

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
YEMEN ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL
SECOND HOLIDAY PACKAGE MARCH -2020
SUBJECT: SCIENCE

NAME _____ DATE _____ STD VII

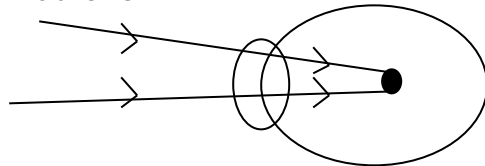
-----TIME 1:30HRS

Answer all questions

SECTION: A

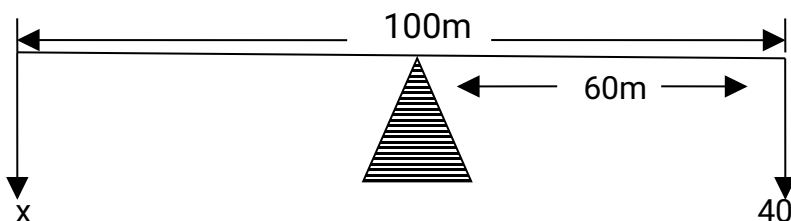
Choose the words that complete the sentences by writing letters of the correct answer.

1. The number of bones in our bodies is _____
(A)600 (B) 22 (C) 58 (D) 206 (E) 64 ()
2. The longest bone in our bodies is _____
(A)Femur (B) Tibia (C) skull & Tibia (D) scapula (E) coccyx ()
3. The world killer disease is ____
(A)Malaria (B) HIV/AIDS (C) Ebola (D) Cancer (E) Asthma ()
4. Lack of glucagone leads to
(A)Diabetes mellitus (B) Diabetes insipidus (C) Obesity (D) Marasmus
(E) Cretinism ()
5. Small pox is caused by a germ called _
(A)Varicella zoster (B) pertusis (C) variola (D) Chlamydia
(E) Small virus ()
6. Surgical removal of uterus is called____
(A)Vasectomy (B) laparotomy (C) hysterectomy (D) surgery (E) abortion
7. The joint found in the neck are____
(A)Saddle joint (B) ball and socket joint (C) hinge joint (D) slide joint
(E) None ()
8. The following are the bones of the trunk except ____
(A)Sternum (B) minor ribs (C) neck vertebrae (D) scapula (E) spinal
Vertebrae ()
9. The inner part of the ear is filled with _____
(A)Air (B) fluid (C) bones (D) flesh (E) nothing ()
10. The defect shown below can be corrected by using spectacles with_____
(A)Convex (B) concave (C) biconcave (D) spherical lens
(E) Normal flat lens



11. _____ regulate the pressure of the ear
(A)Eustachian tube (B) cochlea (C) oval window (D) endolymph
(E) utriculus ()
12. The ear and the brain are linked by
(A)Auditory canal (B) auditory nerve (C) optic nerve (D) midbrain
(E) Hindbrain ()

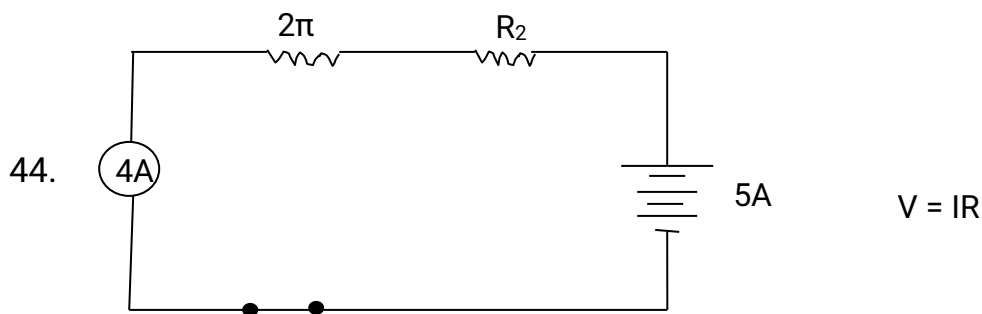
13. The normal brain weight of an adult above 7 years is _____kg
 (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 1.5 (D) 1.4 (E) 7 ()
14. The oil which makes our skin looks attractive which is naturally made by our bodies is called _____
 (A) Fat (B) sebum (C) oil (D) melanin (E) sweat ()
15. Rhomb encephalon is the other name of _____
 (A) Forebrain (B) hindbrain (C) midbrain (D) skull (E) Pons ()
16. An example of an effectors organ is _____
 (A) Nose (B) eyes (C) muscles (D) brain (E) tongue ()
17. The cells which makes up myelin sheath are called _____
 (A) Dendrites (B) node of ranvier (C) axon (D) schwaan cells (E) body cells
18. Mr. Mashaka beat a snake hardly by using a piece of stick, the snake died instantly. What was the stimulus a snake received
 (A) Death (B) stick (C) pain (D) Mr. Mashaka (E) none ()
19. Collection of all nerves outside nerve system forms _____
 (A) Central nervous system (B) peripheral nervous system (C) motor neuron (D) Relay neuron (E) sensory neuron ()
20. Axon always carries impulses _____ the cell body
 (A) Away from (B) towards (C) along (D) parallel to (E) inside ()
21. Brain can survive for _____ minutes only without oxygen after wards it dies
 (A) 10 (B) 9 (C) 25 (D) 5-6 (E) 10-15 ()
22. _____ nerve links the nose and the brain.
 (A) Optic (B) olfactory (C) sensory (D) motor (E) relay ()
23. The biggest muscles in our bodies are called _____
 (A) Cardiac (B) skeleton (C) smooth (D) gluteus maximus (E) masseter
24. The permanent birth control in male is done by cutting and tying _____ ()
 (A) Vas deferens (B) epididymis (C) testis (D) penis (E) seminal vesicles
25. Sliding of uterus away from its normal position is called _____
 (A) Uterus prolapsed (B) uterus fibroids (C) uterus movements (D) uterus dislocation (E) vasectomy ()
26. The muscles of our heart are called _____
 (A) Skeleton muscles (B) cardiac muscles (C) smooth muscles (D) masseter (E) gluteus maximus ()
27. Lack of _____ leads to goiter
 (A) Iron (B) iodine (C) protein (D) thymuses (E) vitamin B₁₂ ()
28. Mr Kyaruzi moved a stone of 10kg to a distance of 4m. what is the work done by Mr. Kyaruzi
 (A) 40Joules (B) 40kgs (C) 400Joules (D) 400kgs (E) 2.5 Joules ()
29. A point where two neurone meet is called _____
 (A) Joint (B) node of ranvier (C) synovial fluid (d) cartage (E) synapse
30. Find the value of x



- (A) 16kg (B) 400kg (C) 200kg (D) 50kg (E) 40kg
31. The best HIV test which can be used at home is called _____
 (A) Oral test (B) home HIV test (C) western blot test (D) ELISA
 (E) EIA
32. Sperms get nutrients from a fluid produced by _____
 (A) testes (B) prostate gland (C) seminal vesicles (D) scrotum
 (E) Birth canal
33. a first stage in writing scientific report is called _____
 (A) Aim (B) identification of problem (C) title (D) hypothesis
 (E) Procedure
34. 60% of the brain is made up of _____
 (A) Protein (B) fats (C) carbohydrates (D) vitamin (E) mineral salt
35. How many bones of upper frame do we have
 (A) 64 (B) 67 (C) 58 (D) 206 (E) 22
36. An average blood volume of an adult person is _____
 (A) 10 liters (B) 5-6 liters (C) 2 liters (D) 12 liters (E) 4 liters
37. The most powerful muscles in our bodies are called _____
 (A) Masseter (B) gluteus maximus (C) cardiac muscles
 (D) Skeleton muscles (E) smooth muscles
38. An adult person has _____ incisors.
 (A) 12 (B) 8 (C) 6 (D) 4 (E) 2
39. Mr. John was chased by a lion in a bush, he ran at the fastest speed he never used to
 which hormone was behind his success?
 (A) Thymosin (B) adrenaline (C) thyroxin (D) pituitary (E) oxytocin
40. The mixture of food content in the stomach is called _____
 (A) Gastrin (B) chyme (C) pepsin (D) poison (E) balance diet

SECTION B: FILL IN THE BLANKS

41. Bones of the middle ear are called _____
42. Another name for hormonal injection is called _____
43. Cutting of sperm duct is called _____



$R_2 = ?$

45. Avoiding sexual intercourse completely is called _____

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
YEMEN ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL
SECOND HOLIDAY PACKAGE MARCH -2020
SUBJECT: ENGLISH**

NAME _____ DATE _____ STD VII

-----TIME 1:30HRS

Answer all questions

SECTION: A

Choose the words that complete the sentences by writing letters of the correct answer.

SECTION A. TENSES & GRAMMAR

1. If he _____ early, he would have caught the train
A) Had came B) would come C) has come D) had come E) came
2. I will either have tea _____ coffee
A) And B)with C) or D) for E) to
3. He will not pass his examination _____ he works hard
A) But B) unless C) even D) if E) because
4. Did she _____ her homework last night?
A) Finished B) finishes C) do finish D) finish E) has finishes
5. Some elephants _____ our crops
A) was destroying B) is destroying C) destroys D) has destroyed E) have destroyed
6. Is Joseph _____ well in his studies these days?
A) doing B) do C) did D) does E) done
7. Did they send me _____ empty box?
A) a B) few C) some D) many E) an
8. Write into indirect speech, "my brother will be here tomorrow", Mary said.
A) Mary said that her brother could be there the next day
B) Mary said that may brother will be there the next day
C) Mary said that she will be there the next day
D) Mary said that her brother would be there the next day
E) Mary said that her brother will be there tomorrow
9. We daily cultivate with our father, _____?
A) do we B) weren't we C) did we D) don't we E) didn't we
10. This book is _____ big to fit in my bag.
A) very B) so C) to D) either E) too
11. Ratifa bought a _____ of soap and a kilo of sugar
A) bunch B) herd C) loaf D) bar E) clutch
12. _____ she was tired, she worked hard.
A) despite B) although C) even D) in spite E) but

13. We have stayed with her _____an hour.
A) for B) by C) since D) in E) at
14. Please John! Ring me _____ 10:15 tomorrow
A) under B) to C) on D) in E) at
15. This is my friend _____ they punished last year
A) who B) where C) whom D) whose E) which
16. Unless it _____ raining, the famers would not be able to work on the farms.
A) stop B) stopped C) will stop D) stopping E) stops
17. The farmers selected their seeds _____
A) Careful B) most careful C) more careful D) carefully E) less careful.
18. Taifa stars FC ____ the East Africa challenge cup some year ago.
A) win B) wins C) will win D) have won E) won
19. If it had not rained the boys would _____ won the game.
A) had B) should C) have D) has E) be
20. The news we have heard today _____ good
A) was B) are C) were D) have been E) are not
21. Mrs Juma bought a new computer by _____
A) themselves B) himself C) yourself D) herself E) ourself
22. I was _____ English by Mr. Joram
A) teaching B) teach C) taught D) tought E) teaches
23. We had _____ tea, but there wasn't any sugar in it.
A) any B) some C) too little D) a E) many
24. Se was a very _____ child
A) happy B) unhappily C) happiness D) happily E) not happy
25. Woman _____ very hard.
A) are working B) work C) working D) works E) were working
26. Moses was crossing the road when he _____ a big snake
A) see B) sees C) seeing D) seen E) saw
27. Amina said "I _____ you when I come back"
A) seeing B) see C) shall see D) saw E) have seen
28. _____ his sickness, he did very well in his examination
A) Although B) despite C) through D) in spite E) unless
29. "The cow is drinking water," write into passive voice
A) Water is drinking the cow B) the cow drinks water C) water will be drunk by the cow
D) Water is drunk by the cow E) water is being drunk by the cow

30. Joanitha can dig the farm with _____ hand.
A) all B) both C) not D) either E) few

SECTION B. VOCABULARY

31. One who can draw well is called _____
A) mason B) an editor C) an artist D) plumber E) an optimist
32. Not everything that glitters is _____
A) mine B) silver C) gold D) diamond E) good
33. The words "to **be industrious**" refer to _____
A) lazy B) idle C) factory D) hard working E) famous
34. To "**disperse**" means _____
A) right B) gather C) arrive D) go different directions E) go together
35. Words with same pronunciation but different spellings and meaning are generally called_
A) antonyms B) homonyms C) synonyms D) vowels E) sound
36. One from **Somalia** is called a _____
A) Somalese B) Somalian C) Somali D) thai E) Malawian

SECTION C. COMPOSITION

Arrange the following sentences by giving them letters **A – D** so as to make a good composition

37. Take honey bees as an example.
38. There are many kinds of insects around us.
39. They produce wax which can be used in many ways
40. Some of the insects are beneficial while others are harmful.

SECTION D. COMPREHENSION

Read the following passage and then answer the questions that follow on it.

Once upon a time, there was a boy who used to steal chicken from his neighbors. One day he was caught stealing a very big chicken from an old woman, who lived all by herself. The boy was badly beaten by the villagers before being taken to the police station. One of the policemen told the thief that, he was lucky that day and if he didn't change his behavior and stop stealing, he might end up being burnt alive. The boy was asked if he knew that and answered calmly "yes sir, I know that, but because I am used to stealing, I can't stop suddenly. In the past I used to steal one chicken a week, but from tomorrow I will steal one chicken a month. In this way, by the next year I will have stopped being a thief".

QUESTIONS

41. From whom did the boy steal a very big chicken? _____
42. After the boy was beaten by the villagers where was he taken to? _____
43. The underlined word in the passage falls under which word category? _____
44. How many chicken did the boy promise to steal per month? _____
45. What can be the suitable title for this passage? _____

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
YEMEN ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL
SECOND HOLIDAY PACKAGE MARCH -2020
SUBJECT: SOCIAL STUDIES**

NAME _____ **DATE** _____ **STD VII**

-----TIME 1:30HRS

Answer all questions

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICES

GEOGRAPHY

1. The layer of atmosphere that prevents harmful rays of the sun from reaching the sun is ____
a) Sphere b) Ozone c) Stratosphere d) Exosphere
2. The imaginary lines that run horizontally on a map are _____
a) Longitude b) Latitudes c) Prime meridian d) Northern hemisphere
3. The two types of mining are surface mining and _____
a) Metallic minerals b) Underground mining c) Top mining d) Beside mining
4. The two types of tourism are domestic tourism and _____
a) International tourism b) Local tourism c) Historical site d) Interval tourism
5. In which climatic zone do we find Eskimos _____
a) Tropical b) Sub – tropical c) Polar d) Equatorial
6. In longitude and time one hour is equal to _____
a) 1 b) 360 c) 15 d) 60
7. The longest line of latitude is _____
a) Meridian b) Equator c) North hemisphere d) Southern hemisphere
8. Water obtained from the sea or ocean is _____
a) Marine water b) Fresh water c) Swampy water d) Salty water
9. Ploughing land then leaving it idle for a certain period of time is _____
a) Crop rotation b) Agroforestry c) Land following d) Contour ploughing
10. Growing of crops and animals on the same piece of land is _____
a) Arable farming b) Pastoral farming c) Mixed farming d) Subsistence farming
11. The planting of crops or rearing animals for selling is _____
a) Commercial farming b) Shift farming c) Subsistence farming d) Pastoral farming
12. The energy obtained from the sun is _____
a) Windmill energy b) Geothermal energy c) Solar energy d) Biomass energy
13. The largest lake in Africa is _____
a) Tanganyika b) Victoria c) Malawi d) Turkana
14. If it is 9:00am in Town T (0°), what time is it in Town S (90°E)? ____
a) 3:00am b) 3:00pm c) 9:00am d) 6:00pm
15. What time is it in town B (30°W) if the time at Town T (0°) is 5:00pm? ____
a) 7:00pm b) 3:00pm c) 3:00am d) 7:00am

CIVICS

16. The word culture means ____ a) The people's ways of life b) Activities which take place in a society
c) Practices that are allowed to be done in the society d) Dressing style of people
17. Local authority gets power to administer a particular area from ____
a) Central government b) People c) Laws

- d) The ministry responsible for local government
18. Local authorities in Tanzania are divided into two categories, these are ____
 - a) Urban and village authorities
 - b) Rural and town authorities
 - c) Urban and rural authorities
 - d) Township and District authorities
 19. Township, village and district councils fall under ____ in the local government system
 - a) Rural authorities
 - b) Town authorities
 - c) Urban authorities
 - d) Rural – urban authorities
 20. _____ in the highest local authority in the district
 - a) Village council
 - b) Town council
 - c) Township council
 - d) District council
 21. _____ is not a member of the district council
 - a) District legal officer
 - b) Councilor
 - c) Member of parliament
 - d) Council's chairperson
 22. The relationship between a district and township council is _____
 - a) A district council is located within a township authority
 - b) Township council coordinates activities of district council
 - c) District council coordinates the activities of a township council
 - d) Both fall under urban authorities
 23. Which of the following does NOT consist of elected members _____
 - a) Full council
 - b) Standing committees
 - c) Special committee
 - d) Council management team
 24. The head of all experts in the district council is _____
 - a) Chairperson
 - b) Legal officer
 - c) Internal auditor
 - d) District Executive Director
 25. Which of the following is NOT a way through which people take in a district council
 - a) Attending full council meetings
 - b) Electing leaders
 - c) Questioning leaders
 - d) Voting in the council meetings
 26. A district council can receive or collect revenue from the following sources EXCEPT
 - a) Property tax
 - b) Service charges
 - c) Fines from breaking by – laws
 - d) Development levy
 27. By – laws made by local authorities are designed to promote _____
 - a) Good rule, health, safety and welfare of people
 - b) Defence and security only
 - c) Economic development in the particular area
 - d) Good governance and human rights
 28. Norms of conduct or values of a society are called _____
 - a) Culture
 - b) Traditions
 - c) Taboos
 - d) Customs
 29. Factor which influences the building style and food type of a particular society is ____
 - a) The climatic condition of the area
 - b) The availability of materials
 - c) Historical background
 - d) Initiation ceremony
 30. The best way to eliminate outdated traditions and customs is _____
 - a) Sensitizing those who practice and value to recognize that the practices are harmful
 - b) Closing all harmful practices and send to court those who practice
 - c) Enacting a strict law on outdated traditions and customs
 - d) Empower the traditional leaders to fight bad practices
 31. Female genital mutilation is dangerous to girl's health because of the following reasons except one. Which one? ____
 - a) Affect girl's reproductive health
 - b) Causes loss of blood
 - c) Causes severe pain and finally death
 - d) Causes malaria.

HISTORY

32. The name of the person who discovered the skull of the ancient man was called _____
 - a) Magellan
 - b) Dr. Louis Leakey
 - c) Christopher Columbus
 - d) Charles Darwin
33. The leader of the Maasai tribe is known as _____
 - a) Mtemi
 - b) Mtwaa
 - c) Mangi
 - d) Laibon
34. A period of ten years is known as _____
 - a) Decade
 - b) Century
 - c) Millennium
 - d) Tenth
35. The theory in history which teaches that man was created by God is known as _____
 - a) Scientific theory
 - b) Charles Darwin's theory
 - c) Creation theory
 - d) Evolution theory
36. Australopithecus was divided into two groups; they are _____
 - a) Homo habilis and primates
 - b) Homo habilis and Zinjanthropus

- c) Homo erectus and Homo sapiens d) Homo sapiens and Zinjanthropus
37. The tribe in Tanzania which was known for smelting iron is _____
 a) Wafipa b) Gogo c) Nyamwezi d) Chagga
38. The tools made during middle stone age were known as _____
 a) Microliths b) Oldowan c) Sangoan d) Knives
39. The tools made during Old Stone Age were known as _____
 a) Spears b) Arrow c) Sangoan d) Oldowan
40. The story that was told from ancient times to describe the early mankind is known as _____
 a) Traditional myths b) Science c) Fossils d) Religion

SECTION B: Write the correct answer

41. The current registrar of political parties in Tanzania is _____
42. Define the term museum _____

Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



43. What economic activity do you think is being carried out in the following photograph?

44. Which regions might this photograph been taken from? _____
45. List one advantage of conducting this activity _____

WIZARA YA ELIMU, SAYANSI NA TEKNOLOJIA
SHULE YA MCHEPUO WA KIINGEREZA YEMEN
SECOND HOLIDAY PACKAGE MARCH -2020

SOMO: KISWAHILI

JINA _____ TAREHE _____ DRS VII SAA 1:00

Jibu maswali yote

SEHEMU A: Chagua herufi ya jibu sahihi:

MATUMIZI YA SARUFI NA MSAMIATI

1. Neno "lima" likinyumbulishwa katika kauli ya kutendeka litakuwa neno lipi? _____
A. Limwa B. limia C. limika D. limisha E. limiwa
2. Neno "wamewasilisha" linadokeza hali gani ya kitenzi? _____
A. mazoea B. masharti C. kuendelea D. timilifu E. matarajio
3. Alijibu hoja kwa muhtasari neno "muhtasari" limetumika kama aina gani ya neon _____
A. kitenzi B. nomino C. kielezi D. kivumishi E. kihisishi
4. Katika sentensi zifuatazo ni ipi ipo katika hali ya mazoea _____
A. Juma alisoma kitabu B. Juma atasoma kitabu
C. Juma husoma kitabu D. Juma amesoma kitabu E. Juma anasoma kitabu
5. Ng'ombe mweusi amevunjika mguu. Neno "mweusi" ni aina gani ya neno? _____
A. kivumishi B. kiwakilishi C. kiunganishi D. kihisishi E. kielezi
6. Kweli maneno yake..._____...sana
A. yanauzi B. yanaudhi C. yanaenzi D. yanauhuzi E. yanausi
7. Katika mkutano wa kugawana faida ya benki, mwanachama mwenye..._____tu ndio watakaokutana
A. fedha B. hisa C. hiza D. hizo E. hisi
8. Polisi amekamatwa vijana wazururaji sentensi hii ipo katika kauli ipi? _____
A. kutenda B. kutendewa C. kutendekaa D. kutendeanana E. kutendesha
9. Nilipofika nyumba _____ A. nilimkuta hayupo B. sikumkuta C. hayupo D. nilipo

E. nilimkuta katoka

10. Mama anakula lakini baba anachimba kisima “ neno lakini” limetumika kama aina gani ya neno?

A. kivumishi B. kiwakilishi C. kielezi D. kitenzi E. kiunganishi

11. Ni watu wawili tu waliofika kwenye mkutano neno “tu” limetumika kama aina gani ya neno? _____

A. msemu B. jina C. kidakizi D. kielezi E. kiwakilishi

12. Baba yangu ni mwenyekiti wa kijiji neno “mwenyekiti” ni nomino ya aina gani? _____

A. dhahani B. kawaida C. pekee D. jumla E. mguso

13. Wingi wa neno chuma ni upi kati ya maneno yafuatayo.....? _____

A. vichuma B. vyuma C. machuma D. michuma E. mavyuma

14. Mtoto aliyefiwa na mmoja kati ya wazazi wake huitwaje?_____

A. kiokote B. yatima C. mfiwa D. mkiwa E. mjane

15. “wanajeshi walitumiana salamu” sentensi hii ipo katika kauli gani?

A. kutendana B. kutendana C. kutendwa D. kutendea E. kutendeka

16. Kinyume cha neno “paa” ni kipi?_____ A. tua B. panda C. pamba D. ibuka E. ibukwa

17. Yule mwizi alikamatwa na_____ A. kicheche B. kicheo C. kachero D. jasiri E. kachelo

18. Neno kidosho maana yake ni_____

A. mvulana mzuri B. msichana mrembo C. mtoto wa mbuzi D. mtu mpumbavu E. mlevi

19. Hali ya kuwa na uhaba wa fedha au umaskini ni_____? A. ukwasi B. ukata C. umbwenyenye

D. ujahili E. kicheche

20. Mtoto aliyezaliwa na wazazi wawili utaifa tofauti, mfano mwarabu na mwafrika huitwa_____?

A. suriama B. suliama C. chotala D. hufukasti E. shumbe

21. Alipowaonya wasichezee moto. Sentensi hii ipo katika kauli ipi?_____

A. kauli halisi B. kauli taarifa C. kauli tata D. kauli changamano E. kutendana

LUGHA YA KIFASIHI

22. Kondoo wetu ana nyama nje na ngozi ndani_____ A. kondoo B. firigisi C. mbuzi

D. ndama E. macho

23. Maji ukiyavulia nguo huna budi kuyaoga methali hii inafanana na sentensi _____

A. ukiamua kufanya jambo lazima litekelezeke B. weka akiba ikufae baadaye

C. ukiamua jambo lifanye kwa kuweka bajeti D. adabu njema hutokana na matendo mema E. Uwoga ni ujasiri

24. "Watoto wangu wote wamevaa hirizi nyeupe" kitendawili hiki kina maana ipi?_____
- A. chiviku B. kasuku C. njiwa D. kunguru E. chura
25. Alipata mateso takribani miaka saba hatimaye alimwaga manyanga maana yake ni_____
- A. alitupa chombo B. alimwaga maji C. alikata tama na kuondoka D. alipoteza kazi E. alipiga kelele
26. Ni muhimu kwa kila mtu kujihadhari na madawa ya kulevya. Nini maana ya "kujihadhari" _____
- A. kaa chonjoo B. unga mkono C. kaa kitako D. kaa kimya E. meza maneno
27. Palipo na wengi hapaharibiki neno kinyume cha methali hii ni kipi?_____ A. nyama ya usiku hainoni B. wingi si hoja C. Ihsani haozi D. moto hauzai moto E. ngoja ngoja yaumiza matumbo
28. Tegua kitendawili kisemacho "Gari langu halitumii mafuta ya mwarabu _____
- A. miguu B. mikono C. kichwa D. ulimi E. macho
29. "Babu kafa kaniachia pete" kitendawili hiki kina maana gani? _____
- A. tandu B. mjusi C. nyoka D. jongoo E. konokono
30. Watu wote mahakamani walitulia sana ili wasikilize vizuri. Neno "walitulia sana" ni sawa na nahau ipi?__
- A. kodoa macho B. tega sikio C. tiafora D. unga mkono E. pigwa na butwaa
31. Maelezo yaliyotolewa na shangazi yalionekana ni ya kidhabidhabina tu. Neno "kidhabidhabina" lina maana gani?_____
- A. ukweli B. fitina C. kichekesho D. kufurahisha E. wasiwasi

UFAHAMU

Ugonjwa ni hali ya mtu, mmea au wanyama kuwa na afya mbaya, ni maradhi au ndwele. Ugonjwa huenezwa, urithiwa au msongo wa kimazingira. Ugonjwa agharabu huonyesha dalili magonjwa yaliyomengi yanaweza kuzuiwa na baadhi habadani hayawezi kuzuiwa mfano: - magonjwa yanayorithiwa, Magonjwa mengi yanatibika na mengine hayatibiki.

Magonjwa huupitia hatua mbalimbali hatua ya kwanza ni kimelea kienezacho maradhi kinapoingia mwilini kinapongia mwilini. Hatua ya pili ni kimemela kinaposhabulia mwili, mgonjwa uhisu kuumwa hatua ya tatu ni pale mgonjwa anapopona au kuwa katika hali yake ya kawaida. UKIMWI ni ugonjwa ambao dunia nzima, hauna zindiko wala tiba, hata hivyo uchunguzi unaenedelea kufanywa katika kutafuta tiba.

32. Ugonjwa ni hali ya mtu kuwa na_____A. afya B. maradhi C. ndwele D. afya mbaya E. UKIMWI
33. Ni magonjwa gani hayawezi kuzuiwa____A. malaria B. yanayorithiwa C. yasiyorithiwa D. kimeleaE. tiba
34. Neno aghalabu kama lilivyotumika katika habari lina maana ya_____
- A. hata kidogo B. mara nyingi C. kamwe D. dalili E. onyesha

35. Neno zindiko kama lilivyotumiwa katika habari lina maana ya ____ A. ugonjwa B. chanjo
C. tiba D. kimelea E. ngoni
36. Uteketezaji unazalilisha vijana wengi hapa Tanzania hususani _____
A. watoto wa kike B. watoto wa kiume C. mama mjamzito D. taifa zima E. waganga hospitalini
37. Athari zipi zinapatikana kutokana na kuenea kwa UKIMWI Tanzania _____ A. kupungua kwa nguvu
kazi B. hali ya maisha ya watu
C. uvutaji sigara D. mlo kamili kukosekana E. watu kuongezwa damu
38. Kanuni za kuzuia magonjwa ni _____ A. usafi, mlo kamili, mazoezi na hewa safi
B. pombe, ngono mazoezi na mlo kamili
C. usafi, mazoezi na pombe kidogo D. ngono, usafi na hewa safi E. sigara, pombe, ngono na maji
39. Mgonjwa uhisi kuumbwa baada ya kimelea kushambulia mwili katika hatua ya _____ A.
kwanza B. tatu C. nne D. tano E. pili
40. Kutokana na habari hii ni wazi kwamba magonjwa mengi _____
A. hayawezi kuzuiwa B. huweza kuzuiwa C. hayana tiba D. hayatibiki E. ni ya UKIMWI

SEHEMU B ALAMA 10

Soma kwa makini shairi lifuatalo kisha jibu maswali 41 – 45 kwa kuandika herufi ya jibu lililo sahihi katika karatasi maalum ya kujibia

Kasimama kizimbani, popo
anatemeka,
Kaitwa mahakamani, popo kujibu
shitaka,
Atakiwa abaini, kwa ulimi kutamka,
Ajitete bayana, ni mnyama au ndege,

Hakimu nashukuru, shitaka kunisomea,
Sina jadi na kunguru, ila na pundamilia,
Mimi ni mnyama huru, walahi
ninakujiza,
Nikidaiwa ushuru, kwa wanyama
nitalipa

Ni kweli popo napaa, na mabawa
nimepata,
Lakini mimi nazaa, hilo halina utata,
Kuwa ndege nakataa, sina undugu na
bata,
Na kataa katakata, mimi si ndege
nasema,

Hakimu nathibitisha, moyo wangu
thabiti,
Nazaa na kunyonyesha, vipi niwe msaliti,
Wale wanao potosha, niwaonyeshe
matiti
Hakimu simama kati, nipate haki yangu.

41. Popo anakataa kuwa si ndege kwa sababu gani? _____
42. Ubeti wa pili popo anasema "sina jadi na kunguru usema "sina jadi" una maana

gani?

43. Taja vina vya kati na mwisho katika ubeti wa kwanza?_____

44. Mstari wa mwisho katika kila ubeti wa shairi hili huitwaje?_____

45. Kichwa cha shairi hili chafaa kuwa kipi?_____

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
YEMEN ENGLISH MEDIUM PRIMARY SCHOOL
SECOND HOLIDAY PACKAGE MARCH -2020
SUBJECT: MATHEMATICS**

NAME _____ **DATE** _____ **STD VII**

-----**TIME 2:00HRS**

Answer all questions

1. $9\ 090 + 5\ 058 =$
a. 14148 b. 18141 c. 14481 d. 48411 e. 18414
2. $4\ 126 - 256 + 85 =$
a. 3595 b. 3945 c. 5395 d. 3955 e. 5935
3. $963 \times 37 =$
a. 36531 b. 31563 c. 35631 d. 35613 e. 35361
4. $22\ 489 \div 43 =$
a. 523 b. 5023 c. 532 d. 253 e. 325
5. $875.3 - 20.785 =$
a. 854.551 b. 854.155 c. 845.515 d. 584.551 e. 854.515
6. $2.93 \times 1.6 =$
a. 4.868 b. 4.688 c. 8.486 d. 6.848 e. 6.488
7. $2.17 \div 0.07 =$
a. 103 b. 301 c. 31 d. 13 e. 311
8. $11\frac{3}{5} + 2\frac{1}{4} =$
a. $13\frac{7}{20}$ b. $13\frac{17}{20}$ c. $13\frac{13}{20}$ d. $13\frac{11}{20}$ e. $13\frac{4}{21}$
9. $4\frac{3}{7} - 5\frac{1}{3} =$
a. $\frac{19}{21}$ b. $-\frac{9}{21}$ c. $\frac{11}{21}$ d. $-\frac{11}{21}$ e. $-\frac{19}{21}$
10. $6\frac{1}{4} \times 4\frac{2}{5} =$
a. $27\frac{1}{4}$ b. $24\frac{1}{20}$ c. $27\frac{1}{2}$ d. $27\frac{1}{3}$ e. $17\frac{1}{2}$
11. $4\frac{11}{12} \div 2\frac{7}{12} =$
a. $1\frac{38}{39}$ b. $1\frac{28}{29}$ c. $1\frac{28}{31}$ d. $1\frac{18}{19}$ e. $2\frac{21}{31}$

12. Express 8.5% as a fraction in its simplest form

- a. $\frac{7}{200}$ b. $\frac{17}{200}$ c. $\frac{7}{100}$ d. $\frac{13}{200}$ e. $\frac{19}{200}$

13. Change 3.15 into a percentage

- a. 3.15% b. 0.315% c. 31.5% d. 0.0315% e. 315%

14. Change $\frac{19}{40}$ into a decimal

- a. 0.475 b. 4.75 c. 0.0475 d. 0.457 e. 0.745

15. What is the difference between $9\frac{1}{2}$ kg and 9350 grams. Give your answers in grams

- a. 150 g b. 1500 g c. 15 g d. 105 g e. 510 g

16. Work out

Hr	Min
8	35
-3	50
<input type="text"/>	

- a. 3 hrs 45 min b. 4 hrs 35 min c. 5 hrs 45 min d. 3 hrs 50 min e. 4 hrs 45 min

17. $24^2 - 12^2 =$

- a. 342 b. 234 c. 432 d. 224 e. 324

18. Which of these numbers are prime factors of 42?

- a. 2, 3, 7 b. 7, 6 c. 21, 2 d. 1, 6, 7 e. 1, 41

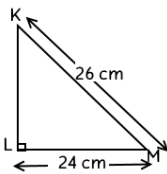
19. How many odd numbers between 10 and 30 are also prime numbers?

- a. Three b. four c. five d. six e. seven

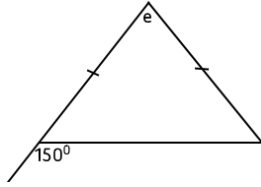
20. Find the square root of $5\frac{4}{9}$

- a. $2\frac{1}{2}$ b. $2\frac{1}{3}$ c. $2\frac{1}{4}$ d. $2\frac{1}{5}$ e. $2\frac{1}{6}$

21. Solve the equation: $4(2x - 2) = 8$
 a. 1 b. 2 c. 3 d. 4 e. 5
22. Write 30 cm as a percentage of 4 m
 a. 5.5% b. 6.5% c. 7.5% d. 8.5% e. 9.5%
23. Find the radius of a circle whose area is 78.5 cm^2 ($\pi = 3.14$)
 a. 4 cm b. 5 cm c. 6 cm d. 7 cm e. 8 cm
24. Find the next number in the following sequence: 2, 7, 14, 23, _____
 a. 33 b. 34 c. 35 d. 36 e. 37
25. If $a = -5$, $b = 3$ and $c = -4$, find the value of $\frac{a(b-c)}{2b}$
 a. $-5\frac{5}{6}$ b. $-6\frac{5}{6}$ c. $-7\frac{5}{6}$ d. $-8\frac{5}{6}$ e. $-9\frac{5}{6}$
26. A factory produces 500 sweets in 10 seconds. How many sweets can that factory produce in one minute?
 a. 1500 b. 2000 c. 2500 d. 3000 e. 3500
27. Given that $9:6 = 6:m$, find the value of m
 a. 2 b. 3 c. 4 d. 5 e. 6
28. Find the area of a triangle whose base is 4.2 cm and height is 7 cm
 a. 14.7 cm^2 b. 17.4 cm^2 c. 41.7 cm^2 d. 71.4 cm^2 e. 17.44 cm^2
29. The circumference of a circle is 44cm. What is its area? ($\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
 a. 145 cm^2 b. 104 cm^2 c. 154 cm^2 d. 616 cm^2 e. 514 cm^2
30. Simplify $\frac{1}{2}(12a+6b) - \frac{1}{2}(4a + 4b)$
 a. $4b + a$ b. $4a + b$ c. $3a + b$ d. $3b + a$ e. $4a + 2b$
31. Find the perimeter of triangle KLM below

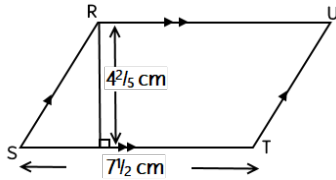


- a. 35 cm b. 40 cm c. 45 cm d. 50 cm e. 60 cm
32. Determine the size of angle e



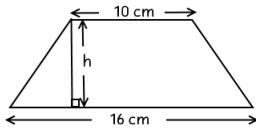
- a. 30° b. 130° c. 120° d. 60° e. 230°

33. Find the area of parallelogram RSTU below:



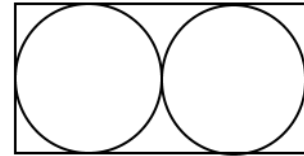
- a. 33 cm^2 b. 35 cm^2 c. 32 cm^2 d. 30 cm^2 e. 45 cm^2

34. The area of a trapezium below is 104 cm^2 . Calculate the height of the trapezium

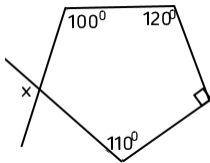


- a. 4 cm b. 6 cm c. 8 cm d. 10 cm e. 12 cm

35. The circumference of each circle below is 44 cm. Find the perimeter of the rectangle

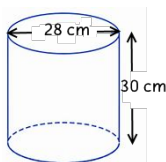


36. Find the value of angle x



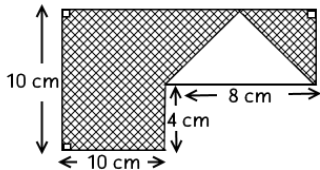
- a. 120° b. 60° c. 45° d. 90° e. 135°

37. How many litres of milk will make the container below three quarters full? (1 litre = 1000 cm^3)



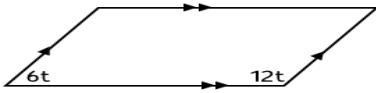
- a. 13.76 litres b. 13.86 litres c. 18.36 litres d. 17.36 litres e. 61.38 litres

38. Find the area of the shaded part



- a. 124 cm^2 b. 136 cm^2 c. 142 cm^2 d. 154 cm^2 e. 421 cm^2

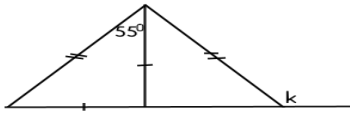
39. Find the value of t



- a. 25° b. 35° c. 20° d. 15° e. 10°

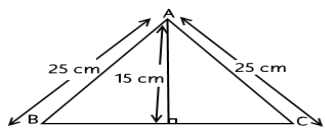
40. In the figure below find the value of angle k

- a. 120° b. 110° c. 125° d. 135° e. 150°

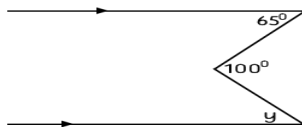


SECTION: B

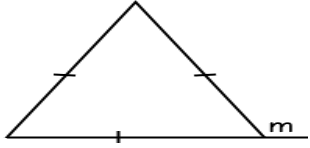
41. Find the area of triangle ABC below



42. Find the value of angle y



43. Find the size of angle m



44. The cost of sending a telegram with 10 words is sh 2 500 and sh 300 for each extra word after the first 10 words. Find the cost of sending a telegram with 16 words

45. Mariam deposited sh 75 000 into a bank that pays an interest rate of 5% per annum. Find her profit after 3 years