

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1
DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI

Kutoka swali la 1 hadi 15 chagua jibu linalofaa zaidi kujaza pengo:-

Nilikuwa na umri wa 1 kumi na 2. Maisha 3 bado 4 na matumaini yalikuwa 5 sana. Nilikuwa na afya 6 na kichwa 7 akili timamu. Ugonjwa 8 mbali namwili wangu. Uchovu ulikuwa kitu 9 mwilini mwangu. Ujana ni mwanzo tu 10 maisha, si katikati 11 mwisho wake. Kurasa 12 maisha ni matendo ya mtu. Matendo 13 huunda maisha mema. Katikati 14 kuishi, ni vizuri mtu ajiundie maisha yake 15.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. A. mwaka | B. miaka |
| C. myeka | D. mwegeya |
| 2. A. mwili | B. mbili |
| C. mawili | D. tatu |
| 3. A. yalikuwa | B. yalikuwa |
| C. ilikuwa | D. ulikuwa |
| 4. A. mpya | B. vipya |
| C. mipya | D. mapya |
| 5. A. mengi | B. mingi |
| C. nyingi | D. vingi |
| 6. A. jema | B. njema |
| C. mwema | D. zuri |
| 7. A. yenye | B. mwenye |
| C. wenye | D. chenye |
| 8. A. ilikuwa | B. ulikuwa |
| C. yalikuwa | D. kilikuwa |
| 9. A. ngeni | B. geni |
| C. kigeni | D. mgeni |
| 10. A. wa | B. ya |
| C. mwa | D. cha |
| 11. A. ila | B. wala |
| C. ili | D. bila |
| 12. A. ya | B. wa |
| C. za | D. mwa |
| 13. A. mema | B. mwema |
| C. njema | D. vyema |
| 14. A. ya | B. wa |
| C. za | D. vya |
| 15. A. yenyewe | B. zenyewe |
| C. vyenyewe | D. mwenyewe |

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 16. Sabalheri ni salamu za wakati gani? | |
| A. jioni | B. asubuhi |
| C. wakati wote | D. mchana |
| 17. Mzoga wa ng'ombe unanuka | |
| A. fyuu | B. pu |
| C. fee | D. tapwi |
| 18. Akifisha sentensi ifuatayo | |
| Ala _____ kumbe ni wewe | |
| A. , | B. ! |
| C. ? | D. . |
| 19. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila uboti huitwa _____ | |
| A. tarbia | B. tathlitha |
| C. takmisi | D. tathmini |

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 20. Dukani _____ ndimo walimojificha | |
| A. kule kule | B. pale pale |
| C. mlemle | D. kule mle |
| 21. Kinengwe ni kwa papa ilhali _____ ni kwa mbwa | |
| A. kiyoyo | B. shibli |
| C. kipusi | D. kilebu |
| 22. Swali hili ni "mboga". Hii inamaanisha _____ | |
| A. Lina mfano wa mboga | |
| B. Linafanana na mboga | |
| C. Ni rahisi sana | |
| D. Linauliza mambo ya mboga | |
| 23. Tarakimu hii kwa nambari ni _____ | |
| Mia saba na saba elfu na sabini | |
| A. 700,70 | B. 707,070 |
| C. 700,007 | D. 707,7 |
| 24. Kimelea anayepanikana kwa nguo chafu na nywele ni _____ | |
| A. mbu | B. chawa |
| C. mbug'o | D. kirototo |
| 25. Sehemu ambayo mshitakiwa husimama kortini huitwa _____ | |
| A. korokoroni | B. jela |
| C. kizimbani | D. Rumande |
| 26. Matumizi ipi ya "amba" ni sahihi kujaza pengo? _____ | |
| Meno _____ yameng'oka ni ya juu | |
| A. ambayo | B. ambazo |
| C. ambalo | D. ambao |
| 27. Simba atamla mnyama _____ | |
| A. wowote | B. yeyote |
| C. yoyote | D. popote |
| 28. Mjukuu ni kwa babu ilhali _____ ni kwa mjomba | |
| A. mkoi | B. shemeji |
| C. mpwa | D. kaka |
| 29. Jiwe lilianguka _____ ? | |
| A. zenyewe | B. lenye |
| C. zenye | D. lenyewe |
| 30. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo | |
| Baniani mbaya _____ | |
| A. hakaribishi wageni | B. si mwerevu |
| C. hulia peke yake | D. kiatu chake dawa |

Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40

Shule Ya Msingi Ya Kamala
Sanduku la Posta 571
Kitui

22.1.2014

Kwa mpendwa Timona,
Pokea salamu nyingi kutoka kwangu na kwa wenzangu hapa shuleni. Shabaha ya kuandika barua hii ni kukujulisha kuwa kutakuwa na michezo ya riadha katika shule wili ijayo. Mashindano yatakuwa kati ya timu mbalimbali za kata ya Mutongoni. Tuzo tofauti tofauti zitatolewa kwa watakaoshinda. Maandalizi ya kutosha yamekwisha kufanywa.

Mimi ni mmoja wa wale watakaoshindania lakundi chetu. Nakuomba uhudhurie mashindano haya.

Ni mimi rafiki yako
Karama

31. Hii barua ni mfano wa barua _____
 A. ya michezo B. rasmi
 C. ya kidugu D. kisalamu
32. Mwenye kuandika barua anasomea wapi?
 A. Shule ya msingi ya Kamala
 B. Shule ya msingi ya Kitui
 C. Shule ya msingi ya Karama
 D. Shule ya msingi ya Mutongoni
33. Mwandikiwa wa barua hii ni nani?
 A. Timona B. Karama
 C. Mshindani D. Mshindindwa
34. Kati ya maneno haya ni lipi halina maana sawa na shabaha
 A. nia B. lengo
 C. uvumi D. kusudi
35. Watakaoshinda mashindano haya wameahidiwa nini?
 A. pesa B. tuzo
 C. fichuo D. shabaha
36. Kati ya michezo hii, ni upi usio mchezo wa riadha?
 A. kukimbia B. kuogelea
 C. kandanda D. kuruka viuzi
37. Kulingana na barua hii, ni sawa kusema Timana na Karama
 A. Hawajuani B. Wanajuana
 C. Hawapaliani moto D. wanachukiana
38. Shule ya Karama iko katika Kata ya
 A. Thika B. Kitui
 C. Mutongoni D. Makueni
39. Barua hii iliandikwa mwezi wa
 A. Januari B. Machi
 C. Desemba D. Februari
40. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo
 "Barua ni _____"
 A. mwanzo wa marafiki B. nusu ya kuonana
 C. kuandika D. kupendana

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Hapo zamani paliishi vijana wawili, Chuma na Juma wa rika moja. Vijana hao kwa kweli walipendana sana hata wazazi wao wakaonelea heri wasiwatenganishe. Basi waliamua kuwapeleka watoto hao katika shule ya bwani iliyokuwa mbali na kwao.

Katika shule yao mpya vijana hawa walionyeshwa mahali pao pa kulala baada ya kupokewa na mkuu wa shule hiyo. Baadaye vijana wengine waliwatembeza kwenye eneo la shule hiyo na kuwaonyesha madarasa, viwanja vya michezo mbalimbali na maktaba. Juma alifurahia mambo yote aliyoyaona lakini rafikiye hakupendezwa.

Kwa bahati nzuri au mbaya, Chuma na Juma walikwenda mabweni tofauti. Ilimbidi mmoja kumfuata mwenziwe kila wakati. Kwa ajili ya uvivu wa Chuma, siku za kwanza za shule hiyo zilikuwa za taabu kwake. Hivyo basi wavulana hawa walikuwa wakienda kwenye chumba cha maakuli wakiwa wamechelewa. Mara nyingi walipata chakula kimekwisha na kuwalazimu kukaa njaa. Mtindo huu uliendelea hata baada ya Chuma kukanywa na rafikiye auache uvivu.

Baada ya majuma matatu, Juma alikata shauri kuvunja urafiki huo kwani ulimpa taabu wakati mwingi. Ndipo akatafuta rafiki mwingine na kumwachilia mbali Chuma. Chuma naye kwa mazoea ya kuwa na mnyapara wa kumwamsha na kumhimiza, alizidi kuwa goi goi shuleni.

Alizidi kukonda kwa kukosa chakula. Kila mara alipokwenda katika Jumba la maakuli alikuwa amechelewa. Kadhalika aliadhibiwa mara kwa mara kwa kuchelewa darasani. Mambo haya yalimfanya atoroke shule. Wazazi wake walipomwona, walitaka kujua ni kitu gani kilichomleta wakati huo. Kijana huyo hakuwa na la kusema. Hapo babaye Chuma aliandamana na mwanawe mpaka shuleni ili ajue sababu ya kutoka shule kabla ya kufungwa.

Kufika shuleni, alikaribishwa na mwalimu mkuu na hapo akaelezewa tabia ya mwanawe. Mwalimu mkuu alimwita mwalimu wa darasa la Chuma ili athibitishaje jambo hili. Mwalimu huyu mkuu alikubaliana na wenzake kuwa kwanza wampe mawaidha, halafu wamwadhibu kijana huyu. Kwa hivyo mwalimu mkuu alianza kusimulia hadithi ya mvuvi aliyekuwa mwenye bidii. Kazi ya mvuvi huyu ilikuwa ya kwenda pwani kama wenziwe lakini alipokuwa huko hakubahatika ingawa hakufa moyo lakini siku moja alibahatika kupata samaki wengi kama wavuvi wenzake.

Baadaye Chuma alipewa adhabu lakini kama vile alivyosikiliza na kuzingatia funzo la hadithi hiyo, lakuchukulia vibaya kwanza siku hiyo. Chuma alijibidiisha kwa kila jambo na hatimaye aliweza kufaulu katika shughuli mbalimbali pamoja na masomo yake.

41. Rafiki yake Juma aliitwaje?
 A. Bahati B. Chuma
 C. Mwalimu D. Mnyapara
42. Kwanini wazazi wa watoto hawa hawakuwatenganisha?
 A. walikuwa pacha B. walikuwa rika moja
 C. walipendana sana D. walizaliwa siku moja
43. Kinyume cha shule za bwani ni shule za
 A. kutwa B. usiku
 C. asubuhi D. Ubinafsi
44. Kati ya Juma na Chuma ni nani alikuwa na uzembe mwingi?
 A. Juma B. Chuma
 C. Wote D. Hakuna
45. Maana ya maakuli ni?
 A. kinywaji B. sima
 C. chakula D. upishi
46. Kisawe cha uzembe ni
 A. hodari B. goi goi
 C. mwerevu D. shupavu
47. Kulingana na kifungu, neno rika limetumika kumaanisha
 A. walio na umri mmoja B. waliozaliwa siku moja
 C. ndugu wa toka nitoke D. walizaliwa pacha
48. Kulingana na hadithi hii, ni wazi kwamba Chuma
 A. Hakukubali kurekebisha tabia yake
 B. Hakuruhusiwa kurudi shuleni
 C. Aliendelea kukaa nyumbani na wazazi wake
 D. Alikubali ushauri wa mzazi na walimu wake
49. Mwanzoni Chuma alikuwa mtoto wa aina gani?
 A. mvivu B. mwerevu
 C. mchokozi D. mcheshi
50. Hadithi hii inatufundisha nini?
 A. Tupende marafiki wazembe
 B. Tutoroke shule kazi zikizidi
 C. Tufanyie marafiki wavivu kazi
 D. Tusiwe wavivu

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1
STD. 6 ENGLISH

Read the passage below and answer questions 1-15

As he 1 there waiting for sleep to come, numerous 2 ran 3 his mind. Frequent flashes of 4 and the roar of thunder scared Kimani. It 5 raining continuously 6 eight O'clock that evening. The wierd shadows on the walls every time lightning flashed 7 a chill run down his spine.

His parents 8 due back 9 three weeks. The thunderstorms 10 receded into a dlizzle. Suddenly he 11 a sound in the kitchen.

Kimani shot up to a 12 position in bed. Thump! Thump! Thump! He 13 hear his heartbeat. The words of his father 14 in his mind. "You are the man 15 the house, so take care of it.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. lie | B. lay |
| C. lied | D. lays |
| 2. A. thoughts | B. at |
| C. thought | D. think |
| 3. A. on | B. at |
| C. through | D. in |
| 4. A. lightning | B. lightnimg |
| C. lightening | D. lightning |
| 5. A. had been | B. have been |
| C. has been | D. was being |
| 6. A. for | B. since |
| C. by | D. at |
| 7. A. make | B. bring |
| C. brought | D. made |
| 8. A. was | B. are |
| C. were | D. is |
| 9. A. at | B. in |
| C. for | D. by |
| 10. A. slow | B. slowed |
| C. slowly | D. slowly |
| 11. A. had | B. listen |
| C. listened | D. heard |
| 12. A. sitting | B. seating |
| C. siting | D. standing |
| 13. A. can | B. could |
| C. would | D. should |
| 14. A. rung | B. ring |
| C. echoed | D. echo |
| 15. A. off | B. at |
| C. in | D. of |

Choose the correct answer in questions 16-18

16. If I had a lot of money
 A. I would have travelled abroad
 B. I should have travelled abroad
 C. I could have travelled abroad
 D. I will have travelled abroad
17. She is _____ tired to walk any more
 A. so
 B. very
 C. too
 D. to

18. She has completed her _____
 A. five-years course
 B. five-years -course
 C. five years course
 D. Five-year course

Which sentence is correctly punctuated

19. A. She has her sister's-in law purse
 B. She has her sister-in-law's purse
 C. Men's hat are expensive
 D. Mens hat's are expensive
20. A. Mr. Kizito, a doctor is a reliable man.
 B. Mr. Kizito a doctor, is a reliable man.
 C. Mr. Kizito, a doctor, is a reliable man.
 D. Mr. Kizito a doctor is a reliable man.

Choose the correct answer from questions 21-24

21. The _____ gazelle was exhausted
 A. trapped
 B. traped
 C. trap
 D. trapping
22. The thief escaped with the two _____ handbags
 A. Lady's
 B. Ladies'
 C. Ladies
 D. Ladie's
23. Fatuma can help you with that, _____?
 A. isn't it
 B. can she
 C. doesn't she
 D. can't she
24. Orina said he wasn't pleased, _____?
 A. wasn't he
 B. did he
 C. was he
 D. didn't he

Read the information below and answer questions 25-27

Mutiso, Liz, Patel and Ahmed play various games. Mutiso plays hokey, football and tennis. Liz plays hockey and tennis. Patel plays football and tennis while Ahmed plays volleyball and football.

25. Which game is played by the least number of people?
 A. Volleyball
 B. Tennis
 C. Hockey
 D. Football
26. Which two players do not share any game?
 A. Mutiso and Patel
 B. Patel and Liz
 C. Liz and Ahmed
 D. Mutiso and Ahmed
27. Who plays Football and Volleyball
 A. Mutiso
 B. Ahmed
 C. Patel
 D. Liz

Rearrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph

28. (i) He keeps cows and goats
 (ii) Katana is a farmer
 (iii) But there are more cows than goats in his farm
 A. (iii) (ii) (i)
 B. (ii) (iii) (i)
 C. (i) (ii) (iii)
 D. (ii) (i) (iii)

29. (i) It looked very interesting to him
 (ii) Ahmed had never visited Nairobi city before
 (iii) One day he visited the city
 A. (ii) (iii) (i) B. (i) (ii) (iii)
 C. (ii) (i) (iii) D. (iii) (ii) (i)

Write the opposite of the underlined word

30. His employer was a cruel man
 A. kind B. polite
 C. rude D. impolite

Read the passage and answer questions 31-40

A long time ago, the Mongoose and the Mouse were friends. They lived near the Nyando river. The two spent most of their time fishing.

One day, however, during the rainy season there were heavy floods. The river was so flooded that their boat capsized and it was completely destroyed. The two could not fish any more. Food was very expensive and they could not afford to buy it.

The two went to the market and bought a large cassava. They were to make it into a boat. Mouse was very cunning, he wanted to dig out the cassava all by himself. He therefore asked the Mongoose to go and fetch firewood. Mouse ate all the cassava pieces since he was very hungry. The inside of the boat was very thin. On coming back, Mongoose was disappointed to see the walls of the boat were so thin. But mouse told him the thinner the walls of the canoe the better. It is lighter and will float better.

The two friends decided to go fishing since the water was calm. The Mongoose was able to catch a number of fish. It was now the turn of Mouse since the mongoose was tired. As he struggled to catch the fish Mongoose fell asleep. Mouse felt hungry and decided to taste the fish. He ate one after the other until all of them were gone. Mouse did not feel satisfied, he started eating the walls of the boat. After eating so much the water entered into the boat and the boat capsized.

Mouse was very scared. He swam away without alerting the Mongoose. The cold water woke the Mongoose. He almost drowned but struggled to get to the bank of their river.

The two animals became enemies. The Mongoose keeps on looking for the mouse for revenge.

31. In the first paragraph, it is true to say that the two friends were
 A. not enemies B. bought cassava
 C. were enemies D. did not buy cassava
32. What made their boat capsize?
 A. Mouse had eaten its walls
 B. The heavy rains
 C. There were strong waves
 D. The river was overflowed
33. Why did they buy a cassava in the market?
 A. They were very hungry
 B. To make a boat with it
 C. The cassava was cheap
 D. To use it for fishing
34. Between the two friends, who put the other into trouble?
 A. Both of them B. None of them
 C. The Mouse D. The Mongoose

35. Why did the Mouse decide to dig out the cassava all by himself?
 A. He was hardworking B. He was greedy
 C. He was angry D. Mongoose was tired
36. Why was Mongoose disappointed?
 A. The walls of the boat were very thin
 B. The Mouse had cheated him
 C. He was hungry
 D. The boat had capsized
37. What reason did the Mouse give Mongoose for the thinness of the wall of the canoe?
 A. He had eaten the walls
 B. The cassava had shrunk
 C. To make catching of fish easier
 D. It was good for the walls of the canoe to be thin
38. What made the two friends go fishing in a cassava canoe?
 A. It had stopped raining
 B. They had finally made a canoe
 C. The water was calm
 D. They were hungry
39. While Mongoose was sleeping, the Mouse was busy
 A. fishing B. eating the fish
 C. keeping guard D. paddling the canoe
40. The best title for the passage is?
 A. The naughty friends
 B. A flooded river
 C. Mysterious cassava
 D. The cunning Mouse

Read the passage and answer questions 41-50

Medicines for treating diseases are also called drugs. Drugs also includes coffee and tea. Other drugs include, miraa and alcohol. These drugs are legal in Kenya. Some illegal drugs include: opium, mandrax, cocaine and bhang. Drug abuse is described as the wrong use of drugs.

Drug abuse in Kenya today is a serious problem especially among the youths. Many reasons are given for the use of drugs. Many say that they take them to forget their problems. Others get influenced by their peers to start the habit. There are those who wrongly think it is okay to take drugs. It is said that a habit is a disease. Before they realise what they are doing, they have already become addicts.



Drug abuse is evil. It negatively affects a person's health, how they spend money and even their social life. All drugs interfere with the normal bodily functions of the user. For instance too much alcohol slowly kills the brain cells, lowering a person's ability to make the right decisions. Most narcotic drugs lead to damage of the brain cells, the liver and the heart. This can lead to death. There is also the livelihood of contracting HIV after sharing syringes used for injecting drug. Cigarette smoking can lead to lung cancer. In addition, chewing miraa can lead to brain damage and infertility.

Drug addicts usually cause a lot of problems to their families and society. Drug addicts do not relate well with the members of the society. They are irresponsible, may quarrel and even fight. Some of them steal from the other people to get money to buy drugs. They lose control of their lives and involve themselves in crimes such as

robbery, prostitution and rape. Last but not least, many pupils who get involved in drugs often miss school. Most of them end up dropping out of school. You have heard a lot about drugs. It is up to you to make your choice.

41. According to the first paragraph, we learn that ____
 - A. Medicine for treating people are not drugs
 - B. Coffee and tea are included in the list of drugs
 - C. Medicine for treating people, Coffee and tea are illegal in Kenya
 - D. Drug abuse is described as the right way of using drugs
42. Which one of the following is not a reason why people take drugs?
 - A. To forget their problems
 - B. Influence from their peers
 - C. To work hard in school
 - D. Ignorance
43. One of the following is an illegal drug in Kenya. Which one?
 - A. Miraa
 - B. Alcohol
 - C. Opium
 - D. Tobacco
44. Which group of people in Kenya is mostly affected by drug abuse
 - A. Youth
 - B. School pupils
 - C. elderly
 - D. street children
45. According to the passage, all drugs ____
 - A. finally leads to the death of the user
 - B. contain HIV/AIDS virus
 - C. are illegal in Kenya
 - D. Affects the normal functions of the body
46. The word damage is underlined. It means all the following except ____
 - A. destroy
 - B. demolish
 - C. build
 - D. ruin
47. What are the negative effects of too much alcohol as explained in the passage?
 - A. It causes one to sleep
 - B. It kills the brain cells
 - C. Leads to too much immunity of the body
 - D. It causes lung cancer
48. Drug abuse can lead to all the following except?
 - A. rape
 - B. prostitution
 - C. schooling
 - D. robbery
49. Drug addicts not only cause a lot of problems to their families but also to the ____
 - A. other drug users
 - B. whole society
 - C. teachers and parents
 - D. to their schools
50. What is the best title for the passage?
 - A. Drugs and drug abuse
 - B. Why people take drugs
 - C. Use of drugs
 - D. Illegal drugs

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID- TERM I
STD 6 MATHEMATICS**

1. Which one of the following is four million forty four thousand and eighty four in figures?
 - A. 404084
 - B. 4044084
 - C. 40040084
 - D. 400044084
2. Round off 150976 to the nearest thousand..
 - A. 150000
 - B. 200000
 - C. 150900
 - D. 151000
3. What is the place value of digit 7 in the following number 745,962?
 - A. Hundreds
 - B. Thousands
 - C. Hundred thousand
 - D. Ten thousands
4. What is the total value of digit 7 in the following number 1375566?
 - A. 7000
 - B. 70000
 - C. ~~70,000,000~~
 - D. ~~700~~
5. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
 - A. 24246
 - B. 689432
 - C. 536242
 - D. 36953
6. What is the L.C.M OF 12,24,18?
 - A. 72
 - B. 36
 - C. 56
 - D. 144
7. What is the Greatest Common Divisor (G.C.D) of the numbers 16,24, and 28?
 - A. 6
 - B. 7
 - C. 12
 - D. 4
8. What is $5\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{2}{3}$?
 - A. $6\frac{2}{3}$
 - B. $6\frac{3}{5}$
 - C. $7\frac{1}{6}$
 - D. $8\frac{1}{6}$
9. What is the product of 4^2 and $\sqrt{64}$?
 - A. 68
 - B. 128
 - C. 82
 - D. 24
10. What is the next number in the sequence 4,9,25,49,_____
 - A. 81
 - B. 64
 - C. 121
 - D. 169
11. A rectangular garden measures 25m by 9m. A square garden has the same area as the rectangle. What is the length of one side of the square?
 - A. 15m
 - B. 25m
 - C. 9m
 - D. 45m
12. What is the square root of $2\frac{1}{4}$?
 - A. $1\frac{1}{3}$
 - B. $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. $4\frac{1}{2}$
 - D. $2\frac{1}{5}$
13. Find the value of the following $354210 + 165290 =$
 - A. 418600
 - B. 312400
 - C. 211212
 - D. 519500
14. What is the least number that can be divided by 8,12 and 20 without a remainder?
 - A. 240
 - B. 120
 - C. 60
 - D. 4
15. What is $5 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$?
 - A. $5\frac{1}{12}$
 - B. $6\frac{1}{12}$
 - C. $6\frac{11}{12}$
 - D. $5\frac{7}{12}$
16. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?
 
 - A. 324cm^2
 - B. 196cm^2
 - C. ~~216~~ 216cm^2
 - D. 84cm^2
17. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
 
 - A. 234m
 - B. 117m
 - C. 3240m
 - D. 144m
18. What is the value of the following

$$\begin{array}{r} 8335 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$
 - A. 600130
 - B. 600120
 - C. 600140
 - D. 500120
19. What is $4\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}$
 - A. $4\frac{12}{24}$
 - B. $\frac{1}{6}$
 - C. $\frac{19}{24}$
 - D. $4\frac{11}{12}$
20. How many prime numbers are there between 10 and 70?
 - A. 15
 - B. 12
 - C. 10
 - D. 8

- A. 17 B. 15
C. 12 D. 11

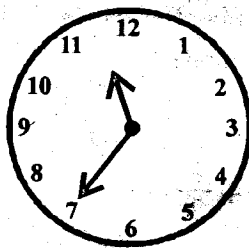
21. Three bells rang together at 2.10pm. If these bells ring after 10min, 12min and 15 min respectively at what time will they next ring together?

- A. 60 min B. 1.10p.m
C. 1.40p.m D. 3.10p.m

22. A book is made up of 60 pages and twenty one lines on each page. If there are ten words per line how many words are there in the book?

- A. 1260 B. 126000
C. 126 D. 12600

23. What will be 1h 25min after the time shown on the clock face below?



- A. 1 p.m.
B. 2 p.m.
C. 3 p.m.
D. 12 noon

24. A choir of 20 members needed new uniform. Each uniform took 3 metres, 5cm of cloth. How many metres of cloth were used altogether?

- A. 7m B. 700m
C. 601m D. 61m

25. The freedom from hunger walk started at 8.00 a.m. It lasted 4 hours 15min. At what time did it end?

- A. 12.15 a.m. B. 12.15 p.m.
C. 3.45 p.m. D. 3.45 a.m.

26. On a map "1cm represents 15 metres". How many centimetres will represent actual length of 60m?

- A. 15cm B. 60cm
C. 4cm D. 30cm

27. Musa walked a distance of 7208km to raise money for one vulnerable children. It took him 8 days walking equal distances each day. How many kilometres did he walk each day?

- A. 57664 B. 901
C. 91 D. 7216

28. Muli's coffee farm has 35 rows of trees. If there are 75 trees in each row, how many coffee trees are there in the farm?

- A. 2527 B. 2605
C. 2625 D. 2505

29. Macheo donated 3080kg of flour to Barracks primary school which was enough for five days. How many kilograms of flour did the school use per day?

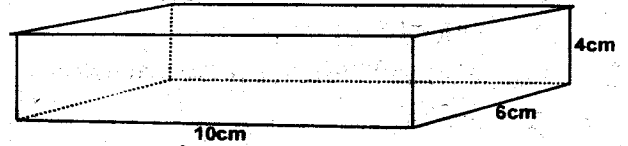
- A. 3085 B. 15400

- C. 3075 D. 616

30. In a company there were 950 workers. Each worker was paid sh300 per day. How much money does the company pay per day?

- A. 28500 B. 1250
C. 285000 D. 650

31. The diagram below represents a cuboid. What is the volume in cm^3



- A. 20cm^3 B. 248cm^3
C. 40cm^3 D. 240cm^3

32. A group of 30 pupils in a certain school needed new uniforms. Each uniform took 3m 10cm of cloth. How many metres of cloth were used altogether?

- A. 30m B. 93m
C. 910m D. 91m

33. A football match started at 10.45 a.m and ended at 2.00 p.m. How long was the match?

- A. 8hrs 45min B. 12hrs 45min
C. 3hrs 15min D. 9hrs 15min

34. A shelf is 175cm wide. How many textbooks each 5cm thick, can be arranged along the width?

- A. 170 B. 35
C. 75 D. 180

35. Ngure is carrying a hen weighing 3250g and his son is carrying another weighing $2\frac{3}{4}$ kg. Who is carrying the heavier hen and by how many grams is it heavier?

- A. Ngure: 500 B. Ngure: 1500
C. Son: 500 D. Son: 1500

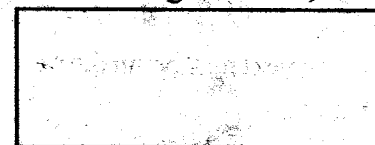
36. What is the value of: $28632 + 329 + 52$

- A. 6204 B. 29,013
C. 28,903 D. 29,003

37. Kuria had x kg of sugar. He bought another 12kg. If he had 18kg, what mass did x represent?

- A. 6 kg B. 16kg
C. 30kg D. 18kg

38. If the perimeter of the school compound show below is 1.5km and its length is 500m, what is its width?



- A. 500m B. 1000m
C. 250m D. 150m

39. What is the value of the following

$$3\frac{2}{3} - 1\frac{1}{2}$$

A. $5\frac{1}{6}$

B. $2\frac{1}{6}$

C. $2\frac{1}{2}$

D. $2\frac{3}{5}$

40. How many 250ml containers will fill a 45 litres container?

A. 300

B. 180

C. $7\frac{1}{9}$

D. $\frac{9}{50}$

41. Which of the following numbers should be put in the blank to make it divisible by 4? 6940_

A. 5

B. 2

C. 0

D. 6

42. Arrange the following fractions in order from the smallest to the largest $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{10}$

A. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{5}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$

C. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$

D. $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

43. The distance from school to Muli's home is 2km 250m. He goes to school in the morning and returns in the evening daily. What distance does he cover from Monday to Friday?

A. $20\frac{1}{2}$ km

B. 11.25km

C. $22\frac{1}{2}$ km

D. 22.25km

44. Otiato bought the following, 3 fish at sh 250 each, 2kg of sugar at sh 92 per kg, 2kg of onions at sh 50 per kg. What was his bill?

A. sh 1034

B. sh 892

C. sh 442

D. sh 984

45. Kuria bought 48 tins of cooking fat. Each tin contained 500g of the fat. How many kilograms of fat did he buy.

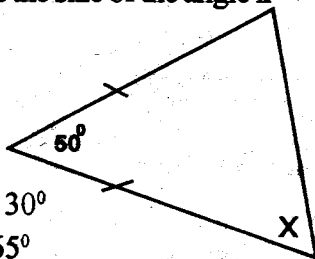
A. 96 kg

B. 24 kg

C. 12 kg

D. 48kg

46. What is the size of the angle x



A. 130°

B. 180°

C. 65°

D. 50°

47. A meeting was attended by 42320 women, 34400 men and 25,406 children. How many more women than children attended the meeting?

A. 8994

B. 102126

C. 16914

D. 7920

48. What is the value: $14.2 + 0.6 + 6.43$

A. 21.23

B. 88.5

C. 29.1

D. 79.1

49. In April a family bought 2 litres of milk daily, one litre of milk costs sh 55. How much did the family pay for milk in that month.

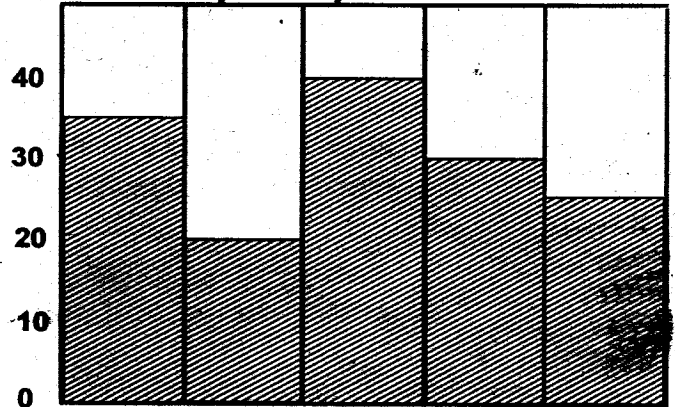
A. sh 3,300

B. sh 1650

C. sh 3,410

D. sh 1705

50. The graph below shows the number of pupils in class 4 from Monday to Friday.



What is the difference between the highest and the lowest attendance.

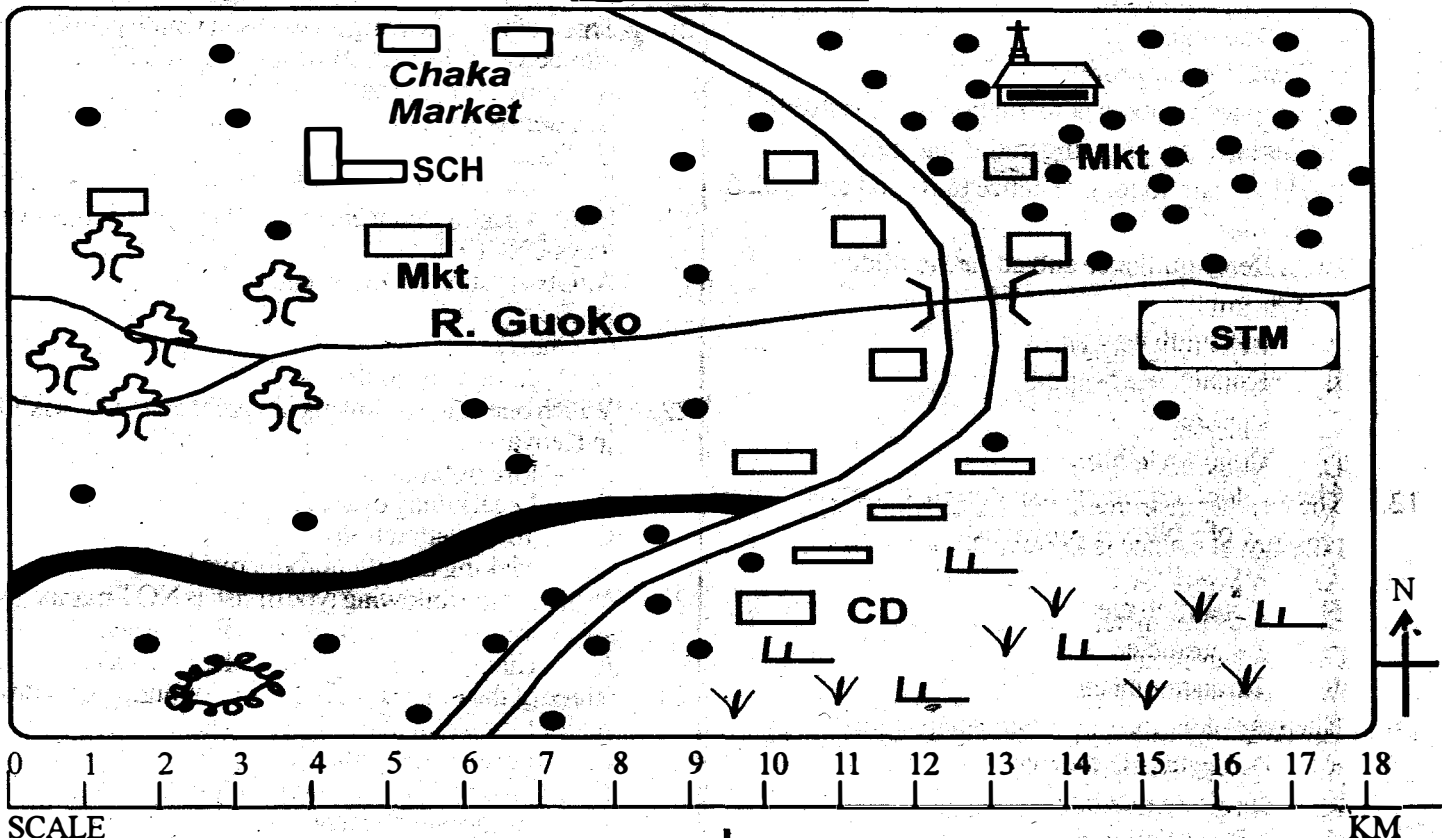
A. 20

B. 60

C. 40

D. 25

GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM I
STD. 6 SOCIAL STUDIES
RWAKA AREA



KEY

- Tarmac road
- Murrum road
- Permanent building
- Church
- Market
- Stadium
- Cattle Dip
- Quarry
- Grass
- Scrub
- Forest
- Bridge and river

Study the map of Rwaka area and answer question 1-7

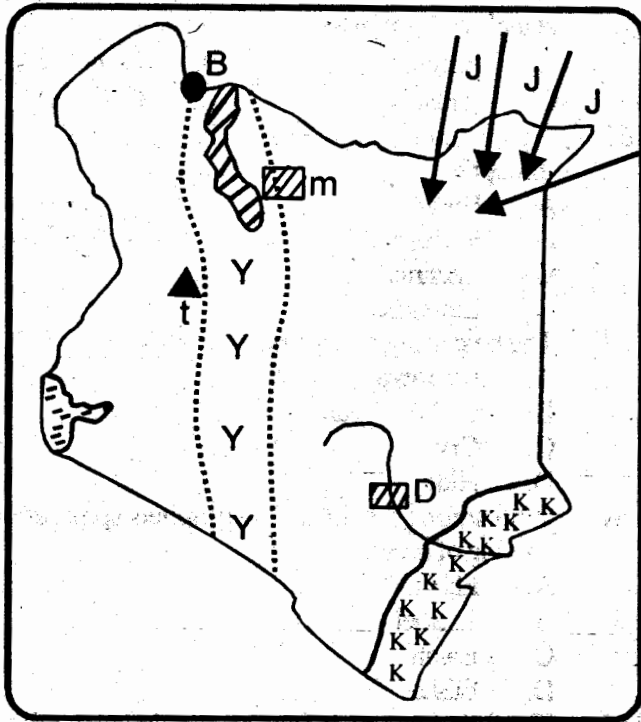
1. What is the approximate length of the murrum road from Chaka market to the junction?
 A. 11 km B. 8 km
 C. 7 km D. 10 km

2. What is the most important economic activity in South East
 A. Daily farming B. Crop farming
 C. Beef farming D. Mining
3. The direction flow of river Guoko is
 A. North West B. East
 C. West D. South East
4. Most of the people in Rwaka area are
 A. Muslims B. Hindus
 C. Pagans D. Christians
5. The population pattern in the North Eastern part of Rwaka is
 A. Dense B. Sparse
 C. Linear D. Nuclear
6. Where do the people of Rwaka go for recreation
 A. School B. Cattle dip
 C. Stadium D. Market
7. Which is the highest point in Rwaka area
 A. Chaka market
 B. Around the forest
 C. Around the church
 D. Around the quarry
8. Which one of the following neighbours Kenya to the North-West
 A. Tanzania B. Indian Ocean
 C. South Sudan D. Ethiopia
9. River Ewaso Nyiro North drains its water into the
 A. Lorian swamp B. Saiwa Swamp
 C. Indian Ocean D. Yala swamp

10. Which one of the following is NOT a line of latitude
- The Equator
 - Green wich Meridian
 - Tropic of cancer
 - The Antarctic
11. (i) I was a great prophet
(ii) Prophesied about construction of the railway
(iii) I treated people using traditional herbs
(iv) I took part in long distance trade and controlled my area
(v) I offered guidance and advice to traders
Who am I?
- Mekatilili wa Menza
 - Koitalel Arap Samoe
 - Masaku
 - Mugo wa Kibiru
12. The weather instrument that is used to measure the air pressure of a place is known as _____
- A hygrometer
 - A thermometer
 - A barometer
 - An anemometer
13. The type of democracy practised in Kenya is _____
- Delegative democracy
 - Direct democracy
 - Liberal democracy
 - Representative democracy
14. The type of vegetation which is found in North-Eastern Kenya is?
- Mountain vegetation
 - Bushes and thickets
 - Desert vegetation
 - Savanna woodlands
15. The executive arm of the government comprises the following except _____
- The speaker of the National Assembly
 - The Cabinet
 - The President
 - The Attorney General
16. Mining is important to the economy of our country in the following ways EXCEPT
- Development of infrastructure
 - It creates employment
 - Leads to lawlessness
 - Encourages trade
17. When we keep a large herd of cattle than a piece of land can hold is called _____
- Overgrazing
 - Overcropping
 - Overstocking
 - Overplanting
18. The following are semitic groups EXCEPT.
- Beja
 - Falasha
 - Tigre
 - Bagarra
19. Who is incharge of day-to-day administration of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
- Chairperson
 - Secretary
 - Member
 - Treasurer
20. Three of the following are ways in which people interacted in the past. Which one is NOT?
- Games and sports
 - Intermarriage
 - Trade
 - Education
21. In the past children were taught through the following ways EXCEPT?
- Observation and immitation
 - Story telling
 - Church
 - Working with adults
22. Which one of the following is a problem facing wildlife in Kenya
- Fire outbreaks
 - Legal killing of animals
 - Tourist attraction
 - Making use of unproductive lands
23. Which of the following type of fish is NOT marine fish
- Trout
 - Tuna
 - Kingfish
 - Mullet
24. Three of the following are factors favouring growth of major town. Which one does not?
- Presence of industries
 - Presence of Education centre
 - Administrative funtion
 - Presence of farming land
25. The following are prominent leaders in traditional communities who led their people in pre-colonial period except?
- Nabongo Mumia
 - Daniel Arap Moi
 - Sakwa
 - Samoei
26. The following are causes of lawlessness EXCEPT
- Discrimination in places of work
 - Mob justice
 - Corruption in places of work
 - Police arresting person
27. The following are characteristics going against the low of mountain climatic region. Which one is NOT?
- Temperatures are very low
 - It is generally warm and wet
 - Temperature drop with increase in altitude
 - Annual rainfall range is from 1300mm - 2290mm
28. Which of the following factors are mainly responsible for high population density in Kisii?
- High rainfall and mining of soapstone
 - High rainfall and fertile soils
 - Growth of towns and cool temperature
 - Fertile soils and mining
29. Who among the following is a member of executive
- President
 - Chief justice
 - Magistrate
 - Councilor
30. Which one of the following list of mountains are found in Kenya.
- Mt Pare ,Mt Kenya,Mt Longonot
 - Mt Kenya,Mt Longonot,Mt Marsabit

- C. Mt Kenya, Mt Meru, Mt Elgon
 D. Mt Kenya, Mt Elgon, Mt Kilimanjaro

Use the map below to answer questions 31-37



31. Identify the physical feature marked t
 A. Hurri hills
 B. Cherangani hills
 C. Mt Ndoto
 D. Nyambene hill
32. The physical features marked YYY was formed as a result of
 A. Volcanicity
 B. Soil erosion
 C. Folding
 D. Faulting
33. The vegetation zone marked kkk is likely to be
 A. Heath and moorland
 B. Mangrove swamp
 C. Rain forest
 D. Savanna woodland
34. The people who migrated through the route marked JJ originated from?
 A. Horn of Africa
 B. Congo basin
 C. Southern Sudan
 D. Arabia
35. Which crops are grown by irrigation on the area marked D
 A. Rice
 B. Sugarcane
 C. Wheat
 D. Coffee
36. The game reserve marked m is _____?
 A. Tsavo game reserve
 B. Ruma National park
 C. Maasai mara
 D. Sibiloi game reserve
37. The town marked B is the most Northly in Kenya. Name it.
 A. Kibish
 B. Kiunga
 C. Vanga
 D. Lokitang
38. Three of the following are reasons why the Nilotic

communities migrated into Eastern Africa. Which one is not?

- A. Incidences of animal diseases
 B. Search for new items for trade
 C. Search for waters and pasture
 D. Family misunderstanding
39. Which country neighbours Kenya to the North?
 A. Sudan
 B. Ethiopia
 C. Somalia
 D. Eritrea
40. A long chain of hills form a _____
 A. Set
 B. Valley
 C. Crown
 D. Range
41. Which of the following type of artifact was not made by pastoralists?
 A. Spears
 B. Jembes
 C. Swords
 D. Bows
42. The method used to mine soda ash is
 A. Open cast mining
 B. Evaporation
 C. Dredging
 D. Crushing
43. Which of the following is a way in which a person can become a Kenyan citizen?
 A. By association
 B. By naturalization
 C. By registration
 D. By voting
44. Which one of the following towns was started by rail way builders as a lake port?
 A. Nakuru
 B. Nairobi
 C. Mombasa
 D. Kisumu
45. Which one of the following is not a form of child abuse?
 A. Early marriage
 B. Canning
 C. Forcing a child to school
 D. Harsh and abusive language
46. The oldest National park in Kenya is
 A. Nairobi National park
 B. Tsavo National park
 C. Maasai mara Game reserve
 D. Mount Elgon National park
47. One of the following is a type of service industry. Which one is it?
 A. Cement mining
 B. Transport service
 C. Wheat processing to flour
 D. Leather making
48. The following are the importance of good citizenship. Which one is not?
 A. It is easy to govern
 B. It is easy to continue with development
 C. All citizens are treated fairly
 D. It is difficult to vote
49. Which one of the following are NOT countries in Eastern Africa
 A. Kenya, Sudan, Africa
 B. Eritrea, Somalia, Tanzania
 C. Ethiopia, Burundi, Southern Sudan
 D. Tanzania, Kenya, Somalia

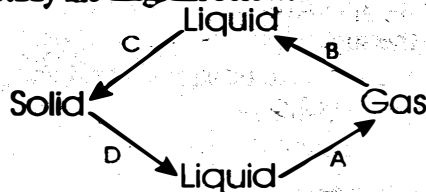
50. Nabongo Mumia was made a paramount chief by
 A. The Abawanga
 B. The British
 C. The Abaluyia
 D. The Muslim traders
51. The following are benefits of cash crop farming except
 A. Keeping people busy
 B. Earning foreign income?
 C. Job creation
 D. Improved standards of living
52. The type of vegetation found along the Lorian swamp is
 A. Forest vegetation
 B. Swamp vegetation
 C. Mangrove vegetation
 D. Grassland vegetation
53. In which one of the following Eastern Africa Countries would someone least expect to find Bantu speakers
 A. Tanzania
 B. Somalia
 C. Kenya
 D. Uganda
54. Which one of the following does not belong to Mijikenda language group
 A. Wagirama
 B. Wadigo
 C. Waduruma
 D. Abasuba
55. Which one of the following is a traditional method of preserving food
 A. Refrigeration
 B. Canning
 C. Salting
 D. Freezing
56. Which one of the following tree is not found in natural forest
 A. Podo
 B. Meru oak
 C. Eucalyptus
 D. Elgon teak
57. The trade where people exchange good with goods is known as
 A. Barter trade
 B. International trade
 C. Exchange trade
 D. Export trade
58. Which of the following is a ^{negative} ~~positive~~ effect of migration
 A. Knowing to speak languages of their neighbours
 B. Increased trade
 C. Hostility among communities
 D. Adapting new technologies
59. The following are responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. Which one
 A. Disobeying the law
 B. Paying our taxes
 C. Cutting down trees for cultivation
 D. Being irresponsible on our families
60. Which of the following is ~~not~~ a way of protecting children from abuse?
 A. Denying children food
 B. Denying children education
 C. Overworking children
 D. Taking children to school to learn
- CRE**
61. The followers of Jesus Christ were first called Christians at a place known as
 A. Antioch
 B. Bethlehem
 C. Jerusalem
 D. Golgotha
62. A good leader has the following characteristics except?
 A. Humility
 B. Honesty
 C. Integrity
 D. Emotional
63. The best thing to do when afraid is _____
 A. Run away
 B. Call on Jesus
 C. Cry
 D. Hide
64. Who among the following prophets spoke about the coming of messiah?
 A. Elijah
 B. Ezekiel
 C. Isaiah
 D. Elisha
65. The fall of human beings is recorded in the Bible in which book?
 A. Genesis
 B. Exodus
 C. Mathew
 D. Leviticus
66. Which statement is true?
 A. Sin brings us closer to God
 B. Adam and Eve obeyed God
 C. Man was given authority over creation
 D. Adam and Eve were created first
67. Who among the following gave his life to God?
 A. Lot
 B. Adam
 C. Abel
 D. Abraham
68. Why should human beings avoid misusing their bodies?
 A. It is the temple of the Holy spirit
 B. It will grow old and ugly
 C. It is a gift from God
 D. It is bad behavior
69. Honour your father and mother is a commandment. Which number is it?
 A. Two
 B. Seven
 C. Five
 D. Nine
70. Which one helps Christians to make right choices in the daily life
 A. Education
 B. Holy spirit
 C. Politics
 D. Teachers

71. "There is your son" John 19:26, Jesus told His mother. He was referring to?
 A. Peter B. Andrew
 C. James D. John
72. Which one is not a fruit of the Holy spirit?
 A. Peace
 B. Joy
 C. Wisdom
 D. Self-control
73. The following are qualities of a good friend except?
 A. Sincere
 B. Selfish
 C. Kind
 D. Helpful
74. The parable of the sower and seed. Some seeds fell along the path means?
 A. Those who hear God's word and Satan comes and takes it away
 B. Those who worry and love riches
 C. Those who hear God's word accept it gladly and spreads through word and action
 D. Those who give up easily
75. The early christians did all the following except?
 A. Praying
 B. Healing the sick
 C. Sharing meals
 D. Fellowshiping
76. People who died along ago in traditional African society are best referred to as
 A. Elders
 B. Forefathers
 C. Living dead
 D. Ancestors
77. God forgives us only when we do one of the following Which one?
 A. Love Him
 B. Thank Him
 C. Forgive others
 D. Praise Him
78. One of the following does not promote peace. Which one?
 A. Prison department
 B. The police force
 C. Tribal clashes
 D. The church
79. Which one is true concerning work in traditional African society?
 A. Men and women do the same work
 B. Everyone is expected to work
 C. Those who work hard are disliked
 D. Youths played games only
80. Adam and Eve committed which sin?
 A. Disobedience B. Greed
 C. Dishonesty D. Lying
81. Those in authority should be obeyed because?
 A. They are leaders
 B. Of fear
 C. They are rich
 D. It is a commandment
82. Jesus came back to life after staying in the grave for three days. This is known as?
 A. Ascetion B. Confession
 C. Beautification D. Ressurrection
83. Human beings are special among all God's creation. Why?
 A. They were created first
 B. They share God's image
 C. They will go to heaven
 D. They praise all the time
84. Which of the following is likely to destroy friendship?
 A. Pride B. Good manners
 C. Humility D. Openess
85. Which of the following is a sad occassion?
 A. Wedding
 B. Graduation ceremony
 C. Harambee
 D. Funeral
86. The following were practices in traditional society except?
 A. Circumcision B. Naming
 C. Baptism D. Marriage
87. Which one does not lead to the spread of HIV/AIDs?
 A. Sexual immorality
 B. Shaking hands
 C. Sharing injection needles
 D. Blood transfusion with infected blood.
88. Jesus went to pray with his disciples on a certain mountain whose names is?
 A. Olive
 B. Sinai
 C. Carmel
 D. Moriah
89. If there is quarrel between friends in school, the best thing to do is _____
 A. Fight
 B. Never become friends again
 C. Report to parents after school
 D. Report to the teacher
90. Your classmate is living with HIV/AIDs. What is the best thing to give
 A. Money and avoidance
 B. Hope and discrimination
 C. Love and care
 D. Trust and selfishness

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1
STD 6 SCIENCE**

- The animals with fur and hair on their bodies are
 - Fish
 - Mammals
 - Reptiles
 - Birds
- Which of the following animals gives us dairy and mutton
 - sheep
 - cow
 - goat
 - poultry

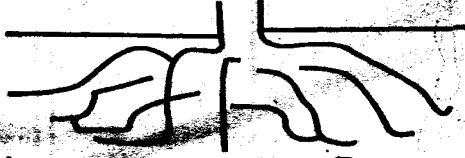
3. Study the diagram below:-

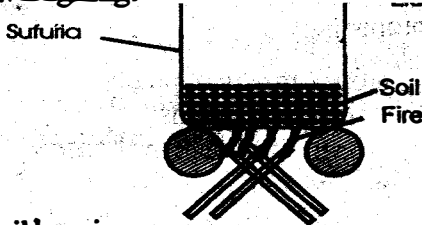


The process labelled C is called _____

- freezing
 - condensation
 - melting
 - Evaporation
- When solid cool down, they become smaller. We say that they have _____
 - Expanded
 - Condensed
 - Frozen
 - Contracted
 - The vaccine given to protect diphtheria is called _____
 - D.P.T
 - B.C.G
 - Anti-diphtheria
 - Anti-polio
 - The unit for measuring large quantities of mass is the
 - Tonne
 - Gram
 - Centimetre
 - Kilogram
 - The following are maintenance practice for simple tools EXCEPT?
 - Using tools for the right purpose
 - Cleaning all tools after use
 - Storing tools in right places
 - Oiling tools that have metal parts
 - The term _____ best describes the method used by underground water to get to the ground surface
 - drainage
 - capillarity
 - erosion
 - evaporation
 - Heat is conducted best in
 - Air
 - Liquid
 - Solid
 - Gases
 - The best way to allow light in house is to use _____
 - chimney
 - Translucent sheets
 - Large windows
 - Sky lights
 - Malaria is caused by a parasite called _____
 - Anopheles mosquito
 - Plasmodium
 - Bacteria
 - Virus
 - The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease:-
 - vomiting
 - Headache
 - Shivering and shaking

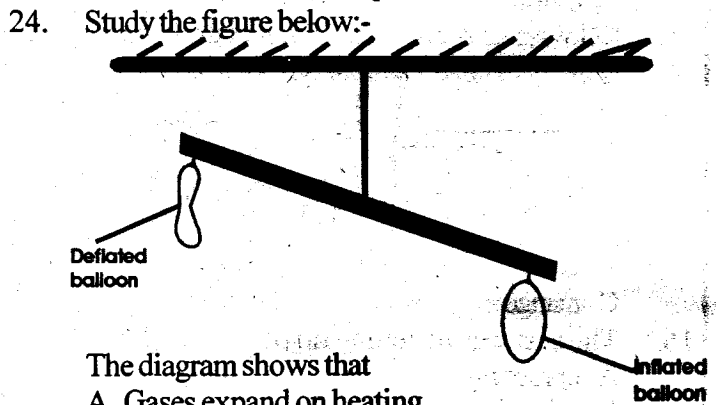
(iv) Pain in the joints

- T.B
 - Common cold
 - Tetanus
 - Malaria
- The arrow of a windvane is pointing West. From which direction is the wind blowing?
 - West
 - North
 - East
 - South
 - Pupils in Std 4 were observing the clouds and recorded their observation as follows
 - Clouds have a flat base
 - Look like mountains in the sky
 - They are white
 Which clouds did they observe?
 - Nimbus
 - Cumulus
 - Cirrus
 - Stratus
 - Below is a fibrous root. Which of the following plant is likely to have a similar type of root?
 
 - carrot
 - pea
 - mango
 - onion

- The best way of getting rid of weeds is by
 - uprooting
 - using chemicals
 - digging them out
 - slashing them
- Which one of the following type of weed can be dangerous to animals if they feed on them?
 - pig weed
 - Oxalis
 - Mexican marigold
 - Thorn apple
- Below is an experiment that was set up by pupils from Farsi primary school. What were they likely to be investigating?
 
 - soil has air
 - soil has humus
 - soil has water
 - soil has minerals

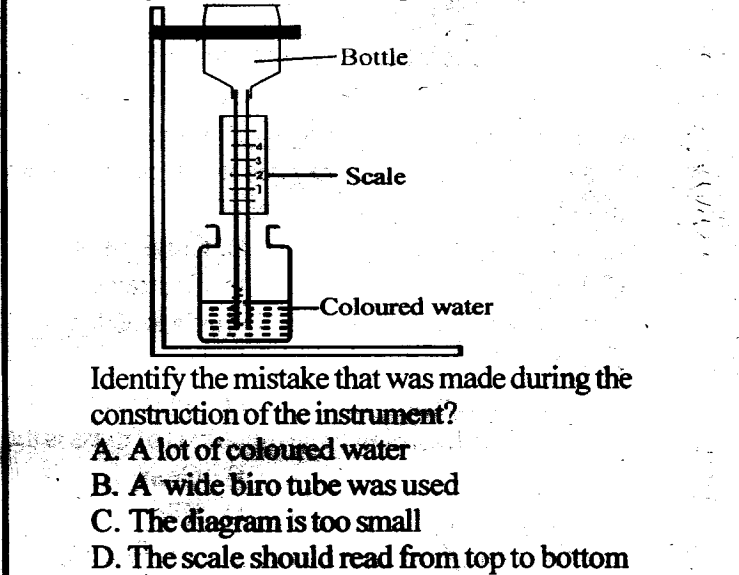
- The soil that has the roughest texture is also likely to have the best?
 - water retention
 - drainage
 - light capillarity
 - erasticity

20. One of the following is an emotional change that occurs in girls. Which one is **not**?
- Hair grows on the armpits
 - Embarrassed due to menstrual flow
 - Breast appear and enlarge
 - Broadening of the hips
21. When the ovum is fertilised, it grows in the
- uterus
 - vagina
 - oviduct
 - ovary
22. When constructing a beam balance, the hole you make for the pivot must be
- Be on the left side
 - Very wide
 - Very small
 - At the balancing point
23. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV on a family?
- congestion in hospitals
 - lack of parental care and love
 - one feels angry
 - Increased school dropouts



- The diagram shows that
- Gases expand on heating
 - Gases have mass
 - Balloons are heavy
 - Gases occupy space
25. Sperm pass to the outside of the penis through the
- Testis
 - Sperm duct
 - Urethra
 - Scrotum
26. Three of the following are uses of light. Which one is **NOT**?
- Enable us to see clearly
 - For proper growth of plants
 - For taking photographs
 - For proper aeration in the house
27. When one sits near a fire, the person feels warm. The heat reaches the person through _____?
- Convection
 - Radiation
 - Conduction
 - Convection and conduction
28. Below are characteristics of a certain type of soil:-
- it has very small particles
 - it has very little air space
 - it cracks when dry
 - it becomes easily waterlogged

- This type of soil is likely to be _____?
- sand soil
 - loam soil
 - clay soil
 - none of the soil
29. When all the pupils in a class talk at the same time, they produce _____?
- Noise
 - Soft sound
 - Melodious sound
 - Pleasant sound
30. Junior made a metal spoon and fitted it with a wooden handle. The wood _____
- made the spoon longer
 - made the spoon last longer
 - made the spoon to be a good conductor
 - serves as an insulator
31. Study the instrument set up below

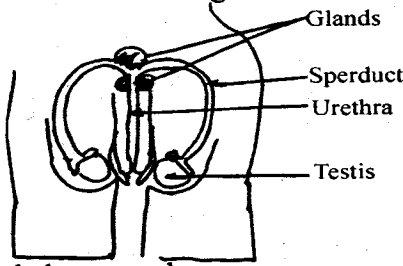


32. Study the diagram below and answer the question
- PLANTS**
- ```

 graph TD
 PLANTS --> Green
 PLANTS --> X
 PLANTS --> Non-flowering
 Non-flowering --> Y

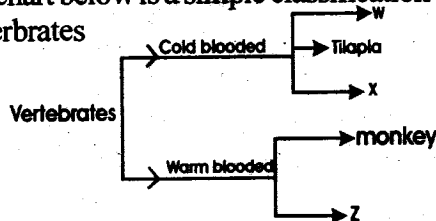
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- The group represented by X and Y respectively are?
- mushroom and mould
  - green and flowering
  - fern and algae
  - Acacia and toadstool
33. An immunisable disease whose vaccine is given by mouth is
- Tuberculosis
  - Polio
  - Measles
  - Diphtheria
34. When two pupils of the same size balance on a sea-saw
- The distance between their sitting position and the V-shaped trunk are equal
  - The distance between their sitting position and the V-shaped trunk is **not** equal
  - The see-saw bends on one side
  - The see-saw keep on moving up and down

35. Below is a diagram of a male reproductive system. Which of the following is the function of the glands?



- A. It helps to produce sperms  
 B. It produces the semen that help sperm to swim  
 C. Sperm pass through them to the outside of the body  
 D. They help to store the sperms

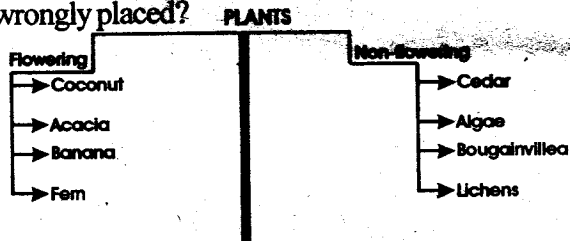
36. The chart below is a simple classification of vertebrates



Which animal can fit at the part W,X and Z respectively?

- A. frogs, hen, toad  
 B. crabs, crocodile, cow  
 C. ostrich, newt, snake  
 D. Lizard, salamander, hawk

37. Below is a classification of plants. Which ones are wrongly placed?



- A. Coconut and cedar  
 B. Fern and bougainvillea  
 C. Banana and algae  
 D. Acacia and lichens

38. Below are all components of the soil, which one cannot be seen?

- A. Living organisms  
 B. Organic matter  
 C. Air  
 D. Mineral particles

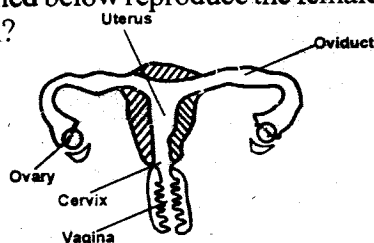
39. Which statement is TRUE about earthworms, snails, snakes and fish?

- A. All have scales on their bodies  
 B. All live in the soil  
 C. All don't have legs  
 D. All live in water

40. Which of the following material is a sinker?

- A. Rock  
 B. Feather  
 C. Plastic  
 D. Block of wood

41. Below is a diagram of a female reproductive system. Which parts named below reproduce the female reproductive cell?

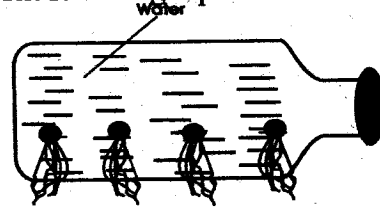


- A. Cervix  
 C. Ovary  
 B. Uterus  
 D. Oviduct

42. The following are requirements for the experiment of pressure in liquids. Which one is NOT?

- A. Tin can  
 C. Nail  
 B. Water  
 D. Collecting jar

43. The following experiment shows that

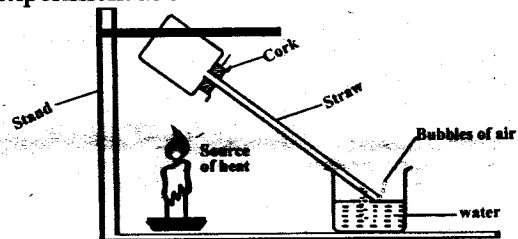


- A. Pressure in liquids is equal  
 B. Pressure in liquid increases with depth  
 C. Pressure in liquid is equal at different depths  
 D. Pressure in liquids is equal to the same depth

44. All of the following are uses of water in the farm EXCEPT?

- A. watering plants  
 B. washing utensils  
 C. watering animals  
 D. washing farm tools

45. Std five pupils of Gateway primary set up the experiment as shown below



After heating for sometime they observed bubbles in water. This shows that

- A. Air contracts on heating  
 B. Air can form bubbles  
 C. Air expands on heating  
 D. Water has bubbles

46. The following are common communicable diseases. Three can be prevented by immunisation. Which one is not immunable

- A. Malaria  
 C. Tuberculosis  
 B. Typhoid  
 D. Whooping cough

47. Vaccines are examples of \_\_\_\_\_ medicine

- A. curative  
 C. painkillers  
 B. preventive  
 D. Supplements

48. Which one of the following food groups cannot be included in the "rule of three" in nutrition?

- A. Proteins  
 C. Vitamins  
 B. Roughage or fibre  
 D. Carbohydrates

49. What is the importance of fibre in the diet?

- A. prevents constipation  
 B. provide minerals  
 C. improve digestion  
 D. prevent malnutrition

50. The first stage of HIV/AIDS is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Symptomatic stage  
 B. Tallbrown  
 C. Window stage  
 D. Incubation