GRADE 7 2026
– MATHEMATICS –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	50
Student's Score		

SECTION A (20MAKS)

1. A factory produced 2345 boxes of soap in January and 1978 boxes in February. How many boxes did it produce altogether?
   A. 4323 B. 4313
   C. 4333 D. 4232

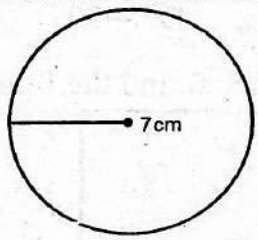
2. A company produced 4267 items in March and 3854 items in April. What is the total value of digit 8 in the total production for the two months?
   A. 80 000 B. 800
   C. 8 000 D. 8 000 000

3. In the number 45.327, what is the place value of digit 2?
   A. Tenths B. Hundredths
   C. Thousandths D. Tens

4. Round off 63.748 to one decimal place
   A. 63.74 B. 64.0
   C. 63.7 D. 63.70

5. Mavumbini primary school planted 243 tree seedlings every month for two years. Calculate the total number of all the tree seedlings planted by the end of the second year?
   A. 5589 B. 267
   C. 2916 D. 5832

6. What is the area of the circular disk below?



   A. $154cm^2$ B. 154m
   C. 154cm D. $308cm^2$

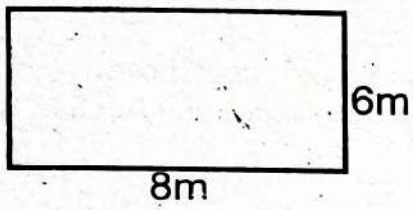
ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. A farmer harvested 1260kg of maize and packed them equally in 12 bags. How many kilograms were in each bag?
A. 95kg B. 110kg
C. 105kg D. 120kg

8. A plot of land measures 4.8 hectares and is to be shared equally among 6 farmers. How many hectares will each farmer get?
A. 0.7ha B. 0.8ha
C. 0.9ha D. 0.6ha

9. Calculate the length of the diagonal of the rectangular kitchen garden drawn below.



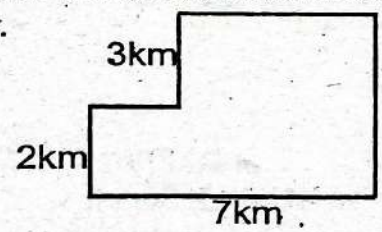
A. 10m B. 14m
C. 8m D. 6m

10. Find the squre of 21
A. 252 B. 144
C. 121 D. 441

11. A mason arranged tiles in a pattern of two different colours as follows: What number should come next
5, 3, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, _____
A. 3 B. 2
C. 6 D. 4

12. Grade 7 learners picked number cards. Which of the following shows the greatest number on the cards picked?
A. 1009 B. 9009
C. 8990 D. 8999

13. Calculate the distance round the figure below.



A. 24km B. 12km
C. 15km D. 22km

14. A lorry transported 44t 480kg of tea in 8 trips. How much did the lorry transport in one trip?
A. 5t 560kg
B. 4t 240kg
C. 5t 480kg
D. 4t 560kg

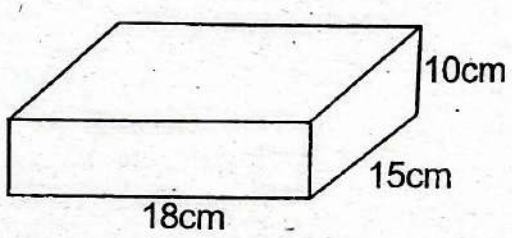
15. What is the reciprocal of $47\frac{1}{5}$?
A. $47\frac{5}{1}$ B. $\frac{235}{5}$
C. $\frac{236}{5}$ D. $5\frac{47}{1}$

16. Find the difference between 7046231 and 5221041.
A. 1285190 B. 126272
C. 1828190 D. 12267272

17. Tom's family had 180.5 litres of water in their tank. They used 76 litres during the weekend. How much water remained?
A. 256.5 litres B. 256 litres
C. 103.5 litres D. 104.5 litres

18. Simplify $12y + 7w + 3y - 2w$
A. $15y - 5w$ B. $15y + 5w$
C. $19y - w$ D. $10y + 5w$

19. What is the volume of the rectangular box shown below?



A. $270cm^2$ B. $2700cm^2$
C. $270cm^3$ D. $2700cm^3$

20. A chef bought 45.5kg of rice for Ksh.8190. What was the cost of one kilogram of rice?
A. Kshs. 180 B. Kshs. 172.5
C. Kshs. 172 D. Kshs. 180.5

SECTION B (50mks)

21. The dimensions of a rectangular tile are 36cm and 48cm. What are the dimensions of the largest square tile can be cut from the rectangular tile? (3mks)

22. Work out and simplify: $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{1}{3}$ (3mks)

23. Determine whether 842153 is divisible by 3. (3mks)

24. A restaurant used $\frac{5}{7}$ of a sack of potatoes to prepare french fries. If the potatoes that remained were 20kg, what was the mass of the potatoes used? (3mks)

25. A tailor measured a piece of blue fabric as 1.8m then a yellow fabric of 0.6m and a red fabric of 0.3m for decoration. If 0.4m of the fabrics used was wasted, how big was the fabric that made a complete garment? (3mks)

26. A minibus travel 205km before having a break then continued with its journey and covered 75km more.
    a) What is the total distance covered by the minibus? (1mk)

    b) Calculate the speed of the minibus before the break if it had taken 2 hours. (3mks)

27. What is the possible value of w in the inequality $3w + 2 > 8$? (3mks)

28. Gordon bought the following from a supermarket.
    1 packet of yoghurt @ Kshs. 88
    2 loaves of bread @ Kshs. 90
    1 bar of soap @ Kshs. 180
    3kg of maize flour for Kshs. 210
    a) How much money did he spend on the items above? (3mks)

    b) If he paid with a Kshs.1000 note, how much balance did he get? (2mks)

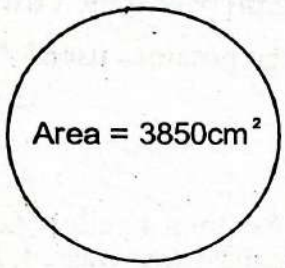
29. The government distributed books to be shared equally among 18 schools in a certain subcounty.

a) How many books did each school receive if all the books were 41472? (3mks)

b) If the books were packed in boxes according to the 9 subjects, how many boxes were set aside for each school? (3mks)

30. Joan took 8 minutes 40 seconds to walk from home to the grocery shop, spent two minutes 8 seconds to buy her items and 6 minutes 52 seconds to walk back home. How long did it take her to have the groceries in the house? (4mks)

31. Below is a circular area of the floor that has white tiles. What is the diameter of the area in milimeters. (4mks)



32. Lucia bought a dress at Kshs.2500 but later realized that it was too tight for her. She sold it at Kshs.2000. Calculate the percentage loss she made on that sale. (3mks)

33. The table below shows the number of vehicles recorded by some boys.

Vehicle	Number	Tally mark
Lorries	7	𝍸 𝍸
Cars	18	𝍸 𝍸 𝍸 ///
Pickups	5	𝍸
Vans	12	𝍸 𝍸 //

a) Which was the most common vehicle in that area? (1mk)

b) Which vehicle was wrongly recorded? (2mks)

c) What is the total number of vehicles they counted? (2mks)

GRADE 7 2026
–ENGLISH PAPER 1–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises multiple choice questions numbered 1-50.
b) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
c) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Questions	Maximum Score	Student's Score	Performance Scale
1 - 50	50		

SECTION A: COMPREHENSION

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Dina was known in her class as someone with great potential, but she often wasted her afternoons. After school, instead of going straight home to complete her assignments, she would stand by the roadside with friends, laughing and talking for hours. When she finally reached home, she would unlock her phone and spend even more time scrolling through short videos and chatting online. Her books stayed closed until she was too tired to read.

One Monday afternoon, the Science teacher announced that there would be a quick test the next morning to check whether learners had revised the topic on plants. Dina confidently told herself she would read after supper. However, when she got home, she sank into the sofa and pressed play on her phone. Laughter and music filled the room as time slipped away. Before she realised, it was late at night and she was too sleepy to open even one page.

The next day in class, she panicked when she saw the test paper. The questions looked familiar, yet her mind was blank. She struggled to write answers and, when the scripts were returned, she had one of the lowest marks. The shame burned her cheeks. That evening, Dina made a firm decision. She put her phone away, spread her exercise books on the table, and completed her homework before anything else. She then set a small timer and revised for thirty minutes before going to bed.

She repeated this habit for a week. Slowly, her classwork became easier and her confidence returned. In the next test, her mark rose sharply. Dina learned that time is like money - it is spent whether you pay attention or not - and only those who use it wisely gain the profit of success.

1. Which daily behaviour showed that Dina was misusing her time instead of taking care of her school work after classes had ended?
   A. She immediately read her notes
   B. She wasted time talking and using her phone
   C. She went straight to cook supper
   D. She cleaned the house first

2. What announcement did the Science teacher make that required the learners to prepare themselves at home that evening?
   A. There would be a class trip
   B. There would be a debate session
   C. There would be a fun run
   D. There would be a quick test the next morning

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

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3. Which specific reason caused Dina to perform poorly when she was given the Science test the following day?
   A. She forgot to carry her book
   B. She had not revised the topic at home
   C. She did not understand the language
   D. She arrived late for the test
4. What firm change did Dina introduce into her evening routine after she saw her poor mark and felt ashamed in class?
   A. She stopped doing all homework
   B. She read only during school hours
   C. She put her phone away and studied early
   D. She ignored her teacher's advice
5. What was the clear difference in Dina's academic results after she began using her time more wisely in the evenings?
   A. Her marks improved noticeably
   B. She continued to fail tests
   C. She was punished by the teacher
   D. Nothing changed at all
6. What overall message does the story teach learners about how to treat time in relation to success at school?
   A. Time does not matter to school success
   B. Phones should never be used
   C. Proper use of time leads to better results
   D. Only bright learners can pass tests

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

In the village of Chembai, there was a wide river that once flowed with clean, sparkling water. Children used to swim in it, and women washed vegetables along its banks. But over the years, people began to misuse the land. Some farmers cleared trees all the way to the river edge, and others poured dirty water and plastic wrappers into the stream. The water slowly turned brown and carried a bad smell. Fish disappeared, and mothers warned their children not to go near the river anymore.

One Saturday morning, the head teacher called for a community meeting at the school field. He spoke about how the river was dying and how the villagers were partly to blame. He asked everyone to help restore the environment. Many people agreed, and a cleaning day was organized. Dina, Musa and other pupils from Class Seven woke up early with sacks and rakes. They picked plastic bottles, removed blocked soil from the water channels, and planted young trees along the riverbank.

As days passed, the trees caught root and stood firm. Their leaves shaded the soil and prevented it from sliding into the water. Slowly, the river began to run clearer. Frogs returned. Women smiled as they washed clothes without the terrible smell. Dina looked at the flowing water and realised that even children, if they act together, can repair what adults have damaged. From that day, the pupils promised to keep their school and village clean because they saw with their own eyes that nature can heal when people change their habits.

7. What long-term human activities caused the once clean river in Chembai village to become dirty and unsafe for use?
   A. People cleared trees and threw waste into the river
   B. People built new bridges
   C. People prayed near the river
   D. People swam in clean water
8. Why did the head teacher call a community meeting on the school field concerning the condition of the river?
   A. To praise the villagers for good behavior
   B. To announce a sports day.
   C To warn them that the river was dying be cause of their actions
   D. To ask for money for the school
9. What role did the pupils such as Dina and Musa take during the organized cleaning day along the riverbank?
   A. They stayed home and watched TV
   B. They planted trees and removed litter from the river area
   C. They only took photos for fun
   D. They argued with adults and did nothing
10. What environmental effect did planting trees along the riverbank have after some time passed?
   A. The river dried completely
   B. The trees blocked the road
   C. The trees held soil and helped water become cleaner
   D. The trees pushed fish away
11. Which visible change in the river showed that the conservation work was starting to succeed?
   A. The water became clear again and frogs re turned
   B. The river turned black
   C. The smell became worse
   D. The river flooded the village
12. What main lesson about environmental conservation does the story teach learners through Dina's experience?
   A. Children cannot help the environment
   B. Nature cannot be repaired once damaged
   C .Conservation is only the government's job
   D. When people change habits and work together, nature can heal
13. What promise did the pupils make after seeing the river improve as a result of their conservation work?
   A. They promised to stop going to school
   B. They promised to throw rubbish only at night
   C. They promised to keep their school and village clean
   D. They promised never to plant trees again

Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow.

Long before coins and notes existed in the region of Mauti Plains, people exchanged goods directly through barter trade. A man with salt from the coast would exchange it for dried fish from the lake, while farmers with baskets of millet traded with hunters for meat. This worked for a time, but many people found it difficult because the person you met might not need what you were offering.

Years later, metal coins began to appear in the markets brought by travelling traders. At first, villagers did not trust the coins because you could not eat or plant them. However, the traders explained that coins represented value and could be used to buy many things later, not just in that exact moment. Slowly, people accepted the idea. Markets became busier because buying and selling became faster and simpler.

In the present day, a girl named Kendi helps her mother in a small kiosk near the market gate. She watches as people hand over notes and coins to buy sugar, soap, and paraffin. Kendi has learned how to count change correctly. Her mother also explained to her that saving a little money each day allows a family to handle emergencies and invest in bigger things in the future. One evening, after closing the kiosk, Kendi dropped some coins into a tin at home and whispered to herself that money is not only for spending but also for planning.

14. What was the main challenge faced by people in the time when barter trade was used instead of money?
- A. People forgot where markets were
- B. People did not like talking to each other
- C. People had too many goods
- D. People often failed to meet someone who needed exactly what they offered

15. Why did villagers first distrust the new metal coins that were introduced by travelling traders?
- A. They believed coins could burn crops
- B. They could not plant or eat coins and saw no direct use
- C. The coins were too beautiful
- D. The coins made noise in pockets

16. What important benefit did the use of money bring to market trade compared to barter?
- A. It made trade slower and confusing
- B. It made buying and selling quicker and simpler
- C. It stopped people from travelling
- D. It removed all food from markets

17. What daily activity helped Kendi learn about the handling of money and the process of simple trade?
- A. Helping her mother in the kiosk and giving customers change
- B. Listening to radio adverts
- C. Playing games at school.
- D. Carrying water from the river

18. What advice did Kendi's mother give her about the long-term use of money in a family?
- A. Spend everything at once
- B. Borrow from neighbors always
- C. Save a little consistently for emergencies and future plans
- D. Hide money in books and forget it

19. Which action showed that Kendi understood the lesson about the proper use of money at the end of the story?
- A. She bought sweets with all her coins
- B. She threw the coins outside
- C. She put coins into a tin to save them
- D. She refused to handle money again

20. What central lesson does the story teach learners about the role of money in trade and daily life?
- A. Money is only decoration
- B. Money replaces food completely
- C. Money belongs only to adults
- D Money makes trade easier and can be man aged wisely for the future

SECTION B: CLOZE TEST

People can help to protect the environment in many ways. One of the easiest ways is to reduce the amount of (21) ___ we produce every day by reusing containers and bags. We should also recycle materials like glass, paper and (22) ___. Forests are important because they give us oxygen, so we must stop (23) ___ which destroys trees and animals' homes. Factories and cars release a lot of (24) ___ into the air, so people are encouraged to use public transport or to ride (25) ___ more often. Another way to care for nature is to save (26) ___ by switching off lights when we do not need them. People should also avoid throwing (27) ___ into rivers and lakes because it kills fish and makes water unsafe to drink. Planting more (28) ___ helps to keep the soil in place and also gives shade and food. If everyone takes part in environmental conservation, we can protect the earth for (29) ___ generations. Failing to do so may lead to serious problems like drought, floods and (30) ___ change.

21. A. water B. litter C.money D. sand
22. A. plastic B. sugar C. food D. salt
23. A. hiking B. camping C. logging D. travelling
24. A. perfume B. oxygen C. wind D. smoke
25. A. bicycles B. trains C. ships D. lifts
26. A. pictures B. music C. energy D. toys
27. A. flowers B. waste C. stones D. leaves
28. A. rocks B. trees C. houses D. socks
29. A. poor B. hungry C. future D. tall
30. A. climate B. family C. plate D. school

SECTION C: GRAMMAR

Choose the correct conjunction to fill the gaps in the sentences below

31. I wanted to go outside to play football with my friends, ___ it was raining so heavily that my mother told me to stay indoors.
A. or B. but
C. because D. since

32. She studied every evening and revised all her notes carefully, ___ she passed her examination with very good marks.
A. so B. unless
C. although D. but

33. At the school canteen you can either buy a cup of hot tea ___ you can choose a glass of cold juice, but you cannot take both.
A. and B. for
C.or D. so

34. He failed the mathematics test ___ he did not take time to practice the sums or revise the formulas taught by the teacher.
A. although B. because
C. but D. if

Choose the correct interrogative to fill the spaces below

35. ___ is the capital city of Kenya where the president lives and most government offices are located?
A. How B. Where
C. When D. What

36. _____ did you come to school yesterday even though the weather was very cold and stormy?
A. What B. Who
C. Why D. When

37. _____ of these two blue pens on the desk actually belongs to you, the one on the left or the one on the right?
A. Which B. Why
C. How D. When

38. _____ book is lying open on the table near the window, because the teacher said someone for got it?
A. Who B. Who's
C. Whose D. What

For question 39 to 42 ,give the correct alternative.

39. Which of the following words is a proper noun?
A. city B. teacher
C. Nairobi D. river

40. Which sentence uses a collective noun correctly?
A. The girls wear uniforms.
B. The herd of cows crossed the road.
C. The boy ran fast.
D. The books are heavy.

41. Choose the synonym of "silent"
A. calm B. loud
C. quiet D. noisy

42. Choose the antonym of "ancient"
A. aged B. old
C. historic D. modern

Complete the following sentences with the correct question tag

43. She is coming to school tomorrow for the science competition, ___?
A. is she B. isn't she?
C. was she D. doesn't she

44. They do not eat meat at all because they are vegetarians, ___?
A. do they B. don't they?
C. didn't they? D. does they

45. You can drive a bicycle and balance without falling, ___?
A. can't you? B. can you?
C. will you? D. aren't you

46. He wasn't late for the morning assembly yester day, ___?
A. wasn't he? B. is he
C. isn't he D. was he?

Fill the gaps with the correct preposition

47. The little brown cat is hiding quietly ___ the wooden table because it is afraid of the barking dog.
A.on B. under
C across D. between

48. We walked slowly ___ the river bank in the cool evening breeze to relax after school.
A. along B. above
C. into D. across

49. He arrived very early ___ school this morning before any other pupils had come.
A.to B. into
C. at D) on

50. The red ball rolled ___ the road and disappeared quickly into the tall grass.
A. across B. among
C. at D. beside

GRADE 7 2026

–ENGLISH PAPER 2–

Time: 2hrs

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) Answer all questions in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	Composition	Oral literature	Poetry	Novela
Maximum Score	20	12	10	8
Student's Score				

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
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SECTION A: WRITING

COMPOSITION

Write an interesting story starting with tthe sentence below; (20marks)

"I knew something unusual was about to happen the moment I woke up."

.....

SECTION B: LITERARY ANALYSIS

Oral literature

Read the story below and answer the questions that follow. (12marks)

Long ago in a quiet village near the edge of a thick forest, there lived a young boy named Mariko. He was known for being curious and always asking many questions. One day, as he was grazing his father's goats near the forest, he heard a strange humming sound coming from a bushy area. He moved closer and found an old dusty calabash lying under a tree.

To his surprise, the calabash suddenly spoke, "Take me home and wash me." Mariko jumped back in fear, but his curiosity defeated his fear. He picked up the calabash and ran home. When he washed it, the calabash spoke again, "Feed me with milk." Mariko poured some goat milk into it. Immediately, the calabash spat out roasted meat and hot ugali, enough to feed Mariko's whole family.

Word spread quickly. Soon, neighbours began to borrow the calabash. It fed everyone without ever running out of food. But one greedy man wanted to own it. He stole the calabash at night and hid it in his house. In the morning, he commanded, "Give me more food!" The calabash replied, "Give me milk first!" The greedy man did not want to obey and instead shouted, "I said food!"

Suddenly the calabash began to shake violently and burst into pieces. All the food vanished. The man stood in shame. When Mariko arrived with the elders, they found the pieces on the floor. The elders declared that greed destroys blessings. Mariko's family never got the calabash back, but they remained respected for using it kindly while it lasted.

And from that day, people in the village taught children that what is shared grows, what is kept selfishly dies.

1. Describe how Mariko discovered the calabash and explain what made him decide to pick it up

_____ (2 marks)

2. Explain how the calabash helped Mariko's family and the wider community. (2 marks)

_____

3. "The greedy man caused the loss of the calabash." Explain using two points from the story. (2 marks)

_____

4. What moral lesson does the story teach? Give two clear points. (2 marks)

_____

5. Why did the elders support Mariko's family after the calabash was destroyed? (2 marks)

_____

6. Give two reasons why this story can be classified as an oral narrative. (2 marks)

_____

SECTION C: POETRY

Read the poem below and answer the questions that follow. (10 marks)

At sunset the village drum begins,
Calling children from every path,
Its voice bounces between the huts
Like rain on a tin roof.

Mothers stop their evening work,
Fathers sit beneath the trees,
Everyone turns their ears to hear
The drum speak without words.

It tells us we belong together,
That no one should walk alone,
Its rhythm ties our hearts as one
And leads us safely home.

1. What time of day does the drum begin and whom does it call? Explain briefly. (2 marks)

2. Give two effects the drum has on the people in the village. (2 marks)

3. In stanza two, what does the poet mean by "the drum speak without words"? (2 marks)

4. Identify and explain one sound image (imagery) used in the poem. (2 marks)

5. State one theme in the poem and support it with a line from the poem. (2 marks)

SECTION D: NOVELLA

Read the part of the novella below and answer the questions that follow. (8marks)

Kamau hurried down the dusty path that led to the river. He carried an empty yellow jerry can because his mother had sent him to fetch water before sunset. The sky above him was turning orange, and birds were settling on the tallest trees. As he walked, he kicked small stones and hummed a cheerful tune, thinking about the roasted maize his mother had promised to make when he returned.

When Kamau reached the riverbank, he stopped. The water level had dropped since last week, and the once-strong current was now slow and shallow. Two girls from the next compound were already there, filling their containers quietly. Kamau greeted them politely and knelt to dip his jerry can into the cold water.

Suddenly, he heard branches cracking from the bushes behind him. He turned quickly. A tall man dressed in a dark coat stepped out of the trees. His face was hidden by a hat that cast a deep shadow. Without saying a word, the man lifted a heavy sack onto his back and walked away, disappearing into the forest again. The girls looked at Kamau with wide eyes. Kamau felt a chill run down his spine. He wondered what the man was carrying, and why he was hiding in the bushes so late in the evening.
He filled his jerry can in silence and began the walk home, his cheerful tune replaced by worried thoughts.

QUESTIONS

1. Why was Kamau going to the river, and at what time of day was it? (2 marks)

2. Give two details from the extract that show the environment was becoming quiet and calm. (2 marks)

3. What unusual event did Kamau witness at the river? Describe it briefly. (2 marks)

4. What change occurred in Kamau's mood by the end of the passage, and what caused this change? (2 marks

GREDI YA 7 2026
–KISWAHILI KARATASI 1–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ **TAREHE:** _____

Maagizo

a) Andika jina lako, la shule, nambari ya usajili na tarehe kwenye vihasho uliopewa.
b) Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi hii.

MTAHINI PEKEE

Swali	Upeo wa alama	Alama ya mwanafunzi	Kiwango cha utendaji
1- 50	50		

Soma dayologia ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali. (Afya ni mali)

Asha: Habari ya asubuhi Juma?
Juma: Nzuri sana Asha, wewe je?
Asha: Nzuri pia, Nilikuona jana ukikimbia asubuhi. Unajitayarisha kwa michezo!
Juma: Ndio. Lakini pia nakimbia ili kudumisha afya yangu. Mwalimu wa Sayansi alisema mazoezi husaidia mwili kuwa imara.
Asha: Ni kweli kabisa, mimi hujaribu kula matunda kila siku. Mama alisema lishe bora ni muhimu kwa afya njema.
Juma: Hilo ni jambo nzuri. Watu wengi siku hizi hula vyakula vya mafuta kupita kiasi, kisha wanapata magonjwa kama kisukari na shinikizo la damu.
Asha: Pia ni muhimu kunywa maji mengi na kupumzika vya kutosha. Wengi hukosa kulala vya kutosha kwa sababu ya simu na televisheni.
Juma: Nakubaliana nawe afya bora ni matokeo ya mazoezi, lishe bora na utunzaji wa mwili.
Asha: Hebu tuanzishe klabu ya afya shuleni ili kuelimisha wanafunzi wengine.
Juma: Wazo zuri! Tutaita afya yetu mali yetu.

1. Kwanini Juma hukimbia asubuhi?
   A. Ili kucheza mpira.
   B. Ili kudumisha afya yake
   C. Kwenda sokoni
   D. Ili kufika shule mapema

2. Asha hufanya nini ili kutunza afya yake?
   A. Hula matunda kila siku
   B. Kufanya mazoezi asubuhi
   C. Hula siku nzima
   D. Hula sukari

3. Ni hatari gani zinazotokana na kula vyakula vya mafuta kupita kiasi?
   A. Kwa sababu ya kufanya kazi nyingi.
   B. Kwa sababu ya kula chakula kizito.
   C. Kwa sababu ya televisheni na simu.
   D. Kwa sababu ya mazoezi.

4. Kwanini watu wengi hukosa kulala vya kutosha?
   A. Kwa sababu ya kufanya kazi nyingi.
   B. Kwa sababu ya kula chakula kizito.
   C. Kwa sababu ya televisheni na simu.
   D. Kwa sababu ya mazoezi.

VIWANGO VYA KUTATHMINI

Kuzindisha Matarajio			Kufikia Matarajio			Kukaribia Matarajio			Mbali na Matarajio		
KZ1	8	90-99	KF1	6	58-74	KK1	4	31-40	MB1	2	11-20
KZ2	7	75-89	KF2	5	41-57	KK2	3	21-30	MB2	1	1-10

5. Aisha na Juma waliamua kuanzisha nini?
   A. Klabu ya michezo
   B. Klabu ya afya
   C. Klabu ya usafi
   D. Klabu ya mali

6. Funzo la dayolojia hii ni lipi?
   A. Afya bora ni bahati.
   B. Afya njema inahitaji juhudi na nidhamu.
   C. Mazoezi yafaa kufanywa asubuhi pekee.
   D. Ulaji wa vyakula vya mafuta ni bora.

Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Faida na changamoto za Tecknologia.

Katika kijji cha kijani, wanafunzi walifurahia kwanza kutumia komputa na intaneti shuleni. Walimu waliwafundisha jinsi ya kutafuta habari, kuandika barua pepe na kutumia programu za kujifunzia. Elimu yao ilibadilika sana. Kwani sasa waliweza kujifunza mambo mengi kutoka sehemu mbalimbali duniani.

Hata hivyo, baadhi ya wanafunzi walitumia tecknologia vibaya. Wengine walitumia muda mwingi kutazama video zisizo za kielimu au kucheza michezo badala ya kusoma. Mwalimu mkuu alitoa onyo na akawashauri kutumia tecknolojia kwa manufaa yao.

Mwanafunzi mmoja aitwaye Neema alitumia kompyuta kutengeneza kijitabu cha shule kilichoelezea historia ya kijiji chao. Kijitabu hicho kilisifiwa na hata kuchapishwa. Wanafunzi wengine hujifunza kutoka kwake kuwa tecknolojia ni zawadi, lakini ni lazima itumike kwa heshima.

1. Kijiji kinachozungumziwa katika hadithi kinaitwaje?
   A. Kijiji cha kijani
   B. Kijiji cha milimani
   C. Kijiji cha nyota
   D. Kijiji cha uhai

2. Wanafunzi walipaswa kutumia tecknolojia kufanya nini?
   A. Kucheza michezo ya video
   B. Kuandika barua pepe na kutafuta habari
   C. Kusoma habari
   D. Kutengeneza simu

3. Je, ni changamoto zipi ambayo ilitokea wanafunzi walipoanza kutumia technolojia?
   A. Kompyuta ziliharibika
   B. Walimu walikosa kufunza
   C. Wanafunzi wengine walitumia tecknolojia vibaya.
   D. Mwalimu mkuu alipeana onyo

4. Neema alitumia kompyuta kufanya nini?
   A. Kutazama video
   B. Kutengeneza kijitabu cha shule
   D. Kuandika barua pepe
   D. Kusoma barua pepe

5. Kwanini kitabu cha Neema kilisifiwa?
   A. Kwasababu kilikuwa na picha nzuri.
   B. Kwa sababu kilifundisha kuhusu historia ya kijiji.
   C. Kwa sababu kilikuwa kirefu.
   D. Kwa sababu kilikuwa cha kufurahisha.

6. Neno 'manufaa' kama lilivyotumika katika hadithi lina maana gani?
   A. Faida au jambo lenye tija
   B. hasara
   C. mchezo
   D. shida

Soma shairi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Mazingira yetu

Tusichafue mazingira yetu
Ni hazina ya uhai wetu
Miti tukate kwa nidhamu
Tupande mingine zaidi

Majani yakitoa hewa,
Wanyama wakipata makao,
Mito ikitiririka kwa raha,
Ndopo dunia huonekana bora

Tupige vita taka taka,
Zisizo na pa kutupwa,
Tujenge tabia ya usafi,
Ili kesho tuwe na afya

Wakati wa mvua ukija,
Tusisahau kutunza udongo,
Maisha bora ni zawadi,
Kwa wale waitunzao dunia

1. Shairi hili linazungumzia nini?
   A. Upondaji wa vyakula
   B. Utunzaji wa mazingira
   C. Umuhimu wa elimu
   D. Maisha ya wanyama pori

2. Mwandishi anatuhimiza tufanye nini kuhusu miti?
   A. Tusisahau kabisa
   B. Tukate bila mpangilio
   C. Tuiache ikue yenyewe
   D. Tukate kwa nidhamu na tupande mingine zaidi.

3. Majani yakitoa hewa wanyama wanapata nini?
   A. Chakula B. Makao
   C. Maji D. Ulinzi

4. Mwandishi anatuhimiza kupiga vita nini?
   A. Umaskini B. Uvivu
   C. Takataka D. Mvua

5. Tunapaswa kujenga tabia ya nini?
   A. Uchafuzi
   B. Usafi
   C. Kukata miti
   D. Kutupa taka

6. Neno 'hazina ya uhai wetu' linamaanisha nini?
   A. Mazingira yana thamani kubwa kwa maisha yetu.
   B. Mazingira ni hatari kwa binadamu.
   C. Mazingira ni mali ya serikali.
   D. Mazingira hayana faida.

7. Lengo kuu la shairi hii ni
   A. kufundisha usafi
   B. kuhimiza utunzaji wa mazingira
   C. kuonyesha wanyama pori
   D. kuelimisha kuhusu mvua.

Kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujaze pengo.

Nimegundua kuwa kuna __1__ ya __2__ mbalimbali za siku kama vile asubuhi, __3__ jioni na usiku. __4__ kuna njia tofauti za kuagana katika nyakati mbalimbali. Nimegundua pia kuwa maamkizi hutumiwa kwa njia **mbalimbali** ya __5__ katika jamii kwa kutegemea __6__ kama vile __7__ cheo na __8__ mfano mtoto anaweza __9__ mtu mzima kwa kusema __10__? Naye mtu mzima anamjibu "Marahaba_____"

1.	A. maamkuzi	B. salamu	C. maamkizi	D. maakizi
2.	A. wakati	B. saa	C. nyakati	D. muda
3.	A. chajio	B. machweo	C. mchana	D. adhuhuri
4.	A. vilevile	B. kwa hivyo	C. kwa sababu	D. ilihali
5.	A. mwanadamu	B. watu	C. mwananchi	D. mtu
6.	A. taarifa	B. jambo	C. ujumbe	D. mambo
7.	A. umri	B. jamii	C. kabila	D. ujuzi
8.	A. kizazi	B. wananchi	C. rika	D. ukuaji
9.	A. kumwamkua	B. kuwasalimu	C. kuwaamkuwa	D. kuwaaga
10.	A. shikamoo?	B. shikamoo,	C. shikamoo.	D. shikamoo!

SARUFI

1. Neno **'aliimba'** lina kiambishi cha wakati gani?
   A. wakati uliopita
   B. wakati uliopo
   C. wakati ujao
   D. wakati timilifu

2. Neno mpishi limetokana na kitenzi gani?
   A. Pasha
   B. Pika
   C. Pisha
   D. Pasua

3. Badilisha sentensi hii katika hali ya udogo
   Jino lililokuwa linauma limepona.
   A. Majino yaliyokuwa yanauma yamepona.
   B. Jino lililokuwa linauma limepona.
   C. Kijijino kilichokuwa kinauma kimepona.
   D. Kijino kilichokuwa kinauma kimepona.

4. Akifisha sentensi hii
   Ewaa shule yetu imeshinda katika maonyesho ya sanaa.
   A. Ewaa! Shule yetu imeshinda katika maonyesho ya sanaa.
   B. Ewaa, shule yetu imeshinda katika maonyesho ya sanaa.
   C. Ewaa? Shule yetu imeshinda katika maonyesho ya sanaa.
   D. Ewaa. Shule yetu imeshinda katika maonyesho ya sanaa.

5. Andika sentensi hii kwa wingi.
   Mavuno mazuri yanafurahiwa.
   A. Mavuno mazuri yanafurahiwa.
   B. Mavuno mengi yatafurahiwa.
   C. Mavuno yatafurahiwa.
   D. Mavuno yetu itafurahiwa

6. Tegua kitendawili
   Ngozi ndani nyama nje
   A. firigisi B. moyo
   C. figo D. ulimi

7. Neno 'asali' liko katika ngeli ipi?
   A. YA - YA
   B. I - I
   C. A - WA
   D. I - ZI

8. Watoto hawataenda shuleni kesho ni sentensi ya kukanusha kwa sababu
   A. inaonyesha tendo litakalofanyika.
   B. inaonyesha tendo lisilofanyika.
   C. inaonyesha tendo lililopita.
   D. inaonyesha mtu atakayefanya tendo.

9. Kifaa cha **kubofya** katika tarakilishi huitwa
   A. kitutu
   B. kipanya
   C. kiibodi
   D. kiwambo

10. Shika amri ni mfano wa
    A. methali
    B. kitendawili
    C. nahau
    D. istiari

GREDI YA 7 2026
KISWAHILI KARATASI 2–

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 15

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

NAMBARI YA USAJILI. _____ **TAREHE:** _____

Maagizo

a). Andika jina lako, la shule, nambari ya usajili na tarehe kwenye vihasho uliopewa.

b) Jibu maswali yote kwenye karatasi hii.

MTAHINI PEKEE

	Zoezi I	Zoezi 2	Zoezi 3	Zoezi 4	
	Insha	Novela	Tamthilia	Fasihi	Shairi
Upeo wa alama	15	10	10	10	10
Alama ya mwanafunzi					
Kiwango cha utendaji					

ZOEZI LA 1: INSHA (Alama 15)

Andika insha juu ya:

UMOJA NI NGUVU, UTENGANO NI UDHAIFU.

ZOEZI LA 2: FASIHI SIMULIZI (Alama 10)

Kitoto kivivu aiya aiya
Kikienda skuli aiya aiya
Saa tatu hazijafika aiya aiya
Ndicho hicho chalia njaa aiya aiya
"Ticha naona njaa aiya aiya aiya
Mwalimu hadiriki kuandika lolote aiya aiya
Kitoto machozi yatoka aiya aiya
Hadi ruhusa kipewe aiya aiya
Kitazame kilo ndani ya chupa aiya aiya
Ndipo kitulie aiya aiya

Jibu maswali yafuatayo kwa kurejelea wimbo uliosoma.

Maswali

a) Andika maadili yanayojitokeza katika wimbo huu.

b) Taja na ueleze mbinu za lugha katika wimbo huu.

c) Andika muktadha mitatu ambamo nyimbo za watoto hupatikana.

ZOEZI LA 3: SHAIRI (Alama 10)

Soma shairi hili kisha uyajibu maswali yafuatayo.

Kijana nenda usome, masomo yako shuleni
Kuchezacheza ukome, siri imo vitabuni
Kwa imara usimame, uvivu ni kitu duni
Kijana nenda usome, elimu ndiyo maisha

Maisha leo magumu, usiposoma hatari,
Hupati vitu muhimu, nguo mlo na sukari,
Kwanza uwe na elimu, ndipo uwe mashuhuri
Kijana nenda usome, elimu ndiyo maisha.

Mahitaji sasa mengi, bila pesa huyapati
Maisha ala msingi, hulivai hata shati
Soma uwe serehongi, mtalamu mtafiti
Kijana nenda usome, elimu ndiyo maisha

Maisha kama sunami, ni tufani yenye nguvu
Bila akili kichwani, utaitwa mpumbavu
Usome sana shuleni, usikubali uvivu
Kijana nenda usome, elimu ndiyo maisha

Beti tano nimefika, elimu ina faida,
Ndiyo mali ya kuweka, inayoleta msaada,
Mtu akielimika, ajipunguzia shida
Kijana nenda usome, elimu ndiyo maisha

Maswali

a) Shairi hili huitwa tarbia. Kwa nini? (Alama 2)

b) Shairi hili lina beti ngapi? (Alama 2)

c) Kipokokeo cha shairi hili ni gani? (Alama 2)

d) Ukitolea, mifano andika mbinu za lugha ambazo zimetumika katika shairi hili. (Alama 2)

e) Andika vina vya kati na vya mwisho vya ubeti wa tano. (Alama 2)

ZOEZI LA 4:TAMTHILIA - Wema hauozi - Onyesho III

(Mahali palepale. Usiku wa maneno. Mishi bado ameketi alipokuwa katika Onyesho II japo sasa anasinziasinzia. Sweta anayofuma inamponyokaponyoka. Mara yanasikika matiti ya mtu anayetembea. Kisha anaonyesha wasiwasi. Mara mlango unabishwa)

Mishi: Ni nani? *(Mlango unabishwa tena. Mara hii anajibu kwa woga)* Ninauliza ni nani? *(Hakuna jibu badala yake unabishwa tena. Anaonyesha woga mkumbwa.)* Kama husemi nitapiga kamaso. Watu wakitoka watakuadhibu. *(Kinasikika kicheko kirefu kutoka nje)*

Mabula: Fungua!

Mishi: *(Anatulia japo amekasirika. Anakwenda kufungua mlango).* Haki Mabula! Mbona hivyo?

Mabula: *(Anaingia huku anaonyesha dalili za kulewa)* Kwani kuna nini?
Mishi: Umenitisha karibu roho initoke!
Mabula: Si wewe uliniambia kuwa siwezi kukutisha? Sasa ona, jambo dogo limekutoa kamasi jembamba.
Mishi: Umenistua sana!
Mabula: Sasa umeona kuwa bado ninaweza kukushitua. Nilitaka tu ufahamu hivyo *(huku anaketi)*. Otherwise kikao cha wazee kimekwenda vizuri.
Mishi: Kila ukikuja usiku kama hivi unakuja na habari za 'kikao cha wazee'. Wanasema panapo wazee hapaharibiki neno lakini hivi vikao vyenu havina hujambo yoyote siku hadi siku! Muda unapotezwa bure tu!
Mabula: Mishi ona sasa. Mimi hata sijafika nikatulia. Malalamishi kutoka kwako moja kwa moja. Kumbuka ndio yalionifukuza nyumbani alasiri. Nimeenda kwa wazee wenzangu kujipumbaza walau kuona kama usiku itapita bila kubwa lakini wapi! Umeniandama kama kivuli.

Maswali

a) Eleza sifa za tamthilia zinazojitokeza katika sehemu hii ya tamthilia. (Alama 2)

b) Ukitoa mifano, andika mbinu za lugha ambazo zimetumika kwenye kifungu hiki. (Alama 4)

c) Eleza sifa za Mishi kulingana na kifungu hiki. (Alama 2)

d) Fafanua mandhari ambayo yametunika katika kifungu hiki. (Alama 2)

ZOEZI LA 4: RIWAYA - Mshale wa matumaini

Soma kifungu hiki, kisha uyajibu maswali.

Niliwaza kuhusu safari iliyobakia. Miguu tayari ilikuwa ikiniuma nyayoni na magotini, pia nilihisi maumivu fulani ya kifuani nyongoni, sikutaka mama yangu ajue nilikuwa na maumivu, sikutaka kumwongezea mama yangu adha zaidi, alikuwa na matatizo yakutosha.

Nilichukua kitabu changu cha Mshale wa Matumaini ili kujiliwaza. Nilifungua ukursa niliokuwa nimeachia awali na kuendelea.

"Hakuna mwanadamu aliyeumbwa na akili isiyofikiria, labda awe na hitilafu ya ubongo. Kama unaweza kuwaza na kuamua basi unaweza kutumia akili yako na kujiinua na kujiendeleza. Mtu yeyote yule afanye mambo ya kihayawani kama vile ukatili na kumwaga damu unyang'anyi, uporaji na unyanyasaji wa wanyonge; mtu huyo hata tofauti na hayawani kwani hatumii akili yake vyema ili kuboresha maisha yake na ya watu wanaomzunguka....."

Wakati nilipokuwa nikisoma, wakimbizi wengi walionekana wakiwa wamechoka tiki. Kuna wale waliolala fofofo. Wengine wachache waliozungumza kwa sauti za chinichini lakini ungeweza kukadiria uchovu waliokua nao. Maisha yaliokuwa ya tabu. Lakini mtu aling'ang'ana kuishi. Hapana aliyetamani kuachwa nyuma.

Chakula hatimaye kiliiva. Tulipakuliwa katika sahani za plastiki zilizotoka ofisi ya chifu. Ilikuwa vigumu kuonana vizuri kwasababu ya mishumaa iliyotumika.

Nilikuwa nishazoea taa za umeme kwetu nyumbani. Siku hio ilinibidi kutumia mwanga wa mshuma. Ilikuwa vigumu kwangu kutumia.

Maswali

a) Eleza maudhui ambayo yameangaziwa katika kifungu hiki. (Alama 4)

b) Dhamira ya mwandishi katika kifungu hiki ni (Alama 2)

c) "Kuchoka tiki" ni mbinu gani ya lugha. (Alama 1)

d) Taja na ueleze mbinu za lugha ambazo zimetumika katika riwaya hii. (Alama 3)

GRADE 7 2026

–RELIGIOUS EDUCATION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) Answer all questions in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	CRE		IRE	
	Section A	Section B	Section A	Section B
Maximum Score	20	30	20	30
Student's Score				
Performance Scale				

CRE: SECTION A: 20MARKS

1. During a school clean-up, pupils were asked to collect litter. While some threw rubbish anywhere, others ensured the compound was left clean and neat. According to Christian teaching, what does this action show?
   A. Respect for God's creation
   B. Desire to please teachers only
   C. Laziness toward God's work
   D. Disobedience to school rules
2. When God created Adam and Eve, He gave them the duty to care for the Garden of Eden and all living things. This shows that human beings were created -
   A. To rule and destroy nature
   B. To work as God's stewards in creation
   C. To compete with other creatures
   D. To control the angels
3. Jesus saw a blind man begging by the road. Instead of ignoring him, Jesus stopped and healed him. What Christian value did Jesus show?
   A. Fairness
   B. Compassion and love for others
   C. Obedience to the law only
   D. Pride in His power
4. While playing in the field, Brian accidentally broke his friend's ruler. He told the truth and offered to replace it. Which commandment guided Brian's action?
   A. The fifth commandment
   B. The seventh commandment
   C. The eighth commandment: "Do not steal."
   D. The tenth commandment
5. One afternoon, a pupil found a wallet near the school gate and returned it to the office even though no one was watching. According to Christian teachings, this act shows -
   A. Fear of punishment
   B. Honesty and responsibility
   C. Desire for a reward
   D. Weakness of character
6. After six days of creation, God rested on the seventh day. What lesson does this teach Christians today?
   A. People should stop working forever
   B. God was too tired to continue
   C. Humans must sleep the whole day
   D. People should rest and worship God regularly
7. A farmer thanked God for a good harvest and shared part of it with needy families. What Christian attitude toward wealth did he demonstrate?
   A. Gratitude and generosity
   B. Desire to show off
   C. Greed and selfishness
   D. Fear of being cursed

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

8. A Christian youth spends part of their allowance to buy food for an orphanage. According to Jesus' teachings, the correct use of wealth is -
   A. Enjoying life and ignoring others
   B. Keeping everything for the future
   C. Competing to be richer than others
   D. Helping the poor and glorifying God
9. The night before meeting Esau, Jacob prayed and wrestled with an angel until morning. What do Christians learn from this story?
   A. Prayer is a waste of time
   B. God does not bless people anymore
   C. We should persist in prayer and faith
   D. Angels control human life
10. During Sunday service, believers bring offerings joyfully. Giving tithe mainly shows -
   A. Obedience and gratitude to God
   B. Desire for public praise
   C. Payment for church membership
   D. Fear of losing wealth
11. A class decided to plant flowers, water them, and care for the environment around their school. Such responsibility is known as -
   A. Stewardship B. Leadership
   C. Ownership D. Discipleship
12. During a Christian rally, believers from different churches recited the Apostles' Creed together. Why is this practice important?
   A. It helps people remember all the apostles' names
   B. It is only for Catholic members
   C. It unites Christians in one faith and belief in God
   D. It replaces Bible reading
13. The prophet who made a borrowed axe head float on water through God's power was -
   A. Jeremiah B. Elisha
   C. Isaiah D. Ezekiel
14. Mary noticed that her classmate Joyce was crying after losing her exercise book. Instead of laughing, Mary comforted her and helped her look for it. What life skill did Mary show?
   A. Assertiveness B. Cooperation
   C. Empathy D. Confidence
15. One day, Kevin quarreled with his friend Brian. Later that evening, Kevin remembered Jesus' teaching on forgiveness and decided to apologize. Why did Kevin make the right choice?
   A. To prove he was stronger than Brian
   B. So that others could praise him
   C. To gain new friends quickly
   D. Because God forgives those who forgive others
16. During morning devotion, the class prayed before lessons began. What is the main reason Christians pray?
   A. To impress other pupils
   B. To test God's power
   C. To communicate with God
   D. To earn gifts from teachers
17. In the second creation story, the Bible says that God formed man and gave him the breath of life. From what material did God form the first man?
   A. Fire and wind B. Dust of the ground
   C. Water and clay D. Rain and sunlight
18. The science club planted trees and made posters saying "Keep Our Environment Clean." By doing this, the pupils were practicing -
   A. Fellowship
   B. Disobedience
   C. Stewardship
   D. Preaching
19. A Sunday-school teacher told the story of a shep herd who left ninety-nine sheep to find one that was lost. What lesson do Christians learn from this parable?
   A. God loves every person and rejoices when a sinner repents
   B. Shepherds should guard their sheep better
   C. Only the strong are loved by God
   D. People should live in deserts
20. During a youth conference, different church groups joined hands to visit the sick and pray together. What does this activity show?
   A. Competition among churches
   B. Search for leadership positions
   C. Division in faith
   D. Unity among Christians

SECTION B - STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

21. A teacher told her class that studying CRE helps pupils to live peacefully with others.
   a) Explain four ways in which learning CRE helps you to develop good morals and character. (4 marks)
   i) _____ ii) _____
   iii) _____ iv) _____
   b) Give **two** examples from the Bible that teach Christians to show empathy toward others. (2 marks)
   a) _____ b) _____
22. In the Bible, there are two creation stories that describe God's work.
   a) Describe the main difference in focus between the first creation story and the second creation story in Genesis. (2 marks)
   i) _____ ii) _____
   b) God made human beings caretakers of His creation. Explain the meaning of stewardship and give **three** practical ways a learner can show it in school. (4 marks)
   i) _____ ii) _____
   ii) _____

23. The sons of the prophets went to cut wood near River Jordan. While they were working, the iron head of one man's axe fell into the river.

a) Retell what Prophet Elisha did to help the man and how the man reacted. (3 marks)

_____

b) From the story of Jacob wrestling with the angel at Peniel, outline three lessons Christians learn about faith and prayer. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

24. Christians all over the world recite the Apostles' Creed during worship.

a) Give **three** reasons why this Creed is important for all Christians. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

b) Explain **three** practical ways in which Christian youths can promote unity among believers from different denominations. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

25. Jesus warned people about loving money more than God.

a) Explain the right Christian attitude toward wealth and give two ways it should be used. (3 marks)

_____

_____

b) Give **three** reasons why Christians are encouraged to forgive others quickly after disagreements. (3 marks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A: 20MARKS

1. Grade seven learners were asked to recite the surahs of protection of Allah (S.wa). They recited
   A. At-Thuluthi/Qur'an B. Al-Muawidhatein
   C. Ummul Qur'an D. Qulbul Qur'an
2. In a mental Islamics quiz, grade four learners were asked to write the three attributes of Allah found in surah Al-Fatiha. If you were to mark for them you would correctly mark
   A. Al-Rahman, Ar-Raheem, Al-Maalik
   B. Ar-Rabb, Al-illahi, Al-maalik
   C. Al-salaam, Al-sumiu, Al-Basiir
   D. Al-Awwal, Al-Ahad, Al-Baqii
3. Surah Al-Maun warns of a heavy punishment to the following people **except** one. Which one?
   A. Those who mistreat orphans
   B. Those who pray but not in the correct time.
   C. Those who pray only to show off.
   D. Those practice justice in measures.
4. What does surah Al-Qaraiah say about the day of judgement?
   A. The earth will reveals people's secrets.
   B. People will appear with folded faces.
   C. People will be scattered like moth.
   D. People will run away from their relatives.
5. The fruit and vegetable plants and trees that we plant and are fed on by people, animal and birds earn us rewards of giving out
   A. kaffara B. swadaga C. gifts D. zakka
6. TheIslamic greetings is a special dua and a supplication in which we wish our brother Muslims all the following **except**
   A. the peace of Allah B. the blessing of Allah
   C. the mercy of Allah D. the love of Allah
7. When angel Israfil will blow a trumpet on the last day, every creature
   A. will assemble for judgement
   B. will enter paradise or hellfire
   C. will resurrect from graves
   D. will pick the bodies of deeds.
8. From the following choices, identify the prophet who is **wrongly** matched with the miracle that happened to him
   A. prophet Ibrahim(A.S) survived the fire of king Namrud.
   B. prophet Suleiman(A.S) understood the language of all animals.
   C. Prophet Issa(A.S) raised the dead back to life.
   D. Prophet Yunus(A.S) easily explained the meaning of dreams.
9. Who among the following believers did a **wrong** thing?
   A. Shaban - paused shortly after every two rakaat in Taraweh.
   B. Ramadhan - Performed sunna Qabliya before Eid prayer.
   C. Mansur - Woke up passed mid night to pray swalah.
   D. Zakanya - Performed seven rakaats in the Witr prayer.
10. Abduswamad gave us four points to know about light Najis. Which point was not in the Sharia?
    A. It is urine of a baby boy.
    B. The boy should be below 2 years of age.
    C. The boy should only be feeding on the mother milk.
    D. The boy should not be circumcised.

11. It is a fasting season. Bilal fails to fast for three days due to long and tiresome travel. He will pay _____ for the days he missed out.
A. Kaffara B. Swadaqa C. Fidya D. Jizya

12. Our IRE teacher demonstrated to us how to per form Tayammum. He dusted two body parts with the sand dust. These parts were _____ and _____
A. the face and the arms. B. the head and the feet
C. the arms and feet D. the face and the feet

13. I wanted to understand the wisdom behind inclusion of the new Muslim converts in the recipients of Zakkat. Our Ustaadh made it clear that the main reason is
A. to introduce them to free things in Islam.
B. to build the art of welfare in the Islamic faith.
C. to pay the price of convention from other faith.
D. to win their hearts into Islam.

14. Who among the following Muslims must be accompanied by a Mahram if he or she must go for pilgrimage?
A. A president B. A woman
C. An old man D. an Imaam

15. In the prophets farewell speech, interest was abolished as a major cause of socio-economic inequalities, instead Muslims were encouraged to pay
A. zakkat B. debts C. taxes D. fines

16. Discussing the conditions for being safe, announced by Abu sufyan during the conquest of Makka, faisal said one that was wrong. Which was it?
A. Those who remained indoors.
B. Those who enter the holy Kaaba.
C. Those who only carried swords.
D. Those who enter the hoose of Abu sufyan

17. You are elected the president in your school's children government. Which result will you complain against among the learners in your school?
A. Rights to freedom of worship.
B. Rights to religious dialogue.
C. Right to be treated fairly.
D. Right to be respected.

18. Who among the following swahabs was assaulted together with the prophet in Taif as he struggled to protect him from the arogant youth?
A. Zaid bin Thaabit (R.A)
B. Abubakkar Swidiiq (R.A)
C. Zaid bin Haridth (R.A)
D. Amaar bin Yassir

19. The Islamic rules of buying and selling are meant to bring the following benefits in the society **except**
A. To maximize exorbitant profits.
B. To avoid conflicts, fights and quarrels.
C. To earn rewards from Allah (S.W.T)
D. To giver everybody an equal opportunity

20. The first prophet that prophet Muhammad met in the first heaven during his Miraj trip was
A. Prophet Musa (A.S)
B. Prophet Issa (A.S)
C. Prophet Ibrahim (A.S)
D. Prophet Adam (A.S)

SECTION B

1. The Qur'an is the last holy book of Allah (SWA). Name the holy books revealed before, the following prophets. (3mks)
a) Prophet Duwud (A.s) : _____
b) Prophet Issa (A.s) : _____
c) Prophet Musa (A.s) : _____

2. Identify the following chapters in the Qur'an-Juzua Amma.
i) Surah revealed to codemn Abulahab for attempting to stop the prophet (S.W.A) from preaching Islam. (1mk)
ii) The surah revealed answer the Quraish on their request to pray to Allah (S.W.T) and idols in turns. (1mk)
iii) The surah revealed to abolish backbiting and scandal mongering in the society. (1mk)

3. The prophet (S.A.W) prepared Muslim believers over five issues they will be questioned on the day of judgement immediately after resurrection. Having been well prepared mention three of the mentioned issues.
i) _____ ii) _____ iii) _____

4. A Muslim brother discloses to you the wrong he has been doing. He asks you what he can do for Allah (S.W.T) to forgive him. Advice him three things that he should do according to our faith. (3mks)
i) _____ ii) _____

5. You are cleaning a cloth over which Najis Mutawasit spilled to. Name three things you will ensure that they are cleansed for the cloth to be free from najis (3mks)

6. Muslims talk to Allah(S.W.T) through swalah. Point out three things if you do in swalah then it became nullified. (3mks)
i) _____ ii) _____ iii) _____

7. There are three obligatory steps when performing Ghusl. Write the steps in their correct order. (3mks)
Step 1: _____ Step 2: _____
Step 3: _____

8. Preparing for a practical lesson to make a model of the Kaaba, list down six materials you will need too make a complete model of the Kaaba. (3mks)
i) _____ ii) _____ iii) _____
iv) _____ v) _____ vi) _____

9. You are employed to work as a manager on a firm whose boss is busy elsewhere. With you are other workers whom you are also trusted to manage. State three ethics that should guide you at your place of work.(3mks)
i) _____ ii) _____ iii) _____

10. Write down three actions that were done by the prophet (S.A.W) and his followers on Friday, Ramadhan 8A.H immediately after successful conquest of Makkah. (3mks)
i) _____ ii) _____
iii) _____

GRADE 7 2026
– SOCIAL STUDIES –

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

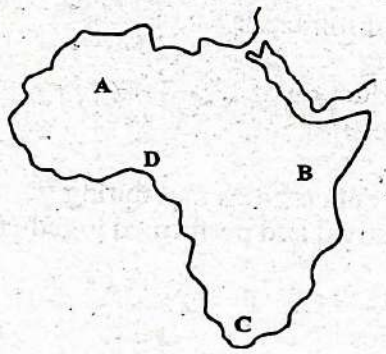
a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section B in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. Learners from Baraka School were studying a map of Africa. Which part of the map represents the region of East Africa?



2. During the flag-raising ceremony, Grade 7 learners discussed the colours of the Kenyan flag. Which of the following symbols represents unity among Kenyans?
   A. Black colour B. White stripes
   C. Shield and spears D. Green colour

3. Pupils visited Taita Hills to learn about mining activities. Which mineral is mainly mined in that region?
   A. Soda ash B. Fluorspar
   C. Iron ore D. Copper

4. While touring Eastern Africa, learners observed highlands, plains and valleys. These are examples of:
   A. Physical features B. Vegetation zones
   C. Water bodies D. Climate zones

5. A group of farmers in Makueni noticed that long dry seasons reduced their crop harvest. What factor influenced their farming activities?
   A. Culture B. Climate
   C. Population D. Transport

6. Grade seven learners from Kitui participated in tree planting during Mazingira day. This activity helps in:
   A. Reducing forest cover
   B. Reducing soil fertility
   C. Increasing desertification
   D. Conserving vegetation

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. During a class trip to Lamu Fort, the guide explained that it was built many years ago. Such a place is known as:
A. Historic built environment
B. Modern settlement
C. Religious site
D. Recreational area

8. During a cultural festival, learners interacted with communities speaking different languages. These language groups settled in Eastern Africa **mainly** because of:
A. Search for minerals
B. Government plans
C. Trade and pasture
D. Farming activities

9. In a crowded part of Nairobi, people struggle to access housing and clean water. This is an effect of:
A. Low population density
B. High population distribution
C. High rainfall
D. Low literacy levels

10. A nearby school worked with community members to clean the river. This shows:
A. The school competing with the community
B. The school collaborating with the community
C. The government controlling schools
D. Learners working alone

11. Grade 7 learners observed trucks transporting goods from Mombasa Port to Uganda. This shows the use of:
A. Air transport
B. Water transport
C. Road transport
D. Rail transport

12. During a guidance lesson, pupils were encouraged to identify what they like doing most. This helps them in:
A. Self exploration and development
B. Teamwork and unity
C. Family planning
D. Cultural celebrations

13. A learner who enjoys drawing maps and identifying landforms can pursue a career as a:
A. Geographer
B. Tailor
C. Doctor
D. Musician

14. A group of learners decided to make and sell handmade baskets after class. This is an example of:
A. Farming opportunity
B. Political activity
C. Entrepreneurial opportunity
D. Recreational activity

15. In a Grade seven Social studies class discussion, learners were told that both boys and girls can become pilots. This lesson helped to:
A. Support gender stereotyping
B. Address gender stereotyping
C. Ignore equality
D. Limit girls' opportunities

16. Farmers living near Lake Victoria mainly grow maize and cassava. These are examples of:
A. Industrial crops
B. Cash crops
C. Staple foods
D. Exotic crops

17. A group of pupils toured the Rift Valley to observe geographical features formed by movements of the earth. Such movements lead to formation of:
A. Plains
B. Lakes
C. Plateaus
D. Mountains and valleys

18. In a mining town, the local government ensures miners wear helmets and gloves. This promotes:
A. Conservation of minerals
B. Safety in mining
C. Increasing production
D. Advertising the site

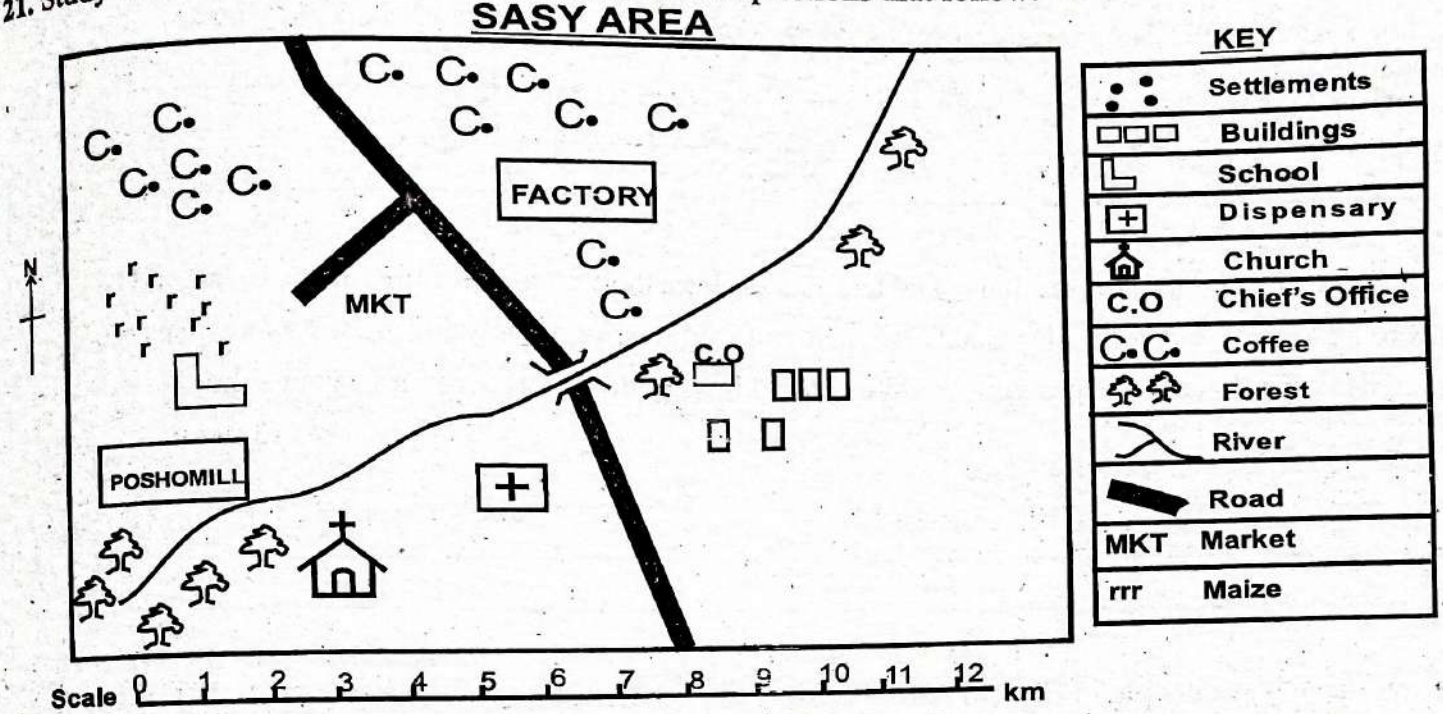
19. Pupils from different counties met during a national music festival and performed together. This promotes:
A. National unity
B. Regional politics
C. Environmental awareness
D. Economic rivalry

20. Learners used a compass to find the direction of their classroom from the flagpost. This practice helps them to:
A. Know the map scale
B. Read direction
C. Measure distance
D. Calculate area

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

21. Study the map of Sasy Area below and answer the questions that follow:



a) What is the population distribution pattern in Sasy Area? (2mks)

_____

b) Identify the staple food grown in the area. (1mk)

_____

c) Name one product that is likely to be processed by the factory shown on the map. (1mk)

_____

d) Who is the head of this administrative area? (1mk)

_____

e) In which direction is the health centre from the police post? (1mk)

_____

f) Name **four** social facilities found in Sasy Area. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

22. During a school assembly, the head teacher asked learners why Social Studies is part of their weekly timetable. Amina raised her hand and gave **three** answers. Explain four reasons given as to why learning Social Studies is important to you and your community. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

23. In a classroom discussion, the teacher asked learners to share their dreams for the future. Brian said he wants to be a nurse, but some classmates laughed and said nursing is only for girls. As a responsible learner, describe **three** strategies you would use to address gender stereotyping in your school. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

24. Mention **three** ways people in Eastern Africa conserve vegetation. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

25. Name **two** main physical features found in Eastern Africa. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

26. Explain **two** ways in which climate influences human activities in Eastern Africa. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

27. Describe **two** historic built environments in Eastern Africa and state one reason they are important. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

GRADE 7 2026
–INTEGRATED SCIENCE–

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

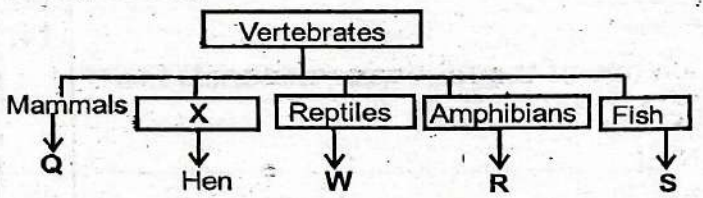
SECTION A

1. Which one of the following is a component of Integrated Science?
   A. Maths, Biology, Chemistry
   B. Biology, Chemistry, Physics
   C. Biology, Geography, Physics
   D. Biology, Chemistry, Astronomy

2. The following are careers related to Integrated Science **except**
   A. medicine
   B. engineering
   C. nursing
   D. fine arts

3. The following are flowering plants **except**
   A. maize .B. pawpaw
   C. pine D. sunflower

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows.



4. Letter **X** represents
   A. fish B. mammals
   C. hen D. birds

5. The following animals can be represented by letter **W** except
   A. frog B. snake
   C. lizard D. alligator

6. Which one of the following animals can be represented by letter **R**?
   A. Tilapia B. Newt
   C. Snail D. Octopus

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. Why is the animal represented by letter **S** important?
   A. It is a source of manure
   B. Its a source of food
   C. Its a source of skin
   D. Used for transport

8. Grade 7 learners assembled the following materials to make a breathing system
   - *Straw*
   - *Balloon*
   - *Plastic bottle*
   - *Rubber*

   Which part can be represented by the balloon?
   A. Lungs B. Trachea
   C. Bronchus D. Diaphragm

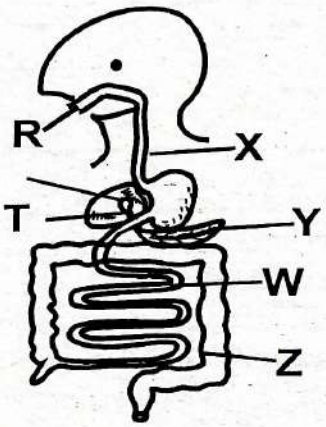
9. The following are heterogenous solutions **except**
   A. salt solution
   B. mixture of sand and water
   C. mixture of flour and water
   D. mixture of soil and water

10. Which one of the following materials is a floater?
   A. Nail
   B. Stone
   C. Wool
   D. Nail cutter

11. Which one of the following factor makes a ship to float?
   A. Size
   B. Shape
   C. Weight
   D. Height

12. Heat from the sun reaches us through _____ method.
   A. convection
   B. conduction
   C. radiation
   D. lighting

Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows.



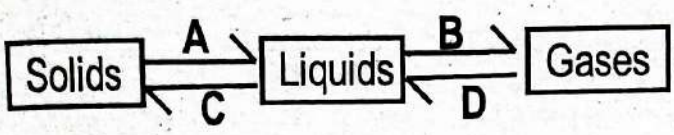
13. The diagram above represents a
   A. human digestive system
   B. breathing system
   C. circulatory system
   D. excretory system

14. Which one of the following is **not** a name of the part labelled **X**?
   A. Gullet
   B. Food pipe
   C. Oesophagus
   D. Trachea

15. Digestion of food begins in the part labelled
   A. X
   B. Y
   C. Z
   D. W

16. Digestion of food ends in the part labelled
   A. X B. W
   C. Z D. Y

Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows.



17. The process labelled **A** is called
    A. melting B. freezing
    C. condensation D. evaporation

18. Process labelled **D** is called
    A. condensation B. freezing
    C. melting D. evaporation

19. Which one of the above process absorbs heat from the environment?
    A. B/C B. A
    C. D D. C

20. Which one of the above processes is used in the making of ice cream?
    A. Melting B. Freezing
    C. Evaporation D. Condensation

SECTION B (40MKS)

21. Whats Integrated Science? (5mks)

_____

_____

22. List down 3 branches of Integrated Science. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

23. List down 5 careers related to Integrated Science. (5mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

24. Name any **four** amphibians. (4mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

25. List down 5 importances of studying Integrated Science in our daily life. (5mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

26. Name any 5 sinkers. (5mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

e) _____

27. Name one laboratory rule. (3mks)

_____

_____

_____

GRADE 7 2026
– PRETECHNICAL STUDIES–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
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FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	50
Student's Score		

SECTION A (20mks)

1. The main aim of Pre-technical Studies is to help learners
   A. become a famous people.
   B. develop technical and creative skills.
   C. avoid using tools and machines
   D. learn only computer skills.

2. Which one of the following is a component of Pre-technical Studies?
   A. Religious studies
   B. Business studies
   C. Technical drawing
   D. Literature

3. Which of the following is a physical safety threat in a work environment?
   A. Poor lighting
   B. Slow internet
   C. Weak password
   D. Software updates

4. Grade 7 learners were learning about online safety threats. These can include
   A. falling objects
   B. electrical shocks
   C. slippery floors
   D. phishing

5. Which of the following explains what cyber bullying is?
   A. Using the internet to insult or harass others.
   B. Fixing computers for money.
   C. Learning computer programming.
   D. Sharing helpful messages online.

6. One safety rule in a workshop is to
   A. run around the machines
   B. handle tools carefully
   C. play with sharp tools
   D. ignore instructions

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. Grade 7 learners discussed the important of safety rules. Identify one of them
   A. causes accidents
   B. delay work
   C. prevent injuries and damage
   D. waste time

8. The process of protecting personal information from unauthorized access is known as
   A. formatting data
   B. safeguarding data
   C. deleting files
   D. printing records

9. An example of personal data as taught during a Pre-technical Studies lesson is
   A. school timetable
   B. your full name and Id number
   C. a school notice
   D. a newspaper article

10. One reason for safeguarding personal data is to
   A. allow strangers to use it.
   B. lose access to it.
   C. make it public.
   D. prevent identity theft.

11. Which of the following includes a computer user environment?
   A. Chairs, tables and lighting
   B. Songs and dances
   C. River and trees
   D. Books and pens only

12. Which item is essential for comfort in a computer laboratory?
   A. Bright lights only
   B. Proper ventilation and seating
   C. Many decorations
   D. Closed windows.

13. The main function of a computer monitor is to
   A. type data
   B. store data
   C. print document
   D. display information

14. Grade 7 learners were instructed to draw a keyboard
   A. enter data into the computer
   B. show pictures
   C. store programs
   D. print results

15. Which of the following is a form of communication?
   A. Sleeping
   B. Writing a letter
   C. Reading alone
   D. Keeping quiet

16. Verbal communication involves
   A. using spoken words
   B. drawing diagrams
   C. showing pictures
   D. sending emails

17. Which of the following is an importance of communication?
   A. It causes confusion
   B. It helps in sharing ideas and information
   C. It breaks relationships
   D. It waste time

18. A safe online behaviour is to
   A. share your password with friends
   B. open unknown links
   C. use strong passwords
   D. post personal photos publicly

19. Which one of the following protects users from online fraud?
   A. Using public wifi
   B. Avoiding software updates
   C. Keeping antivirus software updated
   D. Ignoring warnings

20. The main function of the CPU in a computer is to
   A. print documents
   B. process data
   C. display results
   D. store paper files

SECTION B

21. a) Define Pre-technical Studies. (2mks)

_____

_____

b) Mention **three** components of Pre-technical Studies. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

22. a) State **two** physical safety threats in a work environment. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Give **three** online safety threats. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

23. a) Define cyber bullying. (2mks)

_____

_____

b) State **three** ways of preventing cyber bullying (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

24. a) Write **two** safety rules observed in a computer laboratory. (4mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Explain **three** reasons why safety rules are important. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

25. a) Define personal data. (2mks)

_____

_____

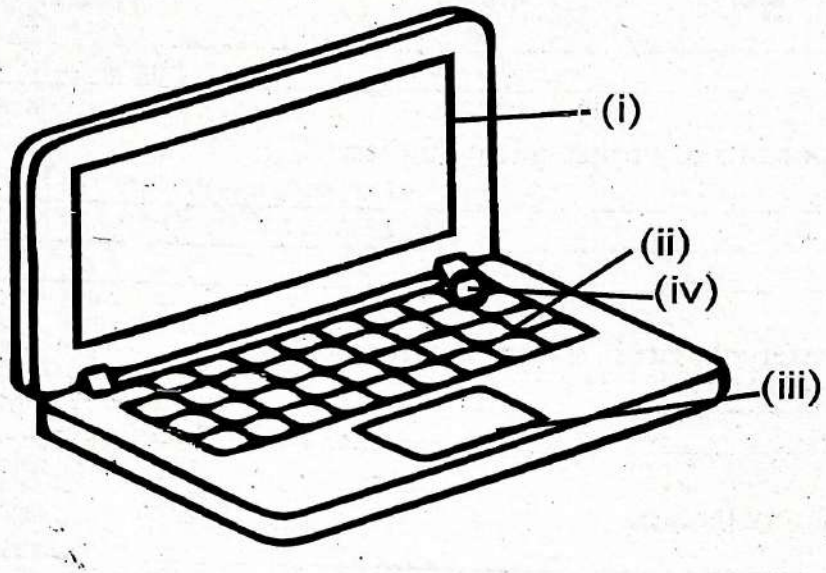
b) Explain **three** reason why personal data should be safeguard. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

26. The diagram below represents parts of a computer. Name and state one function of each part labelled. (8mks)



i. _____

_____

ii. _____

_____

iii. _____

_____

iv. _____

_____

27. a) What is meant by the term computer user environment? (2mks)

_____

_____

b) Give **three** factors that make a good computer user environment. (6mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

28. a) State **two** forms of communiation. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Give **three** factors that make a good computer user environment. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

GRADE 7 2026
–AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20mks	30mks
Student's Score		

SECTION A

1. The following are causes of soil pollution. Which one is **not**?
   A. Excessive use of artificial fertilizers.
   B. Introduction of plastic waste to the soil.
   C. Use of agricultural chemicals.
   D. Use of organic manure.

2. Peter noticed that a thin layer of soil had been uniformly carried away. Which type of soil erosion was it?
   A. Gulley erosion B. Sheet erosion
   C. Raindrop erosion D. Splash erosion

3. Auma's farm has adversely been affected by soil erosion. Which of the following is not a way of controlling soil erosion?
   A. Building gabions
   B. Use of trashlines
   C. Mulching
   D. Ploughing down the slope

4. Which of the following types of foods **cannot** be prepared by stewing?
   A. Cake B. Chicken
   C. Beef D. Peas

5. During a graduation party, Kibet wanted to prepare some mutton for his visitors. He cooked the mutton slowly in little water in an enclosed container. Which type of cooking was he using?
   A. Deep fat frying B. Stewing
   C. Boiling D. Roasting

6. Below is a domestic animal reared in this country.



All the following are importances of the animal above **except** provision of
   A. eggs B. manure
   C. milk D. meat

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

7. All the following foods can be preserved by drying **except**
   A. milk B. fish
   C. maize D. vegetables

8. Kamau laid plant materials on the soil surface to reduce evaporation. This process is known as
   A. shading B. cover cropping
   C. weeding D. mulching

9. Gabions are used to control soil erosion, they can also be called
   A. checkdams B. drills
   C. zai pits D. shallow pits

10. Abdalla saw the equipment below. What do we call the farm equipment?



   A. Spade B. Bucket
   C. Fork D. Watering can

11. The equipment shown above is used for
   A. digging
   B. storing grains
   C. watering plants
   D. sharpening tools

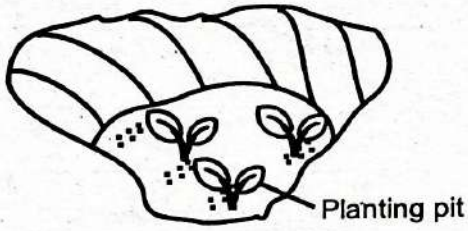
12. Rose listed personal protective equipments that can be crocheted. Which one is **not**?
   A. Mittens B. Gloves
   C. Blankets D. Scarves

13. The following are ways that enhance personal hygiene **except**
   A. managing sweat
   B. shaving the pubic area regularly
   C. popping and pricking pimples
   D. changing soiled menstrual pads regularly

14. Grade 7 learners were discussing on foods that can be baked. Which one of the following foods is not baked?
   A. Cake B: Pizza
   C. Beef D. Bread

15. The following are routine practices in rearing small domestic animals **except**
   A. watering B. cleaning
   C. parasite control D. slaughtering

16. Learners used the method shown below when planting.



What was the major reason for them to choose the illustrated method?
   A. Conserve water
   B. Trap animals
   C. Make compost manure
   D. Scare wild animals

17. Aspects of good grooming can entail?
   A. Trying to be a role model
   B. Personal hygiene
   C. Misuse of leisure time
   D. Spending too much time on social media

18. The following are changes during adolescence. Which changes occurs in both boys and girls?
   A. Broadening of hips
   B. Increase in weight and size
   C. Enlargement of breast
   D. Onset of wet dreams

19. Wafula was asked by his agriculture teacher to mention the best way to control splash erosion. If he was correct what did he say?
   A. Making terraces across the slopes.
   B. Planting cover crops.
   C. Building porous dams.
   D. Cultivating across the slopes.

20. The following are ways in which trees help to conserve the environment **except**
   A. preventing soil erosion
   B. water retention
   C. supporting biodiversity
   D. shedding leaves.

SECTION B

21. State **four** causes of soil pollution. (4mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

22. State **two** ways of controlling soil pollution. (2mks)

a) _____

b) _____

23. Explain the following terms.

a) Baking (1mk)

_____

_____

b) Stewing (1mk)

_____

_____

24. State **three** ways plastics can be prevented from polluting soil and the agricultural environment. (3mks)

25. List **three** things you should consider when constructing a water retention structure. (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

26. Explain the difference between the following terms.

a) A single crochet stitch and a double crochet stitch. (2mks)

_____

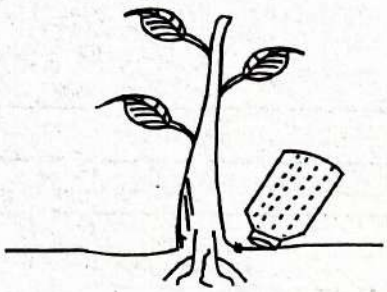
_____

b) A raised moist bed garden and sunken moist bed garden. (2mks)

_____

_____

27. Grade 7 learners visited a farm and saw water being delivered to the base of plants through bottles as shown below.



a) Name the method of irrigation. (1mk)

_____

b) Explain the importance of the method of irrigation. (1mk)

_____

28. At Kanjabi Comprehensive school the school farm is on a gentle slope. The learners needed to protect the soil from erosion and conserve water.

a) Explain how mulching helps to conserve soil moisture. (1mk)

_____

b) Apart from mulching list **two** other methods that can be used to prevent soil erosion. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Apart from dry grass list other **two** materials that can be used for mulching. (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

29. Alice noticed a small tear on her school uniform. She wanted to mend it using a patch.

a) State **two** reasons why she choose to mend her uniform instead of discarding it? (2mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) List **3** tools and materials she needed to make a simple patch on the tear. (3mks)

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

GRADE 7 2026
–CREATIVE ARTS–

Time: 1hr 15min

Name: _____ Signature _____

School: _____ School code _____

Assessment No. _____ Date: _____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

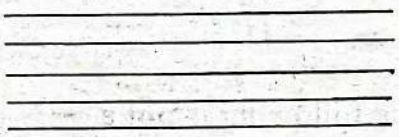
a) Write your name, school, admission number and date in the spaces provided above.
b) This paper comprises **Two Sections. Section A** comprises multiple choices and **Section B** comprises structured questions.
c) Circle the answer of the questions with multiple choices.
d) Answer all questions in Section **B** in the spaces provided in this question paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

	SECTION A	SECTION B
Maximum Score	20	30
Student's Score		

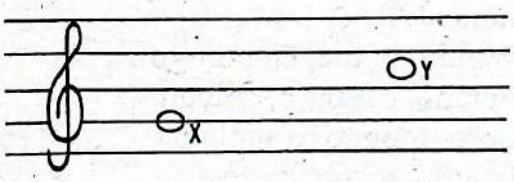
SECTION A (20MKS)

1. The diagram below represents a



A. lines B. staff
C. ledger lines D. barlines

Use the diagram below to answer questions that follows.



2. The clef above is called
A. G clef B. C clef
C. F clef D. X clef

3. Note **X** is called
A. G B. A
C. B D. C

4. Note **Y** is called
A. D B. C
C. F D. A

5. The diagram below represents a



A. landscape drawing
B. nature drawing
C. portrait drawing
D. still life drawing

ASSESSMENT RUBRICS

Exceeding Expectation			Meeting Expectation			Approaching Expectation			Below Expectation		
EE1	8	90-99	ME1	6	58-74	AE1	4	31-40	BE1	2	11-20
EE2	7	75-89	ME2	5	41-57	AE2	3	21-30	BE2	1	1-10

6. In Visual Arts which one of the following elements refers to 3 dimensional objects that has depth, height and width?
   A. Line B. Form
   C. Colour D. Space

7. In drawing and painting, texture refers to
   A. outline of an object.
   B. how colours are blended together.
   C. the perceived surface quality of an object.
   D. the amount of light in a piece.

8. Which one of the following is an element of music?
   A. Texture B. Movement
   C. Melody D. Balance

9. The ability to control your bodies position while performing a task is called
   A. strength B. agility
   C. stability D. co-ordination

10. A descant recorder is a type of
   A. percussion instrument
   B. brass instrument
   C. wind instrument
   D. string instrument

11. The shading technique where by dots are used is called
   A. colouring B. tinting
   C. stippling D. montage

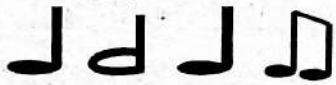
12. Which one of the following is **not** a secondary colour?
   A. Red B. Orange
   C. Purple D. Green

13. The music note drawn below is a crotchet.



The part labelled x is called
   A. stem B. tail
   C. head D. tail

14. Which is the french rhythm names of the following symbols?



   A. Taa taa-aa ta ta te
   B. Taa taa-aa ta-te ta te
   C. Tate taa-aa ta-te taa
   D. Taa taa-aa taa ta-te

15. Which one of the following is not a type voice?
   A. Soprano B. Alto
   C. Harmony D. Tenor

16. In game of volley ball, all the following are allowed **except**
   A. serving the ball over the net.
   B. hitting the ball twice in succession.
   C. fielding six players per team.
   D. front line players switching positions after serve.

17. In the game of volleyball the team is allowed to hit the ball for a maximum number of _____ times.
   A. 2 B. 3
   C. 4 D. 5

18. Which one of the following is **not** a technique of playing a descant recorder?
   A. Posture B. Shaking
   C. Fingering D. Tongueing

19. Which one of the following consists of string instruments?
   A. Wandindi, uta, emborogo
   B. Entono, nzumari, chivoti
   C. Coro, litungo, wandindi
   D. Entono, mbere, zeze

20. The following are participants in a folk dance **except**
   A. soloist B. adjudicator
   C. respondents D. instrumentalists

SECTION B - 30 MARKS

21. Fill in the table below. (8mks)

Note	Rest
	_____ _____ _____ _____

22. Name the notes equivalent to the value given. (8mks)

Note	Name
Whole note	_____
$\frac{1}{2}$ note	_____
$\frac{1}{4}$ note	_____
$\frac{1}{8}$ note	_____

23. List down 3 warm colours (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

24. List down 3 cool colours (3mks)

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

25. List down 4 categories of Creative Arts. (4mks)

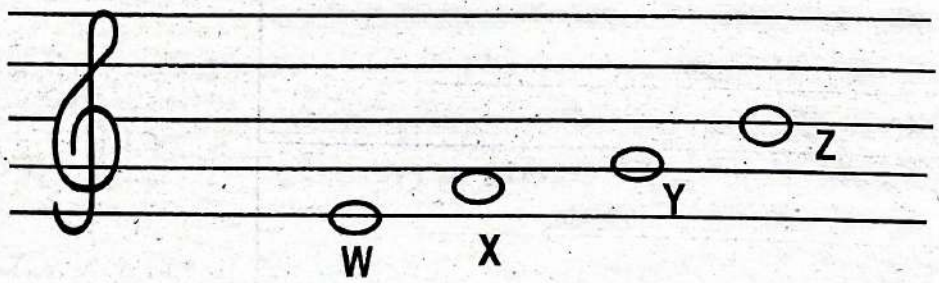
a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

26. Name the notes in the staff below. (4mks)



W _____

X _____

Y _____

Z _____

GRADE 7 2026
MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS

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

SECTION B

21. 12cm by 12cm
22. $^1/_4$
23. Not divisible
24. 175kg
25. 2.3m
26. a) 280km
    b) 102.5km/hr
27. 2
28. a) Kshs. 658
    b) Kshs. 342
29. a) 2304
    b) 256
30. 17 minutes 40 sec
31. 700mm
32. 20%
33. a) Cars
    b) Lorries
    c) 42

ENGLISH PP1

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

ENGLISH PP2

Oral literature

1. Mariko discovered the calabash when he heard a strange humming sound in the bushes near the forest. He picked it up because his curiosity was stronger than his fear after hearing it speak.
2. The calabash produced ready food when fed with milk, feeding Mariko's whole family and later the neighbors, preventing hunger and sharing blessings in the community.
3. He stole the calabash instead of borrowing it, and he refused to follow its instructions by yelling for food without giving milk first, causing it to burst.
4. The story teaches that greed destroys blessings, and that sharing brings benefits to everyone.
5. They supported Mariko's family because the boy had used the calabash obediently and generously, and the loss happened through the greedy man's actions, not theirs.
6. It is passed orally from one generation to another and it contains a moral lesson set in a traditional village context with supernatural elements

Poetry

1. The drum begins at sunset and it calls the children from different paths in the village.
2. It makes mothers stop their evening work and fathers sit under the trees to listen; it also gathers people's attention in unity.
3. It means the drum sends a message or communicates to people without using spoken language.
4. "Like rain on a tin roof" - this creates a clear sound picture of the drum's voice bouncing loudly and repeatedly.
5. Theme: Unity / togetherness - supported by the line "Its rhythm ties our hearts as one."

Novella

1. He was going to fetch water with a jerry can, and it was near sunset because the sky was orange.
2. Birds were settling on trees and the girls were filling water quietly; also the current was slow and shallow, showing calmness.
3. He saw a tall man in a dark coat secretly come out of the bushes with a heavy sack and disappear back into the forest without speaking.
4. He became worried and silent instead of cheerful because the strange man in the bushes frightened him and made him uneasy.

KISWAHILI KARATASI 1

Dayologia

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

Ufahamu

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

Shairi

1. B
2. D
3. B
4. B
5. B
6. A
7. B

Jaza pengo

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

SARUFI

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