



SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

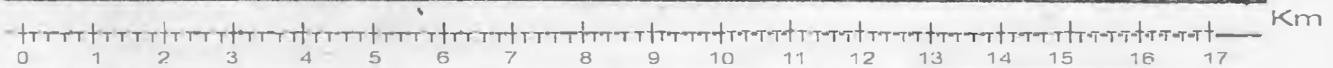
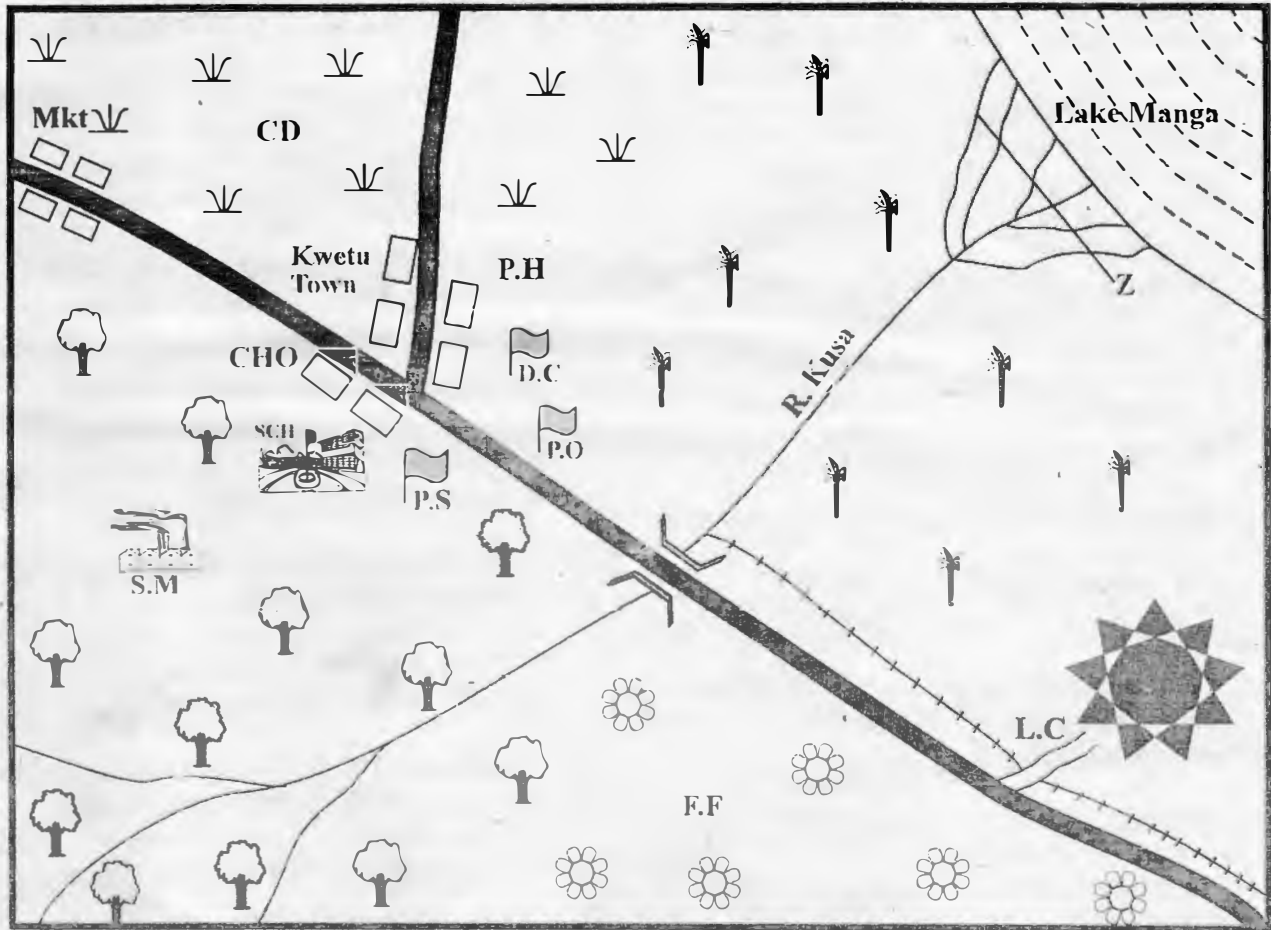
Standard Six

005

SOCIAL STUDIES AND RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time : 2 hours 15 minutes

KWETU AREA



	Forest		District Commissioner		School
	Police Station		Flower farm		Cattle dip
	Murrum pit		Bananas		Tarmac road
	Railway line		Grassland		Murrum Road
	Post office		Permanent buildings		Priest's house
	Sawmill				River and bridge
					Level crossing
					County headquarters offices

Study the map of Kwetu area and use it to answer questions 1-7

1. Which is the **MAIN** food in Kwetu area?
 A. Maize
 B. Tea
 C. Bananas
 D. Coffee
2. The land in Kwetu area rises towards the:-
 A. South East
 B. North East
 C. North West
 D. South West
3. The physical feature formed at the mouth of river Kusa marked Z is:-
 A. an estuary
 B. a delta
 C. a confluence
 D. a tributary
4. Three of the following economic activities are practised in Kwetu area. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Mining
 B. Lumbering
 C. Cattle rearing
 D. Dairy farming
5. Which of the following is a horticultural crop grown in the area?
 A. Flowers
 B. Fruits
 C. Tea
 D. Maize
6. The approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Kwetu town to the far end past the murrum pit is:-
 A. 9 km
 B. 6 km
 C. 8 km
 D. 14 km
7. The **MOST** senior administrator in Kwetu area is the:-
 A. District Officer
 B. District Commissioner
 C. County Governor
 D. Divisional Officer
8. In which year did Kenya get a new constitution?
 A. 2010
 B. 1992
 C. 1963
 D. 2013
9. The first prime minister of Kenya was :-
 A. Raila Odinga
 B. Daniel Moi
 C. James Gichuru
 D. Jomo Kenyatta
10. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa got independence first?
 A. South Sudan
 B. Ethiopia
 C. Kenya
 D. Eritrea

Use the map of Eastern Africa below and use it to answer questions 11 to 13.

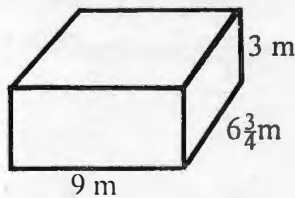


11. The physical feature marked J was formed as a result of :-
 A. folding
 B. faulting
 C. volcanicity
 D. erosion
12. The river marked Z is known as:-
 A. River Pangani
 B. River Juba
 C. River Wami
 D. River Rufiji
13. Which one of the following towns is the capital city of the country marked X?
 A. Addis Ababa
 B. Juba
 C. Kampala
 D. Khartoum
14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of the Kenyan citizens?
 A. Paying taxes
 B. Registering as voters
 C. Demonstrating after elections
 D. Taking care of the family
15. Which one of the following is **NOT** a symbol of national unity?
 A. The national flag
 B. The national currency
 C. The national anthem
 D. The coat of arms
16. The following are colours of the national flag. Which one shows the peace enjoyed by Kenyans and the unity of the people?
 A. Red
 B. Green
 C. Black
 D. White

75. The prayer for rain is called :-
 A. Swalatul Tauba
 B. Alghaitha
 C. Istisqai
 D. Istighadha
76. Which of the following comprises of heavy najis ?
 A. Stool, pus
 B. Vomit, alcohol
 C. Pig, dog
 D. Blood, urine
77. The mosque can be used to do all the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. nursing the sick
 B. trading
 C. Itkaf
 D. Conducting da'awa
78. The prophet S.A.W used to meet the representatives of the people of Yathrib at a place called :-
 A. Tuwa
 B. Abuwai
 C. Aqabah
 D. Qubaah
79. Which of the following have been matched with their NISAB **CORRECTLY**?
 A. Cows - 25
 B. Goats - 30
 C. Camels - 3
 D. Gold - 85 g
80. Which of the following is a cause of major hadath?
 A. Releasing wind
 B. Urinating
 C. Heidh
 D. Defeacating
81. The prophet S.A.W used to trade with the servant of Lady Khadijah called :-
 A. Yuashaa
 B. Maisarah
 C. Halimah
 D. Salman
82. Who among the following is **NOT** a recipient of Zakah?
 A. An orphan
 B. A debtor
 C. A traveller
 D. A needy person
83. The **EARLIEST** revelation to the prophet took place in cave:-
 A. Thaur
 B. Khaibar
 C. Thamud
 D. Hira
84. Who among the following is a son of Nabii Adam who killed his brother?
 A. Haabil
 B. Qaanil
 C. Canaan
 D. Nemrod
85. The obligatory prayer performed at dusk is:-
 A. Fajr
 B. Maghrib
 C. Dhuhur
 D. Asr
86. The prophet of Allah who built an ark was :-
 A. Nuh
 B. Ibrahim
 C. Daud
 D. Idris
87. Who among the following was persecuted by being burnt in the hot sand?
 A. Yaassir
 B. Aammar
 C. Sumeiyyah
 D. Bilaal
88. Which is **NOT** a sacred month?
 A. Ramadhan
 B. Rajab
 C. Dhul-Qaadah
 D. Dhul-Hijjah
89. The sunnah prayer performed between sunrise and noon is called:-
 A. Dhuha
 B. Fajr
 C. Dhuhur
 D. Qabliyah
90. The angel who is the guardian of paradise is:-
 A. Malik
 B. Ridha-wan
 C. Israfil
 D. Mikail

- What is the place value of digit 4 in the number 245687?
A. Tens
B. Thousands
C. Ten thousands
D. Hundred thousands
- What is the square root of 784?
A. 28
B. 22
C. 26
D. 38
- Round off 89370 to the nearest thousands.
A. 90000
B. 89000
C. 89300
D. 89400
- Work out: 356×214
A. 66184
B. 60284
C. 86384
D. 76184
- Find the G.C.D of 16, 24, 32
A. 96
B. 72
C. 12
D. 8
- Subtract:
$$\begin{array}{r} 863351 \\ - 572440 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 290911
B. 390811
C. 280911
D. 390901
- Find the volume of the cuboid below in M^3



- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A. $283.25 m^3$ | B. $182.25 m^3$ |
| C. $162.75 m^3$ | D. $182.75 m^3$ |
- During the HomaBay senatorial campaign rally, the number of men was 83479, the women were 75218 while children were 135697. How many more children than men were there?
A. 60479
B. 52218
C. 294394
D. 62218

- Evaluate: $(\frac{4}{7})^2$
A. $\frac{16}{49}$
B. $\frac{8}{14}$
C. $1\frac{1}{7}$
D. $3\frac{1}{49}$
- Convert 0.24 into a fraction and simplify it.
A. $\frac{24}{100}$
B. $\frac{24}{50}$
C. $\frac{6}{25}$
D. $\frac{8}{20}$
- Work out: $0.554 + 6.08 + 10.0354$
A. 16.5684
B. 16.7694
C. 16.6694
D. 17.6684
- Add: $2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{3}{10} + 3\frac{5}{6}$
A. $6\frac{30}{58}$
B. $7\frac{14}{15}$
C. $6\frac{28}{30}$
D. $7\frac{15}{29}$
- How many metres are there in 5 km 720 m?
A. 0.572 m
B. 57200 m
C. 5720 m
D. 0.0572 m
- Work out: $1089 \div 1.8$
A. 605
B. 60.5
C. 6.05
D. 650
- Abuya's plot of land measures 480 m by 260 m as shown below.



- Find its area in ARES.
- 124800
 - 124.8
 - 1248
 - 12.480

16. Nyiva bought the following items from a shop:-

4 kg of rice @ sh 50 per kg

$1\frac{1}{2}$ kg sugar @ sh 60

2 bars of chocolate for sh 40

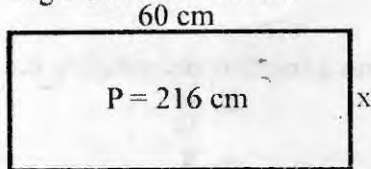
If she paid using a sh 500 note, how much was her balance?

- A. Sh 270 B. Sh 180
C. Sh 330 D. Sh 170

7. In a town, 25% of the population are children. If the town has 382000 people, find out how many children are there.

- A. 286500 B. 95500
C. 57300 D. 324700

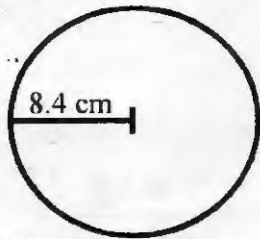
8. Find the width x if the perimeter of the rectangle below is 216 cm.



- A. 36 cm B. 48 cm
C. 40 cm D. 24 cm

9. Find the circumference of the circle below.

$(\pi = \frac{22}{7})$



- A. 26.4 cm
B. 52.8 cm
C. 264 cm
D. 528 cm

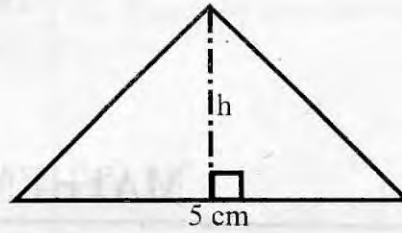
10. A bus left Mombasa at 0715 hrs and reached Nairobi after 8 hrs 30 minutes. At what time did the bus reach Nairobi? (Give your answer in the 24 hr clock system)

- A. 0345 hrs B. 1745 hrs
C. 1545 hrs D. 3.45 hrs

11. Subtract: $\begin{array}{r} 37 \text{ t } 320 \text{ kg } 480 \text{ g} \\ - 15 \text{ t } 751 \text{ kg } 639 \text{ g} \\ \hline \end{array}$

- | | | |
|-------|-----|-----|
| t | kg | g |
| A. 53 | 072 | 119 |
| B. 21 | 560 | 840 |
| C. 21 | 568 | 841 |
| D. 22 | 561 | 841 |

22. The triangle below has an area of 75 cm^2 . The base of triangle is 5 cm. What is the height of the triangle?

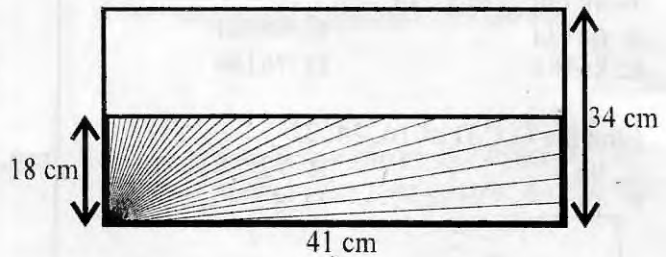


- A. 150 cm
B. 45 cm
C. 30 cm
D. 15 cm

23. Lilian bought a dress for sh 1800. She later sold it making a loss of 10%. How much did she sell it at?

- A. Sh 2000
B. Sh 1620
C. Sh 1720
D. Sh 1580

24. Find the area of the unshaded part in the figure below.



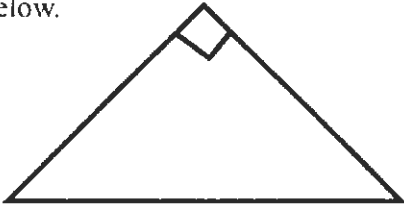
- A. 1394 cm^2
B. 738 cm^2
C. 656 cm^2
D. 2132 cm^2

25. Solve for x in the equation:

$5(2x + 1) - 1 = 9$

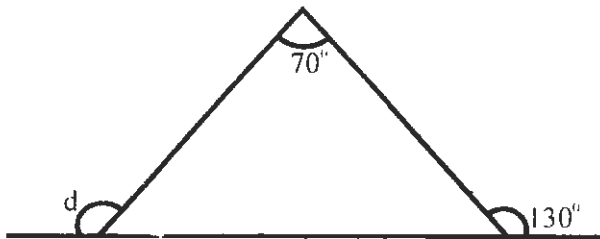
- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $1\frac{3}{10}$
C. $\frac{3}{10}$
D. $\frac{5}{9}$

26. What is the name of the triangle drawn below.



- A. Isosceles
 B. Scalene
 C. Equilateral
 D. Right-angled triangle
27. Gesare drove a distance of 150 km from 8 am to 10 am. What was his average speed?
 A. 70 km/hr
 B. 80 km/hr
 C. 100 km/hr
 D. 75 km/hr

28. Find the value of the angle marked 'd' in the figure below.



- A. 60°
 B. 120°
 C. 50°
 D. 90°
29. The table below shows the number of bags of mangoes harvested by a farmer in five days.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
Bags harvested	180	370	400	260	240

- If the farmer sold 780 bags, how many bags was he left with?
 A. 875
 B. 1450
 C. 670
 D. 750
30. How many minutes are there in $8\frac{1}{3}$ hours?
 A. 540 minutes
 B. 500 minutes
 C. 480 minutes
 D. 620 minutes

31. Shadrack bought a shirt for sh 500 and later sold it for sh 600. Find the percentage profit.
 A. 25%
 B. 20%
 C. 18%
 D. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

32. Maina has 7650 kg of maize in his store. He plans to buy an additional 3480 kg. How many tonnes of maize will he have?
 A. 11130
 B. 1.113
 C. 0.1113
 D. 11.13

33. The table below shows the commission charges for sending parcels.

Weight steps	Commission
Max. weight 2 kg	Shs: cts
Upto 50 g	30 00
Over 50 g - 200 g	60 00
Over 200 g - 400 g	100 00
Over 400 g - 600 g	180 00
Over 600 g - 1 kg	250 00
Over 1 kg - 2 kg	500 00

- Ole Ntutu sent three parcels. One weighing 180 g, another one weighing 870 g and the last one weighing 1.5 kg. How much commission was he charged?
 A. Sh 910
 B. Sh 780
 C. Sh 810
 D. Sh 430

34. Express 2.45 am in 24hr clock system.
 A. 1445hr
 B. 2245hr
 C. 0245hr
 D. 2045hr

35. How many 2.5 dl packets of juice can be filled from 4.25 litres of juice?
 A. 18 packets
 B. 11 packets
 C. 10.625 packets
 D. 17 packets

36. After selling 120 sheep, Mwititi was left with 70% of the sheep. How many sheep was he left with?
 A. 400
 B. 280
 C. 190
 D. 150

37. If 1 cm represents 20 m, what length will represent 80 m on the map?

- A. 8 cm
- B. 16 cm
- C. 6 cm
- D. 4 cm

38. A motorist travelled at a uniform speed of 90 km/hr. Work out his speed in m/s.

- A. 45 m/s
- B. 50 m/s
- C. 25 m/s
- D. 30 m/s

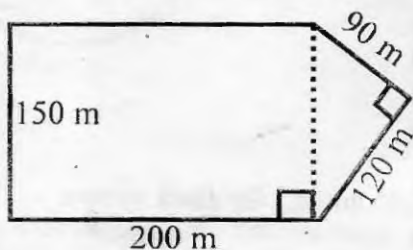
39. Work out: $4.3 \times 17.12 =$

- A. 73.616
- B. 73616
- C. 736.16
- D. 7.3616

40. What is the value of: $3 \div 7$ (correct to 3 decimal places).

- A. 0.429
- B. 0.430
- C. 0.428
- D. 0.4290

41. Find the area of the plot below in hectares.



- A. 30000
- B. 5400
- C. 35.4
- D. 3.54

42. The distance between Kiptoo's home and the school is 8.3 km. What distance does he cover from home to school and back in 5 school days?

- A. 16.6 km
- B. 83 km
- C. 116.2 km
- D. 41.5 km

43. What is the next number in the sequence?

- 3, 7, 10, 14, 17 _____
- A. 21
 - B. 20
 - C. 19
 - D. 24

44. Change $\frac{38}{7}$ into a mixed fraction

- A. $5\frac{7}{3}$
- B. $3\frac{5}{7}$
- C. $5\frac{3}{7}$
- D. $5\frac{4}{7}$

45. Work out: $9996 \div 98$

- A. 12
- B. 102
- C. 1002
- D. 10002

46. What is the reciprocal of 7?

- A. $\frac{7}{1}$
- B. $\frac{1}{7}$
- C. $\frac{2}{7}$
- D. $\frac{7}{3}$

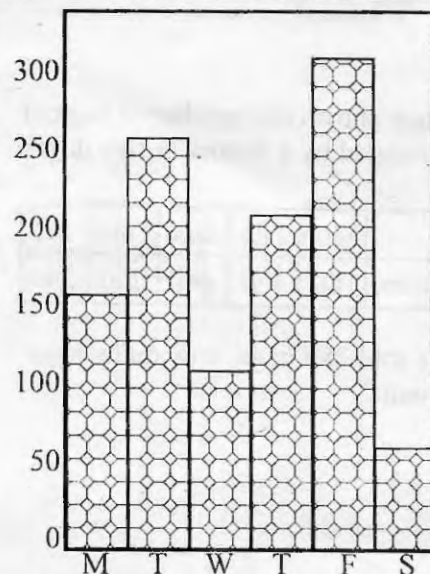
47. Simplify: $10(3x + 4y) + 5(2x - 3y)$

- A. $40x + 25y$
- B. $20x + 55y$
- C. $40x - 55y$
- D. $40x - 25y$

48. Find the square root of: -48×12

- A. 576
- B. 676
- C. 26
- D. 24

The graph below shows the mass in kilograms of coffee picked. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50



49. How many kilograms of coffee did the farmer pick altogether?

- A. 1050 kg
- B. 1150 kg
- C. 1250 kg
- D. 1005 kg

50. On which day did he pick the greatest mass of coffee?

- A. Tuesday
- B. Friday
- C. Saturday
- D. Wednesday

1. Which characteristic of animals apply to all mammals?
 - A. They lay eggs
 - B. They give birth
 - C. They have mammary glands
 - D. They have varying body temperature

2. Which one of the following comprises of the respiratory gases?
 - A. Nitrogen and carbon dioxide
 - B. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
 - C. Rare gas and oxygen
 - D. Nitrogen and oxygen

3. Which part of the breathing system allows space for expansion of the lungs during breathing in?
 - A. Rib cage
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Diaphragm
 - D. Bronchioles

4. The following are advantages of weeds. Which one is **NOT**?
 - A. Some can be used as herbal medicines
 - B. They produce poisonous substances that can cause death.
 - C. They can be used as animal feeds
 - D. When they decompose they improve the soil fertility

5. A turtle is a reptile which spends most of its life in water. Why do turtles come on land?
 - A. To find food
 - B. To lay eggs
 - C. To get oxygen
 - D. To find a mate

6. Carbon dioxide, milk, a metal rod and water were exposed to heat at the same time. Which one expanded most?
 - A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Milk
 - C. Metal rod
 - D. Water

7. Malnutrition is also referred to as _____.
 - A. Kwashiorkor
 - B. Rickets
 - C. Anaemia
 - D. Marasmus

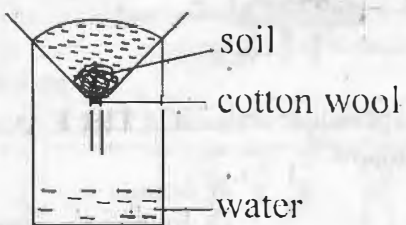
8. The following are characteristics of matter
 - (i) Has mass
 - (ii) Has definite shape
 - (iii) Has definite volume
 - (iv) Takes the shape of the container
 Which characteristics describe liquids?
 - A. (i), (iv), (iii)
 - B. (i), (iv)
 - C. (ii), (iii), (iv)
 - D. (ii), (iv)

9. The processes below involve increase and decrease in temperature
 - (i) Condensation
 - (ii) Evaporation
 - (iii) Freezing
 Which processes involve loss of heat?
 - A. Evaporation and boiling
 - B. Condensation and freezing
 - C. Condensation and evaporation
 - D. Freezing and evaporation

10. Why should a rain gauge be kept away from trees and buildings? Buildings and trees
 - A. provide shade that cools the water
 - B. can stop rain water from getting into the rain gauge
 - C. attract rainfall
 - D. direct rainwater into the rain gauge

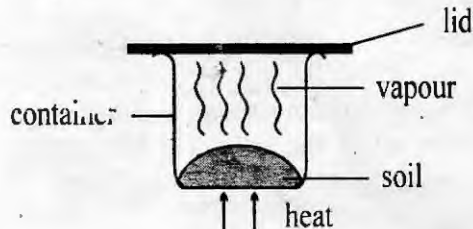
11. A certain vertebrate has scales on its skin and lives on dry land. Which animal is it **MOST** likely to be?
 - A. Frog
 - B. Fish
 - C. Snake
 - D. Duck-billed platypus

12. The following experiment can be used to demonstrate all of the following **EXCEPT**:-



 - A. capillarity
 - B. drainage
 - C. water retention
 - D. capacity in soil

13. The following are sea mammals. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. whale B. seal
C. dolphin D. hippopotamus
14. Heat from the sun reaches the earth by:-
- A. conduction B. convection
C. radiation D. reflection
15. Below are uses of leaves in plants. Which one is **NOT**?
- A. Photosynthesis
B. Transpiration
C. Absorption of minerals
D. Breathing
16. Pupils in Std 5 collected the following materials for making a weather instrument:-
- (i) A wooden stand
(ii) A plastic bottle with a cork
(iii) Inner tube of a biro
(iv) Coloured water
(v) Manilla paper
(vi) A clear container
- It is **TRUE** to say that they were making
- A. a liquid thermometer
B. an air thermometer
C. a rain gauge
D. a windvane
17. What is the function of the villi found on the wall of the small intestines?
- A. They produce saliva
B. They pass food out of the body
C. Production of gastric juice
D. They absorb digested food
18. The experiment below was used to check the components of soil.

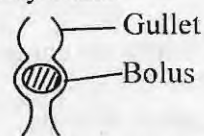


From the experiment above it is **TRUE** to say that soil contains

- A. water B. humus
C. air D. living organisms
19. Which one of the following plants has a fibrous root system?
- A. Mango plant B. Maize
C. Carrot D. Bean plant

20. Which of the following pairs of mammals lay egg?
- A. Bat, duck-billed platypus
B. Spiny ant-eater, crocodile
C. Spiny anti-eater, duck-billed platypus
D. Duck-billed platypus, frog
21. Rabbits, mice and squirrels are collectively called:-
- A. rodents B. carnivores
C. flying mammals D. herbivores

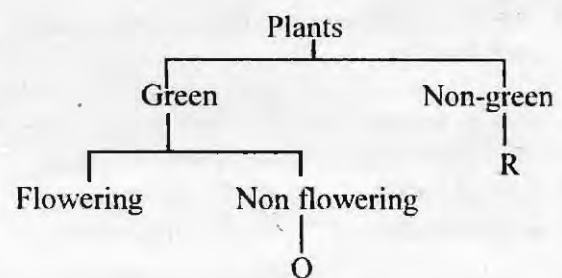
22. The diagram below shows a certain process in the alimentary canal



The process illustrated above is called _____

A. egestion B. absorption
C. peristalsis D. digestion

23. Roughages prevent _____
- A. constipation B. scurvy
C. dehydration D. malnutrition
24. Which of the following groups consists of foods that are rich in proteins?
- A. Beans, ugali, groundnuts
B. Milk, chicken, carrots
C. Egg, milk, peas
D. Spinach, cabbage, chicken
25. The chart below represents a simple classification of plants.

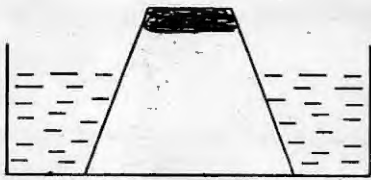


Which plants are represented by letter Q and R?

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| Q | R |
| A. Fern | Moss |
| B. Grass | Banana |
| C. Moss | Mushroom |
| D. Banana | Fern |
26. The temperature at which a substance evaporates is the same temperature at which it:-
- A. melts B. expands
C. freezes D. condenses

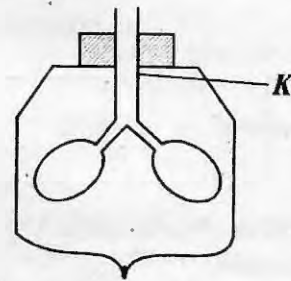
27. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of plant roots?
 A. Absorbing water and mineral salts
 B. Storing food
 C. Making food
 D. Holding the plant in the soil
28. The **BEST** way for a newly married couple to prevent HIV infection is by:-
 A. abstaining from sexual intercourse
 B. being faithful to each other
 C. using condoms
 D. behaving irresponsibly
29. Juma showed the following signs?
 (i) *Healthy looking*
 (ii) *Blood tested positive for HIV*
 (iii) *No signs of diseases*
 In which stage of HIV infection was he in?
 A. Window
 B. Incubation
 C. Symptomatic
 D. Full-blown AIDS

30. The experiment below is used to demonstrate that:-



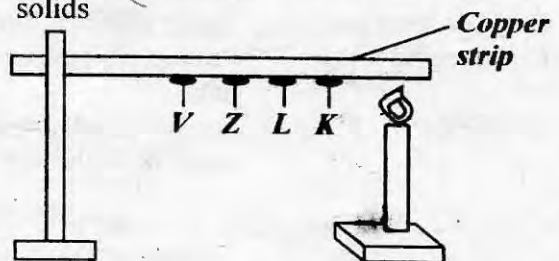
- A. air exerts pressure
 B. liquid occupy space
 C. pressure exists in liquids
 D. air occupies space
31. Deficiency diseases can be prevented by _____
 A. eating a balanced diet
 B. taking medicines
 C. drinking a lot of liquids
 D. cleaning the body everyday
32. Which one of the following is an edible weed?
 A. Pigweed
 B. Mexican marigold
 C. Sodom apple
 D. Datura
33. The amount of rainfall in a given place is measured in:-
 A. millilitres
 B. centimetres
 C. millimetres
 D. metres

34. Which pair of animals are cold-blooded and breathe by means of lungs?
 A. Lizard and tilapia
 B. Tilapia and mole
 C. Turtle and toad
 D. Eagle and snake.
35. The size of the particles of soil affects all the following **EXCEPT**:-
 A. colour
 B. drainage
 C. water retention
 D. texture
36. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system



The part marked **K** represents the _____

- A. trachea
 B. bronchiole
 C. bronchi
 D. lungs
37. The digestion of food ends in the _____
 A. stomach
 B. illeum
 C. gut
 D. mouth
38. Which of the following plants stores food in the stem?
 A. Cabbage
 B. Carrots
 C. Onion
 D. Sugarcane
39. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to demonstrate the transfer of heat in solids

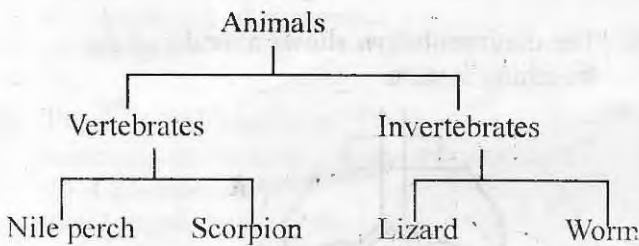


Which pin dropped **LAST**?

- A. K
 B. L
 C. Z
 D. V

40. Sound travels slowest in _____
 A. a vacuum
 B. liquids
 C. solids
 D. air
41. Which one of the following is a wrong use of medicine?
 A. Sharing medicine with our friends
 B. Taking the correct dose
 C. Taking medicine that has not expired
 D. Following the doctor's instructions strictly

42. Study the chart below



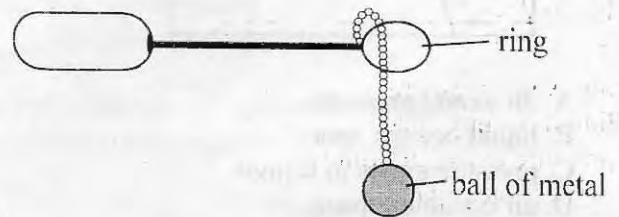
Which animals were **WRONGLY** grouped?

- A. Lizard, scorpion
 B. Lizard, worm
 C. Nile perch, worm
 D. Scorpion, worm
43. The function of the windvane is to show
 A. the speed of wind
 B. direction of wind
 C. strength of wind
 D. air pressure
44. Which of the following would require the **LEAST** heat to change its state?
 A. Fat
 B. Ice
 C. Water
 D. Candle wax

45. Which of the following body structures in the table below is **NOT** correctly matched with its function?

Structure	Function
A. Villi	Absorb digested food
B. Large intestine	Stores digested food
C. Pancreas	Produces digestive juice
D. Mouth	Food is crushed into small particles here

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a rotational method of grazing?
 A. Herding
 B. Paddock grazing
 C. Strip grazing
 D. Tethering
47. A flower which is pollinated by wind is **NOT LIKELY** to have:-
 A. dull petals
 B. firmly attached anthers
 C. light and smooth pollen grains
 D. feathery stigma
48. The following are oil crops. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Simsim
 B. Groundnuts
 C. Cotton seed
 D. Sisal
49. Which physical change occurs in **BOTH** boys and girls during adolescence?
 A. Wet dreams
 B. Broadening of hips
 C. Growth of pubic hair
 D. Deepening of the voice
50. The apparatus below were used to perform an experiment



It is **TRUE** to say that they were learning about:-

- A. conduction of heat
 B. expansion in air
 C. convection of heat
 D. expansion in solids.

49. Which one of the following climate types of Eastern Africa is warm and wet throughout the year?
 A. Equatorial B. Tropical
 C. Arid and semi arid D. Mountain
50. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
 A. Thermometer
 B. Windvane
 C. Anemometer
 D. Barometer
51. Which one of the following types of trees is **NOT** found in tropical rainforests?
 A. Mahogany B. Rosewood
 C. Cypress D. Mvule
52. The first settlement of River Lake Nilotes in East African was at:-
 A. Pubungu Pakwach
 B. the Fijon of Africa
 C. Shungwaya
 D. Southern Sudan
53. Three of the following are factors influencing population growth positively **EXCEPT**:-
 A. early marriages
 B. natural calamities
 C. good nutrition
 D. good medical facilities
54. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** form a **MAIN** basic need?
 A. Shelter
 B. Clothing
 C. Food
 D. Education
55. Three of the following are functions of clans. Which one is **NOT** ?
 A. Strengthening of family ties
 B. Settling family disputes
 C. Giving wives to their young men
 D. Controlling grazing land
56. The **MAIN** crop export in Ethiopia is :-
 A. coffee B. tea
 C. sugarcane D. cotton
57. In which of the following areas is maize majorly grown in Tanzania?
 A. Transzoia and Uasin Gishu
 B. Moshi and Arusha
 C. Iringa and Tanga
 D. Nakuru and Bukoba
58. Which one of the following is **NOT** a contribution of beef farming to the economy?
 A. Creation of employment
 B. Earning of income
 C. Adequate supply of milk
 D. Adequate supply of meat
59. Which one of the following minerals is mined through dredging method?
 A. Salt
 B. Copper
 C. Diamond
 D. Soda ash
60. Which one of the following is the least import of East African countries?
 A. fertilizers
 B. mediane
 C. petroleum
 D. food stuff
- C.R.E**
61. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was also called 'Cephas'?
 A. Matthew
 B. Nathaniel
 C. Peter
 D. Thomas
62. The fall of man is found in the book of Genesis Chapter:-
 A. one B. two
 C. three D. four
63. Which one of the following is **NOT** a belief about God in traditional African society?
 A. God is three in one
 B. God is the protector
 C. God is the provider
 D. God is the supreme father
64. The Bukusu call their God 'Were Khakaba' that means:-
 A. the beseeched one
 B. the one who gives everything
 C. the provider of wealth
 D. the great distributor
65. Which one of the following biblical books **DOES NOT** record the life and ministry of Jesus Christ?
 A. Matthew B. Luke
 C. Mark D. Romans

66. When Jesus sent out His twelve disciples, He **DID NOT** ask them to:-
 A. drive out demons
 B. cure the sick
 C. despise sinners
 D. preach the Kingdom of God
67. The only commandment with a promise is:-
 A. do not use God's name in vain
 B. respect your father and mother
 C. do not commit adultery
 D. worship no other god but me
68. Who led the Israelites across River Jordan?
 A. Joshua
 B. Moses
 C. Aaron
 D. Eleazer
69. In traditional African society, people **DID NOT** attain new life by:-
 A. birth
 B. naming
 C. death
 D. matrimony
70. The followers of Christ were first called Christians at:-
 A. Rome
 B. Ephesus
 C. Corinth
 D. Antioch
71. Who healed the lame beggar at the beautiful gate of the temple?
 A. Jesus
 B. Paul
 C. Peter
 D. Elijah
72. Which explanation did Jesus give to His disciples about why the man was born blind?
 A. To give glory to God
 B. To punish him for his sins
 C. To show how unclean his parents were
 D. To challenge others to be righteous
73. Who among the following people **DOES NOT** have special needs?
 A. The mute
 B. The deaf
 C. The dumb
 D. The illiterate
74. According to James 1:27, what does God consider pure and genuine religion?
 A. Showing faith in action
 B. Caring for orphans and widows in their suffering
 C. Fasting consistently
 D. preaching the Gospel
75. How long did King Solomon take to build the temple?
 A. 13 years
 B. 12 years
 C. 7 years
 D. 8 years
76. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus is found in the book of:-
 A. Luke
 B. Matthew
 C. Mark
 D. John
77. What was the work of Zachariah (John the baptist's father)? He was a:-
 A. carpenter
 B. prophet
 C. tax collector
 D. priest
78. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was previously a tax collector?
 A. Matthew
 B. Nathaniel
 C. Peter
 D. Thomas
79. In the parable of the sower, the seeds represent:-
 A. God's people
 B. God's messenger
 C. problems experienced by God's people
 D. the word of God
80. Where was Paul going to at the time of his call?
 A. Damascus
 B. Jerusalem
 C. Tarsus
 D. Rome
81. Why were the seven deacons appointed?
 A. To preach to the Gentiles
 B. To distribute funds
 C. To win new converts
 D. To care for the needy
82. Abraham was called by God to go to a land called:-
 A. Canaan
 B. Ur
 C. Haran
 D. Bethel
83. The members of the early church showed their unity by:-
 A. fasting
 B. speaking in tongues
 C. sharing their belongings
 D. meeting in the temple to pray
84. Who among the following people was fed by ravens?
 A. Elisha
 B. Elijah
 C. Moses
 D. Joshua
85. The father of Jeremiah was called:-
 A. Shaphat
 B. Nun
 C. Joash
 D. Hilkihah



005

SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Standard Six

ENGLISH

Time : 1 hour 40 minutes

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternatives from the choices given.

Immediately the bell ___1___, Maki sprang out ___2___ the classroom before other boys in his class could ___3___ with him. Some of them ___4___ him that morning and only stopped when a teacher ___5___.

Taking a ___6___ forest path ___7___ the leaves, he finally came to a river. Here, the soothing sound of the flowing water and ___8___ birds filled the air. Maki sat on a rock to relax, enjoying the peace. He watched the ___9___ animals moving in the water. Before long, his thoughts ___10___ to his classmates and his face ___11___.

___12___ the death of his parent, his aunt ___13___ him to the school. A month had gone without a friend. The boys in his class ___14___ big and rough. They ___15___ harassed him.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. ring | B. rang | C. rung | D. rings |
| 2. A. over | B. on | C. down | D. of |
| 3. A. carry up. | B. bring up | C. catch up | D. take up |
| 4. A. had bullied | B. has bullied | C. have bullied | D. are bullying |
| 5. A. interfered | B. intervened | C. interlocked | D. interviewed |
| 6. A. quite | B. silent | C. silence | D. quiet |
| 7. A. on | B. in | C. through | D. over |
| 8. A. growling | B. roaring | C. singing | D. croaking |
| 9. A. coloured | B. tiny | C. huge | D. thorny |
| 10. A. went down | B. went over | C. went through | D. went back |
| 11. A. fell | B. hung | C. broke | D. rose |
| 12. A. Before | B. Soon | C. After | D. During |
| 13. A. brought | B. bringed | C. bringing | D. bring |
| 14. A. are | B. is | C. have | D. were |
| 15. A. previously | B. always | C. orderly | D. never |

In questions 16 to 18, complete the statement given appropriately.

16. Penina is _____ my cousins.
 A. both
 B. both of
 C. one of
 D. all

17. The farmer has _____ his farm for a week
 A. been watered
 B. been watering
 C. watering
 D. waters

18. Each of them _____ a new bicycle.
 A. has
 B. have
 C. has being
 D. have been

For questions 19 to 20, choose the alternative that is correctly punctuated.

19. A. "Is this your house?" he asked?
 B. Was anyone so lucky?
 C. The students' book is big.
 D. He is twenty-three years old.

20. A. The thika Super-Highway is wide.
 B. How did you solve the problem?
 C. The car behind the house is our's
 D. My sister in law is a doctor

In questions 21 to 23, select the alternative that best completes the statement.

21. Hassan wrote the letter
 A. in neat handwriting.
 B. fastly and posted it before lunch.
 C. carefully with his hand.
 D. in big letters nicely.
22. You either come for the party
 A. and enjoy the drinks.
 B. but do not miss your friends.
 C. or go to the shop.
 D. so that you take photographs.
23. Next term we will take part in the drama festivals.
 A. will we?
 B. won't we?
 C. shall we?
 D. aren't we?

In question 24, select the odd one out.

24. A. Catch
 B. Buy
 C. Put
 D. Think

In question 25, re-arrange the statements given to make a sensible paragraph.

25. i) Terrorism is a threat to many nations
 ii) Recently, the government has taken stern measures against terrorists
 iii) In Kenya, terrorism is slowly gaining roots
 iv) However, most people are aware of the threat and are very keen.
- A. i. iii. iv. ii
 B. iii. ii. iv. i
 C. ii. i. iii. iv
 D. iv. ii. i. iii

Read the passage below carefully and use it to answer questions 31 to 40.

On account of her beautiful face, Amuma was called 'Lightning'. Naturally, many young men wanted her as a wife, but she refused to marry any of them. Then came the festival of the village. Three young men appeared in the village, and as soon as Amuma saw them, she said:

"If it were possible for three men to marry one woman I would not hesitate at all. I would follow the three of them." Everyone told her that she was mad. Could she not see that these were not men but fish? But Amuma insisted.

"I don't care what they are. I shall marry all three of them!" Her mother was worried about this decision, and she approached the three strangers and told them what her daughter thought of them.

"The best solution is this: when you get out of the village you must fight among yourselves, and let the victor carry off the prize. But as for stopping Amuma from getting what she desires I cannot do that."

After the feast the strangers left the village with Amuma. As soon as they were out of sight, they changed into fish: Asa, Igbenu and Okpo. An argument arose at once as to who should lead Amuma to his home. Amuma was delighted to see the strangers squabbling over her and she began to sing. She told them that she had overheard her mother advising them. Could they not fight? She was prepared to marry the victor.

With this encouragement, Igbenu and Asa rushed at each other. They lashed at each other with their tails and spat water into each other's eyes. It was a brief fight. Asa had no chance against the spines on Igbenu's forehead and back.

The fight was over, and when Asa was quite dead she began to sing in such a way that Okpo was inspired. Igbenu was still panting from his exertions when Okpo attacked him. They were well matched. Okpo had no projecting spines, but along his entire back was a large fin from which the bones projected as in a comb. They fought for a long time, stopping now and again to swell with pride for the benefit of Amuma.

In the end Okpo won.

He led Amuma to the river, and there she lived as his wife.

26. Why was the girl named *Lightning*?
 A. She could run very fast.
 B. She came from the sky.
 C. She had been born on a rainy day.
 D. She had a pretty face.
27. How did *Lightning* respond to the men who wanted her for marriage?
 A. She let them down.
 B. She refused to take the bride-price.
 C. She referred them to other girls.
 D. She married just one of them.
28. When the three men came, Amuma:-
 A. immediately married all of them
 B. made a wish
 C. chased them away
 D. hesitated to accept them.
29. What made Amuma accept the three men?
 A. They were fishes.
 B. They were wealthy.
 C. Amuma was confused.
 D. Amuma loved fishes.
30. Who was most concerned about Amuma's decision of marriage?
 A. Her mother
 B. The young men
 C. The three men
 D. Her father
31. The argument that arose was about:-
 A. the size of the fish
 B. the owner of the fish
 C. who would carry Okpo home
 D. who would take *Lightning* to his home
32. The word squabbling as used in the passage could mean:-
 A. quarreling B. fighting
 C. pushing D. strolling
33. What did Amuma do as the strangers argued?
 A. She began to cry.
 B. She engaged in a delighting talk.
 C. She began to sing.
 D. She returned home.
34. The opposite of the word victor is:-
 A. loser B. hero
 C. heroine D. triumpher
35. How did the fish fight each other according to the passage?
 A. Using pangas and tails.
 B. Using eyes and tails.
 C. Using teeth and tails.
 D. Using tails and spines.
36. they were well matched This means that they:-
 A. had the same colours
 B. had the same strength
 C. decided not to hurt Amuma
 D. both lived in water.
37. Why would they stop the fight once in a while?
 A. To take food.
 B. To talk to Amuma.
 C. To regain power.
 D. To show their pride.
38. Who was the biggest loser in the fight?
 A. Okpo B. Amuma
 C. Asa D. Mother

Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 41 to 50.

Pesticides are chemical compounds used mostly by farmers to kill pests such as insects, plant micro-organisms and weeds that attack crops, food and livestock. These chemical compounds have, however, in the past proven to be hazardous not only to our health but to our environment as well.

When pesticides are used, some of the chemicals end up drifting away beyond the intended target to other destinations including water, air, soil and non-target species, causing pollution and endangering life. As much as the problem of pesticides is felt across the globe, developing nations face more difficulty when dealing with its consequences. Researchers have in fact, found that the use of pesticides in African countries, most of which largely depend on agriculture, causes more serious environmental and health problems than elsewhere in the world.

Kenya is one of the regions that heavily rely on agriculture and thus the use of pesticides in the country is rampant. Most farmers in Kenya use these chemicals and in large proportions, which has raised a number of

environmental concerns. Pesticides are one of the main causes of water pollution which poses a major risk to humans and animals. Recently, some residents of Makueni county were admitted to hospital after consuming water suspected to have been laced with Triatix, a pesticides.

Besides water, pesticides also contaminate air and soil. Other effects include lowered nitrogen fixation process, destruction of habitat for organisms and the weakening of endangered species.

To decrease dependence of these chemicals, several nations have established strict guidelines and laws of manufacturing, registering and using pesticides. These rules have seen the cost of pesticides rise and their accessibility limited.

Other measures that can be taken by governments include eliminating synthetic pesticides and developing safer and eco-friendly bio-pesticides as well as improving technologies that promote better and safer application.

39. According to the first paragraph, pesticides can kill:-
A. only plants parts B. pests and weeds
C. crops and livestock D. pest and food
40. At what point did the pesticides begin affecting the environment?
A. In the recent past
B. During spraying
C. Before creation
D. Several years ago
41. How is a pesticide responsible for pollution?
A. It kills insects and other micro-organisms.
B. It drifts away from the target.
C. It suffocates the animals and endangers their lives.
D. It adds health to our lives.
42. All the following can be polluted at school except:-
A. industries B. water
C. soil D. library
43. Where is pollution mostly experienced according to the passage?
A. Across the globe B. America
C. India D. Africa
44. Why is the use of pesticides rampant in Kenya?
A. The country largely depends on agriculture.
B. The country has several types of insects.
C. Kenya is known to have different types of weeds.
D. Most Kenyans are hardworking and knowledgeable.
45. The word hazardous as used in the passage could mean:-
A. risky B. important
C. evil D. wasteful
46. Some residents of Makueni were admitted to the hospital because:-
A. they had taken dirty water
B. they were taken ill with cholera
C. they drank contaminated water
D. they took Triatix pesticides
47. What would happen if strict guidelines and laws are attached to the use of pesticides?_
A. More animals would die of famine.
B. Most crops would be affected by drought.
C. Most farmers would not use them because of high prices.
D. More weeds would be killed by the farmers.
48. Who stands to gain when there is safe and controlled usage of pesticides?
A. The consumers B. The farmers
C. The retailers D. Everyone
49. From the passage, pesticides affect:-
A. our health and our environment
B. our animals and crops
C. our nation and Africa only
D. our crops and weeds only.
50. The best title for this passage would be:-
A. pesticides in Kenya
B. effects of pesticides use
C. benefits of pesticides to farmers
D. pesticide and its uses



005

JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO

Darasa la Sita

KISWAHILI

Saa 1 Dakika 40

Jaza nafasi 1 hadi 15 kwa maneno mwafaka.

Uhasama ___ 1 ___ ya majirani ni jambo ___ 2 ___ husababisha ___ 3 ___ na kutosikizana. Kuna mambo mbalimbali ___ 4 ___ uadui kama huo. Mfano wa ___ 5 ___ hayo ni kule ___ 6 ___ mazuri kwa mtu na ___ 7 ___ . Inasikitisha sana kuwa baadhi ___ 8 ___ watu huhuzunika na ___ 9 ___ waonapo wengine ___ 10 ___ wakawa na maisha bora kuzidi yale ___ 11 ___ . Hapo wao huingiwa na ___ 12 ___ moyoni kisha chuki ___ 13 ___ na kuharibu uhusiano wao mzuri uliokuwepo hapo ___ 14 ___ . Ama kweli, inafaa sana kufurahia wenzetu ___ 15 ___ kimaisha.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. kando | B. mbali | C. juu | D. baina |
| 2. A. ambao | B. ambalo | C. ambayo | D. ambaye |
| 3. A. umoja | B. muungano | C. mgawanyiko | D. utangamano |
| 4. A. yanaoleta | B. yanapoleta | C. yanayoleta | D. yanavyoleta |
| 5. A. maadui | B. makosa | C. matokeo | D. mambo |
| 6. A. kutotakiana | B. kutotaka | C. kutotakiwa | D. kutotakika |
| 7. A. mwenziwe | B. mwenzawe | C. mwenzie | D. mwenzio |
| 8. A. wa | B. za | C. ya | D. la |
| 9. A. kufurahi | B. kuudhika | C. kushangaa | D. kutokasirika |
| 10. A. wameendelea | B. wangeendelea | C. wataendelea | D. huendelea |
| 11. A. yetu | B. yake | C. yao | D. yenu |
| 12. A. woga | B. raha | C. shangwe | D. wivu |
| 13. A. inakua | B. kinakua | C. inaisha | D. kinaisha |
| 14. A. baadaye | B. hatimaye | C. aheri | D. awali |
| 15. A. wakizorota | B. wakidunika | C. wakififia | D. wakiimarika |

Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo yaliyotolewa kwa kila swali.

16. Vazi analoalia mekanika afanyapo kazi huitwa:-
A. joho
B. surupwenye
C. kabuti
D. jezi
17. 'Mkwaju' kwa 'kwaju' ni kama _____ kwa 'kahawa'.
A. mbumi
B. mbibo
C. mpunga
D. mkanju
18. Ipi si maana mwafaka ya neno 'chungu'?
A. isiyo tamu
B. nyingi sara
C. aina ya mdudu
D. chombo cha kupitia
19. Ni msemu upi usiohusiana na kuaibika?
A. Ona soni
B. Pakwa tope
C. Ona haya
D. Ona gere
20. Tunasema 'anguka mchangani _____'.
A. lifu
B. tang
C. pu
D. chubwi
21. Onyesha wingi wa:
Dawa niliyomeza ni kali.
A. Madawa tuliyomeza ni makali.
B. Madawa niliyomeza ni makali.
C. Dawa tulizomeza ni kali.
D. Dawa nilizomeza ni kali.
22. Kanusha:
Kwao ndiko mbali.
A. Kwao ndiko karibu.
B. Kwao si mbali.
C. Kwao si ndiko mbali.
D. Kwao siko mbali.
23. Ni maankizi yapi hayawezi kutumiwa wal _____ .
wote?
A. Alamsiki
B. Shikamoo
C. Hujambo?
D. Waambaje?

24. Ondoa -amba:-
Kiti ambacho alibeba kimevunjika.
A. Kiti alibeba kimevunjika.
B. Kiti aliyebeba kimevunjika.
C. Kiti alichobeba kimevunjika.
D. Kiti aliobeba kimevunjika.
25. Tumia maneno mwafaka ujazie mapengo.
Fatuma alizi _____ nguo zake akazitia kwenye maji _____ aanze kuzi _____.
A. fua, hili, vua
B. fua, ili, vua
C. vua, hili, fua
D. vua, ili, fua
26. Upi si msamiati wa mahakamani?
A. Kizimba B. Faini
C. Korokoro D. Posa
27. Chagua maneno ambayo hayana uhusiano kama yale mengine.
A. Kuku - Kifaranga
B. Ng'ombe - Fahali
C. Nyuni - Kinda
D. Ndovu - Ndama
28. Sehemu ya mguu iliyo kati ya goti na wayo huitwa:-
A. kisugudi
B. muundi
C. paja
D. tako
29. Tambua maneno yaliyopigiwa mstari.
Lo! kumbe ni wewe uliyefika mapema!
A. kihisishi, kielezi
B. kiulizi, kivumishi
C. kihisishi, kivumishi
D. kiulizi, kielezi
30. Chagua neno lililo kwenye ngeli tofauti na yale mengine.
A. Miba
B. Miwani
C. Miraa
D. Miadi

Soma habari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Katika taifa letu tunayo maliasili kwa wingi. Maliasili ni vitu muhimu katika maisha yetu vilivyotokezwa kiasili na Muumba wa vyote. Vitu hivyo huenda vikatia ndani mimi, wewe na mazingira yetu.

Mojawapo wa maliasili muhimu zaidi hapa nchini ni misitu. Misitu ina manufaa kochokocho kwetu. Hewa safi huadimika pasipo na misitu. Bila misitu huenda kiwango cha mvua kikashuka, hari ikazidi, kilimo kikadorora, mavuno yakapungua, chakula kikakosekana na maji yakizidi unga, viumbe kama binadamu na wanyama vikafa njaa.

Baadhi ya majangwa makubwa duniani yalikuwa na misitu mikubwa mno hapo awali. Kutowajibika na kutojali kwa binadamu kukaiyeyusha misitu hiyo. Ukataji ovyo wa miti na kuzua mioto humo kukaleta majanga. Majanga hayo yakasababisha majangwa.

Wananchi wanafaa kufahamu kuwa matendo kama hayo ni kwa hasara yao. Tuiseme umaskini ni kisababishi cha kukata miti yetu adimu kwa minajili ya kutafuta vipeni. Kufanya hivyo ni kualika balaa. Tukumbuke heri nusu ya shari kuliko shari kamili. Kisha tutahadhari kabla ya hatari, tuitunze misitu ili nayo itunze.

31. Ufafanuzi bora zaidi uelezao maana ya maliasili ni upi?
A. Mali mengi
B. Vitu muhimu katika maisha
C. Vitu vilivyotokezwa kiasili
D. Miri na wewe
32. Kati ya vitu vifuatavyo, kipi si maliasili?
A. Binadamu
B. Jiwe
C. Nyumba
D. Maji
33. Neno 'maliasili' ni mfano wa:-
A. Nomino ya dhahania
B. Nomino - kundi
C. Nomino halisi
D. Nomino ambata
34. Kulingana na aya ya pili, misitu:-
A. ndiyo maliasili muhimu zaidi
B. si maliasili muhimu sana
C. ni kati ya maliasili muhimu zaidi
D. ndiyo maliasili pekee nchini

35. Mwandishi angetumia pia neno gani badala ya neno 'hari'?
- joto
 - kiangazi
 - jua
 - ukame
36. Yapi ni manufaa yanayotokana na misitu?
- Kiwango cha mvua kushuka
 - Kilimo kadofu
 - Mavuno kuwa haba
 - Chakula kutokosekana
37. Msemo 'maji yakizidi unga' una maana gani?
- chakula kikikosekana kabisa
 - maji yakiwa mengi sana
 - mambo yakiharibika kabisa
 - mambo yakiboreka
38. Ni nini husababisha majanga katika misitu?
- Jua kali linaloyeyusha misitu
 - Kutowajibika kwa watu
 - Binadamu na wanyama kufa njaa
 - Misitu kuwa mikubwa mno
39. Mwandishi amefananisha ukataji wa miti na kuharibu misitu na mambo haya ila gani?
- Kujisababishia hasara
 - Kuelika balaa
 - Kujilitea shari
 - Kutahadhari kabla ya hatari
40. Ujumbe mkuu wa habari hii ni upi?
- Tuitunze misitu kwani ni muhimu.
 - Tufahamu maliasili kama misitu.
 - Umaskini haufai kufanya tukate miti.
 - Ukataji wa miti husababisha majangwa.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Mussa Mwampala aliajiriwa kazi kama dereva. Siku hiyo ya Jumatano, mkubwa wake hapo olisini alimwita akasema. 'Bwana Mwampala, hii kazi yako leo itakupeleka nje ya mipaka ya Tanzania.'

'Naam,' Mussa alitikia. Mussa alikuwa amefanya kazi katika kampuni ya utalii ya *Chugga* tangu mwezi wa Machi na sasa ilikuwa mwisho wa Novemba. Tajiri wake alikuwa na imani kubwa naye na sasa alikuwa tayari kumtuma Mussa kuwapeleka watalii kuzuru nchi ya Kenya.

'Je, unaweza kuendesha gari hadi mpakani?' 'Ndiyo, Bwana Karani. Sina shida. Bora tu gari lisiwe na hitilafu.' Mussa alijibu kwa haraka (hakutaka kazi hiyo ipewe dereva mwengine).

Safari ya kuingia Kenya ilimtia hamu sana Mussa. Alikuwa ameitarajia kwa muda na sasa ilitokezea ghafla bin vuu! Aliifurahia hata zaidi, kwani asingeingia nchini Kenya kama dereva tu lakini angechukua fursa hiyo kuzuru mbuga ya Hifadhi ya wanyama ya Tsavo. Safari ilipangiwa kuchukua siku sita.

Kutoka mjini Moshi, walilala mjini Arusha - umbali wa kilomita takribani themanini - kwani, watalii hao waliwasili mwendo wa saa kumi na mbili jioni.

Alhamisi alfajiri, walianza safari kuelekea Namanga. Shughuli za kuvuka mpaka lizikuchukua muda: kampuni ilikwisha andaa mipango. Walipata chamcha katika nyumba ya bwana mmoja kwa jina la utani Ole Namanga. Huyu bwana aliwafurahia sana: mbali na vyakula vitamu, aliwapa pia zawadi:

Adhuhuri ya siku hiyo waliingia Amboseli. Kwa ajili ya uchovu mwingi, walienda moja kwa moja kwenye hoteli waliyopangiwa. Baada ya kupumzika na kuburudishwa na wachezaji ngoma, walipata chajio chepesi, wakaingia vyumbani kulala. Walinua kuzuru mbuga hiyo Ijumaa kabla ya kuingia jijini Nairobi baadaye siku hiyo. Waliarifiwa kuwa mbugani humo, simba mmoja wa kike alikuwa amemchukua paa mchanga kumlea. Ukistaajabu ya Musa...!

Iliwabidi kuvinja safari wakitarajia kumtia macho huyo simba wapate kushuhudia ajabu ya tisa ya ulimwengu, lakini hawakufua dafu. Simba mkarimu alishinda mawindoni huku akimtunza mwana wa paa! Jumamosi alfajiri, watalii wakashika njia kuingia Nairobi. Wakajionca majumba makubwa na wakapiga picha za kamera na video.

41. Si hakika kwamba:-
 A. kazi yake Musa haikuwa ya kibarua
 B. ilikuwa kawaida ya Mussa kwenda nje ya Tanzania kikazi
 C. Mussa alikuwa mfanyakazi mwaminifu
 D. Ujumbe wa kuwapeleka watalii kuzuru Kenya ulimfurahisha Mussa.
42. Mussa alikuwa amefanya kazi katika kampuni ile kwa muda gani?
 A. Nusu mwaka
 B. Miezi saba
 C. Miezi minane
 D. Miezi tisa
43. Kwa nini Mussa alijibu kwa haraka alipoulizwa iwapo angeweza kuendesha gari hadi mpakani?
 A. Hilo lilionekana kuwa jambo rahisi sana kwake.
 B. Dereva mwengine alikuwa tayari kupewa kazi hiyo.
 C. Alikuwa na hamu kubwa mno ya kupata fursa ile.
 D. Alifahamu ni yeye tu aliyefaa kupata nafasi hiyo.
44. Si kweli kusema kwamba:-
 A. nafasi ya Mussa kwenda Kenya haikutokea bila kutarajiwa
 B. Mussa angeingia nchini Kenya kama mtalii
 C. safari ya Mussa na watalii ilikusudiwa kuchukua siku sita
 D. Mussa alitazamia kwa muda kupata nafasi kama ile.
45. Kwa nini Mussa na watalii walilala mjini Arusha?
 A. Ndipo zilipokuwa ofisi za kampuni ya utalii ya *Chagga*.
 B. Iliwachukua saa nyingi kusafiri kutoka Moshi hadi Arusha.
 C. Watalii waliwasili mjini Arusha saa kumi na mbili jioni.
 D. Watalii waliwasili mjini Moshi saa kumi na mbili jioni.
46. Kwa nini shughuli za kuvuka mpaka hazikuchukua muda?
 A. Mipango ya mapema ilikuwa imeandaliwa na kampuni.
 B. Safari ya kuelekea huko mpakani ilianza mapema alfajiri.
 C. Maofisa wa pale mpakani walikuwa wenye urafiki.
 D. Waliokuwa kwenye hiyo safari walikuwa watalii.
47. Si kweli kuwa wakati watalii walipoingia Amboseli:-
 A. ulikuwa mwendo wa jioni
 B. walienda moja kwa moja kupumzika
 C. waliniua kuingia Nairobi keshoye jioni
 D. Waliarifiwa kuhusu simba aliyemchukua paa mdogo kumlea.
48. Kamilisha methali:
 Ukistaajabu ya Musa _____
 A. hujayaona ya Firauni
 B. umeyaona ya Firauni
 C. hutayaona ya Firauni
 D. utayaona ya Firauni
49. Mwandishi angetumia maneno gani badala ya msembo 'kuvunja safari'
 A. safari kung'oa nanga
 B. kuahirisha safari
 C. kutimiza safari
 D. kuharakisha safari
50. Kwa nini watalii waliwasili Nairobi Jumamosi bali si Ijumaa kama walivyopanga?
 A. Jumamosi ilikuwa siku bora zaidi ya kupiga picha.
 B. Simba alishinda mawindoni akimtunza mwana wa paa.
 C. Walighairi wakaamua kutumia siku yote ya Ijumaa huko Amboseli.
 D. Walitazamia kuiona ajabu ya tisa ya ulimwengu Jumamosi hiyo.



JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO

Darasa la Sita

Jaribio
005

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA PILI
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBA YAKO YA MTIHANI	
JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi ziliziachwa hapo juu andika Nambari Yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyo achwiwa.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

Jaribio

FUNGUA UKURASA

Jawabu/005/Insha



SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS

Standard Six

Trial 005

**ENGLISH
SECTION B:
COMPOSITION**

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR INDEX NUMBER	
YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In this space provided above write your full Index number, your Name and the Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Trial 005

TURN OVER

Sol Trial/005 Comp 6

