Study the map of TIME area and answer questions 1 - 7

TIME AREA

KEY
Cattle dip CD Saw mill S.W Forest
Pyrethrum District officer D.O
Murrum road

Scale
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 km

North
1. The type of farming practised in Time Area is______
   A. pastoral farming   B. livestock farming
   C. mixed farming      D. subsistence farming

2. The distance between the bridge on the tarmac road to the junction to Keri market is approximately
   A. 8 km               B. 11 km
   C. 15 km              D. 4 km

3. Which of the following places is likely to be the highest above the sea level?
   A. Near the cattle dip  B. D.Os office
   C. Keri market         D. Soma school

4. What is the direction of Soma school from the D.Os office?
   A. South East          B. North East
   C. South West          D. North West

5. Another cash crop which can do well in Time Area is______
   A. Tea                 B. Sugarcane
   C. Wheat              D. Sisal

6. Time Area is likely to be found in________
   A. highlands           B. lowlands
   C. coastal plain       D. plateau

7. People in Time Area are likely to be________
   A. Muslims             B. Christians
   C. Pagans              D. Traditionalists

8. The rotation of the earth takes 24 hours and causes______
   A. seasons             B. orbit
   C. weather             D. day and night

9. Which one of the following statements is true about African traditional education in Kenya?
   A. Young people chose what to learn
   B. Story telling was a method of teaching
   C. Education started during initiation
   D. Teachers were trained how to teach.

10. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Nyamwezi were ruled by________
    A. kings                B. chiefs
    C. ritual experts       D. council of elders

11. The Acacia trees are mainly found in______vegetation zone.
    A. mediterranean        B. mountain
    C. savannah             D. desert

12. The instrument above is used to measure______
    A. Humidity             B. Rainfall
    C. Sunshine             D. Speed of wind

13. Which of the cups is placed wrongly?
    A. W                  B. Z
    C. Y                  D. X

14. Which one of the following is not a problem related to rapid population growth?
    A. slow growth of industries
    B. High crime rate
    C. Unemployment
    D. Decrease in forest cover

15. The desert feature above is called a________
    A. Barchan             B. Sanddune
    C. Cave                D. Seif

16. The desert feature above was formed as a result of______
    A. Deposition          B. Erosion
    C. Weathering         D. Faulting

17. Insurance industry is an example of______
    A. Assembling industry
    B. Processing industry
    C. Manufacturing industry
    D. Service industry

Use the map to answer questions 12-13
18. The River marked K forms the boundary of Tanzania and __________
A. Uganda  B. Malawi
C. Zambia  D. Mozambique

19. The area marked xxxx is mostly inhabited by ______
A. Bantu  B. Nilotes
C. Cushites  D. Semites

20. The county marked Z was not colonized because ______
A. There were no colonizers interested in it.
B. It was the home of freed slaves
C. It had a strong leader
D. It was too far

21. The main irrigation scheme in the country marked G and grows sugarcane is ______
A. Mumias  B. Kakira
C. Kenana  D. Ramisi

22. The area marked QQ has low population because of its ______
A. poor soils  B. low rainfall
C. hostile people  D. tsetse flies

23. The following are problems facing irrigation schemes in Kenya. Which one is not?
A. siltation
B. water shortage leading to drought
C. distance from the main market
D. transportation

24. The main thing that the government of Kenya can do to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS is ______
A. Advice men to practise polygamy
B. Provide condoms to people
C. Offer Education on HIV/AIDS and its dangers
D. Provide donations to those who are affected by AIDS.

25. Which one of the following forest conservation measures is more beneficial to people living in rural areas?
A. Agro-forestry
B. Re-afforestation
C. Establishment of tea zones
D. Gazetting forested areas

26. A set of laws on how a country is governed is called ______
A. Referendum  B. Constitution
C. Constituency  D. Bill of right

27. Which one of the following National philosophies was started by former president Daniel arap Moi?

28. Pupils in school practise democracy by ______
A. Electing officials in their clubs
B. Choosing their classteacher
C. Deciding whether to clean their classroom
D. Appointing the school committee

29. The centre of South African’s gold mining industry is the city of ______
A. Durban  B. Pretoria
C. Cape town  D. Johannesburg

30. The Majimaji rebellion in Tanganyika was defeated mainly because ______
A. Africans were weakened by famine during the war
B. Africans were united
C. Africans had inferior weapons
D. Africans soldiers were poorly trained on warfare

31. Which of the following towns has no international Airport?
A. Eldoret  B. Kisumu
C. Mombasa  D. Nairobi

32. The main crop grown in Gezira irrigation scheme is ______
A. Onions  B. Rice
C. Cotton  D. Tomatoes

33. The following are countries of Africa. Which one is wrongly matched with its capital city?
Country  Capital city
A. Egypt  Cairo
B. Rwanda  Kigali
C. Djibouti  Djibouti
D. South Africa  Johannesburg
34. The ocean currents shown by the arrows is the ______ current.
   A. Somali warm       B. Mozambique cold
   C. Benguela cold     D. Somali cold

35. Which of the following countries is crossed by the line marked 23\(^{1}/_2\)°S?
   A. Chad             B. Angola
   C. DRC              D. Zambia

36. The climatic region marked YYYY is called ______
   A. Equitorial        B. Savannah
   C. Tropical          D. Mediterranean

37. Which one of the following trees is not found in the zone marked XXX?
   A. Camphor          B. Blue gum
   C. Meru-oak         D. Mahogany

38. The mountain marked Z was formed as a result of ______
   A. Faulting         B. Folding
   C. Volcanicity      D. Human activities

39. Among the following who formed the young Kikuyu Association?
   A. Harry Thuku      B. James Gichuru
   C. Tom Mboya       D. Jomo Kenyatta

40. The chief legal advisor to the Kenyan government is the ______
    A. chief justice    B. magistrate
    C. Attorney General D. speaker

41. Which one of the following is a disadvantage of the Aswan High dam?
    A. Helped flood control
    B. Displacement of people
    C. Improved transportation
    D. Employment creation

42. Which of the following communities was ruled by a king?
    A. Soninke          B. San
    C. Nyamwezi        D. Khoikhoi

43. The central part of Tanzania is sparsely populated mainly because:
    A. The area receives very little rainfall
    B. The area has many wild animals
    C. The area is too bush
    D. The area is infested with tsetse flies

44. The diagram below shows a breeze. It is formed during the ______

45. All the following are problems facing the coffee industry in Kenya except ______
    A. high cost of inputs       B. diseases
    C. growing conditions        D. low market prices

46. The person who helped to reconcile PNU and ODM after 2007 General elections in Kenya is called ______
    A. Raila          B. Uhuru
    C. Obama         D. Kofi Annan

47. Who among the following personalities was not arrested with Mzee Jomo Kenyatta?
    A. Dedan Kimathi    B. Fred Kubai
    C. Achieng Oneko   D. Kung’u Karumba

48. Mission centers were established everywhere in Africa to ______
    A. Market European goods
    B. Provide raw materials for industries in Europe
    C. Help settlers get land
    D. To spread Christianity

49. Which one of the following communities in Africa is not involved in pastoral farming?
    A. Maasai          B. Akamba
    C. Fulani         D. Tswana

50. The table below shows irrigation schemes in Africa. Which one is wrongly matched?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Irrigation scheme</th>
<th>River</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Gezira</td>
<td>Nile</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Mwea</td>
<td>Tana</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Perkerra</td>
<td>Baringo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Ahero</td>
<td>Nyando</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51. Schools promote good behaviour in children mainly by ensuring that ______
    A. They go to school on time
    B. They do their homework.
    C. They respect each other
    D. They disobey the laws of the land

52. From which of the following power stations of the seven folks scheme does Kenya get most of its hydroelectric power?
    A. Kindaruma   B. Gitaru
    C. Masinga     D. Kiambere

53. Which of the following is the main mineral export of Kenya?
    A. Limestone    B. Soda ash
55. Which one of the following does not determine the climate of Africa?
   A. Rainfall  B. Temperature  C. Altitude  D. Population

56. Which one of the following is not a drainage system?
   A. Highlands  B. Lakes  C. Rivers  D. Swamps

57. Subsistence farming is mainly undertaken to _______
   A. Keep animals for family use  B. Produce food enough for the family use  C. Produce food for sale  D. Grow one type of crop on a large farm

58. Among the following mountains which one is the odd one out?
   A. Ruwenzori  B. Usambara  C. Pare  D. Atlas

59. Who was the first Deputy president in Kenya?
   A. Oginga Odinga  B. William Ruto  C. Kalonzo Musyoka  D. Uhuru Kenyatta

60. The following are resistance movements against colonial rule in Africa. Which one is correctly matched with its leader?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resistance movement</th>
<th>Leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Ndebele</td>
<td>Somouri Toure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Mau mau</td>
<td>Wanjuki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Nandi</td>
<td>Lobengula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Majimaji</td>
<td>Kinjekatile Ngware</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

64. I believe in God the father Almighty. This is found in the _______
   A. Apostles creed  B. Lord’s prayer  C. The Grace  D. The Ten Commandments

65. The sons of Zebedee were _______ and _______.
   A. John and James  B. Peter and John  C. Paul and Silas  D. Cleopas and Peter

66. David and _______ were good friends.
   A. Saul  B. Jonathan  C. Solomon  D. Samson

67. Through _______ Christians start a new life in Christ.
   A. Circumcision  B. Marriage  C. Praising  D. Baptism

68. “Happy are those who mourn for they shall be _______.
   A. Made pure  B. Comforted  C. Controlled  D. Satisfied fully

69. In Traditional African society _______ marked a new stage of life from childhood to adulthood.
   A. Initiation  B. Death  C. Marriage  D. Birth

70. Jesus was crucified at a place called _______
   A. Gethsemane  B. Cana  C. Golgotha  D. Mt. Olives

71. Which one of the following is not a gift of the holy spirit?
   A. Faith  B. Patience  C. Wisdom  D. Knowledge

72. Your sister is suffering from AIDS. The best fruit to show her all the time is _______.
   A. Gentleness  B. Love  C. Hatred  D. Faithfulness

73. When Jesus washed his disciples feet he demonstrated _______.
   A. Tolerant for others  B. Humility in service  C. Hardwork  D. Leadership

74. God promised his people that He would never destroy the earth by such a great flood. The sign of the covenant was a _______.
   A. Lamb  B. Raven  C. Rainbow  D. Dove

75. The word covenant means _______.
   A. Agreement  B. Fight  C. Faith  D. Forgiveness
76. Adam and Eve were punished by God because of their ________
   A. disobedience   B. trust
   C. faith          D. loyal

77. The new covenant was foretold by prophet ________
   A. Isaiah        B. Jeremiah
   C. Elijah        D. Joel

78. The parents of John the baptist were ________
   A. Mary and Joseph
   B. Elizabeth and Zedekiah
   C. Elizabeth and Zachariah
   D. Hannah and Elikana

79. Eternal life is a life that has a beginning but has no end. It starts when one ________
   A. pray          B. marry
   C. circumcise    D. believes

80. Which one of the following is a christian value?
   A. Abusing him  B. Accusing
   C. Praying for him  D. Telling lies against him

81. Contentment means being ________ with what one has
   A. satisfied     B. greed
   C. serious       D. proud

82. Which one of the following is a good service for a christian to offer her neighbour?
   A. Abusing him  B. Accusing him
   C. Praying for him  D. Telling lies against him

83. ________ was the first christian martyr.
   A. John         B. Peter
   C. Stephen      D. Paul

84. Paul was a ________
   A. Fisherman    B. tailor
   C. missionary   D. tax collector

85. James 2:14-18 says that faith without action is ________
   A. alive        B. dead

86. ________ told Thessalonians that whoever refuses to work should not be allowed to eat
   A. John the Baptist  B. Peter
   C. Paul            D. James

87. Jesus ascended into heaven at ________
   A. Bethany        B. Nazareth
   C. Galilee        D. Capernaum

88. Anania and Sappira lied to the holy spirit through apostle ________
   A. Peter         B. Paul
   C. John          D. Philip

89. Three of the following are types of growth EXCEPT ________
   A. Physical growth
   B. Emotional growth
   C. Spiritual growth
   D. Immoral growth

90. The BEST way of spending your leisure time would be ________
   A. Joining the church choir
   B. Visiting a children orphanage home
   C. Helping in washing the church
   D. Watching a christian film
STEGA SERIES
DARASA LA SABA 2015
KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza mianya 1-15 kwa jawabu sahihi

Siku ______ ilingojewa kwa hamu na ______ Mgeni ______ alikuwa akitarajiwa. Si ______ ilani ______ Hamisi aliyekuwa ______ kutoka ______. Alikuwa ameenda ______ shahada ya ______ baada ya kupata hizo ______ humu nchini. Wake kwa ______ wasichana kwa wavulana walienda ______ kijana ambaye alikuwa ______
kusoma ______ alikuwa na ______ na vitabu.

1. A. lenyewe  B. yenyewe  C. zenyewe  D. vyenyewe
2. A. hamu  B. hami  C. hamamuni  D. hamumu
3. A. mashuhuri  B. mashauri  C. mlangizi  D. masuhuri
4. A. mwingine  B. nyigingine  C. mwingine  D. wengine
5. A. mtoto  B. mwizi  C. mtoro  D. ghulamu
6. A. akiwasili  B. akiwasiri  C. aliwasili  D. atawasili
7. A. ngambo  B. nchi  C. ng'ambo  D. jimbo
8. A. kusomwa  B. kusomea  C. kusoma  D. kusomesha
9. A. zamifu  B. cheti  C. karatasi  D.uzamifu
10. A. nyingine  B. zingine  C. nyengine  D. nyingi
11. A. watoto  B. wake  C. waume  D. wazee
12. A. kumkamata  B. kemlaki  C. kemlilia  D. kemkuta
13. A. ameamua  B. aumemwaa  C. amemamua  D. amekamua
14. A. utadhani  B. ungethani  C. ungelia  D. ungedhani
15. A. adui  B. ukoko  C. ukoo  D. ubaya
16. Toa jibu la salamu: Alamsiki
   A. binuri       B. buriani
   C. pia wewe    D. radhi

17. Tumia-ingine kwa usahihi.
   Mkunga _________ amevuliwa baharini.
   A. mwingine     B. mingine
   C. wengine      D. mwengine

18. Mwalimu hodari alihutubia mkutano. Neno lililopigiwa kistari ni _________
   A. kiambishi cha sifa  B. kivumishi cha sifa
   C. kivumishi cha pekee  D. kielezi cha mkazo

    Chakula kibaya humtamanua mtu.
    A. Chakula kitamu hutamanisha mtu.
    B. Chakula kikali hutamanisha mweneje
    C. Chakula kichungu hutamanisha mtu.
    D. Chakula kichungu hutamuasha mweneje

20. Kisawe cha alfajiri ni __________
    A. mawio          B. magharibi
    C. macheo        D. maftungaha ng'ombe

21. Kamiliisha methali hii, mtaka kilicho mbali ______
    A. hukirudia    B. hukiendea
    C. hukisahau   D. hukiacha

22. Nyambua kitenzi omeka katika hali ya kutendea
    A. omekea       B. ome kesha
    C. omezeshua   D. omeleshia

23. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
    Mwanafunzi bora husoma sana ili apiite mthani
    A. bora         B. alama

24. Sentensi ifuatayo ipo katika wakati gani?
    Angemwita angerudi.
    A. masharti     B. tegemezi
    C. mazoea      D. timilifu

25. Andika sentensi hii katika wingi na ukubwa.
    Mbwa alibweka usiku kucha.
    A. mbwa walibweka usiku kucha
    B. Jibwa lilibweka usiku kucha
    C. Majibwa yalibweka usiku kucha
    D. Vijibwa vilibweka usiku kucha

26. Neno lenye maana sawa na hasira ni _______
    A. hadaa        B. ghairi
    C. ghasi       D. ghaidhi

27. Chagua sentensi yenye kihuishi.
    A. Alisimama kando ya barabara
    B. Alikula ingawa hakushiba
    C. Eh! Unapiga kelele
    D. Atarudi lini?

28. Samaki hutumia ________ kumwezesha kuenda.
    A. miguu       B. mapesi
    C. mapezi     D. mkia

29. Chakula hiki ni kitamu, hicho ni chapwa. Neno lililopigwa mstari ni ________
    A. kiashiria  B. nafsi
    C. kiwakilishi  D. kielezi

30. Chagua kifaa ambacho hutumwa na seremala.
    A. msumenno  B. Morisi
    C. Msimbiji  D. Ureno
Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40


Kazi Kubwa ya runinga ni kuelimisha wenye hirimu setu, vizazi vyote vinastahili kuelimishwa kuhusu umuhimu wa kuhifadhi mazingira, elimu ya maisha tuishioy hususan jinsi tunavyoweza kuishi kwa amani na upendo ili kupata thamani ya maisha na ufani setu. Kila binadamu ajue wajibu wake, aulinde, auhifadhi na kuendeleza ulimwengu ili vizazi vijavyo viweze kurithi mienendo na taratibu bora kutoka kwetu licha ya rasilimali ya kukirimu maishani.

Runinga huburudisha, hutumbuza na hata kutufahamisha kuhusu utamaduni wetu na wa wenzi tuwa kwa nyimbo, ngoma, fasihi, sanaa, maonyesho, uchoraji na pia michezo ya riadha. Aidha, runinga hutushibisha kiroho, yaani katika maswala ya imani inaqeja na na fasihi miyonzi mwezi.


Hata hivyo, ni muhimu tufulahamu ya kwamba runinga iliyundwa kwa manufaa yetu na pengine itadumu nasi daima dawamu. Hivyo basi, ni muhimu wawachiti watoto wao mapema na kuwelekeza ifaa vyo, vipindi fulani vidhilike na muda wa kutazama runinga ukadiriwe kwani ibilisi wa mtu ni mtu.

31. Kulingana na mwandishi __________________
   A. Runinga ikatazwe nyumbani kabisa
   B. Runinga itazamwe mchana pekee
   C. Vipindi katika runinga vichunguzwe kulingana na umri na wakati
   D. Watoto wapewe ruhusa ya kujichagulia vipindi watakavyo.

32. Ni schemu gani ambazo huathiriwa sana na fujo na mzozo?
   A. Afrika
   B. Uropa
   C. Sehemu yoyote ya dunia
   D. Sehemu zenywe runinga nyingi

33. Ni kina nani hasa wallioathiriwa zaaidi na runinga?
   A. mabarobano
   B. wazee
   C. wavulana
   D. vijana

34. Ni nini kinachochangia pakubwa kuongezeke kwa visa vya uhalifu ulimwengu?
   A. Runinga
   B. Kuonyeshwa kwa vipindi hasi kwenye runinga
   C. Dawa za kulevya
   D. Anasa

35. __________________________
   A. uraiibu wa dawa
   B. zilizala
   C. hujuma za magaidi
   D. njaa na kiu

36. __________________________
   A. vimelea
   B. wadudu
   C. waharibifu
   D. wenye hulka mbaya.

37. __________________________
   A. anayama pori
   B. madini
   C. misitu
   D. wazalendo

38. __________________________
   A. kupitisha watiki baada ya kazi
   B. kutuvelishwa na kufahamisha matukio muhimu ulimwengu
   C. kuwafurahisha vijana kwa kutazama filamu
   D. kufurahisha rai

39. __________________________
   A. muziki
   B. uchoraji
   C. ugaaidi
   D. uandishi

40. __________________________
   A. alala la njaa
   B. vitu vya wenye kwa wengine
   C. ongezeko la watu
   D. manatano baina va raia wa nchi
Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujiba maswali 41-50.


Kufuafu dafa kwango katika mtihani na kuwa hulkia njema ndiko kikulo nialika hapa siku ya leo. Nyote mnaufahamu barabara ya kwamba chanda chema huvikwa pete. Yote haya niliyatimiza yangekuwa mumili bila msada wa walimu wangu wapendwa. Waliyanya kazi muma na langi ni kuwaambea Mola awateremshie neema katika maisha.


Watathiniwa wa mwaka huu, ninawashauri ya kwamba maisha ni magumu. Daima dawamu kumbukeni ya kwamba ukitaka cha mvungu sharti aliname. Aidha, muwe imara na mijenge na mahasisi wabaya wanaowieza kuwaraji kutumia dawa za kuvelya. Dawa za kuvelya huwa na kumiendwa mtumiaji kupoteza mweleke. Ni aneepewa kuwa bunga?


Mgeni wetu wa heshima, ninakupongeza zaidi kwa kuchukua muda wako na kutumia hela zako kununa hidaya anuvaizi kuwa kutukena wote wanawapata ufanisi katika nyanja mbalimbali. Ninajua Mterehemezi atakuzidisha zaidi kwani mkoono utoao lubarakwi kuliko wale upeko.

Ningepepe kutia tamati kwa kuwaweshenye kwa nyote shukrani sufufu kwa kunisikiliza kwa muda huto wote. Dayani awabariki nyote. Asanteni."

41. Aliyehutubia mkutano alikuwa
   A. mgeni wa heshima
   B. mwanafunzi wa shule ya upili
   C. mwanafunzi wa shule ya msingi
   D. mtihaniwa

42. Kwa nini mmenaji aliilikwa kuhutubia shule?
   A. unyenyekevu
   B. kuwa katika shule ya upili
   C. ufanisi
   D. ufanisi na maadili yake.

43. Hotuba ya mzungumzaji iliwalenga nani hasa?
   A. watathiniwa wa mwaka huu
   B. walimu
   C. wazazi wa wanafunzi
   D. walimu na wanafunzi

44. Methali 'ukiona vyaelea juu vimeundwa' inafundisha kuhusu
   A. unyenyekevu maishani
   B. tabia njema
   C. bidii katika masom
   D. ustadi wakutu hotuba

45. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na; jifya moja halinjikichungu,
   A. mwenyewe tufu na umo mara ko na mwan</textarea>
41. Aliyehubia mktatano alikuwa  
A. mageni wa heshima  
B. mwanafunzii wa shule ya upili  
C. mwanafunzii wa shule ya msingi  
D. mtahiiniwa

42. Kwa nini mnenaji alialikwa kuhutubia shule?  
A. unyenyekevu  
B. kuwa katika shule ya upili  
C. ufani  
D. ufani na maadili yake.

43. Hotuba ya mzungumzaji iliwalengi nani hasi?  
A. wathahiniwa wa mwaka huo  
B. walimu  
C. wazazi na wanafunzi  
D. walimu na wanafunzi

44. Methali "ukiona vyaelea jua vimundwa" inafundishwa kuhusu  
A. unyenyekevu maishani  
B. tabia njema  
C. bidii katika masom  
D. ustadi wa kutoa hotuba

45. Chagua methali yenye maana sawa na; jifya moja halinjiki chungu.  
A. mwenda tenzi na ombo marejeo ngamani.  
B. kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.  
C. chanda chema huvikwa pete.  
D. bendera hufuata upepo.

46. Kulingana na ufahamu, msenaji katika hotuba hii  
A. alikuwa wa kwanza nchini  
B. alikuwa wa kwanza katika shule yake  
C. alikuwa miongoni mwa kumi bora nchini  
D. alikuwa amenefanya vyema katika mtahiini wake.

47. Taja kisawe cha hidaya.  
A. tunzo  
B. bidhaa za shule  
C. tunu  
D. pesa

48. Wathahiniwa ni tegemeo kwa  
A. kwao wenyewe  
B. taifa lote kwa junula  
C. wazazi wao  
D. shule yao

49. Zuzu ni sawa na  
A. mjinga  
B. mpenda anasa  
C. asijesoma vizuri  
D. bingwa katika mumizzlyi ya mihadarati

50. Mtu anyetoa hotuba katika mktatano ni  
A. mwanafunzii hodari  
B. kinara wa shule  
C. hatibu  
D. anayejua kuongea vizuri

KIS - 01/7/15
Read the passage below and answer questions 1-15 correctly.

As he there waiting for sleep to come, thoughts ran his mind. Frequent flashes of lightning and the of thunder scared Kimani. It had raining since eight o’clock that evening. The shadows on the walls everytime the lightning made a cold chill run his spine.

His parents were back in three weeks. The thunderstorm slowly receded a drizzle. , he a sound in the kitchen.

Kimani shot up to a sitting position in bed. “Thump! Thump! Thump!” He could hear his heartbeat. The words of his father echoed in his mind, “You now the man of the house, , take care of it.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>A.</th>
<th>B.</th>
<th>C.</th>
<th>D.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>lay</td>
<td>laid</td>
<td>lain</td>
<td>layed</td>
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<td>2.</td>
<td>numerals</td>
<td>numerous</td>
<td>neumerous</td>
<td>numeraus</td>
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<td>3.</td>
<td>under</td>
<td>between</td>
<td>over</td>
<td>through</td>
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<td>4.</td>
<td>patter</td>
<td>bang</td>
<td>roar</td>
<td>flash</td>
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<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>being</td>
<td>been</td>
<td>bieng</td>
<td>bein</td>
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<td>6.</td>
<td>continuously</td>
<td>continued</td>
<td>continuous</td>
<td>continuum</td>
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<td>7.</td>
<td>wiered</td>
<td>weird</td>
<td>weired</td>
<td>weird</td>
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<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>flashed</td>
<td>striked</td>
<td>hit</td>
<td>passed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.</td>
<td>on</td>
<td>down</td>
<td>over</td>
<td>along</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>often</td>
<td>always</td>
<td>yet</td>
<td>due</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>onto</td>
<td>with</td>
<td>into</td>
<td>to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>Frequently</td>
<td>However</td>
<td>Suddenly</td>
<td>Immediately</td>
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<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>had</td>
<td>heard</td>
<td>hard</td>
<td>heard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>are</td>
<td>were</td>
<td>shall</td>
<td>will</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>then</td>
<td>and</td>
<td>but</td>
<td>so</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choose the sentence which means the same as the ones given
16. He was very hungry. He could not talk.
A. He was very hungry but he couldn’t talk
B. He was hungry enough to talk
C. He was so hungry that he couldn’t talk.
D. He was too hungry not to talk.

17. The teacher asked me whether I had done my work.
A. The teacher asked me, “have I done your work?”
B. The teacher asked me, “Have you done your work?”
C. The teacher asked me, “have you done your work?”
D. The teacher asked me, have I done my work?

Choose the opposite of the underlined word
18. Her handwriting cannot be read.
A. illegible B. invisible
C. visible D. legible

A. always B. rarely
C. scarcely D. often

Choose the best alternative to complete the questions that follow
20. Do you prefer dancing ______ swimming?
A. than B. and
C. or D. to

21. A tortoise travels ______
A. much slowly B. more slowly
C. very slowly D. much much slower

Complete
22. Joy got married ______ John
A. with B. for
C. by D. to

23. When I heard the tragic news, I broke ______ and wept.
A. off B. down
C. up D. over

Question tag
24. I had my lunch very early.
A. hadn’t I? B. didn’t I?
C. had I? D. did I?

25. We ought to do our work well.
A. don’t we? B. do we?
C. ought we? D. oughtn’t we?

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 26-40.

Once there was a lush bush that was home to all kinds of plants. One day, a lovely white lily sprouted from the ground. Day after day, it grew taller and stood out from the rest. The flower was as white as snow, her petals were velvety and she filled the surrounding environment with a pleasant sweet smell. Her beauty fascinated all other plants. They could not help but admire the softness of her petals and always spoke well of her perfection.

Despite all her elegance, the white lily had no idea of how pretty she was. In fact, she always felt embarrassed of herself whenever other plants looked at her and hated them for always staring at her. She never realized that her beauty was a source of admiration.

In the neighbouring village lived a young girl called Nini. Nini was an only child to her parents. But Nini’s character was not pleasing. At home she was always getting into trouble with her parents for her disobedience and at school she was always in the list of noise makers or those who had not done their homework.

One hot sunny day, Nini strolled through the bush, enjoying the fresh air. She suddenly saw the white lily and could not help but move closer to have a clear observation. She was really amazed by the flower’s beauty and could not get enough of the sweet smell coming from it. On touching the petals however, she realised that they were extremely weak. She also noted the lily was fading and wilting.

“It has been quite long since it rained,” thought Nini “maybe that is why this lily is wilting. If it stays here until tomorrow, it will be totally withered. I will take it home and put it in the vase I got as a present.”

So Nini took the lily with her, on arriving home, she put it in a lovely colourful glass vase and filled it with water. I will put it here so that the flower can get some sunlight,” she said to herself as she placed the vase by the window.

When Nini’s mother arrived home from the market, she was surprised to see the beautiful flower. Nini explained to her
Little by little the flower’s drooping leaves began to rise and stretch towards the direction of the sun. Gradually, the lily recovered her former appearance. Indeed the reflection from the sun showed that she was extremely beautiful and appreciated her beauty.

At this point, Nini’s mother urged her to learn from the flower. She had helped the flower regain its beauty and other plants were admiring it. On the other hand, she encouraged her to change her bad behaviour so that all could admire her and give her praises. The flower became Nini’s lesson to change to a good and obedient girl.

26. According to the first paragraph ______
   A. a flower sprouted from the bush
   B. a lovely white lily sprouted from the ground
   C. a white lily grew from the farm
   D. the bush had few plants

27. The underlined phrase “stood out from the rest…” means it was ______
   A. unique        B. ordinary
   C. weird         D. famous

28. The writer says that the petals of the flower were ______
   A. made of velvet
   B. had a strong odour
   C. were brightly coloured
   D. were very smooth

29. “…pleasant smell…” can be replaced with ?
   A. odour          B. scent
   C. delicious      D. lovely

30. The other plants were amazed because the flower ______
   A. was beautiful
   B. was outstanding
   C. was smelling
   D. was colourful

31. The white lily was embarrassed because ______
   A. she was the only of her type
   B. other plants always looked at her
   C. she thought she was more than beautiful
   D. of her petals

32. Which of the following statements is true?
   A. the white lily was proud
   B. the lily wanted to be admired
   C. the white lily was admired by many
   D. the white lily loved being admired

33. According to the passage Nini’s conduct was ______
   A. unpleasant       B. pleasant
   C. pleasing         D. pleasurable

34. Nini was ______
   A. an orphan
   B. a girl without any sibling
   C. a pleasant girl without the father
   D. a very mature caring girl

35. All the following suits Nini except ______
   A. disobedient
   B. lazy
   C. noisy
   D. cooperative

36. Nini saw the flower as she was walking ______
   A. leisurely
   B. helter skelter
   C. up and down
   D. clumsily

37. When Nini saw the flower ______
   A. she stood to gaze
   B. she didn’t bother
   C. she moved to a closer range to see it
   D. she got amazed at its odour

38. The petals according to Nini were ______
   A. not weak
   B. strong
   C. weak and wilting
   D. very weak, fading and wilting

39. Why did Nini decide to take the flower? ______
   A. to put it in the vase
   B. to prevent further wilting
   C. to show her mother
   D. as a present for her mother

40. The lily recovered because ______
   A. Nini took care of it by giving it water and ensuring that it got sunlight
   B. Nini uprooted it from the bush
   C. it was not withered
   D. it was a strong flower

41. The best title for the passage is ______
   A. The white lily
   B. Nini
   C. Nini learns a lesson from a white lily
   D. Nini’s flower
Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 42-50

Guidance and counselling helps students in their day to day challenges in and out of school. Guidance is the process of helping the individual understand himself and his world. The process does not involve a day’s meeting with the counsellor. Rather, its not a single event but involves a series of actions or steps progressively moving towards a goal. It also involves aiding, assisting or availing solutions to a problem being faced by an individual student. The client is made aware of his personal identity, the aggregate of his surroundings and the people with whom he comes into contact with. Guidance involves giving information or to render help to those who seek it by providing reliable and dependable information.

On the other hand, counselling is a consolation, discussion, deliberation and exchange of ideas, advice or process of decision making. It’s a service designed to help an individual analyse himself by relating his capabilities, achievements, interests and mode of adjustments to what new decision he has made or has to make. Counselling usually involves helping people to address specific problems that are troubling them.

Mostly, counselling will help people to develop skills and experience growth that helps them in developing strength to cope with life. An emotionally unstable person should seek the guidance of a counsellor. This way he’s in a position to create balance in his feelings and adjust accordingly. Some people feel so lonely and end up in trouble. A counsellor tries to find out why such a client is lonely and gives adequate remedies so as to help the client. Families that have difficulties in their marriage may get out of such problems through the help of the counsellor. A student may have disturbing thoughts that may interfere with his studies thus affecting his performance. A counsellor in such situations comes in handy. Both the counsellor and the counselee hold discussions geared towards coming up with a solution. If the client is keen to follow the counsellor’s ‘prescription’ then he’s able to forge his way back to normalcy.

42. The first paragraph indicates clearly that Guidance is
A. a process that aids a person to know more about himself and the world
B. a process of helping an individual
C. a one day event that helps an individual solve his challenges
D. helps meet ones inspirations

43. Why is it said that guidance involves a process?
A. because it can be done in two or so days
B. it has a lot that is involved
C. it involves a series of actions or steps moving towards a goal
D. much discussion is required

44. Guidance enlightens a client on all the following except
A. personal identity
B. aggregate of his surroundings
C. people he interacts with
D. instilling fear so as not to repeat the problem

45. Counselling entails all the following except
A. discussion
B. process of decision making
C. consolation
D. exchange of difficulties

46. According to the passage
A. Guidance helps people realize their problems
B. Counselling helps people address specific problems that are troubling them
C. Counselling can take a simple day for one to reform
D. The counseled is the one giving guidance and counselling

47. An emotionally unstable person is advised to
A. drop out of school
B. give up hope
C. seek help of a counsellor
D. to read more books

48. How does a counsellor help a lonely client?
A. by finding why he is lonely and giving remedies to help him
B. by giving him company
C. by telling him to be more patient
D. by engaging him in many activities

49. All the following should seek a counsellor’s help except
A. a disturbed student
B. a lonely person
C. a comfortable person
D. families with difficulties

50. The best title for the passage is
A. Problems in need of guidance
B. Guidance and counselling
C. Guidance
D. Counselling
1. What is three million four hundred and twelve thousand, five hundred and six and sixty four hundredths in symbols?
   A. 3412506.64  B. 341206.064  C. 341250664  D. 340126.64

2. What is the total value of digit 5 in 6758429?
   A. 58000  B. 50  C. ten thousands  D. 50000

3. What is the sum of 0.16 + 24.35 + 3.456 correct to 2 cecimal places?
   A. 27.0Q  B. 27.96  C. 27.97  D. 27.98

4. Which of the numbers given below is divisible by 8?
   A. 689432  B. 88471  C. 909183  D. 37596

5. Express 0.125 as a fraction in its simplest form
   A. $\frac{1}{4}$  B. $\frac{1}{8}$  C. $\frac{1}{2}$  D. $\frac{1}{4}$

6. A coffee factory exported one hundred and ninety five thousand, seven hundred and sixty two bags of coffee in the year 2012. In the following year, the export increased by five hundred bags. How many bags did it export in the two years?
   A. 392924  B. 195762  C. 392024  D. 196262

7. The figure below represents a flower bed

   ![Diagram of a triangle]

   If it has an area of 1000m² and a height of 40 m find its base

   A. angle c + a + b = 180°
   B. angle b = c
   C. angle a = c + d
   D. angle a + b = c + d

8. Okello covered a distance of 360 km in 4 hours. What was his speed in km/hr?
   A. 10 km/hr  B. 90 km/hr  C. 364 km/hr  D. 1440 km/hr

9. The mass of the first four boys was 40 kg, 45kg, 35kg and 50 kg. What was the mass of the fifth boy if the mean mass of the five boys was 40 kg?
   A. 170 kg  B. 50kg  C. 30 kg  D. 45kg

10. A farmer had 3 metres of string. She later cut it into $\frac{3}{8}$ metre pieces. How many pieces did she get?
    A. 8  B. $\frac{1}{8}$  C. $\frac{9}{8}$  D. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$

11. A school has 800 pupils. If each pupil is given a 2 dl packet of milk, how much milk did they take in litres?
    A. 16L  B. 1600L  C. 160L  D. 1.6L

12. What is the next number in the sequence?
    $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, 1, 1\frac{1}{4}$
    A. 1 $\frac{1}{8}$  B. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  C. 2  D. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

13. Which statement is true about the figure shown below

    ![Diagram of a triangle]

    A. angle c + a + b = 180°
    B. angle b = c
    C. angle a = c + d
    D. angle a + b = c + d
14. A butcher bought two cows each at sh 5000. He later sold the cows for sh 12500. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 1\% \hspace{1cm} B. 25\% \hspace{1cm} C. 75\% \hspace{1cm} D. 150\%

15. The diagram below represents a track field. Kipkemboi ran round the field thrice. What distance did he cover in metres?

   ![Track Diagram]

   A. 1320 \hspace{1cm} B. 1740 \hspace{1cm} C. 440 \hspace{1cm} D. 580

16. What is the size of angle X in the figure below?

   ![Angle Diagram]

   A. 122° \hspace{1cm} B. 72° \hspace{1cm} C. 60° \hspace{1cm} D. 48°

17. A meeting started at 9.30 am and ended at 2.45 pm. How long did the meeting take?
   A. 7 hr 45 min \hspace{1cm} B. 6 hr 45 min \hspace{1cm} C. 5 hr 15 min \hspace{1cm} D. 5 hr 45 min

18. Work out
   \[\frac{4.2 \times 0.65 \times 1.6}{6.4 \times 1.3 \times 0.07}\]
   A. 7.5 \hspace{1cm} B. 0.75 \hspace{1cm} C. 75 \hspace{1cm} D. 750

19. Wakio bought the following items
   - 4 kg of carrots @ sh 30
   - \(\frac{1}{2}\) kg of onions @ sh 50
   - 2 cabbages @ sh 18
   - \(\frac{1}{2}\) of meat @ sh 300
   How much balance did she receive from sh 1000?
   A. sh 656 \hspace{1cm} B. sh 344 \hspace{1cm} C. sh 631 \hspace{1cm} D. sh 369

20. A lorry was loaded with 145 bags of beans with a mass of 90 kg each. How many tonnes was the lorry carrying?
   A. 13.05 t \hspace{1cm} B. 130.5 t \hspace{1cm} C. 1305 \hspace{1cm} D. 1.305 t

21. The following is part of a timetable for passanger train from Kisumu to Mombasa. Use it to answer the question that follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kisumu</th>
<th>Nakuru</th>
<th>Nairobi</th>
<th>Mombasa</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arr</td>
<td>Dept</td>
<td>Arr</td>
<td>Dept</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0830</td>
<td>1030</td>
<td>1145</td>
<td>1330</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   At what station was the longest stop-over
   A. Nairobi \hspace{1cm} B. Kisumu \hspace{1cm} C. Nakuru \hspace{1cm} D. Mombasa

22. Arrange \(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\) in descending order
   A. \(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\) \hspace{1cm} B. \(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\) \hspace{1cm} C. \(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\) \hspace{1cm} D. \(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}\)

23. Mwai bought 800 oranges each at sh 5. Later he sold the oranges in piles of 5 oranges at sh 30 per pile. What percentage profit did he make?
   A. 50\% \hspace{1cm} B. 30\% \hspace{1cm} C. 20\% \hspace{1cm} D. 16\%

24. The table below shows the class attendance of 45 pupils in a certain school for 5 days. Use it to answer the question that follows

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thur</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No of pupils</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

   What is the total number of those absent in the week
   A. 217 \hspace{1cm} B. 225 \hspace{1cm} C. 9 \hspace{1cm} D. 8
25. The type of angle shown below is called

A. acute  B. reflex  C. obtuse  D. right angle

26. The line below is accurately drawn using the scale 1 cm represents 5 m. What is the actual distance represented by the line?

A. 27 m  B. 540m  C. 54m  D. 270m

27. A rectangle has a width of 24 cm and a perimeter of 148 cm. What is its length?

A. 96m  B. 540m  C. 54m  D. 270m

28. The figure below represents a plot of land. What is the area in Ares?

A. 8.8  B. 88.0  C. 88.0  D. 0.88

29. What is the sum of all the prime numbers between 20 and 35?

A. 108  B. 83  C. 81  D. 143

30. Which of the following statements is true

A. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 36 is 20  B. $\frac{1}{5} < \frac{1}{14}$

31. A cuboid has a volume of 576 cm³. Its base area is 48 cm². What is its height?

A. 12cm  B. 288cm  C. 8cm  D. 6cm

32. What is the value of $2\frac{3}{4} - 3 \frac{1}{2} + 4 \frac{1}{4}$?

A. 5 $\frac{1}{2}$  B. 5  C. 4$\frac{1}{2}$  D. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

33. What is the value of $x$ in the equation $2(n + 2n) = 36$?

A. 4  B. 6  C. 10  D. 8

34. What is the product of the LCM and GCD of 24, 32, and 96?

A. 104  B. 96  C. 88  D. 768

35. After an increase of 12%, an item cost sh 5600. What was the original price of the item?

A. sh 6272  B. sh 672  C. sh 700  D. sh 5000

36. What is the sum of the number of edges, vertices and faces of an open cube?

A. 17  B. 25  C. 20  D. 26

37. What is the value of $8^3 (81-9)$?

A. 8  B. 16  C. 24  D. 12

38. Three bells ring at intervals of 6 minutes, 5 minutes and 15 minutes. If they were rang together at 11.45am, at what time will they ring together again?

A. 12.30am  B. 12.15pm  C. 12.30pm  D. 12.15am

39. Draw a triangle ABC in which line AB = 6cm, AC = 5cm and angle BAC = 105°. What is the measure of angle ACB?

A. 142°  B. 58°  C. 42°  D. 138°

40. What is the value of the angle marked X?
41. What is the mean number of days of the first four months of the year 2011?
   A. 30     B. 120     C. 121     D. 30 1/4

42. What is 689,674 rounded off to the nearest 1000?
   A. 680,000  B. 690,000  C. 689,000  D. 689,600

43. Work \[ \sqrt{576} + \sqrt{4^2} \]
   A. 28     B. 1     C. 3.5     D. 27

44. What is the least number that can be subtracted from 60260 to make it divisible by 11?
   A. 1     B. 9     C. 4     D. 2

45. What is the possible value of \( x \) if \( x \div 24 = 134 \text{ rem } 20 \)
   A. 64320     B. 3236     C. 3216     D. 3196

46. What is the value of \( \frac{1}{4} \) of \( 24 + 3 \times 9 + 3 - 2 \)
   A. 23     B. 21     C. 19     D. 13

47. A rectangular container measures 85 cm by 60 cm by 2m. What is the capacity of the container in litres
   A. 10200L     B. 102L     C. 10.2L     D. 1020L

48. In a meeting 60% of the people were adults. If 1200 are children. How many people were in the meeting?
   A. 40%     B. 3000     C. 4800     D. 3600

49. Find the area of the unshaded part

50. The graph below represents a motorist journey from town K to town Z.
   What distance had he covered by 11.30 am?
   A. 115km     B. 110km     C. 35km     D. 75km
1. The sac that encloses the testes in the male reproductive system is called __________
   A. sperm duct   B. glands
   C. urethra       D. scrotum

2. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.
   (i) headache
   (ii) loss of appetite
   (iii) diarrhoea
   (iv) pain in all the joints
   The disease is likely to be __________
   A. Cholera   B. Malaria
   C. Measles    D. Typhoid

3. Three of the following are characteristics of insect pollinated flowers except __________
   A. are usually large in size
   B. have scent
   C. have large hairy stigma
   D. have flat and sticky stigma

4. Which of the following is not a concentrate?
   A. pasture
   B. fish meal
   C. bone meal
   D. salt lick

5. Typhoid fever is a serious waterborne disease that affects the __________
   A. stomach
   B. intestines
   C. chest
   D. bladder

6. Which colour of the spectrum is found in the innermost curve?
   A. violet
   B. blue
   C. indigo
   D. red

7. The diagram below shows the composition of air.
   ![Diagram of air composition]

8. Three of the following are NOT uses of the gas labelled Q except __________
   A. Germination
   B. Burning
   C. Photosynthesis
   D. Making electric bulbs

9. The force of gravity on an object can be measured by suspending the object on a spring balance. The reading on the spring balance gives the __________ of the objects.
   A. mass
   B. weight
   C. pressure
   D. force

10. Which of the following is NOT a force?
    A. Effort
    B. Push
    C. Movement
    D. Pull

11. A landslide is an extreme form of __________ erosion
    A. Gulley erosion
    B. Rill erosion
    C. sheet erosion
    D. splash erosion

12. The following are modern methods of food preservation except __________
    A. canning
    B. drying
    C. smoking
    D. freezing

13. Which of the following is NOT needed in an experiment to investigate capillarity in different soils?
    A. cotton wool
    B. tube of the same size
    C. water trough
    D. collecting jars

14. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.
   ![Diagram of water evaporation]
The experiment was used to investigate
A. Refraction of light  B. Reflection of light
C. Transmission of light  D. Deflection of light

15. Which of the following physical changes is common in both boys and girls?
A. enlargement of breasts
B. deepening of voice
C. menstrual flow
D. appearance of pimples on the face

16. Which component of blood is attacked by the small parasites which cause malaria?
A. white blood cells  B. red blood cells
C. platelets  D. plasma

17. The diagram below shows a certain blood vessel.

Which of the following statements is not true about the above blood vessel?
A. blood moves in it under high pressure
B. carry blood away from the heart
C. have valves to prevent backflow of blood
D. have thick walls.

18. Which parts of a flower protect it during bud stage?
A. corolla  B. calyx
C. anther  D. filaments

19. The following are processes of germination.
(i) the seed coat bursts and splits open
(ii) the plumule forms a shoot with tiny leaves
(iii) the root grows into the soil after sometime
(iv) the radicle comes out through the micropyle
Which is the order in which the above processes take place?
A. i, iv, iii, ii  B. i, iv, ii, iii
C. iv, i, iii, ii  D. iv, i, ii, iii

20. Which of the following is NOT among the main types of grazing?
A. Paddocking  B. Herding
C. Stall grazing  D. Rotational grazing

21. A person who has abdominal pains and aches in the muscles and joints is likely to be suffering from
A. Cholera  B. Malaria
C. Bilharzia  D. Typhoid

22. Which of the following is not a factor that influences soil erosion?
A. slope of the land  B. type of soil
C. flowing water  D. amount of rainfall

23. Which of the following types of food is LEAST preserved by drying?
A. herbs  B. meat
C. fish  D. cereals

24. Which of the following statements about light is NOT true?
A. light from a lamp spreads in all directions
B. light from the car’s headlamp spreads in all directions
C. light from a torch spreads in one direction
D. light from the sun spreads in all directions.

25. Std 6 pupils from Silibwet primary school set up the apparatus below to investigate the use of a certain gas.

The candle went off after sometime. Which statement is TRUE according to their observations?
A. carbon dioxide extinguished the candle
B. water in the trough made the candle to go off.
26. Which of the following is required in order to stop a moving object?
   A. force  B. volume  C. mass  D. gravity

27. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV/AIDS infection on the nation?
   A. low agricultural production  B. low standards of living  C. good health care  D. lack of parental care when one loses the parents.

28. Gravitational force is an example of a ________
   A. push  B. lift  C. weight  D. pull

29. Three of the following terms relate to light. Which one does not?
   A. Reflection  B. inertia  C. splitting  D. Refraction

30. Which of the following diseases cannot be easily passed from one person to another?
   A. Tuberculosis  B. Malaria  C. Typhoid  D. Tetanus

31. Three of the following are commercial feeds EXCEPT:
   A. bran  B. maize germ  C. hay  D. dairy meal

32. The diagram below shows the parts of a dicot seed

   ![Diagram of a dicot seed]

   Name the part marked B.
   A. micropyle  B. hilum  C. scar  D. endosperm

33. A bright object which does not twinkle and is seen in the west, just as the night begins is known as __________
   A. Venus  B. Sun  C. Mercury  D. Meteors

34. Which of the following is not a source of mineral salts?
   A. cotton seeds  B. salt lick  C. bone meal  D. fish meal

35. To avoid spreading cholera, infected persons should ________
   A. sleep in isolated rooms  B. observe cleanliness  C. exercise to lose weight  D. drink a lot of water

36. Which of the following types of soil erosion is caused by raindrops on bare grounds?
   A. splash  B. rill  C. gulley  D. sheet

37. What is the importance of ash in food preservation?
   A. making the grains to be hard  B. preventing water from entering the seeds  C. coating the seeds  D. keeping off pests such as weevils

38. The mirrors fitted in a periscope are placed at angles of __________
   A. $90^\circ$  B. $180^\circ$  C. $45^\circ$  D. $60^\circ$

39. The gas which has a percentage composition of $0.97\%$ is used in ________
   A. leguminous plant  B. electric bulbs  C. photosynthesis  D. burning

40. Magnetic force pulls objects that are made of ________
   A. aluminium and iron  B. steel and copper  C. aluminium and copper  D. steel and iron

41. Three of the following are not effects of overgrazing except ________
A. soil erosion  
B. increase of pasture  
C. increase parasites  
D. increase of livestock

42. Which of the following are not main blood vessels?  
A. capillaries  
B. auricles  
C. veins  
D. arteries

43. What is the function of the vagina in the female reproductive system?  
A. allows the egg to move from the ovary to the uterus  
B. releasing eggs after every 28 days  
C. allows the baby to pass during birth  
D. developing of the fertilised egg into a baby

44. The bacteria which causes Tuberculosis mainly attacks the  
A. lungs  
B. liver  
C. intestines  
D. kidney

45. The vaccine that is used to prevent whooping cough is  
A. BCG  
B. Antipertussis  
C. Antimeasles  
D. DPT

46. The diagram below shows a maize plant. Use it to answer the question that follows.

Which part consists of the pistil?  
A. D  
B. C  
C. B  
D. A

47. Which of the following is an example of a dried fodder?

48. Which one of the following consists of living organisms with constant body temperature?  
A. sea lion, crocodile  
B. seal, tsetse  
C. porpoise, bat  
D. sea horse, mullet

49. The diagram below shows a mammalian heart.

The part marked W  
A. is the right ventricle  
B. is the left ventricle  
C. pumps blood to the lungs  
D. receives blood from all body parts

50. Which two changes of state occur due to decrease in temperature?  
A. freezing and melting  
B. condensation and freezing  
C. melting and evaporation  
D. condensation and evaporation
You have been given the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words and make it as interesting as possible.

Darkness was approaching as everybody was returning home..........................
| JINA LA KO |  |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO |  |

**STEGA SERIES**

**KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA**

**DARASA LA SABA 2015**

MUDA: DAK 40

Andika insha ya kusimua ukianzia kwa maneno haya:

Jua lilichomoza na kufukuza ubaridi uliokuwepo. Hatimaye kila mmoja...............

........................................

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A COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum (mark 01)
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)
   a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
   b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
   (16) c) Following a sequence (4 marks)
   d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)
   a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
   b) Sentence connection and paragraphs (4 marks)
   c) Correct spelling (4 marks)
   d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)
   a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)