Study the map of MBIO AREA above and answer questions 1 to 7:

1. The general direction of the flow of River Pozi is
   A. NW to SE  B. S. E to N
   C. N. E to S. E  D. N to S. E

2. The direction of the church from Vazi Primary School is
   A. South East  B. North West
   C. South East  D. South West

3. The food crop grown in MBIO Area is
   A. Coffee  B. Maize
   C. Cattle dip  D. Cabbage

4. The main product got from the forest is
   A. Flour  B. Timber
   C. Floor  D. Saw-mill

5. The type of farming practised in the area is
   A. Zero grazing  B. Bush grazing
   C. Market garden  D. Mixed farming

6. The people of MBIO Area belong to
   A. Hindu  B. Islam
   C. Christianity  D. I don’t know

7. The cash crop grown on the Northern side of MBIO region is:
   A. Coffee  B. Tea
   C. Pyrethrum  D. Cotton

8. Which of the following countries has the greatest area of desert?
   A. Sudan  B. Kenya
   C. Somalia  D. Ethiopia

9. Three of the following are elements of a map. Which one is not?
   A. Scales  B. Shape
   C. Key  D. Compass direction

10. Cushites are believed to have migrated from:
    A. Horn of Africa  B. Cameroon
    C. Horn of Asia  D. Sudan

11. What are exports?
    A. Agricultural products  B. Goods bought from other countries
    C. Goods sold within the country  D. Goods sold to other countries

12. Exchanging of good for other goods is known as ________ trade.
    A. Importing  B. Exporting
    C. Barter  D. Cash

13. Which of the following is the law material for cement manufacturer?
    A. Bauxite  B. Limestone
    C. Graphite  D. Diatomite

14. Boran, Somalia, Orma and Gallia are all
    A. Bantu  B. Semites
    C. Nilotes  D. Cushites

15. A barometer is a weather instrument used to measure:
    A. Humidity  B. Direction of wind
    C. Atmospheric pressure  D. Strength of the wind
16. The diagram below shows?

A. Coastal rainfall  B. Relief rainfall
C. Highland rainfall  D. Convectional rainfall

17. Which of the following is not a human right abuse?
A. Discrimination  B. Wrongful arrest
C. Forcing children to go to school  D. Mob justice

18. A sea breeze occurs
A. at night  B. during the day
C. in the highlands  D. far away from the sea

19. Among the communities listed below, which one was not involved in long distance trade in East Africa?
A. Akamba  B. Nyamwezi
C. Agikuyu  D. Makua

20. The following are main breeds of beef cattle kept in Eastern Africa except:
A. Aberdeen Angus  B. Guernsey
C. Hereford  D. Boran

21. The name given to the mountain that border Kenya and Uganda is
A. Mt. Kilimanjaro  B. Mt. Kenya
C. Mt. Elgon  D. Mr. Meru

22. The growing of flowers is called
A. plantation farming  B. market gardening
C. greenhouse  D. floriculture

23. Which one of the following is not a main principle of democracy?
A. Equality before the law  B. Many political parties
C. Accountability  D. Disrespect of rules of law

24. Trade carried out between countries is called:
A. domestic trade  B. barter trade
C. foreign trade  D. internal trade

25. The shaded part in the map has vegetation
A. savanna grassland  B. mangrove forest
C. equatorial  D. forest vegetation

26. The capital city of the country marked B is
A. Asmara  B. Adis Ababa
C. Djibouti  D. Kampala

27. The game reserve marked W is
A. Selous game reserve  B. Serengeti
C. Simieni  D. Ruwenzori

28. Three of the following trees grows in the rain forests. Which one does not?
A. Mahogany  B. Rose wood
C. Teak  D. Acacia

29. Which of the following is not a marine fish?
A. Tilapia  B. Kingfish
C. Tuna  D. Mullet

30. The following are the importance of vegetation except:
A. influence on climate  B. protection of source of rivers
C. building and construction  D. it causes soil erosion

31. The first group of the Luo to enter Kenya was:
A. Joka Omolo  B. Joka Owiny
C. Joka Jok  D. Luo Abasuba

32. Computer network that allows communication between computers is
A. fax  B. e-mail
C. internet  D. safaricom

33. Peace in society is promoted when
A. people's right are denied  B. shared a common ancestor
C. respect for one another  D. leaders talk to their people against other communities

34. Which of the following countries does not neighbour Kenya?
A. Ethiopia  B. Eritrea
C. Somalia  D. Tanzania

35. The following are regions of high rainfall except:
A. highlands  B. lake Victoria
C. coast  D. semi arid areas

36. The road sign shown below means:
A. general sign  B. warning
C. a speed limit  D. not to overtake

37. The biggest river in Kenya is
A. Ewaso Nyiro  B. Athi
C. Tana  D. Sondu Miriu

38. Three of the following are reasons why different Kenyan communities migrated. Which one is not?
A. Drought  B. Adventure
C. Epidemics  D. Increase of population
39. The two largest Islands in Lake Victoria include:-
   A. Rusinga and Mombasa
   B. Pate and Lamu
   C. Mfangano and Rusinga
   D. Mfangano and Manda

40. A person who is loyal, faithful, devoted and loves
   his country is said to be:-
   A. citizen
   B. traitor
   C. guilty
   D. patriotic

41. ________ is the present ruling party in Kenya.
   A. ODM
   B. KANU
   C. PNU
   D. JUBILEE coalition

42. How old must a Kenyan be before they vote?
   A. 20
   B. 18
   C. 21
   D. 25

43. The town marked H is
   A. Siaya
   B. Kisumu
   C. Webuye
   D. Eldoret

44. Which group used route C?
   A. Maasai
   B. Abaluhya
   C. Rendile
   D. Yao

45. One of the following did not use route W during
   their migration to their present homelands. Which one?
   A. Abakuria
   B. Akamba
   C. Aembu
   D. Pokomo

46. The lake marked O is called
   A. L. Victoria
   B. L. Baringo
   C. L. Nakuru
   D. L. Turkana

47. A general election is held after _______ years.
   A. 10 years
   B. 17 years
   C. 5 years
   D. 3 years

48. Lake Turkana, Lake Naivasha, Lake Victoria are
   some of the major grounds where _______ is found.
   A. gold
   B. fish
   C. diatomite
   D. soda ash

49. Kenya gained her independence in
   A. 1952
   B. 1962
   C. 1964
   D. 1963

50. The imaginary lines drawn on a map that run from
    East to West are called _______
    A. longitudes
    B. latitudes
    C. meridian
    D. vertical lines

51. Which element of weather is measured by the
    instrument drawn below?
   A. Air pressure
   B. Temperature
   C. Speed of wind
   D. Rainfall

52. Which of the following is a problem facing forests?
   A. Agroforestry
   B. Illegal settlement
   C. Competition from alternative sources of energy
   D. Afforestation

53. The following are reasons why the missionaries
    come to Eastern Africa, which one is not?
   A. To spread Christianity
   B. To trade with people of Eastern Africa
   C. To prevent spread of Islamic religion
   D. To stop slave trade

54. The main fishing ground in Tanzania is:
   A. Lake Victoria
   B. Lake Tanganyika
   C. Lake Rukwa
   D. Lake Malawi

55. One of the reasons of establishing Jua Kalii industry
    was to:
   A. help people to earn money
   B. share work
   C. use available electricity
   D. create unemployment

56. Which of the following is a subsistence crop grown
    in Kenya?
   A. Bananas
   B. Pyrethrum
   C. Flowers
   D. Tea

57. _______ is the main tourist attraction in Eastern
    Africa?
   A. Good climate
   B. Historical sites
   C. People’s culture
   D. Wildlife

58. The following are factors influencing vegetation
    distribution in Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
   A. Altitude
   B. Climate
   C. Longitude
   D. Soil

59. Which of the following is the most recent means
    of communication?
   A. Postal services
   B. Print media
   C. Telegrams
   D. Use of cellphones

60. The following are sources of government revenue
    except?
   A. Income tax
   B. Harambee collections
   C. Loans and foreign Aids
   D. Export duty
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer 1</th>
<th>Answer 2</th>
<th>Answer 3</th>
<th>Answer 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>61. Which commandment was broken by Cain when he killed his brother?</td>
<td>A. Do not commit murder</td>
<td>B. Remember the sabbath and keep it holy</td>
<td>C. Do not accuse anyone falsely</td>
<td>D. Do not steal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62. When Moses was called by God was he living in?</td>
<td>A. Egypt</td>
<td>B. Median</td>
<td>C. Canaan</td>
<td>D. Moab</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63. Which among the following was not an occasion to mark a new life in African Traditional communities?</td>
<td>A. Initiation</td>
<td>B. Baptism</td>
<td>C. Birth</td>
<td>D. Marriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64. The prophet who announced that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem was:</td>
<td>A. Isaiah</td>
<td>B. Jeremiah</td>
<td>C. Micah</td>
<td>D. Daniel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65. The disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit in the town of:</td>
<td>A. Bethlehem</td>
<td>B. Jerusalem</td>
<td>C. Nazareth</td>
<td>D. Galilee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66. Christians should take care of street children in all the following ways except?</td>
<td>A. Giving them clothes</td>
<td>B. Chase them away from the street</td>
<td>C. Take them to school</td>
<td>D. Taking them to children's home</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67. Which one of the following is a way of behaving responsibly in the society?</td>
<td>A. Disobeying our teacher</td>
<td>B. Obeying our parents and teacher</td>
<td>C. Saying bad things about our neighbours</td>
<td>D. Lacking respect to our friends and agemates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68. The following are fruits of the Holy spirit except?</td>
<td>A. Joy</td>
<td>B. Peace</td>
<td>C. Faith</td>
<td>D. Self control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>69. The word “church” in Christians means:</td>
<td>A. Christians themselves</td>
<td>B. Synagogue</td>
<td>C. Temple</td>
<td>D. Building where people worship</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70. Jesus taught his disciples that riches are stored in?</td>
<td>A. House</td>
<td>B. Heaven</td>
<td>C. Fields</td>
<td>D. Banks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71. The bible is made up of books:</td>
<td>A. 67</td>
<td>B. 83</td>
<td>C. 66</td>
<td>D. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72. What sign did the rising of Lazarus give?</td>
<td>A. God lives</td>
<td>B. People more than others</td>
<td>C. We shall live forever</td>
<td>D. Jesus had power over life and death</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74. The first believers were called Christians at:</td>
<td>A. Jerusalem</td>
<td>B. Bethlehem</td>
<td>C. Judea</td>
<td>D. Antioch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75. During the call of Abraham he was promised:</td>
<td>A. son</td>
<td>B. to be blessed</td>
<td>C. a new home</td>
<td>D. of wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76. Emmanuel means</td>
<td>A. God with us</td>
<td>B. Bright star</td>
<td>C. Coming soon</td>
<td>D. Son of God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>77. When does new life start?</td>
<td>A. When one dies</td>
<td>B. When one has faith in Jesus Christ</td>
<td>C. When one eats the sacrament</td>
<td>D. When one is born</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>78. Which of the following is false after resurrection of Jesus?</td>
<td>A. Still had wounds on his body</td>
<td>B. Went straight to heaven</td>
<td>C. Appeared to a number of people</td>
<td>D. Could enter a room with doors and windows closed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79. Man was created in God’s image so that he can:</td>
<td>A. talk like God</td>
<td>B. reason</td>
<td>C. die</td>
<td>D. disobey God</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80. According to the story of creation Eve was created to:</td>
<td>A. eat the fruit</td>
<td>B. be a messenger</td>
<td>C. work in the garden</td>
<td>D. be Adam’s helper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81. We give our lives to God when we</td>
<td>A. serve Him</td>
<td>B. play always</td>
<td>C. work always</td>
<td>D. call Him</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82. Why should young people develop life skills?</td>
<td>A. To help them to grow</td>
<td>B. Because adult have developed them</td>
<td>C. Because their teacher will be happy</td>
<td>D. Because they will help them cope with daily problems</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83. In the story of the lost son Jesus wanted to teach about:</td>
<td>A. riches</td>
<td>B. poverty</td>
<td>C. forgiveness</td>
<td>D. sharing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84. The first people to know that Jesus had been born in Bethlehem were:</td>
<td>A. The Gentiles</td>
<td>B. The wisemen</td>
<td>C. The Shepherds</td>
<td>D. The Samaritans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85. Life without end is?</td>
<td>A. Confessing that you are saved</td>
<td>B. Moral life</td>
<td>C. Eternal life</td>
<td>D. Living on earth forever</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86. Anybody who lives an idle life at the end of the day should?</td>
<td>A. Eat other people’s food</td>
<td>B. Steal</td>
<td>C. Sleep</td>
<td>D. Not eat at all</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87. Who built the ark?</td>
<td>A. Abraham</td>
<td>B. Jesus</td>
<td>C. Mary</td>
<td>D. Noah</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88. Who sealed God’s covenant with man?</td>
<td>A. Jesus</td>
<td>B. Adam</td>
<td>C. John</td>
<td>D. James</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89. Who among the following is a person with special needs?</td>
<td>A. The sick</td>
<td>B. The rich</td>
<td>C. The healthy</td>
<td>D. The priest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90. __________ is a prayer that Jesus taught His disciples.</td>
<td>A. apostle’s creed</td>
<td>B. magnificat</td>
<td>C. our Lord’s prayer</td>
<td>D. Hossana Hossana</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Write sixty nine thousand three hundred and two in symbols?
   A. 96302
   B. 69301
   C. 69000302
   D. 69302

2. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 152654?
   A. Hundreds
   B. Six hundreds
   C. Thousands
   D. Six thousands

3. Find the highest common factors of 24 and 32.
   A. 6
   B. 12
   C. 8
   D. 64

4. Work out $3\frac{1}{4} + 7\frac{1}{8} = $
   A. $1\frac{5}{24}$
   B. $4\frac{5}{24}$
   C. $3\frac{1}{8}$
   D. $3\frac{1}{3}$

5. Find the product of 3142 and 25.
   A. 3167
   B. 3117
   C. 78550
   D. 79560

6. Work out.
   $\begin{array}{c}
   47938 \\
   \underline{39642} \\
   \hline
   \underline{-87289}
   \end{array}$
   A. 87580
   B. 191000
   C. 174869
   D. 184859

7. Multiply $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2} = $
   A. $\frac{9}{4}$
   B. $3\frac{3}{4}$
   C. $3\frac{3}{8}$
   D. $1\frac{1}{2}$

8. Work out $\frac{1}{4} + 12 = $
   A. 3
   B. $12\frac{1}{4}$
   C. $\frac{1}{48}$
   D. $\frac{1}{36}$

9. Subtract $\frac{4}{9}$ from $\frac{2}{9}$
   A. $\frac{4}{9}$
   B. $\frac{2}{9}$
   C. $\frac{2}{9}$
   D. $\frac{1}{27}$

10. Find the value of $y$.

11. How many 500g packets of tea can be packed from 15$\frac{1}{4}$kg?
   A. 61
   B. 30
   C. $3\frac{1}{10}$
   D. 21
12. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below.

\[ \text{Area} = \frac{1}{2} \times \text{Base} \times \text{Height} \]

A. \(250\text{cm}^2\)  
B. \(100\text{cm}^2\)  
C. \(150\text{cm}^2\)  
D. \(175\text{cm}^2\)

13. Find the value of \(x\) if \(6x - 4 - 5x = 9\)

A. 5  
B. 36  
C. 13  
D. 14

14. Work out: \(13 \times 3.56 = \)

A. 4.828  
B. 4.628  
C. 48.28  
D. 46.28

15. Which of these numbers is divisible by both 4 and 6?

A. 2472  
B. 2473  
C. 2958  
D. 916

16. How many minutes are there in 420 seconds?

A. 7  
B. 70  
C. 6  
D. 42

17. Find the missing number.

\[ \frac{3}{5} = \frac{?}{45} \]

A. 15  
B. 9  
C. 20  
D. 27

18. Work out:

\[ 3(2a + b + 4c) \]

A. \(5a + 3b + 12c\)  
B. \(6a + 3b + 12c\)  
C. \(5a + b + 7c\)  
D. \(6a + b + 12c\)

19. Find the missing number in the sequence below:

9, 16, 25, 36, ...

A. 48  
B. 42  
C. 64  
D. 49

20. Round off 230489 to the nearest thousand.

A. 230400  
B. 230000  
C. 200000  
D. 240000

21. Find the area of the square below.

A. \(\frac{9}{10}\text{m}^2\)  
B. \(3\frac{1}{2}\text{m}^2\)  
C. \(\frac{12}{15}\text{m}^2\)  
D. \(\frac{16}{12}\text{m}^2\)

22. Calculate the area of the shaded part.

A. 960\text{cm}^2  
B. 240\text{cm}^2  
C. 1680\text{cm}^2  
D. 720\text{cm}^2

23. What is the reciprocal of 12?

A. \(\frac{1}{2}\)  
B. \(\frac{1}{12}\)  
C. \(\frac{2}{1}\)  
D. \(\frac{12}{1}\)

24. During a tree planting day a school bought 350 trees at a cost of Shs. 35 per tree. How much money was spent?

A. Sh.385  
B. Sh.35035  
C. Sh.12250  
D. Sh. 315
25. Which of these are parallel lines?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

26. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
A. 37596  
B. 59386  
C. 689432  
D. 11183  

27. A class has 16 girls and 27 boys. During a maths lesson 1/4 of the girls and 1/9 of the boys went to fetch water. How many pupils went to fetch water?
A. 24  
B. 23  
C. 36  
D. 7  

28. A square room has an area of 784 m². What is its perimeter?
A. 1568 cm  
B. 56 cm  
C. 112 cm  
D. 196 cm  

29. Add: 61.234 + 112.3 + 13.7215 =
A. 187.2555  
B. 74.9555  
C. 86.1855  
D. 73.534  

30. Work out: \((2\frac{1}{4})^2\)
A. 2\frac{1}{4}  
B. 5\frac{1}{2}  
C. 5\frac{1}{16}  
D. \frac{16}{81}  

31. Work out: \(\sqrt{2.25}\)
A. 1.5  
B. 0.15  
C. 0.015  
D. 15  

32. Find the volume of the figure below.

A. 240 cm³  
B. 40 cm³  
C. 240 cm²  
D. 48 cm³  

33. What is \(11\frac{1}{3} - 3\frac{1}{5}\)?
A. \(5\frac{5}{24}\)  
B. \(8\frac{1}{6}\)  
C. \(8\frac{5}{24}\)  
D. \(14\frac{7}{11}\)  

34. Work out:
\[\begin{array}{c}
9 + 86 \quad 40 \\
\end{array}\]
A. 9 kg 69 g  
B. 9 kg 560 g  
C. 9 kg 540 kg  
D. 8 kg 540 g  

35. What is the difference between the squares of 6 and 8?
A. 36  
B. 64  
C. 2  
D. 28  

36. Simplify:
\[2\frac{1}{4} m + 6k - 1\frac{1}{4} m - 3k\]
A. 4 m + 6 k  
B. 1\frac{1}{4} m + 9 k  
C. 1\frac{1}{4} m + 3 k  
D. 4 m + 3 k  

37. Add: 123068 + 1068 + 92 =
A. 12428  
B. 124228  
C. 12422  
D. 124028  

38. A school has 1200 pupils \(\frac{3}{4}\) of them are boys. How many girls are there?
A. 720  
B. 480  
C. 1000  
D. 860
45. A figure with 2 opposite sides equal and parallel and each of the four angles is 90° is ________
   A. parallelogram
   B. rectangle
   C. square
   D. triangle

46. How many tins each holding $1\frac{1}{4}$ kg of fat can be filled from a jar containing 30 kg of fat?
   A. 26
   B. 28
   C. 37
   D. 24

47. How many cubes are used to make this stack?

48. Which of the following sets of numbers consist of prime numbers only?
   A. 7, 9, 11
   B. 5, 7, 15
   C. 13, 11, 17
   D. 9, 13, 15

49. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the lowest: $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$
   A. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}$
   B. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}$
   C. $\frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$
   D. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}$

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

   A. 6 hrs 56 min 10 sec
   B. 4 hr 26 sec 10 sec
   C. 30 hr 56 min 10 sec
   D. 29 hr 56 min 10 sec
TOP RANK SERIES
DARASA LA SITA
MWAKA 2015

Muda: Saal Dik, 40

KISWAHILI

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU
1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina Maswali 50
2. Hakikisha umeandika:-
   (i) NAMIBARI Yako
   (ii) JINA LAKO
   (iii) JINA LA SHULE Yako

Jaza nafasi 1 - 15 zilizochwa wazi kwa kuchagua jibu mwafaka kati ya uliyopewa hapo chini:-

Hapo 1 za kale paleishi mwanamke mmoja mzee 2 bwanaye 3 dumia na kumwachia mali mengi.

Kila mtu katika kijiji choa 4 kilijulikana kama Gakoigo alimwogopa. Alikuwa tajiri sana hivi kwamba 5 wa kijiji jirani walimwonea wivu. Zamani hizo, watu walikuwa wakihiifadhi 6 mengi 7 chakula 8 maghafi-

9 njia ya nyumba 10 ili kudhihirisha walikuwa na mali minge.

1. A. samahani
   B. shambani
   C. zamanani
   D. samani

2. A. ambae
   B. ambaye
   C. mwene
   D. ambao

3. A. alipiga
   B. alimwaga
   C. aliaka
   D. aliage

4. A. ambayo
   B. ambato
   C. ambacho
   D. ambao

5. A. wenyewe
   B. wenyweji
   C. wenyewe
   D. wenyazi

6. A. mavuno
   B. masao
   C. maindi
   D. mafungo

7. A. vya
   B. ya
   C. za
   D. wa

8. A. kwa
   B. kwene
   C. penye
   D. mwenye

9. A. lao
   B. mwaao
   C. yao
   D. zao

10. A. mwao
    B. lao
    C. zao
    D. yao


11. A. cha
    B. za
    C. la
    D. wa

12. A. mengine
    B. kwingine
    C. zingine
    D. nyingine

13. A. cha
    B. pamoja
    C. na
    D. kwa

14. A. nche
    B. inchi
    C. nje
    D. inje

15. A. kala
    B. rangi
    C. marangi
    D. virangi

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Kuanza swali a 16 - 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maafuko yake:-

16. Tangumuva _______ tuna shughuli _______ hapa na pale.
   A. ianze/za          B. imeanza/kwa
   C. uanze/ za         D. ianze/ ya

17. Kinyume cha bavyaa ni _______
   A. ajuzaa            B. mavya
   C. shangazi         D. sheremeji

18. Kamiliba metahi hii:
   Mla nawe hafi nawe ila _______
   A. mzaziwe        B. mzaliwa nawe
   C. mwenda nawe    D. mpendawe

19. Vidudu vya konokono huambukiza maradhi ya _______
   A. saratani        B. sokota
   C. kichocho       D. malale

   Kulala _______
   A. la la la        B. tuli
   C. rojo rojo      D. fo fo fo

21. Kipindi cha miaka kumi ni _______
   A. elfu          B. mwongo
   C. karne         D. korija

   Jana, leo, kesho, kesho kutwa _______
   A. juzi          B. mtondogoo
   C. mtondo       D. sasa

23. \( \frac{1}{6} \) ni sawa na _______
   A. tusui        B. humusi
   C. thummi      D. sudusi

24. Ipi maana ya:
   Kula mwande.
   A. kujitahidi      B. kupata shida
   C. kukosa vyote    D. kavumilia

25. Tegua kiteni mawili.
   Huku ng’o na kule ng’o.
   A. giza          B. macho
   C. tororo       D. mdomo

26. Jina kutookana na kitenzi LIMA ni _______
   A. limia        B. kilimo
   C. limishwa    D. limalima

27. Kanusha.
   Nimesoma habari hiyo yote _______
   A. Sisomi habari hiyo yote
   B. Sitasoma habari hiyo yote
   C. Sijasoma habari hiyo yote
   D. Nitasoma habari hiyo yote

28. Kila siku sisi hupitia njia _______
   A. papa, hapa     B. hii, hizi
   C. ii, hii       D. hii, ii

29. Kitenzi linda hutookana na mlinzi kama vile _______
    ni kwa msomaji.
    A. msomi         B. soma
    C. msomaji      D. soma

    A. chakura, kula
    B. kura, kula
    C. chakula, kura
    D. chakura, chakula

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-**


Si ajabu kuwa na ajali nyingi siku hizi kwa sababu magari yameongezeka. Miji mingi siku hizi haikaliki kwa sababu

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ya wingi wa magari. Kila unapotembea mijini ni magari tu yaliyoegeshwa. Baraste nazo zimejaa magari, misitu inazidi kufye kwa ili tutengeneze barabara zaidi za kupitia magari. Ongezeko la magari limesababisha madhara mengi muthalani, uvnjaji wa sheria za barabarani na ajali zinazosababisha na uendeshaji mbaya wa magari.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31.</th>
<th>Ni upi kati yake magonjwa haya ulikosa tiba hapa kale na ulitajwa?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Mafua</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Kifaduro</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Waba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Ndui</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>32.</th>
<th>Kwa nini tunaishi katika kipindi kizuri?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kuna chanjo za kila ugonjwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Vifo havisababishwi tena na ugonjwa wowote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Magonjwa yaliyokuwa sugu yamedhibitika kwa dawa na chanjo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Hakuna magonjwa yoyote</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>33.</th>
<th>Matumaini haya kipindi hiki yametiwa ila na-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>ugonjwa wa ukimwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>ukataji miti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>ajali barabarani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>magari mengi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>34.</th>
<th>Siku hizi magari __________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>si mengi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>yameonogeza</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>yameisha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>yamezeeka</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>35.</th>
<th>Baadhia ya magonjwa sugu ni ule wa:-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>waba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>ukimwi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>homa ya matumbo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kifua kikuu</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>36.</th>
<th>Sababu maalum ya ongezeko la ajali ni:-</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>ukataji miti</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kuchukuma hongo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>mitihani miepesi ya udereva</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>ongezeko la magari</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>37.</th>
<th>Kulingana na mwandishi ni njia ngapi zinaweza kudhibiti ajali barabarani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Saba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Sita</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Nane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Tano</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>38.</th>
<th>Kati ya hawa kilema ni _______________________________________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>seremala</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kiduko</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kuli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>fukara</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>39.</th>
<th>Serikali inapongeza kwa kuchukua hatua gani?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kukataza rushwa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Ujenzi wa barabara mpya</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Uwekaji wa vifaa vya kuzuia kasi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Kupiga marufuku ukataji miti</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>40.</th>
<th>Ni mali gani ya asili, yanayoadhariwa na ongezeko la magari?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Misitu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Watu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Wanyama pori</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Dawa za kienejej</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TRS-002 / DAR. LA SITA / KISW / 2015**
Hapo zamani palikuwa na mwanambee mzee. Alipanga siku yake vizuri na alikuwa yua jua vizuri ataafanya kazi zake


Wakati mwingi wa wafanyi kazi hao walihabibu muda wakizungumza na kunywa chai. Wafanyi kazi wakadhani kuwika kwa jogoo haya ndiko kulileta shida hizi zote. Kwa hivyo siku moja, wakati mama huyu mzee alipokuwa na shughuli nyingine kwingine walimuua jogoo yole wakamzika ndani ya shimo ardhini. Ijapokuwa wafanyikazi hao walikuwa wamefanya kosa kubwa hawakujali.

Mama huyu bila jogoo wake kumwambia wakati, alikosea saa. Aliwaita wafanyakazi wake katikati ya usiku na kuwalazimu kufanya kazi zao.

41. Ni nani aliyeinwamshika asubuhi na mapema?
   A. Saa
   B. Wafanyikazi
   C. Yeye mwenyewe
   D. Jogoo wake

42. Mwanamke huyu mzee alikuwaje?
   A. Hatujaambiwa
   B. Alipendwa na wafanyi kazi wake
   C. Alikuwa mivyu
   D. Alipenda kufanya mambo yake kwa saa

43. Kwa nini walimu mkia jogoo?
   A. Kwa makelele yake
   B. Bure tu
   C. Kwa kuwa mnene
   D. Kwa kuwa alimsaidia mama huyu kuwaamsha mapema

44. Ni kina nani ambao hawakupenda jogoo?
   A. Watoto
   B. Majirani
   C. Yeye
   D. Wafanyikazi

45. Wafanyikazi walipotezaje wakati wao?
   A. Kumua jogoo
   B. Kula
   C. Kunywa chai
   D. Kuzungumza na kunywa chaia

46. Mama huyu baada ya jogoo wake kutaa aliwaamsha:-
   A. saa tisa
   B. kuchelewa
   C. usiku saa sita
   D. asubuhi

47. WALIMFANYIA JOGOO NINI?
   A. Wafampika
   B. Wafimukuza huko nyumbani
   C. Walianza kumfurahia
   D. Walimuua na kunzika kwenye shimo

48. Wafanyi kazi hawa wallikuwa 
   A. Watson
   B. wawivu
   C. wachoyo
   D. wazuri

49. Jogoo huyu alizikwa wapi?
   A. Ziwa
   B. Jikon
   C. Duniani
   D. Kwa shimo ardhini

50. Kichwa kifaaacho ufahamu huu ni 
   A. kujua wakati
   B. wafanyi kazi
   C. mama mzee na jogoo wake
   D. jogoo
1. Which small animal is in the same group with a tick?
   A. Locust
   B. Spider
   C. Bee
   D. Butterfly

2. The rise of water in soil is termed as:
   A. drainage
   B. diffusion
   C. osmosis
   D. capillarity

3. Which part of seed does the air get into a germinating seed?
   A. Hilum
   B. Micropyle
   C. Radicle
   D. Testa

4. Which of the following parts form the male part of a flower?
   A. Filament, ovary, ovules, anther
   B. Stalk, sepals, petals, stigma
   C. Anthers, filament, pollen
   D. Ovary, stigma, ovules, filament

5. Std.6 pupils of Wairuri Primary School carried out the following experiment. What were they investigating?
   A. Respiration
   B. Transpiration
   C. Germination
   D. Photosynthesis

6. Which of the following is not a problem related to teeth?
   A. Bad smell
   B. Shiny teeth
   C. Dental carries
   D. Bleeding gums

7. The diagram below represents classification of plants. Which alternative correctly represents letters X and Y respectively?

   ![Diagram of plants classification]
   A. Mucor and beans
   B. Beans and mucor
   C. Moulds and mildew
   D. Sorghum and moss

8. Three of the following are agents of pollination except?
   A. Light
   B. Animals
   C. Insects
   D. Wind

9. The water on the surface is being heated by _____ process.
   A. convection
   B. conduction
   C. heat
   D. radiation
10. Which of the following consists of foods that are rich in proteins?
A. Eggs, milk, peas
B. Beans, ugali, groundnuts
C. Milk, chicken, carrots
D. Spinach, cabbage, chicken

11. ______ is the passage through which sperms and urine pass in male reproductive system.
A. Penis
B. Sperm duct
C. Urethra
D. Ovary

12. Which one is not a function of leaves?
A. Breathing
B. Photosynthesis
C. Absorption of water
D. Transpiration

13. Ovulation in the human females takes place every:
A. 30 days
B. 28 days
C. 14 days
D. 7 days

14. The main function of the flower petals is to
A. give bright light
B. attract insects
C. produce pollen grains
D. protect the flower

15. The part marked W is:
A. ovum
B. ovary
C. uterus
D. vulva

16. The part marked K is:
A. uterus
B. fallopian tube
C. sperm duct
D. vagina

17. Three of the following are deficiency diseases except:
A. Kwashiorcor
B. Marasmus
C. Beriberi
D. Malaria

18. Which of the following is not waterborne disease?
A. Bilharzia
B. Cholera
C. Typhoid
D. Lung cancer

19. Which of these is not used to measure weather?
A. Rain gauge
B. Anemometer
C. Rainfall
D. Barometer

20. Which of the following is not a vertebrate?
A. Chameleon
B. Rat
C. Snail
D. Lizard

21. Which one of these is a non-flowering plant?
A. Mushroom
B. Grass
C. Cactus
D. Onion

22. Which of the following characteristics of flowers is found in wind-pollinated flowers only?
A. Brightly coloured petals
B. Nectaries
C. Large petals
D. Feathery stigma

23. In the following diagram, the part marked J is the:

A. radicle
B. hilum
C. cotyledon
D. plumule

24. What is the function of the part marked N in the diagram above?
A. Store food
B. Grow into roots
C. Grow into shoot
D. Protection

25. Bile is produced by
A. stomach
B. liver
C. pancreas
D. colon

26. The instrument below is used to measure

A. direction and speed of wind
B. speed and direction of wind
C. pressure and speed of wind
D. direction and strength of wind
27. Which of the following is the function of the rectum?
   A. Complete digestion of food
   B. Store undigested food
   C. Absorb water
   D. Absorb digested food

28. The process by which water vapour changes into droplets of water is called ________
   A. evaporation
   B. melting
   C. condensation
   D. freezing

29. Which of the following is not a part of the male reproductive system?
   A. Penis
   B. Oviduct
   C. Testes
   D. Urethra

30. Which of the following does not pollute sound?
   A. Car hooting
   B. Children shouting
   C. Low music from radio
   D. Blowing whistle hard

31. Which one of the following does not help an animal to grow healthy?
   A. Proper housing
   B. Adding proper fertilizer
   C. Proper feeding
   D. Proper medical care

32. Which of the following is not a safety measure when handling and using insecticides?
   A. Move out of the room being sprayed
   B. Remove food and water containers in the room being sprayed
   C. Get spray into your eyes
   D. Do not breathe in the spray

33. The disease that comes as a result of lack of enough blood is ________
   A. Rickets
   B. Anaemia
   C. Marasmus
   D. Typhoid

34. Which of the following is not a method of preventing malaria?
   A. Draining stagnant water
   B. Keeping our houses clean
   C. Introduce fish in ponds
   D. Sleeping under mosquito net

35. The BCG vaccine is given to babies to immunize them against?
   A. Malaria
   B. Polio
   C. Tuberculosis
   D. Typhoid

36. The type of veins in this diagram is ________
   A. parallel
   B. capillary
   C. network veins
   D. none

37. The change of state from solid to liquid is known as:-
   A. evaporation
   B. melting
   C. freezing
   D. condensation

38. When the water rises in the tube of a liquid thermometer we say that day is ________
   A. cold
   B. windy
   C. hot
   D. dry

39. The roots shown below are called ________
   A. tap
   B. fibrous
   C. aerial
   D. prop

40. The amphibians use ________ to breathe when young.
   A. lungs
   B. gills
   C. skin
   D. nose
41. Which one is not a method by which tuberculosis is spread?
   A. Coughing
   B. Sneezing
   C. Spitting
   D. Stagnant water

42. Study the air thermometer drawn below. On a hot day, what is the most likely thing to happen?

   [Diagram of an inverted U-shaped bottle with a straw and a beaker with colored water]
   A. Liquid water in the straw rises
   B. Liquid water in the beaker drops
   C. Liquid water in the straw drops
   D. No change occurs

43. Which one of the following is not a source of light?
   A. A burning candle
   B. A fire fly
   C. Paper
   D. A lit matchstick

44. The sperms are produced in the ________
   A. ovary
   B. penis
   C. urethra
   D. testis

45. Cutting trees, overgrazing the pasture and other human activities all cause _________
   A. re-afforestation
   B. ice erosion
   C. de-afforestation
   D. soil erosion

46. A candle was burning inside an enclosed jar. When it was burnt for sometime, a gas was used up. This gas cannot be used in ________
   [Diagram of a jar with a burning candle]
   A. burning
   B. rusting
   C. germination
   D. photosynthesis

47. The diagram below represents a part of flower known as ________
   [Diagram of a part of a flower]
   A. stamen
   B. corolla
   C. pistil
   D. calyx

48. Three of the following statements about the leaf of a plant are true. Which one is not?
   A. It absorbs sunlight
   B. It makes plant food
   C. It absorbs mineral salts
   D. It allows out excess water

49. At what stage should a baby be vaccinated against measles and tuberculosis?
   **Measles**
   A. 6 months - 10 weeks
   B. 10 months - 1 day
   C. 1 month - 1 day
   D. 9 months - at birth

   **Tuberculosis**
   A. 6 months - 10 weeks
   B. 10 months - 1 day
   C. 1 month - 1 day
   D. 9 months - at birth

50. Which of these parts of a flower are wrongly matched with their functions?
   A. Calyx - Protects flower buds
   B. Style - Protects ovary
   C. Stigma - Receives pollen
   D. Ovary - Contains ovules
ENGLISH

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil only
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

I. YOUR NAME

II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Fill in the blank spaces with the best answers from the choices given:

Malnutrition ____1____ bad nutrition. Bad nutrition can ____2____ due to under nutrition or over nutrition. In ____3____ developing countries ____4____ commonest nutrition problem is ____5____. Under nutrition means eating ____6____ little food or not enough healthy foods.

Under nutrition of all types ____7____ a major problem in Eastern Africa. The people most affected are children ____8____ pregnant and lactating women. Undernutrition is particularly bad ____9____ children because their mental and physical growth and development ____10____ affected. ____11____ is also a major cause of death in children.

Over nutrition or eating too much ____12____ certain foods e.g. fats and sugar causes obesity and a number ____13____ degenerative diseases. The diseases are ____14____ overfed nations of the Western World and are ____15____ appearing among the elite in poorer countries.

1. A. relates to
   B. does not
   C. means
   D. shows

2. A. results
   B. indicates
   C. be
   D. was

3. A. major
   B. minor
   C. all
   D. most

4. A. and
   B. is
   C. was
   D. the

5. A. famine
   B. poor rainfall
   C. poverty
   D. undernutrition

6. A. too
   B. to
   C. too much
   D. a lot

7. A. also
   B. is
   C. was
   D. has been

8. A. and
   B. combined with
   C. with
   D. who are

9. A. because
   B. for
   C. in
   D. to

10. A. will
    B. can
    C. was
    D. can be

11. A. what
    B. due to
    C. it
    D. was

12. A. little of
    B. in
    C. off
    D. of

13. A. off
    B. in
    C. of
    D. with

14. A. all over
    B. inside
    C. around
    D. in the

15. A. now
    B. within
    C. later
    D. almost

Time: 1hr 40 minutes
Choose the word which means the opposite of the underlined:

16. This is so courageous of you!
   A. frank
   B. encourage
   C. misbehave
   D. coward

17. The tin is full of honey.
   A. turned
   B. empty
   C. nothing
   D. half

Choose the correct question tag:

18. You don’t have a pen? __________
   A. have you
   B. won’t you
   C. do you
   D. dont you

19. The pupils will be singing, __________?
   A. won’t they
   B. would they
   C. will they
   D. shan’t they

20. Hurry, hurry __________
   A. reaches faster
   B. has no blessings
   C. moves slowly
   D. has blessings

21. Write one word for the following (papers, pencils, pens)
   A. writers
   B. stationary
   C. stationery
   D. ornaments

22. Where have they _________ now?
   A. going
   B. go
   C. went
   D. gone

23. Hardly had I slept _________ a gun was heard.
   A. while
   B. than
   C. as
   D. when

Choose the meaning of the underlined word:

24. You should calculate now much it costs.
   A. work out
   B. work over
   C. write down
   D. work up

25. It is hard to tolerate a lazy pupil.
   A. put in
   B. put down
   C. put up
   D. put up with

Read the passage below and answer question 26-37

Good behaviour, good habits and high moral standards are generally referred to as virtues. Honesty, patience, kindness, diligence, trust worthiness, selfishness, courtesy, obedience and self control are some of the virtues we should have.

Let us start with honesty. An honest person is one who tells the truth and does not cheat or steal. Honesty is a very important virtue which we should practice as we talk, play and spend time with other people, whether at home in school or at work.

Kindness is another important virtue, when people are friendly and helpful to us we feel happy because they are kind to us. Is it not good therefore to treat others the same way.

Some people do not have the virtue of patience. They complains and complain when they do not get what they
want, when they want it and in exactly the same way they want it. This makes them angry and they make life very difficult for themselves and others.

Another very important virtue is self control. Some people who do not have this virtue talk carelessly and are rude to other people. Self controlled people will take time to think of the consequences of their actions. They will set limits and develop responsible and healthy relationship with the opposite sex. They are unlikely to lose respect or get unwanted pregnancies.

26. Good habits, good behaviour and high moral standards are referred to as
   A. morality  B. goodness  C. vices  D. virtues

27. People who are ________ makes life very difficult for themselves and others.
   A. impatient  B. dishonest  C. unkind  D. patient

28. We feel good and happy when people are friendly and helpful to us. This is because they are ________
   A. kind  B. honest  C. unkind  D. obedient

29. The following are virtues. Which one is not a good virtue?
   A. Courtesy  B. Selfishness  C. Honest  D. Diligence

30. One who is honest is one who ________
   A. treats others fairly  B. do not talk carelessly to others  C. tells the truth and steals  D. tells the truth and does not cheat or steal

31. According to the passage, people who have self control ________
   A. are unlikely to lose self-respect  B. cannot get pregnant  C. do not think of the consequences of their actions  D. do not relate with people of the opposite sex

32. It is important to practice telling the truth when ________
   A. at work  B. at home  C. in jail  D. anywhere

33. It is advisable for girls and boys to have ________ in order to develop responsible and healthy relationship with each other.
   A. patience  B. obedience  C. self control  D. courtesy

34. What is the opposite of the word responsible?
   A. Mean  B. Irresponsible  C. Rude  D. Dishonest

35. People who lack patience will always complain and complain when ________
   A. when they are sick  B. when they are hungry  C. they do not get what they want  D. they get what they want at a time they want

36. Virtues helps us in the following ways except?
   A. To be responsible  B. To be helpful and friendly  C. To have good relationship  D. To quarrel with others

37. What is the best title for the story?
   A. Being responsible  B. Good relationship  C. What are virtues  D. Good behaviour
There are sixty different kinds of gazelles living in Africa, Asia and the near East. Some kinds live on the top of mountains, others on the plains or very dry areas.

All of these small, graceful, antelopes have wonderful spiralling horns. Unlike the antlers of a deer, the gazelles have true horns, that are never shed. Gazelles are extremely fast creatures. They can run as fast as sixty miles per hour for a half a mile, or forty five miles per hour for as long as twenty minutes.

That’s faster than a horse runs and shows more endurance. One kind of African gazelle, the Impala, can leap ten feet into the air and perform a running broad jump of forty feet. This is like jumping over four cars lined up end to end!

Gazelles graze in herds for protection from their many predators. Their large, shining eyes constantly scan in their surroundings for any signs of movement. Gazelles that live in dry areas never need to gather at dangerous places like watering holes because they never drink water. The moisture in the grass and plants is all they need to survive.

38. How many miles can gazelles run?
   A. Sixty miles per hour  B. Sixty miles per minute
   C. Forty miles per hour  D. Seventy miles per hour

39. The different kinds of gazelles are living in?
   A. America, Near East
   B. Far East Asia, Africa
   C. Africa, Near East, Asia
   D. Europe, Africa, Asia

40. How many kinds of gazelles are mentioned in the passage?
   A. Sixty  B. Eighty
   C. Seventy  D. Ninety

41. The word predator is underlined in the passage. What does it mean?
   A. Animals eating grass
   B. Animals eaten by gazelles
   C. Animals grazing with gazelles
   D. Animals hunting the gazelles for food

42. Which one of the following statement is false according to the passage?
   A. Gazelles drink water
   B. Gazelles graze in herds
   C. Gazelles are extremely fast creatures
   D. Gazelles never drink water

43. Gazelles show more endurance than which animal?
   A. Antelope  B. Impala
   C. Horse  D. Deer

44. The Impala that can leap ten feet into the air is from:
   A. America  B. Asia
   C. Africa  D. Near East

45. According to the passage, which animal sheds their horns?
   A. Horse  B. Gazelle
   C. Deer  D. None

46. What do gazelles feed on?
   A. Grains  B. Grass
   C. Water  D. Meat

47. According to the passage, which areas are dangerous for the gazelles?
   A. Roadside  B. Watering holes
   C. Mountain tops  D. Plains

48. Why do the gazelles graze in herds?
   A. Because they are many
   B. For protection from predators
   C. For them to be seen
   D. To get more food

49. Which gazelles can jump as high as forty feet?
   A. Horse  B. Impala
   C. Deer  D. Antelope

50. Which is the most suitable title for this passage?
   A. The Impala
   B. The kinds of gazelles in Africa
   C. The gazelles eaters
   D. Gazelles around the world
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

“AJALI BARABARANT”
You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition
Write an interesting composition starting with the following words:-

We arrived at the bus stop in time and in a few minutes, we set for our journey to ..........
**TOP RANK SERIES**

**STANDARD SIX**

**YEAR 2015**

**MARKING SCHEME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL / CRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 0.
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

**Accuracy (16 Marks)**

- a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
- b) Following a sequence (4 marks)
- c) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
- d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

**Fluency (16 marks)**

- a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
- b) Correct spelling (4 marks)
- c) Sentence connecting and paragraph (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)

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