Write an interesting composition about:

**THE DAY I WILL NEVER FORGET**
Read the following passage and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1-15 with the best answer from the choices given.

Mutiso 1. like to be a newspaper 2. He enjoys reading stories 3. books and newspapers. 4. teacher says that he writes good compositions and he hope to 5. improving.

Mutiso is interested in informing people about the events 6. place in the world. He likes travelling to different places and has heard that reporters go all over the world, especially to places where important things 7. happening. For example, when the Olympic games are taking place the reporters are 8. When 9. the 10. of the world are meeting in a city like 11. reporters are there. Also 12. when people are in trouble, reporters tell us about 13. problems so that we can help them. Mutiso 14. that being a reporter is a wonderful 15. .

1. A. would  B. could  C. can  D. would
2. A. reporter  B. reports  C. repoter  D. reported
3. A. on  B. in  C. at  D. over
4. A. Their  B. There  C. his  D. Her
5. A. keep on  B. keep off  C. keep in  D. keep at
6. A. take  B. taken  C. taking  D. took
7. A. is  B. are  C. were  D. was
8. A. these  B. this  C. their  D. there
9. A. some  B. one  C. all  D. none
10. A. president  B. presidents  C. plesidents  D. prisedent
12. A. !  B. ?  C.  D. ,
13. A. their  B. there  C. they  D. this
14. A. thought  B. thinks  C. think  D. thinkes
15. A. occupation  B. ocuppation  C. occupation  D. occupation
For questions 16-17 choose the suitable answer.

16. The living place of a cow is called ______
   A. kennel  B. stable  C. sty  D. byre

17. A pig stays in a ________
   A. den  B. sty  C. stable  D. fold

For questions 18-19 choose the correct question tags.

18. I am going to school, ________
   A. amn't?  B. am I?  C. am I not?  D. am not?

19. I did not abuse her ________
   A. didn't I?  B. do I?  C. don't I?  D. did I?

Choose the correct word to complete the following sentences.

20. A monkey ________
   A. chatters  B. neighs  C. hisses  D. cows

21. A lamb ________
   A. hums  B. bellows  C. bleats  D. purrs

For questions 22 and 23 choose the correct prepositions.

22. They are good ________ nothing.
   A. from  B. on  C. at  D. for

23. The dog jumps ________ the swimming pool.
   A. over  B. on  C. in  D. into

Choose the best answer to complete these sentences.

24. The young one of duck is called:-
   A. gosling  B. duckling  C. drake  D. chick

25. Lion is to lioness as tiger is to ________
   A. mare  B. bitch  C. cub  D. tigress

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-30.

When Gatimu died, people visited his home in large numbers. "Was it an accident?" Some of them asked in low tones. Members of his family and friends wore sad faces. Gatimu's wife and children were most affected. They wept and wept. People remembered how good Gatimu had been when he lived. They were informed that he was born in 1957. As a young boy he was handsome and charming. Parents, friends and well-wishers thought he had a great future. He went to school and did well in all his examinations. He then joined a driving school and successfully completed a driving course. Soon he got a job as a driver. People liked him because he treated them kindly. He was a careful driver who observed all the traffic rules.

After getting married, Gatimu and his wife got two bouncing baby boys. His wife did all the household chores and looked after their jersey cow. Many people admired this couple and envied them. The couple really loved each other. Except when Gatimu was away in Nanyuki or Isiolo, he always went home after work. His children liked him and played with him. He bought them nice clothes and took them to exciting places.

26. Why did people visit Gatimu's home in large numbers?
   A. Because Gatimu had died
   B. Because Gatimu had an accident
   C. Because he had got two bouncing baby boys
   D. Because he was handsome

27. Who wore sad faces?
   A. Members of his family only
   B. Members of his family and friends
   C. Friends only
   D. His wife and children

STD 6 - ENGLISH
28. Who wept and wept?  
A. Friends  
B. Children only  
C. Wife and children  
D. Wife only  

29. Who remembered how good Gatimu had been?  
A. People  
B. His friends only  
C. His wife  
D. His children  

30. The opposite of the underlined word “handsome” is:-  
A. beatiful  
B. ungly  
C. ugly  
D. beautiful  

31. Gatimu did well in his examinations. This shows that he was:-  
A. handsome  
B. clever  
C. dull  
D. foolish  

32. Gatimu worked as a ____  
A. teacher  
B. farmer  
C. doctor  
D. driver  

33. Gatimu observed all the traffic rules because he was a ____ driver.  
A. careless  
B. careful  
C. kind  
D. charming  

34. Gatimu and his wife got two bouncing baby boys ____  
A. before marrying  
B. after his death  
C. after marrying  
D. before becoming a driver  

35. Who did all the household chores?  
A. Gatimu’s wife  
B. Gatimu  
C. Gatimu’s children  
D. Gatimu’s friends  

36. Why did people admire Gatimu’s family?  
A. The couple had a jersey cow  
B. The couple had two bouncing baby boys  
C. The couple hated each other  
D. The couple loved each other  

37. The children were bought nice clothes and taken to exciting places by:-  
A. their mother  
B. Gatimu friends  
C. Gatimu  
D. Members of the family  

38. Except when Gatimu was away in Nanyuki or Isiolo he:-  
A. observed traffic rules  
B. always went home  
C. looked after their jersey cow  
D. did well in his examinations  

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**Read the following passage and answer questions 39-50.**

Our home is near Mount Kenya forest and my uncle, Peter Kathuri lives in a town nearby. During last year’s August holidays, asked for permission from my parents to go and visit him.

My parents allowed me to go and stay with my uncle’s family for a week. On arrival the family was happy to receive me. That evening I shared my school experiences with them.

The following day was my tenth birthday. My uncle organized a party for me. Everybody in the family was happy to be with me. My uncle bought me a bicycle and my aunt baked me a cake. That bicycle was the best present I had received from anybody. I was so grateful that I did not even know what to say. I did not know how to ride a bicycle but I was determined to learn.

My cousin Ekai and I went to an open field. He wanted to teach me how to ride. Ekai held the carrier firmly so that I could sit on the saddle. He gave me a few lessons. “When you are seated on the saddle, hold the handlebars firmly and turn the pedals with your feet,” Ekai instructed me.
39. Who lived in a town nearby?
   A. Uncle
   B. Parents
   C. The writer
   D. We are not told

40. The writer was allowed to go and stay with his:-
   A. grandparents
   B. father
   C. mother
   D. uncle

41. Who celebrated his tenth birthday?
   A. Writer’s father
   B. Uncle
   C. Ekai
   D. Writer

42. Who organised the party for the writer?
   A. His uncle
   B. His parents
   C. His cousins
   D. His grandparents

43. The cake was baked for _____
   A. Ekai
   B. uncle
   C. writer
   D. aunt

44. That bicycle was the best present. The opposite of the word best is:-
   A. good
   B. worst
   C. better
   D. ugly

45. The writer did not know how to ride a bicycle but he was _____ to learn.
   A. determined
   B. not willing
   C. willing
   D. ready

46. Who went to an open field?
   A. Ekai
   B. Ekai and the writer
   C. uncle
   D. the writer alone

47. Who wanted to teach the writer how to ride the bicycle?
   A. Ekai’s father
   B. Ekai’s mother
   C. His parents
   D. Ekai

48. When you are seated on the saddle you hold:-
   A. pedals
   B. saddle firm
   C. handle bars
   D. carrier

49. When you are riding a bicycle you turn the pedals with your _____
   A. hands
   B. feet
   C. saddle
   D. pedals

50. The **BEST** title for the passage is:-
   A. My parents
   B. Our home near Mount Kenya
   C. A bicycle for a birthday
   D. The writer and his cousin Ekai
**WILAYA YA MAKUENI**

**DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA TATU**

**INSHA**

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*Andika insha ya kusimua kuhusu:*

**UMUHIMU WA WANYAMA**

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WILAYA YA MAKUENI
DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA TATU
KISWAHILI
Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Chagua jibu mwasaka kujaza pango.

Baada ya muda 1 polisi walifika 2 kuwaona 3 na 4 uchunguzi. 5 baada ya polisi kufika walipogundua 6 ni nyumbani 7 mama. Tinda kulikuwa 8 na kilio. Mama Tinda na padri madevu 9 wamekauka 10 wamekubatiana. Ilikuwa aibu ya mwaka.

1. A: fupi  B: ndogo  C: mfupi  D: mchache
2. A: kukuja  B: kuja  C: kwamba  D: ndio
3. A: kiti  B: mizoga  C: maiti  D: mauti
4. A: kuleta  B: kupata  C: kuona  D: kufanya
5. A: ilikuwa  B: ulikuwa  C: walikuwa  D: alikuwa
6. A: kua  B: ya kuwa  C: kuwa  D: hiyo
7. A: ya  B: wa  C: kwa  D: za
8. A: naye  B: pia  C: nao  D: nayo
10. A: ilhali  B: kulikuwa  C: bila shaka  D: ingawa

Baada ya kurudi 11, wawindaji 12 kwa taadhima 13 heshima. Mbiu 14 mgambo 15.

11. A: makwao  B: kwao  C: yao  D: kwake
13. A: za  B: ya  C: na  D: wa
15. A: ikalia  B: likalia  C: ukalia  D: yakalia

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30 chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

16. Nomino UA limo katika ngeli ya:-
   A. A-WA  B. LI-LI  C. LI-YA  D. KI-VI

17. Chagua sentensi sahihi.
   A. Shati yenyewe uchafu
   B. Chupa chenyewe dawa
   C. Mtoto yenyewe nidhamu
   D. Mti yenyewe matunda

18. Chagua sentensi iliyosahihi.
   A. Shati yangu imefuliwa
   B. Gari yangu inapendeza
   C. Kiitu chake kimepotea
   D. Nguo langu limagefuliwa

   Baada ya ______ faraja.
   A. shida  B. dhiki
   C. taabu  D. furaha

DARASA LA SITA - KISWAHILI
10. Ni sentensi ipi iliyoi sahihi.
A. Gari ambayo ilianguka
B. Mwalimu ambae anafunza
C. Kiato ambalo kinanuka
D. Mti ambao ulipandwa

21. Kikembe cha bata na kiyoyo ilihali cha sungura ni ______
A. kibui
B. kipusi
C. kinda
D. kitungule

22. Kitenzi pika katika kauli ya kutendeka ni:-
A. pika
B. pikwa
C. pikisha
D. pika pika

23. Mtu anayesafiri huitwa ______
A. abilia
B. matwana
C. dereva
D. mwanafunzi

24. Chawani ______
A. mnyama
B. mdudu
C. mnyama wa nyumba
D. kimelea

25. Kamau ni simba. Huu ni mfano wa:-
A. tashbihi
B. msemo
C. istiara
D. vitate

26. Sentensi hii iko katika watiki upi?
Jana tulisoma Kiswahili.
A. uliopita
B. uliopo
C. ujio
D. timilifu

27. Andika kwa maneno 210,099
A. Elfu mbili: na kumi sufuri tisini na tisa
B. Mia mbili na kumi elfu, tisini na tisa
C. Millioni mbili na kumi tisini na tisa
D. Mia mbili na kumi mia tisa na tisa

28. Sifa kutokana na nomino utamu ni:-
A. mtamu
B. tuamu
C. kitaamu
D. tamu

29. Mahali pa kupikia chakula ni:-
A. sebule
B. bafu
C. jiko
D. jikoni

30. Sime hutumiwa ______
A. vitani
B. jikoni
C. shambani
D. shuleni

Soma kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo.
Paliendokea mze mmoja aliyeita Mboje. Mze huyu alifanya kazi katika idara ya Reli. Aliishi pamoja na mke we na watoto wao watatu.


Hata hiyo aliona ya kuwa majuto ni mjukuu na sasa ilimbi awafunze wanawake utiifu ili waishi maisha bora zaidi.


Gari lilipopita, Mboje alienda akamwinua mwanawe ambaye alikuwa salama salimini. Mtoto huyu aliponea chupuchupu.
31. Mzee Mboje anaweza kazi wapi?
   A. Mjini
   B. Idara ya reli
   C. Stesheni
   D. Hifadhi ya wanyama

32. Jamaa ya mzee huyu likuwa na watu wangapi?
   A. Watatu
   B. Watano
   C. Wanne
   D. Wawili

33. Ni funzo gani Mboje alilositisiza katika tabia za wanawake?
   A. Kuogopa
   B. Kutii
   C. Kusoma
   D. kuchecha

34. Kwa nini Mboje alijuta?
   A. Hakutii babake
   B. Hakuwa na maisha bora
   C. Hakuwa na nyumba kubwa
   D. Hakuwa na kazi kubwa

35. Vishamba vya waephyakazi wa reli vilikuwa wapi?
   A. Nyumbani kwao
   B. Mbali na reli
   C. Mbuga ya wanyama
   D. Kandokando ya reli

36. Njia ya garik mshani huitwa:
   A. baraste
   B. reli
   C. majini
   D. barabara

37. Mboje alijuaje garik moshili likikuwa likija?
   A. Alisikia mtetemeko wa ardhi
   B. Aliona garimoshi
   C. Mwanawe alipiga kamsa
   D. Alikuwa akilima

38. Kwa nini mtoto hakusita kufanya vile alivyoambiwa na babake?
   A. Alimwogopa
   B. Aliona garimoshi
   C. Aliogopa garik moshili
   D. Alizoea kumtii babake

39. Gari la moshilipokuwa likipta Mboje alikuwa na wasiwasi gani?
   A. Mwanawe asiwe amepondwa
   B. Mwanawe asiwe amebewa
   C. Mwanawe asiwe amerudi nyumbani
   D. Mwanawe asiadhibiwe na kundawala

40. Ni nini maana ya aliponea chupuchupu?
   A. Alikuwa
   B. Alinusurika
   C. Alijeruhiya
   D. Alipondwa

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu maswali kwa usahihi:

Ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevy,a ni jambo linalopingwa na mataifa mengi ya dunia. Serikali za nchi duniani zimekuwa macho kuwasaka wanaohusika na ulanguzi huu.

Katika jitihada hizi wanaotoka na wanaoingia nchini huchunguza ili kuonekana kama wanasafirisha dawa za kulevy,a. Utafiti waonyesha kuwa watu wengi wanaoa'patikana na hatia hii huu adhibiwa vikali.

Dawa za kuleny a zina madhara ambayo kili aliye na sikio angezingatia mafunzo dhidi yake. Kwa kufanya hivy, watajita'hihi kujiusha nazo au kujiachia ikiwa wanaohusika nazo.

Dawa hizi zimewafanya wengi kuwa mazuzu baada ya kuzitumia kwa muda mrefu kupita kiasi hata zikawadhiru akili zao.

Watoto wa watu wanaotumia dawa hizi huzaliwa na kasoro fulani katika viungo vya milili yao. Maji ya'zidipo una watumiaji wa dawa hizi huipa dunia buriani. Kwa hivy,a yafaa tujipe moyo na kushikana pamoja kupinga ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevy,a kwa umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu, na kwa pamoja tutashinda.
41. Ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya unaipingwa katika:-
   A. Kenya
   B. Mataifa yote duniani
   C. Serikali zote
   D. Mataifa-mengi duniani

42. Kulingana na habari hii wanaochunguzwa zaidi ni:-
   A. walevi
   B. madereva
   C. wasafiri
   D. kila mtu

43. Madhara ya dawa hizi ni yapi?
   A. Utapiamlo
   B. Watoto kuzaaliwa wakiwa na kasoro mwilini
   C. Madereva kuona barabara vizuri
   D. Kuyatumia kwa muda mrefu

44. Kuwasaka ni:-
   A. Kuwashika na kuwaweka seri
   B. Kupata ajali
   C. Kudhurika
   D. Kupigwa na polisi

45. Kufanya juu chini ni:-
   A. kwenda juu na chini
   B. kujitahidi
   C. kuwasaidia wakio kwenye kazi
   D. Kuwasaka waharifu

46. Methali ni ipi?
   A. Fanya juu chini
   B. Kwa udi na ambari
   C. Kutiwa mbaroni
   D. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu

47. Ili kuangamiza uharifu huu inafaa:-
   A. kuwayama
   B. kuwahurumia wanaohusika
   C. kuungana na kupinga tabia hii
   D. kuwaadhibu wahusika

48. Ni ipi ilio orodha za dawa za kulevya?
   A. Chai, sigara, pombe
   B. Sigara, pombe, marijuana
   C. Kanabisi, 'miraa, kahawa
   D. Miraa, chai, kahawa

49. Dawa hizi zinawafanya watu kuwa:-
   A. walevu
   B. mazuzu
   C. wajinga
   D. wakubwa

50. Kichwa bora cha habari hii ni:-
   A. Watoto wanaazaliwa na kasoro
   B. Vita dhidi ya madereva walevi
   C. Ajali barabarani
   D. Madhara ya dawa za kulevya
1. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 4567128?
   A. Ten thousands  B. Sixty
   C. 60000  D. 600,000

2. Work the reciprocal of $7\frac{2}{3}$
   A. $2\frac{1}{3}$  B. $\frac{3}{23}$
   C. $20\frac{1}{3}$  D. $\frac{3}{72}$

3. Find the value of:
   $478147 + 201829 + 144$
   A. 680120  B. 823976
   C. 679976  D. 690120

4. What is the least number of children who can share 20 sweets and 24 oranges?
   A. 44  B. 120
   C. 4  D. 480

5. Work out: $9\frac{1}{5} \times 6\frac{4}{5}$
   A. 62  B. $60\frac{14}{25}$
   C. $25\frac{15}{64}$  D. $62\frac{14}{25}$

6. Wambugu of Engineer Central Academy had six loaves of bread. He gave each of his friends a $\frac{1}{4}$. How many of his friends ate the bread?
   A. 1$\frac{1}{2}$  B. 25
   C. 24  D. 23

7. A school had 800 children. 40% of the children are boys. How many girls are in the school?
   A. 480  B. 320
   C. 760  D. 360

8. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

9. Mwai had a farm in the shape of the figure below.

   What is the area of the farm in Ares?
   A. 200  B. 2000
   C. 20000  D. 2

10. What is the supplementary angle of $140^\circ$?
    A. $180^\circ$  B. $40^\circ$
    C. $80^\circ$  D. $70^\circ$

11. Simplify the following: $\frac{1}{3}(16y + 10)$
    A. $32y + 20$  B. $8y + 5$
    C. $40y$  D. $13y$

12. The scale of a plan is 1cm represents 200cm. What length on the plan represents 6m?
    A. 2cm  B. 3m
    C. 3cm  D. 6cm

13. Round off 0.0845 to 3 decimal places.
    A. 0.084  B. 0.845
    C. 0.844  D. 0.085

14. Work out: $7.45 \times 0.8$
    A. 5.960  B. 59.6
    C. 5960  D. 0.596
What is the area of the shaded region?

A. 160 cm²  
B. 160 cm  
C. 56 cm  
D. 80 cm²

16. A nurse at Matarakwa dispensary received fifty 100ml bottles of medicine. How many litres of medicine was this?

A. 500L  
B. 5L  
C. 50L  
D. 0.5L

17. Kamau took 2½ hours to walk home from school. How many minutes were these?

A. 120  
B. 150  
C. 100  
D. 180

18. Which of the following shows a perpendicular line?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

20. What is the value of the angle marked x?

A. 70°  
B. 110°  
C. 180°  
D. 20°

21. A water tank measures 2m by 5m by 0.4. What is the volume of the tank?

A. 40 m³  
B. 4 m³  
C. 4 m  
D. 40 m²

22. Convert $\frac{4}{5}$ to a percentage.

A. 80%  
B. 20%  
C. $\frac{4}{5}$%  
D. 4.5%

23. A pick-up was carrying 0.48t of maize. How many kilograms was this?

A. 4.8  
B. 48  
C. 480  
D. 4800

24. A cyclist travelled a distance of 20km in 2 hours. What was his speed in km/hr?

A. 40km/hr  
B. 20km/hr  
C. 30km/hr  
D. 10km/hr

Use the following diagram to answer the questions that follows (25 and 26):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>Mass</th>
<th>Sh</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Limit of mass 2kg</td>
<td>Upto 20g</td>
<td>21.00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 20g upto 50g</td>
<td>25.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 50g upto 100g</td>
<td>28.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 100g upto 250g</td>
<td>42.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 259g to 500g</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 500g upto 1kg</td>
<td>113.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over 600g upto 2kg</td>
<td>160.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

25. John posted 2 letters weighing 200g and 510g. How much postage did he pay?

A. 95  
B. 155  
C. 112  
D. 710
26. If John gave the shopkeeper two hundred shillings note. What change did he get?
   A. Sh 200  B. Sh 155  C. Sh 100  D. Sh 45

27. Round off 5619 to the nearest thousand.
   A. 6000  B. 5000  C. 56000  D. 5600

28. What is 60% as a fraction in its simplest form?
   A. \(\frac{2}{5}\)  B. \(\frac{60}{100}\)  C. \(\frac{3}{5}\)  D. \(\frac{6}{10}\)

29. Work out: 17480 ÷ 26 =
   A. 682 rem 18  B. 672 rem 8  C. 641 rem 14  D. 672

30. Find the area of the unshaded part of the figure.
   A. 22cm²  B. 40cm²  C. 18cm²  D. 4cm²

31. Work out: Litres dl ml
   
   63  2  25
   x  3

   A. 189l 13dl 5ml  B. 189l 6dl 75ml  C. 190l 3dl 5ml  D. 189l 5dl 75ml

32. Find the G.C.D of 36 and 54.
   A. 144  B. 54  C. 9  D. 18

33. What is \(3\frac{1}{5}\) as a decimal?
   A. 32.5  B. 17.5  C. 3.4  D. 3.8

34. Find the square of 64.
   A. 4196  B. 128  C. 8  D. 4096

35. Which of the following numbers is not divisible by 8?
   A. 37596  B. 99048  C. 789432  D. 11640

36. What is \(3\frac{1}{4} + 2\frac{3}{4}\)?
   A. \(8\frac{1}{2}\)  B. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\)  C. 1\(\frac{3}{4}\)  D. 1\(\frac{1}{4}\)

37. A boy had 2 cubes of length 3cm each. What was the total volume of the cubes?
   A. 27cm³  B. 54cm³  C. 6cm³  D. 36cm³

38. The postal charges for sending a telegram is Ksh 10 for the first ten words or less. Any extra word is charged Ksh 2. What is the cost for sending the following telegram?

   JOHN ARRIVING HOME FROM MOMBASA BY BUS. MEET AT NAIVASHA STATION ANDREW

   A. Sh 12  B. Sh 10  C. Sh 16  D. Sh 14

39. Mwangi arrived home from school at 25 minutes to 5 p.m. What is this time of arrival in 24 hours system?
   A. 1725 hrs  B. 0435 hrs  C. 1635 hrs  D. 1625 hrs

40. Which of the following lines. Show the radius of the circle?

   A. ST  B. QR  C. OP  D. OT
41. Solve the equation below.
\[(8a + 6a) + 16 = 30\]
A. 0     B. 1
C. 2     D. 14

42. What is the sum of the edges and vertices of the cuboid below?

43. Find the square root of \(7^{1/9}\).
A. \(2^{2/3}\)     B. \(\sqrt[8]{7}\)
C. \(2^{1/3}\)     D. 3

44. Convert 3.45 into a fraction.
A. \(\frac{30}{90}\)     B. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)
C. \(\frac{3}{20}\)     D. \(\frac{9}{20}\)

45. A tailor had a cloth material of square length of \(3^{1/11}\); m. Calculate the total area of cloth.
A. \(3^{1/11}\)m\(^2\)     B. \(5^{6/22}\)m\(^2\)
C. \(3^{4/2}\)m\(^2\)     D. \(9^{12/12}\)m\(^2\)

46. A shopkeeper bought a television set for Ksh 10,000. How much should he sell it to make a profit of 25%?
A. Ksh 2,500
B. Ksh 7,500
C. Ksh 12,500
D. Ksh 25,000

47. What is the seventh number in the sequence below?
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, ___
A. 13     B. 15
C. 17     D. 21

48. Use the table below to answer questions 48 and 49.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Milk in litres</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sunday</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48. If the total milk delivered in the week was 121 litres. How many litres of milk were delivered on Saturday?
A. 105L     B. 89L
C. 121L     D. 16L

49. Which two consecutive days was the number of litres delivered highest?
A. Monday - Tuesday
B. Wednesday - Thursday
C. Thursday - Friday
D. Sunday - Monday

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?

A. [Diagram]
B. [Diagram]
C. [Diagram]
D. [Diagram]
1. The changes of the body of an adolescent are called:-
   A. emotional changes  B. Adolescence  
   C. Physical changes  D. Parts

2. Which two vaccinations are given to a child at 6 weeks?
   A. BCG and DPT  
   B. DPT and second dose oral polio  
   C. DPT and measles  
   D. DPT and first dose oral polio

3. The diagram below shows part of a flower

   ![Diagram of a flower showing anther and filament]

Which one of the following represents the diagram?
   A. Calyx  B. Pistil  C. Corolla  D. Stamens

4. Which one of the following crops is NOT attacked by weevils?
   A. Maize  B. Beans  C. Sugarcane  D. Wheat

5. The only known planet with life is:-
   A. Earth  B. Mercury  C. Mars  D. Venus

6. Which of the following physical changes takes place in boys and girls during adolescence?
   A. Broadening of the hip bone  
   B. Release of the sex cells  
   C. Attraction to the opposite sex  
   D. Broadening of the shoulder

7. When investigating conditions necessary for germination. Which condition is usually investigated when seeds are placed in boiled water?
   A. Heat  B. Water  C. Oxygen  D. Carbon dioxide

8. Which of the following is not a safety measure that should be taken when handling chemicals?
   A. Read the instructions well before using  
   B. Wearing protective clothing when applying them  
   C. Washing hands thoroughly before using chemicals  
   D. Storing chemicals in locked cupboards

9. The plant below grows in hot and dry areas it is called:-

   ![Cactus plant]

   A. Euphorbia  B. Cactus  C. Grass  D. Maize

10. After visiting a dentist, Kitur's tooth was removed. He was shown a tooth like this.

   ![Human tooth]

   Which type of teeth was Kitur removed?
   A. Incisor  B. Premolar  C. Canine  D. Molar

11. A pupil heated a container with soil strongly. He observed smoke and he could smell something from the soil. Which one of the following explains the observation made?
   A. Soil contains water  
   B. Soil contains humus  
   C. Soil contains air  
   D. Soil reacts with
12. Which one of the following statement about HIV/AIDS is TRUE?
A. One can get AIDS through sharing a toilet
B. AIDS is not a communicable disease
C. Mosquito bites can transmit HIV
D. The second stage of HIV infection is known as a symptomatic

13. Which one of the following does not affect floating and sinking?
A. Shape B. Size
C. Type of material D. None of the above

14. Oiling tools prevent them from:
A. becoming blunt B. rusting
C. decaying D. drying

15. The changes of water from steam to liquid is called:
A. evaporation B. boiling
C. melting D. condensation

16. We cover sufurias and pots during cooking to prevent loss of:
A. water B. heat C. Nutrients D. fire

17. Which deficiency disease can be prevented by eating foods that are rich in calcium and Vitamin D?
A. Kwashiorkor B. Ricket
C. Marasmus D. Anaemia

18. Protective foods are also called:
A. Vitamins and minerals B. proteins
C. nutrients D. fats and oils

19. In which of the following weeds does the stem grow along the ground?
A. Black Jack B. Pig weed
C. Wandering jew D. Mexican marigold

20. A boy had the following signs and symptoms.
(i) vomiting
(ii) violent diarrhoea whitish in colour
(iii) abdominal pains
Which one of the following diseases was the boy LIKELY to be suffering from?
A. Cholera B. Bilharzia
C. Malaria D. Typhoid

21. Poor conductors of heat are used as:
A. cooking utensils B. insulators
C. radiators D. metal lids

22. If fats are eaten in large amounts, some are:
A. turned into proteins B. dissolved in the body
C. stored in the body for later use D. removed from the body as waste products

23. Loud music from matatus and other vehicles causes:-
A. pleasant music B. sound pollution
C. traffic jam D. Melodious music

24. In an experiment to test a certain property of soil, pupils set up the apparatus as shown below.

At the end of the experiment, they could not get fair result. What mistake did they make? They used:
A. the same size of the funnel B. the same amount of cotton
C. soils of different amount D. soils of different types

25. The diagram below shows part of a railway line.

Small gaps are left between the railway lines in order to:
A. allow train to stop when applying brakes B. allow room for expansion
C. reduce friction D. allow room for contraction

26. The following animals are vertebrates EXCEPT:-
A. Cattle B. Fish
C. Snakes D. Snails

27. Which of the following grazing methods encourage pests in animals?
A. Stall grazing B. Herding
C. Rotational grazing D. Strip grazing
28. When water vapour is cooled it condenses to form:
A. solid  B. heat
C. water  D. ice

29. The following are characteristics of a type of soil.
(i) heavy
(ii) tiny particles
(iii) smooth
(iv) small air spaces
Which soil is named above?
A. Clay soil  B. Loam soil
C. Sandy soil  D. Garden soil

30. Which of the following softens hard water?
A. Decanting  B. Boiling
C. Sieving  D. Filtering

31. Convection is the process by which heat is transferred through:
A. liquids only
B. solid and liquid
C. liquids and gases
D. solids only

32. When you weigh one kilogram of salt and one kilogram of feathers, you notice that:
A. the salt has more mass than the feathers
B. the salt has less mass than the feathers
C. the salt and the feathers have different masses
D. the salt and the feathers have the same mass

33. Which one of the following is a source of animal fat?
A. Butter
B. Cooking oil
C. Soya beans
D. Margarine

34. Which one of the following is NOT a recreation activity done on water?
A. Fishing
B. Sailing
C. Swimming
D. Cleaning

35. Which of the following tools is best for digging holes for posts to fence a garden?
A. Hoe
B. Knife
C. Forked jembe
D. Straight edge panga

36. In which of the parts labelled above does the baby develop?
A. D  B. A
C. B  D. C

37. Fertilization of female egg cell takes place in the part labelled:
A. B  B. C
C. D  D. A

38. The following diagram shows an experiment that was conducted by class 5 pupils.

Which process was taking place at the point marked X?
A. Freezing  B. Condensation
C. Melting  D. Evaporation

39. Which of the following parts of a flower does not change immediately after fertilization?
A. Petals  B. Ovary
C. Style  D. Ovules
40. The diagram below represents the solar system.

The planets marked X, Y, Z are:

X  Y  Z
A. Venus  Earth  Saturn
B. Uranus  Pluto  Mars
C. Mars  Jupiter  Neptune
D. Mercury  Saturn  Venus

41. Which of the following does not produce light?
A. Glow worm  B. Moon  C. Sun  D. Stars

42. Which of the following type of soil forms V or U shaped gulleys along which soil is carried away?
A. Splash erosion  B. Sheet erosion  C. Rill erosion  D. Gulley erosion

43. Tuberculosis is caused by:
A. HIV  B. Bacteria  C. Fungi  D. Virus

44. Which one of the following is a both modern and traditional method of preserving food?
A. Using low temperature  B. Smoking  C. Canning  D. Uses of ashes

45. The following are uses of water in recreation except:
A. Swimming  B. Boat rowing  C. Watering animals  D. Water skiing

46. The following are used to store water except:
A. Drums  B. Watering cans  C. Tanks  D. Dam

47. Which of the following animals have fur?
A. Birds  B. Mammals  C. Reptiles  D. Fishes

48. The following chart shows a simple classification of vertebrates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constant body temperature</th>
<th>Changing body temperature</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammals  X  Y  Fish  Amphibians</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name Y and X respectively:
A. Birds, reptiles  B. Reptiles, birds  C. Elephant, invertebrates  D. Reptiles, invertebrates

49. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of fish?
A. They lay eggs  B. They have fins  C. Their bodies are covered with dry scales  D. They are cold blooded

50. The flag works the same way as the following weather instrument:

A. Windvane  B. Anemometer  C. Windsock  D. Wind cloth
Study the map of Manu area and answer questions 1-7.

1. The highest point in the map is near:-
   A. near the murrum road  
   B. near the forest  
   C. near the lake  
   D. near the bridge

2. What is the direction of the school from the lake?
   A. South East  
   B. North East  
   C. North West  
   D. South West

3. The climate of the area around the lake can be described as:-
   A. hot and dry  
   B. cool and wet  
   C. cool and dry  
   D. hot and wet

4. The area covered by the map is headed by:-
   A. Governor  
   B. District Commissioner  
   C. District Officer  
   D. Chief

5. People of Manu area are likely to be:-
   A. Pagans  
   B. Traditionalist  
   C. Christians  
   D. Hindus

6. The airstrip shown on the map is likely to transport:-
   A. timber  
   B. sugarcane  
   C. tourists  
   D. farmers

7. Which one of the following economic activities is not carried out in Manu area?
   A. Tourism  
   B. Transport and communication  
   C. Farming  
   D. Cattle keeping

8. The MAIN reason why the Oromo migrated from their original home is:-
   A. search for pasture and water  
   B. search for better farming land  
   C. adventure  
   D. epidemic and diseases

9. Who were the first group of Luos to enter in Kenya?
   A. River Lake Nilotes  
   B. Joka Jok  
   C. Joka Owiny  
   D. Joka Omolo

10. Who among the following are not Plain Nilotes?
    A. Karamajong  
    B. Pokot  
    C. Samburu  
    D. Njemps

11. In traditional African society people born around same period of time formed a:-
    A. Age-set  
    B. Clan  
    C. Family  
    D. Age-group

12. Which was the MAIN function of a clan is to:-
    A. allocating land to members  
    B. giving time for initiation  
    C. choosing marriage partners for the members  
    D. settling disputes

13. What is subsistence farming?
    A. Keeping animals and growing crops  
    B. Growing crops for sale  
    C. Growing food for home use  
    D. Growing cash crops

14. Which is the best variety of coffee?
    A. Robusta  
    B. Arabica  
    C. Ruiru 11  
    D. Kenyan coffee

15. Which of the following is true about banana growing in Uganda?
    A. It is the main staple food  
    B. It is grown in arid areas  
    C. It is grown for exports  
    D. It is grown from seeds

16. The following are conditions for the growth of a crop.
    (i) does well in a wide variety of soils
    (ii) plenty of sunshine is necessary
    (iii) temperatures over 24°C
    The conditions above are suitable for the growth of:-
    A. Sisal  
    B. Coffee  
    C. Tea  
    D. Sugarcane

17. Which mineral is CORRECTLY matched with how it is mined?
    A. Limestone - shaft  
    B. Salt - open cast  
    C. Soda ash - dredging  
    D. Sand - shaft

18. Which one of the following is NOT a use of soil?
    A. Making of bricks  
    B. Growing crops  
    C. Exporting to other countries  
    D. Burying the dead

19. Farms where beef cattle are kept are known as:-
    A. Tethering  
    B. Zero grazing unit  
    C. paddocks  
    D. ranches

20. Which of the following combination shows fish caught in Marine fisheries?
    A. Tuna, Trout, Tilapia  
    B. Nile perch, Tilapia, Trout  
    C. Mullet, Trout, Nile perch  
    D. Mullet, Tuna, Kingfish
CHRISTIAN RELIGION & EDUCATION

61. When God created human beings He gave them authority over His creation. This means that:
   A. He was given power to change creation for their suitable use
   B. He was given power to control everything in nature anyhow
   C. He was given power to discontinue God's creation
   D. He was given power to destroy the things found in nature

62. After the fall of man which one of the following was NOT a judgement pronounced by God to Adam, Eve and the serpent?
   A. He will toil hard all his life
   B. Pain in child bearing
   C. Be the Lord of the universe
   D. Will always crawl on its belly

63. The fall of man is found in:
   A. Genesis 1
   B. Genesis 3
   C. Genesis 2
   D. Genesis 4

64. Who among the following gave his life to God?
   A. Lot
   B. Haron
   C. Terah
   D. Abraham

65. The following are ways through which people got new life in traditional African society. Which one is NOT?
   A. Initiation
   B. Baptism
   C. Marriage
   D. Birth

66. Which one of the following was not eaten during the night of Passover?
   A. Leavened bread
   B. Roasted meat
   C. Bitter herbs
   D. Unleavened bread

67. How many soldiers did Gideon use to defeat the Midianite?
   A. 22,000
   B. 10,000
   C. 1,000
   D. 300

68. Which one of the following is not a reason why we celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ?
   A. It assures us of eternal life
   B. Jesus instructed His followers to celebrate it
   C. It gives Christians hope beyond the grave
   D. Christians remember their departed relatives

69. The covenant made between God and Abraham proved one thing about God. Which among the following did it prove?
   A. God had trust in him
   B. God will give him a son
   C. God will keep all his promises
   D. God was his father

70. Three of the following are lessons we learn from the miracle of raising Lazarus from the dead except:
   A. Jesus has power over death
   B. We should thank God for our lives
   C. We should have faith in Jesus
   D. We should not cry when a person die

71. Peter spoke boldly to the Jews on Pentecost because he:
   A. was permitted to do so by the Jewish authorities
   B. was the leader of the disciples
   C. had received the Holy Spirit
   D. Had the gift of tongues

72. Which verse is not found in the apostles creed?
   A. The communion of sins
   B. He descended into hell
   C. The forgiveness of sins
   D. Conceived by the power of the Holy Spirit

73. Which one of the following was done by the believers in the early church?
   A. They shared their possessions
   B. They killed one another
   C. They fought the soldiers
   D. They forced people to be Christians

74. Who among the following was the father of Jeremiah?
   A. Zebedee
   B. Jesse
   C. Hilkia
   D. Anania

75. Which of the following is NOT a gift of the Holy Spirit?
   A. Love
   B. Knowledge
   C. Faithfulness
   D. Faith

76. The death and resurrection of Jesus Christ reminds us that:
   A. He went to heaven and will never come again
   B. He died for the forgiveness of our sins
   C. He was arrested and crucified with the thieves
   D. He was betrayed by Judas Iscariot

___

STD 6 - SOCIAL STUDIES / C.R.E
77. The blind man who was healed by Jesus was ordered to go and wash his face in the pool of Siloam which means:--
   A. open up
   B. sent
   C. healed
   D. God's power

78. Which one of the following is NOT one of the books of Law?
   A. Genesis
   B. Exodus
   C. Joshua
   D. Numbers

79. Who baptized the Ethiopia Eunuch?
   A. Peter
   B. John
   C. James
   D. Philip

80. Among the disciples, who discovered the boy with 5 loaves and 2 fish when Jesus fed the 5000?
   A. Phillip
   B. Peter
   C. Andrew
   D. James

81. The apostles creed contains:--
   A. Foundation of faith
   B. Fundamental beliefs of the Christian Church
   C. Apostles laws
   D. Apostles registration

82. The man healed by Peter and John at the beautiful gate in Jerusailem was:--
   A. physically handicapped
   B. mentally handicapped
   C. visually handicapped
   D. Hearing impaired

83. Christians support children who have no parents by:--
   A. sending them to approved schools
   B. building hospitals
   C. sending them to friends
   D. putting them in orphanage

84. A Christian can best help beggars by:--
   A. giving the money
   B. providing them with shelter
   C. helping them acquire employment
   D. donating food to them

85. Obura is a police Officer. His brother has committed a crime. Obura should _____
   A. show his brother the outcome of his crime
   B. arrest his brother and take him to police station
   C. report him to another police officer
   D. try to cover up for his brother

86. Which one of the following is not the work of Christian communities in Kenya?
   A. Feeding the hungry
   B. Counting votes
   C. Comforting the sick
   D. Settling displaced people

87. Njeri is coming from school, she hears her neighbour's child screaming on checking she finds out that there is no one home. The best thing for her to do is to:
   A. take the baby with her and look after it until the mother returns
   B. run home and ask her own mother to rescue the baby
   C. finds out why the baby is crying then leave it alone in the house
   D. leave the baby crying and go out to look for the baby's mother

88. In Deuteronmy 24:19-21 God asked the Israelites to leave part of their ______ for the needy among them.
   A. money
   B. homes
   C. harvest
   D. animals

89. In Matthew 5:5 the Bible states that the meek ___
   A. will be called the sons of God
   B. will inherit the earth
   C. shall be satisfied
   D. will receive what God has promised

90. "Where you go I will go, where you lodge I will lodge." Who said these words to who?
   A. Orpha to Naomi
   B. Naomi to Ruth
   C. Orpha to Ruth
   D. Ruth to Naomi
21. The **main** problem facing fishing in L. Victoria is:
   A. Lack of market  
   B. Overfishing  
   C. Water hyacinth  
   D. Pollution of water

22. Which of the following lakes is a fresh water lake?
   A. L. Elementaita  
   B. L. Malawi  
   C. L. Natron  
   D. L. Bogoria

23. Trade carried out between countries is known as:
   A. External trade  
   B. Internal trade  
   C. Domestic trade  
   D. Local trade

24. The following are major imports of a country in Eastern Africa.
   (i) **vehicles**  
   (ii) **electronics**  
   (iii) **machinery**  
   (iv) **wheat**

   The country described above is:
   A. Rwanda  
   B. Kenya  
   C. Somalia  
   D. Sudan

*Use the map of Eastern Africa shown to answer questions 25-30.*

25. The water body marked X is called:
   A. Red sea  
   B. Mediterranean sea  
   C. Gulf of Eden  
   D. Indian Ocean

26. Which of the following countries marked A, B, C and D is landlocked?
   A. B  
   B. C  
   C. D  
   D. A

27. The country marked Y was colonized by:
   A. Italians  
   B. Belgians  
   C. British  
   D. Germans

28. The town marked K is called:
   A. Kiunga  
   B. Kismayu  
   C. Mogandishu  
   D. Berbera

29. The country marked Z neighbouring Eastern Africa is called:
   A. Egypt  
   B. Libya  
   C. DRC  
   D. Chad

30. The imaginary lines marked W and T are ___ and ___ respectively.
   A. 52ºE and 12ºS  
   B. 52ºW and 12ºE  
   C. 50ºE and 12ºN  
   D. Tropic of Cancer and Capricorn

31. In traditional African societies the Abawanga were ruled by:
   A. President  
   B. Council of elders  
   C. Chiefs  
   D. Kings

32. Masaku was a prominent traditional leader of the:
   A. Akamba  
   B. Abagusisi  
   C. Ameru  
   D. Abakuria

33. How many constituencies are there in Kenya according to the new constitution?
   A. 68  
   B. 350  
   C. 210  
   D. 290

34. Which of the following is not a form of child abuse?
   A. Denying a child medical care  
   B. Denying a child food  
   C. Forcing a child to go to school  
   D. F.G.M

35. Which of the following is NOT a way of becoming a Kenyan citizen?
   A. Birth  
   B. Naturalization  
   C. Registration  
   D. Dual

36. In which of the following places can we find the cultural artifacts?
   A. National museum  
   B. National theatre  
   C. National Assembly  
   D. Supermarkets

37. Which of the following traditional forms of farming was called slash and burn?
   A. Bush following  
   B. Shifting cultivation  
   C. Subsistence farming  
   D. Cash crop farming

38. The following are ways of interaction today except:
   A. Birthday parties  
   B. Raids  
   C. Wedding ceremonies  
   D. Games and sports

39. The weather instrument used to measure temperature is known as:
   A. Barometer  
   B. Hygrometer  
   C. Thermometer  
   D. Rain gauge
40. Among the following which one is not a traditional industry?
   A. Weaving   B. Carving  C. Basketry   D. Textile

41. The road sign shown above shows:-
   A. road closed  B. no entry  C. round about  D. junction

42. The medium of exchange today is:-
   A. Cowries shells  B. currency  C. barter trade  D. gold

43. Law and order in Kenya is maintained by:-

44. The head of the Supreme Court in Kenya is:-
   A. Attorney General  B. Chief Justice  C. Speaker  D. President

45. An example of a plateau within a plateau is:-
   A. Yatta plateau  B. Nyika plateau  C. Kinangop plateau  D. Laikipia plateau

46. The migration route marked X was followed by:-
   A. Cushites  B. Bantus  C. Semites  D. Nilotes

47. The line of Longitude marked K is:-
   A. 34°E  B. 34°W  C. 51°E  D. 34°S

48. The border town marked Y is:-
   A. Wajir  B. Lodwar  C. Moyale  D. Mandera

49. The river marked P is called:-
   A. R. Turkwel  B. R. Kerio  C. R. Suguta  D. R. Nzoia

50. The game park marked Z is called:-
   A. Maasai Mara  B. Amboseli  C. Tsavo  D. Boni

51. According to the new constitution Ministers are known as:-
   A. Permanent Secretaries  B. Cabinet Ministers  C. Cabinet Secretaries  D. Principal Secretaries

52. The Speaker is elected by:-
   A. Registrar  B. Clerk to the National Assembly  C. President  D. Members of Parliament

53. According to the New Constitution parliament has two houses. Which are they?
   A. National Assembly and Senate  B. National Assembly and Supreme Court  C. Senate and the Senators  D. National Assembly and Cabinet

54. When is the sun overhead in the Tropic of Cancer?
   A. December  B. June  C. July  D. March

55. In Kenya laws are made by:-
   A. Supreme Court  B. Judiciary  C. Legislature  D. Executive

56. People who are HIV positive needs:-
   A. love and hatred  B. love and isolation  C. love and unkindness  D. love and care

57. Which of the following Kenyan leaders won the Nobel Peace Prize?
   A. Martha Karua  B. Charity Ngilu  C. Wangari Mathai  D. Anima Muhammed

58. The next general election will be held on:-
   A. 2013  B. 2017  C. 2018  D. 2020

59. The National public holiday celebrated every 1st June is:-
   A. Mashujaa day  B. Labour day  D. Madaraka day  D. Jamhuri day

60. The first Vice President of Kenya was:-
   A. Raila Odinga  B. Oginga Odinga  C. Daniel Arap Moi  D. Joseph Murumbi

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Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 46 - 50.
## MAKUENI COUNTY

### STD 6 - TERM 3

### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>MATHEMATICS</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>S/STUDIES/C.R.E</th>
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</thead>
</table>

### COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
2. The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01.

Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

#### Accuracy (16 marks)

(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
(d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

#### Fluency (16 marks)

(a) Correct flow of the story (4 marks)
(b) Well sequenced sentence and connected paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
(d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

#### Imagination (8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

**NB:** Please teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.