# OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION TEST STANDARD SIX SCIENCE {6}

1. Which one of the following is **NOT** true about all mammals?
   A. Breath by means of lungs
   B. Their bodies are covered by fur or hair
   C. Live on land throughout their lives
   D. Suckle their young ones

2. The following are parts of respiratory system **EXCEPT**_____
   A. trachea   B. gullet
   C. lungs   D. diaphragm

   Use the diagram to answer Question 3 and 4.
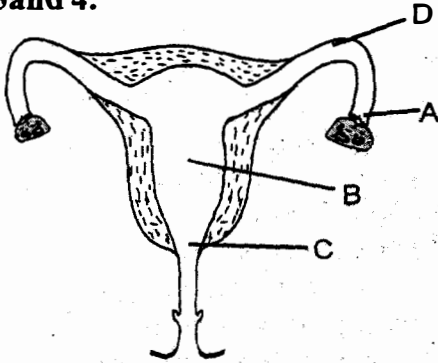
3. In which part is the ovules produced
   A. D   B. C
   C. B   D. A

4. What happens at the part marked D
   A. Ovules are produced
   B. Fertilization takes place
   C. The growth of the embryo
   D. Production of the sperms

5. The process by which a liquid changes into a gas is known as_____.
   A. condensation   B. melting
   C. freezing   D. evaporation

6. Which of the following represents arachnids only?
   A. Rats, squirrel, mice
   B. Snake, rabbit, rat
   C. Beetle, housefly, rat
   D. Bat, rat, crocodile

7. The shape of a bird's beak can be used to tell_____.
   A. the size of the bird
   B. the type of food the bird eats
   C. the type of nest it builds
   D. the type of feet the bird has

8. Absorption of water and mineral salts takes place in the_____.
   A. mouth
   B. small intestine
   C. large intestine
   D. stomach

Use the diagram to answer question 9
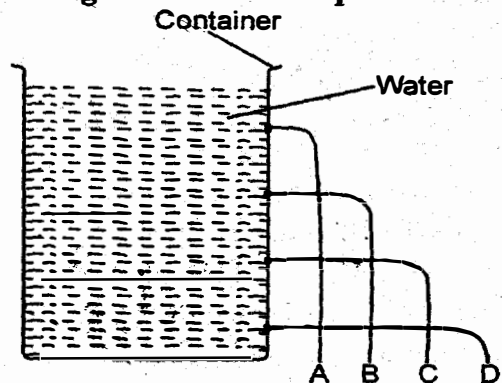
9. Jet D takes water to the farthest. This experiment shows_____:
   A. water pressure increases with depth
   B. air occupies space
   C. water occupies space
   D. air has weight

10. Coffee and tea are classified as drugs. What kind of drug are they?
    A. curative drugs   B. stimulant drugs
    C. vaccine drugs   D. sedative drugs

11. Which one of the following animals is **NOT** correctly matched with its breathing organ?
    A. Tilapia – gills
    B. Housefly – spiracles
    C. Crocodile – lungs
    D. Duck – skin

12. Which one of the following is the main reason why oil and grease are used on moving parts of machines.
    A. to harden the moving parts
    B. to increase friction
   C. to reduce friction
    D. to increase friction

13. The diagram below shows the male part of the flower.
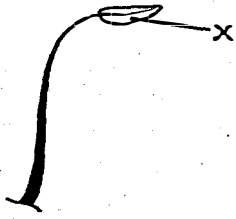
The part marked x is used_____.
A. to produce anthers   B. to receive pollen
C. to support stamen
D. to produce pollen

14. Which of the following is NOT a water borne disease?
A. Rift valley fever   B. Typhoid
C. Cholera   D. Bilharzias

15. Which one of the following animals is correctly matched with the number of legs
A. Housefly – 8   B. Spider – 8
C. Tick – 6   D. Centipede – 10

16. The part used to prevent food from getting into the windpipe in the respiration system is_____
A. Ribs   B. Air sacs
C. Epiglottis   D. Gullet

17. Which of the following is true of a machine.
A. increases effort
B. reduces work by half
C. makes work easier
D. produces energy

Use the diagram to answer Question 18 – 19
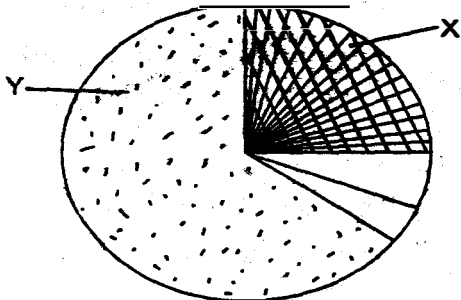
The diagram above shows a composition of air.

18. The part marked Y is most likely to be of_____.
A. Nitrogen   B. Oxygen
C. Carbon dioxide D. Inert gases

19. The part marked X can be used in all except?
A. germination   B. fire extinguishers
C. rusting   D. burning

2

20. The breaking down of food into smaller particles is called_____.
A. egestion   B. sweating
C. perspiration D. digestion

Use the diagram to answer Q 21 and 22
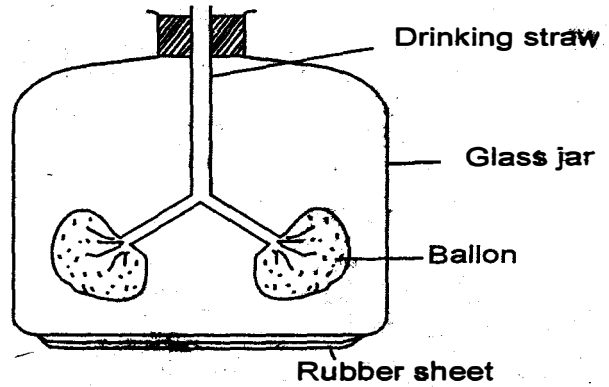
21. The above diagram is an illustration of _____ system.
A. Digestive   B. Reproductive
C. Water   D. Breathing

22. Which one of the following is NOT true representation of the parts shown
A. balloon – lungs
B. glass jar – ribs
C. rubber sheet – diaphragm
D. drinking straw – trachea

23. The loss of water by plants through the leaves is called_____.
A. transmission   B. incubation
C. transpiration D. conduction

24. Rollers are used to reduce
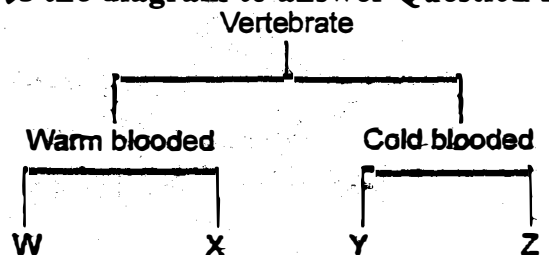A. Size of the container   B. Friction
C. Volume of the liquid   D. Weight

25. Some non-green plants reproduce by means of spores. Which one of the following does not?
A. conifers   B. mucor
C. mosses   D. fern

26. The following are functions of leaves except
A. Reproduction   B. Photosynthesis
C. Transpiration D. Respiration

Use the diagram to answer Question 27

27. The correct representation of the parts marked W, X, Y and Z respectively is
    A. Birds, reptiles, mammals, fish, amphibian
    B. Fish, amphibians, birds, mammals
    C. Mammals, birds, reptiles, fish, amphibians
    D. Birds, reptiles, fish, amphibians, mammals

28. The movement of the earth round the sun is known as_____.
    A. seasons   B. spinning
    C. revolution   D. rotation

29. Some soils allows water to rise faster in them than in others. This property of soil is referred to as_____.
    A. Capillarity   B. Drainage
    C. Soil profile   D. Texture

30. Kangogo put a ruler in a glass full of water. This ruler appeared bent. This is due to_____.
    A. more water in glass B. refraction
    C. reflection   D. convection

31. In a certain village in Tharaka District, there was a pool with stagnant water. As a result mosquitoes breeded. The area healthy officer advised them to spray oil on the surface of stagnant water. This helped_____
    A. to kill the adult mosquitoes
    B. to kill the larva of the mosquito
    C. to prevent eggs from hatching
   D. to prevent snakes from breeding around

The diagram below shows a bean seed. Use it to answer question 3 and 4.
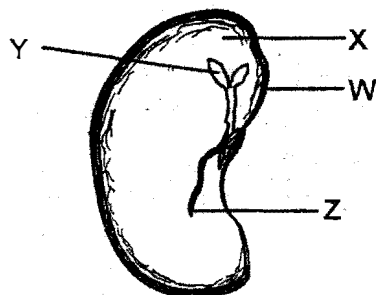
32. The part that stores food is_____.
    A. X   B. W
    C. Z   D. Y

33. The part labeled Y is called_____.
    A. Plumule   B. Microphyle
    C. Radicle   D. Endosperm

34. The instrument used to measure the direction of wind is_____.
    A. Windvane   B. Barometer
    C. Rain gauge   D. Anemometer

35. Which one of the following is the first stage of HIV/AIDs
    A. Window stage B. Full blown stage
    C. Incubation stage
    D. Symptomic stage

36. The green colouring matter that helps plants make their own food using sunlight is called_____.
    A. Transpiration   B. Germination
    C. Photosynthesis   D. Chlorophyll

37. Which is the best organ to use to breath air in our bodies
    A. lungs   B. mouth
    C. skin   D. nose

38. The following are ways of transmitting HIV/AIDs except_____
    A. Use of sharp objects to prick your body
    B. Hugging and shaking hands
    C. Sexual intercourse
    D. Blood transfusion

39. Which part of air do animals need for life?
    A. Oxygen   B. Nitrogen
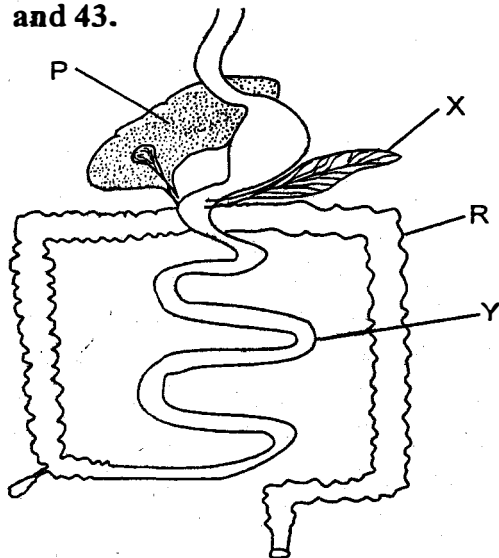   C. Carbon dioxide D. Neon

40.
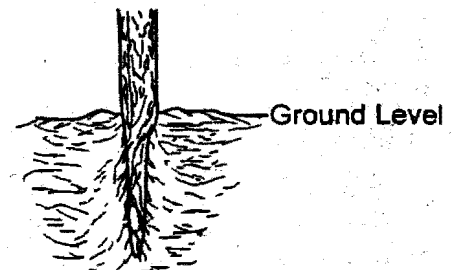
The type of root system is called_____.
    A. Tap roots   B. Fibrous roots
    C. Clasping roots D. Aerial roots

3

**41.** Which one of the following food provides us with proteins
A. carrots   B.   fish
C. potatoes   D.   yams

Use the diagram to answer question 42 and 43.

42. The part marked x is_____
A. gall bladder   B.   pancreas
C. stomach   D.   live ,

43. The absorption of the digested food is done at_____.
A. Y   B.   P
C. R   D.   X

44. The date after which medicine should **not** be used is_____.
A. expiry date
B. delivery date
C. manufacturing date
D. illegal date

45. Which one is **NOT** a modern method of food preservation?
A. salting   B.   canning
C. freezing   D.   low temperature

Use the diagram to answer Question 46
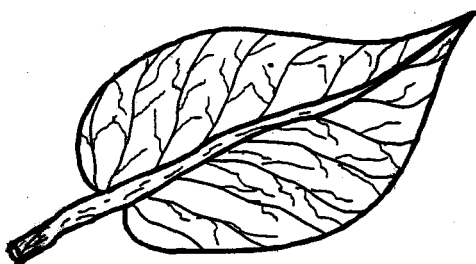
46. The leaf shown is likely to be of a_____
A. Maize
B. Grass
C. Bean
D. Millet

47. The following are traditional myths about HIV/AIDs in some communities. Which one is **NOT** a myth.
A. HIV/AIDs can only be spread through sex
B. People above 60 years cannot be infected with HIV/AIDs
C. Only prostitutes can be infected with HIV/AIDs
D. With care and proper medication the infected person can live longer.

48. Which one is **NOT** a characteristic of insect pollinated flowers
A. Brightly coloured petals
B. Dull colours
C. Scented petals
D. The anthers hang out

49. The digestive juice produced in the stomach is called_____.
A. Intestinal juice
B. Pancreatic juice
C. Bile juice
D. Gastric juice

50. Which one of the following is **NOT** likely to be a result of drug abuse in the community?
A. Poor health
B. Turning your lifestyle to be a criminal
C. A happy and stable family life
D. Have a financial problems

4

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Jaza pengo kwa kuteua jawabu lifaalo zaidi

Shida_____**1**_____ni kiwanja hiki kidogo cha shule _____**2**_____chafaa kupanuliwa. Mahitaji tuliyo _____**3**_____ si machache. Idadi ya wanafunzi _____**4**_____ kuongezeka. Kwa hivyo, ni lazima._____**5**_____ na mahitaji _____**6**_____ zaidi . Kwa mfano, tunahitaji kujenga nyumba mbili zaidi za walimu na _____**7**_____ ya wanafunzi ya kulala. Hivyo basi twahitaji _____**8**_____ cha kujengea nyumba hizi zote.

1. A. ingine   B. jingine   C. nyingine   D. lingine
2. A.ambayo   B. ambacho   C. ambao   D.ambazo
3. A.nayo   B. nao   C.nazo   D.navyo
4. A.wanazidi   B. zinazidi   C. yanazidi   D. inazidi
5. A.tue   B. tuwe   C. tukuwe   D.tukue
6. A. nyingi   B.vingi   C. mengi   D. mingi
7. A.mabweni   B. bweni   C.maabadi   D. mapango
8. A.nyanja   B. viwanja   C. uwanja   D. kiwanja

Hii siyo tuzo ya _____**9**_____ ya Wangari Maathai. Mfuko wake umesheheni tuzo nyingi _____**10**_____ kutokana na juhudi zake. Tuzo hizi huambatana na _____**11**_____ ambazo yeye huzitumia _____**12**_____harakati zake za kupigania utawala _____**13**_____ Bila shaka, vizazi vya kesho vitamheshimu sana kwa kupigania uhofadhi wa _____**14**_____. Tayari uongozi wa ngazi zote _____**15**_____ nchini mwetu umemmiminia pongezi kemkem.

9. A.kuanza   B.kwanza   C.mwanzo   D. kuanzisha
10. A.alizopokonywa   B. alizokabiliwa   C. alizotunukiwa   D. alizoporwa
11. A.fungu cha pesa   B. biwi la pesa   C.mkungu wa pesa   D. kitita cha pesa
12. A. katika   B. kwa   C.na   D. za
13. A. mbora   B. bora   C.zuri   D. nzuri
14. A.mazingira   B.mazingara   C.maumbo   D. maafa
15. A.hapa   B. huku   C.humu   D.hii

Kuanzia Swali la 16 mpaka la 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa

16. Jiko la makaa hujulikana kama
  A. buli   B. kinu
  C. seredani   D. mbuzi

17. Bainisha sentensi yenye <u>kivumishi cha sifa</u>
  A. Wageni wamewasili sasa hivi
  B. Gari jipya limekuja shuleni
  C. Jiko la kuni lina mafiga matatu
  D. Swali hili halijibiki

18. Tambulisha sentensi yenye kiambishi KI cha udogo
  A. Mtoto akishiba atalala
  B. Kikombe kimenunuliwa
  C. Nilimwona akiwa kwake
  D. Kilango kimefungwa na bawabu

19. Shughuli gani haina uhusiano na shamba?

A. kuteleka

B. kufyeka

C. Kupalilia

D. kunyunyizia

20. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:

Niliuona mkufu njiani lakini sikuweza kuunyanyua

A. uzi   B. siafu

C. nyoka   D. jiwe

21. Ni sentensi ipi iliyotumia istiara?

A. Kusoma ni lazima kama ibada

B. Kakai ni sungura

C. Tulimaliza chakula fyu!

D. Basi la shule ni hili

22. Nomino kiwete inapatikana katika ngeli gani?

A. KI-VI   B. LI-YA

C. I-ZI   D. A-WA

23. Nzige ni kwa funutu kama ilivyo punda kwa

A. Kivinimbi   B. Kiyoyo

C. kihongwe   D. kitungule

24. _____ ni nyama inayoshikilia meno kinywani

A. utaya   B. ini

C. ufizi   D. ulimi

25. Onyesha sentensi iliyotumia karibu kuonyesha mahali

A. Nilichoka karibu nizirai

B. Wageni wako karibu kufika

C. Ameishi katika nchi karibu saba

D. Gari limeegeshwa karibu na lango kuu

26. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:-

Mtume huyo alikuwa mzuri sana

A. Mitume hao walikuwa wazuri sana

B. Watume hao walikuwa wazuri sana

C. Mitume hiyo ilikuwa mizuri sana

D. Watume hao walikuwa mizuri sana

27. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usahihi

Mtoto ameingia ndani na amekula

A. Mtoto hajaingia ndani na hajakula

B. Mtoto hakuingia ndani wala hakukula

C. Mtoto hakuingia ndani wala hajala

D. Mtoto hajaingia ndani wala hajala

28. Tumia kirejeshi ndi - kwa usahihi

Gari lako _____ lililohusika katika ajali

A. ndiyo   B. ndilo

C. ndiye   D. ndio

29. Chagua kihisishi katika sentensi hii

Ala! Mtoto huyo ameibeba mizigo yote!

A. Ala!   B. mizigo

C. huyo   D. yote

30. Kutokana na nomino mkulima tunapata kitenzi kipi?

A. kilimo   B. ukulima

C. lima   D. ulimaji

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Michezo ina jukumu kiubwa katika kumjenga binadamu kuwa na afya njema ya akili na mwili. Mchezo wa aina yoyote ile humpatia mtu mazoezi ya aina fulani ambayo yanahitajika sana mwilini. Umuhimu wa michezo hujitokeza katika sura mbalimbali. Kuna wale ambao kwao michezo ndiyo kazi ambayo wanategemea kujipatia riziki. Wengine kwao ni chombo cha kujifurahisha na.

kujichangamsha. Kwa mfano, baada ya kukaa ofisini mtu hujihisi mchovu. Kutembea, kukimbia au kurukaruka humfanya ajisikie hai tena. Aidha , michezo huifanya misuli kuwa miepesi na yenye nguvu. Viungo vya wanamichezo huwa vyepesi kuweza kutumika katika hali ambayo si rahisi kwa mtu asiyefanya mazoezi. Michezo huifanya damu kutembea katika njia nzuri na kufanya moyo kuwa na nguvu. Hivyo , michezo hutupunguzia hatari ya kuugua maradhi ya moyo.

Kuna michezo inayojenga mwili na ile ambayo hujenga akili. Katika michezo ambayo hujenga na kuimarisha mwili, ni kama riadha, mpira, sarakasi, kuogelea na kadhalika. Michezo inayojenga akili tunaweza kuigawa katika mafungu mawili. Ile ambayo humfanya mtu kufikiria, kama karata na

bao. Katika fungu la pili kuna ile michezo inayopumbaza. Hii ni kama vichekesho na sinema. Michezo ya riadha na kandanda, ni kama iliyo na umuhimu sana duniani. Michezo hii huchezwa na watu wa mataifa mbalimbali. Tofauti ya umri si pingamizi yoyote baina ya wachezaji, huchezwa na wakubwa kwa wadogo. Ghera inakuwa moja lakini ustadi na ujuzi hupishana.

Pengine utajiuliza vipi mchezo ya kupumbaza husaidia. Mwili, akili au ubongo huhitaji kupumzika. Kupumzika kwa akili haina maana ya kuacha kufikiri. Huku huwa kujiepusha na fikira nzito nzito. Baada ya kununa kwa mawazo, mtu huangalia na kucheka au husikiliza na kufurahi kama katika sinema au redio.

Katika michezo ya kufikiria, watu hushindana na hupimana ujanja na maarifa ya kutegana. Karata na bao ni baadhi ya michezo inayomfanya mtu ajaribu kufikiria njia ya kuutegua mtego wa mwenzake. Mtu huyo fikira zake si nzito kama yule ambaye hana kazi.

Katika michezo hii, watu wa mataifa hukutana ili kutafuta bingwa wa mchezo fulani. Katika kufanya hivyo, watu hupata kujuana. Kwa hivyo hutumiwa kama chombo cha kutangamanisha mataifa.

31. Jukumu kubwa la michezo ni
    A. Kujenga akili ya binadamu pekee
    B. Kujenga misuli ya binadamu tu
    C. Kujenga mwili wa binadamu pekee
    D. Kujenga na kuimarisha afya ya mwili na akili

32. Kujipatia riziki ni msemo wenye maana gani?
    A. Kujiburudisha
    B. Kusikiliza muziki
    C. Kujipaia mahitaji muhimu
    D. Kujitafutia kazi

33. Kukaa sana ofisini husababisha
    A. uchovu   B. hasira
    C. ugonjwa   D. huzuni

34. Maana ya maneno "humfanya mtu ajisikie hai tena" ni
    A. Mtu aliyefariki huweza kufufuka
    B. mtu hurudiwa na nguvu mpya mwilini
    C. mtu hujihisi akiwa mchovu zaidi
    D. mtu hutamani kurudi tena kazini

35. Mtu ambaye amezoea kushiriki michezo
    A. hawezi kuvitumia viungo vyake vizuri
    B. hawezi kuchoka akiwa kazini
    C. huweza kuchoka zaidi akiwa kazini
    D. huweza kutumia viungo vyake vizuri

36. Kuna aina mbili za michezo. Hii ni
    A. Michezo ya kuburudisha na ya kupumbaza
    B. Michezo ya kupumbaza na ya kupumzisha akili
    C. Michezo ya sarakasi na ya riadha
    D. Michezo ya kujenga mwili na ya kujenga akili

37. Mfano wa mchezo wa kujenga mwili ni
    A. kamari   B. bao
    C. riadha   D. sinema

38. Ukweli ni kuwa michezo:-
    A. huchezwa na vijana pekee
    B. huchezwa na wazee pekee
    C. huchezwa na watu wa umri wowote
    D. haiwezi kuchezwa na wazee

39. Kupumzisha akili ni
    A. Kujiepusha na fikira nzito nzito
    B. Kuacha kufikiria
    C. Akili kulala bila kufanya kazi
    D. Kushindwa kufikiria vizuri

40. Kichwa kinachofaa habari hii zaidi ni
    A. Faida na hasara za michezo
    B. Aina za michezo na faida zake
    C. Ushindi katika michezo
    D. Madhara ya kucheza sana

Kisome kisa kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50

Ulikuwa wakati wa jioni siku ya Jumatatu wakati wa msimu wa baridi. Ingawa haikuwa saa moja tayari, giza la jioni lilikuwa limeshika huku na kule. Giza hilo liliongezwa na mawingu yaliyotanga angani mchana kutwa. Siku nzima ilifanana na mtu aliyekuwa amenuna; haikuonyesha furaha ya aina yoyote na jua nalo halikuonekana. Hali ya hewa iliyokuwako ilimvutia sana Omari aliyeisubiri jioni hiyo kwa hamu na ghamu. Tangu alipoyaacha masomo yake yapata miaka minne iliyopita,

Omari aliifurahia kazi yake mpya."Mwanangu, mambo unayoyatenda si mazuri," alimkanya babaye. Omari hakuusikiliza wala kuuzingatia ushauri aliopewa na babaye mzazi."Mwanangu, dunia hii ina matatizo makubwa na ukipanda mabaya utavuna majuto," alimshauri mamaye mzazi. Lakini Omari hakusikia la mwadhini walalala mteka maji msikitini kwa kuamini kuwa aliweza kuamua la kufanya. Siku iliyotangulia alifanya uchunguzi wake na kutambua kuwa jirani yake, Bwana Mandi, alikuwa na hazina kubwa ya pete za dhahabu za mkewe Chaurembo. Nia yake leo ilikuwa kutafuta mbinu za kuingia katika nyumba yake na kuzitwaa pete hizo kuenda kuziuza. Basi baada ya kujiandaa alishika njia kuelekea kwa Mzee Mandi. Aliufunika uso wake kizuizui ili asiweze kutambuliwa na yeyote wakati huo.

Alipowasili kwa Mzee Mandi alitafuta mwanya wa kupeneyeza. Sehemu aliyoiona mchana ilikuwa imezibwa kwa matawi ya miba. "Sasa ni nani aliyefanya hivi?" Alijiuliza Omari huku akienda huku na huko kutafuta mahali pengine. Kwa bahati nzuri, aliweza kupata mahali pa kupitia na kuingia uwanjani. Alipotokeza pale tu alikumbana na jambo ambalo hakulitarajia. Alisikia mbwa ambaye alibweka kwa sauti ya juu sana. "Mbona mbwa wa Mandi nilimtilia sumu wiki iliyopita akafa jana, sasa huyu ametoka wapi?" Alijiuliza huku akirudi kinyumenyume.

Alijigonga kwenye kisiki kilichokuwa nyuma yake na kuanguka chini pu! Wakati huu, mbwa yule alikuwa akimkimbilia na kubweka kwa sauti ya juu zaidi. Omari hakuwa na wakati wa kusimama na kununua pijo nambari mguu niponye. Mzee Mandi na wanawe walitokeza wakati huo na tochi kubwa iliyomulika mwanga mkali kama wa mbalamwezi. Walimshika Omari na kumfunga kwa kamba halafu Mzee Mandi akaliwasha gari lake wakampeleka kwenye kituo cha polisi hapo karibu. Siku hiyo Omari alipata funzo lake.

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41. Tunaarifiwa kuwa huu ulikuwa msimu wa baridi. Majira haya huitwaje?
    A. masika   B. vuli
    C. kipupwe   D. kiangazi

42. Kwa nini giza lilifungamana zaidi?
    A. Mawingu mazito yalitanda angani
    B. Mbingu ilikuwa imenuna
    C. Ulikuwa usiku wa manane
    D. Omari alikuwa na shida ya macho

43. Kwa nini Omari aliisubiri sana siku hiyo?
    A. Alikuwa amepanga kuenda kuiba
    B. Alipenda sana kurudi shule
    C. Angeenda kumwona Mzee Mandi
    D. Alitarajia kurudi shuleni

44. "Mwanangu, dunia hii ina matatizo makubwa na ukipanda mabaya utavuna majuto." Maneno haya yalitamkwa na
    A. Omari   B. Mamaye Omari
    C. Babaye Omari   D. Mzee Mandi

45. Omari alikuwa na lengo la kuiba nini?
    A. pete za Mzee Mandi
    B. Pete za mkewe Mandi
    C. Pete za mamaye mzazi
    D. pete za bintiye Mandi

46. Kwa nini hakujipenyeza katika sehemu aliyokuwa ameiona mchana?
    A. alizunguka bali hakuiona
    B. Alipata nafasi nyingine bora

C. Sehemu hiyo ililindwa na mbwa
D. Mwanya ulikuwa umezibwa kwa miba

47. Omari alishtuliwa na mbweko wa mbwa kwa kuwa
    A. aliwaogopa sana mbwa
    B. mbwa huyo alibweka kwa nguvu
    C. alifikiria kuwa mbwa huyo amefungwa
    D. hakutarajia kuwe na mbwa kwani alikuwa amemtilia mbwa wa huko sumu

48. Nini kilichomwangusha Omari?
    A. Mbweko wa mbwa
    B. kugongwa na Mzee Mandi
    C. Kujikwaa kwenye kisiki
    D. Kudungwa na miba uani

49. Kununua pijo nambari mguu niponye ni?
    A. Kuinuka haraka
    B. Kuumia mguuni
    C. Kutimua mbio
    D. Kupanda gari aina ya pijo

50. Hatimaye Omari alipata funzo kuwa
    A. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu
    B. Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake
    C. Kikulacho ki nguoni mwako
    D. Ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SIX
ENGLISH   {6}

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each space, choose the BEST answer from the choices given.

When Patrick arrived _____1_____ home, he found that his _____2_____ brothers were not _____3_____. He asked where they were and his parents told him that they were working at Safaricom. As he _____4_____ that, he was determined to _____5_____ them a visit as he had _____6_____ a long time without seeing them. The journey was long _____7_____ but he never bothered to take _____8_____ extra money with him. He left home _____9_____ the Safaricom offices at seven o'clock in the morning and reached there at around one o'clock. He found them and they came and _____10_____ him and took him to their house _____11_____ prepared lunch while _____12_____ was going on. _____13_____ that day, they asked one of the _____14_____ if he could be shown the inside of _____15_____ offices.

1.	A. at	B. towards	C. in	D. to
2.	A. two	B. too	C. to	D. for
3.	A. their	B. there	C. here	D. hear
4.	A. had	B. herd	C. hard	D. heard
5.	A. pay	B. give	C. surprise	D. see
6.	A. spend	B. stay for	C. spent	D. took
7.	A. (,)	B. (.)	C. (!)	D. (?)
8.	A. some	B. a lot of	C. much	D. any
9.	A. for	B. to	C. from	D. at
10.	A. greet	B. greeted	C. great	D. grated
11.	A. then	B. the	C. there	D. they
12.	A. conversation	B. talk	C. convasation	D. talking
13.	A. latter	B. later	C. letter	D. since
14.	A. manager's	B. managing	C. managers	D. mangers
15.	A. the	B. a	C. theirs	D. there

In questions 16 and 17, choose the alternative that means the SAME as the underlined word.

16. Mrs. Bango was <u>pleased</u> to see the pupils working so hard in their studies.
    A. smiling
    B. joyful
    C. angry
    D. glad

17. Some parents <u>abandon</u> their children because they don't love them.
    A. keep
    B. leave
    C. live
    D. look after

In questions 18 and 19, choose the alternative that means the OPPOSITE of the underlined word.

18. We know that Ngugi is a very <u>brave</u> writer.
    A. coward
    B. strong
    C. gentle
    D. polite

19. The trader is known to be a <u>success.</u>
   A. rich man   B. failure
   C. poor man   D. economical

For questions 20 and 21, fill the blank spaces with the correct choice.

20. You know that the sun will rise tomorrow,_____
   A. do you?   B. isn't it?
   C. don't you?   D. aren't you?

21. She finished her homework before coming to school,_____
   A. don't she?   B. did she?
   C. didn't it?   D. didn't she?

For questions 22 and 23, select the BEST alternative to fill the blank space.

22. The three girls shared the money_____ themselves.
   A. to   B. among
   C. between   D. for

23. Otundo is a very bright pupil;_____ he plays football for the school team.

   A. in fact   B. then
   C. however   D. moreover

In questions 24 and 25, select the correct arrangements of the given words to make a sensible sentence or paragraph

24. (i) work hard   (ii) you must
   (iii) to pass examinations   (iv) in order
   A. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)   B. (iii), (ii), (i), (iv)
   C. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)   D. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

25. (i) It can be whatever you choose to make it
   (ii) A diary is a daily record of experience and observations
   (iii) It can contain anything; dreams, jokes, poems or ideas for stories
   (iv) And it is so special because it contains one's private experiences and secrets
   A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)   B. (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
   C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i)   D. (ii), (iv), (i), (iii)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26 to 38.

There are many animals that live in our homes. Some of these animals are kept to give us food. They provide us with meat, milk and clothes. These animals are very important to us. Some animals are just friends and companions to man. Cats attack and destroy rats and mice that eat our foodstuffs. Rats are troublesome pests that hide in our homes in holes and dark places. Here, they breed in thousands within a very short <u>time</u> or period. In homes where there are no cats, rats can increase to a very large number within a short time. In homes where there may be a single cat, rats do not exist.

A cat can attack and fight some other dangerous animals such as snakes. Snakes hide in holes and dark places. A cat can tell through its special sense that there is a dangerous animal. The cat may be seen fighting the snake or running away from it if the snake is too big for the cat. This way, man is able to know that there is danger.

A dog, on the other hand, protects man from his enemies. Dogs normally attack any person whom they are not familiar with. It, therefore, keeps strangers away. Dogs are used to guard homes and factories. So dogs and cats are good friends as they serve man in his daily works.

One big difference between a cat and a dog is that a dog is not very clean. It does not hide or bury its faeces as a cat does. The dog is also known as an eater of other dead dogs. It can also eat its own puppy. Dogs are trained when young to obey orders and do certain things. It is not easy to train an adult dog. As the saying goes, "you cannot teach an old dog new tricks". Dogs have been trained by police to catch thieves using their special senses. The Dogs can follow a thief from many people lined up. A dog is, therefore, a friend of man.

26. Some animals that we keep in our homes do not give us food, milk, meat or clothes but they are_____
   A. troublesome to man
   B. enemies to man
   C. guards of man
   D. companions and friends of man.

27. Why are cats kept in our residences?
   A. to attack rats only
   B. to attack thieves
   C. to give man company
   D. to attack and destroy rodents and other creatures that are harmful to man

28. The word "time" is underlined in the passage. It can BEST be replaced by_____
   A. period   B. single
   C. watch   D. life

29. What assists a dog to catch a thief?
   A. its ears   B. special senses
   C. the police   D. its speed

30. Which one of the following statements is incorrect about rats?
   A. They are troublesome pests.
   B. They are friends of man and hide in open places
   C. They hide in our homes in holes and dark places
   D. They increase in large numbers in homes without cats

31. What do rats and snakes have in common?
   A. They are both important to man
   B. They breed in thousands within a short time
   C. They hide in holes and dark places
   D. They are all pests

32. The BEST time to train a dog to obey orders and do certain things is_____
   A. When it has cut its first teeth
   B. When it is young
   C. When it is taken by police
   D. When it is old.

33. When a cat is unable to attack a great snake, what does it do?
   A. It jumps up and down
   B. It fights until the snake is dead
   C. It makes funny sounds
   D. It runs away

34. The MAIN difference between a cat and a dog is_____
   A. A dog hides and buries its faeces
   B. A cat protects man from its enemies
   C. A cat hides and buries its faeces
   D. A dog is very clean

35. Which one of the following animals CANNOT provide man with milk?
   A. cow   B. goat
   C. camel   D. pig

36. Which one of the following animals is NOT domesticated?
   A. zebra   B. pig
   C. cat   D. dog

37. In the passage, the word "stranger" is underlined. It means_____
   A. A person we have ever known
   B. A person we do not know
   C. A thief
   D. A distant relative

38. The BEST title for this passage would be_____
   A. Dogs and cats
   B. Domestic and wild animals
   C. Domestic animals
   D. Importance of a cat

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 39 to 50

"How neat this place looks!" My mother exclaimed as she came into the house. My parents had just arrived home. They had left the day before for our up country home. It had rained so heavily that they were not able to travel back home until late the next day. My younger brother Tabiko and I had been left alone in the house.

My parents were very happy that we had kept the house so clean. When they came to the kitchen where I was preparing supper, they were surprised that everything had a sparkling shine.

"We also swept the compound and the kitchen house." I said proudly. "As you can see I am preparing dinner." I was glad to see my parents so happy over what we had done.

"You must be tired" I said to them, "why don't you go to the sitting room? I will make you a cup of tea." I told my parents that we had decided to do all the work in the house because we knew they would be very tired when they came back.

"From now on, you will not have to make us do anything. During our Girl Guide activities, we have learned to do many things on our own and for ourselves without waiting for or expecting others to

do it for us. Last week, when we went camping, I realized that I was the only one in the group who expected people to do things for me. The other girls were able to wash their clothes, iron them, make meals and even make fire."

"It is good you realized that, Jane." My mother said looking very serious. "I am a big girl now, remember, I am twelve years old," I said, helping Tabiko put the tea cups on a tray.

"From now on, I'll be doing everything for myself. I'll even be mending and washing my uniform. I won't be asking anybody to do anything for me unless I am sick," I promised.

All this time, Tabiko had been sulking. It was obvious that he did not enjoy all that talk about people doing things for themselves.

"Tabiko, why are you so quiet, are you unwell?" Father asked. "My back is aching," he said, trying to hold back tears. "I fell yesterday". What happened?" mother asked.

"Jane made me remove cobwebs on the ceiling and I fell on the sofa," Tabiko said sobbing.

"I told him to stand on the table and remove the cobwebs," I said, "But he placed two stools, one on top of the other, and stood on them. As he removed the cobwebs, he was also dancing to the music which was playing on the radio. That is why he fell on the sofa. Just before you came, he was swinging on the tree outside."

"Alright, children," Father said. "Now, your mother and I are proud that we have responsible children. It is great to know we can rely on you and you can do things for yourselves."

39. Where had Jane's parents gone?
- A. to the urban centre
- B. for a joy riding trip
- C. to the countryside
- D. they had just been at home

40. Why did Jane speak to her parents with pride?
- A. Tabiko had not done anything
- B. She was happy with the work she had done
- C. She was making supper
- D. Her parents had brought good news from home.

41. What had Jane learned in her Girl Guide movement?
- A. to be responsible
- B. to represent parents
- C. to force her lazy brother to work
- D. to prepare meals only

42. The word "sparkling" is underlined in the passage. It can BEST be replaced by_____
- A. dull
- B. orderly
- C. attractive
- D. glittering

43. Which one of the following statements is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Tabiko was twelve years old
- B. Tabiko was older than Jane
- C. Jane helped Tabiko to put tea-cups on a tray
- D. Jane had been swinging on a tree

44. What promise did Jane make to her parents?
- A. She would be doing everything for herself.
- B. She would be doing everything for them.
- C. She would be mending the family clothes
- D. She would be helping Tabiko do the work.

45. It is CORRECT to say that_____
- A. Tabiko's back was aching
- B. Father's back was aching
- C. Tabiko was pretending to be sick
- D. The parents were unhappy with the children

46. Why was Tabiko quiet when his parents came?
- A. He was hurt
- B. He was forced to work
- C. He did not want to be doing things for himself
- D. He fell on a sofa from the ceiling

47. What things did Tabiko do that made him fall?
- A. He cleaned the cobwebs and stood on a stool
- B. He stood on two stools and danced as he removed the cobwebs
- C. He jumped on stools and danced
- D. He danced and swung on a tree

48. How would you describe Tabiko?
- A. Playful, lazy, careful
- B. Careless, hard-working, brave
- C. Playful, brave, honest
- D. Lazy, playful, careless, dishonest

49. Which one of the following BEST describes Jane's parents?
- A. ignorant and poor
- B. encouraging and appreciative
- C. appreciative and confused
- D. quarrelsome and lazy

50. The BEST summary of the story would be
- A. Jane learns to be independent
- B. Tabiko falls on the sofa
- C. Cob-webbed house
- D. The angry Tabiko

1. Which one of the following is six hundred and five thousand only?
   A. 650000
   B. 605000
   C. 600500
   D. 605005

2. There are 1,085 pupils in Moru primary school. If there are 508 girls, how many boys are there in the school?
   A. 618
   B. 1296
   C. 1596
   D. 577

3. Round off 667809 to the nearest thousand
   A. 668000
   B. 668809
   C. 667000
   D. 667800

4. Peter saves shs. 25 a day. How many days does it take him to save shs. 3500?
   A. 145
   B. 140
   C. 100
   D. 126
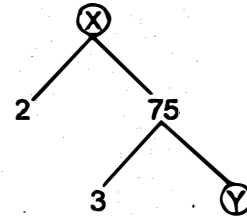
5. Work out 4.3 + 2.562=
   A. 17.38
   B. 2.605
   C. 6.862
   D. 6.565

6. Change $\frac{17}{6}$ into mixed number

   A. $1\frac{7}{6}$ B. $6\frac{2}{5}$

   C. $5\frac{2}{6}$ D. $2\frac{5}{6}$
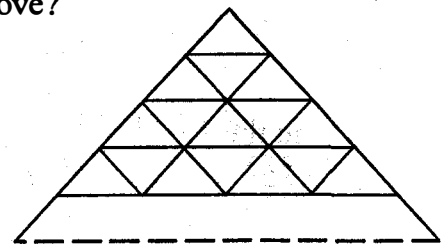
7. What is the value of X and Y?

X	Y
A. 150	25
B. 25	150
C. 225	150
D. 150	225

8. A bus travels 15km a day. What distance does the bus cover in metres?
   A. 150m
   B. 15000cm
   C. 15000m
   D. 150000m

9. Which one of the shapes below would fit in the dotted space in the pattern above?

10. Give the equivalent fraction to $\frac{16}{24}$

A. $\frac{2}{3}$　　　　　　B. $\frac{2}{8}$

C. $\frac{32}{24}$　　　　　D. $\frac{8}{48}$

11. The TSC posted 7000 teaches in different schools. Each school got 20 teachers. How many schools got the teachers?

A. 35　　　　　　B. 140 000

C. 350　　　　　D. 3500

12. How many litres are in 14 half litres?

A. 7　　　　　　B. 28

C. 14　　　　　D. 10 ½

13. Work out 100-99.99

A. 999.09　　　　B. 990.01

C. 900.1　　　　D. 909.01

14. Write 0.001 as a fraction

A. $\frac{1}{100}$　　　　　B. $\frac{1}{10}$
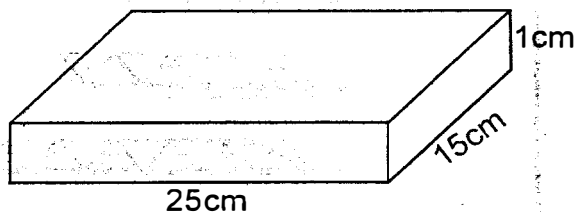
C. $\frac{1}{1000}$　　　　D. $\frac{1}{10000}$

15. Work out $3\frac{3}{4} + 5\frac{2}{4}$

A. 8　　　　　　B. 9

C. $8\frac{4}{8}$　　　　　D. $9\frac{1}{4}$

16. Find the LCM of 12, 18, and 42

A. 252　　　　　B. 2

C. 258　　　　　D. 246

17. Find the volume of a rectangular box meaning 1cm by 15cm by 25cm?

1cm / 15cm / 25cm

A. 475cm³　　　　B. 0.375cm³

C. 37.5cm³　　　　D. 375cm³

18. Muthoni bought a material for shs. 550. She made a profit of shs. 350. What was the selling price of the material?

A. Shs. 900　　　B. Shs. 200

C. Shs. 600　　　D. Shs. 800

19. Fred was sent to buy 36 litres of milk. He bought ½ litres packets of milk. How many packets did he buy?

A. 9　　　　　　B. 18

C. 72　　　　　D. 36

20. The perimeter of the equivalent triangle below is 96cm. What is the length of one side
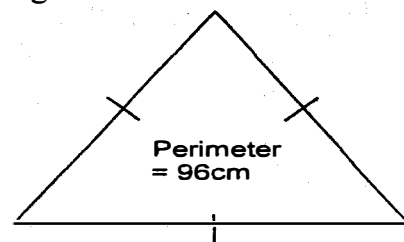
Perimeter = 96cm

A. 32cm　　　　B. 288cm

C. 24cm　　　　D. 48cm

21. Write 45 in Roman numeral.

A. XLV　　　　B. VXXX

C. XXXV　　　　D. XLXV

22. Evaluate $7\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{1}{10} =$

A. $2\frac{2}{5}$　　　　　B. $3\frac{4}{10}$

C. $2\frac{6}{10}$　　　　D. $5\frac{2}{5}$

23. Find the perimeter of the diagram below.

A = 72cm² / 8cm
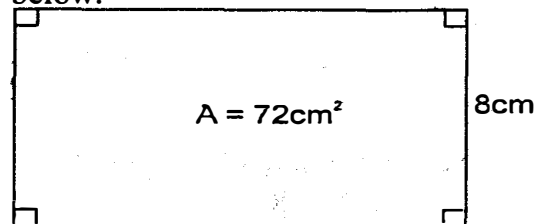
A. 18　　　　　B. 34cm

C. 8cm　　　　D. 160cm

24. What is the place value of 2 in the figure 6.42?

A. tens　　　　B. tenths

C. hundredths　　D. ones

25. Tom traveled for 5 ¼ hours. How many minutes were these?

A. 21 min　　　　B. 315 min

2

C. 325 min   D.15 min

26. A lorry is loaded with 313 cartons. Each carton has 61 packets of milk. How many packets is the lorry carrying?
   A. 374   B. 19093
   C. 252   D. 313

27. Change 5300g into kg
   A. 530kg   B. 0.53kg
   C. 5300kg   D. 5.3kg

28. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 9
   A. 333   B. 132
   C. 39   D. 222

29. John prepares five litres of juice. He served all the juice in ¼ litres glasses. How many glasses of juice did he serve?
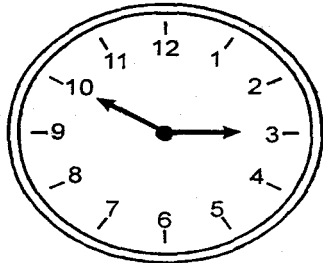   A. 20   B. 10
   C. 25   D. 15

30. Below is a clock face. What time will it show twenty minutes later?

   A. 2.50 pm   B. 3.10 pm
   C. 10.15 am   D. 10. 35 am

31. If 3cm represent 24cm, how many centimeters will represent 16cm?
   A. 19cm   B. 40cm
   C. 2cm   D. 384cm

32. What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 948086.3
   A. Ten thousandths B. 40,000
   C. 984.000   D. Ten thousands

33. In a competition in Kasarani Dave covered 10,000m in 50 minutes. What was his speed in km/hr?
   A. 200km/hr   B. 12km/hr
   C. 81/3 km/hr   D. 120 km/hr

34. Joanne bought a dress and later sold it for shs. 1266 making a 30% loss. At what price had she bought the dress?
   A. Shs. 1800   B. Shs. 882
   C. Shs. 378   D. Shs. 1200

35. Leaky sold $\frac{1}{6}$ of his cows to Winny and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the remainder to Susan. He was left with 20 cows. How many cows did he have to begin with?
   A. 36   B. 40
   C. 20   D. 72

36. Which one of the following numbers is the smallest in value?
   A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}$
   C. $1\frac{1}{5}$ D. 0.085

37. Which one of the following is not a prime number?
   A. 119   B. 101
   C. 113   D. 109

38. What is the value of 3.416 + 1.837 − 2.1843 correct to 3 decimal places?
   A. 3.687   B. 3.0687
   C. 3.068   D. 3.069

39. Find the next number in the series
   1, 9, 25, 49, 81, _____
   A. 100   B. 89
   C. 169   D. 121

40. Runy got 36 out of 40 in maths paper. What was his percentage mark?
   A. 64%   B. 80%
   C. 90%   D. 60%

41. What is the number 29.34046 rounded off to the nearest thousandth?
   A. 29.3   B. 29.34
   C. 29.340   D. 29.341

42. Kitua bought the following items from a kiosk.
   2kg of rice for shs. 152, 1 ½ kg of meat @ shs. 160, 2 loaves of bread @ shs. 23. What balance did he receive if he paid for the item using a shs. 1000 note?
   A. Shs. 438   B. Shs. 562
   C. Shs. 410   D. Shs. 665
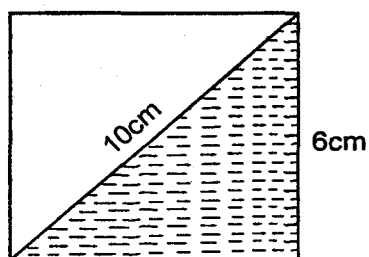
3

43. Arrange from the largest to the smallest $\dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{7}{10}, \dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

   A. $\dfrac{1}{2}, \dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{7}{10}, \dfrac{4}{5}$

   B. $\dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{7}{10}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

   C. $\dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{7}{10}, \dfrac{3}{5}, \dfrac{1}{2}$

   D. $\dfrac{1}{2}, \dfrac{4}{5}, \dfrac{7}{10}, \dfrac{3}{5}$

44. Work out $12 - 2 \times 3 + 5 =$
  A. 1   B. 11
  C. 35   D. 18

45. Find the area of the shaded part in the given figure.

  A. 60cm²   B. 30cm²
  C. 40cm²   D.   24cm²

46. A kettle contains 5 litres of tea, how many 200 ml cupfuls of tea can be filled it?
  A. 25
  B. 250
  C. 40
  D. 2.5

47. In 1996 a primary school presented 125 candidates for K.C.P.E. If in 1997 the school presented 150 candidates.

What was the percentage increase in the number of candidates.
  A. $16\dfrac{2}{3}\%$

  B. $25\dfrac{1}{3}\%$

  C. 85%
  D. 20%

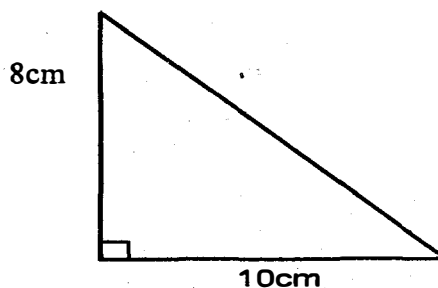**48.** Three angles of a triangle are $(2x-50)^0$, $(x+20)^0$ and $(30)^0$. What is the value of the largest angle?
  A. 60⁰
  B. 80⁰
  C. 70⁰
  D. 90⁰

49. Find the product of 35 and 81 and round your answer to the nearest thousand.
  A. 30000
  B. 28000
  C. 3000
  D. 2800
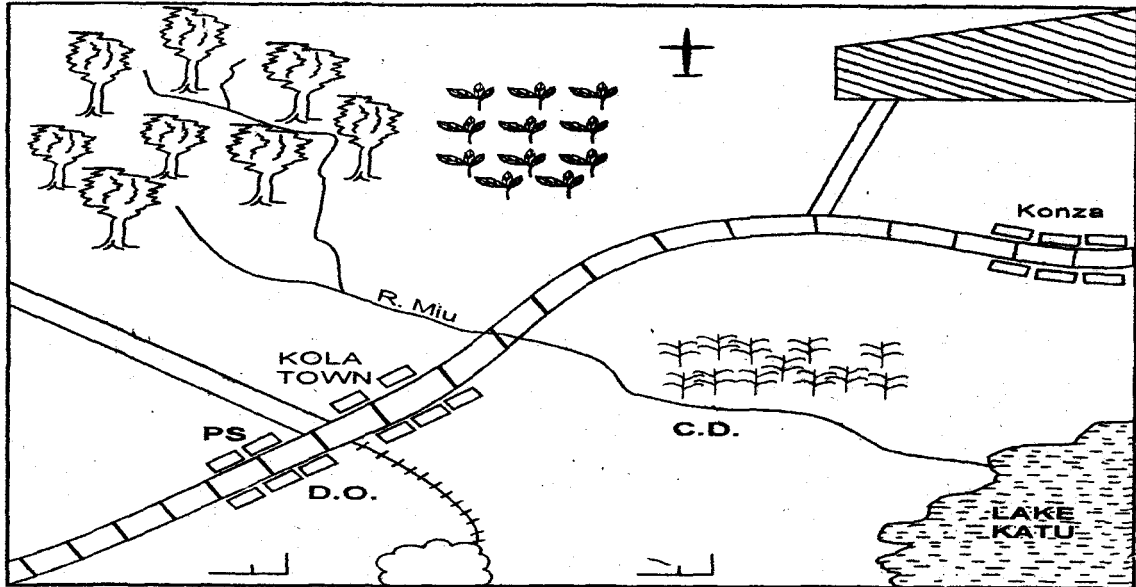
50. Find the area of the triangle below.

  A. 40cm²
  B. 80cm²
  C. 160cm²
  D. 18cm²

OPTIMAL
002

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SIX
SOCIAL STUDIES   {6}

Study the map of Emali area and use it to answer questions 1-7
EMALI AREA

	Forest		Tarmac road
	Permanent building		Railway
	Tea		Lake
	River		Grass land
	Maize		Church
	Quary		Game Park
	Murram road		Air strip

1. What is the direction of Konza town from the quarry?
   A. South west   B. East
   C. North east   D. North west

2. Which other crop can **BEST** grow on the north western side of the map?
   A. Coffee   B. Cotton
   C. Coconut   D. Beans

3. What is the total length of all the murram roads in Emali area?
   A. 17 km   B. 5 km
   C. 7.5 km   D. 2.5 km

4. The **MAIN** economic activity on southern part of the map?
   A. Lumbering   B. Crop farming
   C. Tourism   D. Mining

5. The **MAIN** religion practised by the people of Emali area is
   A. Christianity   B. Islam
   C. Budhism   D. Paganism

6. The climate of the northern part of the map can **BEST** be described as
   A. Hot and dry   B. Cool and dry
   C. Cool and wet   D. Hot and wet

7. The general flow or river Miu is
   A. North west   B. South east
   C. South west   D. North east

8. Below is a list of communities found in Eastern Africa
   (i) Falasha (ii) Amharas (iii) Nubians
   The communities listed above are?
   A. Cushites   B. Niloies
   C. Semites   D. Bantus

9. The **Main** crop grown in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme is
   A. Rice   B. Cotton
   C. Onions   D. Vegetables

10. Three of the following rivers drain into the Indian Ocean **apart** from one. Which one is it?
    A. Shebelle   B. Wami
    C. Sabaki   D. Kerio

11. Which one of the following methods of fish preservation is the cheapest?
    A. Salting   B. Freezing
    C. Sun drying   D. Smoking

12. Which one of the following was a reason why the MAU MAU uprising took place in Kenya
    A. The Africans were against the British constitution
    B. The Africans were demanding the return of their land
    C. The Africans were demanding the establishment of schools
    D. The Africans were opposed to the construction of the railway line

13. Apprenticeship was a method of teaching in traditional African society. Which of the following skills was taught through this method?
    A. Medicine   B. Herding
    C. Hunting   D. Looking after the baby

14. Which country borders Eastern Africa to the north
   A. Chad   B. Egypt
    C. Congo   D. Zimbabwe

Use the map below to answer questions 15 – 18
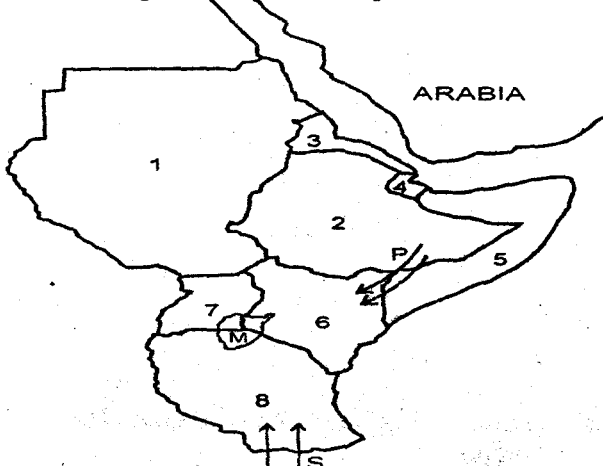
15. Which one of the above countries is the largest in the region?
    A. 1   B. 8

16. The main economic activity of the people who followed the route marked P before the coming of the Europeans was
    A. Crop farming   B. Trading
    C. Animal keeping   D. Fishing

17. The community that followed the route marked S in the 19th century is
    A. Nyamwezi   B. Chagga
    C. Ngoni   D. Hehe

18. The water body marked M is the source of one of the following rivers. Which one is it?
    A. Blue Nile   B. Nzoia
    C. Yala   D. White Nile

19. One of the following Kenyan leaders collaborated with the Europeans in the establishment their rule. Which one?
    A. Koitalel arap Samoei B. Nabongo Mumia
    C. Mekatilili wa Menza   D. Masaku

20. The officer incharge of education in a county called
    A. County Education Officer (C.E.O)
    B. Education Officer of the County
    C. County Director of Education
    D. County Inspector of Schools

21. Kenya is a democratic country and elections are held regularly. Which body is incharge of both General and by elections in Kenya?
    A. Kenya Police
    B. Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission
    C. Kenya Election Board
    D. Parliament

22. Democracy is_____?
    A. government of the people by the people
    B. gorvernment by the armed forces
    C. one party state
    D. multiparty state

23.
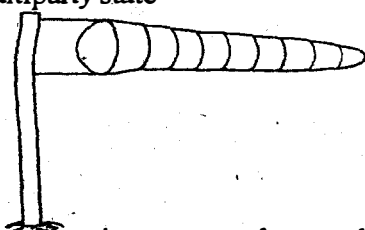
    The weather instrument drawn above is used to measure
    A. Wind direction   B. Speed of wind
    C. Rainfall   D. Intensity of sunshine

24. People initiated at the same time in traditional African societies formed
    A. Generation   B. Age set
    C. Initiates   D. Clan

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Genesis Chapter 1 God created heaven and earth. What was created on the sixth day?
    A. Light and darkness
    B. Vegetation and sea creatures
    C. Human beings
    D. Moon, sky and the stars

62. After Elizabeth conceived, Zachariah went dumb because?
    A. He would be a brother to the pregnant wife
    B. To avoid telling others what God had done
    C. He did not believe in the message
    D. He was shocked after hearing the news

63. Who among the following people accompanied Moses to Egypt?
    A. Joshua
    B. Miriam
    C. Aoron
    D. Joseph

64. The following are ways in which we respond to God's creation EXCEPT
    A. Watering plants
    B. Killing all insects around us
    C. Avoiding harmful practices resulting to pollution of air
    D. Cultivating

65. What commandment did Adam and Eve break?
    A. Acquiring knowledge like God
    B. Stealing
    C. Talking to a serpent
    D. Eating the fruit in the middle of the garden

66. Who among the following prayed for a children and was given twins
    A. Abraham and Sarah
    B. Isaac and Rebecca
    C. Jacob and Rebecca
    D. Leah and Rachael

67. Solomon asked God to give him one of the following
    A. Riches
    B. Wisdom
    C. Power to be the kind
    D. Many wives and children

68. The son to a woman from Shunem was brought back to life by prophet?
    A. Elisha
    B. Elijah
    C. Nathan
    D. Micah On his way home,

69. Who were the first people to see baby Jesus?
    A. Wisemen
    B. Shepherds
    C. Herod
    D. Pilate

70. Who was the cousin of Jesus who prepared the way for the coming of the Saviour
    A. Isaiah   B. Gabriel
    C. John the Baptist   D. God

71. Which one of the following statements about Jesus is expressed in the apostle creed?
    A. Jesus rose from the dead
    B. Jesus was betrayed by Judas Iscariot
    C. Jesus was delivered by Peter
    D. Jesus forgave the repentant thief

72. Which one of the following best describes a Christian who has acquired new life
    A. Being stubborn and deceitful
    B. Being ignorant
    C. Asking for forgiveness to friends only
    D. Forgiving others, praying for them and defending the truth

73. Gen 12:1-9 .. leave your country, your relatives and your fathers home and go to a land that I am going to show you... who was told these words?
    A. Isaac   B. Joseph
    C. Jacob   D. Abraham

74. The following are promises of a man from the Bible by God.
    (i) I will give you many descendants
    (ii) I will bless you and make your name famous so that you will be a blessing.
    Who was the man
    A. David   B. Abraham
    C. Solomon   D. Jesus

75. According to Titus 3:4-8 the love of God was revealed to us by
    A. Saving us through Jesus Christ
    B. Going to church on Sundays
    C. By praying always
    D. By making our parents very rich

76. The disciples of Jesus many times referred to Jesus as Rabbi. This means...
    A. Saviour
    B. Messiah
   C. Holy one
    D. Teacher

5

77. From the Apostles creed we believe that God is
   A. Just
   B. Holy
   C. Loving
   D. Almighty

78. Which of the following doesn't explain what the Holy Spirit does in us?
   A. Teaches us how to be envious
   B. Teaches us to pray
   C. Comforts
   D. He is our helper and guide

79. The parable that teaches on helping the needy is
   A. Lost sheep
   B. The sower
   C. Good Samaritan
   D. Mustard seed

80. Luke 19:1-10... I will give half of my belonging to the poor and if I have cheated anyone, I will pay him back four times as much, showed that...
   A. A very rich man who would satisfy the whole city
   B. A repentant heart that recognized its mistakes
   C. A pretender who was a thief
   D. How tax collectors were generous

81. Why did the Jews celebrate Passover annually? To remember...
   A. The deliverance from the wilderness
   B. To deliverance of Israelites from Egypt
   C. The descending of Jesus Christ
   D. The birth of Pharaoh

82. How did African traditional communities conduct their worship to God?
   A. Through sharing of activities
   B. Through baptism
   C. Through pouring of libation to the ancestors

83. In African traditional societies new life is marked by all the following **except**?
   A. Communal activities
   B. Birth
   C. Initiation
   D. Marriage

84. The shedding of the blood of Jesus brings
   A. Persecution of Christians
   B. Remembrance of sins
   C. Forgiveness of sins
   D. The desire to die

85. The story about the departure of the Israelites from Egypt is told in the book of
   A. Kings
   B. Exodus
   C. Jeremiah
   D. Genesis

86. The Israelites celebrated their first Passover in the land of
   A. Midian
   B. Egypt
   C. Canaan
   D. Moab

87. A traditional practice which is condemned in the modern society is
   A. Male circumcision
   B. Death of Egyptian livestock
   C. Face tattooing
   D. Female Genital Mutilation

88. Before his arrest, Jesus prayed with his disciples at a place called
   A. Golgotha
   B. Gethsemane
   C. Bethany
   D. Genneget

89. Kimutai found two boys fighting. What was the best thing for him to do?
   A. Stand at the side and start cheering them
   B. Separate the two boys and tell them the bad effect of fighting
   C. Take them to the police station
   D. Help the weak boy to fight the strong boy

90. Ouma saw an old woman carrying two heavy baskets trying to cross the road as he walked out of school. What was the **BEST** thing to do
   A. Close his eyes and pretend he had not see her.
   B. Sit and wait for the woman to cross and give way
   C. Help the woman put the bags on her head of easter crossing
   D. Take the two bags, hold the woman by the hand and help her cross

6

25. The following factors favour the growth of a certain crop in Eastern Africa
    (i) Fertile well drained deep volcanic soils
    (ii) Altitude between 1100 and 1500m
    (iii) Annual rainfall between 1000mm and 1250mm
    (iv) Hot wet climate
    (v) Warm temperatures of about 20^0c-25^0c.
    These factors best suit which crop?
    A. Arabica coffee   B. Maize
    C. Pyrethrum   D. Robusta coffee

26.
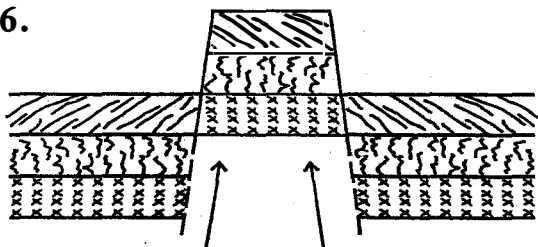
Which mountain formation process contributed to the formation of the above feature?
    A. Volcanicity   B. Faulting
    C. Folding   D. Sagging

27. One of the following mountains can be associated with the above landform. Which one is it?
    A. Kenya   B. Meru
    C. Ras Dashan   D. Usambara

28. The country with the highest population in Eastern Africa is
    A. Ethiopia   B. Sudan
    C. Tanzania   D. Kenya

29. The MAIN tourist attraction in Kenya is
    A. Beaches   B. Beautiful scenery
    C. Wildlife   D. Good tourist hotels

30. Who among the following vice presidents of Kenya served for the shortest time in the country's history?
    A. Michael Wamalwa   B. Musalia Mudavadi
    C. George Saitoti   D. Daniel arap Moi

Use the diagram to answer questions 31 – 32
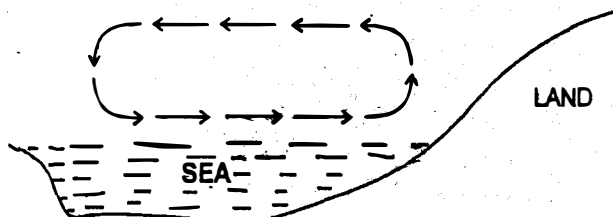
31. The above diagram shows the formation of
    A. Sea breeze   B. Land breeze
    C. Convectional rainfall   D. Relief rainfall

32. At what time or period does it occur
    A. Morning   B. Night
    C. Day   D. Anytime

33. Which of the following climatic regions experience rainfall throughout the year?
    A. Tropical   B. Equatorial
    C. Modified equatorial   D. Coastal tropical

34. The following are factors influencing population distribution in Eastern Africa EXCEPT one. Which is it?
    A. Climate   B. Soils
    C. Language   D. Relief

35. ONE of the following is not a responsibility of parents. Which one is it?
    A. Providing education to their children
    B. Giving their children whatever they want
    C. Caring and living with their children
    D. Providing the basic needs of their children

36. The government of Kenya is divided into three branches. Which one of the following is **not** among them?
    A. Cabinet   B. Legislature
    C. Executive   D. Judicature

37. Which one of the following pair of members consists of the ex-officios in parliament
    A. Vice President and Deputy Speaker
    B. Attorney General and President
    C. Speaker and Deputy Speaker
    D. Attorney General and the Speaker

38. Which one of the following symbols is not found on the coat of arms?
    A. cockerel   B. axe   C. arrow   D. lion

39. | Dinka | , | Nuer | , | Luo | , | X | .

Which of the following communities will BEST suit the box labeled X?
    A. Shilluk   B. Turkana   C. Nandi   D. Pokomo

40. Which one of the following **mainly** contributed to the migration of Bantus from Katanga plateau?
    A. Spirit of adventure
    B. Search for farming land
    C. Internal quarrels
    D. Search for pastures and water

41. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Abawanga of Kenya were ruled by
    A. Council of elders   B. Chief
    C. Warriors   D. Kings

42. The following minerals are mined in Kenya **except**?
    A. Soda ash   B. Diamonds   C. Limestone   D. Fluorspar

43. ONE of the following is a modern method of communication. Which one?
   A. Smoke
   B. Drum
   C. Messenger
   D. Letter

44. Which one of the following may not cause lawlessness in the society?
   A. Religious differences
   B. Fair distribution of public resources
   C. Lack of employment opportunities
   D. Lack of food and shelter

45. The two landlocked countries in Eastern Africa are
   A. Djibouti and Eritrea
   B. Sudan and Uganda
   C. Ethiopia and Eritrea
   D. Uganda and Ethiopia

46. Which one of the following is the main reason why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali industries
   A. Earn more tax for the government
   B. Create employment opportunities
   C. Make use of scrap metal
   D. Make cheap goods for the poor people

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 47 – 50
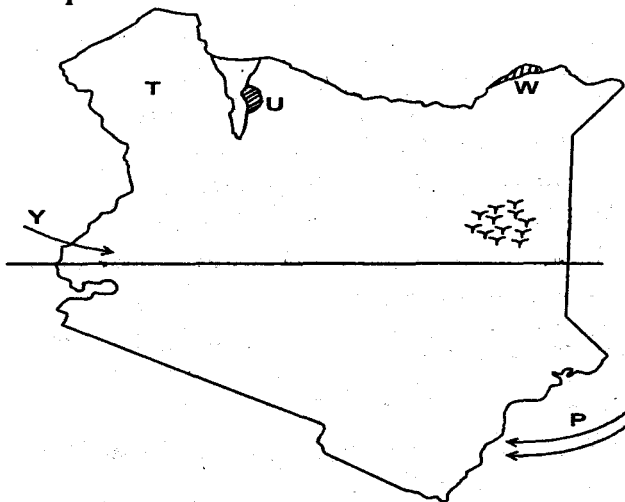
47. The **MAIN** economic activity carried out around the area marked U is
   A. Fishing   B. Irrigation   C. Tourism   D. Ranching

48. The community that followed the route marked P in their migration to Kenya is
   A. Semites   B. Cushites   C. Bantus   D. Nilotes

49. The plains found at the area marked T are known as
   A. Awara
   B. Kaputei
   C. Loita
   D. Lotikipi

50. The National Park marked W is called
   A. Sibiloi
   B. Kora
   C. Malkamari
   D. Mandera

51. Lynn Mutisya wants to vie for Kajiado North Parliamentary seat. Which one of the following is NOT a requirement she should meet?
   A. Be aged 21 years and above
   B. Be a registered voter in any part of the country
   C. Be able to speak in both English and Swahili
   D. Be of sound mind

52. One of the following problems has **greatly** affected population growth negatively and many people in Kenya
   A. Corruption
   B. Politics
   C. HIV/AIDs
   D. Poor transport

53. Mr. Wathua the class six social studies teacher in Elimu primary asked his pupils to name the current president of Kenya. Who gave the correct answer?
   A. Gakii – Moody Awori
   B. Masawi – Emilio Mwai Kibaki
   C. Yahya – Daniel arap Moi
   D. Seki – Jomo Kenyatta

54. Which one of the following towns is the provincial headquarters of coast province?
   A. Kakamega
   B. Malindi
   C. Lamu
   D. Mombasa

55. Which political party won the general election of 2002 and formed a new government
   A. NARC
   B. NARC-Kenya
   C. KANU
   D. ODM-Kenya

56. Which one of the following towns is the capital city of Eritrea
   A. Khartoum
   B. Dodoma
   C. Asmara
   D. Kigali

57. In which country is Miombo woodland an important feature of the natural vegetation.
   A. Sudan   B. Tanzania   C. Kenya   D. Ethiopia

58. Which one of the following countries has the greatest percentages of Semites in population
   A. Uganda
   B. Kenya
   C. Sudan
   D. Tanzania

59. Which one of the following is the main source of government revenue
   A. Loans   B. Grants   C. School fees   D. Taxes

60. Who is the head of the county government?
   A. The senator
   B. women representative
   C. The governor
   D. county representative

4

OPTIMAL INTERCOUNTIES JOINT
EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD SIX
ENGLISH COMPOSITION {6}

Write a composition ending with the following words

..........................that is the day I realized that a friend in need is a friend indeed.

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MTIHANI WA MUUNGANO WA MANJIMBO
MTIHANI WA MAJARIBIO
DARASA LA SITA
_KISWAHILI   INSHA   {6}

Andika insha inayoanza hivi

   Adhuhuli moja mimi na rafiki yangu tuliamua kwenda kuwinda
sungura katika ....

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