GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015
DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI

Kutoka swali la 1 hadi 15 chagua jibu linalofaa zaidi kujaza pengo:-

Nilikwa na umri wa 1 kumi na 2 Maisha.
3 bado 4 na matumaini yaliikuwa 5 sana.
N ilikuwa na afya 6 na kichwa 7 akili timamu.
Ugonjwa 8 mbali na mwili wangu.

1. A.mwaka B. miaka
C.myeka D. mwegeya
2. A.mwili B. mlili
C.mwili D. tatu
3. A.yaliikuwa B. yaliikuwa
C.yaliikuwa D. ulikuwa
4. A.mpya B. vpya
C.mpya D. mapya
5. A.mengi B. mongi
C.mngi D. vngi
6. A.jema B. njema
C.mwema D. zuri
7. A.yenye B. mwenye
C.wenye D. cheanye
8. A.likuwa B. ulikuwa
C.yaliikuwa D. kilikuwa
9. A.ngeni B. geni
C.kigeni D. mgeni
10. A.wa B. ya
C.mwa D. cha
11. A.lila B. wala
C.lili D. bila
12. A.ya B. wa
C.zza D. mwa
13. A.mema B. mwema
C.njema D. vyema
14. A.ya B. wa
C.za D. vya
15. A.yenye B. zenyewe
C.venythe D. mvenythe

Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Sabalheri ni salamu za wakati gani?
A. joni B. asabahi
C. wakati wote D. mchana
17. Mzoga wa ng'ombe unanuka
A. fua B. pu
C. fee D. tapwi
18. Akifisha sentensi ifuatayo
A. kumbe ni wewe B.!
C. ? D.
19. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kil的命运
A. tarbia B. tahliba
C. takmisi D. tahmini
20. Dukani ndimo watalimoficha
A. kule kule B. pale pale
C. mle mle D. kule mule
21. Kinengwe ni kwa papa ilhali ni kwa mbwa
A. kiyoyo B. shibli
C. kipusi D. kilebu
22. Swali hili ni "mboga". Hii inamaanisha
A. Lina mfnano wa mboga B. Linafanana na mboga
C. Ni rahisi sana D. Linauliza mambo ya mboga
23. Tarakimu hii kwa nambari ni
Mia saba na sababu na sabini
A. 700,70 B. 707,07
C. 700,07 D. 707,7
24. Kimelea anayepatika kwa nguo chafu na nywele ni
A. mbu B. chawa
C. mbungo D. kiroboto
25. Sehemu ambayo mshitakiwa husimama kordini huitwa
A. korokoron B. jela
C. kizimbeni D. Rumande
26. Matumizi tipi ya "amba" ni sahihi kujaza pengo?
A. ni yameng'oka B. ni ya juu
27. Simba atamali mnyama
A. wowote B. yeyote
C. yoyote D. popote
28. Mjukuu ni kwa babu ilhali ni kwa mjomba
A. mko B. shemeji
C. mpwa D. kaka
29. Jiwe lilianguka
A. zenyewe B. lenye
C. zenyewe D. lenyewe
30. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo
Bani ni mbaya
A. hakaribishi wageni B. si mwerevu
C. hulio peke yake D. kiatu chake dawa
Soma barua ifuatayo kisha ujibwa maswali 31 hadi 40
Shule Ya Msingi Ya Kamala
Sanduka la Posta 571
Kiriti
22.1.2014

Kwa mpendwa Timona,

Mimi ni mmoja wa wale watakooshindania kikundi chetu. Nakuomba uhuhadhurie mashindano haya.

Ni mimi rafiki yake
Karama.
Hii barua ni mfano wa barua
A. ya Michezo
B. rami
C. ya kidiguti
D. kisalamu

Mwenye kuanda barua anasomea wapi?
A. Shule ya msingi ya Kamala
B. Shule ya msingi ya Kiumi
C. Shule ya msingi ya Karama
D. Shule ya msingi ya Mutongoni

Mwandiikwa wa barua hii ni nani?
A. Timora
B. Karama
C. Mshindani
D. Mshindindwa

Kati ya maneno haya ni lipi halina maana sawa na shabaha
A. nia
B. lengo
C. uvungi
D. kusudi

Watakoashinda mashindano haya wameahidiwa nini?
A. pesa
B. uzo
C. fichuo
D. shabaha

Kati ya Michezo hii, ni upi usio mchezo wa riadha?
A. kukimbia
B. kuongelea
C. kandanda
D. kuruka vuzi

Kulingana na barua hii, ni sawa kusema Timana na Karama
A. Hawajirani
B. Wanajirani
C. Hawapilani moto
D. wanachukiana

Shule ya Karama iko katika Kata ya
A. Thika
B. Kitiu
C. Mutongoni
D. Makueni

Barua hii iliandikwa mwezi wa
A. Januari
B. Machi
C. Desemba
D. Feburai

Kamilisha methali ifuatayo
“Barua ni”,
A. mwanzo wa marafiki
B. nusu ya kuonana
C. kuandika
D. kupendana

Somafungu kifungu kisha ujibu wasiwali 41-50
Hapo zamani palliishi vijana wawili, Chuma na Juma wa rika moja. Vijana hao kwa kwezi walipendana sana hata wazazi wao wakooelea heri wawatenganeshe. Basa wailamua kuwapeleka watoto hao katika shule ya bweni iliyoukuwa mbali na kwao.
Katika shule yao vijana hawa waliouyesha mahali pao pa kulala baada ya kupokeza na mkuu wa shule hiyo. Baadaye vijana wengine walivatembeza kwenye eneo la shule hiyo na kuwaoinesha madarasa, viwanda yaye michezo mhabimbi na maktaba, Juma alifurahia mambo yote aliyoaona lakini rafiki yake hupendeza.
Baada ya majuma matatu, Juma alikata shauri kuvunjia urafiki huo kwani ulimpa taabu wakati mwingi. Nidipo aliyafuta rafiki mwingine na kumwachilia mbali Chuma. Chuma naye kwa mazoea ya kuwa na mnyapa wa kumwamsha na kumhima, alizidi kuwa goi goi shuleni.

Baadaye Chuma alipewa adhabu lakini kama vile alivyosikiliza na kuzingatia funzo la hadithi hiyo, hakuchukulia vibaya kwanza siku hiyo. Chuma aliibidishwa kwa kila jambo na hatimaye aliweza kufuulugu katika shughuli mbali mbali pamoja na masomo yake.

41. Rafiki yake Juma aliitwajwe?
A. Bahati
B. Chuma
C. Mwalimu
D. Mnyapa

42. Kwanini wazazi wa watoto hawa hawakuwattenganya?
A. walikuwa pacha
B. walikuwa rika moja
C. walipendana sana
D. walizaliwa siku moja

43. Kinynome cha shule za wbeni ni shule za
A. kutwa
B. usiku
C. asubuhi
D. Ubinasi

44. Kati ya Juma na Chuma ni nani alikuwa na uzembe mwingi?
A. Juma
B. Chuma
C. Wote
D. Hakuna

45. Maana ya maakuli ni?
A. kinywaji
B. sima
C. chakula
D. upishi

46. Kisawe cha uzembe ni
A. hodari
B. goi goi
C. mweru
D. shupavu

47. Kulingana na kifungu, neno rima limumikia
Kumaanisha
A. walioto mmoja
B. waliotavale siku moja
C. ndugu wa toka nitoke
D. walizaliwa pacha

48. Kulingana na hadithi hii, ni wazii kwamba Chuma
A. Hakukubali kurekebisha tabia yake
B. Hakuruhusiwa kurudi shulei
C. Aileendea kukaa nyumbani na wazazi wake
D. Alikutubali ushauri wa mmoja na wazii wa walimu wake

49. Mwanzoni Chuma alikuwa mtoto wa aina gani?
A. mivu
B. mweru
C. mchokozi
D. mcheshi

50. Hadithi hii inatufundisha nini?
A. Tundepende marafiki waze
B. Tutoreshe shule kazi zikizidi
C. Tusafye marafiki wawuvi kazi
D. Tusiwe wawuvi
Read the passage below and answer questions 1-15

As he_1_ there waiting for sleep to come, numerous_2_ ran_3_ his mind. Frequent flashes of_4_ and the roar of thunder scared Kimani. It_5_ raining continuously_6_ eight O’clock that evening. The window shadows on the walls every time lightning flashed_7_ a chill run down his spine.

His parents_8_ due back_9_ three weeks. The thunderstorm_10_ receded into a drizzle. Suddenly he_11_ a sound in the kitchen. Kimani shot up to a_12_ position in bed. Thump! Thump! He_13_ hear his heartbeat. The words of his father_14_ in his mind. “You are the man_15_ the house, so take care of it.

18. She has completed her_____
   A. five-years course
   B. five-years -course
   C. five years course
   D. Five-year course

Which sentence is correctly punctuated
19. A. She has her sister’s-in law purse
   B. She has her sister-in-law’s purse
   C. Men’s hat are expensive
   D. Mens hat’s are expensive

20. A. Mr. Kizito, a doctor is a reliable man.
   B. Mr. Kizito a doctor, is a reliable man.
   C. Mr. Kizito, a doctor, is a reliable man.
   D. Mr. Kizito a doctor is a reliable man.

Choose the correct answer from questions 21-24
21. The_ gazelle was exhausted
   A. trapped     B. trapped
   C. trap          D. trapping

22. The thief escaped with the two_ handbags
   A. Lady’s    B. Ladies’
   C. Ladies    D. Ladie’s

23. Fatuma can help you with that_?
   A. isn’t she     B. can she
   C. doesn’t she    D. can’t she

24. Orina said he wasn’t pleased_?
   A. wasn’t he
   B. did he
   C. was he
   D. didn’t he

Read the information below and answer questions 25-27

25. Which game is played by the least number of people?
   A. Volleyball
   B. Tennis
   C. Hockey
   D. Football

26. Which two players do not share any game?
   A. Mutiso and Patel
   B. Patel and Liz
   C. Liz and Ahmed
   D. Mutiso and Ahmed

27. Who plays Football and Volleyball?
   A. Mutiso
   B. Ahmed
   C. Patel
   D. Liz

Choose the correct answer in questions 16-18
16. If I had a lot of money
   A. I would have travelled abroad
   B. I should have travelled abroad
   C. I could have travelled abroad
   D. I will have travelled abroad

17. She is_____ tired to walk any more
   A. so
   B. very
   C. too
   D. to

Rearrange the following sentences to make a sensible paragraph
28. (i) He keeps cows and goats (ii) Katana is a farmer (iii) But there are more cows than goats in his farm
   A. (iii) (ii) (i)
   B. (ii)(iii)(i)
   C. (i)(ii)(iii)
   D. (ii)(i)(iii)
29.  (i) It looked very interesting to him  
   (ii) Ahmed had never visited Nairobi city before  
   (iii) One day he visited the city  
A. (ii) (iii) (i)  B. (i) (ii) (iii)  
C. (i) (ii) (iii)  D. (iii) (ii) (i)  

Write the opposite of the underlined word  
30.  His employer was a cruel man  
A. kind  B. polite  
C. rude  D. impolite  

Read the passage and answer questions 31-40  
A long time ago, the Mongoose and the Mouse were friends. They lived near the Nyando river. The two spent most of their time fishing.  

One day, however, during the rainy season there were heavy floods. The river was so flooded that their boat capsized and it was completely destroyed. The two could not fish any more. Food was very expensive and they could not afford to buy it.  

The two went to the market and bought a large cassava. They were to make it into a boat. Mouse was very anxious, he wanted to dig out the cassava all by himself. He therefore asked the Mongoose to go and fetch firewood. Mouse ate all the cassava pieces since he was very hungry. The inside of the boat was very thin. On coming back, Mongoose was disappointed to see the walls of the boat were so thin. But mouse told him the thinner the walls of the canoe the better. It is lighter and will float better.  

The two friends decided to go fishing since the water was calm. The Mongoose was able to catch a number of fish. It was now the turn of Mouse since the mongoose was tired. As he struggled to catch the fish Mongoose fell asleep. Mouse felt hungry and decided to taste the fish. He ate one after the other until all of them were gone. Mouse did not feel satisfied, he started eating the walls of the boat. After eating so much the water entered into the boat and the boat capsized.  

Mouse was very scared. He swam away without alerting the Mongoose. The cold water woke the Mongoose. He almost drowned but struggled to get to the bank of their river.  

The two animals became enemies. The Mongoose keeps on looking for the mouse for revenge.  
31.  In the first paragraph, it is true to say that the two friends were  
A. not enemies  B. bought cassava  
C. were enemies  D. did not buy cassava  

32.  What made their boat capsise?  
A. Mouse had eaten its walls  B. The heavy rain  
C. There were strong waves  D. The river was overflown  

33.  Why did they buy a cassava in the market?  
A. They were very hungry  B. To make a boat with it  
C. The cassava was cheap  D. To use it for fishing  

34.  Between the two friends, who put the other into trouble?  
A. Both of them  B. None of them  
C. The Mouse  D. The Mongoose  

35.  Why did the Mouse decide to dig out the cassava all by himself?  
A. He was hardworking  B. He was greedy  
C. He was angry  D. Mongoose was tired  

36.  Why was Mongoose disappointed?  
A. The walls of the boat were very thin  B. The Mouse had cheated him  
C. He was hungry  D. The boat had capsized  

37.  What reason did the Mouse give Mongoose for the thinness of the wall of the canoe?  
A. He had eaten the walls  B. The cassava had shrunk  
C. To make catching of fish easier  D. It was good for the walls of the canoe to be thin  

38.  What made the two friends go fishing in a cassava canoe?  
A. It had stopped raining  B. They had finally made a canoe  
C. The water was calm  D. They were hungry  

39.  While Mongoose was sleeping, the Mouse was busy  
A. fishing  B. eating the fish  
C. keeping guard  D. paddling the canoe  

40.  The best title for the passage is?  
A. The naughty friends  B. A flooded river  
C. Mysterious cassava  D. The cunning Mouse  

Read the passage and answer questions 41-50  
Medicines for treating diseases are also called drugs. Drugs also includes coffee and tea. Other drugs include, miraa and alcohol. These drugs are legal in Kenya. Some illegal drugs include: opium, mandrax, cocaine and bhang. Drug abuse is described as the wrong use of drugs. Drug abuse in Kenya today is a serious problem especially among the youths. Many reasons are given for the use of drugs. Many say that they take them to forget their problems. Others get influenced by their peers to start the habit. There are those who wrongly think it is okay to take drugs. It is said that a habit is a disease. Before they realise what they are doing, they have already become addicts.  

Drug abuse is evil. It negatively affects a person's health, how they spend money and even their social life. All drugs interfere with the normal bodily functions of the user. For instance too much alcohol slowly kills the brain cells, lowering a person's ability to make the right decisions. Most narcotic drugs lead to damage of the brain cells, the liver and the heart. This can lead to death. There is also the likelihood of contracting HIV after sharing syringes used for injecting drug. Cigarette smoking can lead to lung cancer. In addition, chewing miraa can lead to brain damage and infertility.  

Drug addicts usually cause a lot of problems to their families and society. Drug addicts do not relate well with the members of the society. They are irresponsible, may quarrel and even fight. Some of them steal from the other people to get money to buy drugs. They lose control of their lives and involve themselves in crimes such as
robery, prostitution and rape. Last but not least, many pupils who get involved in drugs often miss school. Most of them end up dropping out of school. You have heard a lot about drugs. It is up to you to make your choice.

41. According to the first paragraph, we learn that
   A. Medicine for treating people are not drugs
   B. Coffee and tea are included in the list of drugs
   C. Medicine for treating people, coffee and tea are illegal in Kenya
   D. Drug abuse is described as the right way of using drugs

42. Which one of the following is not a reason why people take drugs?
   A. To forget their problems
   B. Influence from their peers
   C. To work hard in school
   D. Ignorance

43. One of the following is an illegal drug in Kenya. Which one?
   A. Miraa
   B. Alcohol
   C. Opium
   D. Tobacco

44. Which group of people in Kenya is mostly affected by drug abuse?
   A. Youth
   B. School pupils
   C. Elderly
   D. Street children

45. According to the passage, all drugs
   A. finally leads to the death of the user
   B. contain HIV/AIDS virus
   C. are illegal in Kenya
   D. Affects the normal functions of the body

46. The word damage is underlined. It means all the following except
   A. destroy
   B. demolish
   C. build
   D. ruin

47. What are the negative effects of too much alcohol as explained in the passage?
   A. It causes one to sleep
   B. It kills the brain cells
   C. Leads to too much immunity of the body
   D. It causes lung cancer

48. Drug abuse can lead to all the following except?
   A. rape
   B. prostitution
   C. schooling
   D. robbery

49. Drug addicts not only cause a lot of problems to their families but also to the
   A. other drug users
   B. whole society
   C. teachers and parents
   D. to their schools

50. What is the best title for the passage?
   A. Drugs and drug abuse
   B. Why people take drugs
   C. Use of drugs
   D. Illegal drugs
1. Which one of the following is four million forty four thousand and eighty four in figures?
   A. 404084
   B. 4044084
   C. 4004084
   D. 400044084

2. Round off 150976 to the nearest thousand
   A. 150000
   B. 200000
   C. 150900
   D. 151000

3. What is the place value of digit 7 in the following number 745,962?
   A. Hundreds
   B. Thousands
   C. Hundred thousand
   D. Ten thousands

4. What is the total value of digit 7 in the following number 1375566?
   A. 7000
   B. 70000
   C. 70,000,000
   D. 700

5. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
   A. 24246
   B. 689432
   C. 536242
   D. 36953

6. What is the L.C.M of 12, 24, 18?
   A. 72
   B. 36
   C. 56
   D. 144

7. What is the Greatest Common Divisor (G.C.D) of the numbers 16, 24, and 28?
   A. 6
   B. 7
   C. 12
   D. 4

8. What is $5\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{2}{3}$?
   A. $6\frac{2}{3}$
   B. $6\frac{3}{5}$
   C. $7\frac{1}{6}$
   D. $8\frac{1}{6}$

9. What is the product of $4^2$ and $\sqrt{64}$
   A. 68
   B. 128
   C. 82
   D. 24

10. What is the next number in the sequence 4, 9, 25, 49, __________
    A. 81
    B. 64
    C. 121
    D. 169

11. A rectangular garden measures 25m by 9m. A square garden has the same area as the rectangle. What is the length of one side of the square?
    A. 15m
    B. 25m
    C. 9m
    D. 45m

12. What is the square root of $2\frac{1}{4}$?
    A. $1\frac{1}{3}$
    B. $1\frac{1}{2}$
    C. $4\frac{1}{2}$
    D. $2\frac{1}{5}$

13. Find the value of the following $354210 + 165290 =$
    A. 418600
    B. 312400
    C. 211212
    D. 519500

14. What is the least number that can be divided by 8, 12 and 20 without a remainder?
    A. 240
    B. 120
    C. 60
    D. 4

15. What is $5 + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{2}$?
    A. $5\frac{11}{12}$
    B. $6\frac{1}{12}$
    C. $6\frac{11}{12}$
    D. $5\frac{7}{12}$

16. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?
    A. 324cm²
    B. 196cm²
    C. 264cm²
    D. 84cm²

17. What is the perimeter of the figure below?
    A. 234m
    B. 117m
    C. 3240m
    D. 144m

18. What is the value of the following $8335 \times 72$
    A. 600130
    B. 600120
    C. 600140
    D. 500120

19. What is $4\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{6}$
    A. $4\frac{12}{24}$
    B. $\frac{1}{6}$
    C. $\frac{19}{24}$
    D. $\frac{11}{12}$

20. How many prime numbers are there between 10 and 70?
21. Three bells rang together at 2.10pm. If these bells ring after 10min, 12min, and 15min respectively at what time will they next ring together?
A. 60 min B. 1.10pm C. 1.40pm D. 3.10pm

22. A book is made up of 60 pages and twenty one lines on each page. If there are ten words per line how many words are there in the book?
A. 1260 B. 126000 C. 126 D. 12600

23. What will be 1h 25min after the time shown on the clock face below?
A. 1 p.m B. 2 p.m C. 3 p.m D. 12 noon

24. A choir of 20 members needed new uniforms. Each uniform took 3 metres, 5cm of cloth. How many metres of cloth were used altogether?
A. 7m B. 70m C. 601m D. 61m

25. The freedom from hunger walk started at 8.00am. It lasted 4 hours 15 min. At what time did it end?
A. 12.15 am B. 12.15 pm C. 3.45 pm D. 3.45 am

26. On a map "1cm represents 15 metres". How many centimetres will represent actual length of 60m?
A. 15cm B. 60cm C. 4cm D. 30cm

27. Musa walked a distance of 7208km to raise money for one vulnerable child. It took him 8 days walking equal distances each day. How many kilometres did he walk each day?
A. 57664 B. 901 C. 91 D. 7216

28. Muloi's coffee farm has 35 rows of trees. If there are 75 trees in each row, how many coffee trees are there in the farm?
A. 2527 B. 2605 C. 2625 D. 2505

29. Macho donated 3080kg of flour to Barracks primary school which was enough for five days. How many kilograms of flour did the school use per day?
A. 3085 B. 15400

30. In a company there were 950 workers. Each worker was paid sh300 per day. How much money does the company pay per day?
A. 285000 B. 1250 C. 285000 D. 650

31. The diagram below represents a cuboid. What is the volume in cm$^3$?
A. 20cm$^3$ B. 248cm$^3$ C. 40cm$^3$ D. 240cm$^3$

32. A group of 30 pupils in a certain school needed new uniforms. Each uniform took 3m 10cm of cloth. How many metres of cloth were used altogether?
A. 30m B. 93m C. 910m D. 91m

33. A football match started at 10.45am and ended at 2.00pm. How long was the match?
A. 8hrs 45min B. 12hrs 45min C. 3hrs 15min D. 9hrs 15min

34. A shelf is 175cm wide. How many textbooks, each 5cm thick, can be arranged along the width?
A. 170 B. 35 C. 75 D. 180

35. Ngure is carrying a hen weighing 3250g and his son is carrying another weighing $2\frac{3}{4}$kg. Who is carrying the heavier hen and by how many grams is it heavier?
A. Ngure: 500 B. Ngure: 1500 C. Son: 500 D. Son: 1500

36. What is the value of $28632 + 329 + 52$?
A. 6204 B. 329,013 C. 28,903 D. 29,003

37. Kuria had $x$ kg of sugar. He bought another 12kg. If he had 18kg, what mass did $x$ represent?
A. 6 kg B. 16kg C. 30kg D. 18kg

38. If the perimeter of the school compound shown below is 1.5km and its length is 500m, what is its width?
A. 500m B. 1000m C. 250m D. 150m
39. What is the value of the following
\[ \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{2} \]
A. \( \frac{5}{6} \)  
B. \( \frac{5}{6} \)
C. \( \frac{5}{6} \)  
D. \( \frac{5}{6} \)

40. How many 250ml containers will fill a 45 litres container?
A. 300  
B. 180  
C. 7 \( \frac{1}{9} \)  
D. 50

41. Which of the following numbers should be put in the blank to make it divisible by 4? 6940?
A. 5  
B. 2  
C. 0  
D. 6

42. Arrange the following fractions in order from the smallest to the largest \( \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5} \)
A. \( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5} \)  
B. \( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2} \)  
C. \( \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} \)  
D. \( \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} \)

43. The distance from school to Muli's home is 2km 250m. He goes to school in the morning and returns in the evening daily. What distance does he cover from Monday to Friday?
A. 20 \( \frac{1}{2} \) km  
B. 11.25km  
C. 22 \( \frac{1}{2} \) km  
D. 22.25km

44. Otiato bought the following; 3 fish at sh 250 each, 2kg of sugar at sh 92 per kg, 2kg of onions at sh 50 per kg. What was his bill?
A. sh 1034  
B. sh 892  
C. sh 442  
D. sh 984

45. Kuria bought 48 tins of cooking fat. Each tin contained 500g of the fat. How many kilograms of fat did he buy.
A. 9.6 kg  
B. 24 kg  
C. 12 kg  
D. 48kg

46. What is the size of the angle \( x \)

A. 130°  
B. 180°  
C. 60°  
D. 50°

47. A meeting was attended by 42320 women, 34400 men and 25,406 children. How many more women than children attended the meeting?
Study the map of Rwaka area and answer question 1-7

1. What is the approximate length of the murram road from Chaka market to the junction?
   A. 11 km  
   B. 8 km  
   C. 7 km  
   D. 10 km

2. What is the most important economic activity in South East
   A. Daily farming  
   B. Crop farming  
   C. Beef farming  
   D. Mining

3. The direction flow of river Guuko is
   A. North West  
   B. East  
   C. West  
   D. South East

4. Most of the people in Rwaka area are
   A. Muslims  
   B. Hindus  
   C. Pagans  
   D. Christians

5. The population pattern in the North Eastern part of Rwaka is
   A. Dense  
   B. Sparse  
   C. Linear  
   D. Nuclear

6. Where do the people of Rwaka go for recreation
   A. School  
   B. Cattle dip  
   C. Stadium  
   D. Market

7. Which is the highest point in Rwaka area
   A. Chaka market  
   B. Around the forest  
   C. Around the church  
   D. Around the quarry

8. Which one of the following neighbours Kenya to the North-West
   A. Tanzania  
   B. Indian Ocean  
   C. South Sudan  
   D. Ethiopia

9. River Ewaso Nyiro North drains its water into the
   A. Lorian swamp  
   B. Saiwa Swamp  
   C. Indian Ocean  
   D. Yala swamp
10. Which one of the following is NOT a line of latitude
A. The Equator
B. Greenwich Meridian
C. Tropic of Cancer
D. The Antarctic

11. (i) It was a great prophet
(ii) Propheced about construction of the railway
(iii) I taught people using traditional herbs
(iv) I took part in long distance trade and controlled my area
(v) I offered guidance and advice to traders
Who am I?
A. Mekatilili wa Menza
B. Koitalel Arap Samoei
C. Masaku
D. Mugo wa Kibiru

12. The weather instrument that is used to measure the air pressure of a place is known as
A. A hygrometer
B. A thermometer
C. A barometer
D. An anemometer

13. The type of democracy practised in Kenya is
A. Delegative democracy
B. Direct democracy
C. Liberal democracy
D. Representative democracy

14. The type of vegetation which is found in North-Eastern Kenya is?
A. Mountain vegetation
B. Bushes and thickets
C. Desert vegetation
D. Savanna woodlands

15. The executive arm of the government comprises the following except
A. The speaker of the National Assembly
B. The Cabinet
C. The President
D. The Attorney General

16. Mining is important to the economy of our country in the following ways EXCEPT
A. Development of infrastructure
B. It creates employment
C. Leads to lawlessness
D. Encourages trade

17. When we keep a large herd of cattle than a piece of land can hold is called
A. Overgrazing
B. Overcropping
C. Overstocking
D. Overplanting

18. The following are semitic groups EXCEPT.
A. Beja
B. Falasha
C. Tigre
D. Bagarra

19. Who is in charge of day-to-day administration of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
A. Chairperson
B. Secretary
C. Member
D. Treasurer

20. Three of the following ways are in which people interacted in the past. Which one is NOT?
A. Games and sports
B. Intermarriage
C. Trade
D. Education

21. In the past children were taught through the following ways EXCEPT?
A. Observation and imitation
B. Story telling
C. Church
D. Working with adults

22. Which one of the following is a problem facing wildlife in Kenya
A. Fire outbreaks
B. Legal killing of animals
C. Tourist attraction
D. Making use of unproductive lands

23. Which of the following type of fish is NOT marine fish
A. Trout
B. Tuna
C. Kingfish
D. Mullet

24. Three of the following are factors favouring growth of major towns. Which one does NOT?
A. Presence of industries
B. Presence of Education centre
C. Administrative function
D. Presence of farming land

25. The following are prominent leaders in traditional communities who led their people in pre-colonial period except
A. Nabongo Mumba
B. Daniel Arap Moi
C. Sakwa
D. Samoei

26. The following are causes of lawlessness EXCEPT
A. Discrimination in places of work
B. Mob justice
C. Corruption in places of work
D. Police arresting person

27. The following are characteristics going against the low of mountain climatic region. Which one is NOT?
A. Temperatures are very low
B. It is generally warm and wet
C. Temperature drop with increase in altitude
D. Annual rainfall range is from 1300mm - 2290mm

28. Which of the following factors are mainly responsible for high population density in Kisii?
A. High rainfall and mining of soapstone
B. High rainfall and fertile soils
C. Growth of towns and cool temperature
D. Fertile soils and mining

29. Who among the following is a member of executive
A. President
B. Chief Justice
C. Magistrate
D. Councilor

30. Which one of the following list of mountains are found in Kenya:
A. Mt Pare, Mt Kenya, Mt Longonot
B. Mt Kenya, Mt Longonot, Mt Marsabit
31. Identify the physical feature marked t
   A. Hurri hills
   B. Cherangani hills
   C. Mt Ndoto
   D. Nyambene hill

32. The physical features marked YYY was formed as a result of
   A. Volcanicity
   B. Soil erosion
   C. Folding
   D. Faulting

33. The vegetation zone marked kkk is likely to be
   A. Health and moorland
   B. Mangrove swamp
   C. Rain forest
   D. Savanna woodland

34. The people who migrated through the route marked JI originated from?
   A. Horn of Africa
   B. Congo basin
   C. Southern Sudan
   D. Arabia

35. Which crops are grown by irrigation on the area marked D
   A. Rice
   B. Sugarcane
   C. Wheat
   D. Coffee

36. The game reserve marked m is ______?
   A. Tsavo game reserve
   B. Ruma National park
   C. Maasai mara
   D. Sibiloi game reserve

37. The town marked B is the most Norhtly in Kenya.Name it
   A. Kibish
   B. Kiunga
   C. Vanga
   D. Lokitang

38. Three of the following are reasons why the Nilotic communities migrated into Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
   A. Incidence of animal diseases
   B. Search for new items for trade
   C. Search for waters and pasture
   D. Family misunderstanding

39. Which country neighbour Kenya to the North?
   A. Sudan
   B. Ethiopia
   C. Somalia
   D. Eritrea

40. A long chain of hills form a ______
   A. Set
   B. Valley
   C. Crown
   D. Range

41. Which of the following type of artifact was not made by pastoralists?
   A. Spears
   B. Jembe
   C. Swords
   D. Bows

42. The method used to mine soda ash is
   A. Open cast mining
   B. Evaporation
   C. Dredging
   D. Crushing

43. Which of the following is a way in which a person can become a Kenyan citizen?
   A. By association
   B. By naturalization
   C. By registration
   D. By voting

44. Which one of the following towns was started by railway builders as a lake port?
   A. Nakuru
   B. Nairobi
   C. Mombasa
   D. Kisumu

45. Which one of the following is not a form of child abuse?
   A. Early marriage
   B. Canning
   C. Forcing a child to school
   D. Harsh and abusive language

46. The oldest National park in Kenya is
   A. Nairobi National park
   B. Tsavo National park
   C. Maasai mara Game reserve
   D. Mount Elgon National park

47. One of the following is a type of service industry. Which one is it?
   A. Cement mining
   B. Transport service
   C. Wheat processing to flour
   D. Leather making

48. The following are the importance of good citizenship. Which one is not?
   A. It is easy to govern
   B. It is easy to continue with development
   C. All citizens are treated fairly
   D. It is difficult to vote

49. Which one of the following are NOT countries in Eastern Africa
   A. Kenya, Sudan, Africa
   B. Eritrea, Somalia, Tanzania
   C. Ethiopia, Burundi, Southem Sudan
   D. Tanzania, Kenya, Somalia
50. Nabongo Mumia was made a paramount chief by
A. The Abawanga
B. The British
C. The Abaluyia
D. The Muslim traders

51. The following are benefits of cash crop farming except
A. Keeping people busy
B. Earning foreign income?
C. Job creation
D. Improved standards of living

52. The type of vegetation found along the Lorian swamp is
A. Forest vegetation
B. Swamp vegetation
C. Mangrove vegetation
D. Grassland vegetation

53. In which one of the following Eastern African countries would someone least expect to find Bantu speakers
A. Tanzania
B. Somalia
C. Kenya
D. Uganda

54. Which one of the following names does not belong to the Mijikenda language group
A. Wagiriama
B. Wadigo
C. Waduruma
D. Abasuba

55. Which one of the following is a traditional method of preserving food
A. Refrigeration
B. Canning
C. Salting
D. Freezing

56. Which one of the following tree is not found in natural forest
A. Podo
B. Meru oak
C. Eucalyptus
D. Elgon teak

57. The trade where people exchange good with goods is known as
A. Barter trade
B. International trade
C. Exchange trade
D. Export trade

58. Which of the following is a positive effect of migration
A. Knowing to speak languages of their neighbours
B. Increased trade
C. Antagonism among communities
D. Adapting new technologies

59. The following are responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. Which one?
A. Disobeying the law
B. Paying our taxes
C. Cutting down trees for cultivation
D. Being irresponsible on our families

60. Which of the following is not a way of protecting children from abuse?
A. Denying children food
B. Denying children education
C. Overworking children

D. Taking children to school to learn

61. The followers of Jesus Christ were first called Christians at a place known as
A. Antioch
B. Bethlehem
C. Jerusalem
D. Golgotha

62. A good leader has the following characteristics except?
A. Humility
B. Honesty
C. Independence
D. Emotional

63. The best thing to do when afraid is
A. Run away
B. Call on Jesus
C. Cry
D. Hide

64. Who among the following prophets spoke about the coming of Messiah?
A. Elijah
B. Ezekiel
C. Isaiah
D. Elisha

65. The fall of human beings is recorded in the Bible in which book?
A. Genesis
B. Exodus
C. Mathew
D. Leviticus

66. Which statement is true?
A. Sin brings us closer to God
B. Adam and Eve obeyed God
C. Man was given authority over creation
D. Adam and Eve were created first

67. Who among the following gave his life to God?
A. Lot
B. Adam
C. Abel
D. Abraham

68. Why should human beings avoid misusing their bodies?
A. It is the temple of the Holy spirit
B. It will grow old and ugly
C. It is a gift from God
D. It is bad behavior

69. Honour your father and mother is a commandment. Which number is it?
A. Two
B. Seven
C. Five
D. Nine

70. Which one helps Christians to make right choices in the daily life?
A. Education
B. Holy spirit
C. Politics
D. Teachers
71. "There is your son" John 19:26, Jesus told His mother. He was referring to?
A. Peter   B. Andrew
C. James   D. John

72. Which one is not a fruit of the Holy spirit
A. Peace   B. Joy
C. Wisdom   D. Self-control

73. The following are qualities of a good friend except?
A. Sincere   B. Selfish
C. Kind   D. Helpful

74. The parable of the sower and seed. Some seeds fell along the path means?
A. Those who hear God's word and Satan comes and takes it away
B. Those who worry and love riches
C. Those who hear God's word accept it gladly and spreads through word and action
D. Those who give up easily

75. The early Christians did all the following except?
A. Praying   B. Healing the sick
C. Sharing meals   D. Fellowshiping

76. People who died along ago in traditional African society are best referred to as
A. Elders   B. Forefathers
C. Living dead   D. Ancestors

77. God forgives us only when we do one of the following. Which one?
A. Love Him   B. Thank Him
C. Forgive others   D. Praise Him

78. One of the following does not promote peace. Which one?
A. Prison department   B. The police force
C. Tribal clashes   D. The church

79. Which one is true concerning work in traditional African society?
A. Men and women do the same work
B. Everyone is expected to work
C. Those who work hard are disliked
D. Youths played games only

80. Adam and Eve committed which sin?
A. Disobedience   B. Greed
C. Dishonesty   D. Lying

81. Those in authority should be obeyed because?
A. They are leaders
B. Of fear
C. They are rich
D. It is a commandment

82. Jesus came back to life after staying in the grave for three days. This is known as?
A. Ascension   B. Confession
C. Beautification   D. Resurrection

83. Human beings are special among all God's creation. Why?
A. They were created first
B. They share God's image
C. They will go to heaven
D. They praise all the time

84. Which of the following is likely to destroy friendship?
A. Pride   B. Good manners
C. Humility   D. Openness

85. Which of the following is a sad occasion?
A. Wedding   B. Graduation ceremony
C. Harambee   D. Funeral

86. The following were practices in traditional society except?
A. Circumcision   B. Naming
C. Baptism   D. Marriage

87. Which one does not lead to the spread of HIV/AIDS?
A. Sexual immorality   B. Shaking hands
C. Sharing injection needles   D. Blood transfusion with infected blood.

88. Jesus went to pray with his disciples on a certain mountain whose name is?
A. Olive   B. Sinai
C. Carmel   D. Moriah

89. If there is quarrel between friends in school, the best thing to do is__________
A. Fight   B. Never become friends again
C. Report to parents after school   D. Report to the teacher

90. Your classmate is living with HIV/AIDS. What is the best thing to give?
A. Money and avoidance
B. Hope and discrimination
C. Love and care   D. Trust and selfishness
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST MID TERM 1 2015
STD 6 SCIENCE

1. The animals with fur and hair on their bodies are
   A. Fish       B. Mammals
   C. Reptiles   D. Birds

2. Which of the following animals gives us dairy and mutton
   A. sheep       B. cow
   C. goat        D. poultry

3. Study the diagram below:

   Solid → C → Gas
   A → Liquid → B

   The process labelled C is called
   A. freezing       B. condensation
   C. melting        D. evaporation

4. When solid cool down, they become smaller. We say that they have
   A. Expanded       B. Condensed
   C. Frozen         D. Contracted

5. The vaccine given to protect diptheria is called
   A. D.P.T.          B. B.C.G
   C. Anti-diptheria  D. Anti-polio

6. The unit for measuring large quantities of mass is the
   A. Tonne          B. Gram
   C. Centimetre     D. Kilogram

7. The following are maintenance practice for simple tools EXCEPT?
   A. Using tools for the right purpose
   B. Cleaning all tools after use
   C. Storing tools in right places
   D. Oiling tools that have metal parts

8. The term _______ best describes the method used by underground water to get to the ground surface
   A. drainage       B. capillarity
   C. erosion        D. evaporation

9. Heat is conducted best in
   A. Air           B. Liquid
   C. Solid         D. Gases

10. The best way to allow light in house is to use
    A. chimney       B. Translucent sheets
     C. Large windows D. Sky lights

11. Malaria is caused by a parasite called
    A. Anopheles mosquito B. Plasmodium
     C. Bacteria         D. Virus

12. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease:
    (i) vomiting
    (ii) Headache
    (iii) Shivering and shaking

13. The arrow of a windvane is pointing West. From which direction is the wind blowing?
    A. West          B. North
    C. East          D. South

14. Pupils in Std 4 were observing the clouds and recorded their observation as follows
    (i) Clouds have a flat base
    (ii) Look like mountains in the sky
    (iii) They are white
Which clouds did they observe?
   A. Nimbus        B. Cumulus
   C. Cirrus        D. Stratus

15. Below is a fibrous root. Which of the following plant is likely to have a similar type of root?

   A. carrot       B. pea
   C. mango        D. onion

16. The best way of getting rid of weeds is by
    A. uprooting
    B. using chemicals
    C. digging them out
    D. slashing them

17. Which one of the following type of weed can be dangerous to animals if they feed on them?
    A. pig weed     B. Oxalis
    C. Mexican marigold D. Thorn apple

18. Below is an experiment that was set up by pupils from Farsi primary school. What were they likely to be investigating?

   A. soil has air    B. soil has humus
   C. soil has water  D. soil has minerals

19. The soil that has the roughest texture is also likely to have the best?
    A. water retention  B. drainage
    C. light capillarity D. elasticity
20. One of the following is an emotional change that occurs in girls. Which one is not?
   A. Hair grows on the armpits
   B. Embarrassed due to menstrual flow
   C. Breast appear and enlarge
   D. Broadening of the hips

21. When the ovum is fertilised, it grows in the
   A. uterus
   B. vagina
   C. ovitcup
   D. ovary

22. When constructing a beam balance, the hole you make for the pivot must be
   A. Be on the left side
   B. Very wide
   C. Very small
   D. At the balancing point

23. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV on a family?
   A. congestion in hospitals
   B. lack of parental care and love
   C. one feels angry
   D. Increased school dropouts

24. Study the figure below:

   ![Diagram of a beam balance]

   The diagram shows that
   A. Gases expand on heating
   B. Gases have mass
   C. Balloons are heavy
   D. Gases occupy space

25. Sperm pass to the outside of the penis through the
   A. Testis
   B. Sperm duct
   C. Urethra
   D. Scrotum

26. Three of the following are uses of light. Which one is NOT?
   A. Enable us to see clearly
   B. For proper growth of plants
   C. For taking photographs
   D. For proper aeration in the house

27. When one sits near a fire, the person feels warm. The heat reaches the person through
   A. Convection
   B. Radiation
   C. Conduction
   D. Convection and conduction

28. Below are characteristics of a certain type of soil:-
   (i) it has very small particles
   (ii) it has very little air space
   (iii) it cracks when dry
   (iv) it becomes easily waterlogged

29. When all the pupils in a class talk at the same time, they produce
   A. Noise
   B. Soft sound
   C. Melodious sound
   D. Pleasant sound

30. Junior made a metal spoon and fitted it with a wooden handle. The wood
   A. made the spoon longer
   B. made the spoon last longer
   C. made the spoon to be a good conductor
   D. serves as an insulator

31. Study the instrument setup below:

   ![Diagram of the instrument setup]

   Identify the mistake that was made during the construction of the instrument?
   A. A lot of coloured water
   B. A wide biro was used
   C. The diagram is too small
   D. The scale should read from top to bottom

32. Study the diagram below and answer the question

   ![Diagram of plants]

   The group represented by X and Y respectively are?
   A. mushroom and mould
   B. green and flowering
   C. fern and algae
   D. Acacia and toadstool

33. An immunicable disease whose vaccine is given by mouth is
   A. Tuberculosis
   B. Polio
   C. Measles
   D. Diphtheria

34. When two pupils of the same size balance on a sea-saw
   A. The distance between their sitting position and the V-shaped trunk are equal
   B. The distance between their sitting position and the V-shaped trunk is not equal
   C. The see-saw bends on one side
   D. The see-saw keep on moving up and down
35. Below is a diagram of a male reproductive system. Which of the following is the function of the glands?

A. It helps to produce sperms
B. It produces the semen that help sperm to swim
C. Sperm pass through them to the outside of the body
D. They help to store the sperms

36. The chart below is a simple classification of vertebrates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cold blooded</th>
<th>Warm blooded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iguana</td>
<td>Monkey</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Which animal can fit at the part W, X, and Z respectively?
A. frogs, hen, toad
B. crabs, crocodile, cow
C. ostrich, newt, snake
D. Lizard, salamander, hwak

37. Below is a classification of plants. Which ones are wrongly placed?

A. Flowering
   - Coconut and cedar
   - Fern and bougainvillea
   - Banana and algae
   - Acacia and lichens

B. Non-flowering
   - Cedar
   - Algae
   - Bougainvillea
   - Lichens

38. Below are all components of the soil, which one cannot be seen?

A. Living organisms
B. Organic matter
C. Air
D. Mineral particles

39. Which statement is TRUE about earthworms, snails, snakes and fish?

A. All have scales on their bodies
B. All live in the soil
C. All don’t have legs
D. All live in water

40. Which of the following material is a sinker?

A. Rock
B. Feather
C. Plastic
D. Block of wood

41. Below is a diagram of a female reproductive system. Which parts named below reproduce the female reproductive cell?

A. Cervix
B. Uterus
C. Ovary
D. Oviduct

42. The following are requirements for the experiment of pressure in liquids. Which one is NOT?

A. Tin can
B. Water
C. Nail
D. Collecting jar

43. The following experiment shows that

A. Pressure in liquids is equal
B. Pressure in liquid increases with depth
C. Pressure in liquid is equal at different depths
D. Pressure in liquids is equal to the same depth

44. All of the following are uses of water in the farm EXCEPT?

A. watering plants
B. washing utensils
C. watering animals
D. washing farm tools

45. Std five pupils of Gateway primary set up the experiment as shown below

After heating for sometime they observed bubbles in water. This shows that

A. Air contracts on heating
B. Air can form bubbles
C. Air expands on heating
D. Water has bubbles

46. The following are common communicable diseases. Three can be prevented by immunisation. Which one is not immumable

A. Malaria
B. Typhoid
C. Tuberculosis
D. Whooping cough

47. Vaccines are examples of _______ medicine

A. curative
B. preventive
C. painkillers
D. Supplements

48. Which one of the following food groups cannot be included in the "rule of three" in nutrition?

A. Proteins
B. Rougague or fibre
C. Vitamins
D. Carbohydrates

49. What is the importance of fibre in the diet?

A. prevents constipation
B. provides minerals
C. improve digestion
D. prevent malnutrition

50. The first stage of HIV/AIDS is _______

A. Symptomatic stage
B. Tallbrown
C. Window stage
D. Incubation
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<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
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