



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX – 2015

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below. It has blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. For each blank space choose the BEST alternative

Machoka and Kirochi _____ 1 _____ identical twins. It was _____ 2 _____ to tell the difference _____ 3 _____ them unless you knew _____ 4 _____ Kirochi had a small scar _____ 5 _____ his left cheek. During the last school holidays _____ 6 _____ went to Nairobi City to visit _____ 7 _____ uncle, uncle Obiri. Their uncle, _____ 8 _____ and their cousins Mogaka and Halima were very happy to _____ 9 _____ them. Uncle Obiri was _____ 10 _____ of his _____ 11 _____.

As they were eating their _____ 12 _____ one evening, Kirochi _____ 13 _____ uncle Obiri _____ 14 _____ a promise he had _____ 15 _____.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|------------|----------|------------|
| 1. Has | is | was | were |
| 2. Hard | hand | heard | had |
| 3. Among | between | on | from |
| 4. Which | that | where | whose |
| 5. At | of | to | on |
| 6. Their | we | I | they |
| 7. There | our | the | their |
| 8. Ant | aunt | uant | ant |
| 9. See | know | look | like |
| 10. Found | fond | like | nice |
| 11. Nephews | cousins | nieces | aunts |
| 12. Super | supper | mail | male |
| 13. Riminded | remembered | reminded | remembered |
| 14. Off | on | at | of |
| 15. Make | said | say | made |

Join the sentences below with correct conjunction

16. Salome was already asleep _____ Josephine arrived.
 A. While B. when
 C. Because D. although
17. Ndiritu is a tall _____ handsome boy.
 A. but B. since
 C. and D. so

18. Yvonne went to church _____ she had a toothache.
 A. As B. even if
 C. Although D. but

Complete the proverbs correctly

19. Every dog _____
 A. Barks loudly
 B. Hunts alone
 C. Eats its own food
 D. Has its own day



20. A rolling stone gathers no _____
 A. Soil B. rocks
 C. Water D. moss

21. Every cloud has _____
 A. A dark spot
 B. silver lining
 C. little line
 D. a nice ring

Choose the correct question tag

22. Jymo did not follow them _____
 A. was he
 B. isn't it
 C. did he
 D. wasn't he

23. Mimo isn't late for lunch, _____?
 A. She isn't
 B. is she
 C. Isn't she
 D. was she

24. Paul saw Nyakinyoro at the airport,
 _____?
 A. Isn't she B. is he
 C. wasn't he D. didn't he

25. _____ Manga and Makrine
 complete their work.
 A. Both of B. between
 C. All D. both

26. How _____ tea would you like?
 A. Many B. More
 C. Most D. much

27. Shiro is the _____ runner in our
 class.
 A. Most fast B. faster
 C. Fast D. fastest

28. Each of us _____ asked
 questions.
 A. Are B. is
 C. Was D. were

29. This house is _____ small for us
 _____ live in.
 A. So, too B. too, to
 C. So, that D. to, to

30. Leather shoes _____ much
 money.
 A. Cost B. costed
 C. Costing D. is costs

Read the passage and answer questions 31 – 42

The rain had been very heavy in December but at the beginning of January it stopped and mud began to dry out. When it did not rain for a whole week, the people of Nyasini were pleased. They danced and sang, but this did not last. In the following weeks there was sunshine and it did not rain at all. The sun burned fiercely. The grass turned brown and plants in the shambas died. People looked for a sign of rain but there was none.

March and April are the months when planting is usually done. Therefore the farmers went out into the scorching sun and prepared their shambas for planting. But the rain still did not come. So planting could not be done. Every day people hoped for rain, but it just got drier and drier.

The roads were full of dust. Each time a vehicle passed, a thick cloud of dust rose and filled the air. Streams dried up, so people had to walk long distances to look for water.

In July there was still no rain. The weather became cold but it was dry. The shambas were brown and empty. In many homes there were no fruits and vegetables. Food had to be bought from distant places, and it was expensive. Many people ate strange fruits, leaves and even roots.

When September came, the hot sun was back. There was heat in the air and on the ground. Few trees had leaves. People and animals became weak and thin. Farmers watched their animals die. There was sadness everywhere you went.

People from far away sometimes brought some food to give people in Nyasini. But there were too many hungry people, so food was never enough. Everybody wished, hoped, prayed and waited for rain.

The rain finally fell in December. The people of Nyasini were so happy that they did not know what to do. There would be plenty of food.

31. The rain ceased in the month of _____
 A. January B. December
 C. July D. June
32. The people of Nyasini sang and danced because _____
 A. There was mud
 B. There was no food
 C. There was sunshine
 D. There was no water
33. Plants turned brown and died because rain _____
 A. Came B. failed
 C. Fell D. poured
34. When the sun burned fiercely, people looked for _____
 A. Signs of rain
 B. Sources of water
 C. Food in shambas
 D. Firewood
35. Farmers did not plant because of lack of _____
 A. Sunshine B. rain
 C. Water D. seeds
36. After ploughing the land, _____
 A. The rain failed
 B. Farmers were happy
 C. The rain fell
 D. Farmers were busy
37. People had to walk for long distances to _____
 A. Work in shambas
 B. Look for rain
 C. Fetch water
 D. Avoid dust
38. The weather became cold and dry in the month of _____
 A. April B. January
 C. July D. March
39. People of Nyasini usually planted after the month of _____
 A. April B. July
 C. December D. March
40. In which month did the people and animals become weak and thin?
 A. December B. July
 C. April D. September
41. The word expensive has been underlined, its opposite is?
 A. Costly B. dear
 C. Cheap D. poor
42. The BEST title for this story is _____
 A. Drought
 B. sunshine
 C. Rainfall
 D. scorching sun

Read the passage below and answer questions 43 – 50

Once there was a man who was very cruel. He beat his wife and children whenever he was angry. Everybody hated him.

One day his youngest daughter went to get water from the river. Unfortunately, she carried her father's calabash by mistake. When she reached the river, without

looking she dropped the calabash in the water. When she realized her mistake, she was very upset, and accidentally lost it.

Desperately, she ran after it as it floated away. At last she reached a part of the river filled with chrocodiles. There she attempted to rescue it.

An old man saw her doing this, and went home with her. He informed her father that she had risked her life getting the calabash. When her father heard this, he was very sorry, and resolved never to be cruel to his family.

43. The word cruel has been underlined, it means the same as _____
- A. kind B. brutal
C. mean D. wiser
44. Everybody hated him because he was _____
- A. Rich B. unkind
C. Beaten D. angry
45. The word get has been underlined, it means same as _____
- A. Put B. give
C. Drink D. draw
46. It is TRUE to say that the girl _____
- A. Threw her father's calabash in the water.
B. Had enough water in the calabash before she went home.
C. Had gone to get water from the part with crocodiles
D. Did not know that she had taken her father's calabash.
47. When she dropped the calabash, she was very upset because _____
- A. It was her cruel father's calabash.
B. She like the calabash.
C. It belonged to her mother.
D. The calabash was good.
48. She ran after it because it _____
- A. Floated away
B. Was running away
C. Was far away
D. Was faster
49. The old man _____
- A. Saved the girl
B. Safed the girl
C. Saved the calabash.
D. Safed the calabash.
50. At the end of the story _____
- A. The cruel man changed
B. The cruel man was angry
C. The cruel man failed
D. The cruel man was hungry.





HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 6 – 2015

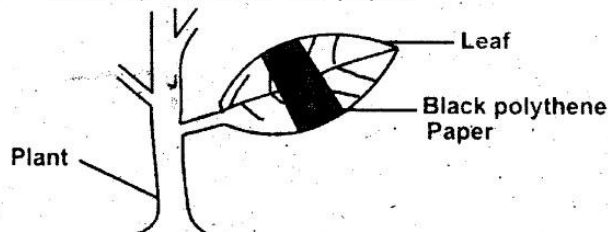
SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

- Which one of the following problems related to teeth is caused by plaque?
 - Dental caries
 - Bleeding gums
 - Bad smell
 - Tooth decay
- Adolescent boys undergo the following physical changes except
 - Growth of pubic hair
 - Breaking of the voice
 - Experiencing wet dreams
 - Enlargement of the heaps
- Which one of the following is not a sign of malaria?

A. Chest pains	B. Headache
C. Pain in joints	D. Fever
- The stage of HIV and AIDS infection where an infected person may test positive but look healthy is

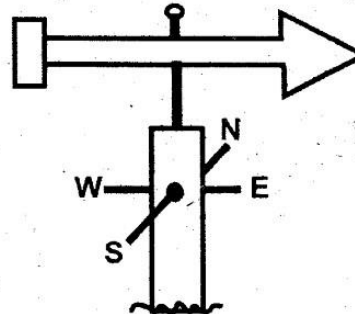
A. Window	B. Incubation
C. Symptomatic	D. Full blown
- The diagram shows an investigation done by standard five pupils



Which process in green plants were the pupils investigating?

- Transpiration
- Photosynthesis
- Absorption
- Breathing

- The part of a bean seed that allows air and water to enter the seed during germination is
 - Hilum
 - Cotyledon
 - Micropyle
 - Testa
- Which one of the following is not true about cumulus clouds?
 - They indicate fine weather
 - Resemble mountains
 - Are white in colour
 - Have flat bottoms
- The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



In which direction is the wind blowing to _____

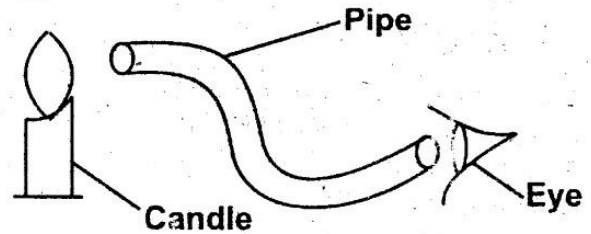
- North
- South
- East
- West

- Which of the following shows a pair of small animals that have four pairs of legs?
 - Mite and flea
 - Cockroach and spider
 - Spider and tick
 - Tick and flea

10. Which one of the following describes mammals that have hooves?
- Ungulates
 - Rodents
 - Herbivores
 - Omnivores
11. Water for drinking is made safe by
- Cooling and addition of sugar
 - Boiling then filtering
 - Boiling and addition of chemicals
 - Sieving and filtering
12. Which water borne disease is prevented by wearing gumboots while walking in water?
- Bilharzia
 - Cholera
 - Typhoid
 - Dysentery
13. Which one of the following is not a component of soil?
- Mineral particles
 - Plants
 - Water
 - Air
14. The ability of a soil to allow water to pass through it is known as
- Water retention
 - Capillarity
 - Drainage
 - Texture
15. Which one of the following is not a basic food group?
- Vitamins
 - Proteins
 - Mineral salts
 - Carbohydrates
16. Which group consists of a balanced diet?
- Rice, meat and beans
 - Ugali, meat and spinach
 - Eggs, milk and yams
 - Beans, eggs and mutton

17. Heat from the sun reaches us by a process called _____
- Convection
 - Conduction
 - Radiation
 - Reflection

18.

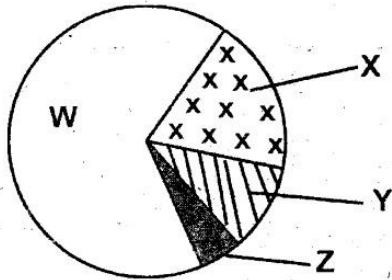


The activity shows that light _____

- Can be reflected
 - Travels around corners
 - Travels in all directions
 - Travels in a straight line
19. Force exerted by an object on a given area is called _____
- Pressure
 - Mass
 - Volume
 - Effort
20. Which group below consists of only substances that belong to the same state?
- Smoke, water and spirit
 - Ink, chalk dust and oil
 - Chalk dust, nail and wax
 - Oil, iron fillings and flour
21. Mass is measured in units called _____
- Newton
 - Kilogram
 - Pascal
 - Grams per cubic centimetre
22. Which of the following substance will occupy the largest space?
- 1 kg of iron nails
 - 1 kg of cotton wool
 - 1 kg of sand
 - None



23.



In the pie chart shown above, which sector represents a gas used in making plant proteins?

- A. W B. X C. Y D. Z

24. Which one of the following is not a change of state?

- A. Water changing to steam
 B. Candle wax changing to liquid
 C. Vapour changing to water
 D. Crushing a piece of chalk

25. The following factors affect sinking and floating except

- A. Shape B. Weight
 C. Size D. Material

26. Which one of the following is an opaque material?

- A. Mirror B. Window pane
 C. Frosted glass D. Dirty water

27. A rain bow is formed as a result of

- A. Refraction B. Reflection
 C. Dispersion D. Absorption

28. The type of sound that causes pollution is _____

- A. Pitch B. Volume
 C. Noise D. Echo

29. Which one of the following will help a heavier person balance a lighter person on a see saw?

- A. Both should sit on the same side
 B. Heavier person should sit near the pivot
 C. The pivot should be near the lighter person
 D. Lighter person should sit near the pivot

D. The lighter person should sit on the pivot

30. Lack of enough food leads to _____

- A. Kwashiorkor B. Anaemia
 C. Rickets D. Marasmus

31. The following are modern methods of food preservation except

- A. Canning B. Freezing
 C. Smoking D. Drying

32. The type of soil collected along the river bank is _____

- A. Clay B. Sand
 C. Loam D. Sand and clay

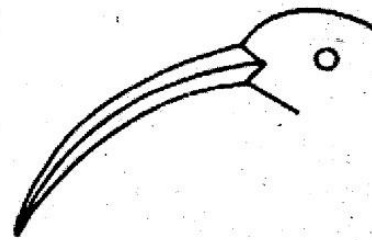
33. Which one of the following should not be the same when investigating drainage in soils?

- A. Water B. Funnels
 C. Soil D. Cotton wool

34. Water for generating electricity is stored in _____

- A. Earth dams B. Reservoirs
 C. Tanks D. Jericans

35.



This beak shows a bird that feeds on _____

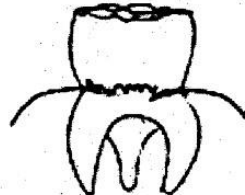
- A. Fish B. Grains
 C. Flesh D. Nectar

36. Which one of the following is not a pasture?

- A. Potato vines
 B. Star grass
 C. Makueni grass
 D. Kikuyu grass

37. The method of grazing that requires the largest piece of land is
A. Paddocking B. Tethering
C. Stall feeding D. Herding
38. Three of the following are vertebrates. Which one is not?
A. Birds B. Insects
C. Reptiles D. Amphibians
39. Which of these planets takes the shortest time to complete one revolution?
A. Uranus B. Mars
C. Neptune D. Venus
40. A rain gauge measures amount of rainfall in units called
A. Millilitres
B. Cubic centimetres
C. Millimeters
D. Cubic metres
41. Which group below consists of only plants that have the same characteristic?
A. Mould and yeast
B. Pine and onion
C. Algae and mushroom
D. Yeast and sisal
42. The following are characteristics of an insect pollinated flower except
A. Large in size
B. Coloured petals
C. Feathery stigma
D. Sticky pollen grains
43. Which one of the following is not needed during germination?
A. Moisture B. Soil
C. Warmth D. Oxygen
44. Which one of the following has crops that belong to the same group?
A. Maize and beans
B. Cassava and pawpaw
C. Cabbage and beans
D. Peas and groundnuts

45. Which vaccines are given to a baby at the age of 10 weeks?
A. DPT and BCG
B. Oral polio and DPT
C. Measles vaccine and DPT
D. Oral polio and BCG
46. The following are reasons for HIV testing except
A. To decide on marriage
B. To change behavior
C. To get curative medicines
D. To overcome fear
47. The following are air passages except
A. Air sacs B. Bronchioles
C. Trachea D. Nose
48. In the human digestive system, which part digests proteins?
A. Mouth B. Duodenum
C. Colon D. Stomach
49. The diagram below shows a type of tooth



- The tooth shown is used for _____
- A. Chewing and cutting food
B. Tearing and biting food
C. Grinding and chewing food
D. Biting and cutting food
50. The male reproductive part that introduces sperms into the vagina is
A. Urethra
B. Penis
C. Sperm ducts
D. testes

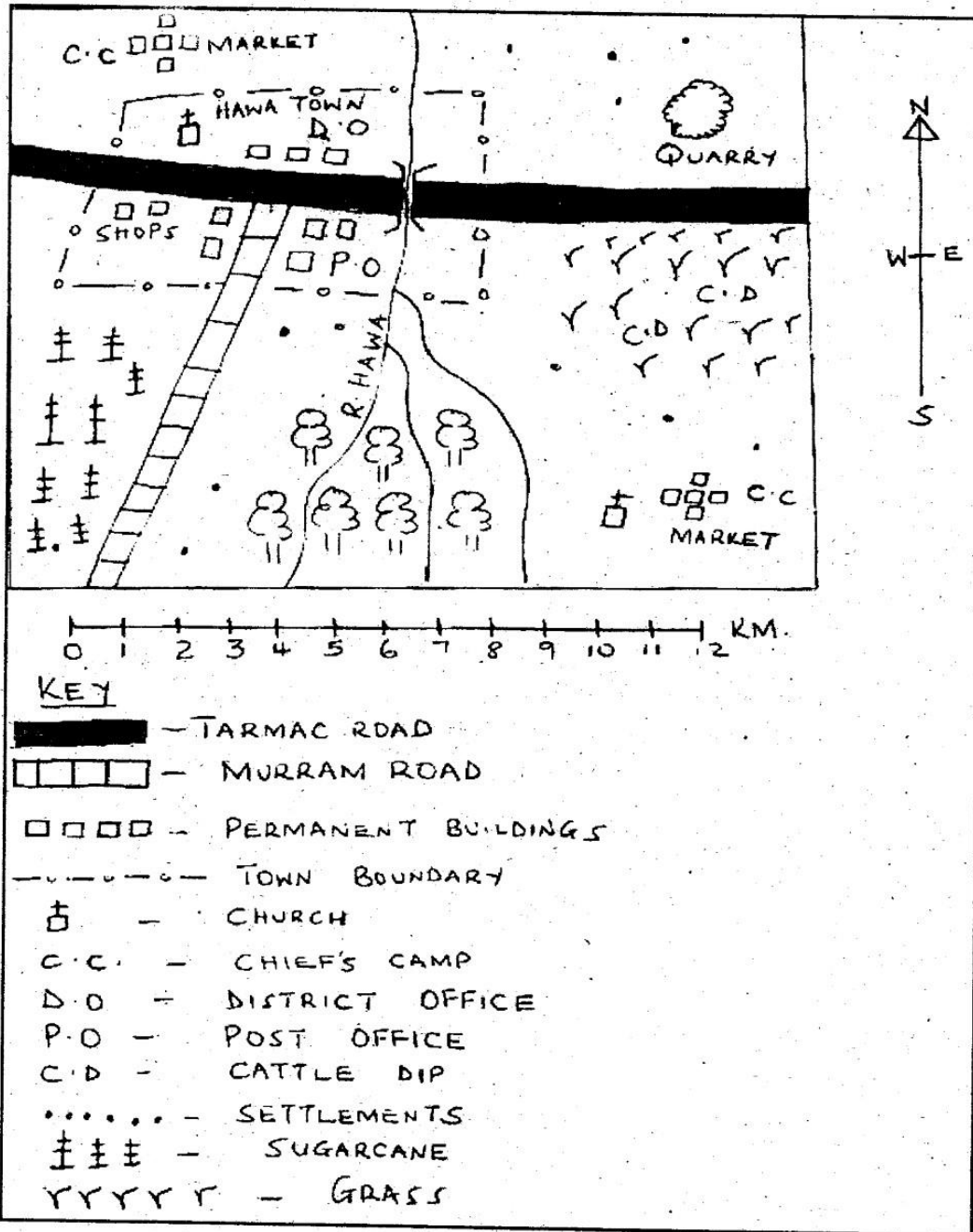




HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX – 2015 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

HAWA AREA



Use the map of Hawa area to answer questions 1 – 7

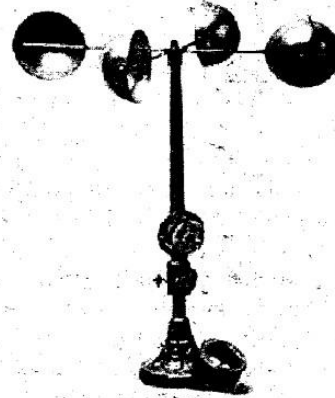
1. Hawa area is likely to be an administrative
 - A. District
 - B. County
 - C. Division
 - D. Location
2. What is the general direction of the quarry from the town?
 - A. North – West
 - B. South – West
 - C. West
 - D. East
3. Residents of Hawa area belong to one of the following religions. Which one is it?
 - A. Islam
 - B. Christianity
 - C. Hinduism
 - D. African traditional religion
4. Which of the following is the MAIN economic activity of the people living in the area covered by the map?
 - A. Crop farming
 - B. Lumbering
 - C. Trading
 - D. Mining
5. The lowest part of Hawa area lies to the
 - A. Western part of the map
 - B. Northern part of the map
 - C. Eastern part of the map
 - D. Southern part of the map
6. The natural vegetation in the Eastern part of the map is
 - A. Forest
 - B. Grass
 - C. Shrubs
 - D. Scrub
7. What kind of an industry is most likely to be established in the South-Western part of Hawa area?
 - A. A vehicle assembly
 - B. A processing industry
 - C. A jua kali industry
 - D. A manufacturing industry
8. The following countries are found in Eastern Africa.
 - i. Kenya
 - ii. Sudan
 - iii. Eritrea
 - iv. Djibouti
 Arrange the above countries from the smallest to the largest.

- A. (iv) , (iii) , (i) , (ii)
- B. (ii) , (i) , (iii) , (iv)
- C. (iii) , (i) , (iv) , (ii)
- D. (i) , (iv) , (iii) , (ii)

9. The equator passes near the following towns in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
 - A. Maseno
 - B. Timboroa
 - C. Nyahururu
 - D. Eldoret
10. Which of these physical regions of Eastern Africa is located at the lowest altitude?
 - A. The highlands
 - B. Lake Victoria
 - C. The plateaus
 - D. The coastal lowlands
11. The Yatta and Lerochi plateaus are found in one of the following Eastern African countries. Which one is it?
 - A. Uganda
 - B. Kenya
 - C. Ethiopia
 - D. Tanzania
12. The following mountains are found in Eastern Africa. Which among them was formed as a result of faulting?
 - A. Mount Pare
 - B. Mount Kilimanjaro
 - C. Mount Oldonyo Lengai
 - D. Mount Suswa
13. The following describes a mountain in Eastern Africa.
 - i. It is located near the border of two Eastern African countries
 - ii. It was formed as a result of volcanicity
 - iii. It is snowcapped
 The mountain described above is known as
 - A. Mount Elgon
 - B. Mount Longonot
 - C. Mount Kilimanjaro
 - D. Mount Meru
14. Which of these valleys is located in Tanzania?
 - A. Pangani valley
 - B. Nile valley
 - C. Suguta valley
 - D. Shabelli valley

15. The following lakes are found in Eastern branch of the Rift Valley. Which one is NOT?
- A. Lake Edward
 - B. Lake Turkana
 - C. Lake Abaya
 - D. Lake Naivasha
16. Three of the following islands are found in Lake Victoria on the Ugandan side. Which one is NOT one of them?
- A. Ssese
 - B. Bukoba
 - C. Buvuma
 - D. Ukerewe
17. River Nile has its mouth in the _____
- A. Indian Ocean
 - B. Mediterranean sea
 - C. Red sea
 - D. Atlantic Ocean
18. Three of the following statements about rivers of Eastern Africa are true except one. Which one is it?
- A. Some of the rivers found in the region are permanent
 - B. Some of the rivers found in the region are temporary
 - C. All the rivers found in the region are permanent
 - D. Some of the rivers have their mouths in lakes
19. A horst is formed when _____
- A. Cool winds rise up a mountain
 - B. Warm moist winds rise up a mountain
 - C. Land between two parallel faults is forced to rise
 - D. Lava erupts and accumulates on the earth's surface
20. Which of these volcanoes can be classified as extinct?
- A. Mount Kenya
 - B. Mount Suswa
 - C. Mount Longonot
 - D. Mount Mufumbiro
21. Lakes formed as a result of melting of ice on high mountains are known as _____
- A. Crater lakes
 - B. Ox-bow lakes
 - C. Tarns
 - D. Fault lakes

Use the diagram below to answer questions 22 and 23

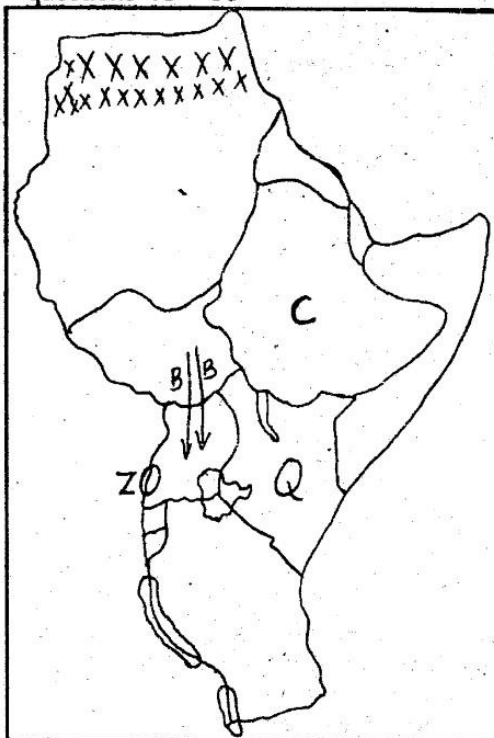


22. The above weather recording instrument is known as
- A. A windsock
 - B. An anemometer
 - C. A barometer
 - D. A wind vane
23. The above weather recording instrument measures an element of weather in units known as _____
- A. Kilometers per hour
 - B. Millibars
 - C. Millimeters
 - D. Degrees
24. Mogadishu and Mombasa are towns located along the Indian Ocean. Why does Mogadishu receive less rain than Mombasa?
- A. Due to nearness to a large water body
 - B. Due to the shape of the coastline
 - C. Mombasa is at a lower altitude than Mogadishu
 - D. Mogadishu is located in a hilly area compared to Mombasa.
25. Three of the following are characteristics of Equatorial climatic region. Which one is NOT?
- A. High rainfall is received
 - B. The rainfall received is well distributed
 - C. The region experiences two rainfall peaks
 - D. The region experiences low temperatures throughout the year
26. Heath and moorland and bamboo forests are part of _____
- A. Semi-desert vegetation
 - B. Mountain vegetation
 - C. Savanna grassland vegetation
 - D. Mangrove vegetation

27. Which of the following is not likely to lead to soil erosion?
 A. Cutting down of trees
 B. Overstocking and overgrazing
 C. Mono cropping and over cropping
 D. Ploughing the land along the contours
28. Three of the following are characteristics of red earth soils. Which one is NOT?
 A. They were formed from the weathering of volcanic rocks
 B. They are usually red in colour
 C. They are found in the highlands and parts of the Rift Valley
 D. They crack when dry and sticky during the rainy season.
29. Three of the following communities are classified as highland nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
 A. Sebei
 B. Marakwet
 C. Nandi
 D. Karamojong
30. The Amhara, Tigre and Falasha communities are mainly found in one of the following Eastern African countries. Which one is it?
 A. Kenya
 B. Tanzania
 C. Ethiopia
 D. Uganda
31. The following were reasons for the migration of Bantu speakers in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?
 A. They were searching for jobs
 B. They wanted fertile land for farming activities
 C. An increase in population
 D. There were disputes among them
32. Semitic speakers mainly came to the coast of Eastern Africa mainly to
 A. Intermarry with the Bantu
 B. Develop new towns along the coast
 C. Be involved in trading activities
 D. Be involved in farming activities
33. A polygamous man is one who
 A. Is married to one wife
 B. Is married to many wives
 C. Lives alone with his children
 D. Has divorced his wife
34. The basic unit of a society is the
 A. Family
 B. Clan
 C. Nation
 D. Tribe
35. In which of the following regions of Kenya would robusta coffee do well?
 A. Siaya
 B. Nyeri
 C. Kiambu
 D. Kirinyaga
36. Which of these organisations found in Kenya buys and stocks the surplus maize from the farmers?
 A. K.P.C.U
 B. N.C.P.D
 C. K.T.D.A
 D. H.C.D.A
37. Three of the following areas are major banana producing areas in Uganda except one. Which one is it?
 A. The area around Lake Victoria
 B. The Tororo-Mbale region
 C. The Northern-Eastern part of the country
 D. The South-Western part of the country
38. Which of the following is a problem facing beef farming in Kenya and Tanzania?
 A. Creating employment opportunities
 B. Increasing beef production in the countries
 C. Lack of labourers in beef farming areas
 D. Lack of pasture during the dry months
39. Marine fishing is carried out in the following countries except one. Which one is it?
 A. Eritrea
 B. Ethiopia
 C. Kenya
 D. Somalia
40. The following describes a fishing method.
 i. The net is attached to two boats
 ii. The net has weights and floats
 iii. The net is closed by pulling the ropes attached to the boats on both ends to keep the fish in.
 The fishing method described above is known as _____
 A. Net-drifting
 B. Long-lining
 C. Purse-seining
 D. Trawling
41. Which of these sets of products are major exports of Tanzania?
 A. Coffee, hides, petroleum and oil seeds
 B. Sorghum, textiles, machinery and fertilizers
 C. Paper products, vehicles, fertilizers and gold
 D. Sisal, cloves, diamonds and coffee

42. Three of the following areas of Kenya have planted forests. Which one is NOT?
 A. Arabuko-Sokoke B. Elburgon
 C. Timboroa D. Londiani
43. There are international airports in the following towns of Kenya except one. Which one is it?
 A. Eldoret B. Mombasa
 C. Nairobi D. Embu
44. Which of these statements about cultural artefacts is true?
 A. All the cultural artefacts were traditionally used as storage items
 B. All the cultural artefacts were made of iron
 C. Artefacts show us how tools were developed from the simple ones to more complex ones
 D. All cultural artefacts were made of clay and wood
45. In the traditional African communities, children learnt through the following ways except
 A. Through story telling
 B. Through observation
 C. Through writing notes
 D. Through riddles and proverbs

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 46 - 50



46. Three of the following statements are true about the region marked xxxxxx on the map. Which one is NOT?
 A. The region experiences arid climatic conditions
 B. The region is mainly occupied by Semitic speakers
 C. The vegetation found in the region consist of short, thorny and scattered plants that can withstand long periods of drought
 D. The region is mainly occupied by Plains and River- Lake Nilotes
47. The capital city of the country marked C is
 A. Kampala
 B. Dodoma
 C. Addis Ababa
 D. Dar-es-salaam
48. Which of these communities migrated through the route marked BB in the pre-colonial period?
 A. The Acholi
 B. The Wanyamwezi
 C. The Wachagga
 D. The Sandawe
49. In which year did the country marked Q become a British colony?
 A. 1895
 B. 1920
 C. 1945
 D. 1963
50. The Lake marked Z is known as
 A. Lake Tanganyika
 B. Lake Kyoga
 C. Lake Edward
 D. Lake Jipe
51. Communities interacted through the following ways in the pre-colonial period. Which one is not one of those ways?
 A. Trade
 B. Intermarriage
 C. Games and Sports
 D. Seminars
52. Which of these sets of crops were grown by Kenyans communities before the coming of Europeans?
 A. Tea, coconuts and wheat
 B. Sorghum, millet and yams
 C. Coffee, sisal and wheat
 D. Cashew nuts, simsim and cotton

53. The following describes a mineral mined in Kenya
- It is mined through dredging
 - It is obtained from a thick hard deposit called trona
 - It is used in the glass making industries
- The mineral described above is known as
- A. Soda ash B. Diatomite
C. Fluorspar D. Limestone
54. One of the following is NOT a wildlife conservation measure. Which one is it?
- Transferring animals from overcrowded parks to less crowded parks
 - Encouraging people to practise game-ranching
 - Charging very high fees to people visiting areas where wild animals are conserved
 - Erecting electric fences around some of the parks and reserves
55. A factory that makes cement at Tororo in Uganda is an example of
- A primary industry
 - A manufacturing industry
 - A processing industry
 - A service industry
56. There is an outbreak of a disease in some counties of Kenya. The BEST way for the government of Kenya to send a message to all the citizens informing them of the safety precautions would be through
- The television B. The newspaper
C. The radio D. The internet
57. Three of the following are functions of Thika town. Which one is NOT?
- It is an industrial centre
 - It is an administrative centre
 - It is a tourist centre
 - It is an inland port
58. Which of these communities resisted the British rule by attacking the constructors of the Kenya-Uganda railway and also stole construction materials?
- The Abawanga
 - The Giriama
 - The Nandi
 - The Akamba
59. The following describes a kind of democracy
- Individuals elect other persons to make decisions on their behalf
 - The representatives act on behalf of the people who elected them.
- The above kind of democracy is known as
- Direct democracy
 - Pure democracy
 - Indirect democracy
 - Multiparty democracy
60. The following are members of the Executive arm of the government of Kenya. Who is NOT?
- A cabinet secretary
 - The president
 - The Attorney General
 - The Chief Justice

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings have the authority to do the following except one. Which one is it?
- Naming the plants that God created
 - Naming the animals that God created
 - Maintaining God's creation
 - Cutting down trees without replacing them
62. Death came into the world as a result of the
- Sin committed by Adam and Eve
 - Sin committed by Cain
 - Sin committed by Lot's wife
 - Sins committed during the time of Noah.
63. Which of these statements from the book of Genesis is NOT correct?
- Human beings disobeyed God when they ate a fruit from the tree of knowledge
 - God created human beings in His own image and likeness
 - God put human beings to be in charge of His creation
 - Human beings started working after they disobeyed God
64. Abraham was called by God at Haran when he was
- A hundred years old
 - Seventy five years old
 - Eighty years old
 - Ninety years old

65. When God appeared to Moses at Mount Sinai the presence of God was in form of _____

- A. Lightning
- B. A dove
- C. A cloud
- D. Fire

66. Who among the following anointed the second king of Israel?

- A. Samuel
- B. Nathan
- C. Isaiah
- D. Zadok

67. The blood that was smeared on the doorposts by Israelites during the Passover gave them _____

- A. Guidance
- B. Energy
- C. Protection
- D. Courage

68. Which of these kings had a wife who bribed false witnesses against Naboth?

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

69. Which of the following is Not one of the ten commandments of God according to Exodus chapter 20?

- A. 'Do not commit adultery'
- B. Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy'
- C. 'Do not accuse anyone falsely'
- D. 'love your enemies and those who persecute you'

70. Which of the following was created by God on His fifth day of creation?

- A. Day and night
- B. Sun, moon and stars
- C. Earth, sea and plants
- D. Sea animals and birds of the air

71. Israelites celebrated their first Passover in _____

- A. The wilderness
- B. Egypt
- C. Caanan
- D. Syria

72. Who among the following patriarchs helped his family to go to Egypt when there was a famine in Caanan?

- A. Jacob
- B. Isaac
- C. Joseph
- D. Moses

73. God promised to be with Gideon to defeat the _____

- A. Israelites
- B. Hebrews
- C. Egyptians
- D. Midianites

74. Lydia of Philippi was baptised by _____

- A. Barnabas
- B. Paul
- C. Barsabas
- D. Peter

75. At the time of the birth of Jesus, Joseph and Mary went to Bethlehem to be _____

- A. Dedicated
- B. Baptised
- C. Registered
- D. Purified

76. King Darius of Persia had ordered that nobody should pray to any god except Him for _____

- A. Ten days
- B. Thirty days
- C. Forty days
- D. Fifty days

77. The Ethiopian Eunuch who was helped to interpret the message was reading from the book of prophet _____

- A. Jonah
- B. Isaiah
- C. Jeremiah
- D. Ezekiel

78. Who among the following was the fore-runner of Jesus Christ?

- A. John the Baptist
- B. Peter
- C. Malachi
- D. Zachariah

79. Which of the following was among the gifts brought to Jesus by the wise men from the east

- A. Gold
- B. Wine
- C. Silver
- D. Bronze

80. The ten commandments were summarized by Jesus with the commandment of _____

- A. Respect
- B. Humility
- C. Love
- D. Patience

81. Which of the following is an attribute of God in the Apostles' Creed?
- He is the father
 - He is the healer
 - He is the saviour
 - He is the judge
82. One of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit. Which one is it?
- Patience
 - Healing
 - Self-control
 - Patience
83. Which of the following can be a threat to a good relationship?
- Being responsible
 - Being loving
 - Being humble
 - Being a slanderer
84. Christians should obey their leaders because
- They are very powerful
 - They may put them in trouble
 - They are wealthy
 - They represent God on earth
85. One of these parables of Jesus teaches us to hear the word of God and practice it. Which one is it?
- Parable of the rich man and Lazarus
 - Parable of the sower
 - Parable of the good Samaritan
 - Parable of the talents
86. A tenth of a person's income that is given to God in form of possession or money is known as _____
- Offering
 - Tithe
 - Sacrifice
 - Fine
87. "Ephphatha" Jesus spoke this word in Mark 7:34 when he was healing _____
- A leper
 - A paralysed man
 - A man with demons
 - A deaf-mute man
88. Which of these is NOT another name for the breaking of bread?
- Holy Communion
 - Eucharist
 - Tabernacle
 - Lord's table
89. In the traditional African societies reconciliation between fighting groups could be shown through three of the following ways except one. Which one is it?
- Through avoiding each other
 - Through sharing meals
 - Through forgiveness
 - Through shaking hands
90. Alfred, your classmate is NOT willing to take part in mopping the class because he hates manual work. As a Christian you should
- Advise him to transfer to a school where manual work is left to workers
 - Advise him to ask his friends to do it for him
 - Advise him to do the work to the best of his ability.
 - Do the work for him



**JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES
DARASA LA SITA – 2015
LUGHA YA KISWAHILI**

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kufunga ifuatacho, kina nafasi 1 - 15. Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza kila nafasi.

Makabiliano kati 1 majambazi na polisi yalidumu kwa muda wa 2 moja. Mmoja wa majambazi alipiwa 3 mguuni. Wenzake walichana 4 wakielekea 5 wa mashariki. Jambazi 6 alihojiwa na polisi kwa muda 7 kabla ya kufikishwa hospitalini. Baada ya kupata 8 mshukiwa huyo atafikishwa 9 ambako ataandaliwa mashtaka. Kwa zaidi ya miezi 10 wanakijiji wa Kabinafasi wamekuwa wakikumbwa na 11 vya 12. Serikali 13 wakazi hao usalama. Kila 14 ana haki ya kuishi katika nchi yake bila kuhofia 15 yake.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. Wa | B. la | C. na | D. ya |
| 2. A. Saa | B. lisaa | C. wasaa | D. masaa |
| 3. A. Bunduki | B. risasi | C. mtutu | D. mshale |
| 4. A. Nywele | B. mbio | C. mbuga | D. kasi |
| 5. A. Pande | B. upande | C. huko | D. sehemu |
| 6. A. Aliyeumizwa | B. lililoumizwa | C. alioumizwa | D. aliyoumizwa |
| 7. A. Ndefu | B. mrefu | C. refu | D. kirefu |
| 8. A. nafuu | B. hela | C. jiko | D. rushwa |
| 9. A. Jela | B. rumande | C. mahakamani | D. gerezani |
| 10. A. Mbili | B. miwili | C. nne | D. chache |
| 11. A. Kisa | B. tukio | C. visa | D. maangamizi |
| 12. A. Uharibifu | B. ualifu | C. uhalifu | D. kuharibu |
| 13. A. Umewahakikishia | B. imekazia | C. imewahakikishia | D. wamewahakikishia |
| 14. A. Mlowezi | B. raia | C. msaliti | D. jambazi |
| 15. A. Usalama | B. uovu | C. maisha | D. uhalifu |

Kutoka swali la 16-30 jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo: Mkunga aliyevuliwa alinunuliwa na mkunga
- A. Wakunga waliovuliwa walinunuliwa na mikunga
- B. Akina wakunga waliovuliwa walinunuliwa na mikunga
- C. Mikunga waliovuliwa walinunuliwa na wakunga
- D. Mikunga iliyovuliwa ilinunuliwa na wakunga

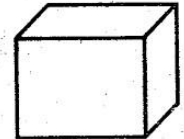
17. _____ Ni kinyume cha hasidi
- A. shaibu B. masaibu
- C. ajuza D. sahibu

18. Chagua orodha ya vimilikishi
- A. nyinyi, yeye, yule, wetu
- B. ovyoovy. Polepole, kigeugeu, upesuupesi
- C. chetu, vyao, lako, chake
- D. lakini, labda, ingawa, isipokuwa

19. Jina jingine la ugonjwa wa ukambi ni _____
- A. upele
- B. kichocho
- C. kisonono
- D. surua

20. Nomino mifugo hupatikana katika ngeli gani _____
- A. U-ZI B. A- WA
- C. I-ZI D. LI-YA

21. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
Asiyekujua _____
A. hakujui
B. ni mwongo
C. hakudhamini
D. hakuthamini
22. Kishuka ni chakula cha wakati gani
A. macheo
B. adhuhuri
C. machweo
D. alfajiri
23. Dada na mke wa kaka huitana
A. shemeji
B. mwanyumba
C. ndugu
D. wafi
24. Andika ukubwa wa: Ng'ombe huyo alianguka mtoni.
A. Gombe hilo lilianguka jitoni
B. Kigombe hicho kilianguka kijitoni
C. Gombe huyo alianguka mtoni
D. Kigombe hicho kilianguka jitoni
25. Mfukoni mle ndimo _____ sarafu
A. palipowekwa
B. mlimowekwa
C. kulikowekwa
D. uliowekwa
26. Chagua kiashiria kisisitizi sahihi kukamilisha sentensi
Barua _____ zitatumiwa wageni
A. li hii
B. hizi hizi
C. huu huu
D. zizi hizi
27. Masalkheri ni maamkizi ya wakati gani?
A. asubuhi
B. adhuhuri
C. jioni
D. macheo
28. Kutokana na kitendo iba tunapata nomino
A. waizi
B. ibiwa
C. mwizi
D. uwizi
29. Laki sita, elfu kumi na tisa katika tarakimu ni _____
A. 600,019,000
B. 610,009
C. 619000
D. 91,0006
30. Taja maumbo yafuatayo:
A. moyo, mcheduara, mchemraba
B. kopa, mcheduara, mchemraba
C. mche, nusu kipenyo, mchemraba
D. duara, moyo, mstatili



Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali 31-40 kwa makini

SHULE YA MSINGI YA JUHUDI
S.L.P 345
MAPITO
24-3-2015

Kwa mpendwa Paulina,

Kwanza pokea salamu nyingi. Nina furaha riboribo kupata fursa hii kukuandikia waraka huu. Ninatumai kuwa wewe na familia yako mko salama. Mimi ninaendelea vyema. Wazazi na ndugu zangu wote ni wazima kama kigongo.

Nina furaha isiyo kifani kukueleza jinsi ninavyoendela shuleni. Ulipohamia shule ya msingi ya Tumaini, shule yetu ilipata mabadiliko mengi. Mwalimu mkuu, bwana Kazedo aliamishwa hadi kaunti ya Mawingu. Baada ya siku tatu, tuliletwa nana Adisa kuwa mwalimu mkuu katika shule yetu. Ingawa wengi wetu hatukufurahia uhamisho wa bwana Kazedo, sasa tumempokea nana Adisa kwa mikono miwili. Adisa ni mwalimu mkuu mzuri sana. Kama alivyokuwa bwana Kazedo, nana Adisa anapenda michezo sana. Kando na kushiriki katika mchezo wa kandanda yeye ni shabiki wa riadha.

Sina budi kukueleza kuwa katika darasa la sita tumeletewa mwalimu mpya. Bwana Mutembei ni kijana ambaye anapenda kufundisha Kiswahili sana. Amenisaidia kuzifahamu ngeli. Juma lililopita nilituzwa kwa kuwa mwanafunzi bora zaidi darasani mwetu.

Mwezi uliopita, familia yetu ilipata makao mapya. Ingawa tumesalia karibu na shule yangu, sasa hatuishi mjini tena. Wazazi wangu wamejenga kasri katika shamba waliloridhi kutoka kwa babu yangu miaka minane iliyopita.

Je, wamkumbuka Zaituni? Ikiwa umemsahau ni yule msichana aliyependa kuimba sana hasa gwarideni. Wiki jana aliaga dunia baada ya kuhusika katika ajali ya barabarani. Shule nzima imehuzunika sana. Tutakosa burudani ya kinawa chake. Mungu ailaze roho yake mahali pema peponi.

Nina mengi ya kukueleza lakini sina budi kukomea hapa. Kazi ya ziada inaningoja. Endelea kufanya bidii shuleni. Tukutane Aprili baada ya kufunga shule kwa sababu nimeamua kukutembelea ili kujuliana hali zaidi. Mola awe nawe pamoja na familia.

Wako wa kufa kuzikana,
Daudi Mapesa.

31. Barua hii ni ya aina gani?
A. kiofisi
B. kimsingi
C. kirafiki
D. mpendwa Paulo
32. Ni dhahiri kusema kuwa waraka huu una anwani
A. nne
B. mbili
C. tatu
D. moja
33. Mwandishi wa barua hii anaishi wapi?
A. Mawingu
B. Mapito
C. Kazedo
D. Mapesa
34. Yapi si mabadiliko yaliyotajwa na mwandishi
A. Kupata mwalimu mpya
B. Kuhamishwa kwa mwalimu mkuu
C. Kuwepo kwa mchezo wa kandanda
D. Kulifahamu somo la Kiswahili zaidi
35. Shamba la wazazi wa mwandishi ni waliopewa
A. zawadi
B. tuzo
C. asilimia
D. urathi
36. Mwenda zake katika taarifa hii alienda jongomeo kutokana na
A. dawa za kulevya
B. ajali barabarani
C. ugonjwa wa malaria
D. ajali ya ndege
37. Maneno sina budi yametumiwa katika taarifa hii, yanamaanisha
A. Ni lazima
B. Si lazima
C. Ni dhahiri shahiri
D. Ni ukweli usiofichika
38. Familia ya mwandishi ilipata makao mapya mwezi gani
A. Mei
B. Januari
C. hatujaambiwa
D. Februari
39. Shule ya mwandishi ina walimu wangapi?
A. Watatu
B. Mmoja
C. Wawili
D. Haijulikani
40. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema wazazi wake walijenga kasri?
A. Babayake ashakuwa mfalme
B. Wanahishi katika ikulu
C. Wamejenga nyumba karibu na mji
D. Walijenga nyumba ya kifahari

Soma kisa hiki kisha ujibu swali la 41 - 50

Ilikuwa siku ya Ijumaa. Ilikuwa siku ya siku. Siku ya ndovu kumla mwanawe. Kila mwanafunzi, mwalimu na mzazi wa shule ya msingi ya Tuzo alikuwa ameisubiri sana siku

hiyo. Hata ilitangazwa redioni na kwenye runinga. Siku ya kutoa zawadi kwa watu mbalimbali mwishoni mwa mwaka kwa kazi zao bora na juhudi zao nzuri. Mbunge wa eneo hilo Bwana Manoti alikuwa mgeni mheshimiwa.

Sherehe zilianza kwa tumbuizo kutoka kwa watu mbalimbali. Kuna walioimba nyimbo tamu kwa sauti nyororo kama za watoto. Kuna walioghani mashairi kwa ugwiji wa kustaajibisha. Kuna walionengua viuno vyao kama visivyokuwa na mifupa. Kuna walicigiza vituko vya ajabu jukwaani.

Baada ya hapo zilifuata hotuba kutoka kwa watu mbalimbali. Walimu, wanafunzi, wazazi na wageni walioalikwa. Kisha iliwadia sehemu muhimu ya sherehe hiyo. Sehemu niliyoiingoja kwa hamu na ghamu. Sehemu ya kutoa zawadi. Nilijua kuwa zawadi yangu ya mwanafunzi bora katika darasa la nne ingekuwapo. Pia ningepewa zawadi kwa kuwa mwanafunzi mwenye ndhamu sana shuleni pamoja na ile ya mwigizaji mzuri shuleni. Kwa hakika wakati nilipoitwa jukwaani kuzichukua moyo wangu uligubikwa na furaha riboribo. Nilijionea fahari. Wazazi wangu walifurahi na kunipiga pambaja na busu la mashavuni.

Baada ya hapo tulikula na kunywa kwa furaha. Tulipigwa picha pia na wanakamera waliojaa shuleni siku hiyo. Ama kwa kweli ilikuwa ni sherehe ambayo sitawahi kusahau maishani mwangu.

41. Siku iliyozungumziwa na mwandishi haikutangazwa kwenye
A. runinga
B. redio
C. televesheni
D. gazeti
42. Mgeni wa heshima alikuwa kiongozi wa
A. jimbo
B. kaunti
C. eneo bunge
D. nchi
43. Ni tukio lipi halikutokea katika taarifa hii
A. kukariri mashairi
B. kuigiza
C. kuona kijicho
D. upishi wa vyakula vitamu
44. Mwandishi alipewa zawadi ngapi
A. moja
B. mbili
C. nne
D. tatu
45. Mtu anayetoa hotuba huitwa
A. hatibu
B. mkutubi
C. mkalimani
D. katibu
46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni dhahiri kusema
A. Mwandishi alipigwa picha na mwalimu
B. Mwandishi alikumbatiwa na wazazi
C. Mwandishi aliumia shavuni
D. Mwandishi hakujionea fahari
47. Ni sehemu gani ambayo mwandishi alitamani zaidi katika sherehe
A. Sehemu ya kupata chakula
B. Sehemu ya kupigwa
C. Sehemu ya kupewa zawadi
D. Sehemu ya watu kutumbuizwa
48. Wanafunzi wa shule ya msingi ya tuzo walituzwa kwa
A. kushinda kombe la dunia
B. kuigiza vyema shuleni
C. kughani mashairi shuleni
D. Kazi na juhudi nzuri
49. Kwa nini mwandishi alijionea fahari
A. Alitunzwa zaidi ya mara mbili
B. Wazazi wake walimpa chochote alichoitaji
C. Alitunzwa sana shuleni
D. Walimu wengi walimsifu
50. Mada mwafaka ya taarifa hii ni _____
A. Sherehe shuleni mwetu
B. Bwana Manoti shuleni mwetu
C. Vituko vya ajabu jukwaani
D. Siku ya Ijumaa

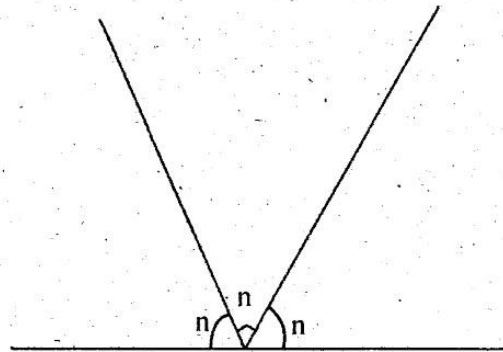


**HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX – 2015
MATHEMATICS**



Time: 2 hours

- Write 717017 in words
 - Seven million seventeen thousand and seventeen
 - Seven hundred and seventeen thousand and seventeen
 - Seven hundred and seven thousand and seventeen
 - Seventy one thousand seven hundred and seventeen
- Round off 388761 to the nearest ten thousand
 - 388000
 - 389000
 - 380000
 - 390000
- What is the total value of digit 9 in the number 49623?
 - 90000
 - 9000
 - 900
 - 90
- What is the square of $2\frac{1}{4}$?
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$
 - $6\frac{1}{4}$
 - $5\frac{1}{16}$
 - $4\frac{1}{16}$
- Work out $\frac{8}{15} \div \frac{2}{5}$
 - $\frac{16}{75}$
 - $1\frac{1}{3}$
 - $\frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{4}{15}$
- What is the next number in the sequence 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, _____
 - 27
 - 25
 - 28
 - 29
- What is the value of angle marked n?

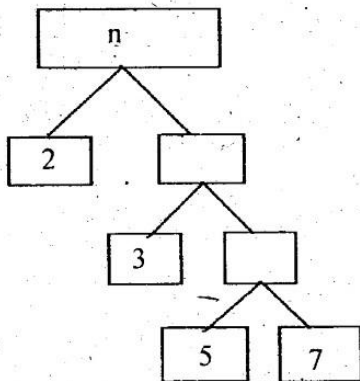


- 45°
 - 40°
 - 60°
 - 30°
- Express 0.075 as a fraction in simplest form
 - $\frac{3}{4}$
 - $\frac{15}{200}$
 - $\frac{3}{60}$
 - $\frac{3}{40}$
 - What is the LCM of 16, 24 and 36?
 - 144
 - 72
 - 288
 - 108
 - Work out

Weeks	Days
8	1
- 4	6

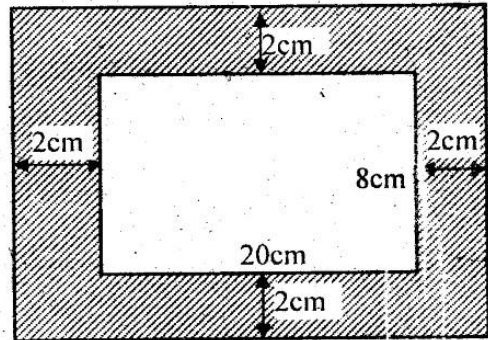
 - 4 weeks 5 days
 - 4 weeks 2 days
 - 3 weeks 5 days
 - 3 weeks 2 days
 - What is the value of x in the equation $\frac{3}{4}x = 24$
 - 48
 - 24
 - 32
 - 18
 - What is 0.073 as a percentage?
 - 73%
 - 7.3%
 - 730%
 - 0.73%

13. Complete the factor tree below and find the value of n



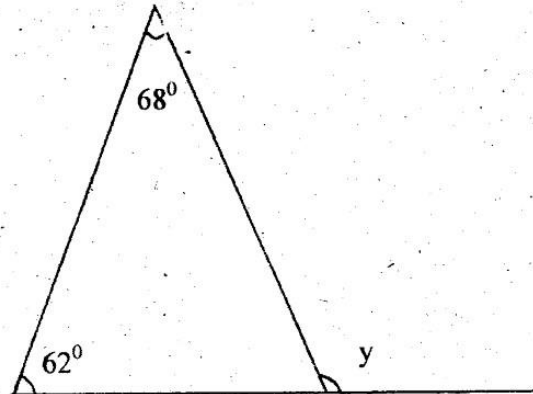
- A. 210
B. 105
C. 35
D. 220
14. Arrange the fractions $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{10}$ in ascending order
 A. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{1}{4}$
 B. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{3}{10}$
 C. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{10}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}$
 D. $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{10}$
15. How many minutes are in $2\frac{1}{3}$ hours?
 A. 230min
B. 140min
C. 150min
D. 120min
16. Round off 609.387 to two decimal places
 A. 609.38
B. 610.00
C. 609.09
D. 609.39
17. What is the value of $61.809 + 48.9 + 0.088$?
 A. 109.797
B. 110.797
C. 623.86
D. 110.787
18. What is the reciprocal of $4\frac{5}{6}$?
 A. $\frac{29}{6}$
B. $\frac{4}{24}$
C. $\frac{6}{29}$
D. $\frac{5}{29}$
19. The cost of 12 eggs is sh 108. What is the cost of 15 eggs?
 A. sh 135
B. sh 9
C. sh 125
D. sh 150

20. What is the area of the shaded part?



- A. 160cm^2
B. 288cm^2
C. 68cm^2
D. 128cm^2

21. Calculate the value of angle marked y



- A. 50°
B. 112°
C. 130°
D. 118°
22. What is the sum of the square of 11 and the square root of 144?
 A. 23
B. 155
C. 265
D. 133
23. Which among the following years was a leap year?
 A. 1982
B. 1972
C. 2006
D. 2014
24. A bus left Mombasa at 9.45pm and took 7 hours 25 minutes to reach Nairobi. At what time did it reach Nairobi?
 A. 5.10am
B. 5.10pm
C. 2.20am
D. 2.20pm
25. The perimeter of a rectangle is 108cm. Find the width if the length is 30cm.
 A. 48cm
B. 24cm
C. 78cm
D. 39cm



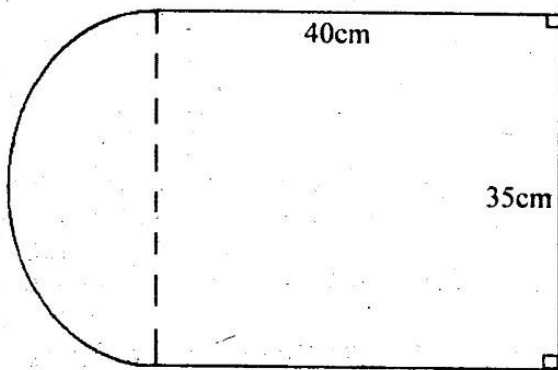
26. How many days are there in 312 hours?
 A. 23 B. 17
 C. 13 D. 12

27. Work out

$$3 \overline{) 21\text{km } 655\text{m } 8\text{cm}}$$

- A. 7km 218m 36cm
 B. 7km 208m 16cm
 C. 7km 218m 26cm
 D. 7km 216m 26cm

28. What is the perimeter of the figure below? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 115cm B. 225cm
 C. 205cm D. 170cm

29. Work out
 $5481 \div 27 =$

- A. 23 B. 203
 C. 2003 D. 230

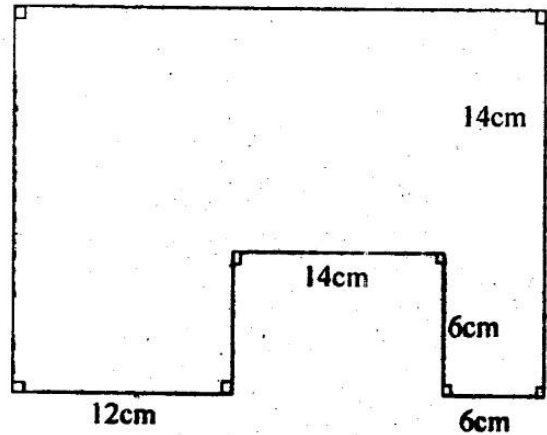
30. A businesswoman had sh 64,800. She used 60% to buy goods. How much was she left with?

- A. sh 38,880
 B. sh 24,920
 C. sh 24,900
 D. sh 25,920

31. Which statement below is TRUE?

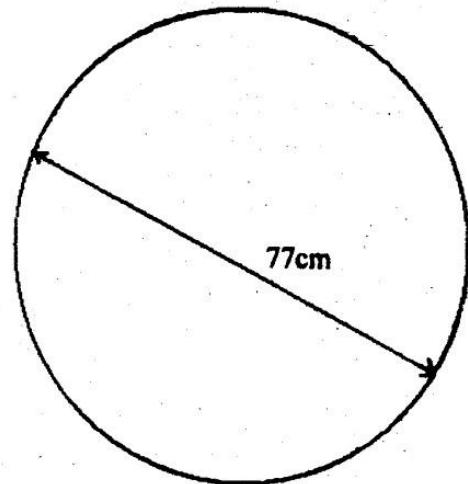
- A. The sum of the first 15 odd numbers is 225
 B. Odd number \times even number = odd number
 C. $\frac{3}{4}$ is more than 80%
 D. The square root of 625 is 35

32. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 92cm B. 98cm
 C. 104cm D. 90cm

33. What is the circumference of the circle below? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 319cm B. 121cm
 C. 242cm D. 232cm

34. Singh covered a distance of 360km in 3 hours. What was his speed in km/h?

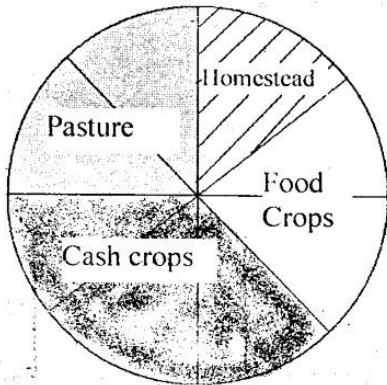
- A. 120 B. 150
 C. 180 D. 90

35. Rosemary scored 48 marks out of 60 in a Social studies exam. What percentage was this?

- A. 75% B. 80%
 C. 90% D. 60%



36. The pie chart below shows how a farmer uses his land



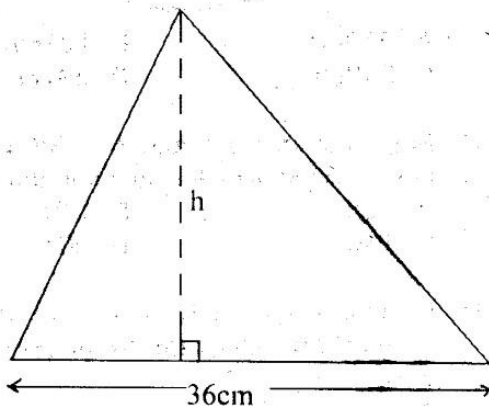
What fraction of his land is under cash crops?

- A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 C. $\frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}$

37. Shikokoti bought a bull for sh 44,000 and later sold it for sh 68,300. What profit did he make?
- A. sh 34,300
 B. sh 24,800
 C. sh 24,300
 D. sh 23,300

38. A rectangular plot measures 150m by 80m. What length of wire is required to fence it?
- A. 230m B. 460m
 C. 380m D. 310m

39. What is the height of the triangle below if its area is 432cm^2 ?



- A. 24cm B. 6cm
 C. 12cm D. 48cm

40. Simplify
 $33p + 41m - 18p - 16m$
- A. $15p + 15m$
 B. $15p - 15m$
 C. $15p - 25m$
 D. $15p + 25m$

41. A packet of milk contains 500ml. How many litres would 24 such packets have?
- A. 12 B. 120
 C. 1200 D. 12000

42. The table below shows the number of trays of eggs sold in one week

Day	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
No of trays sold	4	6	5	7	8	4	5

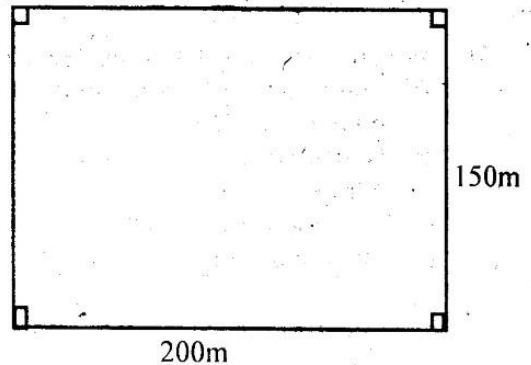
If each tray is sold for sh 180, how much money was collected that week?

A. sh 6840 B. sh 6480
 C. sh 7020 D. sh 6920

43. A tank measures 2m by 2m by 2m. How many cubic centimetres of water can it hold?
- A. 8cm^3
 B. 8000cm^3
 C. 80000cm^3
 D. 8000000cm^3

44. A businessman bought a chicken for sh 350 and sold it for sh 420. What was his percentage profit?
- A. 25% B. 20%
 C. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$ D. 18%

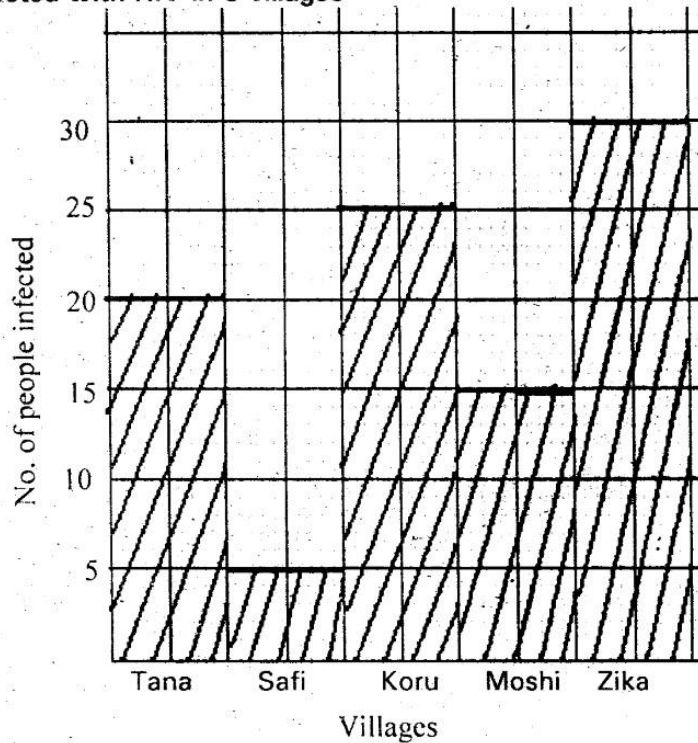
45. What is the area of the figure below in ares?



- A. 30000 B. 3000
 C. 300 D. 30
46. In a class, there are 50 pupils. Each is given a 2 decilitres packet of milk. How many litres of milk was this?
 A. 100 B. 10
 C. 1 D. $\frac{1}{2}$

47. A square plot of land measures 400 metres. What is the area of the land in hectares?
 A. 160000 B. 16000
 C. 1600 D. 16
48. There are 640 children in a school. There are 80 more boys than girls. How many girls are there?
 A. 240 B. 360
 C. 280 D. 400

Use the graph below to answer questions 49 and 50. The graph shows number of people infected with HIV in 5 villages



49. How many more people are infected in Zika than in Safi village?
 A. 25 B. 30
 C. 5 D. 15
50. How many people are infected in the 5 villages altogether?
 A. 95 B. 100
 C. 105 D. 85

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES



DARASA LA SITA – 2015 KISWAHILI – SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba 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 zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION



STANDARD 6 – 2015

ENGLISH

COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and 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.

Write an interesting composition on:

MY BIRTHDAY PARTY

Lined writing area for the composition.



HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2015

STANDARD SIX

MARKING SCHEME



**HIGH FLYER
SERIES
005**

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