

KJSEA GRADE 7 TERM 1

AGRICULTURE LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name:.....

School:.....

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and class on the answer sheet provided.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A** and **Section B**.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Candidate's Score																			
Question Number	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total score			
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30			
Candidate's Score																			

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS. (50 Marks)

PART A: AGRICULTURE (25 MARKS)						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	TOTAL (25)
Question Marks						6	5	5	4	5	25
Learner's Score											
Number											

PART B: HOME SCIENCE / NUTRITION (25 MARKS)						Q6	Q7	Q8	Q9	Q10	TOTAL (25)
Question Marks						6	5	5	5	4	25
Learner's Score											
Number											

Section	Maximum Marks	Learner's Score	Percentage (%)
A. Multiple Choice	30		
B. Structured Questions	50		
TOTAL	80		

Performance Levels Grid

Level	Level	% Range	Points	Learner's score	Remarks
Exceeding (EE)	EE1	90–100%	8		Exceptional mastery; exceeds expectations
	EE2	75–89%	7		Very strong performance
Meeting (ME)	ME1	58–74%	6		Solid understanding
	ME2	41–57%	5		Partial achievement
Approaching (AE)	AE1	31–40%	4		Limited achievement
	AE2	21–30%	3		Very limited
Below (BE)	BE1	11–20%	2		Poor performance
	BE2	1–10%	1		Extremely weak

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Choose the correct answer.

1. The act of using natural resources wisely without wastage is called:
A. Reuse
B. Conservation
C. Pollution
D. Digging
2. Which one of the following is a **natural resource found in Kenya**?
A. Plastic bottle
B. Coal
C. Glass
D. Nylon rope
3. A farmer constructed the structure below to direct contaminated water from his house away from the garden.



The structure is called

- A. Drainage Trench
 - A. Contour terrace
 - C. Water retention ditch
 - D. Cut-off drain
4. Which type of soil is **best for growing crops**?
A. Loam soil
B. Clay soil

- C. Sandy soil
D. Rocky soil
5. Soil pollution reduces:
A. Fertility
B. Crop growth
C. Both A and B
D. None of the above
6. Mary's class visited a farm where the farmer had dug small holes across the slope to hold rainwater and prevent it from running away.
The structures they saw were called:
A. Drainage channels
B. Retention pits
C. Furrows
D. Water tanks
7. The soil that holds water for a long time is:
A. Sand
B. Clay
C. Loam
D. Gravel
8. Loam soil is best for farming because it:
A. Retains too much water
B. Drains water easily
C. Has a balance of sand, clay, and silt
D. Is very light
9. Which of the following animals **lives in the soil** and improves it?
A. Frog
B. Earthworm
C. Cat
D. Antelope

10. During an environmental club clean-up, learners collected waste plastics to reuse as flower pots. This is an example of:

- A. Recycling
- B. Littering
- C. Burning
- D. Wasting resources

11. Which of the following is a **cause of soil pollution**?

- A. Composting
- B. Burning plastics
- C. Crop rotation
- D. Mulching

12. John covered his garden with dry grass after planting vegetables. This practice helped the soil to retain water. It is known as:

- A. Weeding
- B. Mulching
- C. Thinning
- D. Gapping

13. The practice of **harvesting and storing water** for future use is known as:

- A. Irrigation
- B. Water conservation
- C. Drainage
- D. Evaporation

14. A structure used to **store surface runoff** water is:

- A. Fence
- B. Water pan
- C. Shed
- D. Trough

15. Grade 7 learners dug *shallow pits dug on farmland to collect water*



The structure shown is a:

- A. Retention pit
- B. Borehole
- C. Dam
- D. Well

16. The introduction of harmful materials into the soil is called:

- A. Soil conservation
- B. Soil pollution
- C. Soil formation
- D. Soil aeration

17. The movement of excess water over the land surface is called:

- A. Drainage
- B. Surface runoff

- C. Infiltration
- D. Transpiration

18. Surface runoff mostly occurs when:

- A. Soil is dry and sandy
- B. Soil is compacted and bare
- C. There are trees
- D. Land is covered by crops

19. Crops that help reduce surface runoff include:

- A. Maize
- B. Banana and sugarcane
- C. Beans and peas
- D. Cabbage

20. One effect of surface runoff is:

- A. Soil formation
- B. Soil erosion
- C. Soil fertility
- D. Mulching

21. Reusing plastic containers to grow seedlings helps to:

- A. Pollute the soil
- B. Control waste
- C. Cause erosion
- D. Produce smoke

22. Safe farming means:

- A. Avoiding harmful chemicals
- B. Burning wastes
- C. Using excess fertilizer
- D. Cutting trees

23. A soil rich in humus is mostly:

- A. Red in color
- B. Dark in color
- C. White in color
- D. Grey in color

24. The substances in food that help the body to grow and stay healthy are called:

- A. Pollutants
- B. Nutrients
- C. Additives
- D. Germs

25. Mama mboga sells fruits and vegetables on a market stall.



The foods shown are rich in:

- A. Vitamins and minerals
- B. Fats and oils
- C. Carbohydrates
- D. Proteins

26. One source of Vitamin A is:

- A. Cabbage
- B. Carrots
- C. Bread
- D. Rice

27. A learner was washing vegetables before cooking)



The activity shown helps to:

- A. Remove dirt and germs
- B. Add more vitamins
- C. Lose nutrients
- D. Increase fat

28. Minerals are important because they:

- A. Provide energy
- B. Build strong bones and teeth
- C. Make food sweet
- D. Help digestion only

29. To maintain healthy nutrition, we should:

- A. Eat junk food
- B. Balance our meals
- C. Skip breakfast
- D. Eat only meat

30. Overcooking vegetables leads to:

- A. Loss of vitamins
- B. Increase in nutrients
- C. Better taste
- D. More protein

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

(Answer all questions. Use clear sentences.)

PART A: AGRICULTURE (25 MARKS)

31. (a) During a class project, learners were asked to dig water retention ditches on the school garden.

(i) Define **water retention**. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(ii) State two **importance** of constructing water retention ditches. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(iii) Apart from **water retention ditch** name two other water retention structures. (2 marks)

.....

.....

32. A farmer noticed that after heavy rain, soil and seedlings were washed away down the slope.

(a) Identify the problem the farmer experienced. (1 mark)

.....

.....

(b) Mention **two effects** of this problem on the farm. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) List **two crops** that can be planted to reduce this problem. (2 marks)

.....

.....

33. Learners from Hope Junior School prepared two garden plots. One had coarse tilth, and the other fine tilth.

(a) Explain what **tilth** means. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Which plot would be better for planting small seeds? (1 mark)

.....

.....

(c) Give one **importance of preparing a fine tilth**. (2 marks)

.....

34. During the school's environmental day, pupils collected plastic bottles, tins, and paper.

(a) Explain **two ways** in which plastics can cause soil pollution. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Suggest **two alternative uses** of plastics in school gardens. (2 marks)

35. (a) State **two characteristics** of loam soil. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Name **two animals** that live in the soil. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) List **two methods** of preventing soil pollution. (2 marks)

.....

.....

PART B: HOME SCIENCE (25 MARKS)

36. *Mary’s family depends on vegetables as their main source of vitamins and minerals.*

(a) Define the term **nutrients**. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Mention **two types of nutrients** found in vegetables. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) State **two importance** of vitamins and minerals in the body. (2 marks)

.....

.....

37. *During a cooking lesson, learners boiled vegetables and poured away the water.*

(a) Identify the mistake they made. (1 mark)

.....

.....

(b) State **two ways of conserving vitamins** when preparing vegetables. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) Give **two reasons** why conserving nutrients is important. (2 marks)

.....

.....

38. Jane's family eats mainly ugali and tea every day.

(a) Explain why this diet is **not balanced**. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Suggest **three food groups** they should add to make it balanced. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

39. Learners were shown an egg during a nutrition lesson.

(a) Name the food group provided by the **egg**. (1 mark)

.....

(b) Explain **two reasons for sorting eggs**. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) State **two ways** of storing eggs. (2 marks)

.....

.....

40. *During the rainy season, vegetables are abundant in the market.*

(a) Mention **two methods** of conserving vegetables for later use. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Explain **one reason** why conserving food is important. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(c) Suggest **one safe way** of storing cooked food at home. (2 marks)

.....

.....

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT SERIES 1

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time - 1 hour 45 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ **School:** _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided.
3. Write the date of the assessment and sign in the spaces provided.
4. This question paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Answer ALL questions in this paper.
6. Write ALL the answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
Max Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Candidate's Score																					

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 Marks)

Task	Qn Nos.	Max Marks	Candidate's Score
SECTION A	20	20	
SECTION B	10	80	
TOTAL	50	100	

GRAND TOTAL

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Turn over

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions by choosing the correct answer

1. **During a lesson, the teacher asked learners why they study CRE.** Mercy said it helps her to make good decisions in life. This shows that studying CRE:
A. Helps learners pass exams only.
B. Helps learners to grow spiritually and morally.
C. Is meant only for Christians.
D. Helps people get jobs in church.
2. **After learning about creation, pupils discussed what they had learned.** From this, we know that the first account of creation teaches that God:
A. Created human beings first.
B. Created all things through His word.
C. Needed help to create.
D. Rested on the sixth day.
3. **According to the second account of creation,** God formed man from:
A. Dust of the ground and breathed life into him.
B. Clay and water.
C. Air and fire.
D. Sand and wind.
4. **When comparing the two creation stories,** one difference is that:
A. The first account shows order, while the second is more detailed about man.
B. The second account was written before the first.
C. The first account talks only about animals.
D. Both accounts talk only about Adam.
5. **From the two creation stories,** Christians learn that God is:
A. Angry and cruel. B. Loving and powerful.
C. Fearful and weak. D. A man with limits.
6. **During a tree-planting day at school, learners discussed stewardship.** The word *stewardship* means:
A. Being a boss over creation.
B. Taking care of God's creation responsibly.
C. Using all resources for personal gain.
D. Owning everything on earth.
7. **When God created Adam and Eve, He told them to take care of the garden.** This shows that human beings were given:
A. Power to destroy creation.
B. Responsibilities over creation.
C. Permission to rule others.
D. Control over the sun and moon.
8. **A group of pupils started cleaning the school compound and planting trees.** This act shows:
A. Misuse of resources.
B. Stewardship and care for creation.
C. Disobedience to God.
D. Wasting time.
9. **Some people throw waste into rivers and cut trees carelessly.** This is an example of:
A. Using resources wisely.
B. Misusing God's creation.
C. Obeying the creation story.
D. Conserving the environment.
10. **During a discussion on conservation,** Brian said that we should recycle and reuse items. His answer shows that he understands:
A. The importance of the Bible.
B. Ways of conserving the environment.
C. The story of Adam and Eve.
D. The difference between the testaments.
11. **In a church, people read the Bible before and after preaching.** This shows that one function of the Bible is to:
A. Tell jokes.
B. Guide Christians in worship.
C. Teach about animals.
D. Provide entertainment.
12. **A Christian reads the Bible daily for encouragement.** This shows that the Bible is:
A. A book for decoration.
B. Important for spiritual growth.
C. A source of punishment.
D. Meant only for teachers.
13. **The Bible has two main parts.** They are:
A. Old and New Testaments.
B. Genesis and Revelation.
C. Law and Prophets.
D. Psalms and Proverbs.
14. **The book of Exodus is found in the:**
A. New Testament.
B. Old Testament.
C. Psalms.
D. Gospel books.
15. **The book of Luke is found in the:**
A. Law books. B. Old Testament.
C. New Testament. D. Wisdom books.
16. **While reading the Bible, learners came across stories about creation and prophets.** These are found in the:
A. Old Testament.
B. New Testament.
C. Psalms only.
D. Epistles.
17. **Paul wrote letters to early Christians.** These letters are found in which part of the Bible?
A. Prophetic books.
B. Epistles of the New Testament.
C. The Pentateuch.
D. Historical books.

18. **The school environment club was formed to promote cleanliness and planting trees.** This activity helps in:
- A. Conservation of the environment.
 - B. Destroying forests.
 - C. Wasting resources.
 - D. Showing power over nature.
19. **A good steward is one who:**
- A. Misuses God’s resources.
 - B. Cares for others and manages resources well.

- C. Ignores the needs of the community.
 - D. Wastes food and water.
20. **During a discussion on creation, a pupil said, “God rested on the seventh day.”** This teaches that Christians should:
- A. Rest and worship God on the Sabbath.
 - B. Work every day without rest.
 - C. Never take time off.
 - D. Avoid worshipping.

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

21. Importance of Studying CRE (6 marks)

a) State two reasons why Christians study CRE. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Explain two ways CRE helps learners in their daily life. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) Give two ways CRE promotes peace in society. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

22. a) Describe what God created on the first and second days according to the first account. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Explain two differences between the first and second accounts of creation. (4 marks)

First account of creation	Second account of creation

c) State two similarities between the two accounts of creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

d) Give two lessons Christians learn from the creation stories. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

23. a) Mention three attributes of God shown in the creation stories. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

b) Explain how one of these attributes is shown in the creation story. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

24. a) Define the term *stewardship*. (2 marks)

b) Give four ways human beings show stewardship over creation. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.

c) State two reasons why God gave man power over creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

d) Give two examples of poor stewardship in society today. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

25. a) State two responsibilities that God gave man over creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Explain two ways learners can perform these responsibilities today. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

26. a) Give four ways Christians can take care of God's creation. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.

b) State two reasons why we should care for creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) Mention two results of failing to care for God's creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

27. a) Who is a good *steward*? (2 marks)

b) State three characteristics of a good steward. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

c) Explain three reasons why Christians should be good stewards. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

28. a) Give two ways in which human beings use natural resources correctly. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Mention three ways in which human beings misuse God's creation. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

c) Explain two effects of misusing resources. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

d) Suggest three ways of promoting proper use of resources. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

29. a) Explain two reasons why it is important to conserve the environment. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Give four ways Christians can conserve the environment. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.
- iv. _____.

c) State two dangers of environmental destruction. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

30. a) State two functions of the Bible. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Give two reasons why the Bible is important to Christians. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) Mention the two main divisions of the Bible. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

d) Classify the following books into the correct testament by applying a tick (✓) (4 marks)

BOOK	Old Testament	New Testament
i. Genesis:		
ii. Luke		
iii. Psalms		
iv. Romans		

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____.

School: _____.

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your Name and Assessment Number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the Name and Code of your School in the spaces provided.
3. Sign and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
4. This question paper consists of **two sections: A and B**.
5. **Section A** contains multiple-choice questions numbered **1 to 40**.
6. **Section B** contains structured questions numbered **41 to 45**.
7. Answer **all questions** in **Section A** on the separate answer sheet provided.
8. Answer **all questions** in **Section B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.
9. **Do NOT remove any page** from this question paper.
10. Answer **all questions in English**.
11. This paper contains **8 printed pages**. Ensure all pages are present.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 Marks)

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Candidate's Score																						
Question Number	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	TT			
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30	1	1	40			
Candidate's Score																						

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS. (60 Marks)

Section	Questions	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score	Performance Scale
Section A	1–40	40		
Section B	41–65	60		
GRAND TOTAL		100		

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

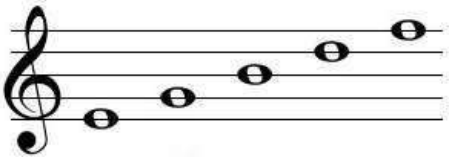
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

TURN OVER

SECTION A: (40 MARKS)

Answer all the questions. Choose the correct answer for each.

1. Which of the following best describes the relationship between Creative Arts and Sports regarding "execution"?
A. Both rely solely on mental calculation without physical movement.
B. Both require practice, skill development, and performance techniques.
C. Sports require teams while Creative Arts is always individual.
D. Creative Arts requires costumes while Sports does not.
2. Identify the element that is common to both storytelling in Theatre Arts and choreography in Dance.
A. Competition B. Equipment
C. Theme D. Scoring
3. Which component falls under the category of "Visual Arts"?
A. Pitch and Rhythm B. Colour and Tone
C. Agility and Speed D. Character and Plot
4. Coordination in physical fitness is best demonstrated by:
A. Lifting the heaviest weight possible once.
B. Running a marathon without stopping.
C. Dribbling a ball while running and looking up.
D. Sitting still for a long period of time.
5. When executing a performance, which aspect refers to the clothing worn by performers or athletes?
A. Audience B. Attire C. Props D. Scenery
6. In Visual Arts, the lightness or darkness of a colour is referred to as:
A. Hue B. Texture C. Value D. Shape
7. Which principle of art is created when elements are arranged to create a sense of stability?
A. Balance B. Movement
C. Contrast D. Emphasis
8. A repeated pattern in an artwork that guides the viewer's eye is known as:
A. Rhythm B. Space C. Form D. Line
9. When mixing colours, adding white to a colour creates a:
A. Shade B. Tint
C. Complementary colour D. Primary colour
10. Which element refers to the "feel" of a surface, whether actual or implied?
A. Line B. Texture C. Shape D. Colour
11. In a story, the "Setting" refers to:
A. The people or animals in the story.
B. The central idea or message.
C. The time and place where the story happens.
D. The sequence of events.
12. The struggle between opposing forces in a plot is called:
A. Resolution B. Conflict C. Climax D. Dialogue
13. The main message or lesson learned from a story is the:
A. Plot B. Character C. Theme D. Setting
14. Which part of the plot introduces the characters and the setting?
A. Exposition B. Rising Action
C. Falling Action D. Resolution
15. A character who opposes the main hero is called the:
A. Protagonist B. Antagonist
C. Narrator D. Sidekick
16. What is the value of a Semibreve in 4/4 time?
A. 1 beat B. 2 beats C. 3 beats D. 4 beats
17. Which French rhythm name corresponds to a Minim?

A. Taa
B. Taa-aa
C. Ta-te
D. Tafa-te
18. The rest symbol that hangs from the fourth line of the staff is a:
A. Crotchet rest B. Quaver rest
C. Semibreve rest D. Minim rest
19. Two quavers joined together are equal to:
A. One Minim B. One Crotchet
C. One Semibreve D. One Semiquaver
20. In the time signature 4/4, the top number '4' tells us:
A. Which note gets one beat
B. How many beats are in a bar
C. How fast the music is
D. How loud to play
21. The C Major scale has no:
A. Sharps or Flats B. Notes on lines
C. Notes in spaces D. Rhythm
22. Which qualities describe a "good melody"?
A. It uses random notes that are hard to sing
B. It has an identifiable shape (contour) and is singable
C. It never repeats any rhythm
D. It is always very fast and loud
23. On the Treble Clef staff,


The note on the second line from the bottom is:

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

24. What is the interval between C and D in the C Major scale?

- A. Major 3rd B. Major 2nd
C. Perfect 5th D. Octave

25. A ledger line is used to:

- A. Extend the staff for notes that are too high or too low
B. Make the music sound louder
C. End the piece of music
D. Separate measures

26. Which of the following materials is most suitable for carving an improvised javelin?

- A. Soft clay B. Straight, dry wood
C. A hollow plastic pipe D. A metal rod

27. Dominic was preparing to perform a javelin throw.



The five phases of a javelin throw, in order, are:

- A. Run, Jump, Throw, Land, Celebrate
B. Carry, Approach Run, Cross Over, Release, Follow Through
C. Hold, Spin, Release, Cross Over, Stop
D. Approach, Carry, Throw, Follow Through, Measure

28. The "Cross Over" phase in javelin is essential for:

- A. Slowing down the runner
B. Checking where the judges are standing
C. Positioning the body to transfer power from the legs to the arm
D. Switching the javelin to the other hand

29. When carving a javelin, what is the most important safety rule?

- A. Carve towards your body
B. Use a blunt knife
C. Carve away from your body
D. Close your eyes to avoid dust

30. A valid javelin throw must land:

- A. Flat on the ground
B. Tip first within the marked sector
C. Tail first outside the sector
D. Anywhere on the field

31. Which knot is primarily used to attach the strings to the frame when weaving a handball net?

- A. Reef knot

B. Lark's head knot

C. Bowline

D. Slip knot

32. The "Jump Shot" in handball involves releasing the ball:

- A. While sitting on the ground
B. At the highest point of the jump
C. Before jumping off the ground
D. After landing on the ground

33. Which type of dribble is used to protect the ball from an opponent?

- A. High dribble
B. Low dribble
C. Overhead dribble
D. Reverse dribble

34. A "Flick Pass" is best described as:

- A. A slow, high pass using both hands
B. A quick pass generated largely by wrist action
C. Rolling the ball on the floor
D. Throwing the ball like a baseball pitch

35. In handball, how many steps can a player take with the ball without dribbling?

- A. Maximum 3 steps
B. Maximum 5 steps
C. Unlimited steps
D. 1 step only

36. Which activity best enhances "strength" in physical fitness?

- A. Yoga stretching
B. Push-ups or pull-ups
C. Slow walking
D. Listening to music

37. "Tafa-te" is the French rhythm name for:

- A. Four semiquavers
B. Two crotchets
C. Two quavers and a crotchet
D. A triplet

38. Which principle of visual art implies action or guides the viewer's eye through the work?

- A. Movement
B. Colour
C. Balance
D. Form

39. When creating a card design inspired by a melody, you are integrating:

- A. Sports and Fitness
B. Visual Arts and Music
C. Storytelling and Athletics
D. Dance and Drama

40. In music notation, the symbol that tells a musician to be silent is a:

- A. Note
B. Clef
C. Rest
D. Staff

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided

41. PERFORMING ARTS (10 MARKS)

a) List **two factors** you must consider when creating a rhythmic pattern for your school's marching band.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

b) Using French Rhythm Names, write the corresponding musical note values:

French Rhythm Name	Musical Note Symbol (Draw)	Name of Note (English)
Taa-aa		Minim
Taa		
Ta-te		
Taa-aa-aa-aa		

c) Compose a **2-bar rhythmic pattern** in 2/4 time using a combination of crotchets, minims, quavers, and rests.

42. VISUAL ARTS (10 MARKS)

You are illustrating a storybook cover about a young athlete named "Kofi" who overcomes a challenge.

a) Briefly describe **four main elements of a story**:

- i. Character: _____
- ii. Setting: _____
- iii. Plot: _____
- iv. Theme: _____

b) Outline four elements of art.

c) use cross hatching technique to show **Tone/Value** on the following image.



43. SPORTS (10 MARKS)

a) When carving a javelin from wood, list **three important qualities** of the wood:

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) Describe what the athlete does in:

- i. **Approach Run:**

- ii. **Release:**

c) Draw a simple diagram of a javelin and label the **Grip** and **Tip/Point**.

44. HANDBALL AND CRAFTS (10 MARKS)

a) Describe the steps to make a **Lark's Head Knot** to attach the rope to the goal.

b) When would you use a **Jump Shot** instead of a standing shot?

c) Differentiate between **Low Dribble** and **High Dribble**:

Type of Dribble	Height of Bounce	When to Use
Low Dribble		
High Dribble		

d) Name **one safety rule** when weaving the net with others.

45. MELODY (10 MARKS)

a) Draw the **Treble Clef** on the staff and add **Middle C** using a ledger line.

b) Outline **qualities of a good melody** in your "Morning Sunrise" composition.

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
-
-
-

iv. _____

c) Describe how you would use **Repetition** (principle of art) to represent the rhythm of the music in your card design.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

d) Complete the C Major scale:

C, D, ___, F, ___, A, ___, C

46. PHYSICAL FITNESS (10 MARKS)

a) Define **Coordination** in physical fitness.

b) Name **one exercise that improves Strength** and **one that improves Coordination**:

- i. Strength Exercise: _____.
- ii. Coordination Exercise: _____.

c) Students perform aerobics to music. Explain how **music helps students perform exercises better**.

d) Create a chart showing the relationship between **Creative Arts and Sports**:

Category	Aspect	Relationship/Similarity
Sports & Arts	Team Effort	Both require working together (e.g., Football team, Choir)
Sports & Arts	Audience	

©2026

All rights reserved

©COMPETENCE KENYA EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

ENGLISH PAPER 1

(Reading Comprehension, Oral Skills and Grammar)

Time - 1 hour 40 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____. School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper consists of 50 Multiple Choice Questions. Answer ALL the questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, NOT in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Keep the answer sheet clean and do not fold it.
5. Use an ordinary (HB) pencil.
6. Confirm that the answer sheet you have been provided with has the following:

YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER YOUR NAME NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL NAME OF THE SUBJECT

7. For each of the questions, 1 – 50, four choices are given. The choices are lettered A, B, C and D. The letters are written inside circles. In each case, only ONE of the four choices is correct. Choose the correct answer.
8. On the answer sheet, show the correct answer by completely shading inside the circle which has the letter you have chosen.
9. Do not make any marks outside the circles. Be sure of your answer before shading the circle.

Example: In the Question paper:

40. Which one of the following means the opposite of the word “better”?

A. Weak wrong worse wasted

The correct answer is C.

On the answer sheet: In the set of circles numbered 40, shade inside the circle with the letter C printed in it, as indicated below.

40. 

10. Your shading MUST be inside the circle.
11. For each question, shade ONLY ONE circle.

This paper has 5 printed pages. Please check out to ensure all pages are printed

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and then answer questions 1 to 8.

When schools closed for the holidays, Juma decided to visit his grandmother who lived in a small village in Kitui County. He loved visiting her because she always told fascinating stories about life in the past.

One evening, as they sat by the fireplace, Juma asked his grandmother how she used to light fires before matchsticks were common. She smiled warmly and explained that they used dry sticks and rubbed them together until smoke appeared. Juma was amazed at how patient and strong his grandmother must have been to make a fire that way.

The following morning, his grandmother taught him how to milk a cow and feed the chickens. Juma enjoyed every bit of the experience. Before he left for the city, his grandmother reminded him that knowing traditional skills was important because they helped people survive when modern tools were unavailable.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Why did Juma enjoy visiting his grandmother?
A. Because she gave him many gifts
B. Because she lived in the city
C. Because she told him interesting stories
D. Because she had many cows2. Where did Juma's grandmother live?
A. Nairobi
B. Kitui County
C. Kisumu
D. Nakuru3. What topic did Juma ask his grandmother about?
A. How she used to cook ugali
B. How she used to light fires
C. How she built her house
D. How she fetched water4. What method did she use to make fire?
A. Using a matchbox
B. Using stones and dry sticks
C. Rubbing dry sticks together
D. Using cooking gas | <ol style="list-style-type: none">5. What did Juma's grandmother teach him the next morning?
A. How to plant vegetables
B. How to milk and feed chickens
C. How to build a fire
D. How to make ugali6. What lesson did Juma learn from his visit?
A. That farming is easy
B. That city life is better
C. That traditional skills are important
D. That he should live in the village7. What can we say about Juma's grandmother?
A. She is lazy and forgetful
B. She is hardworking and wise
C. She dislikes modern life
D. She depends on her grandson8. The best title for this passage is:
A. A Visit to My Uncle
B. The City Holiday
C. Learning from Grandmother
D. The Modern Way of Life |
|--|--|

Read the poem below and then answer questions 9 to 12.

Our Planet

We cut the trees, we burn the land,
We throw the waste with careless hand.
The rivers cry, the skies grow gray,
The earth is sick, it fades away.

Let's plant a tree, let's clean the sea,
Let's live in peace, both you and me.
If we protect the earth today,
Tomorrow's children will smile and play.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. What is the main message in the poem?
A. To enjoy nature before it is gone
B. To destroy trees to build homes
C. To care for and protect the environment
D. To avoid playing near rivers | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. The line "<i>The rivers cry</i>" is an example of —
A. a proverb
B. rhyme
C. personification
D. exaggeration |
|---|--|

11. What will happen if people protect the earth?
A. The rivers will dry up
B. Future generations will enjoy life
C. Children will stop playing
D. The skies will turn gray
12. Which line shows hope for the future?
A. "We throw the waste with careless hand."
B. "Tomorrow's children will smile and play."
C. "The earth is sick, it fades away."
D. "We cut the trees, we burn the land."

Read the passage below and then answer questions 13 to 16.

Last week, our school held its annual sports day. Parents, teachers, and learners gathered on the field, cheering loudly. The first event was a 100-meter race. Lydia, the fastest girl in our class, won easily.

Later, the tug-of-war match began. Even though our team was smaller, we pulled with all our strength and managed to win. The day ended with a football match between teachers and pupils. Everyone laughed when our headteacher scored a goal by mistake—into his own net!

13. What was the main event described in the passage?
A. A football tournament
B. An annual sports day
C. A class trip
D. A school assembly
14. Who won the 100-meter race?
A. Lydia
B. The headteacher
C. The pupils' team
D. The teachers' team
15. How did the tug-of-war team win?
A. They cheated
B. They were strong and determined
C. The other team gave up
D. It started to rain
16. What made everyone laugh at the end?
A. The pupils lost
B. The referee made a mistake
C. The headteacher scored in the wrong goal
D. The teachers stopped the game

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE AND GRAMMAR

17. The baby stopped crying as soon as the mother _____ it.
A. lift B. lifted
C. lifting D. lifts
18. Neither the teacher nor the pupils _____ in class today.
A. are B. were C. is D. was
19. The plural of *knife* is _____.
A. knives
B. knieves
C. knives
D. knive
20. Choose the correctly punctuated sentence.
A. "Who are you"? asked the guard.
B. "Who are you?" asked the guard.
C. "Who are you," asked the guard?
D. "Who are you." asked the guard?
21. The opposite of *generous* is _____.
A. greedy
B. gentle
C. kind
D. cheerful
22. Choose the correctly ordered sentence.
A. Playing children happily are the field in.
B. In the field children are playing happily.
C. The children are happily playing in the field.
D. Happily playing the children in the field.
23. Which pair of words are homophones?
A. buy – by
B. long – length
C. sweet – sweeter
D. run – ran
24. Which sentence is in the future tense?
A. We sang a song.
B. We sing a song.
C. We will sing a song.
D. We are singing a song.
25. Choose the correct question tag:
She can sew neatly, _____?
A. can't she
B. can she
C. isn't she
D. doesn't she

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST

Read the passage below and fill in the blanks with the correct word from the choices given.

Ruth was very excited because her school was going on an educational **26** to the national museum. She woke up early and packed her **27** in a small bag. On the way, the pupils sang songs and shared snacks.

When they arrived, their guide told them about the history of Kenya and showed them many **28** items. Ruth was especially interested in the old musical instruments and **29** tools used long ago. After lunch, the class took **30** around the animal gallery. They saw lions, elephants, and even a stuffed cheetah.

In the afternoon, they attended a short film about wildlife protection. Ruth learned that people must stop **31** trees carelessly because animals depend on forests for shelter.

Before leaving, she bought a postcard from the museum shop as a **32**. On their way back, everyone talked about what they had **33** and promised to protect the environment. It was one of the most **34** trips Ruth had ever taken. She thanked her teachers for organizing the **35**.

26	A. walk	B. trip	C. visit	D. tour
27	A. breakfast	B. books	C. lunch	D. bag
28	A. ancient	B. beautiful	C. modern	D. broken
29	A. farming	B. swimming	C. hunting	D. playing
30	A. turns	B. drives	C. walks	D. jumps
31	A. cutting	B. planting	C. watering	D. growing
32	A. photo	B. souvenir	C. drawing	D. card
33	A. saw	B. seen	C. seeing	D. see
34	A. boring	B. exciting	C. dull	D. noisy
35	A. event	B. trip	C. meeting	D. film

SECTION D: GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE (Questions 36–50)

36. The teacher told us to keep _____ when the exam began.
A. quiet B. silence
C. silently D. silentness

37. My shoes are old, but _____ are new.
A. her’s
B. hers
C. she’s
D. her

38. If it rains tomorrow, we _____ stay indoors.
A. can
B. could
C. will
D. would

39. The pupils have been playing football since morning, _____ they are tired.
A. but
B. because
C. so
D. although

40. Choose the correct order:
A. The big brown dog barked loudly.
B. The brown big dog loudly barked.
C. The loudly big brown dog barked.
D. The big dog brown barked loudly.
41. The singular of *leaves* is _____.
A. leafs
B. leave
C. leaf
D. lief

42. Which of the following sentences is correct?
A. He don’t like milk.
B. He doesn’t like milk.
C. He not like milk.
D. He no like milk.

43. Which word is an adjective?
A. slowly
B. beautiful
C. quickly
D. swim

44. The pupils carried _____ bags to the classroom.
A. their
B. there
C. they’re
D. them

45. The cat ran _____ the table and hid under it.
A. across
B. between
C. beside
D. around

46. The class was so noisy that the teacher could _____ be heard.

- A. hardly
- B. hard
- C. hardily
- D. harder

47. The doctor treated the patient _____.

- A. careful
- B. caring
- C. carefully
- D. care

48. Which of the following is the correct passive form of:

The mechanic repaired the car.

- A. The car repairs the mechanic.
- B. The car was repaired by the mechanic.
- C. The mechanic was repaired by the car.
- D. The car was being repair.

49. The opposite of *victory* is _____.

- A. defeat
- B. success
- C. failure
- D. lose

50. Which sentence is correct?

- A. The girls sings well.
- B. The girls sing well.
- C. The girls singing well.
- D. The girl sing well.

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

ENGLISH PAPER 2

(Composition and Literary Analysis)

Time - 1 hour 45 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided.
3. Write the date of the assessment and sign in the spaces provided.
4. This question paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Answer ALL questions in this paper.
6. Write ALL the answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

TASK	Maximum Score	Learner's Score
A		
Task 1 (Composition)	15	
B		
Task 2 (Oral Literature)	14	
Task 3 (Poetry)	11	
Task 4 (Novella)	10	
Total	50	

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

This paper has 7 printed pages. Please check out to ensure all pages are printed

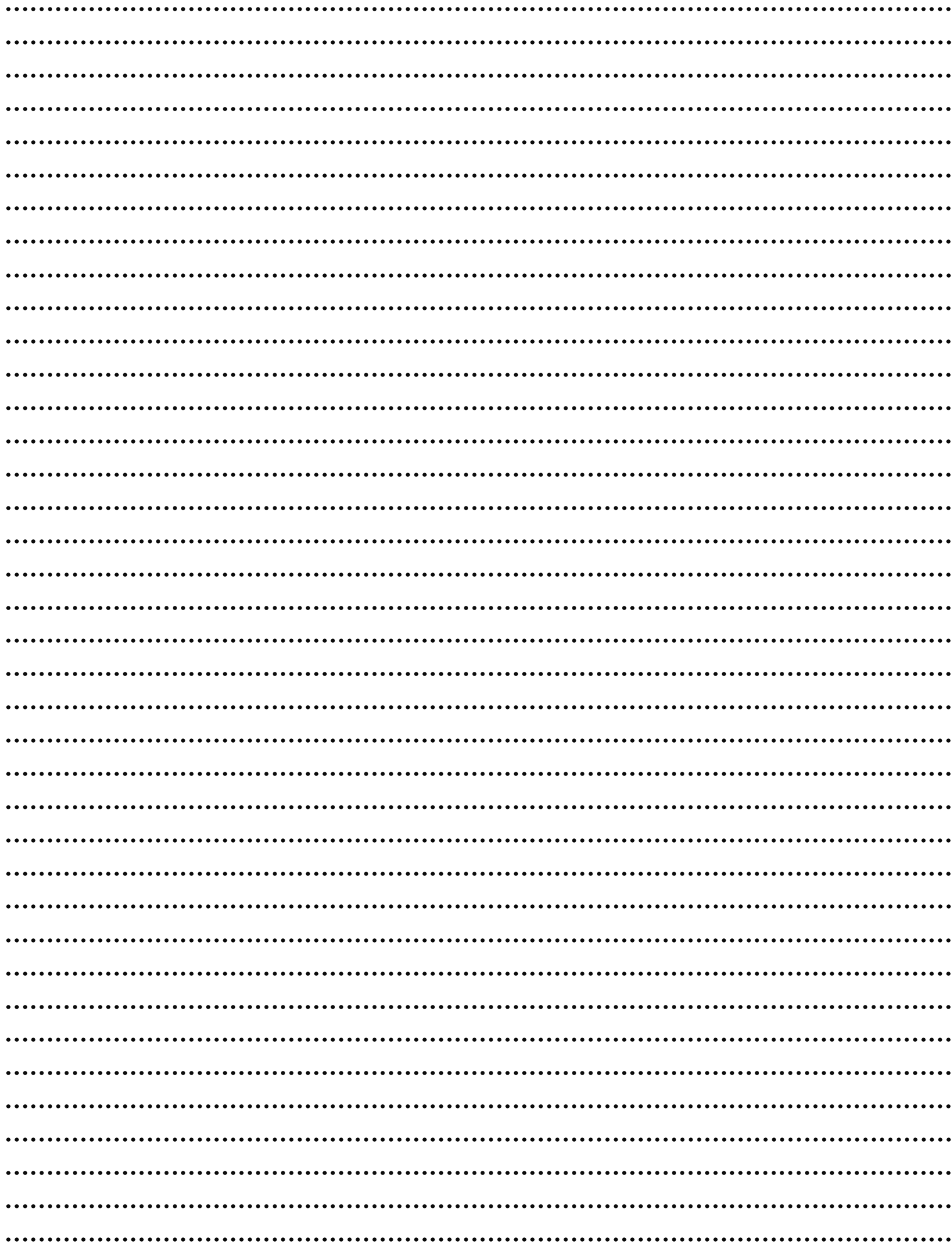
Turn over

TASK 1: COMPOSITION WRITING

Write a composition beginning with the following sentence:

The sound of the school bell that morning marked the beginning of a day I will never forget...

[illegible]



SECTION B: ORAL LITERATURE (14 Marks)
TASK 2: FOLKTALE

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow.

The Hyena and the Drum

Once upon a time, there was a hyena that loved music. One day, while walking through the forest, he heard a beautiful drumming sound coming from a nearby clearing. Curious, he followed the rhythm until he found a drum lying under a big tree.

The hyena tried to play it, but the sound was dull and flat. “Maybe there is something inside,” he thought. He shook the drum but nothing came out. Then he decided to break it open to see what made the beautiful sound. He struck it with a stick — *BANG!* The drum broke into pieces.

To his disappointment, there was nothing inside. The sweet sound had gone forever. The hyena felt sad and ashamed. He had destroyed the very thing that brought him joy.

From that day, he learned that curiosity must be guided by wisdom.

Questions:

1. Who is the main character in the story? (1 mark)

.....

.....

2. What caused the hyena to break the drum? (2 marks)

.....

.....

3. Identify one moral lesson from this story. (2 marks)

.....

.....

4. Describe two character traits of the hyena. (4 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

5. Identify one oral feature found in this narrative. (2 marks)

.....

.....

6. Suggest a suitable proverb that summarizes the message of this story. (3 marks)

.....

.....

.....

.....

SECTION C: POETRY (11 Marks)
TASK 3: POEM

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

“My Mother’s Hands”

(Adapted from Melodies of Africa and Other Poems)

Her hands are cracked and brown,
From years of tilling the ground.
They are rough, but they hold me close,
Their touch warmer than the sun’s glow.

They have washed, cooked, and sewn,
Worked for love more than for pay.
Each line tells a story of care,
Of sacrifice that words cannot say.

Questions:

1. What is the poem about? (2 marks)

.....

.....

2. Mention two things the mother’s hands have done. (2 marks)

.....

.....

3. Identify one feature of style used in the poem. (2 marks)

.....

.....

4. What emotion does the speaker express toward the mother? (2 marks)

.....

.....

5. Give a suitable title for this poem. (1 mark)

.....

.....

6. What message do you learn from the poem? (2 marks)

.....

.....

SECTION D: CLASS READER EXTRACT (10 Marks)
TASK 4: EXTRACT FROM “Tears of Joy”

Read the following excerpt and answer the questions that follow.

Naliaka stood quietly behind the classroom door, her hands trembling. She could hear the teacher asking a question she knew the answer to. But fear gripped her. The memory of the last time she had been laughed at by her classmates still haunted her.

Suddenly, the teacher called her name. “Naliaka, please come forward.”
Her heart pounded. She walked slowly, her knees shaking. “Yes, teacher,” she whispered.
“Can you tell us the meaning of the word *perseverance*?” the teacher asked kindly.

Taking a deep breath, she replied, “It means continuing to try even when things are difficult.”
The teacher smiled. “Excellent answer!”
The class clapped, and for the first time, Naliaka smiled with confidence.

Questions:

1. Where does this scene take place? (1 mark)

.....

.....

2. What character trait of Naliaka is shown at the beginning of the extract? (2 marks)

.....

.....

3. How does the teacher help Naliaka overcome her fear? (2 marks)

.....

.....

4. What lesson can we learn from Naliaka’s experience? (2 marks)

.....

.....

5. Explain the meaning of the word *perseverance* as used in the passage. (1 mark)

.....

.....

6. Suggest a suitable title for this passage. (2 marks)

.....

.....

©2026

All rights reserved

©COMPETENCE KENYA EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

This is the last printed page

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____

School: _____

Assessment Number: _____ Date: _____

School Code: _____ Signature: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and class on the answer sheet provided.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in **Section A** and **Section B**.
3. For questions with pictures, study the pictures carefully before answering.
4. Ensure your work is neat and clear.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Question Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15				
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Candidate's Score																			
Question Number	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Total score			
Maximum Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	30			
Candidate's Score																			

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS. (50 Marks)

Qn No.	31	32	33	34	35	36	Total	
Max Score	5	8	6	6	10	15	50	
Cand score								
Section			Maximum Marks				Learner's Score	Percentage (%)
A. Multiple Choice			30					
B. Structured Questions			50					
TOTAL			80					

Performance Levels Grid

Level	Level	% Range	Points	Learner's score	Remarks
Exceeding (EE)	EE1	90–100%	8		Exceptional mastery; exceeds expectations
	EE2	75–89%	7		Very strong performance
Meeting (ME)	ME1	58–74%	6		Solid understanding
	ME2	41–57%	5		Partial achievement
Approaching (AE)	AE1	31–40%	4		Limited achievement

	AE2	21–30%	3		Very limited
Below (BE)	BE1	11–20%	2		Poor performance
	BE2	1–10%	1		Extremely weak

This paper has 6 printed pages. Please check out to ensure all pages are printed

Turn over

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Answer all the questions. Choose the correct answer for each.

1. During a school science club meeting, Mary asked her friends which subject studies **living things**, which is part of Integrated Science. Which of the following is correct?
A. Physics B. Biology
C. Chemistry D. History
2. A farmer uses science to improve his crop yield through modern farming techniques. Which **component of science** is he mainly using?
A. Chemistry B. Physics
C. Biology D. Geography
3. A factory produces textiles using new machines. Which **importance of science** is being demonstrated?
A. Agriculture B. Industry
C. Health D. Transport
4. While experimenting in the lab, Jane noticed a bottle labeled "Highly Flammable." What does this warning mean?
A. Corrosive B. Flammable
C. Toxic D. Radioactive
5. Peter found a chemical labeled with a skull and crossbones symbol. What hazard does it represent?
A. Radioactive B. Biohazard
C. Toxic D. Flammable
6. During a chemistry experiment, Ahmed spilled hot water on his hand. Which accident has he suffered?
A. Cut B. Burn
C. Chemical ingestion D. Poisoning
7. Mary cut her finger while using a knife to open a sample. Which **first aid step** should she take?
A. Wash with cold water and apply plaster
B. Cover with cloth only
C. Ignore it
D. Pour chemicals on it
8. A student uses a microscope carefully to examine a leaf. This demonstrates which **basic science skill**?
A. Making observations B. Manipulation
C. Classification D. Prediction
9. During a science experiment, John wants to measure the **mass of a stone**. Which instrument should he use?
A. Thermometer B. Spring balance
C. Ruler D. Beaker
10. A laboratory assistant is measuring the **length of a table**. Which SI unit should she use?
A. Meter B. Gram
C. Liter D. Second
11. While mixing chemicals, Jane notices a color change. Which science skill is she demonstrating?
A. Prediction B. Observation
C. Classification D. Communication
12. During an experiment, Peter handled **hydrochloric acid** without gloves. What hazard does this chemical pose?
A. Water safe B. Corrosive
C. Table salt D. Sugar
13. The government uses science to develop better vehicles. Which **importance of science** does this illustrate?
A. Health B. Transport C. Agriculture D. Textile
14. A student was reading a textbook during a lab session. Which of the following is **not considered a laboratory accident**?
A. Burn B. Cut
C. Falling object D. Reading a textbook
15. Jane grouped different types of soil samples by texture. Which **science skill** is she using?
A. Observation B. Classification
C. Prediction D. Conclusion
16. During an experiment with uranium, students saw a special symbol. Which symbol indicates **radioactive material**?
A.  B.  C.  D. 
17. Ahmed wants to calculate the **force on a block**. Which SI unit will he use for force?
A. Meter B. Kilogram C. Newton D. Second
18. Mary wants to become a doctor in the future. Which **career opportunity** is linked to science?
A. Doctor B. Engineer
C. Laboratory technician D. All of the above
19. A teacher asked the class to identify a **container for holding liquids** in the lab. Which is correct?
A. Beaker B. Thermometer
C. Stopwatch D. Compass
20. Ahmed accidentally swallowed a chemical in the lab. What is the **correct first aid**?
A. Drink water and seek medical help
B. Throw up immediately without advice
C. Ignore it
D. Mix with other chemicals
21. Jane predicted that adding salt to water would make it boil faster. Which skill is she demonstrating?
A. Observation B. Prediction
C. Measurement D. Communication
22. Peter wants to know the **temperature of water**. Which instrument will he use?
A. Thermometer
B. Beaker
C. Measuring cylinder
D. Stopwatch

23. The label on a bottle shows a flame. Which type of hazard is indicated?
A. Flammable B. Radioactive
C. Toxic D. Corrosive
24. Which of the following **does not show the importance of science in daily life**?
A. Health B. Industry C. Transport D. Mythology
25. Writing a laboratory report demonstrates which **science skill**?
A. Communication B. Measuring mass
C. Using a thermometer D. Predicting outcomes
26. During a chemistry lesson, a student measured 50 ml of water. Which instrument is correct?
A. Measuring cylinder B. Spring balance
C. Thermometer D. Ruler

27. Mercury is an example of which **hazardous substance**?
A. Toxic B. Water C. Sand D. Salt
28. Wearing **goggles in the lab** is an example of:
A. A safety measure
B. Eating in the lab
C. Touching chemicals with bare hands
D. Ignoring labels
29. After an experiment, students **arranged results to draw conclusions**. Which skill is this?
A. Observation B. Measurement
C. Conclusion D. Communication
30. Which instrument requires careful handling to avoid breakage?
A. Beaker B. Thermometer
C. Measuring cylinder D. All of the above

SECTION B: (50 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in the spaces provided.

31. During a science club discussion, students were asked to describe the field of Integrated Science.

a) Outline the **components of Integrated Science**. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

b) Explain **why it is important to develop interest in Integrated Science at junior school**. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

32. A teacher brought chemicals to the lab and asked students to identify their hazards.

a) Draw and label the symbols for: (4 marks)

Symbol name	Oxidizing	Corrosive	Bio-Hazard	Carcinogenic
Symbol sign				

b) Explain why it is **important to observe laboratory safety rules**. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

33. During a lab practical, the following accidents occurred:

- i. Ahmed spilled hot water on his hand.
- ii. Mary cut her finger using a knife.
- iii. Peter accidentally swallowed a chemical.

a) State the **cause of each accident**. (3 marks)

Learner's Name	Type of Accident	Cause of accident
Ahmed		
Mary		
Peter		

b) Suggest **first aid measures** for any one of the accident above. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

34. A teacher asked the students to list science skills.

a) List any **two basic skills used in science**. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) A learner was given a **solid stone** to investigate in the laboratory.

The following measurements were recorded:

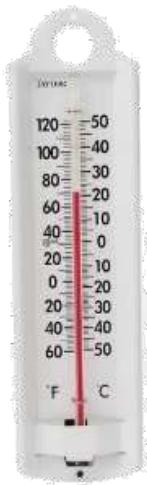
- ✓ Mass of the stone = **120 g**
- ✓ Volume of the stone = **40 cm³**

i. Write the **formula for calculating density**. (1 mark)

ii. Calculate the **density of the stone**. (3 marks)

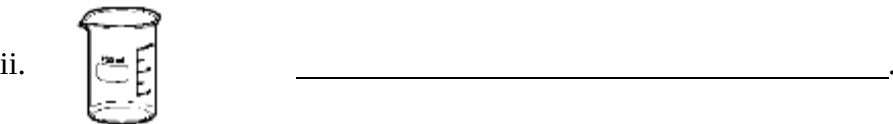
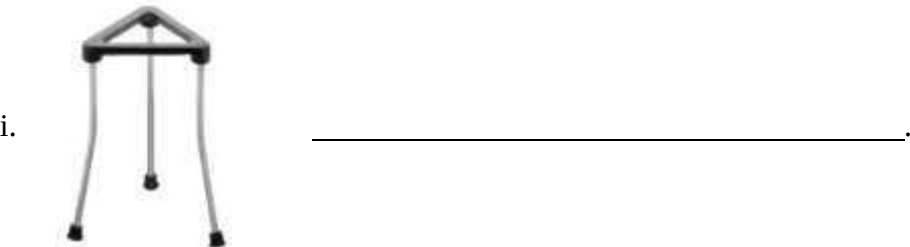
iii. State the **SI unit of density**. (1 mark)

d) A liquid was heated up to a certain temperature as shown below. What is its temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$?(1 mark)



35. During a lesson, the teacher showed the class several laboratory instruments.

a) Identify **the following laboratory instruments/apparatus**. (2 marks)



b) State the use of the following laboratory apparatus. (3 marks)

	<i>Apparatus</i>	<i>Its use</i>
i.	<i>Microscope</i>	
ii	<i>Thermometer</i>	

36. During a science experiment, students measured quantities using SI units.

a) Explain **the importance of using SI units in science**. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Give **SI units for the following quantities**:

- i. Mass _____(1 mark)
- ii. Length _____(1 mark)
- iii. Time _____(1 mark)
- iv. Temperature _____(1 mark)

37. A science teacher asked the class to explain how science helps in daily life.

a) Explain the **importance of science** in:

i. Health (1 mark)

ii. Agriculture (1 mark)

iii. Industry (1 mark)

iv. Transport (1 mark)

v. Food and textile (2 marks)

38. During a practical lesson, students were asked to measure liquid in a cylinder.

a) Draw a **well-labeled diagram of a measuring cylinder setup**. (3 marks)

b) Explain **how to care for the apparatus**. (2 marks)

i.

ii.

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name:.

School:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name and admission number in the spaces provided above.
2. Answer **all questions** in the spaces provided.
3. Read each question carefully and observe all safety instructions in the laboratory.
4. Marks for each question are shown in brackets.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Section	Maximum Marks	Learner's Score	LEVEL
TASK 1	20		
TASK 2	10		
TOTAL	30		

Performance Levels Grid

Level	Level	% Range	Points	Learner's score	Remarks
Exceeding (EE)	EE1	90–100%	8		Exceptional mastery; exceeds expectations
	EE2	75–89%	7		Very strong performance
Meeting (ME)	ME1	58–74%	6		Solid understanding
	ME2	41–57%	5		Partial achievement
Approaching (AE)	AE1	31–40%	4		Limited achievement
	AE2	21–30%	3		Very limited
Below (BE)	BE1	11–20%	2		Poor performance
	BE2	1–10%	1		Extremely weak

This paper has 16 printed pages. Please check out to ensure all pages are printed

Turn over

TASK 1: Laboratory Activities (20 Marks)

Question 1:

a) List the main components of Integrated Science. (3 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

iii. _____.

b) For each component, give one example of what is studied. (3 marks)

	Component	What studied
i.		
ii		
iii		

Question 2:

a) Explain two ways science is important in **health**. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

b) Name two benefits of conducting practical lessons in integrated science. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

c) Mention one career opportunity related to each of the following:

i. Biology _____ (1 mark)

ii. Chemistry _____ (1 mark)

iii. Physics _____ (1 mark)

Question 3:

a) Identify the hazard symbols shown below and give one example of a substance for each. (5 marks)

i.  _____

ii.  _____

iii.  _____

iv.  _____

b) State one safety rules and regulations in the lab.

c) Explain one cause of each of the following accidents in the laboratory:

i. Scalds (1 mark)

ii. Cuts (1 mark)

iii. Suffocation (1 mark)

Question 4:

Describe the first aid measures for:

a) Burns (1 mark)

b) Eye irritation (1 mark)

c) Cut (1 mark)

TASK 2: (10 Marks)

Question 5:

a) State two skills used in science experiments. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

b) Describe one way each skill is applied during an experiment:

i. Observation (1 mark)

ii. Measurement (1 mark)

iii. Classification (1 mark)

Question 6:

a) Match the following instruments to their uses: (3 marks)

- | | | |
|------|------------|---|
| i. | Beaker | Magnification of specimen |
| ii. | Test tube | Holding liquid substances |
| iii. | Microscope | Burning substances over the Bunsen burner |

b) Explain one safety precaution when using laboratory instruments. (1 mark)

Question 7:

a) State the SI units for the following: (2 marks)

- | | | |
|------|-------------|-------|
| i. | Length | _____ |
| ii. | Mass | _____ |
| iii. | Temperature | _____ |

b) Explain why it is important to use SI units in science. (1 mark)

©2026

All rights reserved

©COMPETENCE KENYA EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

This is the last printed page

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time - 1 hour 45 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided.
3. Write the date of the assessment and sign in the spaces provided.
4. This question paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Answer ALL questions in this paper.
6. Write ALL the answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
Max Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Candidate's Score																					

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 Marks)

Task	Qn Nos.	Max Marks	Candidate's Score
SECTION A	20	20	
SECTION B	10	80	
TOTAL	50	100	

GRAND TOTAL

This paper consists of 8 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing. This paper has 16 printed pages. Please check out to ensure all pages are printed

Turn over

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer all questions by choosing the correct answer

1. Amina always checks her behaviour using teachings from the Qur'an and Hadith. This shows that she is using Islam as a source of...
A. wealth
B. morality
C. entertainment
D. fashion
2. During a class debate, learners discussed why Muslims must behave uprightly. Which statement BEST explains the purpose of morality in Islam?
A. To make Muslims famous
B. To promote uprightness in society
C. To please other human beings
D. To make Muslims win competitions
3. Jamal returns money he found on the playground. Which Islamic value has he demonstrated?
A. Laziness
B. Truthfulness
C. Anger
D. Pride
4. Fatuma forgave her classmate who broke her ruler. According to Islamic teaching, forgiveness helps to...
A. break friendships
B. bring harmony in society
C. create hatred
D. discourage kindness
5. Ali started abusing drugs after joining a bad peer group. What is one effect of drug abuse?
A. Improved performance
B. Good reputation
C. Poor health
D. Better character
6. Which reason BEST explains why Islam prohibits drug abuse?
A. Drugs are too expensive
B. Drugs destroy one's character
C. Drugs are difficult to find
D. Drugs make life boring
7. The prayer performed when entering the mosque is...
A. Tahajud
B. Dhuha
C. Tahiyatul Masjid
D. Janaza
8. The prayer for the deceased is known as...
A. Swalatul Musafir
B. Swalatul Janaza
C. Swalatul Khusuf
D. Swalatul Dhuha
9. Zakatul Fitr is paid...
A. daily
B. before Eid-ul-Fitr
C. during Hajj
D. in the month of Muharram
10. Which of the following is exempted from Zakat?
A. Business goods
B. Jewellery
C. Food for family use
D. Livestock
11. The first revelation came to Prophet Muhammad (S.A.W.) in...
A. Madina
B. Cave Hira
C. Jerusalem
D. Mount Uhud
12. The Qur'an was revealed in portions because...
A. it had too many pages
B. Arabs loved poetry
C. it was easy for implementation
D. the Prophet (S.A.W.) requested it
13. Surah Ad-Dhuha teaches Muslims to...
A. be proud
B. ignore the needy
C. appreciate Allah's blessings
D. worship idols
14. One lesson from Surah Al-Balad is the importance of...
A. leading an easy life
B. avoiding difficult tasks
C. striving in good deeds
D. insulting parents
15. Visiting graves to seek help from the dead is an example of...
A. Tawheed B. Shirk C. Zakat D. Saum
16. The belief in One God is known as...
A. Shirk B. Tawheed
C. Sunnah D. Saum
17. The Hadith "actions are judged by intentions" teaches Muslims to...
A. judge others
B. seek fame
C. have sincere intentions
D. hide their actions
18. According to the Hadith on friendship, a good friend is compared to...

- A. a gardener
B. a musk seller
C. a fisherman
D. a tailor
19. Saum that is compulsory on every healthy adult Muslim is called...
- A. Qadha B. Kafara C. Fardh D. Nadhir

20. Which of the following is a benefit of observing Saum?
- A. Becoming lazy
B. Achieving taqwa
C. Getting rich
D. Avoiding prayers

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions.

21. During a school assembly, the guidance counselor teaches students about sources of morality in Islam.

a) Identify three sources of morality in Islam. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

b) Explain how morality promotes uprightness in society using a real-life example. (3 marks)

c) Describe two Islamic values you practise at home. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

22. Hawa lied to her teacher but later felt guilty and decided to apologise.

a) Explain two Islamic teachings on truthfulness. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Give two reasons why forgiveness is important in daily life. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) State one reward of practising truthfulness. (2 marks)

23. Omar has started abusing drugs after joining a group of older boys in his estate. His parents are worried.

a) Describe two effects of drug abuse on a learner. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

b) Explain the Islamic reason for prohibiting drugs. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

c) Suggest three remedies that can help Omar overcome drug abuse. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

24. Your school Islamic Club is learning about prayers.

a) Describe how *Tahajud* and *Tahiyatul Masjid* are performed. (4 marks)

b) Explain the importance of performing Swalatul Janaza. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

c) Identify three occasions when special prayers (Kusuf/Khusuf/Musafir) are performed. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

25. During Ramadan, your community conducts a lesson on Zakat.

a) Describe Zakatul Maal and Zakatul Fitr. (4 marks)

b) Identify three items exempted from Zakat. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

c) Explain the importance of Zakat to the needy in the society. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

26. Your class is studying the revelation of the Qur'an.

a) Explain the rationale for the revelation of the Qur'an. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

b) Describe two stages of revelation of the Qur'an. (4 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) Explain one importance of the first revelation at Cave Hira. (3 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.
- iii. _____.

27. Read Surah Ad-Dhuha and Surah Al-Balad and answer:

a) Explain the meaning of each surah in your own words. (4 marks)

b) State two lessons from Surah Ad-Dhuha. (2 marks)

- i. _____.
- ii. _____.

c) State two lessons from Surah Al-Balad. (2 marks)

- i. _____.

ii. _____.

d) Give two ways you can apply these lessons in your life. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

28. Your teacher explains that shirk destroys a Muslim's Iman.

a) Describe two types of shirk. (4 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

b) Give two ways shirk is manifested today. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

c) Explain two effects of shirk on a Muslim. (4 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

29. Study the Hadith on intention and the Hadith on good friends.

a) State two lessons from the Hadith on intention. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

b) State two lessons from the Hadith on choice of friends. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

c) Explain how these two Hadith guide a Muslim's behaviour. (3 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

iii. _____.

d) Describe one way you can practise each Hadith in your daily life. (3 marks)

_____.

_____.

30. Your school imam teaches about Tawheed and Saum.

a) Explain the significance of Tawheed for a Muslim. (3 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

iii. _____.

b) State two ways of showing belief in Tawheed. (2 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

c) Describe any two types of Saum. (3 marks)

i. _____.

ii. _____.

©2026

All rights reserved

©COMPETENCE KENYA EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

This is the last printed page

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

KISWAHILI KARATASI 2

(LUGHA)

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JEDWALI YA MWANAFUNZI

Jina: _____ Shule: _____

Nambari ya tathmini: _____ Tarehe: _____

Nambari ya shule: _____ Saini: _____

MAAGIZO KWA WANAFUNZI

- Hakikisha kuwa karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa ina
NAMBARI YAKO YA MTIHANI, JINA LAKO, na JINA LA SHULE YAKO mahali panapostahili.
- Weka karatasi yako ya majibu safi. Usiikunje.
- Kwa kila swali, 1 - 50, umepewa majibu manne yaweza kuwa A, B, C, au D. Chagua jibu sahihi.
- Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, onyesha jibu (au herufi) uliyochagua kuwa jibu sahihi kwa kukijaza kiduara chenye herufi hiyo.

Mfano: Katika kijitabu cha maswali:

25. Orodha ifuatayo ni ya majina ya vitu vinavyopatikana katika mazingira yako. Ni jibu lipi lenye vitu vinavyotajwa na nomino za ngeli ya I-ZI?

A. kucha, sahani B. kuta, ngoma C. nyuta, kamba D. pamba, taa

Jibu sahihi ni D.

Katika karatasi ya majibu:

- Katika viduara vinavyoonyesha majibu ya swali namba 25, jaza kiduara chenye herufi D kwa kutumia penseli.

25.



Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 7 zilizopigwa chapa. Hakikisha kuwa kurasa zote zipo na maswali yapo ipasavyo.

- Jaza ☐ kiduara chako vizuri, KIWE CHEUSI na alama zisijitokeze nje ya kiduara.

- Kwa kila swali, jaza kiduara kimoja tu kati ya viduara vine ulivyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa. Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kwamba kurasa zote za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

Geuza ukurasa

SEHEMU YA KWANZA: KUSOMA NA KUFAHAMU

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 1 hadi 6.

Watoto wengi siku hizi hutumia muda mwingi kucheza michezo ya mtandaoni kuliko kufanya mambo ya maana kama kujisomea au kusaidia wazazi wao. Wengine huzoea kutumia simu hadi usiku wa manane. Hali hii imewafanya kuwa na uchovu shuleni na kushindwa kufuata mafunzo ipasavyo. Wazazi wengi wameanza kulalamika kuwa watoto wao hawataki kufanya kazi wala kushiriki shughuli za kijamii.

Walimu nao wanasema kuwa baadhi ya wanafunzi hawazingatii somo kwa sababu ya simu na michezo ya kompyuta. Ni vyema wazazi wakachukua jukumu la kuwafunza watoto kutumia teknolojia kwa njia bora. Teknolojia ni nzuri ikiwa inatumika ipasavyo, lakini inapotumika vibaya, huleta madhara makubwa.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Kifungu hiki kimezungumzia kuhusu<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. umuhimu wa teknolojia shuleniB. matumizi mabaya ya teknolojia kwa watotoC. wazazi wanaonunua simuD. michezo ya watoto shuleni2. Kulingana na kifungu, watoto wengi wanashindwa masomoni kwa sababu<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. wanacheza michezo ya mtandaoni sanaB. hawapati chakula cha kutoshaC. wazazi wao hawawasaidiiD. hawapendi shule3. Wazazi wanafaa kufanya nini kulingana na kifungu?<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Kuwanunulia watoto simu zaidiB. Kuwazuia watoto kutumia intanetiC. Kuwafundisha matumizi bora ya teknolojiaD. Kuwatuma watoto mashambani | <ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Neno <i>madhara</i> lina maana sawa na<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. adhabuB. hasaraC. faidaD. mafunzo5. Sentensi ipi inayoonyesha matokeo ya matumizi mabaya ya teknolojia?<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Watoto hujifunza kwa kasiB. Wazazi hujivunia watoto waoC. Wanafunzi hupata usingizi shuleniD. Wanafunzi huandika insha vizuri6. Mwandishi ametoa wito gani?<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Teknolojia ifutwe mashuleniB. Wazazi wachukue jukumu la maleziC. Walimu wawape watoto michezoD. Watoto waache kutumia simu kabisa |
|--|--|

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 7–12.

Kila mwaka, shule ya Mlimani hufanya usafi wa mazingira ili kuhimiza afya. Wanafunzi hukusanyika mapema asubuhi wakiwa na zana za kufanyia kazi. Kila darasa huwa na eneo maalum la kusafisha. Wengine hukusanya taka, wengine hufyeka nyasi, ilhali wengine hupanda miti na maua.

Baada ya kazi, walimu huwahamasisha wanafunzi kuhusu umuhimu wa kudumisha usafi. Wanafunzi huimba wimbo wa "Mazingira Safi, Afya Bora" na kurudi madarasani wakiwa na furaha.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">7. Shule ya Mlimani hufanya shughuli hii ili<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. kuonyesha umaarufuB. kuhimiza afya na usafiC. kuwafanya wanafunzi wachokeD. kupanda miti tu8. Kulingana na kifungu, kazi hizo hufanywa<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. kila mweziB. kila mwakaC. kila wikiD. kila siku9. Wimbo uliotajwa katika kifungu una maana ya<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. kusherehekea uremboB. kupongeza walimuC. kuhimiza usafi na afyaD. kuwatuliza wanafunzi | <ol style="list-style-type: none">10. Neno <i>hamasisha</i> lina maana sawa na<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. elekezaB. shauriC. himizaD. kataza11. Wanafunzi huonekana vipi baada ya shughuli?<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. WamechokaB. WamekasirikaC. WanafurahaD. Wameudhika12. Tunajifunza kuwa ...<ol style="list-style-type: none">A. Usafi ni wajibu wa walimu pekeeB. Mazingira safi huleta afyaC. Wimbo ni bora kuliko kaziD. Afya hupatikana kwa michezo tu |
|---|--|

SEHEMU YA PILI: SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

13. Nomino *mtoto* ni ya ngeli gani?
A. U-ZI B. KI-VI
C. M-WA D. LI-YA
14. Neno *wanafunzi* liko katika wingi wa neno
A. mwanafunzi
B. mwanafunziwa
C. mwanafunzi
D. wanfunzi
15. Kitenzi katika sentensi “Asha anaimba wimbo mzuri” ni
A. Asha
B. anaimba
C. wimbo
D. mzuri
16. Kivumishi katika sentensi “Nyumba kubwa imejengwa” ni
A. nyumba
B. imejengwa
C. kubwa
D. ime
17. Chagua sentensi yenye kiwakilishi cha nafsi ya kwanza.
A. Wao wanapenda michezo
B. Mimi nilichelewa shule
C. Wewe unasoma vitabu
D. Yeye alikula mapema
18. Kielezi kinachoonyesha mahali kiko katika sentensi gani?
A. Wanaimba vizuri
B. Walicheza uwanjani
C. Atakuja kesho
D. Tulijifunza kwa bidii
19. Viunganishi viko katika sentensi ipi?
A. Mtoto anachekeka
B. Mama na baba walienda sokoni
C. Wao walirudi jana
D. Nilimwona rafiki yangu
20. Chagua kitenzi cha hali ya kutendwa.
A. Kucheza
B. Kuosha
C. Kuimbwa
D. Kula
21. Sentensi ipi ni ya kishangao?
A. Asha alisoma gazeti
B. Mbona ulifika mapema!
C. Mama anapika chakula
D. Baba alilala mapema
22. Kinyume cha neno *ngumu* ni
A. kali
B. rahisi
C. chungu
D. finyu

23. Weka kivumishi sahihi:
Kitabu _____ kimepotea.
A. chetu
B. yetu
C. vyetu
D. wetu
24. Ukanusho wa “Aliandika barua” ni
A. Hakuandika barua
B. Hataandika barua
C. Haandiki barua
D. Hangeandika barua
25. Chagua nomino ya wingi.
A. kiti
B. meza
C. vitabu
D. mti

SEHEMU YA TATU: MATUMIZI YA LUGHA NA METHALI

26. Methali: “Asiyefunzwa na mama hufunzwa na ulimwengu” inatufunza nini?
A. Umaskini ni adui
B. Maisha ni magumu
C. Malezi ni muhimu
D. Dunia ni hatari
27. Nahau: “Kula chumvi nyingi” maana yake ni
A. mtu mwenye wivu
B. mtu mwenye uzoefu
C. mtu mwenye uchungu
D. mtu mwenye tamaa
28. Chagua usemi halisi wa:
Mwalimu alisema kwamba tutafanya mtihani kesho.
A. “Tutafanya mtihani kesho,” alisema mwalimu.
B. “Mtafanya mtihani kesho,” alisema mwalimu.
C. “Tutafanya mtihani leo,” alisema mwalimu.
D. “Tulifanya mtihani kesho,” alisema mwalimu.
29. Neno *ng’ombe* liko katika ngeli ya
A. U-ZI
B. M-WA
C. KI-VI
D. N/N
30. Usemi “aliziba masikio” maana yake ni
A. hakutaka kusikia ushauri
B. alikuwa na maumivu ya masikio
C. alilala
D. alihofia kitu
31. Neno lenye kinyume cha *furaha* ni
A. hasira B. huzuni C. utamu D. chuki

32. Methali “Mvumilivu hula mbivu” inamaanisha
 A. Aliye na subira hufanikiwa
 B. Anayesubiri huchelewa
 C. Aliye haraka hupata
 D. Mvivu hula tamu
33. Nahau “Kula kwa macho” inamaanisha
 A. kutazama chakula
 B. kupenda vitu bila kuvipata
 C. kula haraka
 D. kuonja
34. Maneno *mwalimu*, *mwanafunzi*, *shule* ni aina ya
 A. vivumishi B. nomino C. vielezi D. vitenzi
35. Uhusiano wa maneno: *daktari* : *hospitali* :: *mwalimu* : ?
 A. shule B. ofisi C. benki D. kanisa

SEHEMU YA NNE: SARUFI ILIYOCHANGANYIKA

36. Kitenzi *amelala* kiko katika hali gani?
 A. Ya sasa B. Ya kutendwa
 C. Ya kutendeka D. Ya kumalizika
37. Chagua kitenzi kishirikishi.
 A. ni B. kula C. cheka D. soma
38. Neno “nyumba” linapatikana katika ngeli gani?
 A. N/N B. KI-VI C. M-WA D. LI-YA
39. Wingi wa neno *tunda* ni
 A. matunda B. vitunda C. mitunda D. yatunda
40. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha umbo.
 A. Nguo nyekundu imekauka
 B. Meza pana imetengenezwa
 C. Samaki mkubwa amevuliwa
 D. Paka mweusi alikimbia
41. Kiwakilishi cha nafsi ya pili wingi ni
 A. mimi B. sisi
 C. nyinyi D. wao
42. Kielezi cha wakati kipo katika sentensi ipi?
 A. Tutakula kesho

- B. Wamekimbia haraka
 C. Alienda mjini
 D. Waliimba vizuri
43. Maneno “rahisi : gumu” yana uhusiano wa
 A. kinyume B. sawia
 C. sehemu D. kundi
44. Neno “amepika” lina kiambishi tamati gani?
 A. -ka B. -a C. -me D. -li
45. Uhusiano wa maneno: *Samaki* : *Maji* :: *Ndege* : ?
 A. anga B. ziwa C. ardhi D. shamba

SEHEMU YA TANO: MAANA, MATUMIZI NA METHALI

46. Neno “maadili” lina maana ya
 A. sheria na kanuni
 B. tabia njema
 C. heshima na mali
 D. elimu ya dini
47. Methali “Haraka haraka haina baraka” inamaanisha
 A. Aliye na kasi hufanikiwa
 B. Kufanya mambo haraka huleta hasara
 C. Kufanya haraka ni muhimu
 D. Baraka hutoka mbinguni
48. Neno *gharama* lina maana sawa na
 A. bei B. adhabu C. zawadi D. kibali
49. “Kila ndege huruka kwa mbawa zake” maana yake ni
 A. Kila mtu ana uwezo wake
 B. Ndege wote hufanana
 C. Watu wote ni sawa
 D. Kila mtu anapaswa kusaidiwa
50. Methali ipi inafaa kumpa mtu asiye sikia ushauri?
 A. Ahadi ni deni
 B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
 C. Samaki mkunje angali mbichi
 D. Mgala muue lakini haki mpe

©2026

Haki zote zimelindwa

©COMPETENCE KENYA EXAMINATION AND ASSESSMENT BOARD

HUU NDIO UKURASA WA MWISHO ULIOPIGWA CHAPA.

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

KISWAHILI KARATASI 2

(Insha na Utangulizi wa Fasihi)

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JEDWALI YA MWANAFUNZI

Jina: _____ Shule: _____

Nambari ya tathmini: _____ Tarehe: _____

Nambari ya shule: _____ Saini: _____

MAAGIZO KWA WANAFUNZI

MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA

1. Andika **jina lako** na **nambari yako** ya mtihani kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
2. Andika **jina** na **nambari ya shule yako** kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
3. Tia sahihi kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa hapo juu.
4. Andika **tarehe** ya mtihani ipasavyo.
5. Karatasi hii ina sehemu mbili; **A** na **B**.
6. Jibu maswali **yote**.
7. Andika majibu **yote** kwa nafasi ulizoachiwa katika kijitabu hiki.
8. Majibu yote ni **lazima** yaandikwe kwa lugha ya Kiswahili.

Kwa Matumizi ya Mtahini Pekee

SEHEMU	A	B			
	Zoezi I Swali:1	Zoezi II Swali: 2	Zoezi III Swali:3	Zoezi IV Swali:4	Zoezi V Swali:5
Alama ya upeo	15	10	10	10	5
Alama ya mtahiniwa					

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 6 zilizopigwa chapa.

Watahiniwa ni lazima wahakikishe kwamba kurasa zote

za karatasi hii zimepigwa chapa sawasawa na kuwa maswali yote yamo.

SEHEMU A: INSHA (*Alama 15*)

ZOEZI I

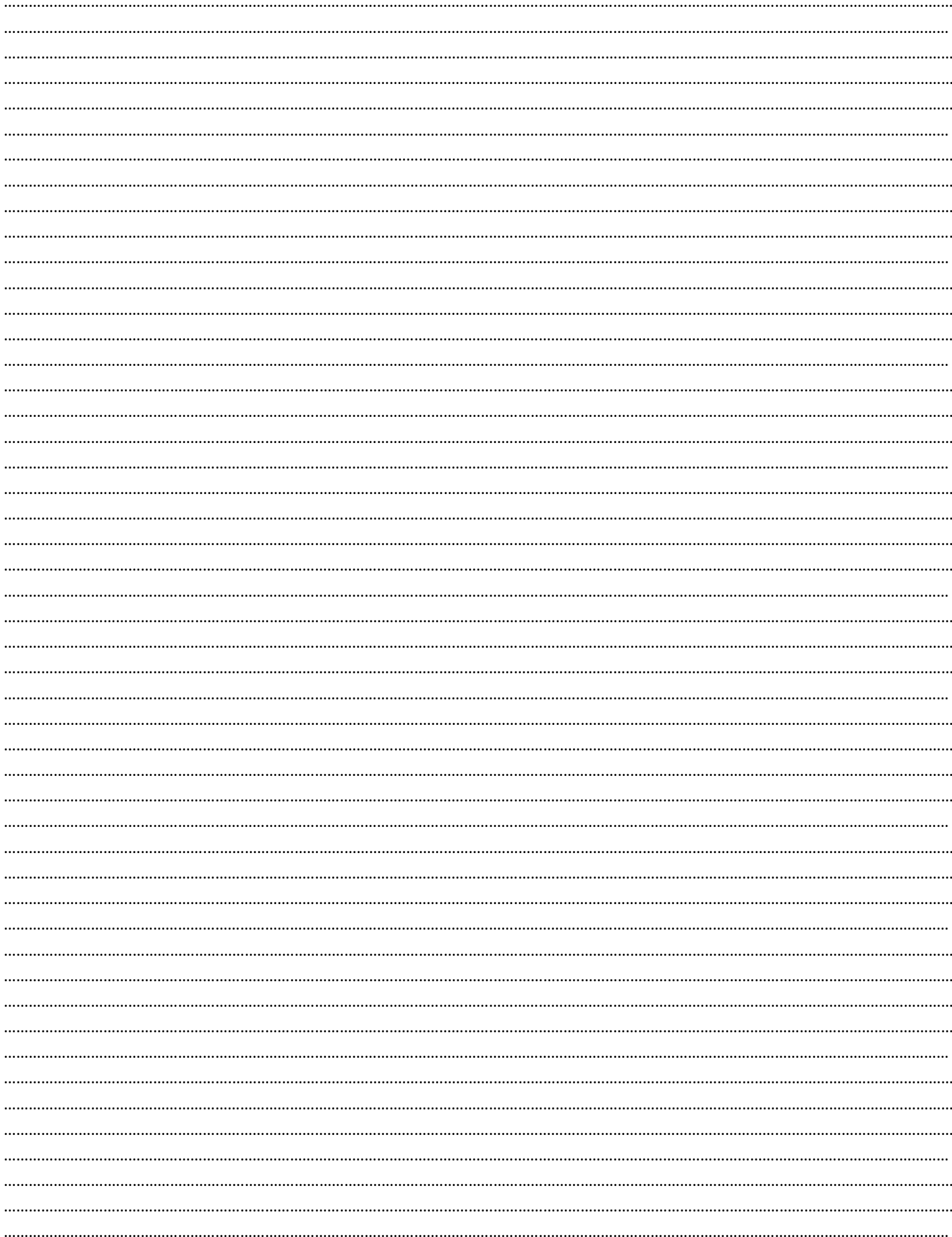
Inapendekezwa utumie dakika **40** katika zoezi hili.

Andika insha yenye maneno yasiyopungua **300** na yasiyozidi **350**.

Andika Insha ya kuisisimua itakayoanzia kwa maneno yafuatayo

Niliposikia jina langu likiitwa, nilishangaa. Sikuyaamini masikio yangu. Moyoni nilijawa na

[illegible]



SEHEMU B: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 13)

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

Siku ya Jumatatu asubuhi, wanafunzi wa Shule ya Tumaini walikuwa na furaha tele. Walikuwa wamealikwa kwenye mashindano ya nyimbo za jadi. Kila darasa lilijitayarisha kwa bidii. Wakati wa mashindano, darasa la saba lilianza kwa wimbo wa asili uliosifia kazi. Wanafunzi walicheza kwa mpangilio, wakiwa wamevalia mavazi ya kitamaduni. Baada ya wimbo, waliosimamia shughuli walishangaa kuona nidhamu ya wanafunzi hao. Walituzwa cheti cha heshima kwa kuwa washindi wa kwanza.

a) Eleza ujumbe mkuu wa kifungu hiki. (Alama 2)

.....

.....

b) Taja wahusika wawili waliotajwa au kuelekezwa kwenye kifungu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

c) Eleza umuhimu wa nyimbo za jadi katika jamii.(Alama 3)

.....

.....

d) Eleza maadili mawili yaliyojitokeza katika kifungu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

e) Taja mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumika katika kifungu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

f) Andika kichwa kinachofaa kwa kifungu hiki.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

SEHEMU C: NOVELA(Alama 11)

Soma sehemu ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Kila asubuhi, Zawadi alipenda kusaidia wazazi wake kabla ya kwenda shuleni. Alikuwa msichana mwenye bidii na nidhamu. Wazazi wake walimpenda kwa moyo wote kwa sababu hakuwa mvivu. Siku moja, aliamka mapema kuliko kawaida. Aliosha vyombo, kufagia na kumwandalia kaka yake chai. Baada ya kazi

zote, alichukua begi lake na kuelekea shuleni akiwa na furaha.
Shuleni, walimu wake walimtumia kama mfano kwa wanafunzi wengine kwa sababu ya juhudi zake.

a) Bainisha tabia mbili za mhusika mkuu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

b) Eleza somo kuu linalopatikana katika kifungu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

c) Kwa nini wazazi wa Zawadi walimpenda?(Alama 2)

.....

.....

d) Eleza aina mbili za mandhari zilizojitokeza katika kifungu.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

e) Taja mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumika na athari zake.(Alama 3)

.....

.....

SEHEMU D: USHAIRI (Alama 11)

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali yanayofuata.

SHAIRI

Tujitume vijana, kujenga taifa letu,
Tusisubiri kesho, leo ndiyo wakati.
Elimu ni dira, inayoongoza njia,
Tujifunze kwa bidii, tufikie mafanikio.

Tukate tamaa hapana, changamoto si adui,
Uvumilivu ni silaha, hufungua milango ya heri.
Tupendane na tushirikiane,
Ili Kenya iwe mfano wa amani na maendeleo.

a) Mshairi anawahimiza vijana kufanya nini?(Alama 2)

.....

.....

b) Eleza maana ya mstari huu: “Elimu ni dira, inayoongoza njia.”(Alama 2)

.....

.....

c) Taja mbinu mbili za lugha zilizotumika katika shairi hili.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

d) Andika kichwa kinachofaa kwa shairi hili.(Alama 1)

.....

.....

e) Taja hisia kuu zilizomo katika shairi hili.(Alama 2)

.....

.....

f) Shairi hili ni la aina gani? (Alama 2)

.....

.....

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

MATHEMATICS

NAME: _____.

SCHOOL NAME: _____.

MARKS: 100

TIME: 1 HOUR 30 MINUTES

Section	Score	Learner's score
SECTION A	40	
SECTION B	60	
TOTAL	100	

SCORE RANGE	1-39	40-59	60-79	80-100
LEVEL	BE	AE	ME	EE
PERFORMANCE				

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read all the instructions carefully before attempting the questions.
2. Answer all questions in the spaces provided.
3. A scientific calculator may be used
4. Do not leave any question unanswered.
5. For multiple-choice questions, circle or underline the correct answer.
6. For comprehension and structured questions, provide well-explained answers.
7. Manage your time well to complete all sections within the allocated time.
8. Ensure your work is clean and legible before submission.
9. Cross-check your answers before handing in your paper.
10. Do not copy or share answers during the exam.

SECTION A

1. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 7,364,215?

A) Thousands
B) Millions
C) Hundred thousands
D) Ten thousands

2. Express 5,472,619 in words.

A) Five million, four thousand, seven hundred and twenty-six hundred nineteen
B) Five million, four hundred seventy-two thousand, six hundred nineteen
C) Five billion, four hundred seventy-two thousand, six hundred nineteen
D) Five hundred million, four hundred seventy-two thousand, six hundred nineteen

3. Round off 894,563 to the nearest hundred thousand.

A) 800,000
B) 890,000
C) 900,000
D) 1,000,000

4. Which of the following is an odd number?

A) 246
B) 1342
C) 573
D) 800

5. What is the least common multiple (LCM) of 6 and 8?

A) 12 B) 24 C) 48 D) 6

6. The reciprocal $\frac{3}{5}$ of is:

A) $\frac{5}{3}$
B) $\frac{3}{5}$
C) 3
D) $\frac{1}{5}$

7. Solve using BODMAS rule.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 \div 4 \times 5(9-4) + 4-5$$

A) 49
B) 57
C) 12
D) 18

8. Find the square of 12.

A) 120
B) 144
C) 36
D) 24

9. Simplify .

$$3x + 2x - 5x + 7.$$

A) 7
B) 2x
C) 3x + 7
D) 7x

10. Which of the following is a prime number?

A) 9 B) 11 C) 21 D) 15

11. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3?

A) 124 B) 249 C) 452 D) 650

12. What is the sum of the first 5 even numbers?

A) 20 B) 30 C) 40 D) 50

13. Find the greatest common divisor (GCD) of 24 and 36.

A) 6 B) 12 C) 24 D) 36

14. A composite number is:

A) A number with only two factors
B) A number with more than two factors
C) A number that is a prime number
D) A number divisible by 1 only

15. The square root of 81 is:

- A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10

16. Simplify.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$$

A. $\frac{5}{10}$

B. $\frac{7}{10}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}$

D. $\frac{4}{5}$

17. Convert 1200 cm to meters.

- A) 1.2 m B) 12 m C) 120 m D) 0.12 m

18. A right-angled triangle has sides of 9 cm and 12 cm. Find the hypotenuse.

A) 15 cm

B) 16 cm

C) 18 cm

D) 20 cm

$$4x - 7 = 17$$

19. Solve for x in

A) 5

B) 6

C) 7

D) 8

20. Find the missing number in the sequence: 2, 4, 8, 16, _____, 64.

A) 24

B) 30

C) 32

D) 40

SECTION B

21. Convert 3.5 kilometers to meters. (2 marks)

22. A shopkeeper had 450 apples. He sold $\frac{2}{5}$ of them. How many apples did he sell? (3 marks)

23. Multiply 3.4×2.5 . (2 marks)

24. Solve $\frac{5}{6} \div \frac{2}{3}$. (3 marks)

25. A number is divisible by both 2 and 5. What is the smallest possible number that satisfies this condition? (2 marks)

26. Expand and simplify. (3 marks)

$$(x + 3)(x - 2).$$

27. Solve the inequality. (2 marks)

$$2x - 3 > 7.$$

28. Find the square root of 196. (2 marks)

29. The perimeter of a rectangle is 48 cm. If its width is 10 cm, find its length. (3 marks)

30. A right-angled triangle has one leg of 8 cm and a hypotenuse of 10 cm. Find the other leg. (3 marks)

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

PRETECHNICAL STUDIES

Time - 1 hour 40 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided above.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided above.
3. Sign and write the date of the assessment in the spaces provided above.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Section A comprises Multiple Choice Questions.
6. Section B comprises Short Structured Questions.
7. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A on the **separate ANSWER SHEET** provided.
8. Answer **ALL** questions in Section B in the spaces provided in this question paper.
9. Do not remove any page from this question paper.
10. Answer all questions in English.

GRAND TOTAL

For official use only

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
Max Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Candidate's Score																					

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (50 Marks)

Section	Task	Questions	Candidate's Score per Question	Max Score per Task	Candidate's Score per Task
B	Task 1	31			
B	Task 2	32–39		25	
B	Task 3	40–50		25	
TOTAL				50	

This paper consists of 7 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Turn over

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section on the separate answer sheet provided.

1. During a school exhibition, learners display projects they created from different learning areas. Which combination best represents the components of Pre-Technical Studies?
A. Technical, English, and Business Studies
B. Technical, Computer studies, and Business Studies
C. Technical, Biology, and Computer Studies
D. Technical, Information Technology, and Business Studies
2. Jane helps her father to design a chicken house using recycled timber. This activity mainly promotes:
A. teamwork and creativity B. waste of resources
C. poor workmanship D. laziness and idleness
3. Learners in Grade 7 are creating posters to sensitize the community on road safety. Which component of Pre-Technical Studies are they applying?
A. Computer Studies B. Business Studies
C. Entrepreneurship D. Technical Skills
4. A teacher asks learners to identify tools and materials that enhance safety in a workshop. Which of the following best fits this instruction?
A. Gloves, goggles, apron B. Paints, brushes, water
C. Pencils, rubbers, rulers D. Books, pens, papers
5. At the computer lab, the lights suddenly go off and some learners panic. What is the safest action to take first?
A. Run away from the room
B. Unplug the computers from power
C. Pour water on the computers
D. Leave the computers on
6. Brian uses his tablet to play games online and receives a friend request from an unknown person. What should he do?
A. Accept the request
B. Share his passwords
C. Ignore or reject the request
D. Send his personal details
7. When using computers in the school office, learners notice dust settling on the keyboards. This can be prevented by:
A. Storing them in open spaces
B. Covering them when not in use
C. Pouring water to clean them
D. Keeping windows open during wind
8. Which one of the following is NOT an example of a physical threat to a computer?
A. Theft
B. Virus attack
C. Dust
D. Water spills
9. A supermarket uses computers at the cash counter. What type of computer is most suitable for this work?
A. Supercomputer B. Laptop
C. Tablet D. Desktop computer
10. A learner uses the keyboard to type a letter. The device used to type is a/an:
A. Output device B. Input device
C. Storage device D. Processing device
11. When a learner saves a video file on a flash disk, the data type saved is:
A. Audio B. Image C. Text D. Video
12. A group of students designs posters advertising handmade crafts. Which component of Pre-Technical Studies are they applying?
A. Business Studies B. Technical Skills
C. Computer Studies D. Career Education
13. Which of the following best defines a **computer**?
A. A device that cooks food
B. A machine that processes data into information
C. A gadget for making phone calls only
D. An instrument for drawing shapes
14. A laptop falls from a table and its screen cracks. This is an example of:
A. Hardware failure B. Online threat
C. Virus attack D. Data entry
15. When a learner sends rude messages to others online, this behaviour is called:
A. Cyberbullying B. Phishing
C. Impersonation D. Virus attack
16. Computers are said to be **accurate** because they:
A. Never make mistakes when properly programmed
B. Work only when the user is perfect
C. Get tired after long work
D. Require a lot of rest
17. Which characteristic of computers allows them to perform different types of tasks such as calculations, writing, and drawing?
A. Diligence
B. Speed
C. Versatility
D. Accuracy

18. A learner designs a digital card using a computer. The computer component that displays the work is the:
A. CPU B. Keyboard C. Monitor D. Mouse
19. A business owner wants to advertise his products online. Which computer function will help him most?
A. Storage B. Communication
C. Calculation D. Entertainment
20. Data loss due to a power surge can best be prevented by using:
A. A printer
B. An Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
C. A webcam
D. A flash disk
21. A learner opens an email asking for personal passwords and bank details. This is an example of:
A. Cyberbullying B. Impersonation
C. Phishing D. Hacking
22. The most appropriate material for making a face shield in the school workshop is:
A. Cardboard B. Clear plastic C. Paper D. Cloth
23. Which one of the following actions best promotes **data safety**?
A. Sharing passwords with friends
B. Backing up data regularly
C. Leaving computers unlocked
D. Using weak passwords
24. During a computer lesson, the teacher explains that the Central Processing Unit (CPU) is the "brain of the computer" because it:
A. Displays information
B. Stores information permanently
C. Processes data and instructions
D. Prints documents
25. A desktop computer is best classified according to:
A. Its size B. Its shape C. Its price D. Its age
26. Which one of the following is a type of computer based on size?
A. Speed computer
B. Supercomputer
C. Fast computer
D. Tiny computer
27. Which device converts softcopy to hardcopy?
A. Keyboard
B. Monitor
C. Mouse
D. Printer
28. The ability of a computer to perform work repeatedly without fatigue is called:
A. Consistency
B. Accuracy
C. Diligence
D. Speed
29. Which one of the following files can be classified as **audio data**?
A. A school anthem song
B. A student's photograph
C. A typed report
D. A class timetable
30. Which one of the following best explains the importance of observing safety rules in the work environment?
A. To avoid injuries and damage to equipment
B. To make the room dirty
C. To increase accidents
D. To waste time and materials

SECTION B (50 marks)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

Task 1: Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies (12 marks)

31. (a) Define Pre-Technical Studies.

(b) List three components of Pre-Technical Studies.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

(c) Explain two ways Pre-Technical Studies help learners in daily life.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

Task 2: Computer studies (25 marks)

32. Describe **three safety rules** that should be followed in a computer laboratory.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

33. List four **physical threats** that may harm computer devices.

- a. _____ b. _____
- c. _____ d. _____

34. State three **online threats** that affect computer users.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

35. Suggest two **ways of protecting computer data** from online attacks.

- a. _____
- b. _____

36. Match each computer part with its correct function.

Computer Part	Function
a) Monitor	i. Moves the cursor on the screen
b) Keyboard	ii. Displays output from the computer
c) Mouse	iii. Used to type text and commands

37. A class has been asked to identify **places where computers are used**. Write four such places.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

38. State four **characteristics of a computer**.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

39. Below are some descriptions of characteristics of a computer. For each description, state the correct characteristic from the following: **Speed, Accuracy, Versatility**.

a)	Performs tasks very quickly →	
b)	Can be used for many different purposes →	
c)	Produces correct results every time →	

Task 3: Business studies (13 marks)

40. Define **entrepreneurship**.

41. A Grade 7 club makes beadwork and sells it in the community. State two benefits of such an activity.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

42. Mention three **qualities of a good entrepreneur**.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

43. State two **reasons for learning business studies** in Pre-Technical Studies.

- a. _____
- b. _____

44. Suggest two **career opportunities** related to computer studies.

- a. _____
- b. _____

45. Explain one reason why **safety gears** are important in the work environment.

46. Name any three **safety gears** used in the workshop.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

47. State one **importance of observing safety** in a workplace.

48. Explain why **computers are important** in modern offices.

49. Identify two **types of data** stored in computers.

- a. _____
- b. _____

50. Describe one **way of maintaining computer cleanliness** in the school computer lab.

KJSEA GRADE 7 MIDTERM 1

SMART STUDENT 1

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time - 1 hour 45 minutes

LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ . School: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO LEARNERS

1. Write your name and assessment number in the spaces provided.
2. Write the name and code of your school in the spaces provided.
3. Write the date of the assessment and sign in the spaces provided.
4. This question paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Answer ALL questions in this paper.
6. Write ALL the answers in the spaces provided in this question paper.
7. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.
8. Answer the questions in English.

For official use only

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

Question No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL
Max Score	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20
Candidate's Score																					

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (60 Marks)

Task	Qn Nos.	Max Marks	Candidate's Score
TASK 1: MAPWORK	Q1 a-c	10	
TASK 2: GEOGRAPHY	Q1 a-c	35	
TASK 3: HISTORY	Q1-12	25	
TASK 4: CITIZENSHIP	Q1-8	5	
TASK 5: LIFE SKILLS	Q1-3	5	
TOTAL SCORE	—	80	

GRAND TOTAL

This paper consists of 10 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Turn over

Instructions: Answer all questions by choosing the correct option in the set given.

1. During a Social Studies lesson, learners were shown a map of Kenya. The teacher asked them to identify the country that borders Kenya to the northwest.

The correct answer is:

- A. Tanzania B. Somalia
C. Uganda D. South Sudan

2. A Grade 7 learner used an atlas to locate the Equator and the Prime Meridian.

The Equator divides the Earth into:

- A. Northern and Southern Hemispheres
B. Eastern and Western Hemispheres
C. North and South Poles
D. Continents and Oceans

3. You were asked to identify a **historic built environment** in Kenya. Which one is correct?

- A. Mount Kenya B. Fort Jesus
C. Tana River D. Hilton Hotel

4. Which one of the following is **not a component of social studies**?

- A. History B. Citizenship
C. Geography D. Physics

5. The Agikuyu community believes that the first man and woman were created by Ngai.

This story explains the:

- A. Origin of animals B. Origin of man
C. Origin of the earth D. Origin of the sun

6. During a study of ancient civilizations, learners examined a picture of the **Pyramids of Giza**



These pyramids were located in which ancient kingdom?

- A. Great Zimbabwe B. Kongo
C. Egypt D. Mali

7. Learners discussed reasons why the Great Zimbabwe Kingdom became powerful.

One factor that contributed to its growth was:

- A. Poor soil fertility
B. Trade in gold and ivory
C. Constant wars
D. Lack of leadership

8. During a museum visit, learners saw shackles used in slave trade.

Shackles were used to:

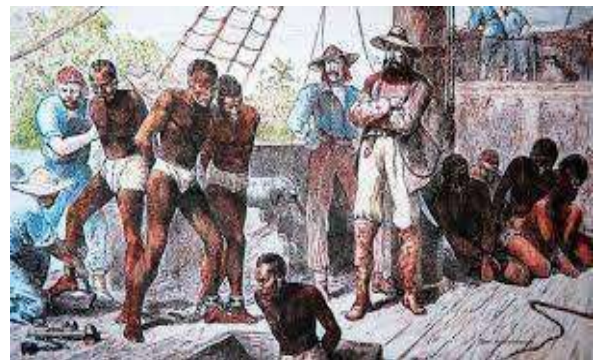
- A. Decorate slaves B. Reward loyal servants
C. Punish masters D. Restrain slaves

9. A teacher asked learners to name one route used during the Indian Ocean slave trade.

The main slave trade route was between:

- A. Mombasa and Kampala
B. East Africa and Arabia
C. Egypt and Ghana
D. Congo and Nigeria

10. Learners watched a short film showing how slaves were mistreated during transportation.



Such mistreatment violated which human right?

- A. Right to education
B. Right to life and dignity
C. Right to own property
D. Right to vote

11. Jane wants to become a historian in the future.

Which subject will best help her achieve her goal?

- A. Home Science B. Social Studies
C. Physical Education D. Agriculture

12. Learners discussed careers in Geography. A person who studies weather and climate is called a:

- A. Biologist B. Meteorologist
C. Historian D. Archaeologist

13. During a guidance session, learners discussed their personal strengths and weaknesses.

This exercise helps learners in:

- A. Time wasting B. Self-exploration
C. Bullying others D. Ignoring feedback

14. Mary decided to start a beadwork business to earn money.



She is an example of a(n):

- A. Investor B. Banker
C. Entrepreneur D. Student

15. The teacher asked learners to explain what entrepreneurship means.

Entrepreneurship is:

- A. Working for the government
B. Employing oneself and taking business risks
C. Avoiding business ventures
D. Borrowing money without repayment

16. In a class debate, boys claimed that girls cannot manage construction companies.



This is an example of:

- A. Gender equality B. Gender stereotype
C. Gender fairness D. Gender appreciation

17. To curb gender stereotypes, learners suggested:

- A. Promoting equal opportunities
B. Mocking female leaders
C. Denying education to girls
D. Employing only men

18. A student at Kenyatta University is studying Archaeology.



The field of Archaeology is closely related to:

- A. Science B. Geography C. History D. Art

19. The teacher asked learners to identify one factor that influences career choice.

One factor is:

- A. Peer pressure B. Hobbies and interests
C. Laziness D. Disobedience

20. During a peace club meeting, learners discussed how to build a just and peaceful world.

One way of promoting dignity is by:

- A. Respecting others B. Mocking the poor
C. Ignoring laws D. Promoting violence

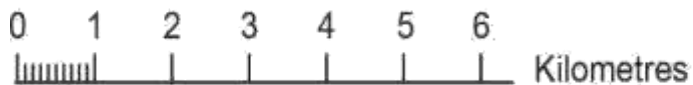
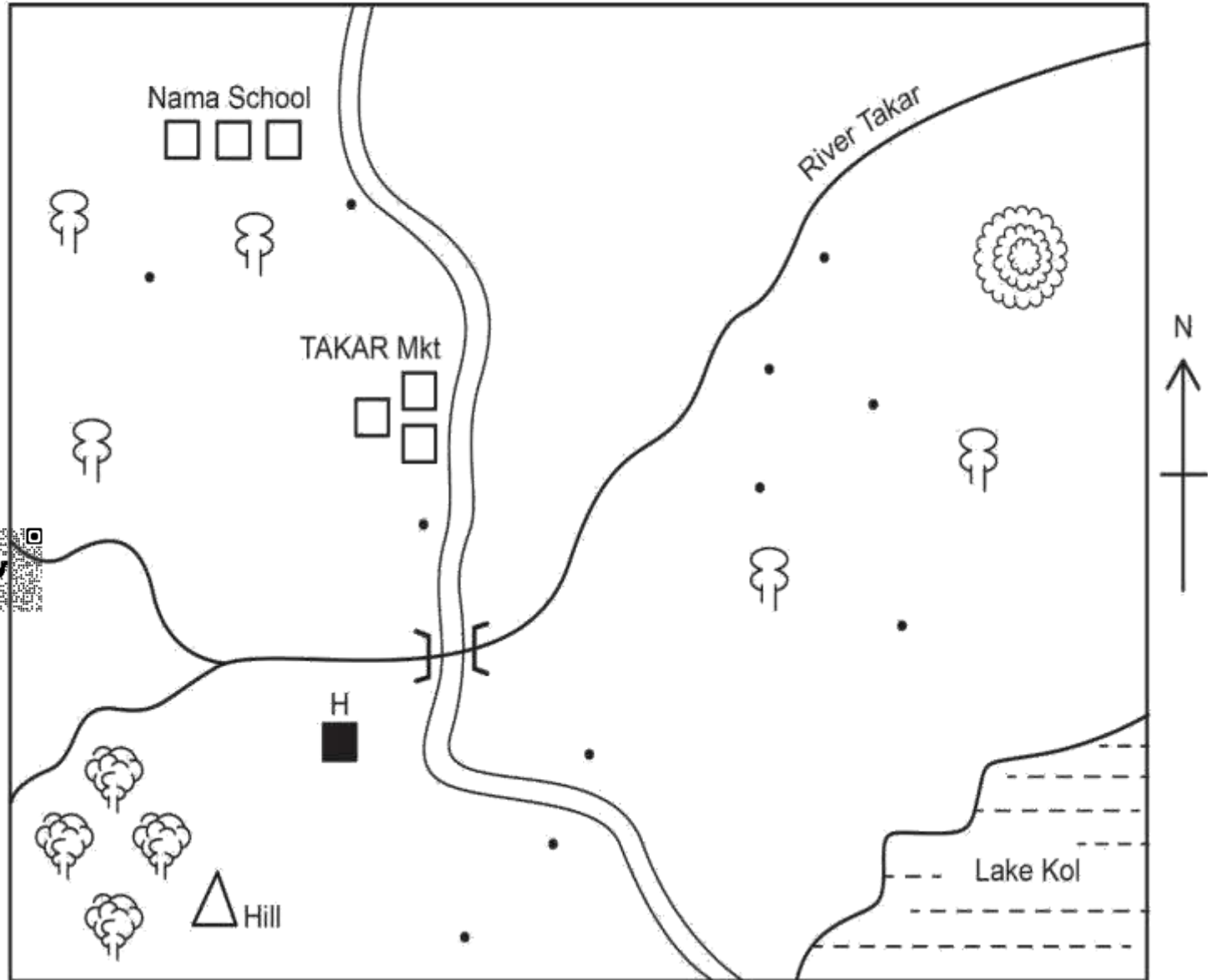
SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 MARKS)

Instructions: Answer all questions by choosing the correct option in the set given.

ART 1: MAPWORK (10 MARKS)

21. Study the map of Takar Area provided and answer the questions that follow.

TAKAR AREA



KEY

	Road		Houses		Quarry		Scattered trees
	Forest		Hospital				
			Market				

a. What is the total distance of the marram road in Takar area? (1mark)

b. Annette who lives at Takar market intends to visit her uncle who works in the hospital.

The direction she would take is (1mark)

c. Stephen was asked to identify two sources of water in Takar Area.

Write **TWO** answers he gave (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

d. You were required identify the economic activities carried out in Takar area in your group. Give **TWO** activities you came up with. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

e. Grade 4 learners discussed the settlement patterns in Takar Area. Name the likely answer (1 mark)

f. Which **THREE** social amenities are missing in Takar area?

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

PART 2: GEOGRAPHY (35 MARKS)

22. Learners at Elgon Junior School were studying how the earth was formed, human origin, and ancient kingdoms in Africa.

a) Name **TWO** theories that explain the origin of human beings. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

b) Explain the Agikuyu story of human origin. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) Describe how the Agikuyu community explains the origin of man. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

d) State **TWO** common aspects between the traditional and religious theories of human origin. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Identify **TWO** differences between the traditional and religious stories of creation. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

23. Grade 7 Learners at Mara-Talent Junior School were discussing about **The Early Civilizations in Africa** during a group-work activity:

a) Mention the **THREE** ancient African kingdoms studied. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

b) State **TWO** factors that led to the growth of the Ancient Egyptian Kingdom. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Identify **TWO** contributions of the Great Zimbabwe Kingdom to modern society. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

d) State **TWO** contributions of the Kongo Kingdom to Africa's cultural heritage. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Describe **THREE** similarities among the ancient kingdoms of Kongo, Egypt, and Great Zimbabwe. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

f) On the map of Africa provided, **LOCATE AND LABEL** Egypt, Kongo, and Great Zimbabwe. (3 marks)



g) Explain **TWO** reasons why the study of ancient civilizations is important to learners today. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

h) Identify **TWO** ways Africans preserve their cultural heritage. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

PART 3: HISTORY (25 MARKS)

24. Grade 7 learners watched a short film about the *Indian Ocean Slave Trade*.

a) **DEFINE** the following terms:

i) Slavery (1 mark)

ii) Slave (1 mark)

iii) Servitude (1 mark)

iv) Master (1 mark)

b) State **TWO** types of slavery practiced in traditional African societies. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

c) Mention **THREE** regions involved in the Indian Ocean slave trade. (3 marks)

d) Identify **TWO** items exchanged during the trade. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

e) Explain **TWO** factors that led to the growth of the Indian Ocean slave trade. (2 marks)

- i.

- ii.

f) Describe **TWO** ways slaves were mistreated during the trade. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

g) Outline **TWO** negative effects of the Indian Ocean slave trade on African societies. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

h) Mention **TWO** ways we can promote human dignity today. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

i) State **TWO** reasons why it is important to promote peace and justice in society. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

j) Suggest **TWO** lessons we learn from the history of Indian Ocean slavery. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

k) Mention **TWO** social injustices committed during the Indian Ocean slave trade. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

PART 4: CITIZENSHIP (5 MARKS)

25. During a civic education club meeting at Ilmeshuki Junior School, learners discussed citizenship and human rights.

a) Our country is called? (1 mark)

b) State **TWO** responsibilities of a good citizen. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Mention **TWO** ways of promoting national unity. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

PART 5: LIFE SKILLS (5 MARKS)

26. Learners in Grade 7 are discussing how to identify personal strengths, make career decisions, and set goals.

a) Define self-exploration. (1 mark)

b) Identify **TWO** personal abilities that can help one choose a career. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

c) State **ONE** factor that influences career choice. (1 mark)

d) Explain **ONE** way of improving decision-making skills. (1 mark)

KJSEA GRADE 7 – MIDTERM 1
SMART STUDENT SERIES 1
REFINED MARKING SCHEME
Subject Areas: Agriculture & Home Science
Total Marks: 80

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Award 1 mark for each correct answer. No penalty for wrong answers.

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

Total: 30 Marks

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (50 MARKS)

PART A: AGRICULTURE (25 MARKS)

Q31 (6 Marks)

(a)

(i) Water retention

- **The practice/ability of holding or storing water in the soil for future use. (2 marks)**
(Award 1 mark for correct idea of storing/holding water; 1 mark for purpose such as preventing runoff or future use.)

(ii) Importance of water retention ditches (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Reduce surface runoff**
- **Prevent soil erosion**
- **Conserve soil moisture**
- **Improve crop growth**
- **Increase water infiltration**

(iii) Other water retention structures (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Retention pits**
- **Water pans**
- **Dams**
- **Cut-off drains**
- **Contour terraces**

Q32 (5 Marks)

(a) Problem experienced

- **Soil erosion (1 mark)**

(b) Effects (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Loss of fertile topsoil**
- **Loss of seedlings**
- **Reduced crop yields**
- **Poor plant growth**
- **Siltation**

(c) Crops to reduce the problem (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Banana**
- **Sugarcane**
- **Napier grass**
- **Beans**
- **Peas**
- **Ground cover crops**

Q33 (5 Marks)

(a) Tilth

- **The physical condition or state of soil after preparation for planting. (2 marks)**
(1 mark for soil condition; 1 mark for after preparation for planting.)

(b) Better plot

- **Fine tilth (1 mark)**

(c) Importance of fine tilth (Any 1 well explained × 2 marks OR 2 points × 1 mark)

- **Promotes good seed germination**
- **Allows easy root penetration**
- **Improves aeration**
- **Enhances water retention**

Q34 (4 Marks)

(a) Ways plastics cause soil pollution (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Release harmful chemicals**
- **Block water infiltration**
- **Reduce soil fertility**
- **Harm soil organisms**

(b) Alternative uses of plastics (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Seedling containers**
- **Flower pots**
- **Watering cans**
- **Drip irrigation bottles**
- **Plant labels**

Q35 (5 Marks)

(a) Characteristics of loam soil (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Dark in colour**
- **Rich in humus**
- **Well aerated**
- **Holds water but drains well**
- **Balanced mixture of sand, silt and clay**

(b) Animals living in soil (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Earthworms**
- **Termites**
- **Ants**
- **Beetles**

(c) Methods of preventing soil pollution (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Proper waste disposal**
- **Recycling**
- **Composting**
- **Avoid burning plastics**
- **Controlled use of chemicals**

PART B: HOME SCIENCE / NUTRITION (25 MARKS)

Q36 (6 Marks)

(a) Nutrients

- **Substances in food that help the body grow, repair and stay healthy. (2 marks)**
(1 mark for substances in food; 1 mark for function.)
- (b) **Nutrients found in vegetables (Any 2 × 1 mark)**
 - **Vitamins**
 - **Minerals**
 - **Fibre**
- (c) **Importance of vitamins and minerals (Any 2 × 1 mark)**
 - **Build strong bones and teeth**
 - **Protect against diseases**
 - **Boost immunity**
 - **Support body growth**

Q37 (5 Marks)

(a) Mistake

- **Pouring away nutrient-rich water / Overcooking vegetables (1 mark)**

(b) Ways of conserving vitamins (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Steam instead of boiling**
- **Cook for a short time**
- **Use little water**
- **Do not pour away cooking water**
- **Wash before cutting**

(c) Importance of conserving nutrients (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Prevent nutrient loss**
- **Maintain body health**
- **Improve immunity**
- **Ensure balanced diet**

Q38 (5 Marks)

(a) Why diet is not balanced (2 marks)

- **Contains mainly carbohydrates (1 mark)**
- **Lacks proteins, vitamins and minerals (1 mark)**

(b) Food groups to add (Any 3 × 1 mark)

- **Proteins (beans, meat, eggs, fish)**
- **Fruits**
- **Vegetables**
- **Milk and dairy**
- **Fats and oils (in small amounts)**

Q39 (5 Marks)

(a) Food group

- **Proteins (1 mark)**

(b) Reasons for sorting eggs (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Remove cracked eggs**
- **Separate fresh from stale eggs**
- **Maintain quality**
- **Prevent contamination**

(c) Ways of storing eggs (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Refrigeration**
- **Store in cool dry place**
- **Keep in egg tray**
- **Store with pointed end down**

Q40 (4 Marks)

(a) Methods of conserving vegetables (Any 2 × 1 mark)

- **Drying**
- **Freezing**

- **Canning**
 - **Blanching**
- (b) Importance of conserving food (1 well explained reason × 2 marks OR 2 points ×1 mark)**
- **Prevent wastage**
 - **Ensure availability during scarcity**
 - **Save money**
 - **Maintain nutrients**
- (c) Safe storage of cooked food (2 marks)**
- **Refrigerate promptly (1 mark)**
 - **Store in clean, covered airtight containers (1 mark)**

CRE MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWERS (20 MARKS)

No.	Answer	Explanation / Guide
1	B	CRE helps learners grow spiritually and morally and make right decisions.
2	B	The first creation account shows God created everything through His word.
3	A	God formed man from dust and breathed life into him (Genesis 2).
4	A	The first account is orderly; the second focuses on details about man.
5	B	God is loving (creates good things) and powerful (creates everything).
6	B	Stewardship means caring for God's creation responsibly.
7	B	Human beings were given responsibility over creation.
8	B	Cleaning and planting trees show stewardship and care.
9	B	Careless cutting trees and polluting rivers misuse God's creation.
10	B	Recycling and reusing are ways of conserving the environment.
11	B	The Bible guides Christians in worship and faith.
12	B	Daily Bible reading promotes spiritual growth.
13	A	The Bible is divided into Old and New Testaments.
14	B	Exodus is a book in the Old Testament.
15	C	Luke is one of the Gospels in the New Testament.
16	A	Creation and prophets are found in the Old Testament.
17	B	Paul's letters are Epistles in the New Testament.
18	A	Cleaning and tree planting help conserve the environment.
19	B	A good steward manages resources well and cares for others.
20	A	God resting teaches Christians to rest and worship.

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 MARKS)

Award marks for ANY correct points. Learners may give different correct answers.

21. Importance of Studying CRE

(a) Reasons Christians study CRE

- To know God better
- To understand Christian teachings
- To strengthen faith
- To learn moral values

(b) Ways CRE helps learners in daily life

- Helps make good decisions

- Teaches good behaviour
- Promotes honesty and respect
- Guides problem-solving

(c) Ways CRE promotes peace

- Teaches love and forgiveness
- Encourages unity
- Promotes respect for others
- Discourages violence

22. Creation Accounts

(a) What God created

- **Day 1:** Light, separation of light and darkness
- **Day 2:** Sky/heavens, separation of waters

(b) Differences between the two accounts

- First account is orderly; second focuses on man
- First shows creation by word; second shows forming
- First mentions seven days; second does not
- Second gives details of Adam and Eve

(c) Similarities

- God is the creator
- Creation was good
- Human beings are special

(d) Lessons Christians learn

- God is powerful
- God is orderly
- Humans should obey God
- Humans should care for creation

23. Attributes of God

(a) Attributes shown

- Powerful
- Loving
- Caring
- Creative
- Wise

(b) How attributes are shown

- God created everything
- God provided a good environment
- God gave life to human beings

24. Stewardship

(a) Definition

- Caring for God's creation responsibly
- Managing resources entrusted by God

(b) Ways humans show stewardship

- Planting trees
- Cleaning the environment

- Conserving water
- Protecting animals

(c) Reasons God gave man power

- To care for creation
- To manage resources wisely

(d) Poor stewardship examples

- Cutting trees carelessly
- Polluting rivers
- Wasting food
- Burning plastics

25. Responsibilities Over Creation

(a) Responsibilities

- Taking care of the environment
- Protecting plants and animals

(b) How learners perform them

- Participating in clean-ups
- Planting trees
- Avoiding littering

26. Caring for God's Creation

(a) Ways Christians care

- Recycling
- Tree planting
- Proper waste disposal
- Saving water

(b) Reasons to care

- Creation belongs to God
- To ensure future generations benefit

(c) Results of failing to care

- Environmental destruction
- Shortage of resources
- Diseases

27. Good Steward

(a) Who is a good steward

- A person who manages God's resources responsibly

(b) Characteristics

- Responsible
- Caring
- Honest
- Obedient

(c) Reasons Christians should be good stewards

- God commands it
- To please God
- To protect creation

28. Use of Natural Resources

(a) Correct use

- Recycling
- Conserving water
- Tree planting

(b) Misuse

- Deforestation
- Pollution
- Overgrazing

(c) Effects of misuse

- Soil erosion
- Climate change
- Resource depletion

(d) Promoting proper use

- Environmental education
- Laws and rules
- Community clean-ups

29. Environmental Conservation

(a) Importance

- Protects life
- Prevents disasters
- Preserves resources

(b) Ways Christians conserve

- Planting trees
- Recycling
- Avoiding pollution
- Cleaning surroundings

(c) Dangers of destruction

- Floods
- Drought
- Loss of biodiversity

30. The Bible

(a) Functions

- Guides Christians
- Teaches God’s word

(b) Importance

- Strengthens faith
- Gives moral guidance

(c) Main divisions

- Old Testament
- New Testament

(d) Classification

Book	Old Testament	New Testament
Genesis	✓	
Luke		✓
Psalms	✓	
Romans		✓

NOTE:

Allow any other correct answer that a learner might give.

Creative Arts and Sports
Total: 100 Marks

SECTION A (40 MARKS)

1–40 Multiple Choice
(1 mark each)

1. B
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. B

6. C
7. A
8. A
9. B
10. B
11. C
12. B
13. C
14. A
15. B
16. D
17. B
18. D
19. B
20. B
21. A
22. B
23. B
24. B
25. A
26. B
27. B
28. C
29. C
30. B
31. B
32. B
33. B
34. B
35. A
36. B
37. A
38. A
39. B
40. C

SECTION B (60 MARKS)

41. PERFORMING ARTS (10 MARKS)

a) Two factors in creating rhythmic pattern (2 marks)

Any two:

- Tempo
- Beat consistency
- Time signature
- Audience
- Instrument coordination

(1 mark each)

b) French Rhythm Names (4 marks)

French Name	English Note
--------------------	---------------------

Taa-aa	Minim
Taa	Crotchet
Ta-te	Two Quavers
Taa-aa-aa-aa	Semibreve

(1 mark each)

c) 2-Bar Rhythm in 2/4 (4 marks)

- ✓ Two correct bars
- ✓ Each bar equals 2 beats
- ✓ Correct note combinations

Marking:

- Correct structure (2)
- Correct note values (2)

42. VISUAL ARTS (10 MARKS)

a) Elements of a Story (4 marks)

- Character – Person/animal in story (1)
- Setting – Time and place (1)
- Plot – Events in order (1)
- Theme – Message/lesson (1)

b) Four Elements of Art (4 marks)

Any four:

- Line
- Shape
- Colour
- Texture
- Form
- Space
- Value/Tone

(1 mark each)

c) Cross Hatching (2 marks)

- Proper crossing lines (1)
- Clear tone variation (1)

43. SPORTS – JAVELIN (10 MARKS)

a) Qualities of Wood (3 marks)

Any three:

- Straight
- Dry
- Strong
- Smooth
- Light but firm

(1 mark each)

b) Phases (4 marks)

i. Approach Run

- Runs forward building speed (2)

ii. Release

- Throws at correct angle with force (2)

c) Diagram (3 marks)

- Correct shape (1)
- Label Grip (1)
- Label Tip/Point (1)

44. HANDBALL AND CRAFTS (10 MARKS)

a) Lark's Head Knot Steps (4 marks)

1. Fold rope in half
2. Pass loop around frame
3. Pull ends through loop
4. Tighten

(1 mark each)

b) Jump Shot (2 marks)

- Used when defender is blocking (1)
- To shoot above opponents (1)

c) Dribble Difference (2 marks)

Low Dribble – Below waist, protects ball (1)

High Dribble – Higher bounce, for fast movement (1)

d) Safety Rule (2 marks)

Any one well explained rule:

- Avoid pushing
- Keep tools safely
- Maintain space
- Communicate

(2 marks)

45. MELODY (10 MARKS)

a) Treble Clef & Middle C (3 marks)

- Treble clef correct (2)
- Middle C on ledger line (1)

b) Qualities of Good Melody (4 marks)

Any four:

- Singable
- Clear shape/contour
- Repetition
- Balanced rhythm
- Clear ending

(1 mark each)

c) Repetition in Card Design (2 marks)

- Repeating shapes/lines (1)
- Repeating colours/patterns (1)

d) Complete Scale (1 mark)

C, D, E, F, G, A, B, C

(1 mark)

46. PHYSICAL FITNESS (10 MARKS)

a) Coordination Definition (2 marks)

Ability to use different body parts smoothly together.

b) Exercises (2 marks)

Strength – Push-ups / Squats (1)

Coordination – Skipping / Dribbling (1)

c) Music in Aerobics (3 marks)

- Keeps rhythm (1)
- Motivates (1)
- Improves timing (1)

d) Relationship Chart (3 marks)

Any three correct similarities:

- Both perform before audience (1)
- Both require practice (1)
- Both require teamwork (1)

ENGLISH

SECTION A: READING COMPREHENSION (16 MARKS)

Passage 1 (Questions 1–8)

1. C
2. B
3. B
4. C
5. B
6. C
7. B
8. C

(1 mark each)

Poem: *Our Planet* (Questions 9–12)

9. C
10. C
11. B
12. B

(1 mark each)

Passage 2 (Questions 13–16)

13. B
14. A
15. B
16. C

(1 mark each)

SECTION B: LANGUAGE USE AND GRAMMAR (Questions 17–25)

17. B
18. A
19. C
20. B
21. A
22. C
23. A
24. C
25. A

(1 mark each)

SECTION C: CLOZE TEST (Questions 26–35)

26. B
27. C
28. A
29. A

- 30. C
- 31. A
- 32. B
- 33. A
- 34. B
- 35. B

(1 mark each)

SECTION D: GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE (Questions 36–50)

- 36. A
- 37. B
- 38. C
- 39. C
- 40. A
- 41. C
- 42. B
- 43. B
- 44. A
- 45. A
- 46. A
- 47. C
- 48. B
- 49. A
- 50. B

(1 mark each)

PAPER 2 (50 MARKS)

SECTION A: COMPOSITION (15 MARKS)

Marking Criteria (Analytic Marking)

Criteria	Marks
Content & Relevance	6
Organization & Paragraphing	3
Language Use (Grammar, Vocabulary)	4
Mechanics (Spelling, Punctuation)	2
Total	15

Band Guide

- 13–15: Excellent, coherent, minimal errors
- 10–12: Good, clear ideas, few errors
- 7–9: Fair, some organization issues
- 4–6: Weak development, many errors
- 0–3: Very poor or irrelevant

SECTION B: ORAL LITERATURE (14 MARKS)

1. Main character (1 mark)

- The hyena

2. Why he broke the drum (2 marks)

- He was curious
- He thought something was inside making the sound

(1 mark each)

3. Moral lesson (2 marks)

Any valid lesson:

- Curiosity should be guided by wisdom
- Do not destroy what benefits you
- Think before acting

(2 marks)

4. Two character traits (4 marks)

Any two traits well explained:

- Curious
- Impatient
- Foolish
- Careless
- Regretful

(2 marks each well explained)

5. One oral feature (2 marks)

Any one:

- Opening formula (“Once upon a time”)
- Animal characters
- Moral lesson
- Dialogue

(2 marks)

6. Suitable proverb (3 marks)

Any relevant proverb:

- “Look before you leap.”
- “Curiosity killed the cat.”
- “Think before you act.”

(3 marks if relevant and well stated)

SECTION C: POETRY (11 MARKS)

1. What is the poem about? (2 marks)

- Appreciation of a mother's hard work and sacrifice

2. Two things mother's hands have done (2 marks)

- Tilling
- Washing
- Cooking
- Sewing

(1 mark each)

3. One feature of style (2 marks)

Any one:

- Imagery
- Personification
- Metaphor
- Rhyme

(2 marks)

4. Emotion expressed (2 marks)

- Love
- Appreciation
- Gratitude
- Admiration

(2 marks)

5. Suitable title (1 mark)

Any relevant title:

- "Mother's Love"
- "A Mother's Sacrifice"
- "Her Loving Hands"

6. Message (2 marks)

Any relevant message:

- Appreciate parents
- Hard work shows love
- Mothers sacrifice for their children

(2 marks)

SECTION D: CLASS READER EXTRACT (10 MARKS)

1. Setting (1 mark)

- In a classroom / at school

2. Character trait (2 marks)

- Fearful
- Shy
- Lacking confidence

(2 marks)

3. How teacher helps (2 marks)

- Calls her kindly
- Encourages her
- Smiles/praises her

(2 marks)

4. Lesson learned (2 marks)

- Believe in yourself
- Confidence brings success
- Perseverance is important

(2 marks)

5. Meaning of perseverance (1 mark)

- Continuing to try despite difficulties

6. Suitable title (2 marks)

Any relevant title:

- “Overcoming Fear”
- “A Moment of Confidence”
- “The Brave Answer”

(2 marks)

TOTAL MARKS

Paper 1: 50 Marks

Paper 2: 50 Marks

Grand Total: 100 Marks

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

THEORY PAPER

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (30 MARKS)

(1 mark each)

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

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

31. Integrated Science (5 marks)

a) Components (3 marks)

- i. Biology
- ii. Chemistry
- iii. Physics

(1 mark each)

b) Importance at junior school (2 marks)

Any two:

- Builds scientific curiosity
- Develops problem-solving skills
- Prepares learners for careers
- Promotes innovation

(1 mark each)

32. Hazard Symbols (6 marks)

a) Symbols (4 marks)

Symbol Name	Marking Guide
Oxidizing	Circle with flame over it
Corrosive	Liquid burning hand/metal
Biohazard	Three interlocking crescents
Carcinogenic	Health hazard symbol

(1 mark each correctly drawn and labeled)

b) Importance of safety rules (2 marks)

- Prevent accidents
- Protect lives and property
- Prevent contamination

(Any two – 1 mark each)

33. Laboratory Accidents (6 marks)

a) Cause of accident (3 marks)

Learner	Accident	Cause
Ahmed	Burn	Spilling hot water
Mary	Cut	Improper knife handling
Peter	Chemical ingestion	Carelessness / tasting chemical

(1 mark each correct cause)

b) First aid (3 marks)

Any one accident well explained:

Burn

- Cool under running water
- Do not apply chemicals
- Cover loosely

OR

Cut

- Wash with clean water
- Apply antiseptic
- Cover with plaster

OR

Swallowed chemical

- Give water (if advised)
- Seek medical help immediately

(1 mark per correct step)

34. Science Skills & Density (8 marks)

a) Two science skills (2 marks)

- Observation
- Measurement
- Classification
- Prediction

(1 mark each)

b) Density Calculation

i. Formula (1 mark)

$$\text{Density} = \text{Mass} \div \text{Volume}$$

ii. Calculation (3 marks)

$$\text{Mass} = 120 \text{ g}$$

$$\text{Volume} = 40 \text{ cm}^3$$

$$\text{Density} = 120 \div 40 = 3 \text{ g/cm}^3$$

- Correct substitution (1)
- Correct working (1)
- Correct answer (1)

iii. SI unit (1 mark)

$$\text{kg/m}^3$$

d) Temperature reading (1 mark)

(Award mark for correct reading based on diagram provided)

35. Laboratory Apparatus (5 marks)

a) Identification (2 marks)

(Award 1 mark each for correct identification from diagram)

b) Uses (3 marks)

Apparatus	Use
Microscope	Magnifies small objects
Thermometer	Measures temperature

(1 mark each correct use)

36. SI Units (6 marks)

a) Importance (2 marks)

- Ensures uniform measurement
- Avoids confusion worldwide
- Improves accuracy

(1 mark each)

b) SI Units

- i. Mass – Kilogram (1)
- ii. Length – Meter (1)
- iii. Time – Second (1)
- iv. Temperature – Kelvin (1)

37. Importance of Science (6 marks)

- i. Health – Treatment of diseases / medicine (1)
- ii. Agriculture – Improved crop yield (1)
- iii. Industry – Manufacturing goods (1)
- iv. Transport – Development of vehicles (1)
- v. Food & Textile – Food processing / Fabric production (2)

38. Measuring Cylinder (5 marks)

a) Diagram (3 marks)

- Proper cylindrical shape (1)
- Graduation marks (1)
- Label (1)

b) Care (2 marks)

- Handle carefully
- Clean after use
- Store properly

(1 mark each)

PRACTICAL PAPER

TASK 1 (20 MARKS)

Q1

a) Components (3 marks)
Biology, Chemistry, Physics

b) Example of study (3 marks)

Component	Example
Biology	Living things
Chemistry	Chemical reactions
Physics	Force / Energy

(1 mark each)

Q2 (7 marks)

a) Health importance (2 marks)

- Disease treatment
- Vaccine production

b) Benefits of practical lessons (2 marks)

- Skill development
- Better understanding

c) Careers (3 marks)

Biology – Doctor
Chemistry – Pharmacist
Physics – Engineer

(1 mark each)

Q3 (8 marks)

a) Hazard symbols (5 marks)

 – Biohazard
 – Warning
 – Radioactive
 – Toxic

(1 mark each + example substance)

b) One safety rule (1 mark)

- Wear protective gear

c) Causes (3 marks)

Scalds – Hot liquid spill
Cuts – Sharp objects
Suffocation – Inhaling gas

Q4 First Aid (3 marks)

Burn – Cool with water
Eye irritation – Rinse with clean water
Cut – Clean and cover

(1 mark each)

TASK 2 (10 MARKS)

Q5 (5 marks)

a) Two skills (2 marks)
Observation, Measurement

b) Application (3 marks)
Observation – Noting colour change
Measurement – Using instruments
Classification – Grouping items

Q6 (4 marks)

a) Matching:

Beaker – Holding liquids
Test tube – Heating small amounts
Microscope – Magnification

(3 marks)

b) Safety precaution (1 mark)

- Handle glassware carefully

Q7 (3 marks)

a) SI Units:

Length – Meter
Mass – Kilogram
Temperature – Kelvin

(2 marks)

b) Importance (1 mark)

- Ensures uniform standard

TOTAL MARKS

Theory: 80 Marks
Practical: 30 Marks

MARKING SCHEME-IRE

SECTION A: (20 MARKS)

(1 mark each)

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

SECTION B: (80 MARKS)

21. (10 marks)

a) Three sources of morality in Islam ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Qur'an
- Hadith (Sunnah)
- Ijma/Qiyas (any one accepted source)

b) Explanation with example (3 marks)

- Morality promotes peace, unity, justice, honesty (1 mark)
- Clear explanation (1 mark)
- Relevant real-life example (1 mark)

c) Two Islamic values practised at home ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

Any two well explained:

- Respect for parents
 - Honesty
 - Kindness
 - Responsibility
 - Forgiveness
- (1 mark identification, 1 mark explanation each)

22. (10 marks)

a) Two Islamic teachings on truthfulness ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- Islam commands believers to speak the truth
- Lying is sinful
- Truthfulness leads to righteousness
(1 mark point, 1 mark explanation each)

b) Two reasons forgiveness is important ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- Promotes peace
- Strengthens relationships
- Removes hatred
(1 mark point, 1 mark explanation each)

c) One reward of truthfulness (2 marks)

- Reward from Allah
- Entry to Jannah
- Trust from people
(Any one well explained = 2 marks)

23. (10 marks)

a) Two effects of drug abuse ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- Poor health
- Poor academic performance
- Indiscipline
- Crime involvement
(1 mark point, 1 mark explanation each)

b) Islamic reason for prohibiting drugs (3 marks)

- Intoxicants are haram (1 mark)
- They destroy intellect (1 mark)
- They damage character/society (1 mark)

c) Three remedies ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Seeking counselling
- Choosing good friends
- Praying/repentance
- Parental guidance
- Rehabilitation
(Any three)

24. (10 marks)

a) Tahajjud & Tahiyatul Masjid (4 marks)

- Tahajjud: performed at night after Isha, before Fajr (2 marks)
- Tahiyatul Masjid: 2 raka'ah before sitting in mosque (2 marks)

b) Importance of Swalatul Janaza (3 marks)

- Pray for forgiveness of deceased
- Fulfil communal obligation (Fardh Kifayah)

- Comfort family (1 mark each)

c) Occasions for special prayers ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Solar eclipse (Kusuf)
- Lunar eclipse (Khusuf)
- When travelling (Musafir)

25. (10 marks)

a) Zakatul Maal & Zakatul Fitr (4 marks)

- Zakatul Maal: wealth purification (2 marks)
- Zakatul Fitr: paid before Eid-ul-Fitr (2 marks)

b) Three exempted items ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Food for family
 - Personal house
 - Clothes for personal use
 - Tools of trade
- (Any three)

c) Importance to needy ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Reduces poverty
- Promotes equality
- Strengthens unity

26. (10 marks)

a) Rationale for revelation ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Guidance to mankind
- Distinguish right from wrong
- Mercy to humanity

b) Two stages ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- From Lawhul Mahfudh to Baytul Izzah (2 marks)
- Gradual revelation to Prophet (S.A.W.) over 23 years (2 marks)

c) Importance of first revelation (3 marks)

- Beginning of Prophethood
 - Emphasised importance of knowledge
 - Marked guidance for humanity
- (Any three well explained = 3 marks)

27. (10 marks)

a) Meaning of each Surah (4 marks)

- Surah Ad-Dhuha: Allah comforts the Prophet and reminds of blessings (2 marks)

- Surah Al-Balad: Life is full of struggles and need for good deeds (2 marks)

b) Two lessons from Ad-Dhuha ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Be grateful
- Care for orphans
- Trust Allah

c) Two lessons from Al-Balad ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Strive in good deeds
- Help the needy
- Patience

d) Application ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Helping needy
- Being patient
- Praying regularly

28. (10 marks)

a) Two types of shirk ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- Major shirk (Shirk Akbar) (2 marks)
- Minor shirk (Shirk Asghar) (2 marks)

b) Two manifestations today ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Seeking help from dead
- Wearing charms
- Idol worship

c) Two effects ($2 \times 2 = 4$ marks)

- Loss of Iman
- Denial of forgiveness if not repented
- Separation from Allah
(1 mark point, 1 mark explanation each)

29. (10 marks)

a) Two lessons on intention ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Actions judged by intentions
- Sincerity is important

b) Two lessons on friends ($2 \times 1 = 2$ marks)

- Choose righteous friends
- Bad friends influence negatively

c) How Hadith guide behaviour ($3 \times 1 = 3$ marks)

- Encourage sincerity

- Encourage good company
- Avoid hypocrisy

d) Practise each Hadith (3 marks)

- Perform acts sincerely (1½ marks)
- Choose good friends (1½ marks)

30. (10 marks)

a) Significance of Tawheed (3 × 1 = 3 marks)

- Strengthens Iman
- Ensures correct worship
- Avoids shirk

b) Two ways of showing Tawheed (2 × 1 = 2 marks)

- Worship Allah alone
- Avoid charms/idols

c) Two types of Saum (2 × 1½ = 3 marks)

- Fardh (Ramadan)
 - Sunnah (e.g. Monday & Thursday)
 - Qadha
 - Nadhir
- (Any two described)

TOTAL: 100 MARKS

KARATASI YA KWANZA (LUGHA)

SEHEMU YA KWANZA: KUSOMA NA KUFAHAMU

(1 alama kila swali)

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. B
5. C
6. B
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. B

SEHEMU YA PILI: SARUFI NA MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

(1 alama kila swali)

- 13. C
- 14. A
- 15. B
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. B
- 19. B
- 20. C
- 21. B
- 22. B
- 23. A
- 24. A
- 25. C

SEHEMU YA TATU: MATUMIZI YA LUGHA NA METHALI

(1 alama kila swali)

- 26. C
- 27. B
- 28. A
- 29. D
- 30. A
- 31. B
- 32. A
- 33. B
- 34. B
- 35. A

SEHEMU YA NNE: SARUFI ILIYOCHANGANYIKA

(1 alama kila swali)

- 36. D
- 37. A
- 38. A
- 39. A
- 40. B
- 41. C
- 42. A
- 43. A
- 44. B
- 45. A

SEHEMU YA TANO: MAANA, MATUMIZI NA METHALI

(1 alama kila swali)

- 46. B
- 47. B
- 48. A
- 49. A
- 50. B

KISWAHILI KARATASI YA PILI

(INSHA NA FASIHI)

SEHEMU A: INSHA (Alama 15)

Mgao wa Alama:

1. **Maudhui (Content) – 6 alama**
 - Insha inafuata mwanzo uliotolewa (1)
 - Mtiririko mzuri wa mawazo (2)
 - Kisa cha kisisimua chenye mshikamano (3)
2. **Mpangilio na Muundo – 3 alama**
 - Utangulizi, kiini, hitimisho (2)
 - Mpangilio wa aya (1)
3. **Matumizi ya Lugha – 4 alama**
 - Sarufi sahihi (2)
 - Msamiati ufaao (1)
 - Uakifishaji na tahajia (1)
4. **Urefu unaotakiwa (300–350 maneno) – 2 alama**
 - Ndani ya idadi iliyotolewa (2)
 - Chini au juu kidogo (1)
 - Nje sana ya kiwango (0)

SEHEMU B: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 13)

a) Ujumbe mkuu (2 alama)

- Umuhimu wa bidii na nidhamu huleta mafanikio (2)

b) Wahusika wawili (2 alama)

- Wanafunzi
- Walimu / Wasimamizi

c) Umuhimu wa nyimbo za jadi (3 alama)

- Kuhifadhi utamaduni
- Kuimarisha umoja
- Kuburudisha / Kufunza maadili
(Alama 1 kila hoja sahihi)

d) Maadili mawili (2 alama)

- Nidhamu
- Bidii
- Ushirikiano
(Alama 1 kila moja)

e) Mbinu mbili za lugha (2 alama)

- Maelezo
- Taswira

- Matumizi ya lugha ya moja kwa moja (Alama 1 kila moja)

f) Kichwa mwafaka (2 alama)

Mfano:

- “Mashindano ya Nyimbo za Jadi”
- “Ushindi wa Darasa la Saba”

SEHEMU C: NOVELA (Alama 11)

a) Tabia mbili za mhusika (2 alama)

- Mwenye bidii
 - Mwenye nidhamu
 - Msaidizi
- (Alama 1 kila moja)

b) Somo kuu (2 alama)

- Bidii huleta mafanikio
- Heshima na utii huleta baraka

c) Kwa nini wazazi walimpenda (2 alama)

- Kwa sababu hakuwa mvivu
- Alikuwa na bidii na heshima

d) Aina mbili za mandhari (2 alama)

- Nyumbani
- Shuleni

e) Mbinu mbili za lugha na athari (3 alama)

- Maelezo – humfanya msomaji amwelewe mhusika
 - Sifa – kuonyesha tabia ya mhusika
- (Alama 1½ kila moja)

SEHEMU D: USHAIRI (Alama 11)

a) Anawahimiza vijana kufanya nini? (2 alama)

- Kujituma
- Kusoma kwa bidii
- Kujenga taifa

b) Maana ya mstari (2 alama)

- Elimu huongoza maisha
- Elimu hutoa mwanga wa mafanikio

c) Mbinu mbili za lugha (2 alama)

- Takriri (Tujitume...)
- Sitiari (Elimu ni dira)
- Nahau
(Alama 1 kila moja)

d) Kichwa mwafaka (1 alama)

- “Jitihada za Vijana”
- “Elimu ni Ufunguo wa Maisha”

e) Hisia kuu (2 alama)

- Hamasa
- Matumaini
- Umoja

f) Aina ya shairi (2 alama)

- Shairi huru (halina vina na mizani ya kimapokeo)

JUMLA YA KARATASI YA PILI = 50 ALAMA

Pre-Technical Studies

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (30 Marks)

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

- 27. **D**
- 28. **C**
- 29. **A**
- 30. **A**

(1 mark each = 30 marks)

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (50 Marks)

Task 1: Foundations of Pre-Technical Studies (12 Marks)

31.

(a) Definition (2 marks)

Pre-Technical Studies is a learning area that equips learners with basic technical, computer, and business skills for daily life and future careers.

(b) Components (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- i. Technical Skills
- ii. Computer Studies
- iii. Business Studies

(c) Ways it helps learners (4 marks – 2 marks each)

- i. Develops practical skills for solving everyday problems.
 - ii. Prepares learners for future careers and self-employment.
-

Task 2: Computer Studies (25 Marks)

32. Safety rules (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- Do not eat or drink in the lab.
- Handle equipment carefully.
- Do not touch cables with wet hands.

33. Physical threats (4 marks – 1 mark each)

- Dust
- Theft
- Water spills
- Fire

34. Online threats (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- Phishing
- Cyberbullying
- Hacking

35. Protecting data (2 marks – 1 mark each)

- Use strong passwords
- Install antivirus software / Back up data

36. Matching (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- a) Monitor → ii
- b) Keyboard → iii
- c) Mouse → i

37. Places where computers are used (4 marks – 1 mark each)

- School
- Hospital
- Bank
- Supermarket

38. Characteristics of a computer (4 marks – 1 mark each)

- Speed
- Accuracy
- Diligence
- Versatility

39. Characteristics identification (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- a) Speed
- b) Versatility
- c) Accuracy

Task 3: Business Studies (13 Marks)

40. Definition of entrepreneurship (2 marks)

Entrepreneurship is the ability to identify business opportunities and start and manage a business.

41. Benefits of beadwork business (2 marks – 1 mark each)

- Earn income
- Develop creativity / teamwork skills

42. Qualities of a good entrepreneur (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- Hardworking
- Creative
- Risk-taker

43. Reasons for learning business studies (2 marks – 1 mark each)

- To gain business knowledge
- To prepare for self-employment

44. Career opportunities (2 marks – 1 mark each)

- Computer technician
- Software developer

45. Importance of safety gears (1 mark)

- Prevent injuries and accidents.

46. Safety gears (3 marks – 1 mark each)

- Gloves
- Goggles
- Apron

47. Importance of observing safety (1 mark)

- Prevent accidents and damage to equipment.

48. Importance of computers in offices (2 marks)

- Store information
- Process and communicate data efficiently

49. Types of data (2 marks – 1 mark each)

- Text
- Audio / Video / Image

50. Maintaining computer cleanliness (1 mark)

- Cover computers when not in use / Clean regularly with dry cloth.

MATHEMATICS MIDTERM

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE (20 Marks)

(1 mark each)

1. **B** – Millions
2. **B** – Five million, four hundred seventy-two thousand, six hundred nineteen
3. **C** – 900,000
4. **C** – 573
5. **B** – 24
6. **5/3**
7. **A** – 49
8. **B** – 144
9. **D** – 7x
10. **B** – 11
11. **B** – 249
12. **B** – 30
13. **B** – 12
14. **B** – A number with more than two factors
15. **C** – 9
16. **C** – $\frac{1}{2}$
17. **B** – 12 m
18. **A** – 15 cm
19. **B** – 6
20. **C** – 32

Total: 20 Marks

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

21. Convert 3.5 km to meters. (2 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}1 \text{ km} &= 1000 \text{ m} \\3.5 \times 1000 &= \mathbf{3500 \text{ m}} \\ \checkmark \text{ 3500 m}\end{aligned}$$

22. Apples sold (3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}&2/5 \text{ of } 450 \\&= (2/5) \times 450 \\&= 2 \times 90 \\&= \mathbf{180 \text{ apples}}\end{aligned}$$

23. Multiply (2 marks)

(Award full marks for correct working and answer as per question provided.)

24. Solve (3 marks)

(Award marks for correct steps and final answer.)

25. Smallest number divisible by both 2 and 5 (2 marks)

$$\text{LCM of 2 and 5} = \mathbf{10}$$

26. Expand and simplify (3 marks)

(Award 1 mark for expansion, 1 mark for simplification, 1 mark for correct answer.)

27. Solve the inequality (2 marks)

(1 mark for correct working, 1 mark for correct solution.)

28. $\sqrt{196}$ (2 marks)

$$= \mathbf{14}$$

29. Perimeter of rectangle (3 marks)

$$\begin{aligned}P &= 2(L + W) \\48 &= 2(L + 10) \\48 \div 2 &= L + 10 \\24 &= L + 10 \\L &= 14 \text{ cm}\end{aligned}$$

$$\checkmark \text{ Length} = \mathbf{14 \text{ cm}}$$

30. Right-angled triangle (3 marks)

Using Pythagoras:

$$10^2 = 8^2 + x^2$$

$$100 = 64 + x^2$$

$$x^2 = 36$$

$$x = \mathbf{6\text{ cm}}$$

TOTAL: 50 MARKS

Section A: 20 Marks

Section B: 30 Marks

SOCIAL STUDIES – MIDTERM 2026

TOTAL MARKS: 100

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

(1 mark each)

1. **C** – Uganda
2. **A** – Northern and Southern Hemispheres
3. **B** – Fort Jesus
4. **D** – Physics
5. **B** – Origin of man
6. **C** – Egypt
7. **B** – Trade in gold and ivory
8. **D** – Restrain slaves
9. **B** – East Africa and Arabia
10. **B** – Right to life and dignity
11. **B** – Social Studies
12. **B** – Meteorologist
13. **B** – Self-exploration
14. **C** – Entrepreneur
15. **B** – Employing oneself and taking business risks
16. **B** – Gender stereotype
17. **A** – Promoting equal opportunities
18. **C** – History
19. **B** – Hobbies and interests
20. **A** – Respecting others

Total Section A: 20 Marks

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (80 Marks)

PART 1: MAPWORK (10 Marks)

21.

- a) Total distance of marram road → **[Award mark for correct reading from map]** (1)
- b) Direction from Takar market to hospital → **[Correct compass direction]** (1)
- c) Sources of water:
 - i. River / Stream
 - ii. Well / Borehole (2)
- d) Economic activities:
 - i. Farming / Agriculture
 - ii. Trading / Business (2)
- e) Settlement pattern → **Scattered / Dispersed / Nucleated** (1)
- f) Missing social amenities:
 - i. School
 - ii. Hospital / Clinic
 - iii. Market / Police post (3)

Total Mapwork: 10 Marks

PART 2: GEOGRAPHY (35 Marks)

22. Human origin and creation:

- a) Theories explaining origin of humans:
 - i. Evolutionary theory
 - ii. Creationist / Religious theory (2)

b) Agikuyu story of human origin:

- i. Ngai created first man and woman
- ii. They lived at a special sacred place
- iii. Humans were taught to live in harmony with nature (3)

c) How Agikuyu explain origin of man:

- i. Man created by God (Ngai)
- ii. Humans have special purpose
- iii. Humans are stewards of the earth (3)

d) Common aspects (Traditional & Religious):

- i. Belief in a supreme being / God
- ii. Explain how humans were created (2)

e) Differences:

- i. Traditional – oral stories / myths
- ii. Religious – sacred scriptures / holy books (2)

23. Ancient Civilizations:

- a) Three African kingdoms:
 - i. Egypt
 - ii. Kongo
 - iii. Great Zimbabwe (3)

b) Factors for growth of Egypt:

- i. Fertile Nile Valley / Agriculture
- ii. Trade with neighboring regions (2)

c) Contributions of Great Zimbabwe:

- i. Architecture (Great Wall / stone structures)
- ii. Trade in gold / cultural heritage (2)

d) Contributions of Kongo Kingdom:

- i. Art / Sculpture
- ii. Cultural institutions / governance systems (2)

e) Similarities among kingdoms:

- i. Trade
- ii. Centralized leadership / Kingdom
- iii. Cultural heritage (3)

f) Locate and label Egypt, Kongo, Great Zimbabwe on map (3)

g) Importance of studying ancient civilizations:

- i. Learn from history
- ii. Preserve culture
- iii. Understand societal development (3)

h) Ways Africans preserve heritage:

- i. Museums
- ii. Cultural festivals / rituals
- iii. Oral storytelling / monuments (3)

Total Geography: 35 Marks

PART 3: HISTORY (25 Marks)

24. Indian Ocean Slave Trade:

a) Definitions:

- i) Slavery – **Condition where a person is owned and controlled by another** (1)
- ii) Slave – **A person who is forced to work without pay** (1)
- iii) Servitude – **State of being a slave or in service to another** (1)
- iv) Master – **Person who owns or controls slaves** (1)

b) Types of slavery:

- i. Domestic slavery
- ii. Chattel / Forced labor (2)

c) Regions involved:

- i. East Africa
- ii. Arabia / Middle East
- iii. India / Asia (3)

d) Items exchanged:

- i. Gold
- ii. Ivory (2)

e) Factors leading to growth:

- i. High demand for slaves abroad
- ii. Involvement of African traders (2)

- f) Mistreatment of slaves:
 - i. Shackling / confinement
 - ii. Beatings / poor living conditions (2)

- g) Negative effects on African societies:
 - i. Loss of population
 - ii. Disruption of social structures (2)

- h) Promote human dignity today:
 - i. Respect human rights
 - ii. Treat others equally (2)

- i) Importance of peace and justice:
 - i. Reduce conflicts
 - ii. Promote national unity / fairness (2)

- j) Lessons from Indian Ocean slavery:
 - i. Value human life
 - ii. Importance of freedom / equality (2)

- k) Social injustices committed:
 - i. Forced labor
 - ii. Denial of freedom (2)

Total History: 25 Marks

PART 4: CITIZENSHIP (5 Marks)

25.

- a) Our country is called → **Kenya** (1)
- b) Responsibilities of a good citizen:
 - i. Obey laws
 - ii. Pay taxes / participate in civic duties (2)
- c) Promote national unity:
 - i. Respect diversity
 - ii. Avoid tribalism / discrimination (2)

Total Citizenship: 5 Marks

PART 5: LIFE SKILLS (5 Marks)

26.

- a) Self-exploration → **Examining personal strengths and weaknesses** (1)
- b) Personal abilities:
 - i. Leadership
 - ii. Creativity / Talent (2)
- c) Factor influencing career choice → **Hobbies / Interests / Skills** (1)
- d) Way to improve decision-making → **Seek advice and weigh options carefully** (1)

Total Life Skills: 5 Marks

Grand Total: 100 Marks