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

1. Which is the MAIN food in Kwetu area?
   - A. Maize
   - B. Tea
   - C. Bananas
   - D. Coffee

2. The land in Kwetu area rises towards the:
   - A. South East
   - B. North East
   - C. North West
   - D. South West

3. The physical feature formed at the mouth of river Kusa marked Z is:
   - A. an estuary
   - B. a delta
   - C. a confluence
   - D. a tributary

4. Three of the following economic activities are practised in Kwetu area. Which one is NOT?
   - A. Mining
   - B. Lumbering
   - C. Cattle rearing
   - D. Dairy farming

5. Which of the following is a horticultural crop grown in the area?
   - A. Flowers
   - B. Fruits
   - C. Tea
   - D. Maize

6. The approximate length of the tarmac road from the junction at Kwetu town to the far end past the murram pit is:
   - A. 9 km
   - B. 6 km
   - C. 8 km
   - D. 14 km

7. The MOST senior administrator in Kwetu area is the:
   - A. District Officer
   - B. District Commissioner
   - C. County Governor
   - D. Divisional Officer

8. In which year did Kenya get a new constitution?
   - A. 2010
   - B. 1992
   - C. 1963
   - D. 2013

9. The first prime minister of Kenya was:
   - A. Raila Odinga
   - B. Daniel Moi
   - C. James Gichuru
   - D. Jomo Kenyatta

10. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa got independence first?
    - A. Somaliland
    - B. Ethiopia
    - C. Kenya
    - D. Eritrea

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

11. The physical feature marked J was formed as a result of:
    - A. folding
    - B. faulting
    - C. volcanicity
    - D. erosion

12. The river marked Z is known as:
    - A. River Pangani
    - B. River Juba
    - C. River Wami
    - D. River Rufiji

13. Which one of the following towns is the capital city of the country marked X?
    - A. Addis Ababa
    - B. Juba
    - C. Kampala
    - D. Khartoum

14. Which one of the following is NOT a responsibility of the Kenyan citizens?
    - A. Paying taxes
    - B. Registering as voters
    - C. Demonstrating after elections
    - D. Taking care of the family

15. Which one of the following is NOT a symbol of national unity?
    - A. The national flag
    - B. The national currency
    - C. The national anthem
    - D. The coat of arms

16. The following are colours of the national flag. Which one shows the peace enjoyed by Kenyans and the unity of the people?
    - A. Red
    - B. Green
    - C. Black
    - D. White
86. On which day did the followers of Christ receive the Holy Spirit?
A. On the day of His ascension
B. On Good Friday
C. On the day of Pentecost
D. On Easter Sunday

87. Jacob had a fight with God at a place called:-
A. Bethel
B. Peniel
C. Goshen
D. Shechem

88. In traditional African societies, a man’s wealth was MAINLY determined by:-
A. the number of children he had
B. the amount of money he had
C. the size of his house
D. his level of education

89. The brothers of Joseph treated him unfairly when they:-
A. beat him up
B. sold him to strangers
C. denied him his inheritance
D. betrayed him in Egypt

90. Christians can BEST help orphans by:-
A. exploiting them
B. praying for them
C. educating them
D. employing them

I.R.E

61. Bi anna rabbaka aulaa lahaa’ is a verse from surah :-
A. Bayyinah
B. Zilzala
C. Qarish
D. Maun

62. Which surah teaches us on repentance ?
A. Nasr
B. Kafirun
C. Ikhsas
D. Quraish

63. We seek refuge from the Lord of mankind in surah :-
A. Adiyat
B. Humazah
C. Nas
D. Fiyl

64. Backbiting is discouraged in surah :-
A. Takathur
B. Asr
C. Humazah
D. Quraish

65. Which surah talks about clear evidence ?
A. Bayyinah
B. Ikhsas
C. Kafirun
D. Falaq

66. According to hadith a guest comes with his:-
A. food
B. bag
C. problems
D. sustenance

67. The ceremony of slaughtering animals after the birth of a child is called :-
A. iddul-adh-ha
B. wallimah
C. birthday party
D. aqiqah

68. Into how many categories can hadith be grouped ?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 1

69. The CORRECT parts involved during tayamum are :-
A. face and ears
B. legs and head
C. ears and nose
D. face and arms

70. During hijra to Madinah the prophet was in the company of :-
A. Jibril
B. Abubakar
C. Ali
D. Umar

71. Miiraj took place in the month of :-
A. Rajab
B. Ramadhan
C. Safar
D. Muharram

72. When a person sneezes he or she should say :-
A. Allahu Akbar
B. Yaa Allah
C. Yahidikalllah
D. Al-hamdullillah

73. The attribute of Allah which means ‘the creator’ is :-
A. AL-Ghafuur
B. Arrahman
C. AL-Baari
D. Assalaam

74. Muslims celebrate iddul-fitr in the month of :-
A. Ramadhan
B. Shaawwal
C. Rajab
D. Shaaban
75. The prayer for rain is called :-
A. Sualatul Tauba
B. Al-qadha
C. Istiqua
D. Istighadha

76. Which of the following comprises of heavy najis ?
A. Stool, pus
B. Vomit, alcohol
C. Pig, dog
D. Blood, urine

77. The mosque can be used to do all the following EXCEPT:-
A. nursing the sick
B. trading
C. Itkaf
D. Conducting da’awa

78. The prophet S.A.W used to meet the representatives of the people of Yathrib at a place called :-
A. Tuwa
B. Abuwai
C. Agabah
D. Qubaah

79. Which of the following have been matched with their NISAB CORRECTLY?
A. Cows - 25
B. Goats - 30
C. Camels - 3
D. Gold - 85 g

80. Which of the following is a cause of major hadath?
A. Releasing wind
B. Urinating
C. Heidh
D. De’ecating

81. The prophet S.A.W used to trade with the servant of Lady Khadijah called :-
A. Yuashaa
B. Mansurah
C. Halimah
D. Salmeen

82. Who among the following is NOT a recipient of Zakah?
A. An orphan
B. A debtor
C. A traveller
D. A needy person

83. The EARLIEST revelation to the prophet took place in cave:-
A. Thaur
B. Khai’bar
C. Thamud
D. Hira

84. Who among the following is a son of Nabaii Adam who killed his brother?
A. Haabil
B. Qaanil
C. Canaan
D. Nemrod

85. The obligatory prayer performed at dusk is:-
A. Fajr
B. Maghrib
C. Dhuhr
D. Asr

86. The prophet of Allah who built an ark was :-
A. Nuh
B. Ibrahim
C. Daud
D. Idris

87. Who among the following was persecuted by being burnt in the hot sand?
A. Yassir
B. Aammar
C. Sumeiyyah
D. Bilaal

88. Which is NOT a sacred month?
A. Ramadhan
B. Rajab
C. Dhul-Qaadah
D. Dhul-Hijjah

89. The sunnah prayer performed between sunrise and noon is called:-
A. Dhuha
B. Fajr
C. Dhuhr
D. Qabliyah

90. The angel who is the guardian of paradise is:-
A. Malik
B. Ridha-wan
C. Isra’il
D. Mikail
1. What is the place value of digit 4 in the number 245687?
   A. Tens
   B. Thousands
   C. Ten thousands
   D. Hundred thousands

2. What is the square root of 784?
   A. 28
   B. 22
   C. 26
   D. 38

3. Round off 89370 to the nearest thousands.
   A. 90000
   B. 89000
   C. 89300
   D. 89400

4. Work out: 356 x 214
   A. 66184
   B. 60284
   C. 86384
   D. 76184

5. Find the G.C.D of 16, 24, 32
   A. 96
   B. 72
   C. 12
   D. 8

6. Subtract: 863351 - 572440
   A. 290911
   B. 390811
   C. 280911
   D. 390901

7. Find the volume of the cuboid below in m³
   A. 283.25 m³
   B. 182.25 m³
   C. 162.75 m³
   D. 182.75 m³

8. During the Homa Bay senatorial campaign rally, the number of men was 83479, the women were 75218 while children were 13507. How many more children than men were there?
   A. 60479
   B. 52218
   C. 294394
   D. 62218

9. Evaluate: \((\frac{4}{3})^2\)
   A. 16
   B. 8
   C. 1.7
   D. 3.1 \(\frac{49}{49}\)

10. Convert 0.24 into a fraction and simplify it.
    A. \(\frac{24}{100}\)
    B. \(\frac{24}{50}\)
    C. \(\frac{6}{25}\)
    D. \(\frac{8}{20}\)

11. Work out: 0.554 + 6.08 + 10.0354
    A. 16.5684
    B. 16.7694
    C. 16.6694
    D. 17.6684

12. Add: \(2\frac{4}{5} + 1\frac{3}{10} + 3\frac{5}{6}\)
    A. \(\frac{630}{58}\)
    B. \(\frac{714}{15}\)
    C. \(\frac{628}{30}\)
    D. \(\frac{759}{29}\)

13. How many metres are there in 5 km 720 m?
    A. 0.572 m
    B. 57200 m
    C. 5720 m
    D. 0.0572 m

14. Work out: 1089 ÷ 1.8
    A. 605
    B. 60.5
    C. 6.05
    D. 650

15. Abuya’s plot of land measures 480 m by 260 m as shown below.
    Find its area in ARES.
    A. 124800
    B. 124.8
    C. 1248
    D. 12480

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16. Nyiva bought the following items from a shop:
4 kg of rice @ sh 50 per kg
1\frac{1}{4} kg sugar @ sh 60
2 bars of chocolate for sh 40
If she paid using a sh 500 note, how much was her balance?
A. Sh 270  B. Sh 180  C. Sh 330  D. Sh 170

7. In a town, 25% of the population are children. If the town has 382000 people, find out how many children are there.
A. 286500  B. 95500  C. 57300  D. 324700

8. Find the width x if the perimeter of the rectangle below is 216 cm.
\[ P = 216 \text{ cm} \]
A. 36 cm  B. 48 cm  C. 40 cm  D. 24 cm

9. Find the circumference of the circle below.
(\pi = \frac{22}{7})
\[ 8.4 \text{ cm} \]
A. 26.4 cm  B. 52.8 cm  C. 264 cm  D. 528 cm

10. A bus left Mombasa at 0715 hrs and reached Nairobi after 8 hrs 30 minutes. At what time did the bus reach Nairobi? (Give your answer in the 24 hr clock system)
A. 0345 hrs  B. 1745 hrs  C. 1545 hrs  D. 3.45 hrs

11. Subtract:
\[ 37 t 320 \text{ kg} 480 \text{ g} - 15 t 751 \text{ kg} 639 \text{ g} \]
A. 53 kg 72 g  B. 21 kg 560 g  C. 21 kg 568 g  D. 22 kg 561 g

22. The triangle below has an area of 75 cm². The base of triangle is 5 cm. What is the height of the triangle?
\[ \text{h} \]
\[ 5 \text{ cm} \]
A. 150 cm  B. 45 cm  C. 30 cm  D. 15 cm

23. Lilian bought a dress for sh 1800. She later sold it making a loss of 10%. How much did she sell it at?
A. Sh 2000  B. Sh 1620  C. Sh 1720  D. Sh 1580

24. Find the area of the unshaded part in the figure below.
\[ 18 \text{ cm} \]
\[ 41 \text{ cm} \]
\[ 34 \text{ cm} \]
A. 1394 cm²  B. 738 cm²  C. 656 cm²  D. 2132 cm²

25. Solve for x in the equation:
\[ 5(2x + 1) - 1 = 9 \]
A. \( \frac{1}{2} \)  B. \( \frac{3}{10} \)  C. \( \frac{3}{10} \)  D. \( \frac{5}{9} \)
26. What is the name of the triangle drawn below.

A. Isosceles
B. Scalene
C. Equilateral
D. Right-angled triangle

27. Gesare drove a distance of 150 km from 8 am to 10 am. What was his average speed?

A. 70 km/hr
B. 80 km/hr
C. 100 km/hr
D. 75 km/hr

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

A. 60°
B. 120°
C. 50°
D. 90°

29. The table below shows the number of bags of mangoes harvested by a farmer in five days.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Days</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bags harvested</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>370</td>
<td>400</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the farmer sold 780 bags, how many bags was he left with?

A. 875
B. 1450
C. 670
D. 750

30. How many minutes are there in 8 1/4 hours?

A. 540 minutes
B. 500 minutes
C. 480 minutes
D. 622 5/6 minutes

31. Shadrack bought a shirt for sh 500 and later sold it for sh 600. Find the percentage profit.

A. 25%
B. 20%
C. 18%
D. 16 2/3%

32. Maina has 7650 kg of maize in his store. He plans to buy an additional 3480 kg. How many tonnes of maize will he have?

A. 11130
B. 1.113
C. 0.1113
D. 11.13

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight steps</th>
<th>Commission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max. weight 2 kg</td>
<td>Shs: cts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upto 50 g</td>
<td>30 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50 g - 200 g</td>
<td>60 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 200 g - 400 g</td>
<td>100 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 400 g - 600 g</td>
<td>180 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 600 g - 1 kg</td>
<td>250 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1 kg - 2 kg</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Ole Ntutu sent three parcels. One weighing 180 g, another one weighing 870 g and the last one weighing 1.5 kg. How much commission was he charged?

A. Sh 910
B. Sh 780
C. Sh 810
D. Sh 430

34. Express 2.45 am in 24hr clock system.

A. 1445hr
B. 2245hr
C. 0245hr
D. 2045hr

35. How many 2.5 dl packets of juice can be filled from 4.25 litres of juice?

A. 18 1/2 packets
B. 11 packets
C. 10.625 packets
D. 17 packets

36. After selling 120 sheep, Mwiti was left with 70% of the sheep. How many sheep was he left with?

A. 400
B. 280
C. 190
D. 150
37. If 1 cm represents 20 m, what length will represent 80 m on the map?
   A. 8 cm
   B. 16 cm
   C. 6 cm
   D. 4 cm

38. A motorist travelled at a uniform speed of 90 km/hr. Work out his speed in m/s.
   A. 45 m/s
   B. 50 m/s
   C. 25 m/s
   D. 30 m/s

39. Work out: 4.3 x 17.12 =
   A. 73.616
   B. 736.16
   C. 736.16
   D. 7.3616

40. What is the value of: 3 ÷ 7 (correct to 3 decimal places).
   A. 0.429
   B. 0.430
   C. 0.428
   D. 0.4290

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

![Plot Diagram]

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

42. The distance between Kiptoo’s home and the school is 8.3 km. What distance does he cover from home to school and back in 5 school days?
   A. 16.6 km
   B. 83 km
   C. 116.2 km
   D. 41.5 km

43. What is the next number in the sequence?
   3, 7, 10, 14, 17, __________
   A. 21
   B. 20
   C. 19
   D. 24

44. Change \( \frac{38}{7} \) into a mixed fraction.
   A. \( 5 \frac{2}{7} \)
   B. \( 5 \frac{5}{7} \)
   C. \( 5 \frac{3}{7} \)
   D. \( 5 \frac{4}{7} \)

45. Work out: 9996 ÷ 98
   A. 12
   B. 102
   C. 1002
   D. 10002

46. What is the reciprocal of 7?
   A. \( \frac{7}{1} \)
   B. \( \frac{1}{7} \)
   C. \( \frac{2}{7} \)
   D. \( \frac{7}{3} \)

47. Simplify: \( 10(3x + 4y) + 5(2x - 3y) \)
   A. 40x + 25y
   B. 20x + 55y
   C. 40x - 55y
   D. 40x - 25y

48. Find the square root of: 48 x 12
   A. 576
   B. 676
   C. 26
   D. 24

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

![Coffee Mass Graph]

49. How many kilograms of coffee did the farmer pick altogether?
   A. 1050 kg
   B. 1150 kg
   C. 1250 kg
   D. 1005 kg

50. On which day did he pick the greatest mass of coffee?
   A. Tuesday
   B. Friday
   C. Saturday
   D. Wednesday
1. Which characteristic of animals apply to all mammals?
   A. They lay eggs
   B. They give birth
   C. They have mammary glands
   D. They have varying body temperature

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   ![Diagram](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

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

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13. The following are sea mammals. Which one is NOT?
   A. whale       B. seal
   C. dolphin     D. hippopotamus

14. Heat from the sun reaches the earth by:-
   A. conduction  B. convection
   C. radiation   D. reflection

15. Below are uses of leaves in plants. Which one is NOT?
   A. Photosynthesis
   B. Transpiration
   C. Absorption of minerals
   D. Breathing

16. Pupils in Std 5 collected the following materials for making a weather instrument:-
   (i) A wooden stand
   (ii) A plastic bottle with a cork
   (iii) Inner tube of a biro
   (iv) Coloured water
   (v) Manilla paper
   (iv) A clear container
   It is TRUE to say that they were making
   A. a liquid thermometer
   B. an air thermometer
   C. a rain gauge
   D. a windvane

17. What is the function of the villi found on the wall of the small intestines?
   A. They produce saliva
   B. They pass food out of the body
   C. Production of gastric juice
   D. They absorb digested food

18. The experiment below was used to check the components of soil.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lid</th>
<th>vapour</th>
<th>soil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>heat</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

From the experiment above it is TRUE to say that soil contains
   A. water       B. humus
   C. air         D. living organisms

19. Which one of the following plants has a fibrous root system?
   A. Mango plant    B. Maize
   C. Carrot         D. Bean plant

20. Which of the following pairs of mammals lay egg?
   A. Bat, duck-billed platypus
   B. Spiny anti-eater, crocodile
   C. Spiny anti-eater, duck-billed platypus
   D. Duck-billed platypus, frog

21. Rabbits, mice and squirrels are collectively called:-
   A. rodents       B. carnivores
   C. flying mammals D. herbivores

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

```
Gullet

Bolus
```

The process illustrated above is called
   A. egestion        B. absorption
   C. peristalsis      D. digestion

23. Roughages prevent
   A. constipation    B. scurvy
   C. dehydration     D. malnutrition

24. Which of the following groups consists of foods that are rich in proteins?
   A. Beans, ugali, groundnuts
   B. Milk, chicken, carrots
   C. Egg, milk, peas
   D. Spinach, cabbage, chicken

25. The chart below represents a simple classification of plants.

```
Plants

Green     Non-green

Flowering  Non-flowering

Q

R
```

Which plants are represented by letter Q and R?
   Q  R
   A. Fern   Moss
   B. Grass  Banana
   C. Moss   Mushroom
   D. Banana Fern

26. The temperature at which a substance evaporates is the same temperature at which it:-
   A. melts       B. expands
   C. freezes     D. condenses
27. Which of the following is NOT a function of plant roots?
   A. Absorbing water and mineral salts
   B. Storing food
   C. Making food
   D. Holding the plant in the soil

28. The BEST way for a newly married couple to prevent HIV infection is by:
   A. abstaining from sexual intercourse
   B. being faithful to each other
   C. using condoms
   D. behaving irresponsibly

29. Juma showed the following signs?
   (i) Healthy looking
   (ii) Blood tested positive for HIV
   (iii) No signs of diseases
   In which stage of HIV infection was he in?
   A. Window
   B. Incubation
   C. Symptomatic
   D. Full-blown AIDS

30. The experiment below is used to demonstrate that:

   ![Experiment Diagram]

   A. air exerts pressure
   B. liquid occupy space
   C. pressure exists in liquids
   D. air occupies space

31. Deficiency diseases can be prevented by
   A. eating a balanced diet
   B. taking medicines
   C. drinking a lot of liquids
   D. cleaning the body everyday

32. Which one of the following is an edible weed?
   A. Pigweed
   B. Mexican marigold
   C. Sodom apple
   D. Datura

33. The amount of rainfall in a given place is measured in:
   A. millilitres
   B. centimetres
   C. millimetres
   D. metres

34. Which pair of animals are cold-blooded and breathe by means of lungs?
   A. Lizard and tilapia
   B. Tilapia and mole
   C. Turtle and toad
   D. Eagle and snake.

35. The size of the particles of soil affects all the following EXCEPT:
   A. colour
   B. drainage
   C. water retention
   D. texture

36. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system

   ![Breathing System Diagram]

   The part marked K represents the
   A. trachea
   B. bronchiole
   C. bronchi
   D. lungs

37. The digestion of food ends in the
   A. stomach
   B. illeum
   C. gut
   D. mouth

38. Which of the following plants stores food in the stem?
   A. Cabbage
   B. Carrots
   C. Onion
   D. Sugarcane

39. The diagram below represents a set up that can be used to demonstrate the transfer of heat in solids

   ![Heat Transfer Diagram]

   Which pin dropped LAST?
   A. K
   B. L
   C. Z
   D. V
40. Sound travels slowest in __________
A. a vacuum
B. liquids
C. solids
D. air

41. Which one of the following is a wrong use of medicine?
A. Sharing medicine with our friends
B. Taking the correct dose
C. Taking medicine that has not expired
D. Following the doctor's instructions strictly

42. Study the chart below

```
- Animals
  - Vertebrates
    - Nile perch
    - Scorpion
  - Invertebrates
    - Lizard
    - Worm
```

Which animals were **WRONGLY** grouped?
A. Lizard, scorpion
B. Lizard, worm
C. Nile perch, worm
D. Scorpion, a worm

43. The function of the windvane is to show
A. the speed of wind
B. direction of wind
C. strength of wind
D. air pressure

44. Which of the following would require the **LEAST** heat to change its state?
A. Fat
B. Ice
C. Water
D. Candle wax

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Structure</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Villi</td>
<td>Absorb digested food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large intestine</td>
<td>Stores digested food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pancreas</td>
<td>Produces digestive juice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth</td>
<td>Food is crushed into small particles here</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46. Which one of the following is **NOT** a rotational method of grazing?
A. Herding
B. Paddocking
C. Strip grazing
D. Tethering

47. A flower which is pollinated by wind is **NOT** LIKELY to have:-
A. dull petals
B. firmly attached anthers
C. light and smooth pollen grains
D. feathery stigma

48. The following are oil crops. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Simsim
B. Groundnuts
C. Cotton seed
D. Sisal

49. Which physical change occurs in **BOTH** boys and girls during adolescence?
A. Wet dreams
B. Broadening of hips
C. Growth of pubic hair
D. Deepening of the voice

50. The apparatus below were used to perform an experiment

```
ring
ball of metal
```

It is **TRUE** to say that they were learning about:-
A. conduction of heat
B. expansion in air
C. convection of heat
D. expansion in solids.
49. Which one of the following climate types of Eastern Africa is warm and wet throughout the year?
   A. Equatorial  B. Tropical
   C. Arid and semi-arid  D. Mountain

50. Which one of the following instruments is used to measure atmospheric pressure?
   A. Thermometer  B. Windvane
   C. Anemometer  D. Barometer

51. Which one of the following types of trees is NOT found in tropical rainforests?
   A. Mahogany  B. Rosewood
   C. Cypress  D. Mvule

52. The first settlement of River Lake Nilotes in East African was at:-
   A. Pubungu Pakwach  B. the Kor of Africa
   C. Shungwaya  D. Southern Sudan

53. Three of the following are factors influencing population growth positively EXCEPT:-
   A. early marriages  B. natural calamities
   C. good nutrition  D. good medical facilities

54. Which one of the following DOES NOT form a MAIN basic need?
   A. Shelter  B. Clothing
   C. Food  D. Education

55. Three of the following are functions of clans. Which one is NOT?
   A. Strengthening of family ties  B. Settling family disputes
   C. Giving wives to their young men  D. Controlling grazing land

56. The MAIN crop export in Ethiopia is:
   A. coffee  B. tea
   C. sugarcane  D. cotton

57. In which of the following areas is maize majorly grown in Tanzania?
   A. Transzoia and Uasin Gishu  B. Moshi and Arusha
   C. Iringa and Tanga  D. Nakuru and Bukoba

58. Which one of the following is NOT a contribution of beef farming to the economy?
   A. Creation of employment  B. Earning of income
   C. Adequate supply of milk  D. Adequate supply of meat

59. Which one of the following minerals is mined through dredging method?
   A. Salt  B. Copper
   C. Diamond  D. Soda ash

60. Which one of the following is the least import of East African countries?
   A. fertilizers  B. mediane
   C. petroleum  D. food stuff

C.R.E.

61. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was also called ‘Cephas’?
   A. Matthew  B. Nathaniel
   C. Peter  D. Thomas

62. The fall of man is found in the book of Genesis Chapter:-
   A. one  B. two
   C. three  D. four

63. Which one of the following is NOT a belief about God in traditional African society?
   A. God is three in one  B. God is the protector
   C. God is the provider  D. God is the supreme father

64. The Bukusu call their God ‘Were Khakaba’ that means:-
   A. the beseeched one  B. the one who gives everything
   C. the provider of wealth  D. the great distributor

65. Which one of the following biblical books DOES NOT record the life and ministry of Jesus Christ?
   A. Matthew  B. Luke
   C. Mark  D. Romans

Sof Trial/005/SS/RE 6
66. When Jesus sent out His twelve disciples, He DID NOT ask them to:—
A. drive out demons
B. cure the sick
C. despise sinners
D. preach the Kingdom of God

67. The only commandment with a promise is:—
A. do not use God’s name in vain
B. respect your father and mother
C. do not commit adultery
D. worship no other god but me

68. Who led the Israelites across River Jordan?
A. Joshua
B. Moses
C. Aaron
D. Eleazar

69. In traditional African society, people DID NOT attain new life by:—
A. birth
B. naming
C. death
D. matrimony

70. The followers of Christ were first called Christians at:—
A. Rome
B. Ephesus
C. Corinth
D. Antioch

71. Who healed the lame beggar at the beautiful gate of the temple?
A. Jesus
B. Paul
C. Peter
D. Elijah

72. Which explanation did Jesus give to His disciples about why the man was born blind?
A. To give glory to God
B. To punish him for his sins
C. To show how unclean his parents were
D. To challenge others to be righteous

73. Who among the following people DOES NOT have special needs?
A. The mute
B. The deaf
C. The dumb
D. The illiterate

74. According to James 1:27, what does God consider pure and genuine religion?
A. Showing faith in action
B. Caring for orphans and widows in their suffering
C. Fasting consistently
D. preaching the Gospel

75. How long did King Solomon take to build the temple?
A. 13 years
B. 12 years
C. 7 years
D. 8 years

76. The annunciation of the birth of Jesus is found in the book of:—
A. Luke
B. Matthew
C. Mark
D. John

77. What was the work of Zachariah (John the Baptist’s father)? He was a:—
A. carpenter
B. prophet
C. tax collector
D. priest

78. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was previously a tax collector?
A. Matthew
B. Nathaniel
C. Peter
D. Thomas

79. In the parable of the sower, the seeds represent:—
A. God’s people
B. God’s messenger
C. problems experienced by God’s people
D. the word of God

80. Where was Paul going to at the time of his call?
A. Damascus
B. Jerusalem
C. Tarsus
D. Rome

81. Why were the seven deacons appointed?
A. To preach to the Gentiles
B. To distribute funds
C. To win new converts
D. To care for the needy

82. Abraham was called by God to go to a land called:—
A. Canaan
B. Ur
C. Haran
D. Bethel

83. The members of the early church showed their unity by:—
A. fasting
B. speaking in tongues
C. sharing their belongings
D. meeting in the temple to pray

84. Who among the following people was fed by ravens?
A. Elisha
B. Elijah
C. Moses
D. Joshua

85. The father of Jeremiah was called:—
A. Shaphat
B. Nun
C. Joash
D. Hilkiah
SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS 2015
Standard Six

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

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

Immediately the bell __1___. Maki sprang out __2__ the classroom before other boys in his class could __3__ with him. Some of them __4__ him that morning and only stopped when a teacher __5___.

Taking a __6__ forest path __7__ the leaves, he finally came to a river. Here, the soothing sound of the flowing water and __8__ birds filled the air. Maki sat on a rock to relax, enjoying the peace. He watched the __9__ animals moving in the water. Before long, his thoughts __10__ to his classmates and his face __11__.

__12__ the death of his parent, his aunt __13__ him to the school. A month had gone without a friend. The boys in his class __14__ big and rough. They __15__ harassed him.

1. A. ring
2. A. over
3. A. carry up
4. A. had bullied
5. A. interfered
6. A. quite
7. A. on
8. A. growling
9. A. coloured
10. A. went down
11. A. fell
12. A. Before
13. A. brought
14. A. are
15. A. previously

B. rang
B. on
B. bring up
B. has bullied
B. intervened
B. silent
B. in
B. roaring
B. tiny
B. went over
B. hung
B. Soon
B. brought
B. is
B. always

C. rung
C. down
C. catch up
C. have bullied
C. interlocked
C. silence
C. through
C. singing
C. huge
C. went through
C. broke
C. After
C. bringing
C. have
C. orderly

D. rings
D. of
D. take up
D. are bullying
D. interviewed
D. quiet
D. over
D. croaking
D. thorny
D. went back
D. rose
D. During
D. bring
D. were
D. never

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

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

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

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

20. Sol Trial / 005/Eng 6
20. A. The thika Super-Highway is wide.  
B. How did you solve the problem?  
C. The car behind the house is our’s  
D. My sister in law is a doctor

In question 21, select the odd one out.
21. Hassan wrote the letter  
A. in neat handwriting  
B. fastly and posted it before lunch.  
C. carefully with his hand.  
D. in big letters nicely.

22. You either come for the party  
A. and enjoy the drinks.  
B. but do not miss your friends.  
C. or go to the shop.  
D. so that you take photographs.

23. Next term we will take part in the drama festivals,  
A. will we?  
B. won’t we?  
C. sha!  
D. aren’t we?

In questions 24 to 33, select the alternative that best completes the statement.
24. A. Catch  
B. Buy  
C. Put  
D. Think

In question 25, re-arrange the statements given to make a sensible paragraph.
25. i) Terrorism is a threat to many nations  
ii) Recently, the government has taken stern measures against terrorists  
iii) In Kenya, terrorism is slowly gaining roots  
iv) However, most people are aware of the threat and are very keen.

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

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

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

“I do not re what they are. I shall marry all three of them!” Her mother was worried about this decision, and she approached the three strangers and told them what her daughter thought of them.

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

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

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

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

In the end Okpo won.

He led Amuma to the river, and there she lived with his wife.
26. Why was the girl named Lighting?
   A. She could run very fast.
   B. She came from the sky.
   C. She had been born on a rainy day.
   D. She had a pretty face.

27. How did Lighting respond to the men who wanted her for marriage?
   A. She let them down.
   B. She refused to take the bride-price.
   C. She referred them to other girls.
   D. She married just one of them.

28. When the three men came, Amuma:
   A. immediately married all of them
   B. made a wish
   C. chased them away
   D. hesitated to accept them.

29. What made Amuma accept the three men?
   A. They were fishes.
   B. They were wealthy.
   C. Amuma was confused.
   D. Amuma loved fishes.

30. Who was most concerned about Amuma’s decision of marriage?
   A. Her mother
   B. The young men
   C. The three men
   D. Her father

31. The argument that arose was about:
   A. the size of the fish
   B. the owner of the fish
   C. who would carry Okpo home
   D. who would take Lighting to his home

32. The word squabbling as used in the passage could mean:-
   A. quarreling
   B. fighting
   C. pushing
   D. strolling

33. What did Amuma do as the strangers argued?
   A. She began to cry.
   B. She engaged in a delightful talk.
   C. She began to sing.
   D. She returned home.

34. The opposite of the word victor is:-
   A. loser
   B. hero
   C. heroine
   D. victor

35. How did the fish fight each other according to the passage?
   A. Using pangs and tails.
   B. Using eyes and tails.
   C. Using teeth and tails.
   D. Using tails and spines.

36. .... they were well matched ....... This means that they:
   A. had the same colours
   B. had the same strength
   C. decided not to hurt Amuma
   D. both lived in water.

37. Why would they stop the fight once in a while?
   A. To take food.
   B. To talk to Amuma.
   C. To regain power.
   D. To show their pride.

38. Who was the biggest loser in the fight?
   A. Okpo
   B. Amuma
   C. Asa
   D. Mother

---

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

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

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

Kenya is one of the regions that heavily rely on agriculture and thus the use of pesticides in the country is rampant. Most farmers in Kenya use these chemicals and in large proportions, which has raised a number of
environmental concerns. Pesticides are one of the main causes of water pollution which poses a major risk to humans and animals. Recently, some residents of Makueni county were admitted to hospital after consuming water suspected to have been laced with Triatix, a pesticides.

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

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

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

39. According to the first paragraph, pesticides can kill:-
   A. only plants parts  B. pests and weeds  C. crops and livestock  D. pest and food

40. At what point did the pesticides begin affecting the environment?
   A. In the recent past  B. During spraying  C. Before creation  D. Several years ago

41. How is a pesticide responsible for pollution?
   A. It kills insects and other micro-organisms.  B. It drifts away from the target.
   C. It suffocates the animals and endangers their lives.  D. It adds health to our lives.

42. All the following can be polluted at school except:-
   A. industries  B. water  C. soil  D. library

43. Where is pollution mostly experienced according to the passage?
   A. Across the globe  B. America  C. India  D. Africa

44. Why is the use of pesticides rampant in Kenya?
   A. The country largely depends on agriculture.
   B. The country has several types of insects.
   C. Kenya is known to have different types of weeds.
   D. Most Kenyans are hardworking and knowledgeable.

45. The word hazardous as used in the passage could mean:-
   A. risky  B. important  C. evil  D. wasteful

46. Some residents of Makueni were admitted to the hospital because:-
   A. they had taken dirty water  B. they were taken ill with cholera
   C. they drank contaminated water  D. they took Triatix pesticides

47. What would happen if strict guidelines and laws are attached to the use of pesticides?-
   A. More animals would die of famine.  B. Most crops would be affected by drought.
   C. Most farmers would not use them because of high prices.  D. More weeds would be killed by the farmers.

48. Who stands to gain when there is safe and controlled usage of pesticides?
   A. The consumers  B. The farmers  C. The retailers  D. Everyone

49. From the passage, pesticides affect:-
   A. our health and our environment  B. our animals and crops
   C. our nation and Africa only  D. our crops and weeds only.

50. The best title for this passage would be:-
   A. pesticides in Kenya  B. effects of pesticides use
   C. benefits of pesticides to farmers  D. pesticide and its uses
**JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO 2015**
Saa 1 Dakika 40

**KISWAHILI**

### Jaza nafasi 1 hadi 15 kwa maneno mwafaka.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Uhasama</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ya majirani ni jambo</td>
<td>husababisha</td>
<td>na kutosikizana</td>
<td>mambo mbalimbali</td>
<td>uadui kama huo</td>
<td>hayo ni kule</td>
<td>mazuri</td>
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<tr>
<td>kwa mtu na</td>
<td>watu huhuzunika na</td>
<td>waonapo</td>
<td>Inasikitisha sana kuwa baadhi</td>
<td>wa maisha bora kuzidi yale</td>
<td>waonapo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wengine</td>
<td>moyoni kisha chuki</td>
<td>na kuharibu uhusiano wao mazuri uliokuwepo hapo</td>
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<td>A. kando</td>
<td>B. mbali</td>
<td>C. juu</td>
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<td>C. mgawanyiko</td>
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<td>D. kutoka’srika</td>
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<td>D. yenu</td>
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<tr>
<td>A. woga</td>
<td>B. raha</td>
<td>C. shangwe</td>
<td>D. wivu</td>
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<td>A. inakua</td>
<td>B. kinakua</td>
<td>C. inaisha</td>
<td>D. kinalsa</td>
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<td>A. baadaye</td>
<td>B. hatimaye</td>
<td>C. aheri</td>
<td>D. awali</td>
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<td>B. wakidunika</td>
<td>C. wakitiifia</td>
<td>D. wakiimarika</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Jibu maswali 16 hadi 30 kwa kufuata maagizo yaliyopolewa kwa kila swali.

16. Vazi analovalia mekanika afanyapo kazi huitwa:-
   A. joho
   B. surupwenye
   C. kabuti
   D. jezi

17. ‘Mkwaju’ kwa ‘kwaju’ ni kama kwa ‘kahawa’.
   A. mbuni
   B. mbibo
   C. mpunga
   D. mkanju

18. Ipi si maana mwafaka ya neno ‘chungu’?
   A. isiyo tamu
   B. nyingi sana
   C.aina ya mdudu
   D. chombo cha kupitia

19. Ni msemu upi usiohusiana na kuabiika?
   A. Oma soni
   B. Pakwa tope
   C. Oma baya
   D. Cha gere

20. Tunasema ‘anguka mehangani’.
   A. titu
   B. tang
   C. pu
   D. chubwi

21. Onyesha wingi wa:
   Dawa niliyomeza ni kali.
   A. Madawa tuliyomeza ni makali.
   B. Madawa niliyomeza ni makali.
   C. Dawa tulizomeza ni kali.
   D. Dawa nilizomeza ni kali.

22. Kamusha:
   Kwa ni ndiko mbali.
   A. Kwa ndiko karibu.
   B. Kwa ndiko mbali.
   C. Kwa ni ndiko mbali.
   D. Kwa siko mbali.

23. Ni maankizi yapi hayawezi kutumia wa lai wowote?
   A. Alamsiki
   B. Shikamoo
   C. Hujambo?
   D. Waambaje?
24. Ondoa -amba:-
  Kiti ambacho alibeba kimeunjika.
  A. Kiti alibeba kimeunjika.
  B. Kiti aliyebeba kimeunjika.
  C. Kiti alichobeba kimeunjika.
  D. Kiti aliobebe kimeunjika.

25. Tania maneno mwafaka ujazie mapengo.
  Ewema alizi nguo zake akazitia kwenyewe
  maji aenze kuzi_____
  A. fuu, ili, vua
  B. fuu, ili, vua
  C. vua, ili, fuu
  D. vua, ili, fuu

26. Upi si msamiati wa mahakamani?
  A. Kizimba
  B. Faini
  C. Korokoro
  D. Posa

27. Chagua maneno ambayo hayana uhusiano
  kama yale mengine.
  A. Kuku - Kifaranga
  B. Ng’ombe - Fahali
  C. Nyuni - Kinda
  D. Ndovu - Ndama

28. Sehemu ya mguu iliyo kati ya goti na wayo
  huitwa:-
  A. kisugudi
  B. muundi
  C. paja
  D. tako

29. Tambua maneno yaliyorigwa mstari.
  Le! kumbe ni wewe uliyefika mapema?
  A. kihisishi, kielezi
  B. kiulizi, kivumishi
  C. kihisishi, kivumishi
  D. kiulizi, kielezi

30. Chagua neno lililo kwenyego ngeli tofauti na
  yale mengine.
  A. Miba
  B. Miwani
  C. Miraa
  D. Miadi

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

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


31. Ufamuzi bora zaidi ueleza maana ya
  maliasilisili ni upi?
  A. Mali mengi
  B. Vitu muhimu katika maisha
  C. Vitu vilivyotokezwa kiasili
  D. Mimi na wewe

32. Kati ya vitu vifuatatayo, kipi si maliasilisili?
  A. Binadamu
  B. Jiwe
  C. Nyumba
  D. Maji

33. Neno ‘maliasilisi’ ni mfano wa:-
  A. Nomino ya dhahania
  B. Nomino - kundi
  C. Nomino halisi
  D. Nomino ambata

34. Kulingana na aya ya pilio, misitu:-
  A. ndiyo maliasilisi muhimu zaidi
  B. si maliasilisi muhimu sana
  C. ni kati ya maliasilisi muhimu zaidi
  D. ndiyo maliasilisi pekee nchini
35. Mwandishi angetumia pia neno gani badala ya neno ‘hari’?
   A. joto
   B. kiangazi
   C. jua
   D. ukame

36. Yapi ni manufaa yanayotokana na misitu?
   A. Kiwango cha mvua kushuka
   B. Kilimo kador...z
   C. Mavuno kuwa haba
   D. Chakula kutokosekana

37. Msemo ‘maji yakizidi unga’ una maana gani?
   A. chakula kikikosekana kabisa
   B. maji yakwia mengi sana
   C. mambo yakiharibika kabisa
   D. mambo yakiboreka

38. Ni nini husababisha majanga katika misitu?
   A. Jua kali linaloyeyusha misitu
   B. Kutowajibika kwa watu
   C. Binadamu na wanyama kufa njaa
   D. Misitu kuwa mikubwa mno

39. Mwandishi amefananisha ukataji wa miti na kuharibu misitu na mbamo haya ila gani?
   A. Kujisababishia hasara
   B. Kuelika balaa
   C. Kujiletea shari
   D. Kutahadhari kabla ya hatari

40. Ujumbe mkuu wa habari hii ni upi?
   A. Tuitunze misitu kwani ni muhimu.
   B. Tufahamu maliasili kama misitu.
   C. Umaskini haufi kufanya tukate miti.
   D. Ukataji wa miti husababisha majangwa.

_Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 hadi 50._

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

‘Naam,’ Musa aliitikia. Mussa aliikuwa amefanya kazi katika kampuni ya utalii ya Chagga tangu mwezi wa Machi na sasa iliikuwa mwishe wa Novemba. Tajiri wake aliikuwa na imani kubwa naye na sasa aliikuwa tayari kiumtuma Mussa kuwapeleka watalii kuzuruzichi ya Kenya.

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


Kutoka mijini Moshi, walilala mijini Arusha - umbali wa kilometa takribani thematici - kwani, watalii hao waliwasili mwendo wa saa kumi na mbili jioni.

Alhamisi alfajiri, walianza safari kuwalekea Namanga. Shughuli za kuvuka mpaka la uzikuchukua muda: kampuni iliwisha andaa mpango. Walipata chamaha katika nyumba ya bwana mmoja kwa jina la utani Ole Namanga. Huyu bwana aliwafulurahia sana: mbali na vyakula vitamuru, aliwapo pia zawadi:

Adhuhuria ya siku hiyo wa lingia Amboseli. Kwa ajili ya uchovu inwingi, walienda moja kwa moja kwenyu hoteli waliyopangia. Baada ya kupumzika na kuburudishwa na wachezaji ngoma, walipata chajo chepesi, wakaingia vyumbani kulala. Walinua kuzuruzo mbuga hiyo Ijumaa kabla ya kuwingia jijini Nairobi baadaye siku hiyo. Waliariifia kuwa mbugani humo, simba mmoja wa kike aliokuwa amemchukua paa mechanga kumlea. Ukistaaajabu ya Musa...!

Iliwabidi luvunja safari wakitarajia kumitia macho huyo simba wpate kushuhudia ajabu ya tisa ya ulimwengu, lakini hawakuufia dafu. Simba mkarimu alichinda mawindoni huku akimtunza mwana wa paa! Jumamosi alfajiri, watalii wakashika njia kuwingia Nairobi. Wakajionea majumba makubwa na wakapiga picha za kamera na video.
41. Si hakika kwamba:-
   A. kazi yake Musa haikuwa ya kibarua
   B. iliikuwa kawaida ya Musa kwenda nje ya
      Tanzania kikazi
   C. Musa aliikuwa mfanyakazi mwaminifu
   D. Ujumbe wa kuwapeleka watalii kuzuru
      Kenya ulimfurahisha Musa.

42. Musa aliikuwa amefanya kazi katika kampuni
    ile kwa muda gani?
   A. Nusu mwaka
   B. Miezi saba
   C. Miezi minane
   D. Miezi tisa

43. Kwa nini Musa alijibu kwa haraka
    aliipulizwa ipawo angeweza kuendesha gari
    hadi mpakanii?
   A. Hilo lilioneekana kuwa jambo rahisi sana
      kwake.
   B. Dereva mwengine aliikuwa tayari kupewa
      kazi hiyo.
   C. Aliikuwa na hamu kubwa mno ya kupata
      fursa ile.
   D. Alifahamu ni yeye tu aliyeefa kupata nafasi
      hiyo.

44. Si kweli kusema kwamba:-
   A. nafasi ya Musa kwenda Kenya haikutokea
      bila kutarajia
   B. Musa angeingia nchini Kenya kama mtlai
   C. safari ya Musa na watalii ilikusudiwa
      kuchukua siku sita
   D. Musa alitazamia kwa muda kupata nafasi
      kama ile.

45. Kwa nini Musa na watalii waliilala mjini
    Arusha?
   A. Ndipo zilipokuwa ofisi za kampuni ya
      utalii ya Chaggaga.
   B. Iliwachukua saa nyingi kusafiri kutoka
      Moshi hadi Arusha.
   C. Watalii waliwasisili mjini Arusha saa kumi
      na mbili jioni.
   D. Watalii waliwasisili mjini Moshi saa kumi
      na mbili jioni.

46. Kwa nini shughuli za kuvuka mpaka
    hazikuchukua muda?
   A. Mipango ya mapema iliikuwa imeandaliwa
      na kampuni.
   B. Safari ya kuielekea huko mpakanii ilianza
      mapema alfajiri.
   C. Maoifisa wa pale mpakanii waliikuwa wenye
      urafiki.
   D. Waliokuwa kwenye hiyo safari waliikuwa
      watalii.

47. Si kweli kuwa wakati watalii walipoingia
    Amboseli:-
   A. iliikuwa mwendo wa jioni
   B. walienda moja kwa moja kuponimzia
   C. walimuia kuingia Nairobi keshoye jioni
   D. Waliarifiwa kuhusu simba aliyemchukua
      paa mdogo kumle.

48. Kamilisha methali:
    Ukistaajabu ya Musa_____
   A. hujayaona ya Firauni
   B. umeyona ya Firauni
   C. hutayaona ya Firauni
   D. utayaona ya Firauni

49. Mwandishi angetumia maneno gani badala ya
    msemo "kuvunja safari"
   A. safari kung’oa nanga
   B. kuahirisha safari
   C. kutumiza safari
   D. kuharakisha safari

50. Kwa nini watalii waliwasili Nairobi Jumamosi
    bali si ljumaa kama walivyopanga?
   A. Jumamosi iliikuwa siku bora zaidi ya
      kupiga picha.
   B. Simba alishinda mawindoni akimtunza
      mwana wa paa.
   C. Walighairi wakaamua kutumia siku yote ya
      ljumaa huko Amboseli.
   D. Walitazamia kuionna ajabu ya tisa ya
      ulimwengu Jumamosi hiyo.
### SOLUTION TRIAL EXAMS
#### STD 6 ANSWERS

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**NB:** EXAMINERS ARE ADVISED TO GO THROUGH THE MARKING SCHEME BEFORE USE.
## JAWABU LA MAJARIBIO 2015
### Darasa la Sita

### Jaribio 005

### KISWAHILI
#### SEHEMU YA PILI
#### INSHA

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**Muda:** Dakika 40

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**SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI**

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizachwa hapo juu andika Nambari Yako kamili ya mtihani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.

2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi uliyo achwia.

---

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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FUNGUA UKURASA

Jawabu/005/Ins: 
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika Insha yako.

Andika INSHA ya kuvutia kwa kichwa ulichopea.

MANUFAA YA MITI.

---

Kwa mfano na mwongozo kamili juu ya uandishi wa insha MUFTI, jipatie nakala ya kitabu cha insha kitwacho (INSHA TAALA) kutoka: Booster education publishers. Inapatikana kwenye maduka ya kuuzia vitabu.

Jawabu/005/Insha 6
### Solution Trial Exams 2015

**Standard Six**

**Time:** 40 minutes

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#### Read These Instructions Carefully

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

---

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages.

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**Trial 005**

### Sol Trial/005 Comp 6
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

*Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it making it as interesting as possible.*

When I first heard about the word 'favourite', it made little sense to me. It was not until I met my friend that I discovered my favourite.