

STEGA SERIES

DARASA LA SITA 2015

KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40


Jaza nafasi 1-15 kwa neno lifaalo.

Maji ni 1 Maji huhitajika 2 maisha yetu ya kila siku. Maji hutumika kupikia, kufulia, na 3 nyumba. Aidha maji ni muhimu katika kilimo. Mimea haiwezi 4 bila maji. 5 ya taifa 6 hayana mvua au mito hayavutii watu wengi kuishi humo. Wenyeji wa sehemu hizo hukabiliwa na 7 miaka nenda mika rudi. Viwanda huhitaji maji ili kuendeleza shunguli. Nguvu za umeme 8 hutolewa 9 maanguko ya maji. Taifa 10 kustawi kiuchumi bila umeme. 11 huuza maji na kujipatia riziki. Maji ni muhimu katika 12 za usafiri, kuna maeneo makubwa ya dunia yenye maji pekee. Haya huitwa 13 kwa hivyo matumizi ya maji ni chungu nzima. 14 mtaka cha mvunguni. 15, hatuna budi huhifadhi maji.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. uhai | B. miavuli | C. maafa | D. adha |
| 2. A. kwenye | B. kwa | C. katika | D. ndani ya |
| 3. A. kukogea | B. kusafishia | C. kuoshea | D. kupigia deki |
| 4. A. kunyauka | B. kunawiri | C. kukauka | D. kuchipuka |
| 5. A. eneo | B. sehemu | C. maeneo | D. ukanda |
| 6. A. ambayo | B. ambalo | C. ambazo | D. ambapo |
| 7. A. zilizala | B. mvua | C. jangwa | D. ukame |
| 8. A. anngalau | B. aghalabu | C. bali | D. mbali |
| 9. A. kwenye | B. katika | C. ndani ya | D. juu ya |
| 10. A. haiwezi | B. haliwezi | C. haziwezi | D. hayawezi |
| 11. A. wazegazega | B. wachuuzi | C. hamali | D. kuli |
| 12. A. uwanja | B. maeneo | C. mambo | D. nyanja |
| 13. A. maziwa | B. bahari | C. mito | D. vidimbwi |
| 14. A. kwa kuwa | B. kwani | C. bora | D. yani |
| 15. A. sharti asimame | B. sharti adhurike | C. sharti ainame | D. sharti ajikaze |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30 chagua jibu lilio

sahihi.

16. Salamu zipi ni za wakati wowote
A. chewa B. masalkheri
C. alamsiki D. hujambo
17. Chagua sentensi sahihi
A. Dawati ambayo imevunjika ni ya mtoto huyu
B. Mikunga minne ilivuliwa
C. Maji hiyo yamemwagika
D. Mashati yetu yamevuliwa
18. Kanusha sentensi hii ___ Mjakazi amepika chakula kizuri.
A. Mjakazi hakupika chakula kizuri
B. Mjakazi hajapika chakula kizuri
C. Mjakazi hatapika chakula kizuri
D. Mjakazi hapiki chakula kizuri
19. Maumbo yafuatayo huitwaje?

A. kopa mche hori
B. hori pia kopa
C. mche kopa pia
D. mche mstatili pia
20. Sentensi gani ionyeshayo istiara.
A. Ustadh Maina ni Kamusi
B. Alitembea polepole kama kinyonga
C. Alikula chakula chote fyu
D. Mtungo wa samaki uliuzwa
21. Kitendawili Chaenda mbali lakini hakiondoki
A. Njia B. Mto
C. Mwangaza D. Jua
22. Maana ya nahau bugia chumvi nyingi ni
A. kula chumvi nyingi

- B. kuzeeka
C. kufungwa
D. kuongeza habari za uongo
23. Ifuatayo ni michezo ya mipira ila
A. Riadha B. Pete
C. Vikapu D. Magongo
24. Nomino moyo hupatikana katika ngeli gani?
A. U-I B. I-I
C. U-ZI D. I-ZI
25. Chagua umoja wa : Minazi mibaya ina nazi mbovu
A. Nazi mbaya una nazi bovu
B. Mnazi mbaya una nazi mbovu
C. Mnazi mbaya una nazi mbovu
D. Nazi baya lina nazi bovu
26. Msichana huyo ana sauti tamu kama
A. Chiriku B. Kasuku
C. Tausi D. Ninga
27. Badilisha sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika wakati ujao.
Mwalimu alipokuja tulisimama
A. Mwalimu ajapo tulisimama
B. Mwalimu atakapokuja tutasimama
C. Mwalimu akija tulisimama
D. Mwalimu anapokuja tunasimama
28. Ni ipi si aina ya shairi?
A. Malenga B. Tarbia
C. Ngojera D. Takhmisa
29. Kinyume cha Mzee ameanua nguo ni?
A. Mzee ameanika nguo
B. Kijana ameanua nguo
C. Kijana ameanika nguo
D. Mzee ameanua nguo
30. Kipi hakipatikani hospitalini?
A. kipimamoto B. uyoka
C. kitanda D. ngalawa

Soma habari zifuatazo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31-40.

Niliamka alfajiri na mapema. Kama ilivyokuwa destruri, sikuambulia chochote kutia mdomoni. Nipate wapi maji ya kuogea? Nilikaa hapo nje ya chengo chetu huku maswali mengi yakinizongo akilini. Sikujua hasa ni jambo gani ambalo nilifaa kutenda. Mama naye alijishika tama kwa kutojua cha kutupa sisi wakembe wake. Kaka zangu wawili walifaa kuwa shuleni lakini walikuwa wamefukuzwa shuleni kwa sababu za karo. Dada yangu mlungizi naye alilala tu bila kujua shida chungu nzima zilizotukabili. Baba yetu alikuwa katangulia mbele ya haki.

Mara gari moja la kifahari liliingia mle nyumbani mwetu na kuegeshwa baina ya kibanda chetu na mkokoteni wangu niliotumia kutafuta riziki. Mwanamke mmoja mrembo na maridadi kama mbega alishuka na kuja tulipokaa kitako na nina yangu. Wasiwasi uliniingia kwa kuwa sikuwahi kuona mgeni kama yule nyumbani au hata kitongojini. Nilidhani alikuwa amepotea njia na nilikuwa radhi kumsaidia.

Mama alimkaribisha na kumchemshia maji yawe kiburudisho cha kumkaribisha. Hewala haigombi. Hatimaye alimwita mama nyuma ya gari lake. Vifurushi vya bidhaa kutoka dukani vilivyokuwa adimu kwetu vilitolewa. Mgeni yule alinilipia karo ya chuo kikuu na kuwafaa ndugu zangu shuleni pao. Mama naye alipata kibonye cha kazi. Ama kwa kweli mgeni ni baraka.

31. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini kusema hakuambulia chochote cha kutia mdomoni?
 - A. alipata chakula kidogo
 - B. hakula staftahi yoyote
 - C. chakula alichopata alikila chote
 - D. palikuwa na chakula kilicholiwa na kakaze
32. Kakaze mwandishi hawakuwa shuleni kwa kuwa
 - A. walifukuziwa karo
 - B. walikuwa wazembe
 - C. walikuwa na njaa
 - D. walilala sana siku hiyo
33. Babaye mwandishi alikuwa wapi?
 - A. haijulikani alikoenda
 - B. alilala sana
 - C. alienda kutafuta kazi
 - D. alikuwa ameaga dunia
34. Yaonekana mwandishi alikuwa akifanya kazi gani?
 - A. ujakazi
 - B. ukulima
 - C. kubeba mizigo kwa malipo
 - D. kazi za nyumbani
35. Familia ya mwandishi ilikuwa na watu wangapi?
 - A. wawili
 - B. watatu
 - C. watano
 - D. wanne
36. Nini kisawe cha chengo
 - A. nyumba
 - B. hamamu
 - C. gari
 - D. pesa
37. Mamaye mwandishi alionyesha ukarimu pale
 - A. alipoitwa nyuma ya gari
 - B. alipompa mgeni maji kama kiburudisho
 - C. alipojishika tama
 - D. alipokosa la kufanya
38. Mgeni aliyekuja aliwasaidia kwa haya yote ila
 - A. kulipia kakaze mwandishi shule
 - B. kuwajengea nyuma nzuri
 - C. kumlipia mwandishi karo ya chuo kikuu
 - D. kumpa mamaye mwandishi kazi nzuri
39. Mbona dadaye mwandishi hakuelewa kilichokuv kikiendelea
 - A. alikuwa amefurahi
 - B. njaa iliyomvamia
 - C. alikuwa amelala
 - D. umri wake
40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni kipi?
 - A. Mwandishi na uduguze
 - B. Mgeni wa aibu
 - C. Baada ya dhiki faraja
 - D. Maskini halali

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.

Kila mvua inapokaribia kunyesha kila mtu huwa na matumaini makubwa kuwa mvua hiyo itakuwa baraka. Wakulima hufanya bidii za mchwa kutayarisha mashamba yao na kupanda mbegu. Kila mtu huwa na furaha nyingi kwa kuwa mavuno huwa tele. Pindi mvua ianzapo kunyesha, hali hubadilika. Mwanzoni huanza kunyesha rashrasha lakini siku zieldavyo ndivyo mvua hiyo huongezeka. Mara mvua hii hunyesha kidindia bila kupusa. Mvua hii huendelea miezi kadhaa hatimaye maji huwa kila mahali.

Mvua ikizidi kuendelea huleta maafa mengi. Majumba mengi husombwa na maji haya bila kusamehe magari. Mwanachama hung'olewa na barabara kuharibiwa. Nyanya za mawasiliano ndizo huathirika pakubwa. Kwani nguzo hizo huangushwa na nyanya kukatika. Haya yote huwaacha binadamu wakiwa wameaga dunia.

Sekta ya elimu pia huathiriwa sana kwani njia huwa zimejaa maji. Wanafunzi huwa hawana shule za kuenda kwani hawana madarasa yao huwa yamebebwa. Maafa ni mengi na hayawezi kutajika yote. Ni wajibu wetu kuhakikisha kuwa tunajengeta katika maeneo salama ili kuzuia vifo vinavyotokana na mafuriko. Serikali nayo ina jukumu la kutoa mafunzo kwa wananchi wayo khusu janga hilo. Ifahamike kuwa maji hayo yanaweza kuhifadhiwa na kutumiwa vizuri

41. Matarajio ya wakulima kabla ya mvua huwaje
 - A. kwamba mvua hiyo italeta mavuno tele
 - B. kuwa maafa yafao yataongezeka
 - C. kwamba miche yao itabebwa
 - D. maji yatabeba mchanga
42. Neno 'somba' kulingana na ufahamu lina maana gani?
 - A. Panga vizuri
 - B. Chukua kwa haraka
 - C. Chukua kwa mpangilio
 - D. Beba bila utaratibu
43. Ni yapi hayafanywi na wakulima kama ishara za kujitayarisha
 - A. kuandaa mashamba yao
 - B. kusubiri mvua nyumbani bila kufanya kitu
 - C. kulima mashamba
 - D. kupanda mbegu
44. Sekata ya mawasiliano huathirika vipi?
 - A. watu hawawezi kupiga simu
 - B. hali mbovu za barabara
 - C. nyanya za umeme huharibiwa
 - D. maji huwakataza watu kutoka nyumba
45. Maafa yapi hayajatajwa?
 - A. Mmonyoko wa udongo
 - B. Miti kung'olewa
 - C. Majumba kubomolewa na maji
 - D. Barabara kuharibiwa
46. Wanafunzi hukosa kufika shuleni kwa sababu gani
 - A. walimu huwa hawapo shuleni
 - B. madarasa huwa yamebomolewa
 - C. kukosa vitabu
 - D. serikali kuwakataza
47. Maafa yaliyotajwa hapa ni mangapi?
 - A. Sita
 - B. Saba
 - C. Tisa
 - D. Nane
48. Serikali ina wajibu upi?
 - A. kutoa mafunzo kwa wananchi kuhusu kuzuia maafa
 - B. kutengeneza miundo msingi
 - C. kuchimba visima
 - D. kupeleka waathiriwa hospitalini
49. Maji ya mafuriko ni muhimu kwa kuwa
 - A. yanaleta maafa kwa wanyama
 - B. hufanya wasafiri kuathirika
 - C. yanaweza kutumiwa vizuri yakihifadhiwa
 - D. huharibu nyanya za umeme
50. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni?
 - A. Mvua ya ajabu
 - B. Athari za mafuriko
 - C. Masika
 - D. Mvua kupindukia

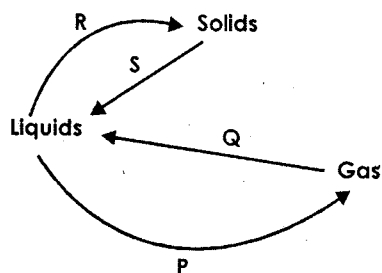
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2015

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

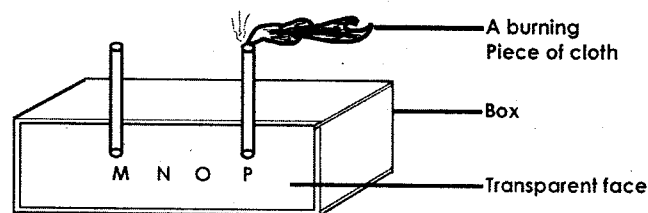
- Digestion of food ends in the
A. anus B. stomach
C. ileum D. rectum
- Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** a food crop?
A. Sunflower B. Coffee
C. Irish potatoe D. Sisal
- Peter has a habit of swimming in a nearby dam. Which of the diseases below is he **LIKELY** to suffer from?
A. Cholera B. Malaria
C. Typhoid D. Bilhazia
- Which deficiency disease is caused by lack of iron in the body?
A. Kwashiorkor B. Anaemia
C. Rickets D. Marasmus
- The process **P, Q, R** and **S** involves changes of state in matter



The process represented by part P and R respectively are:-

- freezing and evaporation
 - evaporation and freezing
 - melting and condensation
 - condensation and evaporation
- A flower with brightly coloured petals is also **LIKELY** to
A. produce light pollen grains

- have feathery stigma
 - produce nectar
 - have small petals
- Which of the seeds below is **NOT** likely to store its food in the endosperm?
A. Maize B. Wheat
C. Rice D. Peas
 - Which of the following animal feeds is an example of preserved feed?
A. Lucern B. Desmodium
C. Dairy meal D. Hay
 - The diagram below represents an experiment which can be used to demonstrate transfer of heat in air



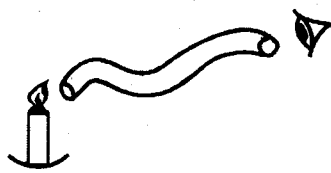
For the experiment to function, a burning candle should be placed at the part marked

- M B. O
 - P D. N
- One of the factors below **DOES NOT** affect the rate of soil erosion. Which one is it?
A. Type of soil B. Amount of rainfall
C. Deforestation D. Vegetation cover
 - The diagram below represents a type of cloud



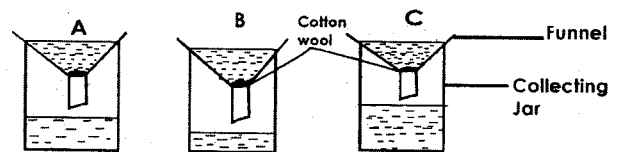
Which statement is **INCORRECT** about the above type of cloud?

- A. They form low in the sky
 B. They indicate fine weather
 C. They form high in the sky
 D. They appear like buddles of cotton wool
12. Which of the following is NOT a sign and symptom of typhoid?
 A. Stomachache
 B. Headache
 C. Skin rashes
 D. Pain in the muscles and joints
13. Which of the following shows the 3rd and the 6th planets respectively?
 A. Saturn and Mars B. Earth and Saturn
 C. Jupiter and Venus D. Earth and Uranus
14. The movement of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of a flower is described as
 A. fertilization B. dispersion
 C. pollination D. flowering
15. Which method preserves food by preventing entry of air and germs?
 A. Drying B. Salting
 C. Refrigeration D. Canning
16. Muli observed a burning candle through a bent pipe as shown blow



- He was NOT able to see the light because
 A. it was absorbed by the pipe
 B. light travels in straight lines
 C. light was refracted
 D. it was reflected
17. Which weather instrument measures two aspects of weather?
 A. Windvane B. Rain gauge
 C. Liquid thermometer D. Windsock
18. The following are functions of the roots in plants EXCEPT one. Which one is it?

- A. Anchoring the plant
 B. Making food for the plant
 C. Absorption
 D. Food storage in some plants
19. The temperature at which a substance melts is the same temperature at which it
 A. freezes B. evaporates
 C. condenses D. expands
20. The diagram below represents a set up used to investigate drainage in different soils.

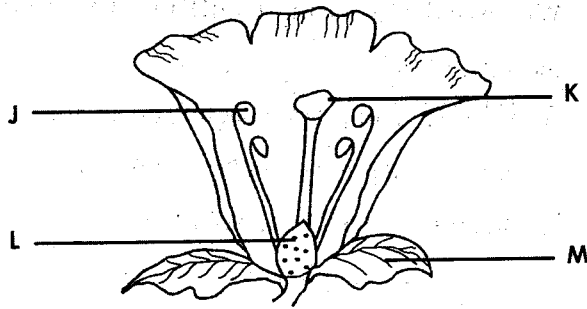


- From the observations soil B
 A. is used in building and construction
 B. cracks when dry
 C. had the largest particles
 D. had large air spaces
21. Which of the following CANNOT be used as an insulator?
 A. wood B. plastic
 C. steel D. rubber
22. The name given to the sound that disturbs ears is
 A. Noise B. Echo
 C. Loud sound D. Music
23. Which one is NOT a physical change in boys and girls during adolescence?
 A. Menstrual flow
 B. Pimples on the face
 C. Broadening of hips
 D. Attraction to the opposite sex
24. A certain animal lays eggs, has scales on its body and its body temperature changes with the surroundings.
 The animal is LIKELY to be
 A. an eagle B. a bat

C. a snake

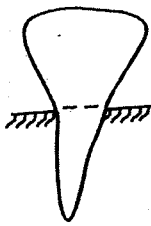
D. a toad

The diagram below represents a flower. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26



25. Which two letters show part of the pistil?
A. M and K B. K and J
C. L and K D. J and L
26. The part marked M
A. receives the pollen grains
B. allows formation of pollen tubes
C. attracts insects
D. protects the flower at bud stage
27. Medicines should always be kept
A. in soda bottles
B. in refrigerators
C. out of reach of children
D. in any container
28. Std 5 pupil filled bottle-tops with water, petrol, spirit and Kerosene each. They then put them in the hot sun for 3 hours. Which liquid had evaporated the most?
A. Spirit B. Petrol
C. Water D. Kerosene
29. Which method of rotational grazing requires permanent fences?
A. Stall feeding B. Tethering
C. Paddock D. Strip grazing
30. Which group consists of flowering plants?
A. Beans, maize, pine
B. Moulds, algae, pine
C. Grass, cabbage, sugarcane
D. Fern, cabbage, grass
31. Which of the materials below CANNOT be used

to model planets?

- A. Candle wax B. Clay
C. Plasticine D. Cotton wool
32. Which one of the following substances has a definite volume and mass?
A. Nitrogen B. Water
C. Steam D. Oxygen
33. All the following are maintenance practices done on all tools EXCEPT:-
A. Sharpening
B. Proper storage
C. Cleaning after use
D. Proper use
34. Fertilization in a flower takes place in the
A. Stigma B. Ovum
C. Style D. Ovary
35. Moulds belong to a group of plants known as
A. Fungi B. Algae
C. Ferns D. Mushrooms
36. The MAIN function of the type of tooth drawn below is

A. Grinding and chewing
B. Cutting and biting
C. Biting and grinding
D. Tearing and gripping
37. The type of soil erosion which occurs in form of shallow channels on steep slopes is
A. splash B. sheet
C. rill D. gully
38. Which one of the following happens during breathing out?
A. Diaphragm relaxes
B. Ribs move upwards
C. Air is warmed
D. Lungs expand

39. One CANNOT get HIV through one of the following. Which one is it?

- A. Unscreened blood transfusion
- B. Sexual intercourse
- C. Handshaking
- D. Open wounds

40. Mutwiri was standing beside a fire. His legs received heat through

- A. Conduction
- B. Convection
- C. Radiation
- D. Both radiation and conduction

41. Which one is NOT a good behaviour when having meals?

- A. Talking with food in the mouth
- B. Chewing food with mouth closed
- C. Chewing small quantities of food each time
- D. Chewing food properly before swallowing

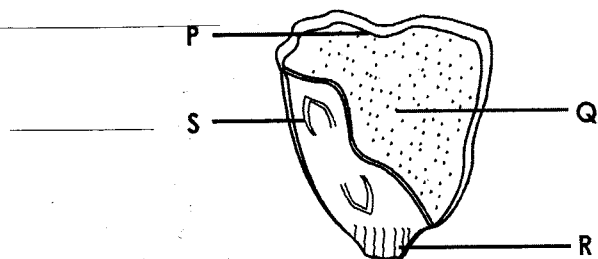
42. In order to maintain strong healthy teeth, we should eat

- A. sweets
- B. cakes
- C. chocolate
- D. vegetables

43. Which of the materials below is translucent?

- A. Clean water
- B. Mirror
- C. Frosted glass
- D. Clear polythene

44. The diagram below shows a maize grain



Which of the parts marked P,Q,R and S represents the endosperm?

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

45. Which of the following CORRECTLY describes the term mass?

- A. Amount of air pressure acting on an object
- B. Down ward pulling of objects towards the earth
- C. Quantity of matter in an object
- D. The space occupied by an object

46. Liquids do NOT have a definite

- A. shape
- B. mass
- C. volume
- D. size

47. Which one of the following groups of foods are sources of energy?

- A. Fish, sweet, potatoes, arrowroots
- B. Pease eggs fish
- C. Cheese, wheat rice
- D. Wheat, maize, rice

48. The other name for the scar of a seed is

- A. testa
- B. cotyledon
- C. hilum
- D. embryo

49. Which one is NOT a common characteristic between reptiles and amphibians?

- A. They are cold blooded
- B. Their bodies are covered with scales
- C. They lay eggs
- D. They breathe through lungs

50. Soil that contains a lot of humus appears

- A. brown
- B. dark in colour
- C. bright
- D. grey

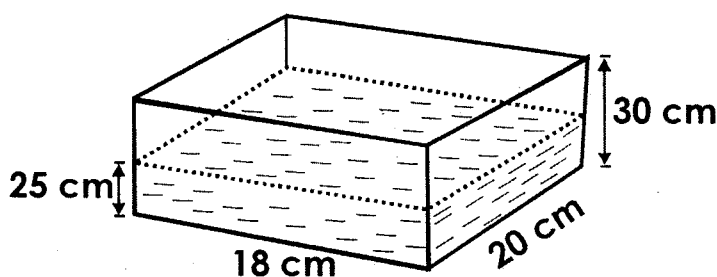
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2015

MATHEMATICS

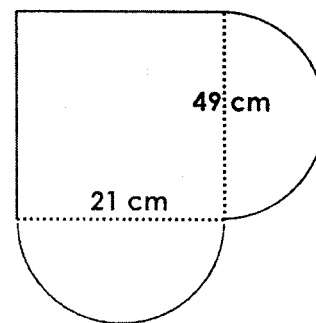
Time: 2 Hours

- Add the square root of 1156 to the square of 28
A. 1336364
B. 1184
C. 818
D. 1940
- Which number must be subtracted from 78943 to make it divisible by 8?
A. 7
B. 1
C. 5
D. 4
- Work out:-
 $4\frac{1}{2} \div 7\frac{1}{2} =$
A. $\frac{3}{7}$
B. $\frac{3}{5}$
C. $1\frac{2}{5}$
D. $33\frac{3}{4}$
- What is the number nine million, three hundred and three thousand and thirteen less eight hundred and eighty four thousand two hundred and one?
A. 884201
B. 8418812
C. 9303713
D. 10187914
- What is the product of 18.36 and 1.13?
A. 207.468
B. 274.68
C. 2.07468
D. 20.7468
- A car covered a distance of 144km in 2 hours. What was its speed in m/s
A. 20m/s
B. 10m/s
C. 30m/s
D. 72m/s
- The container drawn below has water to a depth of 25cm. How many more litres are needed to fill the container?



Email: stega.printers@gmail.com

- A. 1.8L
B. 10.8L
C. 9L
D. 2.4L
- A trader bought a trouser at sh 1100 and later sold it making a 15% profit. How much profit did he make?
A. sh 280
B. sh 165
C. sh 1265
D. sh 195
- The average mass of 6 girls is 38 kg. Five of the girls weigh 39kg, 40kg, 35kg, 37kg and 36 kg. What is the mass of the sixth girl?
A. 38kg
B. 288kg
C. 41kg
D. 40kg
- A bus arrived in Nairobi at 3.20 a.m after travelling for 8h 40 min from Mombasa. At what time in the 12 hour clock system had the bus left Mombasa?
A. 6.40 p.m
B. 6.20 a.m
C. 5.20 p.m
D. 8.40 p.m
- What is the distance round the figure below
(Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 430cm
B. 180cm
C. 90cm
D. 360cm
- Add 67049 and 112985 and round off the answer to the nearest 1000
A. 181000
B. 180000
C. 190000
D. 180034
- What is the next number in the pattern below?
 $1\frac{3}{4}, 1\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \underline{\quad?}$

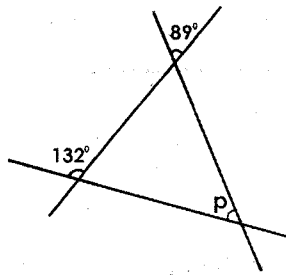
A. $1\frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{8}$

C. $\frac{1}{4}$

D. $1\frac{1}{4}$

14. Calculate the value of the angle marked P



A. 44°

B. 43°

C. 137°

D. 98°

15. A doctor was injecting each patient with 0.05ml of a vaccine during a disease out break. In total, 0.125 L of the vaccine was used. How many patients were vaccinated altogether?

A. 2500

B. 25

C. 2.5

D. 250

16. The table below shows the number of newspapers sold by a vendor in one week

DAY	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT	SUN
No of Papers	50	60	40	100	70	100	80

The newspaper is sold at sh 60 between Monday and Friday and sh 70 on Saturday and Sunday. How much money was raised from the sale of newspapers in that week?

A. sh 30000

B. sh 1920

C. sh 12600

D. sh 31800

17. A lorry was used to transport 2 tonnes and 750 kg of sand. It carried 250kg per trip. How many trips did the lorry make?

A. 11

B. 12

C. 10

D. 9

18. Construct triangle ABC in which
- $AB=8\text{cm}$
- while
- $AC=6\text{cm}$
- and angle
- $CAB=90^\circ$
- . What is the measure of line CB?

A. 9cm

B. 10cm

C. 12cm

D. 15cm

19. Which of the numbers below is six hundred and ninety eight thousand four hundred and two?

A. 698402

B. 689402

C. 698420

D. 698042

20. Add
- $\frac{7}{8}$
- to the difference between
- $\frac{4}{5}$
- and
- $\frac{1}{8}$

A. $\frac{20}{31}$

B. $2\frac{1}{31}$

C. $1\frac{11}{20}$

D. $\frac{29}{30}$

21. The area of a square plot is
- 324m^2
- . What is the perimeter of the plot?

A. 72m

B. 36m

C. 1296m

D. 108m

22. A wheel has a diameter of 21cm. How many revolutions would it make to cover a distance of 13.2km?

A. 20000

B. 10000

C. 2000

D. 5000

23. Work out:-

0.08×1.2

0.004×0.6

A. 4

B. 400

C. 40

D. 0.4

24. Multiply:-

T	Kg	g
8	224	818
x		9

A. 72t 2016kg 736g

B. 74t 23kg 362g

C. 72t 23kg 362g

D. 74t 203kg 362g

25. Round off 1109.987 to the nearest tenths?

A. 1109.9

B. 1110.0

C. 1100.9

D. 1109.0

26. Solve for x in the equation:-

$2(3x-2)=2(x+8)$

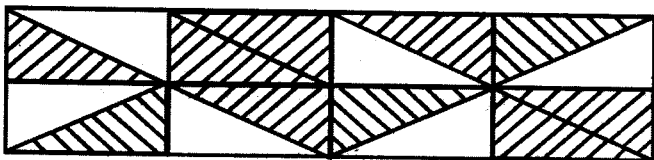
A. 5

B. 3

C. $2\frac{1}{2}$

D. 2

27. What percentage of the figure below is shaded?

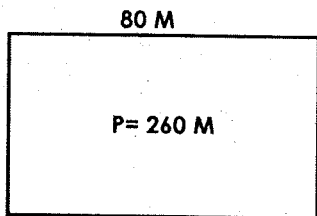


- A. 37.5% B. 10%
 C. 62.5% D. 6%

28. Which statement is TRUE about angles at a point?

- A. They are all equal
 B. They add up to 180°
 C. They add up to 360°
 D. They are equal to one interior angle

29. The perimeter of the rectangle below is 260m. What is the area of the plot in hectares?



- A. 4 B. 0.4
 C. 2.08 D. 20.8

30. Which of the angles below cannot be constructed using a pair of compasses and a ruler only?

- A. $67\frac{1}{20}^\circ$ B. $22\frac{1}{2}^\circ$
 C. 75° D. 35°

31. In a school, 60% of the pupils are girls. There are 240 boys in the school. How many pupils are in the school altogether?

- A. 600 B. 500
 C. 480 D. 360

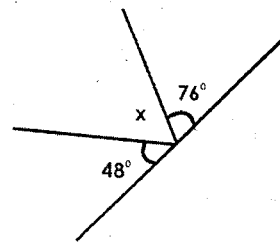
32. Work out:- $399.6 - 86.97 =$

- A. 311.63 B. 312.77
 C. 312.63 D. 313.63

33. Convert 0.003m^3 into cubic centimetres

- A. 300000 B. 300
 C. 0.3 D. 3000

34. What is the measure of the angle marked x in the figure below?



- A. 94° B. 56°
 C. 66° D. 124°

35. Write $\frac{4}{7}$ as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places

- A. 0.51 B. 0.58
 C. 0.57 D. 0.60

36. A sum of sh 120 bags of maize was shared equally among a given number of people such that each person got $\frac{3}{8}$ of the bag. How many people shared the maize?

- A. 80 B. 320
 C. 15 D. 45

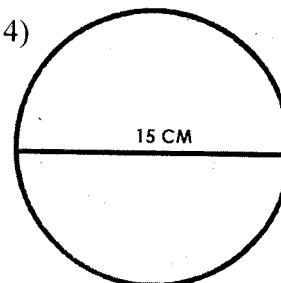
37. Simplify:-

$$\frac{1}{8}x + \frac{2}{3}n + \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{6}n =$$

- A. $\frac{5}{8}x + \frac{1}{6}n$ B. $\frac{3}{8}x - \frac{5}{6}n$
 C. $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{5}{6}n$ D. $\frac{3}{8}x + \frac{1}{6}n$

38. Find the circumference of the circle below

$$(\pi = 3.14)$$



- A. 47.1 cm B. 23.55cm
 C. 4.71cm D. 471cm

39. Use =, < or > to make the statement below correct

$$60\% \quad \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad \frac{3}{5}$$

- A. Impossible B. >
 C. = D. <

40. The area of triangle is 196cm^2 Find its base if its height measures 28cm.

- A. 14cm B. 28cm
 C. 7cm D. 56cm

41. Work out:-

L	dl	ml
18	4	36
x		4

- A. 73L 7dl 44ml
- B. 72L 7dl 44ml
- C. 72L 72dl 144ml
- D. 72L 73dl 44ml

42. A grocer bought 3 trays of eggs at sh 260 each. Twelve eggs broke during transportation. He sold the remaining eggs at sh 8 each. How much loss did he make?

- A. sh 780
- B. sh 156
- C. sh 624
- D. sh 840

43. Work out:-

$$8 \div 0.004 =$$

- A. 20
- B. 2000
- C. 200
- D. 2

44. A length of 6 cm on a map represents an actual distance of 24km. What length on the map would represent 8km?

- A. $2\frac{1}{2}$ cm
- B. 2km
- C. 2cm
- D. 18cm

45. Which one of the numbers is NOT divisible by 8?

- A. 47352
- B. 18424
- C. 8949
- D. 112096

46. Three masses, 20kg, 30kg, and 48kg were to be packed in bags of smaller masses. What is the greatest possible mass of the smaller bag in which they were packed?

- A. 5kg
- B. 6kg
- C. 10kg
- D. 2kg

47. Work out:-

$$\left(1\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 + \sqrt{1\frac{9}{16}} =$$

A. $3\frac{1}{36}$

B. $3\frac{1}{12}$

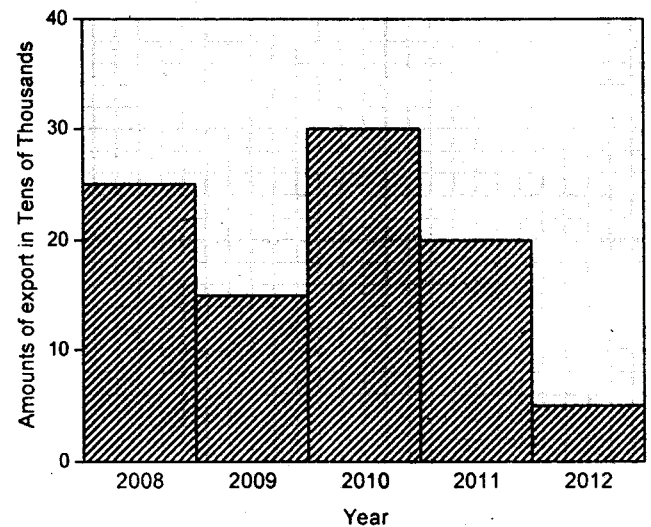
C. $2\frac{1}{36}$

D. $2\frac{1}{12}$

48. Joan's height is 128 cm 8mm. She is 3cm 2mm taller than Juliet. How tall is Juliet?

- A. 132cm 4mm
- B. 125cm 6mm
- C. 131cm 4mm
- D. 126cm 6mm

The table graph below shows the amount of export by a certain country in thousands Use it to answer questions 49 and 50.



49. What was difference between the year with the highest export and the one with the lowest?

- A. 35000
- B. 5000
- C. 30000
- D. 25000

50. What was the total export in the year 2010 and the year 2012?

- A. 50000
- B. 50
- C. 35000
- D. 35

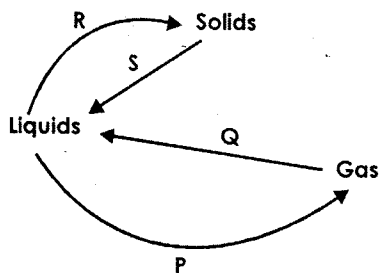
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2015

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

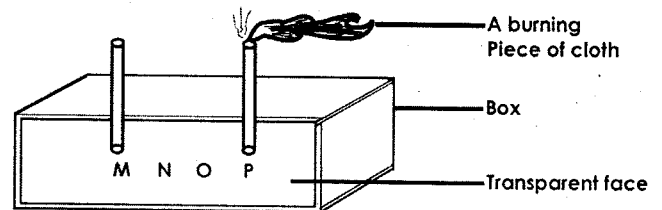
- Digestion of food ends in the
 - anus
 - stomach
 - ileum
 - rectum
- Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** a food crop?
 - Sunflower
 - Coffee
 - Irish potatoe
 - Sisal
- Peter has a habit of swimming in a nearby dam. Which of the diseases below is he **LIKELY** to suffer from?
 - Cholera
 - Malaria
 - Typhoid
 - Bilharzia
- Which deficiency disease is caused by lack of iron in the body?
 - Kwashiorkor
 - Anaemia
 - Rickets
 - Marasmus
- The process **P, Q, R** and **S** involves changes of state in matter



The process represented by part P and R respectively are:-

- freezing and evaporation
 - evaporation and freezing
 - melting and condensation
 - condensation and evaporation
- A flower with brightly coloured petals is also **LIKELY** to
 - produce light pollen grains

- have feathery stigma
 - produce nectar
 - have small petals
- Which of the seeds below is **NOT** likely to store its food in the endosperm?
 - Maize
 - Wheat
 - Rice
 - Peas
 - Which of the following animal feeds is an example of preserved feed?
 - Lucern
 - Desmodium
 - Dairy meal
 - Hay
 - The diagram below represents an experiment which can be used to demonstrate transfer of heat in air



For the experiment to function, a burning candle should be placed at the part marked

- M
 - O
 - P
 - N
- One of the factors below **DOES NOT** affect the rate of soil erosion. Which one is it?
 - Type of soil
 - Amount of rainfall
 - Deforestation
 - Vegetation cover
 - The diagram below represents a type of cloud



Which statement is **INCORRECT** about the above type of cloud?

- A. They form low in the sky
- B. They indicate fine weather
- C. They form high in the sky
- D. They appear like buddles of cotton wool

12. Which of the following is NOT a sign and symptom of typhoid?

- A. Stomachache
- B. Headache
- C. Skin rashes
- D. Pain in the muscles and joints

13. Which of the following shows the 3rd and the 6th planets respectively?

- A. Saturn and Mars
- B. Earth and Saturn
- C. Jupiter and Venus
- D. Earth and Uranus

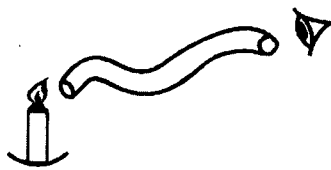
14. The movement of pollen grains from the anthers to the stigma of a flower is described as

- A. fertilization
- B. dispersion
- C. pollination
- D. flowering

15. Which method preserves food by preventing entry of air and germs?

- A. Drying
- B. Salting
- C. Refrigeration
- D. Canning

16. Muli observed a burning candle through a bent pipe as shown blow



He was NOT able to see the light because

- A. it was absorbed by the pipe
- B. light travels in straight lines
- C. light was refracted
- D. it was reflected

17. Which weather instrument measures two aspects of weather?

- A. Windvane
- B. Rain gauge
- C. Liquid thermometer
- D. Windsock

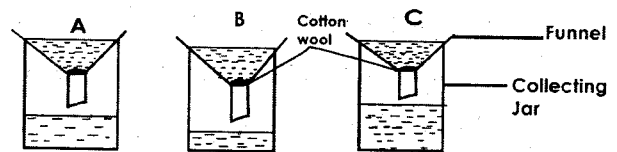
18. The following are functions of the roots in plants EXCEPT one. Which one is it?

- A. Anchoring the plant
- B. Making food for the plant
- C. Absorption
- D. Food storage in some plants

19. The temperature at which a substance melts is the same temperature at which it

- A. freezes
- B. evaporates
- C. condenses
- D. expands

20. The diagram below represents a set up used to investigate drainage in different soils.



From the observations soil B

- A. is used in building and construction
- B. cracks when dry
- C. had the largest particles
- D. had large air spaces

21. Which of the following CANNOT be used as an insulator?

- A. wood
- B. plastic
- C. steel
- D. rubber

22. The name given to the sound that disturbs ears is

- A. Noise
- B. Echo
- C. Loud sound
- D. Music

23. Which one is NOT a physical change in boys and girls during adolescence?

- A. Menstrual flow
- B. Pimples on the face
- C. Broadening of hips
- D. Attraction to the opposite sex

24. A certain animal lays eggs, has scales on its body and its body temperature changes with the surroundings.

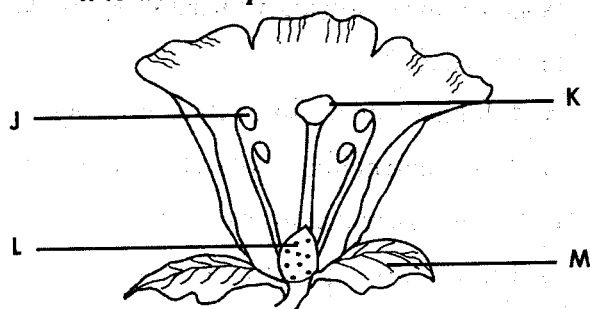
The animal is LIKELY to be

- A. an eagle
- B. a bat

C. a snake

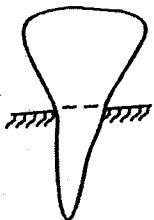
D. a toad

The diagram below represents a flower. Use it to answer questions 25 and 26

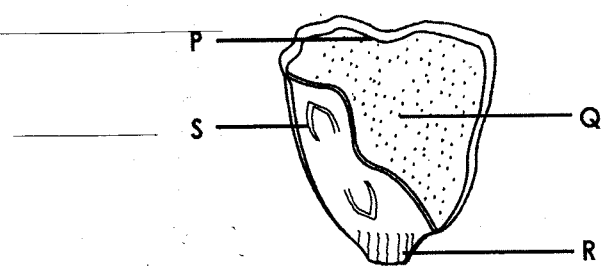


25. Which two letters show part of the pistil?
A. M and K B. K and J
C. L and K D. J and L
26. The part marked M
A. receives the pollen grains
B. allows formation of pollen tubes
C. attracts insects
D. protects the flower at bud stage
27. Medicines should always be kept
A. in soda bottles
B. in refrigerators
C. out of reach of children
D. in any container
28. Std 5 pupil filled bottle-tops with water, petrol, spirit and Kerosene each. They then put them in the hot sun for 3 hours. Which liquid had evaporated the most?
A. Spirit B. Petrol
C. Water D. Kerosene
29. Which method of rotational grazing requires permanent fences?
A. Stall feeding B. Tethering
C. Paddocking D. Strip grazing
30. Which group consists of flowering plants?
A. Beans, maize, pine
B. Moulds, algae, pine
C. Grass, cabbage, sugarcane
D. Fern, cabbage, grass
31. Which of the materials below CANNOT be used

to model planets?

- A. Candle wax B. Clay
C. Plasticine D. Cotton wool
32. Which one of the following substances has a definite volume and mass?
A. Nitrogen B. Water
C. Steam D. Oxygen
33. All the following are maintenance practices done on all tools EXCEPT:-
A. Sharpening
B. Proper storage
C. Cleaning after use
D. Proper use
34. Fertilization in a flower takes place in the
A. Stigma B. Ovum
C. Style D. Ovary
35. Moulds belong to a group of plants known as
A. Fungi B. Algae
C. Ferns D. Mushrooms
36. The MAIN function of the type of tooth drawn below is

A. Grinding and chewing
B. Cutting and biting
C. Biting and grinding
D. Tearing and gripping
37. The type of soil erosion which occurs in form of shallow channels on steep slopes is
A. splash B. sheet
C. rill D. gully
38. Which one of the following happens during breathing out?
A. Diaphragm relaxes
B. Ribs move upwards
C. Air is warmed
D. Lungs expand

39. One CANNOT get HIV through one of the following. Which one is it?
- A. Unscreened blood transfusion
 - B. Sexual intercourse
 - C. Handshaking
 - D. Open wounds
40. Mutwiri was standing beside a fire. His legs received heat through
- A. Conduction
 - B. Convection
 - C. Radiation
 - D. Both radiation and conduction
41. Which one is NOT a good behaviour when having meals?
- A. Talking with food in the mouth
 - B. Chewing food with mouth closed
 - C. Chewing small quantities of food each time
 - D. Chewing food properly before swallowing
42. In order to maintain strong healthy teeth, we should eat
- A. sweets
 - B. cakes
 - C. chocolate
 - D. vegetables
43. Which of the materials below is translucent?
- A. Clean water
 - B. Mirror
 - C. Frosted glass
 - D. Clear polythene
44. The diagram below shows a maize grain



Which of the parts marked P, Q, R and S represents the endosperm?

- A. R
 - B. P
 - C. Q
 - D. S
45. Which of the following CORRECTLY describes the term mass?
- A. Amount of air pressure acting on an object
 - B. Down ward pulling of objects towards the earth
 - C. Quantity of matter in an object
 - D. The space occupied by an object
46. Liquids do NOT have a definite
- A. shape
 - B. mass
 - C. volume
 - D. size
47. Which one of the following groups of foods are sources of energy?
- A. Fish, sweet, potatoes, arrowroots
 - B. Pease eggs fish
 - C. Cheese, wheat rice
 - D. Wheat, maize, rice
48. The other name for the scar of a seed is
- A. testa
 - B. cotyledon
 - C. hilum
 - D. embryo
49. Which one is NOT a common characteristic between reptiles and amphibians?
- A. They are cold blooded
 - B. Their bodies are covered with scales
 - C. They lay eggs
 - D. They breathe through lungs
50. Soil that contains a lot of humus appears
- A. brown
 - B. dark in colour
 - C. bright
 - D. grey

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2015

ENGLISH

Time: 1hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below and fill in the blank spaces with the choices given

Stonefish is the most 1 fish in the world. Venom is 2 in the gland located 3 the base of the spine. Venom 4 released after application of 5, after stepping on the fish 6 in the sand. The amount of 7 venom is proportional to the applied pressure. The bigger the pressure, the 8 amount of venom. Empty venom 9 will be 10 in a couple of weeks.

There are five 11 of stonefish found in the 12 region 13 Indian and Pacific 14. Stonefish is consumed as a 15 in Asia.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. poison | B. venomous | C. venomy | D. venoms |
| 2. | A. manufactured | B. produced | C. created | D. invented |
| 3. | A. in | B. by | C. at | D. under |
| 4. | A. is to be | B. can be | C. will be | D. shall be |
| 5. | A. pleasing | B. pressing | C. pleasure | D. pressure |
| 6. | A. hid | B. hiding | C. hide | D. hidden |
| 7. | A. milked | B. removed | C. released | D. realisation |
| 8. | A. larger | B. largest | C. large | D. more large |
| 9. | A. sucks | B. sacs | C. sacks | D. sucs |
| 10. | A. reafilled | B. fueled | C. refilled | D. refueled |
| 11. | A. pieces | B. spieces | C. spices | D. species |
| 12. | A. coasted | B. coastally | C. coast | D. coastal |
| 13. | A. on | B. out of | C. of | D. by |
| 14. | A. seas | B. oceans | C. waters | D. rivers |
| 15. | A. delicacy | B. delicate | C. delicious | D. delicasy |

Choose the best word to fill in the blank spaces

16. The patient is far _____ than she was yesterday.
A. far better B. more better
C. much better D. very much better
17. If the beggar had money, he _____ waste his time in the streets.
A. wouldn't B. shouldn't
C. mightn't D. couldn't

Use the correct question tag to complete question 18-19

18. The doctors required a lot of patience, _____?
A. isn't it B. do they
C. don't they D. didn't they
19. Help the carpenter saw the wood, _____?
A. went you B. will you
C. should you D. would you

For number 20-21, choose the words that means the same as the underlined ones

20. My friend, John is a wet blanket.
A. not friendly B. discourages me
C. coward D. can't keep a secret
21. The two warring communities agreed to bury the hatchet.
A. confess their wrongs
B. live within their means
C. settle their quarrels
D. throw away their machettes

Fill in the blank spaces 22-23 with the correct choice.

22. Thomas was acquitted _____ all the three charges.
A. by B. with
C. off D. of
23. Every patriotic citizen must abide _____ the law.
A. in B. to
C. by D. with

In question 24-25, arrange the given sentences to make sensible paragraphs.

24. (i) Some have gone blind,
(ii) In Kiambu, 11 people died while 50 succumbed in Embu.
(iii) Dozens of people have died after imbibing alcohol laced with chemicals.
(iv) Last year 61 people were poisoned after taking an illicit brew.
A. iii, iv, i, ii B. iii, ii, i, iv
C. iii, i, ii, iv D. iii, i, iv, ii
25. (i) On one piece of land, the story is different.
(ii) A drive in Rongai sub-county leaves one in near shock
(iii) The rains disappeared this season as soon as they started.
(iv) Many farmers are at risk of losing their crops.
A. ii, iii, iv, i B. ii, iv, i, iii
C. ii, i, iv, iii D. ii, i, iii, iv

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

Just what relevance do some courses we do have to our professions? This was a question an engineering student and friend of mine once asked me. He was referring particularly to communication skills, a common unit done by every student at the university. He was ignorant to the fact that functional skills, of which the course is part, help us make sense of daily life. We make use of them everyday, whether we are applying for a job, making an order, making an oral presentation or performing any other activity.

Functional skills are the qualifications in English, Mathematics, and ICT which equip learners with the practical skills needed to live, learn and work successfully. Take making an order for books, for example. You would have to literally write the order, detailing what you expect your supplier to provide. Besides, you would calculate how much it would cost you to order a specified number of books. You may also analyse to see if previous sales of the book have achieved your value for money. When you are done, you can choose to send the order online.

For the importance, these skills are intergrated into the school curriculum in many countries. In Kenya, learners get introduced to these concepts in their formative years. This prepares them to be creative thinkers and problem solvers in the society.

26. According to paragraph one, communication skills
- is not a relevant course
 - must not be taken by every student
 - is a compulsory course at the university
 - is an engineering course
27. Why does the writer think the student was ignorant ?
- He did not see the importance of the course
 - He was poor in communication skills
 - He did not make sense of daily skills
 - He was a student
28. Oral presentation means
- written presentation
 - power presentation
 - sign language presentation
 - verbal presentation
29. ICT stands for
- Information Communicates Truly
 - Information Communication and Technology
 - Informed Candidates Tests
 - Inforamtion Can Talk
30. To whom would a person make an order for books to buy?
- school headteacher
 - a stationer
 - an author
 - a librarian
31. To equip learners means
- to give them equipment
 - to discourage them
 - to make equipment for them
 - to enlighten them
32. The words for example have been underlined. Which words can replace them without changing meaning of the sentence?
- as such
 - urgently
 - for sure
 - for instance
33. Why does the writer choose to send the order online?
- To calculate the cost
 - To analyse previous sales
 - To show imporatnce of ICT
 - To show urgency of the order
34. The opposite of the word specific is
- specifiedless
 - disspecified
 - unspecified
 - misspecified
35. The word analyse as used in the passage is a verb. What noun can we form from it?
- Analysh
 - Analyses
 - Analysis
 - Analysation
36. When are practical skills introduced to Kenyan schools?
- Early years of learning
 - At the university
 - Late years of learning
 - In secondary schools
37. The last paragraph concludes that
- communciation skills are very important
 - unlike Kenya, many countries integrate practical skills in their schools.
 - Kenya is the country that introduces ICT at formative years
 - you must send your orders online
38. The best title for this passage is
- Learning Mathematics, English and ICT
 - Importance of communication skills
 - Business through ICT
 - Engineering student

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

I buried my grandfather a fortnight ago. When grandfathers who are knocking a century die, it's not really a sad occasion, is it? It's more than an honour to bury the old chap. Men those days seemed to live long abundant lives. Mine fought in the World War, posted in Israel and Egypt.

He-Jackson - also married about four wives who bore him eighteen children, who had about 45 grandchildren between them. Four wives! I'm surprised he lived that long with four wives. In fact, he outlived three of them. Having one wife sometimes feels like you are drowning in molasses..... now imagine four.

When you come from a family that large, there is a possibilty that you do not know half of them. I have numerous cousins, spread all over the place. My relatives as you can imagine, are spread across many geographical boundaries.

And we don't meet. It's hard enough to meet your siblings in the city where everybody just does their own thing, now just trying to meet 45 cousins!' And that's just the official ones.

The only time people meet now is during funerals. If you come from where I come from, funerals last many days. My grandfather was buried after three weeks. So for a few days prior to the funeral, people mill about and sit under tents and drink bottled water, and the old men sit in groups deliberating on something or the other. Different church choirs also show up to sing in such a way that makes the leaves on trees shimmer.

39. To knock a century means
- A. not to reach 100th birthday
 - B. to approach a hundred years
 - C. to reach a hundred years
 - D. to die at a hundred years
40. The best answer for the question, is it? as used in the passage would be
- A. No, it isn't
 - B. of course it is
 - C. Why should it
 - D. Yes, it isn't
41. The word abundant as used means
- A. luxurious
 - B. old
 - C. many
 - D. fruitful
42. The writer's grandfather was a
- A. monogamist
 - B. polygamist
 - C. polyandist
 - D. bachelor
43. 45 in words will be written
- A. fourtfive
 - B. forty-five
 - C. fortyfive
 - D. fourty-five
44. _____ he outlived three of them implies that
- A. three wives died before him
 - B. three wives were older than him
 - C. he divorced three of his wives
 - D. he died before three of his wives
45. From the second paragraph, we can conclude that
- A. the cousins do not love each other
 - B. the writer hardly visits the city
 - C. half the cousins know each other
 - D. the writer lives in the city
46. why do people mentioned in the passage take time to bury their kin?
- A. They want to eat and drink
 - B. They have time to deliberate on issues
 - C. It is their culture
 - D. For choirs to sing songs
47. What do we call sad songs sang in funerals?
- A. Dirges
 - B. Carols
 - C. Hymns
 - D. Raps
48. Why do trees shimmer?
- A. The trumpets blow the wind
 - B. It is a sad moment
 - C. The extent of the songs sang
 - D. As the sun shines
49. When somebody dies friends and relatives
- A. mone
 - B. green
 - C. moan
 - D. mourn
50. Suggest a suitable title for this passage
- A. The many cousins
 - B. An extended family
 - C. Seeking lost kin
 - D. My grandfather's burial

STEGA SERIES

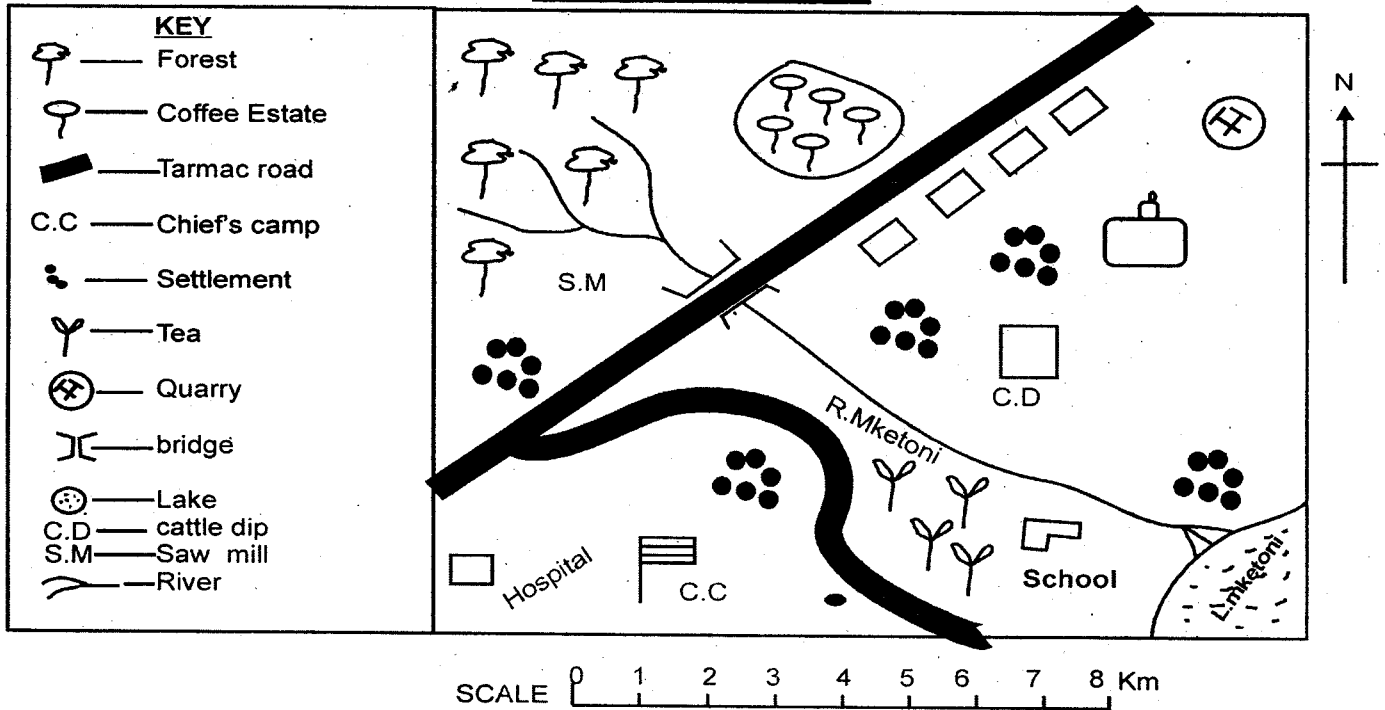
STANDARD SIX 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2hours :15 Min

Use the map of Rongai area to answer questions 1-7.

MKETONI AREA



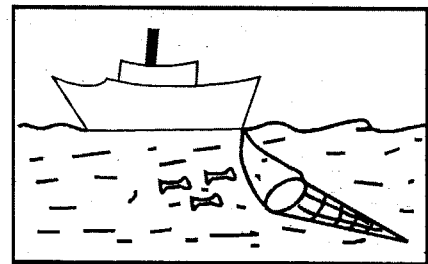
- The physical feature which has been formed at the point where river Mketoni enters the lake is called
 - a spring
 - a tributary
 - a delta
 - an estuary
- The total length of the tarmac road is
 - 19 km
 - 20 km
 - 21 km
 - 23 km
- The highest point in Mketoni area is likely to be around
 - sawmill
 - lake
 - school
 - forest
- The type of settlement in Mketoni area is
 - scattered
 - dense
 - nucleated
 - linear
- Which one of the following mineral is MOST likely to be obtained from the quarry in Mketoni area?
 - salt
 - soda ash
 - sand
 - limestone
- The climate to the North West of Mketoni area is
 - cool and wet
 - cold and dry
 - cool and dry
 - hot and dry
- The general direction of flow of River Mketoni is from
 - North to South
 - South West to North East
 - North West to South West
 - North West to South East
- The Rift Valley was formed as a result of
 - erosion by rivers
 - volcanic activity
 - faulting of the crust
 - deposition of wind
- Below are statements about a lake in Eastern Africa
 - it is the source of River Nile
 - it is the largest lake in the region
 - it is a fresh water lake
 - it is shared by three countries
 Which one of the following is the lake described above?
 - Lake Tanganyika
 - Lake Nyasa
 - Lake Victoria
 - lake Turkana
- Which one of the following mountains is found in South Sudan
 - Ruwenzori mountains
 - Pare mountains
 - Usambara mountains
 - Karas mountains
- Which one of the following Islands is the largest?
 - Pate
 - Pembe
 - Zanzibar
 - Mombasa
- The diagram below represents an instrument used to measure weather

The instrument is used to measure?

- A. temperature
- B. amount of rainfall
- C. direction of wind
- D. speed of wind

13. Which one of the following statements is true about position of Kenya? It is to the
- A. North of Uganda
 - B. West of Ethiopia
 - C. South of Equator
 - D. West of Somalia
14. Which one of the following lakes is found in Ethiopia
- A. Lake Manyara
 - B. Lake Tana
 - C. Lake Jipe
 - D. Lake Natron
15. Which one of the following is a basic human need?
- A. Shamba
 - B. Friend
 - C. Shelter
 - D. Education
16. A clan refers to people who are _____
- A. are friends
 - B. share a common ancestor
 - C. live together
 - D. are neighbours
17. Maize is grown in Kenya mainly for
- A. making corn oil
 - B. assisting neighbouring states
 - C. feeding people in the country
 - D. export
18. Which one of the following combination of minerals are mined in Kenya?
- A. copper and soda ash
 - B. diatomite and salt
 - C. soda ash and petroleum
 - D. salt and diamonds
19. Which one of the following rivers flow into Lake Turkana?
- A. River yala
 - B. River Tana
 - C. River Athi
 - D. River Kerio
20. Which one of the following statements is NOT true about coffee growing in Ethiopia? Coffee is
- A. mainly grown for export
 - B. grown on the lowlands
 - C. mainly grown on the sandy soils
 - D. grown mainly on plantations
21. Which one of the following methods of preserving fish were used in Kenya before the coming of the British?
- A. freezing and canning
 - B. canning and drying
 - C. smoking and freezing
 - D. smoking and drying
22. Which one of the following statements is true about banana growing in Uganda?
- A. it was introduced by the Italians
 - B. it is mainly grown in Northern Uganda
 - C. it is practised in small scale farms
 - D. it is carried out under irrigation
23. Three of the following were traditional means of communication except
- A. Telegram
 - B. Smoke
 - C. Horn
 - D. Drum

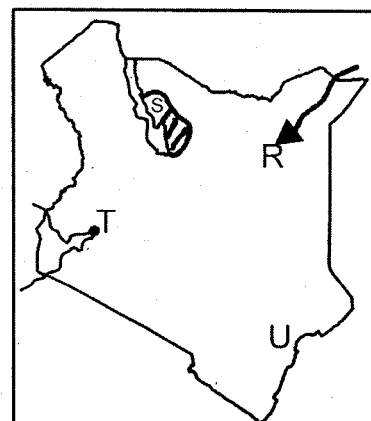
24. A subsistence farmer is one who
- A. practices crops growing
 - B. grows crops for export
 - C. grows crops for home use
 - D. keeps animals for sale
25. The main tourist attraction along the Coastal parts of Kenya is
- A. wildlife
 - B. mangrove forests
 - C. people's culture
 - D. sandy beaches
26. Which one of the following is the main function of Dodoma town. It is
- A. an industrial centre
 - B. a market centre
 - C. an administrative town
 - D. a tourist centre
27. The main means of transport in Eastern Africa is
- A. Air transport
 - B. road transport
 - C. railway transport
 - D. water transport
28. Which one of the following is an example of a service industry?
- A. fruit canning
 - B. milk processing
 - C. bread making
 - D. hair saloon
29. In which one of the following areas in Kenya are the mangrove forest found?
- A. Coastal plains
 - B. the lake basin
 - C. Nyika plateau
 - D. Floor of the Rift valley
30. The diagram below shows a method of fishing



The fishing method represented in the diagram above is

- A. trawling
 - B. net drifting
 - C. long lining
 - D. basketry
31. In Kenya diatomite is mined through
- A. drilling
 - B. quarrying
 - C. panning
 - D. evaporation
32. Before the coming of the Europeans the Abawanga were ruled by
- A. warriors
 - B. great medicinemen
 - C. kings
 - D. chiefs

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 33 to 36



33. Which one of the following communities migrated into Kenya through the route marked R
 A. Luo B. Abagusii
 C. Somali D. Agikuyu
34. The desert found in the area marked S is
 A. Taru desert B. Chalbi desert
 C. Voi desert D. Ogaden desert
35. The town marked T is
 A. Kisumu B. Eldoret
 C. Nakuru D. Nairobi
36. The forest found in the area marked U is
 A. Shimba hills B. Arabuko Sokoke
 C. Kakamega D. Timboroa
37. In Kenya most bantus live in the
 A. Highlands B. Valleys
 C. River D. Lowlands
38. The following are members of a nuclear family except?
 A. mother B. father
 C. brothers D. aunts
39. The poultry kept for meat is known as
 A. layers B. broilers
 C. locals D. free range
40. The leader of the Nandi resistance was
 A. Kimnyole B. Lenana
 C. Koitalel D. Mukita wa Namena
41. A plateau is
 A. plain B. high flat land
 C. low flat land D. a high land
42. Which one following lakes border Kenya and Tanzania
 A. Lake Jipe B. Lake Turkana
 C. Lake Natron D. Lake Bogoria
43. Mount Longonot was formed as a result of
 A. faulting B. folding
 C. volcanic activity D. sinking
44. Which one of the following is a national game park?
 A. Tsavo B. Maasai mara
 C. Shimba Hills D. Serengeti
45. In Kenya counties are headed by
 A. senators B. governors
 C. presidents D. chiefs
46. Grassland vegetation is also called
 A. thicket B. scrubland
 C. savannah D. woodland
47. The love for one's own country is known as
 A. tribalism B. patriotism
 C. countrism D. nationalism
48. The largest country in Eastern Africa is
 A. South Sudan B. Ethiopia
 C. Djibout D. Tanzania
49. Which one of the following is NOT one of the arms of government?
 A. Judiciary B. Legislative
 C. Executive D. Police
50. The staple crop in Kenya is
 A. maize B. bananas
 C. rice D. cassava
51. An age group refers to
 A. girls born at the same time
 B. boys born at the same time
 C. boys initiated almost at the same time
 D. boys and girls going to the same school
52. Which one of the following is an example of Semite speakers in Eastern Africa?
 A. Afar B. Tigreans
 C. Sukoma D. Rendile
53. The famous Mijikenda leader during the colonial period was
 A. Syokimau B. Masaku
 C. Mekatilili D. Koitalel
54. Wheat is mainly grown for
 A. making chapati only B. making bread
 C. export D. brewing beer
55. Dairy farming in Kenya is mostly carried out in the
 A. Lake basin B. Coastal lowlands
 C. Highlands D. North Rift valley
56. The highest block Mountain in Eastern Africa is
 A. Kares Mountain B. Rwenzori Mountain
 C. Kilimanjaro mountains D. Mau ranges
57. Which one of the following is NOT a subsistence crop?
 A. sweet potatoes B. bananas
 C. cassava D. tea
58. Which one of the following countries in Eastern Africa is land locked
 A. Tanzania B. Ethiopia
 C. Eritrea D. Somalia
59. The only country in Eastern Africa without a railway network is
 A. Uganda B. Kenya
 C. Somalia D. Tanzania
60. The word climate means
 A. weather conditions at any given time
 B. rain, sunshine and temperature
 C. average weather conditions of a given place over a long period
 D. the condition of the atmosphere at short time
- C.R.E**
61. Human beings are the most important creation of God because _____
 A. they were created from ribs
 B. they were created last
 C. they were made in the image and likeness of God
 D. they were made to be faithful and multiply
62. Who among the following is NOT a son of Noah?
 A. Shem B. Ham
 C. Japheth D. Judah
63. The heavenly bodies were made on the _____ day
 A. 2nd B. 6th
 C. 7th D. 4th

64. David was able to kill Goliath because of his _____
 A. faithfulness B. courage
 C. humility D. anger
65. The birth of Jesus was prophesied by
 A. Isaiah B. David
 C. Jeremiah D. Micah
66. The following gifts were given to baby Jesus except
 A. Gold B. Silver
 C. Myrrh D. Frankincense
67. Which one is not a stage of life in African traditional society?
 A. initiation B. marriage
 B. birth D. becoming a warrior
68. "Jesus son of David, have pity on me" Who said these words
 A. the epileptic boy B. the lame man
 C. the blind Bartimeaus D. Peter's mother in law
69. How many books are in the old testament?
 A. 66 B. 39
 C. 27 D. 46
70. Who was the most beloved disciple of Jesus?
 A. Peter B. Andrew
 C. John D. Philip
71. Where was Jesus Christ arrested just before his crucifixion?
 A. at the temple of Jerusalem
 B. Mount Olives
 C. Garden of Gethsemane
 D. Golgotha
72. Jesus was a descendant of king
 A. Ahab B. Saul
 C. Solomon D. David
73. From the apostles creed we learn that Jesus is
 A. God B. God's only son
 C. creator D. saviour
74. The Ethiopian _____ was reading a verse from the book of Isaiah when he met Philip
 A. leaders B. Eunuch
 C. pastor D. believer
75. Jesus had power over nature, which miracle showed that?
 A. raising Lazarus B. feeding of the 5000
 C. healing a blind man D. calming the storm
76. At Antioch the early believers were called _____
 A. Christians B. Worshipers
 C. Preachers D. Singers
77. King Ahab took Naboth's _____
 A. blessings B. vineyard
 C. wife D. land
78. Abraham was called by God when he was living in
 A. Haran B. Ur
 C. Midian D. Canaan
79. People inspired by the _____ wrote the bible
 A. pastors B. reading goods books
 C. Holy spirit D. preachers

80. According to 2 peter 3: 10-15 we should always be ready for second coming of Jesus because He will come like a _____
 A. thief B. king
 C. God D. angels
81. Faith without actions is dead. These words were said by _____
 A. Paul B. Jesus
 C. James D. Mother
82. _____ was absent during pentecost
 A. Levi B. John
 C. Judas D. Peter
83. The parable of the ten maidens teaches us to
 A. give always B. forgive always
 C. go always D. be ready always
84. The Nandi call their God
 A. Enkai B. Nyasaye
 C. Mulungu D. Asis
85. The following are qualities of a good leader except
 A. faithful B. dishonest
 C. loving D. hardworking
86. Which of the following is the fifth commandment?
 A. Honour your father and mother
 B. Do not kill
 C. Do not accuse someone falsely
 D. Do not steal
87. A good friend should have the following qualities except
 A. pride B. humility
 C. tolerance D. fairness
88. Tom is HIV AIDS victim. As her friend in class what should you do as a christian?
 A. show him unconditional love
 B. avoid sharing text book with him
 C. advise her to transfer to another school
 D. tell the other school mates to keep off from her
89. Mary collected a one hundred shillings note near the school office. As a christian what should she do with the money?
 A. return the money where she collected it
 B. give the money to the teacher on duty to look for the owner
 C. buy a C.R.E exercise book
 D. take the money to her parents
90. We can show love to our enemies by:-
 A. avoiding talking to them
 B. turning our faces from them
 C. doing wrong to them
 D. forgiving and praying for them

JINA LA KO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	



STEGA SERIES

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA DARASA LA SITA 2015

MUDA: DAK 40

Andika insha ya kupendeza juu ya:

SIKU YA MICHEZO SHULENI MWETU

STEGA SERIES - STD 6

MARKING SCHEME 2015

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

A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

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

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)

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

Accuracy (8 marks)

a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)

c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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