

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN- 2026 MATHEMATICS

7

PREMIER

TIME: 2 hours 15 minutes

LEARNER'S NAME: _____

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

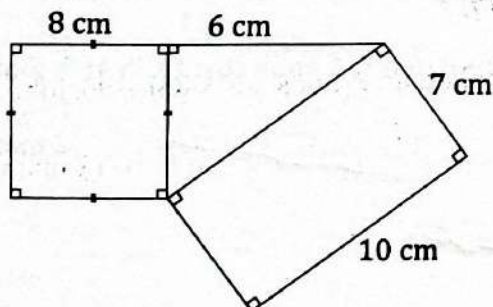
SCHOOL: _____

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided.
- Electronic calculators may be used where necessary.

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

- Which of the following is a prime number?
A. 21 B. 29
C. 39 D. 49
- What is the value of $5^2 + 3 \times 4$?
A. 37 B. 27
C. 112 D. 12
- Write 0.625 as a fraction in its simplest form.
A. $\frac{5}{8}$ B. $\frac{25}{40}$
C. $\frac{625}{1000}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}$
- During Mathematics lesson, the teacher drew the figure below on a board. Find the area of the figure below.



- 54 cm² B. 158 cm²
64 cm² D. 208 cm²
- Which of the following angles is obtuse?
A. 245° B. 60°
C. 90° D. 120°
- Arrange the following fractions in descending order $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{6}{5}, \frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$.
A. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{7}$
C. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{10}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{6}{7}, \frac{7}{10}$

- The perimeter of a square is 36 cm. What is the length of one side of the square?

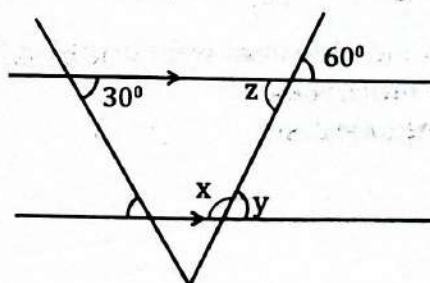
- 6 cm B. 12 cm
C. 9 cm D. 18 cm

- Study the train timetable below and answer the questions that follow.

	Train	W	X	Y	Z
Mombasa	Departure	0515	1020	1230	1415
Nairobi	Arrival	1120	1700	1845	2035

Which one is the slowest train?

- W B. X
C. Y D. Z
- Find the value of angles marked by the letters x, y and z respectively in the figure below.



- X = 120°, Y = 60°, Z = 60°
B. X = 60°, Y = 30°, Z = 150°
C. X = 30°, Y = 60°, Z = 30°
D. X = 120°, Y = 60°, Z = 30°
- A farmer harvested 96 mangoes. He packed them equally into 8 boxes. How many mangoes were packed in each box?
A. 9 B. 12
C. 17 D. 8

11. Mwenda Pole the presidential candidate for Hesabu party got 4 765 342 votes in the previous elections. Read the number as it was read during the announcement of results. Write the number in words.
- Four million, seven hundred and sixty five thousand, three hundred and forty two.
 - Forty seven thousand, six hundred and fifty three thousand and forty two.
 - Four million, six hundred and fifty three thousand and forty two.
 - Four million, seven hundred and sixty five thousand three and two thousand.
12. A number is divisible by 9 if:
- The number in the ones place value is 9.
 - The sum of its digits is divisible by 9.
 - It is an even number.
 - The digit in the ones place value is 0.
13. A jacket was sold for Ksh. 3 360 after buying it at sh. 4200. Determine the amount of loss or profit got.
- Profit of sh. 840
 - Loss of sh. 1840
 - Loss of sh. 840
 - Profit of sh. 7560
14. Three reagent bottles can hold volumes of 210 ml, 480 ml and 600 ml. Find the capacity of the largest beaker that can be used to fill the bottles fully.
- 30
 - 21
 - 60
 - 90
15. Find the area of a rectangle whose length is 15 cm and width is 9 cm.
- 67.5 cm²
 - 96 cm²
 - 135 cm²
 - 48 cm²
16. A businessman sold a jacket for sh. 1800. He made a sh 200 loss. How much had he bought the jacket?
- Sh. 2000
 - sh. 1980
 - sh. 1620
 - sh. 1940
17. Work out $2\frac{2}{5} \div 3\frac{15}{16} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$
- $10\frac{101}{160}$
 - $10\frac{23}{40}$
 - $10\frac{23}{40}$
 - $10\frac{23}{40}$
18. Arrange the following numbers in descending order.
11010, 11100, 11001, 11011
- 11100, 11011, 11010, 11001
 - 11001, 11100, 11011, 11010
 - 11001, 11010, 11011, 11100
 - 11010, 11100, 11001, 11011
19. Evaluate $(-7) + 13$
- 8
 - 6
 - 20
 - 6
20. What is the place value of digit 8 in 0.0084.
- Tens
 - Thousandths
 - Hundreds
 - Tenths

SECTION B (80 MARKS)

21. John, a Grade 7 learner went to the bookshop to buy school items. A book costs KSh 480. John bought 3 such books.
- a) Find the total cost. (2 marks)
- b) If he paid using Ksh 2 000, how much balance did he get? (2 marks)
22. A rectangular plot measures 84 m by 36 m.
- a) Find the perimeter of the plot.

b) Find the area of the plot.

(4 marks)

23. A matatu left Nairobi for Nakuru at 7.30 am. The matatu took $2\frac{1}{2}$ hours to reach Nakuru.

a) At what time did the matatu reach Nakuru?

b) Write the time the matatu reached Nakuru in 24 hour clock system?

(4 marks)

24. A shopkeeper bought 120 kg of beans. He sold $\frac{3}{5}$ of the beans. How many kilograms of beans did he sell?

(3 marks)

25. During Mathematics lesson, a teacher wrote the expression $4(x - 3) - 2x$ on the chalkboard. Simplify the expression.

(3 marks)

26. What is the next number in 7,9,16,25,41,_____

(3marks)

27. A trader bought a dress for KSh 2 400 and sold it at a profit of KSh 360. Find the selling price.

(3marks)

28. During a meeting, a school bought 24 cartons of milk. Each carton contained 12 packets. How many packets were bought altogether?

(3 marks)

29. Convert 0.05 tonnes to grammes.

(3 marks)

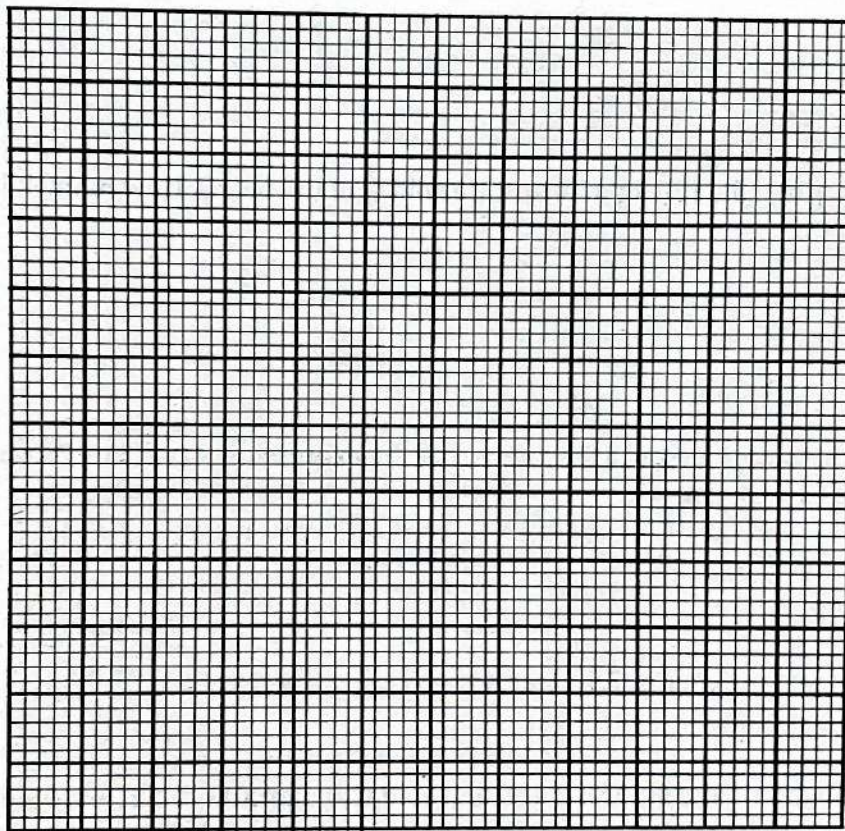
30. Nyilima bought two tanks of capacity 50 litres each. She filled both tanks with water. Determine the amount of water she has in millilitres (4 marks)

31. The table below shows the number of books read by learners in a week.

Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Number of books	6	10	14	8	2

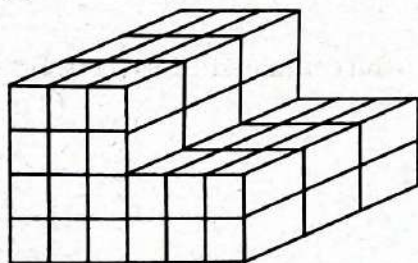
Draw a bar graph to represent the information.

(6 marks)



32. (a) How many cubes are in the stack below?

(3 marks)



- (b) How many cubes are needed to form a complete stack of the cuboid?

(3 marks)

33. A rectangular tank measures 2.5 m long, 1.6 m wide and 1.2 m deep. Find the volume of the tank. (3 marks)

34. Hassan took his lunch after midday at the time shown by the clock face below. (4 marks)



What was the time in am or pm?

35. Mary bought the following items from a supermarket;

A dress for Ksh 2 400

Two blouses @ Ksh 530

Four shirts @ Ksh 210

A toy car for Ksh 350

3 kg of sugar for Ksh 600

- a) How much did she pay for the items? (4 marks)

- b) If she paid using Ksh 6 000, how much more would she add to the shopkeeper to get a balance of Ksh 900? (2 marks)

36. Classify the following numbers as being odd or even. (4 marks)

234, 567, 3459, 14300, 8726, 1345, 2102

37. Work out the following.

a) $1800 \div 300 - 3.5 \times 2 + 5$

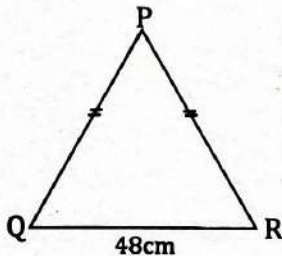
(3 marks)

b) $44 + 25 \times 60 \div 12$

(3 marks)

38. The perimeter of the triangle below is 98 cm. What is the length of side PR?

(4 marks)



39. A square window was fitted with 49 square glasses. How many glasses were on each side of the window?

(3 marks)

40. A learner recorded the height of 49 other learners in her class as follows. (4 marks)

Height	Tally marks	Number
1.2 m		14
1.4 m	### ///	
1.6 m		12
1.8 m	### ### ///	

(a) How many learners had their height as 1.8 m?

(b) How many more learners were 1.2 m tall than 1.4 m tall?

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE SEVEN- 2026

ENGLISH: PAPER 1



001

7

PREMIER

2 hours

Read the story below and then answer questions 1 to 6.

Pangolins! This shy creature, the only mammal covered in scales, is at risk of extinction, yet most people haven't heard about it. Pangolins are intensely hunted for their meat and scales making them the most illegally trafficked animals in the world. The scales are a vital element in traditional Chinese medicine despite the lack of scientific evidence proving their medicinal value. However, the belief that their scales cure illnesses such as arthritis and promote breastfeeding has driven the illegal trade to pangolins across the world.

There are eight pangolin species, four in Asia and four in Africa. Pangolins are found throughout much of Southeastern and eastern Asia, the Indian subcontinent and across Sub-Saharan Africa. They occupy a diverse array of habitats including tropical forests, grasslands, savannas and deciduous forests.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. What do we learn about pangolins from the first paragraph?
A. They are on the verge of extinction.
B. They are the only mammals with scales.
C. They are shy in nature.
D. All of the above. | 4. Three of the following are true about the Chinese medicine except ?
A. It is believed to cure arthritis.
B. It is believed to promote breastfeeding.
C. It has not been proved scientifically to have any medicinal value.
D. It is made up of the scales, meat and horns. |
| 2. The words, almost 20% of their body weight , has been used to the story to mean?
A. Nearly 20% B. Approximately 20%
C. About 20% D. Exactly 20% | 5. In which of the following continents would you find pangolin species?
A. America and Africa. B. Australia and Europe
C. Asia and Africa D. Europe and Africa |
| 3. Why are pangolins the most illegally trafficked animals the world over?
A. Their meat and scales are highly priced.
B. They are intensely hunted.
C. The scales make Chinese medicine.
D. They are a rare species with lots of value. | 6. The best title for the story above would be
A. The endangered species.
B. Why the pangolin?
C. Pangolins
D. What are pangolins? |

Read the story below and then answer questions 7 to 11.

Just think of the word 'grass'. Many people do not know its importance. Farmers say grass is the very stuff of life. Grasses are very important groups of plants. We get cereals such as wheat, barley, oats, maize and rice from grass. They are rich in starch and contain fats, proteins, minerals and vitamins that we need for healthy life.

Thousand years ago, man made a discovery that changed the course of history. He found that by growing certain kinds of grasses, he could harvest grains that could be ground into flour to make bread.

Grasses have flowers without petals. The leaves are called blades and are usually long and narrow. Some grasses are short and others are tall.

- | | |
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| 7. According to the first paragraph, why are grass very important?
A. Farmers say that grass is the very stuff of life.
B. Grasses give us the health and the life we need.
C. Grasses produce cereals which we need for body health.
D. Farmers always say so, we need not argue with them. | A. wheat, barley, oats, maize, rice.
B. wheat, vitamins, oats, maize, rice.
C. wheat, barley, minerals, maize, rice.
D. wheat, barley, oats, starch. |
| 8. It is true to say that grasses produce cereals like _____ | 9. What do you understand by the phrase, thousand years ago ?
A. Many years ago.
B. A few thousands of years.
C. A thousand years past.
D. Many thousands of years gone. |

10. The discovery that man made that changed history was growing _____
 A. and grinding grass.
 B. and grinding cereals into flour.
 C. grasses for harvesting grains.
 D. grass for cereals.

11. What do we call the leaves of grasses?
 A. Bamboo
 B. Petals
 C. Pistils
 D. Blades

Read the story below and then answer questions 12 to 16.

Sleep is necessary in one's life. Lack of sleep can cause brain damage and affect memory. Sleep is important but surely losing some sleep could not amount to so much damage, could it? In this fast-paced, pressurized world, we sometimes find ourselves with so much to do and not enough time to accomplish it. In an attempt to meet deadlines and squeeze more into a twenty-four-hour period than is reasonably possible, we can find ourselves cutting down on the much-needed sleep. This is detrimental.

Sleep deprivation can severely harm the brain's ability to learn. People who fail to get a good night sleep before studying new information, do not retain as much information as individuals who sleep well. They remember wrongly ten percent less than their well-rested counterparts. From the above we learn that one's brain has to be well rested to recover and store information for memory processing.

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| <p>12. From the first paragraph we learn that _____
 A. sleep plays an unimportant role in a person.
 B. without sleep there is no life.
 C. sleep is essential in the life of a person.
 D. without life there is no sleep.</p> <p>13. Lack of sleep brings about all the following except one. Which one?
 A. Disturbs the memory.
 B. Alters the brain.
 C. Damages the brain.
 D. Affects the memory.</p> <p>14. According to paragraph one, the writer is of the opinion that _____
 A. we can cut down on sleep to beat deadlines.
 B. cutting down on sleep is harmful.</p> | <p>C. we should turn the economy to twenty-four-hour.
 D. reducing sleep is not bad after all.</p> <p>15. In a bid to work to beat a deadline, people _____
 A. change the working system to twenty-four-hour.
 B. do the unthinkable and never sleep.
 C. make more money than is expected.
 D. reduce the amount of sleep.</p> <p>16. A student who retires early is _____
 A. not likely to retain any new information.
 B. likely to drop off in class still.
 C. likely to learn new information.
 D. likely to learn and retain more.</p> |
|--|---|

Read the excerpt below and then answer questions 17 to 20.

Four learners at Jaribu Junior School mentioned the learning areas they loved the most. Ann mentioned English, Mathematics and Pre-technical Studies. Amos stated that he adored Integrated Science, Agriculture and Pre-technical Studies. Paul said that Mathematics, English and Christian Religious Education were his favourites. Peter on the other hand said that he loved Agriculture, English and Integrated Science. All the learners save Ann loved Kiswahili.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>17. Which ones were the most popular learning areas?
 A. English and Kiswahili.
 B. Christian Religious Education and Pre-technical Studies.
 C. Mathematics and Integrated Science.
 D. Kiswahili and Agriculture.</p> <p>18. Who among the learners loved the fewest number of learning areas?
 A. Peter
 B. Paul
 C. Amos
 D. Ann</p> | <p>19. What was the least popular learning area?
 A. English
 B. CRE
 C. Agriculture
 D. Mathematics</p> <p>20. Which statement is false according to the story?
 A. The learners who loved Integrated Science equally loved Agriculture.
 B. Three of the four learners loved the same number of learning areas.
 C. Agriculture was loved by three learners.
 D. Only two of the four learners loved pre-technical Studies.</p> |
|---|--|

Read the following conversation and then answer questions 21 to 23.

Dida: Did the teachers interview you before you joined Grade 7?

Khadija: Yes, I think everyone was interviewed.

Dida: How did you find the interview?

Khadija: It was okay. The interviewers only needed some general information.

Dida: I beg your pardon?

Khadija: I said they only needed general information.

Dida: I did not like it anyway.

Khadija: Why?

Dida: The interviewers asked me to introduce myself. I told them my name, and they asked for more information. I did not know what else to say. Isn't giving one's name enough for an introduction?

Khadija: It depends on the kind of introduction. When they asked me for more information, I told them about my leadership roles in school.

21. What do we learn about Dida from the conversation?
- A. He knew he had made a mistake.
B. He was rude at first.
C. He was a humble person.
D. He was not attentive all through the conversation.
22. Why does Dida tell Khadija, 'I beg your pardon?' He wants Khadija to _____
- A. forgive him.
B. correct him.
C. prove what she had said.
D. repeat what she had said.
23. In how many ways can a person introduce himself or herself to others?
- A. One
B. Three
C. Two
D. Numerous

For question 24 and 25, select the alternative that best describes what you would say in each of them.

24. Your elder sister has just received an award for being the best learner in KJSEA. What would you say to her?
- A. That is a good achievement, girl!
B. I knew you would make it after all.
C. Congratulations! You deserve it.
D. You are a very brilliant girl!
25. During a class introduction session, four learners introduced themselves as follows:
- Maria :** I am pleased to meet you.
John : My name is John Muliro.
Paul : It is a pleasure to introduce
Paula : Hi, I am Paula.
- Which of the learners used an informal way of introduction?
- A. Paul
B. John
C. Maria
D. Paula

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 26 – 35. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the given four.

Independent reading is __26__ you do when you read materials __27__ your own with little or no assistance from adults such as your teachers, parents __28__ guardians. You __29__ read materials such as magazines, newspapers, comics, poetry, encyclopedias and __30__. The main __31__ of independent reading is enjoyment. When you develop a habit or culture of reading you __32__ your concentration and imagination as well as __33__ an understanding of the world around you. You __34__ build your language and develop values. Independent reading is __35__ a way of taking personal responsibility in learning.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 26. A. what | B. where | C. why | D. how |
| 27. A. for | B. at | C. by | D. on |
| 28. A. and | B. or | C. even | D. but |
| 29. A. could | B. will | C. can | D. may not |
| 30. A. story books | B. storybooks | C. storiesbooks | D. story-books |
| 31. A. goals | B. reason | C. cause | D. purpose |
| 32. A. deteriorate | B. improve | C. worsen | D. nurture |
| 33. A. develop | B. clear | C. built | D. develop |
| 34. A. as well as | B. even | C. also | D. can |
| 35. A. therefore | B. however | C. although | D. nevertheless |

36. What is the main idea of the sentence below?

Although the road was muddy and slippery, the villagers continued walking to the meeting.

- A. The road was muddy
- B. The villagers were late
- C. The villagers showed determination
- D. The meeting was important

Identify the sentence with a concrete noun from the choices in number 37 below.

- 37. A. The sadness could be felt to the core.
B. Faith is important in our lives.
C. The visitors enjoyed the delicious food.
D. The friendship ended with a quarrel.
- 38. Which of the following sentences has an abstract noun?
A. I told myself, "Paul, this is your bicycle."
B. I joined a new school in January.
C. We boarded a bus at Juja Market.
D. The danger is that we cannot fit in the room.
- 39. Three of the following are true about proper nouns **except**?
A. They always begin with a capital letter regardless of their position in a sentence.
B. They are specific names of persons.
C. They are used to name particular places.
D. We can quote them especially in the middle of a sentence.

Choose the plural form of the sentences in questions 40 and 41 below.

- 40. She gave me a mango.
A. They gave us mangoes.
B. They gave me some mangoes.
C. He gave us some mangoes.
D. They gave us mangos.
- 41. The farmer pulled the plough using an ox.
A. The farmers pulled the ploughs using oxen.
B. The farmers pulled the ploughs using oxes.
C. The farmer pulled the ploughs using oxes.
D. The farmer pulled the ploughs using oxen.

For question 42 and 43, fill in the blanks with the plural forms of the words in the brackets.

- 42. There were ____ (mouse) in the ____ (store).
A. mice, stores
B. mouses, stores
C. mice, stories
D. mouses, stores

43. The ____ (child) brush their ____ (tooth) every day.

- A. childs, teeth
- B. children, teeth
- C. children's, teeth
- D. children, toothes

Choose the alternative with the correct form of the verb to complete the sentences in questions 44 and 45.

- 44. Last Tuesday, the boys ____ home after school.
A. ran
B. run
C. runs
D. are running
- 45. I ____ safety measures tomorrow as I iron my uniform.
A. observed
B. shall observe
C. observe
D. could observe

Identify the verb in the sentences below and state whether it is regular or irregular.

- 46. The children drank clean water every day.
A. children – irregular
B. clean – regular
C. drank – regular
D. drank – irregular
- 47. I rubbed my hands for 20 seconds before rinsing them.
A. rubbed – regular
B. before – regular
C. hands – regular
D. rinsing - irregular
- 48. Select the word that best completes the sentence:
The learner spoke so _____ that everyone in the hall could hear clearly.
A. quietly
B. softly
C. loudly
D. timidly
- 49. Which word is correctly spelled?
A. definately
B. embarass
C. responsibility
D. occassion
- 50. Choose the word that is opposite in meaning to **scarce**.
A. rare
B. little
C. limited
D. abundant

001

7

The lesson on personal responsibility began on a very dull note.....

TASK 2: ORAL LITERATURE (10 marks)

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

Long time ago, on one hot afternoon, Hare was hopping along the edge of a large farm when he smelled the sweet scent of ripe maize. The farm belonged to a hardworking farmer who guarded his crops carefully. Hare, who was known for his clever tricks, wanted some maize but did not want to be caught.

He came up with a plan. He gathered dry leaves, tied them into a bundle and placed them near the fence. He then started shouting, "Fire! Fire! The farm is burning!" the farmer, hearing the alarm, rushed from his house carrying a bucket of water. When he reached the fence, he saw the leaves smoking in the wind and hurried to put out what he thought was fire.

While the farmer was distracted, Hare squeezed through a small hole in the fence and quickly pulled off several maize cobs. By the time the farmer realised it was only a bundle of dry leaves, Hare was far away, laughing as he disappeared into the bushes.

Days later, the farmer repaired the fence and set a trap. But Hare, always alert, noticed the trap and avoided it. Instead, he tricked Baboon into walking into the farm first and the trap caught Baboon instead. Hare managed to escape again, proving once more that he was the cleverest trickster in the forest.

a. Identify the opening formular of the story. (2 marks)

b. What made Hare interested in the farm? (2 marks)

c. What trick did Hare use to distract the farmer? (2 marks)

d. What type of narrative have you just read? (2 marks)

e. How did Hare manage to steal the maize? (2 marks)

TASK 3: POETRY (10 marks)

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

The Unwelcome Guest

You landed on the planet,
Came without a welcome,
And stuck like a magnet,
Pain you brought into our home.

You invited your wicked friends,
And acquired a scary name,
HIV and AIDS you became,
And many lives you claimed.

At first you were mysterious,
And it was hard to be victorious,
But not any more,
For now we know how to fight you.

a. How many stanzas does the poem have? (2marks)

b. What has been described as the unwelcome visitor in the poem? (2marks)

c. Identify two pairs of rhyming words in stanza one. (2marks)

d. What do you think the phrase 'and many lives you claimed' means? (2marks)

e. Identify a simile used in the poem. (2marks)

TASK 4: NOVELLA (10marks)

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

They reached home at long last. It had been a long walk for the three siblings. Kajuju and her two brothers had left the city for their rural home four hours ago. They had boarded a minibus which dropped them at Malaa Town. They had then walked for about an hour to reach their home. To them, this was a very long walk given that they were not used to walking. They lived in the city where they had been born and brought up.

It was not the first time they were going to the village. They always visited at least once a year. However, this was the first time they had gone alone. All the other times, they had been accompanied by their parents. Kajuju was the eldest of her siblings. She was sixteen years old and was in senior school. Her brother, Ntalame, was fourteen years old. He was in senior school too, a year behind her. The last born was Kung'u. He was eleven years old and in Grade Five. They had gone to visit their grandparents. They would stay with them for two weeks.

- a. Why do you think the writer said they reached home at long last? (2 marks)

- b. Why was the one hour walk a long trek for the three children? (2 marks)

- c. The words 'brought up' have been used to mean? (2 marks)

- d. How often did the grandchildren pay a visit to their grandparents? (2 marks)

- e. The three children would put up in the countryside for a _____. (2 marks)

A. fortnight B. month C. week D. we are not told

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

KISWAHILI GREDIYA 7 2026**MTIHANI WA KARATASIYA 1****7****PREMIER***Saa moja na nusu***JINA LA MWANAFUNZI:** _____**SHULE:** _____**GREDI:** _____**TAREHE:** _____

Maagizo kwa mwanafunzi:

A. Hii karatasi ina sehemu tatu kuu zikijumuisha alama 50.

B. Jibu maswali yote kulingana na maagizo.

KWA MATUMIZIYA MTHANI (JEDWALI LA ALAMA)

Sehemu / Maswali	Sehemu A Kusoma ufahamu	Sehemu B Kujaza mapengo	Sehemu C Sarufi	Jumla
Alama za jumla	25	10	15	50
Alama za mwanafunzi				
Upeo				

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo kutoka 1 hadi 6.

Mtoto ni mtu ambaye hajafikisha umri wa miaka kumi na minane kisheria. Kwa mujibu wa sheria za nchi hii ya Kenya, mtoto ana majukumu kadha wa kadha ambayo ni faradhi kwake kuyatekeleza anapopokea haki zake za kimsingi. Baadhi ya haki za kimsingi za mtoto ni kuishi, matibabu, lishe bora, elimu, makazi na mavazi. Mtoto anayenyimwa haki hizi bila shaka huishi kwa changamoto si haba na anafaa asaidiwe kwani hataweza kufikia malengo yake kama mwanadamu kikamilifu.

Moja kati ya majukumu muhimu ya mtoto ni kujipatia elimu kupitia masomo. Masomo humpa mtu elimu na ujuzi ambao vitamsaidia katika maisha yake ya siku za usoni. Vilevile, elimu humpa mtoto mtazamo mwafaka wa mambo, njia mbalimbali za kutatua changamoto, nidhamu na mshikamano katika jamii.

Watoto wana jukumu la kujitunza. Kujihusisha katika shughuli zozote ambazo zinaweza kuhatarisha maisha yake. Baadhi ya shughuli hizi zinaweza kuwa michezo hatari, tabia kama vile ulevi na matumizi ya dawa za kulevya pamoja na kujihusisha katika shughuli za wahalifu kama vile wizi na uporaji. Ikiwa watoto watajijihusisha katika shughuli ama michezo hatari, kuna uwezekano wa kutofikia malengo na ndoto zao siku za halafu.

Watoto wana jukumu la kujitunza kwa kuhakikisha wako safi, wameoga na kuhakikisha sehemu wanazoishi ni nadhifu. Hili litaboresha afya yao na kuhakikisha kuwa hawapatwi na maradhi ambayo yanaweza kuwapa dhiki na hata kusababisha vifo. Mbali na hayo, watoto wana jukumu la kuwatii wazazi pamoja na walezi wao. Mtoto mpotovu huwa chukizo kwa wazazi wake nyumbani. Mtoto anaweza kutimiza haya kwa kuwa na bidii, heshima na nidhamu. Marafiki zake wanafaa kuwa waadilifu ambao wanafuata sheria za nchi,

Maswali.

- Kulingana na aya ya kwanza ni kweli kusema kuwa.
 - Sheria pekee ndiyo inayoelezea maana ya mtoto
 - Mtoto akizidi miaka kumi na minane sheria haimwelezei
 - Mtu ambaye hajafikisha umri wa miaka kumi na minane si mtoto
 - Yeyote ambaye hajafikisha umri wa miaka kumi na minane si mtu mzima
- Ni nini maana ya msembo kuwa ... **ni faradhi** kama ilivyotumika katika kifungu hiki?
 - Ni afadhali
 - Ni lazima
 - Ni bora
 - Ni rahisi
- Ipi si kati ya faida zinazotokana na elimu kwa mujibu wa kifungu cha ufahamu?
 - Elimu humpa mtu ujuzi muhimu maishani
 - Elimu humpa mtu mtazamo bora wa kushughulikia mambo
 - Elimu humfunza mtu nidhamu anapotangama na wengine
 - Elimu humpa mtu ushindi katika maisha ya kila siku
- Ni gani kati ya shughuli hizi zinaweza kuhatarisha maisha ya mtoto katika jamii.
 - Kusoma kwa bidii
 - Kujifunza ujuzi na maarifa
 - Kucheza na kutangamana na wengine
 - Kutumia mihadarati
- Aya ya mwisho inasema kuwa.
 - Marafiki wowote wasiokuwa waadilifu tunafaa kuwakataa
 - Heshima ni muhimu tu ikiwa tunafanikiwa
 - Wazazi hawana budi kuwapenda watoto wanapopotoka
 - Jukumu la kuyatunza mazingira na usafi wa kibinafsi ni muhimu kwa watoto
- Ni nini maana ya neno **jukumu** kama lilivyotumika kwenye ufahamu?
 - Wajibu
 - Sharti
 - Msaada
 - Wazo

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 7 hadi 12 kwa usahihi.

Jua kali la mtikati lilitishia kuteketeza vichaka vikavu vilivyotanda na kutapakaa kando ya msitu wa Pendamali. Wanyama walionekana wakijikinga chini ya mibuyu, mikalatusi na miembe ambayo ilikuwa na vivuli. Wengine waliobahatika walikuwa wamejifunika miavuli wakisubiri kwa hamu na ghamu kuanza kwa mkutano ulioitishwa na kiongozi wao Bw. Simba. Fisi alionekana kwa mbali akikata kiu kwa kupiga mafunda ya maji ya chupa akiwa amevaa chepeo.

Paa alifungua mkutano kwa maombi mafupi. Baadaye wanyama walipiga makofi kisha mkutano ukang'ona nanga. Swara alinua mkono na kupata nafasi ya kutoa hoja yake iliyokuwa imemkaa kooni kama kaa la moto. Alisema kuwa maisha yake, sawa na ya ndugu zake kama vile pundamilia, paa, nyumbu, mbogo walikuwa katika hatari ya kuangamizwa kutokana na wawindaji haramu.

Kabla hajakaa chini tumbili alisimama kuiwakilisha jamii yake. Alisema kuwa ukataji wa miti umehatarisha makazi yao. Alihitimisha kauli yake kwa kuomba simba azungumze na binadamu ambao ndio waliokuwa watuhumiwa wakuu katika jambo hili. Alipigiwa makofi na sokwe, nyani na ngedere.

Twiga alisisitiza kuhusu ujumbe huo na akadai kuwa anatishiwa na njaa miti mirefu inapokatwa. Mamba alijikokota kutoka majini na kupaza sauti. Alisema kuwa maji yamechafuliwa kupita kiasi. Aliongeza kuwa watoto wake daima ni wagonjwa kutokana na uchafu katika mazingira yao. Kwa kumalizia, aliwaomba wanyama wamwombee kasa na Samaki ambao hawakuweza kufika katika mkutano kutokana na maradhi kama vile waba na homa ya matumbo.

Simba aliyekuwa akisikiliza kwa makini aliwaahidi wenzake kuwa angefikisha lawama hizo mbele na kuhakikisha kuwa binadamu anadhibitiwa katika matendo yake yenye kuangamiza. Hata hivyo, aliwakumbusha wanyama wote kuwa ufanisi katika kila jambo huhitaji juhudi za kila mmoja.

Maswali.

7. Yawezekana kuwa mkutano huu ulifanyika wakati gani?
A. Adhuhuri
B. Jioni
C. Usiku
D. Asubuhi
8. Fisi alifanya nini ili kuondoa kiu kama walivyokuwa nayo wanyama wengine.
A. Alijimwagilia maji
B. Alikunywa maji
C. Alikaa ndani ya maji
D. Alijipepea kwa majani
9. Suala la tumbili liliungwa mkono na wanyama wafuatao isipokuwa.
A. Ngedere
B. Nyani
C. Sokwe
D. Paa

10. Ni suala gani kuu ambalo wanyama walikuwa wanalijadili katika kikao hiki?
A. Changamoto za kijinsia
B. Umuhimu wa kutunza rasilimali
C. Utunzaji wa mazingira
D. Uhuru wa wanyama
11. Mamba huishi katika mazingira gani kwa mujibu wa ufahamu huu?
A. Hewani
B. Majini
C. Ardhini
D. Msituni
12. Ugonjwa wa waba na homa ya matumbo husababishwa na kitu gani?
A. Kuumwa na mbu
B. Kushiriki mapenzi kiholela
C. Kula vyakula vichafu
D. Seli zisizo za kawaida mwilini

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 13 hadi 17

Razana alipozaliwa, mama yake hakuishi sana. Alikata kamba siku mbili baadaye kutokana na maumivu ya kujifungua pamoja na uvujaji damu si haba. Kulingana na wale walioshuhudia tukio hilo, walisema kuwa endapo angepelekwa hospitalini kwa haraka, angenusurika. Alimwacha Malaika wake akiwa yatima ambaye hakupata nafasi ya kuuona uso wa mama yake mzazi. Pengine angemwona, angeweza kumsaidia kutegua kitendawili cha asili ya baba yake.

Razana alilelewa na nyanya yake. Bibi huyo alijisabilia kufanya kazi za kijungu jiko alimradi mjukuu wake aone mlango wa shule. Huko shuleni Razana alibukia kuwa wembe masomoni. Aliwaongoza wanafunzi wenzake katika masomo na mitihani. Walimu na wanafunzi walimpenda na kumthamini kwa dhiti ya moyo.

Alipofika katika Gredi ya Sita, mjomba wake alibwaga zani kwa kutaka kumwoza. Razana alimweleza kuwa alikuwa amesoma shuleni kuhusu athari za ndoa za mapema, ukeketaji pamoja na urithi wa wanawake. Hakutaka kuolewa akiwa mdogo kwani alikuwa na ndoto za kuwa daktari ili awasaidie wanawake wanapojifungua. Ndoto hii ilimjia baada ya kuhadithiwa kisa cha mama yake.

Mjomba wake alimkaripia na kumwuliza iwapo angempikia mumewe vitabu. Razana alilia kwa kite na simanzi. Siku moja aliamua kutoroka nyumbani baada ya kugundua kuwa kulikuwa na ng'ombe na mbuzi zizini waliokuwa wameletwa kama mahari. Wakati huo, nyanya yake alikuwa mgonjwa akichungulia kaburi wala asingeweza kumsaidia kwa vyovyote vile.

Razana alitorokea katika makao ya watoto mayatima na wale wanaonyanyasika. Bi. Salama alimkaribisha kwa mikono miwili na kumpa nafasi ya kusoma hadi alipofuzu katika chuo kikuu.

Huko alisomea udaktari na kufuzu kwa shahada ya juu kabisa. Alifanya kazi kwa bidii ya mchwa na maadamu Mola si Athumani, alipata kazi katika mashirika yasiyo ya kiserikali kabla ya kuanzisha kliniki yake ya watoto. Razana alipata umaarufu mkubwa pale kijijini kwao. Sifa na utukufu zilimpapasa na kumpiga pambaja. Mbali na hayo, aliwasadia wengi bila malipo hasa wasichana wadogo waliokuwa wakipitia changamoto kama zake.

Maswali.

13. Kulingana na kifungu hiki, mama yake Razana aliaga dunia kutokana na
 A. Kuchelewa kupelekwa hospitalini
 B. Maumivu mengi kutokana na kujifungua
 C. Uzembe wa madaktari
 D. Uja uzito wenye changamoto nyingi.
14. Mwandishi wa hadithi hii anadhamiria kueleza maudhui gani katika jamii?
 A. Haki za bindadamu
 B. Unyanyasaji wa wazee
 C. Changamoto za kijinsia
 D. Uhaba wa kazi
15. Ni mfano gani baina ya hii unaonyesha matumizi ya nahau.
 A. Mjomba alimuuliza endapo angempikia mumewe vitabu
- B. Mola si Athumani
 C. Alichungulia kaburi
 D. Sifa na utukufu zilimpapasa na kumpiga pambaja
16. Ni kweli kusema kuwa wakati wajomba wake Razana walipotaka kumwoza.
 A. Nyanya yake alikuwa ameshakata kamba
 B. Nyanya yake alikubaliana nao kumwoza
 C. Razana alikuwa ameshamaliza masomo yake
 D. Nyanya yake hakuwa na uwezo wa kumtetea
17. Sentensi ya mwisho katika aya ya mwisho inatoa sifa gani ya Razana?
 A. Alikuwa mwenye bidii za mchwa
 B. Alikuwa na mkono wazi
 C. Alikuwa jasiri kama simba
 D. Alikuwa mkweli kama mchana

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 18 hadi 20.

Wanafunzi wa Gredi ya Saba hutazama michezo mbalimbali katika vifaa vyao vya kidijitali kama inavyoelekezwa katika jedwali. Tazama kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Jina la mwanafunzi na mchezo	Jumatatu	Jumanne	Jumatanoa	Alhamisi	Ijumaa
Juma	soka	karate	raga	basketiboli	voliboli
Aisha	voliboli	soka	basketiboli	voliboli	raga
Rebeka	raga	soka	raga	soka	basketiboli
Mwakidize	njugwe	riadha	soka	riadha	soka

18. Ni mchezo gani ambao unatazamwa kila siku na wanafunzi?
 A. Soka B. Voliboli C. Raga D. Njugwe
19. Ni mchezo gani haupendwi na wanafunzi wengi kulingana na jedwali.
 A. Voliboli B. Raga C. Njugwe D. Basketiboli
20. Ni mchezo gani ulitazamwa siku moja mara mbili na wanafunzi?
 A. Soka B. Njugwe C. Riadha D. Raga

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 21 hadi 25.

(Jua linaaga miti. Nyumbani kwa Bw. Majisifu, picha yake inaning'inia ukutani. Sebuleni kuna viti vizee vyenye vumbi. Sakafuni kuna zulia chafu lenye mashimo. Kwenye kochi moja amekaa mwanamke mmoja aliyekonda kama sindano ameshika tama. Sauti inasikika kutoka nje. Mwanamke huyo anaelekea kuufungua mlango.)

- Bw. Majisifu** : Fungua mlango wewe mwanamke. Kwa nini ninakaribia mlango na huniandalii makaribisho rasmi? (Anasuasua kutokana na ulevi)
- Bi. Majisifu** : Karibu ndani mume wangu. Unafaa kujua kuwa hizi pombe zako hazina manufaa yeyote. Siku moja zitakumaliza mume wangu. (anasema huku akimwelekeza kitini)
- Bw. Majisifu** : Wewe ni mwanamke tu! Huna ruhusa ya kunizungumzisha utakavyo. Heshima! Heshima ilienda wapi? Mwanamke anafaa kukaa jikoni, anafaa kuzaa na kulea watoto.
- Bi. Majisifu** : Hiyo ni taasubi ya kiume. Kumekucha babu! Mwanamke wa jana sio kama mwanamke wa leo. Mambo kangaja huenda yakaja.
- Bw. Majisifu** : Eti mwanamke wa jana sio kama nini? Mwanamke wa jana kabadilika nini? Wazungu wamewafunza kuzungumza umombo sasa mnaona mmekuwa vichwa sio? *You are rude!*
- Bi. Majisifu** : Sivyo unavyofikiria mume wangu. Ninachosema ni kuwa tunafaa kwenda na wakati. Mwanamke ana uwezo mkubwa wa kuinuka na kuinua jamii. Kumziba kinywa ni sawa na kujaribu kuziba jua kwa ungo.
- Bw. Majisifu** : Nenda kaniletee chakula, wacha paukwa pakawa zako hizo. (Anajitandaza kwenye kochi huku akienda miayo)
- Bi. Majisifu** : (Anajisemea kwa sauti ya chini) Unanguruma kama simba na kuitisha chakula ambacho hujanunua. Hata bei ya unga hujui, halafu unajiita mwanamume. Wewe ni dume gume gume ama dume suruali?

Maswali.

21. Mandhari gani yanayojitokeza katika tamthilia hii?
A. Shuleni B. Mkahawani
C. Nyumbani D. Barabarani
22. Ni nini ambacho kinaonyesha kuwa Bi. Majisifu anamjali mume wake?
A. Alimfungulia mlango alipowasili
B. Alizungumza na mumewe wakiwa sebuleni
C. Alimpa mumewe chakula aliporudi
D. Alimwonya mumewe kuhusu athari za pombe
23. Bw. Majisifu anasema kuwa wazungu wamewafunza wanawake umombo kwa sababu
A. Wanawake wanazungumza kizungu kingi
B. Wanawake wanazitambua haki zao
C. Wanawake wanaanza kushindana na wanaume
D. Wanawake wamekataa kukaliwa na wanaume

24. Kwenda na wakati kuna maana gani kulingana na mazungumzo haya.

- A. Kutazama saa muda ukipita
B. Kufanya mambo kwa wakati wake
C. Kutembea na saa
D. Kuwakumbusha watu kuwa wakati umefika

25. Unanguruma kama simba na kuitisha chakula ambacho hujatafuta. Ni tamathali gani ya lugha iliyotumiwa hapa?

- A. Methali B. Istiara
C. Nahau D. Tashibihi

Kutoka swali la 26 hadi 36, umepewa viteuzi vinne. Soma na ujibu kwa kutoa jibu sahihi.

_____ 26 _____ imesaidia pakubwa kuimarisha mawasiliano hapa _____ 27 _____. Watu wengi, hasa vijana wanaitumia kuweza kuwasiliana na _____ 28 _____ mawasiliano. Zile mbinu za kale _____ 29 _____ zilihusisha kutuma tarishi, kupiga ngoma na kupaza moshi haziwezi _____ 30 _____ kwani mataifa yaliyo mbali yatashindwa kupokea _____ 31 _____. Badala yake kuna matumizi ya simu, tarakilishi, na mitandao ya kijamii ambayo imeufanya ulimwengu kuwa _____ 32 _____ kijiji kimoja kidogo. Hata hivyo, ni jambo la kuvunja _____ 33 _____ kwamba baadhi ya watu wanatumia uvumbuzi huu _____ 34 _____ wengine. Watu kama hawa _____ 35 _____ kutiwa mbaroni na kufikishwa mahakamani. Kumbuka kuwa njia ya mwongo ni _____ 36 _____.

26. A. Teknolojia

B. Teknolojia

C. Teknologia

D. Teknolojiya

27. A. duniani

B. injini

C. nchini

D. ardhini

28. A. kurahisisha

B. kuchelewesha

C. kusambaratisha

D. kusawazisha

29. A. ambacho

B. ambalo

C. ambazo

D. ambayo

30. A. tia bidii

B. tia mbaroni

C. kwenda mrama

D. kufua dafu

31. A. simu

B. ujumbe

C. rununu

D. mawazo

32. A. juu ya

B. kuliko

C. na

D. kama

33. A. adabu

B. moyo

C. heshima

D. kimya

34. A. kuwatapeli

B. kuwahonga

C. kuwazawidi

D. kuwakabidhi

35. A. watafaa

B. walifaa

C. wanafaa

D. wangepaa

36. A. fupi

B. nyembamba

C. ndogo

D. ndefu

Kutoka swali la 37 hadi 50, toa jibu kulingana na maagizo yake.

37. Ni upi **ukubwa** sentensi. Mtoto wa mwanamke huyu ametibiwa kifua kikuu.
A. Jitoto la janajike hili limetibiwa majifua makuu
B. Kitoto cha kijanajie hiki kimetibiwa kijifua kikuu
C. Toto la janajike hili limetibiwa kifua kikuu
D. Toto la janajike hili limetibiwa jifua likuu
38. Tambua kitenzi kisaidizi katika sentensi ifuatayo. Mzee Azizi alikuwa akicheza gitaa tulipowasili kwake.
A. alicheza B. tulipowasili C. alikuwa D. kwake
39. Anika ni kwa anua kama vile shona ni kwa
A. rarua B. shonoa C. shonua D. shonwa
40. Ni sentensi gani ambayo imetumia **nomino ya dhahania**?
A. Gari letu lilikuwa katika mlolongo ule wa magari
B. Mchezaji alipandwa na furaha jina lake lilipotajwa
C. Mji wa Tabora unapatikana katika nchi ya Tanzania
D. Kucheza kwa Ndembele kulimpatia tuzo kubwa
41. Tambua **sentensi ambatano** kati ya hizi ulizopatiwa
A. Mkunga alimsaidia mama yule.
B. Omari alimpigia mpira Juma.
C. Alikuwa na uwezo lakini hakufanya bidii masomoni.
D. Jua ambalo lilichomoza limeshapotelea mwinguni.
42. Andika usemi taarifa wa kauli hi: "Leo tutaenda sokoni kununu matunda yetu," Salma akasema.
A. Salma alisema kuwa leo wataenda sokoni kununua matunda yetu.

B. Salma alisema kuwa siku hiyo angeenda sokoni kununu matunda yao.

C. Salma alisema kuwa siku itakayofuata wangeenda sokoni kununua matunda yao.

D. Salma alisema kuwa siku iliyopita walienda sokoni kununua matunda yao.

43. Jibu la masalheri ni.

A. nawe pia B. inshaAllah C. aheri D. majaliwa

44. Ikiwa leo ni Jumatano, mtodogoo itakuwa siku gani?

A. Jumapili B. Jumamosi C. Ijumaa D. Jumatatu

45. Ni neno gani katika haya halipatiani katika ngeli ya U-ZI?

A. uzi B. unga C. wimbo D. ulimi

46. Rangi ya damu ni nyekundu, je, yai linapopasuliwa ndani yake huwa rangi gani?

A. chanikiwiti B. samawati

C. manjano D. hudhurungi

47. Kamilisha tashibihi. Mtu huyu ni msiri kama

A. mfungwa B. polisi C. maiti D. kaburi

48. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo. Mwenye macho haambiwi

A. ongea B. tazama C. salimia D. karibu

49. Ni aina gani ya neno limepigwa mstari kwenye sentensi. **Mwenyewe** alikiri makosa na kuomba msamaha jana.

A. kiwakilishi B. kivumishi C. kihisishi D. kiunganishi

50. Tumia kihisishi mwafaka. _____ Timu yetu imeshinda tena

A. zii! B. Lahaula! C. Hoyee! D. maskini!

Andika insha ya barua ya mwaliko kwa rafiki yako ukimwalika katika sherehe yako ya siku ya kuzaliwa itakayofanyika mwezi ujao nyumbani kwenu.

SEHEMU YA II: Fasihi simulizi

Nyimbo (alama 10)

Soma wimbo ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Lala mtoto lala, mama anakuja lala

Lala mtoto lala, mama anakuja lala

Akupe maziwa lala

Lala mtoto lala, baba anakuja lala

Lala mtoto lala, baba anakuja lala

Akupe maembe lala

Lala mtoto lala, lala mtoto lala

Lala mtoto lala, lala mtoto lala

Kaka anakuja lala, akupe mpira

Lala mtoto lala.

Maswali.

1. Hii ni aina gani ya wimbo? Toa sababu ya jibu lako. (alama 2)

2. Taja watu wawili ambao wanaweza kuimba wimbo kama huu. (alama 2)

3. Bainisha sifa za wimbo huu na utoe mifano hiyo. (alama 2)

4. Ungepewa nafasi ya kuwasilisha wimbo huu ungefanya nini ili kuwasilisha ujumbe vizuri? (alama 2)

5. Taja wahusika wawili katika wimbo huu. (alama 2)

SEHEMU YA III: NOVELA

(Alama 10)

Selina alikuwa akielekea mtoni kuchota maji alasiri hiyo. Alitaka amalize kazi zote kisha akae chini na kusubiri kutangazwa kwa matokeo yao ya mtihani wa kitaifa. Yeye, kama wanafunzi wengine, alikuwa ameyasubiri **kwa hamu na ghamu**. Matokeo hayo ndiyo yangeamua mbivu na mbichi kuhusu mustakabali wake. Ingawa alikuwa ameufanya mtihani kwa makini, hakuwa na hakika kuhusu matokeo.

Ghafla alimsikia mtu akikimbia nyuma yake, moyo ulimdunda du! du! du! Kabla hajatazama nyuma, alimwona dada yake Malkia akikimbia huku pumzi zinamwenda mbiombio. Hakujuua ni nini akitegemee. Malkia alimweleza Selina kuwa alimsikia mtangazaji akilitaja jina lake kwenye redio. Selina alishtuka, jina lake?

Waliandamana unyoungyo kuelekea nyumbani. Wakiwa njiani, maswali chungu nzima yalimjaa akilini. Alikumbuka siku zake alipokuwa akijitayarisha kuufanya mtihani ule wa kitaifa. Alikumbuka jinsi alivyojikaza kisabuni na kukesha akiwa ameviinamia vitabu ili kujitayarisha kwa mtihani huo. Walimu wake walikuwa wamewaeleza dhahiri kuwa mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.

Alikumbuka siku alizorauka jogoo wa kwanza kudurusu. Siku nyingine alienda shuleni bila ya kufungua kingwa asubuhi. Alielewa kuwa familia yake ilikuwa imezama katika kina cha umasikini. Hata hivyo, jambo halikumvunja moyo bali lilimpa hamu ya kujituma ili aweze kuikomboa familia yake kutokana na ulala hoi.

Wazazi wake ambao walikuwa wakulima, hawakuwahi kupata nafasi ya kusoma shuleni. Hizo zilikuwa nyakati zao. Hata hivyo, walikuwa na ndoto ya kumsomesha binti yao na kuhakikisha kuwa anafanikiwa maadamu yeye ndiye aliyekuwa kifungua mimba wao.

Kabla hawajafika nyumbani, kwa mbali walisikia shangwe na vigelegele. Sauti zenye furaha zilisikika kwa mbali. Umati mkubwa ulionekana kwa mbali ukielekea kwa kina Selina. Alipotega sikio ndi! Alisika jina lake likitajwa. Naam! Selina alikuwa ameitikisa nchi nzima katika mtihani huo. Ama kweli, chanda chema huvikwa pete.

Maswali.

1. Bainisha sifa mbili za kipande cha novela uliyoisoma. (alama 2)

2. Mbali na novela taja mifano mingine miwili ya fasihi andishi unayojua. (alama 2)

3. Taja sifa mbili za Selina kama anavyosimuliwa kwenye kipande cha novela hii. (alama 2)

4. Bainisha masuala mawili makuu yanayojitokeza katika makala haya ya novela. (alama 2)

5. Tambua na utoe mfano wa tamathali mbili za lugha. (alama 2)

SEHEMU YA IV: Fasihi simulizi (Alama 10)

Jibu maswali haya ya fasihi simulizi kulingana na maagizo.

1. Kwa kurejelea fasihi simulizi, tofautisha maana ya istilahi zifuatazo, **Maudhui na dhamira.** (alama 2)

2. Bainisha tofauti mbili baina ya fasihi andishi na fasihi simulizi. (alama 2)

3. Bainisha aina mbili za nyimbo kama kipera cha fasihi simulizi. (alama 2)

4. Tambua umuhimu wa fasihi simulizi katika jamii. (alama 2)

5. Watu wanaotazama wasilisho la fasihi huitwa _____ ilhali viumbe, watu, wanyama au vitu vinavyotumiwa na mwandishi katika kazi ya fasihi kupitisha ujumbe huitwa _____. (alama 2)

SEHEMU YA V: (Alama 5)

Ushairi

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Mwanangu nisikilize, nisemayo uyashike,
Nasaha sipuuze, akilini uziweke,
Mazingira uyatunze, usiwache yachafuke.

Miti katu usikate, panda miche mbalimbali,
Na sokoni usipite, taka 'kirusha mahali,
Mazingira uyatunze, usiache yachafuke.

Maji safi ukumbuke, ni uhai duniani,
Usiache yamwagike, taingia hasarani,
Mazingira uyatunze, usiache yachafuke.

1. Shairi hili ni la aina gani? (alama 1)

2. Andika kibwagizo cha shairi hili. (alama 1)

3. Ni maudhui gani yanayozungumziwa katika shairi hili? (alama 1)

4. Ubeti wa pili una mizani mingapi? (alama 1)

5. Tambua uhuru wowote wa mshairi uliotumika kwenye shairi hili. (alama 1)

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE SEVEN - 2026

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES

7

PREMIER
TIME: 2 hours

LEARNER'S NAME: _____

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

SCHOOL: _____

Instructions to Candidates:

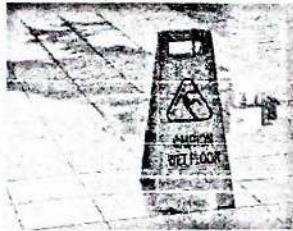
- Write your name, school, and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
- Answer ALL the questions in the spaces provided after each question.
- Attempt ALL the questions in ENGLISH

GRAND TOTAL	SCORE
100	

SECTION A: (30 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Amanda saw the sign below. What does the sign below mean?



- Fire
- Children crossing
- Wet floor
- Mind your head

2. What is a career that may arise for a learner studying Business Studies?

- Accountant
- Fire fighter
- Nurse
- Pilot

3. You saw the following sign while walking. What is the meaning of the following sign?



- Stop sign
- Elderly passing
- Bump ahead
- Construction ahead

4. What can you use to measure the length of your desk?

- Stopwatch
- Voltmeter
- Tape measure
- Calculator

5. Steve wanted a type of computer. Which one is not a computer?

- Calculator
- Fire extinguisher
- Smartphone
- Projector

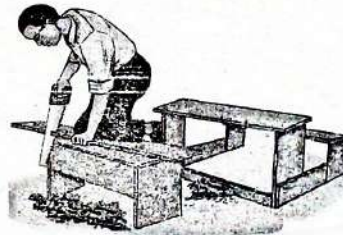
6. Sandra wanted to find someone with a talent. What is a talent?

- It is a job that one gets
- In-born gift in a person
- Skill needed to do a task
- Type of a car

7. When using a washing detergent, which one of the items below should one wear to protect their hands?

- Hat
- Shoes
- Gloves
- Mask

8. Trina wanted a desk made. What tool is the person using below?



- Saw
- Panga
- Knife
- Screw driver

9. In order to understand how the item below works, a learner should have knowledge in?



- Business Studies
- Mathematics
- Science
- Computer Studies

10. Mike wanted to calculate answers to a mathematical question. What type of computer did he use?

- Clock
- Thermometer
- Calculator
- Stop watch

11. Nora was holding a coin and decided to study it. What is not seen in the Kenyan coin below?



- Animal
- Value of coin in number
- Kenyan flag
- Value of coin in words

12. What is the material used to make the item below?



- A. Wood
- B. Plastic
- C. Glass
- D. Metal

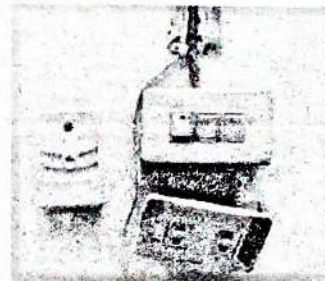
13. Mr. Kamau was teaching about online safety and mentioned the term 'password'. What is a password?
- A. A public number
 - B. A name used by friends to address someone
 - C. A secret word or number used to access a device or website
 - D. A type of an electronic device
14. Hosea was learning about safety. What is the meaning of safety?
- A. Danger
 - B. Type of a tool
 - C. Lack of harm
 - D. A type of cloth worn when handling items
15. What career is being demonstrate in the picture below?



- A. Plumber
- B. Teacher
- C. Pilot
- D. Electrician

16. Which career below does not need knowledge in Computer Studies, Business Studies or Technical Studies?
- A. Plumber
 - B. Electrician
 - C. Doctor
 - D. Architect
17. Grade 7 learners walked into a Science laboratory. Which one is a rule they were required to follow?
- A. Do not use the apparatus
 - B. Do not ask questions
 - C. Do not leave hazardous substances open
 - D. Do not bring your pen and paper to the laboratory
18. How can one observe safety in day to day?
- A. Looking both ways before crossing the road
 - B. Eating while talking
 - C. Working in the laboratory without gloves
 - D. Applying glue without covering your nose with a mask
19. Which of the following is a bad thing that can happen to you when you are online talking to friends?

- A. Someone might send you a friend request
 - B. Someone might post a picture online and ask you to comment
 - C. Someone might post a picture pretending to be you
 - D. You might make alot of friends
20. What would happen if someone was driving a nail through wood using a hammer and they were working with oily hands?
- A. The product would be oily
 - B. The hammer might slip and injure them
 - C. The oily hands will help the nail go in easier
 - D. Applying glue without covering your nose with a mask
21. Sarah walked into a vacant house and saw the device below. What kind of safety threat is it?



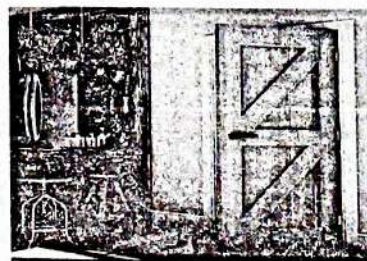
- A. Personal safety
- B. Data safety
- C. Fire safety
- D. Electrical safety

22. To avoid your personal information from spreading online, what should one do?
- A. Tell the friends not to share it
 - B. Do not share any personal information
 - C. Place a poster that says 'Personal: Do not share'
 - D. Do not go online
23. Identify the device below used to put off fire in a workshop in case of an outbreak.



- A. Fire alarm
- B. Tool box
- C. Fire extinguisher
- D. Hose reel.

24. Susan saw the item shown below. What material was used to make it?



- A. Wool
- B. Wood
- C. Metal
- D. Plastic

25. Nekesa does hair dressing to customers. Identify the classification of this act from the choices provided below.
- A. Good
 - B. Service
 - C. Charity work
 - D. Help

26. Christopher was using with the following item.
What type of computer was he using?



- A. Thermometer
- B. Clock
- C. Laptop
- D. Radio

27. The following are examples of safety tools, which one is not?

- A. Gloves.
- B. Sweater
- C. Masks
- D. Overall

28. Which one is not part of a desktop computer?

- A. Keyboard
- B. Mouse
- C. Monitor
- D. Remote

29. Which one is an example of an analog computer?

- A. Smartwatch
- B. Laptop
- C. Digital camera
- D. Speedometer

30. In preparation to join Grade seven, Emma searched the components of Pre-technical Studies. Which one is not?

- A. Science
- B. Technical Studies
- C. Business Studies
- D. Computer Studies

SECTION B: (40 marks)

Answer all the questions in the spaces provided below.

31. Stacy saw the sign below. What does this symbol mean? (2 marks)



32. Geoffrey saw the following in a newspaper. What was being demonstrated below? (2 marks)



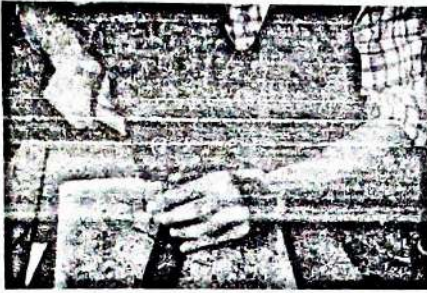
33. a) Name five tools you use at home. (5 marks)

- b) What are the uses of each tool you have mentioned? (5 marks)

34. How do you ensure safety when cleaning a dusty classroom? (5 marks)

35. Mr. Abwajo was teaching computer studies. What is a computer? (2 marks)

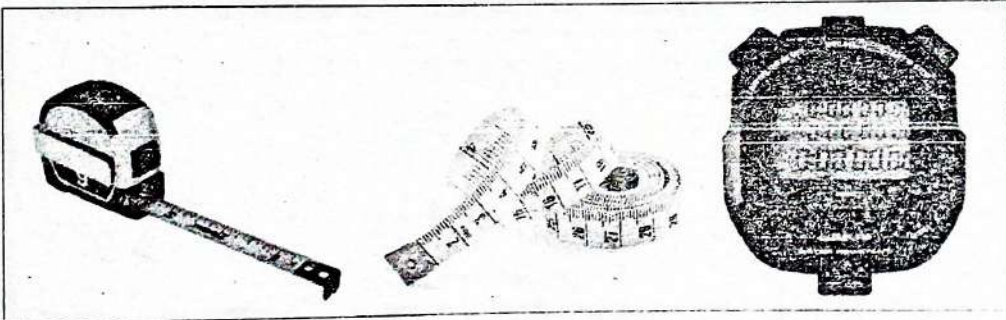
36. What safety gear should the person below wear? (2 marks)



37. What are the safety rules to be followed in a wood working shop? (3 marks)

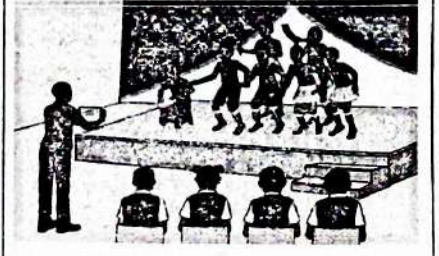
38. If you learn about safety and safety precautions, what five careers can you practice? (5 marks)

39. a) Karis saw the following items in a shop. What are the names of the items they saw? (3 marks)



b) What are the uses of each of the items? (3 marks)

40. What are the talents displayed below? (3 marks)



DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES PAPER 2



LEARNER'S NAME: _____

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

GRADE: _____

SCHOOL: _____

DATE: _____

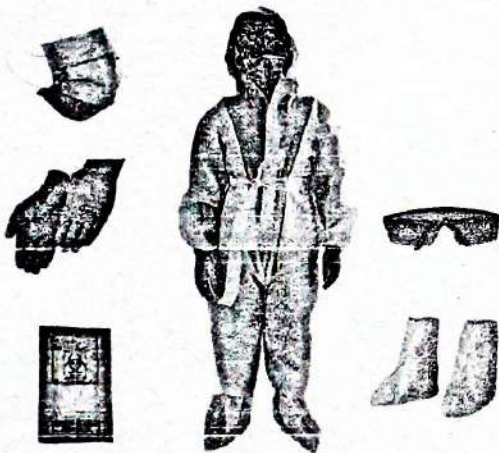
Task : Testing the malleability and ductility of metals

Instructions for the teacher

Provide this question sheet to every learner.

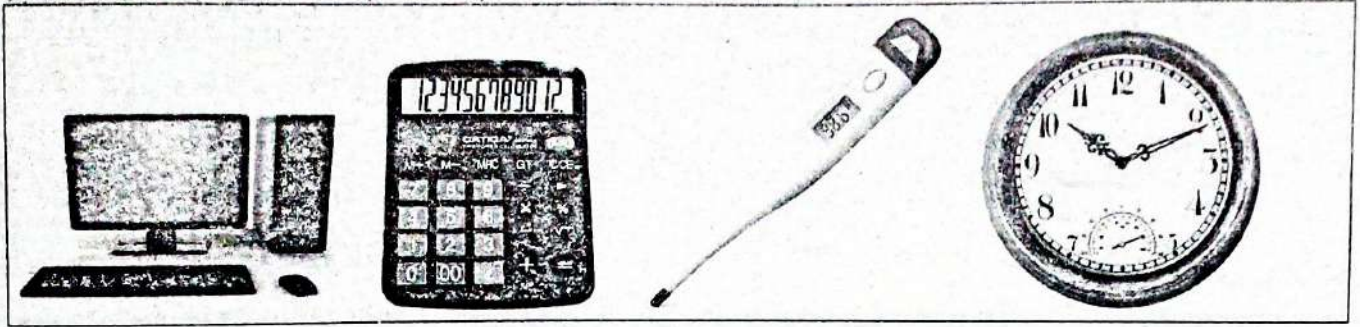
Instructions for learners:

1. a) Name the items in the picture below. (5 marks)



- b) What parts of the body are the items worn? (5 marks)

2. a) Name the items below. (5 marks)



b) What are the uses of each item you have named above? (5 marks)

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

JUNIOR SCHOOL

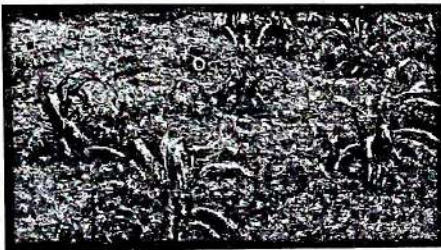
GRADE SEVEN- 2026

AGRICULTURE: PAPER 1

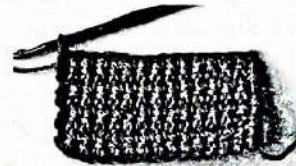
7**PREMIER****1hour 30mins****LEARNER'S NAME:** _____**ASSESSMENT NUMBER:** _____ **DATE:** _____**SCHOOL:** _____

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Purity noticed pimples on her face after not washing for several days. What is the best way to prevent acne?
A. Wash the face regularly with clean water
B. Avoid using any soap
C. Cover the face with make-up
D. Leave the acne untreated
2. Ezra and Sharon constructed the water retention structure in their garden. What is the name of the structure?



- A. Water retention ditch
 - B. Water pan
 - C. Shallow pit
 - D. Water pond
3. After a sporting lesson, grade 6 learners were experiencing excessive sweating. What is the best way to manage sweat and prevent body odour?
A. Bathe daily and wear clean clothes
B. Apply deodorant only once a week
C. Ignore the sweating
D. Wear the same clothes for several days
 4. Rehab accidentally cut her hand while cleaning dishes and the blood got to her blouse. What is the first step to remove the stain?
A. Rub the stain with soap
B. Wash it with cold water immediately
C. Leave it for the stain to set
D. Iron the stain
 5. A learner is learning how to crochet. In the first step of the process, the learners make a chain as shown. Which crochet stitch follows this to create the basic pattern?



- A. Single crochet
 - B. Double crochet
 - C. Slip stitch
 - D. Treble crochet
6. Laundering clothes involves _____.
A. ironing and keeping them
B. washing and wearing them
C. buying and washing them
D. washing and ironing them
 7. The residents of Kochia village are worried about wild animals damaging their crops. What can they use to repel animals naturally?
A. Use smoke B. Loud music
C. Bright lights only D. Removing all plants
 8. Which of the following is not a practice that enhances body cleanliness?
A. Managing acnes and pimples
B. Care of pubic parts
C. Managing sweat
D. Keeping long nails
 9. We practise several caring practices when rearing small domestic animals. These caring practices consist of the following except?
A. Feeding
B. Parasite control
C. Overcrowding animals
D. Sanitation
 10. Various soil pollutants are found in the locality. The following are examples of soil pollutants except?
A. Plastic waste
B. Excessive use of fertilisers
C. Mulching materials
D. Used chemical containers
 11. Practising appropriate body cleanliness is important. Which of the following is not an importance of body cleanliness?
A. Protects us from skin infections
B. Promotes diseases
C. Prevents body odour
D. Reduces the spread of germs

The picture below shows a symptom of a nutritional deficiency disease. Use it to answer question 12 and 13.



12. Identify the nutritional deficiency shown.

A. Marasmus	B. Goiter
C. Anaemia	D. Kwashiorkor
13. What is the cause of the nutritional deficiency disease?

A. Lack of iron in the diet
B. Lack of iodine in the diet
C. Lack of enough proteins in the diet
D. Lack of carbohydrates in the diet
14. Constructing the right type of seedbeds can help us to conserve soil moisture. Which of the following is not a seedbed that conserves soil moisture?

A. Moisture bed
B. Raised seedbed
C. Shallow pit
D. Sunken seedbed
15. Teresa wanted to plant some smell repellent plants on her farm. Which of the following plants cannot be used as a smell repellent?

A. Hot pepper	B. Sweet potatoes
C. Garlic	D. Rosemary
16. A farmer noticed that plants were overcrowded on his farm. It is advisable for the farmer to carry out _____.

A. mulching	B. watering
C. thinning	D. gapping
17. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain nutritional deficiency disease.

i) Extreme fatigue
ii) Pale skin
iii) Brittle nails
iv) Cold hands and feet

 The disease is likely to be _____.

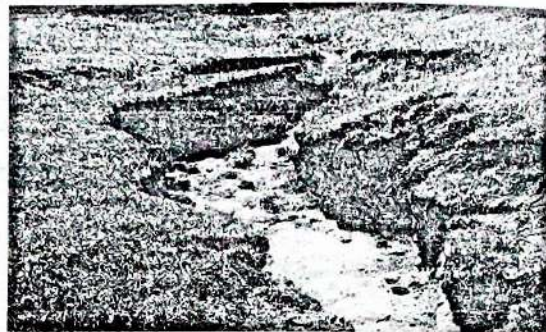
A. marasmus	B. goitre
C. kwashiorkor	D. anaemia
18. The planting of crops along contour lines to reduce soil erosion is known as _____.

A. terracing
B. strip cropping
C. contour farming
D. crop rotation
19. Baking is a cooking method that uses dry heat to cook food. Which of the following food cannot be cooked using the baking method?

A. Scones	B. Cookies
C. Cakes	D. Eggs

20. Living in a clean environment is important. Which of the following is not a benefit of living in a clean environment.

A. Prevents disease causing germs
B. Promotes diseases
C. Improves health
D. Ensures comfort
21. The following photograph shows an area in Mboga village after a heavy downpour.



- Which of the following methods can be used to control the soil erosion shown in the photograph?
- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| A. Building gabions | B. Mulching |
| C. Planting cover crops | D. Contour farming |
22. Stewing is a method of cooking where food is cooked by slow simmering or boiling in a small amount of liquid. The following foods can be cooked by stewing except?

A. Meat	B. Chicken
C. Beans	D. Cookies
 23. Blood and grass stains are common stains that may discolour our clothes and household articles. Some materials used for stain removal in laundry work include the following, except?

A. Salt	B. White vinegar
C. Sugar	D. Detergent
 24. A moist bed garden is a technique of crop production that maintains optimal moisture. Which of the following crops cannot be established in a moist bed garden?

A. Cabbage	B. Groundnuts
C. Carrots	D. Arrowroots
 25. Various innovative ways can be used to keep off wild animals from destroying crops and harming domestic animals. The following are deterrents that can be used to keep off wild animals, except?

A. Putting up fences
B. Using innovative lights
C. Installing deadly traps
D. Using deflectors
 26. Crocheting is a type of needle craft in which a hook is used to create fabric from loops of yarn. A crochet stitch which has its stitches far apart is known as _____.

A. single crochet stitch
B. knit stitch
C. purl stitch
D. double crochet stitch

27. Various crops can be established in water retention structures. Which of the following is not a crop that can be established in water retention structures?
- A. Bananas B. Napier grass
C. Sweet potatoes D. Arrow roots
28. The practice of planting seedlings where they did not germinate is known as _____.
- A. gapping B. weeding
C. thinning D. mulching
29. Soil was carried evenly after a heavy downpour in Mwembe area. Which type of soil erosion was experienced in this area?
- A. Rill erosion B. Gully erosion
C. Splash erosion D. Sheet erosion
30. What is the best way to clean leafy vegetables before cooking?
- A. Wash in clean running water before cutting
B. Cut before washing
C. Soak them in water
D. Use warm water to wash

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

31. Justice constructed the structure shown below in his farm.



- a) Which type of soil erosion was he controlling? (1 mark)
- _____
- b) Describe how the structure helps in controlling the soil erosion given in (a). (2 marks)
- _____
- _____
- c) What should be done after constructing the structure shown in the picture? (1 mark)
- _____
32. Describe how the following methods help in controlling soil erosion. (6 marks)
- a) Mulching _____
- _____
- b) Planting cover crops _____
- _____
- c) Contour farming _____
- _____
33. Jacob keeps poultry in his farm. He deworms his animals often. Before carrying out this activity, he consults a veterinary doctor.
- a) What routine practice does Jacob practise? (1 mark)
- _____
- b) Mention other routine practices Jacob can carry out on his domestic animals. (2 marks)
- _____
- _____
34. Describe dry fat frying and deep frying as methods of cooking. (4 marks)
- _____
- _____
- _____
35. Mary harvested mangoes and kales from her farm. She wants to preserve them for future use.
- a) Which method can she use to preserve her kales and mangoes? (1 mark)
- _____

b) Give the benefits of preserving fruits and vegetables. (2 marks)

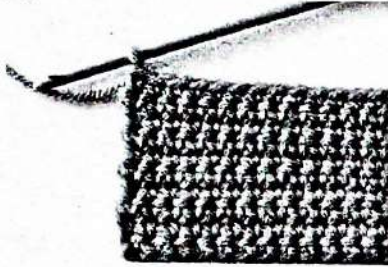
36. Liam loves playing football. After a match, he notices that his clothes are wet and they produce some odour.

a) State how Liam can manage the sweat. (1 mark)

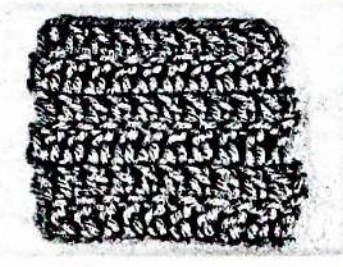
b) Give other hygiene practices that he should carry out to maintain personal hygiene. (2 marks)

37. Cynthia made the following crocheting stitches.

A.



B.



a) Identify the crocheting stitches shown in the pictures. (2 marks)

b) Give the difference between the crocheting stitches shown in the pictures. (2 marks)

38. Learners noticed that soil had been displaced by raindrops around their classroom.

a) What type of soil erosion did the learners observe? (1 mark)

b) State two methods the learners can use to conserve the soil erosion. (2 marks)

39. Victor constructed a compost pit.

a) State two materials she should not add to the compost pit. (1 mark)

b) Outline two importance of compost manure. (2 marks)

40. Safe disposal of waste protects the soil from pollution.

a) Define soil pollution. (1 mark)

b) State two causes of soil pollution. (2 marks)

41. Deterrents are used to keep off wild animals from destroying crops. Mention two deterrents used to keep off wild animals. (2 marks)

42. Weeding can be carried out using physical methods. List two physical methods of weeding. (2 marks)

DISTINCTION KJSEA ASSESSMENT TEST



001

JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026 AGRICULTURE PAPER 2

7

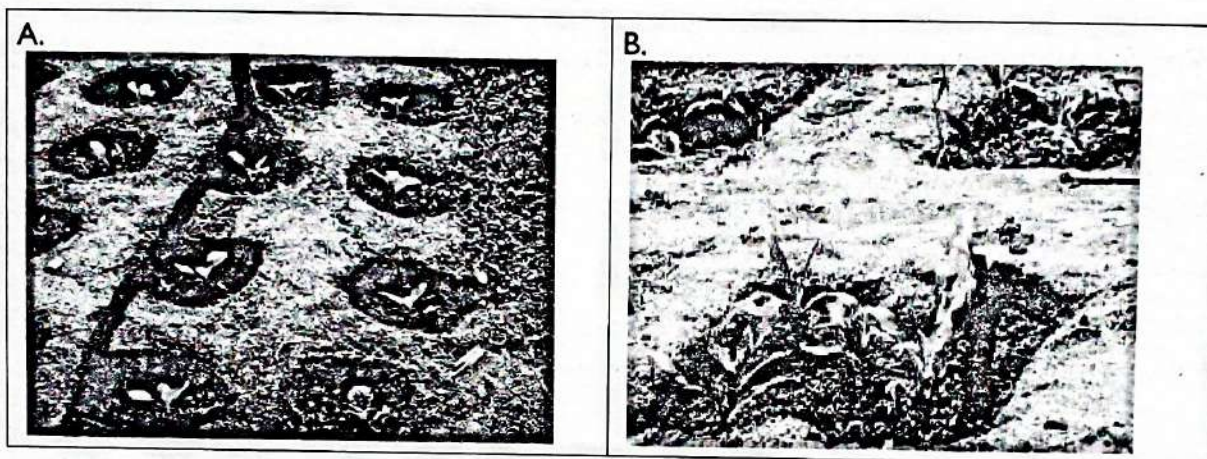
PREMIER

TIME 1 HR

Candidate's Name	
Assessment No.	
Date	

Task 1: Seedbeds that conserve soil moisture

1. The following pictures show seedbeds that conserve soil moisture.



- a) Identify the seedbeds shown in the pictures. (2 marks)
- _____
- b) Describe how the seedbeds conserve moisture. (2 marks)
- _____
- _____
2. Kevin wants to prepare shallow pits in his garden.
- a) Give the steps he should follow to prepare the shallow pits. (4 marks)
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- b) Mention the crops he can establish in the shallow pits. (2 marks)
- _____
- _____
3. A moisture bed is another type of seedbed that conserves soil moisture.
- a) What is a moist bed garden? (1 mark)
- _____
- _____

b) What is the purpose of a polythene sheet in a moist bed garden? (2 marks)

4. Mention some crops that can be grown in the following gardens.

a) Raised moist bed garden (1 mark)

b) Sunken moist bed garden (1 mark)

Task 2: Dry fat frying as a method of cooking food (15 marks)

You have been provided with meat that has little fat, source of heat, *sufuria* with a lid, *sufuria* holder, knife, spoon, plate, clean water, onions, tomatoes and salt.

1. Describe dry fat frying as a method of cooking.

2. Give the guidelines you will follow to prepare beef stew.

3. What safety measures are followed when cooking food by dry fat frying?

4. Mention the foods that can be eaten with beef to have a balanced meal.

5. Which other food can be cooked by dry fat frying?

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE SEVEN- 2026

INTEGRATED SCIENCE: PAPER 1



001

7

TIME: 2 hours

LEARNER'S NAME: _____

ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____

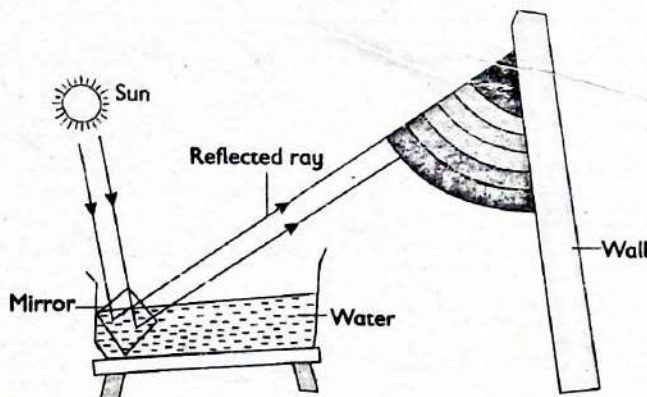
SCHOOL: _____

Instructions To Candidates:

- Write your name, school and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
- Answer **ALL** the questions in the spaces provided after each question.
- Four figure mathematical tables may be used where necessary.
- Electronic calculators may be used where necessary.
- All** workings must be clearly shown where necessary.

SECTION A (30 marks)

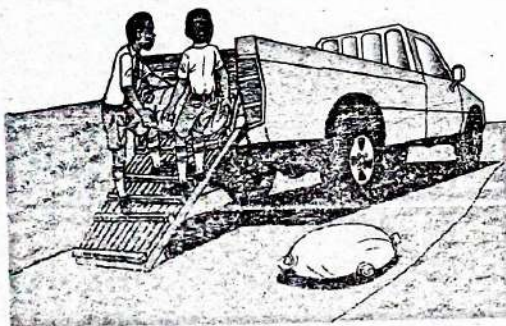
- Plasma is the liquid part of blood that carries different substances around the body. Which one of the following substance is not carried in the blood plasma?
A. Salts
B. Water
C. Haemoglobin
D. Food materials
- Identify the pathway that is related to Integrated Science from the given choices.
A. Social Sciences
B. Sports Science
C. Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics
D. Visual Arts
- The diagram below demonstrates the formation of a rainbow.



A rainbow is formed when light is _____.

- Refracted
B. Dispersed
C. Bounced
D. Reflected
- The knowledge and skills acquired in Integrated Science prepares us for careers in the future. Which of the following careers is not related to Integrated Science?
A. Nursing
B. Medicine
C. Scientific research
D. Law
- Identify the activity that does not cause air pollution.
A. Smoking
B. Spraying farm chemicals
C. Exhaust gases from vehicles
D. Release of carbon (IV) oxide into the air when animals breathe out
- Which two levers have the fulcrum between the load and the effort?
A. Spade and crowbar
B. Wheelbarrow and spade
C. Claw hammer and spade
D. Crowbar and claw hammer
- During a lesson, the teacher tasked learners to carry out various activities on concepts in Science. In which of the following activities did learners apply manipulative skill?
A. Weighing an object in the classroom
B. Putting together objects of the same size
C. Filling and emptying liquids in containers accurately
D. Looking at the shapes of various objects
- During breathing, gaseous exchange takes place in the _____.
A. Bronchus
B. Diaphragm
C. Alveoli
D. Trachea
- Slopes are examples of simple machines that simplify work. Which one of the following is not an example of a slope?
A. A staircase
B. A road winding up hill
C. A flag post
D. A ladder

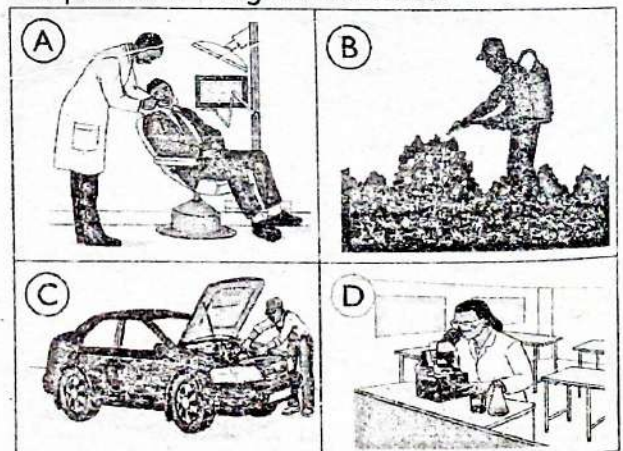
10. Biology, Physics and Chemistry are the components of Integrated Science. Identify the concept that is covered under Biology as a component of Integrated Science?
- Mixtures
 - Force and its effects
 - Heat transfer
 - Symptoms of diseases or conditions of the human respiratory system
11. The tube-like passage for food that runs from the mouth to the anus is known as the _____.
- Oesophagus
 - Trachea
 - Bronchus
 - The digestive system
12. Heat can be transferred from a warm region to a cooler region through various processes in different medium. Heat is transferred through solids by _____.
- Radiation
 - Convection
 - Conduction
 - Heating
13. Integrated Science is a broad area of study that involves the study of various branches of science together. Which of the following subjects is not among the branches of science in Integrated Science?
- Chemistry
 - Mathematics
 - Biology
 - Physics
14. The diagram below illustrates work being done.



Identify the simple machine being used.

- Lever
 - Wedge
 - Slope
 - Pulley
15. Valves in the human circulatory system help to prevent the back flow of blood. They are present in _____.
- Veins and capillaries
 - Arteries and capillaries
 - Veins and arteries
 - Heart and veins
16. Jane wants to be an electrical engineer when she finishes school. State the component of Integrated Science that Jane should be more interested in.
- Chemistry
 - Biology
 - Integrated Science
 - Physics

17. Air pollution has several effects on plants and animals. Which one of the following statements is not an effect of air pollution?
- Irritation of eyes
 - Proper growth of plants
 - Blockage of stomata in leaves of plants
 - Poor visibility of roads
18. Learners carried out an experiment to investigate what happens when ice is heated. Which basic scientific skill will learners acquire to make the correct conclusion?
- Communication skill
 - Manipulation skill
 - Observation skill
 - Prediction skill
19. Three of the following statements are correct about heat transfer. Which one is not?
- Heat from the sun reaches us by conduction
 - Heat travels through liquids by convection
 - Heat travels through solids by conduction
 - Heat travels through a vacuum by radiation
20. Tick the statement that is correct about simple machines. They _____.
- Are levers
 - Reduce the amount of work
 - Are heavy to hold
 - Make work easier
21. Which of the following characteristics is common among mammals?
- They all have hair or fur on their body
 - They are all cold-blooded
 - They all have scales
 - They all lay eggs
22. The pictures below show various people applying knowledge and skills gained from Integrated Science. Which picture demonstrates a concept in Chemistry as a component of Integrated Science?



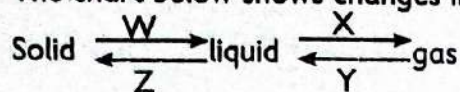
23. State the substance that can be considered as the main air pollutant in Kenya.
- Oil spillage
 - Exhaust fumes from vehicles
 - Smoking of cigarette
 - Poor drainage system

24. A vertebrate is an animal that has a backbone. Which one of the following group of animals consists of vertebrates only?
- Fish, crabs, birds
 - Insects, toads, millipedes
 - Mammals, fish and reptiles
 - Birds, fish, scorpions
25. Common accidents in the laboratory have different causes. Which of the following common accidents in the laboratory is correctly matched with its cause?
- Scalds – open flames or corrosive liquids
 - Cuts – slippery floors
 - Burns – hot liquids or steam
 - Suffocation – inhaling poisonous fumes
26. Grade Seven learners from Umai Junior School visited a nearby laboratory to identify and sort apparatus according to their uses. Which basic scientific skill will the learners gain in this activity?
- Conclusion skill
 - Manipulative skill
 - Measuring skill
 - Classification skill
27. A _____ can be used to pick a ball from a roof.
- A long stick
 - A ladder
 - A short rope
 - An escalator
28. A hazard is anything that has the potential to cause harm or injury to someone. Which of these examples is not a common hazard in the laboratory?
- Broken glass equipment
 - Burns and scalds
 - Open electrical sockets
 - Open flames
29. Which of the following methods of separation is suitable for separating a mixture of sodium chloride and iodine crystals?
- Evaporation
 - Fractional distillation
 - Simple distillation
 - Sublimation
30. There are several safety measures to observe while in the laboratory. Explain why it is important to open the laboratory windows when the laboratory is in use.
- To dispose of the laboratory waste
 - To allow for air circulation.
 - To make the laboratory neater
 - To offer an escape route in case of fire

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

31. a. Write down three common conditions of the human circulatory system. (3 marks)
-
-
-
- b. Hardening of arteries can be as a result of smoking, eating fatty foods, high blood pressure and being overweight. Outline measures that a person with this condition should observe. (4 marks)
-
-
-
-
- c. Suggest three ways of maintaining a healthy circulatory system. (3 marks)
-
-
-
32. In the laboratory, the temperature of liquids is measured using a thermometer.
- (a) Which thermometer is easy to read and is less hazardous in case it breaks? (1 mark)
-
- (b) Identify the two basic scientific skills that the learners will gain while using a thermometer to find out the temperature of a liquid. (2 marks)
-
-
- (c) State the International System of unit (SI unit) of temperature. (1 mark)
-

33. The chart below shows changes in the different states of matter.



- Identify the processes marked W, X, Y and Z. (2 marks)
- Use an arrow to indicate sublimation and deposition processes on the chart. (2 marks)
- Describe the change of state of matter that are involved when: (3 marks)
 - Making candle from wax. _____
 - Repairing plastic containers. _____
 - Drying clothes. _____
- Outline three applications of change of states of matter in day-to-day life. (3 marks)

34. a. Identify the laboratory hazard represented by the following symbols. (5 marks)

	Symbol	Laboratory hazard
(i)		
(ii)		
(iii)		
(iv)		
(v)		

b. Write down five common hazards in the laboratory. (5 marks)

35. a. Studying Integrated Science equips learners with several skills. Write down any four basic scientific skills that learners acquire from studying Integrated Science. (4 marks)

b. The knowledge and skills acquired in Integrated Science are important in our daily lives. Outline two importance of Integrated Science in our daily life. (2 marks)

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026 INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 2

7**PREMIER**

TIME 1 HR 30MIN

Candidate's Name	
Assessment No.	
Date	

TASK 1(15 MARKS)

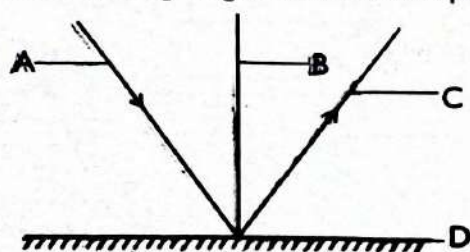
1. In a practical activity, you are provided with chemicals having the following symbols.



- a. Identify the meaning of the given symbols. (3 marks)
(i) _____ (ii) _____ (iii) _____
- b. State the common laboratory accidents that can be caused by a substance with the symbol shown in picture (ii) (2 marks)
- _____
- c. Outline the First Aid procedure for the common laboratory accident caused by the substance having the chemical symbol in picture (ii). (3 marks)
- d. The following are common accidents in the laboratory. Identify their causes. (4 marks)
- i. Poisoning _____
- ii. Falls _____
- iii. Cuts _____
- iv. Scalds _____
- e. State three common hazards in the laboratory. (3 marks)
- _____
- _____
- _____

TASK 2 (15 MARKS)

2. The following diagram shows how plane mirrors reflect light.



- a. Identify the rays represented by letters: (3 mks)

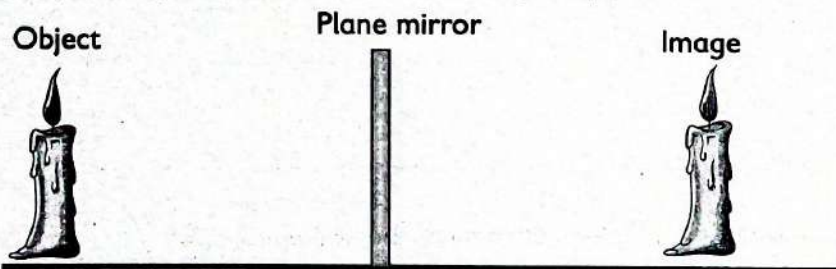
- i. A _____
- ii. B _____
- iii. C _____

3. You are provided with the following resources.

- A plane mirror
- Mounter
- An object such as a candle

What to do

a. Set up the apparatus as shown below. (1 mk)

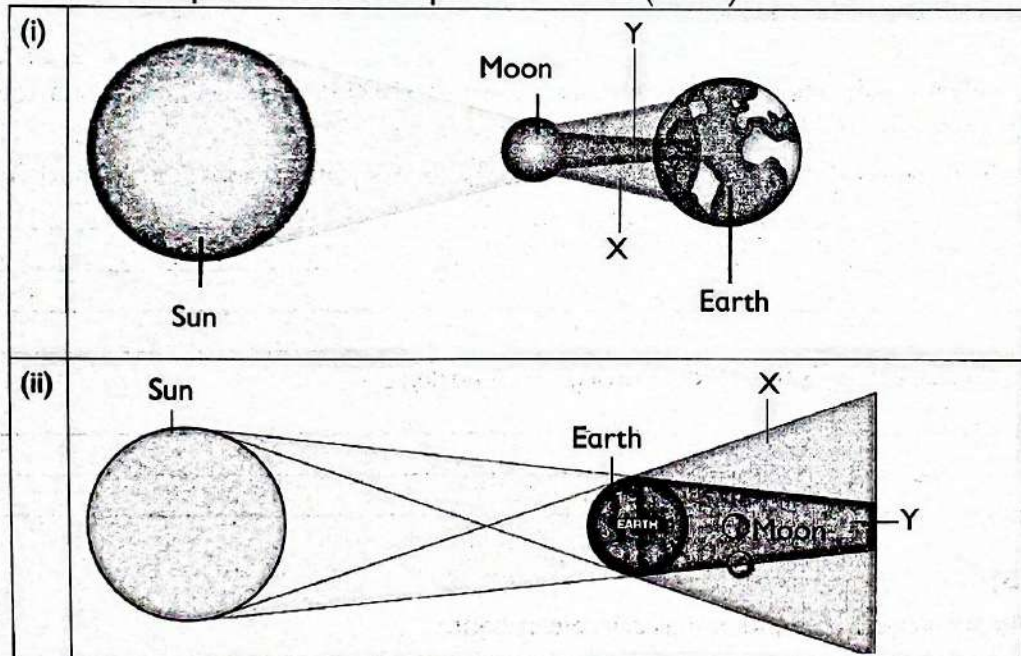


b. Observe through the mirror and locate the image of the object and mark it.

Questions

a. Write down five characteristics of the image formed by the plane mirror. (5 mks)

b. Name the eclipses shown in the pictures below. (4 mks)



c. Identify the parts marked X and Y in the above eclipses. (2 mks)

- (i) X _____
- (ii) Y _____

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

7

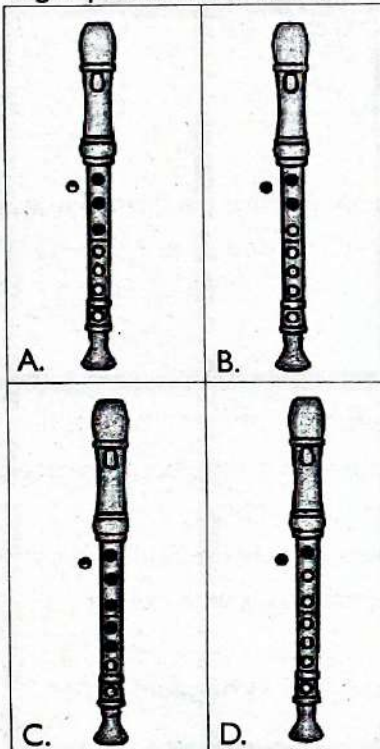
PREMIER

2 hr 30 min

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

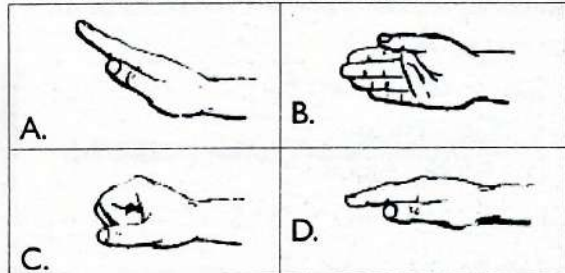
PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

1. Which of the following shows the correct finger positions for note A?

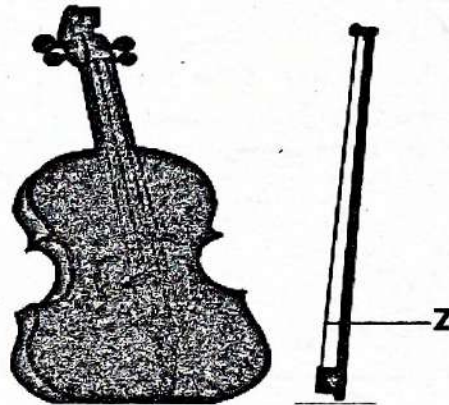


2. Which of the following is NOT a string instrument?
- A. Wandindi B. Ishiriri
C. Marimba D. Zeze
3. Which of the following is the French rhythm name of a crotchet?
- A. ta-te B. taa
C. taa-aa D. ti
4. The following are examples of performance cues in a piece of music. Which one is not?
- A. Voice blending B. Crescendo
C. Fast D. Soft
5. What is an important factor to consider when playing in an instrumental ensemble?
- A. Choosing the loudest instrument.
B. Be in synchrony with other instrumentalists.
C. Playing faster than others.
D. Ignoring tempo.

6. Which is the Kodaly hand sign for d?



7. The following is a picture of a string instrument.

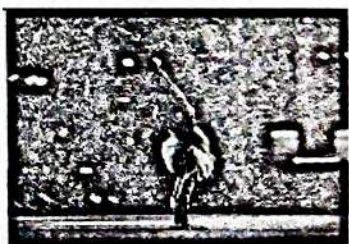


Name of the part marked Z?

- A. Fiddle B. Bow
C. Violin D. Nyatiti
8. What is the main goal of performing the sol-fa ladder with Kodaly hand signs?
- A. To improve hand coordination.
B. To learn the correct pitch for each sol-fa syllable.
C. To practice rhythmic patterns.
D. To memorise song lyrics.
9. The following are components of a Kenyan folk song. Which one is NOT?
- A. Props B. Costume
C. Instruments D. Entertainment
10. Why is it important to analyse the message of a song?
- A. To understand the meaning and values expressed in the song.
B. To improve the melody.
C. To identify the tempo.
D. To determine the instruments used.

PART II: SPORTS

11. What should you focus on while watching a Volleyball game to learn serving and digging skills?
- A. The players' uniforms.
 - B. The score of the game.
 - C. The players' techniques and movements.
 - D. The colour of the Volleyball.
12. What is the primary technique used in the long jump?
- A. Sail technique
 - B. Scissor technique
 - C. Shuffle technique
 - D. Hurdle technique
13. When doing a cartwheel, your arms should be _____
- A. relaxed by your sides.
 - B. straight and above your head.
 - C. bent at the elbows.
 - D. crossed in front.
14. In the provided picture, is the gymnast maintaining a straight body line?



- A. Yes, the body is straight and aligned.
 - B. No, the body is slightly bent at the waist.
 - C. No, the body is twisted significantly.
 - D. Not enough information.
15. How many players are on a Volleyball team on court?
- A. 5
 - B. 6
 - C. 7
 - D. 8
16. Which of the following is an example of an Indigenous Kenyan floor game?
- A. Soccer
 - B. Kati
 - C. Basketball
 - D. Cricket
17. When players play Netball game, they catch the ball using _____.
- A. feet
 - B. mouth
 - C. hands
 - D. legs
18. Controlling the ball while moving in a Football game is called _____.
- A. catching
 - B. scoring
 - C. dribbling
 - D. kicking

19. A learner was seen catching the ball as shown below.



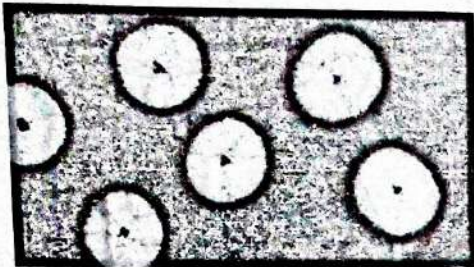
The skill used is called _____.

- A. single-hand catch
 - B. dribbling
 - C. two-handed catch
 - D. dancing
20. The following activities are performed in a rounders game. Which one is not?
- A. Batting
 - B. Fielding
 - C. Running
 - D. Singing

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

21. Which of the following is the correct process of making a decorated melody card?
- A. Drawing notes or short melodies on a card and decorating it with colours or patterns.
 - B. Writing only numbers on plain paper without decorations.
 - C. Folding a blank sheet and leaving it empty.
 - D. Using mud to cover the card instead of decorating.
22. What is the first step in preparing a picture for mounting on a mat surface?
- A. Attaching the picture.
 - B. Cutting the mat surface.
 - C. Measuring and cutting the picture.
 - D. Choosing the mat colour.
23. What are the three primary colours on the colour wheel?
- A. Red, Blue, Yellow
 - B. Green, Orange, Purple
 - C. Black, White, Grey
 - D. Brown, Pink, Gold

24. Which technique for decorating fabric is in the picture below?



- A. Circle B. Marbling
C. Tying D. Round
25. John collected an etching tool, ink and paper.
What artwork was he going to make?
A. Crayon etching picture
B. Mosaic picture
C. Rope
D. Puppet
26. Mary named the following types of dry media.
Which is not true?
A. Charcoal sticks B. Papers
C. A piece of cloth D. Water
27. Weaving is the process of _____
A. tying knots in rope.
B. interlacing threads or materials to make fabric or mats.
C. sewing clothes.
D. glueing materials together.
28. What do we get when we add white colour to a paint?
A. Tonal variation B. Colour value
C. Variation D. Mixing
29. When we glue pictures on top of others we call it _____.
A. Overlapping B. Grading
C. Arranging D. Tracing
30. Name the item below.



- A. Glove puppet B. Rod puppet
C. Doll D. Marionette

SECTION B: STRUCTURED AND ANALYSIS QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

31. List three roles of a folk song in society.
(3 marks)

32. Name five elements of music.
(5 marks)

33. Name any two types of texture.
(2 marks)

34. Name three types of song.
(3 marks)

35. Describe the functions of the following parts of a fiddle?
(4 marks)

a) Resonator

b) Tuning peg

PART II: SPORTS

36. Name two passes used in Netball.

(2 marks)

37. Name two materials used to make field cones.

(2 marks)

38. What is the difference between infielders and outfielders in the Rounders game?

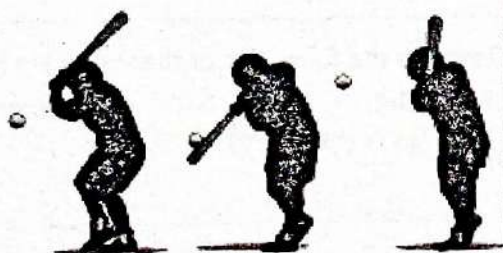
(3 marks)

39. Name three safety measures to be observed when practising sprint starts and sprinting.

(3 marks)

40. Study the picture below and answer the questions.

(3 marks)



a) Name the game above.

b) Write two things you can see in the picture.

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

41. Grade 7 learners were tasked with making a basket for their school project. State two materials they can use to make the basket.

(2 marks)

42. Name three materials used for weaving.

(3 marks)

43. Name any two digital devices used in taking photographs.

(2 marks)

44. What is a mosaic?

(1 mark)

45. Name two secondary colours.

(2 marks)

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026 SOCIAL STUDIES

7

PREMIER**1 hr 30 min**

LEARNER'S NAME:
SCHOOL NAME: CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT NUMBER:

SECTION A (20 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

- Social Studies is an important subject that makes a learner into an effective citizen. Which one of the following is another reason for studying the subject?
 - To enable the learners to conduct experiments
 - To help learners understand their society and culture
 - To enable the learners to understand their religion
 - To enable the learners to know the laws of nature
- Gender stereotype refers to treating people of the opposite sex negatively. Which one of the following is the least effective way of dealing with gender stereotype?
 - Providing equal opportunities to both males and females
 - Providing more opportunities to women
 - Basing the roles of males and females on the traditional beliefs
 - Allowing men to dominate in leadership
- Nilotes moved from their original homeland to new areas during migration. Which of the following explains the reason for their movement?
 - To look for pasture and water
 - To build factories
 - To trade at the coast
 - To look for gold
- Which of the following is a landlocked country?
 - Tanzania
 - Ethiopia
 - Kenya
 - Somalia
- Vegetation can be protected and preserved in different ways. Which one of the following is a method of conserving vegetation?
 - Bush burning
 - Tree planting
 - Overgrazing
 - Cutting down trees
- The type of vegetation found on different slopes of a mountain is mainly influenced by
 - Soil colour
 - Climate
 - Human activities
 - Rivers
- Grade 7 learners from Mapumba Junior School visited different places during a social study tour. Identify a historic built environment from the choices below.
 - Lake Victoria
 - Fort Jesus
 - Mount Kenya
 - Tsavo National Park
- Which of the following is an important aspect of unity among language groups?
 - Encourages fighting
 - Preserves culture
 - Causes misunderstandings
 - Reduces communication
- People do not settle evenly in all parts of East Africa. What factor influences where people choose to live?
 - Availability of water
 - Number of animals in the zoo
 - Colour of houses
 - Popular music
- The area shown in the image below is an example of

 - Sparsely populated area
 - Desert region

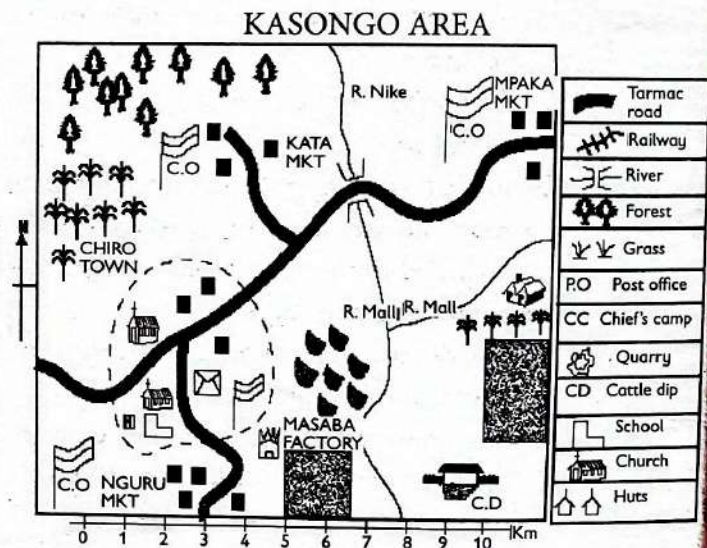
- C. Densely populated area
D. Forested area
11. In traditional African societies, people were grouped according to age and given specific responsibilities. Which activity shows a duty performed by an age group?
A. Teaching in schools
B. Herding animals and defending the community
C. Planting trees for the government only
D. Buying clothes
12. The way of life of a community is called _____.
A. population B. culture
C. government D. climate
13. Which of the following is a way a school collaborates with the community?
A. Isolating learners from the community
B. Inviting community resource persons
C. Preventing parents from visiting the school
D. Closing school facilities
14. People learn about the past from different sources in society. Identify the item that is not a source of historical information.
A. Written records
B. Oral traditions
C. Cartoons and jokes
D. Archaeology
15. Which of the following is a challenge facing beef farming in Eastern Africa?
A. Adequate rainfall B. Livestock diseases
C. Large markets D. Fertile soils
16. Limestone is an important mineral used in construction and manufacturing. How is limestone extracted from the ground?
A. Shaft mining B. Drilling
C. Quarrying D. Panning
17. Eastern African has both inland and marine fishing grounds. Identify an inland fishing ground.
A. Indian Ocean B. Lake Victoria
C. Red Sea D. Gulf of Aden
18. Which one of the following was a major reason for the migration of language groups into Eastern Africa?
A. Discovery of gold
B. Search for fertile land and water
C. Building of towns
D. Trade with Europeans

19. Illegal fishing mainly affects fishing by:
A. Increasing fish population
B. Destroying immature fish
C. Improving water quality
D. Increasing exports
20. Before modern technology, people in Africa communities used different ways to communicate. Which one of the following is a traditional mode of communication?
A. Radio B. Mobile phone
C. Drums D. Internet

SECTION B (80 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

21. A Social Studies teacher used the sketch map to facilitate a lesson on map reading and interpretation. Use the map of Kasongo Area to answer questions a-e



- a) Kasongo river flows from _____ to _____ (2 marks)
- b) State the direction of Mpaka Market from Masaba Factory. (2 marks)
- c) Steve does his morning walks before going to work. If he walked from Mpaka market to the Nguru market, what distance in kilometres did he cover (2 marks)

- d) The learners were asked to discuss the types of vegetation found in Kasongo area. Identify two types of vegetation that they discussed. (2 marks)

- e) Name 2 economic activities carried out in Kasongo area. (2 marks)

22. A teacher identified some careers related to Social Studies and asked the learners to choose a career they would prefer to pursue. Baraka decided to become a meteorologist.

- a) In which field of study will Baraka practise his profession? (2 marks)

- b) State two activities carried out by a meteorologist. (4 marks)

23. Tiffany recorded people in various homesteads in her village. She then added the numbers together and found that the total was three hundred thousand. What is the meaning of the term population? (3 marks)

24. A teacher wrote the words climate and weather on flash cards and displayed them in class.

- a) Explain the meaning of the weather. (4 marks)

- b) Identify 4 types of climatic conditions. (4 marks)

25. A Grade 7 learner saw a banner at the entrance of a museum with the word citizen. Later, he went to school and asked his teacher the meaning of the word.

- a) Define the word citizen. (2 marks)

- b) State four rights of a citizen. (4 marks)

- c) Suggest four responsibilities of a citizen. (4 marks)

26. Terry drew the map below on manila paper. Use the map to answer the questions that follow.



- a) Which country is to the East of the country marked S? (2 marks)

- b) Name the lake that is to the West of the country marked Q? (2 marks)

27. During a community gathering, Daniel identified that the Abagusii are one of the groups that make up the Bantu community.

a) Name two other Bantu language group found in Kenya. (2 marks)

b) Describe two cultural practices of Bantu communities in Kenya. (4 marks)

28. Ken is a farmer in the Lwandedi Area. He wants to rear different types of livestock on his farm. Name one indigenous beef cattle breed that Ken can rear and state two characteristics of this breed. (5 marks)

29. All schools in Kenya have different leaders arranged from lower to top positions. Identify the section of leadership that is at the top of the leadership structure in a school and explain three roles of this leadership section. (6 marks)

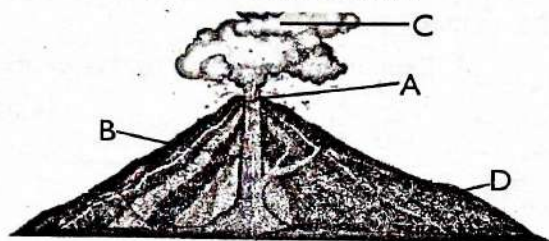
30. Anita is living in one of the counties in Kenya. She wants to become a Kenyan citizen. Explain how Anita can become a Kenyan citizen. (3 marks)

31. A Grade 7 learner listed different factors that influence population distribution in African countries. Write three factors that can affect population distribution and explain how each factor influences where people live. (6 marks)

32. Many language groups moved from one place to another. This movement had different effects. Explain three effects of the migration and settlement of language groups in East Africa. (6 marks)

33. Grade 7 learners were looking at an atlas to identify rivers in Africa. They identified the River Nile. Write the source of the River Nile and where it drains its water. (4 marks)

34. Study the diagram of the volcano carefully and answer the questions that follow.



Name the parts labelled B, C and D. (3marks)

B _____

C _____

D _____

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



JUNIOR SCHOOL

GRADE SEVEN - 2026

7

PREMIER

1 hr 40 min

001 CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

NAME: _____ **DATE:** _____

CANDIDATE ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____ **SIGN:** _____

SCHOOL: _____ **SCHOOL CODE:** _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Answer **ALL** the questions in both sections in the spaces provided.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in **English**.

SECTION A (30MARKS)

1. State the commandment that teaches us to respect human life.
A. You shall not murder
B. You shall not steal
C. You shall not covet
D. You shall not bear false witness
2. The following are examples of good deeds EXCEPT?
A. Sharing with the needy
B. Stealing from others
C. Helping the sick
D. Loving one another
3. Define Christian Religious Education.
A. Study of politics
B. Study of farming
C. Study of God, the Bible and Christian values
D. Study of science
4. March, April, May and June were told by their teacher to give one importance of translating the Bible into local languages. Who gave the correct answer?
A. March – it hides the truth
B. April – it confuses believers
C. May – it helps people to understand God's Word better
D. June – it discourages reading
5. List one quality to consider when choosing a good friend.
A. Dishonesty B. Honesty
C. Violence D. Laziness
6. Which of the following is the best way of using leisure time?
A. Reading books and playing responsibly
B. Taking drugs
C. Fighting others
D. Gambling
7. Which among the following lessons is learnt from the raising of Lazarus?
A. Death is stronger than God
B. Prayer is useless
C. Faith does not matter
D. Jesus has power over death
8. Why should you have a good friend?
A. To steal together
B. To disobey parents
C. To encourage one another to do good things
D. To fight others
9. Jesus called His first disciples to:
A. Become rich
B. Follow Him and spread the Good News
C. Rule over others
D. Fight enemies
10. Which one of the following is NOT a way Christian Religious Education promotes sound moral and religious values?
A. Teaching love
B. Teaching honesty
C. Teaching respect
D. Encouraging violence
11. Kim your classmate beats you every day after school. As a good Christian, what should you do?
A. Report the matter to a trusted adult or teacher
B. Fight back
C. Plan revenge
D. Keep quiet forever
12. Which among the following is the effect of irresponsible sexual behaviour?
A. Can lead to school dropout
B. Can lead to riches

- C. Can lead to a happy marriage
D. It shows respect to God
13. From Exodus 20:13, I learn that:
A. Violence is allowed
B. Killing is acceptable
C. Life has no value
D. Human life is sacred
14. The following show how one can exercise faith in God to overcome challenges in life EXCEPT:
A. Giving up hope B. Praying
C. Trusting God D. Seeking guidance
15. Which value is NOT needed to foster responsible living?
A. Responsibility B. Dishonesty
C. Self-control D. Respect
16. Which among the following shows Christian teaching on the dangers of alcohol, drugs and substances?
A. They make people wise
B. They bring peace
C. They improve behaviour
D. They destroy health and life
17. Which age of marriage is considered early marriage?
A. 25 years B. Below 18 years
C. 30 years D. 35 years
18. Outline the importance of obeying the Ten Commandments.
A. It promotes good relationship with God and others
B. It causes conflict
C. It encourages crime
D. It leads to suffering
19. What did Jesus tell people to do when Lazarus came out of the tomb, still wrapped in burial cloths?
A. Take him back inside
B. Unwrap him and let him go
C. Bury him again
D. Leave him alone
20. Why was Jacob's name changed from Jacob to Israel?
A. He became rich
B. He ran away
C. He struggled with God and prevailed
D. He sinned
21. What did Samson use to kill a thousand men?
A. Sword B. Spear
C. Stone D. Jawbone of a donkey
22. Why did the Roman officer tell Jesus He did not need to go to his house for his servant to be healed?
A. He believed in Jesus' authority and power
B. He hated visitors
C. He doubted Jesus
D. He feared people
23. What is the importance of studying Christian Religious Education?
A. It encourages crime
B. It promotes hatred
C. It builds good morals and character
D. It teaches violence
24. How do youths misuse their leisure time?
A. By reading books
B. By taking drugs and engaging in crime
C. By playing with others
D. By participating in church activities
25. Who among the following Bible authors wrote the New Testament?
A. Apostle Paul B. Moses
C. Isaiah D. Jeremiah
26. Identify one practice that violates the right to life in society today.
A. Education B. Medical care
C. Charity work D. Murder
27. How can one practise the value learnt from the life of Apostle Paul in daily life?
A. Being faithful and obedient to God
B. Being proud
C. Hating others
D. Refusing to help
28. Grade 7 learners were asked to state lessons learnt from the story of Samson. Who gave the correct answer?
A. John – disobedience is good
B. Mary – sin has no effects
C. Peter – God gives strength for a purpose
D. Anne – God supports wrongdoing
29. The bleeding woman touched Jesus' cloak because:
A. She wanted attention
B. She was forced
C. She was curious
D. She believed she would be healed
30. How does the study of Christian Religious Education lead to national unity?
A. By promoting love, peace and tolerance among people
B. By encouraging conflict
C. By dividing communities
D. By promoting hatred

SECTION B (70MARKS)

31. Outline 4 ways the government helps the sick in society. (4 marks)

32. Explain 4 ways that show how the study of Christian Religious Education has changed your behaviour. (4 marks)

33. Give 5 ways one can appreciate God's power over sickness and health. (3 marks)

34. Discuss 5 lessons learnt from the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. (5 marks)

35. Discuss the lessons learnt from the Apostles' Creed. (4 marks)

36. Explain 4 biblical teachings on Church unity. (4 marks)

37. Explain how Samson defeated the Philistines. (3 marks)

38. List 3 career options available to individuals who study Christian Religious Education. (3 marks)

39. Explain how you exercise faith in God to overcome challenges in life. (2 marks)

40. List 3 physical changes that occur in both boys and girls during adolescence. (3 marks)

41. Describe the temptations of Jesus. (4 marks)

42. Outline 3 sound morals that young people can acquire from the study of Christian Religious Education. (3 marks)

43. Identify 3 values needed to avoid early marriage. (3 marks)

44. Discuss the importance of the Apostles' Creed. (4 marks)

45. Explain Christian teaching on the sanctity of life. (2 marks)

46. Outline the causes of irresponsible sexual behaviour among the youth. (3 marks)

47. Explain biblical teachings on the use of talents and abilities. (3 marks)

48. Discuss the negative effects of early marriage. (4 marks)

49. Discuss the miracle of the raising of Lazarus from the dead. (5 marks)

50. Discuss the story of the Hidden Treasure. (4 marks)

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST



001

JUNIOR SCHOOL GRADE SEVEN - 2026 MARKING SCHEME

7

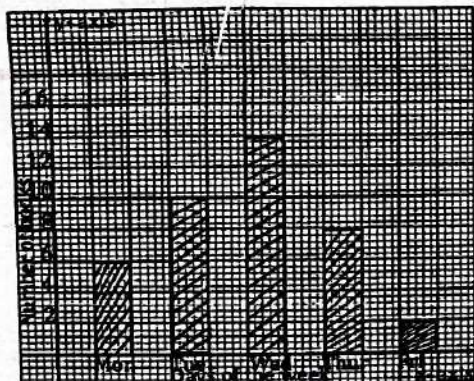
PREMIER

MATHEMATICS SECTION A

- | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 6. A | 11. A | 16. A |
| 2. A | 7. C | 12. B | 17. B |
| 3. A | 8. B | 13. C | 18. A |
| 4. B | 9. A | 14. A | 19. B |
| 5. D | 10. B | 15. C | 20. B |

SECTION B

21. a) ksh. 1440
b) ksh. 560
22. a) 240 m
b) 3024 m²
23. a) 10:00 am
b) 1000 hours
24. 72 kg
25. 2 (x-6)
26. 66
27. ksh. 2760
28. 288 packets
29. 50 000 grammes
30. 100 000 millilitres
- 31.



32. a) 54 cubes
b) 18 cubes
33. 4.8 m³
34. 1:15 p.m
35. a) ksh. 5250
b) ksh. 750
36. odd- 567, 3459, 1345
even- 234, 14300, 8726, 2102
37. a) 4
b) 169
38. PR = 25 cm
39. 7 glasses
40. a) 15 learners
b) 6 more learners

ENGLISH PAPER 1

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 11. D | 21. A | 31. D | 41. A |
| 2. B | 12. C | 22. D | 32. B | 42. A |
| 3. A | 13. B | 23. D | 33. A | 43. B |
| 4. D | 14. B | 24. C | 34. C | 44. A |
| 5. C | 15. D | 25. D | 35. A | 45. B |
| 6. C | 16. D | 26. A | 36. C | 46. D |
| 7. C | 17. D | 27. D | 37. C | 47. A |
| 8. A | 18. B | 28. B | 38. D | 48. C |
| 9. A | 19. B | 29. C | 39. D | 49. C |
| 10. C | 20. A | 30. B | 40. A | 50. D |

ENGLISH PAPER 2

1. Check the sentence structures, punctuation, spelling, grammar and creativity.
Do not forget the flow of events.
2. a. Long time ago ...
b. The smell of ripe maize attracted Hare to the farm.
c. He tied dry leaves into a bundle and pretended there was a fire.
d. A tridaster narrative.
e. He slipped through a hole in the fence while the farmer was distracted.
3. a. Three
b. The dreaded HIV and AIDS
c. planet and magnet, welcome and home
d. HIV and AIDS has killed many people.
e. And stuck like a magnet
4. a. The children felt tired after the long walk.
b. They were not used to walking.
c. raised.
d. once in a year/yearly
e. A fortnight

KISWAHILI KARITASIYA 1

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. D | 11. B | 21. C | 31. B | 41. C |
| 2. B | 12. C | 22. D | 32. D | 42. B |
| 3. D | 13. B | 23. C | 33. B | 43. C |
| 4. D | 14. C | 24. B | 34. A | 44. A |
| 5. D | 15. C | 25. D | 35. C | 45. B |
| 6. A | 16. D | 26. B | 36. A | 46. C |
| 7. A | 17. B | 27. A | 37. D | 47. D |
| 8. B | 18. A | 28. A | 38. C | 48. B |
| 9. D | 19. C | 29. C | 39. B | 49. A |
| 10. C | 20. C | 30. D | 40. B | 50. C |

KISWAHILI KARITASIYA 2

Fasihi simulizi

1. Ni bembelizi. Wimbo wa kuwabembeliza Watoto walale.
2. Mzazi/ yaya/mlezi
3. Urudiaji wa maneno, matumizi ya lugha ya chuku na ahadi, huwa fupi
4. Kwa kutumia ishara za mwili, kuvaa maleba ya mlezi kama lesa, kubadilisha toni ya sauti. Baba, mama, kaka

Novela

1. Ina wahusika kama vile Selina na Malaika, ina maudhui mepesi kama elimu na bidii, ina ploti nyepesi
2. Rwaya na tamthilia
3. Bidii-anajikozwa katika masomo yake. Msami-mhusika mkuu anatumia elimu kujaribu kuikomboia familia yake kutoka kwenye umaskini.
4. Elimu, bidii na umaskini
5. Methali- chanda chema huvikwa pete.

Fasihi simulizi

1. Maudhui ni masuala makuu katika kazi ya fasihi. Dhamira ni sababu kuu ya kaundika kazi ya fasihi.
2. Fasihi andishi ni mali ya msanii na huwasilishwa kwa njia ya maneno. Fasihi simulizi ni mali ya jamii na huhifadhiwa akiini.

3. Bembelezi na nyimbo za watoto.
4. Huburudisha, huelimisha.
5. hadhira, wahusika.

Ushairi

1. Tathlitha-shairi lenye mishororo mitatu katika kila ubetl
2. Mazingira uyatanze, usiache yachafuke
3. Utanzaji wa mazingira
4. 48.
5. Inkiari- 'kila mahali

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 1

SECTION A

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 7. C | 13. B | 19. A | 25. D |
| 2. C | 8. C | 14. C | 20. D | 26. D |
| 3. B | 9. C | 15. D | 21. A | 27. B |
| 4. D | 10. D | 16. D | 22. B | 28. B |
| 5. D | 11. D | 17. B | 23. B | 29. D |
| 6. D | 12. C | 18. C | 24. C | 30. B |

SECTION B

31. a. High blood pressure, heart attack, hardening of arteries
b. Not smoking, eating healthy foods, exercising regularly, keeping blood pressure in control
c. Drinking plenty of water, eating healthy meals that are balanced, not smoking, maintaining a healthy body weight, doing regular exercises, going for regular check-up, taking sugar, salt and fats moderately
32. a. Alcohol thermometer
b. Manipulative skill and observation skill
c. Kelvin/ K
33. a. W- melting, X- evaporation, Y- condensation, Z- freezing
b. For sublimation, the arrow comes from the solid directly to gas.
For deposition, the arrow moves directly from the gas to the solid
c. i. Liquid to solid
ii. Liquid to solid
iii. Liquid to gas
d. Formation of fog and dew, formation of cloud, drying grains and clothes, making ice-cubes, repairing plastic containers, re-using candle wax
34. a. i. Radioactive
ii. Flammable
iii. Corrosive
iv. Carcinogenic
v. Toxic
b. Open flames, open electrical sockets, broken glass equipment, corrosive chemicals, flammable chemicals
35. a. Manipulative, observation, measuring, classification, communication, prediction and conclusion skills
b. Poverty eradication, solving environmental problems, promote healthy living, understanding nature, understanding our bodies, taking care of items that we use every day

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PAPER 2

TASK 1

1. a. I. Explosive
II. Flammable
III. Corrosive
b. Burns and scalds
- c. Go to the wash station or sink immediately.
Cool affected area with cool running water for about 10 minutes. Keep the affected area open until you seek medical attention.
- d. I. Ingestion of harmful chemicals
II. Slippery floors, litter such as banana peels on the floor
III. Sharp objects such as scalpels or broken glass
IV. Hot liquids or steam
- e. Open flames, open electrical sockets, flammable chemicals, chemicals that emit dangerous radiation, broken glass equipment

TASK 2

2. a. I. Incident ray
II. Normal
III. Reflected ray
3. a. Same size as the object
Same direction as the object. The image is upright.
Image is not real.
Image is formed behind the mirror.
Same distance from the plane mirror as the object.
- b. I. Solar eclipse
II. Lunar eclipse
- c. I. X- Penumbra
II. Y- Umbra

CREATIVE ART & SPORTS

SECTION A

- | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. C | 3. B | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. C | 7. B | 8. B | 9. D | 10. A |
| 11. C | 12. A | 13. B | 14. A | 15. B |
| 16. B | 17. C | 18. C | 19. C | 20. D |
| 21. A | 22. C | 23. A | 24. B | 25. A |
| 26. D | 27. B | 28. B | 29. A | 30. D |

SECTION B

PART I: PERFORMING ARTS

31. Roles of a folk song:
 - Entertainment
 - Teaching morals
 - Preserving culture
32. Elements of music:
 - Rhythm
 - Melody
 - Harmony
 - Tempo
 - Dynamics
33. Types of texture:
 - Monophonic texture
 - Polyphonic texture
34. Types of song:
 - Folk song
 - Sacred song
 - Topical song
35. Functions of parts of a fiddle:
 - Resonator: Amplifies sound
 - Tuning peg: Adjusts pitch

PART II: SPORTS

36. Netball passes:
 - Chest pass
 - Bounce pass
37. Materials for field cones:
 - Plastic
 - Rubber
38. Difference between infielders and outfielders:
 - Infielders play near the batter
 - Outfielders play far from the batter
39. Safety measures in springing:
 - Warm up properly
 - Wear proper shoes
 - Use a clear track

40. a) Rounders game
b) Learners batting, Ball

PART III: VISUAL ARTS

41. Basket materials:
 - Sisal
 - Reeds
42. Weaving materials:
 - Sisal
 - Raffia
 - Palm leaves
43. Digital devices:
 - Camera
 - Smartphone
44. Mosaic:
 - An artwork made by arranging small pieces of material to form an image.
45. Secondary colours:
 - Green
 - Orange

AGRICULTURE PAPER 1

SECTION A

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 7. A | 13. C | 19. D | 25. C |
| 2. A | 8. D | 14. B | 20. B | 26. D |
| 3. A | 9. C | 15. B | 21. A | 27. C |
| 4. B | 10. C | 16. C | 22. D | 28. A |
| 5. A | 11. B | 17. D | 23. C | 29. D |
| 6. D | 12. D | 18. C | 24. B | 30. A |

SECTION B

31. a) Gully erosion
b) It traps soil being carried by water in the gully.
c) Plant grass or tree seedlings
32. a) Mulching is applying materials such as grass around crops.
b) Planting cover crops involves establishing suitable crops such as beans and sweet potatoes in an area prone to erosion.
c) Contour farming is carrying out land preparation, crop planting and cultivation activities along contour lines.
33. a) Parasite control
b) Feeding, watering, sanitation, housing
34. Dry fat frying involves cooking food using their own fat while deep frying is where the food being cooked is fully submerged in hot oil.
35. a) Sun-drying
b) Makes them last long, makes seasonal vegetables and fruits available throughout the year, reduces food wastage and spoilage.
36. a) Bathing regularly and wearing clean clothes
b) Care of pubic parts, managing acnes and pimples
37. a) A-single crochet stitch, B-double crochet stitch
b) Single crochet stitch has its stitches closer to each other compared to double crochet stitch which has its stitches far apart.
38. a) Splash erosion
b) Planting cover crops, mulching
39. a) Bones, clothes
b) Improves soil fertility, reduces waste, preserves the environment
40. a) Soil pollution refers to the process of introducing harmful substances to the soil.
b) Excessive use of artificial fertilisers, plastic wastes, used chemical containers, excessive use of agricultural chemicals.
41. Use of deflectors, use of innovative lights, installing safe traps
42. Tilling, slashing, uprooting

AGRICULTURE PAPER 2

TASK 1

1. a) A-shallow pits, B- water retention ditch
b) They retain irrigation water or rain water for a long period of time.
2. a) i) Identify a suitable site.
ii) Dig a pit of around 80 cm to 100 cm in depth using appropriate tools.
b) Bananas, arrow roots, napier grass
3. a) A moist bed garden is a crop production technology designed to provide optimum soil moisture conditions in a small production area.
b) To prevent water loss through seepage.
4. a) Carrots, cabbages
b) Arrow roots

TASK 2

5. Dry fat frying involves cooking food using their own fat.
6. a) Clean the meat by rinsing in cold water.
b) Cut the beef into desired sizes.
c) Place the pan or sufuria over a source of heat. Allow it to heat up for a few minutes until hot.
d) Carefully add the beef on the pan or sufuria.
e) Season the beef with a pinch of salt.
f) Cover the pan or sufuria with a lid and let the beef to cook for 10 minutes.
g) Stir the pieces gently when fat starts to run out.
h) Cover the meat and let it cook until ready.
i) Serve the meat on a clean plate.
7. Handle the hot pan or sufuria carefully to avoid burns, wear protective clothing such as an apron, handle sharp tools carefully to prevent cuts.
8. Ugali and cabbage or rice and sukumawiki
9. Bacon, chicken

PRE-TECHNICAL PAPER 1

SECTION A

- | | | | | |
|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. C | 7. C | 13. C | 19. C | 25. B |
| 2. A | 8. A | 14. C | 20. B | 26. A |
| 3. B | 9. D | 15. D | 21. D | 27. B |
| 4. C | 10. C | 16. C | 22. B | 28. D |
| 5. B | 11. C | 17. C | 23. C | 29. D |
| 6. B | 12. D | 18. A | 24. B | 30. A |

SECTION B

31. Corrosive
32. Artistic drawing
33. a) Assess. Learners have different tools they use at home
b) Assess depending on the tools mentioned above.
34. Wear a mask and gloves, sweep away from people, open windows, sprinkle some water to reduce dust, assess any other
35. An electronic device used to process data into information.
36. Gloves
37. Wear appropriate personal protective gear, follow the rules given by the workers, use the right tool for the right tasks, assess any other
38. Fire fighter, first aid personnel, risk assessment officer, assess any other
39. a) tape measures, stop watch
b) used to measure the length or width of a straight item
used to measure curves in bodies or garments
stop watch is used to count time spent doing a task
40. running, drawing, singing and dancing

PRE-TECHNICAL PAPER 2

Assessment rubric for identifying safety items

CRITERIA	Exceeding expectation	Approaching expectation	Meeting Expectation	Below expectation
Identifying safety items	Consistently identifies five safety items and gives more examples.	Identifies five safety items.	Identifies three or four safety items.	Identifies one or two safety items.

Assessment rubric for identifying types of computer

CRITERIA	Exceeding expectation	Approaching expectation	Meeting Expectation	Below expectation
Identifying types of computer	Consistently identifies five types of computer.	Identifies five types of computer	Identifies three or four types of computer.	Identifies one or two of types of computer.

SOCIAL STUDIES

SECTION A

- 1.B 2.D 3.A 4.B
5.B 6.B 7.B 8.B
9.A 10.C 11.B 12.B
13.B 14.C 15.B 16.C
17.B 18.B 19.B 20.C

SECTION B

21. a) North to South
b) North East
c) 15Km
d) Forest Grass
e) Limestone extraction
22. a) I Meteorology
b) Observing and recording weather elements such as rainfall, temperature, wind and humidity.
c) Forecasting weather conditions and giving weather reports and warnings.
23. Population refers to the total number of people living in a given area at a particular time.
24. a) Weather refers to the day-to-day condition of the atmosphere of a place at a given time, such as rainfall, temperature, wind and sunshine.
b) Climate refers to the average weather conditions of a place recorded over a long period of time, usually about 30 years.
25. a) A citizen is a legally recognised person of a country either by birth or registration
b) i. Right to education.
ii. Right to vote and participate in elections.
iii. Right to own property
iv. Right to freedom of expression
c) i. Obeying the laws of the country.
ii. Paying taxes to the government.
iii. Protecting the environment
iv. Participating in civic duties
26. a) Ethiopia
b) Lake Victoria
27. a) Agikuyu.
b) Farming: Many Bantu communities practise crop farming and keep livestock as part of their way of life.
Initiation ceremonies: Bantu communities carry out initiation rites to mark the transition from childhood to adulthood.
Indigenous beef cattle breed: Zebu
Two characteristics of the Zebu breed:
• It has a hump on its back.
• It is resistant to diseases and can survive in hot, dry areas.
28. Indigenous beef cattle breed: Zebu
Two characteristics of the Zebu breed:
• It has a hump on its back.
• It is resistant to diseases and can survive in hot, dry areas.

29. Leadership section at the top of the school leadership structure:
Board of Management (BoM).
Three roles of the Board of Management:
i. Formulating and implementing school policies.
ii. Managing school finances and resources.
iii. Overseeing the general administration and development of the school.
30. By registration: If she is married to a Kenyan citizen and applies for citizenship as provided by the law.
31. Factors that influence population distribution and how they affect settlement:
i. Climate – People prefer to live in areas with moderate rainfall and temperatures, while very hot, cold, or dry areas tend to have low population.
ii. Relief (landforms) – Flat and gently sloping land attracts more people because it is suitable for farming, transport and settlement, while steep or mountainous areas have fewer people.
iii. Availability of resources – Areas with fertile soils, water, minerals or employment opportunities attract more people, leading to high population density.
32. Effects of migration and settlement of language groups in Eastern Africa:
i. Cultural interaction and integration – Different language groups interacted, leading to the sharing of customs, traditions and ways of life.
ii. Intermarriage – Migration and settlement led to intermarriage between different communities, strengthening social ties.
iii. Spread of languages and skills – People spread their languages, farming methods, iron working and other skills to new areas.
33. Source of the River Nile:
• Lake Victoria
Where it drains its water:
• The Mediterranean Sea.
34. B. Main Vent
C. Ash Cloud
D. Magma Chamber

CRE

SECTION A

- 1.A 7.D 13.D 19.B 25.A
2.B 8.C 14.A 20.C 26.D
3.C 9.B 15.B 21.D 27.A
4.C 10.D 16.D 22.A 28.C
5.B 11.A 17.B 23.C 29.D
6.A 12.C 18.A 24.B 30.A

SECTION B

31. Outline 4 ways the government helps the sick in society. (4 marks)
• Building and equipping public hospitals and health centres
• Providing free or subsidized medical services
• Training and employing health workers
• Supplying medicines and vaccines
• Running health insurance schemes and health awareness programs
• Assess any other correct answer
32. Explain 4 ways that show how the study of Christian Religious Education has changed your behaviour. (4 marks)
• I have learnt to love and respect others
• I practise honesty and truthfulness
• I avoid bad behaviours such as stealing and fighting
• I obey parents, teachers and authorities
• I help the needy and show kindness
• Assess any other correct answer
33. Give 3 ways one can appreciate God's power over sickness and health. (3 marks)
• Praying to God for healing
• Thanking God when healed
• Trusting God during sickness
• Visiting and praying for the sick
• Living a healthy and disciplined life
• Assess any other correct answer
34. Discuss 5 lessons learnt from the parable of the rich man and Lazarus. (5 marks)
• Wealth should be used to help the poor and the needy
• There is life after death
• God condemns selfishness and greed
• Everyone will be judged according to their actions
• Repentance should be done while one is still alive
• Assess any other correct answer
35. Discuss the lessons learnt from the Apostles' Creed. (4 marks)
• Christians believe in one true God
• Christians believe in Jesus Christ as the Son of God
• Christians believe in the Holy Spirit
• Christians believe in forgiveness of sins
• Christians believe in eternal life
• Assess any other correct answer
36. Explain 4 biblical teachings on Church unity. (4 marks)
• Christians should love one another
• Christians should live in peace and harmony
• Christians should forgive one another
• Christians are one body in Christ

- Christians should work together in serving God
 - Assess any other correct answer
37. Explain how Samson defeated the Philistines. (3 marks)
- God gave Samson great strength through his Nazirite calling.
 - The Spirit of the Lord came upon him to give him power.
 - Samson fought the Philistines bravely without fear.
 - He used simple weapons, such as the jawbone of a donkey, to defeat them.
 - Samson prayed to God for strength and victory.
38. List 3 career options available to individuals who study Christian Religious Education. (3 marks)
- Teacher
 - Pastor or priest
 - Counselor
 - Social worker
 - Chaplain
 - Assess any other correct answer
39. Explain how you exercise faith in God to overcome challenges in life. (2 marks)
- Praying to God for help
 - Trusting God in difficult times
 - Reading and obeying the Bible
 - Seeking guidance from church leaders
 - Remaining hopeful and patient
 - Assess any other correct answer
40. List 3 physical changes that occur in both boys and girls during adolescence. (3 marks)
- Rapid growth in height and weight
 - Growth of body hair
 - Change in voice
 - Development of reproductive organs
 - Increased sweating and body odour
 - Assess any other correct answer
41. Describe the temptations of Jesus. (4 marks)
- After Jesus was baptized, He was led by the Holy Spirit into the wilderness.
 - He fasted for forty days and forty nights and became very hungry.
 - The devil tempted Him to turn stones into bread, but Jesus replied using Scripture that human beings live by God's word.
 - The devil then took Him to the highest point of the temple and told Him to jump down, but Jesus refused and said people should not test God.
 - The devil took Him to a high mountain and showed Him all the kingdoms of the world.
 - He promised Jesus power and glory if Jesus would worship him.
 - Jesus rejected the devil and commanded him to leave, saying only God should be worshipped.
 - The devil left Jesus and angels came and ministered to Him.
42. Outline 3 sound morals that young people can acquire from the study of Christian Religious Education. (3 marks)
- Honesty
 - Respect
 - Love
 - Self-control
 - Responsibility
 - Assess any other correct answer

43. Identify 3 values needed to avoid early marriage. (3 marks)
- Self-control
 - Discipline
 - Responsibility
 - Patience
 - Respect
 - Assess any other correct answer
44. Discuss the importance of the Apostles' Creed. (5 marks)
- It summarizes the main beliefs of the Christian faith
 - It strengthens Christians' faith in God
 - It promotes unity among Christians
 - It guides Christians in worship and teaching
 - It helps Christians understand and defend their faith
45. Explain Christian teaching on the sanctity of life. (4 marks)
- Life is a gift from God
 - Human life is sacred and should be protected
 - All people are created in the image of God
 - Killing and violence are condemned
 - Life should be respected from conception to natural death
 - Assess any other correct answer
46. Outline the causes of irresponsible sexual behaviour among the youth. (2 marks)
- Peer pressure
 - Drug and substance abuse
 - Lack of parental guidance
 - Media influence
 - Lack of self-control
 - Assess any other correct answer
47. Explain biblical teachings on the use of talents and abilities. (3 marks)
- Talents are given by God
 - Talents should be used to serve God and others
 - Talents should be developed and not wasted
 - God expects faithfulness in using talents
 - Good use of talents is rewarded by God
 - Assess any other correct answer
48. Discuss the negative effects of early marriage. (4 marks)
- Dropping out of school
 - Health risks to young mothers and babies
 - Poverty and financial problems
 - Emotional and psychological stress
 - Family conflicts and instability
 - Assess any other correct answer
49. Discuss the miracle of the raising of Lazarus from the dead. (5 marks)
- Lazarus was a close friend of Jesus
 - Lazarus fell sick and died
 - He was buried in a tomb for four days
 - Jesus went to Bethany and comforted Mary and Martha
 - Jesus prayed to God the Father

- Jesus called Lazarus out of the tomb
 - Lazarus came back to life, showing Jesus' power over death
50. Discuss the story of the Hidden Treasure. (4 marks)
- Jesus told a parable about the Kingdom of God
 - A man found a treasure hidden in a field
 - He hid it again and sold all he had
 - He bought the field joyfully
 - The story teaches that God's Kingdom is of great value

IRE

1.B	2.A	3.B	4.C
5.B	6.C	7.B	8.D
9.B	10.D	11.C	12.C
13.C	14.B	15.D	16.A
17.C	18.B	19.D	20.A

21. For easy understanding, easy application, for gradual implementation, to respond to situation as they occur, for easy teaching for the prophet.
22. The world is a test and real happiness is in the hereafter. Allah always watches over us, we should uphold the rights of orphans, we should help the needy and beggars, hardships do not last forever.
23. Matn- the text, isnad- chain of transmission, rawi- reporter of the hadith.
24. Aisha, Umar, Abubakar, Uthman, Ali, Yahya.
- 25.

qudsi	nabaw
Revealed to the prophet through dreams and visions	Words, actions of the prophet
They are few in number	They are many
Teach spiritual and ethical subject	Teach Muslims about all life

26. Honest, kind, patience, have taqwa, generous
27. They instill discipline, it teaches on punctuality, promotes unity and brotherhood, increase taqwa, brings one closer to Allah.
28. One should be regretful, one should not repeat the deed, one should be sincere
29. Akbar- semen, Asghar- urine
30. Expecting women- the baby is growing in them, children- need food for growth.
31. Must be a Muslim, must have intention, must be able to fund it, must have mahram if it's a woman, must be sane.
32. Farming, shopkeeping, nursing, teaching, banking
33. Depression, poor relationship, death, cause accidents, family fall out.
34. Cause Allah punishment, brings disunity, lead to pride,
35. Quran- Mohammed, Zabur- Daud, Injil- Issa
36. Cheating in exams, traffic police demanding bribe, offering bribe to get a job, a doctor selling public medicine.