

COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION CBE

KENYA JUNIOR SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT

K.J.S.E.A

APRIL HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT 2026

QUESTION BOOKLET

GRADE 7



THIS BOOKLET CONTAINS ASSIGNMENTS ON:

- ◆ SOCIAL STUDIES
- ◆ PRETECHNICAL STUDIES
- ◆ MANDARIN CHINESE
- ◆ KISWAHILI
- ◆ ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- ◆ HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- ◆ CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
- ◆ INTEGRATED SCIENCE
- ◆ GERMAN
- ◆ ENGLISH
- ◆ FRENCH
- ◆ AGRICULTURE

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS

MATHEMATICS



"Education is the passport to the future, for tomorrow belongs to those who prepare for it today."

AUTHORS: COMPETENCE KENYA EDUCATION GROUP



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NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

SOCIAL STUDIES
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Map Work

a) Three features that make the map a good map

Possible answers:

- i) Presence of a **title**
- ii) Presence of a **key/legend** explaining symbols
- iii) Presence of a **scale**
- iv) Presence of **direction/compass**
- v) Clear **symbols and signs**
- vi) Proper **labelling of features**
- vii) Accurate **representation of features**
- viii) Presence of **boundaries**
- ix) Use of **conventional map symbols**
- x) Clear **drawing and neatness**

b) Two economic activities in Kerio area

Possible answers:

- i) **farming**
- ii) **Fishing**
- iii) **lumbering**

2. Social Studies

Definition of Social Studies

Possible answers:

- Social Studies is the **study of human beings and their interaction with the environment.**
- It is the **study of people, places and the environment.**
- It is a subject that studies **human society, relationships and activities.**
- It is the **study of social relationships and how people live together.**
- It studies **human activities and their environment.**
- It helps learners understand **society and how it functions.**

Branches of Social Studies

Possible answers:

- i) **History**
- ii) **Geography**
- iii) **Citizenship/lifeskills**

3. Importance of studying Social Studies

- i) Helps learners **understand their environment**
- ii) Helps learners **understand their culture and heritage**
- iii) Promotes **national unity**
- iv) Promotes **patriotism**
- v) Helps learners **develop responsible citizenship**
- vi) Helps learners **understand world events**
- vii) Promotes **peaceful coexistence**
- viii) Helps learners **develop decision-making skills**
- ix) Helps learners **solve community problems**
- x) Promotes **tolerance and respect for diversity**
- xi) Helps learners understand **government and leadership**

4. Entrepreneurial opportunities related to Social Studies

- i) **Tour guiding**
- ii) **Travel agency business**
- iii) **Tourism services**
- iv) **Map selling / cartography services**
- v) **Cultural artifact business**
- vi) **Museum management**
- vii) **Historical research consultancy**
- viii) **Publishing history books**
- ix) **Documentary production**
- x) **Heritage site management**
- xi) **Cultural tourism business**
- xii) **Event organization for cultural festivals**

xiii) pottery, basketry, beekeeping, etc

5. Careers related to Social Studies

- i) **Historian/law/survey/teaching/geology**
- ii) **Geographer**
- iii) **Teacher**
- iv) **Tour guide**
- v) **Archaeologist**
- vi) **Cartographer (map maker)**
- vii) **Museum curator**
- viii) **Anthropologist**
- ix) **Diplomat**
- x) **Urban planner**
- xi) **Environmental planner**
- xii) **Government administrator**

- xiii) **Political scientist**
- xiv) **Researcher**
- xv) **Journalist**

7. Self-Exploration

Meaning of self-exploration

- The **process of discovering one's abilities, talents and interests.**
- The act of **understanding oneself better.**
- Learning about **one's strengths and weaknesses.**
- The process of **identifying personal goals, skills and values.**
- The process of **examining one's personality and career interests.**

8. Theories explaining the origin of mankind

- i) **Creation theory**
- ii) **Evolution theory**
- iii) **Traditional / Mythological theory**

Other acceptable answers:

- Scientific theory
- Religious explanation of origin

9. Factors that led to growth of Ancient Egyptian Civilization

- i) Presence of the **River Nile**
- ii) **Fertile soils** along the Nile Valley
- iii) **Reliable water supply** for irrigation
- iv) **Good climate** for farming
- v) **Trade along the Nile River**
- vi) **Strong leadership / Pharaoh system**
- vii) Development of **irrigation farming**
- viii) **Transport and communication** through the Nile
- ix) **Availability of natural resources**
- x) **Agricultural surplus**
- xi) **Centralized government**
- xii) **Peace and security**

10. Strategies for addressing gender stereotypes in career choice

- i) **Providing equal education opportunities**
- ii) **Career guidance and counselling**
- iii) **Encouraging both boys and girls to pursue all careers**
- iv) **Creating awareness about gender equality**
- v) **Role modelling successful professionals**
- vi) **Eliminating discrimination in workplaces**
- vii) **Government gender policies**
- viii) **Community education programs**
- ix) **Media campaigns promoting equality**
- x) **Parents encouraging children equally**

11. Emotions

a) Definition of emotions

- Emotions are **feelings experienced by people due to situations or events.**
- They are **mental and physical reactions to experiences.**
- Feelings such as happiness, anger, fear or sadness.

b) Types of emotions

- i) **Happiness / joy**
- ii) **Sadness**
- iii) **Anger**
- iv) **Fear**
- v) **Love**
- vi) **Excitement**
- vii) **Surprise**
- viii) **Disgust**
- ix) **Shame**
- x) **Pride**
- xi) **Jealousy**
- xii) **Anxiety**

12. Contributions of early civilizations to the modern world

Possible answers:

- i) **Development of writing systems**
- ii) **Development of agriculture**
- iii) **Development of trade**
- iv) **Building technology and architecture**
- v) **Development of government systems**
- vi) **Mathematics and measurement systems**
- vii) **Calendars and time keeping**
- viii) **Medicine and health practices**
- ix) **Art and culture**
- x) **Transportation systems**
- xi) **Irrigation systems**
- xii) **Laws and legal systems**

13. Forms of slavery

- i) **Domestic slavery**
- ii) **Plantation slavery**
- iii) **Military slavery/war slavery/enslavement of criminals**
- iv) **Debt slavery**
- v) **Child slavery**

(Any two acceptable)

14. Factors that led to development of the Indian Ocean slave trade

- i) **High demand for labour in plantations and homes**
- ii) **Presence of Arab traders along the East African coast**
- iii) **Availability of slaves in the interior of Africa**
- iv) **Development of trade routes**
- v) **Use of dhows for transport across the Indian Ocean**
- vi) **Expansion of Arab and Persian trade networks**
- vii) **Growth of coastal city states**
- viii) **Demand for domestic workers and soldiers**
- ix) **Profit motive among traders**
- x) **Weak African political structures in some areas**

15. Countries found in East Africa

- i) **Kenya**
- ii) **Uganda**
- iii) **Tanzania**
- iv) **Rwanda**
- v) **Burundi**
- vi) **South Sudan**
- vii) **Ethiopia**
- viii) **Somalia**
- ix) **Eritrea**
- x) **Djibouti**

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 7 2026



MARKING SCHEME

NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

PRE-TECHNICAL STUDIES TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Which one of the following is not a component of Pre-Technical Studies?

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The components inside it include:

- Computer Science / Computer Studies
- Business Studies
- Pretechnical studies

2. Physical threats to digital devices

Correct Answer: B — Hard drive damage

Explanation:

Physical threats involve **damage to hardware**.

Examples of physical threats include:

- Hard drive damage
- Water damage
- Overheating
- Dropping devices
- Dust accumulation

Other options are **cyber threats**:

- Data theft
- Ransomware
- Virus attack

3. Which is not safety gear?

Correct Answer: C — Safety belt

Explanation:

Farmers usually wear:

- Gloves
- Gumboots
- Face masks

- Overalls
- Safety goggles

A **safety belt** is normally used in **construction or climbing**, not chemical spraying.

4. Hybrid computer

Correct Answer: D — ATM machine

Explanation:

A **hybrid computer** combines features of **analog and digital computers**.

Examples:

- ATM machines
- Hospital monitoring machines
- Petrol pump machines

Other options:

- Speedometer – analog device
- Voltmeter – analog device
- Mercury thermometer – analog device

5. Name the computer drawn

Correct Answer: B — Desktop

Explanation:

A **desktop computer** usually consists of:

- Monitor
- System unit
- Keyboard
- Mouse

Other options:

- Notebook / laptop – portable computer
- iPad – tablet
- MacBook – Apple laptop

6. ICT tool

Correct Answer: A — Newspaper

Explanation:

ICT means **Information and Communication Technology**.

ICT tools include:

- Email
- Social media

- Video conferencing
- Internet platforms

A **newspaper** is a **traditional media**, not an ICT tool.

7. Wrong group answer

Correct Answer: C — Kevin

Explanation:

Kevin reversed the meanings.

Correct meanings:

Technical Drawing

- Accurate
- Uses measurements
- Follows standards

Artistic Drawing

- Used for creativity
- Expresses emotions
- Does not require strict measurements

Kevin said the opposite.

8. Correct symbol match

Correct Answer: C — Radius

Explanation:

In technical drawing:

- **Radius (R)** indicates the distance from the center of a circle to the edge.
- It is used when dimensioning circles or arcs.

9. Not an activity in Business Studies

Correct Answer: A — Manipulation

Explanation:

Business activities include:

- Production
- Distribution
- Consumption
- Exchange

Manipulation is not a business activity.

10. Group with hazards only

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Hazards are things that may cause harm.

Group B includes hazards:

- Improperly stored chemicals
- Falling objects
- Poorly lit room

Other groups contain **safe conditions**, such as:

- Coated electrical wires
- Protective gear
- Well-ventilated room

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWERS

11. Definitions

i) Computer

Possible answers:

- An **electronic device that processes or converts data into information**
- A machine used to **store, process, and retrieve data**
- An electronic machine that **accepts input, processes it and produces output**
- A programmable electronic device used to **perform calculations and operations**

ii) Data

Possible answers:

- **Raw facts and figures** that have not been processed
- **Unorganized information** collected for processing
- **Input entered into a computer**
- Facts such as numbers, words, or symbols before processing

Examples:

- Numbers
- Names
- Symbols
- Measurements

iii) Information

Possible answers:

- **Processed data that is meaningful**

- Data that has been **organized and interpreted**
- Output produced after processing data
- Useful knowledge obtained from data

Example:

- Exam results
- School reports
- Statistics

12. Characteristics of computers

Possible answers (any six):

i) Speed

Computers process information **very fast**.

ii) Accuracy

Computers produce **accurate results when given correct data**.

iii) Storage capacity

Computers can **store large amounts of data**.

iv) Diligence

Computers **do not get tired or bored**.

v) Versatility

Computers can perform **many different tasks**.

vi) Automation

Computers perform tasks **automatically once programmed**.

Other acceptable answers:

- Reliability
- Consistency
- Multitasking ability
- Efficiency

13. Ways to protect personal data online

Possible answers:

i) Use **strong passwords**

ii) Do not **share passwords**

- iii) Install **antivirus software**
- iv) Avoid **suspicious links**
- v) Use **two-factor authentication**
- vi) Log out of **public computers**
- vii) Keep **software updated**
- viii) Avoid **sharing personal information online**
- ix) Use **secure websites (https)**
- x) Backup important files

14. Importance of observing safety

Possible answers:

- i) Prevents **accidents and injuries**
- ii) Protects **workers and learners**
- iii) Prevents **damage to equipment**
- iv) Improves **efficiency and productivity**
- v) Saves **lives**
- vi) Reduces **medical costs**
- vii) Creates a **safe working environment**
- viii) Promotes **discipline at work**
- ix) Prevents **fires and disasters**

15. Types of lines in technical drawing

Possible answers:

i) Horizontal line

Used for **drawing objects horizontally**.

ii) Vertical line

Used for **drawing upright objects**.

iii) Diagonal line

Used for **slanting edges**.

Other acceptable answers:

- Centre line
- Construction line
- Hidden line
- Dimension line
- Leader line
- Border line
- Break line
- Centre line

16. Careers related to technical drawing

Possible answers:

- i) Architect/plumbing/architecture/designing/survey
- ii) Engineer
- iii) Drafter / Draftsman
- iv) Quantity surveyor
- v) Interior designer
- vi) Mechanical engineer
- vii) Civil engineer
- viii) Surveyor
- ix) Industrial designer
- x) Construction technician

17. Types of dimensioning

i) Aligned dimensioning

Dimensions are placed **parallel to the dimension line**.

ii) Unidirectional dimensioning

Dimensions are written **in one direction for easy reading**.

iii) Chain dimensioning

Dimensions are placed **end-to-end in a chain form**.

Other acceptable answers:

- Parallel dimensioning
- Baseline dimensioning
- Continuous dimensioning
- Linear
- Angular
- Radial
- Diameter
- Arc length

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MARKING SCHEME



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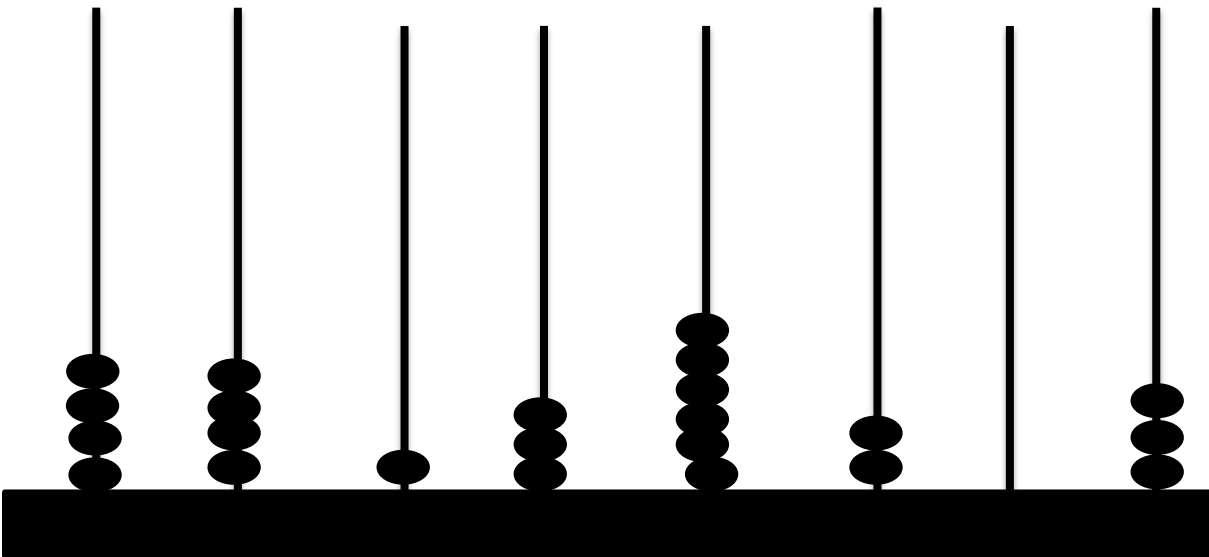
SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

MATHEMATICS
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Abacus and Place Value (451,362,803)

Abacus Illustration (Place Value Chart)

HM	TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	0
4	5	1	3	6	2	8	0	3



Where:

Place Value	Digit	Value
Hundred Millions	4	400,000,000
Ten Millions	5	50,000,000
Millions	1	1,000,000
Hundred Thousands	3	300,000
Ten Thousands	6	60,000
Thousands	2	2,000
Hundreds	8	800
Tens	0	0
Ones	3	3

✓ **Answer:** Each digit represents the value according to its place in the abacus.

2. Write 212,755,124 in words

Step

Break into groups of three:

212 | 755 | 124

- 212 → Two hundred and twelve million
- 755 → Seven hundred and fifty-five thousand
- 124 → One hundred and twenty-four

✓ **Answer**

Two hundred and twelve million, seven hundred and fifty-five thousand, one hundred and twenty-four.

3. Round 19,698,349 to nearest ten million

Step

Nearest multiples of **10,000,000**

10,000,000

20,000,000

Check midpoint:

15,000,000

Since **19,698,349 > 15,000,000**

✓ **Answer**

20,000,000

4. Sum of prime numbers between 1 and 20

Step

Prime numbers:

2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19

Now add:

$2 + 3 + 5 + 7 + 11 + 13 + 17 + 19$

= 5

= 10

= 17

= 28

= 41

$$= 58$$

$$= 77$$

✓ Answer

77

5. Work out

$$85 \times 120 + 40 + 35$$

Step 1

$$85 \times 120$$

$$= 85 \times (12 \times 10)$$

$$= (85 \times 12) \times 10$$

$$85 \times 12$$

$$= 85 \times 10 + 85 \times 2$$

$$= 850 + 170$$

$$= 1020$$

Now

$$1020 \times 10 = \mathbf{10200}$$

Step 2

$$10200 + 40 + 35$$

$$= 10240 + 35$$

$$= \mathbf{10275}$$

✓ Answer

10,275

6. Smallest number to add to 89,534 to be divisible by 11

Step

Divide by 11

$$89,534 \div 11$$

$$11 \times 8139 = 89,529$$

Remainder:

$$89,534 - 89,529 = 5$$

Next multiple:

$$89,529 + 11 = 89,540$$

Difference:

$$89,540 - 89,534 = 6$$

✓ **Answer**

6

7. Prime factorization of 1024

Step

Divide repeatedly by 2

$$1024 \div 2 = 512$$

$$512 \div 2 = 256$$

$$256 \div 2 = 128$$

$$128 \div 2 = 64$$

$$64 \div 2 = 32$$

$$32 \div 2 = 16$$

$$16 \div 2 = 8$$

$$8 \div 2 = 4$$

$$4 \div 2 = 2$$

$$2 \div 2 = 1$$

Count factors

10 twos

✓ **Answer**

$$1024 = 2^{10}$$

8. Least capacity of tank (LCM)

Numbers:

12, 36, 48

Prime factors

$$12 = 2^2 \times 3$$

$$36 = 2^2 \times 3^2$$

$$48 = 2^4 \times 3$$

Take highest powers

$$2^4 \times 3^2$$

$$= 16 \times 9$$

$$= \mathbf{144}$$

✓ **Answer**

144 litres

9. Arrange fractions in descending order

Fractions:

$$\frac{2}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$$

Convert to decimals

$$3/4 = 0.75$$

$$2/3 \approx 0.67$$

$$1/2 = 0.5$$

$$2/5 = 0.4$$

Largest → smallest

✓ **Answer**

$$3/4, 2/3, 1/2, 2/5$$

10. Work out

$$7/12 - 4/3$$

Convert to common denominator

$$4/3 = 16/12$$

Now subtract

$$7/12 - 16/12$$

$$= -9/12$$

Simplify

$$= -3/4$$

✓ **Answer**

$$-3/4$$

11. Next two numbers

Sequence of primes:

$$7, 11, 13, 17, 19$$

Next primes:

$$23, 29$$

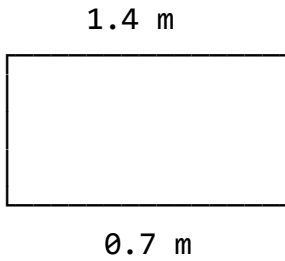
Since sequence uses reciprocals

✓ **Answer**

1/23 , 1/29

12. Area of rectangle

Illustration



Formula

Area = Length \times Width

$$= 1.4 \times 0.7$$

$$= 0.98$$

✓ Answer

0.98 m²

13. Total value of digits in 182.6489

Add digits

$$1 + 8 + 2 + 6 + 4 + 8 + 9$$

$$= 38$$

✓ Answer

38

14. Square with same area (400 cm²)

Area of square

$$A = \text{side}^2$$

$$400 = \text{side}^2$$

$$\text{Side} = \sqrt{400}$$

$$= 20$$

✓ Answer

20 cm

15. Reciprocal of $3 \frac{2}{3}$

Convert to improper fraction

$$3 \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= (3 \times 3 + 2) / 3$$

$$= 11/3$$

Reciprocal

$$= 3/11$$

✓ **Answer**

3/11

16. Circumference of circle

Formula

$$C = 2\pi r$$

Assume radius = 7

$$C = 2 \times 22/7 \times 7$$

$$= 2 \times 22$$

$$= \mathbf{44}$$

✓ **Answer**

44 units

17. Shaded Area

(The exact value depends on the **diagram**, which is missing.)

General method:

1. Find **area of large shape**
2. Find **area of inner shape**
3. Subtract

Example formula:

Shaded area

$$= \text{Area of square} - \text{Area of circle}$$

18. $39 \div 4 \frac{2}{9}$

Convert mixed number

$$4 \frac{2}{9}$$

$$= 38/9$$

Now divide

$$\begin{aligned} 39 \div 38/9 \\ = 39 \times 9/38 \\ = 351/38 \\ \approx \mathbf{9.24} \end{aligned}$$

✓ Answer

$$\frac{351}{38} \text{ or } 9.24$$

19. Square of 2.7

$$\begin{aligned} 2.7^2 \\ = 2.7 \times 2.7 \\ 27 \times 27 = 729 \end{aligned}$$

Place decimals

$$= \mathbf{7.29}$$

✓ Answer

$$\mathbf{7.29}$$

20. Arrange fractions in ascending order

Fractions

$$\begin{aligned} 1/10 &= 0.1 \\ 1/5 &= 0.2 \\ 3/10 &= 0.3 \\ 2/5 &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

Smallest → largest

✓ Answer

$$\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{2}{5}$$

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 7 2026

MARKING SCHEME



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

AGRICULTURE

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Define soil pollution (2 marks)

- Soil pollution is **the contamination of soil by harmful substances.**
- It is **the presence of toxic chemicals or waste in soil that reduces soil quality.**
- It is **the introduction of harmful materials into soil making it unsafe for plants, animals and humans.**
- Soil pollution refers to **degradation of soil due to chemicals, waste or pollutants.**
- It is **the accumulation of substances that negatively affect soil fertility and productivity.**

2. Two ways of conserving water in household gardening (2 marks)

- Mulching** to reduce evaporation.
- Drip irrigation** to reduce water wastage.
- Water harvesting** from roofs.
- Using watering cans carefully.**
- Growing drought-resistant crops.**
- Planting in the evening or early morning.**
- Use of sunken beds.**
- Reusing household grey water.**
- Use of terraces to retain water.**
- Planting in basins or zai pits.**

3. Types of seedbeds that conserve soil moisture (3 marks)

- Sunken seedbed**
- Flat seedbed**
- Basin seedbed**
- Zai pits**
- Contour seedbed**

(Sunken seedbeds conserve moisture the most.)

4. Causes of soil pollution (3 marks)

Possible answers:

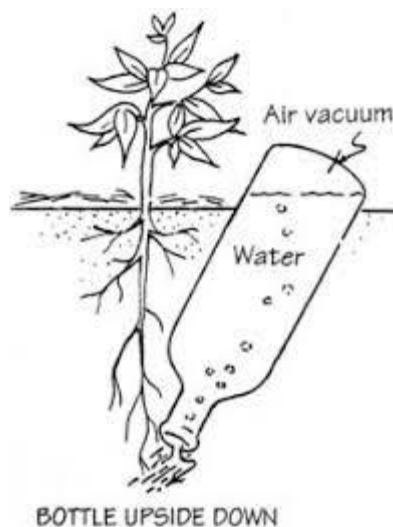
- Improper disposal of waste**
- Excessive use of chemical fertilizers**
- Use of pesticides and herbicides**

- iv. **Industrial waste dumping**
- v. **Oil spills**
- vi. **Burning of plastics**
- vii. **Sewage dumping**
- viii. **Mining activities**
- ix. **Poor waste management**
- x. **Construction waste**

5. Sources of planting seeds (2 marks)

- i. **Agricultural shops (Agro-vets)**
- ii. **Farmers**
- iii. **Seed companies**
- iv. **Local markets**
- v. **School gardens**
- vi. **Agricultural research centres**
- vii. **Seed banks**
- viii. **Government agricultural offices**
- ix. **Agricultural extension officers**

6. Drip irrigation diagram



Explanation:

7. Damages caused by surface runoff (2 marks)

- i. **Soil erosion**
- ii. **Loss of fertile topsoil**
- iii. **Destruction of crops**
- iv. **Formation of gullies**
- v. **Flooding of farms**
- vi. **Loss of soil nutrients**
- vii. **Silting of rivers and dams**
- viii. **Waterlogging**

8A. Importance of preserving fruits and vegetables (2 marks)

- i. Prevents food spoilage
- ii. Extends shelf life of food
- iii. Ensures food availability during scarcity
- iv. Reduces food waste
- v. Improves food storage
- vi. Maintains food supply during off-season
- vii. Improves household food security

8B. Ways of conserving vitamins and minerals in vegetables (4 marks)

i. Avoid overcooking

Explanation:

Overcooking destroys **vitamins such as vitamin C and B.**

ii. Wash vegetables before cutting

Explanation:

Cutting before washing causes **loss of nutrients in water.**

- Cook vegetables for **short time**
- Use **little water when cooking**
- **Steam vegetables instead of boiling**
- Avoid **throwing away cooking water**
- Cut vegetables into **large pieces**
- Cook with **lid covered**
- Use vegetables **fresh**

9. Identify the practice

The diagram shows soil piled around the plant.

Correct answer:

Earthing up

Other acceptable answers:

- Ridging
- Soil mounding
- Soil banking

Explanation:

Soil is heaped around plants such as **potatoes to support growth and protect tubers.**

10. Methods of preserving pulses (2 marks)

Possible answers:

- i. **Drying**
- ii. **Sun drying**
- iii. **Smoking**
- iv. **Proper storage in dry containers**
- v. **Use of airtight containers**
- vi. **Refrigeration**
- vii. **Freezing**

11. Nursery management practices (4 marks)

i. Watering

Explanation:

Water is supplied regularly to ensure **seedlings grow properly**.

ii. Weeding

Explanation:

Removes weeds that **compete for nutrients and water**.

Other acceptable answers:

- Shading
- Mulching
- Pricking out
- Pest control
- Disease control
- Hardening off
- Fertilizer application

12. Factors when sorting and grading eggs (3 marks)

- i. **Size of eggs**
- ii. **Weight of eggs**
- iii. **Shape of eggs**
- iv. **Cleanliness**
- v. **Shell strength**
- vi. **Shell colour**
- vii. **Freshness of eggs**
- viii. **Presence of cracks**

13. Physical methods of removing weeds (4 marks)

- i. **Hand pulling**
- ii. **Hoeing**
- iii. **Slashing**
- iv. **Uprooting weeds**
- v. **Cutting weeds**
- vi. **Digging**
- vii. **Use of pangas**

14. Reheating preserved food (2 marks)

Food should be **reheated only once**.

Explanation:

- Reheating many times **destroys nutrients**.
- It encourages **growth of harmful bacteria**.
- It **reduces food quality and safety**.

15. Difference between afforestation and deforestation

i. Afforestation

- **Planting trees where none existed before**
- Establishing forests in **bare areas**
- Increasing **forest cover**

ii. Deforestation

Possible answers:

- **Cutting down trees**
- Clearing forests for farming or settlement
- Destruction of forests
- Removal of trees from land

16. Safety measures during water retention construction (2 marks)

i. Wear protective clothing

ii. Use tools correctly

iii. Avoid working alone

iv. Wear gumboots

v. Use gloves

vi. Follow instructions carefully

17. Define agroforestry (2 marks)

- Agroforestry is **growing trees together with crops or animals on the same land**.
- It is **integration of trees and farming activities**.
- A farming system where **trees and crops are grown together**.
- It is **combining agriculture and forestry on the same land**.

18. Examples of vegetative materials (2 marks)

i. Stem cuttings

ii. Tubers

iii. Bulbs

iv. Rhizomes

v. Suckers

vi. Creepers

vii. Corms

Examples of plants:

- Irish potatoes
- Cassava
- Sweet potatoes
- Sugarcane
- Bananas

19. Importance of processing raw honey (2 marks)

Possible answers:

- i. Removes impurities**
- ii. Improves quality of honey**
- iii. Improves storage life**
- iv. Makes honey safe for consumption**
- v. Improves market value**
- vi. Prevents fermentation**

20. Importance of studying agriculture and nutrition (2 marks)

- i. Improves food production**
- ii. Improves health and nutrition**
- iii. Provides employment opportunities**
- iv. Promotes food security**
- v. Develops farming skills**
- vi. Improves income generation**
- vii. Encourages environmental conservation**



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

CREATIVE ARTS AND SPORTS
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Define the following terms

i) Sports (1 mark)

- Sports are **physical activities that involve skills, competition and rules.**
- Sports are **games or activities that involve physical exercise and competition.**
- Sports refer to **organized physical activities played individually or in teams.**
- Sports are **activities that improve physical fitness and skills through competition.**
- Sports are **recreational or competitive physical activities such as football and athletics.**

ii) Creative Arts (1 mark)

- Creative arts are **activities that involve creativity, imagination and expression.**
- Creative arts are **art forms used to express ideas, emotions and culture.**
- Creative arts include **music, dance, drama and visual arts.**
- Creative arts refer to **artistic activities used for communication and entertainment.**
- Creative arts are **creative activities used to express feelings and ideas through art.**

2. Importance of learning Creative Arts and Sports (5 marks)

- Develops talents and creativity**
- Promotes physical fitness and health**
- Provides entertainment**
- Creates employment opportunities**
- Promotes teamwork and cooperation**
- Encourages cultural appreciation**
- Improves discipline and self-control**
- Develops confidence and self-esteem**
- Promotes social interaction**
- Helps learners discover their abilities**
- Promotes national unity**
- Develops communication skills**

3. Components of Creative Arts and Sports (4 marks)

- Music**
- Dance**
- Drama**
- Visual Arts**
- Sports and Games**

- vi. **Movement activities**
- vii. **Theatre arts**
- viii. **Performing arts**

(Any four)

4. Elements of Dance (4 marks)

- i. **Body** – movements made by the body
- ii. **Space** – the area where dance takes place
- iii. **Time** – speed and rhythm of movements
- iv. **Energy** – force or strength used in movement
- v. **Relationship** – interaction between dancers
- vi. **Levels** – high, medium, low movements

5. Difference between Primary and Secondary colours

i) Primary colours

- Primary colours are **basic colours that cannot be mixed from other colours.**
- They are **the main colours used to create other colours.**

Examples:

- **Red**
- **Blue**
- **Yellow**

ii) Secondary colours

- Secondary colours are **colours formed by mixing two primary colours.**

Examples:

- **Green** (Blue + Yellow)
- **Orange** (Red + Yellow)
- **Purple/Violet** (Red + Blue)

6. Principles of Visual Arts (State and explain)

i) Balance

Explanation:

Balance refers to **equal distribution of visual weight in artwork** so that the design looks stable.

Types:

- Symmetrical balance
- Asymmetrical balance

ii) Unity

Explanation:

Unity means **all parts of the artwork work together to create harmony.**

Other acceptable principles:

- **Contrast** – difference between elements
- **Emphasis** – highlighting the main object
- **Rhythm** – repetition of elements
- **Proportion** – correct size relationships
- **Movement** – guiding viewer's eye

7. Career pathways in Creative Arts and Sports

i. Musician

ii. Athlete

iii. Artist / Painter

iv. Actor / Actress

v. Dancer

vi. Music teacher

vii. Sports coach

viii. Graphic designer

ix. Photographer

x. Film producer



xi. Sports journalist

xii. Choreographer

(Any three)

8. Music Notes and Corresponding Rests

Note Name	Symbol	Rest
Semibreve (Whole note)	○	Whole rest
Minim (Half note)	◡	Half rest
Crotchet (Quarter note)	♩	Quarter rest
Quaver (Eighth note)	♪	Eighth rest

REST NAME	REST SYMBOL	REST LENGTH	NOTE SYMBOL
Whole Note (Semibreve)		4 beats	○
Half Note (Minim)		2 beats	◡
Quarter Note (Crotchet)	♩	1 beat	♩
8th Note (Quaver)	♪	½ beat	♪
16th Note (Semiquaver)	♫	¼ beat	♫
32nd Note (Demisemiquaver)	♮	⅛ beat	♮

9. Techniques used while finishing a race (3 marks)

- i. **Chest thrust technique**
- ii. **Shoulder shrug technique**
- iii. **Run-through technique**

Other acceptable responses:

- Lean finish
- Dip finish

10. Examples of short races (3 marks)

- i. **100 metres race**
- ii. **200 metres race**
- iii. **400 metres race**

Other acceptable answers:

- **60 metres race**
- **Sprint races**

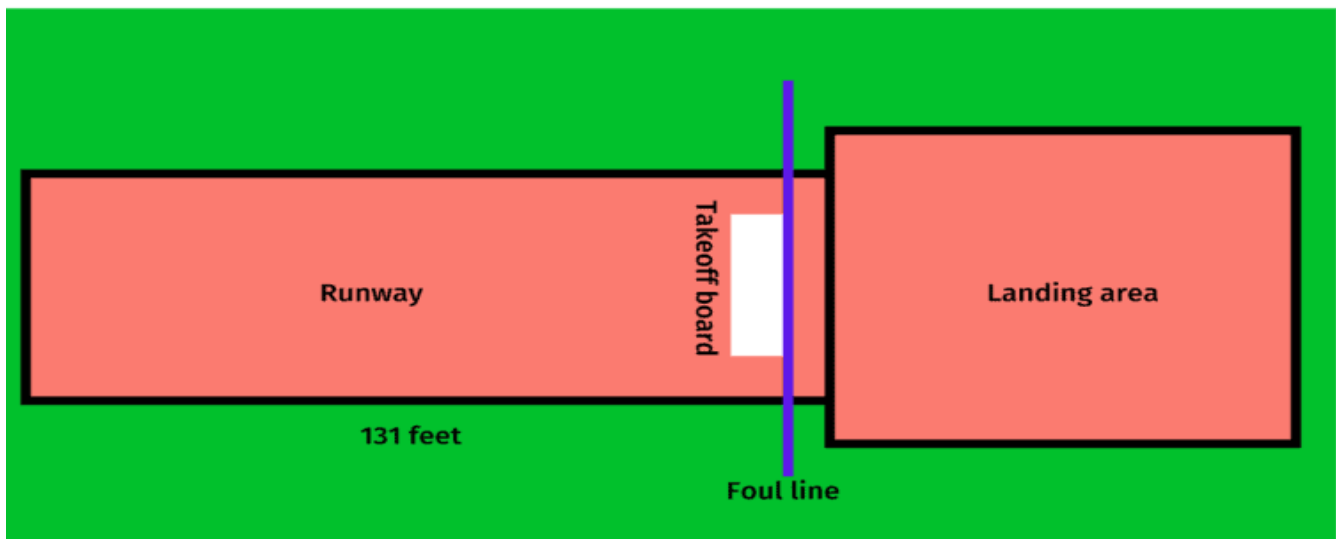
11. Techniques used in Long Jump (3 marks)

- i. **Sail technique**
- ii. **Hang technique**
- iii. **Hitch-kick technique**

Other acceptable answers:

- Take-off technique
- Landing technique

12. Long Jump Pitch (Diagram)



Labels:

- Runway
- Take-off board
- Sand pit
- Landing area
- Foul line

13. How to perform a chest pass in Netball (5 marks)

Steps:

- Hold the ball with both hands at chest level.**
- Stand with feet slightly apart and face the teammate.**
- Push the ball forward using both hands.**
- Extend arms straight towards the receiver.**
- Step forward and follow through with fingers pointing to the target.**

Other acceptable explanations:

- Bend knees slightly
- Aim at teammate's chest
- Maintain balance

14. Music terms

a) Tempo

- Tempo is **the speed of music**.
- It refers to **how fast or slow music is played**.
- Tempo determines **the pace of a song**.

Examples:

- Fast
- Slow
- Moderate

b) Pitch

- Pitch refers to **how high or low a musical sound is**.
- It is **the tone level of a musical note**.
- Pitch determines **whether a sound is high or low**.

Examples:

- High pitch
- Low pitch

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 7 2026

MARKING SCHEME



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Importance of learning Christian Religious Education (5 marks)

- a. **Helps learners know God and His nature**
- b. **Guides learners to live according to Christian values**
- c. **Teaches moral values such as honesty, love, respect and kindness**
- d. **Helps learners develop good character and discipline**
- e. **Promotes peaceful coexistence in society**

Other acceptable answers:

- **Helps learners understand the teachings of the Bible**
- **Helps learners develop faith in God**
- **Encourages learners to respect others and authority**
- **Helps learners make responsible decisions**
- **Teaches learners the importance of forgiveness and love**
- **Promotes unity and harmony in society**
- **Helps learners understand God's creation**
- **Encourages learners to care for the environment**

2. Differences between the First and Second Creation Accounts (Genesis 1 and Genesis 2)

First Creation Account	Second Creation Account
Found in Genesis 1:1–2:3	Found in Genesis 2:4–25
Creation occurs in six days	Creation story not arranged in days
God is referred to as God (Elohim)	God is referred to as Lord God (Yahweh)
Humans created last after animals	Man created before animals
Man and woman created together	Woman created later from man's rib
Creation done by God's word	Creation done through actions (forming, planting, breathing life)
Emphasis on order and power of God	Emphasis on relationship between God and humans
Focus on entire universe	Focus on Garden of Eden and human life

(Any four)

3. Attributes of God from the Creation Account (3 marks)

- a. **God is powerful (Omnipotent)**
- b. **God is the Creator of everything**
- c. **God is orderly and organized**

Other acceptable answers:

- God is **loving**
- God is **good** (He saw that creation was good)
- God is **wise**
- God is **provider**
- God is **holy**
- God is **sovereign**
- God is **all-knowing (omniscient)**
- God is **all-present (omnipresent)**

4. Ways human beings can protect animals, fish and birds (4 marks)

- a. **Avoid hunting animals illegally (stop poaching)**
- b. **Protect forests and habitats**
- c. **Provide proper food and water for domestic animals**
- d. **Avoid pollution of water bodies**

Other acceptable answers:

- Establish **wildlife reserves and national parks**
- **Avoid destroying nests and breeding areas**
- **Treat animals kindly**
- **Avoid overfishing**
- **Follow wildlife protection laws**
- **Plant trees to protect habitats**
- **Avoid killing endangered species**
- **Practice sustainable fishing**

5. Ways human beings misuse natural resources (2 marks)

- a. **Cutting down trees carelessly (deforestation)**
- b. **Polluting water bodies**

Other acceptable answers:

- **Overfishing**
- **Poaching wildlife**
- **Burning forests**
- **Mining without environmental care**
- **Wasting water**

- **Overgrazing land**
- **Improper waste disposal**

6. Natural resources found in our environment (3 marks)

- a. **Water**
- b. **Forests / trees**
- c. **Wildlife / animals**

Other acceptable answers:

- **Soil**
- **Minerals**
- **Air**
- **Sunlight**
- **Rivers**
- **Lakes**
- **Fish**
- **Mountains**
- **Grasslands**

7. Law books found in the Bible (5 marks)

These are the **first five books of the Old Testament (Pentateuch)**:

- a. **Genesis**
- b. **Exodus**
- c. **Leviticus**
- d. **Numbers**
- e. **Deuteronomy**

8. Importance of the Bible in society today (5 marks)

- a. **Provides moral guidance**
- b. **Teaches people how to live good lives**
- c. **Strengthens faith in God**
- d. **Encourages love, peace and unity**
- e. **Helps solve life problems**

Other acceptable answers:

- Provides **spiritual guidance**
- Used in **church teachings and worship**

- Promotes **good behaviour and discipline**
- Gives **hope and encouragement**
- Guides leaders in **making wise decisions**
- Encourages **forgiveness and reconciliation**
- Helps people understand **God's will**
- Promotes **justice and fairness**

9. Roles of the Bible in Holistic Growth (6 marks)

1. Spiritual growth

The Bible **helps Christians develop a strong relationship with God through teachings, prayer and faith.**

2. Moral growth

The Bible **teaches moral values such as honesty, respect, love and responsibility.**

3. Social growth

The Bible **encourages peaceful coexistence, forgiveness and unity among people.**

4. Intellectual growth

The Bible **helps people gain knowledge and wisdom about life and God.**

5. Emotional growth

The Bible **gives comfort, hope and encouragement during difficult times.**

6. Physical growth

The Bible **encourages discipline, hard work and responsible living.**

10. Second Account of Creation (Genesis 2:16–25)

- God placed man (Adam) in the Garden of Eden to work and take care of it**
- God commanded Adam not to eat from the tree of knowledge of good and evil**
- God saw that it was not good for man to be alone**
- God created animals and birds and brought them to Adam to name**
- God caused Adam to fall into deep sleep and removed one rib**
- God created a woman (Eve) from Adam's rib**

Other acceptable answers:

- Adam said **“This is now bone of my bones and flesh of my flesh”**
- Woman was called **Eve**
- A man shall **leave his parents and unite with his wife**
- They became **one flesh**

- Adam and Eve were **naked but not ashamed**

11. How God reveals Himself to Christians today (3 marks)

a. **Through the Bible**

b. **Through Jesus Christ**

c. **Through the Holy Spirit**

Other acceptable answers:

- Through **nature and creation**
- Through **prayer**
- Through **dreams and visions**
- Through **church teachings**
- Through **prophets and pastors**
- Through **miracles**
- Through **life experiences**
- Through **other believers**

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 7 2026

MARKING SCHEME



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

HINDU RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Define the term Paramatma (3 marks)

Paramatma refers to the **Supreme Soul or Universal Spirit** that exists everywhere and within all living beings.

- The **Supreme Soul present in all beings**
- The **highest form of God**
- The **universal spirit that controls the universe**
- The **divine consciousness that exists in every living thing**
- The **eternal soul of the universe**
- The **ultimate reality and source of all creation**

2. Three qualities of an Enlightened Being (3 marks)

- Wisdom
- Compassion
- Truthfulness
- Self-discipline
- Humility
- Peacefulness
- Detachment from worldly desires
- Love for all beings
- Patience
- Spiritual knowledge

3. Three Enlightened Beings studied in Grade 7 HRE (3 marks)

- Lord Buddha
- Lord Krishna
- Mahavira
- Guru Nanak
- Dara Shikoh

Any **three correct**.

4. Three ways Lord Krishna demonstrated divine protection (3 marks)

- Protected the people of **Vrindavan** from the storm by lifting **Govardhan Hill**
- Defeated the demon **Kansa**
- Protected the **Pandavas** during war
- Guided **Arjuna** in the **Bhagavad Gita**

- Saved devotees from evil forces
- Destroyed many demons like **Putana and Kaliya**

5. Three teachings of Lord Buddha about Dukkha (suffering) (3 marks)

- Life contains suffering
- Suffering is caused by **desire or attachment**
- Suffering can end
- The **Eightfold Path** leads to the end of suffering
- People should avoid greed and ignorance
- Desire causes pain and dissatisfaction

6. Define the Jain principle of Ahimsa (3 marks)

Ahimsa means non-violence and respect for all living beings.

- Avoid harming any living thing
- Practice peace and kindness
- Avoid killing animals and insects
- Live with compassion and love
- Respect all forms of life

7. Benefits of practicing Ahimsa in society (3 marks)

- Promotes peace
- Reduces violence
- Encourages kindness
- Creates harmony among people
- Protects animals and nature
- Encourages tolerance and respect
- Builds unity in society

8. Four scriptures studied in Grade 7 HRE (4 marks)

- Vedas
- Upanishads
- Bhagavad Gita
- Ramayana
- Mahabharata
- Sukhmani Sahib
- Guru Granth Sahib
- Jain Agamas

Any **four correct**.

9. Three key messages of the Shanti Mantra in the Yajur Veda (3 marks)

- Prayer for **peace**
- Harmony among people
- Unity between teachers and students
- Protection from evil
- Spiritual growth
- Cooperation and understanding

- Respect for knowledge

10. Define the term Dharma (3 marks)

Dharma means **righteous duty or moral responsibility**.

Possible answers:

- The **right way of living**
- Following **moral laws**
- Doing one's **duty responsibly**
- Living a **truthful and just life**
- Observing **religious and moral obligations**

11. Three ways Dharma promotes peaceful coexistence (3 marks)

- Encourages honesty
- Promotes justice
- Encourages respect for others
- Promotes responsibility
- Encourages tolerance of different beliefs
- Encourages fairness
- Promotes unity in society

12. Three teachings found in Sukhmani Sahib (3 marks)

- God is merciful and loving
- People should meditate on God
- Practice humility
- Live a truthful life
- Avoid ego and pride
- Serve humanity
- Practice kindness

13. Three Jain principles taught in HRE (3 marks)

- Ahimsa (non-violence)
- Satya (truthfulness)
- Asteya (non-stealing)
- Aparigraha (non-possessiveness)
- Brahmacharya (self-control)

Any **three**.

14. Define Purusharth (3 marks)

Purusharth refers to the **four main goals of human life in Hinduism**.

- Dharma (righteousness)
- Artha (wealth)
- Kama (desire or pleasure)
- Moksha (spiritual liberation)

Learners may explain it as:

- The **goals that guide human life**
- The **principles for a balanced life**

15. Benefits of practicing Purusharth in school life (3 marks)

- Encourages discipline
- Helps learners focus on education
- Promotes good behaviour
- Encourages responsibility
- Promotes moral values
- Helps learners achieve goals
- Encourages respect for teachers

16. Define Daya in Sikh Dharma (3 marks)

Daya means **compassion and kindness towards others.**

- Showing mercy
- Helping the needy
- Being kind to others
- Caring for people in suffering
- Showing sympathy and love

17. Define Nimrata (3 marks)

Nimrata means **humility or modesty.**

- Being humble
- Avoiding pride and arrogance
- Respecting others
- Accepting mistakes
- Serving others selflessly

18. Three ways Dara Shikoh promoted religious harmony (3 marks)

- Promoted understanding between **Hindus and Muslims**
- Translated **Upanishads into Persian**
- Encouraged interfaith dialogue
- Studied teachings of different religions
- Taught unity of religions
- Promoted tolerance and peace

19. Three ways scriptures guide ethical conduct (3 marks)

- Teach moral values
- Guide decision making
- Encourage honesty
- Promote respect for others
- Encourage kindness and compassion
- Provide spiritual guidance
- Teach responsibility

20. Three outcomes of promoting peace through religious teachings (3 marks)

- Harmony in society
- Reduced conflicts
- Unity among people
- Respect for different religions
- Strong communities
- Cooperation among citizens
- Development and stability



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____.

FRENCH
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Reading comprehension

Passage summary:

Mary and Thomas are students studying at **Heshima Académie**. Mary is **13 years** and Thomas **14 years**.

a) Qui est la fille dans le passage ?

Correct answers:

- **Mary**

Possible acceptable forms:

- Mary est la fille.
- La fille est Mary.
- C'est Mary.

b) Qui est le garçon dans le passage ?

Correct answers:

- **Thomas**

Possible acceptable forms:

- Thomas est le garçon.
- Le garçon est Thomas.
- C'est Thomas.

c) Comment s'appelle l'école de Mary et Thomas ?

Correct answers:

- **Heshima Académie**

Possible acceptable forms:

- L'école s'appelle **Heshima Académie**
- Leur école est **Heshima Académie**

d) Write in figures

Quatre-vingts → **80**

Cent → **100**

Soixante-trois → **63**

e) Write in French

112 → **cent douze**

Other acceptable form:

- **cent-douze**

2025 → Possible correct answers:

- **deux mille vingt-cinq**
- **deux-mille-vingt-cinq**

518 → Possible answers:

- **cinq cent dix-huit**
- **cinq-cent-dix-huit**

2. Complete the sentences

Use: **est, parle, as, suis, avons**

- Je **suis** étudiant.
- Elle **est** ma sœur.
- Tu **as** dix chaises.
- Nous **avons** trois stylos.
- David **parle** swahili et anglais.

Possible acceptable answers:

- David parle **le swahili et l'anglais**

3. Arrange words to form sentences

a)

habite / Kitengela / à / j'

Correct answer:

J'habite à Kitengela.

Possible variation:

- J'habite à **Kitengela ville.**

b)

quinze / j' / ans / ai

Correct answer:

J'ai quinze ans.

c)

Jane / s'appelle / elle

Correct answers:

- **Elle s'appelle Jane.**

Possible variation:

- **Elle s'appelle Jane.**

d)

poisson / mange / je

Correct answer:

Je mange poisson.

More correct form (acceptable):

- **Je mange du poisson.**

e)

école / va / à / il / l'

Correct answer:

Il va à l'école.

Possible variation:

- **Il va à l'école aujourd'hui.**

4. Quelle heure est-il ?

Write time in French words.

12h06

Possible answers:

- **Il est midi six**

- **Il est douze heures six**

8h30

Possible answers:

- **Il est huit heures trente**
- **Il est huit heures et demie**

5h25

Possible answers:

- **Il est cinq heures vingt-cinq**
- **Il est cinq heures vingt-cinq minutes**

09h05

Possible answers:

- **Il est neuf heures cinq**
- **Il est neuf heures cinq minutes**

5. Composition about yourself (10 marks)

Learners may write **any correct short paragraph** about themselves.

Example answers:

Example 1

Je m'appelle Brian.
J'ai treize ans.
Je suis étudiant en classe septième.
J'habite à Nairobi.
J'aime le football et la musique.

Example 2

Je m'appelle Amina.
J'ai douze ans.
Je vais à l'école Heshima Académie.
J'aime lire et chanter.
Mon professeur est très gentil.

Example 3

Je m'appelle David.
J'ai quatorze ans.
Je suis en classe septième.
J'habite à Kitengela.
J'aime jouer au football et étudier le français.

Acceptable information learners may include:

- Name (Je m'appelle...)
- Age (J'ai... ans)
- School (Je vais à...)
- Class (Je suis en classe...)
- Home (J'habite...)
- Hobbies (J'aime...)
- Friends (J'ai beaucoup d'amis)
- Teacher (Mon professeur est...)



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

MANDARIN CHINESE
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

任务一: Grammar & Vocabulary (15 Marks)

1. Write the correct response to the question

Nǐ jiào shénme míngzi? (What is your name?)

Correct responses (any correct answer acceptable):

Possible answers:

- Wǒ jiào Li Ming. (My name is Li Ming)
- Wǒ jiào Wang Wei.
- Wǒ jiào Zhang Hua.
- Wǒ jiào Amina.
- Wǒ jiào David.

Other acceptable forms:

- Wǒ de míngzi shì Li Ming.
- Wǒ shì Li Ming.

2. Write in pinyin

Sentence:

我十三岁

Correct

Wǒ shí sān suì

Other acceptable form:

- Wo shi san sui (without tone marks)

Meaning:

I am 13 years old.

3. Arrange the words to form a sentence

Words:

wǒ / zhù / zài / Nàilúóbì

Correct sentence:

Wǒ zhù zài Nàilúóbì.

Meaning:

I live in **Nairobi**.

Other acceptable answers:

- **Wǒ zhù zài Nàilúóbì chéng.**

4. Write three occupations (pinyin)

Possible answers:

- lǎoshī** – teacher
- yīshēng** – doctor
- jǐngchá** – police officer

Other acceptable occupations:

- **gōngrén** – worker
- **nóngmín** – farmer
- **lǎobǎn** – boss
- **sījī** – driver
- **hùshi** – nurse
- **xuéshēng** – student
- **shāngrén** – business person

Any **three correct occupations** earn marks.

5. Change to negative sentence

Sentence:

Wǒ xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè.

(I like listening to music.)

Negative form:

Wǒ bù xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè.

Other acceptable forms:

- **Wǒ bù xǐhuān yīnyuè.**
- **Wǒ bù ài tīng yīnyuè.**

任务二: Reading Comprehension (15 Marks)

Passage meaning:

My family has **four people**: father, mother, me and younger sister.

Father is a **doctor**.

Mother is a **teacher**.

On weekends I **like reading books**.

6. How many people are there in my family?

Wǒ jiā yǒu jǐ kǒu rén?

Correct answers:

- Sì kǒu rén. (Four people)
- Wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén.

7. What is father's job?

Bàba zuò shénme gōngzuò?

Correct answers:

- Bàba shì yīshēng. (Father is a doctor)

Other acceptable answers:

- Tā shì yīshēng.

8. What do I like to do on weekends?

Zhōumò wǒ xǐhuān zuò shénme?

Correct answers:

- Kàn shū. (Read books)
- Wǒ xǐhuān kàn shū.

9. Write two family members (pinyin)

Possible answers:

- i. bàba – father
- ii. māma – mother

Other acceptable answers:

- gēge – older brother
- jiějie – older sister
- dìdi – younger brother
- mèimei – younger sister
- nǎinai – grandmother

- yéye – grandfather

Any two correct family members.

10. Retell the passage in your own words

Example 1:

Wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén.
Bàba shì yīshēng.
Māma shì lǎoshī.
Zhōumò wǒ xǐhuān kàn shū.

Example 2:

Wǒ de jiā yǒu bàba, māma, wǒ hé mèimei.
Bàba shì yīshēng.
Māma shì lǎoshī.
Wǒ zhōumò xǐhuān kàn shū.

Writing (20 Marks)

Learners choose **ONE** topic.

Topic 1: Introduce yourself

Example composition (10 sentences):

Wǒ jiào David.
Wǒ shí sān suì.
Wǒ shì xuéshēng.
Wǒ zhù zài Nàilúóbì.
Wǒ zài xuéxiào xuéxí.
Wǒ xǐhuān kàn shū.
Wǒ yě xǐhuān tīng yīnyuè.
Wǒ yǒu hěn duō péngyǒu.
Wǒ de lǎoshī hěn hǎo.
Wǒ hěn xǐhuān xué Hànyǔ.

Meaning:

My name is David.
I am 13 years old.
I am a student.
I live in Nairobi.
I study at school.
I like reading books.
I also like listening to music.
I have many friends.
My teacher is very good.
I like learning Chinese.

Topic 2: Introduce your family

Example composition:

Wǒ jiā yǒu sì kǒu rén.

Yǒu bàba, māma, wǒ hé dìdi.

Bàba shì yīshēng.

Māma shì lǎoshī.

Wǒ shì xuéshēng.

Dìdi yě shì xuéshēng.

Wǒmen hěn ài jiātíng.

Wǒmen zhōumò cháng cháng yìqǐ chīfàn.

Wǒ ài wǒ de jiārén.

Meaning:

My family has four people.

Father, mother, me and my younger brother.

Father is a doctor.

Mother is a teacher.

I am a student.

My brother is also a student.

We love our family.

We often eat together on weekends.

I love my family.

COMPETENCE BASED EDUCATION

GRADE 7 2026

MARKING SCHEME



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

GERMAN

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Match the German greetings with their English meanings (5 marks)

German Greeting	English Meaning
Guten Morgen	Good morning
Guten Tag	Good afternoon
Guten Abend	Good evening
Tschüss	Goodbye
Wie geht's?	How are you?

- a) **Guten Morgen** → **Good morning**
- b) **Guten Tag** → **Good afternoon**
- c) **Guten Abend** → **Good evening**
- d) **Tschüss** → **Goodbye**
- e) **Wie geht's?** → **How are you?**

2. Reading Comprehension (5 marks)

a) **Wer ist das Mädchen im Text?**

Who is the girl in the text?

Correct answers:

- **Mary ist das Mädchen.**
- **Das Mädchen heißt Mary.**

b) **Wer ist der Junge im Text?**

Correct answers:

- **Thomas ist der Junge.**
- **Der Junge heißt Thomas.**

c) **Wie heißt die Schule von Mary und Thomas?**

Correct answers:

- **Die Schule heißt Heshima Akademie.**

- Sie gehen zur Heshima Akademie.

d) Schreibe in Ziffern (Write in numbers)

Achtzig = **80**

Hundert = **100**

Dreiundsechzig = **63**

3. Write the following numbers in German words (5 marks)

7 → **sieben**

12 → **zwölf**

20 → **zwanzig**

15 → **fünfzehn**

30 → **dreißig**

4. Write the numbers in figures (5 marks)

acht → **8**

vierzehn → **14**

zweiundzwanzig → **22**

neun → **9**

dreißig → **30**

5. Fill the correct verbs (sein, haben, sprechen) (5 marks)

Use: **ist, spreche, hast, bin, haben**

a) Ich **bin** Schüler / Schülerin.

b) Sie **ist** meine Schwester.

c) Du **hast** zehn Stühle.

d) Wir **haben** drei Stifte.

e) David **spricht** Swahili und Englisch.

*(Note: If using given options strictly, some may write **spreche** but correct grammar is **spricht**.)*

6. Arrange the words to form sentences (5 marks)

a) Ich **wohne in Nairobi**.

b) **Ich bin fünfzehn Jahre alt.**

c) **Sie heißt Jane.**

d) **Ich esse Fisch.**

e) **Er geht in die Schule.**

Alternative acceptable forms:

- **Ich wohne in Nairobi Stadt.**
- **Er geht zur Schule.**

7. Write the time in words (4 marks)

12:00 → **Zwölf Uhr**

Other acceptable:

- **Es ist zwölf Uhr**

8:30 → **Halb neun**

Other acceptable:

- **Acht Uhr dreißig**

5:25 → **Fünf Uhr fünfundzwanzig**

Other acceptable:

- **Es ist fünf Uhr fünfundzwanzig**

09:05 → **Neun Uhr fünf**

Other acceptable:

- **Es ist neun Uhr fünf**

8. Composition about yourself (10 marks)

Example composition:

Ich heiße David.

Ich bin dreizehn Jahre alt.

Ich wohne in Nairobi.

Ich bin Schüler.

Ich gehe zur Schule.

Ich spreche Englisch und Swahili.

Ich lerne Deutsch.

Ich habe viele Freunde.

Ich spiele gern Fußball.

Ich mag meine Schule.

Meaning:

My name is David.
I am 13 years old.
I live in Nairobi.
I am a student.
I go to school.
I speak English and Swahili.
I learn German.
I have many friends.
I like playing football.
I like my school.

Other acceptable ideas learners may include:

- hobbies
- family
- favourite subject
- favourite sport
- favourite food

9. Reading Comprehension (Second Passage)

Passage summary:

Anna is **12 years old**, lives in **Nairobi**, speaks **English, Swahili and some German**, and her friend is **Leo**.

1. Wie alt ist Anna?

Correct answers:

- **Anna ist zwölf Jahre alt.**
- **Sie ist zwölf Jahre alt.**

2. Wo wohnt Anna?

Correct answers:

- **Anna wohnt in Nairobi.**
- **Sie wohnt in Nairobi.**

3. Welche Sprachen spricht Anna?

Correct answers:

- **Englisch, Swahili und Deutsch.**
- **Sie spricht Englisch, Swahili und ein bisschen Deutsch.**

4. Wie heißt Annas Freund?

Correct answers:

- **Er heißt Leo.**
- **Annas Freund heißt Leo.**



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Obligations of children to their relatives (10 marks)

- a. **Respect and honour parents and relatives.**
- b. **Obey parents and elders in matters that are right.**
- c. **Help and support relatives when they are in need.**
- d. **Maintain good relationships and family ties (Silat-ur-Rahm).**
- e. **Speak politely and kindly to relatives.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Visiting relatives regularly.
- Caring for elderly relatives.
- Praying for parents and family members.
- Sharing food and resources with relatives.
- Avoiding quarrels with relatives.
- Showing love and kindness to family members.

2. Importance of congregational prayers (10 marks)

- a. **Promotes unity and brotherhood among Muslims.**
- b. **Strengthens faith and spirituality.**
- c. **Encourages discipline and punctuality.**
- d. **Increases reward compared to praying alone.**
- e. **Provides opportunity for Muslims to learn from each other.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Builds a strong Muslim community.
- Encourages cooperation and teamwork.
- Helps believers remember Allah together.
- Creates equality since all stand together in prayer.
- Provides opportunity for guidance from the Imam.

3. Difference between Zakat and Sadaqa (10 marks)

Zakat	Sadaqa
Obligatory charity for Muslims	Voluntary charity
One of the Five Pillars of Islam	Not compulsory
Given once a year if one has wealth above Nisab	Can be given anytime
Fixed percentage (usually 2.5%)	Any amount can be given

Given to specific categories of people	Can be given to anyone in need
Purifies wealth	Increases kindness and generosity
A religious duty	A voluntary act of kindness

Other acceptable answers:

- Zakat is compulsory while Sadaqa is optional.
- Zakat has rules and conditions while Sadaqa is flexible.
- Zakat must be distributed according to Islamic law while Sadaqa may be given freely.

4. Reasons why shirk is forbidden in Islam (5 marks)

- It associates partners with Allah.**
- It contradicts the belief in the oneness of Allah (Tawhid).**
- It is considered the greatest sin in Islam.**
- It leads people away from true worship of Allah.**
- Allah does not forgive shirk if a person dies without repentance.**

Other acceptable answers:

- It leads to idol worship.
- It weakens faith.
- It corrupts Islamic beliefs.

5. Categories of people exempted from fasting (5 marks)

- The sick people.**
- Travellers.**
- Pregnant women.**
- Breastfeeding mothers.**
- The elderly who cannot fast.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Menstruating women.
- People with chronic illness.
- People whose health may worsen due to fasting.

6. Ways of showing kindness to Allah's creatures (10 marks)

- Feeding animals and birds.**
- Taking care of pets properly.**
- Avoiding cruelty to animals.**
- Protecting the environment and nature.**
- Helping needy people and the poor.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Giving water to animals.
- Planting trees.
- Protecting wildlife.
- Treating people with kindness and compassion.
- Helping the sick and elderly.

7. Reasons why the Quran was revealed (5 marks)

- a. To guide humanity to the right path.**
- b. To teach people about the oneness of Allah.**
- c. To provide laws and guidance for Muslims.**
- d. To distinguish between right and wrong.**
- e. To strengthen the faith of believers.**

Other acceptable answers:

- To correct wrong practices in society.
- To guide moral and spiritual life.
- To bring peace and justice.

8. Qualities of prophets (5 marks)

- a. Truthfulness (Sidq).**
- b. Trustworthiness (Amanah).**
- c. Patience (Sabr).**
- d. Bravery and courage.**
- e. Strong faith in Allah.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Wisdom.
- Kindness and compassion.
- Obedience to Allah.
- Leadership and guidance.

9. Lessons from the Battle of Uhud applied in daily life (10 marks)

- a. Importance of obeying leaders and instructions.**
- b. Being patient during difficulties.**
- c. Working together as a team.**
- d. Learning from mistakes.**
- e. Trusting in Allah during hardships.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Being disciplined.
- Avoiding greed.
- Being courageous.
- Remaining united in times of challenges.
- Accepting responsibility for mistakes.

10. Promoting good relationships with people of other faiths (10 marks)

- a. Respecting other religions and beliefs.**
- b. Living peacefully with people of different faiths.**
- c. Helping neighbours regardless of religion.**
- d. Promoting dialogue and understanding.**
- e. Avoiding discrimination or hatred.**

Other acceptable answers:

- Practicing tolerance and patience.
- Cooperating in community activities.
- Showing kindness and fairness to everyone.
- Solving conflicts peacefully.



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

ENGLISH
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Vigorous campaigns as used in the passage means:

- Strong government efforts
- Intensive awareness programs
- Active public health campaigns
- Serious prevention efforts
- Aggressive educational programs

2. HIV and AIDS can be described as:

- A viral disease
- A disease that attacks the immune system
- A disease spread through body fluids
- A life-threatening infection
- A disease caused by the Human Immunodeficiency Virus

3. There is a decrease in the spread of the virus mainly because:

- People have listened to the warnings about risky sexual behaviour
- The youth have avoided premarital sex
- Government awareness campaigns
- People are becoming more informed
- Health education programs

4. According to the passage, once one is infected:

- The virus attacks the white blood cells
- The immune system becomes weak
- The body becomes vulnerable to infections
- Foreign bodies attack the immune system
- The person becomes susceptible to diseases

5. Lack of immunity means:

- Weak body defense system
- Inability of the body to fight infections
- Weak immune system
- Reduced resistance to diseases
- Loss of protection against infections

6. To fight infection, AIDS patients have been advised to:

- **Take ARVs**
- **Eat proper diet**
- **Exercise regularly**
- **Seek medical treatment**
- **Maintain good health habits**

7. How proper diet helps AIDS patients:

- **Boosts body strength**
- **Improves immunity**
- **Prevents deficiency diseases**
- **Helps maintain body weight**
- **Helps fight infections**

8. The word “reduction” means:

- **Decrease**
- **Lowering**
- **Decline**
- **Drop**
- **Lessening**

9. HIV and AIDS is spread through:

- **Body fluids**
- **Sexual contact**
- **Blood transmission**
- **Sharing contaminated needles**
- **Mother to child transmission**

10. Best title for the passage:

- **HIV and AIDS Awareness**
- **Controlling HIV and AIDS**
- **The Spread and Prevention of HIV and AIDS**
- **Understanding HIV and AIDS**
- **Government Campaigns Against HIV**

SECTION B: ORAL SKILLS

1. Synonyms

a) Big

Possible answers:

- Large
- Huge
- Giant
- Massive
- Enormous

b) Brave

Possible answers:

- Courageous
- Bold
- Fearless
- Daring
- Heroic

2. Antonyms

a) Rough

Possible answers:

- Smooth
- Gentle
- Soft

b) Calm

Possible answers:

- Angry
- Violent
- Stormy
- Excited

3. Silent letters

a) Debt – **b**

b) Comb – **b**

c) Island – **s**

d) Psychology – **p**

4. Words pronounced the same (Homophones)

a) Blue

Possible answers:

- Blew

b) Hour

Possible answers:

- Our

SECTION C: POETRY

1. Who is the poet?

Rehema Kwamboka Arege

2. Main idea of the poem:

Possible answers:

- **The beauty of birds in the morning**
- **Enjoying nature**
- **Birds singing in the morning**
- **Morning wonders of nature**

3. Time of day described:

- **Morning**
- **Early morning**
- **Sunrise time**

4. Title of the poem:

Wonders

5. Number of stanzas:

2 stanzas

6. Lines in each stanza:

4 lines

7. Synonym for happy:

- **Glad**
- **Joyful**
- **Cheerful**
- **Delighted**

8. Meaning of “look out”:

- **To look outside**
- **To observe**
- **To look through the window**

SECTION D: GRAMMAR

1. Types of nouns

a) David – **Proper noun**

b) Desks – **Common noun**

c) Intelligence – **Abstract noun**

d) Sorghum – **Concrete noun**

2. Tense

a) I go home every day – **Simple present**

b) They did their homework – **Simple past**

3. Comparative / Superlative

a) My bicycle is **more expensive** than yours.

b) She is the **prettiest** of them all.

c) It was the **most boring** session I have ever attended.

4. Types of adverbs

a) Early – **Adverb of time**

b) In the field – **Adverb of place**

5. Count vs Non-count nouns

Count nouns	Non-count nouns
Books	Water
Desks	Rice
Pencil	Porridge
Ducks	Ink

SECTION E: COMPOSITION

A FATAL ACCIDENT

It was a bright Monday morning when a terrible accident happened in our town. The sun had just risen and people were beginning their daily activities. Traders were opening their shops while children were walking to school. Everything seemed normal until a loud bang was heard near the highway.

I was walking with my friend Peter on our way to school when we heard the frightening noise. Curious and worried, we ran towards the road to see what had happened. When we reached the scene, we saw a horrible accident. A speeding bus had collided with a small car and a motorcycle.

The motorcycle had been completely crushed between the two vehicles. The rider was lying on the ground badly injured. The car had also been badly damaged. Its front part was smashed, and the driver was trapped inside. The bus had several passengers who were crying and screaming in fear.

Many people gathered around the accident scene within minutes. Some tried to help the injured while others called the police and ambulance. A few brave men helped pull the trapped driver from the wrecked car. He was unconscious and bleeding.

Soon the ambulance arrived together with traffic police officers. The injured people were quickly taken to the hospital for treatment. The police officers began controlling the traffic and investigating the cause of the accident.

Witnesses reported that the bus driver had been driving at a very high speed. When he tried to overtake another vehicle, he lost control and crashed into the oncoming car and motorcycle.

The accident left everyone shocked and saddened. Sadly, the motorcycle rider later died in the hospital due to serious injuries. It was a painful reminder of how dangerous reckless driving can be.

From that day, I learned a very important lesson. Road users must always follow traffic rules and drivers should avoid overspeeding. Life is precious and can be lost within a second due to carelessness.

That fatal accident will remain in my memory for a very long time



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

INTEGRATED SCIENCE THEORY

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

1. Components of Integrated Science (3 marks)

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

2. Importance of Learning Integrated Science (3 marks)

- i. Helps learners **understand the environment and natural phenomena.**
- ii. Develops **scientific skills such as observation, experimentation and investigation.**
- iii. Helps learners **solve everyday problems using scientific knowledge.**

3. Flames

a) Differences Between Luminous and Non-Luminous Flame (4 marks)

Luminous Flame	Non-Luminous Flame
Yellow in colour	Blue in colour
Produces soot (smoky)	Does not produce soot
Cooler flame	Hotter flame
Produced when air hole is closed	Produced when air hole is open

b) Why Non-Luminous Flame is Preferred (1 mark)

Because it **produces more heat and does not produce soot**, making it suitable for heating substances in the laboratory.

4. Meaning of Hazard Symbols (3 marks)

- i. **Radioactive**
- ii. **flammable**
- iii. **Oxidizing**

5. Quantities

a) Derived Quantities (3 marks)

- i. **Area**
- ii. **Volume**
- iii. **Density**

b) Quantities and SI Units (4 marks)

Quantity	SI Unit
Temperature	Kelvin (K)
Time	Seconds (s)
Amount of substance	Mole (mol)
Luminous intensity	Candela (cd)

6. Apparatus Used to Measure Fixed Volume of Liquid (2 marks)

- i. **Pipette**
- ii. **Volumetric flask**

7. Laboratory

a) What is a Laboratory? (1 mark)

A laboratory is a special room or place equipped with scientific apparatus used for conducting experiments and investigations.

b) Safety Measures in the Laboratory (4 marks)

- i. **Wear protective clothing such as a lab coat.**
- ii. **Do not eat or drink in the laboratory.**
- iii. **Follow the teacher's instructions carefully.**
- iv. **Handle chemicals and apparatus carefully.**

8. Laboratory Apparatus

(Common exam diagram is usually a microscope)

a) Apparatus

Bunsen burner

b) Parts

- A: chimney
B: Airhole
C: collar
D: Base

9. Area of a Rectangle (3 marks)

Length = **15 cm**
Width = **10 cm**

Step 1: Formula

Area = Length \times Width

Step 2: Calculate

$$15 \times 10 = 150 \text{ cm}^2$$

Step 3: Convert to SI Units

$$1 \text{ cm} = 0.01 \text{ m}$$

$$15 \text{ cm} = 0.15 \text{ m}$$

$$10 \text{ cm} = 0.10 \text{ m}$$

$$\text{Area} = 0.15 \times 0.10$$

$$\text{Area} = \mathbf{0.015 \text{ m}^2}$$

✓ **Answer: 0.015 m²**

10. Apparatus Used for Magnification (2 marks)

- i. **Hand lens (magnifying glass)**
- ii. **Microscope**

11. Why Most Laboratory Apparatus Are Made of Glass (2 marks)

- i. **Glass is transparent**, allowing easy observation of substances.
- ii. **Glass is resistant to many chemicals and heat.**



NAME: _____ ASSESSMENT NUMBER: _____

SCHOOL: _____ DATE: _____

**INTEGRATED SCIENCE PRACTICAL
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES**

SECTION A: LABORATORY TOOLS & SAFETY (6 Marks)

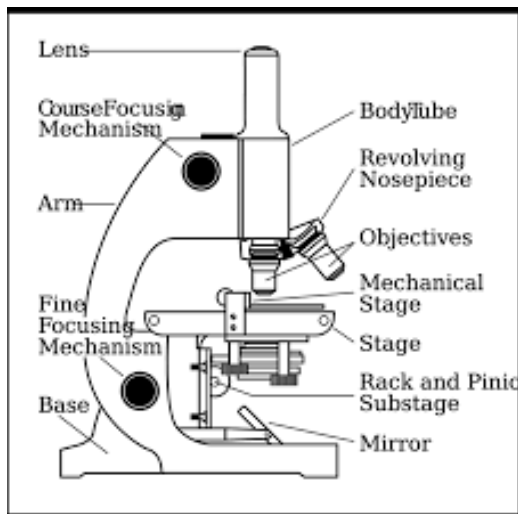
1. Identification of Laboratory Apparatus (3 marks)

- a) **Beaker**
- b) **Microscope**
- c) **Measuring cylinder**

2. Match the Safety Equipment with its Use (3 marks)

Equipment	Use
Goggles	Protect eyes from chemicals
Fire blanket	Used to put out small fires or wrap around a person whose clothes are burning
First aid kit	Used to give immediate treatment for injuries or accidents

SECTION B: MICROSCOPE & BUNSEN BURNER (6 Marks)



1. Parts of a Microscope (3 marks)

- **Eyepiece** – The lens you look through to see the specimen.
- **Objective lens** – Magnifies the specimen.
- **Stage** – Platform where the slide with specimen is placed.

2. Functions of Bunsen Burner Parts (3 marks)

Part	Function
Needle valve	Controls the flow of gas into the burner
Collar	Regulates the amount of air entering the burner
Base	Supports the burner and keeps it stable

SECTION C: SCIENTIFIC SKILLS & MEASUREMENTS (6 Marks)

1. Derived Quantities and Units (3 marks)

- i. Area – square metre (m²)
- ii. Volume – cubic metre (m³)

2. Other Quantities (Base Quantities) and Units (3 marks)

- i. Length – metre (m)
- ii. Mass – kilogram (kg)

(Other acceptable answers: Time – seconds (s), Temperature – Kelvin (K))

SECTION D: SEPARATION OF MIXTURES (6 Marks)

1. Methods of Separation (3 marks)

- a) Salt from water – **Evaporation**
- b) Sand from water – **Filtration**
- c) Oil from water – **Decantation** (*or separating funnel*)

2. Tool Used to Separate Iron Filings from Sand (1 mark)

Magnet

3. Rules to Follow in a Science Laboratory (2 marks)

- **Do not eat or drink in the laboratory.**
- **Follow the teacher's instructions carefully.**

(Other correct rules may include wearing lab coats, handling apparatus carefully, reporting accidents immediately.)

SECTION E: CARE AND USE OF APPARATUS (6 Marks)

1. Ways to Take Care of Laboratory Apparatus (2 marks)

- i. **Clean apparatus after use.**
- ii. **Store apparatus properly after experiments.**

2. Importance of Cleaning Glassware After Use (2 marks)

- **To remove chemical residues.**
- **To avoid contamination in future experiments.**

3. Proper Ways of Handling a Microscope (2 marks)

- i. Carry it with two hands (one holding the arm and the other supporting the base).**
- ii. Place it on a stable, flat surface while using it.**



JINA: _____ NAMBARI YA TATHMINI: _____

SHULE: _____ TAREHE: _____

KISWAHILI

MUDA: SAA 1 DAKIKA 40

SEHEMU YA A: UFAHAMU

1. Dawa iliyovumbuliwa Zaire huenda ikawa
tiba muhimu zaidi ya ugonjwa wa ukimwi.
2. Profesa Kalengayi ni raia wa nchi gani?
Zaire
3. Mkutano wa Shirika la Wanasayansi wa Africa ulifanyika nchini
Kenya (Nairobi)
4. Dawa inayozungumziwa inaitwa
MMI
5. Miongoni mwa wagonjwa 25 waliotibiwa kwa dawa hii, wangapi waliendelea kuishi?
Wagonjwa 24
6. "Avunje damu kwa wingi" ni sawa na
kutokwa na damu nyingi
7. Ni wagonjwa wangapi hawakutibiwa?
Wagonjwa 20
8. Maana ya **huimarika miili yao** ni:
A) Miili hupata nafuu kidogo
9. Mkutano wa kimataifa ulifanyiwa mjini
Stockholm, Sweden
10. Wavumbuzi wa MMI walitoka
Zaire na Misri

SEHEMU YA B: MATUMIZI YA LUGHA

1. Matumizi ya alama ya kikomo

- i. Kuonyesha mwisho wa sentensi.
- ii. Kutenganisha mawazo au sentensi tofauti.
- iii. Hutumika mwishoni mwa taarifa au maelezo.

2. Nomino

i) Nomino za kawaida

- mpira
- chakula
- simu

ii) **Nomino za pekee**

- Kaloleni
- Tanzania
- Africa Mashariki
- Naivasha

3. **Maneno yenye sauti**

i) Dh-
dhahabu

ii) Th-
thelathini

4. **Kamilisha sentensi**

- a) Mama alikokota **fungu** la kuni na kulibeba.
- b) Mwanafunzi alifungulia **kifungu** cha funguo katika suruali yake.
- c) Bi. Harusi alitunzwa na **shada** la maua na wageni kutoka ng'ambo.

5. **Vipengele vya kusikiliza na kujibu mazungumzo**

- i. **Kusikiliza kwa makini.**
- ii. **Kujibu kwa heshima na ufasaha.**

6. **Nomino dhahania**

Nomino dhahania ni nomino inayoonyesha kitu kisichoonekana wala kushikika lakini kinafahamika kwa fikra.

Mfano: **upendo**

7. **Nyakati za vitenzi**

- a) Analima – **Uliopo**
- b) Nilinunua – **Uliopita**
- c) Nitapika – **Ujao**

8. **Nomino ya kitenzi-jina**

Kutunza mazingira ni jambo la faida.

SEHEMU YA C: FASIHI

1. Maana ya Fasihi

Fasihi simulizi ni sanaa ya lugha inayowasilishwa kwa njia ya mdomo kama hadithi, nyimbo na methali.

Fasihi andishi ni fasihi inayowasilishwa kwa maandishi kama riwaya, tamthilia na mashairi.

2. Tanzu za Fasihi Andishi

- a. Riwaya
- b. Tamthilia
- c. Hadithi fupi
- d. Mashairi
- e. Wasifu

3. Umuhimu wa Fasihi

- a. Kuelimisha jamii.
- b. Kuburudisha wasomaji au wasikilizaji.
- c. Kuhifadhi utamaduni wa jamii.

SEHEMU YA D: INSHA

SHEREHE YA HERI YA SIKU YA KUZALIWA

Siku ya kuzaliwa ni siku muhimu sana katika maisha ya mtu. Ni siku ambayo mtu hukumbuka alipozaliwa na husherehekewa na familia pamoja na marafiki. Mwaka uliopita nilipata nafasi ya kuhudhuria sherehe ya siku ya kuzaliwa ya rafiki yangu wa karibu aitwaye Amina.

Sherehe hiyo ilifanyika nyumbani kwao siku ya Jumamosi jioni. Nyumba yao ilikuwa imepambwa kwa mapambo ya rangi mbalimbali na puto nyingi zilizokuwa zikipendeza sana. Wageni wengi walifika wakiwa na zawadi mbalimbali kwa ajili ya Amina. Wazazi wake walitukaribisha kwa furaha kubwa na walihakikisha kila mtu anahisi kuwa sehemu ya sherehe hiyo.

Baada ya muda mfupi muziki ulianza kupigwa na vijana wengi wakaanza kucheza kwa furaha. Kulikuwa na vyakula vingi kama vile wali, kuku, keki, matunda na vinywaji baridi. Wageni walikula na kunywa huku wakiongea na kucheka kwa furaha.

Hatimaye wakati wa kukata keki ulifika. Amina alisimama mbele ya wageni wote huku tukimwambia wimbo wa "Happy Birthday". Alizima mishumaa kwenye keki yake na kukata kipande cha kwanza akampa mama yake kama ishara ya shukrani. Baada ya hapo kila mtu alipewa kipande cha keki.

Sherehe hiyo ilikuwa ya kuisimua sana. Tulicheza, tulicheka na tukapiga picha nyingi za kumbukumbu. Ilikuwa siku ya furaha kubwa kwa Amina na wageni wote waliohudhuria.

Mwisho wa sherehe wazazi wa Amina waliwashukuru wageni wote kwa kufika na kumtakia Amina maisha marefu, afya njema na mafanikio katika masomo yake.

Kwa kweli ilikuwa sherehe nzuri sana ambayo sitaweza kuisahau kwa muda mrefu.

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