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

1. What is the length of the tarmac road from the junction at the market to the eastern side?
   A. 10km  
   B. 7km  
   C. 12km  
   D. 14km

2. The highest point in Kiptoi area is
   A. Around the forest  
   B. On the South Eastern side  
   C. Around the fish trap  
   D. Around the County headquarters

3. The head of Kiptoi area is
   A. D.O  
   B. Governor  
   C. Chief  
   D. D.C

4. Which is the main economic activity in Kiptoi area?
   A. farming  
   B. mining  
   C. trading  
   D. fishing

5. The climate around the forest is likely to be
   A. Hot & dry  
   B. cool and wet  
   C. hot and wet  
   D. cool and warm

6. The type of settlement on the North Eastern side of the map is referred to as
   A. Linear  
   B. Nucleated  
   C. Even  
   D. Sparse

7. River Seum flows from
   A. North East to South West  
   B. South East to North West  
   C. South West to North East  
   D. South East to North East

8. The smallest country in Eastern Africa is
   A. Uganda  
   B. Djibouti  
   C. Eritrea  
   D. Burundi

9. Countries without direct access to the sea are known as
   A. Inland countries  
   B. Landlocked countries  
   C. Mainland countries  
   D. Hinterland

10. Longitudes affect
    A. Rainfall  
    B. Temperature  
    C. Climate  
    D. Time

11. The below feature is known as
    ![Diagram of wind flow]
    A. Land breeze  
    B. Sea breeze  
    C. Convectional rainfall  
    D. Relief rainfall

12. Block mountains are also known as
    A. Horst mountains  
    B. Iselbergs  
    C. Fold mountains  
    D. Volcanic mountains

13. Tanzania was granted her independence by
    A. Britain  
    B. Germany  
    C. League of Nations  
    D. Italy

14. Who is the head of court system in Kenya?
    A. Attorney General  
    B. Chief Justice  
    C. inspector General  
    D. President

15. In Kenya, a president can serve for a maximum of
    A. Ten years  
    B. 5 years

Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term III
16. The Rift Valley was formed as a result of
A. Sinking and uplifting
B. Faulting and sinking
C. Folding
D. Raising and sinking

17. Which one of the following is an ox-bow lake?
A. Utange  B. Chala
C. Victoria  D. Tana

18. The Falasha belong to
A. Cushitic speakers
B. Bantu speakers
C. Nilotic speakers
D. Semitic speakers

19. Which of the following statements is false?
A. Uganda is a landlocked country
B. Kenya was a British colony
C. The capital city of Eritrea is Asmara
D. Lake Shakababo is a crater lake.

20. Below are characteristics of a certain vegetation zone in Eastern Africa.
(i) Contains thick forests mainly made of hardwoods
(ii) The forest floor has scanty vegetation
The vegetation zone is likely to be
A. Equatorial  B. Savanna
C. Desert  D. Mountain

21. The height above sea level is known as
A. Latitude  B. Altitude
C. see breeze  D. land breeze

22. In Kenya, census is carried out after every
A. Ten years

23. The earth has a total of __________ degrees of latitudes to the north.
A. 180°  B. 90°
C. 360°  D. 22 10/2

24. Onyango, his father and his _______ would belong to the same clan.
A. Mother  B. Grandmother
C. Wife  D. Sister

25. The leading county in maize production in Kenya is
A. Trans Nzoia  B. Uasin Gishu
C. Kwale  D. Narok

26. In Kenya, we have _______ superior courts.
A. 4  B. 5  C. 3  D. 1

27. The main reason why the colonialists came to colonize Eastern Africa was
A. To spread Christianity
B. To stop slave trade
C. To develop Eastern Africa
D. To acquire wealth.

28. Who represents the county in the national Assembly?
A. M.P
B. County representative
C. Women representative
D. Senator

29. Which community had its first dispersal point at Pakwach?
A. River lake Nilotes
B. Bantus
C. Cushites
D. Semites
30. Lake ________ is not part of the Rift Valley.
A. Natron       B. Eyasi
C. Turkana      D. Kyoga

31. Manufacturing industries are also known as ________ industries.
A. Tertiary     B. Processing
C. Secondary    D. service

32. Mountain vegetation mainly depends on ________
A. Altitude     B. Latitude
C. Climate      D. longitude

33. Who was the first explorer in Eastern Africa was ________
A. Vasco da Gama  B. Karl Peters
C. David Livingstone  D. Ludwig Krapf

34. The head of the army in Buganda Kingdom was called ________
A. Gabuga     B. Muyasi
C. Lukiko     D. Katikiro

35. Harar and Kaffa are coffee growing areas in ________
A. Kenya     B. Uganda
C. Tanzania  D. Ethiopia

36. Which of the following statements is not true about the Nyamwezi chieftdom?
A. Mirambo was one of the popular chiefs
B. Kikoma was the information officer
C. Minule was the tax collector
D. Wanyamphala was the headman

37. Trade between two countries is known as ________
A. Bilateral trade
B. Multilateral trade
C. Barter trade
D. International trade

38. The lake marked x is known as ________
A. L. Victoria  B. L. Kyoga
C. L. Tanganyika  D. L. Natron

39. The county marked Y was colonized by ________
A. Germany    B. Italy
C. British    D. Spain

40. The country marked Z got independence in the year ________
A. 2010    B. 2011
C. 2013    D. 1976

41. The country marked M had colonial masters ________
A. 3 B. 4 C. 2 D. 4

42. The official language of the country marked M is ________
A. English    B. Islamic
C. Arabic     D. Amharic

43. Who was the head of German East African Company?
A. Carl Peters  B. William Mackinon
C. Seyyid Said  D. Vasco da Gama

Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term III
44. Which of these is NOT a county in Kenya?
   A. Stareh       B. Nairobi
   C. Wajir        D. Mombasa

45. The capital city of Southern Sudan is ____________.
   A. Juba          B. Rancid
   C. Asmara       D. Djibouti

46. Relief rainfall is also known as
   A. Orographic    B. Cyclonic
   C. Convectional  D. frontal

47. The main role of Judiciary is to
   A. Implement laws
   B. Interpret laws
   C. Make policies
   D. Arrest criminals

48. Who is the head of the legal system in Kenya?
   A. Chief Justice
   B. Attorney General
   C. Cabinet Secretary
   D. Speaker

49. Who is the most senior civil servant in a ministry?
   A. Cabinet secretary
   B. Principal secretary
   C. Clerk
   D. Minister

50. The third vice president of Kenya was ________________.
   A. Oginga Odinga
   B. Mwai Kibaki
   C. George Saitorl
   D. Daniel Moi

52. Which crop requires a gentle sloping land for use by machines known as combine harvesters.
   A. Sisal          B. Pyrethrum
   C. Coffee         D. wheat

53. The most widespread means of transport is ________________.
   A. Road          B. rail
   C. air           D. Water

54. Which of the following rivers form a boundary between two countries?
   A. R. Ruvuma      B. R. Tana
   C. R. Yala        D. R. Rufiji

55. Growing of fruits is known as
   A. Floriculture
   B. Horticulture
   C. Aquaculture
   D. Viticulture

56. Which of the following countries has no railway network?
   A. Kenya
   B. Somalia
   C. Tanzania
   D. Uganda

57. Usambara and Pare are examples of ________________ mountains.
   A. Volcanic
   B. fold
   C. residual
   D. Block

58. In Kenya, for a foreigner to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen, he/she must have stayed in Kenya for _______ years.
   A. 8              B. 7
   C. 10             D. 5

59. In Kenya, the National Assembly has a total of _______ members.
   A. 290            B. 470
   C. 350            D. 68
60. Which one of the following is a similarity between Julius Nyerere and Jomo Kenyatta? 
A. They were both chief ministers.
B. Both of them resisted the same colonial master
C. They both established Ujamaa villages
D. At one time, they were Prime Ministers

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Human beings have authority from God to do all the following except
A. Use the plants and animals for food.
B. Control everything in nature responsibly
C. Make medicine from plants
D. Use plants and animals wrongly

62. According to the Agikuyu, the first man was called
A. Ngai  B. Gikuyu  C. Mumbi  D. Kirinyaga

63. Work that requires physical energy is referred to as
A. Hard work
B. Manual work
C. Struggling job
D. Difficult job

64. Christians were first called
A. Antioch
B. Jerusalem
C. Gethsemane
D. Galilee

65. Lazarus was the brother to Mary and
A. Martha  B. Naomi  C. Leah  D. Rachel

66. Jesus fed 4000 people using
A. 4 fish and few loaves
B. 5 loaves and few fish
C. Seven loaves and few fish
D. Two fish and two loaves

67. Jacob had a brother called
A. Esau  B. Laban  C. Enoch  D. Isaac

68. _________ is also regarded as a helper according to Christians.
A. Pastor  B. Bishop  C. Church leaders  D. Holy Spirit

69. Lazarus stayed in the grave for
A. 4  B. 3  C. 2  D. 1

70. When one believes in Jesus Christ, he/she is guaranteed of
A. Eternal  B. long  C. good  D. better

71. The best friend of God was
A. Abraham  B. Isaac  C. Jacob  D. Moses

72. Who said faith without action is dead?
A. Joel  B. Paul  C. Peter  D. James
73. Who was the most beloved disciple of Jesus?  
A. Peter  
B. John  
C. Andrew  
D. Judas  

74. Judas was replaced by  
A. Mathias  
B. Simon  
C. Phillip  
D. John  

75. NCCK stands for  
A. National Christian Churches of Kenya  
B. National Churches of Christians of Kenya  
C. National Centres of Churches of Kenya  
D. National Council of Churches of Kenya  

76. The ability to analyze the circumstances we find ourselves in and make a judgement is called  
A. Assertiveness  
B. Critical thinking  
C. Decision making  
D. Creative thinking  

77. Eucharist is also known as  
A. Lord’s Table  
B. Magnificent  
C. Passover  
D. Holy bread  

78. A tenth of a person’s income given to God is called  
A. Offering  
B. Tithe  
C. Gift  
D. Reward  

79. Which one of the following is not a gift of the holy spirit?  
A. Faith  
B. Faithfulness  
C. Gift  
D. Speaking in tongues  

80. The only historical book in the New Testament is  
A. Romans  
B. Acts  
C. Mathew  
D. Revelation  

81. The shortest verse in the Bible is found in the book of  
A. James  
B. John  
C. Acts  
D. Luke  

82. Which one of the following does not describe eternal life?  
A. Everlasting life  
B. Life without an end  
C. Life with a beginning  
D. Life with an end  

83. The first four books in the New Testament are known as  
A. Gospels  
B. Historical Books  
C. Books of Law  
D. Epistles  

84. The fourth Commandment is observed by some Christians on  
A. Sunday  
B. Monday  
C. Easter  
D. Christmas  

85. Which one of the following disciples was a brother to James?  
A. John  
B. Andrew  
C. Judas  
D. Mathias
86. Peter and John met a lame man who used to beg at the beautiful gate in
   ______________________
   A. Bethany
   B. Canaan
   C. Jerusalem
   D. Bethlehem

87. According to the Bukusu creation story, God created two assistants called Mukobe and
   ______________________
   A. Sela
   B. Were Khakaba
   C. Mwambu
   D. Murumwa

88. John is a boy in your class. You have realized that he smokes a cigarette. Which is the best action to take?
   ______________________
   A. Abandon him as your friend
   B. Report him to the parents
   C. Report him to the teacher
   D. Advice him on the dangers of smoking

89. Your classmate cheats during examination period. Which is the best step to take?
   ______________________
   A. Report him to the teacher
   B. Report the matter to the police
   C. Ask him to show you the answers as well.
   D. Remain silent and don’t take any action

90. A particular quality in someone’s character is known as
   ______________________
   A. Character trait
   B. Vice
   C. Virtue
   D. A moral value
GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX TERM III - 2015
KISWAHILI

Chagua jibu safi kijaza pengine 1 - 15

Bwana Bwata aliwasili 1 2 kulipokucha akiwa tayari
3 mali iendayo mbita. Alikuwa na samaki
aliwanunua 6 awapeleke 7 ndugu na rafiki
8 wanaoishi lwandarombo ilipowadisha saa
11 ya meli na ziara ikapamba moto. Siku ilikuwa
kwani 13 yaalikuwa mengi na
yalikuwa kikiyumba juu ya maji.

5. Ambaye 6. ili 7. jamii
11. ndani 12. mbaya 13. upepo
14. Kubwa 15. hicho

Tumia maagizo uliopewa kujibu swali 16-30

16. Lipi ni tofauti?
A. nyusii B. sharafa C. kope D. manyoya

17. Nyani haoni
A. kudule B. kundule C. kondole D. kodole

18. Kamiliki: mwizi alifungwa kwa
sababu ya wake.
A. uwizi B. umwizi C. wizi D. uizi

19. Mtu akiamua ni bora na maji.
   A. kula, ale, akunywe
   B. kukula, akule, akunywe
   C. kukula, akule, anywe
   D. kula, ale, anywe

20. Oondo amba katika sentensi ifuatayo
Maji ambayo yalimwagika ni yangu
A. maji ambayo yalimwagika ni yangu
B. maji yalimwagika ni yangu
C. maji yaliyomwagika ni yangu
D. maji iliyoomwagika ni yangu

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FUNGUA UKURASA
21. Kiti kidogo cha miguu mitatu huitwa?
   A. kinyago  B. kigonda  C. kibogo  D. matakia

22. Barabara hii ina vumbi sana.
   A. mwingi  B. nyingi  C. jingi  D. lingi

23. Umbo hili ni?
   A. mche mstilili  B. mstilili  C. mraba  D. sanduku

24. Mwanafunzi ndiye aliunguka uwanjani.
   A. wasita  B. sita  C. wa sita  D. msita

25. Andika wingi: ua wangu umefika kwenye soko lile
   A. mua yetu yAMEFika kwenye masoko yale
   B. mua yangu yAMEFika kwenye masoko yale
   C. nyua zangu zimefika kwenye soko lile

   D. nyua zetu zimefika kwenye masoko yale

26. Andika kwa maneno: 767,003
   A. elfu saba sitini na saba na tatu
   B. mia saba sitini na saba elfu na tatu
   C. laki saba mia sita elfu na saba na tatu
   D. elfu mia saba sitini na saba elfu na tatu

27. Tumia kiunganiushi kifaacho: John aMepita hajapata shuie?
   A. ila  B. mbona  C. bado  D. ndio

   A. nisingiejua nisinginyamaza
   B. nisingelijua nisingelinyamaza
   C. nisingalijua nisingalinyamaza
   D. nisingalijua nisinganyamaza

29. Ni sentensi ipi isiyo sahihi?

30. Neno kiwavi likesi “anofelesi” mbu huyu ndiye abebaye vidudu (vinavyo sababisha) malaria.

Soma tarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali 31 - 40

Malaria ni ugojwa hatari sana, ugonjwa huu huua hata kuliko ugonjwa hatari wa ukosefu wa kinga mwilini. Malaria huweza huzuiwa kwa njia mbalimbali. Njia hizi ambazo ni mwaaka huzua mbu, kumuuma binadamu na huua mbu. Mbu ndiye mdudu anayesambaza ugonjwa huu.

Sio mbu wote wanaosambaza ugonjwa huu, bali ni mbu wa kike almaarufu kama "anofelesi" mbu huyu ndiye abebaye vidudu (vinavyo sababisha) malaria.


Tauni pia ni ugonjwa unaosababishwa na viroboto wa panywa. Viroboto hawa hupatikana kwenye mwili wa panywa. Tunaweza tukauzuia kwa kuhakikisha kuwa mazingira tuishimo ni safi ili tusije tukashambuliwa na panywa pamoja na viroboto.

31. Ugonjwa hatari zaidi kulingana na habari ni?
   A. Malale   B. kichocho
   C. malaria   D. ukimwi

32. Konokono huleta ugonjwa upi?
   A. malaria   B. kichocho
   C. malale   D. tauni

33. Neno kosa lina maana ya:
   A. kiroboto   B. konokono
   C. mbu   D. mbung'o

34. Ni mdudu yupi asyesambaza ndwele;
   A. panya   B. konokono
   C. viroboto   D. mbung'o

35. Kati ya haya ni lipi halimaanishi sawa na mengine.
   A. maradhi   B. ndwele
   C. ukongo   D. ulemavu

36. Ukitembea ndani ya naji utapata;
   A. malaria   B. malale
   C. tauni   D. kichocho

37. Kuhifadhi mazingira safi huzuia;
   A. tauni   B. ukimwi
   C. malaria   D. malale

38. Kulingana na habari ni kweli kuwa;
   A. malaria ni hatari kuliko tauni
   B. kichocho huleta na mbu
   C. tauni ni hatari kuliko malaria
   D. panya huleta malaria

39. Lipi lisiloambatana na mengine;
   A. kichocho   B. tauni
   C. malaria   D. ukimwi

40. Ukiwa unakoja damu una ugonjwa upi?
   A. kichocho   B. ukimwi
   C. malaria   D. tauni

Soma chaire ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali 41 – 50
Bahati najitokeza, nina mambo kemukemu
Wananchi kueleza, wapate kuyafahamu
Mazingira hupendeza, makao yetu muhimu
Sote tukiyandumisha, faida kwetu wenyewe

Wakubwa nao wadogo, jamani muyatunzeni
Musiyaone mzigo, tafadhali safisheni
Karatasi na magogo, sionekane machoni
Sote tukiyandumisha, faida kwetu wenyewe

Sote tujikaze sana, mazingira kusafisha
Tujue kutunziana, nchini kufurahisha
Sote tusaidiane , mazingira nadhifisha
Sote tukiyadumisha, faida kwetu wenyewe

Kaditama nimefika, habari nimewapa
Okteti takataka, niahidi kusafisha
Mazingira kichafuka, yanaudhi na kutisha
Sote tukiyandumisha, faida kwetu wenyewe
41. Shairi hili lina beti ngapi?
   A. 16   B. 4   C. 2   D. 8

42. Mwandishi wa shairi hili ni?
   A. mzee   B. mvulana   C. mpenda mazingira   D. mzaži

43. Shairi hili linahusu?
   A. ubaya wa mazingira   B. mazingira   C. mambo kem kem   D. usafi wa mazingira

44. Shairi la aina hi huitwa?
   A. tarbia   B. tathlitha   C. tathnia   D. takhmisa

45. Mtu anayetunga mashairi huitwa?
   A. mwalimu   B. mtunzi   C. malenga   D. mwimbaji

46. Makao yetu muhimu ni?
   A. mazingira   B. banati   C. kemukemu   D. faida

47. Mshororo wa mwisho unaorudiwarudiwe huitwa
   A. vine   B. ubafl   C. mizani   D. kib vágipe

48. Shairi hili lina mishororo
   A. 4   B. 8   C. 32   D. 16

49. Vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa kwanza ni
   A. sha, na   B. na, sha   C. sha, we   D. za, mu

50. Tusipoyatunza mazingira vizuri
   A. banati atajitokeza   B. yataudhi na kutisha   C. nchi itafurahisha   D. tutapata faida
1. Which one of the following physical changes during adolescence is common to both boys and girls?
   A. Increase in weight and height
   B. Deepening of the voice
   C. Enlargement of hips
   D. Broadening of shoulders

2. The illustration below represents the female reproductive system.

Which of the letters represents the part where the development of the baby takes place?
A. A B. B C. C D. D

3. In the male reproductive system, sperms are produced in the
   A. epididymis   B. glands
   C. penis        D. testis

4. Which one of the following is the BEST way of controlling malaria?
   A. Applying mosquito repellants
   B. Sleeping under mosquito nets
   C. Using insecticides
   D. Destroying mosquito-breeding areas

5. Which one of the following is NOT a communicable disease?
   A. Malaria   B. Common cold
   C. Tetanus    D. Typhoid

6. Which one of the following diseases is NOT prevented by the DPT vaccine?
   A. Tuberculosis
   B. Whooping cough
   C. Diphtheria
   D. Tetanus

7. The type of soil erosion that can occur without being noticed is
   A. Gully erosion
   B. Rill erosion
   C. Sheet erosion
   D. Splash erosion.

The illustration below represents a flower. Use it to answer question 8 and 9.

8. Germination of pollen grains occurs at the part marked
   A. M B. L C. K D. J

9. Which of the labelled parts protects the flower during the bud stage?
   A. J   B. N C. L D. K

10. Which one of the following plants has male and female flowers on separate plants?
    A. Maize   B. Sugarcane
    C. Mango   D. Pawpaw.
11. Which one of the following does NOT pass through the micropyle of a seed?

A. plumule  B. water  C. air  D. radicle

12. Three of the following are required during seed germination EXCEPT

A. Water  B. oxygen  C. light  D. warmth.

13. Which one of the following planets is also called the evening star?

A. Venus  B. Mercury  C. Mars  D. Jupiter

14. Which one of the following steps comes last when modeling the solar system?

A. Modeling the planets and the sun  B. Mounting the planets to the orbit  C. Drawing circles on the manila paper  D. Putting the name tags on the planets

15. Which one of the following is NOT a rotational method of grazing?

A. herding  B. strip grazing  C. paddocking  D. tethering

16. Lucerne, desmodium and clover are examples of animal feeds rich in

A. vitamins  B. proteins  C. fats and soils  D. carbohydrates

17. When fodder is harvested, dried and stored for future use, it is referred to as

A. Concentrate  B. Silage  C. hay  D. pasture.

18. A pupil was taken to the hospital with the following symptoms.
   (i) Violent diarrhea with mucus
   (ii) Severe abdominal pains
   (iii) Vomiting
   The above was likely to be suffering from

A. typhoid  B. bilharzia  C. malaria  D. cholera

19. Typhoid fever is a serious water-borne disease that affects the

A. Liver  B. bladder  C. intestines  D. stomach

20. Wearing gumboots when walking in pools of water can help in preventing

A. cholera  B. bilharzia  C. malaria  D. typhoid

21. Std 4 pupils carried out the activity below during a science lesson

The component being investigated was

A. Air in soil  B. water in soil  C. mineral particles in soil  D. organic matter in soil

22. The type of soil erosion that causes deep V or U shaped valleys is

A. Gulley erosion  B. rill erosion  C. splash erosion  D. sheet erosion

23. Which one of the following methods of food preservation is both modern and traditional?

A. Salting  B. drying  C. smoking  D. canning

24. Which one of the following foods can be preserved using ash?

A. Green grams  B. Beef  C. Milk  D. mangoes

25. Study the illustration below.

The above experiment demonstrates that

A. Light bounces on a shiny surface  B. Light bends
31. Which one of the following is NOT a use of the gas marked Y?
   A. Germination
   B. putting out fire
   C. breathing
   D. burning

32. Nitrogen from the air is taken in by plants through the ____________
   A. Stem  B. leaves  C. roots  D. flowers

33. The tendency of an object to remain either stationary or in motion is known as ____________
   A. Gravity  B. friction  C. mass  D. Inertia

34. Force is measured in ____________
   A. Grammes  B. Tonnes  C. Newtons  D. kilograms

35. Amos dropped two objects of different masses from the same height at the same time. What did he observe?
   A. The heavier one reached the ground first
   B. The two objects remained in the air
   C. Both reached the ground at the same time.
   D. The lighter one touched the ground first.

36. Post-test counseling is given to a person ____________
   A. Before taking a HIV test
   B. After taking a HIV test
   C. Before visiting a VCT clinic
   D. After taking drugs for HIV

37. A raingauge is placed 15cm underground in order to prevent ____________
   A. Evaporation of the collected water
   B. Splashing of water into the funnel
   C. A lot of water from entering
   D. Damage of the measuring jar.

38. The digestion of fats and oils takes place in the ____________
   A. Mouth
   B. small intestine
   C. stomach
   D. duodenum

C. Light travels in a straight line
D. Light travels round corners

26. Materials that allow some light to pass through them but we cannot see through them clearly are known as
   A. Transparent  B. opaque
   C. Dark  D. translucent

27. Name the type of reflection shown below.

   A. Irregular reflection
   B. Normal reflection
   C. Regular reflection
   D. Zigzag reflection

28. Which one of the following colours of the rainbow is refracted the least?
   A. Violet  B. orange
   C. Red  D. Green

29. Omungo put a ruler in a glass containing some water. The ruler appeared bent as a result of
   A. deflection  B. refraction
   C. reflection  D. dispersion

30. The letter that represents the gas used by plants during photosynthesis is

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

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39. A class four pupil came across a weed with the following characteristics.
(i) Had a strong unpleasant smell  
(ii) Had yellow flowers  
The weed was likely to be  
A. Sodom apple  
B. Mexican marigold  
C. pigweed  
D. Wandering jew

40. Which one of the following is NOT a function of leaves in green plants?  
A. Photosynthesis  
B. Transpiration  
C. Absorption of water  
D. Breathing

41. Which one of the following groups of plants is made of beverage crops?  
A. Sisal, cotton, flax  
B. Sunflower, cocoa, coffee  
C. Coffee, coconut, barley  
D. Tea, coffee, cocoa

42. Which of the following weather instruments measures both strength and direction of wind?  
A. Rain gauge  
B. Anemometer  
C. Wind vane  
D. Windsock

43. Which one of the following animals does not belong to amphibians?  
A. Lizards  
B. Frogs  
C. Toads  
D. Salamanders

44. Study the illustration below.

The above experiment demonstrates that  
A. Air occupies space  
B. Air has weight  
C. Air exerts pressure  
D. Air expands when treated

45. Heat travels in solids by

A. Convection  
B. Conduction  
C. Radiation  
D. Convection and conduction

46. Which state of matter expands the most when heated?  
A. Solids  
B. Liquids  
C. Air  
D. Vacuum

47. Farmers keep sheep in their farms mainly for  
A. Mohair and milk  
B. Mutton and milk  
C. Mutton and wool  
D. Wool and milk

48. Which one of the following is not involved in breathing?  
A. Diaphragm  
B. Windpipe  
C. Air sacs  
D. Gullet

49. Measles vaccine is given to children at the age of  
A. 9 months  
B. 6 weeks  
C. 10 weeks  
D. 14 weeks

50. Clouds with a puffy white with a flat base are also likely to  
A. Appear very low in the sky  
B. Indicate fine weather  
C. Be dark grey  
D. Indicate heavy rainfall

Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term III
GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX TERM III - 2015
ENGLISH

Time: 1 hours 40 minutes

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

Children 1 be informed 2 the deadly 3 as 4 as possible
5 it should be a lesson 6 schools just like 7 other lesson. 8
parents do not like telling 9 children 10 they are suffering 11 for fear of
what they will think or how they will read. The 12 way to protect our children is to
talk to them openly. We should 13 them on the dangers involved and how to remain safe.
14 we should encourage them to love those already 15 with it.

A
1. will
2. at
3. disease
4. earlier
5. Infact
6. In
7. all
8. All
9. their
10. when
11. for
12. better
13. advice
14. Besides
15. affected

B
1. can
2. in
3. decease
4. early
5. However
6. on
7. one
8. Few
9. the
10. what
11. with
12. good
13. talk
14. Beside
15. infected

C
1. should
2. with
disease
3. late
4. In fact
5. with
6. another
7. A few
8. there
9. how
10. from
11. worst
12. advise
13. An
14. suffering
15. Not

D
1. shall
2. about
3. quick
4. disease
5. by
6. any
7. those
8. that
9. at
10. best
11. organise
12. However
13. dead

Choose a word that is OPPOSITE of the underlined word
16. All the arrows missed the target.
A. got  B. touched  C. hit  D. failed

17. The sea was rough at midday
A. smooth  B. wavy  C. soft  D. calm

18. I purchased those mangoes at Kongowea Market
A. bought  B. buy  C. sell  D. sold

19. That house is well cared for

Choose the CORRECT word to fill the gaps
20. Mother shared the sweets between Jean and
A. me  B. I  C. we  D. them

21. The Lion’s ___ was brown in colour
A. mane  B. main  C. hair  D. mail

22. The table’s surface felt rather
A. course  B. coarse  C. cause  D. coax
23. The sun had ________ when I woke up.
A. rise. 
B. rose
C. risen 
D. arose

24. The teacher rewarded Janet and

25. Let's stand ________
A. isn't it 
B. won't we
C. shan't we 
D. shall we

Read the passage below and answer questions that follow:

The death of a parent is the worst thing that can happen to a child. Whether the parent dies suddenly or after a long illness makes no difference to the pain, the grief and the confusion you will go through if this happens to you.

You may find it difficult to believe that one of your parents has really died. Coping with the news is really difficult for the first day and night at least, its better if you are not absolutely alone. It is very normal to feel scared and insecure and the presence of others around you will be reassuring.

You can find it comforting to attend the funeral and if possible, to take part in the actual burial even if just symbolically. It may make you feel closer to the dead parent and to come to terms with his or her absence and will almost certainly help you to get over the parent's death faster.

In a bid to protect you and save you the pain, some adults may not tell you everything about how your parent died. They may be afraid to talk thinking that such talk will distress you. If this happens, you should try to make first move and make them understand that you would like to know exactly what happened. If you suspect that you are not being told the truth & ask for the sake of your mental peace. Ask questions like, what made the car crash? How did it crash? Where did it crash? Knowing these facts will help you sort out your thoughts and feelings.

When a parent dies, many things begin to worry you. You will suddenly not have any money, you have to move out of your house, you have to leave your school, who will pick you from school. Do not let small problems over whelm you. Deal with the most serious one.

26. The worst thing to happen in life is to
A. move from your home
B. loose one parent
C. be told bad news
D. lose one parent to death

27. On the first day and night after the death its is ________________.
A. unbelievable that a parent has died
B. difficult to cope with the news
C. advisable to be with people
D. bad to feel insecure

28. ________ “to come to terms with” means to
A. reach an agreement 
B. accept that something is unavoidable
C. agree 
D. accept

29. Another word for exactly is
A. truly 
B. precisely
C. definitely 
D. same as

30. Why do some parents hide the truth?
A. to let children live peacefully
B. it’s not children’s work to know 
C. it is the duty of the police
D. to save them the pain

31. We can control all the following EXCEPT
A. fail an exam
B. contract HIV/AIDS
C. car accident 
D. death

32. A woman whose husband is dead is called, a
A. window  
B. widower
C. orphan 
D. widow

33. If as a child you realize the truth is not being told

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A. cry loudly
B. let them understand that you would like to know
C. talk to the police
D. seek more help

34. If both parents die, one is left as a
   an
   A. orphanage child  B. orphan
c. street child  D. coward

35. All these cause worry when a parent dies EXCEPT
   A. who will pick you from school
   B. if we shall have to shift to another house
   C. if we shall go to heaven
   D. if there will be enough money

36. What can make one feel closer to the dead parent and even accept that he/she has really died?
   A. crying
   B. attend the funeral only

Read the passage below and answer questions

The day dawned bright and early with everyone in the Kombo family in high spirits because this was the last day of the year. Wanjia Kombo, fourteen, tall, slim and extremely pretty had sat her national primary school examinations and was now waiting for the results with trepidation yet she was excited at the prospect of joining high school like her sister June who was now in her second year.

June Kombo was a serious sixteen year old who paid little attention to her peers but worked hard to get good marks. Having maintained a high standard in the academics, she was the best student in her school.

Wanjia’s father, Joseph Kombo, was in his late forties and his hair was graying at the temples. Working as a civil servant in one of the government ministries, he was a good man who showered his children with praises.

Miriam Kombo, his wife was still beautiful and bubbly at forty-three. A stay-at-home mum, she kept the home in the tip-top shape and took good care of the children. Mambo, the youngest was eight years and all he cared about was his truck. He also loved his puppy and had little or no care for his school work. Fortunately he was naturally bright and easily passed his exams.

One this particular day, Mr. Kombo left for work as usual while his wife and kids stayed behind as schools were in recess. Mrs. Kombo jokingly remarked that may be the results would be announced that day. Wanjia laughed. It was 1.00pm and time for news. The broadcaster on the local station boomed, ‘Now the news headlines. The national primary school examination results were announced today with Tanga Primary School taking first position countrywide.’ That was all Wanjia needed to hear. Her primary school had topped and so she knew she had got good grades. “I passed, I passed,” Wanjia jumped up and down. Her little brother jumped together with her though he did not understand the reason for his sister’s excitement.

39. Why was everyone in the Kombo family in high spirits?
   A. Wanjia had passed her examination
   B. the results had been announced

40. What does the word 'trepidation' mean?
   A. happiness
   B. excitement

   C. it was new year’s eve
   D. father had got a new job
41. How old was June?
A. fourteen
B. two years younger than Wanja
C. two years older than Wanja
D. eighteen years

42. June is in
A. form two
B. form one
C. standard eight
D. not said

43. The name of their father is
A. June Kombo
B. Joseph Kombo
C. Miriam Kombo
D. Wanja Kombo

44. The youngest child in the family
A. loves school
B. does not have a pet
C. is ten years old
D. is naturally bright

45. Who said, ‘Now the news headlines?’
A. mother
B. broadcaster
C. Wanja
D. Mr. Kombo

46. Schools were in recess means that schools
A. had closed down
B. were closed for a weekend
C. had closed for the holidays
D. results were about to be announced

47. Wanja’s mum is a stay-at-home mum. This means she is a
A. house keeper
B. secretary
C. nurse
D. house wife

48. Had Wanja passed the examination?
A. no she hadn’t
B. yes, she hadn’t
C. probably yes
D. hard to tell from the passage

49. It is true that
A. Wanja’s mother knew the results would be announced that day
B. Wanja didn’t wish to go to high school
C. Tanga primary was second in the country
D. Wanja’s mother is hardworking

50. Wanja’s father is probably
A. forty three
B. forty one
C. fifty
D. forty eight
1. Write 18,008,004 in words.
   A. Eighteen thousand eight hundred and four.
   B. Eighteen million eight hundred and four.
   C. Eighteen million eight thousand and four.
   D. Eighteen million eighty thousand and four.

2. Round off 8.968 to two decimal places.
   A. 8.96
   B. 8.97
   C. 9.00
   D. 8.00

3. How many groups of hundreds are there in the total value of five in the number 45689?
   A. 5000
   B. 500
   C. 50
   D. 5

4. What is the reciprocal of $3 \frac{2}{7}$?
   A. $\frac{23}{7}$
   B. $\frac{21}{7}$
   C. $\frac{7}{21}$
   D. $\frac{7}{23}$

5. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
   A. 2024
   B. 5820
   C. 3108
   D. 2458

6. What is the GCD of 36, 48 and 72?
   A. 12
   B. 6
   C. 4
   D. 24

7. Add 8647 + 68941 + 34609
   A. 102197
   B. 112197
   C. 112097
   D. 111197

8. What is the value of $13.63 \times 3.3$?
   A. 43.979
   B. 44.979
   C. 34.979
   D. 44.979

9. Write XLIX in Hindu Arabic numerals
   A. 51
   B. 59
   C. 49
   D. 39

10. What is the value of $x$ in $4(3x + 2) = 44$

11. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?

   A. 240 cm$^2$
   B. 180 cm$^2$
   C. 90 cm$^2$
   D. 360 cm$^2$

12. What is the value of $w$ in the figure below?

   A. 101°
   B. 79°
   C. 90°
   D. 91°

13. Work out

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Litres</th>
<th>millilitres</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ 8</td>
<td>765</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

   A. 15L 850ml
   B. 16L 580ml
   C. 16L 570ml
   D. 15L 570ml

14. Work out $7\frac{3}{8} + 2\frac{1}{4} + 1\frac{1}{2}$

   A. $10\frac{1}{8}$
   B. $10\frac{1}{8}$
   C. $10\frac{3}{4}$
   D. $11\frac{1}{8}$

15. Work out $4\frac{3}{8} + \frac{7}{16}$

   A. 10
   B. $4\frac{5}{7}$
   C. $\frac{1}{10}$
   D. $9\frac{1}{7}$
16. A test began at 8.15 am and it took 2
hours 15 minutes. At what time did the
test end?
A. 10.30 pm B. 6.00 am C. 10.30 a.m D. 6.00 p.m

17. What is the square root of $\frac{7}{9}$?
A. $\frac{34}{9}$ B. $\frac{5}{3}$ C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

18. What is the height of the cuboid below if
the volume is $120\text{cm}^3$?

![Cuboid Diagram]

A. 40 cm B. 3 cm C. 4 cm D. 5 cm

19. What is the next number in the series
below?
5, 7, 10, 14, 19
A. 27 B. 26 C. 24 D. 25

20. Work out $910408 - 666666 = $
A. 243742 B. 243842 C. 253742 D. 243752

21. What is the area of the shaded part in
the figure below?

![Shaded Area Diagram]

A. $252\text{cm}^2$ B. $140\text{cm}^2$ C. $112\text{cm}^2$ D. $60\text{cm}^2$

22. What is the circumference of a circle
whose radius is 14 cm? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)
A. 44 cm B. 88 cm C. 102 cm D. 116 cm

23. Kuria bought 90 eggs. He later found
out that $\frac{1}{6}$ of them are broken. How
many eggs were not broken?
A. 15 B. 85 C. 65 D. 75

24. What is the perimeter of the figure
below?

![Perimeter Diagram]

A. 84 cm B. 62 cm C. 72 cm D. 76 cm

25. A factory packed 40 litres of medicine in
8ml satchets. How many satchets were
packed?
A. 5000 B. 500 C. 50 D. 5

26. Write $\frac{5}{8}$ as a decimal.
A. 6.3 B. 5.8 C. 6.25 D. 0.625

27. Arrange the following fractions in
ascending order.
A. $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{2}{3}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ D. $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$

28. Shiro ran 6000 metres in 25 minutes.
What was her speed in m/s?
A. 240 m/s B. 40 m/s C. 4 m/s D. 24 m/s

29. What is the value of angle marked $t$
below?

![Angle Diagram]

A. 68° B. 44° C. 56° D. 54°
30. Convert $2\frac{1}{4}$ kg into grams.
A. 2.25g  B. 22.5g  C. 225g  D. 2250g

31. Achieng bought the following items from a supermarket:
2$\frac{1}{2}$ litres of milk at sh. 50 per litre
3 loaves of bread at sh 55 per loaf
2 trays of eggs for sh. 600
A match box for sh. 5

How much did she pay for the items?
A. sh. 1495  B. sh. 710  C. sh. 895  D. sh. 785

32. What is the complementary angle of 37°?
A. 53°  B. 63°  C. 143°  D. 153°

33. What is the value of $8 - \frac{2}{3} - \frac{5}{6}$?
A. $\frac{7}{3}$  B. $\frac{6}{2}$  C. $\frac{7}{2}$  D. $\frac{6}{3}$

34. What is the place value of digit 6 in 314652?
A. hundredths  B. 600  C. thousands  D. hundreds

35. What is the sum of the first 33 odd numbers?
A. 1089  B. 1056  C. 1287  D. 1122

36. What is the area of the figure below?

A. 1250cm$^2$  B. 750cm$^2$  C. 625cm$^2$  D. 500cm$^2$

37. Simplify $3(7t + 4w)$
A. $21t + 12w$  B. $21w + 12t$  C. $21t + 4w$  D. $7t + 12w$

38. Rudisha ran round this field twice. How many metres did he cover?

A. 4  B. 5  C. 6  D. 7

39. If 1 cm represents 40 m, how many centimeters will represent 360 m?
A. 8cm  B. 12cm  C. 9cm  D. 14cm

40. Which triangle below is scalene?
A.  B.  C.  D.

41. How many minutes are in 4 hr 36 min?
A. 276  B. 240  C. 436  D. 296

42. The charges for sending a telegram are sh. 20.00 for the first ten words or less. Each additional word is charged sh. 1.00 and a tax of 15% is also charged. How much does this telegram cost?
SHUJAA OPUODHO BOX 8679 MIGORI BURIAL ON WEDNESDAY AT NOON MANDELA AMIMO
A. Sh. 22.00  B. Sh. 25.00  C. Sh. 26.00  D. Sh. 25.30

43. How many squares are in the figure below?
A. 4  B. 5  C. 6  D. 7
44. Which one of the following is NOT a perfect square?
A. 484  B. 616  
C. 324  D. 256.

45. Use ≥, <, > or = to make the statement true.
0.875
\[ \frac{7}{8} \]
A. <  B. >  C.=  D. ≥

46. What is the area in acres of the rectangular plot below?

\[ \text{150m} \]
\[ \text{300m} \]
A. 4500  B. 450  
C. 45  D. 4.5

47. The pie chart below shows the number of animals in a farm.

If the number of pigs in the farm is 15, how many more goats than pigs are there in the farm?
A. 45  B. 15  C. 30  D. 120

48. Work out.

\[ \begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Hr} & \text{min} & \text{sec} \\
48 & 55 & 40 \\
15 & 40 & 35 \\
\hline
3 & 25 & 25 \\
\end{array} \]

\[ \text{Hr} \quad \text{min} \quad \text{sec} \]
A. 67 21 00
B. 66 0 40
C. 67 1 00
D. 68 9 40

49. Write 12.10am in 24h clock system.
A. 1210h  B. 0010h  
C. 2410h  D. 1000h

50. Which is the next shape in the pattern below?

A. 
B. 
C. 
D. 

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES</th>
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<tr>
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