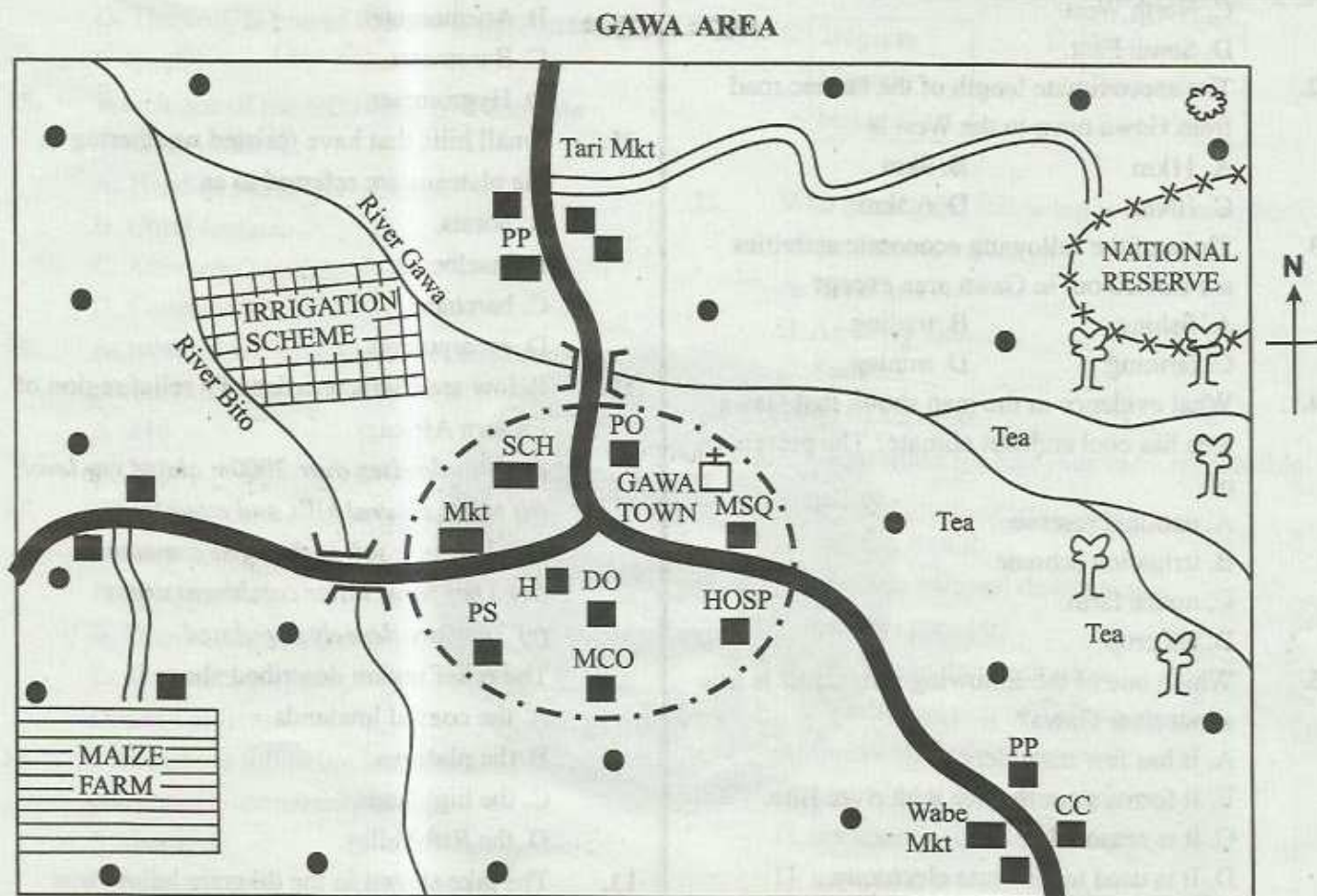


STANDARD 7 EXAM, MID TERM 2, 2016






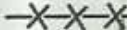




SCIENCE

TIME: 2hrs 15 min



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Km

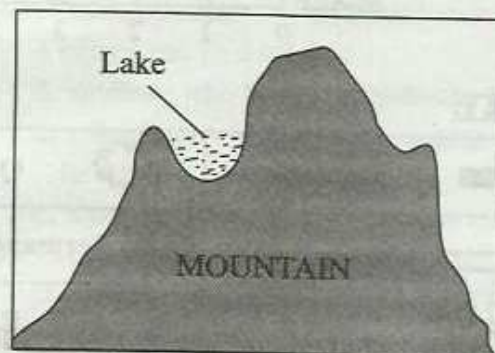
KEY:

 Tarmac road	 Quarry	PS Police Station	MCO Municipal Council Office
 Murram road	 Permanent buildings	HOSP Hospital	SCH School
 Forest	 Electric fence	MSQ Mosque	 Church
 River and bridge	 Houses	CC Chief's Camp	Mkt Market
 Town boundary	DO District Office	PP Police Post	H Hospital

Study the map of Gawa area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. In which direction is the lowest part of the area likely to be found?
A. North East.
B. South West.
C. North West.
D. South East.
2. The approximate length of the tarmac road from Gawa town to the West is
A. 11km B. 9km
C. 10km D. 6.5km
3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Gawa area **except**
A. fishing. B. trading.
C. farming. D. mining.
4. What evidence in the map shows that Gawa area has cool and wet climate? The presence of
A. national reserve.
B. irrigation scheme.
C. maize farm.
D. tea crop.
5. Which one of the following statements is true about river Gawa?
A. It has few meanders.
B. It forms a confluence with river Bito.
C. It is seasonal.
D. It is used to generate electricity.
6. The distribution of population in Gawa area can be described as
A. nucleated. B. clustered.
C. dense. D. sparse.
7. Which one of the following local authorities is in charge of Gawa town?
A. County council.
B. City council.
C. Urban council.
D. Municipal council.
8. Which one of the following communities of Kenya form the Western Bantu?
A. Abagusii, Wadawida, Abasuba.
B. Abakuria, Abagusii, Abaluhya.
C. Okiek, Abaluhya, Abasuba.
D. Ameru, Aembu, Mijikenda.

9. Three of the following countries of Eastern Africa are landlocked. Which one is **not**?
A. Djibouti. B. Ethiopia.
C. Rwanda. D. South Sudan.
10. Which one of the following weather instrument is used for measuring air pressure?
A. Windsock.
B. Anemometer.
C. Barometer.
D. Hygrometer.
11. Small hills that have resisted weathering in the plateaus are referred to as
A. horsts.
B. inselbergs.
C. barchans.
D. escarpments.
12. Below are characteristics of a relief region of Eastern Africa;
(i) Altitude rises over 2000m above sea level
(ii) It has several hills and mountains
(iii) Volcanic soil is the most common
(iv) They form water catchment areas
(v) They are densely populated
The relief region described above is
A. the coastal lowlands.
B. the plateaus.
C. the highlands.
D. the Rift Valley.
13. The lake shown in the diagram below was formed through a process known as

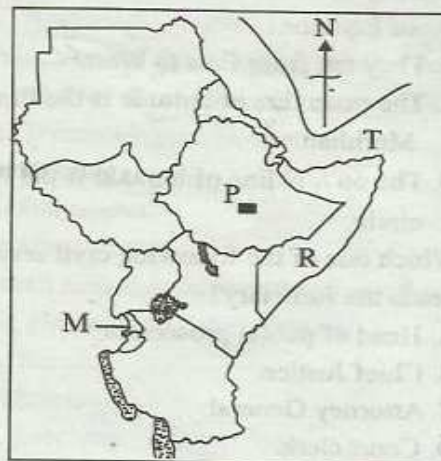


- A. human activity.
- B. volcanicity.
- C. downwarping.
- D. erosion and deposition.

14. Which one of the following statements is **true** about latitudes?
- They increase their value North and South of Equator.
 - They ran from East to West.
 - The main line of latitude is the Prime Meridian.
 - The $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ line of latitude is the Antarctic circle.
15. Which one of the following civil servants heads the Judiciary?
- Head of public prosecutor.
 - Chief Justice.
 - Attorney General.
 - Court clerk.
16. At present, the total number of constituencies in Kenya is
- | | |
|--------|--------|
| A. 210 | B. 180 |
| C. 222 | D. 290 |
17. Which one of the following is **not** a result of lawlessness in the society?
- Mob justice.
 - Displacement of some people.
 - Destruction of property.
 - Loss of lives.
18. Three of the following are aspects of the culture of a community **except**
- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. dressing. | B. marriage systems. |
| C. beliefs. | D. foods. |
19. Population distribution in Eastern Africa is **mainly** influenced by
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. political factors. | B. climate. |
| C. relief. | D. government policy. |
20. The migration and settlement of Asians into Eastern Africa resulted into
- intermarriages with Africans.
 - introduction of modern farming methods.
 - establishment of currency trade.
 - development and growth of urban centres.
21. Which one of the following combinations of mountains were formed through volcanic eruption?
- Mt. Longonot, Ruwenzori, Meru.
 - Mt. Oldonyo-Lengai, Pare, Usambara.
 - Mt. Kilimanjaro, Ngorongoro, Danakil Alps.
 - Mt. Elgon, Ras Dashan, Jebel Marra.
22. Which one of the following groups comprises salty water lakes **only**?
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| A. Turkana
Bogoria
Elementaita | B. Naivasha
Nakuru
Magadi |
| C. Bogoria
Magadi
Nakuru | D. Victoria
Naivasha
Bogoria |
23. Who among the following is **not** a member of the cabinet in Kenya?
- President.
 - Attorney General.
 - Speaker.
 - Civil servants.
24. It is important for Kenyans to be responsible in order to
- acquire wealth.
 - promote national development.
 - become popular.
 - encourage demonstration.
25. The **main** function of Thika town is
- tourist attraction centre.
 - agricultural collection centre.
 - commercial centre.
 - industrial centre.
26. Which one of the following skills of making cultural artefacts is **correctly** matched with its product?
- | Skill | Product |
|---------------|----------|
| A. Blacksmith | Calabash |
| B. Sculpture | Beehive |
| C. Pottery | Jingle |
| D. Music | Bowl |
27. Which one of the following relief regions of Kenya separates the Eastern and the Western highlands?
- Lake Victoria Basin.
 - Rift Valley.
 - Mt. Kenya.
 - Nyika Plateau.

28. The **main** importance of trade in Kenya is
 A. industrial development.
 B. development of transport systems.
 C. creation of job opportunities.
 D. promotion of international relations.
29. Which one of the following game parks consists of National parks in Kenya **only**?
 A. Masai Mara, Sibiloi, Ruma.
 B. Tsavo East, Marasabit, Kiunga.
 C. Aberdares, Watamu, Lake Bogoria.
 D. Malka Mari, Mt. Kenya, Lake Nakuru.
30. Industry refers to
 A. a building where goods are made.
 B. making different products for sale.
 C. a place where raw materials are changed into useful products.
 D. a place where there are very many buildings and machines.
31. The interaction of the Abagusii and the Luo people in the pre-colonial period resulted into
 A. Abagusii borrowing some names from the Luo.
 B. the Luo displacing Abagusii from their areas of settlement.
 C. the Abagusii learning the art of fishing
 D. the Luo being assimilated by the Abagusii.
32. Which one of the following is a secondary need of a family?
 A. Food. B. Clothing.
 C. House. D. Radio.
33. The **main** factor that influences the distribution of vegetation on a mountain is
 A. soils. B. altitude.
 C. climate. D. relief.
34. Which one of the following is a recreational use of water?
 A. Irrigation. B. Washing clothes.
 C. mixing chemicals. D. Swimming.
35. Which one of the following is a role of a worker in school?
 A. Buying new furniture.
 B. Organizing school educational trips.
 C. Trimming the hedge.
 D. Supervising the attendance of teachers into classrooms.

Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 36 to 39.



36. The two **major** rivers found in the country marked R are
 A. Wami and Juba.
 B. Kagera and Lualaba.
 C. Shebelle and Juba.
 D. Rufiji and Ruvuma.
37. The **main** language group in the country marked M is
 A. Semites. B. Bantu.
 C. Nilotes. D. Cushites.
38. The capital city marked P is
 A. Darfur. B. Khartoum.
 C. Asmara. D. Addis Ababa.
39. The physical feature marked T is
 A. Red sea. B. Gulf of Aden.
 C. Indian Ocean. D. Sinai Peninsula.
40. A citizen can be described as
 A. anybody who lives in a particular country.
 B. a foreigner who lives in a country where he was not born.
 C. a person who belongs to a particular country and enjoys human rights.
 D. someone who is allowed to observe the voting.
41. The Kenya government encourages conservation of natural forests in order to
 A. protect sources of rivers.
 B. protect homes for wildlife.
 C. ensure continuous supply of timber.
 D. keep our country beautiful.

42. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the IEBC?
- It comprises of not more than nine members.
 - It ensures elections are fair and free.
 - The officials serve for six years.
 - It makes laws for the country.
43. Three of the following are forms of child abuse **except**
- early marriages.
 - allowing them to stay with relatives over the holidays.
 - child labour.
 - teasing.
44. The staple food crop for most people in Eastern Africa is
- bananas.
 - rice.
 - maize.
 - wheat.
45. Which one of the following is a traditional way of interaction among Kenyan communities?
- Education.
 - Wedding ceremonies.
 - Women groups.
 - Games and sports.
46. Which one of the following is the best soil for brick making?
- Clay.
 - Sand soil.
 - Alluvial soil.
 - Loam soil.
47. Which one of the following major minerals in Kenya is found in large deposits?
- Fluorspar.
 - Soda ash.
 - Diatomite.
 - Limestone.
48. Lake Victoria and Lake Kyoga have one factor in common. It is that they
- are located in the Western branch of the Rift Valley.
 - are major water transport in the region.
 - were formed through downwarping.
 - are shared by three East African countries.
49. John had the following materials:
- Plastic bottle
 - Bamboo sticks.
 - Ballpoint tube
 - A nail
 - Cardboard
 - Glue
- Which one of the following weather instruments was he likely to make?
- Anemometer.
 - Raingauge.
 - Windvane.
 - Compass.
50. Few or no people live in central Tanzania. This is **mainly** because
- the area has poor soils and receives little rainfall.
 - it is reserved for national parks.
 - there are banditry attacks.
 - there are many tsetse flies in that area.
51. A land breeze occurs when
- cold air blows from the land to the sea.
 - land gets warm than the sea.
 - warm air rises from the land.
 - the sea cools faster than the land.
52. Which one of the following climatic regions of Eastern Africa experiences two rainfall maximas?
- Mountain climate.
 - Tropical climate.
 - Equatorial climate.
 - Arid and semi-arid climate.
53. Members of parliament in Kenya are normally sworn in by the
- President.
 - Chief Justice.
 - Speaker of the National Assembly.
 - Attorney General.
54. Rose found these words on a school sign board "*The sky is the limit*". The words referred to a
- school routine.
 - school motto.
 - school badge.
 - school vision.
55. Which one of the following varieties of coffee is **mainly** grown in the Ethiopian highlands?
- Robusta.
 - Suckers.
 - Ruiru II
 - Arabica.
56. Three of the following are duties of a county governor. Which one is **not**?
- Hosting important visitors in the county.
 - Initiating development projects.
 - Solving disputes in the sub-counties.
 - Heading the county executive.

57. Which one of the following factors has negatively affected the tourism sector in Kenya?
- Terrorism attacks.
 - Political instability.
 - High taxation.
 - Mismanagement of some tourist attraction centres.
58. Which one of the following was a result of the collaboration of Nabongo Mumia with the British?
- He was able to expand his kingdom.
 - His army the Olukuyuba acquired modern firearms.
 - He acquired more wealth from the British.
 - He was crowned a paramount chief.
59. The flowers grown in Kenya are exported by air because
- they are light.
 - they are perishable.
 - they are in great demand.
 - air transport is safer.
60. Mashujaa Day is celebrated in Kenya as the day when
- Kenya got independent.
 - Kenyatta was arrested and imprisoned.
 - freedom fighters started fighting the colonialists.
 - Kenyatta and other freedom fighters were arrested and detained in Kapenguria.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit they
- realised they were naked.
 - died immediately.
 - repented their sin.
 - became blind.
62. Esau and Jacob were the sons of
- Abraham.
 - Ishmael.
 - Isaac.
 - Terah.
63. When Moses was looking after the sheep near Mount Sinai he saw a
- rainbow in the sky.

- burning bush.
 - cloud on the mountain.
 - star in the sky.
64. At which place did God give the Israelites the ten commandments?
- Mount Olives.
 - Mount Moriah.
 - Mount Ararat.
 - Mount Sinai.
65. Who led the Israelites after Moses died?
- Aaron.
 - Joshua.
 - Gideon.
 - Samuel.
66. The judge in Israel who used only three hundred soldiers to defeat a large army of Midianites was
- Gideon.
 - David.
 - Joshua.
 - Saul.
67. The friendship between David and Jonathan teaches Christians to show
- self-control.
 - generosity.
 - loyalty.
 - obedience.
68. The first King of Israel was appointed by
- Saul.
 - Moses.
 - Eli.
 - Samuel.
69. The person who complained when God told him to become a prophet was
- Jonah.
 - Jeremiah.
 - Isaiah.
 - Elisha.
70. How did Mary know that she would be the mother of Jesus?
- She learnt in a dream.
 - Angel Gabriel told her.
 - She was married to Joseph.
 - Elizabeth, her relative told her.
71. When John the Baptist was preaching to the people he told them to
- prepare for the coming of the Messiah.
 - build the temple in Jerusalem.
 - pay their taxes.
 - be ready to die.
72. (i) He was a fisherman
(ii) Jesus changed his name
(iii) His brother was also a disciple
The person described above is
- James.
 - John.
 - Peter.
 - Andrew.
73. The parable of the Good Samaritan teaches Christians to be
- kind.
 - obedient.
 - honest.
 - humble.

74. Zacchaeus climbed a tree because he
A. wanted to invite Jesus to his house.
B. did not want Jesus to see him.
C. was a sinful man.
D. wanted to see Jesus as he passed.
75. The two sisters of Lazarus were
A. Martha and Tabitha.
B. Martha and Mary.
C. Martha and Salome.
D. Martha and Joan.
76. Jesus chased traders from the temple because
A. they were making the temple unholy.
B. Jesus wanted to preach in the temple.
C. they were not selling the right things.
D. they were not paying taxes.
77. When Jesus entered Jerusalem he rode on a
A. chariot. B. horse.
C. donkey. D. camel.
78. Which people nailed Jesus on the cross?
A. Tax collectors.
B. Roman soldiers.
C. Teachers of the law.
D. Pharisees.
79. When Saul fell on the road he was going to
A. Emmaus. B. Jericho.
C. Jerusalem. D. Damascus.
80. On the day of the Pentecost the disciples were
A. able to speak in foreign languages.
B. put in prison.
C. called Christians.
D. stoned to death.
81. The power of the Holy Spirit was seen in Peter when he
A. denied Jesus.
B. changed water into wine.
C. multiplied fish and bread.
D. raised a dead woman.
82. In traditional African communities people offer sacrifices in
A. churches. B. shrines.
C. offices. D. schools.
83. Children are named after ancestors in traditional African societies in order to
A. keep the ancestors remembered.
B. make the ancestors resurrect.
C. please the children.
D. worship the ancestors.
84. When people in traditional African societies pray for rain they
A. read the scriptures. B. offer sacrifices.
C. skip meals. D. wear dirty clothes.
85. A form of acquiring new life in traditional African societies is when young people
A. go to school. B. interact with adults.
C. are initiated. D. are baptised.
86. A standard six pupil who is a Christian can best use leisure time by
A. roaming around the local market.
B. selling sweets at the local market.
C. sitting with friends to tell stories.
D. helping an old person with house work.
87. When we have self-control we are able to
A. get rich.
B. control our emotions.
C. pass school tests.
D. be tempted.
88. Leshan prays for peace in this country. This type of prayer is
A. intercession. B. adoration.
C. thanksgiving. D. praising.
89. Family members strengthen their faith when they
A. buy new clothes.
B. move to a new home.
C. give food to the needy.
D. pray together.
90. The work of the clergy is to
A. foretell future events.
B. heal the sick.
C. preach the word of God.
D. make medicine from plants.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran has Bismillahi as part of its verses?
A. Fatiha. B. Al-Alaq.
C. Falaq. D. Ikhlas.
62. The surah of the Quran that encourages patience is
A. Maun. B. Kauthar.
C. Asr. D. Fatiha.
63. Which surah must be read seventeen times in a day?
A. Ikhlas. B. Nas.
C. Humaza. D. Fatiha.