GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
STD. 6 ENGLISH

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given.

Most road accidents 1. caused by human error. To prevent 2. accidents, pedestrians must observe traffic rules when crossing the road. 3. should also avoid placing objects 4. could cause an accident on the road and keep 5. clear distance between 6. and the road while walking.

Meanwhile, 7. should avoid alighting from and 8. moving vehicles and 9. with vehicle controls. It 10. to use safety belts if provided. Finally, a cyclist should not 11. a faulty bicycle. He should cycle on the 12. of the road and leave enough space 13. moving vehicles. It 14. dangerous to ride in a zigzag manner or 15. on the road.

1. A. were
   B. are
   C. was
   D. is

2. A. this
   B. those
   C. that
   D. such

3. A. They
   B. Them
   C. Their
   D. Him

4. A. what
   B. who
   C. which
   D. if

5. A. the
   B. a
   C. an
   D. some

6. A. them
   B. they
   C. their
   D. him

7. A. cyclist
   B. motorcyclist
   C. driver
   D. passenger

8. A. entering
   B. getting in
   C. entering in
   D. boarding

9. A. considering
   B. tempering
   C. tampering
   D. moving

10. A. advised
    B. advisable
    C. advise
    D. advising

11. A. ride
    B. drive
    C. steer
    D. control

12. A. part
    B. way
    C. side
    D. size

13. A. of
    B. to
    C. on
    D. for

14. A. too
    B. very
    C. so
    D. not

15. A. playfully
    B. playful
    C. playing
    D. plays

For question 16-19 fill the blank spaces with the correct answer.

16. The lamb bleated loudly because it could not see 16. mother
   A. its
   B. It is
   C. It's
   D. It

17. He woke up early and got ready 17. he did not manage to catch the school bus.
   A. because
   B. although
   C. however
   D. and

18. He was accompanied by a 18. girl
   A. nine, year, old
   B. nine year old
   C. nine, year old
   D. nine year, old

19. The 19. cries could be heard across the street.
   A. baby is
   B. babe’s
   C. baby
   D. babies?

For questions 20-22, choose the best alternative to complete the sentence.

20. Kigen go to the market this morning?
   A. would
   B. could
   C. will
   D. can

21. I 21. we cannot watch the movie tonight.
   A. hope
   B. am afraid
   C. think
   D. suppose

22. The visit to Rwanda was 22. a good experience.
   A. quite
   B. so
   C. rather
   D. quiet

For questions 23-25: choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

23. A. Onyango said my pen is not writing well.
    B. "Onyango said," my pen is not writing well.
    C. Onyango said "My pen is not writing well.
    D. Onyango said, "My pen is not writing well."

24. A. Wairimu the vegetable hawker left her basket suitcase and phone by the roadside.
    B. Wairimu, the vegetable hawker left her basket, suitcase and phone by the roadside.
    C. Wairimu, the vegetable hawker left her basket, suitcase and phone by the roadside.
    D. Wairimu the vegetable hawker, left her basket, suitcase and phone by the roadside.

25. A. the girl wore a velvet gown and a silver chain and a gold crown.
    B. The girl wore a velvet gown, a silver chain and a gold crown.
    C. The girl wore a velvet gown, a silver chain and a gold crown.
    D. The girl wore, a velvet gown, a silver chain, and a gold crown.

For question 26-28, choose the alternative which best completes the sentence given.

26. The cashier called the woman back and gave her the money she had 26. A. overpaid
    B. overpay
    C. overpayed
    D. Overpaid

27. Ambrose is my 27. A. older
    B. elder
    C. old
    D. oldest

28. are good story books
    A. that
    B. it
    C. this
    D. those

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Arrange the sentences below to make a good paragraph

29. (i) She invited her classmates and relatives
(ii) Her aunt was the first to arrive
(iii) Last Sunday was Ronah's birthday
(iv) She helped her mother to prepare food for the party
A. ii, i, iii, iv
B. iii, i, ii, iv
C. iii, ii, i, iv
D. ii, iv, iii, i

Choose the best answer

30. Either Lucy _______ her brother is wrong
A. or
B. nor
C. with
D. and

Read the passage below and answer questions 31-40

One day, Mr. Hyena was very hungry. Therefore, he went out to look for food. As he was going round and about the countryside, he smelt some appetizing roast meat. The Hyena was not sure where the smell was coming from. He walked on and on following the path that led towards the thick forest beyond. He thought, "This hunger will kill me. My stomach does pain very much."

When he had gone a short distance, he came to a place where two paths met. The smell of meat was becoming stronger and stronger. Mr. Hyena stood where those paths met trying to decide which path would take him to the meat. He smelt this and that way and still, he was not sure.

At last, he decided to try out one path, Yet he came back.
"No, that one cannot be the right one. I must try the other one." Again, he came back feeling frustrated and unhappy. He was now getting worried that the meat would be finished before he got it. "I'll now follow both paths," he said. "Surely, one of them will take me there."

He stood stride the two paths, two of his legs on one path and two other on the other path and began to walk. At first it was easy but the distance between the two paths became wider and wider. The Hyena felt the strain become too much to bear. He felt his body would split into two parts at any moment.

He panted and groaned but still hoped that he would reach the meat. At one point, he found that he could not continue. He fell onto the ground and lay there. Of course, he never got the meat!

31. Why was Mr. Hyena looking for food?
A. He did not know where the smell of the meat was coming from
B. He smelt some meat
C. He was hungry
D. The smell of meat was appetizing

32. The smell of the meat became increasingly stronger when?
A. Mr. Hyena felt hungry
B. Mr. Hyena felt pain
C. Mr. Hyena came to a path leading to the thick forest

33. The word decide as used in the passage means
A. to depart
B. to make up one's mind
C. to argue
D. to try

34. Mr. Hyena felt hungry because?
A. he did not know which path to follow
B. he was tired
C. none of the paths led to where the meat was
D. the meat would be finished

35. How did Mr. Hyena feel when he failed to get the right path?
A. happy
B. overwhelmed
C. confident
D. disappointed

36. Why was Hyena getting worried?
A. he was unhappy
B. he was hungry
C. There would be no meat for him
D. His hunger was becoming painful

37. Mr. Hyena decided to follow the two paths at the same time because he was
A. stupid
B. hungry
C. seeing the meat
D. in a dilemma

38. Which one of the following alternatives best describes how the Hyena stood on the two paths?
A. All the legs on one path
B. Two legs on each path
C. One leg on each path
D. The whole body on each path

39. How did the Hyena find following both paths at the end?
A. Impossible
B. Difficult
C. Easy
D. Enjoyable

40. From the story, we learn that Mr. Hyena was?
A. clever and hardworking
B. intelligent and quick
C. foolish and greedy
D. ambitious and alert

Read the passage and answer questions 41-50

Refugees are people who have had to leave their countries for other countries. They flee their countries to escape famine, danger, war or some kind of suffering brought on to them usually because of their tribe, religion or political party.

The refugee problem is present in many parts of the world. Refugees usually need immediate help in the form of food, shelter, clothing and medical assistance.

In most countries, refugees stay in camps, where they are given assistance by the host government and by volunteer and International Agencies. The well known of these agencies is the United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR)

Many refugee camps are often unhealthy, because they
are overcrowded and sanitary conditions are poor. It is common to find outbreaks of diseases. Children often suffer the most, because they cannot withstand hardships as well as grown-ups. As a result, the rate at which children die, known as the child mortality rate, is usually quite high.

Most refugees find it difficult to live in a new environment in another country. Often, they have to learn a new language, and learn to eat new types of food. Sometimes they are unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country. Refugees may often have to learn new skills to get employment.

Inspite of these problems, many refugees have helped in the development of their host countries by bringing in new skills and have improved their own lives and those of their families.

41. Refugees are people who ______ their country, usually for their own safety
   A. return to
   B. dislike
   C. avoid
   D. flee

42. From the passage which of the following is NOT true? People become refugees to avoid ______
   A. one another
   B. death
   C. hunger
   D. war

43. Which one of the following is the least immediate help needed by refugee?
   A. food
   B. schools
   C. shelter
   D. warm clothing

44. In many countries refugees stay in ______
   A. government houses
   B. hospitals
   C. the open space
   D. camps

45. Host governments are those of countries which the refugees ______
   A. go away from
   B. go to
   C. dislike
   D. accuse of hatred

46. The people who usually suffer the most in a refugees camp are ______
   A. children
   B. women
   C. unemployed
   D. elderly

47. In a refugee camp, a volunteer agency is made up of people who ______
   A. see that refugees who break the law are arrested
   B. provide employments for refugees
   C. offer their services freely to help refugees
   D. give medical treatment to refugee children who are ill

48. “Child mortality rate” means the rate at which children ______
   A. live
   B. die
   C. are born
   D. become refugees

49. U.N.H.C.R stands for ______
   A. United Nations High Congress for Refugees
   B. United Nations Higher Commissioner for Refugees
   C. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
   D. United Nations High Commission for Refugees

50. The following is NOT true about refugees in their environment, which one?
   A. They often have to learn a new language
   B. They learn to eat new types of food
   C. They are treated as very important people
   D. They are sometimes unwelcome and even hated by the people of the host country.
1. Bleeding gums is also called
   A. plaque  B. gingivitis
   C. toothache  D. tooth decay

2. Which of the following tools does not have a sharp cutting edge?
   A. bottle opener  B. panga
   C. knife  D. Jembe

3. Below is a diagram of a maize fruit, study it and answer the question.

   ![Maize Diagram]

   The food is stored in the part marked
   A. Z  B. Y
   C. W  D. U

4. Which of the following is NOT a way of maintaining strong and healthy teeth
   A. Chewing carrots and sugarcane
   B. Brushing teeth after meals
   C. Eating a balanced diet
   D. Opening sodas using teeth

5. Class six pupils from Elijah Kagiri Academy set up the experiment below. After introduction of heat, the balloon straighten, when heating stops, the balloon contracts. This is due to

   ![Balloon Experiment]

   A. Expansion of balloon
   B. Expansion and contraction of air in bottle
   C. Convection of heat
   D. Convection and conduction of heat

6. Name the 3rd and 5th planet from the sun respectively
   A. Mercury and Jupiter
   B. Earth and Saturn
   C. Venus and Mass
   D. Earth and Jupiter

7. Translucent materials can be used to make all the following except

A. Toilet or bathroom windows
B. Sky lights
C. Vehicle windscreens
D. Ambulance windows

8. When rills are enlarged and deepened by the action of water they form a type of erosion called
   A. gully erosion  B. rill erosion
   C. sheet erosion  D. contour erosion

9. Mwaura was taken to hospital with the following symptoms:
   (i) fever
   (ii) abdominal pains
   (iii) aches in muscles and joints
   (iv) skin rash
   The disease he was suffering from can best be prevented by all the following methods except?
   A. draining stagnant water
   B. proper disposal of faeces
   C. proper hygiene practices
   D. drinking boiled or treated water

10. A conserved feed made from grasses and legumes and preserved when dry is known as
    A. silage  B. fodder
    C. hay  D. pasture

11. Green bananas provide the same food nutrients as
    A. Mangoes  B. Honey
    C. Fish  D. Mutton

12. Which one of the following organs is not involved in breathing?
    A. diaphragm  C. oesophagus
    B. bronchioles  D. windpipe

13. The point at which something turns or swings is referred to as
    A. pivot  B. point of turning
    C. balance  D. scale

14. The type of root drawn below is likely to belong to

   ![Root Diagram]

   A. dicotyledon
   B. leguminous
   C. monocotyledons
   D. none of the above

15. Below are proper use of medicine. Which one is NOT?
    A. Take medicine as instructed by the doctor
    B. Take more medicine to heal quickly
    C. Use medicine only for recommended purpose
    D. Always look at the expiry date when buying medicine
16. Which is the correct change of state
A. solid → liquid → gas
B. liquid → gas → solid
C. gas → liquid → solid
D. solid → gas → liquid

7. A rain gauge is dug 15cm into the ground. This is mainly due to
A. prevent evaporation of collected water
B. make it long lasting
C. prevent water on the ground splashing in
D. be stable

18. Which of the following diagrams demonstrate refraction of light?

19. Which one of the following is not a factor which increase soil erosion?
A. slopes
B. Amount of rainfall
C. vegetation cover
D. Afforestation

20. Which one of the following is a domestic use of water?
A. swimming
B. washing utensils
C. mixing chemicals
D. cooling machines

21. Which of the following animals is an omnivore?
A. baboon
B. leopard
C. cheetah
D. buffalo

22. Which one of the following is not a basic food group?
A. Sweet foods
B. Energy giving foods
C. Body building foods
D. Protective foods

23. During breathing in the ribs move
A. downwards and upwards
B. downwards and inwards
C. outwards and inwards
D. upwards and outwards

24. A beam balance is used to measure
A. balance
B. mass
C. kilograms
D. volume

25. The plant below is a __________ crop
A. oil crop
B. tuber crop
C. fibre crop
D. beverage crop

26. Kamau had the following signs and symptoms:
(i) vomiting
(ii) great thirst
(iii) headache
(iv) burn lips, mouth and throat
(v) shivering
(vi) coughing
(vii) diarrhoea
Which ones are signs of poisoning?

27. Which state of matter does not change state on heating?
A. solid
B. liquid
C. gas
D. they all change state

28. The diagram below shows a weather instrument which is painted black and white. Why is the sock painted black and white?
A. to look beautiful
B. for good visibility
C. to last longer
D. to make it work

29. When you use a folded paper to speak through, you are
A. amplifying the sound
B. increasing the pitch
C. lowering the volume
D. increasing echo

30. Victor was investigating the rise of water in different soils.

31. Below are advantage of a certain method of grazing:
(i) reduces soil erosion
(ii) reduces wastage
(iii) livestock dung is evenly distributed
(iv) pasture has time to regenerate
Name the method of grazing described
A. herding
B. zero grazing
C. rotational grazing
D. None of the above

32. Hospital, hotels, schools preserve the large amounts of food mostly by
A. using refrigeration
B. cold rooms
C. drying
D. salting

33. When is adolescence said to begin?
A. at the age of 19
B. at the age of 15
C. at puberty
D. at the age of 16

34. Which of the following pulls some materials towards itself at its end poles?
A. gravity
B. mass
C. newtons
D. magnet
35. Below is a diagram of a certain weed. It is likely to be

A. Oxalis  
B. Black jack  
C. Mexican merigold  
D. Wandering jew

36. The following are communicable diseases except

A. Measles  
B. Tuberculosis  
C. Malaria  
D. Diphtheria

37. A coin made of copper sunk in water while a bowl made of aluminium floated on water. This was due to their differences in

A. size  
B. shape  
C. material  
D. weight

38. The type of cloud that appears in fine weather are also

A. thick, white feathery clouds  
B. dark grey in colour  
C. rain laden clouds  
D. has a shape that keeps changing

39. When Maria put a mixture of beans and maize on fire, they first settled at the bottom of the container before the water boiled. After boiling, they kept on coming to the surface, moving outwards and then going to the bottom of the pot. This demonstrates

A. convection in air  
B. conduction in liquid  
C. convection in liquid  
D. convection in liquids and gases

40. Which of the following statement is not true?

A. depending on size of particles in a type of soil it may feel rough or smooth  
B. the smaller the size of particles in a soil the rougher it feels  
C. soils with large particles feels rough  
D. soils with fine particles feel smooth

41. Which of the one below is not a characteristic of animals

A. movement  
B. making food  
C. reacting to change  
D. reproduction

42. If vegetables are not to be used immediately, they should be

A. cooked  
B. wrapped in a polythene bag  
C. dipped in a container with water  
D. cut into small pieces

43. Which one of the following is NOT a physical change in a girl as she grows?

A. broadened shoulders  
B. large breasts  
C. broadening of hips  
D. menstrual flow

44. Study the chart below, and answer the question

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Green Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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Which of the following can be represented by Y and X respectively?

A. mushroom, grass  
B. pine, sugarcane  
C. mould, cypress  
D. maize, pine

45. Class 4 pupils carried out the experiment below

![Diagram of a jet of water]

What conclusion did they make after pouring water in the tin?

A. pressure in liquids is equal at the same level  
B. pressure in liquids increases with height  
C. liquids exerts pressure in all directions  
D. pressure is exerted in one direction

46. Which one of the following is Not a way of lighting a house?

A. using windows and doors  
B. using artificial sources like candles and lamps  
C. using lightening  
D. using translucent roofs or skylights

47. Which of the following give us vegetable fat?

A. cheese  
B. butter  
C. ghee  
D. margarine

48. Which one of the following objects will not sink even if its shape is changed?

A. bottle top  
B. wax  
C. stone  
D. sand

49. Which type of soil is described below?

(i) It has sand and clay particles  
(ii) It has particles of dead animals and plants  
(iii) It is suitable for farming

A. sand  
B. silt  
C. clay  
D. loam

50. The following plants store food in swollen roots except

A. Onion  
B. Sweet potato  
C. Cassava  
D. Carrot
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015
STD. 6 SOCIAL STUDIES
KYENI AREA

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

1. The elected leader in Kyeni town is
   A. The Governor
   B. The chief
   C. The D.O
   D. The member of parliament

2. The economic activity of the people in South East of Kyeni area is?
   A. Traders
   B. Fishermen
   C. Pastoralist
   D. Farmers

3. The religion of the people of Kyeni area is
   A. Islam
   B. Buddhism
   C. Hinduism
   D. Christian

4. The population distribution of Kyeni area is
   A. Linear pattern
   B. Clustered pattern
   C. Village pattern
   D. Nucleated pattern

5. The highest point in the map of Kyeni is
   A. The Ginnery area
   B. The cattle dip area
   C. Kyeni town
   D. Forested area

6. The railway line in Kyeni area is likely to transport the
   A. Timber
   B. Cotton
   C. Building stone
   D. Beef cattle

7. What is the length of the murram road in Kyeni area?
   A. 5 Km
   B. 3.5 Km
   C. 6.5 Km
   D. 10 Km

8. The first action to take when you find a child who has been sexually abused is to?
   A. Inform the headteacher
   B. Inform the chief
   C. Inform the child not to inform anybody

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9. Below are importance of trade EXCEPT?
A. Urban centres develops
B. Limited markets in the country
C. There is improvement in the standards of living
D. Promotion of agriculture and other industries

10. The following are problems facing inland fishing in Tanzania. Which one is NOT
A. Pollution of water
B. Piracy in the sea
C. Poor means of transport
D. Lack of capital

11. Which one of the following is an effect of migration and settlement among communities in Eastern Africa?
A. Increased trade
B. Fear among communities
C. Dispute between different communities
D. Difference among the communities

12. Three of the following are benefits of Dairy farming. Which one is NOT?
A. Farmers earn revenue
B. The country earns foreign exchange
C. Creation of job opportunities
D. Inadequate finances

13. Which one the following statement undermines school routine?
A. Strengthens discipline among pupils
B. Learning programmes take place smoothly
C. Activity in school take up the time set aside for another activity
D. Members of the school community manage their time well.

14. Which one of the following is the main problem facing tourism?
A. Unemployment
B. Insularity
C. Few tourist attraction
D. Fewer hotels

15. Which one of the following is a representative democracy?
A. Members of an environmental club choose their officials
B. Members of a community discuss the project they want to start
C. Delegates chosen in a constituency attend a conference
D. Class six members agree on time to clean their class

16. Which one of the following conservation measures is made by the government of Kenya to protect wildlife?
A. Establishment of Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)
B. Destruction of forests
C. Roading of animals
D. Pollution of environment

17. The mineral mined at place marked K is
A. Limestone
B. Soda ash
C. Flourspar
D. Diatomite

18. Identify the people who used the route marked J and their economic activity.
A. Nilotes, farmers
B. Highland nilotes, farmers
C. Plain nilotes, pastoralists
D. Riverlake nilotes, fishermen

19. The town marked L is likely to be
A. Wajir
B. Marsabit
C. Moyale
D. Garissa

20. Which one of the following is a factor undermining peace?
A. Denying people their rights
B. Treat people fairly
C. Early marriages
D. Caring children

21. Which of the following economic activities would be MOST suitable where farms are small in size?
A. Tea farming
B. Poutry farming
C. Wheat farming
D. Flower farming

22. Which of the following features is commonly found in Nyika escarpment?
A. Escarpment
B. Salty lakes
C. Inselbergs
D. Mountains

23. The most important effect of high relief in an area is that
A. It causes reduction in temperature
B. It causes relief rainfall
C. It provides a suitable location for communication equipment
D. It is usually suitable for forests
24. Which one of the following things cannot have its symbol on the key of a map?
   A. Margin
   B. Mountain peak
   C. River
   D. Road

25. Bricks for building houses are made from ______ soil
   A. Alluvial
   B. Clay
   C. Sandy
   D. Loamy

26. The following are the age-sets of the Kalenjins. Which one is not?
   A. Chumo
   B. Saule
   C. Kimnyige
   D. Nuba

27. Three of the following factors influence population distribution. Which one does NOT?
   A. Presence of minerals
   B. Pest and diseases
   C. Rainfall
   D. Religion

28. Which arm of the government makes and amends laws?
   A. National Army
   B. Executive
   C. Legislature
   D. Judiciary

29. Which of the following is not a responsibility of Kenyan citizen?
   A. Defending our country
   B. Disobeying the law
   C. Taking care of families
   D. Paying our taxes

30. What is patriotism?
   A. Being able to engage in corruption
   B. Loving and being ready to serve your country
   C. Being ready to pursue your education
   D. Being ready to criticize the government

31. The instrument used to measure the speed of wind is
   A. Barometer
   B. Windvane
   C. Anemometer
   D. Rain gauge

32. Below are descriptions of a type of vegetation is Eastern Africa:
   (i) Evergreen trees
   (ii) Trees form a canopy
   (iii) Trees are of different species
   (iv) Trees grow at different heights

Which type of vegetation is described above?
   A. Mountain vegetation
   B. Tropical Rainforest
   C. Desert Vegetation
   D. Savanna grasslands

33. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of vegetation?
   A. Prevention of oxygen in lakes by water hyacinth
   B. Protection of soil erosion
   C. Forests modify climate and act as water catchment
   D. Timber from trees is used to build houses while grass is used to thatch the roofs of traditional houses

34. A state where the laws of a country are not respected is
   A. Recommendation
   B. Lawlessness
   C. Resolution
   D. Unemployment

35. The following are members of the executive in Kenya EXCEPT
   A. Cabinet ministers
   B. Civil servants
   C. The Attorney General
   D. The speaker

36. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the Europeans. They were
   A. Collaborators
   B. Resisters
   C. Enemies
   D. Betrayers

37. Arabica variety of coffee is different from Robusta in that?
   A. It is grown in Kenya
   B. It is grown for export
   C. It is grown in the highlands
   D. Marketing is done by the coffee Board of Kenya

38. Nabongo was a leader of a community in Western Kenya. Which one is it?
   A. Abawanga
   B. Abasuba
   C. Abakuria
   D. Abugusi

39. Which one of the following is a social right?
   A. Right to marry and establish a family
   B. Right to contest for elections
   C. Right to discuss matters affecting the state
   D. Right to point out the evil practices of the government

40. Which of the following is NOT a method of preserving fish
   A. Smoking
   B. Refrigeration
   C. Applying honey
   D. Canning

41. Industries are important in that
   A. There is creation of employment
   B. There are high taxes imposed on industries
   C. It leads to release of harmful gases
   D. There is competition from workers

42. All the following are densely populated areas in Eastern Africa EXCEPT?
   A. The highlands
   B. Coastal region
   C. Lake Victoria basin
   D. The Lambwe valley

43. Which one of the following is not a responsibility of persons with special needs?
   A. Working hard in whatever they do
   B. Be encouraged in life to work hard
   C. Be discriminated upon
44. The country named Eritrea in the above map is?
A. A
B. B
C. C
D. D

45. Identify the physical feature marked T
A. Mt Moroto
B. Mt Nuba
C. Mt Ahmar
D. Mr Jebel Marra

46. The game Reserve named W, X, Y and Z respectively are.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>W</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Y</th>
<th>Z</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Bokor</td>
<td>L.Stefanie</td>
<td>Seleus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>L.Stefanie</td>
<td>Bokor</td>
<td>Seleus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>L.Stefanie</td>
<td>Seleus</td>
<td>Boni</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Seleus</td>
<td>L.Stefanie</td>
<td>Bokora</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

47. Three of the following are benefits of forests. Which one is not?
A. They are home for wildlife
B. They provide employment opportunities to many people.
C. They protect sources of water
D. They encourage soil erosion

48. Vehicles that are not in good working condition are?
A. Unroad worthy
B. Useless
C. Bad
D. Highway code

49. Which of the following is way in which a person can become a Kenyan citizen?
A. By association
B. By naturalization
C. Registration
D. By voting

50. Which of the following groups of communities is made up of the Western Bantu of Kenya?
A. Abaluhy, Abakuria, Akamba
B. Aembu, Abakuria, Pokomo
C. Abagus, Abaluhy, Abakuria
D. Wadawida, Ameru, Abaluhy

51. Which one of the following language community is believed to have originated from Southern Sudan
A. Bantus
B. Cushites
C. Nilotes
D. Semites

52. Which one of the following is NOT a function of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
A. Nominating party members
B. Registration of voters
C. Keeping and revising voters registers
D. Supervising election

53. Which relief region of Eastern Africa has the most lakes
A. The highlands
B. The Rift Valley
C. The Coastal plain
D. The Plateau

54. Lawlessness has the following effects EXCEPT
A. Loss of lives
B. Lack of order
C. Assistance to others positively
D. Wide spread of insecurity in a country

55. Three of the following are benefits of peace. Which one does not?
A. Encouraging tourism
B. Many policemen are employed
C. Creation of good relations among people
D. Business people are encouraged to bring invest in a country

56. The following are characteristics of a certain climatic region in Eastern Africa:
(i) High temperature during the day and low at night
(ii) Region is dry throughout the year
(iii) Rainfall is unreliable
(iv) Low rainfall below 250 mm per year
The region described above is:
A. Desert climatic region
B. Tropical climatic region
C. A mountain climatic region
D. Modified equatorial climatic region

57. Which of the following statements explains how pastoral communities are affected during dry season
A. They practice mixed farming
B. They move with their cattle to wet areas
C. They practice subsistence farming
D. They keep grade cows

58. Who among the following early visitors introduced new crops in Eastern Africa?
A. Portuguese traders
B. Arab traders
C. Europeans
D. Missionaries

59. Beef farming has contributed to the economy of Kenya in the following ways EXCEPT?
A. Earning foreign exchange
B. Creating employment
C. Low prices offered for animals
D. Improving the standard of living

60. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of trade in Eastern Africa countries?
A. Earning foreign exchange
B. Development of industries
C. Expansion of Agriculture
D. Insecurity

61. What caused the fall of human beings?
A. Devil
B. Disobedience
C. Fruit
D. Hiding
62. Which one is required during the breaking of bread?
A. A church  B. Courage  C. Songs  D. Humility

63. These are the fruits of the Holy Spirit, except?
A. Faith  B. Faithfulness  C. Patience  D. Gentleness

64. The disciples of Jesus had many duties to do. Which one was not?
A. Healing the sick  B. Preaching the gospel  C. Punishing sinners  D. Casting out demons

65. Which is commandment number seven?
A. Don’t steal  B. Do not kill  C. Do not commit adultery  D. Do not accuse anybody falsely

66. The best way to use our God-given talents is to?
A. Share with others  B. Enrich ourselves  C. Enjoy fully  D. Show our friends

67. These are reasons of remembering the death and resurrection of Jesus Christ. Which one is not?
A. To strengthen one’s faith  B. It gives hope for eternity  C. It reminds of God’s love  D. To go to heaven

68. Mathew 5:14-16, what does it teach about light?
A. Light it at night  B. Hide it under a table  C. Let it shine to all in the house  D. It cannot be seen

69. Who among the following made a bad choice?
A. Levi  B. Solomon  C. Thief on the cross  D. Ananias and Sapphira

70. Shedding of the blood of Jesus on the cross gave christians one of the following. Which one?
A. Forgiveness of sins  B. Eternal life  C. Death to all  D. Sorrow to us during Easter

71. We give ourselves to God by all the following except?
A. Praising and worshiping Him  B. Visiting our relatives  C. Giving offerings and tithe  D. Participating in community work

72. Who among the following was not healed by Jesus?
A. The deaf and mute  B. HIV/AIDS victims  C. The dumb  D. The mentally handicapped

73. Christians are united by the following except?
A. A common C.R.E syllabus  B. Conducting charity work  C. Formation of organisation such as N.C.C.K  D. Church building

74. What lesson can we learn from the story, “When Jesus walked on water”?
A. Jesus was the son of man  B. Jesus has power over nature  C. Jesus shows off  D. Jesus was a strong fisherman

75. Which one of the following was a boys role in traditional African society?
A. Herding cows and goats  B. Cooking  C. Caring for babies  D. Harvesting

76. Jesus had a habit of visiting a certain mountain to pray. What was its name?
A. Olives  B. Carmel  C. Moriah  D. Shrai

77. How did our ancestors show love to one another?
A. Electing leaders  B. Through competitions  C. Sharing their possessions  D. Going for fellowship

78. Mark 2:1-12: A paralytic man was healed. This happened in which town?
A. Tyre  B. Capernaum  C. Bethany  D. Galilee

79. Gideon’s story is found in which book of the Bible?
A. Corinthians  B. Kings  C. Galatians  D. Judges

80. Mathew 5:8, promise what for those who are pure in heart?
A. What God has promised  B. Called sons of God  C. Will see God  D. Mercy will be shown to them

81. Which one is not a negative effect of weather?
A. Good harvest  B. Drought  C. Floods  D. Strong wind

82. God gave man an important thing above all other creation, which is best referred to as?
A. Riches  B. Authority  C. Comfort  D. Food

83. Which one would least force a person to leave home?
A. Election results  B. Diseases  C. Famine  D. Political instability

84. Kimboi had character traits which made him acceptable by others. Which one is odd?
A. Sensitive  B. Generous  C. Sociable  D.Stubborn

85. Which among the following is a challenge in Christian life?
A. Holy spirit  B. Prayer  C. Enduring temptations  D. Eternal life

86. Holy communion is the same to all the following except?
A. Eucharist  B. Ecumenism  C. Lord’s table  D. Holy communion

87. Who among the following had the ability of artistic work?
A. Nathaniel  B. Bezaled  C. Moses  D. Solomon

88. Njugush is absent at least twice every week. What advice is good for him?
A. To continue with the habit  B. Do school work for him  C. To leave him alone  D. Change the habit

89. Mwaka saw his dormmate with a new uniform and he felt very bad. Such a feeling can best be described as?
A. Selfishness  B. Humility  C. Envy  D. Anger

90. Your neighbour accidentally dropped a one thousand shilling note. As a Christian what is the best thing to do?
A. Scream for help  B. Pick it hurriedly and keep it safely  C. Share it with your friends  D. Call him and give the money back
### GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
##### ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM II 2015

##### DARASA LA SITÁ KISWAHILI

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chagua jibu sahihi kujazia pengo</th>
<th>Kwa</th>
<th>wa mkuu huyo</th>
<th>polisi, ajali</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ikitokea</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>makutano</td>
<td>Kyumi hiku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ikitokea</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>na kiwanda cha kutengeneza sarufi cha “Simba Cement”. Nayo ya tatu ikitokea</td>
<td>ya Malili. “Kuna ponyesha madereva” uotuvi. 10 ni Sidamu huu. lugutondoka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. A. muajibu | B. mubajibu |
A. muajibu | B. mubajibu |
A. wa | B. ya |
A. mwa | B. na |
A. mmoja | B. moja |
A. mmoja | B. moja |
A. zene | B. lenye |
A. mwe | B. kwenye |
A. wa | B. kwa |
A. ya | B. za |
A. mingine | B. wengine |
A. mingine | B. wengine |
A. zaidi | B. karibu |
A. kwenye | B. katika |
8. A. mahali | B. mwaalali |
A. pahali | B. sehemu |
A. rene | B. wenye |
A. rene | B. wenye |
A. wa | B. ya |
A. na | B. kwa |
A. kwenye | B. kwa |
A. na | B. mwe |
A. mingine | B. zinge |
A. zingine | B. mwe |
A. pingine | B. laa |
A. bali | B. laki |
A. kuruzi | B. kurudi |
A. kuenda | B. kulula |
15. A. maovu | B. majanja |
A. shida | B. maneno |

### Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maqozo

16. Alamsiki ni salamu za wakati gani?
A. jioni | B. asubuhi |
A. mchana | D. usiku |
17. Kamilisha kitendawili kifutaacho
Nyumbani mwangu haminakosekana unga
A. moshiri | B. jivu |
C. mate | D. moto |
18. Geuza kitenzi kilichopigwa mstari katika kauli ya kutendua. Msusi alikifunika kikapu
A. alikifunika | B. alikifumiana |
C. alikifumina | D. alikifumana |
19. Chombo cha seremala cha kulainishia mbaa ni
A. randaa | B. nyundo |
A. msameno | D. utope |
20. Mludh anayambukiza ugoni wa malale ni
A. mbuu | B. fikaa |
A. mbungo | D. chawa |

21. Kamilisha kitendawili kifutaacho
Sehenu ya mmea ambayo hupatikana juu ya ardhi inayounganisha mizizi na matawi na
A. tagaa | B. ua |
C. muzi | D. shina |
22. Mleza wa rafiki zake ni
A. rafikake | B. rafikize |
C. rafikie | D. rafikike |
23. Jaza pengo kwa Nomino ifayo
Sala za __________ yule zinawaoka wengi
A. msalihina | B. msarini |
C. kasisi | D. mkombozi |
24. Andika sentensi hii kwa wingi
Yeye ni shangazi yangu
A. Wao ni shangazi zangu |
B. Wao ni kina shangazi zangu |
C. Wao ni kina shangazi zetu |
D. Wao ni shangazi zao |
25. Akifisha sentensi ifutayo
Ukimwi ni hatari, usipojihadhari
A. __________ |
B. __________ |
C. __________ |
D. __________ |
26. Akisami hii __________ huitwa
A. Thumuni mbili | B. Humusi mbili |
C. Thuluthi mbili | D. Subui mbili |
27. Neno karibu limetumikiaje katika sentensi ifutayo
Njia njaa siku myingi karibu nite
A. nusura | B. makaribisho |
C. wakati | D. mahali |
28. Kamilisha sentensi ifutayo
Nomino safari hutohika na kitenzi
A. usaliri | B. mslashi |
C. safari | D. safiri |
29. Sisitiza sentensi ifutayo
Mitii iliyo katwa ni
A. bihi | B. ihii |
C. zizhizi | D. ii |
30. Badiifisha sentensi kwa kutumia ki ya masharti
Nipe nikupe
A. Niki Lupika unipe |
B. Usimpe nikupe |
C. Ukimipa nitukupa |
D. Ugenipa ngingekupa

### Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu maswali

31. Walipofika na kuwasili ughabuni
   A. nyani wachokha
   B. mfalme alivalaki
   C. Juma na ikibali waliaganu
   D. Juma alikishwa maskanini pa mfalme

32. Mbwa walibweka. Je wangekuwa faalihi wangefanyaye?
   A. wangeroroma
   B. wangeguruma
   C. wangeuga
   D. wangeamiau

33. Kilichowashangaza watu ucheshi, bila shaka
   A. walimu
   B. walighadhabika
   C. walinong'ona
   D. walitetabasamu

34. Farasi wa ikibali na wa Juma walikwenda sambamba
   Maana yake ni kuwa walikwenda
   A. mmoja mblue ya mwinge ya nyuma
   B. karibu karibu
   C. unyonyo mwendo wa aste aste
   D. sasawasa, ubavu kwa ubavu

35. Farasi watatu walitantidika matandiko. Walikuwa ni wa kuwabeba
   A. Mfalme. Juma na Ikibali
   B. Juma. Ikibali na nyani
   C. Ikibali. Juma na nduguzi
   D. Juma na nyani wawili

36. Kauli ipi si sahilini kulingana na nakara hii
   A. watu waliwashangilia nyani waliopanda farasi
   B. watu waliwashangilia nyani walipanga farasi
   C. mbwa nao walimaka na kuduwawa
   D. Juma na nyani walitwaa na mfalme

37. Manyani walimandamana nyuma ya ikibali na Juma.
   Ndiko kusema Juma na Ikibali walimandamana na nyani
   A. sambamba
   B. sanjari
   C. mkabala
   D. chapuchapu

38. Ikibali aliposema kwa ucheshi, bila shaka
   A. alinjua
   B. alighadhabika
   C. alinong'ona
   D. alitatamza

39. Ikibali alipocuzwa uso wake kwa Adili, bila shaka
   A. alimatazuma Juma
   B. Alimpa Juma kisogo
   C. Alimkabidhi Juma
   D. Hakumwagalia ana kwa ana

40. Juma alijizaziti kwenda
   A. kumiwona mfalme
   B. kuonana na mfalme
   C. kunkuta mfalme
   D. kuwatandika farasi

---

Soma usafhamu ufutaao balafu uvajibu maswali 41-50

Kulilikucha kwa furaha na bashasha. Miale ya jua lilipya
nakupenyezu chumbani mwangu huku mingine ikivibusi vilele
vya milima upande wa matlai.

Nyani wasilisika wakimbwa nyimbo tamu za kuikaribisha
sikunjema. Wauna, siku njema huonekana asubuki. Nilianka
kwa papara na kuingia hamamuni kukoga ili nisichelewe
kuwinga na wakristo wenzangu siku hiyo ya Dominika.

Muda si muda, nilikuwa nimejinahtifisha. Nililingia
chumbani mwangu kujikwata kwa lebasi bora. Nilijirashia
marashi yaliyonukia kama ua la waridi nikawa sawita na
malaika.

Baadaye nilijitoma jikoni kutafuta kiamsha-kinuya.
Nilimpata ninangu ameniandafia chai ya mkandaa kwa
mahamili. Nilikunywa chai hiyo na hatimaye kung’oa nanga.
Tulishika kiguzi na njia hadi kanisani. Nilikaa sako kwa bakoko
na marafiki wenzangu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>MATHS</strong></th>
<th><strong>ENGLISH</strong></th>
<th><strong>KISWAHILI</strong></th>
<th><strong>SCIENCE</strong></th>
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<td>42. C</td>
<td>17. A</td>
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<td>47. C</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. C</td>
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