

STANDARD SIX

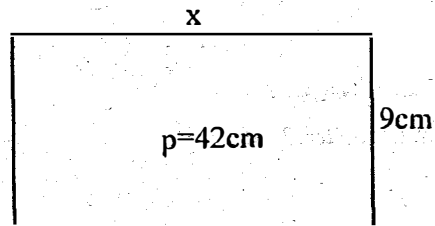
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

- What is the sum of the total value of digit 4 and 8 in the number 674185
A. 4800 B. 4008
C. 12 D. 4080
- Round off 501949 to the nearest hundred
A. 50200 B. 501950
C. 501900 D. 520900
- What is the sum of 399980, 18 and 2
A. 599980 B. 400000
C. 679980 D. 399990
- Write 96 as a product of three even numbers
A. $2 \times 6 \times 8$ B. $4 \times 2 \times 8$
C. $12 \times 2 \times 6$ D. $12 \times 8 \times 4$
- Subtract $\frac{2}{9}$ from a whole
A. $1\frac{2}{9}$ B. $\frac{1}{9}$
- What is the place value of digit 7 in 275.64
A. Tens B. Tenths
C. Hundrends D. Hundrendths
- A butcher slaughters 29 goats in a day. How many days will it take him to slaughter 377 goats?
A. 23 B. 33
C. 13 D. 14
- Find the product of 42 and 18235
A. 766870 B. 765870
C. 18277 D. 765807
- What is the value of $4\frac{3}{8}$ added to $2\frac{1}{2}$
A. $6\frac{7}{8}$
C. $8\frac{6}{7}$
- A string is 6m long. Three pieces of 75cm, 45cm and 80cm are cut from it. What length in metres remained?
A. 400m B. 4m
C. 8m D. 800m
- A rectangular tank measures 15m long 9m wide and 11 m high. What is its volume?
A. 35m^3 B. 1235m^3
C. 1485m^3 D. 1495m^3
- What is the difference between 7hr 20 mins and 3 hrs 42 min?
A. 4hr 22mins B. 3hr 22mins
C. 4hr 62 mins D. 3hr 38 mins
- Find the value of angle K in the triangle below
A. 130° B. 50°
C. 60° D. 120°
- A family uses 2 litres of milk daily. A litre of milk costs sh 30. How much did the family pay for the milk in the month of April?

- A. sh 1830 B. sh 1800
C. sh 400 D. sh 1740
15. Which of the fractions below has the largest value?
A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. $\frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$
16. Find the area of a square whose perimeter is 24 cm
A. 576cm^2 B. 36cm^2
C. 96cm^2 D. 25cm^2
17. Divide the square of 14 by 4
A. 196 B. 49
C. 7 D. 28
18. What is XLVII in Hindu/Arabic numerals?
A. 1057 B. 57
C. 67 D. 47
19. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ to the difference of $2\frac{3}{4}$ and $1\frac{1}{3}$
A. $\frac{11}{12}$ B. $2\frac{5}{12}$
C. $1\frac{5}{12}$ D. $1\frac{11}{12}$
20. What is $\frac{3}{4}$ expressed as a decimal?
A. 4.3 B. 0.375
C. 3.4 D. 0.75
21. How many minutes are there in 5 hours 36 minutes?
A. 336 B. 536
C. 410 D. 300
22. What is $21.7 + 0.03 + 123.044$?
A. 144.747 B. 144.774
C. 145.44 D. 145.17
23. What is two fifths plus three eights
A. $\frac{13}{60}$ B. $\frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{31}{40}$ D. $\frac{5}{13}$

24. Find the value of X if the perimeter of the rectangle below is 42 cm



- A. 51cm B. 18 cm
C. 24 cm D. 12cm
25. Two angles of a triangle are 108° and 36° . Find the value of the third angle?
A. 63° B. 72°
C. 144° D. 36°
26. A bag holds 50kg of sugar. How many such bags are needed for 5050kg of sugar
A. 11 B. 110
C. 101 D. 1100
27. The long hand of a clock was pointing at 6 and the short hand at 3. What time was it?
A. 6.30 B. 3.30
C. 6.03 D. 3.15
28. What is the sum of the prime numbers between 40 and 50?
A. 131 B. 121
C. 176 D. 180
29. How many quarter kg packets are there in 22 kg
A. 44 B. 88
C. $5\frac{1}{2}$ D. 11
30. A trader sells eggs in groups of seven. If he had 152 eggs, how many eggs remained after all groups of eggs were sold?
A. 21 B. 12
C. 5 D. 7

A farmer harvested 80 bags of rice every year. How many bags did he harvest in 12 years

- A. 92 B. 96
C. 800 D. 960

32. A baby slept at 9.00 am and woke up 4 hours later. At what time did it wake up?

- A. 2.00pm B. 3.00am
C. 1.00am D. 1.00pm

33. A father had 1380 goats which he shared to his five sons. How many goats did each son get?

- A. 176 B. 138
C. 276 D. 92

34. The table below shows how 42 std 5 pupils choose their favourite drinks. Use it to answer questions 34 and 35

Soda	Tally
Coke	
Fanta	
Spirit	
Stoney	
Krest	

How many pupils like coke?

- A. 7 B. 11
C. 10 D. 13

35. Which drink was the most favourite among the pupils?

- A. Fanta B. Sprite
C. Krest D. Coke

36. Warui walked for 5 km 600 m to school and then a further 4600 m to the market. What distance did he cover in kilometres

- A. 10.2 km B. 11.2km
C. 9.6km D. 100km

37. What is the approximate mass of a std 4 boy

- A. 15kg B. 35kg
C. 90kg D. 20kg

38. Calculate the perimeter of a square whose area is $144m^2$

- A. 720m B. 36m
C. 48m D. 54cm

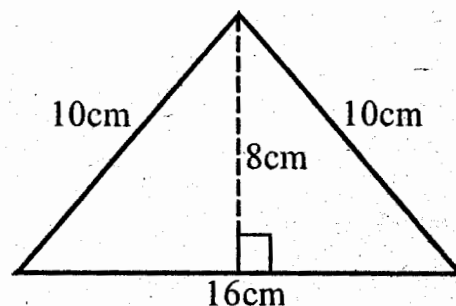
39. Find the next number in the pattern below

- 9, 12, 15, 18 _____
A. 22 B. 23
C. 20 D. 21

40. Given that $a = \frac{1}{2}b$, $b=6$ what is the value of $a + b$?

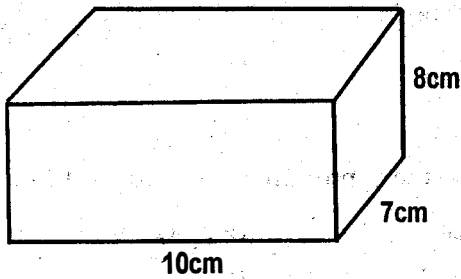
- A. 0 B. $6\frac{1}{2}$
C. 9 D. 3

41. Find the area of the triangle below



- A. $44cm^2$ B. $64 cm^2$
C. $160cm^2$ D. $128cm^2$

The figure below shows a cuboid 10 cm long
7cm wide and 8cm high



How many faces would three such cuboids
have?

43. Convert $1\frac{3}{4}$ litres into millilitres

- A. 1800 ml
- B. 1550ml
- C. 1750ml
- D. 1250ml

44. What is the smallest number which is divisible
by 5 and 8?

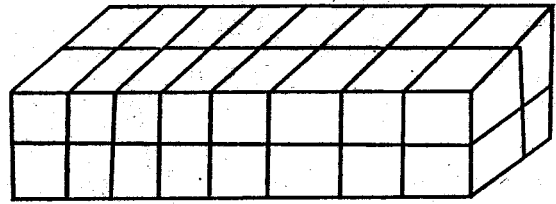
- A. 58
- B. 40
- C. 85
- D. 20

45. Simplify

$$4(3x+2m)+3(3x-2m)$$

- A. $21x+2m$
- B. $21x-2m$
- C. $21x+14m$
- D. $21x-14m$

46. How many cubes are in the stack below

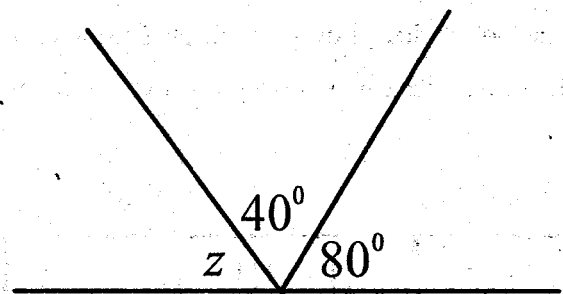


- A. 28
- B. 32
- C. 42
- D. 36

47. Work out $13\text{km } 205\text{ m}$ take away $8\text{km } 879\text{m}$

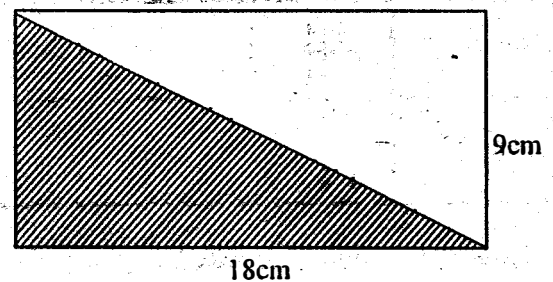
- A. $5\text{km } 632$
- B. $4\text{km } 879\text{m}$
- C. $5\text{km } 205\text{m}$
- D. $4\text{km } 326\text{m}$

48. What is the value of the angle marked Z



- A. 40°
- B. 240°
- C. 120°
- D. 60°

49. Find the area of the shaded part



- A. 54cm^2
- B. 162cm^2
- C. 81cm^2
- D. 108cm^2

50. Which of the numbers below is divisible by 8?

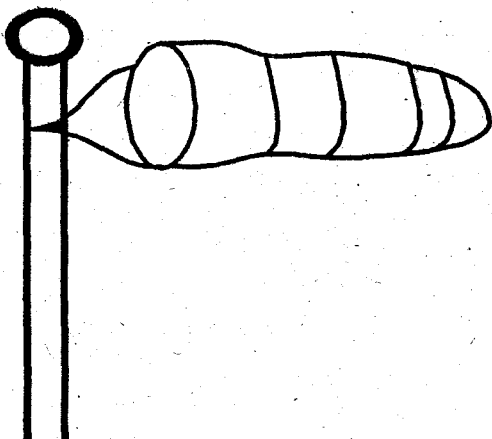
- A. 39256
- B. 28966
- C. 8838
- D. 1206



STANDARD SIX SCIENCE

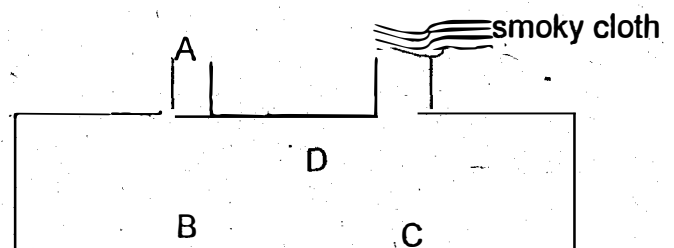
Time: 1 hour 40 min

- Which one of the following is NOT part of the male reproductive system?
A. urethra B. cervix
C. penis D. testis
- Which one of the following is a requirement for good health?
A. medicines B. drugs
C. medical care D. shelter
- Malaria is a common communicable disease. It is caused by _____
A. plasmodium
B. female anopheles mosquito
C. culex mosquito
D. stagnant water
- Which group comprises of invertebrates that are in the same group as termite?
A. tick and mite B. ant and butterfly
C. crab and beetle D. mosquito and spider
- The weather instrument shown below is MAINLY used to measure _____



- The leaves of plants carry out all the following functions EXCEPT?
A. speed of wind B. air moisture
C. strength of wind D. wind direction
- The leaves of plants carry out all the following functions EXCEPT?

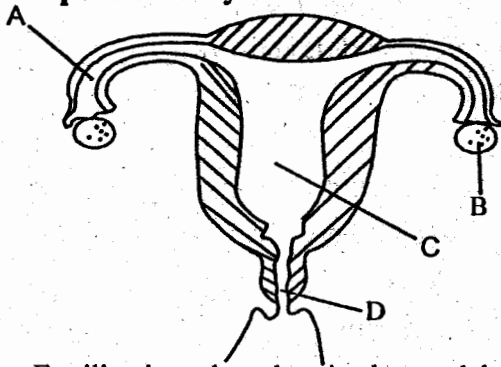
- breathing
- losing excess water
- storing food in some plants
- transporting water and food
- The rise of water in soils is known as _____
A. capillarity B. drainage
C. texture D. water retention
- A child who has thin brown hair, swollen cheeks, swollen legs is also likely to have _____
A. rapid heartbeats
B. sores at the corner of the mouth
C. knocked up knees
D. wrinkled face
- An aeroplane flying low in the sky produces _____ sound.
A. low B. soft
C. loud D. high
- The experiment below was carried out by class six pupils to show convection in gases.



- Which is the best place to place the candle?
A. D B. C
C. B D. A
- Which one of the following is not required when modelling the sky?

12. The change of state from a gas into a liquid is known as _____
- A. clay B. manilla
C. cotton wool D. foil paper

- A. melting B. freezing
C. evaporation D. condensation
13. The diagram below represents the female reproductive system.



Fertilization takes place in the part labelled _____

- A. B B. A
C. D D. C
14. Which one of the following is the last stage of HIV infection?
- A. full blown B. symptomatic
C. death D. incubation

15. The following are importance of lighting a house except to _____
- A. discourage pests
B. see clearly
C. warm the house
D. read comfortably

16. Kimani saw a weed that had the following characteristics:
- (i) lobed leaves
(ii) underground stem
(iii) pink flowers
- The weed was likely to be _____
- A. pigweed B. oxalis
C. sodom apple D. wandering jew

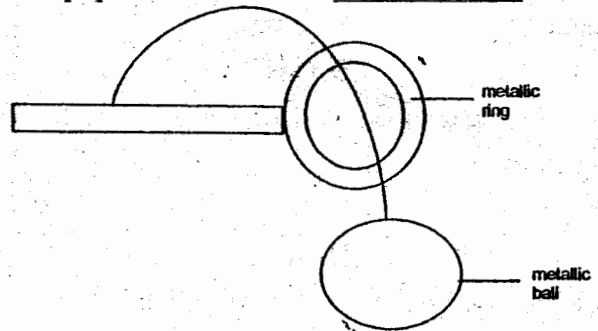
17. Which one of the following practices will not be done by farmers during the dry season?
- A. weeding B. ploughing
C. irrigation D. harvesting

18. The following instruments are blown to produce sound EXCEPT _____

- A. horn B. bottles
C. flute D. guitar

19. Sperms are produced in the _____
- A. urethra B. penis
C. testes D. ovary

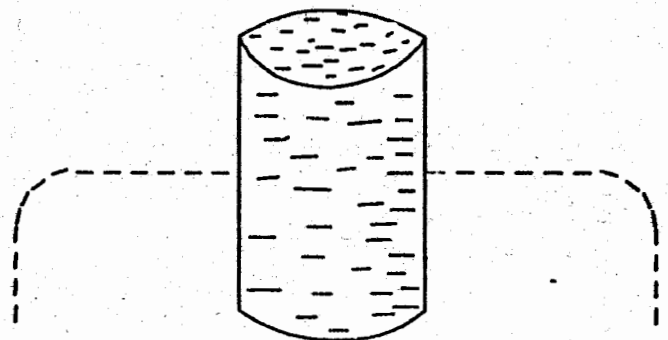
20. The experiment below was carried out by std 5 pupils to demonstrate _____



- A. expansion in solids
B. expansion in metals
C. expansion of rings
D. contraction in gases

21. When a snake basks in the sun, its body temperature _____
- A. cools B. remains the same
C. rises D. decreases

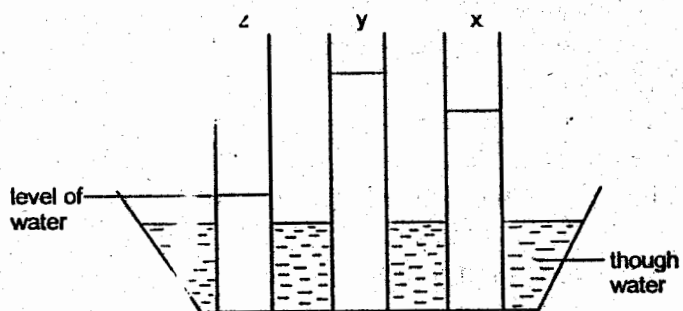
22. The diagram below shows a certain aspect of pressure in liquids.



- The diagram shows that pressure in liquids _____
- A. increases with depth
B. decreases with depth
C. is exerted in all directions
D. is equal at same depth

23. Which group comprises of a balanced diet?
- A. ugali, kales, fish
B. ugali, oranges, sukumawiki
C. beans, meat, ugali
D. rice, potatoes, cabbage

24. The set up below was used to investigate a certain physical property of soils



The soil labelled Y is used for _____

- A. construction
- B. farming
- C. making pots
- D. building

25. Which one of the following is not a part of the alimentary canal?

- A. gullet
- B. liver
- C. stomach
- D. small intestine

26. A certain substance has the following properties.

- (i) definite mass
- (ii) definite shape
- (iii) definite volume

Which substance will have those properties?

- A. salt
- B. water
- C. vapour
- D. smoke

27. Which one of the following can be used to light a house at night?

- A. firefly
- B. sun
- C. candle
- D. stars

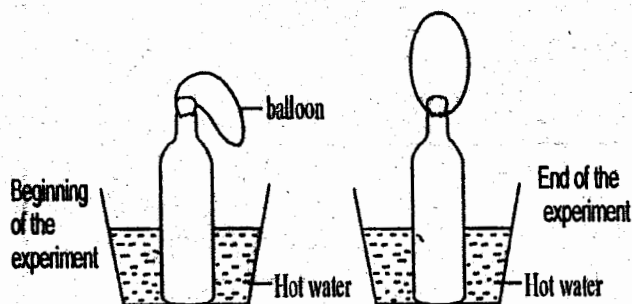
28. Excess curative medicines that remain after completing the dose should be _____

- A. kept for future use
- B. destroyed
- C. shared with a friend
- D. taken back to hospital

29. One of the following is a characteristic of cumulus cloud. Which one is it?

- A. have flat base
- B. found low in the sky
- C. are dark grey in colour
- D. indicate heavy downpour

30. The experiment below was carried out by class five pupils.



They concluded that _____

- A. air expands on heating
- B. air occupies space
- C. air has mass
- D. air contracts on heating

31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of water?

- A. pond
- B. borehole
- C. pipe
- D. river

32. A special sound that warns pedestrians to keep off the road is _____

- A. zebra crossing
- B. car hooting
- C. screaming
- D. traffic light

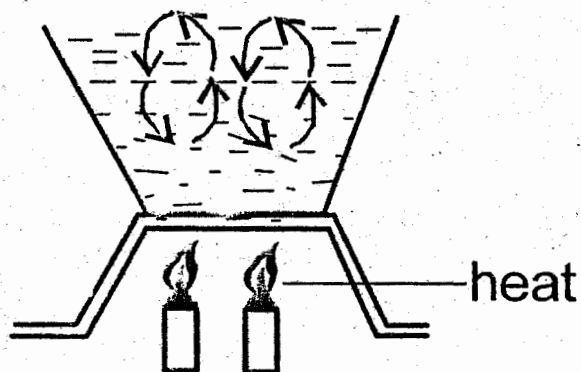
33. Which one of the following is not an animal?

- A. flea
- B. lobster
- C. ringworm
- D. crab

34. Fertile soils contain a lot of _____

- A. living things
- B. air
- C. water
- D. organic matter

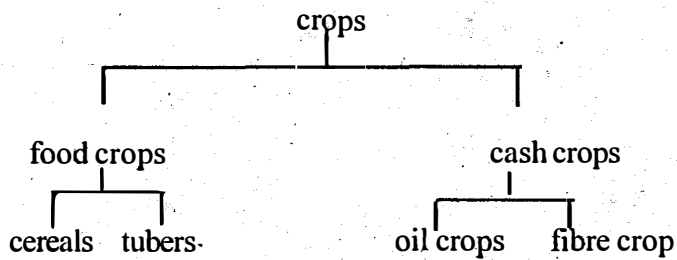
35. The movement of heat as shown below is known as _____



- A. radiation
- B. conduction
- C. convection
- D. condensation

36. Sound travels BEST in _____
 A. gases B. solids
 C. vacuum D. liquids

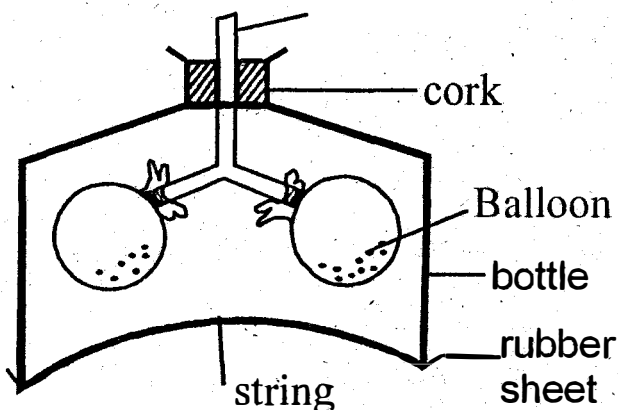
37. Study the classification below.



U V W X
 Which crops would fit in U, V, W, and X respectively?

- A. maize, potatoes, sisal, coffee
 B. peas, cassava, flax, tea
 C. beans, carrot, cotton, sunflower
 D. millet, irish potato, sunflower, cotton
38. When a HIV patient tests positive and shows no signs of HIV/AIDS, they are in _____ stage.
 A. incubation B. window
 C. symptomatic D. full blown
39. When we breathe in _____
 A. the diaphragm moves upwards
 B. the lungs contract
 C. the ribs move upwards
 D. the chest volume decreases
40. Which one of the following vaccines is given at birth?
 A. DPT B. Anti measles
 C. BCG D. Anti yellow fever

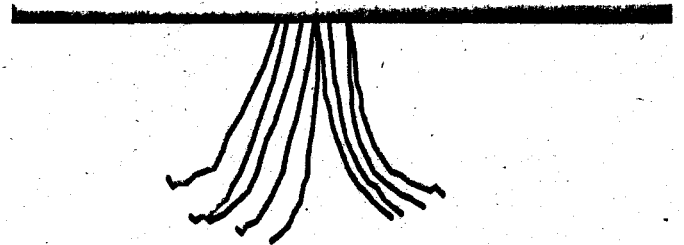
41. Study the diagram below.



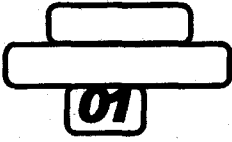
What happens when the string is pulled downward?

- A. Balloons contract
 B. Balloons expand

- C. Bottle breaks
 D. Rubber sheet moves upwards
42. Temperature is _____
 A. hottness or coldness of a place
 B. thermometer
 C. rise of water in air
 D. hottness of a place
43. Which one of the following is NOT true about a windvane?
 A. has a compass direction
 B. arrow points where wind is blowing from
 C. should rotate freely
 D. arrow head should be twice the tail.
44. Which plant is likely to have the roots shown below?



- A. beans B. groundnuts
 C. grass D. carrots
45. The following statements are NOT true about a fish EXCEPT?
 A. have dry scales B. lay unfertilized eggs
 C. breathe through lungs D. are warm blooded
46. Which group consists of deciduous teeth ?
 A. pre molar, canines, incisors
 B. incisors, molars, canines
 C. premolars, canines, molars
 D. molars, incisors, premolars
47. Several young ones of an animal born by the same mother at the same time are known as _____
 A. puppies B. twins
 C. litter C. triplets
48. Which one of the following is a use of heat?
 A. discouraging pests
 B. reading comfortably
 C. seeing clearly
 D. warming the house
49. The following are bad conductors of heat except?
 A. glass B. copper rod
 C. air D. piece of cloth
50. The tube that runs from mouth to anus is known as _____
 A. gut B. gullet
 C. intestines D. oesophagus



DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza nafasi 1-15 kwa neno lifaalo

Mara _____ 1 _____ ilipolia wachezaji wa pande _____ 2 _____ mbili walijitokeza _____ 3 _____
walionekana _____ 4 _____ huku _____ 5 _____ wanaringaringa. Watu wakawafanya waongeze _____ 6 _____
yao kwa kuwashangilia kwa _____ 7 _____ za makofi na _____ 8 _____. Haukupita _____ 9 _____ mrefu
walitengema _____ 10 _____ sehemu zao na kipenga cha kuanzisha mchezo kikalilia. Naam, zilianza _____ 11 _____
shika maana _____ 12 _____ ilatupwa huku na huko, kila upande _____ 13 _____ kupata ushindi. Lakini
_____ 14 _____ hizi hizo ziliendelea hadi mwisho. Tulizidi kupiga moyo _____ 15 _____.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|---------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. kengele | B. frimbi | C. kipanga | D. kipenye |
| 2. | A. yote | B. kote | C. zote | D. wote |
| 3. | A. uani | B. darasani | C. nyumbani | D. ugani |
| 4. | A. watanashati | B. wanashati | C. wavulana | D. watoto |
| 5. | A. wakawa | B. wakiwa | C. wanawa | D. walikuwa |
| 6. | A. madoadoa | B. mzaha | C. bidii | D. madaha |
| 7. | A. hoi | B. vigelegele | C. hoihoi | D. vifijo |
| 8. | A. mbinja | B. bija | C. mbija | D. ubinja |
| 9. | A. mda | B. luda | C. muda | D. kipindi |
| 10. | A. kwa | B. katika | C. ndani | D. kando |
| 11. | A. pata | B. vita | C. vuta | D. pigano |
| 12. | A. kadanda | B. kanda | C. boli | D. mpira |
| 13. | A. ulijaribu | B. ukijaribu | C. ukitaka | D. ukilia |
| 14. | A. vilio | B. mapambano | C. kuvutana | D. kukurukakara |
| 15. | A. konde | B. teke | C. ngumi | D. bao |

kutoka swali la 16-30 jibu kulingana na

maagizo

16. Ipi ni maana ya kuwa na mkono mrefu?
A. kuwa mchokozi
B. kuwa na mali mengi
C. kuwa mwizi
D. kuwa na bidii maishani
17. Tambua aina ya kivumishi katika sentensi hii.
Mwana huyu hana _____.
A. adabu B. adhabu
C. heshimu D. kuheshimu
18. Mla nawe hafi nawe ila _____
A. mzaa nawe
B. mkaaye naye
C. msomaye naye
D. mzaliwa nawe
19. Maneno kama vile mahakama, maktaba na maabara yako katika ngeli ya _____
A. U-ZI B. U-U
C. I-ZI D. YA-YA
20. Makao ya mfalme ni kasri yaliyo makao ya kuku ni _____
A. kizimba B. tundu
C. kichuguu D. kuta
21. Chagua kihusishi katika sentensi hii.
Mvulana huyu ameketi chini ya mti.
A. huyu B. mvulana
C. ameketi D. chini ya
22. Ukiwatembelea watu waliofiwa utawasalimia vipi?
A. tunayo B. ugua pole
C. makiwa D. msilie
23. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii, jino langu linauma.
A. meno yangu yanauma
B. menu yetu yanauma
C. meno yetu yananiuma
D. meno yao yananiuma
24. Shimoni _____ ndimo alijificha paka.
A. humu B. huko
C. hapa D. hapo
25. Kila siku sisi hupitia njia _____
A. hii ii B. hii hizi
C. ii hii D. hapa hapa
26. Kibet alivunjika mkono _____ alipoanguka?
A. kupi B. kipi
C. lipi D. upi
27. Tambua akisami hii $\frac{1}{3}$
A. moja na tatu B. thuluthi
C. sudusi D. thumuni
28. Kamilisha: unamwita mtoto _____?
A. upi
B. gani
C. mgani
D. kupi
29. Tegua kitendawili hiki, Natembea na nyumba yangu _____
A. kuku B. ng'ombe
C. kobe D. siafu
30. Chagua wingi wa sentensi hii.
Mkakasi ule ni mrefu sana.
A. mkakasi zile ni mrefu sana.
B. mikakasi zile ni mrefu sana
C. mikakasi zile ni refu sana.
D. mikakasi ile ni mirefu sana.

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Ikhlasu ukimwi ugonjwa ambao hauna tiba na huambukizwa kutokana na mke na mume kuonana kimwili bila kinga. Ghulamu yeyote anayefanya mapenzi kiholela hajiheshimu, ataenda jongomeo. Damu isiyopimwa, huweza kusababisha mauti kwa mgonjwa anayeongezewa damu hospitalini. Magashi wanaotumia sindano moja kutoga masikio au ndewe, huweza kuambukizana virusi vya ukimwi. Ngariba au fundi wa kutahiri, huwezi kuwaambukiza wateja wake wengi, anapotumia kisu kimoja au wembe mmoja katika kazi hiyo.

Mgonjwa wa ukimwi, huanza kunuka fee! mwil huwa hauna uwezo. Mhasiriwa hutokwa na majidonda hayo, humfanya mgonjwa aonekane kama nyama iliyochemshwa. Midomo nayo, hugeuka na kurwa miekundu kama kwamba imechomwa kwa makaa yenye moto. Kuntu, mambo huwa yanamwendea mrama mhasiriwa. Unapokanywa kuhusu mabaya ya ukimwi, usiwe mkaidi. Ukaidi hauna faida. Ukiifuata kanuni, utaishi raha mustarehe. Tumaizi kuwa, yote yang'aayo si dhahabu.

Mtu ambaye amejibeeba virusi vya ukimwi, hutorokwa na watu wa aila yake eti anawapaka tope. Mgonjwa huuzwa mashamba yake kwa bei ya kutupa ili aweze kupata ngwenje za kununulia dawa kupunguza makali ya virusi vya ukimwi maana hakujapatikana dawa mwafaka ya ukimwi.

Wazee ambao hawajiheshimu, huwa wanakata kamba na kuwaacha watoto wao wakiwa mayatima wasio na mbele wala nyuma. Watoto huwa hawawezi kusoma maana hawana karo kwa kuwa wavyele wao huwa hawapo papa hapa duniani. Watoto huwa hawana malezi safi, wanakosa chakula, wanakosa nidhamu na walezi huwa hawapo.

Wakwasi wenye mali chungu nzima na ngwenje tele, wameenda jongomeo na pesa zao hazikuwapiga jeki kamwe. Mdudu huyu afukuaye ndani kwa ndani, haogopi mzee au kijana. Watoto wa shule wanaokimbilia anasa au uroda, wameaga dunia wangali wabichi. Dawa ya ukimwi ni kuacha mapenzi akiwa shuleni. Tumaizi kuwa, tamaa mbele mauti nyuma yafuata.

31. Ukimwi unaweza kuepukwa tu ikiwa watu _____
A. watapendana
B. wataacha kubusiana ovyo
C. wataacha kufanya mapenzi kabisa.
D. tajiri wataacha kuonana kimwili
32. Unafiki ni kwa nini aila humtoroka mwenye ukimwi?
A. awapake tope B. anawatia aibu
C. anawaletea mkosi D. ni mhasiriwa safi
33. Mayatima ni sawa na _____
A. wafu B. viokote
C. mtima D. wagonjwa
34. Ni nini humfanya mgonjwa aonekane kama nyama iliyochemshwa?
A. midomo B. majidonda
C. matope D. virusi
35. Unapokanywa kuhusu ugonjwa wa ukimwi, unafaa _____
A. kukaidi B. kutii
C. kukashifu D. kununa
36. Kwenda jongomeo ni _____
A. kwenda hospitali B. kuaga dunia
C. kwa jirani D. kulala
37. Ni nani anayeogopewa sana na mdudu huyu _____
A. msichana B. mvulana
C. mkwasi D. yeyote
38. Ufahamu unawashauri wanafunzi _____
A. kufanya mapenzi ukiwa shuleni
B. kukimbilia anasa au uroda
C. kutumia sindano moja kutoga masikio
D. kuacha mapenzi ukiwa shuleni.
39. Kulingana na taarifa neno karo lina maana gani?
A. zawadi
B. ada ya shule
C. pahali pa kuoshea vyombo
D. hongo
40. Kwanini watu wanakanywa kuhusu ukimwi?
A. ili wakae chonjo
B. ili waponywe
C. wajitie kikaangoni
D. wataharuki

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Umeme ni nishati ya ajabu iliyomo ulimwenguni. Huwa katika mawingu na katika dunia hii. Mara nyingi, mawingu yana nguvu hiyo kuliko zaidi. Ndipo tunapooona moto ukianguka kutoka winguni mpaka duniani. Tunasema, umeme unemlika. Huwa kama nguvu hiyo, inaupiga mti fulani na kuuvunja, pengine huteketeza manzili au hata unamwua mtu. Yakitokea mambo kama hayo twasema mtu amepigwa radi au mbuyu ama mti mwingine umepasuka kwa radi au mastakimu imeteketea kwa radi. Ikinyesha, usijikinge chini ya mti, utalipuliwa.

Siku hizi, binadamu amejifunza kuanzisha mwenyewe nguvu hii, kwa kuitumia anavyotaka kwa kuendeshea mitambo au mashine na kuwashia mwangaza wa mastakimu kwa watu. Hapo twasema tuna taa za umeme.

Ulimwengu wa sasa ni wa umeme sio wa kutumia kibatari. Takriban, kila shughuli huendeshwa kwa kutumia nyenzo za mashini ya umeme. Mathalani, mekoni, kuna vyombo chungu nzima za umeme. Jokofu, pasi, redio, tarakilishi na runinga vyote hivyo, hutumia umeme na kazi hufanyika mara moja. Kuntu, umeme ni moto mara moja.

41. Mishati ni _____
- A. shati
B. radi
C. nguvu ya kufanya kazi
D. madaraka
42. Moto uangukapo kutoka winguni mpaka duniani ni _____
- A. radi
B. mawingu
C. umeme
D. manzili
43. Kibatari ni sawa na _____
- A. galacha
B. gange
C. koroboi
D. nyenzo
44. Ni neno lipi halifai?
- A. pasi
B. redio
C. meza
D. runinga
45. Ni kweli kusema _____
- A. umeme unatumika kufanya kazi zote.
B. umeme hutusaidia kufanya kazi nyingi.
C. mashine zote hutumia umeme.
D. umeme si hatari.
46. Mtaalamu wa mitambo ya umeme huitwa _____
- A. mhunzi
B. mwashi
C. mhandisi
D. sonora
47. Ikinyesha hustahili kujikinga _____
- A. ndani ya nyumba
B. chini ya mti
C. katika darasa
D. kwenye ofisi
48. Mahuluku ni sawa ni _____
- A. mahakama
B. binadamu
C. nyumba
D. nyota
49. Umeme hutokea wakati ambapo _____
- A. kuna kiangazi
B. mvua inanyesha
C. tunaona moto
D. mawingu yakiwa makubwa
50. Taarifa hii inazungumzia umuhimu wa _____
- A. umeme
B. radi
C. mti
D. runinga

STANDARD SIX ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below and answer questions 1-15.

_____ 1 _____ I been _____ 2 _____ earlier, I _____ 3 _____ have _____ 4 _____ the liquid in a juice-looking bottle. _____ 5 _____ no need to cry _____ 6 _____ _____ 7 _____ milk, I rushed to a _____ 8 _____ dispensary. I complained _____ 9 _____ a severe stomachache, _____ 10 _____ joints and a horrible headache.. “ _____ 11 _____ of typhoid?”. The doctor wondered, He referred me to the laboratory where I collected several _____ 12 _____ ready for testing. The test results confirmed I was sick _____ 13 _____ food poisoning . No wonder the _____ 14 _____ and vomiting _____ 15 _____

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. Had | B. Have | C. Was | D. If |
| 2. A. told | B. asked | C. warned | D. talked |
| 3. A. couldn't | B. wouldn't | C. mightn't | D. mayn't |
| 4. A. drank | B. drink | C. drunk | D. drunk |
| 5. A. Because | B. Since | C. By | D. With |
| 6. A. at | B. under | C. over | D. into |
| 7. A. spilt | B. spilling | C. spilled | D. spillful |
| 8. A. neater | B. nearby | C. near | D. nearest |
| 9. A. for | B. at | C. with | D. of |
| 10. A. painful | B. painless | C. painful | D. pained |
| 11. A. symptoms | B. syptoms | C. symtomps | D. simptoms |
| 12. A. urines | B. specimen | C. stools | D. bloods |
| 13. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. over |
| 14. A. diarrhea | B. diarhoia | C. diarrhoea | D. diarrhoea |
| 15. A. . | B. ? | C. ! | D. , |

For questions 16-18, complete correctly.

16. He studied very hard _____ went to the university.
A. but B. that
C. and D. so
17. He who laughs last _____
A. doesn't see the fun B. laughs best
C. enjoys it all D. is shy and a coward
18. Hellen has been in this college _____ 1994
A. since B. for
C. scenes D. until

In questions 19-20 choose the sentence with an apostrophe to show possession.

19. A. It's not fair to steal
B. She's my friend
C. John's hut is small
D. They 're cooking for the visitors
20. A. Jane has the puppy's food
B. All boys won't be late
C. We shouldn't walk in the dark
D. We can't fail

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-37.

Sakawa the prophet stood at the foot of the Nyanchwa Hill. He did not look as one might expect a prophet to look. For one thing, he was young or at least he looked young, but it was not easy to guess the age of Sakawa, some said he was only eighteen others said he was thirty and others said he was at least fifty. His eyes did not tell his age either. Sometimes they were old and solemn and at other times they were as bright and round as the sun over Manga Hill. He was short with thick muscles in his legs and arms; instead of adorning himself with hides as did most Kisii men, he wore banana leaves. great calluses covered the bottom of his shooless feet and it was said that he could walk on sharp stones without being cut.

Wherever he went, Sakawa carried his own seat- a little four legged stool carved from a solid piece of wood. Delicately hammered in the hollow of the stool were many coloured beads making a beautiful pattern- orange birds with blue and green snakes trapped in their claws, red circles inside yellow triangles and multi coloured butterflies.

Sakawa did not like living near the town. He preferred a little hut high on a hill far away from anyone else. When he grew tired of one hut, he would burn it and build another. Every time Sakawa made a prophecy his house would burn and he would disappear. After many weeks, a new house would appear on some other hill as if it had grown overnight and Sakawa would reappear.

It was believed that the prophet had great magical power. For instance, people were convinced he could turn himself into a rooster. One young boy was watching a rooster eating maize, then he saw it walk behind a bush, out of the other side came Sakawa, walking with a strange strutting gait. People came to Nyanchwa to try to catch the rooster as they thought one of them might be Sakawa. If they captured him perhaps they would learn the secrets of his magic. But as soon as someone was about to grab one, it would disappear. It was all very strange.

Complete correctly.

21. Of the twins, Mercy is the _____
A. shortest B. short
C. shorter D. more shorter
22. Tomy is my _____ brother.
A. elder B. older
C. oldest D. old
23. Njoroge is _____ than Kamau
A. hardworking B. most hardworking
C. much hardworking D. more hadworking

Give one word for the underlined.

24. The teacher bought books, paper, rulers, pencils, files and rubbers.
A. stationary B. writing materials
C. stationery D. school things
25. I launder my blankets, duvets, bedcovers and bedsheets every Saturday.
A. beodings B. boddings
C. beding D. bedding

According to the passage Sakawa

- A. was near a hill
 - B. stood on the hill
 - C. stood at the base of the hill
 - D. was on top of the hill
27. Sakawa looked _____
- A. un usual B. prophetic
 - C. exceptional D. ordinary
28. How old was Sakawa? _____
- A. we are not told
 - B. thirty years
 - C. at least fifty years
 - D. not more than eighteen years
29. Most Kisii men have _____ on their bodies.
- A. plain clothes B. hides
 - C. banana leaves D. skins and hides
30. Which of the following least describes Sakawa?
- A. not tall
 - B. weak muscles of the arms and legs
 - C. thick arm muscles
 - D. wore banana leaves
31. The word "adorning" means _____
- A. wearing
 - B. dressing
 - C. decorate or add beauty
 - D. cover the body
32. It was strange that Sakawa _____
- A. could walk on sharp stones without being cut
 - B. was a prophet
 - C. wore no clothes
 - D. sat on a four legged stool
33. According to the passage define calluses
- A. back part of the foot
 - B. thick area of skin on the foot
 - C. part of a leg
 - D. strange feet which can't be cut by sharp object.
34. It is true to say that

- A. the prophet rarely walked with his stool
 - B. the stool had many orange birds.
 - C. the four legged stool was plastic.
 - D. the coloured beads made many coloured butterfly patterns.
35. multi coloured butterflies..... This means butterflies.
- A. were very beautiful.
 - B. butterflies of many colours.
 - C. single coloured butterflies.
 - D. butterflies of similar colours.
36. The prophet lived _____
- A. in a little hut
 - B. near the town
 - C. on a far away hill in a little hut
 - D. on a hill
37. Sakawa's prophecy made him _____
- A. famous
 - B. disappear and reappear
 - C. disappear completely
 - D. build many huts
38. The prophet would turn into a _____
- A. hen B. roaster
 - C. cock D. big owl
39. Sakawa wouldn't allow himself to be captured because _____
- A. people would learn his magic secrets
 - B. he'd be killed
 - C. his magic would disappear
 - D. he'd turn to a rooster
40. The best summary for the passage is _____
- A. Sakawa B. The prophet
 - C. Sakawa the prophet D. The magician

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50.

Njode was a very active standard six pupil at Kamakwa boarding school. He was a very promising pupil and his parents always had high expectations in his performance. He was obedient to his teachers and served as a role model to his fellow students. The teachers would commend him in front of the others and especially during school assemblies.

Little did the teachers know that the other students were envious of him and did not feel well when he was being praised. Out of jealousy, his classmates made a plan to make Njode a laughing stock in the school. They hatched a plan to make him famous for bad things so that the good ones can be diluted. One day they thought of playing a dirty game on him. They picked their class teachers mobile phone and hid it in Njodes bag. Their aim was to get Njode in trouble. Luckily, one of his few friends saw what the boys had done and alerted their class teacher. In return, they got a severe punishment from the teacher. They were warned against such vices and promised never to repeat!

The punishment made them bitter and they started hatching a revenge plan. They'd always meet in the toilets at dawn to discuss the best way to revenge. They thought of hiding Njode's books so that he would not do his assignments. This way he would not score high marks.

On the day they took and threw his books in the compost pit learning came to a stand still. The poor boy opened his locker and there wasn't a single book. Learning was frozen so that all would undertake the search exercise. The whole class looked for his books in vain. The class teacher having noted that something 'fishy' was going on and decided to give the boy a new set of books. That not with standing, he chose his secret spies who followed Njode closely to ensure that he was not harmed. They were also made to sleep in the hostel, two boys walked in to the bathrooms, fetched water and made Njode's bed totally wet. Unfortunately they were caught red handed and had nothing to explain to the class teacher. The two boys were expelled from school for good.

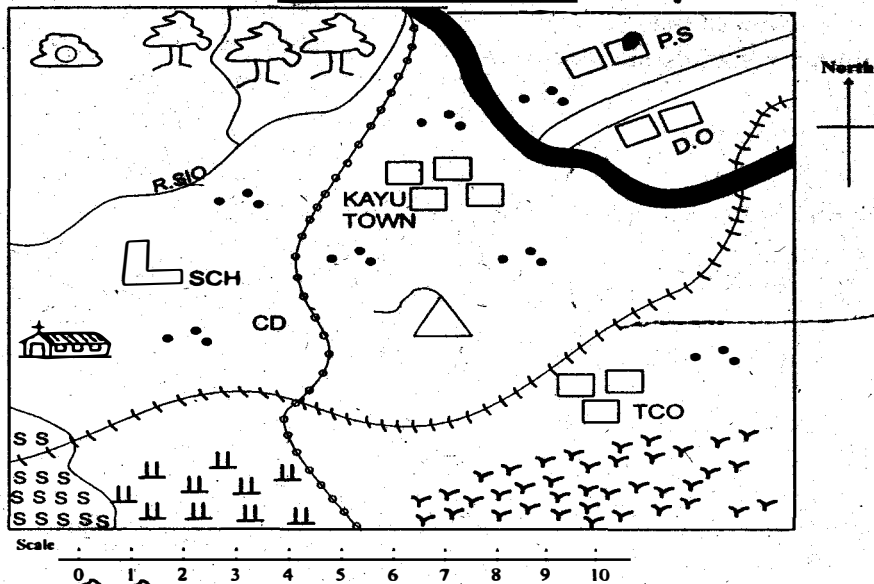
41. The standard six boy was not _____
A. careful B. lazy
C. hardworking D. busy
42. All the following describe Njode except
A. role model B. promising
C. obedient D. proud
43. The other students had envy because
A. they weren't being praised as Njode was
B. they were disobedient
C. they weren't good performers
D. they hated Njode
44. To hatch a plan is to _____
A. make a plan in secret
B. to put a plan in a warm place
C. to hide a plan
D. to prepare a plan to hurt someone
45. ----- a laughing stock..... This means Njode would be
A. an embarrassment
B. a laughing boy
C. laughed at always
D. disrespected
46. The students first plan would depict Njode as
A. a truant
B. drug peddler
C. a thief
D. an indisciplined boy
47. From the passage the word severe means
A. painful
B. bad
C. fair
D. light
48. The students thought that by hiding Njode's books
A. they'd make him suffer
B. they'd derail his good performance
C. they'd make him punished
D. they'd be punished further
49. "They were caught red handed" this means
A. they were found un aware in the process of doing evil
B. they were caught at dawn
C. they were caught before hatching the plan
D. they were caught innocent
50. The best summary for the passage is _____.
A. set a thief to catch a thief
B. the days of a thief are numbered
C. one good turn deserves another
D. look before you leap

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours : 15 Min

Study the map of Dondori area and answer questions 1 - 7

DONDORI AREA



KEY

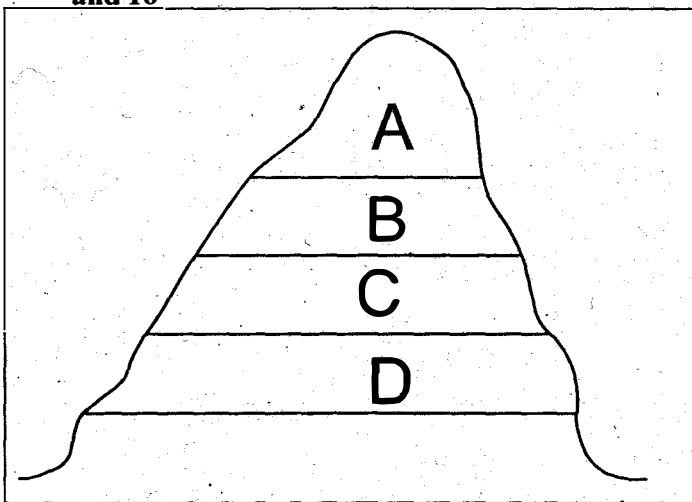
Trees		Cement factory		Settlement	
Tarmac road		Railway		Divisional boundary	
Murram road		Cattle dip	CD	Ssrub	
Permanent building		Town council offices	TCO	Grass	
District officer	D.O	Police station	P.S	Church	
Sisal	SS	Quarry			

- What is the direction of the factory from the quarry?
 - North East
 - South West
 - North West
 - South East
- The type of settlement shown in Dondori area is referred to as _____.
 - Linear
 - Clustered
 - Sparse
 - Dense
- The railway line in the area covered by the map is likely to be used in the transportation of _____.
 - Animals
 - People
 - Sisal
 - Grass
- Which one of the following is not an economic activity in the area covered by the map?
 - Mixed farming
 - Mining
 - Lumbering
 - Trading activities
- People in Dondori area are likely to be _____.
 - Traditionalists
 - Christians
 - Pagans
 - Hindus
- Which evidence shows that there is law and order in Dondori area?
 - presence of school
 - presence of D.O
 - presence of police station
 - presence of shops
- The Economic Activity in North Western part of Dondori area is likely to be _____.
 - Mining
 - Fishing
 - Cattle rearing
 - Farming
- The type of rainfall received in the highlands is mainly _____.
 - convectonal rainfall
 - relief rainfall
 - frontal rainfall
 - highland rainfall
- The main reason that led to the migration of Semites is _____.
 - Search for the pasture
 - Search for fertile land
 - For trading activities
 - Tribal wars
- The first mission station to be set up in Kenya was at _____.
 - Voi
 - Thogoto
 - Rabai
 - Nairobi
- Banyoro, Basoga, Batoro, Baganda have one thing in

common, in that all are _____

- A. Bantus in Uganda B. Bantus in Tanzania
 C. Bantus in Kenya D. Bantus in Sudan
12. The main irrigation scheme in Kirinyaga county is _____
 A. Kano irrigation B. Mwea irrigation
 C. Nyando irrigation D. Gezura irrigation
13. Which one of the following fish is caught in salty water fishing ground?
 A. Tuna B. Tilapia
 C. Dagaa D. Black Bass
14. Which one of the following is not among the basic needs of a family?
 A. shelter B. clothing
 C. food D. land

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15 and 16

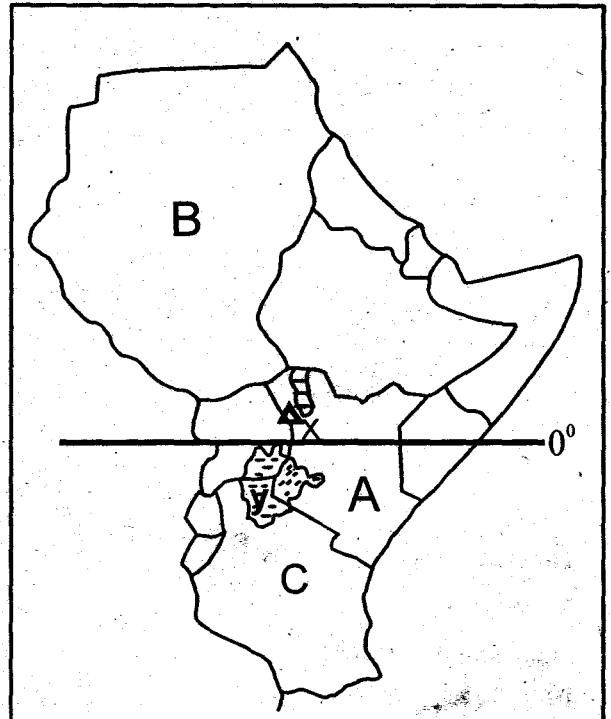


15. The diagram above shows _____
 A. mountain vegetation
 B. swamp vegetation
 C. savannah vegetation
 D. tropical vegetation
16. The part marked A is called _____
 A. Rain forest B. snow and bare rocks
 C. Bamboo D. savannah
17. The instrument that is used to measure the strength of wind is called _____
 A. windsock B. windvane
 C. Anemometer D. Hygrometer
18. Which one of the following is an example of service industry?
 A. soap making B. shoe making
 C. radio repair D. sisal processing
19. The main mode of communication that would reach many people in a short time is _____
 A. sending message B. radio
 C. beating drums D. television
20. The condition in the society where there is calmness is known as _____
 A. Chaos B. peace

C. Reconciliation D. Honesty

21. The hunting and killing of wild animals is known as _____
 A. poaching B. tourism
 C. hunting D. Fishing
22. The Ameru were ruled by a council of elder called _____
 A. Njuri Ncheke B. Abawanga
 C. Kiama D. Muswi wa Nzogo
23. The capital city of Djibouti is called _____
 A. Khartoum B. Asmara
 C. Djibouti D. Kampala

Use the map below to answer questions 24-28



24. The main mineral exported from the country marked A is _____
 A. Limestone B. Soda ash
 C. Salt D. Diamond
25. The capital city of the country marked B is _____
 A. Juba B. Mogadishu
 C. Khartoum D. Ramuel
26. The staple food in the country marked C is _____
 A. maize B. rice
 C. sisal D. potatoes
27. The feature marked X was formed as a result of _____
 A. folding B. volcanicity
 C. faulting D. down warping
28. The main problem facing transport in the lake marked Y is _____
 A. presence of water hyacinth
 B. oil spillage
 C. too many fishermen
 D. too much water
29. The original home for the Nilotes is likely to be _____
 A. Congo forest B. Horn of Africa
 C. Bahr-el-Ghazal D. Arabia
30. The party that led Kenya to attain her independence is _____
 A. KANU B. ODM

C. IEBC

D. KANU

60. Who among the following has the power to dissolve the parliament?
 A. Speaker B. High court
 C. President D. Judges

C.R.E

61. Which one of the following is a Gospel book?
 A. Revelation B. Judges
 C. Genesis D. John
62. After Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit; they realised that they were _____
 A. strong B. ugly
 C. naked D. stupid
63. The Akamba call their God _____
 A. Ngai B. Mulungu
 C. Enkai D. Nyasaye
64. Stephen faced his death through being _____
 A. stoned B. burned
 C. crucified D. thrown in a pit
65. The first person to see Jesus after resurrection was _____
 A. John B. Joana
 C. Peter D. Mary Magdaline
66. Who among the following is referred to as the father of faith?
 A. Moses B. Elijah
 C. Adam D. Abraham
67. Which one of the following rites of passage is compared to baptism in christianity?
 A. Birth B. Initiation
 C. Marriage D. Death
68. The first passover ceremony was celebrated in _____
 A. Egypt B. Jerusalem
 C. Jericho D. Nazareth
69. Jesus is referred to as _____ in the Apostles' creed
 A. father B. Lord
 C. Almighty D. Saviour
70. Who among the following is not a less fortunate person in the society?
 A. orphans B. poor
 C. disabled D. pupils from good schools
71. The man who was attacked by robbers was moving from Jerusalem to _____
 A. Bethany B. Jericho
 C. Galilee D. Jerusalem
72. Transfiguration of Jesus took place at Mount _____
 A. Golgotha B. Harmon
 C. Sinai D. Gilboa
73. Which book in the Bible emphasizes that people should work?
 A. Acts B. Thessalonians
 C. Matthew D. Luke
74. People in African traditional society believed that there is _____ after death.
 A. marriage B. Birth
 C. resurrection D. life

75. The wisemen that were led by a star from East are also called _____
 A. Angels B. maggi
 C. Goodmen D. sons
76. _____ is a life without an end.
 A. Eternal B. External
 C. Internal D. Resurrection
77. What should christians have besides hope in order to have salvation?
 A. faith B. courage
 C. mercy D. patience
78. Peter healed Aeneas a man who was sick for _____ years
 A. 10 B. 12
 C. 14 D. 8
79. who among the following kings was called by God when still very young? _____
 A. David B. Saul
 C. Ahab D. Solomon
80. When Samuel was young he served God together with priest Eli at _____
 A. Jerusalem B. Den
 C. Shiloh D. Lamah
81. What do we learn from the parable of the prodigal son?
 A. pride B. wealth
 C. courage D. forgiveness
82. Abraham went to sacrifice his son Isaac at Mt. Morriah which he called _____
 A. God provide B. God Almighty
 C. God is power D. God is love
83. Who among the following was the nephew of Abraham?
 A. Isaac B. Lot
 C. Daniel D. Jacob
84. Who among the following baptized the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. Peter B. John
 C. Philip D. James
85. The only historical book in the new testament is _____
 A. John B. Acts
 C. Revelation D. Matthew
86. God has promised us good life if we trust and _____ him
 A. Hate B. disobey
 C. obey D. reject
87. Who led the Isrealites out of Egypt?
 A. Moses B. Joshua
 C. Caleb D. God
88. During the time of Noah it rained for _____ days and nights.
 A. 50 B. 60
 C. 40 D. 100
89. Joseph the father of Jesus worked as a _____
 A. hawker B. shopkeeper
 C. fishermen D. carpenter
90. Who tried to walk over water like Jesus?
 A. Peter B. John
 C. James D. paul

