[6]
002

MANYAM FRANCHISE
DiscoverLearnApply

TOP RANK SERIES
STANDARD SIX
YEAR 2015

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

Time : 2hrs 15 Minutes

MBIO AREA

KEY

	Bridge
	Tea
	Forest
	Settlement
	Road
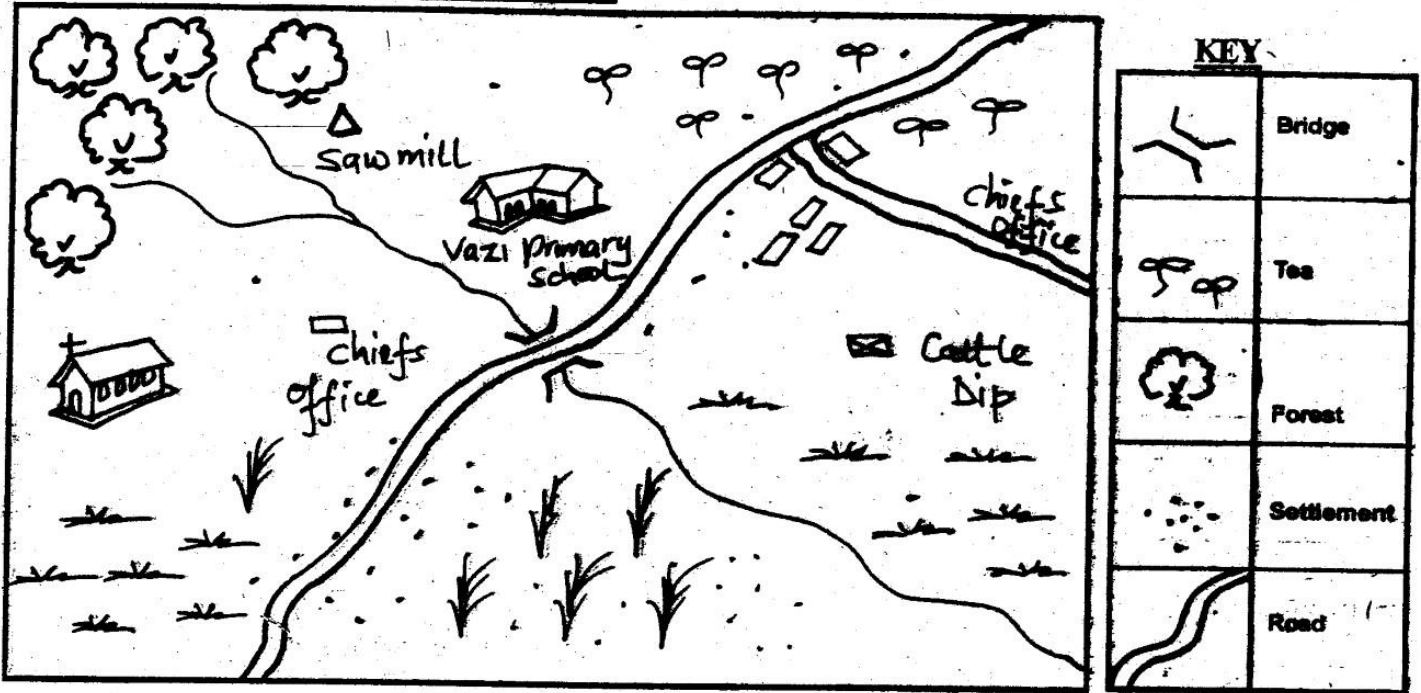
Study the map of MBIO AREA above and answer questions 1 to 7:-

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. cabbages

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 up
   D. mixed farming

6. The people of Mbio Area belong to _____ region.
   A. Hindu B.
   Islam
   C. Christianity
   D. I don't know

7. The cash crop grown on the Nothern 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. Craphite
    D. Diatomite

14. Boran, Somalia, Orma and Gallla are all _____
    A. Bantus
    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. Aberdean 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. green house   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

**Use the map below to answer questions 25 - 27:-**

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

26. The capital city of the county 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 one of the following is **not** a marine fish?
A. Tilapia   B. Kingfish
C. Tuna   D. Mullet

30. The following are importances 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 the:-
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 country 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 includes:-
A. Rusinga and Mombasa
B. Pate and Lamu
C. Mfangano and Rusinga
D. Mfangano na Manda

40. A person who is loyal faithful, devoted and love 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 coalation

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

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 43 - 46:-
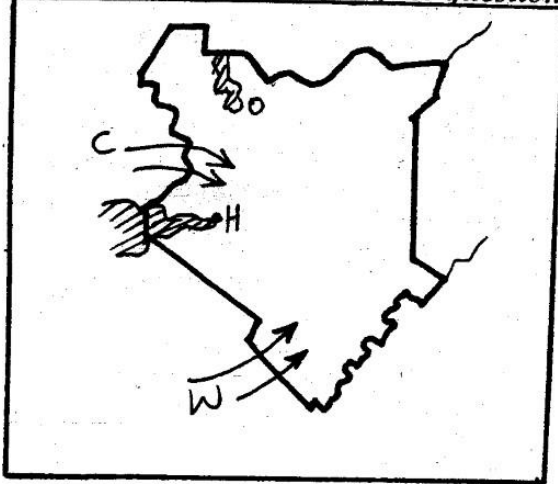
43. The town marked **H** is _____
A. Siaya
B. Kisumu
C. Webuye
D. Eldoret

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

45. One of the followinf 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?
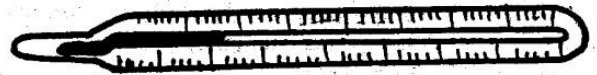
A. Air pressure
B. Temperature
C. Speed of wind
D. Rainfall

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 reason 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 Kali industry was to:-
A. help people to earn money
B. share work
C. use available electricity
D. create unemploment

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

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. Which commandment was broken by cain when he killed his brother?
    A. Do not commit murder
    B. Remember the sabbath and keep it holy
    C. Do not accuse anyone falsely
    D. Do not steal

62. When Moses was called by God he was living in?
    A. Egypt   B. Median
    C. Canaan   D. Moab

63. Which **among** the following was not an occasion to mark a new life in African Traditional communities?
    A. Initiation   B. Baptism
    C. Birth   D. Marriage

64. The prophet who announced that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem was:-
    A. Isaiah   B. Jeremiah
    C. Micah   D. Daniel

65. The disciples were filled with the Holy Spirit in the town of:-
    A. Bethlehem   B. Jerusalem
    C. Nazareth   D. Galilee

66. Christians should take care of street children in all the following ways **except**?
    A. Giving them clothes
    B. Chase them away from the street
    C. Take them to school
    D. Taking them to childrens home

67. Which one of the following is a way of behaving responsibly in the society?
    A. Disobeying our teacher
    B. Obeying our parents and teacher
    C. Saying bad thing about our neighbours
    D. Lacking respect to our friends and agemates

68. The following are fruits of the Holy spirit **except**?
    A. Joy   B. Peace
    C. Faith   D. Self control

69. The word "church" in christians means:-
    A. christians themselves
    B. synagogue
    C. temple
    D. building where people worship

70. Jesus taught his disciples that riches are stored in?
    A. House   B. Heaven   C. Fields   D. Banks

71. The bible is made up of books:-
    A. 67   B. 83   C. 66   D. 12

72. What sign did the rising of Lazarus give?
    A. God lives some people more than others
    B. Death is a simple thing
    C. We shall live forever
    D. Jesus had power over life and death

73. The Holy Spirit within a christians helps him to?
    A. Tell lies
    B. Escape punishment
    C. Guide him to do right
    D. Guide him to misbehave

74. The first believers were called christians at:-
    A. Jerusalem   B. Bethlehem
    C. Judea   D. Antioch

75. During the call of Abraham he was promised:-
    A. son   B. to be blessed
    C. a new home   D. of wife

76. Emmanuel means _____
    A. God with us   B. Bright star
    C. Coming soon   D. Son of God

77. When does new life starts?
    A. When one dies
    B. When one has faith in Jesus christ
    C. When one eats the sacrament
    D. When one is born

78. Which of the following is false after resurrection of Jesus?
    A. Still had wounds on his body
    B. Went straight to heaven
    C. Appeared to a number of people
    D. Could enter a room with doors and windows closed

79. Man was created in God's image so that he can:-
    A. talk like God   B. reason
    C. die   D. disobey God

80. According to the story of creation Eve was created to:-
    A. eat the fruit   B. be a messenger
    C. work in the garden D. be Adams helper

81. We give our lives to God when we _____
    A. serve Him   B. play always
    C. work always   D. call Him

82. Why should young people develop life skills?
    A. To help them to grow
    B. Because adult have developed them
    C. Because their teacher will be happy
    D. Because they will help them cope with daily problems

83. In the story of the lost son Jesus wanted to teach about:-
    A. riches   B. poverty
    C. forgiveness   D. sharing

84. The first people to know that Jesus had been born in Bethlehem were:-
    A. The Gentiles   B. The wisemen
    C. The Shepherds   D. The Samaritans

85. Life without end is?
    A. Confessing that you are saved
    B. Moral life
    C. Eternal life
    D. Living on earth forever

86. Anybody who lives an idle life at the end of the day should?
    A. Eat other people's food
    B. Steal
    C. Sleep
    D. Not eat at all

87. Who built the ark?
    A. Abraham   B. Jesus
    C. Mary   D. Noah

88. Who sealed God's covenant with man?
    A. Jesus   B. Adam
    C. John   D. James

89. Who **among** the following is a person with special needs?
    A. The sick   B. The rich
    C. The healthy   D. The priest

90. _____ is a prayer that Jesus taught His disciples.
    A. apostle's creed   B. magnificat
    C. our Lord's prayer D. Hossana Hossana

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STANDARD SIX
YEAR 2015

MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Time : 2 Hours

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

   I. YOUR NAME   II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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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 $3\frac{1}{3} \div \frac{7}{8} =$ _____
   A. $1\frac{5}{24}$ B. $4\frac{5}{24}$

   C. $3\frac{1}{8}$ D. $3\frac{7}{3}$

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

6. Work out.
   $$47938$$
   $$39642$$
   $$+\ 87289$$
   _____

   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. $1\frac{1}{2}$
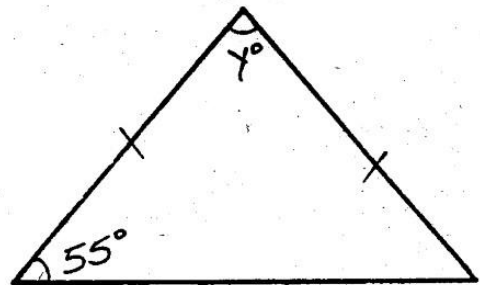
8. Work out $\frac{1}{4} \div 12 =$ _____
   A. 3   B. $12\frac{1}{4}$

   C. $\frac{1}{48}$ D. $\frac{1}{36}$

9. Subtract $\frac{4}{9}$ from $\frac{2}{3}$
   A. $\frac{6}{9}$ B. $\frac{2}{9}$

   C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{8}{27}$
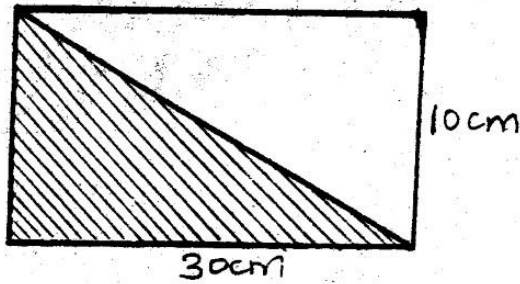
10. Find the value of **y**

   A. 55^0 B. 70^0
   C. 110^0 D. 125^0

11. How many **500g** packets of tea can be packed from $15\frac{1}{2}$**kg**?
   A. 61
   B. 30
   C. $3\frac{1}{10}$
   D. 31

12. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below.

A. 250cm² B. 100cm²
C. 150cm² D. 175cm²

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.
$^3/_5 = \ ?/_{45}$
A. 15
B. 9
C. 20
D. 27

18. Work out:
$3(2a + b + 4c)$
A. $5a + 3b + 12c$
B. $6a + 3b + 12c$
C. $5z + b + 7c$
D. $6a + b + 12c$
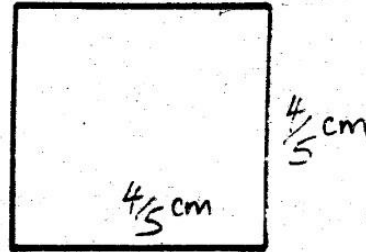
19. Find the missing number in the sequence below:-
9; 16, 25, 36, _____
A. 48
B. 42
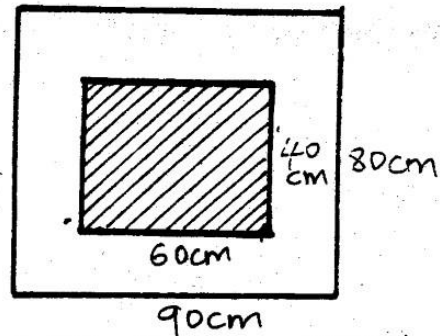C. 64
D. 49

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. $^8/_{10}m^2$ B. $3^1/_5 m^2$
C. $^{12}/_{15}m^2$ D. $^{16}/_{25}m^2$

22. Calculate the area of the shaded part.

A. 960cm² B. 240cm²
C. 1680cm² D. 720cm²

23. What is the reciprocal of 12?
A. $^1/_2$
B. $^1/_{12}$
C. $^2/_1$
D. $^{12}/_1$

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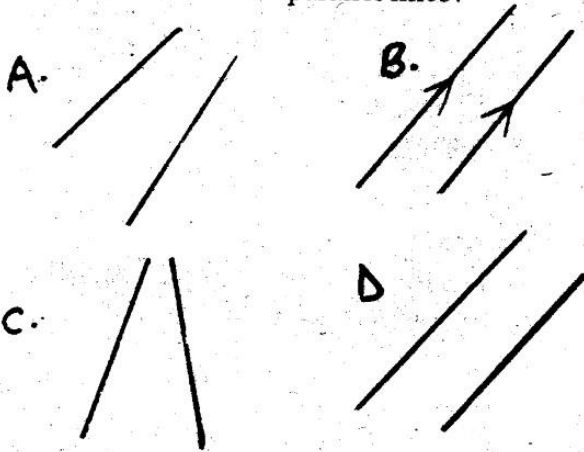
26. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
    A. 37596
    B. 59386
    C. 689432
    D. 11183

27. A class has **16 girls** and **27boys**. 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 **784m²**. What is its perimeter?
    A. 1568cm
    B. 56cm
    C. 112cm
    D. 196cm

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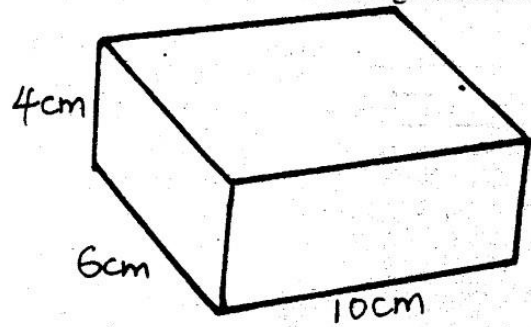   A. 187.2555
    B. 74.9555
    C. 86.1855
    D. 73.534

30. Work out. $(2^1/_4)^2$
    A. $2^1/_4$
    B. $5^1/_2$
    C. $5^1/_{16}$
    D. $^{16}/_{81}$

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

33. What is $11^1/_3 - 3^1/_8$?
    A. $5^8/_{24}$ B. $8^1/_8$
    C. $8^5/_{24}$ D. $14^2/_{11}$

34. Work out:-
    9 | 86kg 40g
    A. 9kg 69g
    B. 9kg 560g
    C. 9kg 540kg
    D. 8kg 540g

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

36. Simplify:
    $2^3/_4$m + 6k - $1^1/_4$m - 3k
    A. 4m + 6k
    B. $1^1/_2$m + 9k
    C. $1^1/_2$m + 3k
    D. 4m + 3k

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

38. A school has **1200** pupils $^3/_5$ of them are boys. How many girls are there?
    A. 720
    B. 480
    C. 1000
    D. 860

39.

$$\begin{array}{r r} kg & g \\ 37 & 360 \\ \underline{\times \qquad 7} \end{array}$$

A. 261kg 520g
B. 259kg 520g
C. 262kg 20g
D. 259kg 2520g

40. A town has **2300146** people. If the number of children is **1231456** and that of women is **682493**. How many men are there?

A. 386197
B. 386187
C. 368197
D. 368181

41. Remove the brackets and simplify.

$3(x + y) + 2(3x - y)$

A. $9x + y$
B. $8x + 2y$
C. $9x + 5y$
D. $8x$

42. What number is eight thousand more than five million,two hundred in symbols?

A. 5008200
B. 5010000
C. 5007800
D. 520800

43. Work out.

$$53 \overline{)35689}$$

A. 673 rem 20
B. 681 rem 40
C. 663 rem 20
D. 673 rem 2

44. Multiply.

$$\begin{array}{r r r} 4hr & 25\ min & 10sec \\ \underline{\times \qquad \qquad 7} \end{array}$$

A. 6hrs 56min 10sec
B. 4hr 26sec 10sec
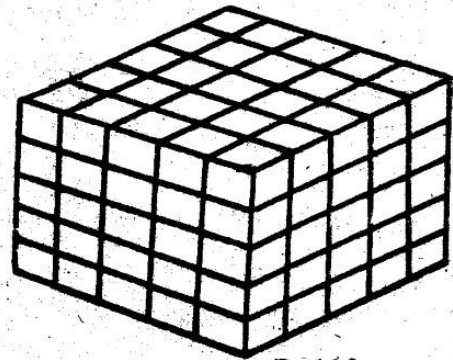C. 30hr 56min 10sec
D. 29hr 56min 10sec

45. A figure with 2 opposite sides equal and parallel and each of the four angles is 90^0 is _____
A. parallelogram
B. rectangle
C. square
D. triangle

46. How many tins each holding $1^1/_4$kg of fat can be filled from a jar containing **30kg** of fat?
A. 26   B. $28^3/_4$
C. $37^1/_2$ D. 24

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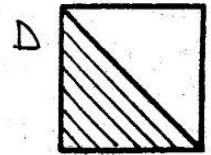

A. 95   B. 110
C. 125   D. 144

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. $^5/_6, \ ^3/_8, \ ^2/_3, \ ^3/_4$

A. $^5/_6, \ ^3/_4, \ ^2/_3, \ ^3/_8$ B. $^3/_8, \ ^2/_3, \ ^3/_4, \ ^5/_6$

C. $^5/_6, \ ^3/_8, \ ^3/_4, \ ^2/_3$ D. $^2/_3, \ ^3/_8, \ ^5/_6, \ ^3/_4$

50. What is the next shape in the pattern below?
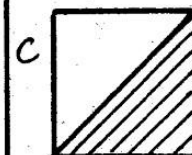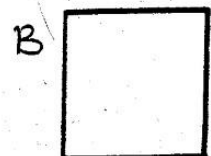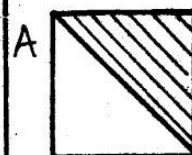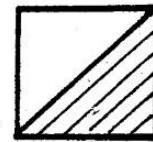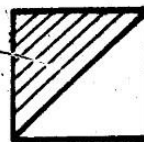
[6]
002
KISWAHILI

TOP RANK SERIES
DARASA LA SITA
MWAKA 2015

Muda: Saa1 Dak.40

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) NAMBARI YAKO   (ii)JINA LAKO   (iii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO

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

Hapo __1__ za kale paliishi mwanamke mmoja mzee __2__ bwanaye __3__ dunia na kumwachia mali mengi. Kila mtu katika kijiji chao __4__ kilijulikana kama Gakoigo alimwogopa. Alikuwa tajiri sana hivi kwamba __5__ wa kijiji jirani walimwonea wivu. Zamani hizo, watu walikuwa wakihifadhi __6__ mengi __7__ chakula __8__ maghala __9__ nje ya nyumba __10__ ili kudhihirisha walikuwa na mali mingi.

1. A. samahani   B. shambani   C. zamani   D. samani
2. A. ambae   B. ambaye   C. mwenye   D. ambao
3. A. alipiga   B. alimwaga   C. aliaka   D. aliaga
4. A. ambayo   B. ambalo   C. ambacho   D. ambao
5. A. wenye   B. wenyeji   C. wenyewe   D. wenyezi
6. A. mavuno   B. masao   C. maindi   D. mafupo
7. A. vya   B. ya   C. za   D. wa
8. A. kwa   B. kwenye   C. penye   D. mwenye
9. A. lao   B. mwao   C. yao   D. zao
10. A. mwao   B. lao   C. zao   D. yao

Nyumba __11__ kisasa hupendeza sana. Nyumba __12__ huwa zimejengwa __13__ mawe. Upande wa __14__ hutiwa dhahabu na kupakwa __15__ za kupendeza.

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

16. Tangu mvua _____ tuna shughuli _____ hapa na pale.

    A. ianze/ za

    B. imeanza/ kwa

    C. uanze/ za

    D. ianze/ ya

17. Kinyume cha bavyaa ni _____

    A. ajuza

    B. mavyaa

    C. shangazi

    D. shemeji

18. Kamilisha methali 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

20. Kamilishs tanakali ya sauti.

    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

22. Kamilisha.

    Jana, leo, kesho, kesho kutwa _____

    A. juzi

    B. mtondogoo

    C. mtondo

    D. sasa

23. $1/8$ ni sawa na _____

    A. tusui

    B. humusi

    C. thumni

    D. sudusi

24. Ipi maana ya:

    Kula mwande.

    A. kujitahidi

    B. kupata shida

    C. kukosa vyote

    D. kuvumilia

25. Tegua kitendawili.

    Huku ng'o na kule ng'o.

    A. giza

    B. macho

    C. tororo

    D. mdomo

26. Jina kutokana 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** hutokana na **mlinzi** kama vile _____ ni kwa msomaji.

    A. msomi

    B. somo

    C. msomiaji

    D. soma

30. Kuku ali _____ mchanga na _____ wadudu.

    A. chakura, kula

    B. kura, kula

    C. chakula, kura

    D. chakura, chakula

Ama kwa hakika tunaishi katika kipindi kizuri cha Historia. Tunachanjwa tukiwa wachanga dhidi ya magonjwa hatari. Kadhalika, katika enzi hii magonjwa yaliyokosa tiba kwa miaka mingi iliyopita kwa mfano ndui, kifua kikuu yamedhibitiwa kwa dawa za kisasa. Yamkini tiba itapatikana siku moja kwa magonjwa sugu yaliyosalia. Lakini ingawa binadamu amejawa na matumaini siku hizi matumaini hayo yameanza kuyeyuka pole pole kwa sababu ya mauaji ya wanaume, wanawake na hata watoto wadogo barabarani. Maelfu kwa maelfu ya watu kote duniani hufa kila mwaka au kulemazwa kutokana na ajali za barabarani.

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

ya wingi wa magari. Kila unapotembea mijini ni magari tu yaliyoegeshwa. Baraste nazo zimejaa magari, misitu inazidi kufyekwa ili tutengeneze barabara zaidi za kupitia magari. Ongezeko la magari limesababisha madhara mengi mathalani, uvunjaji wa sheria za barabarani na ajali zinazosababishwa na uendeshaji mbaya wa magari.

Twafaa kudhibiti hali hii kwa kukaza sheria za uendeshaji magari. Mitihani ya udereva yapaswa kuwa migumu zaidi ya sasa. Madereva wapaswa kufanyiwa mtihani kila baada ya miaka mitatu minne hivi. Umri wa kuendesha gari lolote wapaswa kupandishwa na kuwa miaka 21. Magari yote yapaswa kufanyiwa ukaguzi kabambe kila mwaka.

Ulevi wa aina yoyote usipewe nafasi na kuwe kiwango maalum cha kiasi katika barabara zote. Hongera kwa serikali kuhimiza uwekaji wa vifaa vya kupunguzia kasi. Hata hayo mengine niliyoyataja bila shaka yatawezekana.

31. Ni upi kati ya magonjwa haya ulikosa tiba hapo kale na ulitajwa?
   A. Mafua
   B. Kifaduro
   C. Waba
   D. Ndui

32. Kwa nini tunaishi katika kipindi kizuri?
   A. Kuna chanjo za kila ugonjwa
   B. Vifo havisababishwi tena na ugonjwa wowote
   C. Magonjwa yaliyokuwa sugu yamedhibitika kwa dawa na chanjo
   D. Hakuna magonjwa yoyote

33. Matumaini haya kipindi hiki yametiwa ila na:-
   A. ugonjwa wa ukimwi
   B. ukataji miti
   C. ajali barabarani
   D. magari mengi

34. Siku hizi magari _____
   A. si mengi
   B. yameongezeka
   C. yameisha
   D. yamezeeka

35. Baadhi ya magonjwa sugu ni ule wa:-
   A. waba
   B. ukimwi
   C. homa ya matumbo
   D. kifua kikuu

36. Sababu maalum ya ongezeko la ajali ni:-
   A. ukataji miti
   B. kuchukua hongo
   C. mitihani miepesi ya udereva
   D. ongezeko la magari

37. Kulingana na mwandishi ni njia ngapi zinaweza kudhibiti ajali barabarani?
   A. Saba
   B. Sita
   C. Nane
   D. Tano

38. Kati ya hawa kilema ni _____
   A. seremala
   B. kiduko
   C. kuli
   D. fukara

39. Serikali inapongezwa kwa kuchukua hatua gani?
   A. Kukataza rushwa
   B. Ujenzi wa barabara mpya
   C. Uwekaji wa vifaa vya kuzuia kasi
   D. Kupiga marufuku ukataji miti

40. Ni mali gani ya asili, yanayoadhiriwa na ongezeko la magari?
   A. Misitu
   B. Watu
   C. Wanyama pori
   D. Dawa za kienyeji

Hapo zamani palikuwa na mwanambee mzee. Alipanga siku yake vizuri na alikuwa yua jua vizuri atafanya kazi zake

za nyumbani aje. Alikuwa na jogoo, punde tu jogoo huyu alipowika aliwaamsha wafanyikazi wake. Kuanza kufanya

kazi ya nyumba. Wafanyi kazi wake hawakuwa na furaha na mambo haya kwani walikuwa wavivu.

Wakati mwingi wa wafanyi kazi hao waliharibu muda wakizungumza na kunywa chai. Wafanyi kazi wakadhani

kuwika kwa jogoo huyu ndiko kulileta shida hizi zote. Kwa hivyo siku moja, wakati mama huyu mzee alipokuwa na

shughuli nyingine kwingine walimuua jogoo yule 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 aliyemwamsha 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 mvivu
   D. Alipenda kufanya mambo yake kwa saa

43. Kwa nini walimchukia 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. Kumuua jogoo
   B. Kula
   C. Kunywa chai
   D. Kuzungumza na kunywa chai

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

47. Walimfanyia jogoo nini?
   A. Walimpika
   B. Walimfukuza huko nyumbani
   C. Walianza kumfurahia
   D. Walimuua na kumzika kwenye shimo

48. Wafanyi kazi hawa walikuwa_____
   A. watiifu
   B. wavivu
   C. wachoyo
   D. wazuri

49. Jogoo huyu alizikwa wapi?
   A. Ziwani
   B. Jikoni
   C. Duniani
   D. Kwa shimo ardhini

50. Kichwa kifaacho ufahamu huu ni _____
   A. kujua wakati
   B. wafanyi kazi
   C. mama mzee na jogoo wake
   D. jogoo

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil onl

2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-

Time : 1hr 40 Minutes

I. YOUR NAME

II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

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?
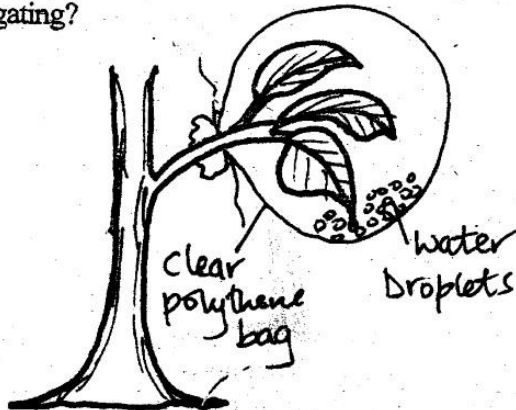
   A. Respiration
   B. Transpiration
   C. Germination
   D. Photosynthesis

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 represent classification of plants. Which alternative **correctly** represents letters X and Y respectively?

PLANTS
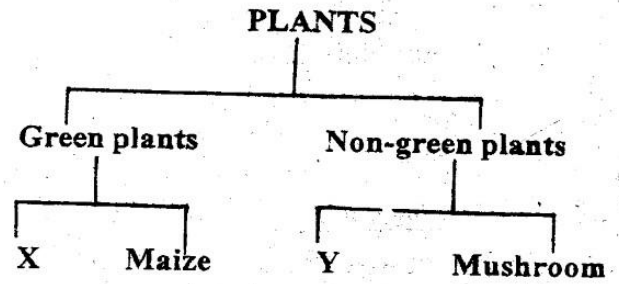
   A. Mucor and beans
   B. Beans and mucor
   C. Moulds and mildew
   D. Sorghum and moss

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.
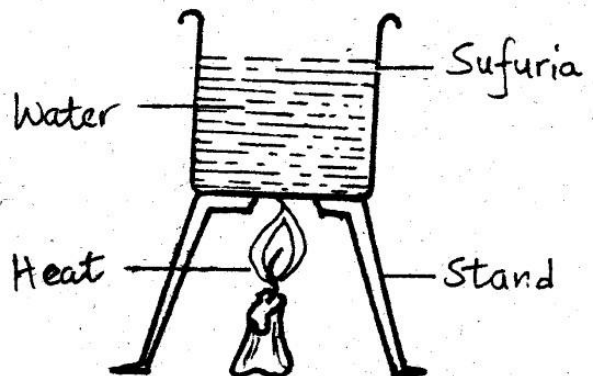
   A. convection
   B. conduction
   C. heat
   D. radiation

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:-
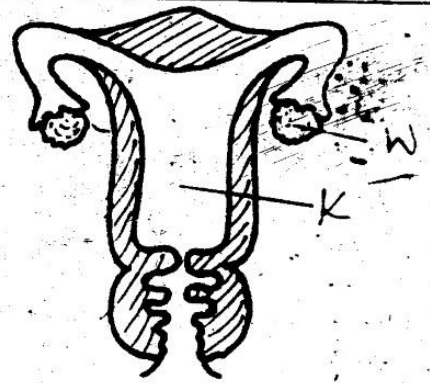 A. 30 days
 B. 28 days
 C. 14 days
 D. 7 days

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

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15-16

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. Kwashiorkor
 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. Raingauge
 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:-
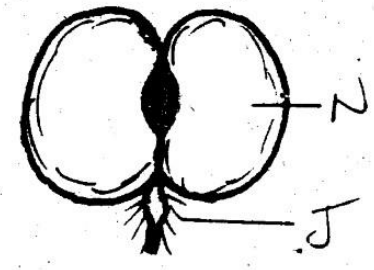
 A. radicle
 B. hilum
 C. cotyledon
 D. plumule

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. pancrease
 D. colon

26. The instrument below is used to measure _____
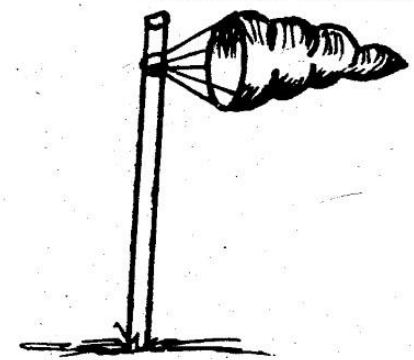
 A. direction and speed of wind
 B. speed and direction of wind
 C. pressure and speed of wind
 D. direction and strength of wind

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 _____
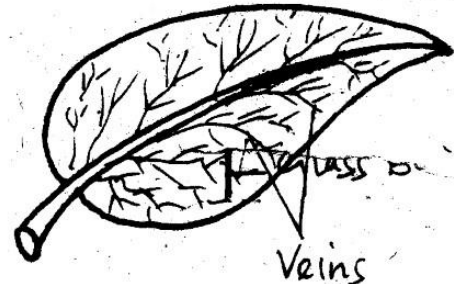
    A. parallel   B. capillary
    C. network veins   D. none

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 _____ roots.
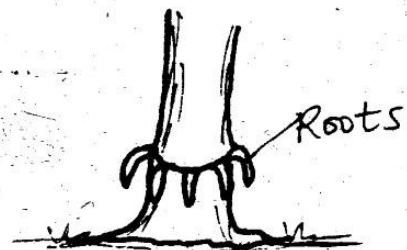
    A. tap   B. fibrous
    C. aerial   D. prop

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?
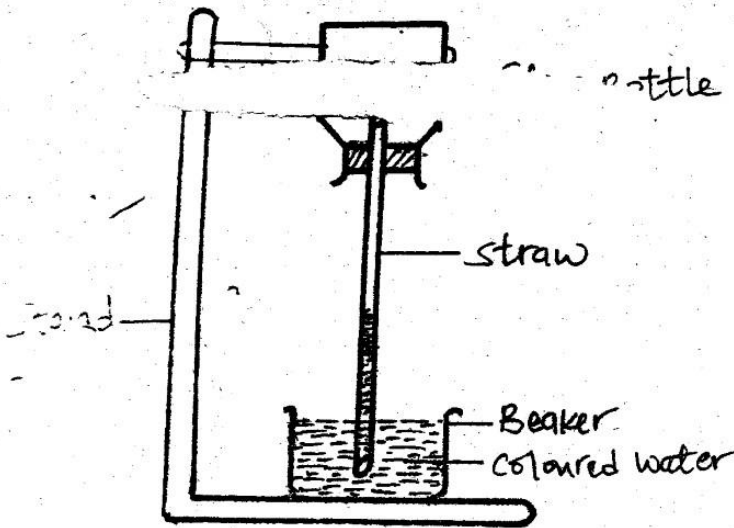
A. Liquid water in the straw rises

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 _____
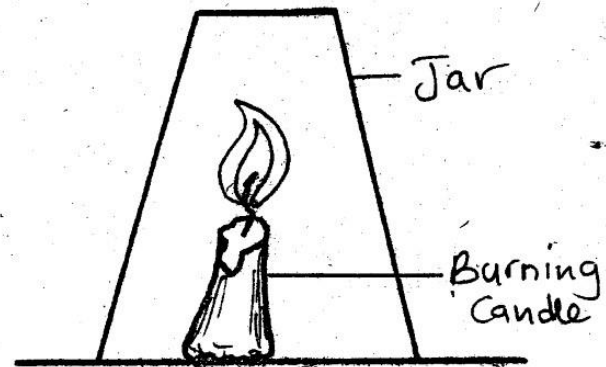
A. burning   B. rusting

C. germination   D. photosynthesis

47. The diagram below represents a part of flower known as _____

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		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

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. Use an ordinary pencil onl

Time : 1hr 40 minutes

2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-

1. 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.

#	A	B	C	D
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

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 asnwer 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

[6]
002
INSHA

TOP RANK SERIES
DARASA LA SITA
MWAKA 2015

MUDA: DAKIKA 40

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

"AJALI BARABARANI"

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[6]
002

TOP RANK SERIES
STANDARD SIX
YEAR 2015

COMPOSITION

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 ....

....

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

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

Fluency (16 marks)
   a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)   c) Sentence connecting and paragraph (4 marks)
   b) 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)

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