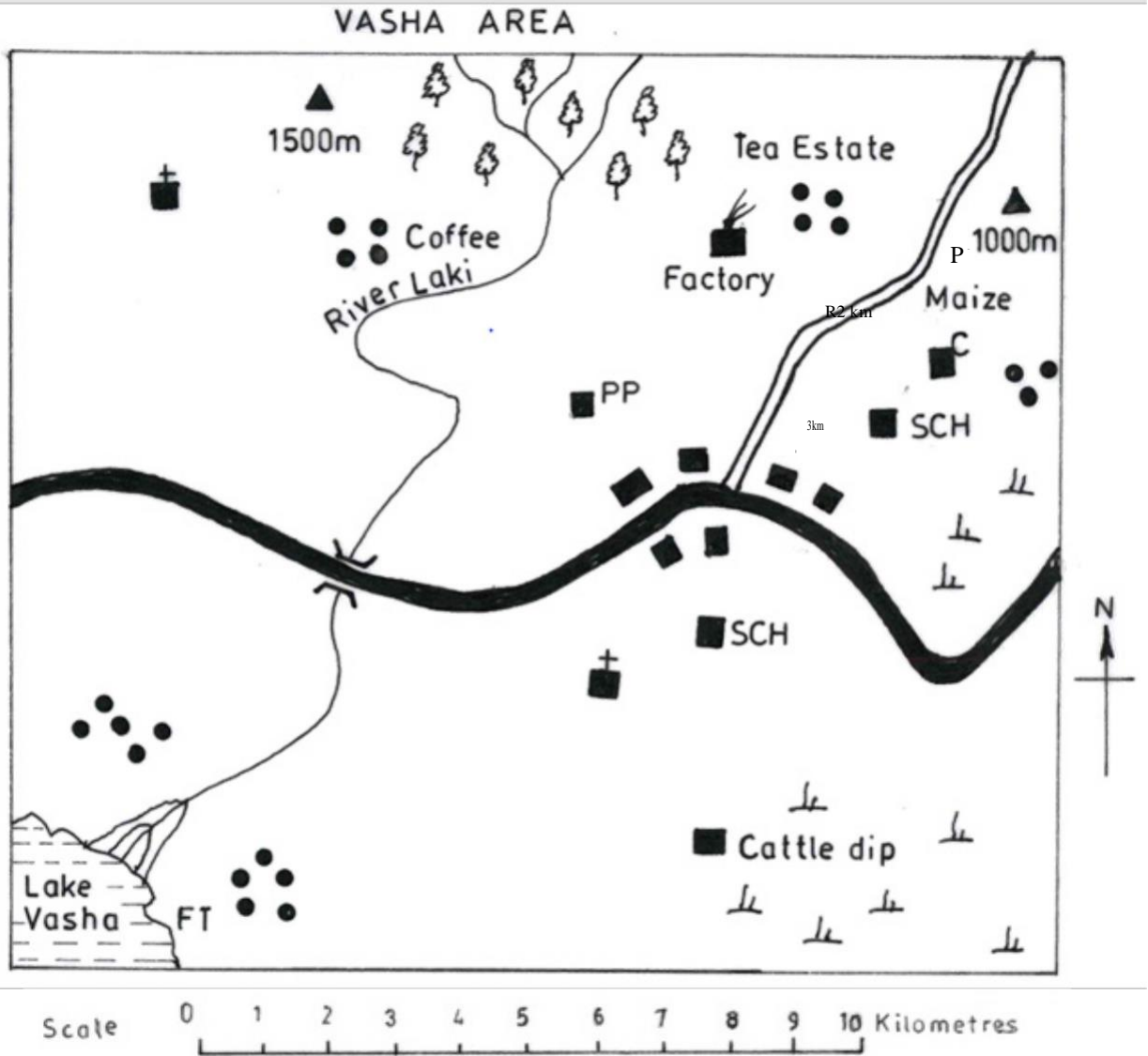
QUESTION	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Score																		

QUESTION	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
Mark (s)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Score																	

QUESTION	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	TOTAL SCORE
Mark (s)											60
Score											

SECTION A

Study the map of Vasha Area provided and answer question 1 to 7



KEY

	Tarmac road	FT	Fish traps
	Murram road	SCH	School
	River	PP	Police Post
	Bridge		
	permanent buildings		
	Houses		
	Hill		
	Church		
	Mosque		
	Forest		
	Scrub		

1. The general direction of flow of River Laki is
 - A. North East to South West
 - B. North to South West
 - C. South west to North
 - D. North to South.

2. The type of vegetation found in the South Eastern part of Vasha area is
 - A. Woodland
 - B. Scattered trees
 - C. Forest
 - D. Scrub.

3. What is the feature found at the mouth of River Laki?
 - A. Delta
 - B. Estuary
 - C. Tributary
 - D. Confluence.

4. The climate to the North of Vasha area can be described as
 - A. Hot and Wet
 - B. Cool and Wet
 - C. Cool and dry
 - D. Hot and dry.

5. Which of the following religions is **mainly** practised in Vasha area?
 - A. Hinduism.
 - B. Islamic.
 - C. Christianity.
 - D. Paganism.

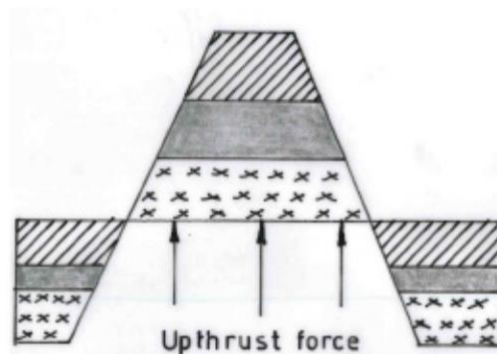
6. The following economic activities are carried out in Vasha area **except**
 - A. Farming
 - B. Processing
 - C. Fishing
 - D. Mining.

7. What is the approximate length of the murrum road shown on the map?
 - A. 9 km.
 - B. 19 km.
 - C. 11 km.
 - D. 7 km.

8. Which one of the following is a positive effect of migration and settlement in Eastern Africa?
 - A. Led to conflicts.
 - B. Led to new ideas from other communities.
 - C. Led to displacement of some communities.
 - D. Led to loss of lives.

9. Which of the following aspects of African culture in Kenya should be preserved?
 - A. Traditional food, Traditional medicine.
 - B. Wife inheritance, Traditional education.
 - C. Female genital mutilation, Moral values.
 - D. Early marriages, Traditional dances.

10. The diagram below shows a feature formed as a result of faulting



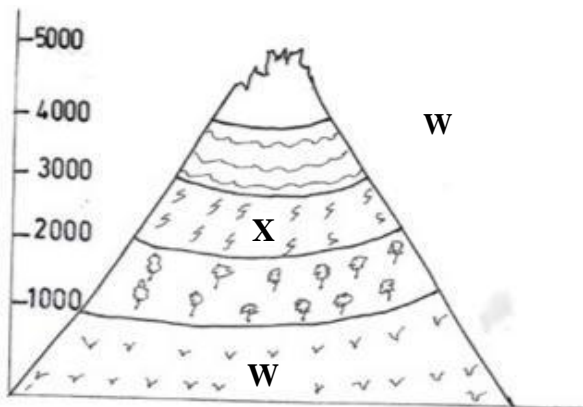
- Which one of the following mountains was formed as a result of faulting?
- A. Suswa
 - B. Usambara
 - C. Mt. Kenya
 - D. Jebel Marra.

11. Below is a list of family members
- (i) Mother
 - (ii) Father
 - (iii) Uncle
 - (iv) Grandmother
 - (v) Aunt.

Which of the following combination consist of members of the extended family?

- A. (iii), (iv), (v).
 - B. (i), (iv), (v).
 - C. (ii), (iii), (iv).
 - D. (i), (iv), (v).
12. John comes from a language group which originated from Central Africa, settled in the Western part of Kenya and practiced crop farming. The language group is
- A. Nilotes
 - B. Cushites
 - C. Bantus
 - D. Semites.

13. Use the diagram of a mountain below to answer questions 13 and 14



The vegetation found in the area marked X is

- A. Savannah
- B. Heath and moorland
- C. Bamboo forest
- D. Tropical rain forest.

14. The **main** economic activity carried out in the zone marked W is
- A. Trade
 - B. Mining
 - C. Lumbering
 - D. Pastoralism.

15. Chamis Primary school has a short statement written on its school bus backdoor describing the aims and beliefs of the school. This statement is referred to as
- A. School routine
 - B. School motto
 - C. School timetable
 - D. School committee.

16. The following statements are characteristics of farming methods in Africa.
- (i) Use of simple tools
 - (ii) Use of machinery
 - (iii) Use of herbicides
 - (iv) Growing of subsistence crops
 - (v) Practiced small scale farming
- Which of the following combination of statements describe traditional methods of farming?
- B. (i), (iii), (iv)
 - C. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - D. (i), (iv), (v)
 - E. (iv), (v), (iii)

17. Which one of the following is the **main** tourist attraction along the coast of Kenya?
- A. Natural sceneries
 - B. Wildlife
 - C. Historical sites
 - D. Warm sandy beaches

18. Baraka lives in an area of high altitude, fertile well drained soils and high rainfall of between 1000mm to 2000mm. The **best** cash crop for him to grow is
- A. Coffee
 - B. Bananas
 - C. Cotton
 - D. Sisal

19. Below are factors that influence population distribution in East Africa
- Cool and wet conditions.
 - Hot and dry conditions.
 - Fertile soils.
 - Mining activities.
 - Pests and diseases
- Which combination of factors above encourage dense settlement?
- (i), (ii), (iii).
 - (ii), (iii), (iv).
 - (i), (iii), (iv).
 - (iii), (iv), (v).

20. Which of the following is a **common** problem of beef farming in both Kenya and Tanzania?
- Cultural practices.
 - Cattle rustling.
 - Transport costs.
 - Prolonged droughts.

21. The following are characteristics of a form of transport in Eastern Africa
- Cheap means of transporting heavy goods.
 - Transports goods in bulk.
 - Has limited accidents.
 - Not affected by congestion.
- Which form of transport is described above?
- Rail.
 - Road.
 - Air.
 - Pipeline.

22. Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 22 and 23.



The language group that used the route marked **M** was

- Nilotes
 - Cushites
 - Bantus
 - Semites.
23. The **main** function of the town marked **Y** on the map is
- Mining
 - Cultural centre
 - Industrial centre
 - Port.
24. Below are some problems facing regional trade in Eastern Africa.
- Similarity in goods.
 - Political instability.
 - Low prices.
 - Lack of a seaport.
 - Poor infrastructure.
- Which of the above combination of problems affect Kenya?
- (ii), (iii) (v).
 - (i), (ii) (iii).
 - (iii), (iv) (v).
 - (i), (iii), (v).

25. Which one of the following combination consist of electronic means of communication?
- Radio, Television, Cellphones.
 - Newspaper, Telephone, Magazines.
 - Electronic mail, Radio, Blowing horns.
 - Radio, Telefax, Newspaper.
26. **Three** of the following countries are members of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD). Which one is **not**?
- Uganda.
 - Tanzania.
 - Sudan.
 - Eritrea.
27. Below are descriptions of a certain traditional leader in Kenya
- He collaborated with the Europeans.
 - He was a King.
 - He asked for help to fight his enemies.
 - He was later made a paramount chief.
- The leader described above is
- Oloibon Lenana
 - Waiyaki wa Hinga
 - Nabongo Mumia
 - Kabaka Mutesa.
28. Which of the following reasons is **true** about the European's scramble for colonies in Eastern Africa?
- To acquire skilled labour in Eastern Africa.
 - To obtain slaves to work in their farms.
 - To acquire raw materials for their industries.
 - To end colonial rule.

29. The statements below describe the achievements of a prominent African Leader.
- He set up private schools.
 - His army was trained in France.
 - He introduced a new constitution.
 - He stopped slave trade.
- The leader described above is
- Julius Nyerere
 - Haile Selassie
 - Daniel Moi
 - Milton Obote.
30. Which one of the following are ways in which one can become a Kenyan Citizen?
- Birth, Registration.
 - Marriage, Naturalization.
 - Registration, Dual citizenship.
 - Migration, Birth.
31. Which one of the following is a political human right?
- Right to education.
 - Right to health care.
 - Right to own property.
 - Right to vote.
32. A Class 7 prefect found his friend fighting over a book on their way home. Which one of the following would be the appropriate action to take?
- Separate them and resolve the dispute.
 - Separate and punish them.
 - Separate them and report to the chief.
 - Take sides with the friend.
33. Which of the following factors promote peace?
- Unequal sharing of power
 - National language.
 - Unequal distribution of resources.
 - Religious differences.

34. Which of the following minerals is **not** correctly matched with the area where it is mined?
- A. Soda Ash – Magadi.
 - B. Flouspar- Kerio Valley.
 - C. Limestone -Athi River.
 - D. Diatomite –Kisii.
35. Who elects the speaker of the senate in Kenya?
- A. President.
 - B. Members of the Senate.
 - C. Members of the National Assembly.
 - D. Leader of opposition.
36. The following are functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) of Kenya **except**
- A. swearing in of members of parliament
 - B. drawing electoral boundaries
 - C. regulating activities of political parties
 - D. conducting civic education among voters.

SECTION B

37. Name the early visitor who was both an explorer and a missionary.
-
38. Give one way in which Kenyan communities interact in the present-day life.
-
39. The weather instrument used to measure the speed of wind is called
-
40. State the **main** reason why the northern part of Kenya is sparsely populated.
-
41. The physical feature in Eastern Africa that extends from the Red Sea in the North to Mozambique in the South is known as
-
42. The **main** role of traditional leaders in African communities was to
-
43. Miombo woodland of Tanzania and Lambwe Valley of Kenya have limited human activities because of
-
44. During a Class seven field trip, Amani experienced low temperatures as she climbed higher on a mountain. What could have caused the low temperatures?
-
45. The small isolated rocky hills found on the plateau of Eastern Africa are known as
-
46. Give one political effect of lawlessness in the society.
-
47. Banking, insurance and tourism belong to a type of industry called
-
48. Poultry farming is practised near urban centres **mainly** because of
-

49. Which is the main crop grown under irrigation at Kenana in Sudan?
-
50. Apart from Lake Baringo and Lake Naivasha, name any other inland fishing ground in the Rift Valley of Kenya.
-
51. The **main** problem facing tourism in Eastern Africa today is
-
52. Which pastoral community uses horses to search for pasture and water
-
53. Name one of the leaders in Kenya who came up with the philosophy of African socialism
-
54. Which chiefdom had leaders known as Ntemi and strong army known as Rugaruga in Eastern Africa?
-
55. The reason why Julius Nyerere was appointed as the Chief Minister of Tanganyika in 1960 was
-
56. One of the positive effects of the colonial rule on the health sector was
-
57. The right to equal chance for persons with special needs is referred to as
-
58. Caleb is a senior officer in the government. He has influenced the employment of two of his relatives in his office. Caleb may be accused of practicing
-
59. Which arm of the government is responsible for punishing law breakers?
-
60. What is the **main** function of the Cabinet in Kenya?
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