STANDARD SIX 2015
MARKING SCHEME

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

JESMA FIRST EDITION

SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

STANDARD SIX 2015
SPECIAL EXAM

Time: 2 hours 15mins

PART I: SOCIAL STUDIES

KIAGU AREA

Scale 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 → Kms
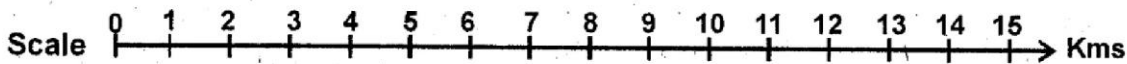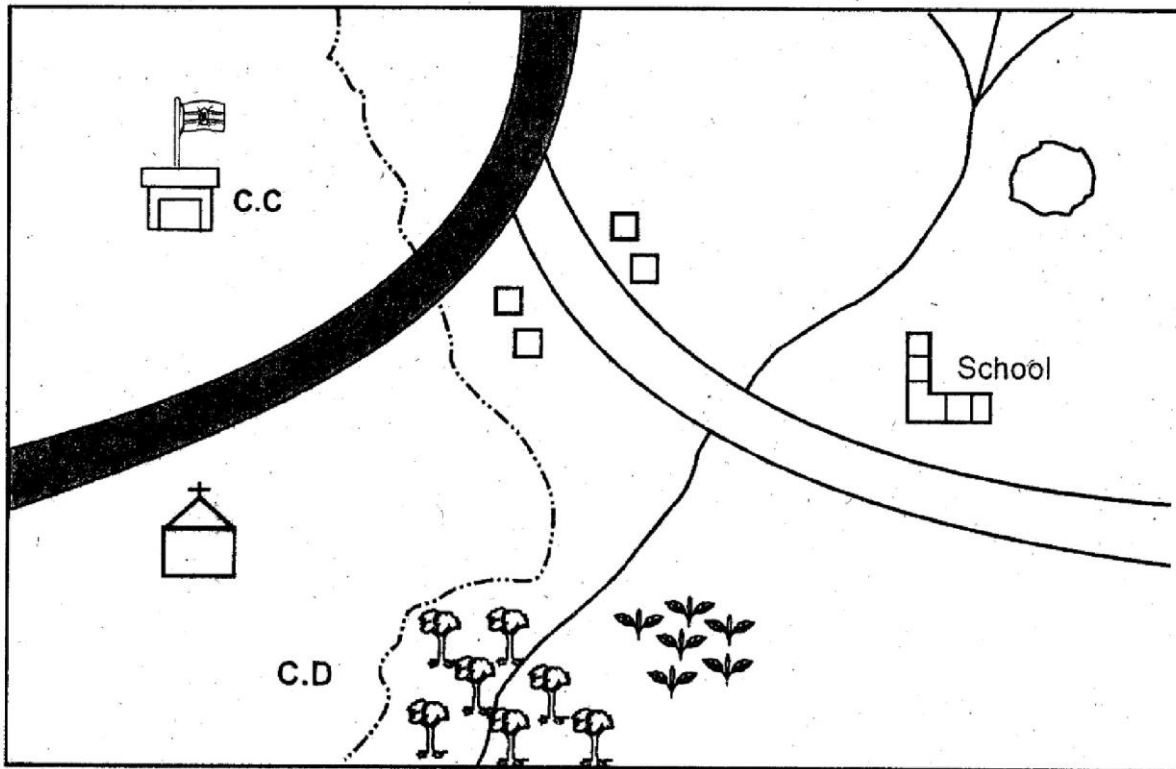
KEY

▬▬▬	Tarmac Road	C.C	Chief's Camp
────	Murrum Road		Forest
Quarry	Quarry	·····⌐	Sub-county boundary
Tea	Tea		Permanent buildings
School	School	C.D - Cattle Dip	

1. The people of Kiagu area are
   A. Pagans   B. Muslims
   C. Christians   D. Hindus

2. The **MAIN** means of transport in Kiagu area is
   A. air   B. water
   C. rail   D. road

3. What is the direction of the Chief's Camp from the quarry?
   A. West   B. North
   C. East   D. South

4. The **MAIN** cash crop grown in Kiagu area is
   A. Pyrethrum   B. Tea
   C. Coffee   D. Maize

5. Kiagu area is a
   A. Division   B. Location
   C. County   D. Sub-county

6. The highest point in Kiagu area is likely to be at the
   A. North East   B. South East
   C. South   D. North

7. The people of Kiagu area are administered by a
   A. District Officer
   B. County Commissioner
   C. Ass county Commissioner
   D. Area Commissioner

8. The Abawanga arrived in Mumias and conquered the earlier settlers. The first leader of Abawanga was called
   A. Nabongo Osundwa
   B. Nabongo Wamukoya
   C. Nabongo Muima
   D. Nabongo Mumia

9. The British made Kenya a protectorate in
   A. 1895   B. 1920
   C. 1911   D. 1904

10. The first British Commissioner in Kenya was called
    A. Duke of Devonshire
    B. Sir Charles Eliot
    C. Sir William Macnon
    D. Carl Peters

11. Which one of the following time was the first Kenyan National Anthem sang?
    A. 1st June 1963
    B. 1st May 1962
    C. 12th December 1963
    D. 20th October 1962

12. Which one of the following line is found in the stanza two line four of Kenya National Anthem?
    A. May we dwell in unity
    B. Plenty be found in our borders
    C. Heritage of splendour
    D. And our home land of Kenya

13. A mineral which is mined at Kariandusi near Gilgil is known as
    A. Diatomite
    B. Limestone
    C. Flourspar
    D. Soda ash

14. The furthest point to the north of Kenya which is found at the boarder town with Ethiopia is called
    A. Vanga
    B. Kibish
    C. Timboroa
    D. Marsabit

15. Which of the following town is the **ODD** one out?
    A. Vanga
    B. Malindi
    C. Kiunga
    D. Iringa

16. Mountain vegetation is only found in areas that are very
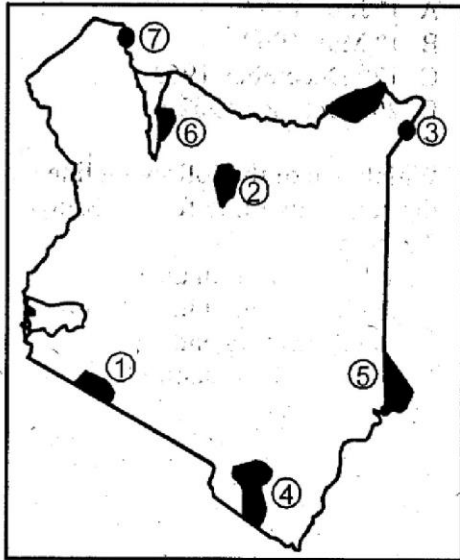   A. sloopy
    B. hot
    C. cold
    D. steep

17. Which one of the following forests is an example of a lowland forest?
    A. Arabuko-Sokoke
    B. Londiani forest
    C. Mau forest
    D. Nyandarua forest

18. Which one of the following sub-community does **NOT** belong to Mijikenda?
    A. Duruma
    B. Kauma
    C. Jibana
    D. Taita

Use the map below and answer questions 19-20

19. What is the name of the feature numbered 7?
   A. Malka Mari   B. Marsabit
   C. Mandera   D. Kibish

20. The game reserve numbered 5 is called
   A. Arawale   B. Boni
   C. Sibiloi   B. Maasai Mara

21. One of the effects of colonial administration in Kenya was the
   A. Introduction of new animal breeds
   B. Introduction of western education
   C. Understanding African culture and traditions
   D. Introduction of commercial farming

22. Who among the leaders listed below was the first President of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)?
   A. Ronald Ngala   B. James Gichuru
   C. Achieng Oneko   D. Tom Mboya

23. Who among the following people was not arrested together with Kenyatta on 20th October 1952?
   A. Bildad Kaggia   B. Achieng Oneko
   C. Daniel arap Moi   D. Kung'u Karumba

24. In order to protect and preserve our artefacts, they are collected and stored in
   A. Pre-historic sites
   B. School libraries
   C. Museums
   D. Sand beaches

25. The MAIN crop grown under irrigation in the Perkerra irrigation scheme is
   A. onions
   B. cotton
   C. rice
   D. sugarcane

26. Flowers are MAINLY transported by air because they
   A. are light in weight
   B. fetch high prices
   C. spoil easily
   D. are in high demand

27. The MAIN reason for transporting oil by pipeline in Kenya is
   A. to reduce theft of oil
   B. to create employment
   C. to reduce destruction of the roads
   D. to reduce transport costs

28. Kenya's main land port is
   A. Kisumu
   B. Mombasa
   C. Lamu
   D. Malindi

29. The type of irrigation practised in Mwea Tebere is known as
   A. furrow irrigation
   B. basin irrigation
   C. drip irrigation
   D. overhead irrigation

30. Use the diagram below to answer question 30


The meaning of the road sign shown is
   A. stop
   B. proceed
   C. slippery road
   D. no overtaking

31. Which of the colours can appear at the same time on a traffic light?
   A. Red and green
   B. Amber and Red
   C. Green and Amber
   D. Amber and yellow

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STD 6 FIRST EDITION

32. The Asians were also represented in the Legco. Who among the following Asians was the first to join Legco?
   A. Salim Bakari
   B. Patel Lalji
   C. Alidina Visram
   D. Alibhai Mulla Jevanjee

33. Which one of the following was not a cause of the Nandi resistance in 1895-1906?
   A. The Nandi did not want the railway to pass through their land.
   B. The Nandi wanted to protect the mineral wealth in their land.
   C. The Europeans interfered with the Nandi traditions.
   D. The Nandi's pride that they were strong militarily.

34. Who was the first vice president of Kenya after independence?
   A. Joseph Murumbi
   B. Daniel arap Moi
   C. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
   D. Mwai Kibaki

35. Which one of the following is a way of becoming a Kenyan citizen?
   A. By registration
   B. By recognition
   C. By recommendation
   D. By naturalisation

36. Which one of the following is NOT a symbol of our nation?
   A. The constitution
   B. Coat of arms
   C. Nation Anthem
   D. National flag

37. The changes made in a constitution are called
   A. Referendum
   B. Amendments
   C. Review
   D. Rubbing

38. Which one of the following is NOT an arm of the government?
   A. Legislature
   B. Executive
   C. Judiciary
   D. Constitution

39. The MAIN tourist attaction in Kenya is
   A. Mountains
   B. Wildlife
   C. Rivers and Lakes
   D. Sandy beaches

40. Which year did Young Kikuyu Association formed?
   A. 1920   B. 1924
   C. 1921   D. 1938

41. Several age groups among the Abaluhya formed
   A. a tribe
   B. a clan
   C. an age set
   D. a nation

42. Traditional education helped to shape the behaviour of the youth. Which was NOT a way of teaching in the past?
   A. Riddles
   B. Proverbs
   C. Legends
   D. Writing

43. The walls of the Rift Valley are known as
   A. hills
   B. plateaus
   C. slopes
   D. escarpment

44. Exchange of goods for goods is called
   A. stock exchange
   B. barter trade
   C. modern trade
   D. hawking

45. Maize was introduced to Kenya by the
   A. Portuguese
   B. Arabs
   C. Asian
   D. British

46. Illegal killing of wild animals is called
   A. paddocking
   B. poaching
   C. tracking
   D. conservation

47. Sea fishing is also known as _____ fishing.
   A. purse seiling
   B. inland
   C. marine
   D. exploration

4
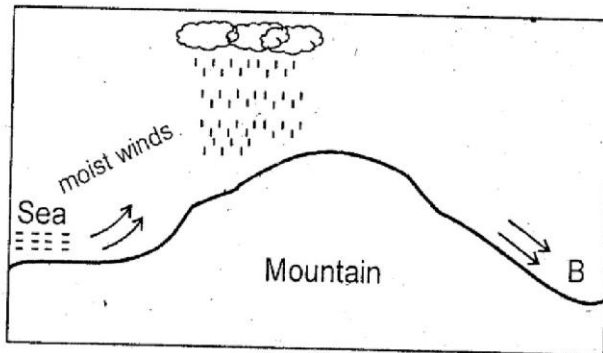
48. The diagram shown above shows the formation of rainfall called
   A. Orographic rainfall
   B. Convectional rainfall
   C. Frontal rainfall
   D. Breeze

49. The side marked B is known as
   A. windward
   B. leeward side
   C. escarpment
   D. valley

50. Which one of the following places is the above type of rainfall experienced?
   A. Mombasa
   B. Kisumu
   C. Embu
   D. Naivasha

51. Where are Mangrove Swamps found?
   A. Shores of L. Victoria
   B. Rain forest
   C. In the highlands
   D. Along the Coast

52. Census in Kenya are conducted after how many years?
   A. 10   B. 5
   C. 20   D. 4

53. Which of the following was NOT a method used in traditional education?
   A. Songs
   B. Reading
   C. Riddles
   D. Stories

54. The white colour of our national flag stands for
   A. blood
   B. people
   C. peace
   D. land

55. Which one of the following is NOT a method of preserving fish?
   A. Freezing
   B. Frying
   C. Drying
   D. Smoking

56. Which one of the following cash crop is harvested using machines?
   A. Cassava
   B. Pyrethrum
   C. Wheat
   D. Flowers

57. Commercial chicken kept for meat are called
   A. beef
   B. broilers
   C. layers
   D. fressian

58. Three of the following are tributaries of River Tana. Which one is NOT?
   A. Suguta
   B. Thiba
   C. Murubara
   D. Nyamindi

59. Three of the following are types of beef cattle kept by farmers in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
   A. Hereford
   B. Boran
   C. Zebu
   D. Ayrshire

60. Limestone is MAINLY mined around
   A. Athi River
   B. L. Magadi
   C. Kimwarer
   D. Kariandusi

STD 6 FIRST EDITION

PART II RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Jesus fed ____ people with fish and bread.
    A. 5000   B. 200
    C. 2500   D. 500

62. The sons of Zebedee are ____ and ____.
    A. Joseph and Mathew
    B. Peter and Andrew
    C. James and John
    D. James and Thomas

63. Jesus healed the paralysed because of his
    A. sins   B. life
    C. fear   D. faith

64. Jesus prayed in the garden called
    A. Golgotha   B. Heaven
    C. Gethsemane   D. Eden

65. Who killed Goliath using a sling and stones?
    A. Japheth   B. Abel
    C. David   D. Simon

66. Jesus taught his disciples to serve others by
    A. washing their feet
    B. washing their hands
    C. washing their bodies
    D. serving them food

67. Abraham had a son called
    A. Daniel   B. Joseph
    C. Isaac   D. James

68. "Emmanuel" means
    A. God forgives
    B. God with us
    C. God saves us
    D. God is peace

69. Daniel was thrown in a den of
    A. Lions   B. Cheetahs
    C. Bear   D. Elephants

70. Which of these birds was sent by Noah after the great floods?
    A. Quail   B. Crow
    C. Duck   D. Raven

71. One of the following is **NOT** a desirable emotion. Which one is it?
    A. Joy   B. Love
    C. Compassion   D. Anger

72. Which one of the following is an effect of irresponsible girl-boy relationship?
    A. Good grades in school
    B. Becoming a mature adult
    C. Dropping out of school
    D. Developing a sense of responsibility

73. Where was Jesus when he was tempted by the devil?
    A. He was in the temple
    B. He was in the wilderness
    C. He was in the synagogue
    D. He was in a Samaritan village

74. What did God do on the seventh day?
    A. He rebuked satan and his evil angels
    B. He created man and woman
    C. He chased man from the garden of Eden
    D. He rested from all his work

75. The Christians practice of dipping people in water is called
    A. baptism   B. washing
    C. swimming   D. eucharist

76. Which one of the following was **NOT** a rite of passage in traditional African society?
    A. Initiation   B. Death
    C. Birthday   D. Marriages

77. Christians in the early church shared the following **EXCEPT** one. Which one is it?
    A. Teachings
    B. Children and wives
    C. Belongings
    D. Food

78. Which one of the following values is **NOT** needed in the society?
    A. Cruelty   B. Honesty
    C. Faithfulness D. Kindness

79. The leader of the early church was
    A. Paul
    B. Peter
    C. Mathew
    D. James

80. After Moses killed an Egyptian, he ran to
    A. Goshen
    B. Galilee
    C. Canaan
    D. Midian

81. Why did Missionaries come to Kenya?
    A. To translate the Bible
    B. To trade with local people
    C. To spread Christianity
    D. To learn the local language

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82. Saul's life was suddenly changed when he was going to
A. Jericho
B. Jerusalem
C. Emmaus
D. Damascus

83. The first disciple to see the risen Christ was
A. Mary Magdalene
B. Salome
C. Peter
D. Mary the Mother of Jesus

84. The earth, sea and plants were created by God on the
A. fourth day   B. third day
C. second day   D. first day

85. The following books of the Bible are found in the Old Testament. Which one is NOT?
A. Hebrews
B. Nehemiah
C. Malachi
D. Ecclesiates

86. The holy communion is also referred to as the
A. Advent   B. Lord's supper
C. Passover   D. Pentecost

87. You have found your cousin stealing mangoes from a neighbour's farm. What should you do as a Christian?
A. Tell your cousin the dangers of such behaviour.
B. Inform the police about the incident.
C. Tell your cousin to be careful to avoid being caught.
D. Ask for a share of the mangoes.

88. Before Jesus was tempted by the devil, He had fasted in the wilderness for
A. twenty days   B. four days
C. forty days   D. 3 days

89. When Solomon asked for wisdom from God he was also given
A. pride   B. wealth
C. many wives   D. eternal life

90. Who helped Jesus to carry a heavy cross?
A. Simon of Cyrene
B. Stephen
C. Nicodemus
D. Joseph of Arimathea

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Surah Takaathur warns Muslims NOT to waste time on
A. wealth
B. gambling
C. just sitting in the mosque
D. children

62. In which month did the prophet receive the first Wahyi of the Qur'an?
A. Muharram
B. Rabii-ul-Awwal
C. Ramadhan
D. Rajab

63. Before we sleep we should recite surah Nas and Falaq for the _____ of Allah, throughout the night.
A. forgiveness   B. rizk
C. guidance   D. protection

64. The surah of the holy Qur'an also known as "the Dua" is
A. surah Nasr   B. surah Ikhlas
C. surah Fatiha   D. surah Ma'un

65. Qur'an is Allah's message that was revealed to prophet Muhammad by angel
A. Raqib (A.S)
B. Ridhwaan (A.S)
C. Jibril (A.S)
D. Isra'il (A.S)

66. The reason for Allah (S.W) sending prophets was to
A. guide mankind   B. destroy idols
C. show miracles   D. receive wahyi

67. The prophet said, "paradise is under the feet of mothers" and so Muslims should
A. work for them   B. kill them and take it
C. respect them   D. pray to them

68. To avoid begging in an Islamic society, Muslims should
A. borrow from rich Muslims
B. work very hard
C. punish the beggars
D. pray hard

69. Many people will be punished in the hellfire because of their
A. tongue   B. hands
C. behaviour   D. fear

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70. When we hear Adhaan, we quickly know that it is time for
    A. celebration
    B. salaat
    C. madrassa
    D. a meeting in the mosque

71. Which action of the pillar of salaat is **CORRECTLY** matched with its Arabic name?
    A. Bending - sijda
    B. Short stand - rukuu
    C. Standing - itidaal
    D. Sitting - julus

72. Muslim should start training their children to pray at the age of _____ years.
    A. five
    B. twelve
    C. seven
    D. ten

73. The first month of Islamic calendar is
    A. Rabiul Awwal
    B. Muharram
    C. Ramadhan
    D. Shaaban

74. Which of the following means 'BISMILLAH'?
    A. With the will of Allah
    B. Praise be to Allah
    C. Glory be to Allah
    D. In the name of Allah

75. We should pay $2\frac{1}{2}\%$ zakkat on each of these wealth **EXCEPT**
    A. food
    B. money
    C. gold
    D. silva

76. Which prayer is fardh kifaya and has zero rakaats?
    A. Taraweh
    B. Subh
    C. Qabliyya
    D. Janaza

77. Which prophet was given the holy Zabur as a book of guidance?
    A. Nabii Ibrahim
    B. Nabii Daud
    C. Nabii Suleiman
    D. Nabii Issa

78. Muslims spend in the mosque for itkaf on 27th Rajab to remember the _____ of the prophet.
    A. Isra miiraj
    B. Maulid
    C. Hijra
    D. First wahyi

79. Muslim ladies cover their heads with parda or veil cloth called
    A. hijaab
    B. jalabib
    C. kafiyyatun
    D. libasu taqwa

80. Prophet Muhammad was respected when he led all other prophets in a prayer at Masjid Aqsa. He was then called
    A. Imaam
    B. Swaadiq
    C. Mustafa
    D. Shariff

81. Qabila killed his brother Habila because of
    A. accident
    B. revenge
    C. jealousy
    D. confusion

82. Marriage ceremony in Islam is referred to as
    A. kadhi
    B. talaq
    C. walii
    D. nikah

83. Before coming of Islam the Qureish and Jews were mushriquuns who prayed to
    A. the sun
    B. fire
    C. idols
    D. the caves

84. Which industry among these makes haraam products?
    A. Sugar industry
    B. Jua kali industry
    C. Tea factory
    D. A brewery

85. Which one of these acts can spoil udhu?
    A. Sleeping
    B. Eating
    C. Laughing
    D. Talking

86. The prophet (p.b.u.h) went to Shaam for the following activity. Which one?
    A. Farming
    B. Business
    C. Grazing
    D. Iron mining

87. What will you say when you promise Muslims to do something?
    A. Inshallah
    B. Subhanallah
    C. Maashallah
    D. Shukran

88. Which first lady married the prophet when she was 40 years old?
    A. Lady Aisha
    B. Lady Hafswa
    C. Lady Khadijah
    D. Lady Maimuna

89. At which place was the prophet's uncle AbuLahab cursed by Allah (S.W)?
    A. At Ashawt
    B. Mount Swafa
    C. Mount Marwa
    D. At Aqaba

90. A good Muslim must pray _____ times a day.
    A. 5
    B. 17
    C. 7
    D. 10

8

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Write the following in symbols: Seven hundred and fifty thousand and twenty three.
   A. 75 023
   B. 75 523
   C. 7 500 023
   D. 750 023

2. What is the total value of digit 4 in 465201?
   A. 1000
   B. Four Hundred Thousands
   C. Hundreds
   D. Ten thousands

3. A tailor had 432 pair of socks. He placed them in small boxes each holding 12 pairs of socks. How many small boxes did he use?
   A. 36
   B. 24
   C. 44
   D. 26

4. Write $15\frac{3}{4}$ as an improper fraction.
   A. $\frac{57}{4}$ B. $\frac{49}{4}$
   C. $\frac{63}{4}$ D. $\frac{73}{4}$

5. The time now is 9.00 am. What time will it be after 6 hours?
   A. 3.00pm   B. 2.00pm
   C. 1.00pm   D. 3.00am

6. What is the GCD of 45, 48, 90?
   A. 9   B. 3
   C. 180   D. 450

7. Arrange in order from the smallest to largest.
   $$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$$
   A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}$ B. $\frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$
   C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

8. $2 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$ is the prime factorization of
   A. 140   B. 105
   C. 210   D. 120

9. Curtis spent 45minutes to walk to to the market, 35 minutes in the market and 30 minutes back home. How many hours did he spend altogether?
   A. 1hour   30mins
   B. 1hour   50mins
   C. 1hour   20mins
   D. 50mins

10. In 2013 general election 28 600 people voted. Kamau got 10 750, Muli got 9 950 while Kemei got the rest of the votes. How many votes did Kemei get?
    A. 20 700   B. 18 680
    C. 17 850   D. 7 900

11. Work out 404325+80721+374849=
    A. 859 895   B. 759 785
    C. 995 895   D. 455 974

12. What is the place value of digit 5 in 327.25?
    A. Hundredth   B. Thousandths
    C. Hundreds   D. Tenths

13. Round off 989 to the nearest hundred.
A. 980   B. 1000
C. 9100   D. 990

14. Work out 2.09+8+25.1+0.314
A. 355.04   B. 3.5504
C. 35.504   D. 0.35504

15. In a class of 42 pupils, each pupil planted 15 trees, how many trees were planted altogether?
A. 630   B. 57
C. 2 rem 12   D. 360

16. Find the missing numbers x and y.

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{x}{8} = \frac{4}{y}$$

	x	y
A.	2	12
B.	12	2
C.	4	7
D.	2	16

17. How many squares can be made from the figure below?
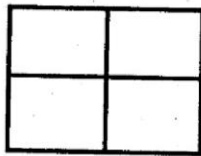
A. 5   B. 4
C. 6   D. 7

18. Kerubo measured a post and found it to be 3.88m. How long was it in centimetres?
A. 3.85cm   B. 38.5cm
C. 0.385cm   D. 385cm

19. What time is shown on the clock face below?
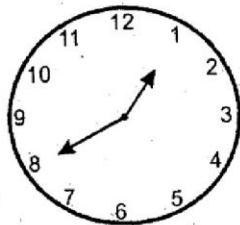
A. 1.35pm   B. 12.40pm
C. 1.40pm   D. 2.40pm

20. Write $\frac{12}{18}$ in its simplest form.

A. $\frac{6}{9}$ B. $\frac{4}{9}$

C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{4}{6}$

21. Work out: 44.16 × 71
A. 313.536   B. 3135.36
C. 31.3536   D. 31353.6

22. Write 30m 50cm to the nearest metre.
A. 30m   B. 350m
C. 3050m   D. 31m

23. Convert 300 seconds into minutes and seconds.
A. 5min 0secs   B. 5min 30secs
C. 5min 01secs   D. 5min 10secs

24. Work out: $4\frac{3}{8} - 1\frac{5}{6} =$

A. $2\frac{13}{24}$ B. $3\frac{11}{24}$

C. $3\frac{13}{24}$ D. $2\frac{11}{24}$

25. Otieno started his journey at 10.30am. He took ten hours to reach town. What time did he arrive?
A. 9.30pm   B. 7.30pm
C. 8.30pm   D. 6.30pm

26. Find the area of the shaded region.
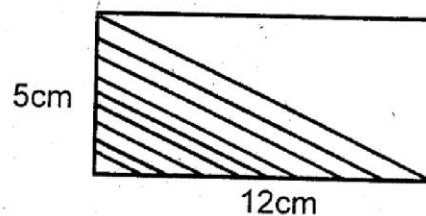
A. 60cm
B. 60cm²
C. 30cm
D. 30cm²

2

27. Work out:

hrs	min	secs
4	25	15
− 2	15	30

A. 2hrs 9min 45mins
B. 1hr 9min 45secs
C.   9mins 45secs
D. 1hrs   45secs

27. Work out:

km	m	cm
65	432	27
− 38	678	59

A. 36km 753m 78cm
B. 104km 653m 68cm
C. 26km 753m 68cm
D. 753km 28m 68cm
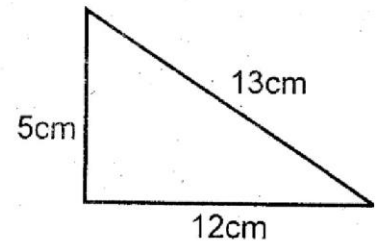
29. Work out: $24 \times 2\frac{5}{18} =$

A. $50\frac{2}{3}$ B. $48\frac{5}{18}$

C. $54\frac{5}{18}$ D. $54\frac{2}{3}$

30. Work out:

min	sec
3	45
×	4

A. 15min 0sec
B. 15min 10sec
C. 15min 01sec
D. 14min 0sec

31. Find the area of the right angled triangle drawn.

A. 30cm²   B. 60cm²
C. 78cm²   D. 39cm²

32. Divide 30km 16m by 7.
A. 40km 288m   B. 4km 288m
C. 4km 2880m   D. 4km 31m

33. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 9?
A. 3333   B. 3691
C. 22245   D. 1008

34. There are 6 groups of swimmers in each class. Each group has 9 swimmers. How many swimmers are there altogether?
A. 54   B. 432
C. 234   D. 72

35. Find the perimeter of the figure drawn.
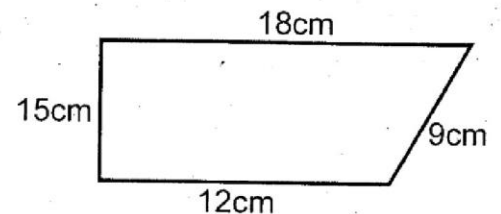
A. 54cm²   B. 54cm
C. 44cm²   D. 44cm

36. Work out:
15b+3b −12b −2b=
A. 3b   B. 6b
C. 5b   D. 4b

37. In 95 days a matatu travelled a total 9120km. If it travelled the same distance everyday, how many km did it cover each day?
A. 96km   B. 866400km
C. 1007km   D. 9025km

3

38. Write XXXIX in Arabic numerals.
  A. 109 B. 39
  C. 49 D. 93

39. An odd number multiplied by an even number gives
  A. odd number B. even number
  C. prime number D. even odd number

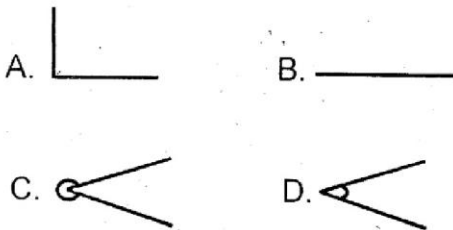**40.** The perimeter of the figure below is 64cm. What is the length of side marked **x**?
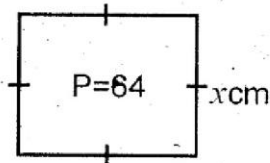
  A. 34cm B. 16cm
  C. 8cm D. 15cm

41. What is the next number in the sequence?
2, 3, 5, 7, 11, _____
  A. 12 B. 15
  C. 17 D. 13

42. Which of the following is a reflex angle?

43. Wambui saved sh.744 in 8 months. How much did she save in one month.
  A. Sh.94
  B. Sh.92
  C. Sh.93
  D. Sh.96

44. Convert 51km 750m into metres.
  A. 51750m
  B. 517500m
  C. 510750m
  D. 5175000m

45. A machine takes 10hours 45min 20seconds to process 8 lorry loads of coffee. How long does it take to process one lorry load?
  A. 2hrs 20min 40sec
  B. 3hrs 20min 40sec
  C. 1hr 20min 40sec
  D. 4hrs 20min 40sec

46. Express $\frac{4}{25}$ as a decimal.
  A. 0.16 B. 6.25
  C. 1.6 D. 4.25

47. Solve the equation.
$x+4=7$
  A. 2 B. 3
  C. 4 D. 1

48. Find the length of rectangle drawn if its perimeter is 68cm.
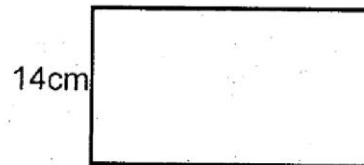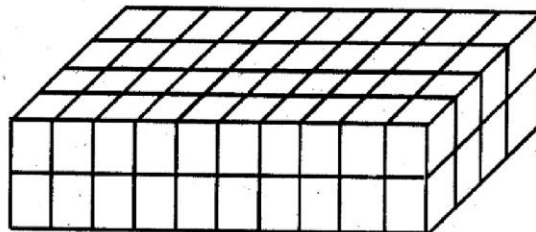

  A. 20cm B. 40cm
  C. 82cm D. 34cm

49. Find the least common multiple of 5, 6 and 7.
  A. 30 B. 210
  C. 330 D. 42

50. How many cubes have been used to make the stack below?

  A. 100 B. 80
  C. 60 D. 110

4

You have 40 minutes to write your composition:

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete the story in your own words. Make it as interesting as possible.

We had just reported back to school when our English teacher directed us to narrate how we had spent the December...

_____

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu:

SIKU YA MICHEZO SHULENI

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KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Kwa maswali 1 mpaka 15 jaza majibu yaliyo sawa kutoka kwa yale umepewa hapo chini.

Likizo _____1_____ Agosti _____2_____ niliyomtembelea mjomba jijini Nairobi. _____3_____ alinikaribisha kwa _____4_____ usoni pake. Alinishauri _____5_____ viatu _____6_____ nisichafue _____7_____. Niliketi kwenye _____8_____ kuvutia. Juu ya kimeza cha kahawa _____9_____ na gazeti la Taifa Leo _____10_____ mimi _____11_____ kulisoma kila Jumapili. _____12_____ muda _____13_____ mjomba alifika kutoka kazini. Alifurahi sana kuniona. Hakuniuliza swali _____14_____. Alinisalimu na _____15_____ runinga. "Ngoja nivue suti hii kisha nije," aliniambia kwa upole.

1. A. la   B. wa   C. ya   D. za
2. A. ndio   B. ndilo   C. ndipo   D. ndiyo
3. A. Mkaza mjomba   B. Mkazamwana   C. Nyanya   D. Bintiamu
4. A. shangwe   B. kicheko   C. tabasamu   D. mshangao
5. A. nifue   B. nivue   C. nitoe   D. nichomoe
6. A. ili   B. kwa sababu   C. halafu   D. ati
7. A. pazia   B. zulia   C. sakafu   D. nyumba
8. A. kochi ya   B. kochi la   C. kiti la   D. kocha wa
9. A. kulikuwa   B. lilikua   C. kulikuwa   D. lilikuwa
10. A. ambayo   B. ambacho   C. ambazo   D. ambalo
11. A. nilipenda   B. hupenda   C. ninapenda   D. nitapenda
12. A. Baada ya   B. Baada   C. Kabla ya   D. Kabla
13. A. ndefu   B. fupi   C. refu   D. mfupi
14. A. yoyote   B. zozote   C. wowote   D. lolote
15. A. kufungua   B. kuwakisha   C. kuwasha   D. kufungulia

16. Umbo hili huitwaje?

A. Mche
B. Pia
C. Duara
D. Tufe

17. $\frac{1}{8}$ akisami hii kwa maneno ni

A. Thuluthi   B. Robo
C. Humusi   D. Thumuni

18. Tumia - ote
Madarasa _____ yamefagiliwa.
A. zote
B. lote
C. yote
D. mote

19. Kamilisha tashbihi:
Mfupi kama
A. mbalamwezi
B. mlingoti
C. mfupi
D. mbilikimo

20. Lipi kati ya haya si vazi?
A. Koti
B. Kaptura
C. Zulia
D. Sketi

21. Mtu anayeendesha meli huitwaje?
A. Nahodha   B. Rubani
C. Dobi   D. Mmeli

22. Ipi si zana ya vita?
A. Mkuki   B. Mshale
C. Manowari   D. Gitaa

23. Ugonjwa wa malale husababishwa na mdudu aitwaje?
A. Mbu   B. Funza
C. Konokono   D. Mbung'o

24. Kamilisha methali:
Ukiona vyaelea jua
A. ni vilevi   B. haviko tena
C. vimearibika   D. vimeundwa

25. Katumbo amefunga nywele zake pamoja. Chagua jina la makundi mwafaka.
A. Fungu la nywele
B. Robota la nywele
C. Shungi la nywele
D. Bonge la nywele

26. Tumia kiwakilishi nafsi sahihi.
Mbona wewe hu__saidii?
A. m
B. ku
C. ni
D. tu

27. Andika kwa wingi
Kikapu kipi kimeraruka?
A. Vikapu kipi kimeraruka
B. Vikapu vipi vimeraruka
C. Vikapu vile kimeraruka
D. Vikapu kipi kimeraruka

28. Ni sentensi ipi iliyo na kiashiria?
A. Mwanafunzi mwenyewe amefaulu.
B. Mwanafunzi mzuri amefaulu
C. Mwanafunzi mmoja amefaulu
D. Mwanafunzi huyu amefaulu.

29. Chagua jibu la kitendawili:
Mlimani sipandi.
A. Moshi   B. Maji
C. Upepo   D. Mvua

30. Nywele zinazoota juu ya jicho huitwa?
A. Nyusi
B. Malaika
C. Ndevu
D. Masharafa

Hapo zamani za kale katika kitongoji cha Kamango paliondokea mtu mmoja aliyekuwa tajiri sana. Huyo tajiri alifanikiwa kuoa mwanamke mmoja mrembo sana. Mwanamke huyo bila shaka alikuwa na maumbile yaliyovutia watu wengi wanaume kwa wanawake.

Siku moja, mwanamke huyo aliondoka kwake nyumbani kwenda mtoni kuteka maji. Alipofika na kuanza kuteka maji, alishtushwa na mwanamke mwingine aliyeibuka kutoka majini. Alitaka kukimbia lakini alipomwona akija mbele yake na kumpa mkono, uoga ulimtoka. Walisalimiana na kujuliana hali. Mwanamke aliyeibuka majini alimwuliza mwenzake jina lake na lile la mumewe. Mke wa tajiri bila kuwa na hofu yoyote alimwambia, kumbe yule mwanamke wa majini hakuwa binadamu kamwe bali mbweha aliyekuwa na sura ya mtu.

Baada ya wanawake hao kuongea pamoja kwa muda fulani na kuzoeana, mbweha alianza kumwajabia kimo chake. Kwa vile mbweha naye alikuwa mkubwa alimwomba wapimane nguvu kwa kupigana miereka. Mwanamke mrembo alifahamu kuwa mwanamke mbweha alikuwa na hila mbaya kwa hivyo akaenda zake na kurudi kwa mumewe salama salmini. Kweli akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake.

31. Katika kijiji cha Kamongo paliondokea mtu mmoja ambaye alikuwa?
A. Maskini
B. Hohehahe
C. Tajiri
D. Mkata

32. Mwanamke aliyeolewa alikuwa?
A. Maskini
B. Mrefu
C. Mrembo
D. Mtukutu

33. Kulingana na habari hii, kitongoji ni nini?
A. Mji
B. Baraza
C. Jiji
D. Kijiji

34. Siku moja yule mwanamke aliyeolewa alikwenda wapi?
A. Mtoni kuteka maji
B. Ziwani kuteka maji
C. Mtoni kuogelea
D. Mtoni kuosha nguo

35. Pale mtoni mwanamke mwingine aliibuka kutoka majini, kinyume cha neno lililopigwa mstari ni?
A. Alitokea
B. Alitokeza
C. Alizama
D. Alipepea

36. Mwanamke aliyeibuka majini alimpa mwamamke aliyeenda kuteka maji mkono, hivi ni kusema?
A. Alimshauri
B. Alimwamkua
C. Alimrusha majini
D. Alimdhihaki

37. Kwa hakika mwanamke aliyekuwa kule mtoni alikuwa?
A. Mwanamke mzuri
B. Mbweha
C. Zimwi ambalo hujibadilisha
D. Dadaye mume wake

38. Baada ya kuzungumza na mbweha aliajabia nini?
A. Urembo wake
B. Kimo chake
C. Akili zake
D. Sura yake nzuri

39. Wale wanawake waliamua kupigana miereka. Mchezo huu ni upi?
A. Wa kuvutana
B. Wa kuzama na kuibuka
C. Wa kucheza
D. Wa kuangushana na kushikana

40. Habari hii inatufunza kuwa?
A. Mwenye macho haambiwi tazama
B. Usimwamshe aliyelala
C. Wema hauozi
D. Akili ni nywele kila mtu ana zake

3

Baba alikuwa mgonjwa hospitalini. Ugonjwa wake ulikuwa umeendelea kwa muda mrefu na tulianza kupata taabu ya chakula. Pesa ambazo baba alituachia zilikuwa karibu kuisha. Mama alikuwa hana kazi isipokuwa vibarua vya hapa na pale.

Nyumbani tulikuwa watoto wanne, mimi na ndugu zangu wakubwa wawili na mdogo wangu. Tuliamua kumsaidia mama kutafuta pesa za chakula. Tulienda sote. Siku kama hiyo hatukuweza kwenda shuleni. Mwalimu wetu alielewa shida yetu. Wiki moja tulienda vibaruani mara mbili. Pesa tulizopata zilituwezesha kupata chakula cha wiki moja. Baada ya miezi mitatu baba alipata nafuu na kurudi nyumbani. Tulifurahi kumwona akiwa mzima tena. Tulijua kuwa baada ya muda mfupi baba angerudi kazini.

---

41. Baba alipokuwa mgonjwa tulipata
    A. tabu
    B. salama
    C. marafiki
    D. matatizo

42. Pesa ambazo baba alituachia zilikuwa
    A. nyingi
    B. zimeibiwa
    C. zimekaribia kuisha
    D. zimekwisha

43. Mama alikuwa akifanya kazi
    A. ofisini
    B. dukani
    C. ya vibarua
    D. jeshini

44. Nyumbani walikuwa watoto wangapi?
    A. Watatu
    B. Wanne
    C. Watano
    D. Sita

45. Walimsaidia mama yao kibaruani wakiwa
    A. wawili
    B. watatu
    C. wanne
    D. sita

46. Mwalimu wao hakuwauliza walipochelewa kwenda shuleni kwa sababu
    A. hakuwajali
    B. walikuwa watukutu
    C. aliwaogopa
    D. alijua shida yao

47. Baba alipata nafuu na kurudi nyumbani baada ya miezi mingapi?
    A. Minne
    B. Miwili
    C. Mitatu
    D. Mmoja

48. Kwa wiki moja walienda shuleni siku ngapi?
    A. Mbili
    B. Tatu
    C. Nne
    D. Zote

49. Baba yake mama ni babu. Je, ndugu wa kike wa baba ni
    A. shangazi
    B. halati
    C. mjomba
    D. ami

50. Ipe taarifa kichwa.
    A. Ugonjwa wa Baba
    B. Kukosa shule
    C. Shida kijijini
    D. Shule ya watoto

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

Fill in the blanks with the CORRECT choice.

My grandmother ____1____ a very pleasant lady. She was ____2____ clean and organized. Whenever we visited ____3____ home we ____4____ be surprised ____5____ how ____6____ she kept her things. She was very ____7____. Every time we were her ____8____ she would ____9____ a chicken for us. As we ____10____ round the fire place eating her ____11____ food she would tell us very ____12____ stories. Each story had a ____13____ to be learnt. Later she would take us all to bed after saying a ____14____. My grandmother was the ____15____ of all grandmothers.

1.	A. are	B. is	C. was	D. were
2.	A. too	B. such	C. soo	D. very
3.	A. him	B. she	C. his	D. her
4.	A. would	B. could	C. might	D. will
5.	A. at	B. under	C. before	D. of
6.	A. careless	B. neatly	C. neat	D. organise
7.	A. miserable	B. sad	C. happy	D. excited
8.	A. visit	B. host	C. guests	D. people
9.	A. take care	B. murder	C. kill	D. slaughter
10.	A. sat	B. set	C. seat	D. sit
11.	A. tasteless	B. delicious	C. food	D. cooking
12.	A. interesting	B. intelesting	C. intresting	D. interest
13.	A. teacher	B. teach	C. lesson	D. pointer
14.	A. thank you	B. something	C. word	D. prayer
15.	A. good	B. goodest	C. better	D. best

16. Mother <u>buys</u> vegetables from the market.
    A. bought   B. by
    C. buyed   D. byed

17. Aunt Jane _____ her niece yesterday.
    A. sees   B. saw
    C. so   D. sow

Complete the similes.

18. As agile as a
    A. hunter   B. monkey
    C. deer   D. cow

19. As like as
    A. twins   B. seeds
    C. two peas   D. eyes

Choose the correct question tag.

20. The company imported used cars,
_____ ?
    A. is it   B. did it
    C. does it   D. didn't it

21. We shall not go there, _____ ?
    A. shallen't we   B. shall we
    C. shan't we   D. shouldn't we

Choose the word with silent 'w' in question 22.

22. A. Wrong   B. Well
    C. Week   D. Flew

Choose the correct conjunction to complete questions 23 and 24.

23. Our boat capsized _____ there was no storm.
    A. since
    B. therefore
    C. although
    D. so

24. The coast is interesting _____ it has beautiful beaches.
    A. but
    B. because
    C. although
    D. however

Complete the sentences below with the correct choice.

25. The lion ate the _____ gazelle alone.
    A. whole
    B. hole
    C. hall
    D. all

26. _____ sells fruits and vegetables.
    A. vendor
    B. grocer
    C. florist
    D. shopper

27. What do we call a person who owns a shop that sells cloth and curtains?
    A. Confectioner
    B. Grocer
    C. Shopkeeper
    D. Draper

Choose the word that is correctly spelt for question 28 and 29.

28. A. Occurred
    B. Continous
    C. Suprise
    D. Que

29. A. Receive
    B. Goverment
    C. Punture
    D. Recieve

Change into indirect speech.

30. John told his sister, "I will not help you."
    A. John told his sister that I will not help you.
    B. John told his sister that he will not help you.
    C. John told his sister that he would not help her.
    D. John told his sister that he could not help him.

Naikuni looked into the pit and thought that he could see a human figure lying at the bottom. He heard a faint groan from the pit. Horrified at the idea that somebody had fallen into the pit and wanted help, he ran for a long ladder and slowly <u>descended</u>.

He found the body of half clothed child lying there. He carried him up the ladder and laid him at the side of the pit. Naikuni remembered that the watering place of the cattle was not far from where he was.

He fetched a hat half-full of water. The boy drank eargerly, and after a few minutes he looked much better. He tried to speak; but Naikuni could not understand. He spoke in a low tone and in a foreign language. So Naikuni made signs to the boy that he was going to look for help from his village and would soon be back. Within a short while, he returned with some food and the village doctor.

---

31. When Naikuni heard a faint groan from the pit, he knew the person wanted
    A. help.
    B. food.
    C. water.
    D. sleep.

32. How did Naikuni get into the pit?
    A. He climbed down.
    B. He used a rope.
    C. He jumped in.
    D. He used a ladder.

33. Naikuni got water to give the boy from a
    A. tap in his house.
    B. pot.
    C. watering place for the cattle.
    D. river that was near.

34. What did Naikuni find on reaching the bottom of the pit?
    A. A man.
    B. A child.
    C. A puppy.
    D. A girl.

35. He carried water in his
    A. bottle.
    B. cup.
    C. hut.
    D. hat.

36. Why could Naikuni not understand what the boy was saying?
    A. The boy was sick.
    B. The boy was afraid.
    C. The boy was hungry.
    D. The boy spoke a foreign language.

37. What is the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word <u>descended</u>?
    A. Ascended.
    B. Go up.
    C. Climb down.
    D. Lifted.

38. Naikuni returned with food and the
    A. medicine.
    B. doctor
    C. village doctor
    D. water.

39. Choose the **CORRECT** statement.
    A. Naikuni is a coward.
    B. Naikuni is a brave boy.
    C. Naikuni is a bad boy.
    D. Naikuni did not save the victim.

40. The **BEST** title for the story is
    A. Naikuni the saviour.
    B. The accident.
    C. Hard work pays.
    D. The brave boy.

3

At eight o'clock, we were at the railway station. Everybody felt at the top of the world. After some time the <u>coxwain</u> started the engines and our journey to Naivasha kicked off.

The engines roared noisily and produced a lot of smoke. At first it was slow but quickly gathered speed and went quite fast. At noon, we stopped at Kijabe. Our teacher asked us to relieve ourselves. We also took our drinks.
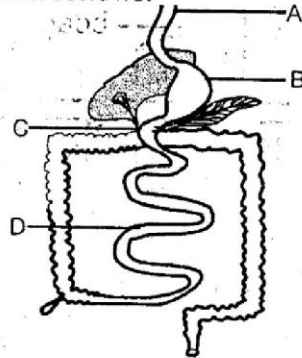
By the time we reached Naivasha, I was very tired and hungry. I spent the return journey sound asleep, I had enjoyed the trip.

41. The journey was by
   A. bus.
   B. train.
   C. aeroplane.
   D. car.

42. Everybody felt at the top of the world means everybody was
   A. in the sky.
   B. sad.
   C. excited.
   D. afraid.

43. A person who controls a train is
   A. a driver.
   B. an engineer.
   C. pilot.
   D. coxswain.

44. The journey was to
   A. railway station.
   B. Kijabe.
   C. Naivasha.
   D. not told.

45. They stopped at Kijabe
   A. in the morning.
   B. at night.
   C. in the evening.
   D. at noon.

46. What was **NOT** in the journey?
   A. Parents
   B. Teachers
   C. Pupils
   D. Coxswain

47. On his way back, the writer was
   A. awake.
   B. asleep.
   C. drinking.
   D. talking.

48. During the journey, the train
   A. was silent.
   B. produced smoke.
   C. was very slow.
   D. blew dust.

49. When they reached Naivasha, the writer was
   A. excited and asleep.
   B. tired and hungry.
   C. tired and asleep.
   D. hungry and asleep.

50. The **BEST** title of the passage could be:-
   A. An enjoyable trip
   B. A slow train
   C. Stopping at Kijabe
   D. A day

JESMA
FIRST EDITION

STANDARD SIX 2015
SPECIAL EXAM

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40min

1. Study the diagram below and answer the question that follows.

In which one of the parts marked with letters is pancreatic juice added into the digestive system?

2. When inhaling during breathing, the diaphragm
   A. contracts
   B. become dome shaped
   C. move upwards and downwards
   D. remain in the same shape

3. The inner part of the ileum has fingerlike projections called villi. Why are they in that shape?
   A. to reduce surface area
   B. to increase surface area
   C. to increase rate of digestion
   D. to help digested food move easily into colon.

4. The following are proper use of medicines EXCEPT
   A. take medicine only when sick
   B. keep medicine out of reach of children
   C. do not take someone else's medicine
   D. only take vitamins and mineral salt supplements after instructions by the doctor

5. In which stage of HIV infection where opportunistic diseases start attacking the patient?
   A. Window
   B. Asymptomatic
   C. Symptomatic
   D. Full brown stage

6. A plant need all the following materials in order to make food EXCEPT
   A. warmth
   B. carbondioxide
   C. moisture
   D. sunlight

7. Which one of the following plants have the type of roots shown below?
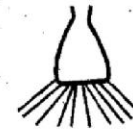
   A. Pigweed
   B. Oxalis
   C. Wandering jew
   D. Black jack

8. The soil that has high water retention also
   A. spreads easily when dry
   B. expands when wet
   C. cannot be modelled
   D. can be used to grow cabbages

9. Class five pupils heated soil from different places.
   i) from field
   ii) from near river
   iii) from forest
   iv) from the beach
   Which soil produced large amount of smoke?
   A. i
   B. iv
   C. ii
   D. iii

10. The following are sources of vitamins in the diet EXCEPT
    A. carrots
    B. cabbage
    C. green bananas
    D. pigweed

11. The following crops give us fibre EXCEPT
    A. palm tree
    B. sisal
    C. kales
    D. cotton

TURN OVER

12. Which one of the following crops can give us carbohydrates?
A. Mango
B. kales
C. onion
D. arrow roots

13. Class five pupils saw smoke blowing as shown below. In which direction would the windvane arrow point?
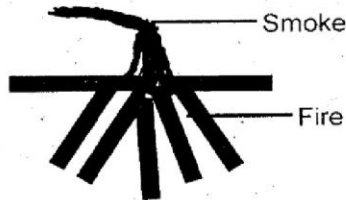

A. North
B. West
C. East
D. South

14. Class five pupils collected the following materials.
i) glass bottle
ii) ink
iii) glass tube
iv) a cork
v) water
vi) manilla paper and cellotape
The instrument constructed is used to
A. measure amount of rainfall
B. measure hotness and coldness
C. measure direction of wind
D. find out rate of evaporation

15. The flow chart below is used to classify plants.
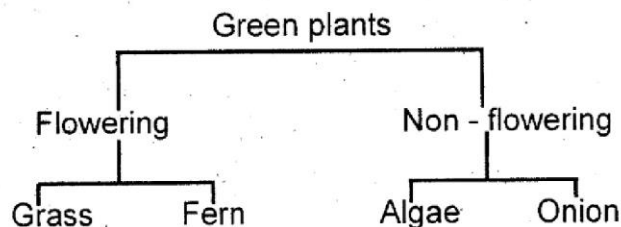
Which group shows plants that were wrongly grouped?
A. Grass and onion
B. Fern and algae
C. Grass and algae
D. Fern and onion

16. Which one of the following animals does **NOT** belong to the group?
A. Cockroach
B. Flea
C. Butterfly
D. Tick

17. Long vibrations produce what type of sound?
A. loud volume
B. soft sound
C. noise
D. music

18. Which one of the following shows the products gotten from goats?
A. Mohair and milk
B. Mutton and wool
C. Milk and mutton
D. Mohair and milk

19. Which pin in the experiment shown below fell second last?
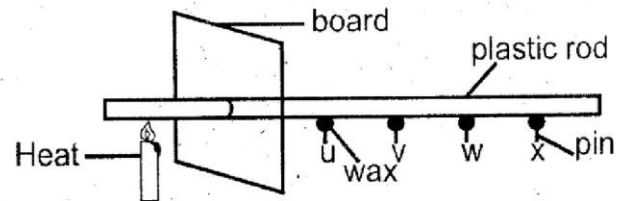
A. W
B. V
C. None
D. X

20. Sound can pass through all the following **EXCEPT**
A. Water
B. Vacuum
C. Air
D. Soil

21. Class five pupils were conducting an experiment to investigate conduction of heat as shown below.
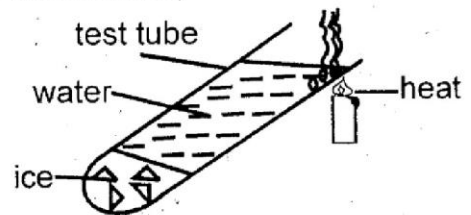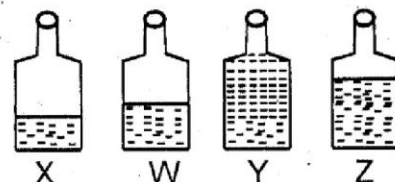

They found out that after heating water for sometime, ice did not melt.
What was the reason?
A. Water is good conductor of heat
B. The source of heat was not strong
C. Heat travels upwards in convectional current
D. Ice was at the bottom of the test-tube

22. Class five pupils used the soda bottles below to investigate behaviour of sound.

They blew across the mouth of each bottle. Which bottle produced the loudest sound?
A. Y
B. W
C. Z
D. X

2

23. Pupils directed their breath onto a mirror one morning and found water droplets forming on the surface.
What caused the formation of water droplets?
A. Coldness   B. Evaporation
C. Condensation   D. Reflection

24. Which one of the following is **CORRECT** about all the three states of matter?
A. They have definite volume
B. They occupy space
C. They have definite shape
D. They do not expand when heated

25. Gaps are left in railway lines in order to
A. allow room for expansion and contraction
B. prevent train from derailing
C. allow train move at high speed
D. prevent railway from cracking

26. What is observed when the bottle shown below is heated gently?
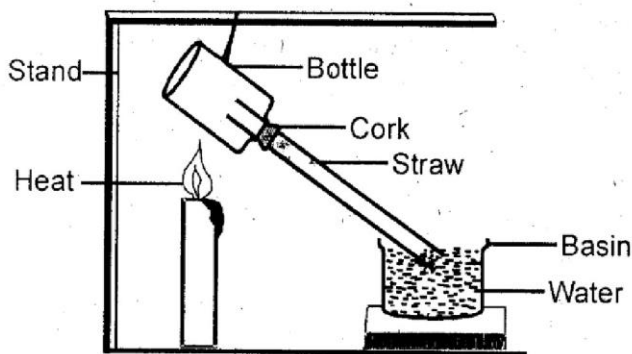
A. Water rose up the straw
B. Water rose up in the basin
C. Bubbles of air were seen in the bottle
D. Water dropped in the straw

27. A piece of metal that has known mass is called
A. scale
B. beam balance
C. spring balance
D. stand weight

28. Which one of the following animals is **ODD** one out?
A. Eagle   B. Bat
C. Dove   D. Kite

29. The animals listed below have some common characteristics.
Newt, toad, salamader frog
Which one?
A. They have scales
B. They breath through gills when adult
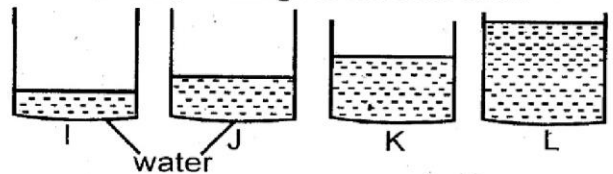C. They lay fertilized eggs
D. They have moist skin

30. Pupils collected the following materials.
i) long and strong pole
ii) a log of wood
iii) a stone to support the log
What were they making?
A. Spring balance   B. See-saw
C. Scales   D. Beam balance

31. The following diagram shows water collected after water drainage in different soils.

Which beaker was used under the soil which sticks when wet?
A. I   B. K
C. L   D. J

32. A shark reproduces by
A. giving birth to young ones
B. laying eggs in water
C. it does not reproduce
D. laying eggs on land

33. Which one of the following group of foods can be given to a child suffering from anaemia?
A. Cabbage, potatoes, eggs
B. Rice, beans, carrots
C. Kales, spinach, kunde
D. Kales, potatoes, oranges

34. Turtles live in water, they lay their eggs
A. in the ocean   B. on land
C. in rivers   D. in the nest

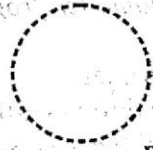35. The exchange of gases take place in the
A. villi   B. alveoli
C. bronchioles   D. duodenum

36. At the age of 12 years a child normally has about how many teeth?
A. 32   B. 28
C. 22   D. 20

3

37. The phase of the moon that is seen just before the one shown is called

   A. gibbous   B. new moon
   C. cresent   D. full moon

38. To avoid bleeding of gums all the following must be done **EXCEPT** eating
   A. mangoes and oranges
   B. maize and meat
   C. fruits and cabbage
   D. ripe bananas and spinach

39. Which one of the following is **NOT** use of light?
   A. Safety
   B. Encourage pests
   C. Read comfortably
   D. See clearly

40. The roofing sheets that allow sunlight to pass through are called
   A. door   B. iron sheets
   C. skylights   D. glass

41. The following electrical appliances are sources of heat **EXCEPT**
   A. Iron box   B. Immersion heater
   C. Gas cooker   D. Electric kettle

42. The working of air thermometer is based on
   A. matter occupies space
   B. liquids take the shape of the container
   C. gases expand and contract when cooled and heated
   D. gases expand most when heated

43. Which one of the following animals does **NOT** have three body regions?
   A. termite   B. grass hopper
   C. bee   D. mite

44. The spiracles used by insects for breathing are found in which part of the body?
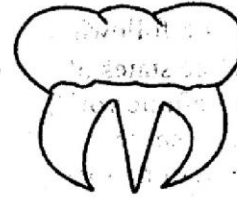   A. Head   B. Thorax
   C. Abdomen   D. Feelers

45. Which one of the following materials does **NOT** sink in water?
   A. Pebble   B. Pin
   C. Needle   D. Wax

46. Which of the following tools is **NOT** used in the farm?
   A. Jembe   B. Chisel
   C. Wheel barrow D. Axe

47. The tooth drawn below is used for

A. bitting
B. tearing
C. crushing
D. carry young ones in lions
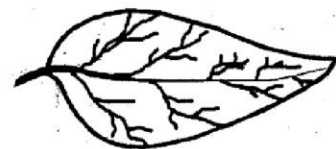
48. The diagram below shows a type of tuber called

   A. stem tuber
   B. root tuber
   C. cassava
   D. arrow root

49. The work of the mucus in the nostril is to?
   A. Warm air
   B. Moisten air
   C. Kill germs
   D. Cool air

50. The type of leaf drawn below can be found in one of the following plants. Which one?

   A. Wheat
   B. Sorghum
   C. Black jack
   D. Wandering jew

4