

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II
STD. 6 ENGLISH

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

Most road accidents 1 caused by human error. To prevent 2 accidents, pedestrians must observe traffic rules when crossing the road. 3 should also avoid placing objects 4 could cause an accident on the road and keep 5 clear distance between 6 and the road while walking.

Meanwhile, a 7 should avoid alighting from and 8 moving vehicles and 9 with vehicle controls. It is 10 to use safety belts if provided. Finally, a cyclist should not 11 a faulty bicycle. He should cycle on the correct 12 of the road and leave enough space 13 moving vehicles. It is 14 dangerous to ride in a zigzag manner or 15 on the road.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. | A. were | B. are |
| | C. was | D. is |
| 2. | A. this | B. those |
| | C. that | D. such |
| 3. | A. They | B. Them |
| | C. Their | D. Him |
| 4. | A. what | B. who |
| | C. which | D. if |
| 5. | A. the | B. a |
| | C. an | D. some |
| 6. | A. them | B. they |
| | C. their | D. him |
| 7. | A. cyclist | B. motorcyclist |
| | C. driver | D. passenger |
| 8. | A. entering | B. getting in |
| | C. entering in | D. boarding |
| 9. | A. considering | B. tempering |
| | C. tampering | D. moving |
| 10. | A. advised | B. advisable |
| | C. advise | D. advising |
| 11. | A. ride | B. drive |
| | C. steer | D. control |
| 12. | A. part | B. way |
| | C. side | D. size |
| 13. | A. of | B. to |
| | C. on | D. for |
| 14. | A. too | B. very |
| | C. so | D. not |
| 15. | A. playfully | B. playful |
| | C. playing | D. plays |

For question 16-19 fill the blank spaces with the correct answer

16. The lamb bleated loudly because it could not see _____ mother
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. Its | B. It is |
| C. It's | D. It |
17. He woke up early and got ready; _____, he did not manage to catch the school bus.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. because | B. although |
| C. however | D. and |

18. He was accompanied by a _____ girl
- | |
|--------------------|
| A. nine, year, old |
| B. nine year old |
| C. nine, year old |
| D. nine year, old |
19. The _____ cries could be heard across the street
- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. baby is | B. babies |
| C. baby | D. babies? |

For questions 20-22, choose the best alternative to complete the sentence

20. _____ Kigen go to the market this morning?
- | | |
|----------|----------|
| A. would | B. could |
| C. will | D. can |
21. I _____ we cannot watch the movie tonight. There will be no power
- | | |
|----------|--------------|
| A. hope | B. am afraid |
| C. think | D. suppose |
22. The visit to Rwanda was _____ a good experience
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. quite | B. so |
| C. rather | D. quiet |

For questions 23-25, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated

23. A. Onyango said my pen is not writing well.
 B. "Onyango said," my pen is not writing well.
 C. Onyango said "My pen is not writing well."
 D. Onyango said, "My pen is not writing well".
24. A. Wairimu the vegetable hawker left her basket suitcase and phone by the roadside.
 B. Wairimu, the vegetable hawker left her basket, suitcase and phone by the roadside.
 C. Wairimu, the vegetable hawker, left her basket, suitcase and phone by the roadside.
 D. Wairimu the vegetable hawker, left her basket suitcase and phone by the roadside.
25. A. the girl wore a velvet gown a silver chain and a gold crown.
 B. The girl wore, a velvet gown, a silver chain and a gold crown.
 C. The girl wore a velvet gown, a silver chain and a gold crown.
 D. The girl wore, a velvet, gown, a silver chain, and a gold crown.

For question 26-28, choose the alternative which best completes the sentence given

26. The cashier called the woman back and gave her the money she had _____
- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. overpaid | B. overpay |
| C. overpayed | D. Overpaed |
27. Ambrose is my _____ brother
- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| A. older | B. elder |
| C. old | D. oldest |
28. _____ are good story books
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. that | B. it |
| C. this | D. those |

Arrange the sentences below to make a good paragraph

29. (i) She invited her classmates and relatives
(ii) Her aunt was the first to arrive
(iii) Last Sunday was Ronah's birthday
(iv) She helped her mother to prepare food for the party
- A. ii, i, iii, iv
B. iii, i, ii, iv
C. iii, ii, i, iv
D. ii, iv, iii, i

Choose the best answer

30. Either Lucy _____ her brother is wrong
- A. or
B. nor
C. with
D. and

Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40

One day, Mr. Hyena was very hungry. Therefore, he went out to look for food. As he was going round and about the countryside, he smelt some appetizing roast meat. The Hyena was not sure what side the smell was coming from. He walked on and on following the path that led towards the thick forest beyond. He thought, "This hunger will kill me. My stomach does pain very much."

When he had gone a short distance, he came to a place where two paths met. The smell of meat was becoming stronger and stronger. Mr. Hyena stood where those paths met trying to decide which path would take him to the meat. He smelt this and that way and still, he was not sure.

At last, he decided to try out one path. Yet he came back. "No, that one cannot be the right one. I must try the other one." Again, he came back feeling frustrated and unhappy. He was now getting worried that the meat would be finished before he got it. "I'll now follow both paths," he said. "Surely, one of them will take me there."

He stood stride the two paths, two of his legs on one path and two others on the other path and began to walk. At first it was easy but the distance between the two paths became wider and wider. The Hyena felt the strain become too much to bear. He felt his body would split into two parts at any moment.

He panted and groaned but still hoped that he would reach the meat. At one point, he found that he could not continue. He fell onto the ground and lay there. Of course, he never got the meat!

31. Why was Mr. Hyena looking for food?
- A. He did not know where the smell of the meat was coming from
B. He smelt some meat
C. He was hungry
D. The smell of meat was appetizing
32. The smell of the meat became increasingly stronger when?
- A. Mr. Hyena felt hungry
B. Mr. Hyena felt pain
C. Mr. Hyena came to a path leading to the thick forest

33. The word decide as used in the passage means
- A. to depart
B. to make up one's mind
C. to argue
D. to try
34. Mr. Hyena felt hungry because?
- A. he did not know which path to follow
B. he was tired
C. none of the paths led to where the meat was
D. the meat would be finished
35. How did Mr. Hyena feel when he failed to get the right path?
- A. happy
B. overwhelmed
C. confident
D. disappointed
36. Why was Hyena getting worried?
- A. he was unhappy
B. he was hungry
C. There would be no meat for him
D. His hunger was becoming painful
37. Mr. Hyena decided to follow the two paths at the same time because he was
- A. stupid
B. hungry
C. seeing the meat
D. in a dilemma
38. Which one of the following alternatives best describes how the Hyena stood on the two paths?
- A. All the legs on one path
B. Two legs on each path
C. One leg on each path
D. The whole body on each path
39. How did the Hyena find following both paths at the end?
- A. Impossible
B. Difficult
C. Easy
D. Enjoyable
40. From the story, we learn that Mr. Hyena was?
- A. clever and hardworking
B. intelligent and quick
C. foolish and greedy
D. ambitious and alert

Read the passage and answer questions 41-50

Refugees are people who have had to leave their countries for other countries. They flee their countries to escape famine, danger, war or some kind of suffering brought on to them usually because of their tribe, religion or political party.

The refugee problem is present in many parts of the world. Refugees usually need immediate help in the form of food, shelter, clothing and medical assistance.

In most countries, refugees stay in camps, where they are given assistance by the host government and by volunteer and International Agencies. The well known of these agencies is the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

Many refugee camps are often unhealthy, because they

are overcrowded and sanitary conditions are poor. It is common to find outbreaks of diseases. Children often suffer the most, because they cannot withstand hardships as well as grown-ups. As a result, the rate at which children die, known as the child mortality rate, is usually quite high.

Most refugees find it difficult to live in a new environment in another country. Often, they have to learn a new language, and learn to eat new types of food. Sometimes they are unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country. Refugees may often have to learn new skills to get employment.

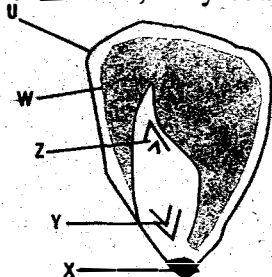
In spite of these problems, many refugees have helped in the development of their host countries by bringing in new skills and have improved their own lives and those of their families.

41. Refugees are people who _____ their country, usually for their own safety
 - A. return to
 - B. dislike
 - C. avoid
 - D. flee
42. From the passage which of the following is NOT true? People become refugees to avoid _____
 - A. one another
 - B. death
 - C. hunger
 - D. war
43. Which one of the following is the least immediate help needed by refugee?
 - A. food
 - B. schools
 - C. shelter
 - D. warm clothing
44. In many countries refugees stay in _____
 - A. government houses
 - B. hospitals
 - C. the open space
 - D. camps
45. Host governments are those of countries which the refugees _____
 - A. go away from
 - B. go to
 - C. dislike
 - D. accuse of hatred
46. The people who usually suffer the most in a refugee camp are _____
 - A. children
 - B. women
 - C. unemployed
 - D. elderly
47. In a refugee camp, a volunteer agency is made up of people who _____
 - A. see that refugees who break the law are arrested
 - B. provide employments for refugees
 - C. offer their services freely to help refugees
 - D. give medical treatment to refugee children who are

48. "Child mortality rate" means the rate at which children _____
 - A. live
 - B. die
 - C. are born
 - D. become refugees
49. U.N.H.C.R stands for _____
 - A. United Nations High Congress for Refugees
 - B. United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees
 - C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
 - D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees
50. The following is NOT true about refugees in their environment, which one?
 - A. They often have to learn a new language
 - B. They learn to eat new types of food
 - C. They are treated as very important people
 - D. They are sometimes unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country.

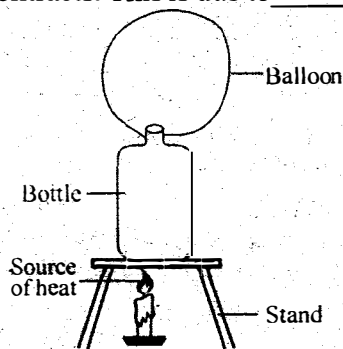
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II
STD 6 SCIENCE

- Bleeding gums is also called _____
 A. plaque B. gingivitis
 C. toothache D. tooth decay
- Which of the following tools does not have a sharp cutting edge?
 A. bottle opener B. panga
 C. knife D. Jembe
- Below is a diagram of a maize fruit, study it and answer the question.



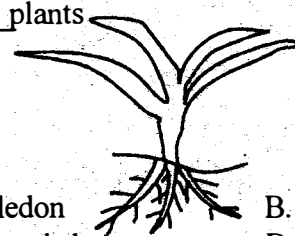
The food is stored in the part marked _____

- The food is stored in the part marked _____
 A. Z B. Y
 C. W D. U
- Which of the following is NOT a way of maintaining strong and healthy teeth
 A. Chewing carrots and sugarcane
 B. Brushing teeth after meals
 C. Eating a balanced diet
 D. Opening sodas using teeth
- Class six pupils from Elijah Kagiri Academy set up the experiment below. After introduction of heat, the ballon straighten, when heating stops, the ballon contracts. This is due to _____



- Expansion of ballon
 B. Expansion and contraction of air in bottle
 C. Convection of heat
 D. Convection and conduction of heat
- Name the 3rd and 5th planet from the sun respectively
 A. Mercury and Jupiter
 B. Earth and saturn
 C. Venus and Mass
 D. Earth and Jupiter
- Translucent materials can be used to make all the following except _____

- Toilet or bathroom windows
 B. Sky lights
 C. Vehicle windscreens
 D. Ambulance windows
- When rills are enlarged and deepened by the action of water they form a type of erosion called _____
 A. gully erosion B. rill erosion
 C. sheet erosion D. contour erosion
- Mwaura was taken to hospital with the following symptoms:-
 (i) fever
 (ii) abdominal pains
 (iii) aches in muscles and joints
 (iv) skin rash
 The disease he was suffering from can best be prevented by all the following methods except?
 A. draining stagnant water
 B. proper disposal of faeces
 C. proper hygiene practices
 D. drinking boiled or treated water
- A conserved feed made from grasses and legumes and preserved when dry is known as
 A. silage B. fodder
 C. hay D. pasture
- Green bananas provide the same food nutrients as
 A. Mangoes B. Honey
 C. Fish D. Mutton
- Which one of the following organs is not involved in breathing?
 A. diaphragm C. oesaphagus
 B. bronchioles D. windpipe
- The point at which something turns or swings is referred to as
 A. pivot B. point of tuming
 C. balance D. scale
- The type of root drawn below is likely to belong to _____ plants



- dicotyledon B. leguminous
 C. monocotyledons D. none of the above
- Below are proper use of medicine. Which one is NOT?
 A. Take medicine as instructed by the doctor
 B. Take more medicine to heal quickly
 C. Use medicine only for recommended purpose
 D. Always look at the expiry date when buying medicine

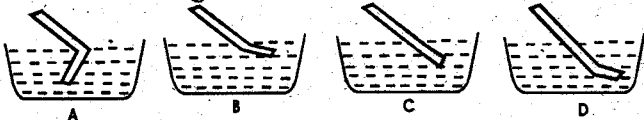
16. Which is the correct change of state

- A. solid → liquid → gas
 B. liquid → gas → solid
 C. gas → liquid → solid
 D. solid → gas → liquid

7. A rainauge is dug 15cm into the ground. This is mainly due to _____

- A. prevent evaporation of collected water
 B. make it long lasting
 C. prevent water on the ground splashing in
 D. be stable

18. Which of the following diagrams demonstrate refraction of light?



19. Which one of the following is not a factor which increase soil erosion?

- A. slopes
 B. Amount of rainfall
 C. vegetation cover
 D. Afforestation

20. Which one of the following is a domestic use of water?

- A. swimming
 B. washing utensils
 C. mixing chemicals
 D. cooling machines

21. Which of the following animals is an omnivore?

- A. baboon
 B. leopard
 C. cheetah
 D. buffalo

22. Which one of the following is not a basic food group?

- A. Sweet foods
 B. Energy giving foods
 C. Body building foods
 D. Protective foods

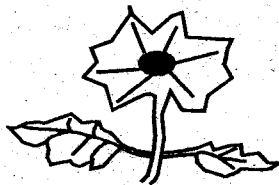
23. During breathing in the ribs move _____

- A. downwards and upwards
 B. downwards and inwards
 C. outwards and inwards
 D. upwards and outwards

24. A beam balance is used to measure

- A. balance
 B. mass
 C. kilograms
 D. volume

25. The plant below is a _____ crop



- A. oil crop
 B. tuber crop
 C. fibre crop
 D. beverage crop

26. Kamau had the following signs and symptoms:-

- (i) vomiting
 (ii) great thirst
 (iii) headache
 (iv) burn lips, mouth and throat
 (v) shivering
 (vi) coughing
 (vii) diarrhoea

Which ones are signs of poisoning?

A. vii, ii, i, vi

B. iii, vi, vii, i

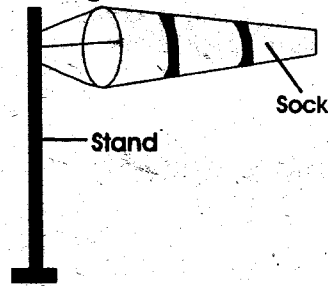
C. iv, vii, vi, iii

D. i, ii, iii, iv

27. Which state of matter does not change state on heating?

- A. solid
 B. liquid
 C. gas
 D. they all change state

28. The diagram below shows a weather instrument



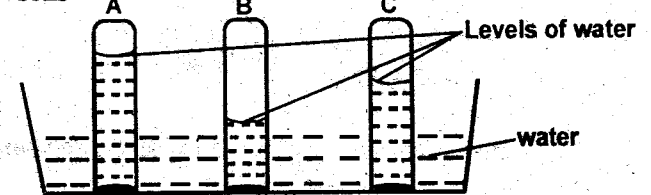
Why is the sock painted black and white?

- A. to look beautiful
 B. for good visibility
 C. to last longer
 D. to make it work

29. When you use a folded paper to speak through, you are _____

- A. amplifying the sound
 B. increasing the pitch
 C. lowering the volume
 D. increasing echo

30. Victor was investigating the rise of water in different soils



Which soil is best for modelling?

- A. soil B
 B. soil C
 C. soil A
 D. None of them

31. Below are advantage of a certain method of grazing:-

- (i) reduces soil erosion
 (ii) reduces wastage
 (iii) livestock dung is evenly distributed
 (iv) pasture has time to regenerate

Name the method of grazing described

- A. herding
 B. zero grazing
 C. rotational grazing
 D. none of the above

32. Hospital, hotels, schools preserve the large amounts of food mostly by _____

- A. using refrigeration
 B. cold rooms
 C. drying
 D. salting

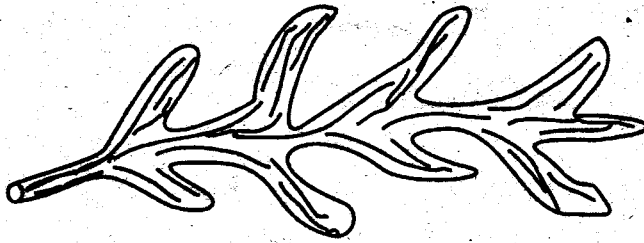
33. When is adolescence said to begin?

- A. at the age of 19
 B. at the age of 15
 C. at puberty
 D. at the age of 16

34. Which of the following pulls some materials towards itself at its end poles?

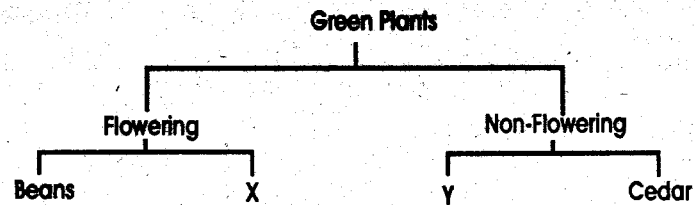
- A. gravity
 B. mass
 C. newtons
 D. magnet

35. Below is a diagram of a certain weed. It is likely to be _____



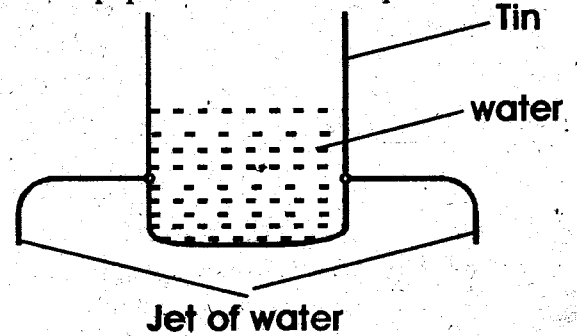
- A. Oxalis
B. Blackjack
C. Mexican merigold
D. Wandering jew
36. The following are immunisable diseases except
A. Measles
B. Tuberculosis
C. Malaria
D. Diphtheria
37. A coin made of copper sunk in water while a bowl made of aluminium floated on water. This was due to their differences in _____
A. size
B. shape
C. material
D. weight
38. The type of cloud that appears in fine weather are also
A. thick, white feathery clouds
B. dark grey in colour
C. are rain laden clouds
D. has a shape that keeps changing
39. When Maria put a mixture of beans and maize on fire, they first settled at the bottom of the container before the water boiled. After boiling, they kept on coming to the surface, moving outwards and then going to the bottom of the pot. This demonstrates _____
A. convection in air
B. conduction in liquids
C. convection in liquids
D. convection in liquids and gases
40. Which of the following statement is not true?
A. depending on size of particles in a type of soil it may feel rough or smooth
B. the smaller the size of particles in a soil the rougher it feels
C. soils with large particles feels rough.
D. soils with fine particles feel smooth
41. Which of the one below is not a characteristic of animals
A. movement
B. making food
C. reacting to change
D. reproduction
42. If vegetables are not to be used immediately, they should be _____
A. cooked
B. wrapped in a polythene bag
C. dipped in a container with water
D. cut into small pieces
43. Which one of the following is NOT a physical change in a girl as she grows?
A. broadened shoulders
B. large breasts
C. broadening of hips
D. menstrual flow

44. Study the chart below, and answer the question



Which of the following can be represented by Y and X respectively?

- A. mushroom, grass
B. pine, sugarcane
C. mould, cypress
D. maize, pine
45. Class 4 pupils carried out the experiment below

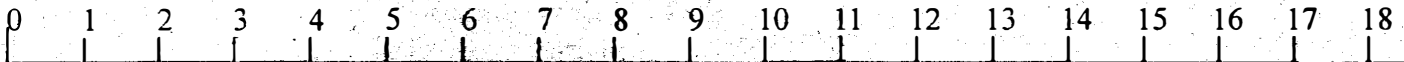
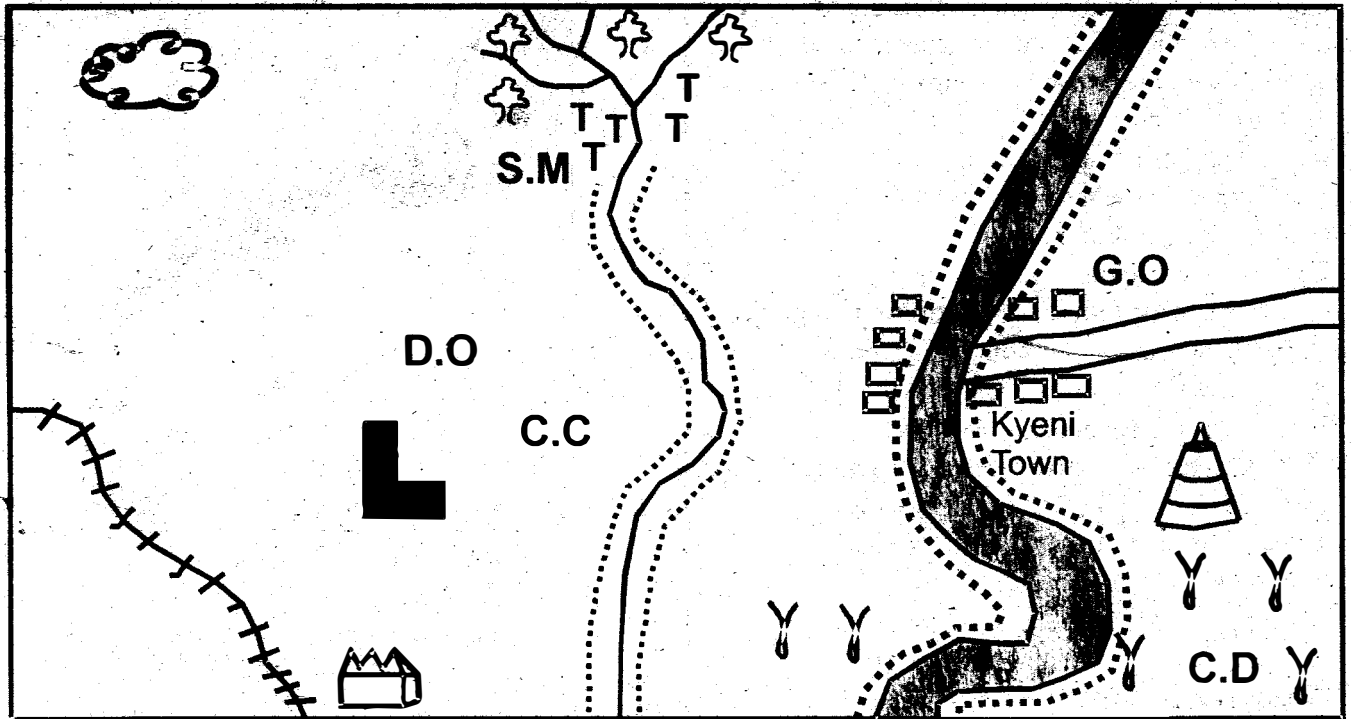


What conclusion did they make after pouring water in the tin?

- A. pressure in liquids is equal at the same level
B. pressure in liquids increases with height
C. liquids exerts pressure in all directions
D. pressure is exerted in one direction
46. Which one of the following is Not a way of lighting a house?
A. using windows and doors
B. using artificial sources like candles and lamps
C. using lightening
D. using translucent roofs or skylights
47. Which of the following give us vegetable fat?
A. cheese
B. butter
C. ghee
D. margarine
48. Which one of the following objects will not sink even if its shape is changed?
A. bottle top
B. wax
C. stone
D. sand
49. Which type of soil is described below?
(i) It has sand and clay particles
(ii) It has particles of dead animals and plants
(iii) It is suitable for farming
A. sand
B. silt
C. clay
D. loam
50. The following plants store food in swollen roots except _____
A. Onion
B. Sweet potato
C. Cassava
D. Carrot

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II**

**STD. 6 SOCIAL STUDIES
KYENI AREA**



SCALE

KEY

- | | | | |
|--|------------------|--|-----------------------|
| | Railway line | | Permanent Building |
| | River | | Ginnery |
| | Tarmac Road | | Forest |
| | Murrum Road | | School |
| | Temple | | Tea |
| | Grass | | D.O District Officer |
| | C.C Chief's Camp | | G.O Governor's office |
| | Quarry | | S.M Saw mill |

..... Settlement

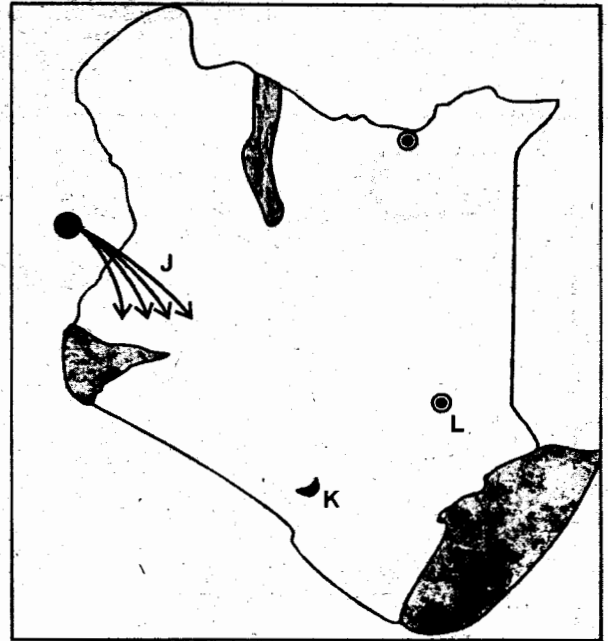
Study the map of Kyeni area and answer questions 1-7

- The elected leader in Kyeni town is
 - The Governor
 - The chief
 - The D.O
 - The member of parliament
- The economic activity of the people in South East of Kyeni area is?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Traders | B. Fishermen |
| C. Pastoralist | D. Farmers |
- The religion of the people of Kyeni area is
 - Islam
 - Budhism
 - Hindusm
 - Christian
 - The population distribution of Kyeni area is
 - Linear pattern
 - Clustered pattern
 - Village pattern
 - Nucleated pattern
 - The highest point in the map of Kyeni is
 - The Ginnery area
 - The cattle dip area
 - Kyeni town
 - Forested area
 - The railway line in Kyeni area is likely to transport the
 - Timber
 - Cotton
 - Building stone
 - Beef cattle
 - What is the length of the murrum road in Kyeni area
 - 5 Km
 - 3.5 Km
 - 6.5 Km
 - 10 Km
 - The first action to take when you find a child who has been sexually abused is to ?
 - Inform the headteacher
 - Inform the chief
 - Inform the child not to inform anybody

- D. Take the child to nearest hospital
9. Below are importance of trade EXCEPT?
- Urban centres develops
 - Limited markets in the country
 - There is improvement in the standards of living
 - Promotion of agriculture and other industries
10. The following are problems facing inland fishing in Tanzania. Which one is NOT
- Pollution of water
 - Piracy in the sea
 - Poor means of transport
 - Lack of capital
11. Which one of the following is an effect of migration and settlement among communities in Eastern Africa?
- Increased trade
 - Fear among communities
 - Dispute between different communities
 - Difference among the communities
12. Three of the following are benefits of Dairy farming. Which one is NOT?
- Farmers earn revenue
 - The country earns foreign exchange
 - Creation of job opportunities
 - Inadequate finances
13. Which one the following statement undermines school routine?
- Strengthens discipline among pupils
 - Learning programmes take place smoothly
 - Activity in school take up the time set aside for another activity
 - Members of the school community manage their time well.
14. Which one of the following is the main problem facing tourism?
- Unemployment
 - Insecurity
 - Few tourist attraction
 - Fewer hotels
15. Which one of the following is a representative Democracy?
- Members of an environmental club choose their officials
 - Members of a community discuss the project they want to start
 - Delegates chosen in a constituency attend a conference
 - Class six members agree on time to clean their class
16. Which one of the following coservation measure is made by the government of Kenya to protect wildlife
- Establishment of Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
 - Destruction of forests
 - Roading of animals
 - Pollution of environment

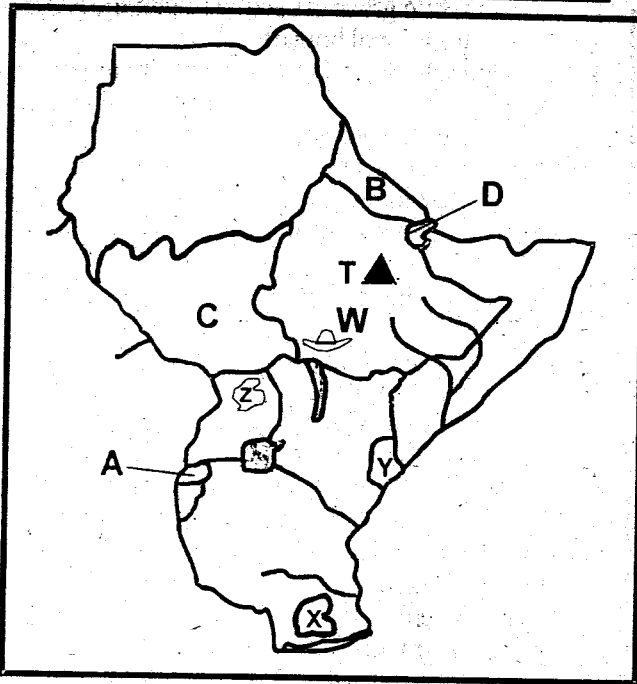
Use the map below to answer Questions 17-19



17. The mineral mined at place marked K is
- Limestone
 - Soda ash
 - Flourspar
 - Diatomite
18. Identify the people who used the route marked J and their economic activity.
- Nilotes, farmers
 - Highland nilotes, farmers
 - Plain nilotes, pastoralists
 - Riverlake nilotes, fishermen
19. The town marked L is likely to be
- Wajir
 - Marsabit
 - Moyale
 - Garissa
20. Which one of the following is a factor undermining peace?
- Denying people their rights
 - Treat people fairly
 - Early marriages
 - Canning children
21. Which of the following economic activities would be MOST suitable where farms are small in size?
- Tea farming
 - Pou try farming
 - Wheat farming
 - Flower farming
22. Which of the following features is commonly found in Nyika escarpment?
- Escarpment
 - Salty lakes
 - Inselbergs
 - Mountains
23. The most important effect of high relief in an area is that
- It causes reduction in temperature
 - It causes relief rainfall
 - It provides a suitable location for communication equipment
 - It is usually suitable for forests

24. Which one of the following things cannot have its symbol on the key of a map?
 A. Margin
 B. Mountain peak
 C. A river
 D. A road
25. Bricks for building houses are made from _____ soil
 A. Alluvial
 B. Clay
 C. Sandy
 D. Loamy
26. The following are the age-sets of the Kalenjins. Which one is not?
 A. Chumo
 B. Saule
 C. Kimnyige
 D. Ntiba
27. Three of the following factors influence population distribution. Which one does NOT?
 A. Presence of minerals
 B. Pest and diseases
 C. Rainfall
 D. Religion
28. Which arm of the government makes and amends laws?
 A. National Army
 B. Executive
 C. Legislature
 D. Judiciary
29. Which of the following is not a responsibility of Kenyan citizen?
 A. Defending our country
 B. Disobeying the law
 C. Taking care of families
 D. Paying our taxes
30. What is patriotism?
 A. Being able to engage in corruption
 B. Loving and being ready to serve your country
 C. Being ready to pursue your education
 D. Being ready to criticize the government
31. The instrument used to measure the speed of wind is?
 A. Barometer
 B. Windvane
 C. Anemometer
 D. Rain gauge
32. Below are descriptions of a type of vegetation in Eastern Africa:-
 (i) Evergreen trees
 (ii) Tall trees form a canopy
 (iii) Trees are of different species
 (iv) Trees grow at different heights
 Which type of vegetation is described above
 A. Mountain vegetation
 B. Tropical Rainforest
 C. Desert Vegetation
 D. Savanna grasslands
33. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of vegetation?
 A. Prevention of oxygen in lakes by water hyacinth
 B. Protection of soil erosion
 C. Forests modify climate and act as water catchment
 D. Timber from trees is used to build houses while grass is used to thatch the roofs of traditional houses
34. A state where the laws of a country are not respected is _____
 A. Recommendation
 B. Lawlessness
 C. Resolution
 D. Unemployment
35. The following are members of the executive in Kenya EXCEPT
 A. Cabinet ministers
 B. Civil servants
 C. The Attorney General
 D. The speaker
36. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the Europeans. They were
 A. Collaborators
 B. Resisters
 C. Enemies
 D. Betrayers
37. Arabica variety of coffee is different from Robusta in that?
 A. It is grown in Kenya
 B. It is grown for export
 C. It is grown in the highlands
 D. Marketing is done by the coffee Board of Kenya
38. Nabongo was a leader of a community in Western Kenya. Which one is it?
 A. Abawanga
 B. Abasuba
 C. Abakuria
 D. Abugusii
39. Which one of the following is a social right?
 A. Right to marry and establish a family
 B. Right to contest for elections
 C. Right to discuss matters affecting the state
 D. Right to point out the evil practices of the government
40. Which of the following is NOT a method of preserving fish
 A. Smoking
 B. Refrigeration
 C. Applying honey
 D. Canning
41. Industries are important in that
 A. There is creation of employment
 B. There are high taxes imposed on industries
 C. It leads to release of harmful gases
 D. There is competition from workers
42. All the following are densely populated areas in Eastern Africa EXCEPT?
 A. The highlands
 B. Coastal region
 C. Lake Victoria basin
 D. The Lambwe valley
43. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of persons with special needs?
 A. Working hard in whatever they do
 B. Be encouraged in life to work hard
 C. Be discriminated upon

D. Be elected as class representatives
Use the map below to answer question 44-46



44. The country named Eritrea in the above map is?
 A. A
 B. B
 C. C
 D. D
45. Identify the physical feature marked T
 A. Mt Moroto B. Mt Nuba
 C. Mt Ahmar D. Mr Jebel Marra
46. The game Reserve named W,X,Y and Z respectively are.
- | | W | X | Y | Z |
|---|------------|------------|------------|---------|
| A | Bokora | Boni | L.Stefanie | Seleous |
| B | L.Stefanie | Bokora | Seleous | Boni |
| C | L.Stefanie | Selous | Boni | Bokora |
| D | Selous | L.Stefanie | Bokora | Boni |
47. Three of the following are benefits of forests. Which one is not?
 A. They are home for wildlife
 B. They provide employment opportunities to many people.
 C. They protect sources of water
 D. They encourage soil erosion
48. Vehicles that are not in good working condition are?
 A. Unroad worthy B. Useless
 C. Bad D. Highway code
49. Which of the following is a way in which a person can become a Kenyan citizen?
 A. By association B. By naturalization
 C. Registration D. By voting
50. Which of the following groups of communities is made up of the Western Bantu of Kenya?
 A. Abaluhya ,Abakuria, Akamba
 B. Aembu ,Abakuria ,Pokomo
 C. Abagusii,Abaluhya,Abakuria
 D. Wadawida, Ameru, Abaluhya

51. Which one of the following language community is believed to have originated from Southern Sudan
 A. Bantus B. Cushites
 C. Nilotes D. Semites
52. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
 A. Nominating party members
 B. Registration of voters
 C. Keeping and revising voters registers
 D. Supervising of election
53. Which relief region of Eastern Africa has the most lakes
 A. The highlands
 B. The Rift Valley
 C. The Coastal plain
 D. The Plateau
54. Lawlessness has the following effects EXCEPT
 A. Loss of lives
 B. Lack of order
 C. Assistance to others positively
 D. Wide spread of insecurity in a country
55. Three of the following are benefits of peace. Which one does not?
 A. Encouraging tourism
 B. Many policemen are employed
 C. Creation of good relations among people
 D. Business people are encouraged to bring invest in a country
56. The following are characteristics of a certain climatic region in Eastern Africa:-
 (i) High temperature during the day and low at night
 (ii) Region is dry throughout the year
 (iii) Rainfall is unreliable
 (iv) Low rainfall below 250 mm per year
 The region described above is.
 A. Desert climatic region
 B. Tropical climatic region
 C. A mountain climatic region
 D. Modified equatorial climatic region
57. Which of the following statements explains how pastoral communities are affected during dry season
 A. They practice mixed farming
 B. They move with their cattle to wet areas
 C. They practice subsistence farming
 D. They keep grade cows
58. Who among the following early visitors introduced new crops in Eastern Africa?
 A. Portuguese traders
 B. Arab traders
 C. Europeans
 D. Missionaries
59. Beef farming has contributed to the economy of Kenya in the following ways EXCEPT?
 A. Earning foreign exchange
 B. Creating employment
 C. Low prices offered for animals
 D. Improving the standard of living
60. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of trade in Eastern Africa countries?
 A. Earning foreign exchange
 B. Development of industries
 C. Expansion of Agriculture
 D. Insecurity
- CRE**
61. What caused the fall of human beings?
 A. Devil B. Disobedience
 C. Fruit D. Hiding

62. Which one is required during the breaking of bread?
A. A church B. Courage
C. Songs D. Humility
63. These are the fruits of the Holy Spirit Except?
A. Faith B. Faithfulness
C. Patience D. Gentleness
64. The disciples of Jesus had many duties to do. Which one was not?
A. Healing the sick B. Preaching the gospel
C. Punishing sinners D. Casting out demons
65. Which is commandment number seven?
A. Don't steal
B. Do not kill
C. Do not commit adultery
D. Do not accuse anybody falsely
66. The best way to use our God given talents is to?
A. Share with others B. Enrich ourselves
C. Enjoy fully D. Show our friends
67. These are reasons of remembering the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Which one is not?
A. To strengthen ones faith
B. It gives hope for eternity
C. It reminds of God's love
D. To go to heaven
68. Mathew 5:14-16, what does it teach about light?
A. Light it at night
B. Hide it under a table
C. Let it shine to all in the house
D. It cannot be seen
69. Who among the following made a bad choice?
A. Levi B. Solomon
C. Thief on the cross D. Ananias and Sapphira
70. Shedding of the blood of Jesus on the cross gave christians one of the following. Which one?
A. Forgiveness of sins
B. Eternal life
C. Death to all
D. Sorrow to us during Easter
71. We give ourselves to God by all the following except?
A. Praising and worshipping Him
B. Visiting our relatives
C. Giving offerings and tithes
D. Participating in community work
72. Who among the following was not healed by Jesus?
A. The deaf and mute
B. HIV/AIDS victims
C. The dumb
D. The mentally handicapped
73. Christians are united by the following except?
A. A common C.R.E syllabus
B. Conducting charity work
C. Formation of organisation such as N.C.C.K
D. Church building
74. What lesson can we learn from the story, "When Jesus walked on water?"
A. Jesus was the son of man
B. Jesus has power over nature
C. Jesus shows off
D. Jesus was a strong fisherman
75. Which one of the following was a boys role in traditional African society
A. Herding cows and goats
B. Cooking
C. Caring for babies D. Harvesting
76. Jesus had a habit of visiting a certain mountain to pray. What was its name?
A. Olives B. Carmel
C. Moriah D. Sinai
77. How did our ancestors show love to one another?
A. Electing leaders
B. Through competitions
C. Sharing their possessions
D. Going for fellowship
78. Mark 2: 1-12: A paralytic man was healed. This happened in which town?
A. Tyre B. Capernaum
C. Bethany D. Galilee
79. Gideon's story is found in which book of the bible?
A. Corinthians B. Kings
C. Galatians D. Judges
80. Mathew 5:8, promise what for those who are pure in heart.
A. What God has promised
B. Called sons of God
C. Will see God
D. Mercy will be shown to them
81. Which one is not a negative effect of weather?
A. Good harvest B. Drought
C. Floods D. Strong wind
82. God gave man an important thing above all other creation, which is best referred to as
A. Riches B. Authority
C. Comfort D. Food
83. Which one would least force a person to leave home?
A. Election results B. Diseases
C. Famine D. Political instability
84. Kimboi had character traits which made him acceptable by others. Which one is odd?
A. Sensitive B. Generous
C. Sociable D. Stubborn
85. Which among the following is a challenge in christian life
A. Holy spirit B. Prayer
C. Enduring temptations D. Eternal life
86. Holy communion is the same to all the following except?
A. Eucharist B. Ecumenism
C. Lord's table D. Holy communion
87. Who among the following had the ability of artistic work?
A. Nathaniel B. Bezalel
C. Moses D. Solomon
88. Njugush is absent at least twice every week. What advice is good for him?
A. To continue with the habit
B. Do school work for him
C. To leave him alone
D. Change the habit
89. Mwaka saw his deskmate with a new uniform and he felt very bad. Such a feeling can best be described as:?
A. Selfishness B. Humility
C. Envy D. Anger
90. Your neighbour accidentally dropped a one thousand shilling note. As a christian what is the best thing to do?
A. Scream for help
B. Pick it hurriedly and keep it safely
C. Share it with your friends
D. Call him and give the money back

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II
DARASA LA SITAKISWAHILI

Chagua jibu sahihi kujazia pengo

Kwa 1 wamkuu huyo 2 polisi. ajali 3
ilitokea 4 makutano 5 Kyumbi huku 6
ikitokea 7 na kiwanda cha kutengeneza saruji cha
"Simba Cement". Nayo ya tatu ilitokea 8 ya Malili.
"Kunaponyesha madereva 9 utovu 10 nidhamu
huondoka 11 barabara ili kupita magari 12 na
kwenda mbele 13 wanapoanza 14 barabarani
husababisha 15.

- | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. muajibu | B. majibu |
| | C. mujibu | D. mwajibu |
| 2. | A. wa | B. ya |
| | C. mwa | D. na |
| 3. | A. mmoja | B. moja |
| | C. mumoja | D. wamoja |
| 4. | A. zenye | B. lenye |
| | C. mwenye | D. kwenye |
| 5. | A. wa | B. kwa |
| | C. ya | D. za |
| 6. | A. nyingine | B. wengine |
| | C. mengine | D. mwingine |
| 7. | A. zaidi | B. karibu |
| | C. kwenye | D. katika |
| 8. | A. mahali | B. mwahali |
| | C. pahali | D. sehemu |
| 9. | A. enye | B. wenyewe |
| | C. wenye | D. zenyewe |
| 10. | A. wa | B. ya |
| | C. na | D. kwa |
| 11. | A. kwenye | B. kwa |
| | C. na | D. mwenye |
| 12. | A. mingine | B. zengine |
| | C. zingine | D. mengine |
| 13. | A. pengine | B. lau |
| | C. bali | D. lakini |
| 14. | A. kurunzi | B. kurudi |
| | C. kuenda | D. kulula |
| 15. | A. maovu | B. majanga |
| | C. shida | D. maneno |

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Alamsiki ni salamu za wakati gani?
A. jioni B. asubuhi
C. mchana D. usiku
17. Kamilisha kitendawili kifuatacho
Nyumbani mwangu hamkosekani unga _____
A. moshi B. jivu
C. mate D. moto
18. Geuza kitenzi kilichopigiwa mstari katika kauli ya kutendua. Msusi alifikuma kikapu
A. alikifumika B. alikifumiana
C. alikifumua D. alikifumana
19. Chombo cha seremala cha kulainisha mbao ni _____
A. randa B. nyundo
C. msumeno D. utepe
20. Mdudu anayeambukiza ugonjwa wa malale ni _____
A. mbu B. funza
C. mbungo D. chawa

21. Kamilisha kitendawili kifuatacho
Sehemu ya mmea ambayo hupatikana juu ya ardhi inayounganisha mizizi na matawi na _____
A. tagaa B. ua
C. mzizi D. shina
22. Mkato wa rafiki zake ni _____
A. rafikake B. rafikize
C. rafikiye D. rafikike
23. Jaza pengo kwa Nomino ifaayo
Sala za _____ yule zinawaokoa wengi
A. msalihina B. msanini
C. kasisi D. mkombozi
24. Andika sentensi hii kwa wingi
Yeye ni shangazi yangu
A. Wao ni shangazi zangu
B. Wao ni kina shangazi zangu
C. Wao ni kina shangazi zetu
D. Wao ni shangazi zao
25. Akifisha sentensi ifuatayo
Ukimwi ni hatari. usipojihadhari
A. B.
C. ! D. ?
26. Akisami hii $\frac{2}{5}$ huitwa _____
A. Thumni mbili B. Humusimbili
C. Thuluthi mbili D. Subui mbili
27. Neno karibu limetumikaje katika sentensi ifuatayo
Niliona njaa siku nyingi karibu nife
A. nusura B. makaribisho
C. wakati D. mahali
28. Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo
Nomino safari hutokana na kitenzi _____
A. usafiri B. msafiri
C. safari D. safiri
29. Sisitiza sentensi ifuatayo
Miti iliyokatwa ni _____
A. hii hii B. ii hii
C. zizi hizi D. ii ii
30. Badilisha sentensi kwa kutumia ki ya masharti
Nipe nikupe
A. Nikikupa unipe
B. Usinipe nikupe
C. Ukinipa nitakupa
D. Ugenipa ningekupa

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali

Juma alijiandaa kwa safari ya kuitikia wito wa mfalme. Farasi wetu watatu walitandikwa matandiko mazuri. Yeye alipanda farasi mmoja, na mmoja kwa kila nyani. Ikibali alipanda farasi wake wenyewe. Farasi wa Juma na yule wa Ikibali walikwenda sambamba njiani. Nyuma yao waliandama nyani juu ya farasi alistaajabu. Mnyama kupandwa na mnyama! Ulikuwa upeo wa miujiza kwa watu. Vinywa vya umati wa watu vilikuwa wazi kwa kivumo cha la salala! Wakati umefika wa mawe kusema. miti kujibu na wanyama kuwa watu! Ikibali aligeuza ~~use~~ wake kwa Juma akasema kwa ucheshi. "Mbwa wanatubwekea kama walionusa kundi la wanyama wanaowindwa" Juma alikubali kwa kuinamisha kichwa akatabasamu. Walisafiri hivi mpaka nchi. Baada ya kutua Juma alipelekwa mbele ya mfalme na manyani wake.

31. Walipofika na kuwasili ughaibuni _____
 A. nyani walichoka
 B. mfalme aliwalaki
 C. Juma na Ikibali waliagana
 D. Juma alifikishwa maskanini pa mfalme
32. Mbwa walibweka. Je wangukuwa fahali wangufanyaje?
 A. wangeroroma B. wanguguruma
 C. wanguuga D. wanguamiau
33. Kilichowashangaza watu ucheshi, bila shaka _____
 A. walinuna B. walighadhabika
 C. walinong'ona D. walitabasamu
34. Farasi wa Ikibali na wa Juma walikwenda sambamba Maana yake ni kuwa walikwenda _____
 A. mmoja mbele ya mwingine nyuma
 B. karibu karibu
 C. unyonyo mwendo wa aste aste
 D. sawasawa, ubavu kwa ubavu
35. Farasi watatu walitandikwa matandiko. Walikuwa ni wa kuwabeba _____
 A. Mfalme, Juma na Ikibali
 B. Juma, Ikibali na nyani
 C. Ikibali, Juma na nduguze
 D. Juma na nyani wawili
36. Kauli ipi si sahihi kulingana na nakara hii _____
 A. watu waliwashangilia nyani waliopanda farasi
 B. watu walishangilia nyani walipanda farasi
 C. mbwa nao walimaka na kudu waa
 D. Juma na nyani waliitwa na mfalme
37. Manyani waliandamana nyuma ya Ikibali na Juma. Ndiko kusema Juma na Ikibali waliandamana na nyani _____
 A. sambamba B. sanjari
 C. mkabala D. chapuchapu
38. Ikibali aliposema kwa ucheshi, bila shaka _____
 A. alinuna B. alighadhabika
 C. alinong'ona D. alitabasamu
39. Ikibali alipogeza uso wake kwa Adili, bila shaka _____
 A. alimtaama Juma
 B. Alimpa Juma kisogo
 C. Alimkabidhi Juma
 D. Hakumwangualia ana kwa ana
40. Juma alijizatiti kwenda _____
 A. kumvona mfalme
 B. kuonana na mfalme
 C. kumkuta mfalme
 D. kuwatandika farasi

Soma ufahamu ufuatao halafu uvajibu maswali 41-50

Kulikucha kwa furaha na bashasha. Miale ya jua ilipenya na kupenyeza chumbani mwangu huku mingine ikivibusu vilele vya milima upande wa matlai.

Nyani walisikika wakiimba nyimbo tamu za kuikaribisha siku njema. Waama, siku njema huonekana asubuhi. Niliamka kwa papara na kuingia hamamuni kukoga ili nisichelewe kujiunga na wakristo wenzangu siku hiyo ya Dominika.

Muda si muda, nilikuwa nimejinadhifisha. Nilingia chumbani mwangu kujikwatua kwa le basi bora. Nilijirashia marashi yaliyonukia kama ua la waridi nikawa sawia na malaika.

Baadaye nilijitoma jikoni kutafuta kiamsha-kinywa. Nilimpata ninangu ameniandalia chai ya mkandaa kwa mahaniri. Nilikunywa chai hiyo na hatimaye kung'oa nanga. Tulishika kiguu na njia hadi kanisani. Nilikaa sako kwa bako na marafiki wenzangu.

Ibada ilianza kwa kumshukuru Mola kwa kutuneemesha neema na afya bora katika siku hiyo ngeni. Ama kweli, mcha Mungu si mtovu.

41. Kwa nini msimulizi aliamka kwa papara?
 A. ilikuwa desturi yake
 B. ili asichelewe
 C. ili aoge
 D. ilikuwa siku ya furaha
42. Jua huchomoza upande wa _____
 A. magharibi B. kaskazini
 C. mashariki D. kusini
43. Msemo kung'oa nanga humaanisha _____
 A. kuwasili B. kuanza safari
 C. kumaliza safari D. kuchelewa
44. Siku ya Dominika ni siku gani?
 A. Jumatatu B. Jumamosi
 C. Jumatano D. Jumatili
45. Taja kisawe cha le basi _____
 A. Nguo B. Mavazi
 C. Makavazi D. Nyerere
46. Malaika ni kwa binadamu kama vile _____ ni kwa kuku _____
 A. manyoya B. ngozi
 C. magugu D. nywele
47. Chai ya mkandaa ni chai ya aina gani?
 A. chai iliyo na maziwa mengi
 B. chai ya kahawa
 C. chai isiyo na maziwa
 D. chai isiyo na sukari
48. Kiamsha kinywa ni chakula cha asubuhi, je chakula cha jioni ni _____
 A. kisebeho B. chajio
 C. kiporo D. chamcha
49. Anayeongoza kanisani anaitwa _____
 A. Kasisi B. Imamu
 C. Muhubiri D. mwadhini
50. Taja kinyume cha ninangu _____
 A. Amiangu
 B. Shaibuangu
 C. Abuangu
 D. Shangaziangu