

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX

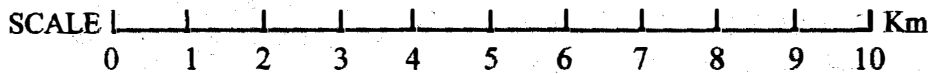
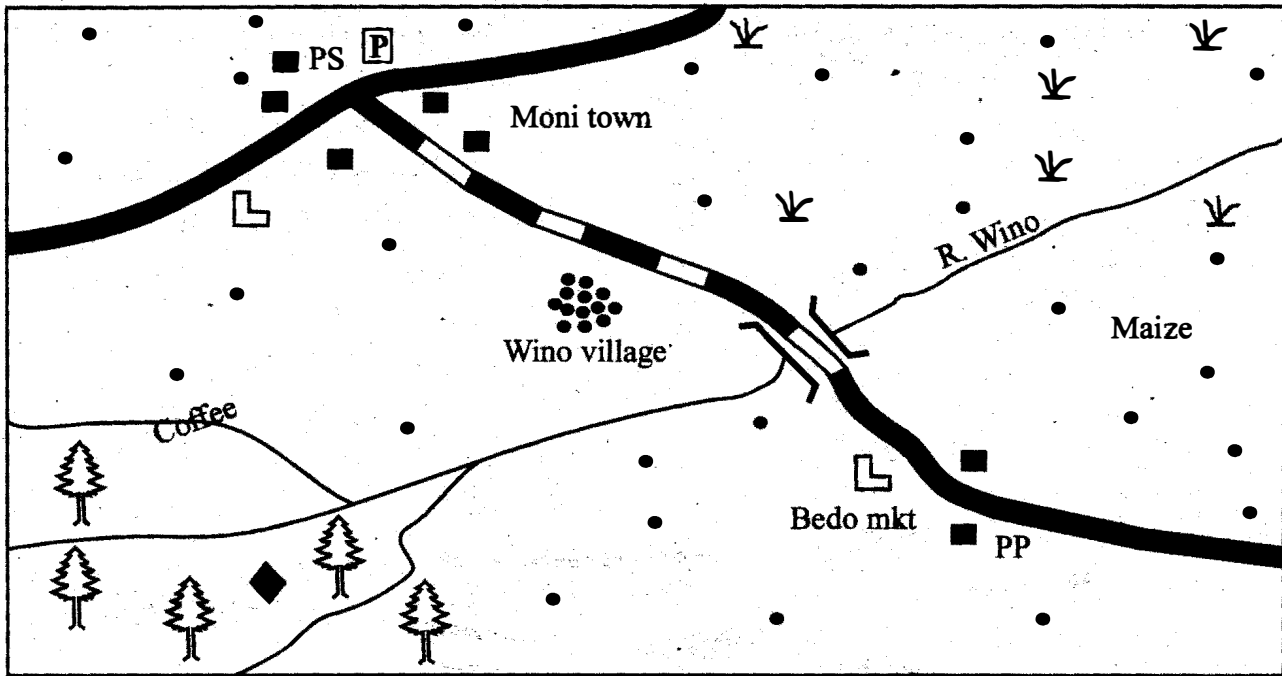
SOCIAL STUDIES/R.E

005

TIME: 2hrs 15 mins



KOWA AREA



KEY:

Tarmac Road	Human settlements	Savannah grassland
Road under construction	Rainforest	Saw mill
Built-up areas	Prison	Schools

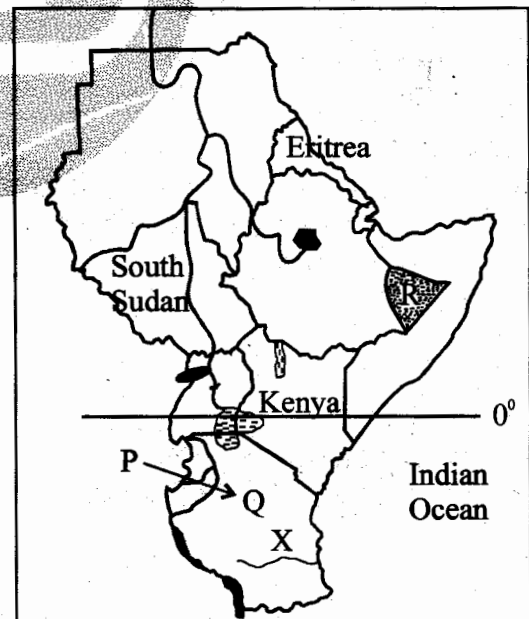
Study the map of Kowa area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

- Many people live in Wino village because
 - they work in the road construction
 - there is a nearby town
 - their children go to the nearby school
 - the area has high rainfall.
- How many tributaries does River Wino have?
 - Two.
 - Three.
 - Four.
 - One.
- R. Wino flows from
 - South to North.
 - North -East to South - West
 - South -West to North - East
 - South - East to North- West
- A thief who is arrested at Bedo market is
 - taken to the prison in Moni town
 - beaten and released
 - forgive and told not to steal again
 - taken to the police station in the market.
- Which agricultural activity can be practised in the North Eastern part of Kowa area?
 - Tea growing.
 - Beef farming
 - Dairy farming
 - Coffee growing.

6. What is the direction of the police station from the sawmill?
- A. North. B. South.
C. East. D. West.
7. Which one of the following species of trees is likely to be found growing in the forest?
- A. Mahogany. B. Pine.
C. Cedar. D. Eucalyptus.
8. Which one of these Bantu Communities settled in the Shungwaya area during migration?
- A. Swahili. B. Taita.
C. Mijikenda. D. Abagusii.
9. Which one of the following weather instruments shows both direction and strength of blowing wind?
- A. Windvane. B. Anemometer.
C. Barometer. D. Windsock.
10. Below are facts about a mountain in Eastern Africa;
- (i) It has snow at the peak
(ii) It formed when magma solidified
(iii) It is a source of rivers.
(iv) It is located along the equator.
- The mountain described above is
- A. Mount Elgon
B. Mount Kenya
C. Mount Kilimanjaro
D. Mount Ruwenzori.
11. Which one of the following groups consist of inland fishing grounds in Eastern Africa?
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. Lake Victoria
Lake Malawi
Lake Tanganyika | B. Red sea
Lake Baringo
Indian Ocean |
| C. Lake Rukwa
Red sea
River Nile | D. R. Rufiji
Indian Ocean
Lake Albert |
12. Members of the same clan trace their origin to
- A. the same mother
B. a common economic activity
C. a common language
D. a common male ancestor.

13. The effect of interaction during the migration period was that
- A. towns started in the interior of Eastern Africa
B. Christianity spread in the Eastern Africa
C. Formal education spread in Eastern Africa
D. Communities learnt new economic activities.
14. Coffee in Kenya and Ethiopia is grown
- A. only for export
B. both in large and scale farms
C. in the coastal lowlands
D. under irrigation.
15. Most countries in Eastern Africa mainly export
- A. agricultural goods
B. petroleum products
C. minerals
D. manufactured goods.

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 16 to 19.

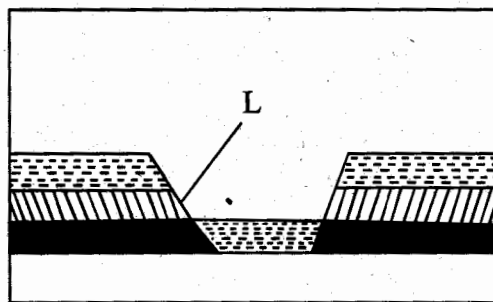


16. The river marked X is
- A. R. Ruvuma B. R. Pangani
C. River Rufiji D. River Malagarasi
17. The shaded area marked R is sparsely populated because it
- A. occupied by nomadic pastoralists
B. it is swampy
C. is hilly and steep
D. receives little rainfall.

18. Which one of the following communities entered Eastern Africa through the route marked P?
- A. Chagga. B. Abagusii.
C. Abakuria. D. Baganda.
19. The administrative capital city of the country marked Q is
- A. Dar es Salaama B. Dodoma
C. Arusha D. Moshi.
20. Which one of the following statements about an anemometer is correct?
- A. It collects all the rainwater.
B. It uses mercury.
C. It measures direction of the wind.
D. It is placed in an open area.
21. Which one of the following groups consist of mountains formed by faulting and uplifting?
- A. Ruwenzori B. Kilimanjaro
Mau Longonot
Usambara Marsabit
- C. Menengai D. Elgon
Meru Ras Dashan
Ol Doi Nyio Lengai Moroto
22. A school routine helps members of a school community to
- A. enable pupils pass all their tests
B. perform school activities of the day
C. compete against other schools
D. make the school known in the area.
23. Bananas in Uganda are **mainly** grown
- A. in large plantations
B. in the highland regions
C. as a food crop
D. for export.
24. Which one of the following types of fish is caught in Lake Victoria?
- A. King fish B. Tilapia.
C. Tuna. D. Mullet.
25. Two countries in Eastern Africa that export crude oil are
- A. Ethiopia and Somalia
B. Kenya and Tanzania
C. Rwanda and Burundi

D. Sudan and South Sudan.

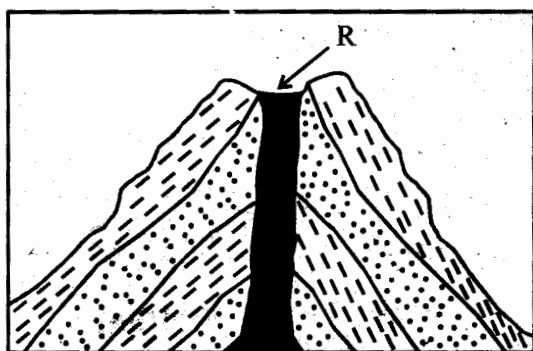
Use the diagram below to answer questions 26 and 27.



26. The steep sides marked L are known as
- A. escarpments B. faults
C. craters D. volcanoes.
27. A country in Eastern Africa where this physical feature is found is
- A. Sudan B. Somalia
C. Kenya D. Djibouti.
28. When the Nandi people fought the British they were led by
- A. Waiyaki wa Hinga
B. Nabongo Mumia
C. Kaitale arap Samoei
D. Addis Ababa
29. Which one of the following towns in Eastern Africa started as an Arab trading centre?
- A. Mombasa. B. Kampala.
C. Arusha. D. Addis Ababa.
30. Air transport is **mainly** used to transport
- A. petroleum products
B. perishable goods
C. heavy goods
D. sugarcane.
31. The Ameru council of elders were in charge of
- A. leading people to war
B. teaching young people
C. supervising marriage ceremonies
D. settling disputes.
32. Representative democracy is practised when
- A. people discuss issues affecting them
B. voters elect members of parliament
C. people report criminal activities to the police
D. people obey the laws of the country.

33. Kenyans obey the laws of the country in order to
- enable the country develop
 - make them respected
 - be rewarded by the government
 - make them rich.
34. The correct position of Eastern Africa is
- 18°W and 52°E, 37°N and 35°S
 - 24°E and 42°E, 5°N and 4½°S
 - 12°E and 22°E, 52°S and 22°N
 - 22°E and 52°E, 22°N and 12°S
35. The type of vegetation in a place is mainly influenced by
- agricultural activities
 - mining activities
 - amount of rainfall
 - wild animals in an area.
36. Parliamentary election results are announced by
- returning officer
 - presiding officer
 - the newscaster
 - the speaker.
37. Cement is **mainly** manufactured from
- soda ash
 - limestone
 - fluorspar
 - diatomite.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 38 and 39.



38. When water collects in the part marked R it forms a
- lava - dammed lake
 - depressional lake
 - man - made lake
 - crater lake.
39. Which one of the following mountains in Africa was formed through the above process?

- Mount Ruwenzori
 - Mount Usambara
 - Mount Longonot
 - Mount Pare.
40. Most people in Eastern Africa use vehicles to move because
- roads are the most developed
 - vehicles are cheap to buy
 - road transport is the cheapest
 - most people have money.
41. Which one of the following roles was performed by Masaku of the Akamba?
- Leading people to war.
 - Treating diseases.
 - Teaching children.
 - Preaching christianity.
42. The sukuma people entered Tanzania during migration from the
- North
 - South
 - West
 - East
43. Which group of Eastern African countries are in the northern hemisphere?
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Kenya | B. Uganda |
| Rwanda | Burundi |
| Tanzania | Somalia |
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| C. Sudan | D. Djibouti |
| Kenya | Eritrea |
| Uganda | Ethiopia |
44. Maize is grown in large commercial farms in
- Taita Taveta county
 - Trans Nzoia
 - Kilifi
 - Kajiado.
45. A lake in the Rift valley that has fresh water is
- Lale Albert
 - Lake Kivu
 - Lake Natron
 - Lake Bogoria.
46. Disputes in Traditional African Societies were solved by
- clan elders
 - medicinemen
 - prophets
 - warriors.
47. The high number of unemployed youth in Kenya can lead to

- A. increase in trading activities
 B. increase in agriculture activities
 C. increase in population
 D. increase in criminal activities.
48. Which one of the following is **not** a product of sugarcane?
 A. Paint. B. Sugar.
 C. Molasses. D. Bagase.
49. River Juba has its source in
 A. Aberdare escarpments
 B. The Ethiopian highlands
 C. Lake Tana
 D. Lake Victoria.
50. Pineapple canning in Thika is an example of
 A. an assembling industry
 B. a manufacturing industry
 C. a processing industry
 D. a service industry
51. The largest language group in Kenya is
 A. Bantu B. Nilotes
 C. Cushites D. Semites.
52. The work of a presiding officer at a polling station is to
 A. campaign for candidates
 B. register voters
 C. supervise voting
 D. show voters who to vote for
53. Most areas in northern Kenya have few people because they lack
 A. good road
 B. reliable rainfall
 C. big towns
 D. mineral resources.
54. The independent electoral and Boundaries commission (IEBC) is headed by
 A. the president
 B. the speaker
 C. a returning officer
 D. a chairperson
55. It is the responsibility of children in a family to
 A. perform household duties
 B. provide food for the family
 C. work to earn their living
 D. build houses for the family.
56. Thick evergreen forests commonly grow in areas that
 A. receive high rainfall
 B. experience dry conditions
 C. are on the leeward side of mountains
 D. have swampy conditions.
57. It is the responsibility of the government to
 A. build places of worship
 B. employ all educated people
 C. protect all citizens
 D. give people farming land.
58. Which one of the following natural forests in Kenya is found in the coastal lowlands?
 A. Mau forest.
 B. Arabuko Sokoke forest.
 C. Ngong forest
 D. Kakamega forest.
59. On a polling day in Kenya a voter is required to show his
 A. identity card
 B. birth certificate
 C. driving licence
 D. bankers card.
60. The election of a county representative can be cancelled by
 A. the speaker B. the president
 C. the police D. a court of law.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The first sin committed by human beings was the sin of
 A. disobedience
 B. worshipping an idol
 C. committing adultery
 D. committing murder.
62. Isaac was the son of
 A. Ishmael B. Jacob
 C. Esau D. Abraham.
63. Joseph was sold as a slave in Egypt in the house of
 A. the king of Egypt B. Potiphar
 C. the princess D. Jethro.

64. To remember their life of suffering in Egypt the Israelites on the night of the Exodus ate
- unleavened bread
 - roasted meat
 - bitter herbs
 - while standing.
65. During the journey of the Israelites from Egypt to Canaan
- Moses killed an Egyptian
 - they worshipped a golden bull calf
 - the sons of Jacob sold their brother as a slave
 - Saul was appointed king.
66. By defeating the Midianites using only three hundred men Gideon showed that
- He knew that he would defeat them
 - He was a brave soldier
 - His enemies were weak
 - He had faith in God.
67. The first king of Israel was anointed by
- Samuel
 - Saul
 - Eli
 - Joshua
68. King Solomon made God angry when he
- asked God for wisdom
 - built the temple in Jerusalem
 - allowed people to worship idols
 - welcomed the queen of sheba
69. Who was thrown into a lions den because of refusing to worship false gods?
- Job.
 - Daniel.
 - Jonah.
 - Meshack.
70. When angel Gabriel came to announce the birth of Jesus he appeared to
- Mary
 - Elizabeth
 - Joseph
 - Zechariah.
71. What happened Jesus was baptised in River Jordan?
- Water stopped flowing.
 - Darkness appeared
 - A cloud covered Jesus
 - God spoke from heaven.
72. Which disciple left his father in a boat and followed Jesus?
- Andrew.
 - Simon.
 - James.
 - Matthew.
73. When Jesus taught about who is the greatest he used a
- child
 - sheep
 - mustard seed
 - fig tree.
74. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches the value of
- loyalty
 - kindness
 - friendship
 - hardwork.
75. When Jesus ate the Last Supper, he washed his disciples feet to teach them to
- be obedient
 - make friends
 - preach to all people
 - be servants of the people.
76. Who led a large crowd to Mount Olives to arrest Jesus
- Judas
 - Pilate
 - Caiaphas
 - Herod.
77. The events after the death of Jesus at Golgotha teaches Christians that
- Jesus was innocent
 - Jesus was the son of God
 - Jesus respected the Jewish laws
 - The Jews were sorry for killing Jesus.
78. After the burial of Jesus he was raised back to life
- on the fourth day
 - on the second day
 - on the third day
 - on the fifth day.
79. On the day of the Pentecost
- Jesus ascended to heaven.
 - Judas Iscariot hanged himself.
 - Jesus was crucified.
 - the disciples received power to do miracles
80. Where was Saul going when a bright light appeared?
- Damascus.
 - Jericho.
 - Antioch.
 - Joppa.
81. The last book in the New Testament is
- Matthew
 - Malachi
 - Revelation
 - Jude.
82. People in traditional African societies worshipped in
- dark places
 - sacred places
 - churches
 - secret places.

83. Which one of the following is a rite of passage in Traditional African Communities?
- A. Baptism. B. Confirmation.
C. Holy mass. D. Initiation.
84. Children are named after ancestors in Traditional African Societies to
- A. remember dead relatives.
B. worship the ancestors.
C. make the children famous.
D. make the children have friends.
85. Children should respect their parents because
- A. it is God's command.
B. their parents are old.
C. they would be wise.
D. their parents pay their school fees.
86. Christians believe that
- A. life ends at death
B. people will not resurrect
C. life has no end
D. death marks the end of life.
87. Christine prays for her own needs. This kind of prayer is known as
- A. Intercession B. Adoration
C. Praying D. Petition.
88. Christians are advised that when fasting they should
- A. tell other people.
B. should not show it.
C. do it in public.
D. wear dirty clothes.
89. A child who collects some money in the school compound should
- A. use it to buy books.
B. throw it away.
C. give it to the teacher on duty.
D. take it home.
90. Christianity was introduced in Kenya by
- A. European missionaries
B. Arab traders
C. African chiefs
D. Slave traders.

SECTION II
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surah of the Quran has Bismillahi as part of its verses?
- A. *Fatiha*. B. *Ikhlas*.
C. *Falaq*. D. *Nas*.
62. Which one of the following is the fifth pillar of Islam?
- A. *Zakat*. B. *Saum*.
C. *Kalima*. D. *Hajj*.
63. The fear of Allah (SW) is referred to as
- A. *Tawakkal* B. *Taqwa*
C. *Iman* D. *Ihsaan*.
64. A generous man is far from hell but near
- A. *Satan* B. *Prophet*
C. *Allah* D. *Sahabas*.
65. The act of associating Allah (SW) with other things is known as
- A. *Haram* B. *Shirk*
C. *Sunnah* D. *Paganism*.
66. The sunnah prayer performed after insha prayers is
- A. *Tahajud* B. *Dhuha*
C. *Kusuf* D. *Witr*.
67. *Salat -ul-idd* has _____ rakaat
- A. *two* B. *one*
C. *three* D. *four*.
68. Muslims fast during the month of
- A. *Shaban* B. *Dhul - hijjah*
C. *Ramadhan* D. *Rajab*.
69. How many daughters did prophet Mohammad (SAW) have?
- A. *Two*. B. *Four*.
C. *Five*. D. *Three*.
70. How many prophets of Allah (SW) are mentioned in the Quran?
- A. *25* B. *20*
C. *30* D. *15*
71. The holy book revealed to prophet musa (a.s) was
- A. *Quran* B. *Zabur*
C. *Injeel*. D. *Taurat*
72. Which of the following was the tribe of prophet Mohammad (SAW)?
- A. *Aws*. B. *Khazraj*.
C. *Quraish*. D. *Quraidha*.

73. The first wife of prophet Mohammad (SAW) was
 A. Khadijah B. Aisha
 C. Sauda D. Asiya.
74. The last month on the Islamic calendar is
 A. Rajab B. Dhul - hijja
 C. Ramadhan D. Muharram
75. How old was prophet Mohammad (SAW) when he died?
 A. 40 years. B. 25 years.
 C. 55 years. D. 63 years .
76. Which surah of the Quran encourages patience?
 A. Asr. B. Maun.
 C. Kauthar. D. Fatiha.
77. The pillar of Islam promotes punctuality among the muslims?
 A. Hajj. B. Salat.
 C. Zakat. D. Shahada.
78. Which faradh part of wudhu is washed first?
 A. Hair. B. Feet.
 C. Face . D. Arms.
79. The angel of Allah who brings rain is known as
 A. Malik B. Jibril
 C. Izrail D. Mikail
80. Before eating a muslim should say
 A. Bismillahi
 B. Subhanallah
 C. Yarhamkallah
 D. Alhamdulillah
81. Which one of the following cannot be given as zakat?
 A. Maize. B. Gold.
 C. Clothes. D. Money.
82. Prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) was born on a
 A. Tuesday B. Monday
 C. Friday D. Wednesday
83. Which one of the following sunnah prayers is only performed during the month of Ramadhan?
 A. Asr. B. Dhuha.
 C. Witr. D. Taraweh .
84. The prophet of Allah (SW) who lived for the longest period was
 A. Nuh
 B. Idris
 C. Ibrahim
 D. Musa.
85. Which caliph of Islam accompanied prophet Mohammad during the journey of Isra - wal miraj?
 A. Abubakr .
 B. Uthman.
 C. Umar
 D. Ali.
86. The person who lead prayers in the mosque is known as
 A. Muadhin
 B. Kadhi
 C. Imam
 D. Mamuma.
87. Competition for wealth is discouraged in Surah
 A. Dhuha
 B. Humaza
 C. Maun
 D. Takathur.
88. A Muslim female should wear
 A. A short and tight dress
 B. A long and loose dress
 C. A transparent but long dress
 D. A tight but long dress.
89. Which months of the Islamic calendar comes after Ramadhan?
 A. Rajab
 B. Shaban
 C. Shawwal
 D. Dhul - hujjah.
90. Prophet Mohammad (SAW) was sent to
 A. All people
 B. Jews
 C. Arabs
 D. to only the poor

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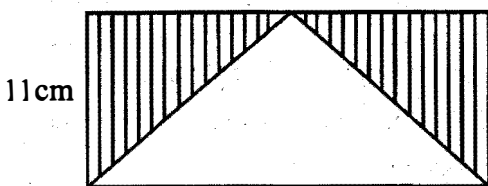
STANDARD SIX

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MATHEMATICS

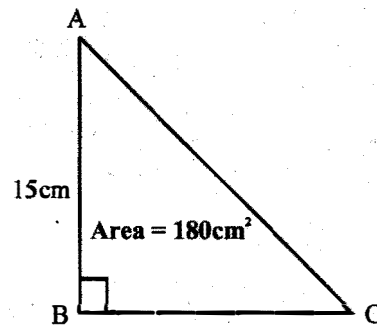
TIME: 2 hours

- Write 7,070,717 in words
 A. Seven million seven thousand seven hundred and seventeen.
 B. Seven million seven hundred thousand seven hundred and seventeen.
 C. Seven million seven hundred and seven thousand and seventeen.
 D. Seven million seventy thousand seven hundred and seventeen.
- What is the place value of digit 4 in the number 82.6345?
 A. Tenths B. Thousands
 C. Thousandths D. Hundredths
- The total number of people in a certain District is 674008. There were 340972 children how many adults were there?
 A. 333036 B. 337036
 C. 333136 D. 333936
- Find the LCM of 36, 48 and 72
 A. 72 B. 96
 C. 144 D. 288
- I think of a number, if I square it and add 4. my answer is 200. What is the number?
 A. 16 B. 14 C. 25 D. 98
- Round off 779947 to the nearest thousand.
 A. 779900 B. 78000
 C. 779000 D. 780000
- Calculate the area of the shaded part in the figure drawn below



- A. 198cm^2 18cm B. 188cm^2
 C. 99cm^2 D. 88cm^2

- Solve the value of t in the equation $\frac{1}{7}t - 4 = 2$
 A. 42 B. 6
 C. 14 D. 2
- Work out $8\frac{1}{3} \times 1\frac{1}{5} =$
 A. 10 B. 5
 C. $\frac{1}{10}$ D. $\frac{1}{5}$
- What is the next number in the sequence?
 7, 9, 12, 17, 24, 35, _____
 A. 45 B. 48
 C. 47 D. 49
- Convert $\frac{3}{7}$ into decimal and write your answer to 2 decimal places
 A. 0.42 B. 0.41
 C. 0.43 D. 0.44
- The area of the figure drawn below is 180cm^2 . What is the length of side BC?



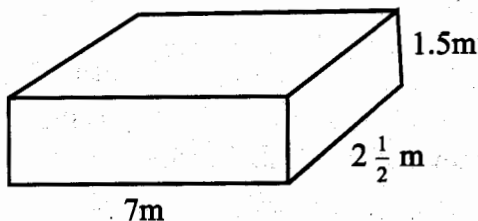
- A. 12 cm B. 16 cm
 C. 28 cm D. 24 cm
- Convert 7m 9cm 2mm into millimetres
 A. 7092mm B. 792 mm
 C. 70920mm D. 70092mm
 - Wesly bought a piece of sugarcane. He ate 0.7 of the sugarcane. What percentage of the sugarcane was he left with?
 A. 70% B. 30%
 C. 3% D. 7%
 - A man spends $\frac{1}{2}$ of his salary on food, $\frac{1}{4}$ on rent and $\frac{1}{5}$ on school fees. He saves the rest. If he saves sh 800 how much money does he earn?

- A. sh 8000 B. sh 1600
C. sh 16000 D. sh 15200

16. Which one of these numbers is **not** divisible by 8

- A. 74992 B. 29484
C. 400768 D. 311256

17. Calculate the volume of the figure below



- A. $26.25m^3$ B. $26.5m^2$
C. $262.5m^3$ D. $265m^3$

18. **Work out**

$$\sqrt{676} - \sqrt{324}$$

- A. 8 B. 44
C. 6 D. 26

19. A carton can hold 124 exercise books. How many books are there in 524 such cartons?

- A. 448 B. 44 866
C. 64966 D. 64976

20. **Work out**

$$13\frac{1}{2} + 4\frac{1}{3} + 5\frac{1}{4} =$$

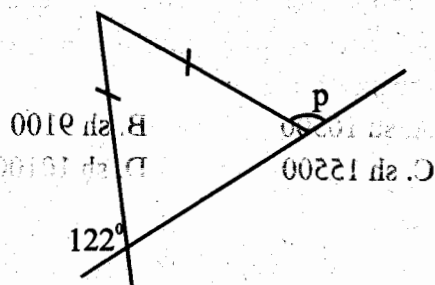
- A. $22\frac{1}{12}$ B. $22\frac{13}{12}$
C. $23\frac{3}{12}$ D. $23\frac{1}{12}$

21. Simplify the following

$$6y + 3\frac{1}{2}x + 2\frac{1}{4}x - 2y =$$

- A. $4y - 5\frac{3}{4}x$ B. $4y + 5\frac{3}{4}x$
C. $1\frac{1}{4}x + 4y$ D. $4y - 1\frac{1}{4}x$

22. What is the value of angle marked P in the figure below



- A. 58° B. 116°
C. 126° D. 122°

23. The area of a rectangular piece of land is 2.4 hectares if its width is 80m how long is its length?

- A. 300m B. 30m
C. 3000m D. 3m

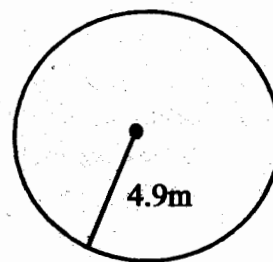
24. A farmer collected 39820 eggs in 110 days. How many eggs did he collect in a day?

- A. 360 B. 3620
C. 362 D. 320

25. During a fundraiser a school collected sh.120, 000, 40% was spent on buying text books and the rest on buying exercise books. How much money was spent on exercise books?

- A. sh 7200 B. sh 72000
C. sh 4800 D. sh 48000

26. What is twice the distance round the circle drawn below?



- A. 308m B. 30.8m
C. 616m D. 61.6m

27. A shopkeeper had 7 litres of milk in a bucket. She sold $3\frac{1}{2}$ to his first customer and $2\frac{1}{4}$ to his second customer. How much milk was left in the bucket

- A. $1\frac{1}{4}$ B. $5\frac{3}{4}$
C. $2\frac{1}{4}$ D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

28. Write $9\frac{7}{9}$ as a reciprocal

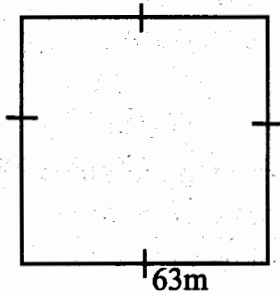
- A. $\frac{81}{9}$ B. $\frac{9}{88}$
C. $\frac{88}{9}$ D. $\frac{9}{81}$

29. A rope 3248m long was cut into equal pieces each measuring 0.8m long. How many pieces were obtained?

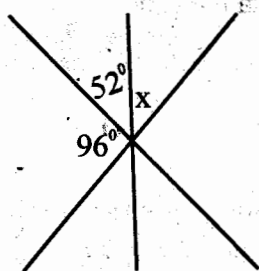
- A. 4060 B. 406
C. 46 D. 460

30. The distance from Messy's home to school is 2km 350m. He walked to school and went back home in the evening. What distance did he cover in metres?
 A. 2350m B. 2700m
 C. 4700m D. 46100m

31. Calculate the area of the figure below in Ares



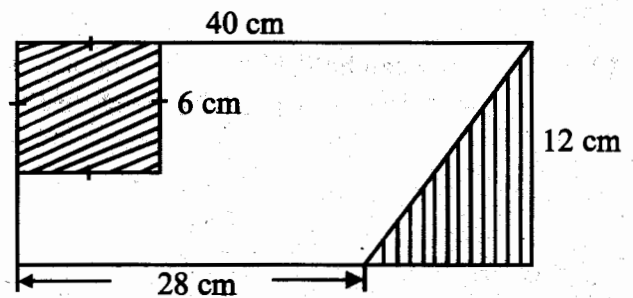
- A. 0.3969 B. 2.52
 C. 0.0252 D. 39.69
32. The volume of a rectangular tank was 28.8m^3 . Its length is 4m while its width is 3m. Calculate the height of the tank?
 A. 4.2m B. 2m
 C. 2.4m D. 3m
33. A lorry transporting potatoes left Kinangop at 10.45 a.m and arrived at Nairobi at 2.45 p.m. If the distance from Kinangop to Nairobi is 140km. What was its speed in km/h.
 A. 35km/h B. 70km/h
 C. 40km/h D. 45km/h
34. There were 36 pupils in a class. Each pupils received a 4dl packet of milk. How much millilitres of milk was given out?
 A. 144ml B. 1440ml
 C. 1400ml D. 14400ml
35. Calculate the size of angle marked X in the figure below



- A. 76° B. 48°
 C. 32° D. 52°
36. In New Leaders Academy, there are 270 pupils and teachers in total. There are 30

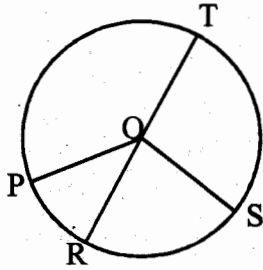
teachers in the school. If 40% of the pupils were boys, how many girls were there in the school?

- A. 144 B. 96
 C. 162 D. 108
37. A train arrived at Kisumu at 2035 hrs after travelling for $8\frac{3}{4}$ hrs from Nairobi. At what time in AM or PM clock system had the train left Kisumu?
 A. 11.50pm B. 11.50a.m
 C. 9.10p.m D. 9.10 a.m
38. Draw a triangle ABC such that line $BC=7\text{cm}$ angle $ABC=75^\circ$ and angle $BCA=50^\circ$. What is the measure of line AC?
 A. 7.9 cm B. 8.0 cm
 C. 8.6 cm D. 8.3 cm
39. Calculate the area of the unshaded part in the figure drawn below



- A. 336cm^2 B. 372cm^2
 C. 480cm^2 D. 228cm^2
40. A car consumes 0.375l of petrol per every kilometre. How much litres will it consume in 3.6km.
 A. 1350l B. 135l
 C. 1.35l D. 13.5l
41. Work out $\sqrt{13\frac{4}{9}}$
 A. $1\frac{2}{9}$ B. $9\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $3\frac{1}{3}$ D. $3\frac{2}{3}$
42. Miss Makena bought a refrigerator for sh 12800. She later sold it making a profit of sh 3700. At what price did he sell the refrigerator?
 A. sh 16500 B. sh 9100
 C. sh 15500 D. sh 10100

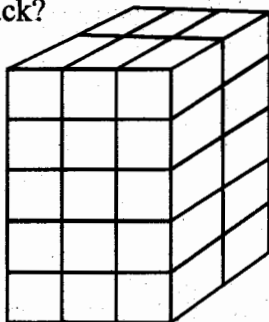
43. Which one of the following lines represents the diameter of the circle drawn below?



- A. Line POT B. Line OT
C. Line ROT D. Line SOT
44. The table below shows the number of pupils available in 8 classes in Malezi Bora Academy. In total there are 192 pupils in the school.

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
No. of pupils	24	30	26	22	—	23	27	—

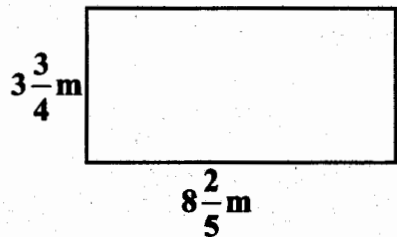
- Equal number of pupils are available in classes 5 and 8. How many pupils are there in class 5?
- A. 42 B. 40
C. 21 D. 20
45. A milk seller packed 4.8 litres of milk into 300ml bottles. How many bottles did he obtain?
- A. 160 B. 16
C. 1600 D. 16000
46. How many cubes are used to make this stack?



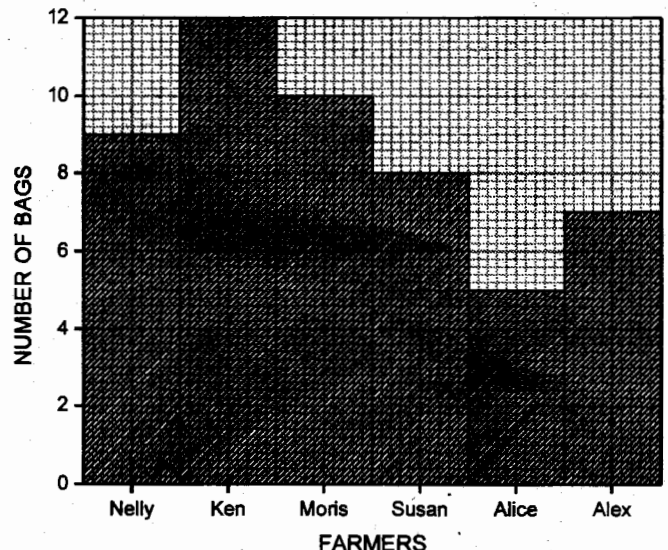
- A. 60 B. 31
C. 30 D. 28
47. A woman bought the following items from a shop;
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ kg of bean at sh 70 per kg
2 tins of potatoes at sh 45 each

- 3 loaves of bread @ sh 50
4 bars of soap for sh 160
She paid for the items using 2 - sh 500 notes. How much balance did she receive?
- A. sh 645 B. sh 555
C. sh 455 D. sh 425

48. The scale on a map is 1cm represents 240m. What is the actual distance in kilometres represented by 6cm on the same map?
- A. 1.44km B. 1440km
C. 14.4km D. 14400km
49. Calculate the area of the figure drawn below.



- A. $63\frac{1}{2}m^2$ B. $31\frac{1}{2}m$
C. $24\frac{6}{20}m^2$ D. $24m^2$
50. The bar graph below shows the number of bags of maize harvested by 6 farmers.



- Calculate the total number of bags of maize harvested by the 6 farmers.
- A. 53 B. 51
C. 49 D. 48

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SIX

005

ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the passage below, it contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

The art of story telling, 1, in most communities 2 the world for thousands of years. Long before books were 3 stories were 4 from generation to generation by word of mouth. In Africa, oral traditional still remains in other countries, 5 famous folk stories are now read in books or even 6 to on cassettes.

To be a 7 oral story teller, you need to 8 a clean, interesting voice, full 9 expression 10 dramatic power. Some stories you 11 repeat from other 12, but others 13 be developed by 14 using your 15.

- | | | | | |
|-----|----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. has existed | B. has been | C. has exist | D. has existing |
| 2. | A. on | B. at | C. into | D. in |
| 3. | A. bought | B. sold | C. printed | D. given |
| 4. | A. pasting | B. passed | C. past | D. pass |
| 5. | A. little | B. few | C. any | D. some |
| 6. | A. watched | B. heard | C. listened | D. told |
| 7. | A. good | B. best | C. better | D. bad |
| 8. | A. create | B. develop | C. give | D. tell |
| 9. | A. with | B. to | C. off | D. of |
| 10. | A. but | B. or | C. and | D. also |
| 11. | A. can | B. will | C. may | D. shall |
| 12. | A. sources | B. places | C. media | D. help |
| 13. | A. ought | B. should | C. could | D. can |
| 14. | A. oneself | B. yourself | C. ourselves | D. otherself |
| 15. | A. thought | B. creative | C. imagination | D. imagine |

For questions 16 to 17, select the correct question tags.

16. I tried to help but he refused, _____ ?
A. didn't I B. did I
C. can't I D. can I
17. They are playing outside, _____ ?
A. don't they B. aren't they
C. can they D. are they

In questions 18 to 20, choose the best alternative that fills the blank space.

18. The hen has _____ ten eggs.
A. lain B. lay
C. lied D. laid
19. Alice and _____ are going home.
A. me B. her
C. he D. they

20. Her mother died _____ malaria.
 A. with B. from
 C. on D. of

For questions 21 and 22, choose the correctly punctuated sentence.

21. A lets go out.
 B. Lets go out.
 C. Let's go out
 D. Lets's go out.
22. A. Agnes met a ten years old girl.
 B. We bought a pen, book, pencil and an eraser.
 C. Benson, the school head boy is coming
 D. I asked him what he was doing?

In questions 23 to 25, choose the alternative that best replaces the given sentence.

23. **We called off the meeting.**
 A. We cancelled the meeting.
 B. We postponed the meeting.
 C. We joined the meeting.
 D. We attended the meeting.
24. **The people gathered in the stadium cheered**
 A. The crowd cheered.
 B. The congregation cheered.
 C. The spectators cheered.
 D. The players cheered.
25. **"I am happy," he said**
 A. He said that I am happy.
 B. He said that he was happy.
 C. He said that he is happy.
 D. He said that he got happy.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Once upon a time, sparrow and termite were good friends. They spent time looking for food together and relaxing under a tree when the weather was hot.

One day it rained heavily the whole night. Termite lived in a beautiful hole. She had built it and decorated it. When termite woke up and got out of her house, she was swept away by the floods. Sparrow who was shivering up to the tree while watching what was happening on the ground, with his sharp eyes, he noticed his best friend being swept away by the waters. Quickly, he plucked a leaf from the branch of tree where he was perched and dropped it on the ground while shouting at his friend, termite, to get hold of it to save her life. Termite was saved and was grateful.

"That's what friends are for ant," said termite. "I could not imagine you drowning. I would have been very lonely without you." Not long, sparrow became very ill and could not fly fast. He preferred resting on a branch of his favourite tree everyday.

Termite was very sorry for her dear friend. She wished him a quick recovery. Just as they were chatting, they heard some noise. Soon they realized it was the hunter and his son. Termite was worried they would kill him on that day as he was weak. While the hunter was aiming his arrow at the sparrow, termite got inside the pants of his son and bit him. The little boy let a loud cry and the hunter turned to look while running towards his son.

19. Alice said _____ she going home.
 A. me B. her

A. don't they
 B. aren't they
 C. can they
 D. are they

26. According to the first paragraph sparrow and termite
- spent time fighting each other
 - were great foes
 - lived together on a tree
 - rested under a tree when it was hot.
27. How did the sparrow save the termite?
- He threw a leaf at her.
 - He took her out of water.
 - He called for help.
 - He swam across the water.
28. What happened to the termite when she woke up?
- She swam in the river.
 - Sparrow was carried by water.
 - She was carried away by the water.
 - She found the sparrow sick.
29. Why was sparrow shivering?
- He was sick.
 - He had been rained on.
 - He feared that he would lose his friend.
 - He got scared.
30. Which one of the following is a true description of the sparrow?
- cowardice.
 - greedy.
 - helpful.
 - lonely.
31. Sparrow noticed his best friend drowning because
- he loved his friend so much
 - he had strong vision
 - he lived on top of a tree
 - he was very intelligent.
32. Which proverb can fit in the second paragraph?
- Every cloud has a silver lining.
 - A friend in need is a friend in deed.
 - All that glitters is not gold.
 - Blood is thicker than water.
33. Had the termite not stepped on the leaf
- she would have been saved
 - she would have not been drowned
 - she would not have survived
 - she would have help sparrow.
34. The word 'perched' can best be replaced by
- landed
 - flown
 - carried
 - helped.
35. What had sparrow done when he was ill?
- He flew away.
 - He learnt his lesson.
 - He was killed.
 - He could not fly.
36. Who had come to attack the sparrow?
- The termite.
 - The elephant.
 - The hunter and the son.
 - The poacher.
37. How was the sparrow saved?
- The termite bit the hunter's son.
 - The termite bite the hunter.
 - The loud cry of the boy.
 - The hooting of sparrow.
38. Which one of the following is the best title for the passage you have just read?
- Good Friendship.
 - The Hunter and the Son.
 - The Drowning Termites
 - The Sparrow.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Any person under the age of eighteen is a child. Internationally every child has a right despite their race, colour or background. A right is something that you are allowed to do or have. There are various kinds of child rights. They include, right to life, every child should enjoy his/her life fully. No one should deny children their right in any way such as by not providing them with food or treating them in a way that can lead to their death.

Another kind of right is the right to play and rest. This explains why in every school there is time for break during which children are set free to enjoy themselves by playing good games or just taking a rest after

learning in class. Playing games makes children happy and friendly to one another. It is also a form of physical exercise. This makes the child grow up in a healthy way.

Children also have the right to education. Every child who is of school going age should be in school. Through school, children are taught how to get skills such as reading and writing that will help them to be useful members of the society. Again pupils also discover their talents which they can use for their own benefit and the society at large. This helps to develop a nation of people who are famous in the society such as athletes, footballers, doctors, chefs and mechanics, who discovered their talents as they went to school.

Children have a right to protection from use of illicit drugs. This means that a child should never be used to produce or traffic harmful drugs. When children engage in sniffing glue, for example, it is wrong since it affects their health. Other drugs such as bhang and tobacco are also harmful since they cause diseases. Smoking tobacco causes lung cancer which leads to death.

39. According to the first paragraph it is true to say that
- A. any person over eighteen years of age is a child
 - B. some children have rights while others do not have rights
 - C. children should not be denied their rights
 - D. children do not have rights.
40. Children's right are limited to
- A. race
 - B. age
 - C. colour
 - D. background.
41. Right to life ensures that a child
- A. enjoys his life to the fullest
 - B. can be led to death
 - C. is provided with education
 - D. is well - fed
42. Which one of the following is a denial of child right?
- A. Providing food.
 - B. Taking a child to school
 - C. Loving a child.
 - D. Mistreating a child.
43. Why do schools have break time?
- A. Allow children to play and rest.
 - B. Allow children to take tea.
 - C. Allow children to go home.
 - D. Allow children to feed.
44. Which one of the following is an importance of playing games?
- A. Children fight one another.
 - B. Helps in socialization
 - C. Children can injure one another.
 - D. Children fight one another.
45. How many rights are mentioned in the passage?
- A. 3
 - B. 2
 - C. 5
 - D. 4
46. What is the importance of going to school?
- A. Children are able to become healthy.
 - B. Children get time to play.
 - C. Children are able to read and write.
 - D. Children grow up well.
47. Who among the following did not discover their talents in school?
- A. Dentists.
 - B. Engineers.
 - C. Terrorists.
 - D. Swimmers.
48. The word 'illicit' can be replaced by
- A. illegal
 - B. illegible
 - C. legal
 - D. allowed.
49. Smoking can lead to
- A. breast cancer
 - B. lung cancer
 - C. bone cancer
 - D. skin cancer.
50. The most appropriate title for the passage is
- A. Child Abuse
 - B. Importance of Play
 - C. Children's Rights
 - D. Rights of Citizens.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

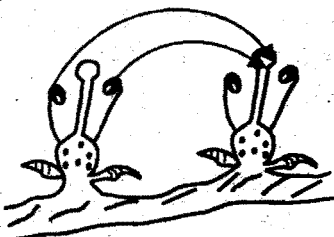


STANDARD SIX

005

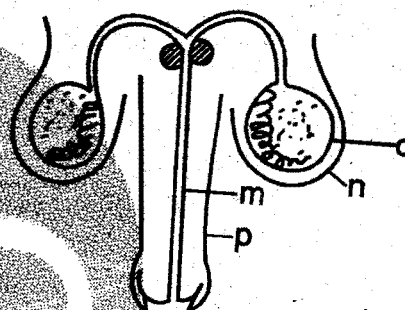
SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

- Which one of the following is a physical change found in boys only during the adolescence stage?
A. Broadening of shoulders.
B. Pubic hair.
C. Increase in height and weight.
D. Feeling embarrassed by the body changes.
- Green plants lose a lot of water mostly when the weather is
A. calm and hot.
B. hot and dry.
C. hot and windy.
D. cool and calm.
- Which one of the following is **not** a reproductive organ in female?
A. Uterus. B. Urethra
C. Ovary. D. Oviduct
- The illustration below shows a type of pollination.

What is the name of the type of pollination drawn above?
A. Wind pollination.
B. Cross pollination.
C. Self pollination.
D. Insect pollination.
- Which one of the following diseases consists of **only** non-communicable diseases?
A. Anaemia, Malaria, Tetanus.
B. Tetanus, Marasmus, Anaemia.
C. Typhoid, Malaria, Tuberculosis.
D. Typhoid, Tuberculosis, Kwashiorkor.
- Which one of the following methods **least** controls the spread of malaria?

- Destroying mosquitoes breeding areas.
B. Sleeping under treated mosquito nets.
C. Draining stagnant water.
D. Avoiding people who are suffering from malaria.

- The diagram below represents the male reproductive system of a human being. What is the name of the parts labelled **m, n, o, p** respectively?



- Scrotum, testis, penis, urethra
B. Penis, testis, scrotum, urethra
C. Urethra, scrotum, testis, penis
D. Scrotum, testis, penis, urethra.

- At what age is the second anti- polio vaccine dose administered to an infant?
A. 10th week B. 9 months
C. 6th week D. 14th week
- At what stage of HIV infection does a patient start showing signs?
A. Full blown AIDs.
B. Asymptomatic stage.
C. Window stage.
D. Symptomatic.
- What percentage of the gas is used in florescent bulbs?
A. 78% B. 0.97%
C. 21% D. 0.03%
- Which one of the following statements about the sun is **untrue**?
A. The sun is a star.
B. The sun is the centre of the solar system.
C. The sun is the main source of energy.
D. The sun reflects light from the moon.

12. Below are some signs and symptoms of a certain waterborne disease

(i) *Itching of the bowels*

(ii) *Blood in urine and stool*

The type of disease described above can be prevented by one of the following ways. Which one?

- A. Vaccination.
- B. Destroying mosquitoes breeding places.
- C. Wearing gumboots while walking on stagnant water.
- D. Eating a balanced diet.

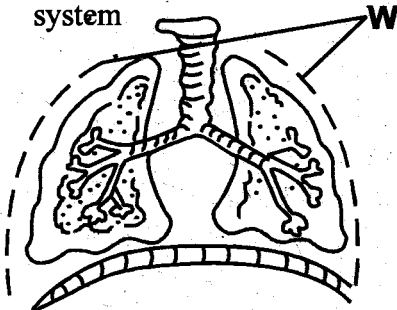
13. Which one of the following practices would increase soil erosion in a given area?

- A. Deforestation.
- B. Planting cover crops.
- C. Afforestation.
- D. Re-afforestation.

14. Job would always oil his panga before storing it. What would be the best reason for this?

- A. To avoid pests that could consume it
- B. To maintain its sharpness.
- C. To make it look attractive.
- D. To prevent rusting.

15. Below is a diagram of the human breathing system



What happens to the parts labelled W when one is breathing out? They

- A. move upwards and outwards
- B. move downwards and inwards
- C. relax
- D. remains the same.

16. A piece of metal can be made to float on water by changing its

- A. density. B. weight.
- C. shape. D. volume.

17. The following are artificial ways of lighting a house. Which one is **not**?

- A. Use of a lamp.
- B. Use of translucent roofs.
- C. Use of electricity.
- D. Use of a candle.

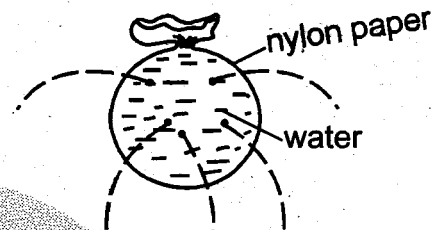
18. Which one of the following is **not** a use of heat?

- A. Ironing. B. Warming.
- C. Cooking. D. Photography.

19. Which one of the following lists consists of **only** energy giving foods?

- A. Rice, Green banana, Chapati.
- B. Cowpeas, Meat, Fish.
- C. Ripe banana, Rice, Cassava.
- D. Maize, Beef, Sorghum.

20. Std 6 pupils from performed the experiment drawn below?



What were the pupils investigating?

- A. Pressure in liquids increase with depth.
- B. Pressure in liquids decrease with depth.
- C. Pressure in liquids is exerted in all directions.
- D. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same level.

21. All the following are methods of grazing. Which method allows the animals to move all over the grazing area freely?

- A. Tethering. B. Herding.
- C. Paddocking. D. Zero grazing.

22. Which one of the following uses of water can be a use of water at the farm as well as industry?

- A. Making fountains.
- B. Washing tools.
- C. Bathing.
- D. Boat racing.

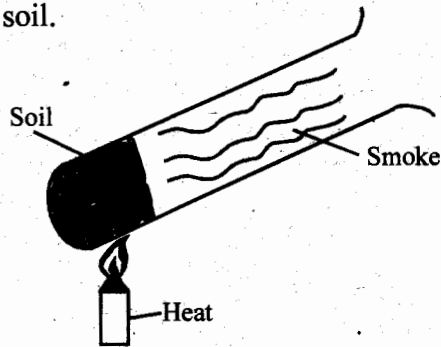
23. In which part of the human digestive system does digestion start?

- A. Small intestine. B. Stomach.
- C. Mouth. D. Colon.

24. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of Amphibians?

- A. They live partly in water and partly on dry land.
- B. They have scales on their body.
- C. They lay many eggs.
- D. They have moist skin that is smooth.

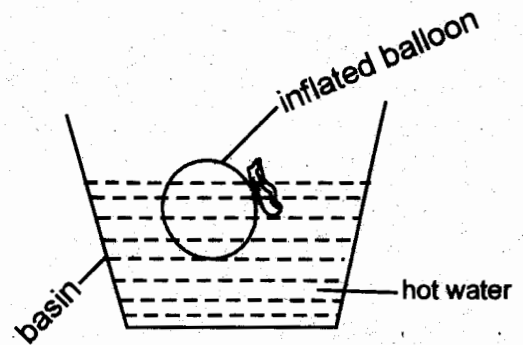
25. Std 5 pupils did the experiment illustrated below to investigate a certain property of soil.



Which property of soil were they investigating? Whether

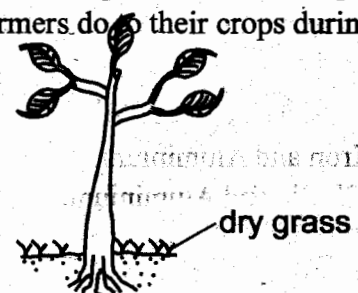
- A. soil has humus.
 B. soil has water.
 C. soil has living organisms.
 D. soil has air.
26. Which one of the following is **not** an example of a concentrate?
 A. Salt licks.
 B. Bone meal.
 C. Nappier grass.
 D. Fish meal.
27. Which one of the following statements **best** defines what environment is?
 A. Living things that surrounds us.
 B. People that surround us.
 C. Non-living things that surrounds us.
 D. All that is around living things.
28. Which of the following groups consists of green non-flowering plants **only**?
 A. Sugarcane, banana, maize.
 B. Ferns, cedars, cypress.
 C. Maize, beans, mushroom.
 D. Moss, algae, puffballs.
29. Hellen noticed clouds that had the following characteristics.
 (i) *Thick white clouds*
 (ii) *Feathery clouds.*
 The characteristics described above belongs to which type of cloud?
 A. Cumulus. B. Nimbus.
 C. Heavy clouds. D. Low clouds.
30. In which part of the female reproductive system does ovulation take place?
 A. Fallopian tube. B. Ovary.
 C. Cervix D. Uterus.

31. Std 5 pupils of Kongoni Primary School performed the experiment shown below



Which property of matter were the pupils investigating?

- A. Air is a poor conductor of heat
 B. Air contracts when heated.
 C. Air occupies space.
 D. Air expands when its temperature rises.
32. Which one of the following parts is **not** part of the breathing system?
 A. Airsacs. B. Rectum.
 C. Trachea. D. Diaphragm.
33. Which one of the following processes takes place when temperatures are increased?
 A. Evaporation and melting.
 B. Evaporation and freezing
 C. Melting and condensation
 D. Freezing and condensation.
34. The loudness or softness of a sound is referred to as
 A. noise B. echo
 C. volume D. sound.
35. Which of the following types of teeth **do not** belong to the group of teeth called deciduous teeth?
 A. Canines. B. Wisdom teeth.
 C. Premolars. D. Incisors.
36. Which one of the following is **not** a product of a goat?
 A. Mohair. B. Mutton.
 C. Wool. D. Skin.
37. Below is a diagram that shows a practice that farmers do to their crops during the dry season



What is the **main** reason for doing so to the crops?

- A. To control weeds.
- B. To provide the crop with manure after the grass rots.
- C. To make the plant firm.
- D. To conserve water.

38. Which one of the following does **not** help an animal to grow healthy?

- A. Proper housing.
- B. Adding fertiliser.
- C. Proper medical care.
- D. Proper feeding.

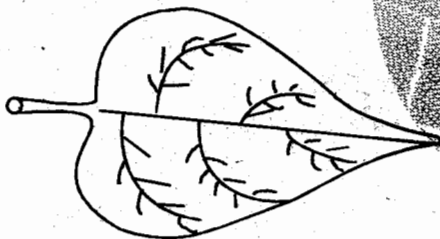
39. Which state of matter expands **most** when exposed to heat?

- A. Solids.
- B. Liquids.
- C. Air.
- D. Water.

40. Which of the following colours of the rainbow is the **most** dispersed?

- A. Violet.
- B. Red.
- C. Yellow.
- D. Indigo.

41. Below is the diagram of a leaf



Which one of the following shows a list of crops that have a type of leaf like the one drawn above?

- A. Sugarcane, Maize, Wheat.
- B. Cabbage, Coffee, Beans.
- C. Rice, Beans, Avocado tree.
- D. Mango tree, Coconut, Peas.

42. Which one of the following plants have the pistil and the stamen in two separate plants?

- A. Maize.
- B. Jacaranda tree.
- C. Pawpaw.
- D. Banana.

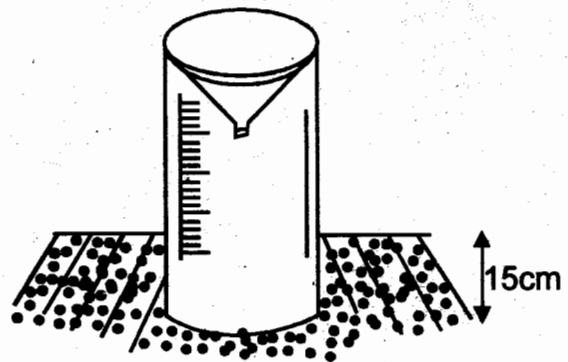
43. Which one of the following shows a good conductor of heat and an insulator respectively?

- A. Wax and copper.
- B. Iron and Aluminium.
- C. Plastic and Aluminium.
- D. Copper and plastic.

44. The process by which water vapour changes into water is known as

- A. melting
- B. condensation
- C. evaporation
- D. freezing.

45. What is the **main** reason as to why the weather instrument drawn below is dug 15cm below the ground?



A. To reduce the rate of evaporation of the collected water.

- B. To make it firm in the soil.
- C. To prevent splashing of rain water.
- D. To withstand erosion.

46. Which one of the following characteristics are similar to both the fish and birds?

- A. Both lay unfertilized eggs.
- B. Both do not have scales.
- C. Both have scales.
- D. Both breathe through lungs.

47. Which two parts of a seed form the embryo?

- A. Endosperm and radicle.
- B. Cotyledon and Plumule
- C. Plumule and Radicle.
- D. Endosperm and Cotyledon.

48. The mass of a substance **cannot** be measured in one of the following. Which one?

- A. Tonnes.
- B. Kilograms.
- C. Grammes.
- D. Newtons.

49. The transfer of heat through air is by

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

50. In which part of the male reproductive system are the male sex cells produced?

- A. Urethra.
- B. Glands.
- C. Epididymis.
- D. Testis.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA SITA SEHEMU YA KWANZA

KISWAHILI

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya vyele uliyopewa.

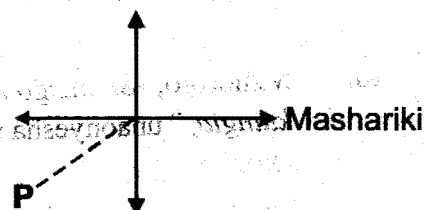
Ajali 1 zinazotokea nchini ziko na kinga. Ni 2 ajali itokee pasi na mwenye makosa. Ukilimulika suala 3 kwa jicho pevu utaona kuwa kinga ya ajali 4. Tuache 5 za kudai kuwa ajali fulani 6 na ndiyo maana ilitokea. 7 madereva 8 hawazingatii sheria za barabarani. 9 wale wanaozingatia hawawasuti 10 wasiozingatia. Wakati wa kulaumiana umepita. Magari 11 mabovu 12 Yule atapatikana na 13 barabarani asimlaumu 14 ila yeye mwenyewe. Si wajua 15 ?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|-------------------|
| 1. A. mingi | B. nyingi | C. zingi | D. mengi |
| 2. A. muhali | B. rahisi | C. vyema | D. wepesi |
| 3. A. nzima | B. mzima | C. zima | D. lizima |
| 4. A. ziko | B. liko | C. kiko | D. iko |
| 5. A. fikira | B. wazo | C. busara | D. wazimu |
| 6. A. ingezuilika | B. ingezuiwa | C. haingezuilika | D. halingezuilika |
| 7. A. Miongoni mwa | B. Baadhi ya | C. Kinyume na | D. Pamoja na |
| 8. A. zetu | B. wetu | C. wangu | D. yetu |
| 9. A. Naye | B. Nami | C. Ati | D. Nao |
| 10. A. wenzangu | B. wenzao | C. wenzako | D. wenzetu |
| 11. A. yote | B. zote | C. lolote | D. lote |
| 12. A. yapigwe marufuku | B. yapigwe vita | C. yapigwe kumbo | D. yapigwe inda |
| 13. A. shangingi | B. pujo | C. gari | D. katara |
| 14. A. yoyote | B. wowote | C. yeyote | D. sote |
| 15. A. mpanda ngazi hushuka | | B. mie nyumba ya udongo sihimili vishindo | |
| C. msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio | | D. yote yang' aayo si dhahabu. | |

Kuanzia swali nambari 16 mpaka 30. chagua jibu lifaalo.

16. Chagua jina lfsilostabili kuwa katika kundi hili.
Mchungwa, mparachichi, mpaipai, mpera, mboga, limau
A. Limau B. Mpera
C. Mboga D. Mchungwa.
17. Chagua kinyume cha:
Mama atarudi jioni akitabasamu.
A. Baba ataondoka asubuhi akinuna.

- B. Mama ataenda jioni akilia.
C. Mama atarudi asubuhi akicheka.
D. Baba atarudi asubuhi akinuna.
18. Ng'ombe _____ walijitumbukiza joshoni.
A. yenyewe B. zenyewe
C. wenyewe D. mwenye
19. Tambua upande 'P'



- A. Kaskazini magharibi
B. Kusini mashariki
C. Kaskazini mashariki
D. Kusini magharibi.
20. Shairi lenye mishororo mitatu katika kila ubeti huitwaje?
A. Tathlitha B. Tarbia
C. Takhmisa D. Tasdisa.
21. **Tegua kitendawili**
Pango langu lina mawe meupe na zulia jekundu.
A. mdomo B. kikombe
C. chimbo D. gari.
22. Kipindi cha miaka kumi huitwa
A. kikwi B. korija
C. mwongo D. lukuki
23. **Chagua kiambishi kifaacho**
Tai hata - shinda kipungu kupaa angani.
A. i B. m
C. ki D. li
24. **'Ka' imetumikaje katika sentensi hii?**
Nilienda, tukaongea, tukala, nikaondoka.
A. Kuonyesha hali ya kuendelea kwa matukio.
B. Kuonyesha hali ya wakati uliopita.
C. Kuonyesha hali ya masharti.
D. Kuonyesha hali ya kufuatana kwa matukio.
25. **Tambua kihusishi katika sentensi hii**
Merikebu imezama ndani ya maji.
A. imezama B. maji
C. merikebu D. ndani ya.

26. **Kanusha:**
Anadai yeye huenda kwake na kurudi.
A. Anadai yeye huenda kwake na kurudi.
B. Hadai kuwa yeye huenda kwake na kurudi.
C. Hadai kuwa yeye huwa haendi kwake wala kurudi.
D. Amedai kuwa yeye anaenda kwake lakini harudi.
27. **Andika kwa kauli ya taarifa:**
"Nitasafiri kwa gari kesho," alisema.
A. Alisema kuwa atasafiri kwa gari kesho.
B. Alisema kuwa atasafiri kwa gari siku itakayofuata.
C. Alisema kuwa angesafiri kwa gari siku iliyofuata.
D. Alidai kuwa alipendelea usafiri wa gari.
28. Maneno: **mzuri, mwembamba, nene, safi, ni**
A. vielezi B. vivumishi
C. viashiria D. viarifa.
29. Nini maana ya, **'sarifu chakula'?**
A. Tumia chakula vibaya.
B. Pendelea chakula fulani.
C. Tumia chakula vizuri.
D. Kula kwa pupa.
30. *'Mtu huyu ni kinyonga' yaani;*
A. anapenda kubadilishabadilisha rangi.
B. ni mgeuzi.
C. hana msimamo imara.
D. anapenda kuwasumbua wengine.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Hapo kale palikuwa na jamii ambayo ilikuwa ikitumia msitu wao asili. Jamii hii iliyoitwa Mil haingemruhusu yeyote aingie kwenye msitu huo isipokuwa wazee walioenda kufanya tambiko. Jambo la kushangaza ni kuwa hata serikali ya nchi haikuruhusiwa kugusa wala kuingia katika msitu huo. Maafisa wa serikali walishangaa walipoamua kupanda miti zaidi katika msitu huo. Serikali ilikuwa katika harakati za kuhifadhi misitu ya kiasili. Aidha ilinuia kuvuna mbao za kutosha kutokana na upanzi huo ili kusaidia katika uzalishaji viwandani.

Wazee wa mji wa Mil waliposikia hivyo, walikataa katakata. Waliamini kuwa yeyote angeingia katika msitu huo, basi mizimu ingegura. Ili kuweza kulainisha nyoyo za mizimu hii lazima kafara ingefanywa kutakasa msitu huo. Vuta nikuvute baina ya jamii hii ya Mil na serikali ilizuka kwa kuwa serikali ilidai kuwa ndiyo yenye mamlaka ya mali yote ya nchi. Hivyo basi haingeliruhusu kundi dogo la jamii kusitisha juhudi zake za kuhifadhi mazingira. Jamii hii ya Mil ilionyeshwa kwa nini kanga hana manyoya shingoni? Serikali ilivileta vikosi vya polisi ili kusimamia shughuli hiyo ya upanzi wa miti.

Wazee hawa wa Mil walionekana kuwa nyuma mithili ya koti kwa kuwa wao wenyewe walishiriki katika ukataji wa miti yenyewe. Wazee hawa walikuwa wakiikata miti ili kupata maganda ya kuezeka nyumba zao. Asilimia tisini ya nyumba za jamii hii ya Mil zilielezeka kwa maganda. Desturi hii ya kukata miti kiholela ndiyo ilikuwa kichocheo kikuu cha serikali kutaka kuongezea miti. Aidha serikali ilitaka kuwafunza jinsi ya kutafuta njia mbadala ya kuezeka nyumba zao.

Idadi ya watu pia iliongezeka sana. Idadi hii kubwa ilichangia kukatwa kwa miti kwa wingi. Wazee hawa wa eneo hili la Mil wanastahili kujua kuwa kupanda miti kutazuia jangwa ambalo halitawesaza wote. Afadhali kupanda miti kuliko kukabiliana na athari zake.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Msitu wa kiasili katika jamii ya Mil</p> <p>A. ulitumiwa kufanyia shughuli za kilimo na wakazi wake.</p> <p>B. ulithaminiwa sana kwa kuwa ni wazee wa kijiji walioruhusiwa kuingia.</p> <p>C. Ulikuwa hauingiwi na yeyote hata wanyamapori.</p> <p>D. ulikuwa hatari sana.</p> | <p>36. Serikali iliona ilidharauliwa kwa kuwa,</p> <p>A. ndiyo iliyopanda miti katika msitu huo wa kiasili.</p> <p>B. mpango wake haukuwafurahisha wakazi wa Mil.</p> <p>C. ndiyo yenye mamlaka ya vitu vyote nchini.</p> <p>D. haikuwakilishwa na yeyote katika jamii ya Mil.</p> |
| <p>32. <u>Tambiko ni</u></p> <p>A. utekelezaji wa ada fulani ili kutuliza mizimu.</p> <p>B. shughuli za kulisha mifugo.</p> <p>C. kukata miti.</p> <p>D. kutafuta kuni.</p> | <p>37. Ili kufaulu kupanda miti,</p> <p>A. Serikali iliwabembeleza wakazi wa Mil.</p> <p>B. libidi serikali kutoa rushwa kwa wakazi wa Mil.</p> <p>C. Serikali ililazimika kutumia mabavu.</p> <p>D. Serikali iliingia katika msitu majira ya usiku.</p> |
| <p>33. Nia ya serikali ya kuingia msituni ilikuwa gani?</p> <p>A. Kukata miti ili kutengeneza mbao.</p> <p>B. Kuchunguza waliokuwa wakifanya shughuli za kilimo.</p> <p>C. kujua ukubwa wa msitu huo.</p> <p>D. kupanda miti ili kuhifadhi misitu ya kiasili.</p> | <p>38. Ni nini maana ya, 'Mizimu ingegura'?</p> <p>A. Mizimu ingekasirika.</p> <p>B. Mizimu ingelalamika.</p> <p>C. Mizimu ingebishana.</p> <p>D. Mizimu ingehama.</p> |
| <p>34. Nyoyo za mizimu zililainishwa kwa</p> <p>A. kufanya kafara.</p> <p>B. kupandiwa miti mingi.</p> <p>C. kuombewa na wakazi wa Mil.</p> <p>D. Kuwashiwa moto mkubwa.</p> | <p>39. Shida kubwa ya wazee ni kuwa,</p> <p>A. walizuilia serikali kuingia msituni.</p> <p>B. walizuilia wakazi kuingia msituni.</p> <p>C. hata wao wenyewe walikata miti bila kupanda.</p> <p>D. walikuwa wamezeeka sana kiasi cha kushindwa kulinda msitu wa Mil.</p> |
| <p>35. Wakazi wa Mil,</p> <p>A. yaonekana walikuwa wafuasi wa dini ya Kikristo.</p> <p>B. yaonekana walikuwa wafuasi wa dini ya Kiisilamu.</p> <p>C. yaonekana walikuwa watu walioamini nguvu za kiitikadi.</p> <p>D. yaonekana waliongozwa na dini za kisasa.</p> | <p>40. Ni methali gani inakubaliana na ujumbe uliopigiwa kistari?</p> <p>A. Kwenye miti hakuna wajenzi.</p> <p>B. Kinga ni bora kuliko tiba.</p> <p>C. Moyo wa mtu ni msitu mkubwa.</p> <p>D. Penye wazee hapaharibiki neno.</p> |

Sili hiyo yenu nyama, hata iwe vipi tamu
Kwayo ng'ombe sitahama, labda iwe ya sumu
Kiamuru mahakama, Biblia ndiye hakimu
Nyama ya punda siili, sizishiki mila mbili.

Sasa punda watalia, mateso tawazidia
Si mizigo kubebea, kichinjoni kuingia
Ni wapi watakimbia, sifikiwe na majeraa
Nyama ya punda siili, sizishiki mila mbili.

Hicho kijenga kiwanda, tapoteza wengi punda
Idadi yao itakonda, kuimarika tadinda
Tutaanza kuwawinda, siwepo wa kuwalinda
Nyama ya punda siili, sizishiki mila mbili.

Hii mila ya kigeni, ghalibu tutapingana
Nyama kushirikiana, punda hatatafanana
Usiku ama mchana, mezani sitakutana
Nyama ya punda siili, sizishiki mila mbili

41. Shairi hili ni la bahari gani?
A. Takhmisa B. Tarbia
C. Tathnia D. Tathnina.
42. Mtunzi wa shairi hili,
A. anajaribu kuwahimiza watu kudunisha mila zao.
B. anawahimiza watu wawaheshimu punda.
C. anawataka watu wawafuge punda wengi.
D. anajaribu kuwahimiza watu kudumisha mila zao.
43. Mtunzi wa shairi hili anapenda nyama ya mnyama gani?
A. Punda. B. Mbuzi.
C. Ng'ombe. D. Ngamia.
44. Mtunzi wa shairi hili,
A. anaunga mkono ujenzi wa kiwanda cha punda
B. anapinga ujenzi wa kiwanda cha punda
C. anataka watu waache kufuga punda
D. anataka punda waache kubeba mizigo.
45. Mshairi anashiriki katika dini gani?
A. Kiislamu. B. Kichina.
C. Kikristo. D. Kihindi.
46. Mshororo, "Si mizigo kubebea, kichinjoni kuingia," unaonyesha ukweli wa methali gani?
47. A. Mzigo wa mwenzio ni ukanda wa usafi.
B. Ajungizaye kwa yasiyomhusu hupata yasiyomrithi.
C. Asante ya punda ni mateke.
D. Mtu pweke ni uvundo.
48. Ulaji wa punda kutokana na shairi hili,
A. ni tamaduni za kigeni.
B. ni tamaduni zetu.
C. ni mapenzi ya Wakenya wengi.
D. ni suluhu ya upungufu wa nyama.
49. "Idadi itakonda" inamaanisha vipi?
A. Idadi itapungua.
B. Idadi itaongezeka.
C. Idadi italetaka shida.
D. Idadi itaachiliwa iwe fremu kwa kutolishwa.
50. "Sili hiyo yenu nyama, hata iwe vipi tamu," ni
A. mwanzo B. mloto
C. mleo D. Mkarara
51. Kitabu cha mashairi huitwaje?
A. Kamusi. B. Diwali.
C. Diwani. D. Riwaya.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SIX

SECTION B

005

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, write your name and the name of your school.
2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting composition beginning with the following sentence.

My father came home looking very happy. He told me that

.....

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA SITA

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI

005

KISWAHILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na andike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyoachiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

FUNGUA KURASA

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ya kulisimua juu ya:

NDOTO YA AJABU
