

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK-2

STD 6 - TERM 2 - 2014

ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

Fill in the blank spaces 1 to 15 using the best answer from the choices given.

I love my mother very 1 because she also 2 me. She is a kind, generous and caring mother. 3, she takes me to 4 places when she has money. When she 5 have enough money to take me out, we just stay at home. 6 mother is also good 7 she buys me nice clothes and shoes. She has ever 8 me to Kisii town 9 is 100km from our home. We have also 10 to Maasai Mara National 11. When we went 12 Maasai Mara we 13 many wild animals like elephants and buffalos. There were also antelopes and 14. I think my mother is the 15 in the whole world.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. a lot | B. many | C. much | D. very |
| 2. A. loves | B. love | C. laugh | D. loving |
| 3. A. Never | B. Sometimes | C. Rarely | D. Hardly |
| 4. A. interested | B. interest | C. intresting | D. interesting |
| 5. A. don't | B. does | C. doesn't | D. doesnt' |
| 6. A. Mine | B. My | C. Her | D. Hers |
| 7. A. because | B. but | C. although | D. however |
| 8. A. take care | B. took | C. taking | D. taken |
| 9. A. who | B. whom | C. what | D. which |
| 10. A. goes | B. went | C. gone | D. go |
| 11. A. pack | B. park | C. packet | D. museum |
| 12. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. to |
| 13. A. seen | B. saw | C. sow | D. so |
| 14. A. monkeyes | B. monkeys | C. monkies | D. monkyies |
| 15. A. best | B. better | C. more better | D. good |

For questions 16 to 19, choose the correct preposition

16. Maria is gifted _____ a beautiful voice.
A. in B. with
C. of D. on
17. The customers are _____ many for him to serve.
A. too B. by C. so D. very
18. He has turned deaf _____ my pleas of help.
A. in B. on C. to D. for
19. There is need _____ all pupils to come early.
A. in B. for
C. with D. to

Change these sentences into passive voice

20. Children drink milk.
A. Milk is drank by children.
B. Milk is dranked by children.
C. Children are drinking milk
D. Milk is drunk by children
21. The cat killed a rat.
A. A rat was killed by the cat.
B. A rat was kill by the cat.
C. A rat was killing the cat.
D. The rat was killed by the cat.

For questions 22 to 23, use the correct punctuation mark.

22. Today we are learning Kiswahili _____ Maths and English.
A. . B. ,
C. ? D. !

23. What have you done _____
A. " B. " C. . D. ?

Choose the word that means the same as the underlined for questions 24 and 25.

24. The hare and the hyena are great enemies.
A. Friends B. Lovers
C. Foes D. Allies
25. Mombasa is an ancient town.
A. New B. Modern
C. Old D. Latest

For questions 26 to 28, choose the correct answer.

26. Snails make different types of _____ to protect themselves.
A. webs B. homes C. shelves D. shells
27. The enclosure of a horse is known as a _____.
A. hatch B. igloo C. stable D. kennel
- Choose the sentence that is grammatically sensible
28. A. I shall be play tomorrow.
B. He will be working till six tomorrow
C. We shall coming with you.
D. He came to school tomorrow.

For questions 29 and 30, choose the correctly spelt word.

29. A. Wednesday B. Wenesday
C. Wednesday D. Wednesdy
30. A. Becose B. Bekose
C. Because D. Beccaus

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Long time ago, the hare and the hyena were good friends. The hare was known for his intelligence and wisdom. Every evening, grandfather hare spent his time telling the young ones stories round the fire. They learnt about their culture and their clever great grandfathers. The hyena on the other hand did not have any great stories to tell his children. This made him very sad.

One day, the lion (king of the jungle) got ill. When the other animals learnt about this they all went to visit him. However, the hare did not visit the king. Instead, he spent the whole day on his farm working hard to get food for his family. He worked from cock-crow to sunset. The animals were very sad to see their king very sick. They travelled far and wide looking for medicine.

The hyena became very jealous of the hare. He reported to the king that hare had not gone to see him while he was sick. When hare was brought to the king he was asked why he had not gone to see him while he was sick. The clever hare told the king that he had been busy searching for the cure for the king's illness. He claimed that he had roamed the whole forest looking for the cure. This made the king happy. Immediately, the king sent his servants to cut the back legs of the hyena. This left the hyena in a lot of pain. That is why even today, the hyena still limps.

31. What would grandfather hare do every evening?
- Teach young ones to be cunning
 - Telling them stories
 - Teaching them to be kind
 - Tell them dull stories
32. What made the hyena sad?
- He did not have children
 - Hare did not teach hyena's children
 - He had no teachings for hare's children
 - He had no stories to tell his children
33. The lion was _____
- the king of the jungle
 - a jungle
 - the chief of the jungle
 - the president
34. Why did the other animals visit the lion?
- He was sick
 - He was the king
 - He wanted to advise them
 - He was a ruler
35. Why didn't hare visit the lion?
- Hare's children were sick
 - He prepared to work on his farm
 - He was searching for the cure
 - He did not know that he was sick
36. For how long did the hare work on his farm?
- The whole day
 - We are not told
 - A long time
 - The whole day and night
37. When the king was sick, the animals did the following **EXCEPT**:-
- visited them
 - searched for medicine
 - brought the medicine that cured him
 - travelled far and wide to look for medicine
38. Why did the hyena report the hare?
- He wanted him to suffer
 - He was jealous of him
 - He wanted him to be punished
 - He wanted him to stop lying
39. What excuse did the hare give for not visiting the king?
- He had to dig his shamba
 - He was searching for his children's food
 - He did not know
 - He was searching for medicine to cure the king
40. What is the **BEST** summary for this passage?
- The sick lion
 - The clever hyena
 - The ungrateful hyena
 - The clever hare

Read the following passage and then answer questions 41-50.

My mother did not have anyone to help her take care of me while she was working in the field. She therefore **strapped** me to her back while working. This was very tiring as she had to bend down all the time using a panga or a jembe to cultivate. Sometimes I would cry on her back to sleep. However, so long as I was fed and kept dry, my mother would continue working.

When I grew a little bigger my mother could not work properly with me on her back, so she laid me down at the foot of a banana tree. She made sure the sun was not shining directly on me and that the shadow of the banana tree was cast on me to protect me from the hot sun.

One day, mother and my aunt Asha were working together. As usual, they laid me under a banana tree. They had already fed me and I was happy and dry. They continued cultivating and singing happily. For a while they **forgot** about me and as time went by the shadow of the banana leaf moved away and **exposed** me to the sun.

The sun started "roasting" me. I tossed and cried. Both my mother and my aunt thought it was normal for a baby. I cried louder till my voice grew faint and thin. This time my mother looked back to my banana tree and saw me still, in the full glaring sun.

"What's wrong?" My aunt had not yet seen me.

"We forgot the baby and he might be dead!

"Oh, my Lord!" cried my aunt. "Let's run fast!"

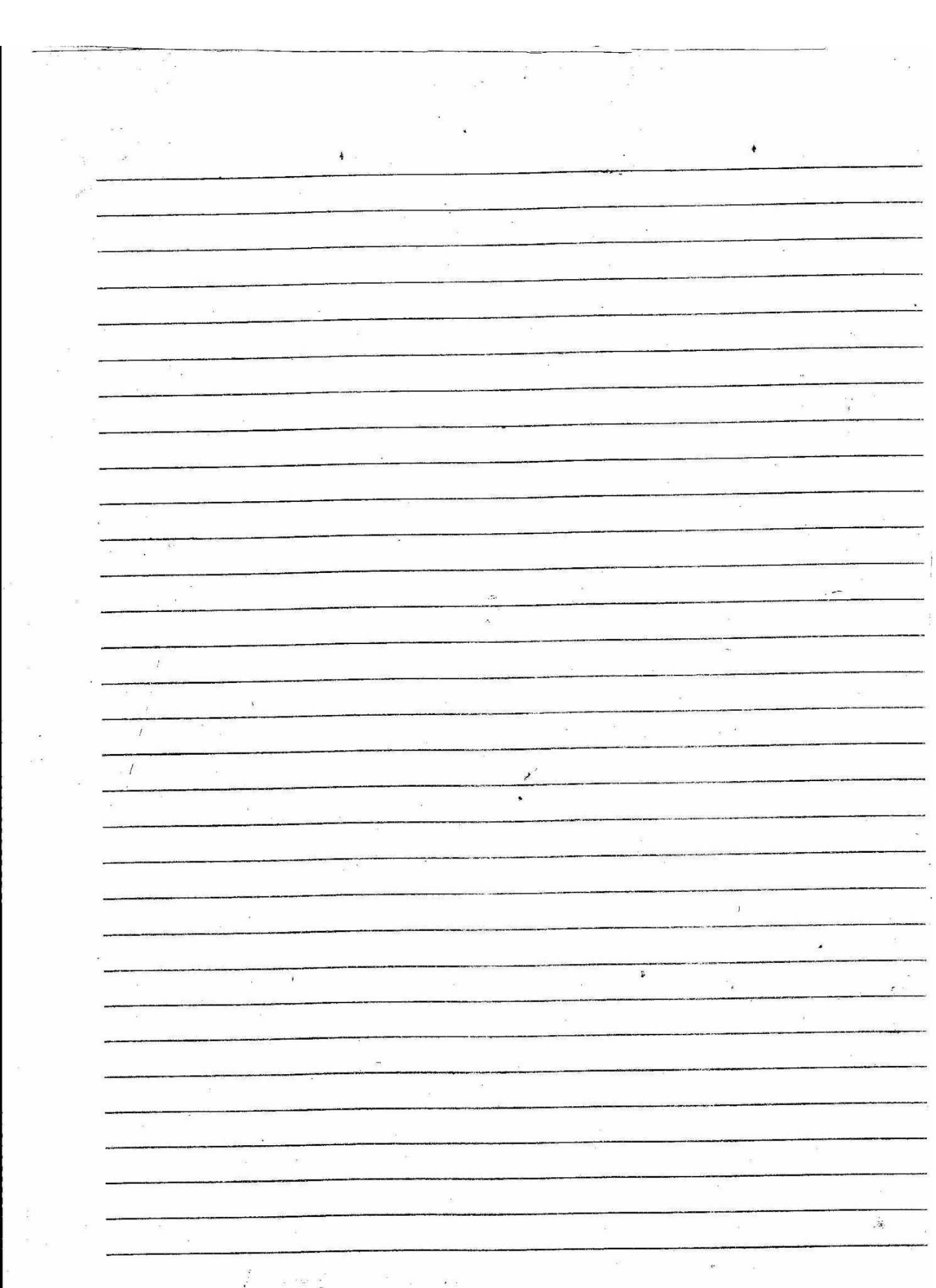
They scrambled up, dropped their hoes and ran towards me. They lifted the little clothe which they had overed me. To their horror, they found that I was wet and my body was dripping with sweat and I had a fever! They ere very frightened.

"Oh, my dear lovely son" cried mother.

"What shall we tell his father?" asked my aunt.

"He will be extremely angry, we must do something quickly. They rushed me to a nearby well and soaked me in water. They bathed me all over, but my fever increased instead of reducing.

1. Why did the mother take the baby to the farm with her?
 - A. Because she loved it dearly
 - B. Everyone refused to look after it
 - C. There was no one to look after him
 - D. The baby loved the farm
2. The word "strapped" as used in the first paragraph means:-
 - A. punished
 - B. hunged
 - C. tied
 - D. floated
3. The shadow of the tree moved away and **exposed** me to the sun. The word exposed means:-
 - A. open to the sun
 - B. hiden from the sun
 - C. flown to the sun
 - D. covered from the heat
4. The baby was Asha's _____
 - A. aunt
 - B. nephew
 - C. cousin
 - D. niece
5. The word **forgot** as used in the passage is the opposite of:-
 - A. forgotten
 - B. cared for
 - C. left
 - D. remembered
46. When the baby's aunt saw what was happening she cried in _____
 - A. excitement
 - B. fear
 - C. pain
 - D. joy
47. What made the baby toss and cry?
 - A. He was very hungry
 - B. He was used to crying
 - C. The sun was very hot
 - D. He was feeling sick
48. "They scrambled up, dropped their hoes and ran to me" This means _____
 - A. they scrambled me
 - B. they followed me
 - C. they ran after me
 - D. they tried to reach me quickly
49. Why did the women bathe the baby in a well?
 - A. To make him clean
 - B. To make him wet
 - C. To make him cool
 - D. To make him stop crying
50. Mother feared that the father would be _____
 - A. sad
 - B. scared
 - C. furious
 - D. happy



MAJARIBIO YA MTHANI DARASA LA SITA MUHULA YA PILI - 2014

PENPLUS
MK-2

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Tumia neno sahihi kisarufi kujaza nafasi 1-15.

Katika mji 1 Nyaini 2 sehemu 3 Nadarasi. Ni mahali 4 na pa kuvutia kiasi 5 mimi siwezi kuelezea 6 maneno, 7 utembe huko wewe mwenyewe. 8 wa Nadarasi hukamilishwa na mandhari ya kipekee yasiyo na 9, chemichemi ya ajabu inayobubujika kwa lahani ya 10 za kuliwaza.

Wapo viboko na samaki 11 wanaoogelea kwa madaha na ulimbwende 12 wanyama wote majini. Ama kwa hakika, chemichemi ya Nadarasi 13 mbuga ya Magoko 14 mahali 15 na maajabu ya Mwenyezi Mungu mjini Nyaini.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. ya | B. la | C. cha | D. wa |
| 2. A. kuna | B. ina | C. lina | D. wana |
| 3. A. inayoitwa | B. linaloitwa | C. unaoitwa | D. kunakoitwa |
| 4. A. mzuri | B. nzuri | C. pazuri | D. mazuri |
| 5. A. ambacho | B. ambamo | C. ambayo | D. ambalo |
| 6. A. na | B. kwa | C. ya | D. kwenye |
| 7. A. kwani | B. badala | C. sadra | D. labda |
| 8. A. mvuto | B. mdundo | C. msitu | D. mkwiro |
| 9. A. nishani | B. sahani | C. kifani | D. shani |
| 10. A. wimbo | B. shairi | C. nyimbo | D. maneno |
| 11. A. wabora | B. maridadi | C. nyingi | D. mengi |
| 12. A. kuliko | B. kuwaliko | C. kuiliko | D. kumliko |
| 13. A. la | B. na | C. kwa | D. katika |
| 14. A. ndiyo | B. ndipo | C. ndilo | D. ndiko |
| 15. A. penye | B. palipo | C. pako | D. kuko |

Andika wingi wa:-

6. Mkunga amelala mchangani
A. Wakunga wamelala mchangani
B. Mkunga wamelala mchangani
C. Mikunga wamelala michangani
D. Wakunga wamelala michangani
17. Jina la taadhima ambalo hutangulizwa kabla ya kutamka jina la mtu anayetajika kisiasa ni:-
A. Hayati
B. Sheikh
C. Nana
D. Mheshimiwa

Tumia kiashiria radidi kifaacho katika:

18. Waya _____ ndio uliotoa spaki.
A. huu huu B. zizi hizi
C. hii hii D. yuyu huyu
19. Kakangu Zema alinitumia barua ya _____
A. kindugu B. kijungujiko
C. kidugu D. kihoro
20. Hutumika kuvukia sehemu ya bahari au ziwa lisilo na daraja. Pia huitwa **feri**. Jina jingine la chombo hicho ni _____
A. pantoni B. chelezo
C. merikebu D. dau
21. Mnada ni:-
A. mahali ambapo ng'ombe huogeshwa
B. mahali pa kuuza bidhaa kwa kutangaza bei
C. mahali palipo na tope jingi
D. Sehemu iliyo wazi ya kuuziwa nafaka
22. Tumia kirejeshi "amba" kujibu swali lifuatalo.
Ng'ombe _____ ana mabaka meusi na meupe.
A. ambayo B. ambazo
C. aliye D. ambaye
23. Kati ya sentensi zifuatazo ni ipi sanifu?
A. Vyerahani vibovu vimekarabatiwa.
B. Cherahani bovu imekarabatiwa
C. Cherahani kibovu imekarabatiwa.
D. Vyerahani bovu vimekarabatiwa.

24. Kati ya fani zifuatazo, ni ipi ambayo ni istiara?
A. Wangechi ni kasuku
B. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini
C. Mrefu kama mlingoti
D. Piga chenga
25. Kati ya maneno yafuatayo, ni kipi si kivumishi cha pekee?
A. mwengine
B. vyovyote
C. ambalo
D. wote
26. Baada ya kwekwe kuota, mkulima ata _____
A. pogo
B. kausha
C. palilia
D. panda
27. Andika tarakimu ifuatayo kwa maneno. 30,001
A. Elfu thelathini na moja
B. Thelathini elfu na moja
C. Thelathini na moja elfu
D. Tatu, sufuri, sufuri, sufuri moja
28. Andika kielezi -la katika hali ya kutendewa.
A. Lawa
B. Lalwa
C. Laliwa
D. Liwa
29. Jibu methali ifuatayo:
Ukiona vyaelea jua _____
A. kuna maji
B. vimedunda
C. vimefurikiwa
D. vimeundwa
30. Mimi huitwa rungoya, mimi ni nani?
A. Televisheni
B. Kitenzambali
C. Tarakilishi
D. Redio

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Matatu ni jina linalotumiwa kwa magari madogo madogo ya kusafirisha abiria. Jina halisi linalofaa kuitwa magari haya ni matwana. Lakini kwa vile nauli ya magari hayo ilikuwa mapeni matatu yalipoanza, jina likafifia. Jina jingine la matatu ni daladala.

Magari ya matatu yana faida na hasara zake. Watu wengi katika miji mikubwa kama vile Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu na miji mingine huyatumia kusafiria. Huwawezesha kwenda kazini asubuhi na kurudi nyumbani jioni. Watu wengi huyapenda matatu kwa sababu husafiri haraka na wanapoyatumia hawachelewi kufika kazini. Tena, huwashushia karibu na maskani yao badala ya kuwapeleka katika vituo maalum. Kwa matatu popote ni kituo.

Watu wanaosimamia matatu hujipatia pesa chungu nzima kwani ni biashara kubwa. Madereva na utingo wa magari haya huweza kujipatia pesa za kuyaendesha maisha. Lakini magari haya yana ila zake.

Mara nyingi magari ya matatu huendesha na madereva ambao hawana leseni za kuendesha magari. Kwa hivyo, husababisha ajali nyingi ambazo huwaua watu wengi. Isitoshe, matatu hujaza watu sana na kuwafanya abiria wakose hewa safi. Baadhi ya magari ya matatu ni makuu kuu na huwa ni hatari kwa maisha ya wasafiri.

Kwa sababu ya ila hizi, serikali imeanza mpango wa kuyasaka matatu ambayo hayafuati taratibu zilizowekwa. Madereva wa matatu wanaokosa kufuata sheria za barabarani huchukuliwa hatua kali. Ni matumaini ya kila mmoja kuwa wenye matatu wataiunga serikali mkono ili maisha ya abiria yasiwe hatarini. Kumbuka nchi ni watu.

31. Jina halisi linalofaa kuitwa magari madogo madogo ya kusafirisha abiria ni:-

- A. matatu B. matwana
C. basi D. malori

32. Faida moja ya magari ya matatu ni kwamba:-

- A. husafiri haraka
B. huwa na muziki ndani
C. hujaa sana
D. hayasababishi ajali

33. Malipo ya kusafiria ni _____

- A. koto B. nauli
C. kombozi D. karo

34. Magari ya matatu _____

- A. hayatumiki na watu wa miji mikubwa
B. yana hasara na faida zake
C. huchelewesha watu kufika kazini
D. hayashushia watu karibu na maskani yao

35. Kujaza watu sana huwafanya abiria _____

- A. watete B. wafe
C. wakose hewa safi D. wafurahi

36. Madereva wengi wa matatu _____

- A. ni wazee sana
B. ni matajiri sana
C. huwafurahishi wasafiri
D. hawana leseni

37. Kazi ya utingo ni _____

- A. kupakua na kupakia mizigo kwenye gari
B. kubeba abiria
C. kuendesha gari
D. kuwaibia abiria

38. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na ila ni:-

- A. tabu B. shida C. kasoro D. uzuri

39. Madereva wa matatu wanaokosa kufuata taratibu zilizowekwa _____

- A. hufutwa kazi na waajiri wao
B. hunyang'anywa magari yao
C. huchukuliwa hatua kali na serikali
D. hufungwa gereza

40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa taarifa hii ni:-

- A. usafiri B. matwana
C. magari D. mawasiliano

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Watu wengi hupenda kurina asali wakati wa usiku. Wakati huo nyuki huwa wametulia. Hapa huwamulika kwa mienge na kurina asali. Mara nyingi watu wa namna hiyo hawavai mavazi yoyote maalum ya kurinia asali. Huwatisha nyuki kwa mienge ya moto na kuwachoma. Kwa kufanya hivyo nyuki wengi huteketezwa. Jambo hilo ni la ukatili sana. Halifai hata kidogo. Mrina asali humpasa kutumia njia zozote za kupata asali bila ya kuwadhuru nyuki.

Asali ni chakula bora kwa siha zetu, nacho ni ghali. Wafugaji wa nyuki hujipatia mahitaji yao kutokana na uuzaji wa asali. Pamoja na hayo, asali hutengenezwa pombe inayotumiwa na watu wengi.

Katika miaka ya balaa ya kiangazi kirefu asali huwa vigumu kupatikana mizingani. Wakati huo nyuki hutengeneza asali haba kwa ajili ya upungufu wa maua. Kwa hivyo, asali kwa wanadamu huadimika na mapato ya wafugaji huenda chini.

Faida tunazozipata kwa kufuga nyuki ni nyingi. Kwanza, tunapata asali yenyewe ambayo ni chakula bora na pia dawa ya kutibu kikohozi na kulainisha koo. Nta inayopatikana katika masoga ina manufaa makubwa. Hutengenezwa mishumaa, santuri na seremala hutumia kwa kulainisha mbao. Washona viatu nao hutumia nta kupakia nyuzi za kushonea ili ziwe na guvu.

Nta hupatikana baada ya kukamua asali kutoka kwenye masega. Masega hukusanywa yakatiwa katika chungu na kuchemshwa pamoja na maji kiasi. Yakishachemka kwa muda, masega hutoa mafuta yakatanda juu ya maji kisha mchemshaji huepua chungu na kusubiri kipoe kidogo. Hatimaye huengua mafuta yaliyotanda na kuyatia katika chombo kingine. Baada ya hapo, mafuta huchunjwa kwa kung'uto ili kuondoa takataka za masega. Mafuta haya yakiganda huitwa nta.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Watu wengi hupenda kurina asali wakati wa usiku kwa sababu wakati huo _____</p> <p>A. nyuki huwa wamelala
B. nyuki huwa watulivu
C. nyuki huwa hawaoni
D. nyuki hawapendi kumulikwa</p> <p>42. Mienge hutumiwa _____</p> <p>A. kuwadhuru nyuki
B. kama mavazi maalum ya kurinia asali
C. kurina asali
D. kuwatishia na kuwachoma nyuki</p> <p>43. Lipi kati ya haya si manufaa ya asali kwa wafugaji wa nyuki?</p> <p>A. Wafugaji hupata mapato ya chini kutokana na upungufu wa asali wakati wa kiangazi
B. Asali ni chakula bora na dawa ya kutibu kikohozi na kulainisha koo
C. Asali hutengeneza pombe inayotumiwa na watu wengi
D. Wafugaji wa nyuki hujipatia mahitaji yao kutokana na uuzaji wa asali</p> <p>44. Maana ya neno siha ni _____</p> <p>A. sifa
B. maisha
C. uzima
D. ubora</p> | <p>45. Njia ya kurina asali bila kuwadhuru nyuki ni:-</p> <p>A. kutumia moto
B. kuwapulizia nyuki dawa
C. kuwaendea usiku wakati wa baridi
D. kuvalia mavazi rasmi ya kurinia</p> <p>46. Ni kipi kisichotokana na nyuki?</p> <p>A. Kung'uto
B. Asali
C. Masega
D. Nta</p> <p>47. Wafanyikazi wanaofaidika kutokana na ufugaji wa nyuki si:-</p> <p>A. walevi
B. wakulima
C. seremala
D. washona viatu</p> <p>48. Taja mfululizo mwafaka katika harakati za kufuga nyuki.</p> <p>A. Kuuza, kuchonga, kurina, kuchuja
B. kuchonga mzinga, kurina, kuchuja, kuuza
C. mzinga, kuchuja, kuuza, kurina
D. kuchonga mzinga, kurina, kuuza, kuchuja</p> <p>49. Chagua neno lililo na maana sawa na pombe.</p> <p>A. kinywaji
B. gongoni
C. asali
D. tembo</p> <p>50. Habari hii kwa jumla inazungumzia _____</p> <p>A. kuvuna asali
B. kupakua asali
C. kufuga nyuki
D. kurina asali</p> |
|---|--|

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK-2

STD 6 - TERM 2 - 2014

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2Hours

1. Write in figures: Seven million three hundred and fifty two thousand.

- A. 73520000 B. 730520
C. 7352000 D. 7035200

2. What is the place value of six in the number 1067541?

- A. Hundreds B. Tenths
C. Millions D. Ten thousands

3. Round off the following to the nearest thousands 18485.

- A. 18000 B. 18485
C. 19000 D. 18500

4. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?

- A. 42100 B. 35288
C. 1268 D. 3028

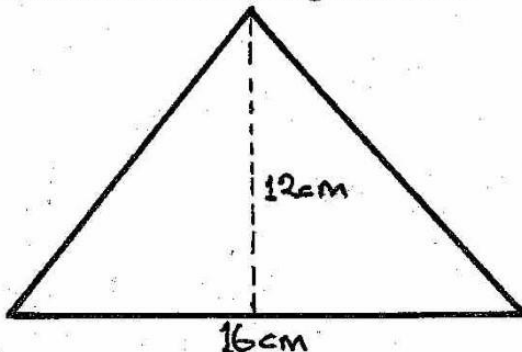
5. What is the square of 39?

- A. 1521 B. 78
C. 152 D. 7800

6. What is the product of the G.C.D and the L.C.M of 4 and 8?

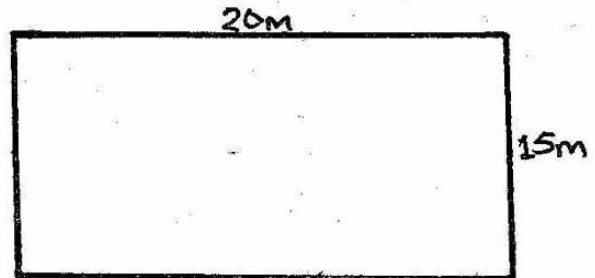
- A. 12 B. 14
C. 32 D. 64

7. Find the area of the figure below.



- A. 96 cm B. 28 cm²
C. 56 cm D. 96 cm²

8. Find the perimeter of the figure below.



- A. 70 m B. 72m²
C. 35 m D. 300 m²

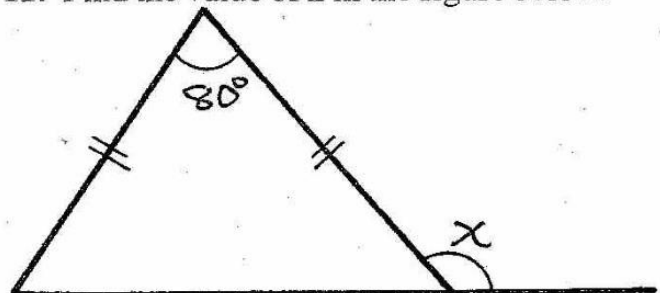
9. Write the reciprocal of $7\frac{2}{3}$

- A. $\frac{23}{3}$ B. $\frac{21}{3}$ C. $\frac{3}{23}$ D. $\frac{2}{3}$

10. Write as a decimal: $\frac{12}{25}$

- A. 48.0 B. 0.12 C. 4.8 D. 0.48

11. Find the value of x in the figure below.



- A. 130° B. 80°
C. 50° D. 100°

12. Work out the value of:-

$$\sqrt{\frac{169}{289}}$$

- A. $\frac{17}{13}$ B. $\frac{13}{17}$
C. $\frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{4}{28}$

13. What is the next number in the sequence?

5, $4\frac{3}{4}$, $4\frac{1}{2}$, _____

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

14. Work out: $3\frac{1}{6} \div 1\frac{1}{5}$

- A. $4\frac{1}{30}$ B. $\frac{114}{30}$
C. $2\frac{23}{36}$ D. $\frac{30}{114}$

15. What is: $-12\frac{3}{4} - 4\frac{2}{3}$

- A. $7\frac{7}{12}$
- B. $8\frac{5}{12}$
- C. $8\frac{7}{12}$
- D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

16. There were thirty hens. They looked up to see the aeroplane which was passing in the air. How many eyes saw the aeroplane?

- A. 120
- B. None
- C. 60
- D. 30

17. Work out: $0.7 \times 0.7 =$

- A. 0.14
- B. 0.049
- C. 0.49
- D. 0.490

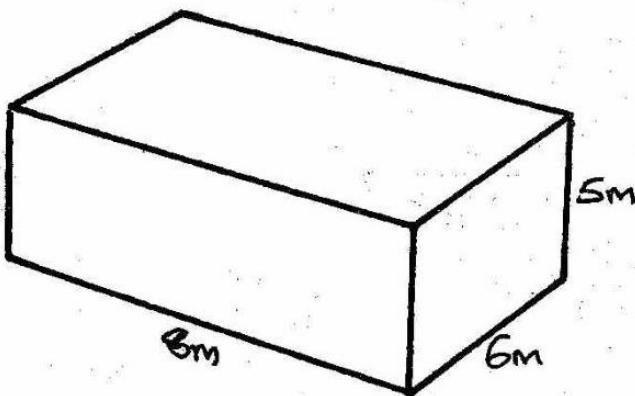
18. Evaluate: $\begin{array}{r} 792 \\ \times 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$

- A. 380
- B. 840
- C. 744
- D. 38016

19. What is complimentary angle of 40° ?

- A. 50°
- B. 90°
- C. 140°
- D. 100°

20. What is the volume of the figure below?

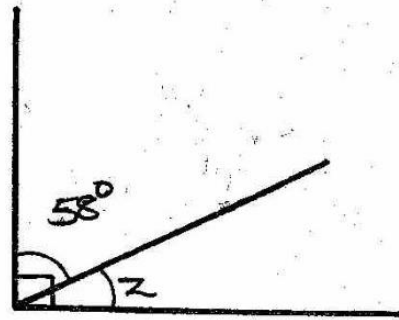


- A. 240m
- B. $240m^3$
- C. $240m^2$
- D. 24m

21. Express 36% as a fraction in its simplest form.

- A. $\frac{9}{250}$
- B. $\frac{9}{25}$
- C. $\frac{36}{100}$
- D. $\frac{18}{50}$

22. What is the value of angle z in the figure below?



- A. 90°
- B. 132°
- C. 32°
- D. 58°

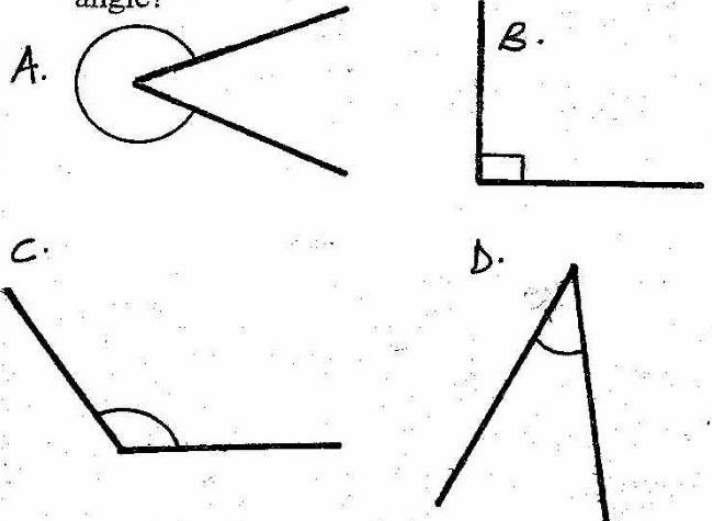
23. Work out: $63197 \div 51$

- A. 1239 rem 8
- B. 1239
- C. 63248
- D. 123 rem 8

24. What is XL in Arabic figures?

- A. 50
- B. 40
- C. 45
- D. 55

25. Which of the following angles is a reflex angle?



26. Find the value of x in $12x + 5 = 29$

- A. 24
- B. 12
- C. 2
- D. 34

27. How many minutes are there in 2 days?

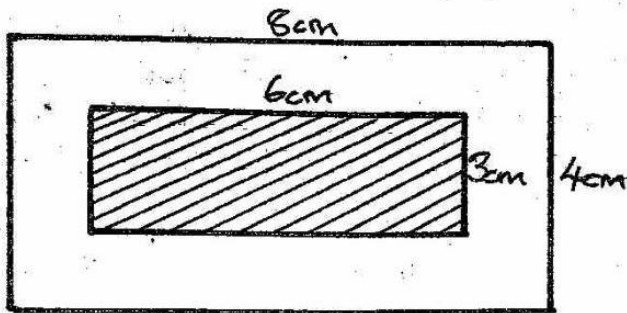
- A. 288 mins
- B. 280 mins
- C. 480 mins
- D. 2880 mins

28. Put the necessary sign between the two numbers.

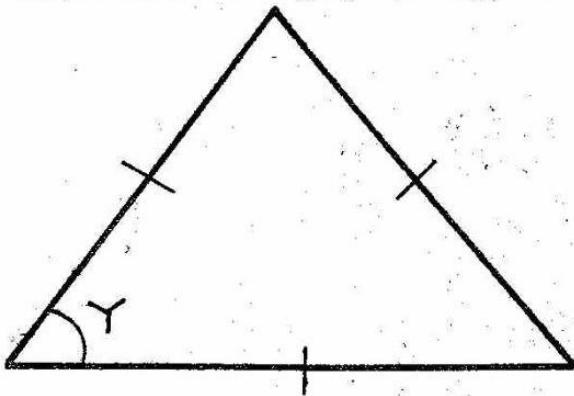
24 _____ 48

- A. =
- B. <
- C. >
- D. ÷

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



- A. 14 cm^2 B. 18 cm^2
 C. 32 cm^2 D. 24 cm^2
30. Work out: $\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{6} =$
- A. $\frac{2}{9}$ B. $\frac{1}{9}$
 C. $\frac{2}{18}$ D. $\frac{1}{18}$
31. Work out correct to one decimal place. $\frac{2}{9}$
- A. 0.22 B. 0.2
 C. 0.2 D. 0.222
32. Add:
- $81.43 + 322.4 + 1.675$
- A. 405500 B. 405.505
 C. 405505 D. 505505
33. What is the size of angle y in the figure below?



- A. 180° B. 120°
 C. 90° D. 60°
34. What is the total value of 8 in 4668999?
- A. 800 B. 8000
 C. 80 D. 900
35. What is the difference between 520 and 420?
- A. 140 B. 940
 C. 100 D. 520

36. Find the L.C.M of 12, 15 and 20.

A. 30 B. 60
 C. 47 D. 120

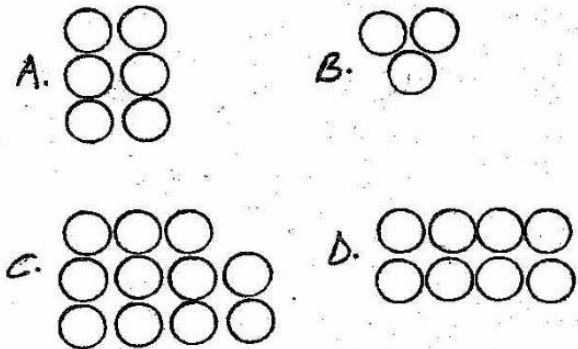
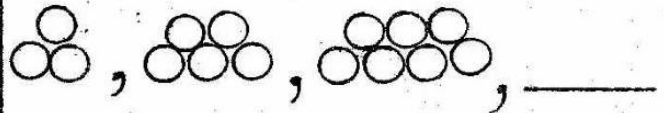
37. Express 0.25 as a percentage.

A. $\frac{1}{25}\%$ B. 25%
 C. $\frac{25}{100}\%$ D. $\frac{1}{4}\%$

38. The population of Kinja Primary School is 1200. The number of girls is 800. What is the number of boys?

A. 2000 B. 600
 C. 800 D. 400

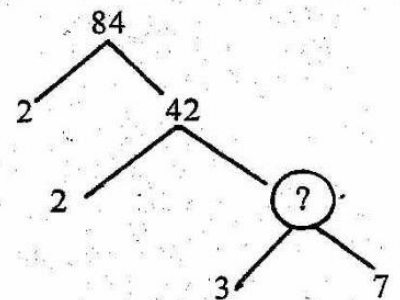
39. Which is the next shape in the pattern?



40. Find the G.C.D of 15 and 27.

A. 3 B. 135 C. 42 D. 60

41. Complete the factor tree below.

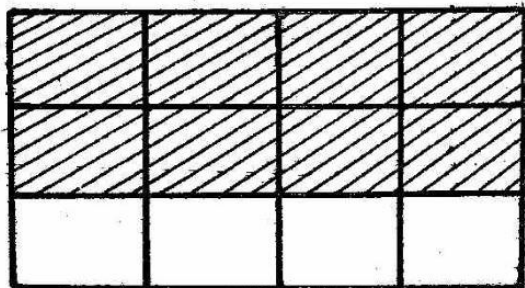


- A. 42 B. 21
 C. 12 D. 84

42. Find the square of $\frac{3}{8}$

A. $\frac{64}{9}$ B. $\frac{6}{16}$
 C. $\frac{3}{64}$ D. $\frac{9}{64}$

43. What fraction is shaded?

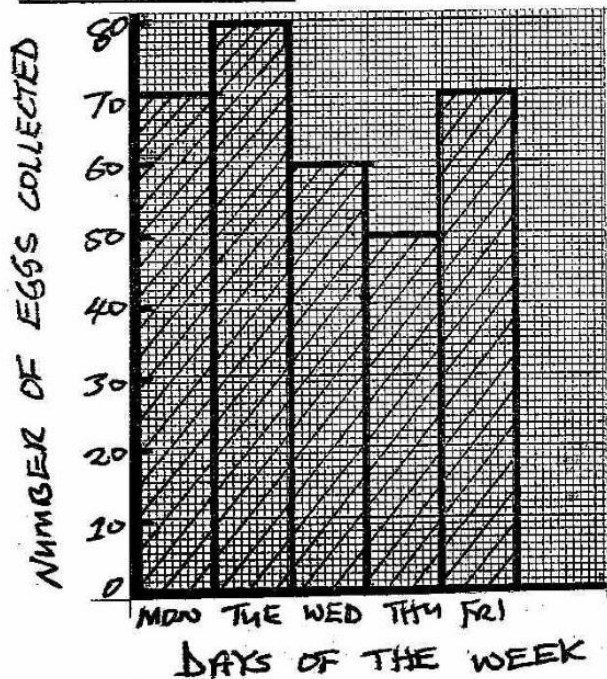


- A. $\frac{1}{4}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

44. Work out: $2 \div \frac{2}{5}$

- A. 5 B. $\frac{4}{5}$
 C. $\frac{10}{2}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$

The graph below shows the number of eggs collected in 5 days. Use the graph to answer questions 45 to 48.



45. How many eggs were collected on Tuesday?

- A. 70 B. 80
 C. 50 D. 100

46. In which two days were the number of eggs collected equal?

- A. Tuesday and Monday
 B. Friday and Thursday
 C. Wednesday and Monday
 D. Monday and Friday

47. What is the difference of the number of eggs collected on Monday and Thursday?

- A. 70 B. 50
 C. 20 D. 120

48. What is the total number of eggs collected in the whole week?

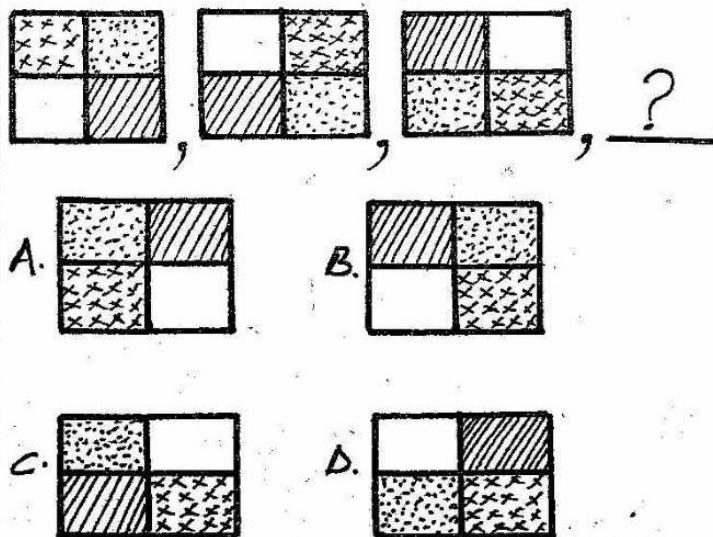
- A. 330 B. 150
 C. 220 D. 180

49. Work out:

Weeks	Days
12	7
x	3

- A. 36 weeks 21 days
 B. 39 weeks 0 days
 C. 36 weeks 10 days
 D. 12 weeks 10 days

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?



SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK-2

STD 6 - TERM 2 - 2014

SCIENCE

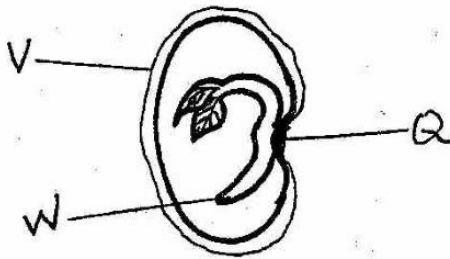
Time: 1 Hr 40 Mins

1. The following are signs of a water-borne disease.

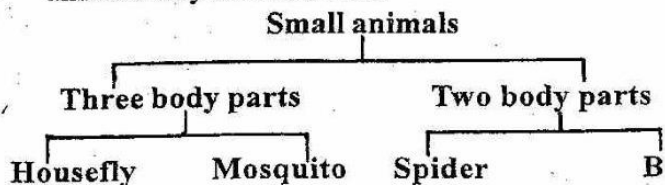
- (i) *Fever*
- (ii) *Abdominal pains*
- (iii) *Aches in the muscles and joints*
- (iv) *Skin rash*

Which one of the following is the disease?

- A. Dysentery B. Typhoid C. Bilharzia D. Cholera
2. Changes that affect the feelings and behaviour of an adolescent are called:-
- A. physical changes B. chemical changes
C. emotional changes D. bodily changes

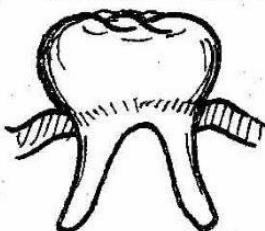


3. In the above diagram, the part labelled Q is the:-
A. hilum B. plumule C. testa D. micropyle
4. Which one of the following is the MAIN importance of fibre in a diet?
A. Preventing constipation
B. Absorbing digested food
C. Preventing deficiency diseases
D. Enhancing digestion
5. The tips of thread-like structures found in a maize cob are:-
A. anthers B. filaments C. stigmas D. styles
6. Some pupils used the chart shown below to group animals they had collected.



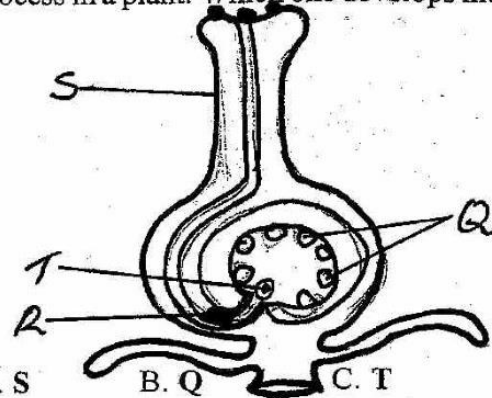
Which of the following is represented by B?

- A. Weevil B. Flea C. Bedbug D. Tick
- 7.

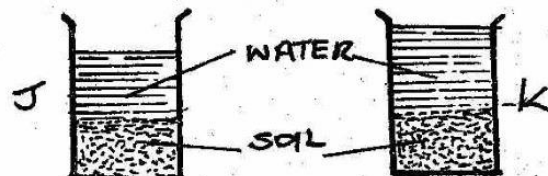
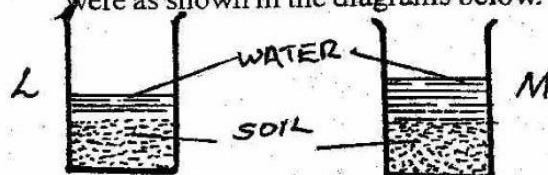


The above diagram represents a human tooth. How many does an adult have?

- A. 12 B. 8 C. 20 D. 10
8. The third stage of HIV infection is known as:-
A. symptomatic B. full blown
C. window D. asymptomatic
9. The following are methods of grazing. Which one is NOT a rotational grazing?
A. Strip grazing B. Stall grazing
C. Paddock grazing D. Tethering
10. The diagram below represents the fertilization process in a plant. Which one develops into seeds?

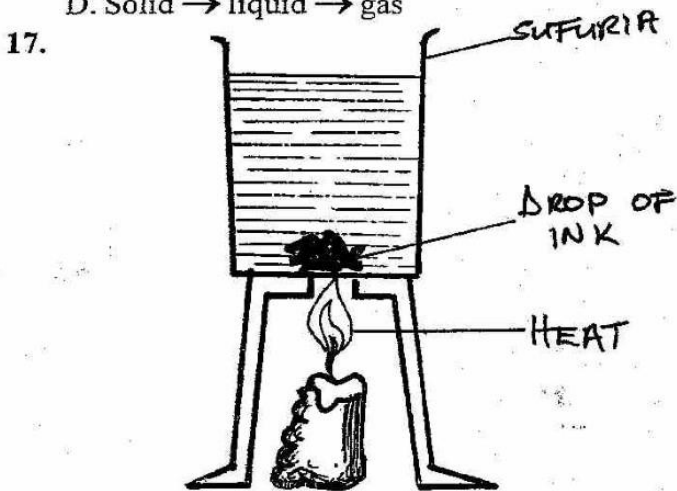


- A. S B. Q C. T D. R
11. Through which of the following is the transmission of sound poorest?
A. Metal B. Wood C. Air D. Water
12. The soil that drains water fastest _____
A. has a smooth texture B. has small air spaces
C. cracks when dry D. has poor capillarity
13. Equal amounts of different types of soils J, K, L and M were put into four identical glass containers. Equal volumes of water were then added to each container. After all the air escaped from the soil in each container the level of the water in the containers were as shown in the diagrams below.



Which one of the following conclusions about the soil is **CORRECT**?

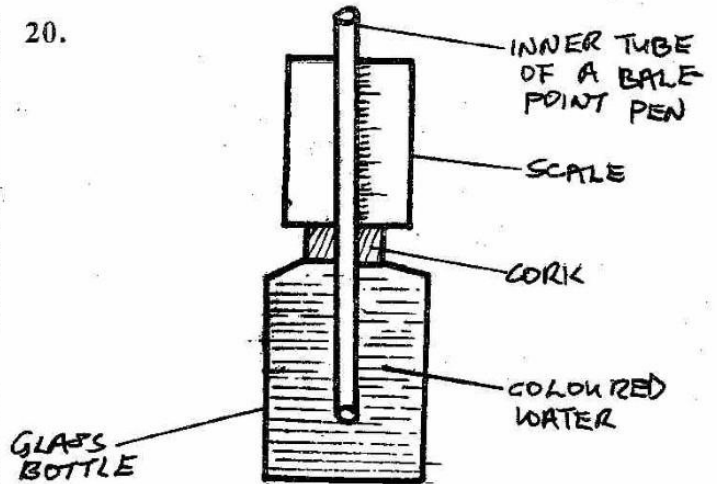
- A. Soil M had the most air spaces between its particles
 - B. Soil L had more air spaces between its particles than soil K
 - C. Soil K had less air spaces between its particles than soil M
 - D. Soil J had the least air spaces between its particles
14. Which one of the following is **TRUE** about heat transfer by convection? It takes place in:-
- A. liquids and gases
 - B. solids only
 - C. solids and gases
 - D. gases only
15. Heat reaches the feet of a person seated by the side of a fire by:-
- A. conduction and convection
 - B. convection only
 - C. radiation only
 - D. radiation and convection
16. Which one of the following shows the **CORRECT** order of change of state?
- A. Solid → gas → liquid
 - B. Liquid → solid → gas
 - C. Gas → solid → liquid
 - D. Solid → liquid → gas



The diagram shows the heat transfer from the source to the sufuria. The sufuria gets heated through:-

- A. convection
 - B. conduction
 - C. radiation
 - D. radiation and convection
18. Which one of the following deficiency diseases is caused by lack of iron in the diet?
- A. Marasmus
 - B. Kwashiorkor
 - C. Anaemia
 - D. Rickets
19. In which of the following is water used for recreation?
- A. Planting crops
 - B. Watering animals
 - C. Washing
 - D. Swimming

20.



The above diagram is used to record the temperature of an area. The instrument is a:-

- A. liquid thermometer
 - B. minimum thermometer
 - C. clinical thermometer
 - D. air thermometer
21. Which one of the following methods of preserving food is both modern and traditional?
- A. Smoking
 - B. Salting
 - C. Drying
 - D. Using honey
22. Peter sat on the seesaw at point P while Paul sat at point Q. The seesaw tilted lifting Paul up. Which one of the following should Paul do in order to balance with Peter?
- A. Remain at Q and press the seesaw
 - B. Move further away from the fulcrum
 - C. Move nearer to the fulcrum
 - D. Move the fulcrum near to him
23. Six pupils went to the forest to observe plants. Which part of the plants would they use to identify a dicotyledonous plant?
- A. Branches
 - B. Flowers
 - C. Stems
 - D. Leaves
- 24.

Day	Morning	Afternoon
Monday		
Tuesday		
Wednesday		
Thursday		
Friday		

Key



Sunny



Cloudy



Rainy



Windy



Calm

Which one of the following statements about the weather is **CORRECT**? Whenever it _____

- A. rained it was windy
- B. was windy there was rain
- C. was sunny it was windy
- D. was windy in the morning it rained in the afternoon

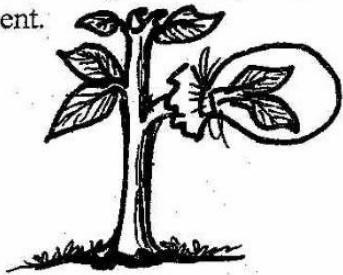
25. Which one of the following is **NOT** a change of state?

- A. Boiling of water to steam
- B. Freezing of water to ice
- C. Crushing of a stone to form powder
- D. Melting of ice to water

26. Which one of the following statements is **NOT CORRECT**?

- A. Pain relieving medicines should be taken only when one is in pain
- B. When one gets well, it is advisable to give any remaining curative medicines to relatives
- C. It is important to complete the dosage given for curative medicines
- D. Fruits and vegetables are better sources of vitamins and mineral salts than vitamin supplements

27. Std 5 pupils at Kiandege Primary School did the below experiment.



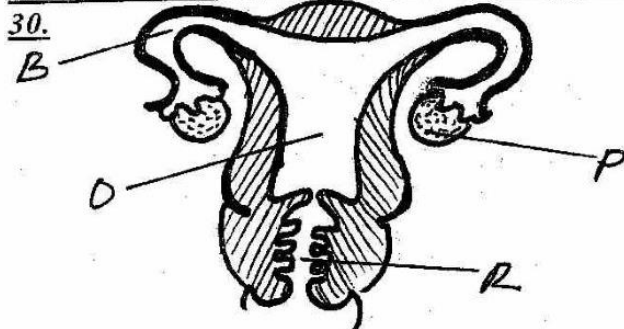
What were they investigating?

- A. Photosynthesis
- B. Evaporation
- C. Condensation
- D. Transpiration

28. When a metal spoon is fitted with a wooden handle, the wood:-

- A. makes the spoon longer
- B. makes the spoon last longer
- C. serves as an insulator
- D. makes the spoon a better conductor

Use the diagram below to answer questions 29-30.



29. Among the following which part produces the female sex cells?

- A. O
- B. P
- C. R
- D. B

30. What is the function of the part labelled R in the above diagram?

- A. To release ovum
- B. To provide room for fertilization
- C. To receive male sex cells
- D. To allow the development of the baby

31. Which one of the following statements about birds and reptiles is **NOT TRUE**?

- A. They are both warm blooded
- B. They both lay eggs
- C. They are both vertebrates
- D. Birds are warm blooded and reptiles are cold blooded

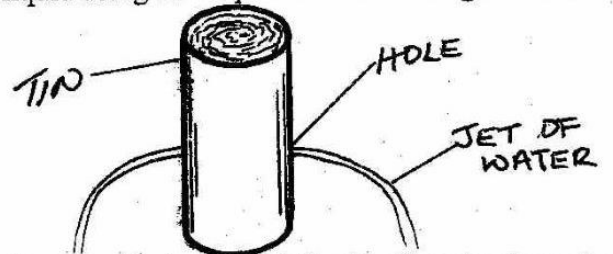
32. Which one of the following statements about loam soil is **CORRECT**?

- A. Loam soil is also known as light soil
- B. Loam soil is also known as heavy soil
- C. Loam soil is more coarse than sandy soil
- D. Loam soil feels neither rough nor smooth

33. If fats are eaten in large amounts, some are:-

- A. dissolved in the body
- B. stored in the body for later use
- C. turned into proteins
- D. removed from the body as a waste product

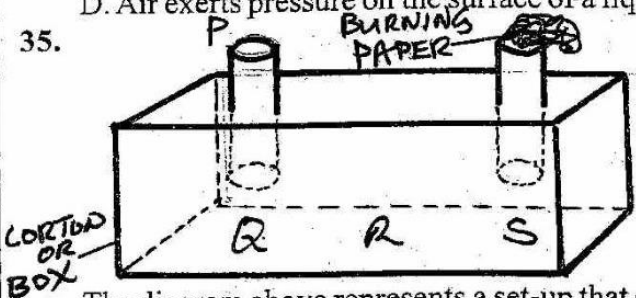
34. A pupil investigated a certain aspect of pressure in a liquid using a set-up shown in the diagram below.



What conclusion could the pupil make from the investigation?

- A. Pressure in a liquid increases with depth
- B. Pressure in a liquid is exerted on the sides only
- C. Pressure in a liquid is equal at the same depth
- D. Air exerts pressure on the surface of a liquid

35.

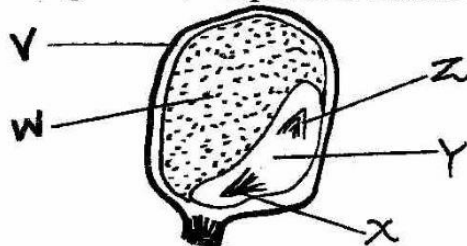


The diagram above represents a set-up that can be used to demonstrate heat transfer in air. For the demonstration to work, a burning candle must be placed at:-

- A. P
- B. R
- C. S
- D. Q

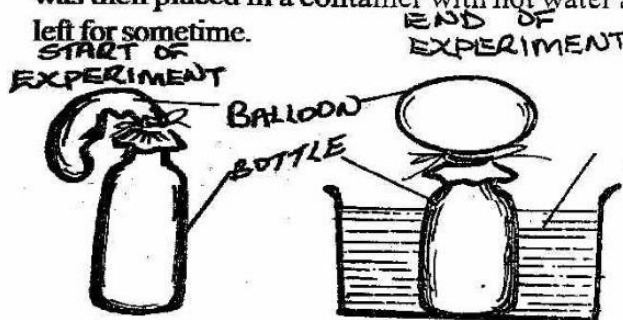
Which one of the following sentences **DOES NOT** describe cumulus clouds?

- A. They are thick and look like bundles of cotton wool
 - B. They bring rain
 - C. They have a flat base
 - D. They are common in fine weather
37. The sun is a star. It looks bigger than other stars because it is _____
- A. too hot
 - B. too bright
 - C. close to the earth than the other stars
 - D. seen during day time
38. Which statement is true about earthworms, snails, snakes and fish?
- A. They do not have legs
 - B. They live in the soil
 - C. They all live in water
 - D. They all have scales on their bodies
39. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE**?
- A. A knife is used for chopping kales
 - B. A stainless kitchen knife can rust easily
 - C. A knife should be sharpened regularly
 - D. A knife should not be soaked together with other utensils before washing
40. Which one of the following sentences is **NOT CORRECT**?
- A. A saw can be used to cut a log of wood
 - B. A saw has a teeth
 - C. A panga has metallic parts
 - D. A saw is used for weeding
41. The diagram below represents a maize seed.



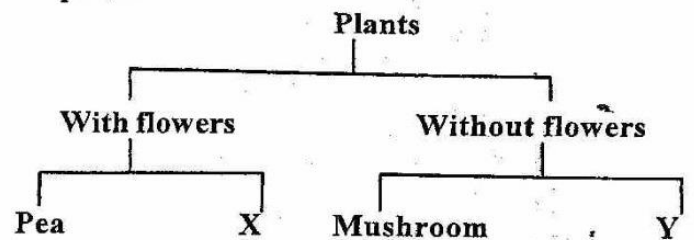
The part marked Y is also known as:-

- A. pericarp
 - B. endosperm
 - C. cotyledon
 - D. plumule
42. In a set-up shown in the diagram below, a balloon was fixed onto the mouth of a bottle. The bottle was then placed in a container with hot water and left for sometime.



This experiment shows that when air is heated it:-

- A. increases in volume
 - B. exerts pressure
 - C. increases in weight
 - D. occupies space
43. Clay soil that has been burnt for a long time is likely to be _____ in colour.
- A. red
 - B. yellow
 - C. blue
 - D. white
44. Which one of the following lists consists of body fluids through which the HIV can be transmitted?
- A. Blood, bile and pancreatic juice
 - B. Digestion juices, mucus and saliva
 - C. Saliva, intestinal juice and blood
 - D. Blood, saliva and reproductive fluids
45. Which one of the following is **NOT** an effect of noise pollution?
- A. Ringing in the ears
 - B. Mental disorders
 - C. Deafness
 - D. Irritability
46. Any substance that is taken into the body to maintain good health is called:-
- A. protein
 - B. food
 - C. nutrients
 - D. balanced diet
47. When you weigh one kilogram of salt and one kilogram of feathers, you notice that:-
- A. the salt and the feathers have the same mass
 - B. the salt has more mass than the feathers
 - C. the soil has less mass than the feathers
 - D. the salt and the feathers have different masses
48. The units for measuring small quantities of mass is the:-
- A. kilogram
 - B. gram
 - C. centimetre
 - D. tonne
49. The chart below shows a simple classification of plants.



Which one of the following pairs represents X and Y?

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| X | Y |
| A. Fern | Algae |
| B. Bean | Maize |
| C. Moss | Pawpaw |
| D. Wheat | Cypress |
50. Which one of the following types of roots are found in onion plants?
- A. Tap roots
 - B. Prop roots
 - C. Fibrous roots
 - D. Adventitious roots

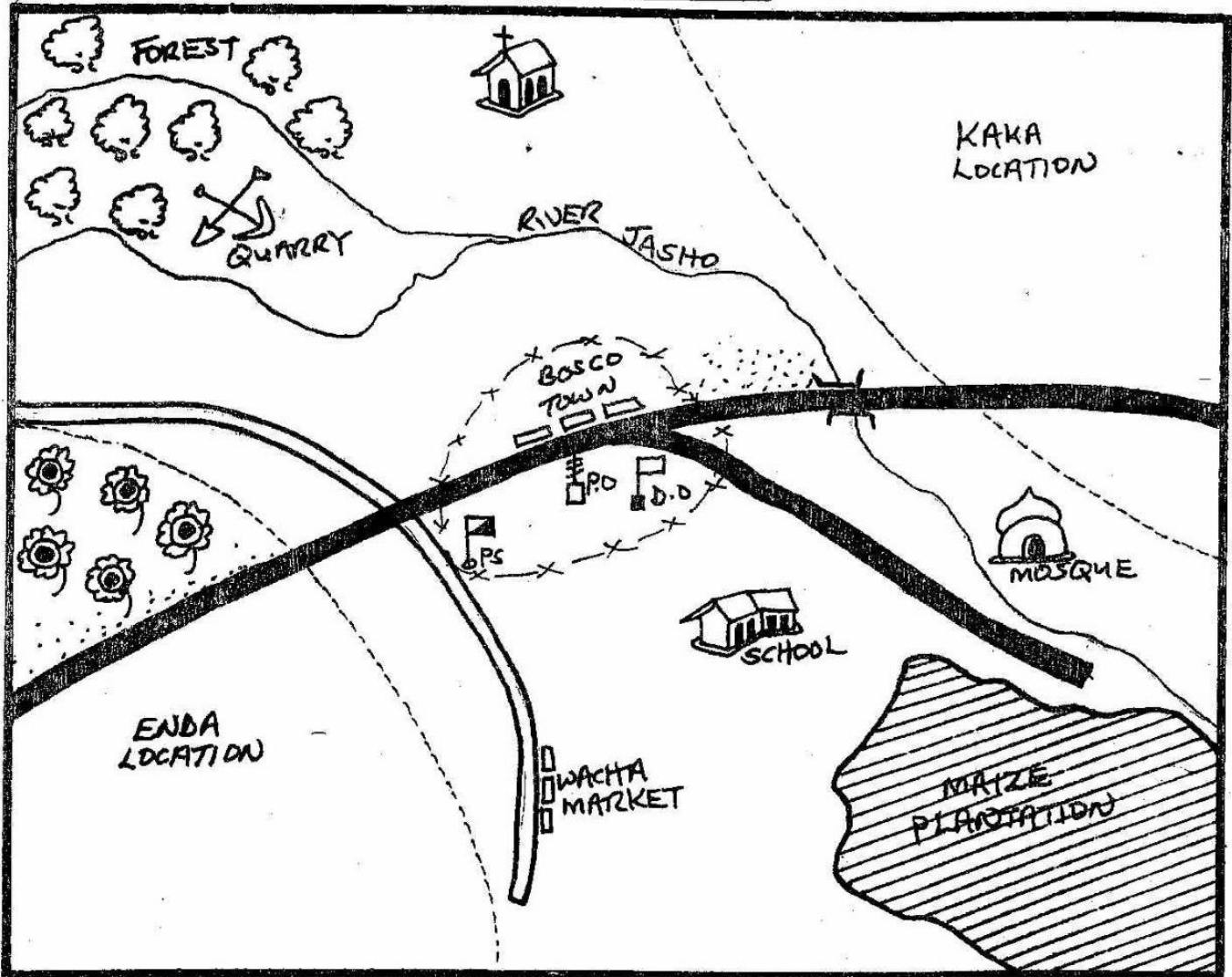
SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK-2

3TD 6 - TERM 2 - 2014 SOCIAL STUDIES/C.R.E.







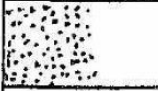
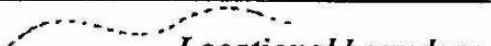




Time: 2Hrs
15 Mins

KAJA AREA



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 km

KEY

	Church		Quarry		Forest
	Tarmac road		Town boundary		River
	Settlement		Locational boundary		Police station
	District Officer		Post office		Pyrethrum

Study the map of Kaja area and answer questions 1-7.

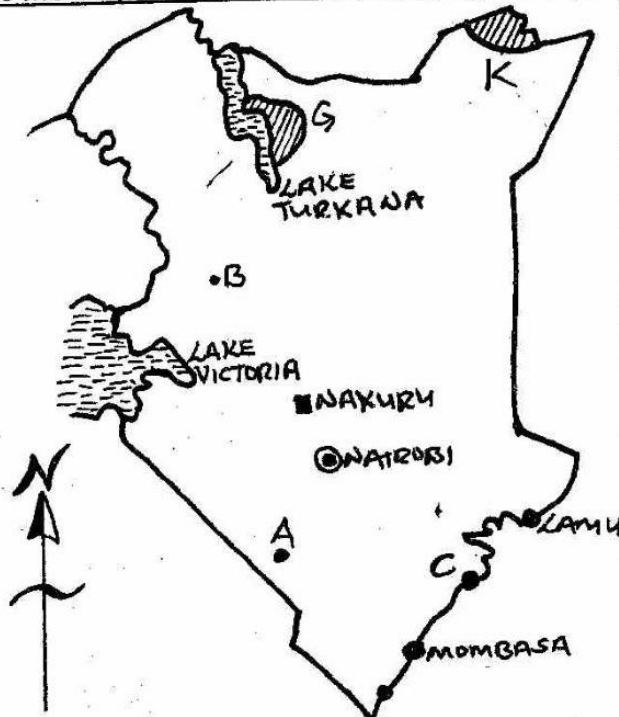
- What is the direction of the school from the quarry?
A. South East B. North West
C. South D. East
- The people of Kaja area are **LIKELY** to be:-
A. Christians and Muslims
B. Christians and Hindus
C. Muslims and Pagans
D. Hindus and Muslims
- Which one of the following activities is **NOT** carried out in Kaja area?
A. Mining B. Trading
C. Saw milling D. Crop farming
- River Jasho rises from _____ to _____
A. North to South
B. West to East
C. North West to East
D. North West to South East
- The climate to the North West is **LIKELY** to be:-
A. hot and wet B. cool and wet
C. hot and dry D. cool and dry
- Which local authority is **LIKELY** to be in charge of Bosco town?
A. County council
B. Municipal council
C. Town council
D. Urban council
- Which type of settlement is in Kaja area?
A. Linear B. Nuclear
C. Sparse D. Dense
- Which of the following countries is **NOT** part of Eastern Africa?
A. Egypt B. Eritrea
C. Djibouti D. Sudan
- Below are relief regions in Eastern Africa. Which is the highest?
A. Highlands
B. Nyika plateau
C. Coastal plains
D. Lake basin
- Below are lakes in Eastern Africa. Which one was formed through down-warping process?
A. L. Kanyaboli B. L. Teleki
C. L. Victoria D. L. Paradise

- Below are trees found in natural forests **EXCEPT**:-
A. mahogany B. oak
C. pine D. teak
- All the following are deserts in Eastern Africa **EXCEPT**:-
A. Chalbi B. Kalahari
C. Taru D. Danakil
- Which one of the following completes the series below?



- A. Ogiek B. Falasha
C. Oromo D. Shilluk
- The following are factors that influence population in Eastern Africa. Which one is a negative factor?
A. Climate
B. Government policy
C. Nature of the land
D. Political instability
- Which of the following factors discourages settlement around the Miombo woodlands of Tanzania?
A. Tsetseflies
B. Government policy
C. The game park
D. Wild animals
- The following communities belong to the Plain Nilotic group. Which one **DOES NOT**?
A. Njemps B. Turkana C. Pokot D. Iteso
- Below are some communities in Eastern Africa. Which one of them is **NOT** Cushitic?
A. Iraqw B. Rendille
C. Borana D. Samburu
- Below are reasons why communities migrated from their original homelands. Which one explains why the Bantu communities migrated?
A. In search of water and pasture
B. Incidence of animal diseases
C. Disagreements over leadership
D. In search of fertile land
- Which one of the following countries has the highest population?
A. Kenya B. Tanzania
C. Ethiopia D. Sudan

Use the map below to answer questions 38-42.



38. The mineral mined at the lake in the area marked A is:-

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. fluorspar | B. limestone |
| C. diatomite | D. soda ash |

39. The mineral mined in the area marked B is:-

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. fluorspar | B. limestone |
| C. diatomite | D. soda ash |

40. The mineral mined in the area marked C is:-

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. limestone | B. fluorspar |
| C. soda ash | D. salt |

41. The National parks marked G and K respectively are called:-

- | |
|-------------------------------|
| A. Aberdare and Sibiloi |
| B. Maasai Mara and Malka Mari |
| C. Sibiloi and Malka Mari |
| D. Sibiloi and Tsavo |

42. The water body marked Q is called:-

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. L. Victoria | B. Indian Ocean |
| C. L. Turkana | D. L. Magadi |

43. Which of the following methods is used in mining soda ash?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Open cast | B. Scooping |
| C. Dredging | D. Evaporation |

44. Which of the following methods of fishing is used in deep sea fishing?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| A. Trawling | B. Long lining |
| C. Purseining | D. Net drifting |

45. Which one of the following trees is a soft wood tree?

- | | |
|---------------|------------|
| A. Meru Oak | B. Cypress |
| C. Elgon teak | D. Camphor |

46. The main sugarcane growing area in Sudan is called:-

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Muhoroni | B. Ramisi |
| C. Kenana | D. Mumias |

47. Which one of the following is a **MAIN** coffee growing area in Kenya?

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Kiambu | B. Nyandarua |
| C. Kisumu | D. Narok |

48. What was the title of the king of the Abawanga?

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| A. Ntemi | B. Njuri Ncheke |
| C. Council of elders | D. Nabongo |

49. Nchuri Ncheke was a council of elders found in which community in Kenya?

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. Nandi | B. Abawanga |
| C. Ameru | D. Agikuyu |

50. Which of the following leaders resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya?

- | |
|-------------------------|
| A. Waiyaki wa Hinga |
| B. Nabongo Mumia |
| C. Koitalel Arap Samoei |
| D. Laibon Lenana |

51. Nabongo Mumia was made a senior chief in 1906. The title given to him was:-

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| A. paramount chief | B. head chief |
| C. Kiruka chief | D. Olukuyaba chief |

52. Which year did Kenya achieve independence?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| A. 1952 | B. 1963 |
| C. 1964 | D. 2010 |

53. Who was the first prime minister of Kenya?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| A. Raila Odinga | B. Uhuru Kenyatta |
| C. Jomo Kenyatta | D. Musalia Mudavadi |

54. Who among the following is in charge of maintaining peace in Kenya?

- | |
|--------------------------------------|
| A. Kenya Police Service |
| B. The Kenya Defence Forces |
| C. The National Intelligence Service |
| D. The Judiciary Service Commission |

55. Which of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of a good citizen?

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| A. Paying taxes | B. Stealing |
| C. Obeying the laws | D. Voting |

56. Three of the following are ways of protecting children from child abuse. Which one is **NOT**?
- Providing counselling services to victims
 - Educating children on their rights
 - Encouraging children to study hard
 - Giving stiff punishment to child abusers
57. The first action to take when you find a child has been raped is to:-
- inform the chief
 - tell the child not to tell anybody
 - take the child to hospital
 - inform the headteacher,
58. A situation where the laws of a country are not respected is a state of:-
- lawlessness
 - peacefulness
 - resolution
 - reinforcement
59. The following are the arms of government **except**:-
- executive
 - universities council
 - judiciary
 - legislature
60. Who is the head of the country and county respectively?
- Senator, Governor
 - President, Senator
 - Governor, member of parliament
 - President, Governor

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In the beginning _____ created the universe
- man
 - God
 - angels
 - Satan
62. Three of the following were sons of Noah. Who was **NOT**?
- Shem
 - Ham
 - Jacob
 - Japheth
63. When God asked Abraham to sacrifice his son Isaac, God wanted to test Abraham's _____
- faith
 - riches
 - poverty
 - greatness
64. When God created man, he put him in charge of three of the following. Which is the **ODD** one out?
- Animals
 - Plants
 - Birds and fish
 - Heaven

65. To show that we appreciate God's greatness and love for his creation, we should do three of the following except:-
- praise him for his creation
 - kill and destroy all animals
 - thank God always
 - take care of His creation
66. Which of the following is **NOT** a rite of passage in African traditional societies?
- Baptism
 - Birth
 - Initiation
 - Death
67. One of the following is **NOT** a quality of a good Christian. Which is it?
- Obedience
 - Honesty
 - Laziness
 - Responsibility
68. When Zachariah doubted the angel's message, he became _____ until John was born.
- lame
 - blind
 - deaf
 - dumb
69. According to Jesus' teachings, a neighbour is:-
- a person sitting next to me
 - your friends only
 - anyone who needs help
 - your relatives
70. Grace is a person living with HIV/AIDS. As Christians we should _____
- avoid sitting with her
 - love and care for her
 - tell everybody about her status
 - tell her to stop coming to school
71. Which one of the following is **NOT** a person with special needs?
- The lame
 - The blind
 - The sick
 - The healthy
72. "**Go and wash in the pool of Siloam**" Who said these words and when?
- Jesus when he healed the blind man
 - Jesus when he healed the deaf mute
 - Jesus when He turned water into wine
 - Jesus when He raised Lazarus

Our teachers and classmates will not like us if we are:-

- A. honest
- B. dishonest
- C. hardworking
- D. irresponsible

74. The first two disciples to be called by Jesus were:-

- A. John and James
- B. John and Peter
- C. Peter and James
- D. Peter and Andrew

75. I was the first Christian martyr. They stoned me because of my faith in Jesus. Who was I?

- A. Stephen
- B. Peter
- C. James
- D. Judas

76. Which is the correct order of the first four books in the bible?

- A. Exodus, Genesis, Leviticus, Numbers
- B. Numbers, Exodus, Leviticus, Genesis
- C. Genesis, Exodus, Numbers, Leviticus
- D. Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers

77. Zaccheus the tax-collector lived in:-

- A. Judea
- B. Jericho
- C. Jerusalem
- D. Bethlehem

78. The disciples were given the Holy Spirit during the day of:-

- A. Passover
- B. Pentecost
- C. Christmas
- D. Resurrection

79. Which one is **NOT** a gift of the Holy Spirit?

- A. Preaching
- B. Healing
- C. Speaking in tongues
- D. Goodness

80. Irresponsible sexual behaviour can lead to all the following **EXCEPT**:-

- A. good performance in school
- B. early pregnancy
- C. dropping out of school
- D. sexually transmitted diseases

81. The second greatest commandment is:-

- A. love the Lord your God with all your heart
- B. love the world and all it has
- C. love your parents only
- D. love your neighbour as you love yourself

82. Which one is a temptation of Jesus by Satan in the wilderness?

- A. Turning stones into meat
- B. Jumping into the sea and swimming
- C. Kneeling down and worshipping the devil to get earthly riches
- D. Destroying the temple and building it again

83. An agreement between two or more people is called a:-

- A. covenant
- B. friendship
- C. life
- D. rule

84. Who among the following persecuted Christians in the early church?

- A. Saul
- B. Peter
- C. Stephen
- D. Anania

85. The second king of Israel was:-

- A. Ahab
- B. Solomon
- C. Saul
- D. David

86. Peninnah and Hannah were the wives of:-

- A. Joseph
- B. Elikanah
- C. Jacob
- D. Saul

87. The first miracle performed by Moses in Egypt was _____

- A. water changed into blood
- B. land filled with frogs
- C. land filled with flies
- D. Stick changed into a snake

88. Jesus was crucified at a place called:-

- A. Mt. Olive
- B. Nazareth
- C. Golgotha
- D. Bethsaida

89. Your cousin who is in standard six spends her holiday sleeping because she has nothing to do. How best can you help her?

- A. Advise her to help with house work
- B. Join her in her sleep
- C. Give her a book to read
- D. Invite her for a walk

90. Who among these disciples of Jesus denied Him three times?

- A. Thomas
- B. Judas
- C. Peter
- D. John

SCHOOL BASED EVALUATION TEST

PENPLUS
MK-2

STD 6 - TERM 2 - 2014

MARKING SCHEME

ENGLISH	MATHEMATICS	KISWAHILI	SCIENCE	S/STUDIES/C.R.E
1. C 31. B	1. C 31. C	1. D 31. B	1. B 31. A	1. A 31. C 61. B
2. A 32. D	2. D 32. B	2. A 32. A	2. C 32. D	2. A 32. D 62. C
3. B 33. A	3. A 33. D	3. A 33. B	3. D 33. B	3. C 33. A 63. A
4. D 34. A	4. B 34. A	4. C 34. B	4. A 34. C	4. D 34. B 64. D
5. C 35. B	5. A 35. C	5. A 35. C	5. C 35. D	5. B 35. C 65. B
6. B 36. A	6. C 36. B	6. B 36. D	6. D 36. B	6. C 36. C 66. A
7. A 37. C	7. D 37. B	7. D 37. A	7. B 37. C	7. A 37. A 67. C
8. D 38. B	8. A 38. D	8. A 38. C	8. A 38. A	8. A 38. D 68. D
9. D 39. D	9. C 39. C	9. C 39. C	9. B 39. B	9. A 39. A 69. C
10. C 40. D	10. D 40. A	10. C 40. A	10. B 40. D	10. C 40. D 70. B
11. B 41. C	11. A 41. B	11. B 41. B	11. C 41. B	11. C 41. C 71. D
12. D 42. C	12. B 42. D	12. A 42. D	12. D 42. C	12. B 42. B 72. A
13. B 43. A	13. B 43. C	13. D 43. A	13. B 43. A	13. C 43. C 73. B
14. B 44. B	14. C 44. A	14. B 44. C	14. A 44. D	14. D 44. A 74. D
15. A 45. D	15. A 45. B	15. B 45. D	15. C 45. B	15. A 45. B 75. A
16. B 46. B	16. C 46. D	16. C 46. A	16. D 46. C	16. C 46. C 76. D
17. A 47. C	17. C 47. C	17. D 47. A	17. B 47. A	17. D 47. A 77. B
18. C 48. D	18. D 48. A	18. A 48. B	18. C 48. B	18. D 48. D 78. B
19. B 49. C	19. A 49. B	19. A 49. D	19. D 49. D	19. C 49. C 79. D
20. D 50. C	20. B 50. A	20. A 50. C	20. A 50. C	20. A 50. C 80. A
21. A	21. D	21. B	21. C	21. A 51. A 81. D
22. B	22. C	22. D	22. B	22. B 52. B 82. C
23. D	23. A	23. A	23. D	23. D 53. C 83. A
24. C	24. B	24. A	24. A	24. C 54. A 84. A
25. C	25. A	25. C	25. C	25. C 55. B 85. D
26. D	26. C	26. C	26. B	26. B 56. C 86. B
27. C	27. D	27. B	27. D	27. A 57. D 87. D
28. B	28. B	28. D	28. C	28. C 58. A 88. C
29. A	29. A	29. D	29. B	29. A 59. B 89. A
30. C	30. D	30. D	30. C	30. B 60. D 90. C

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

- The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
- 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