

# STANDARD 7

## APRIL HOLIDAY HOMEWORK 2020

Thorough

Std 7

# SCIENCE

## HUMAN BODY

### CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

#### Blood component and their functions

#### EXERCISE 1

Week one Monday

1. State the four components of blood

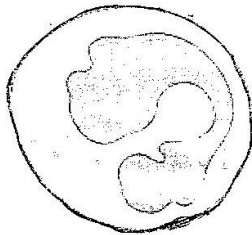
(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(d) \_\_\_\_\_

2. The blood component shown below is known as \_\_\_\_\_



3. The liquid part of blood is known as \_\_\_\_\_

4. List down three substances transported by the plasma

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Name the three main parts of the circulatory system

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

6. State two characteristics of red-blood cells

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

7. The component of blood that transports oxygen in the body is \_\_\_\_\_

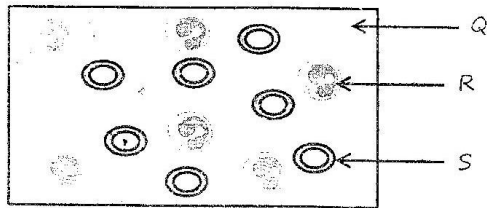
8. The main function of the white blood cells is to \_\_\_\_\_

9. In case of an accident, the component of blood that helps in the clotting of blood to prevent further loss of blood is the \_\_\_\_\_

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10. The illustration below shows a sample of blood



Name the components marked Q, R and S in the figure above

Q \_\_\_\_\_

R \_\_\_\_\_

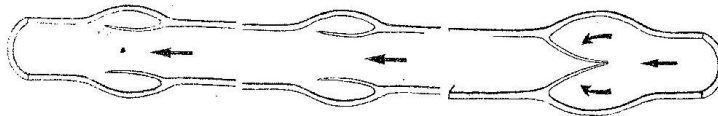
S \_\_\_\_\_

### Types of blood vessels and their functions

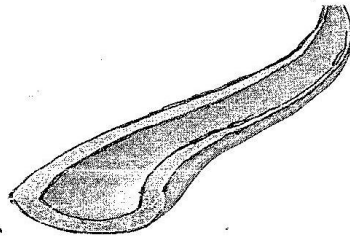
#### EXERCISE 2

Week one Tuesday

1. The blood vessels that carry blood away from the heart are called \_\_\_\_\_
2. The smallest blood vessels are the \_\_\_\_\_



3. The type of blood vessel illustrated above is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. State two characteristics of arteries  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
5. The main vein in the-circulating system is the \_\_\_\_\_
6. The main function of valves in veins is to \_\_\_\_\_



7. The main reason why the blood vessel shown above has thick elastic walls is to \_\_\_\_\_

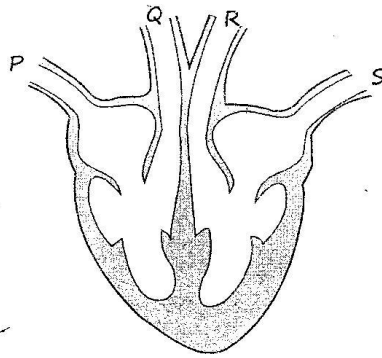
8. All \_\_\_\_\_ carry blood towards the heart.
9. The following are characteristics of certain blood vessels  
 (i) *Are found everywhere in the body*  
 (ii) *Have very thin wall*  
 The blood vessels described above are called \_\_\_\_\_
10. The features found in veins that prevent the blood from flowing backwards are known as \_\_\_\_\_

### Structure and functions of the heart

#### EXERCISE 3

Week one Wednesday

Use the diagram below to answer question 1-3



- The blood vessel marked Q is called \_\_\_\_\_
- Which of the vessels P, Q, R and S takes oxygenated blood out of the heart  
 \_\_\_\_\_
- The vessel marked S carries oxygenated blood from the \_\_\_\_\_  
 to the \_\_\_\_\_
- The main function of the valves found in the heart is to \_\_\_\_\_
- The lower chambers of the heart are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- The chamber of the heart that receives deoxygenated blood from the various parts of the body is \_\_\_\_\_
- Christine was accidentally bitten by a poisonous snake on her leg. Which chamber of the heart was the first to receive the poisoned blood  
 \_\_\_\_\_

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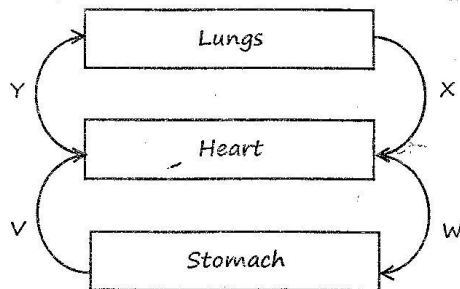
8. The instrument used by doctors to listen to the heartbeat of a patient is known as \_\_\_\_\_
9. The pulmonary artery takes deoxygenated blood from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_
10. The aorta is referred to as the main \_\_\_\_\_

### MODEL PAPER 1

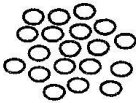
#### Week one Thursday

1. Which one of the following is **not** a component of blood?  
A. White blood cells  
B. Capillaries  
C. Red blood cells  
D. Plasma
2. Which one of the following shows the colour of plasma?  
A. Bright red  
B. Dark red  
C. Colourless  
D. Pale yellow
3. Which one of the following substances is **not** transported by the blood plasma?  
A. Oxygen  
B. Digested food  
C. Urea  
D. Carbon dioxide
4. Which of the following chambers of the heart pumps blood to the lungs?  
A. Right auricles  
B. Left ventricle  
C. Right ventricle  
D. Left auricles

Study to diagram below and use it to answer question 5 and 6



5. Which pair of the vessels shown above carries oxygenated blood?  
A. X and W  
B. V and Y  
C. X and Y  
D. V and W
6. Which of the letters V, W, X and Y shows the main vein?  
A. W  
B. V  
C. Y  
D. X

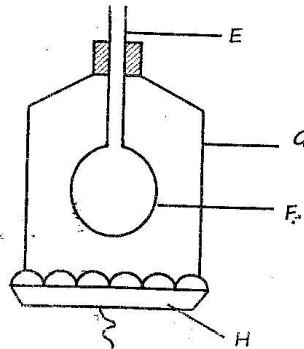
7. The following are characteristic of certain blood component (i) Are biconcave in shape (ii) Do not have a nucleus The above component is likely to be _____ A. Platelets B. Plasma C. Red blood cells D. White blood cells	7.
8. How many chambers does the heart have? A. 8 B. 6 C. 2 D. 4	8.
9. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> part of the circulatory system? A. Blood vessels B. Blood C. Lungs D. Heart	9.
10. The <b>main</b> function of the red blood cells is to transport _____ A. Carbon dioxide B. Oxygen C. Hormones D. Heat	10.
11. Digestion of food <b>does not</b> take place in the _____ A. Colon B. Mouth C. Ileum D. Stomach	11.
12. The <b>main</b> function of the blood component shown below is to?  A. Transport Oxygen B. Fight disease causing germs C. Transport digested food D. Help in blood clotting	12.
13. The blood vessel that receives blood from the lungs is _____ A. Aorta B. Pulmonary artery C. Venacava D. Pulmonary vein	13.
14. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a characteristic of arteries? They? A. Have thick elastic walls B. Carry blood away from the heart C. Carry blood under low pressure D. Carry blood under high pressure	14.
15. The disease fighting components of the blood are called _____ A. Platelets B. White blood cells C. Plasma D. Red blood cells	15.
16. Which one of the following organs is <b>not</b> involved in breathing? A. Oesophagus B. Bronchioles C. Diaphragm D. Alveoli	16.

17. Which part of the human reproductive system **functions** the same way as the anthers in a plant?

- A. Vagina
- B. Stratum
- C. Testis
- D. Ovary

17.

18. Std 5 pupils made the model of the breathing system as shown below



18.

Which of the letters shows the part that works as diaphragm?

- A. H
- B. G
- C. F
- D. E

10.

19. By the time a person is 20 years old, all the teeth have fully developed apart from the \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Premolars
- B. Wisdom teeth
- C. Canines
- D. Incisors

19.

20. Which one of the following components of blood is attacked by the malaria parasites?

- A. White blood cells
- B. Plasma
- C. Platelets
- D. Red blood cells

20.

21. The part of the human breathing system that is kept open by the C-shaped rings is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Bronchioles
- B. Alveoli
- C. Air sacs
- D. Trachea

21.

22. In which parts of the blood circulatory system are valves found?

- A. Heart and capillaries
- B. Veins and heart
- C. Arteries and veins
- D. Veins and capillaries

22.

23. Which one of the following is the **function** of the large intestines?

- A. Digesting proteins
- B. Absorbing digested food
- C. Absorbing water and mineral salts
- D. Producing digestive juices

23.

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24. A Std 7 pupil accidentally inhaled a poisonous gas during an experiment in the laboratory. Through which vessel did the poisoned blood enter the heart first? A. Pulmonary vein B. Venacava C. Pulmonary artery D. Aorta	24.
25. Which one of the following changes takes place in adolescent girls only? A. Wet dreams B. Growth of public hair C. Menstruation D. Chest broaden	25.

## **HEALTH EDUCATION**

### **Drug Abuse**

#### **EXERCISE 4**

**Week one Friday**

1. A non-smoker who inhales cigarette smoke in the air is called a \_\_\_\_\_
2. State three examples of narcotic drugs
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Kelvin is a drug user who sees and hears things which do not exist. This effect of drug abuse is known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. State four social effects of drugs
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_
5. The chemical found in tobacco that causes lung cancer is called \_\_\_\_\_
6. The type of narcotic drugs that is obtained from coca plant is called \_\_\_\_\_
7. State three ways in which cocaine is taken into the body
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_

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8. Alcoholic drinks which are made illegally are called \_\_\_\_\_
9. An example of a narcotic drug that can be made artificially is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The plant from which bhang is obtained is called \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 5**

**Week Two Monday**

1. State the three chemicals found in tobacco
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
2. State two examples of intoxicating inhalants
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Excessive intake of a alcohol may lead to a liver disease called \_\_\_\_\_
4. Name three legal drugs in Kenya
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
5. The harmful substance contained in illicit brews is called \_\_\_\_\_
6. Drugs given to treat known diseases are known as \_\_\_\_\_
7. State three health effects of drug abuse
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
8. The tendency of a drug addict to stay away from school without a good reason is known as \_\_\_\_\_
9. Name two mild drugs that contain caffeine
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
10. An example of a drug that causes inability to fall asleep is \_\_\_\_\_



**Myths / Misconceptions and care/support of people infected  
with HIV/AIDS**

**EXERCISE 6****Week Two Tuesday**

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ is an idea or story that people believe but which is not true
2. State two facts about HIV/AIDS
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
3. The type of counseling given to a person before undergoing a HIV test is known as \_\_\_\_\_
4. State four myths / misconceptions about HIV/AIDS
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Name three ways of caring and supporting people infected with HIV/AIDS
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
6. The most dangerous state of HIV/AIDS infection is \_\_\_\_\_
7. State two effects of HIV infection on the nation
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_

**MODEL PAPER 2****Week Two Wednesday**

1. Which one of the following is an illegal drug in Kenya?
 

A. Alcohol	C. Bhang
B. Tobacco	D. Khat
2. Which one of the following is **not** a chemical found in tobacco?
 

A. Ethanol
B. Nicotine
C. Tar
D. Carbon monoxide

1.

2.

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3. Which one of the following is a myth and misconception about HIV and AIDS? A. Bedbug bites cannot transmit HIV virus B. AIDS exists C. AIDS has no cure D. AIDS affects immoral people	3.
4. The following are effects of drug abuse (i) <i>Addiction</i> (ii) <i>Loss of consciousness</i> (iii) <i>Lack of concentration</i> (iv) <i>Tuancy</i> Which one of the above shows a social effect? A. (iii) C. (ii) B. (iv) D. (i)	4.
5. Which one of the following shows a pair of intoxicating inhalants? A. Cobblers glue and petrol B. Tobacco and nail polish C. Alcohol and bhang D. Mandrax and cocaine	5.
6. The stage of HIV infection where a patient may test negative is? A. Symptomatic C. Incubation B. Full blown D. Window	6.
7. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a problem related to teeth? A. Dental caries C. Shedding teeth B. Bleeding gums D. Bad breath	7.
8. The first dose of DPT vaccine is given to infants at _____ A. Birth C. 10 weeks B. 6 weeks D. 9 months	8.
9. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a social effect of drug abuse? A. Fighting B. Addiction C. Rape D. Drug induced accidents	9.
10. Drug taken to treat known diseases are referred to as _____ A. Analgesics C. Antibiotics B. Vaccines D. Antiseptics	10.
11. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a communicable disease? A. Measles C. Measles B. Malaria D. Tetanus	11.

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12. The following are effects of HIV infection in the family **except**?
- A. Stigmatization  
B. Sadness in the family  
C. Lack of parental care  
D. Feeling ashamed
13. Which of the following pairs of diseases are immunized at birth?
- A. Measles and TB  
B. Measles and yellow fever  
C. Polio and diphtheria  
D. TB and polio
14. Which one of the following shows a health and a **social** effect of drug abuse respectively?
- A. Accidents and coma  
B. Addiction and rape  
C. Marital conflict and addiction  
D. Lack of concentration and fits
15. Which one of the following common abused drug is legal in Kenya?
- A. Mandrax  
B. Bhang  
C. Khat  
D. Cocaine
16. Which one of the following vaccines is administered **four** times in a child?
- A. Anti-polio  
B. Anti-measles  
C. DPT  
D. BCG
17. Which one of the following is **not** a myth about AIDs?
- A. AIDs is real  
B. AIDs only affects immoral people  
C. AIDs does not affect fat people  
D. AIDs Does not exist
18. Adrian was advised by his doctor to avoid overcrowded and dusty places. Which one of the following disease would Adrian prevent?
- A. Typhoid  
B. Bilharzia  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Malaria
19. Drugs given to protect a person from diseases are called?
- A. Curative  
B. Vaccines  
C. Stimulants  
D. Verbal extracts
20. Which one of the following is a **correct** statement about immunization schedule?
- A. The first dose of BCG is given at 6 weeks  
B. Whooping cough is only immunized at birth  
C. Measles is immunized at 10 weeks  
D. Anti-polio vaccines is given four times

12.

13.

14.

15.

16.

17.

18.

19.

20.

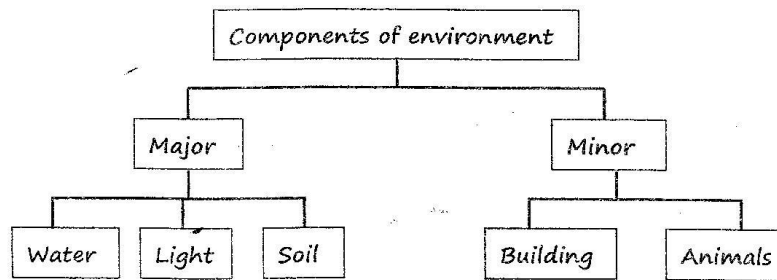
**ENVIRONMENT****Meaning and Components of the Environment****EXERCISE 7****Week Two Thursday**

1. Name three minor components of the environment  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_
2. State the two major living components of the environment  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
3. The natural home of a living organism is called \_\_\_\_\_
4. The largest component of the environment is \_\_\_\_\_
5. State two recreational uses of water  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Which gas do plants give out during photosynthesis? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name three insects that help in pollination  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_
8. State two uses of carbon dioxide  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
9. The surrounding of a living organisms is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
10. State the five major components of the environmental  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(d) \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) \_\_\_\_\_

**MODEL PAPER 3**

**Week Two Friday**

1. Which one of the following is **not** a major component of the environment?  
 A. Plants  
 B. Soil  
 C. Air  
 D. Heat
2. Three of the following animals live in the soil **except**?  
 A. Ticks  
 B. Earthworms  
 C. Moles  
 D. Termites
3. The component of air in the atmosphere that varies from time to time is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Carbon dioxide  
 B. Oxygen  
 C. Water vapor  
 D. Nitrogen
4. Which one of the following components of the environment occupies the **biggest** part in the atmosphere?  
 A. Soil  
 B. Animals  
 C. Water  
 D. Air
5. Which one of the following atmospheric gas is useful when making coloured bulbs and in advertisement?  
 A. Nitrogen  
 B. Inert gases  
 C. Oxygen  
 D. Carbon dioxide
6. Std 7 pupils classified components of the environment as shown



- From the above chart, which pair of components did the pupils classify **wrongly**?
- A. Water and buildings  
 B. Light and animals  
 C. Building and light  
 D. Soil and animals
  7. Which of these components are **directly** depended on by animals?  
 A. Plants and air  
 B. Water and soil  
 C. Water and air  
 D. Soil and air

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8. Which one of the following best defines a habitat? It is he _____ A. Surrounding of a living organism B. Food eaten by an organism C. General behavior of an animal D. Natural home of a living thing	8.
9. Which one of the following shows a pair of major and minor components of the environment respectively? A. Soil and light B. Water and air C. Animals and plants D. Sound and heat	9.
10. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a use of water for recreation? A. Skiing B. Surfing C. Making fountains D. Swimming	10.
11. Which one of the following is a major component of the environment? A. Furniture B. Air C. House D. Sound	11.
12. Which one of the following pollutes the air? A. Manures B. Oil spillage C. Fertilizers D. Aerosol spray	12.
13. Which one of the following is a minor component of the environment? A. Air B. Soil C. Plants D. Cars	13.
14. Which one of the following animals aerates the soil? A. Wasps B. Butterflies C. Earthworms D. Bees	14.
15. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a way of conserving the environment? A. Building gabions B. Deforestation C. Terracing D. Afforestation	15.
16. Which one of the following plants uses Nitrogen to make proteins? A. Peas B. Rice C. Sugarcane D. Mango	16.
17. Which one of the following pairs is made up of only major components of the environment? A. Water and soil B. Plants and light C. Light and sound D. Animals and buildings	17.
18. Which one of the following items was once a living thing? A. Glass B. Plastic cup C. Metal seat D. Wooden desk	18.

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19. Which two components of air are used by plants in making food? A. Inert gases and oxygen B. Nitrogen and Carbon dioxide C. Carbon dioxide and Oxygen D. Oxygen and Nitrogen	19.
20. Three of the following are domestic uses of water <i>except</i> ? A. Drinking B. Washing clothes C. Swimming D. Cooking	20.

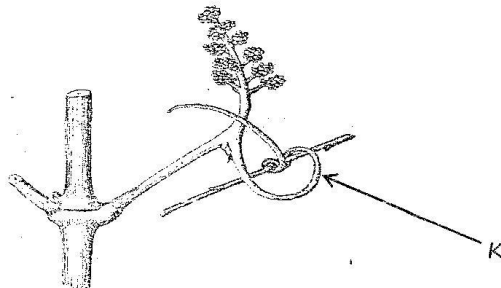
## PLANTS

### Interdependence between plants and animals

#### EXERCISE 8

#### Week Three Monday

- State three ways in which plants depend in each other  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_
- Plants that grow on already dead and decaying plants are known as \_\_\_\_\_
- The natural place where a plant grows is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- Name the different structures that plants with weak stems use to climb are their support  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- Write two examples of parasitic plants  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
- The diagram below shows a plant supporting itself on another plant.



The structures marked **K** are called \_\_\_\_\_

7. Name two examples of climbing plants (creepers)  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name two examples of saprophytes  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Ferns are green non-flowering plants that grow under bigger plants mainly for \_\_\_\_\_
10. All living things depend on each other for survival. This is called \_\_\_\_\_

**EXERCISE 9****Week Three Tuesday**

1. State three ways in which animals depend on plants  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_  
(c) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Animals which depend on plants for food directly are called \_\_\_\_\_
3. Carnivores plants grow in soils that do not have enough \_\_\_\_\_
4. Medicines that are got from plants are called \_\_\_\_\_
5. State 4 examples of insectivores plants  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_
6. The carrying away of seeds from their parent plants to other places is called seed \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name three examples of medicinal plants  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_
8. An animal that kills another one for food is known as a \_\_\_\_\_
9. From which plant is quinine medicine obtained? \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name two soil properties that can be improved by organic matter (*Humus*)  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_  
(b) \_\_\_\_\_



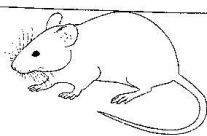

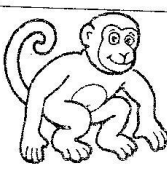
**EXERCISE 10**

**Week Three Wednesday**

Study the food chain below and use it for question 1 and 2



1. Which animal in the above food chain represents the primary consumers  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Which component of the above food chain should be the most abundant?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. State three examples of field pests  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_
4. State two examples of storage pests  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Another name for weevils is \_\_\_\_\_
6. State two pests that can be controlled by use of scare crows  
(a) \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write the best method of controlling each of the pest shown below

	<b>Pest</b>	<b>Method of Control</b>
a)		
b)		
c)		

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8. State two effects of pests on crops

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

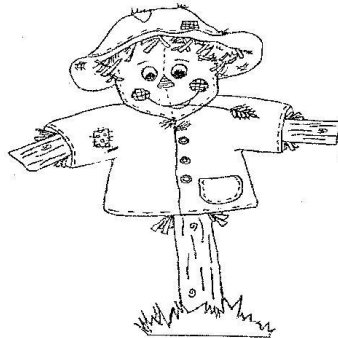
9. \_\_\_\_\_ cause drainage to crops by sucking the sap.

10. The crop pest that attacks the stem of crop such as maize is \_\_\_\_\_

**MODEL PAPER 4**

***Week Three Thursday***

1. Which one of the following is an insectivorous plant?  
A. Water lily  
B. Duckweed  
C. Bladder worth  
D. Hyacinth
2. Plants depend on each other for three of the following *except*?  
A. Shade  
B. Pollination  
C. Support  
D. Habitat
3. Which one of the following plants is green non-flowering?  
A. Fern  
B. Mould  
C. Mushroom  
D. Sisal
4. Which one of the following pests affects crops by cutting the stem of seedlings?  
A. Stalk borers  
B. Aphids  
C. Cutworms  
D. Rats
5. Picture of a scare crow



Which one of the following crops pest can be controlled using the structure shown above?

- A. Aphids
- B. Weaver birds
- C. Weevils
- D. Stalk borers

1.

2.

3.

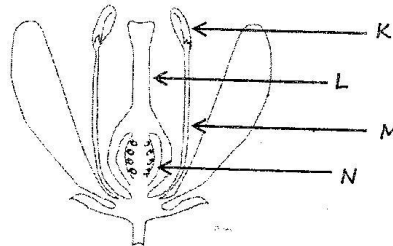
4.

5.

Thorough

Std 7

6. A flower that has feathery stigma and loosely attached anthers is also likely to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Stick pollen grains
  - B. Have a good smell
  - C. Have brightly coloured petals
  - D. Have smooth and powdery pollen
7. Which one of the following plants is a stem tuber?
- A. Irish potato
  - B. Sweet potato
  - C. Sugarcane
  - D. Carrots
8. The following are stages of seed germination:-
- (i) Radicle comes out
  - (ii) Seed swells up
  - (iii) Seed absorbs water
  - (iv) Seed coat bursts open
- Which one of the following shows the current order of the stages from the first to the last?
- A. (ii), (iv), (ii), (i)
  - B. (i), (ii), (ii), (iv)
  - C. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
  - D. (iv), (iii), (i), (i)
9. Which one of the following plants is a saprophyte?
- A. Algae
  - B. Maize
  - C. Mushroom
  - D. Moss
10. The figure below show a flower opened to show the inner parts



- Which one of the parts K, L, M and N represents the part through which the pollen tube develops after pollination?
- A. M
  - B. K
  - C. N
  - D. L
11. Which one of the following is made up of fibre crops only?
- A. Sisal, cotton, palm tree
  - B. Tea, coffee, cocoa
  - C. Maize, rice, wheat
  - D. Sisal, tea, sunflower

Thorough

Std 7

12. Which one of the following pairs consists of only useful fungi?

- A. Dandruff and Ringworms
- B. Pencillium and yeast
- C. Mould and yeast
- D. Athletes foot and toadstool

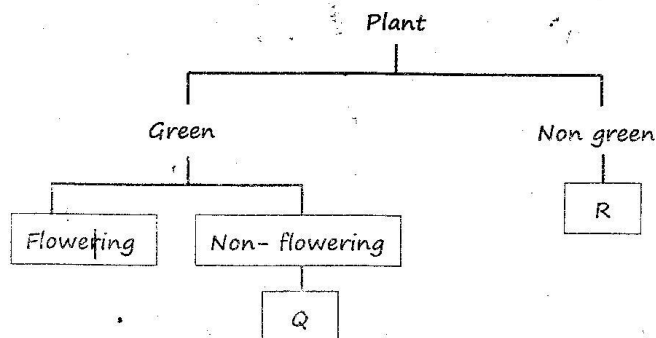
12.

13. Which one of the following is **not** interdependence between plants and animals?

- A. Pollination
- B. Support
- C. Medicine
- D. Food

13.

14. Study the diagram below



14.

Identify plant Q and R respectively:

	Q	R
A	Moss	Algae
E	Mould	Athletes foot
C	Pine	Mushroom
D	Maize	sisal

15. Which one of the following weeds has yellow fruits when ripe and some thorns on the stem and leaves?

- A. Mexican marigold
- B. Black jack
- C. Thorn apple
- D. Sodom apple

15.

16. Which one of the following shows a pair of storage pests?

- A. Weevils and rodents
- B. Stalk borers and termites
- C. Cutworms and weaver birds
- D. Aphids and weevils

16.

Thorough

Std 7

17. Which <b>one</b> of the following lists shows legumes only? A. Rice, wheat, sorghum B. Beans, peas, green grams C. Kales, cabbage, spinach D. Mango, potato, tomato	17.
18. Which one of the following processes is <b>not</b> carried out by leaves? A. Absorption B. Transpiration C. Breathing D. Photosynthesis	18.
19. Which <b>one</b> of the following plants stores food in the stem? A. Carrot B. Onion C. Sugarcane D. Sweet potato	19.
20. Which one of the following would happen if the anther of a flower is <b>cut off</b> before pollination takes place? A. Petals wither B. Fertilization occurs C. Ovules would become seeds D. Fertilization does not occur	20.
21. Which of the following is a parasitic plant? A. Seed B. Passion fruit C. Dodder D. Moss	21.
22. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> a characteristic of wind pollination flowers? They _____ A. Are usually scented B. Have hairy stigma C. Are small in size D. Have powdery pollen	22.
23. Which <b>one</b> of the following plants obtains its nutrient from insects? A. cabbage B. Venus fly trap C. Mushroom D. Sisal	23.
24. Which one of the following pairs is made up of beverage crops <b>only</b> ? A. Bombax and reeds B. Coconut and cocoa C. Pyrethrum and sunflower D. Tea and coffee	24.
25. Which one of the following weeds has fleshy stems that grow along the ground? A. Wandering Jew B. Sodom apple C. Mexican marigold D. Oxalis	25.

**WEAK POINTS ANALYSIS TABLE****Attention**

So far this term, you have already covered four topics. It's wise to know whether you have fully understood the concept. Therefore make use of this table to know your potential in every topic. Note if you fail to get 75% in every topic, you are advised to practice more in that topic by using even other revision books

Note every point carries one mark

Topic	Performance	Teachers Remarks
<b>Human body</b> - Blood component - Types of blood vessels - Structure and function of heart Model paper 1	<b>67</b> Exerc 1: 20points Exerc 2: 10points Exerc 3: 12points M.P 1: 25points	
<b>Health Education</b> - Effects of drug abuse - Myths and misconception about HIV and AIDS Model paper 2	<b>69</b> Exerc 4: 17points Exerc 5: 18points Exerc 6: 14points M.P 2: 20points	
<b>Environment</b> Meaning and components of environments Model paper 3	<b>41</b> Exerc 7: 21points M.P 3: 20points	
<b>Plant</b> - Interdependence between plants - Interdependence between plants and animals/food chain - Crop pests and their effects on crops Model paper 4	<b>75</b> Exerc 8: 16points Exerc 9: 18points Exerc 10: 16points M.P 3: 25points	

Any correct Answer is a point

# ENGLISH

## BROKEN PASSAGES

### Broken passage 1

#### Week one Monday

Read the passage below. Fill each blank space; choose the best answer from the choices given

"Please 1 I go out?" asked the pupil 2. "I left my 3 bag near the gate when I 4 the bell for the assembly". That is a 5 thing to do. You 6 brought your bag to the 7. All right, go 8 get it," said the teacher.

Mary ran 9 of the classroom and raced 10 the avenue to the school gate. She went 11 to the place 12 she had 13 her bag. She 14 not find it. "Where can my bag be?" She 15.

- |                   |               |               |              |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. shall       | B. may        | C. will       | D. can       |
| 2. A. silently    | B. certainly  | C. softly     | D. quietly   |
| 3. A. schools'    | B. school's   | C. school     | D. schools   |
| 4. A. herd        | B. had        | C. hard       | D. heard     |
| 5. A. good        | B. foolish    | C. unpleasant | D. evil      |
| 6. A. should have | B. could have | C. would have | D. will have |
| 7. A. class       | B. classroom  | C. room       | D. office    |
| 8. A. but         | B. let        | C. and        | D. quietly   |
| 9. A. out         | B. to         | C. towards    | D. outside   |
| 10. A. to         | B. down       | C. in         | D. from      |
| 11. A. upto       | B. straight   | C. right      | D. across    |
| 12. A. were       | B. there      | C. where      | D. they      |
| 13. A. kept       | B. left       | C. forgotten  | D. dropped   |
| 14. A. did        | B. could      | C. would      | D. does      |
| 15. A. wondered   | B. asked      | C. wandered   | D. cried     |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

**Broken passage 2**

**Week one Tuesday**

**Read the passages below. Fill each blank space: choose the best answer from the choices given.**

The inter-class public speaking contest had started. I was representing my class and it was \_\_\_1\_\_\_ my turn to speak. I was a little \_\_\_2\_\_\_ but I knew that even experienced public speakers feel their heart \_\_\_3\_\_\_ faster when about to face their \_\_\_4\_\_\_. My courage rose as I made my way \_\_\_5\_\_\_ the front of the classroom. I was \_\_\_6\_\_\_ for a moment to make sure \_\_\_7\_\_\_ my opening sentence. Then, looking into the faces of my \_\_\_8\_\_\_ pupils, I slowly \_\_\_9\_\_\_ my speech. There was loud clapping as soon as I finished speaking. My teacher \_\_\_10\_\_\_ my effort highly \_\_\_11\_\_\_ it was really my father's \_\_\_12\_\_\_ which had helped me to win the contest. The \_\_\_13\_\_\_ my father \_\_\_14\_\_\_ me that careful preparation and courage were the \_\_\_15\_\_\_ important factors in public speaking.

- |                      |                |                |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. now            | B. just        | C. still       | D. really       |
| 2. A. shocked        | B. excited     | C. nervous     | D. curious      |
| 3. A. beat           | B. beats       | C. bit         | D. bits         |
| 4. A. fans           | B. spectators  | C. audience    | D. opponents    |
| 5. A. across         | B. towards     | C. at          | D. for          |
| 6. A. quite          | B. calm        | C. frightened  | D. restless     |
| 7. A. over           | B. on          | C. with        | D. of           |
| 8. A. fellow         | B. dear        | C. other       | D. close        |
| 9. A. discussed      | B. narrated    | C. presented   | D. explained    |
| 10. A. congratulated | B. praised     | C. cheered     | D. honoured     |
| 11. A. and           | B. because     | C. since       | D. but          |
| 12. A. thought       | B. plan        | C. opinion     | D. advice       |
| 13. A. last night    | B. very night  | C. night after | D. night before |
| 14. A. had assured   | B. has assured | C. having      | D. assured      |
| 15. A. very          | B. only        | C. most        | D. more         |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.



**Broken passage 3**  
**Week one Wednesday**

**Read the passages below. Fill each blank space; choose the best answer from the choices given.**

Africa is the second 1 continent in the world. It has many 2 in it ranging 3 the pyramids of Gaza in Egypt to the crying stone in Kakamega-Kenya.

4 Africa is the home 5 these wonderful scenery and tranquility, it is 6 by 7 wars and political instability. 8 of the leaders are full of greed. Their greed is like a 9; it has a starting point 10 no ending.

Bad leaders are elected by 11 people. People 12 vote for leaders 13 will bring change to all and not those who segregate people. Leaders who 14 enhance good leadership, 15 the living standards and the economy of the country.

- |                  |              |             |               |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. bigger     | B. largest   | C. larger   | D. big        |
| 2. A. wonders    | B. mysteries | C. features | D. sties      |
| 3. A. for        | B. on        | C. to       | D. from       |
| 4. A. Through    | B. Though    | C. Because  | D. Moreover   |
| 5. A. far        | B. off       | C. of       | D. to         |
| 6. A. bedevilled | B. bothered  | C. besieged | D. bewildered |
| 7. A. military   | B. civilian  | C. cold     | D. civil      |
| 8. A. All        | B. Few       | C. Some     | D. More       |
| 9. A. circle     | B. rectangle | C. square   | D. triangle   |
| 10. A. while     | B. then      | C. and      | D. but        |
| 11. A. worst     | B. good      | C. bad      | D. better     |
| 12. A. should    | B. ought     | C. would    | D. could      |
| 13. A. which     | B. who       | C. whom     | D. whose      |
| 14. A. shall     | B. can       | C. will     | D. may        |
| 15. A. lower     | B. rise      | C. increase | D. raise      |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

## **PARTS OF SPEECH**

### **Phrasal Verbs**

#### **Examples**

- a) **Look into** - Examine and think about a certain issue.
- b) **Let down** - To disappoint by failing to give the expected help.
- c) **Come down with** - To catch on illness that is not so serious, like the common cold.
- d) **Turn against** - Start treating somebody badly.
- e) **Run into somebody** - To meet somebody by chance.
- f) **Bring back** - make somebody remember.

#### **Exercise 4**

##### **Week one Thursday**

**Find out and write down the meaning of the following phrasal verbs**

1. Head for \_\_\_\_\_
2. Fight back \_\_\_\_\_
3. Gun down \_\_\_\_\_
4. Put out \_\_\_\_\_
5. Take after \_\_\_\_\_
6. Took to \_\_\_\_\_
7. Throw up \_\_\_\_\_
8. Look down on \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give in \_\_\_\_\_
10. Put off \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill in the gap in each of the following sentences using a phrasal verb from the choices below**

11. They wanted criminal gave \_\_\_\_\_ to the police.
12. They wanted Vannesa to give a bribe but Vennesa refused to \_\_\_\_\_
13. The company has gone through difficulties but the managers are \_\_\_\_\_

14. I was surprised because I just started reading the book yesterday and it suddenly \_\_\_\_\_
15. The travellers \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.00 a.m.
16. Tyra was walking on a street in Eldoret when he \_\_\_\_\_ an old friend.
17. David advised his brother not to \_\_\_\_\_ the officer of a job in the new company

**Choices**

*look into, set up, turn down, came off, ran into, give in, took in, came apart, pushing ahead, give up, himself up.*

**Use a phrasal verb from the choices to replace the underlined words**

18. They distributed the food to the victims. \_\_\_\_\_
19. The family had to tolerate a very difficult guest for a month \_\_\_\_\_
20. The patient was advised to reduce his sugar intake. \_\_\_\_\_
21. The vehicle suddenly stopped working near the town. \_\_\_\_\_
22. The truant invented the story so as to avoid punishment. \_\_\_\_\_
23. It is a pity that Cyrus supported his sister although he knew she was in a wrong \_\_\_\_\_

**Choices**

*sided with, cut down on, made up, broke down, gave out, put up with, live up to, tamper with, Get down to*

**Direct and indirect speech**

**Examples**

- a) "I am going to build a house on a tree." said the strange man -direct
- b) The strange man said that he was going to build a house on a tree-Indirect
- c) "Did you meet anyone on the way?" Jacinta asked - Direct
- d) Jacinta asked me if/whether I had met anyone on the way - Indirect

**Exercise 5**  
**Week one Friday**

**Change into indirect speech**

1. "My parents have gone upcountry." said Maria.  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Did you listen to the news last night?" Sofia asked us.  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. "We are moving to a new house," said my father  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. "Eating an apple every day", the doctor said to me, "will keep you away from my clinic."  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. "My cow produces twenty litres of milk every day," the farmer boasted.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Change into direct speech**

6. The audience shouted to the speaker to raise his voice.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Benedict and Melisa said they wanted to visit the game park.  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Wangui said she could not go out as she was too tired.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. The doctor advised the new mother to keep the baby warm.  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. She asked if I had seen Armand the previous day.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Active and Passive form**

**Examples**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| a) The villagers constructed a big dam                | - Active  |
| <b>A big dam was constructed by the villagers</b>     | - Passive |
| b) The robbers made them open the door                | -Active   |
| <b>They were made to open the door by the robbers</b> | - Passive |

### Change into Passive

11. Someone stole her purse.  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. No one can read your handwriting.  
\_\_\_\_\_
13. The news anchor reads the news at seven.  
\_\_\_\_\_
14. She bought additional laboratory equipment.  
\_\_\_\_\_
15. She makes supper in the evening.  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Change into Active

16. The baby was being washed by mother  
\_\_\_\_\_
17. Tea was being picked by the workers  
\_\_\_\_\_
18. The company was being run by the family  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Maurice had been helped by him  
\_\_\_\_\_
20. So many stolen goods had been recovered by the police  
\_\_\_\_\_
21. The team had been coached by him for very many years  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Spelling

#### Exercise 6

#### Week two Monday

***Fill in each blank with the correct word for the brackets***

1. The guest of honour will \_\_\_\_\_ next to the headteacher. (*sit, seat*)
2. The artist has a \_\_\_\_\_ paint left in the can. (*little, few*)

3. Eliud ran very \_\_\_\_\_. That is why he came \_\_\_\_\_ in the race (**first, fast**)
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ man does not use ball point pens that do not have caps. (**fuzzy, fussy**)
5. The musician \_\_\_\_\_ the song better than he had \_\_\_\_\_ it before. (**sang, sung**)
6. Odhiambo looked at the \_\_\_\_\_ and noticed that the car had little fuel. (**gauge, cage**)
7. My aunt went to the market to \_\_\_\_\_ (**sale, sell**) vegetables

**Choose the correctly spelt word**

- |                   |                |     |
|-------------------|----------------|-----|
| 9. A. Wildebeest  | C. Occurence   | 9.  |
| B. Tradgic        | D. Personel    |     |
| 10. A. Pursue     | C. Sieze       | 10. |
| B. Souvenir       | D. Dillemma    |     |
| 11. A. Comittee   | C. Disasterous | 11. |
| B. Courteous      | D. Calender    |     |
| 12. A. Meticulous | C. Nausious    | 12. |
| B. Hypochrite     | D. Repeatition |     |
| 13. A. Exilarate  | C. Grammer     | 13. |
| B. Fluorescent    | D. Harrass     |     |

**Punctuation**

**Exercise 7**

**Week two Tuesday**

**Rewrite and punctuate the following sentences correctly**

1. we use our classroom for the debate  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. i ve already given the book to her  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. the brides dress is very pretty  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. she bought cups plates spoons forks and glasses  
\_\_\_\_\_

5. there's no one at home said Mrs Sangura
6. she won't come in until you invite her
7. the girls' dresses should be the same colour for the classes
8. you shouldn't fold the pages of your textbook

### Antonyms

**Antonyms** – words that mean the opposite of other words

**Choose the word that means the opposite of the underlined word**

- |   |                 |                 |     |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----|
| 9. I <u>Concur</u> with you on this matter.                               | A. dispute      | C. correspond   | 9.  |
|   | B. disagree     | D. agree        |     |
| 10. The luggage was <u>light</u> .  | A. light weight | C. portable     | 10. |
|   | B. heavy        | D. weightless   |     |
| 11. Such a matter is <u>trivial</u> to the committee.                     | A. urgent       | C. minor        | 11. |
|   | B. ordinary     | D. important    |     |
| 12. The <u>hostile</u> reception of the visitors caused a lot of anxiety. | A. unfriendly   | C. unsocialable | 12. |
|   | B. friendly     | D. distant      |     |
| 13. The behaviour is of <u>cowardice</u> .                                | A. ignorance    | C. foolishness  | 13. |
|   | B. bravery      | D. grief        |     |
| 14. The courtroom in our town is very <u>ancient</u> .                    | A. old          | C. smart        | 14. |
|   | B. modern       | D. coloured     |     |
| 15. The father is a <u>miser</u> , but the son is a _____.                | A. thrifty      | C. frugal       | 15. |
|   | B. spendthrift  | D. spender      |     |

16. It was a gradual process.

- A. sudden
- B. fast

- C. slow
- D. steady

16.

17. Ignorance is bliss.

- A. Knowledge
- B. Wealth

- C. Poverty
- D. Wisdom

17.

18. She rarely comes here.

- A. often
- B. seldom

- C. occasionally
- D. normally

18.

### Synonyms

**Synonyms** :- Words with similar meaning

Give the synonyms of the underlined word

19. It was already twilight when the guests arrived.

- A. dawn
- B. dusk

- C. sunrise
- D. noon

19.

20. Newton was a well-known scientist.

- A. popular
- B. special

- C. practical
- D. celebrated

20.

21. Due to fatigue, we slept soundly.

- A. dullness
- B. sickness

- C. laziness
- D. weariness

21.

22. The kidnapper enticed the boy to enter his car.

- A. cheated
- B. convinced

- C. lured
- D. forced

22.

23. The earthquake led to an untold catastrophe.

- A. fortune
- B. sadness

- C. death
- D. disaster

23.

24. Mwendu is a very elegant girl.

- A. stylish
- B. tidy

- C. orderly
- D. organized

24.

25. The children were treated to a very interesting movie.

- A. engrossing
- B. moving

- C. attractive
- D. smart

25.



26. He looked forward to the **auspicious** start of the project.  
 A. insignificant C. promising  
 B. important D. uncertain
27. The chief's decision was said to be **fair** and everyone was happy  
 A. upright C. biased  
 B. insincere D. just
28. The most **dreaded** disease in the ancient times was leprosy  
 A. killer C. feared  
 B. serious D. contagious

26.

27.

28.

### **Homophones**

#### **Exercise 8**

#### **Week two Wednesday**

These are words that sound alike but have different spelling and meaning

E.g **fare** - **fair**

**Weight** - **wait**

**Choose the correct word from the options given to complete the sentences**

1. The tailor was sewing the \_\_\_\_\_ of the dress  
 A. seem C. tail  
 B. seam D. tale
2. The car got stuck so we had to \_\_\_\_\_ it  
 A. too C. toe  
 B. tow D. two
3. Ryan is carrying a \_\_\_\_\_ of water  
 A. bail C. bale  
 B. pail D. pale
4. We must \_\_\_\_\_ a motor boat at the Island. (**higher, hire**)
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ van distributed textbooks to the schools  
 (**stationary, stationery**)
6. The car was on \_\_\_\_\_ last weekend. (**sail, sale**)
7. To be a teacher, you need a two year \_\_\_\_\_ (**coarse, course**)
8. She bought a kilo of \_\_\_\_\_ from the butcher's shop. (**stake, steak**)
9. Our headteacher gave us some pieces of \_\_\_\_\_ (**advise, advice**)
10. Prince Harry is the \_\_\_\_\_ to the throne. (**hare, heir, hair**)

1.

2.

3.

### Making a sensible paragraph

Arrange the following sentences to make logical and sensible paragraph

11. (i) When he finished school, he got a good job and helped his people  
(ii) He was liked by many people in his village.  
(iii) Wekesa was born into a humble family  
(iv) He went to school in his rural home
12. (i) The family began the journey at dawn  
(ii) They were sure of getting to the ceremony in good time  
(iii) They arrived late and missed the ceremony  
(iv) However, the journey was too tedious for them to make it there early enough.
13. (i) Although the park was extensive, we managed to criss-cross it in three days  
(ii) We arrived at Lake Nakuru Historical Park in the evening  
(iii) We were happy that we had accomplished our mission  
(iv) We had supper and relaxed in the hotel lounge  
(v) We intended to tour the whole park starting the next day
14. (i) Suddenly, an idea to feign sicknesses struck him  
(ii) He had received several warnings from his class teacher  
(iii) Risaso was at it again  
(iv) He had not completed his assignment  
(v) This time round, he knew he would be in hot soup
15. (i) On the way to the market she remembered she had left her purse on the table  
(ii) When she came back, the domestic worker and the baby were nowhere to be seen.  
(iii) Mrs. Mwai was going to the market  
(iv) She left the one-year-old baby under the care of domestic worker

## Question Tags

### Exercise 9

#### Week two Thursday

Provide suitable question tags to the following positive statements

1. I do need your advice, \_\_\_\_\_?
2. There is somebody in the house, \_\_\_\_\_?
3. Christine can drive a tractor, \_\_\_\_\_?
4. The visitors will arrive before noon, \_\_\_\_\_?
5. Stop making noise, \_\_\_\_\_?
6. Bring us the tiles, \_\_\_\_\_?
7. Cut it into two, \_\_\_\_\_?

#### Negative Statements

8. Neema could not believe it, \_\_\_\_\_?
9. None of the members arrived on time, \_\_\_\_\_?
10. The secretary typed tipped the letter, \_\_\_\_\_?
11. I hope Jacob won't fail to turn up, \_\_\_\_\_?
12. The man hardly talks to his neighbours, \_\_\_\_\_?
13. They seldom travel to the village, \_\_\_\_\_?
14. There were few people in the hall, \_\_\_\_\_?

#### Short Respond

##### Example

- a) *He is a disciplined boy, isn't he?* **Yes, he is.**
- b) *You did not come to school yesterday, did you?* **No, I didn't**

Provide the correct short responses to the sentences below

15. There is a full moon tonight, \_\_\_\_\_?
16. It wasn't a hot day, \_\_\_\_\_?
17. These snacks are fantastic, \_\_\_\_\_?
18. Let's not go back, \_\_\_\_\_?
19. Are you ready? Yes, \_\_\_\_\_?

**Conditional sentences**

**Exercise 10**

**Week two Friday**

**Choose the most appropriate endings**

1. If Paul doesn't come, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. we shall go and call him  
B. we would go and call him  
C. we should have gone and called him  
D. we would have been calling him
2. If I had car, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I shall drive to wherever I want  
B. I would drive to wherever I want  
C. I would have driven to wherever I want  
D. I shall be driving to wherever I want
3. \_\_\_\_\_, we will fight corruption.  
A. If we will unite  
B. If we were united  
C. If we unite  
D. If we had united
4. If my aunt came, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I would be happy  
B. I am happy  
C. I would have been happy  
D. I will be happy
5. Would you have gone to the party if you \_\_\_\_\_  
A. were invited?  
B. had been invited  
C. would have been invited  
D. had invited
6. If I had time, I \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Would have visited her  
B. Would visit her  
C. Could visit her  
D. Might visit her

**Choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentences**

570 /

7. Had it not been for the fire brigade, the house would have burnt down.  
A. Because the fire brigade came, the house did not burn down.  
B. Although the fire brigade came the house burnt down.  
C. The fire brigade came and the house did not burn down.  
D. Since the house burnt, the fire brigade came. 7.
8. Had you invited them, they would have come.  
A. They did not come because you would not invite them.  
B. They refused to come because you did not invite them.  
C. They would have come if you had invited them.  
D. They would have come if you invited them. 8.
9. "Unless these seedlings are watered, they will soon dry"  
A. These seedlings will dry soon if they are not watered.  
B. If these seedlings are not watered, they can dry soon.  
C. If they are watered soon, these seedlings may not dry.  
D. These seedlings will not dry unless they are watered. 9.
10. He would have bought you a new dress if you had ask him to.  
A. He will not buy you a new dress unless you ask him to.  
B. He did not buy you a new dress because you did not asked him to.  
C. He bought you a new dress but you did not ask him to.  
D. He will buy you a new dress when you ask him to. 10.
11. Had it not been for the quick response of the ambulance team the patient would not have survived?  
A. The ambulance team responded quickly and the patient survived  
B. If the ambulance team had responded quickly the patient would have survived. 11.  
C. Because the ambulance team responded quickly the patient survived  
D. If the ambulance team responded quickly the patient would not have survived
12. If Tom tried hard, he would solve the problem  
A. Tom does not try hard therefore he cannot solve the problem  
B. Tom did not try hard and so he could not solve the problem  
C. Tom has never tried to solve the problem  
D. Tom can solve the problem but he has to try hard. 12.

### Information Analysis

Read the passages and then answer the questions that follow

#### A

Five class 7 pupils are comparing their weights. Murage is heavier than Fatuma, but lighter than Kadogo. Kanini is also heavier than Fatuma, but not as heavy as Murage. Rops turns out to be just a little heavier than both Murage and Kadogo.

1. Who of the five pupils is the heaviest? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which two pupils are lighter than Murage? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Who is lighter than everyone else in the group? \_\_\_\_\_

#### B

In a hospital maternity ward there are only five babies. Baby Tina cries all the time. She has chubby cheeks like Baby Ochieng. Baby Hafsa is female and cries a lot like Baby Nandi, who kicks his feet all the time. Baby Chacha is one of the three male babies. Baby Ochieng wears a woolen vest and is bald. All the babies sleep in separate cribs and at least one of the female babies has a scar on her face.

1. How many female babies are there? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Which of the babies do we know least about? \_\_\_\_\_
3. What characteristic is shared by Baby Ochieng' and Baby Tina?  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### C

Mweni, Khadija, Jeptoo, Njeri and Waridi went to ASK show. Mweni bought a Tugen stool. Mweni and Jeptoo both bought knitted scarves. All except Njeri bought wooden ornaments. Jeptoo was the only one who didn't buy a painted postcard. Waridi bought a Tugen stool and a silk scarf.

1. Which child bought wooden ornaments and a knitted scarf in addition to a painted postcard? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Who bought the least things? \_\_\_\_\_
3. Which of the girls bought the same number of items? \_\_\_\_\_

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

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TEACHER'S SIGNATURE

## Prepositions

### Exercise 11

#### Week Three Monday

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions

1. The scenery \_\_\_\_\_ the top of the mountain looked superb.
2. The man was leaning \_\_\_\_\_ the wall as he waited \_\_\_\_\_ his friend.
3. Janet congratulated her brother \_\_\_\_\_ his graduation.
4. He was waiting patiently, sitting \_\_\_\_\_ a corner.
5. He must be very accustomed \_\_\_\_\_ that habit.
6. Many people find themselves to be victims \_\_\_\_\_ circumstances.
7. Moses travelled to the city in pursuit \_\_\_\_\_ a well-paying job.
8. The workers are not contented \_\_\_\_\_ what the company is paying them.
9. He disagreed \_\_\_\_\_ his statement.
10. He reached school \_\_\_\_\_ time for he arrived just a few minutes to 8 O'clock.

### Subject Verb Agreement

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences given

11. Majority of the boys \_\_\_\_\_ to work hard. (*need, needs*)
12. Neither the boys nor their father \_\_\_\_\_ at home. (*is, were, are*)
13. Either he or I \_\_\_\_\_ going to the river. (*is, are, am*)
14. Levi, as well as his brother, \_\_\_\_\_ a good Mathematician. (*is, are*)
15. Newton, like his father \_\_\_\_\_ chapatti. (*like, likes*)
16. A pack of cards \_\_\_\_\_ scattered all over the shop. (*were, was*)
17. The king with members of his family \_\_\_\_\_ present. (*was, were*)
18. The number of people suffering from HIV/AIDs \_\_\_\_\_ increased greatly. (*have, has*)
19. The headteacher and secretary to the school committee \_\_\_\_\_ absent. (*is, are*)
20. Our President and the Commander -in-Chief \_\_\_\_\_ a woman this time round. (*is, are*)

## Confusing Words

### Exercise 12

#### Week Three Tuesday

#### **'Lie' and 'Lay'**

1.	lie	lied	lied
2.	lie	lay	lain
3.	lay	laid	laid

#### Use the correct form of "lie"

1. My hen \_\_\_\_\_ twenty eggs this time.
2. The nurse \_\_\_\_\_ the patient carefully.
3. The animal \_\_\_\_\_ as if it were dead.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ to me on the date of your return.
5. His sick father had \_\_\_\_\_ in bed for a month.

#### **Hang**

<b>Present tense</b>	<b>Past tense</b>	<b>Past Participle</b>
Hang (kill)	Hanged	Hanged
Hang	hung	hung

#### Use the correct form of Hang

6. A man \_\_\_\_\_ himself in his room last night.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ his head in shame after what he did.
8. The monkey was looking for food as her baby \_\_\_\_\_ under her.
9. His torn sleeve \_\_\_\_\_ from his shoulder.
10. Hussein was \_\_\_\_\_ for having killed a lot of people.

### Idiomatic Expressions

#### Write the meaning of the following idioms

11. In cold blood \_\_\_\_\_
12. Shedding crocodile tears \_\_\_\_\_
13. Tighten your belt \_\_\_\_\_



14. Roll up the sleeves \_\_\_\_\_
15. Raise eyebrows \_\_\_\_\_

**Give the meaning of the underlined words**

6. The suspect managed to **show a clean** pair of heels 6.  
 A. Escape C. Hide  
 B. Defend himself D. Varnish into thin air
7. How wrong was I to think that I was already **out of the wood?** 7.  
 A. Successful C. Out of danger  
 B. Forgiven D. Prepared for the event
8. The family left with **bag and baggage.** 8.  
 A. Carrying a lot of luggage C. With some clothing  
 B. With enough clothing D. With a lot of clothing
9. I would rather keep my enemies **at arm's length.** 9  
 A. Very close C. Within closest distance  
 B. Just beside me D. At a distance
10. He has been warned against **crying wolf.** 10.  
 A. Faking bravery C. Misleading others  
 B. Raising false alarm D. Mistrusting others

**Proverbs**

**Exercise 13**

**Week Three Wednesday**

**Write the meaning of the following**

1. Every dog has its day. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
2. Necessity is the mother of invention. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
3. Pride comes before a fall. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_
4. A stitch in time saves nine. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Every cloud has a silver lining. \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

**Write the proverb that means the same as the given sentence**

6. Live within your means \_\_\_\_\_
7. One who often changes his job will never be rich \_\_\_\_\_
8. People of the same character often keep each other's company \_\_\_\_\_
9. Work while you can; don't put things off till tomorrow \_\_\_\_\_
10. It is the people who have nothing in their head who talk most \_\_\_\_\_

**COMPREHENSIONS****Passage 1****Week Three Thursday**

**Read the passages below and answer questions that follow.**

There are many places that people refer to as home. Our homes could be our countries, counties, villages or even houses. Everyone has a responsibility to keep their home clean and safe.

It is common to hear people living in foreign countries refer to their home countries. This of course means their countries of origin, but when a child is out playing and says she wants to go home, it usually refers to her house. Our homes should be the safest of all places yet some of us unknowingly make them dangerous places for ourselves. To ensure that our homes are safe, it is important to know some of the things that make them and the environment dangerous.

Take for instance glass containers in the home and how they are handled. When these containers break they may be disposed of carelessly. This poses a danger to people. Other items like thermometers for home use also pose a risk. This is because they contain mercury. When mercury is absorbed by the body one is exposed to health risks such as kidney damage. What happens when these items break accidentally? Where does the mercury go?

Some of us use paint in our offices or homes, unaware that we are handling harmful chemicals which may end up in our environment. I was once repainting one of the rooms in my house in Lodwar. My neighbour's three-year-old son walked into the room and without my knowledge grabbed a bottle of clear liquid, assuming that it was water. Oh poor child! He took a sip of turpentine – a liquid used to make paints thinner, and for cleaning paint from

bushes and clothes. The boy got very sick and had to be rushed to hospital. Whose fault was it?

The steel wool we use for cleaning pots and pans, and for scrubbing rusty surfaces until they are clean and smooth is no better. We hardly ever imagine that it can be a source of serious health risks that could lead to a minor surgery or even the amputation of a finger, a toe, an arm or a leg. Should a small sharp piece of steel wool and especially a contained or a poisoned one finds its way into your body, the experience will not be nice at all.

The other day, there was coverage in the local media about lead poisoning. Lead is a slow killer. If it gets into a person's body, The body develops medical complications that might be incurable. These include terminal ailments.

Do you have a car battery in your home? Has the battery acid ever come in contact with your body or skin? The acid from a car battery can damage your skin and your clothing. Acid on your skin, if not washed off, continues to burn and can burn up to the bone.

It is up to everyone to be extra careful and ensure that our homes are safe and clean.

1. Which sentence is **not true** according to the first paragraph?

- A. Some people make homes dangerous places to live in
- B. Homes can be safe places if we worked more carefully
- C. Our homes are considered the safest places to live in.
- D. We can make our homes dangerous places to live in.

1.

2. All the following are examples of homes. Which one has not been mentioned in the story?

- A. Our environment
- B. Our houses
- C. Our countries
- D. Our villages

2.

3. According to the passage, how would children playing in the neighbourhood understand the word 'home'?

- A. The country where they come from.
- B. The houses where they live everyday.
- C. The counties where they live.
- D. The villages where they come from.

3.

4. All the following are ways of ensuring safety in our homes. Which one is **not**?

- A. To be conscious at all times when working at home
- B. To never use paint and chemicals like turpentine in our homes
- C. To be aware of what makes our homes unsafe places
- D. To always have a clean environment in our homes

4.

5. Why should people in homes be careful with the things they use?  
 A. All things can be dangerous if not handled with care.  
 B. Some things can be dangerous if used inappropriately.  
 C. Accidents are common occurrences in our homes.  
 D. Some people can be careless with the things they use. 5.
6. According to the passage, how are broken thermometers harmful to people in a home?  
 A. The mercury in them is dangerous to people and their health.  
 B. The broken glass pollutes the water and the soil around our homes.  
 C. They make the home environment dirty and untidy.  
 D. The mercury in them causes metal items to rust quickly. 6.
7. Which of the following statements about paints is **unknown** to many people?  
 A. They make the walls and buildings clean and beautiful.  
 B. They contain dangerous chemicals that cause harm to people.  
 C. Paint can be removed completely from clothes using only turpentine.  
 D. They should be used in our homes by experts only. 7.
8. What prompted the young boy to sip the turpentine?  
 A. The painter was careless with it while doing his work.  
 B. The child was too thirsty to think before drinking the liquid.  
 C. It looked like water when it was in the bottle.  
 D. It was in a clear bottle which was also used as a water bottle. 8.
9. The phrase "We hardly ever imagine" has been used in the passage. What does it mean?  
 A. It is hard for us to imagine.  
 B. It is impossible to imagine.  
 C. People seldom imagine.  
 D. People often imagine. 9.
10. Which among the following is **likely** cause of amputation according to the passage?  
 A. Serious ailments from dirty places in our environment.  
 B. Cleaning pots and pans using steel wool which is contaminated.  
 C. Contamination of the tools we use in our homes every day.  
 D. Injuries from using poisoned things that we use in our homes. 10.
11. Which among the following words means the same as ailments as used in the passage?  
 A. Disasters  
 B. Deformities  
 C. Injuries  
 D. Illness 11.

12. The **best** title for the passage would be one of the following. Which one is it?

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- A. Pollution of the environment
- B. Serious ailments in homes

- C. Keeping our homes safe
- D. Causes of amputation

12.

### ***Passage 2***

***Read the passages below and answer questions that follow.***

When you make a mistake, you should not be bitter, engage in self-blame and have regrets written all over your face. When it happens, there is nothing you can do about it. The most important thing is that you should learn from your mistakes. If it is your best friend who puts you in trouble, then you should avoid trusting every Tom, Dick and Harry.

Once faced by a situation that is beyond your control, you should put your chin up and move on with life. You should always be optimistic in life. Positive thinking is what drives you out of the cocoon that most people who face challenges of equal magnitude stay in.

The main reason for learning to move on is that when you are pessimistic about life, you begin to limit yourself and your abilities. As a human being, it is easy to get pulled into negative thoughts, and self-criticism when faced with life's problems. This is what most people do. However, if you learn to deal with life issues realistically, things become easier for you.

Sometimes your families and friends may reject or avoid you when you make a mistake. If this happens you should do some soul-searching, accept your situation and decide to move on with life. Handling your difficulties well is important in that it will make the end results much more helpful to you. This is as opposed to when you dwell too much on the problem at hand.

Positive thinkers are always at ease with everyone. They do not get stressed with what life gives them. They cope better than pessimists who are always out to make things seem worse. But to achieve this, you must actively practise being positive by looking on the brighter side of life. This is seeing the glass as half full and not as half empty.

You must be kind to yourself and never fall into temptation of taking blame for things that are not your fault or are not in your control. You need to treat yourself with kindness, just as you would treat other people because they have

made mistakes. This should apply to you too. You should view yourself as a human being capable of making mistakes, but willing to correct them.

**Questions**

1. From the first paragraph, we learn that you should \_\_\_\_\_ when you make a mistake  
A. learn 1.  
B. keep yourself with bitterness  
C. engage in self-blame  
D. regret
2. '...Every Tom, Dick and Harry' has been used in the passage to mean  
A. close friends 2.  
B. any ordinary person  
C. nobody in particular  
D. everybody in the vicinity
3. After a heart-wrenching experience, what should you do?  
A. Keep on blaming yourself  
B. Maximize on negative self-talk 3.  
C. Cultivate positive thoughts  
D. Continue being bitter
4. Why is it wrong to be pessimistic in life?  
A. You never come out of the cocoon 4.  
B. You begin to limit yourself  
C. You have no self-control  
D. They ask for help from their friends
5. What do most people do when they are faced with problems in life?  
A. They just sit and mourn  
B. They have negative thoughts 5.  
C. They try to work their problems out  
D. They ask for help from their friends
6. When your family and friends reject you, what is the **best** thing to do?  
A. Move out of their lives  
B. Engage in self-criticism  
C. Just limit yourself 6.  
D. Accept your situation and continue with your life
7. Winners do not dwell too much on the problem but \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Handle the difficulty well  
B. Ignore the mistake 7.  
C. Assume the mistake never happened  
D. Keep on regretting

8. The word pessimist has been used in the passage. What is its opposite?
- A. Delinquent  
B. Optimist  
C. Corrupt  
D. Diligent
9. A pessimist is known to always \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Make things seem worse than they are  
B. See the positive side of something  
C. Practice positive things  
D. Stress other people
10. According to the passage, when should we never take blame?
- A. When we are kind to ourselves  
B. When we treat other people with kindness  
C. When things are not our fault  
D. When we see a cup as half empty
11. "It is unacceptable, for instance, to abuse other people because they have made mistakes." This statement means that
- A. Sometimes it is not acceptable to abuse people  
B. Sometimes we can abuse others  
C. When people make mistakes they can be abused  
D. Even when people make mistakes they should not be abused.
12. What is the **best** title for this passage?
- A. Lamenting when we make mistakes  
B. How to live after making mistakes  
C. The life of a pessimist  
D. Life is not one sweet song

8.

9.

10.

11.

12.





Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

**COMPOSITIONS B**

Complete the following compositions making it as interesting as possible.

*Although we had been practicing regularly for the competition since the beginning of the term, the day was a big disappointment .....*

Lined writing area for the composition.

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

## WEAK POINTS ANALYSIS TABLE

Topic	Performance	Teachers Remarks
Broken passages	B.P 1 - 15 points _____ B.P 2 - 15 points _____ B.P 3 - 15 points _____	
<b><u>PART OF SPEECH</u></b>		
Phrasal verbs	Exercise 4 - 23point _____	
Direct and indirect speech		
Passive and active voice	Exercise 5 - 21point _____	
Spelling	Exercise 6 - 12point _____	
Punctuation		
Antonyms	Exercise 7 - 28point _____	
Synonyms		
Homophones		
Sensible paragraph	Exercise 8 -15 point _____	
Question Tag	Exercise 9 -19 point _____	
Conditional sentence		
Same meaning	Exercise 10 -22 point _____	
Information analysis		
Preposition	Exercise 11-20 point _____	
Confusing words	Exercise 12-20point _____	
Idiomatic expression		
Proverbs	Exercise 13-10 point _____	
Comprehensions	Compre. 1 12 points _____ Compre. 2 12 points _____	
Compositions	Composition A; 40 points ____ Composition B; 40 points ____	

# MATHEMATICS

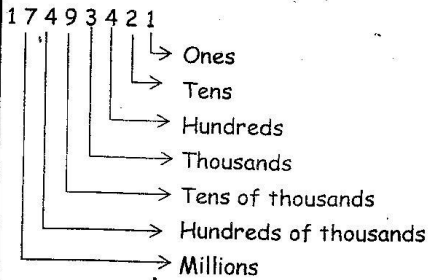
## NUMBERS

### A place and total value

#### Example

What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 17490421

#### Solution



Answer = Millions

### Week one Monday

#### Exercise 1

1. What is the place value of 8 and 6 respectively? In the number 4679832?

2. What is the total value of digit 9 in the number 249718?

3. What is the total value of digit 1 in the product of 307 and 62?

4. What is the sum of the total values of digit 6 and 4 in the number 96347?

5. How much is the value of 2 more than the value of digit 5 in the number 8245310?

6. What is the result of dividing the total value of digit 4 by the total value of digit 8 in the number 54687?

7. Which digit is in the place value of hundreds of thousands in the number 87407693?

2. What is seven million five thousand and one written in symbols?

8. How many groups of hundreds are in the total value of digit 9 in the number 7968325?

3. Write three million eleven thousand and eleven in numerals

**Reading and writing numbers**

**Example**

Write 34 694 587 in words

**Solution**

The number has

34 millions

694 thousands

5 hundreds

8 tens

7 ones

Therefore: Answer -Thirty four million six hundred and ninety four thousand five hundred and eighty seven.

4. Write 3004796 less 496348 in words

5. Write the largest number formed from the digit 2,9,7,0,4 and 6 in words

**Week one Tuesday**

**Exercise 2**

1. Write 8080808 in words

6. Round off 400079 to the nearest thousand

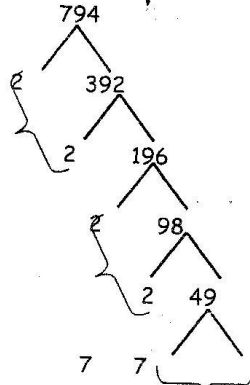
## Squares and square roots

### Example

What is the square root of 784?

### Solution

Express 784 in its prime factors



Pair the factors and pick one factor from each pair

$$2 \times 2 \times 7 = 28$$

7. What is the square root of each of the following numbers?

(a) 676

(b) 961

(c) 1764

Std 7

8. How many times is the square of 16 more than the square root of 64?

9. The sum of the first 12 odd numbers is the same as the square of \_\_\_\_\_

10. The area of the square piece of land is  $1156\text{m}^2$ . What is the length of each side of the plot in metres?

11. What is the square root of  $\sqrt{1296}$ ?

12. A piece of land which is a square in shape has an area of 4 hectares. What is the length of each side in metres?

Thorough

### **Divisibility text of 11**

#### **Example**

Which number is divisible by 11?

For a number to be divisible by 11 the difference between the sum of the alternate digits is zero or a multiple of eleven.

(a) 5734

#### **Solution**

5734

Alternate digits are 5, 3 and 7, 4

Get the difference between their sum

$$(7 + 4) - (5 + 3)$$

$$11 - 8 = 3$$

5734 is not divisible by 11

(b) 6534

Alternate digits are 6, 3 and 5, 4

Difference between their sum

$$(6 + 3) - (5 + 4)$$

$$9 - 9 = 0$$

6534 is divisible by 11

(c) 92563

2. Find the missing digit to make the number divisible by 11

5\_\_472

3. What is the least number that should be subtracted from 653847? To make it divisible by 11

4. What is the least number that should be added to 42783 to make it divisible by 11?

5. Find the product of 192 and 94 and state whether or not the result is divisible by 11?

### **Week one Wednesday**

#### **Exercise 3**

1. Which of the following number is divisible by 11?

(a) 56430

(b) 5170



## FRACTIONS

### Week one Thursday

#### Exercise 4

##### (a) Squares and fractions

1. work out

(a)  $(\frac{1}{6})^2$

(b)  $(3\frac{1}{4})^2$

2. Calculate the area of the square plot

3. What is the square of  $1\frac{1}{5}$ ?

4. What is the value of  $(5\frac{3}{4})^2$

Std 7

5. Eva worked out the square of  $4\frac{2}{3}$  and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  correctly. What was the difference of her results?

#### Square roots of fractions

##### Example

What is the square root of  $12\frac{1}{4}$ ?

##### Solution

Convert the number into improper fraction

$$\sqrt{12\frac{1}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{49}{4}}$$

Get the square root of both the numerator and the denominator

$$\sqrt{\frac{49}{4}} = \frac{7}{2} = 3\frac{1}{2}$$

6. What is the square root of  $7\frac{1}{9}$ ?

7. Work out

$$\sqrt{\frac{4}{9} \times 6\frac{1}{4}}$$

8. The area of a square is  $5\frac{1}{16}$  cm<sup>2</sup>.  
What is the length of each of its sides?

9. Evaluate

$$\sqrt{1\frac{7}{9} \times \frac{81}{36}}$$

10. Work out

$$\sqrt{17\frac{16}{25}}$$

## **DECIMALS**

### **Place value and total value**

#### **Example**

What is the total value of digit 5 in the number 67.854?

#### **Solution**

The place value of digit 5 is hundredths, thus the total value is

$$5 \times \frac{1}{100} = \frac{5}{100} = 0.05$$

### **Week one Friday**

#### **Exercise 5**

1. What is the place value of digit 6 in each of the following numbers?  
(a) **93.648**

(b) **42.659**

(c) **38.0746**

2. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 75.0148?

3. How much is the total value of digit 9 more than the total value of digit 3 in the number 57.963?

7. Convert  $\frac{5}{16}$  into a decimal

4. What is the sum of the total values digit 4 and 7 in 197.634?

8. Express  $\frac{3}{80}$  as decimal to the nearest hundredth?

**Conversation of decimals to fractions and vice versa**

**Example**

Convert 0.55 as a fraction in its simplest form

Solution

$$\frac{55}{100} = \frac{11}{20}$$

5. Convert 0.275 into a fraction in its simplest form

9. Which among the following will not form a terminating decimal?

(a)  $\frac{3}{4}$

(b)  $\frac{4}{15}$

(c)  $\frac{5}{8}$

6. Write 12.045 as a fraction

10. Convert  $\frac{5}{6}$  into a decimal using the recurring decimal notation.

11. Convert  $\frac{4}{75}$  as a decimal to 3 decimal places

2. A square plot has a length of 5.6m. What is its area in  $m^2$ ?

12. Convert  $7\frac{13}{20}$  as a decimal

3. Work out the square of  $\sqrt{0.0256}$ ?

### Squares of decimals

#### Example

What is the square of 0.45?

#### Solution

Convert as a fraction  $\frac{45}{100}$  and square that fraction as follows

$$\frac{45}{100} \times 45 = \frac{2025}{10000}$$

Express the answer as a decimal  
= 0.2025

4. The area of a square card is  $7.29cm^2$ . Four such square cards are joined to form one bigger square card. What is the length of each side of the bigger square card formed?

### Week Two Monday

#### Exercise 6

1. By how much is the square of 3.4 more than the square of 0.34?

5. Work out  
(a)  $6.4^2 - 1.63^2 =$

(b)  $(3.6 - 1.7)^2 =$

**OPERATION AND WHOLE  
NUMBERS**

***(a) Addition, Subtraction and  
multiplication***

**Week Two Tuesday**

**Exercise 7**

1. Work out  
 $6738409 + 9 + 46920 + 87 =$

---

2. The sum of two numbers is 5267928. One of the numbers is 473728. What is the difference between the two numbers?

---

3. A party was attended by boys and girls. The number of boys was 1078 and that of girls was 64 more than the number of boys. How many children were in the party altogether?

---

4. Multiply  $3498 \times 653 =$

---

5. A music festival was attended by 2547 people. The entry charge was 225 shillings per person. How much money was collected altogether?

---

6. Subtract 79099 from the least 6 digit number

---

7. A farmer employed 6 labourers. If he paid each of them sh. 250 per day, how much did the farmer spend in the month of January and February 2019?

---

8. Divide 26038 by 12

Thorough

9. 150 students received a total of Kshs. 852750 as donation. How much money did each student receive?

10. What must be multiplied by 37 to get 24383?

11. A chapter of a book has 77850 words. If there are 225 words on each page, how many pages are in the book?

12. Divide 58926 by 69

Std 7

### **Combined operations on whole numbers**

#### **Example**

#### **Work out**

$$27 + 12 \div (15 - 12) \times 48$$

#### **Solution**

Apply BODMAS

Buckets	$15 - 12 = 3$
Rewrite	$27 + 12 \div 3 \times 48$
Division	$12 \div 3 = 4$
Rewrite	$27 + 4 \times 48$
Multiplication	$4 \times 48 = 192$
Rewrite	$27 + 192$
Addition	$27 + 192 = 219$

### **Week Two Wednesday**

#### **Exercise 8**

1. What is the value?

$$24 - 3 + 6 \div 3 \times 8 =$$

2. Work out

$$\frac{5(55 - 30)}{5} + 15 \times 5 =$$

3. Find the value of

$$(475 + 625) - (375 + 105 \times 6)$$

Thorough

4. What is the value of

$$\frac{41 - 55 + 3 \times 14}{2}$$

5. Work out  $\frac{82 + 8}{4} - 8 =$

6. Ken is 24 years younger than his father and 18 younger than his mother. If Ken is 14 years old, what will be the sum of their ages in five years' time?

7. In a political rally, there were 3648 men. The number of women was twice that of men but 580 more than that of girls. If there were 275 more boys than girls, how many people attended the rally?

Std 7

8. A hall has 90 benches. A bench can accommodate either 9 adults or 12 children. On a certain day, 60 benches were occupied by children and the rest by adults. How many people were in the hall altogether that day?

9. Mary bought 840 mangoes for sale. She sold the mangoes in equal piles of 8. What was the cost of each pile if she obtained a total of sh. 12,600?

10. Work out

$$3 \text{ of } 4 \div 2 + 4 \times 6 - 2 \div 2 \times 5 =$$

## Number sequences

### Example

What is the next number in the sequence  
13, 17, 19, 23, 29, \_\_\_\_\_

### Solution

Prime numbers

13, 17, 19, 23, 29, 31

11. What is the next number in the following sequences

(a) 5, 14, 30, 55, 91, \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, \_\_\_\_\_

(c) 73, 79, 83, 89, \_\_\_\_\_

(d) 289, 169, 121, 49, \_\_\_\_\_

12. What is the sum of the next two numbers?

(a) 16, 44, 82, 130, \_\_\_\_\_

(b) 1, 4, 5, 9, 14, 23 \_\_\_\_\_

## FRACTIONS

### (a) Addition and subtraction

#### Example

$$7\frac{3}{5} - 2\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3} =$$

#### Solution

- Subtract whole numbers

- Subtract fractions

$$7 - 2 - 1 + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} =$$

$$4 + \frac{3}{5} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} = 4 \frac{18-15-10}{30} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Borrow 1} \\ \text{from 4} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$= 3 \frac{48-15-10}{30} = 3 \frac{23}{30}$$

### Week Two Thursday

#### Exercise 9

1. Work out

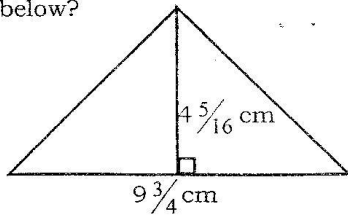
(a)  $5 - 2\frac{1}{7} - 1\frac{4}{9} =$

(b)  $7\frac{5}{8} + 5\frac{3}{4} + 10\frac{2}{5} =$



2. Wanjiru has 9 hectares of land. Her tractor ploughed  $4\frac{5}{8}$  ha on the first day and  $2\frac{9}{16}$  ha on the second day. How much land is left un-ploughed at the end of the second day?

3. What is the area of the triangle below?



4. What is half the value of

$$\frac{7\frac{3}{5} \div 3\frac{4}{5}}{1\frac{1}{2}} =$$

5. What number should be multiplied by  $\frac{3}{8}$  to get  $\frac{5}{32}$ ?

6. A car travels at a speed of  $35\frac{1}{8}$  km/hr. How far does it travel in  $\frac{1}{3}$  hrs?

7. The diagram shows how a rectangular farm is utilized. If the whole farm is  $4\frac{3}{8}$  hectares. How many hectares are used for vegetables?

Maize $\frac{7}{8}$ hectares	Homestead $1\frac{3}{4}$ hectares
Beans $1\frac{5}{16}$ hectares	Vegetables ?

8. A cow produces  $8\frac{1}{2}$  litres twice a day. How many litres are produced in 2 weeks altogether?

9. In a certain clinic each patient was given  $\frac{1}{12}$  milliliter of medicine.

How many patients were treated using  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millilitres of medicine?

### Combined Operations

#### Example

Work out

$$3\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}(1\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{2}{3}) =$$

#### Solution

Apply BODMAS

Bracket  $1\frac{1}{3} \div 2\frac{2}{3}$

Change to improper fraction  $\left\{ \frac{4}{3} \div \frac{8}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \times \frac{3}{8} = \frac{1}{2} \right.$

Rewrite  $3\frac{1}{6} - \frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2})$

Opening brackets  $\frac{2}{3}(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$

Rewrite  $3\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}$

Subtraction  $3\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{19-2}{6} = \frac{17}{6}$

$$\frac{17}{6} = 2\frac{5}{6}$$

10. A carpenter had 3 pieces of timber of lengths  $4\frac{1}{2}$  m,  $6\frac{1}{4}$  m, and  $3\frac{7}{20}$  metres. By how much is the largest piece longer than the shortest piece?

11. In a farm, there are 180 goats, 120 sheep and 150 cows.  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the goats,  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the sheep and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the cows were sold. How many animals remained in the farm?

### Week Two Friday

#### Exercise 10

1. Work out

(a)  $\frac{1}{4}$  of  $20 - 4 \times \frac{1}{8} \div \frac{1}{2} =$

(b)  $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{2}{5}) \div 2\frac{4}{5} =$

2. What is the value of;-  
 $\frac{1}{2}$  of  $1\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{5} \div \frac{4}{5}$

3. What is the value of  
 $\frac{3}{4} (1 - \frac{8}{15}) \div \frac{4}{5}$

4. James spent  $\frac{2}{3}$  of his salary on fee,  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the remainder on food and saved the rest. If he saved sh. 4800, calculate his total salary.

5. A farm has 200 animals. Of these,  $\frac{2}{5}$  are sheep,  $\frac{7}{20}$  are cattle and the

rest are goats. How many goats are there?

6. James read  $\frac{1}{4}$  of his story book on Monday and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the remainder on Tuesday. He read the rest of the story book on Wednesday. If he read 15 pages on Wednesday, How many pages are in the story book altogether?

### **Number sequences**

7. What is the next number in the sequence below?

(a)  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{32}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b)  $1\frac{2}{3}, 2\frac{1}{3}, 3, 3\frac{2}{3}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c)  $4, 3\frac{2}{5}, 2\frac{4}{5}, 2\frac{1}{5}, \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(d)  $1\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $1\frac{3}{4}$ ,  $2\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $2\frac{3}{4}$ , \_\_\_\_\_

3. Subtract 1.909 from 2

4. Work out  
 $6.325 \div 1.25 =$

## DECIMALS

(a) *Basic operations*

Week Three Monday

Exercise 11

1. Add

(a)  $6.306 + 0.9 + 120.013 =$

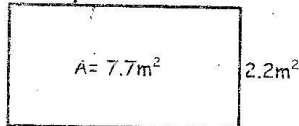
(b)  $4. + 0.008 + 17.13 =$

2. Subtract

(a)  $2.69 - 1.0681 =$

(b)  $0.103 - 0.09 =$

5. The area of the rectangle is  $7.7\text{m}^2$   
Calculate the length



6. Work out  $4.87 \times 0.443$

## Percentages

Percentages increase

Example

The price of an item increased from sh. 120 to sh. 150. What was the percentage increase in the price of the item?

Solution

New price	Kshs. 150
Original price	<u>Kshs. 120</u>
Increase	<u>Kshs. 30</u>

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

68



TEACHER'S SIGNATURE

Thorough

$$\text{Percentage increase} = \frac{\text{Increase} \times 100}{\text{Original value}}$$
$$\frac{30 \times 100}{120} = 25\%$$

### Week Three Tuesday

#### Exercise 12

1. The population of a school increased from 420 to 490. What was the percentage increase?

2. A loaf of bread cost sh. 50. If the price is increased by 20%, what would be the new price?

3. Increase 200 by 35%

4. Increase  $\frac{3}{4}$  by 50%

5. Increase 500 by  $7\frac{1}{2}\%$

6. After an increase of 25%,  
Kimunya's salary became Ksh. 18,750. What was his salary before the increase?

Std 7

### Percentage decrease

#### Example

Decrease 300 by 15%

#### Solution

Original value = 300 = 100%

$$100 - 15\% = 85$$

$$? = 85\%$$

$$\frac{300 \times 85}{100} = 255$$

7. Decrease 56 by 25%

8. An athlete decreased his speed from 8m/s to 5 m/s. What was the percentage decrease in his speed?

9. The price of a shirt was sh. 800. The price was later decreased by

Thorough

Std 7

30%. What is the new price of the shirt?

## MEASUREMENTS

### Week Three Wednesday

#### Exercise 13

#### Decimeters and hectometers

#### Complete the statements

(a) 1Dm = \_\_\_\_\_ metres

(b) 1Hm = \_\_\_\_\_ decimeters

(c) 1M = \_\_\_\_\_ Hectometres

(d) 1Hm = \_\_\_\_\_ Decimetres  
= \_\_\_\_\_ metres

10. A farmer harvested 1200 bags of wheat in 2017. In 2018, the yield dropped by 20%. What was the yield in 2017?

11. Decrease 1000 by 12½%

12. The fare between two towns is sh. 90. If this is after a 20% decrease, what was the old fare?

#### B. Conversion of units of length

##### Example

Convert 3Hm 5Dm 2dm into metres

##### Solution

(i) Convert 3Hm into metres

$$1\text{Hm} = 100\text{M} \quad 3 \times 100 = 300\text{m}$$

$$3\text{Hm} = ? \quad 1$$

(ii) Convert 5Dm into metres

$$1\text{Dm} = 10\text{m} \quad 5 \times 10$$

$$5\text{Dm} = ?$$

$$\text{Therefore } 5\text{Dm} = 50\text{m}$$

(iii) Convert 2dm into metres

$$1\text{m} = 10\text{dm}$$

$$? = 2/\text{m}$$

$$\frac{1 \times 2}{10} = 0.2\text{metres}$$

(iv) Add 300m + 50m + 0.2m = 350.2m

Thorough

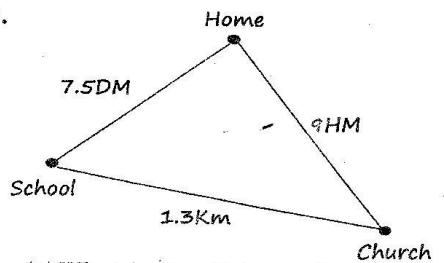
2. Convert 6km 8Hm 5dm 20cm into metres

3. Express 5.8km as centimetres

4. Convert 10m 35cm into millimeters

5. Convert 0.57Dm into decimeters

6.



(a) What is the distance from home to school via the church in decimetres?

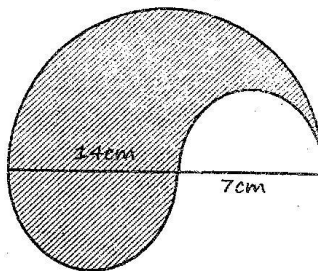
Std 7

(b) What is the distance from church to school via home in metres?

### Perimeter of shapes

#### Example

What is the distance round the figure below?



#### Solution

- (i) Circumference of the biggest semi-circle  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} \pi d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 14 = 33\text{cm}$
- (ii) Circumference of the medium sized semi-circle  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} \pi d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 11\text{cm}$
- (iii) Circumference of the smallest semicircle  
 $C = \frac{1}{2} \pi d = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 7 = 11\text{cm}$
- (iv) Add  $33\text{cm} + 11\text{cm} + 11\text{cm} = 55\text{cm}$   
Answer = 55cm

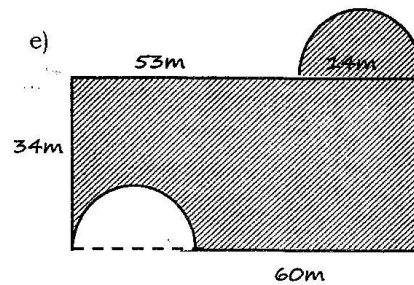
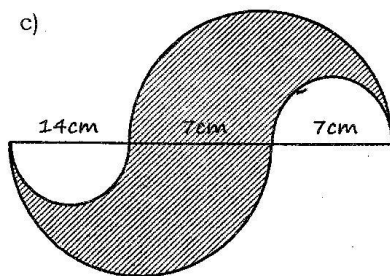
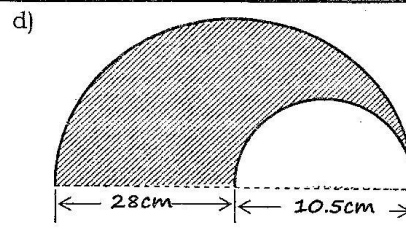
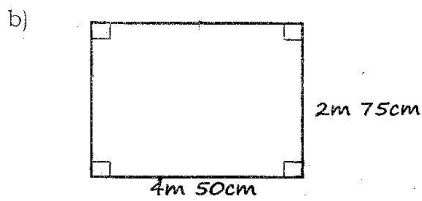
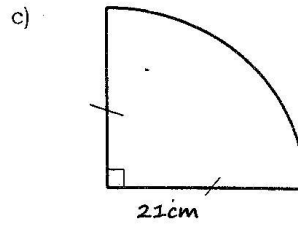
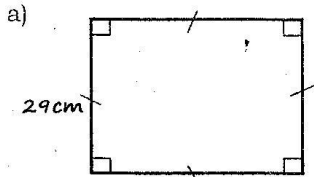
Thorough

Std 7

**Week Three Thursday**

**Exercise 14**

1. Calculate the perimeter of the following shapes





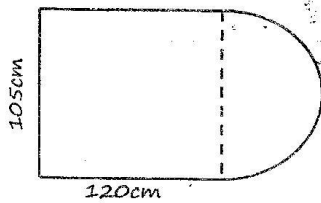
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Std 7

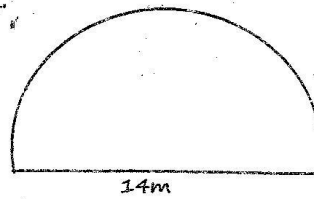
2. A rectangular field has a perimeter of 148m. Its width is 34m 25m. What is the measure of its length?

3. 30 poles are fixed along one side of a field at intervals of 8 metres. What is the length of the field?

3. How many kilometres will an athlete cover if he goes round the field 7 times?



4. How many poles can be used to fence the vegetable garden shown at intervals of 4 metres?



**Working out problems involving perimeter in real life situations**

1. A wheel has a diameter of 35cm. What distance in Km will it cover if it makes 3000 revolutions?

5. A bicycle wheel covered a distance of 17.6km. If its radius is 56cm, how many revolutions did it make?

2. How many poles can be fixed on one side of a road 12km of intervals of 60 metres?

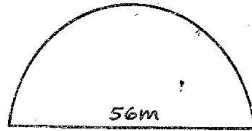
6. The circumference of a circle is 176cm. What is the radius?

**Area of a circle**

**Example**

Calculate the area of the following shape

**Solution**



Area of semi-circle =  $\frac{1}{2} \pi r^2$

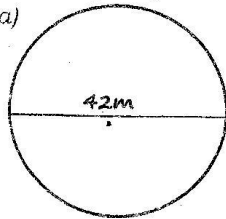
$A = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{22}{7} \times 28 \times 28 = 1232\text{cm}^2$

**Week Three Friday**

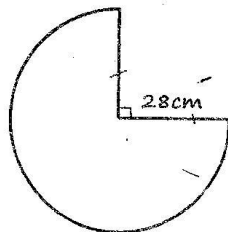
**Exercise 15**

1. Calculate the area of the following shapes

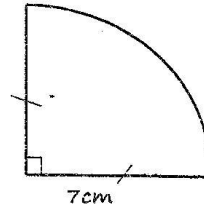
a)



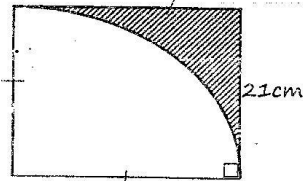
b)



c)



2. Calculate the area of the shade part

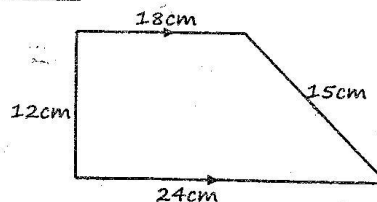


**Area of trapezium and parallelogram**

**Example**

Calculate the area of the following figures

**Solution**



Area of a trapezium =  $\frac{1}{2} \times h (a + b)$

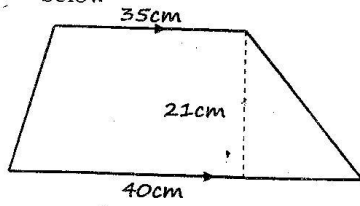
$h=12\text{cm}, a = 18\text{cm}, b=24\text{cm}$

Area =  $\frac{1}{2} \times 12 ( 18 + 24)$

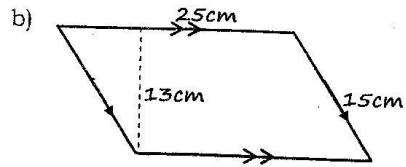
$= \frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 42 = 252\text{cm}^2$

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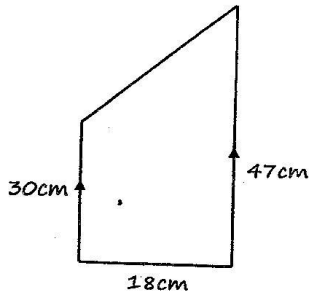
3. Calculate the area of the figures below



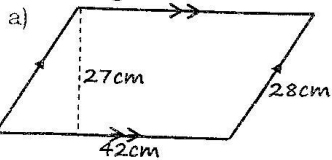
Std 7



b)



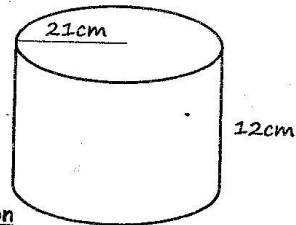
4. Calculate the area of the parallelogram below



**Surface area of cylinder,  
cubes and cubicles**

**Examples**

Calculate the surface area of the open cylinder below



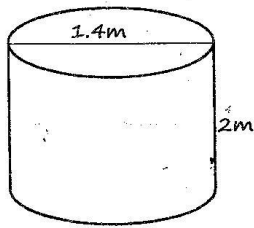
**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 + \pi dh \\ &= \frac{22}{7} \times 21 \times 21 + \frac{22}{7} \times 42 \times 12 \\ &= 1386\text{cm}^2 + 1584\text{cm}^2 = 2970\text{cm}^2 \end{aligned}$$

5. Calculate the area of the curved surface of a cylinder whose radius is 14cm and height 20cm.

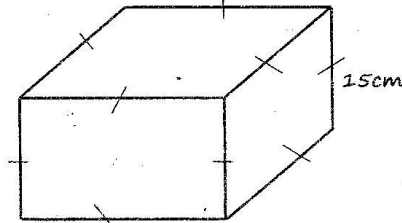
Thorough

6. What is the surface area of the closed cylinder below?

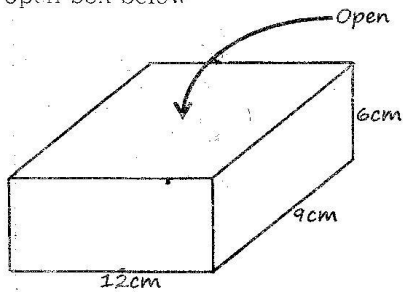


Std 7

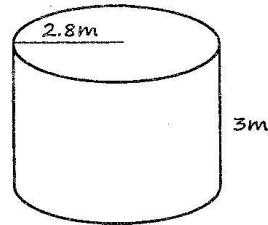
9. Calculate the surface area of the closed cube below



7. Calculate the surface area of the open box below



10. Calculate the surface area of the open tank below



8. The curved surface of a cylinder has an area of  $2640\text{cm}^2$ . If its length is 20cm, calculate its radius in cm?

11. Calculate the area of 9 pipes whose length is 5m and radius 0.14m

**WEAK POINTS ANALYSIS TABLE**

Note every answer is a point

Topic	Performance	Teachers Remarks
<u>Whole numbers</u>		
- place value & total value	Exec. 1; 8 Points _____	
- Reading & writing Numb.		
- Square and square root	Exec. 2; 14 Points _____	
- Divisibility test of 11	Exec. 3; 7 Points _____	
- Square and sq. root of fra	Exec. 4; 11 Points _____	
- Place value of decimals	Exec. 5; 16 Points _____	
- Square of decimals	Exec. 6; 6 points _____	
<u>Operation on whole numbers</u>	Exec. 7; 12 points _____	
- Combined operation	Exec. 8; 16 points _____	
<u>Fraction</u>		
- Operation on decimals	Exec. 9; 13 points _____	
- Combined operation		
- Number sequence	Exec. 10; 11 points _____	
<u>Operations on Numbers</u>		
- Conversion of % to fraction	Exec. 11; 8 points _____	
- Percentage increase	Exec. 12; 14 points _____	
<u>Measurement</u>		
- Length & perimeter	Exec. 13; 10 points _____	
- Area	Exec. 14; 14 points _____	
- Surface area	Exec. 15; 15 points _____	

# KISWAHILI

## KUSIKILIZA NA KUZUNGUMZA

### Wiki 1 Jumatatu

1. Tamko " <b>makiwa</b> " hutumika wakati gani? A. Jioni B. Unapomsalimia mtu mkubwa C. Asubuhi D. Mtu anapofiwa	1.
2. Sina haja ya kusikiliza maneno yako kwani hayanihusu A. hayanisaidii hata kidogo B. ndewe wala sikio C. siri wala dhahiri D. mwadhiri wala la mteka maji msikitini	2.
3. Ni methali ipi inayoonyesha subira hunufaisha. A. Chovya chovya humaliza buyu la asali B. Bandu bandu humaliza gogo C. Lisemwalo lipo D. Yaliyopita si ndwele tugange yajayo	3.
4. Sentensi ipi yenye istiaru? A. Nguo yake ilipigwa pasi ikanyoka twa' B. Yeye anaringa kama tausi. C. Tulikuwa na furaha na buraha. D. Kijana huyo ni jogoo.	4.
5. Mtu asiyekuwa na uhai tena huitwa majina yafuatayo isipokuwa? A. Marehemu B. Maiti C. Mfu D. Mwili	5.
6. Unapomtembelea mgonjwa hospitalini au nyumbani utampa himizo kwa kumwambia? A. Asalaam Aleikum B. Hongera C. Ungua pole D. Ugua pole	6.
7. Kipchoge alipewa mkono wa _____ baada ya kushinda mbio za nyika. A. tanzia B. kurusha C. lawama D. tahania	7.
8. _____ ni Seneta maarufu na mnyenyekevu. A. Mheshimiwa Hassan B. Shehe Hassan C. Mtukufu Hassan D. Bwana Hassan	8.

9. _____ dada, utakunywa sharubati gani? A. Naomba B. Tafadhali C. Samahani D. Nisamehe	9.
10. Masalkheri ni salamu za wakati gani? _____ A. Alfajiri B. Alasiri C. Jioni D. Adhuhuri	10.
11. Daktari Kariuki alipewa _____ kwa juhudi zake za kuhamasisha umma kuhusu gonjwa la ukimwi A. radhi B. salamu C. pongezi D. nashukuru	11.
12. <b>Kulewa kwake kupita kiasi</b> kulimsababishia madhara mengi ya kiafya A. Kulewa chopi B. Kulia ngoa C. Kulewa rovurovu D. Kuleta jefule	12.

### Wiki 1 Jumanne

13. Waharibifu wote wa misitu <b>wataadhibiwa</b> na wizara husika wasipoacha tabia hiyo. A. Watachukuliwa hatia B. Watatozwa dhamana C. Watachukuliwa hatua D. Kuwa na pupa	13.
14. Tabia yake ya wizi ilimfanya <b>anyongwe kwa kamba</b> alipopatikana na hatia ya mauaji. A. ale Njama B. ale kalenda C. ale kiapo D. atiwe kitanzi	14.
15. Tegua kitendawili <b>Mtoto wangu kipofu hula kwa kushikwa mkia</b> A. Sindano B. Muwa C. Kofia D. Sabuni	15.
16. Chagua kisawe cha methali <b>Achanikaye kwenye-mpini hafi njaa</b> A. Aendaye kwa mganga hakosi jambo B. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame C. Achezeaye tope humrukia D. Aisifuye mvua imemnyea	16.
17. Mchezo wa kushikana na kuangushana huitwa A. Kabumbu B. Mwereka C. Masumbwi D. Tenisi	17.
18. Mchezo wa kuvutana kwa kamba baina ya makundi mawili ni? A. jugwe B. riadha C. kibe D. judo	18.

19. Rehema hufanya kazi <b>usiku kucha</b> . Hii ina maana yeye hufanya kazi		
A. Alfajiri	C. Kila wakati	
B. Mchana kutwa	D. Usiku mzima	19.
20. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo		
Imara kama _____ pua.		
A. chuma cha	C. kipini ya	20.
B. kidonda cha	D. Mlingeti wa	
21. Nahau " <b>kulisha mrututu</b> " ina maana gani?		
A. Kutesa	C. Kurudi	21.
B. Kutunza	D. Kudekeza	
22. Mashairi hutoa mafunzo yafuatayo isipokuwa.		
A. Kuonya	C. Kufariji	22.
B. Kuhimiza	D. Kulaghai	
23. Jibu la kitendawili. Hushindana wakifuatana ni _____		
A. Kivuli	C. Miguu	23.
B. Mawingu	D. Magurudumu	
24. Wachinjaji waliwachinja mbuzi _____		
A. chwa	C. kicha	24.
B. twa	D. kenyekenye	
25. Mpira uliotiwa pumzi ulipasuka _____		
A. Paa	C. Waa	25.
B. Puu	D. Tifu	

## **KUSOMA**

### **Ufahamu wa kwanza**

#### **Wiki 1 Jumatano**

#### **Soma kifunqu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 10**

Ujirani mwema ni kitu gani? Mwanzo, ujirani mwema ni kuvumiliana. Pili ni kufaana kwa zuri na baya. Tatu, na muhimu zaidi, ni kuishi kwa utangamano, ushikamano bila utengano. Je, wajua kuwa afadhali jirani wa karibu kuliko ndugu wa mbali? Natarajia ungejua. Ni muhimu kutaja kwamba hakuna hata binadamu mmoja anayeweza kuishi bila jirani.

Wanawake wawili majirani katika eneo la Rabiki waliamua kupigana hadharani kwa sababu kondoo wa mmoja wao aliharibu mimea ya mwenzake. Walipatiana makumbo ya maneno mazitomazito bila kukumbuka uhusiano wao wa karibu wa awali. Hata walikumbushana namna mmoja wao alikuwa akimnyemelea mume wa mwenzie. Haya na mengine yalijiri tu kutokana na kosa la mnyama yule asiyekuwa na akili.



Tangu wao lewe katika eneo hilo, wanawake hao hawakuwa wamezozana hata siku moja na walikuwa wanachama wa vikundi mbalimbali vya akina mama. Walikuwa wakishirikiana katika mambo mengi na tukio la siku hiyo liliwashangaza wengi. Waliuweka urafiki na ujirani wao kando na kuvurumishiana makonde mazito mbele ya wakazi. Watu walitazama sinema ya bure huku wakishangaa.

Mmoja wao alikuwa mfanyibiashara na mkulima, katika kijiji hiki ilhali mwenzake alikuwa anamtegemea mumewe kwa mahitaji yake. Hata hivyo akawa anafuga kuku wachache na kondoo. Mwenye kondoo ndiye aliyelalamikia jaribio la kuchopolewa mpenzi na mwingine.

Kitumbua cha ujirani wao kiliingia mchanga mama mwenye kondoo alipofunga kondoo wake katika kichaka karibu na shamba la jirani yake. Baada ya kuwafunga alirudi kwake ili aendelee na shughuli nyingine za nyumbani. Kwa bahati mbaya, kamba iliyotumiwa kumfunga kondoo mmoja ilikatika na myama huyo akaingia kwenye shamba la jirani na kuanza kula mimea. Muda si muda mwenye shamba alitokea na kukuta mimea yake imeharibiwa.

Mama huyu alichukua kipande cha mti akamgonga kondoo na kumvurija mguu. Kamsa na kilio cha kondoo zilimvutia mwenye kondoo ambaye alipandwa na mori si kidogo baada ya kuona kilichofanyiwa kondoo wake.

“Kwa hivyo wivu wako umefanya utake kumwua kondoo wangu?”

“Basi ikiwa unadhani nitakaa kitako ucheze na mali yangu, umenoa. Kwani umechokoza nyuki.” Akasema mwenye kondoo huku akiwaka kwa hasira na kuanza kumshambulia mwenzake. Hata hivyo, hakuwa na bahati kwani mwenzake alimjibu kwa makonde yake mazito. Iliwabidi wapita njia kuingiia kati na kuwatenganisha wawili hao.

1. Jirani si _____	
A. utangano	C. ushirikiano
B. utangamano	D. ushikamano
2. Afadhali jirani wa karibu kuliko ndugu wa mbali. Huku ni kumaanisha kuwa _____	1.
A. afadhali kuwa na jirani kuliko kuwa na ndugu	
B. jirani ana manufaa mengi kuliko ndugu	
C. jirani aliye karibu anaweza kukufaa kuliko ndugu wa mbali	2.
D. unaweza kumpenda jirani yako zaidi kuliko ndugu yako	
PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE	TEACHER'S SIGNATURE



3. Kilichowafanya wanawake kupigana ni _____ A. urafiki wao wa muda mrefu B. kondoo wa mmoja kuharibu mazao C. mmoja kumnyemelea mume wa mwenzie D. ushirikiano baina yao kwa muda	3.
4. Aliyehofia kunyang'anywa mume alikuwa _____ A. akilipiza kisasi kwa sababu hiyo B. mke nyumbani aliyefuga kuku C. alikuwa mama yule mkulima D. alikuwa akimsingizia mwenzake	4.
5. Ni sahihi kusema _____ A. Wanawake hao wawili walikuwa marafiki wa chanda na pete mbeleni B. Wanawake hao hawakuwa marafiki hapo awali C. Wanawake hao walikuwa wakifanya kazi ya biashara D. Wanawake hao waliwategemea mabwana zao kwa mahitaji yao.	5.
6. Kikembe cha kondoo ni _____ A. Kondoo B. Mfarika C. Kimeme D. Kipusi	6.
7. Maneno " <b>kitumbua cha urafiki wao kilingia mchanga</b> " yanamaanisha A. Andazi lao lilianguka mchangani B. Majirani wale walianguka mchangani C. Urafiki wao ulianza kuwavutia wengi D. Urafiki wao uliharibika na kusambaratika	7.
8. Aliyeanza vita alikuwa nani? A. Mama mwenye kondoo B. Mama mkulima C. Wote walianza pamoja D. Hatujaelezewa taarifani	8.
9. Mwenye kondoo alijua kuwa mfugo wake alikuwa ameumia kutokana na _____ A. kamsa na kilio cha kondoo B. hasira za mwenye shamba C. wivu wa mwenye shamba D. nyuki waliomvamia	9.
10. Mada mwafaka kwa hadithi hii _____ A. Urafiki mwema B. Ujirani wa karibu C. Kondoo wa jirani D. Kondoo mwenye mkosi	10.

**Ufahamu wa Pili****Wiki 1 Alhamisi****Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 10**

Bibi huyu alikuwa halali ilhali mumewe alikuwa simba chengoni pao. Bibi alikuwa na bidii za mchwa kazini mwake. Alikuwa akirauka alfajiri ili kutayarisha staftahi ya watoto na ya "simba" wake. Aliwakama ng'ombe, akawapa malisho na kung'oa nanga kuelekea kondeni. Kwa kawaida mumewe aliamka baada ya jua kuukausha umande. Baada ya kupata kisabeho chake, hakuwa na jingine ila kuelekea madukani ambapo **angelaza damu** na nyuni wenzake wa ubawa sawa. Hawakuwa na lolote la maana ila tu kutoa ngebe na maneno ya mkahawani hadi machwa. Baadaye walikuwa wakirejea viamboni pao ambapo wangepata kilalio huku wakidadisi na kukagua shughuli za wake zao za kutwa nzima. Walikuwa marijali wa kudunisha maendeleo.

Mbali na hayo yote, bibi huyo hakufa moyo ila aliendelea kuvumilia maudhi ya mumewe. Alikuwa na chembe ya matumaini kuwa mambo yangemwendea mserego siku moja. Alitarajia siku moja mumewe abadilishe mienendo yake kwani mui huwa mwema lakini tarajio moja tofauti mno na ubalisi wa mambo. Mumewe alizidi kuwa mkatili.

Mambo yalipita mpaka bwana mtu alipoanza kumpiga bibi yake bila kosa wala taksiri. Maskini bibi mtu hakuwa na la kusema wala kufanya kwani mwenye nguvu mpishe na angurumapo simba mcheza ni nani?

Asubuhi moja, bibi huyu alipigwa sana na mumewe. Aliuma meno na akashika njia kuelekea kondeni. Mume naye alibarizi pale nje na kuota jua mwanana la asubuhi. Akiwa njiani kuelekea shambani, bibi alikutana na marijali wawili. Walimsabahi na kisha wakamweleza kuwa walikuwa wametoka nchi ya mbali. Lengo na nia ya kufika pale ni kumpata mganga stadi ambaye angemtibu mfalme wao.

Bibi mtu aliiona ile ikiwa nafasi murwa ya kulipiza kisasi. Alichemsha bongo na mara akawajibu wale wageni. "Hapa Kariani tunaye mganga mmoja gwiji vilivyo. Yeye huyatibu maradhi ya kila aina. Hata hivyo ni nadra na adimu yeye kukiri kuwa ni mganga. Ninasitika itawabidi mmpige vikali ili akubali. Watu wale walimwahidi mama yule kufanya lolote kadri ya uwezo wao mradi yule "mganga" akiri ugwiji wake.

Papo hapo mama huyo aliwaelezea marijali wale njia ya kufuata kwa mumewe. Walimpata akiota jua na walipomwelezea matakwa yao, mzee

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aliwajibu kuwa hakuwa na ujuzi wowote wala tajriba na uganga. Yote hayo waliyatarajia na hawakuwa na lingine ila kumpatia kichapo cha mbwa. Alimchapa hadi akazimia. Alipopata nafuu waliendelea kumpiga. Maskini mzee alipoona watu wale wangemwelekeza jongomeo, alikubali kwamba alielewa uganga. Tayari haja ya mkewe ya kulipiza kisasi ilikuwa imetimia. Waama mhini na mhiniwa njia yao ni moja.

1. Kwa nini bibi alikuwa akiamka mapema ukirejelea aya/paragrafu ya kwanza?	
A. Kufanya yale aliyowajibika kufanya	1.
B. Kumpikia mumewe.	
C. Kuwapikia wanawe	
D. Kukama ng'ombe	
2. Mume mtu alitumia aje mchana wake kulingana na kifungu?	2.
A. Akikagua shughuli za mkewe	
B. Akiwatafuta mifugo chakula	
C. Akipiga domo na porojo na wazee wazembe mtaani	
D. Akiwatibu watu mtaani	
3. Bibi mtu alikuwa na matarajio yapi?	3.
A. Kulipiza kisasi dhibi ya mumewe	
B. Mumewe kuwa mganga	
C. Mumewe kuhamama	
D. Mumewe angebadilika	
4. Ni kwa nini mume alikubali kuwa na ujuzi wa uganga?	4.
A. Asalimishe maisha yake	
B. Amfurahishe bibi yake	
C. Apate umaarufu	
D. Apate pesa	
5. Mzee simba alikuwa akirejea nyumbani wakati wa machwa. Ni nini kinyume cha machwa?	5.
A. Machweo	
B. Usiku	
C. Alasiri	
D. Alfajiri	
6. Ni ukweli kusema	6.
A. Mume mtu alikuwa daktari	
B. Mume mtu alikuwa mvivu	
C. Bibi mtu alikuwa mvivu	
D. Mume na bibi waliishi kwa amani	
7. Wale wanaume wawili:-	7.
A. Walitoka nchi jirani	
B. Walikuwa wenyeji wa nchi ile	
C. Walitoka nchi ya mbali	
D. Walikuwa wakimbizi	

8. Nini maana ya mui huwa mwema \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mui Humtoa mwema  
B. Mtu ambaye ana tabia ina dosari mwishowe hurekebisha  
C. Mui hutegemea tabia ya wengine kuwabadili  
D. Mtu huweza kutoa wengine wema
9. Ni nini maana ya kulegeza damu?
- A. Kinyume cha kukaza damu  
B. Kukosa damu ya kufanya kazi  
C. Kuwa mvivu  
D. Kutoa damu kwa wengine
10. Ni methali gani inayoafiki kisa hiki?
- A. Mwenda tezi omo marejeo ni ngamani  
B. Ajizi ni nyumba ya njaa  
C. Wapiganapo farasi wawili nyasi hummia  
D. Subira huvuta heri

8.

9.

10.

### Ufahamu wa tatu

#### Wiki 2 Jumatatu

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 10

Ukiyasoma majarida mbalimbali utazipata takwimu za kushangaza. Nyingi za takwimu hizi zinasababisha mtu hata akose matumaini. Takwimu zinaonyesha kuwa watoto wanaokufa kabla ya kufikisha umri wa miaka mitano bado ni wengi. Wafao wakati wa kuzaliwa bado ni tele. Watu waambukizwao virusi vya ukimwi kila dakika ni wengi. Watu wanaokufa mikononi mwa majambazi wanazidi kuongezeka nao wafao katika ajali barabarani si haba. Watoto wetu wa kike wanaobakwa na wanyama katika ngozi za binadamu idadi yao inazidi kuongezeka kila kukicha.

Utazidi kupoteza matumaini ukisoma na usikie kuwa vijana wetu wanazidi kujiingiza katika utumiaji wa dawa za kulevya na pia vitendo vya ngono. Takwimu za watoto wafao kutokana na maradhi ya malaria nazo zinatisha. Sisemi kuwa wafao kwa maradhi mengine kama vile kifaduro. Ifahamike kuwa wengine hufa kutokana na utapia mlo.

Upande wa uchumi hakuna habari njema vilevile bila shaka; kufikia sasa umezoea kusikia kuwa zaidi ya raia nchini wamo katika kitovu cha umaskini. Hawawezi kupata hata angalau shilingi themanini kwa siku. Hebu fikiria kuhusu kiongozi wa jamii aliye na watoto sita ilhali hawezi kupata

angalau shilingi themanini kwa siku. Nafasi za ajira nazo ni haba. Idadi ya wasio na kazi wala bazi inazidi kuongezeka.

Kulingana na takwimu hizo lile linaloonekana kukua kwa haraka ni mitaa ya mabanda katika miji yetu. Na je, unaelewa kuwa zaidi ya asilimia sabini ya wakazi wa miji yetu huishi katika mitaa ya mabanda?

Nalo pengo kati ya matajiri na maskini linazidi kushamiri. Kila kukicha matajiri wanazidi kunawiri huku maskini wakiendelea kudidimia na wengine hata kufifia kabisa.

Hali ya mazingira nayo haijaonyesha lolote la kulinua nyoyo zetu. Takwimu zinazidi kuonyesha misitu yetu inazidi kuangamizwa. Mito nayo inazidi kukauka. Maziwa yetu yanazidi kukauka na kuchafuka, Navyo viumbe vya majini kama vile samaki vinazidi kufariki dunia. Inasemekana pia kuwa kiwango cha joto duniani kinazidi kuongezeka. Si ajabu kuikosa theluji kileleni mwa mlima Kenya miaka michache ijayo. Nayo maradhi ya ngozi na ya saratani ya ngozi yaziidi kuathiri na kulifisi ndugu na wazazi wetu.

Swali ni hili, je, tunaelekea wapi? Je, mambo haya yanatokea kwa kuwa hatuna uwezo wa kuyathibiti au ni kwa sababu tunayavalia miwani? Katu siamini kuwa hatuwezi kuyashinda. Uwezo tunao lakini nia haipo. Pasipo na nia njia haipo. Lakini tumaini lipo. Si tumaini pekee, hata suluhisho. Nayo ya mikononi mwenu enyi vijana kumbukeni mnao uwezo. Ni nyinyi viongozi wa kesho someni kwa bidii mwajibike ili muinusu dunia.

1. Katika aya ya kwanza mwandishi ameyataja majanga mangapi? A. Sita B. Matano C. Saba D. Manne	1.
2. Kulingana na kifungu, mbali na maradhi, watoto wachanga aidha wanatishwa na A. ukimwi B. dawa za kulevya C. ukosefu wa chakula D. wizi	2.
3. Ni maelezo yapi sahihi? A. Ugonjwa wa malaria huwakumba watoto pekee B. Vijana wetu wametupilia mbali uovu wa ngono C. Kifaduro ni uwele uwatishao watoto D. Mengi ya maradhi yanadidimia	3.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 4. Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi <u>uhaba wa ajira</u> unaweza kuzuia matokeo yapi?<br>A. Uhalifu<br>B. Kuimarika kwa uchumi<br>C. Gharama ya maisha kupanda<br>D. Hatujaelezwa   | 4.  |
| 5. Kwa mujibu wa mwandishi saratani ya ngozi inasababishwa na<br>A. Lishe bora<br>B. Mitaa ya mabanda<br>C. Uchafuzi wa mazingira<br>D. Manukato yenye kemikali hatari  | 5.  |
| 6. Je unadhani hali ya mambo inayoelezwa hupatikana wapi?<br>A. Nchi zilizoendelea<br>B. Ni vigumu kujua<br>C. Katika mataifa yote duniani<br>D. Ulimwengu wa tatu  | 6.  |
| 7. Kulingana na kifungu, ni takriban kiasi kipi cha wakazi wa mjini huishi katika mitaa ya mabanda?<br>A. Asilimia sabini<br>B. Ushuri tatu<br>C. Asilimia kubwa<br>D. Sudusi   | 7.  |
| 8. Ni bayana kuwa uharibifu wa mazingira utasababisha?<br>A. Kuzuka kwa maradhi kama vile ukimwi<br>B. Kuangamia kwa viumbe mbalimbali<br>C. Kuongezeka kwa viwanda<br>D. Kupunguka kwa kiwango kati ya wakwasi na walalahoi                | 8.  |
| 9. Kulingana na taarifa uliyoisoma ni kipi kiini cha matatizo yote yaliyozungumziwa?<br>A. Ugumu wa maisha<br>B. Mazingira<br>C. Matendo ya binadamu<br>D. Umaskini   | 9.  |
| 10. Ni sahihi kusema ✓<br>A. Mwandishi ni mkwasi wa mali<br>B. Tamaa ya mwandishi ya kushuhudia maisha bora imetamauka<br>C. Vijana wana fursa na satua ya kuboresha mambo<br>D. Binadamu hana uwezo wa kuyatatua matatizo yaliyozungumziwa | 10. |

**KUANDIKA****Mtungo wa 1****Wiki 2 Jumanne****Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali**

Mchezo \_\_\_1\_\_\_ hupendwa na \_\_\_2\_\_\_ wengi humu \_\_\_3\_\_\_ ni mchezo wa soka ambao pia huitwa mchezo wa \_\_\_4\_\_\_. Mchezo huu hucheza \_\_\_5\_\_\_ uwanja ambao una umbo la \_\_\_6\_\_\_ ambalo huwa na mstari wa \_\_\_7\_\_\_ katikati. Kila upande wa timu zinazocheza huwa na wachezaji kumi na \_\_\_8\_\_\_. Bao linapofungwa mpira huanzishwa tena kwenye \_\_\_9\_\_\_.

- |                  |            |            |             |
|------------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. ambao      | B. ambayo  | C. ambalo  | D. ambacho  |
| 2. A. viumbe     | B. timu    | C. mja     | D. waja     |
| 3. A. angani     | B. duniani | C. nchini  | D. barani   |
| 4. A. ngozi      | B. vitanga | C. geza    | D. hewa     |
| 5. A. kwenye     | B. mwenye  | C. kwa     | D. katika   |
| 6. A. duara dufu | B. tufe    | C. mraba   | D. mstatili |
| 7. A. kati       | B. rafa    | C. istiwai | D. pembeni  |
| 8. A. kimoja     | B. wamoja  | C. moja    | D. mmoja    |
| 9. A. lango      | B. mstari  | C. kitovu  | D. goli     |

Musa alipoona kuwa lile \_\_\_10\_\_\_ \_\_\_11\_\_\_ nyuki \_\_\_12\_\_\_ aliamua kulala \_\_\_13\_\_\_ ili wasimshambulie usoni. Alielewa fika kuwa alikuwa amejiletea haya kwa kujaribu \_\_\_14\_\_\_ asali wakati wa inchana. "Mbona nikawa mpumbavu hivi?" \_\_\_15\_\_\_

- |                    |                 |                |               |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 10. A. bumba       | B. bunda        | C. wingu       | D. genge      |
| 11. A. mwa         | B. ya           | C. la          | D. za         |
| 12. A. wangemvamia | B. zingemvamia  | C. lingemvamia | D. lingemla   |
| 13. A. chali       | B. kingalingali | C. fofofu      | D. kifudifudi |
| 14. A. kuchoyya    | B. kurina       | C. kuengua     | D. kuramba    |
| 15. A. anajisema   | B. akajisemea   | C. amejisemea  | D. sema       |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.



**Mtungo wa 2****Wiki 2 Jumatano****Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali**

Nilipokuwa nikiamka \_\_\_1\_\_\_ na mapema, nilikuwa na furaha \_\_\_2\_\_\_ ishara ya siku njema. Nilijitayarisha barabara kuukabili \_\_\_3\_\_\_ kwa ufanisi usiomthitika. Kwa kawaida nilipata \_\_\_4\_\_\_ kisha nikaelekea \_\_\_5\_\_\_ kufanya \_\_\_6\_\_\_ ilivyokuwa desturi yangu. Nilibukua \_\_\_7\_\_\_ ya vitabu bila kujali ubao niliouhisi hasa adhuhuri ilipowadia. Utafiti ulinivutia nikasahau kishuka. Shingo \_\_\_8\_\_\_ kuniwanga ndipo nilijua kuwa nilikuwa nimechoka.

1. A. alasiri                      B. jioni                      C. alfajiri                      D. magharibi
2. A. riboribo                      B. kochokocho                      C. mpitompito                      D. ghayaghaya
3. A. usiku                      B. mchana                      C. siku                      D. wakati
4. A. chakula                      B. kishuka                      C. kijio                      D. staftahi
5. A. maabarani                      B. ngani                      C. maktabani                      D. masomoni
6. A. mtaala                      B. utafiti                      C. ubukuzi                      D. mtalaa
7. A. safu                      B. majarida                      C. majopo                      D. matopa
8. A. ilipoanza                      B. lilipoanza                      C. ulipoanza                      D. yalianza

Wavamizi walitarajia \_\_\_9\_\_\_ adinasi wengi baada ya \_\_\_10\_\_\_ kuingia kwenye hoteli. Usajili wa \_\_\_11\_\_\_ walilitumia haukuwa halali. \_\_\_12\_\_\_ kuwa waliingia mara kadhaa huku wakiondoka. Hii ilikuwa ni mbinu yao ya \_\_\_13\_\_\_ macho \_\_\_14\_\_\_ waliokuwa katika lango kuu. Hawakujua kuwa maafisa wa ulinzi walikuwa ange. Walingojewa na kuangamizwa wote. Kweli \_\_\_15\_\_\_.

9. A. kuwaua                      B. kuuwawa                      C. kuwawa                      D. kuwauaua
10. A. kula njama                      B. kupanga njawa                      C. kuweka njama                      D. kufanya njama
11. A. gari ambayo                      B. gari ambalo                      C. magari ambazo                      D. magari ambavyo
12. A. Inaonekana                      B. Imeonekana                      C. Itasemekana                      D. Inasemekana
13. A. kuwalaza                      B. kuwafumba                      C. kuwafumbua                      D. kuwafumbika
14. A. mabawaba                      B. wanapolisi                      C. maaskari                      D. mabawabu
15. A. Pwagu hupata                      B. asiyekujua                      C. mla nawe hafi                      D. mbio za sakafuni  
Pwaguzi                      hakuthamini                      nawe ila mzaliwa                      hishia ukingoni  
nawe

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

**Mtungo wa 3**  
**Wiki 2 Alhamisi**

**Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali**

Ukosefu wa \_\_\_1\_\_\_ katika nchi \_\_\_2\_\_\_ ya Kenya umekuwa chanzo cha maovu \_\_\_3\_\_\_ wa kadha. Ni' \_\_\_4\_\_\_ shahiri kwamba tunao vijana wengi \_\_\_5\_\_\_ na kupokea \_\_\_6\_\_\_ zao katika \_\_\_7\_\_\_ mbalimbali. Baada ya kupiga \_\_\_8\_\_\_ kwa miaka miwili au mitatu na \_\_\_9\_\_\_ patupu, hujiingiza katika maovu kama vile wizi wa kimabavu, utekajinyara magari, kupiga watu \_\_\_10\_\_\_ mitaani na mengine mengi.

Uhalifu wa aina hiyo husababishwa na kukata \_\_\_11\_\_\_ kwa mwanadamu. Tubadili mtazamo \_\_\_12\_\_\_ wa kuajiriwa viwandani au ofisini na kujiajiri wenyewe kwani tunayo elimu ya kutosha. \_\_\_13\_\_\_ miradi ya kutupatia mapato na kutia bidii za mchwa ajengaye kiduta chake kwa mate. Tuwe na hakika na matumaini kwamba sisi \_\_\_14\_\_\_ wajenzi wa taifa letu \_\_\_15\_\_\_ wabomoaji wa taifa lili hili tuishimo. Kumbuka, mja hujitafutia rehema akiwa hai duniani.

- |                    |                 |              |                |
|--------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. ujira        | B. ajira        | C. ajiri     | D. ajizi       |
| 2. A. yetu         | B. zetu         | C. letu      | D. wetu        |
| 3. A. katha'       | B. kadha        | C. mingi     | D. kadhaa      |
| 4. A. dahari       | B. dahiri       | C. dhahiri   | D. thahiri     |
| 5. A. waliwohitimu | B. waliyohitimu | C. waliofeli | D. waliohitimu |
| 6. A. shida        | B. sheha        | C. shahada   | D. shada       |
| 7. A. vitivo       | B. vituo        | C. vipigo    | D. vyuo        |
| 8. A. miundu       | B. milundi      | C. kamsa     | D. muundi      |
| 9. A. kuambulia    | B. kuangulia    | C. kutupilia | D. kupalilia   |
| 10. A. ngeta       | B. kapari       | C. kabari    | D. kambare     |
| 11. A. matumbo     | B. maini        | C. bei       | D. tamaa       |
| 12. A. yetu        | B. wetu         | C. letu      | D. zetu        |
| 13. A. Tuasisi     | B. Tuazizi      | C. Tuasasi   | D. Tuwasisi    |
| 14. A. ndimi       | B. ndiye        | C. ndisi     | D. ndiwe       |
| 15. A. vile        | B. hau          | C. au        | D. aidha       |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

**Mtungo wa 4****Wiki 2 Ijumaa****Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali**

Chanzo cha kuvunjika kwa ndoa \_\_\_1\_\_\_ kumezua maswali \_\_\_2\_\_\_ yasiyokuwa na majibu. Maharusi hupewa mafunzo na \_\_\_3\_\_\_ ufaao na viongozi wa kidini kwa muda wa majuma \_\_\_4\_\_\_ hivi kabla ya kuweka \_\_\_5\_\_\_ zao mbele ya Maulana. Haileweki kama nadhiri zimekuwa kama \_\_\_6\_\_\_ tu, Huenda ikawa mahaba \_\_\_7\_\_\_ si ya \_\_\_8\_\_\_ bali tu kulambana \_\_\_9\_\_\_.

- |                 |             |            |             |
|-----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. mingi     | B. vingi    | C. mengi   | D. nyingi   |
| 2. A. nyingi    | B. kingi    | C. mengi   | D. mingi    |
| 3. A. mambo     | B. ushauri  | C. nasaha  | D. mashauri |
| 4. A. sita      | B. tano     | C. masita  | D. nane     |
| 5. A. mahari    | B. nadhiri  | C. nadhifu | D. hadhari  |
| 6. A. uarabu    | B. kuharibu | C. uraibu  | D. uroho    |
| 7. A. chao      | B. zao      | C. wao     | D. yao      |
| 8. A. dhati     | B. zati     | C. hati    | D. thati    |
| 9. A. visingino | B. migongo  | C. visogo  | D. nyayo    |

Wakati \_\_\_10\_\_\_ Otieno \_\_\_11\_\_\_ mjini, alishangazwa na \_\_\_12\_\_\_ marefu mno. Kule \_\_\_13\_\_\_ bara, nyumba zilikuwa zile za \_\_\_14\_\_\_ zilizoezekwa kwa nyasi. Alizubaa na kuduwaa kama mzungu wa \_\_\_15\_\_\_.

- |                  |            |              |              |
|------------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| 10. A. ambapo    | B. ambao   | C. ambayo    | D. ambazo    |
| 11. A. alipofika | B. alifika | C. aliyofika | D. aliyefika |
| 12. A. majuma    | B. jumba   | C. jingo     | D. majumba   |
| 13. A. pao       | B. pake    | C. kwao      | D. mwao      |
| 14. A. mzonge    | B. msonge  | C. mshipi    | D. mzungu    |
| 15. A. reli      | B. bara    | C. radi      | D. rodi      |

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.

PARENT/GHASSIAN SIGNATURE

**SARUFI****Wiki 3 Jumatatu**

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Ni kikundi kipi kinachoonyesha kinyume cha jinsia?<br>(i) Jogoo - Jimbi<br>(ii) Ng'ombe - Fahali<br>(iii) Koo - mtetea<br>(iv) Kipora - tembe<br>A. (i) C. (iii)<br>B. (ii) D. (iv)   | 1. |
| 2. <b>Laiti tungalikimbia tusingalinyeshewa.</b><br>Sentensi hii ina maana gani?<br>A. Tulinyeshewa kwa kukimbia<br>B. Hatujanyeshewa ingawa tulikimbia<br>C. Tulikimbia ndiposa hatukunyeshewa<br>D. Hatukukimbia na tulinyeshewa | 2. |
| 3. Chagua wingi na ukubwa wa:-<br><b>Ua wenye mdudu</b><br>A. Maua yenye majidudu<br>B. Majiua yenye madudu<br>C. Kijua chenye kidudu<br>D. Majijua yenye majidudu   | 3. |
| 4. Ni sentensi ipi yenye kiambishi " <b>ki</b> " cha udogo<br>A. Ukienda utampata daktari<br>B. Usikiangushe chuma hicho<br>C. Tulimkuta akipepeta nafaka<br>D. Kijito hiki kimekaukiwa na maji                                    | 4. |
| 5. Neno " <b>kiwete</b> " liko katika ngeli gani?<br>A. KI - VI C. I - ZI<br>B. A - WA D. U - ZI   | 5. |
| 6. Kundi lipi lenya Nomino za wingi pekee<br>A. Nywele, mkebe, marashi, wino<br>B. Unga, maji, mate, peremende<br>C. Mafuta, manukato, maji, matoke<br>D. Dawa, ziwa, bahari, bilauri  | 6. |
| 7. Upi ni ufupisho wa " <b>mwana wetu.</b> "<br>A. Mwanaetu C. Mwanayetu<br>B. Mwanetu D. Mwanawetu  | 7. |
| 8. Nomino kutokana na kitenzi "abudu" ni<br>A. Ibada C. Toba<br>B. Misa D. wokovu  | 8. |

9. Andika sentensi katika usemi wa taarifa. "Nitaenda kuogelea kesho tukiwa na rafiki yangu," Musa alisema A. Musa alisema ataenda kuogelea siku iliyofuata akiwa na rafiki yake B. Musa alisema angeenda kuogelea kesho akiwa na rafiki yake C. Musa alisema angeenda kuogelea siku iliyofuata nikiwa na rafiki yangu D. Musa alisema angeenda kuogelea siku iliyofuata akiwa na rafiki yake	9.
10. <b>Kanusha</b> Tumekutana nao A. Hatukukutana nao B. Hatujakutana nao C. Hatukutani nao D. Hatutakutana nao	10.
11. Mwenyeji alitukaribisha vizuri Silabi "tu" inaonyesha nini? A. Kiambishi ngeli B. Kiwakilishi cha nafsi C. Kielezi D. Kivumishi	11.
12. Ni sentensi gani iliyotoa kivumishi cha idadi? A. Mwanafunzi wa pili alituzwa B. Watu wengi waliathiriwa na njaa C. Nyumba yetu ilijengwa mwongo mmoja ulipita D. Watano ndio waliofika shuleni	12.

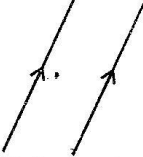
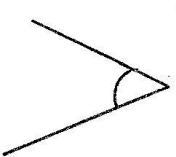
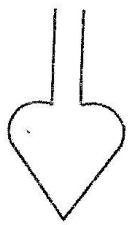
### Wiki 3 Jumanne

13. Shamba <b>La</b> mkulima ni kubwa Neno lililopigiwa kistari ni A. Kimilikishi B. Kiunganifu "a" C. Kiunganishi D. Kiwakilishi	13.
14. Ni maneno gani ambayo ni vielezi vya mahali A. Upesi, kivivu, ovyo B. Jumatano, saa sita, mwaka huu C. Mzuri, mwerevu, mkubwa D. Sokoni, shuleni, nyumbani	14.
15. Andika sentensi hii bila " <u>amba</u> " Pesa ambazo zilipotea ni zake A. Pesa zilizopotea ni zake B. Pesa zitakazopotea ni zake C. Pesa zilipotea ni zake D. Pesa zimepotea ni zake	15.

16. Tumia kiunganifu kifaacho kujaza mapengo. _____ mtoto wangu ni mkorofi hakustahili kukatwa mkono A. Ingawa B. Mpaka C. Ikiwa D. Hata	16.
17. Tulienda Uingereza _____ baba na mama. A. mintarafu ya B. sambuse C. madhali D. minghairi ya	17.
18. Tumia kiulizi kifaacho;- Mikate _____ ililiwa karamuni? A. gapi B. mangapi C. mingapi D. gapi	18.
19. Ni pahali _____ hapana daraja? A. wapi B. zipi C. mpi D. papi	19.
20. Andika kwa udogo Mtu Yule ni mgonjwa A. Kamtu kale ni kagonjwa B. Kijitu kile ni kigonjwa C. Jitu lile ni gonjwa D. Kijitu yule ni kigonjwa	20.
21. Mbega ni wanyama _____ A. wamaridadi B. maridadi C. wanadhifu D. wahodari	21.
22. Tumia kihusishi kifaacho _____ ! Utakuja kwangu lini? A. Ahaa B. Aisee C. Oyee D. Shabash	22.
23. Tufaha _____ huliwa baada ya mlo. A. ndiye B. ndio C. ndiyo D. ndilo	23.
24. Nyinyi _____ mmejithahidi kuzuia mmomonyoko wa udongo A. nao B. nawe C. naye D. nanyi	24.
25. Geuza neno "soma" katika kauli ya kutendeka ili kukamilisha sentensi Riwaya zenye maandishi bora hu _____ kwa urahisi A. somwe B. somewa C. someka D. someshwa	25.

**MSAMIATI****Wiki 3 Jumatano**

1. Chanikiwiti ni rangi gani?
  - A. Kijani kibichi
  - B. Kijani hafifu
  - C. Kijani liliyokolea
  - D. Rangi ya ardhi
2. Mvua kuacha kunyesha ni
  - A. Kukoma
  - B. Kuzira
  - C. Kupusa
  - D. Kupukusa
3. Mtoto wa dada yangu nitamwita?
  - A. Mpwa wangu
  - B. Kiningina change
  - C. Binadamu yangu
  - D. Kilembwa wangu
4. Ni sentensi gani haitoi maana ya neno "chupa"
  - A. Ruka kutoka juu hadi chini
  - B. Fuko la uzazi kinamokaa kijusi
  - C. Hali ya nguo kuwa fupi
  - D. Zumbua suluhu ya tatizo
5. Tambua maumbo haya
 

  - A. Mstari sulubu, pembe tatu, kopa
  - B. Mstari nyoofu, pembe kali, shupaza
  - C. Mistari sambamba, pembe kali, kopa
  - D. Mistari sambamba, pembe kali, shupaza
6. Hamali hufanya nini?
  - A. Hubeba mizigo kwa malipo
  - B. Huuza vitu rejareja
  - C. Huongoza nyimbo katika kwaya
  - D. Huwatahiri vijana
7. Ni jibu lipi lisilo na maana ya "kata"
  - A. Chombo cha kupakulia mzungu begani
  - B. Eneo la utawala
  - C. Ondoa sehemu ya kitu
  - D. Kutokubali jambo
8. Nchi ya Ethiopia kwa Kiswahili huitwa
  - A. Ureno
  - B. Misri
  - C. Unguja
  - D. Uhabeshi

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9. Ipi ni nambari shufwa?		
A. 9	C. 7	9.
B. 8	D. 5	

### Wiki 3 Alhamisi

10. Mwana wa punda huitwa?		
A. Kihongwe	C. Kivinimbi	10.
B. Kinengwe	D. Kisuse	
11. Sehemu yenye maji kama vile Victoria na Turkana ni mifano ya		
A. Maziwa	C. Visiwa	11.
B. Mito	D. Milima	
12. Jina analopewa mtu yeyote aliyekamatwa na polisi na kuwasilishwa mahakamani		
A. Jambazi	C. Mhalifu	12.
B. Mtuhumiwa	D. Jangili	
13. _____ ni fedha au mali yanayowekewa mshukiwa ili aruhusiwe kwenda nyumbani badala ya kuwekwa rumande		
A. Dhamana	C. Thamana	13.
B. Hongo	D. Faini	
14. Andika kwa tarakimu <i>Milioni hamsini na sita, mia sita elfu, mia tisa na nane</i>		
A. 59,600,608	C. 59,900,608	14.
B. 56,600,908	D. 56,900,908	
15. Andika akisami zifuatazo kwa nambari Nane kwa kumi na mbili		
A. $\frac{4}{12}$	C. $\frac{8}{12}$	15.
B. $\frac{12}{4}$	D. $\frac{12}{8}$	
16. Tusui sita		
A. $\frac{6}{7}$	C. $\frac{6}{8}$	16.
B. $\frac{9}{6}$	D. $\frac{6}{9}$	
17. Dohani ni _____ la kutolea moshi jikoni.		
A. bamba	C. bombo	17.
B. bomba	D. bamboo	
18. Kinyume cha kuteleka chungu mekoni ni _____		
A. kuinjika	C. kubandika	18.
B. kuepua	D. kuibua	
19. Mtu mwenye maarifa na ujuzi wa kuunda mitambo ni _____		
A. mhandisi	C. mhazigi	19.
B. mahshamu	D. mhaini	



20. Tumia neno linalofaa zaidi la makundi kujaza mapengo Bw. Mwiti alikuwa ameshikilia <u>funguo nyingi</u> za ofisi mkononi	20.
A. Kitita	C. Kicha
B. Bunda	D. Kichicha

**Wiki 3 Ijumaa**

21. Eneo la Taita limefululiza <u>mitima mingi</u> mirefu	10.
A. Safu	C. Shungi
B. Sufu	D. Msongamano
22. Andika kinyume cha maneno yaliyopigiwa mistari <u>Bavyaa</u> huyo ni mwanaharakati wa kutunza mazingira	11.
A. Mcheja	C. Mavyaa
B. Mkwé	D. Mvyere
23. <u>Mjakazi</u> yule alidumisha usafi wa hali ya juu katika jumba letu	12.
A. Dobi	C. Mtwana
B. Yaya	D. Ajuza
24. Mpunga huzaa _____	13.
A. mchele	C. fenesi
B. ndizi	D. bibo
25. _____ ni jina jingine la mjomba.	14.
A. Shangazi	C. Hau
B. Hale	D. Halati
26. Andika kisawe cha neno lililopigiwa mistari Wakimbizi walishikwa na <u>kisunzi</u> baada ya kukosa chakula na maji siku tatu	15.
A. Kisalisali	C. Kisulisuli
B. Kisura	D. Njaa
27. _____ huu haufai kutwangia viungo vya pilau	16.
A. Mchi	C. Kinu
B. Mji	D. Mwiko
28. Chombo cha seremala chenye umbo la mraba kinachomwauni achorapo mistari	17.
A. Fillihali	C. Filifili
B. Fichuo	D. Filisi
29. Msumari wenye hesi huitwa _____	18.
A. Paradiso	C. Reki
B. Mabati	D. Parafujo
30. Sehemu iliyopo katikati ya mashariki na kusini huitwaje?	19.
A. Kaskazini mashariki	C. Kusini
B. Kaskazini magaribi	D. Kusini mashiriki





**INSHA B**

Malizia kwa

....."Sherehe zilipomalizika nilirudi nyumbani nikiwa na furaha tele..

Lined writing area for the student's response.



**WEAK POINTS ANALYSIS TABLE****Attention**

*All topics in the syllabus of all classes are addressed with at least twenty questions. In case you fail seven or more than seven questions in every part try to refer back to the topic. The table will help you know the topic and sub topic you need thorough revision. Wish you the best.*

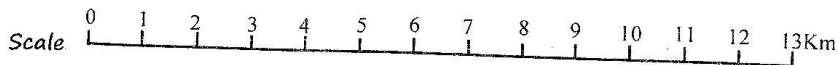
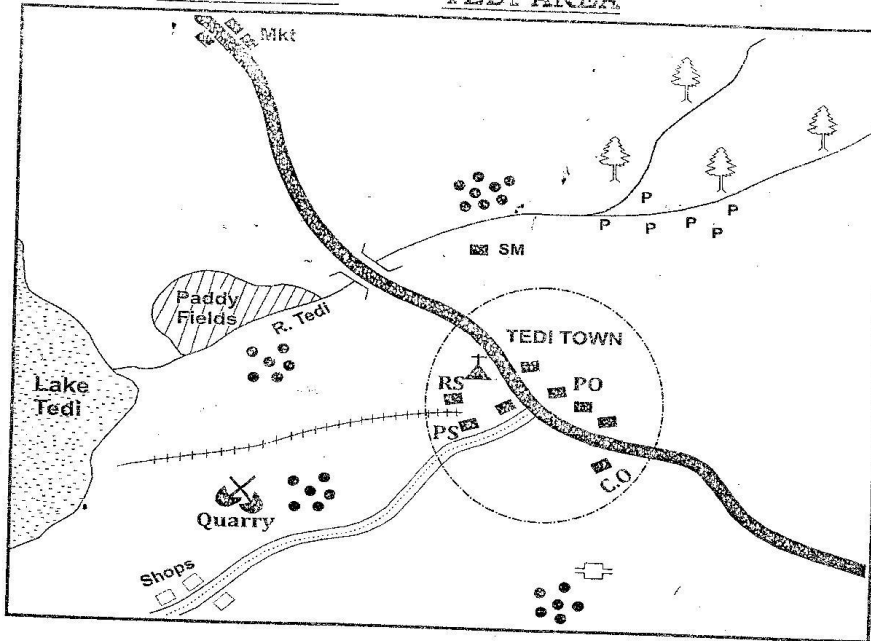
**Note**

Topic	Performance	Teachers Remarks
Kusikiliza na kuzungumza	Maswali 1-25 25	
Kusoma	Hadithi 1 1-10 = ____ Hadithi 2 1-10 = ____ Hadithi 3 1-10 = ____ 30	
Kuandika	Kifungu A 1- 15 = ____ Kifungu B 1- 15 = ____ Kifungu C 1- 15 = ____ Kifungu D 1- 15 = ____ 60	
Sarufi	Maswali 1-25 25	
Msamiati	Maswali 1-30 30	
Insha A Insha B	Alama 40 ____ Alama 40 ____ 80	

# SOCIAL STUDIES

## UNIT 1: THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

### MAP WORK TEDI AREA



Settlement	River	Forest	Cattle dip
Built up areas	<b>SM</b> Saw mill	Church	<b>P</b> <b>P</b> Pyrethrum
Tarmac road	<b>PS</b> Police station	<b>RS</b> Railway station	<b>PO</b> Post office
Murram road	<b>Mkt</b> Market	Railway line	<b>CO</b> County office

**Week one Monday****Study the map of Tedi Area and answer questions 1-7**

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. The lowest part of Tedi area is likely to be around _____<br>A. The forests<br>B. The source of R.Tedi<br>C. The Paddy Fields<br>D. The quarry                                       | 1.  |
| 2. What is the general direction of the quarry from the sawmill?<br>A. North West<br>B. South West<br>C. South East<br>D. North East  | 2.  |
| 3. Which crop is <b>likely</b> to be grown in the irrigated area?<br>A. Pyrethrum<br>B. Rice<br>C. Sugarcane<br>D. Cotton   | 3.  |
| 4. The settlement pattern in Tedi area can be described as _____<br>A. Clustered<br>B. Linear<br>C. Dense<br>D. Sparse  | 4.  |
| 5. The type of soil <b>most likely</b> to be found to the west of Tedi area is?<br>A. Clay<br>B. Volcanic<br>C. Sandy<br>D. Loamy   | 5.  |
| 6. The railway line is used to transport _____<br>A. Minerals and fish<br>B. Pyrethrum and tourists<br>C. Minerals and passengers<br>D. Timber and minerals                             | 6.  |
| 7. The social service <b>most likely</b> to be missing in the area is likely to be?<br>A. Religious services<br>B. Health services<br>C. Security services<br>D. Communication services | 7.  |
| 8. River Tedi rises from _____<br>A. North East<br>B. North West<br>C. South East<br>D. South West  | 8.  |
| 9. The climate of the North East of Tedi area is likely to be _____<br>A. Cool and dry<br>B. Cool and wet<br>C. Hot and wet<br>D. Hot and dry   | 9.  |
| 10. Tedi area is likely to be a _____<br>A. County<br>B. Sub-county<br>C. Location<br>D. Division   | 10. |



**UNIT 1: THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT*****Week one Tuesday******Position, shape and size of Africa***

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest continent in the world.
2. Africa covers an area of about \_\_\_\_\_ km<sup>2</sup>
3. Africa lies between longitude \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ and latitude \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Africa is separated from Europe by \_\_\_\_\_
5. The most easterly point of Africa is \_\_\_\_\_ while the most westerly is \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ divides Africa into almost two equal parts.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the major line of latitude that crosses Africa to the North
8. Cape Lopez is found in \_\_\_\_\_
9. Walvis bay is found in \_\_\_\_\_
10. Land that is almost surrounded by water is called a \_\_\_\_\_

***The Countries of Africa***

11. Africa is made up of \_\_\_\_\_ independent countries
12. Name two Island countries in the Atlantic Ocean
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
13. The smallest country in Africa is \_\_\_\_\_
14. Name two land locked countries in Central Africa
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
15. Name two colonial powers that were involved in drafting most of the political boundaries in Africa.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**Week one Wednesday****Latitudes and Longitudes**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ are imaginary lines on a map that are parallel to each other.
2. The Greenwich Meridian passes through the town of \_\_\_\_\_ in Ghana
3. The earth has a total of \_\_\_\_\_ lines of longitude.
4. Name the countries that are crossed by the topic of Capricorn in Africa.  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_
5. The important line of longitude at  $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$  is called \_\_\_\_\_
6. The local time in Conakry,  $15^{\circ}\text{W}$  is 11.45 pm. What time is it in Alexandria  $30^{\circ}\text{E}$  \_\_\_\_\_
7. The time at town F  $15^{\circ}\text{E}$  is 9.00am what will be the time at town S  $15^{\circ}\text{W}$ ? \_\_\_\_\_
8. Time at town Z  $20^{\circ}\text{E}$  is 8.00 pm. What will be the time at town X  $20^{\circ}\text{W}$ ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

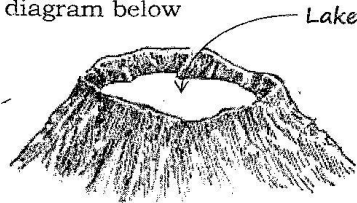
**Rotation and Revolution of the earth**

9. The earth rotates on its axis from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ in an anticlockwise directly
10. It takes \_\_\_\_\_ hours to make a complete rotation
11. Give three effects of the rotation of the earth
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
12. Give three effects of the revolution of the earth
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
13. To complete a rotation the earth makes a full circle of \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.
14. The axis of the earth is tilted at angle of \_\_\_\_\_ degrees.

## Physical features

### Week one Thursday

1. Name the four relief regions of Africa
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ (iv) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Mountains that are found at the edge of the Rift Valley are called \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name three lakes found on the floor of the Rift Valley in Tanzania
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Where are the following mountains found?
  - (a) Tibesti: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Ahaggar: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Atlas: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) Danakil / Alps: \_\_\_\_\_
5. A lake in Kenya that is both an ox-bow lake and a swampy lake is \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are depression filled with water in the desert
7. Look at the diagram below



Name three lakes that were formed through this process in Africa

- (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Which feature is formed at the mouth of river Senegal, Gambia and Orange? \_\_\_\_\_
  9. Name a salt water lake in these countries
    - (a) Chad: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (b) Tanzania: \_\_\_\_\_
    - (c) Kenya: \_\_\_\_\_

10. The popular Victoria Falls are found on River \_\_\_\_\_

### Climate

#### Week one Friday

1. List four factors that have influenced climate in Africa.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_
2. The hot and dry winds that blow across the Sahara desert are called \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ are the winds that bring winter conditions in the Mediterranean region
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ current discourages the formation of rainfall in Namibia.
5. The movement of cool air from sea to land is called \_\_\_\_\_

#### Climatic regions

6. The following is a description of a certain type of climate in Africa
  - (i) *The region experiences hot and wet season and cool and dry season*
  - (ii) *High humidity is experienced during the hot and wet season*
  - (iii) *Rainfall received is between 750mm -150mm*
  - (iv) *It lies between 5 and 15 North and South of the equator*
 The region described above is \_\_\_\_\_
7. The largest deserts to the South of the equator are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
8. Name three countries in Africa that experience Mediterranean climate
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. Look at the following description
  - (i) *Temperatures are fairly low*
  - (ii) *Temperatures ranges between 10°C - 18°C*
  - (iii) *It is experienced in the high veld in South Africa*
 These conditions are experienced in \_\_\_\_\_ climate

10. Name three economic activities practiced in the semi-desert climatic region

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

### Vegetation

11. Mountain Vegetation is mainly found in the three highest mountains in Africa. Name them.

(i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

12. What is the other name for Mediterranean vegetation? \_\_\_\_\_

13. Name three factors affecting vegetation distribution in Africa

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

14. Study the characteristics below of a vegetation zone

(i) *Trees are tall and grow close together*

(ii) *Trees form a canopy*

(iii) *Forests have little undergrowth*

(iv) *Trees have buttress roots*

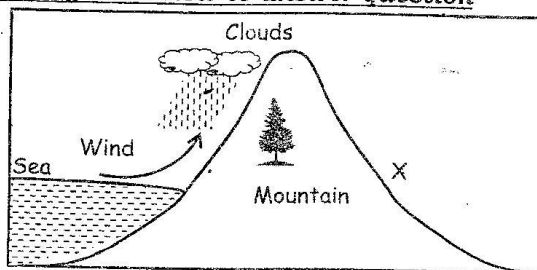
The vegetation is \_\_\_\_\_

15. The type of Savanna vegetation is determined by \_\_\_\_\_

### MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#### Week two Monday

Use the diagram below to answer question



1. The main economic activity of the people living in the region marked X is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_

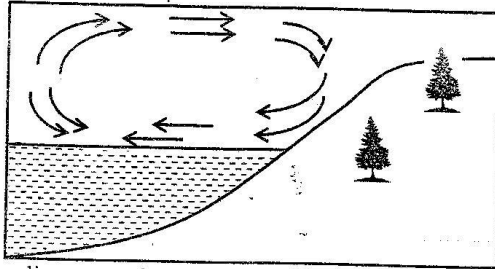
A. Mining

B. Pastoralism

C. Crop growing

D. Fishing

2. Which of the following towns is likely to experience this type of rainfall?  
 A. Addis Ababa  
 B. Cape town  
 C. Tripoli  
 D. Lagos
3. Use the diagram to answer question 3



- The diagram above shows  
 A. Relief rainfall  
 B. Convectional rainfall  
 C. Sea breeze  
 D. Land breeze
4. Which lake is the odd one out?  
 A. Utange  
 B. Kivu  
 C. Tana  
 D. Itasy
5. The **main** effect of the current shown in number (3) above is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. It causes high and low tides  
 B. It causes a cooling effect on sea  
 C. It causes convectional rainfall  
 D. It causes foggy conditions
6. In which months is the sun overhead the equator?  
 A. June and December  
 B. September and March  
 C. June and March  
 D. September and December
7. What is the time in Accra when the time in Embu longitude 45°E is 2pm?  
 A. 11.45 pm  
 B. 11.00 pm  
 C. 4.15 pm  
 D. 11.00 Am
8. The vegetation in the Nyika region consists of \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Scrub and short grass  
 B. Tall trees and climbing plants  
 C. Continuous cover of elephant grass  
 D. Thick equatorial forests

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9. The climate of the highlands in Africa  
 A. Has one rainy season  
 B. Is hot throughout the year  
 C. Experience cool temperatures  
 D. Receive rainfall from the South West trade winds

9.

10. Below are hardwoods **except**?  
 A. Spruce  
 B. Mvule  
 C. Mahogany  
 D. Ebony

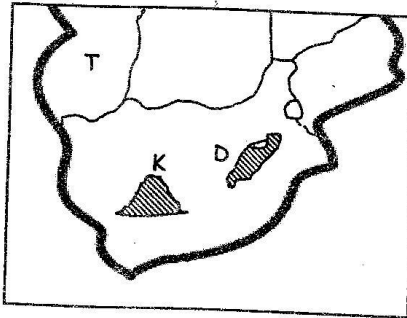
10.

11. Study the description of a river below  
 (i) It is the second longest river in Africa  
 (ii) It has the highest volume of water  
 (iii) It rises from the Katanga plateau as river Lualaba  
 (iv) Its main tributaries are Ubangi and Kasai  
 The river described above is \_\_\_\_\_

11.

- A. Tana  
 B. Zambezi  
 C. Congo  
 D. Limpopo

**Use the diagram to answer question 12-13**



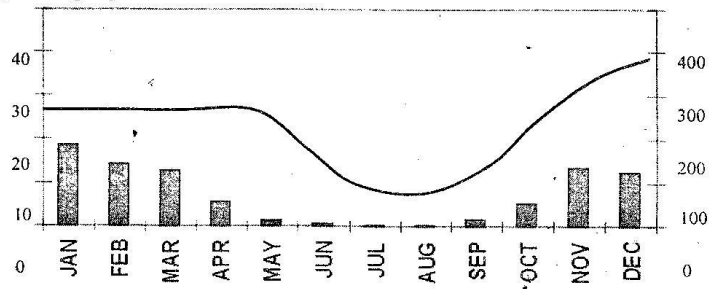
12. The mountains labeled **K** and **D** were formed through a process called?  
 A. Folding  
 B. Faulting  
 C. Volcanicity  
 D. Up warding

12.

13. The main climate experienced in the country marked **T** is \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Semi desert climate  
 B. Temperate climate  
 C. Tropical climate  
 D. Mediterranean climate

13.

14. Study the graph below



14.

Which statement correctly describes the climate shown above?

- A. The region experiences a cool dry season  
 B. The diurnal range of temperatures is small  
 C. The region receives heavy rainfall  
 D. The region is cool and wet throughout the year
15. Which type of vegetation is found in Gabon?  
 A. Scrub  
 B. Savanna  
 C. Rain forests  
 D. Temperature grassland

15.

## UNIT 2:

### PEOPLE AND POPULATION

#### Week two Tuesday

##### The people of Central Africa

- \_\_\_\_\_ were the original inhabitants of Central Africa.
- The people of Central Africa are mainly \_\_\_\_\_ speakers.
- The main language of the people of Central Africa before the coming of Europeans was \_\_\_\_\_
- The Lozi, luba and Lunda are found in \_\_\_\_\_
- The Bakonga and Balunda are found in \_\_\_\_\_

##### The people of South Africa

- Name two countries found in Southern Africa  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) \_\_\_\_\_



Thorough

Std 7

7. The earliest inhabitants of South Africa were the \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
8. The Orambo, Herero and Griqua are Bantu speakers in \_\_\_\_\_
9. The Boers of South Africa speak a language called \_\_\_\_\_
10. The Asians migrated into South Africa from \_\_\_\_\_

### The people of West Africa

#### Week two Wednesday

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main language group in West Africa.
2. Give three examples of the following language groups in West Africa
  - (a) **The Mande Speakers**
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) **The Afro-Asiatic Speakers:**
    - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
    - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Songhai, Kanuri and Berer are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ speakers.
4. The \_\_\_\_\_ are a mixture of African and Europeans found in West Africa.
5. The Mossi, Bergu and Ewe are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ speakers.

### The people of North Africa

6. The main language group in North Africa is \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are communities found in Algeria
8. The Beduins are a nomadic community in \_\_\_\_\_
9. Which community is found around the Ahaggars plateau \_\_\_\_\_
10. The original homeland of the Semites was \_\_\_\_\_

**The people of Eastern Africa**

**Week two Thursday**

1. The Batoro, Banyankole and Bagisu are Bantu speakers found in \_\_\_\_\_
2. The Karamajong, Teso and Jie are plain Nilotes in \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Cushites migrated into Eastern Africa mainly in search of \_\_\_\_\_
4. The Semites found in Ethiopia speak a language called \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are main communities in Rwanda and Burundi

**Interaction among communities in Africa**

6. Communities in the past mainly interacted through \_\_\_\_\_
7. Name two activities related to the youth that make them interact
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. Trade between people of North Africa and West Africa that involved crossing the Sahara desert was called \_\_\_\_\_
9. Give three benefits of trade between communities in Africa
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Today African countries interact through regional bodies. Name two economic bodies.
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**Population distribution in Africa**

**Week two Friday**

1. The two main elements of climate that affect population distribution in Africa are \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
2. Give three reasons why towns such as Lagos and Cairo are densely populated
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_

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- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_  
(iii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. Population distribution in the Ujamaa villages in South Africa was influenced by \_\_\_\_\_
  4. The \_\_\_\_\_ swamp in Botswana and the \_\_\_\_\_ swamp in South Sudan are sparsely populated because of mosquitoes and bilharzia.
  5. The Fulani occupy the mountain regions in the Fouta Djallon for fear of \_\_\_\_\_ in the plains.
  6. The wit waters rand region in South Africa is densely populated because of \_\_\_\_\_
  7. Angola and Botswana are \_\_\_\_\_ populated.

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

**Week Three Monday**

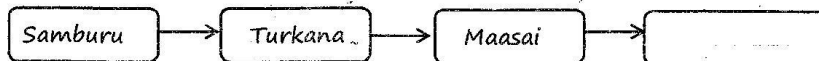
1. The original homeland of the Bantu speaking people is believed to have been \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Southern highlands  
B. Ethiopian highlands  
C. East African highlands  
D. Cameroon highlands
2. Which one is **not** a Bantu speaking community in Kenya?  
A. Wazaramo  
B. Wakamba  
C. Wataita  
D. Wapokomo
3. Below are plain Nilotes in South Sudan **except**?  
A. Toposa  
B. Kuman  
C. Jie  
D. Azande
4. The Nilotic community that followed River Nile from South Sudan are the?  
A. Plain Nilotes  
B. River Lake Nilotes  
C. Highland Nilotes  
D. Luo - Abasuba
5. Three of the following are Southern Cushites living in Tanzania. Which one is **not**?  
A. Mbugu  
B. Sandawe  
C. Boni  
D. Aramanik

1.

2.

5.

6. The Kwa language group is found in \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. West Africa  
 B. South Africa  
 C. Central Africa  
 D. North Africa
7. During the pre - colonial period the **main** economic activity of the Khoikhoi was \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Crop cultivation  
 B. Pastoralism  
 C. Blacksmithing  
 D. Fishing
8. Which of the areas below does **not** have high population density?  
 A. Lake Victoria basin in Kenya  
 B. The Nile Valley  
 C. Morocco and Algeria  
 D. Rwanda and Burundi
9. Fill the blank box below



- A. Tugen  
 B. Kipsigis  
 C. Nandi  
 D. Iteso
10. Which one of the following is **not** a River Lake Nilotic group in Sudan?  
 A. Labwor  
 B. Nuer  
 C. Dinka  
 D. Shilluk
11. Which is the **odd** one out?  
 A. Yao  
 B. Zulu  
 C. Tswana  
 D. Swazi
12. Which of the following factors led to the migration of the Luo from South Sudan?  
 A. Search for trade goods  
 B. Search for pasture  
 C. Lack of water  
 D. Religious differences
13. Which statement is **true** about the Kalenjin groups of Eastern Africa?  
 A. Today they mainly practice pastoralism  
 B. Their dispersal point was Mt. Elgon  
 C. They migrated into Kenya from Ethiopia  
 D. Their dispersal point was around Lake Turkana
14. Population distribution in Africa would **not** be influenced by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Communication facilities  
 B. Mining activities  
 C. Drainage  
 D. Government policy
15. Why the Congo basin is **sparsely** populated?  
 A. Dangerous wild animals  
 B. Thick equatorial rain forest  
 C. Excess rainfall  
 D. Lack of roads

**UNIT 3:****SOCIAL RELATIONS AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES****The family****Week Three Tuesday**

1. The family is a group of people who are related by \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_
2. A family is the smallest social unit in the \_\_\_\_\_
3. Marriage is \_\_\_\_\_
4. People in Kenya are allowed by law to marry when they are \_\_\_\_\_ years and above.
5. How many types of marriages are recognized in Kenya?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a marriage that is conducted according to African traditions
7. In a civil marriage, a notice of at least \_\_\_\_\_ weeks is given.
8. Give two examples of people who can preside over a civil marriage
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
9. In a civil marriage, \_\_\_\_\_ is issued to the couple after the wedding
10. The practice of marrying only one wife is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
11. A Hindu marriage is conducted in a \_\_\_\_\_
12. Which religious marriage allows polygamy? \_\_\_\_\_

**The School****Week Three Wednesday**

1. Name members of the school administration
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

2. The principal assistant to the head teacher is \_\_\_\_\_
3. All new pupils in a school are usually admitted by \_\_\_\_\_
4. The School Management committee is headed by the \_\_\_\_\_
5. Parents assist in running the school through the \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_ is the National body that employs all teachers.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the executive officer of the school management committee
8. The main duty of the head teacher in the school management committee is \_\_\_\_\_
9. The head of the school administration is \_\_\_\_\_
10. The most senior administration among the school governors is the school \_\_\_\_\_
11. Who receives funds on behalf of the school? \_\_\_\_\_
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is the secretary during Staff meeting and takes minutes during the meeting
13. \_\_\_\_\_ supervises lesson attendance by teachers in a school
14. The chairperson of the school management committee is elected by \_\_\_\_\_ members
15. Public schools are built and managed by the \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

***Week Three Thursday***

1. Which statement is <b>incorrect</b> about pupils in a school?	
A. They should respect each other	
B. They should obey school rules	1.
C. They should report good and bad things to the class teacher	
D. They should be in-charge of discipline in the school	
2. The following are roles played by the school management committee <b>except?</b>	
A. Raising money to develop the school	2.
B. Helping pupils to cover the syllabus	

C. Maintaining the traditions of the school D. Promoting the physical development of the school	
3. The school administration does <b>not</b> _____ A. Build classroom B. Employ teachers C. Keep school records D. Discipline pupils in school	3.
4. Which one is <b>not</b> a role of the community in school development? A. Proving land to build the school B. Volunteering as resource persons C. The community is the source of labour D. The school produces nurses who help the sick in the community	4.
5. Which statement is <b>true</b> about the institution of marriage? A. It gives a sense of belonging and self-fulfillment to the couple B. It is only established through our traditions C. A civil marriage is polygamous D. It leads to the spread of HIV and AIDs	5.
6. Schools promote morals in the society <b>mainly</b> by _____ A. Ensuring all child attend school B. Ensuring children fear their teachers C. Ensuring children obey the laws and respect other people D. Ensuring that boys perform better than girls	6.
7. What is the <b>main</b> role of a head teacher in a school? A. Chairing school committee meetings B. Ensuring the day-to-day activities of the school are running smoothly C. Keeping school money D. Teaching some classes	7.
8. The <b>main</b> function of the school is _____ A. Ensure learners are educated B. Ensure pupils acquire necessary life skills C. Ensure learners are prepared for their adult life in future D. Help parents to bring up children	8.
9. The following types of marriages are monogamous <b>except</b> ? A. Christian marriage B. Civil marriage C. Hindu marriage D. Customary marriage	9.
10. Which one is <b>not</b> a role of the school in community development? A. Schools provide knowledge and skills to pupils which can be used in the community B. Members of the community are not allowed to work in the school	10.

- C. The school community participates in communal activities such as tree planting
- D. Schools help in the preservation of the community's culture

### UNIT 4:

#### RESOURCES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

##### Week Three Friday

1. Name four resources in Africa
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_
2. Name three economic activities carried out in Africa
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ is the main economic activity of most people in Africa.
4. Pyrethrum in Kenya is mainly grown for \_\_\_\_\_
5. Which is the main economic activity of the people living in the semi-arid areas?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Name the leading countries in Africa producing the crops below
  - (a) Cocoa: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Cloves: \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Pyrethrum: \_\_\_\_\_
7. The main cocoa growing area in Ghana is called \_\_\_\_\_
8. Give three uses of cloves
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_



9. Cloves were introduced by \_\_\_\_\_ in Eastern Africa.
10. Pyrethrum is used in making \_\_\_\_\_

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. Which one is <b>not</b> a cocoa producing country in Africa? A. Togo B. Cameroon C. Sierra Leone D. Burkina Faso	1.
2. Below are requirements necessary for the growth of a crop in Africa (i) Altitude - 1800-3000mm (ii) Rainfall - 1000-1500mm (iii) Soils - Volcanic soils (iv) Temperature - Cool The crop described above is likely to be _____ A. Pyrethrum B. Coffee C. Tea D. Bananas	2.
3. Look at the descriptions of a certain crop grown in Africa below (i) Requires plenty of rainfall between 1500-2000mm (ii) High temperature between 27°C-30°C (iii) High humidity throughout the year (iv) Low altitude about 600m The crop is likely to be _____ A. Rubber B. Cloves C. Pyrethrum D. Cotton	3.
4. Below is a description of a certain crop (i) Does well in hot and wet climate (ii) The seedlings are intercropped with bananas (iii) It is used in flavouring cakes (iv) It is used to make oils and lotions The crop is _____ A. Coffee B. Cashewnuts C. Coconut D. Cocoa	4.
5. Which statement is <b>incorrect</b> about cloves growing in Tanzania? A. Cloves are grown in the spice Island B. Zanzibar produces more cloves than Pemba C. Cloves are used to make mouth wash D. Cloves earn Tanzania foreign exchange	5.

# C.R.E

## **UNIT 1: GOD GIVEN TALENTS AND ABILITIES**

### **Week one Monday**

1. In Traditional African Society there were people who were specialized in certain occupations. Name them
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
2. In African Traditional Society \_\_\_\_\_ told the community about the future.
3. In the Old Testament, David was talented in playing the \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ was the father of David and they lived in the town of \_\_\_\_\_
5. David played music in the palace of King \_\_\_\_\_
6. The power of the mind of a person to perform a given task better than other people is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
7. God gave Bezalel power for planning skillful designs using \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
8. Bezalel came from the tribe of \_\_\_\_\_
9. Oholiab was the son of \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ asked Bezalel and Oholiab to build the sacred tent.

### **Week one Tuesday**

11. The gifts of the Holy Spirit are recorded in the book of \_\_\_\_\_
12. The ability to tell the difference between gifts that come from the spirit and those that do not is called \_\_\_\_\_
13. God had given King Solomon the Spiritual gift of \_\_\_\_\_

14. State two reasons Moses gave to God for not wanting to go to Egypt and rescue the children of Israel.
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
15. In the Old Testament there was a Syrian Commander called \_\_\_\_\_ who suffered from leprosy.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ was used by God to speak to Pharaoh on behalf of Moses.
17. The word "**Messiah**" means \_\_\_\_\_
18. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ assisted Apollos to understand properly the Gospel
19. List three values acquired through education
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
20. Naaman was told to dip himself \_\_\_\_\_ times in R. Jordan so that he could be healed.
21. The eldest brother of David was \_\_\_\_\_
22. Lydia in the New Testament was talented in \_\_\_\_\_

**Week one Wednesday**

23. Which one of the following is the <b>best</b> way of showing obedience?	
A. Doing what your parents tell you to do	
B. Doing what the teacher tells you to do	23.
C. Doing what God commands you to do	
D. Doing what the government commands you to do	
24. Kioko comes from a very poor family. One day he found two thousand shillings on his way to school. As a Christian what should Kioko do?	24.
A. Share the money with the elderly	
B. Give the money to church	
C. Look for the owner of the money	
D. Give the money to her parents	29.
25. Sabina has discovered her friend Grace is HIV positive. As a Christian Sabina should _____	
A. Stop being Grace's friend	

B. Tell her classmates about Grace C. Help Grace in all ways possible D. Report Grace to the church pastor	
26. One of the following is <b>not</b> a special gift from God. Which one? A. Making pots B. Swimming C. Playing football D. Thatching house	26.
27. Which one was a special skill in Traditional African Community? A. Dressmaking B. Pottery C. Milking D. Brewing	27.
28. King David had a gift of _____ A. Eloquent speaker B. Building C. Saving D. Playing a tambourine	28.
29. Spiritual gifts are given to human beings by _____ A. Parents B. Friends C. God D. Angels	29.
30. A Christian should participate in all the activities shown below except? _____ A. Weeding the school flower garden B. Reading a story book C. Engaging in sports D. Fighting	30.
31. Which one is <b>not</b> a talent shown by pupils in a school today? A. Dribbling a ball B. Playing a piano C. Reading books D. Blacksmithing	31.
32. Christians are given special gifts in order to _____ A. Praise and serve others B. Earn a living C. Serve the community D. Fight corruption in the society	32.
33. According to the parable of the Three Servants, which one of the following is the <b>best</b> reason why the third servant was punished? A. He abused his master B. He was lazy C. He was not creative D. He was not honest	33.
34. David is good at English, Emily is good at Math's, Rose is good at CRE. They have homework in the three subjects. Which is the <b>best</b> way of doing the homework? A. Work together in all the three subjects B. Work individually C. Work together in CRE and Mathematics only	34.

D. Let Emily work with David first and the Rose later	
35. Which one of the following activities is a result of talent? A. Flying aeroplane B. Keeping homes clean C. Use of speed governors in matatus D. Weeding the garden	35.
<b><u>Week one Friday</u></b>	
36. God filled Bezalel with his _____ in every artistic work. A. Holy Spirit B. Artistic work C. Power D. Understanding	36.
37. Bezalel used his abilities to _____ A. Design clothes B. Do embroidery C. Understand other people D. Construct houses	37.
38. The <b>best</b> way to use our abilities is by _____ A. Looking for money and getting rich B. Solving problems affecting the community C. Helping our families only D. Playing in church	38.
39. A Standard Seven pupil should improve his or her talents in English by _____ A. Not speaking English in School B. Speaking to the teacher of English only C. Freely share what you know in English with everyone in School D. Help your desk mate to do hard questions in English only	39.
40. Which one is a gift of the Holy Spirit? A. Joy B. Self-centeredness C. Healing D. Peace	40.
41. The <b>best</b> way of improving one's abilities is by _____ A. Supporting your relatives B. Working to earn a living g C. Making many friends D. Serving others in the community	41.
42. Which one is a fruit of the Holy Spirit? A. Patience B. Faith C. Working miracles D. Prophecy	42.
43. The little Israelite girl advised Naaman to seek healing from prophet? A. Isaiah B. Elisha C. Jeremiah D. Elisha	43.

44. Which of the following excuses did Moses have? A. Hearing B. Youthfulness C. Speech D. Walking	44.
45. What Lesson do Christians learn from the call of Jeremiah? A. God performs miracles B. God knows us before we were born C. God calls sinners to repent D. God calls prophets to uproot kingdoms	45.
46. The story of Naaman teaches Christians to _____ A. Serve leaders B. Serve the needy C. Serve obedient people D. Serve the humble	46.
47. What lesson can Christians learn from Apollo's? A. To understand the Bible properly B. To develop good speaking skills C. To travel widely D. To rely on others for material support	47.
48. Which one among the following is the <b>most</b> important value pupils learn at school? A. Trusting in God B. Working hard C. Being honest D. Being kind to others	38.
49. How do pupils develop the values they acquire in school? A. Reading books B. Practicing them C. Completing their homework D. Listening to elders	49.
50. The parable of the master and three servants teaches Christians to? A. Be good businessmen B. Be happy with their talents C. Serve others with humility D. Use their talents wisely	50.

## UNIT 2: THE SERMON ON THE MOUNT

### Week Two Monday

1. According to the teaching of Jesus the meek will \_\_\_\_\_
2. Happy are the merciful for \_\_\_\_\_
3. What are Christian values \_\_\_\_\_

4. In the sermon of the Mount \_\_\_\_\_ will be called children of God
5. \_\_\_\_\_ belongs to those who are persecuted because of righteousness
6. How many beatitudes did Jesus give to His disciples? \_\_\_\_\_
7. When we try to decide whether something is good or bad we call that \_\_\_\_\_  
(justice, judgment)
8. In the Sermon on the Mount Jesus urges Christians to love their \_\_\_\_\_ and pray for those who \_\_\_\_\_ them.
9. Jesus is referred to as the prince of \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_ is the satisfaction in what we do and have achieved.
11. A prayer for other people's needs is called \_\_\_\_\_
12. When we praise God for His greatness, we call it a prayer of \_\_\_\_\_

**Week Two Tuesday**

13. When we thank God for His gifts to us, it is a prayer of \_\_\_\_\_
14. There are acts that Christians perform to strengthen their faith. Refraining from eating food for a certain period is called \_\_\_\_\_
15. The good qualities of our Christian living that were taught by Jesus on the sermon on the Mount are called \_\_\_\_\_
16. The Christian values from the sermon on the mount are recorded in the book of \_\_\_\_\_
17. Jesus taught that in order to end the disagreement, Christians should \_\_\_\_\_ and starts a good relationship.
18. Name the two types of prayer
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
19. Jesus taught His disciples the Lord's prayer which is also called \_\_\_\_\_
20. Mercy and charity are the acts of showing \_\_\_\_\_ to others who are in need.

21. Give three examples of secular values  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
22. Through death and resurrection of Jesus God was reconciled with \_\_\_\_\_
23. Spiritual \_\_\_\_\_ means having good thoughts, intentions and actions
24. Which value do we show when we forgive our enemies? \_\_\_\_\_
25. Jesus demonstrated the value of \_\_\_\_\_ when He washed the disciple's feet.
26. Those who are humble will \_\_\_\_\_

***Week Two Wednesday***

27. Below are values acquired in education except? A. Courage B. Love C. Kindness D. Injustice	27.
28. Jesus taught his disciples that those who are spiritually poor will be? A. Comforted B. Called children of God C. Given the kingdom of God D. Will receive riches	28.
29. What is the difference between secular and Christian values? A. Christian values are difficult to practice B. Secular values are more desirable to many people C. Christian values are based on the Old Testament D. Secular values are based on African Traditions	29.
30. Which one of the values below was <b>not</b> taught by Jesus on the sermon on the mountain? A. Purity B. Love C. Humility D. Honesty	30.
31. According to the sermon on the mount, those who mourn are Christians who _____ A. Cry all the time B. Cry when someone died C. Seek god when in problems D. Console friends with problems	31.



32. The spiritually poor are Christians who _____ A. Seek God to fulfill their lives B. Lack materials wealth C. Are under the influence of sin D. Desire to make peace in the work place	32.
33. The pure in heart are Christians who _____ A. Have left everything for the sake of the kingdom B. Refrain from evil thoughts and acts C. Are killed for their faith in Jesus D. Obey the external requirements of the law	33.
34. Christians should <b>not</b> judge others because _____ A. God will punish those who judge wrongly B. Human beings are not strong like God C. Human beings are trained to judge D. God reward those who forgive others.	34.
35. Discernment means _____ A. Blaming other people for your problems B. Punishing wrong doers C. Understanding causes of certain behaviours D. Forgiving criminals who repent	35.
<b><u>Week Two Friday</u></b>	
36. Two people were presented before a judge. One had stolen a goat and the other one million. The one who stole a goat was jailed for four years while the one who stole one million was jailed for one month. This judgment was _____ A. Unfair because they did not receive equal treatment B. Unfair because the reason for stealing were not considered C. Fair because it discourages people from stealing livestock D. Fair because the one who stole one million had a chance to spend the money.	36.
37. The <b>best</b> action for Mwikali and Juma to take after a disagreement is? A. Keep away from each other to cool their tempers B. Pray for each other so that they can get new friends C. Tell their friends about their situation to win their sympathy D. Find out the cause of their disagreement and seek a reconciliation	37.
38. Christians should forgive their enemies because _____ A. God loves sinners B. God will forgive them as well	38.

C. Enemies could be friends D. Enemies are their neighbours	
39. Which of the following acts <b>best</b> leads to reconciliation? A. Giving to the elders B. Keeping away for a while C. Seeking forgiveness D. Going to court	39.
40. Christian " <b>peace</b> " means _____ A. Avoiding sin B. Welcoming strangers C. Promoting love D. Punishing the wicked	40.
41. Happy are the _____ for they shall see God. A. The pure in heart B. The merciful C. Those who mourn D. Those who are humble	41.
42. Jesus taught His disciples that true riches are stored in _____ A. Stores B. Fields C. Heaven D. Hearts	42.
43. Which one is a prayer for your own needs? A. Thanksgiving B. Intercession C. Petition D. Adoration	43.
44. Christians <b>mainly</b> pray to God in order to _____ A. Show their faith B. Ask for their daily needs C. Ask God to help the community D. Praise and thank God	44.
45. The <b>main</b> reason why Christians fast is to _____ A. Repent their sins B. Share with the needy C. Prepare for Easter D. Strengthen their faith in God	45.
46. Which one is <b>not</b> a teaching of Jesus on prayer? A. We should show off when we pray. B. We should use meaningful words C. When praying we should address God as our father D. We can pray at any time at any place	46.
47. Christian integrity means _____ A. Taking care of one's possessions B. Living according to social standards C. Sharing with the under privileged D. Being faithful to God	47.

Thorough

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48. Christians should <b>not</b> trust in material things mainly because? A. They will die and leave it all B. They will forget the true service to God C. Thieves come and steal it D. It can easily be lost	48.
49. Jared and Joan are friends. They have promised never to engage in sex until they get married. Jared and Joan are practicing their Christian value of _____ A. Patience B. Humility C. Self-control D. Self-awareness	49.
50. Which one is <b>not</b> a human value? A. Pride B. Fame C. Revenge on enemies D. Peace	50.

### **UNIT 3: ETERNAL LIFE**

#### **Week Three Monday**

1. Christian beliefs are contained in the \_\_\_\_\_
2. Jesus was conceived by the power of \_\_\_\_\_
3. Jesus was buried by \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
4. Jesus was crucified at \_\_\_\_\_
5. David killed \_\_\_\_\_ and took his wife called \_\_\_\_\_
6. God sent prophet \_\_\_\_\_ to tell King David that he was not pleased with his deeds.
7. Give two commandments that King David broke during his reign  
(i) \_\_\_\_\_  
(ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ was stoned to death for proclaiming that Jesus is Savior and Lord.
9. Paul was converted on his way to \_\_\_\_\_ to persecute Christians.
10. After conversion Paul was blind for \_\_\_\_\_ days
11. Paul was an apostle to the \_\_\_\_\_

12. In Traditional African community it was believed that when people died they became \_\_\_\_\_

**Week Three Tuesday**

13. In Traditional African Community the dead are born again through \_\_\_\_\_
14. In traditional African community the living communicated to the spirit through
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
15. The best way to appease the ancestors in Traditional African Community was through \_\_\_\_\_
16. In Traditional African Communities people who died in the recent past are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
17. According to John 17:3 eternal life is \_\_\_\_\_
18. According to Christian beliefs when does eternal life end?  
\_\_\_\_\_
19. Write down three Christian values
- (i) \_\_\_\_\_
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
20. In African Traditional Community those who died became the \_\_\_\_\_ or an \_\_\_\_\_
21. Some leaders in African Traditional Community were buried with their earthly possessions mainly because people believed in \_\_\_\_\_
22. Complete trust and reliance on God is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_
23. \_\_\_\_\_ taught that if you don't work you should not eat.
24. Jesus taught us that the greatest commandment is \_\_\_\_\_
25. In the book of Acts, the church in the town of \_\_\_\_\_ suffered a lot of persecution.

**Week Three Wednesday**

<b>26.</b> The following are characteristics of eternal life <b>except</b> A. Working miracles B. Believing in God C. Accepting suffering D. Being just and fair	26.
<b>27.</b> Eternal life begins on earth when a person _____ A. Is baptized B. Accepts Jesus as Lord and savior C. Fights corruption D. Resurrects on the last day	27.
<b>28.</b> Which one of the following acts could <b>best</b> lead Christians to eternal life? A. Preaching the gospel B. Keeping God's commands C. Speaking in tongues D. Worship in church	28.
<b>29.</b> The disciples of Jesus were joyful when they returned from preaching because _____ A. They had received the Holy Spirit B. They were well received in the village C. They were successful in the mission D. They had repented their sins	29.
<b>30.</b> Eternal life is a way of joy because _____ A. Salvation brings happiness B. The spirit never dies C. Believers will rise again D. Christ will come again	30.
<b>31.</b> Eternal life is a way of love because _____ A. God's love brings salvation B. Love is strange C. Love summarizes the ten command D. God's love brings judgement	31.
<b>32.</b> Christians believe in all the following <b>except</b> ? A. The resurrection of the body B. Everlasting life C. Communion of saints D. Jesus died on the third day	32.
<b>33.</b> Which of the following epistles was <b>not</b> written by Paul? A. Colossians B. Romans C. Hebrews D. Ephesians	33.

34. Christian hope is <b>best</b> shown by _____ A. Praying for the dead B. Giving thanks to God C. Providing food to the hungry D. Helping the sick	34.
<b><u>Week Three Friday</u></b>	
35. During the second coming of Jesus, believers will _____ A. Die and rise again B. Join him in heaven C. Face God's judgment D. Confess their sins	35.
36. Justice means _____ A. Revenging B. Selfishness C. Punishing offenders fairly D. Living a holy life	36.
37. The story of David and Prophet Nathan teaches Christians to _____ A. Welcome visitors in their homes B. Keep many animals C. Respect other people's property D. Punish wicked people	37.
38. Which one is <b>not</b> a fruit of the Holy Spirits? A. Joy B. Faithfulness C. Prophecy D. Love	38.
39. Which one <b>does not</b> show the purpose for Christian suffering? A. Every human being must suffer B. Prepare a Christian for eternal life C. Jesus suffered and died D. To show faith and hope for eternal life	39.
40. Jesus told His disciples they would be hated because _____ A. The world was sinful B. They planted new churches C. The same people had rejected Jesus D. The same people had killed Stephen	40.

# I.R.E

## UNIT 1: QURAN

### (a) Al-Humazah

1. Surah-humazah stresses on the theme of \_\_\_\_\_
2. Allah is most merciful is an attribute from Surah \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Surah that warns Muslims against delay in the performance of Swalat is \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is justice? \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write two Islamic months
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_

### (b) Surah Al-Qariah

6. The main message of Surah al-Qarah is \_\_\_\_\_
7. The surah that is equivalent to one third of the Quran is \_\_\_\_\_
8. After offering \_\_\_\_\_ we are to sacrifice an animal
9. Name three acts of UMRAH
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_
10. Name three Sunnah prayers
  - (i) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (iii) \_\_\_\_\_

### MODEL PAPER 1

1. The Surah which has the attributes of Allah (SW) the most gracious and the most merciful is _____ A. Surah Humazah B. Surah tul-Dhuha C. Surah Al-Asr D. Surah -Al-Fatiha	1.
2. Which of the following Surahs determined the success of prophet Muhammad (SAW) in his mission of spreading Islam? A. Surah An Nasr B. Surah Al Asr C. Surah An Nas D. Surah Al Falaq	2.

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_





4. Write three Angels  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_ (iii) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Write the functions of  
 (a) Angel Mikail \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Angel Jibril \_\_\_\_\_
6. Who will enter paradise according to the prophet's teaching? \_\_\_\_\_
7. Write two nights suitable for Muslims to spend Itkaf in the temple  
 (i) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (ii) \_\_\_\_\_
8. A swabur is an attribute of Allah that means \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_ attempted to kill Nabii Issa.
10. Israaf in Islam would mean a person who \_\_\_\_\_

**MODEL PAPER 2**

1. <b>Salawaat -ul-ustwa</b> is a _____ prayer. A. Fardh B. Asr C. Dhuhur D. Isha	1.
2. In Islam religion drugs are grouped as _____ A. Alcohol B. Intoxicants C. Haram D. Hadar	2.
3. A businessman mixes bad and good commodities to sell more to customers. This haram practice is referred to as _____ A. Ghush B. Intikad C. Interest D. Hoarding	3.
4. The age of Ummul-Mu-umin Khadijah when she died was _____ A. 75 years B. 40 years C. 65 years D. 80 years	4.
5. Our holy prophet (PBUH) gave an okay for Muslims to visit _____ A. Witch doctor B. Grave yard C. Spiritual caves D. Diviners	5.

PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNATURE

6. Al-zilzala is the surah that one of the signs of Qiyamah is _____ A. Landslide B. Jihad war C. Earthquake D. Deaths	6.
7. The true belief reliance and trust in Allah is referred to as _____ A. Tawassal, B. Tawakkal C. Takabbal D. Taqura	7.
8. "Verily we have created man in the best mould." This is a verse from Surah _____ A. Tiryin B. Atkaathur C. Humazal D. Kaafirumu	8.
9. Spend oh son of Adam, "I shall spend on you." In this hadith, Muslims are trained to be _____ A. Generous B. Pious C. Obedient D. Faithfull	9.
10. The virtue that Muslims gain from welcoming guests is _____ A. Tawakul B. Sacrifice C. Taqwa D. Hospitality	10.
11. What was the age of Khadijah when the prophet received his first revelation? A. 30 yrs B. 40 yrs C. 25 yrs D. 55 yrs	11.
12. It is <b>not</b> true to say that Nabii Issa _____ A. Was assassinated on the cross B. Cured lepers C. Made the blind see D. Spoke as an infant	12.
13. Muslims can afford to control themselves on all the following issues except? A. Zinaa B. Luxury life C. Death D. Intoxicants	13.
14. Which of the following surah is referred to as Muawadhatein? A. Ikhlas and Nas B. Falaq and Nas C. Fiyi and Qureish D. Dhuha and Inshira	14.
15. The attribute of Allah (SW) Assalam means _____ A. The kind B. The protector C. Most peaceful D. Most powerful	15.

**UNIT 3: MUAMALAT****MODEL PAPER 3**

1. Which of the following angels is <b>not</b> correctly matched? A. Ridhwan - incharge of hell fire B. Israfil - will blow the trumpet C. Mikail - incharge of rain D. Kiraman-records our deeds	1.
2. A good Muslim child should <b>not</b> do one of the following to his/her parents. A. Obey B. Annoy C. Help D. Consult	2.
3. According to the holy Quran the Al-Kaaba is _____ A. Where Allah lives B. A Place built by prophet C. A place first built by Ibrahim D. A place Asra destroyed	3.
4. In Nikah, Nahr is the right of _____ A. Parents B. Bride C. Bridegroom D. Kadhi	4.
5. Who among the following is <b>not</b> exempted from fasting? A. Traveller B. Sick C. The poor D. Woman in heidh	5.
6. Who among the following was the brother of Hebeel? A. Qabeel B. Jeshi C. Adam D. Qaleb	6.
7. Allah (ST) rescued the Muslims during the battle of Khandaq by? A. Being hit by a flock of birds B. Sending angels to kill the Qureish C. Qureish being scattered by a storm D. Strengthening Muslims to dig the trench	7.
8. When visiting the sick we should _____ A. Stay for long B. Sympathise C. Say Dua D. Send flowers	8.
9. The miracle that was <b>not</b> performed by Nabii Musa (AS) was? A. Making his hand shine B. Separating the sea water C. Changing a stick to a snake D. Raising the dead	9.

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 10. Which one of the following is the <b>odd</b> one out?<br>A. Masjid Aqsa<br>B. Baitul Haram<br>C. Baitul Atiq<br>D. Baitul Liah  | 10. |
| 11. Which one of the following is <b>not</b> an effect of drug abuse?<br>A. Braking of family<br>B. Poor health<br>C. Excelling in exams<br>D. Misuse of money  | 11. |
| 12. The following events took place in the month of Muharram <b>except</b> ?<br>A. Creation of Prophet Adam (AS)<br>B. Martydam of Hassan and Hussein<br>C. Prophet Nuhs ark landed on earth<br>D. Prophet Muhammad (Pbuh) migrated to Makkah | 12. |
| 13. Who among the following were the first visitors to the East African Coast?<br>A. Portuguese<br>B. Waswahili<br>C. Miji Kenda<br>D. Arabs  | 13. |
| 14. Circumcision was a form of Purification first performed by the prophet _____<br>A. Muhammed<br>B. Ibrahim<br>C. Adam<br>D. Suleiman   | 14. |
| 15. Very many sins and inhumanity happened in Arabia in the period of _____<br>A. Jahiliya<br>B. Widaa<br>C. Tawba<br>D. Khilafa  | 15. |

## UNIT 4: FESTIVALS

### MODEL PAPER 4

1. The miraculous journey was held on _____ A. At Dhul-hijjal B. 1 <sup>st</sup> Shawwal C. 27 <sup>th</sup> Rajaab D. 12 <sup>th</sup> Rabiul Auwal	1.
2. Which one of the following animals is forbidden in Islam? A. Bull B. Ram C. Buffalo D. Swine	2.
3. Muhammad (SAW) learnt the skills of _____ from his grandfather Abdul Muhalib A. Leadership B. Trade C. Listening D. Perseverance	3.
4. Which one of the following is likely to cause a family breakdown? A. Giving ladies to the husband without their consent B. Forcing the children to go for madrasa C. Adopting an Islamic way of life D. Involving wahiis in problem solving	4.
5. Who among the following is <b>not</b> an ancient Islamic scholar? A. Iman Rushdi B. Ibn Khaldun C. Professor Mazrui D. Ibn Sina	5.
6. Who among the following Angels of Allah guards the doors of hell gate? A. Ghaashia B. Kaafinun C. Zilzala D. Qaaria	6.
7. The three consecutive days referred to as Ayyamul built in every month of Islamic calendar are _____ A. 12,13, 14 B. 21, 23, 25 C. 6,7,8 D. 13,14,15	7.

8. A determiner of your sawns fate is called _____ A. Zakat Fitr B. Idd -ul-Fitr C. Uddi-Fitr D. Zakaat	8.
9. The reason for yearly celebration of the night of power is _____ A. The holy Quran was revealed B. The prophet went of Istra Wal Miiraj C. The holy prophet went to Hijra D. Islam was declared a complete religion	9.
10. Which of the following themes has been addressed in Surah Tiyan? A. The importance of reading B. The creation of man in a best mould C. The arrogance of man D. The favours of Allah to us	10.
11. Complete the hadith: The heart of Quran is _____ A. Surah Ikhlas B. Surah Bagara C. Surah yasin D. Surah Isra	11.
12. A Muslim meeting another Muslim is like _____ A. Brothers B. Relatives C. Neighbours D. Enemies	12.
13. The Surah that reminds Muslims that the Earth will be witness Yomal Qiyamah is _____ A. Tiyh B. Zilzallah C. Takathur D. Alaq	13.
14. Who among the following pairs of prophets of Allah (SW) were gifted to stay for over 900 years? A. Musa and Haron B. Yaqub and Adam C. Muhammade and Issa D. Ibrahim and Nuh	14.
15. In which of the following places do Haji activities or rites start? A. Miqat B. Aqaba C. Minna D. Muzdalifa	15.