

# GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT END OF TERM 1 2015

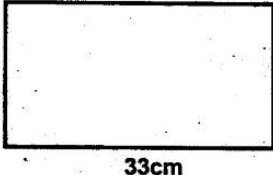
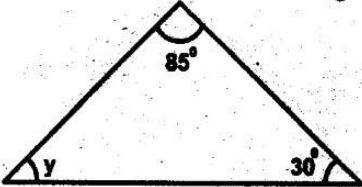
## STD. 6 ANSWERS

| <u>MATHS</u> |       | <u>ENGLISH</u> |       | <u>KISWAHILI</u> |       | <u>SCIENCE</u> |       |
|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------|
| 1. A         | 26. A | 1. B           | 26. C | 1. B             | 26. A | 1. C           | 26. B |
| 2. A         | 27. A | 2. A           | 27. A | 2. C             | 27. C | 2. D           | 27. C |
| 3. D         | 28. B | 3. C           | 28. C | 3. A             | 28. D | 3. A           | 28. A |
| 4. B         | 29. B | 4. D           | 29. D | 4. C             | 29. C | 4. B           | 29. A |
| 5. B         | 30. C | 5. A           | 30. C | 5. D             | 30. A | 5. D           | 30. D |
| 6. C         | 31. C | 6. C           | 31. C | 6. C             | 31. B | 6. D           | 31. B |
| 7. D         | 32. B | 7. B           | 32. A | 7. A             | 32. C | 7. B           | 32. C |
| 8. C         | 33. D | 8. A           | 33. B | 8. C             | 33. D | 8. A           | 33. C |
| 9. C         | 34. B | 9. B           | 34. A | 9. B             | 34. B | 9. B           | 34. B |
| 10. A        | 35. B | 10. C          | 35. B | 10. C            | 35. A | 10. D          | 35. A |
| 11. B        | 36. A | 11. D          | 36. A | 11. C            | 36. B | 11. B          | 36. A |
| 12. D        | 37. C | 12. B          | 37. C | 12. B            | 37. D | 12. D          | 37. D |
| 13. C        | 38. A | 13. A          | 38. B | 13. B            | 38. A | 13. C          | 38. A |
| 14. C        | 39. C | 14. C          | 39. A | 14. C            | 39. B | 14. C          | 39. B |
| 15. A        | 40. C | 15. D          | 40. D | 15. C            | 40. C | 15. D          | 40. A |
| 16. D        | 41. D | 16. C          | 41. B | 16. B            | 41. B | 16. C          | 41. B |
| 17. B        | 42. B | 17. C          | 42. B | 17. A            | 42. C | 17. A          | 42. C |
| 18. B        | 43. B | 18. C          | 43. A | 18. C            | 43. D | 18. B          | 43. C |
| 19. D        | 44. A | 19. D          | 44. B | 19. D            | 44. A | 19. C          | 44. B |
| 20. C        | 45. C | 20. A          | 45. A | 20. B            | 45. D | 20. D          | 45. B |
| 21. A        | 46. D | 21. B          | 46. C | 21. A            | 46. B | 21. C          | 46. C |
| 22. D        | 47. B | 22. B          | 47. A | 22. C            | 47. D | 22. A          | 47. D |
| 23. D        | 48. A | 23. A          | 48. B | 23. B            | 48. A | 23. B          | 48. B |
| 24. B        | 49. A | 24. B          | 49. D | 24. C            | 49. C | 24. A          | 49. A |
| 25. B        | 50. C | 25. C          | 50. C | 25. B            | 50. B | 25. C          | 50. A |

### SOCIAL STUDIES

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

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM I 2015**  
**STD 6 MATHEMATICS**

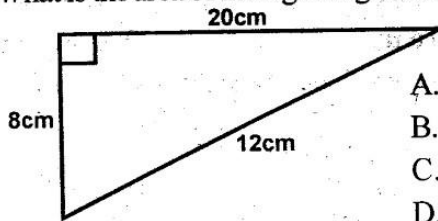
1. What is five million, eighty one thousand four hundred and ninety seven in figures?  
 A. 5,081,497  
 B. 5,810,497  
 C. 5,0081,497  
 D. 58100497
2. What is 645 rounded off to the nearest hundred?  
 A. 600  
 B. 650  
 C. 700  
 D. 640
3. What is the sum of the following numbers?  
 4,321,678 and 4,157,692  
 A. 8,478,370  
 B. 8,479,260  
 C. 8,478,260  
 D. 8,479,370
4. What is the total value of digit 2 in the number 924,804?  
 A. 2000  
 B. 20,000  
 C. 200  
 D. 20
5. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
 A. 9183  
 B. 3264  
 C. 5386  
 D. 5938
6. What is  $\frac{16}{7}$  as a mixed number?  
 A.  $2\frac{1}{7}$   
 B.  $7\frac{1}{7}$   
 C.  $2\frac{2}{7}$   
 D.  $1\frac{7}{2}$
7. What is the value of  $3814 \times 260$ ?  
 A. 996,410  
 B. 990,640  
 C. 991,460  
 D. 991,640
8. What is the next number in the sequence?  
 4,9,16,25, \_\_\_\_  
 A. 30  
 B. 21  
 C. 36  
 D. 49
9. What is the value of  $\frac{4}{5} + \frac{3}{4}$ ?  
 A.  $\frac{11}{20}$   
 B.  $3\frac{1}{20}$   
 C.  $1\frac{11}{20}$   
 D.  $1\frac{3}{20}$
10. Mr Omenge cycled 8500 metres. What distance did he cover in Kilometres?  
 A. 8.5 km  
 B. 850 km  
 C. 85km  
 D. 0.85km
11. What is the area of the square below?  
  
 A. 330cm  
 B. 330cm<sup>2</sup>  
 C. 86cm<sup>2</sup>  
 D. 86cm
12. Mr Katana had shs 460,000. He donated shs 304,500 to a children's home. How much money was he left with?  
 A. 166,500  
 B. 146,500  
 C. 156,500  
 D. 155,500
13. Aswani started work at 6.00 a.m. He worked for three hours continuously. What time did he stop?  
 A. 21.00hrs  
 B. 10.00 a.m  
 C. 9.00 a.m  
 D. 9.00 p.m
14. What is the value of the angle marked y?  
  
 A. 30°  
 B. 70°  
 C. 65°  
 D. 85°
15. What is  $12.437 + 0.3 + 17.8452$ ?  
 A. 30.5822  
 B. 305.822  
 C. 20.2852  
 D. 19.1189
16. What is  $3,406350 - 476810$ ?  
 A. 2,930,540  
 B. 2,829,540  
 C. 2,929,530  
 D. 2,929,540
17. What is the LCM of 15, 20 and 48?  
 A. 410  
 B. 240  
 C. 260  
 D. 120
18. What is  $6 \times 3\frac{5}{6}$ ?  
 A.  $18\frac{5}{6}$   
 B. 23  
 C.  $3\frac{5}{36}$   
 D.  $15\frac{3}{6}$
19. What is  $\frac{\text{km}}{6} \frac{\text{m}}{3} \frac{\text{cm}}{27} \times 9$ ?  

|     |   |    |
|-----|---|----|
| km  | m | cm |
| 6   | 3 | 27 |
| × 9 |   |    |

  
 A. 54 km 272m 43cm  
 B. 54 km 27 m 243cm  
 C. 54km 270m 430cm  
 D. 54km 29m 43cm
20. What is the square root of 324?  
 A. 16  
 B. 24  
 C. 18  
 D. 14
21. What is the value of  $44.16 \times 71$ ?  
 A. 3135.36  
 B. 31.3536

- C. 313.536 D. 31353.6
22. What is 35.125 rounded off to two decimal places?  
A. 35.12 B. 35.10  
C. 35.20 D. 35.13
23. Muli arranged 1767 books in piles. Each pile had 19 books. How many books did he arranged altogether?  
A. 30,573 B. 33,537  
C. 32,573 D. 33,573
24. What is the GCD 21,63,84  
A. 7 B. 21  
C. 3 D. 252
25. What is  $1\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2}$   
A.  $3\frac{5}{7}$  B.  $4\frac{3}{10}$   
C.  $3\frac{13}{10}$  D.  $4\frac{1}{2}$

26. What is the area of the right angled triangle below



- A.  $80\text{cm}^2$   
B.  $120\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $96\text{cm}^2$   
D.  $48\text{cm}^2$
27. The bill belongs to Njeri from a shop. What is the value of the missing amount in the bill?

| ITEMS                           | shs         | cts       |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| 5kg nails @ sh 70.00            | 350         | 00        |
| 30kg sheets @ sh 150.00         | 4500        | 00        |
| 4 bags of cement for sh 1250.00 |             | 00        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    | <b>6100</b> | <b>00</b> |

- A. sh 1250 B. sh 4500  
C. sh 10000 D. sh 350
28. What is
- |       |     |     |
|-------|-----|-----|
| Hr    | Min | Sec |
| 2     | 30  | 30  |
| <hr/> |     |     |
| +3    | 29  | 40  |

- A. 5hr 59min 70sec  
B. 6hr 0min 10sec  
C. 5hr 60min 70sec  
D. 1hr 10min 10sec
29. What is the value of x in the equation  $7x - 7 = 42$ ?  
A. 6 B. 7  
C. 49 D. 35
30. In a group of 12 pupils, each pupil has 12 exercise books. How many books do they have altogether?  
A. 24 B. 48  
C. 144 D. 134
31. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$  B.  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$   
C.  $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$  D.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$
32. What is  $\frac{3}{4}$  converted into a decimal?  
A. 0.4 B. 0.75  
C. 0.34 D. 0.075
33. What is the value of a in the equation?  
 $2a + 4a = 42$   
A. 12 B. 6  
C. 21 D. 7
34. What is  $2\frac{1}{6} - 1\frac{2}{3}$   
A.  $\frac{13}{6}$  B.  $\frac{1}{2}$   
C.  $2\frac{1}{6}$  D.  $1\frac{1}{6}$

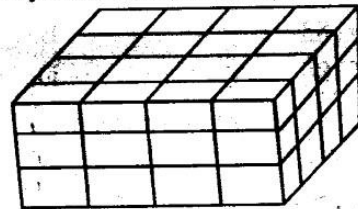
35. The floor of a building is 16cm long and 10m wide. What is the area of the floor?

- A. 160m B. 160m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1610m<sup>2</sup> D. 52m<sup>2</sup>

36. A bucket has 5.6 litres of liquid. What is the capacity of the liquid in millilitres?

- A. 5600ml B. 56000ml  
C. 560ml D. 5.600ml

37. How many cubes are arranged to form the stack



- A. 16 B. 42  
C. 48 D. 40

38. The table below shows the postal rates for surface mail.

LETTERS

| (Limit weight 2kg)  | shs | cts |
|---------------------|-----|-----|
| Upto 20g            | 18  | 00  |
| Over 20g upto 50g   | 22  | 00  |
| Over 50g up to 100g | 26  | 00  |
| Over 100g upto 250g | 40  | 00  |
| Over 250g upto 500g | 68  | 00  |

Kamau posted four letters. The first letter weighed 10g, the second one weighed 45g, the third one weighed 225g and the fourth one weighed 320g. How much did she pay to post the letters.

- A. 148 B. 80  
C. 168 D. 40

39. What is  $2(2a + 3b) + 3(4a + 2b)$

- A. 28ab B. 12a + 6b

C.  $16a + 12b$

D.  $4a + 6b$

40. A line is drawn using the scale 1 cm represents 10cm. What is its actual measurements if the drawing measurement is 5cm

A. 500cm

B. 5cm

C. 50cm

D. 15cm

41. What is the value of?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{L} \quad \text{ML} \\ 79 \quad 994 \\ +21 \quad \quad 30 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

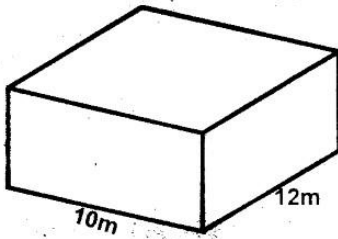
A. 100L 24ml

B. 101L 1024ml

C. 100L 1024ml

D. 101L 24ml

42. What is the volume of the rectangular tank below?



A.  $60m^3$

B.  $600m^3$

C.  $600m$

D.  $120m^3$

43. Jane has 200 packets of soap in a carton. Each packet weighs 250g. What is the total mass of the soap in the carton in kilogrammes?

A. 500kg

B. 50kg

C. 5000kg

D. 50000kg

44. What is Hr Mins

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 40 \\ \quad \quad \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 18hrs 20mins

B. 15hrs 200mins

C. 17hrs 20mins

D. 15hrs 20mins

45. What is  $\frac{3}{8}$  as a percentage?

A. 38%

B. 75%

C.  $37\frac{1}{2}\%$

D.  $33\frac{1}{2}\%$

46. What is Km m

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 707 \\ +4 \quad \quad 103 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

A. 17km 10m

B. 10km 81m

C. 98km 10m

D. 9km 810m

47. What is  $7 \overline{) 63 \text{ litres } 840 \text{ ml}}$

A. 12L 120ml

B. 9L 120ml

C. 10L 120ml

D. 7L 120ml

48. Some cement was given to three women Alice, got

40kg, Lucy got 98kg 820g and Mary got 102kg 280g. What was the total mass of the cement given out?

A. 241kg 100g

B. 240kg 1100g

C. 240kg 110g

D. 240kg 100g

49. The county government of Turkana had 74,259 books. The books were shared equally among 9 schools. How many books were given to each school?

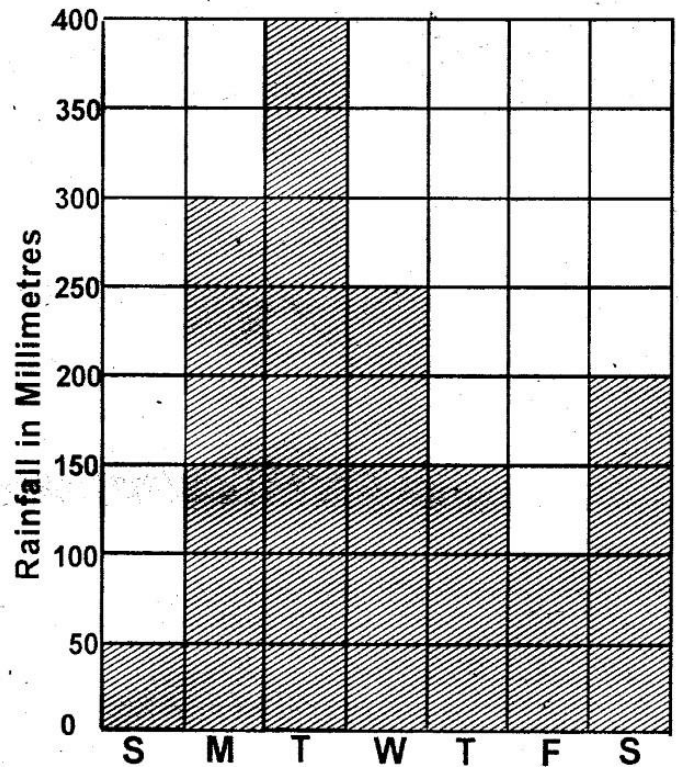
A. 8251

B. 8152

C. 8052

D. 8250

50. The graph below represents the amount of rainfall received in Thika West in one week. What was the total amount of rainfall received in the week?



A. 950mm

B. 1400mm

C. 1450mm

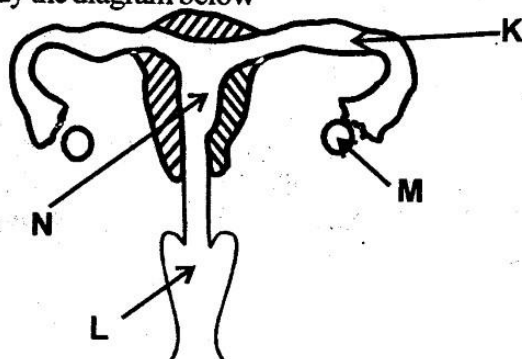
D. 1200mm

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015**  
**STD 6 SCIENCE**

1. Three of the following are names given to the first 20 teeth in a child EXCEPT?
 

|                    |                      |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| A. milk teeth      | B. deciduous teeth   |
| C. permanent teeth | D. temporarily teeth |
2. The process in which an ovary releases an ovum is referred to as?
 

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| A. menstration | B. fertilisation |
| C. adolescence | D. ovulation     |
3. Study the diagram below



The part where fertilisation takes place is labelled?

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. K | B. L |
| C. M | D. N |
4. Food rich in fibre is good to our bodies in that it prevents?
 

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| A. dehydration | B. constipation |
| C. indigestion | D. egestion     |
  5. Three of the following are functions of the nose EXCEPT?
 

|                   |                     |
|-------------------|---------------------|
| A. cleans the air | B. warms the air    |
| C. trap dust      | D. gaseous exchange |
  6. Why is the roughage dug into the ground?
 

|  |   |
|--|---|
| A. To avoid ground water splashing into the collecting jar | B. For accuracy                             |
| C. To collect more water                                   | D. To reduce evaporation of collected water |
  7. The sun is a star but it looks larger than the other stars because it is
 

|  |   |
|--|---|
| A. far from other stars                | B. nearer the earth than other stars    |
| C. far from the earth than other stars | D. closer to other stars from the earth |
  8. The arrow of the windvane is pointing West. From which direction is the wind blowing?
 

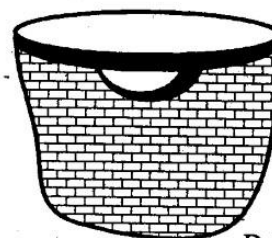
|         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A. west | B. South |
| C. east | D. North |
  9. The clouds that bring heavy rainfall are called?
 

|            |            |
|------------|------------|
| A. Cumulus | B. Nimbus  |
| C. Cirrus  | D. Stratus |
  10. Which one of the following is a cereal crop?

- |          |             |
|----------|-------------|
| A. Bean  | B. Cow peas |
| C. Quava | D. sorghum  |
11. Which one of the following is a body building food?
 

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. sugar   | B. meat     |
| C. spinach | D. porridge |
  12. Which one of the following groups of food will provide Wanjiku with a balance diet?
 

|                              |                                  |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Maize, cassava, jam, fish | B. Beans, meat, spinach, orange  |
| C. Yams, rice, chicken, eggs | D. Ugali, meat, spinach, oranges |
  13. The item drawn below is made using materials from a \_\_\_\_\_ crop?

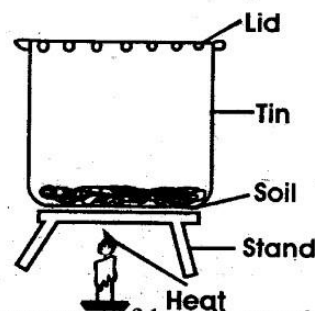


- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. oil crop   | B. food crop |
| C. fibre crop | D. cash crop |
14. A child who might be suffering from weak teeth and bones should be advised to feed on food rich in \_\_\_\_\_.
 

|             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. vitamins | B. proteins |
| C. calcium  | D. iron     |
  15. Diseases that occur in human beings due to lack of certain food nutrients in the body are called \_\_\_\_\_ diseases.
 

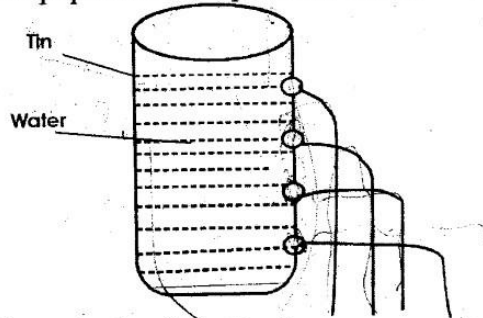
|               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. starvation | B. marasmus   |
| C. scurvy     | D. deficiency |
  16. Below are signs of a certain deficiency disease
    - (i) paleness on the skin
    - (ii) fatigue
    - (iii) rapid heart beat
    - (iv) whitish appearance in the fingernails, eye and gum
 The disease is likely to be:-
 

|             |                |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Marasmus | B. Rickets     |
| C. Anaemia  | D. Kwashiorkor |
  17. Pupils in std four set the experiment below:-



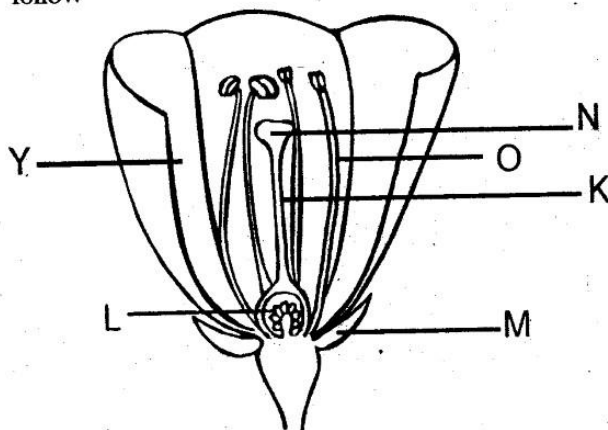
Which component of the soil were they investigating?

18. The soil that is said to spread easily is called  
 A. Loam B. Sand  
 C. Humus D. Clay
19. The soil that contains very fine particles is  
 A. silt B. sand  
 C. clay D. loam
20. The size of the soil particles affect three of the following EXCEPT?  
 A. texture B. drainage  
 C. capillarity D. colour
21. Std 5 pupils set the experiment below



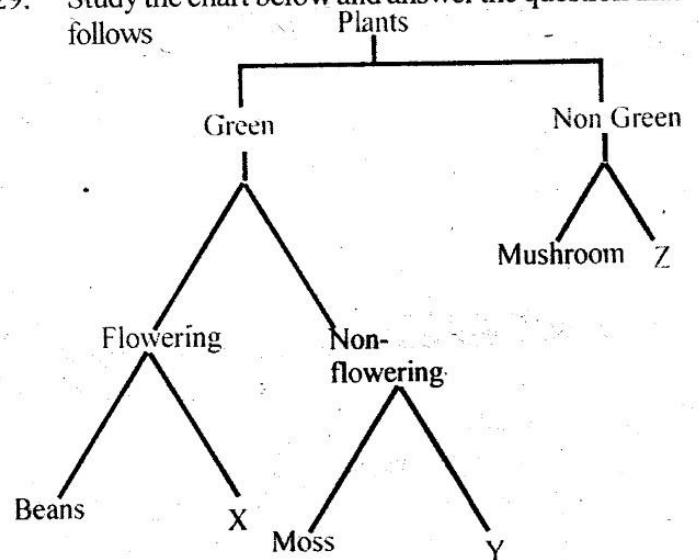
What were they investigating

- A. pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth  
 B. pressure in liquids is equal at different depth  
 C. pressure in liquids increases with depth and decrease with height  
 D. pressure increases with depth and increase with height
22. Which of the following factor will NOT affect floating and sinking of objects?  
 A. size B. shape  
 C. type of materials D. weight
23. The exchange of gases takes place in the  
 A. Bronchi B. Airsac  
 C. Chest cavity D. Cartilages
24. When permanent teeth fell off they can easily be replaced by  
 A. dentures B. wisdom teeth  
 C. temporary teeth D. deciduous teeth
25. The part of the gut where indigested food materials is temporarily stored before egestion is the  
 A. ileum B. Large intestine  
 C. rectum D. duodenum
26. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follow



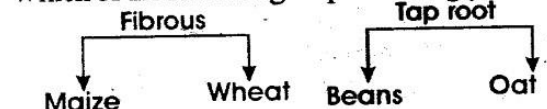
The pistil is made up of the parts labelled \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. J, K, O  
 B. J, N, L  
 C. N, K, L  
 D. N, K, M
27. Which one of the following is NOT a tuber crop?  
 A. Yam B. Cassava  
 C. Pumpkin D. carrot
28. The following are characteristics of a flower  
 (i) large in size  
 (ii) produce larger amount of pollen grains  
 (iii) have no scent  
 (iv) have short style with stiky stigma  
 (v) brightly coloured petals  
 (vi) have dull petals
- Which set listed above is for the wind pollinated  
 A. (ii), (vi), (iii) B. (i), (iii), (v)  
 C. (ii), (iii), (v) D. (iii), (iv), (vi)
29. Study the chart below and answer the question that follows



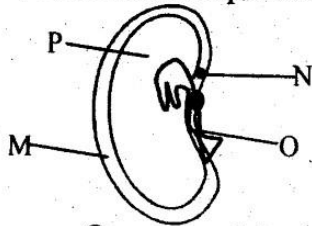
Which plant can fit X, Y, Z

- |           |         |             |
|-----------|---------|-------------|
| X         | Y       | Z           |
| A. Barley | cedar   | yeast       |
| B. Peas   | pine    | toadstool   |
| C. Wheat  | mould   | yeast       |
| D. Rice   | Cypress | Douglas fir |
30. Which of the following crops is wrongly classified



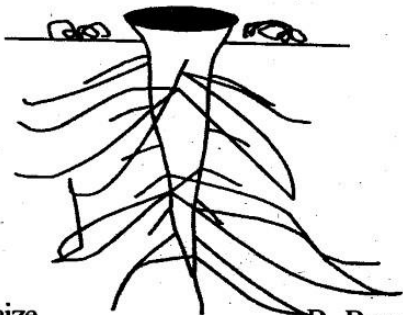
- A. wheat  
 B. maize  
 C. beans  
 D. oat
31. The following are changes that take place during adolescence. Which changes take place both in boys and girls?  
 A. Hips and waist enlarge  
 B. Pimples may appear  
 C. Menstrual cycle begins  
 D. beard grow

32. Study the diagram below and name the parts labelled P, O, M and N, respectively



- |              |           |           |           |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| P            | O         | M         | N         |
| A. radicle   | testa     | plumule   | cotyledon |
| B. testa     | radicle   | cotyledon | plumule   |
| C. cotyledon | radicle   | testa     | Plumule   |
| D. plumule   | cotyledon | radicle   | testa     |

33. Which of the following is NOT a flowering plant?  
 A. mango  
 B. maize  
 C. fern  
 D. bean
34. Below is an example of a root. This type of roots is likely to be found on a \_\_\_\_\_ plant.



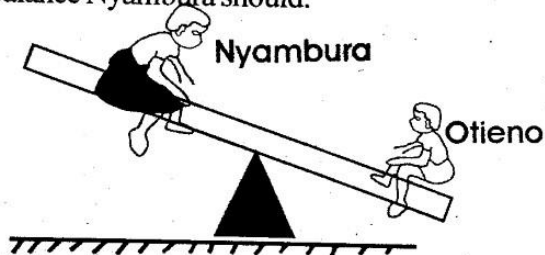
- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| A. Maize | B. Bean  |
| C. Wheat | D. Glass |

35. The figure below represents a piece of wood which was used to make a bean balance. At what point in the diagram above can be used as a turning point?



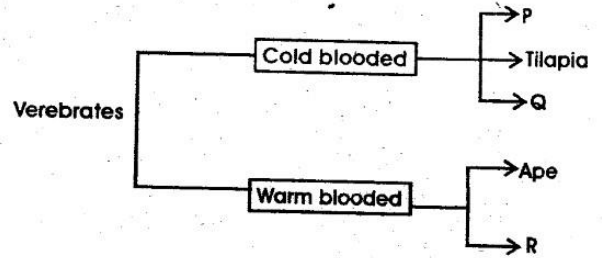
- A. E  
 B. D  
 C. I  
 D. A

36. The diagram below shows Otieno and Nyambura balancing on a see saw. In order for them to balance Nyambura should.



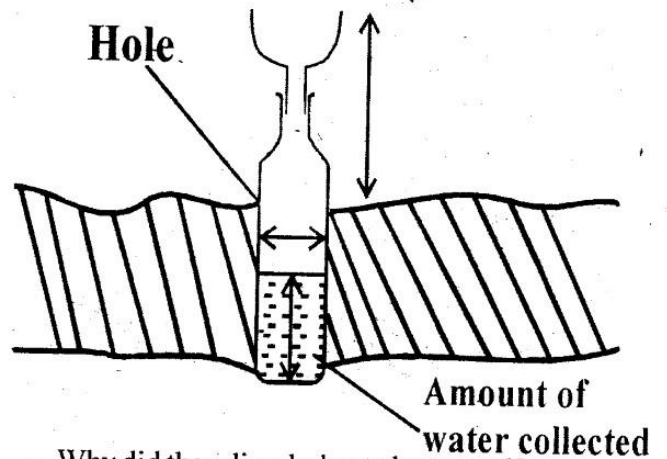
- A. move farther backwards  
 B. move nearer to the pivot  
 C. carry her school bag to add her weight  
 D. call her friend so that they can be two

37. Study the chart drawn below and answer the question



Which animals can fit at part P, Q, and R respectively?

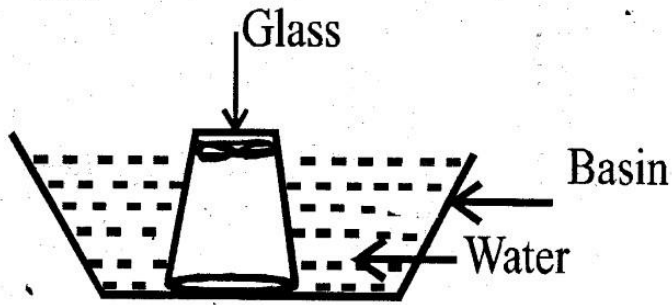
- A. Frogs, hen, toad  
 B. Ostrich, starfish, snake  
 C. Crab, crocodile, cow  
 D. Chameleon, newt, pigeon
38. Three of the following are vertebrates. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Worms  
 B. Amphibians  
 C. Reptiles  
 D. Fish
39. A \_\_\_\_\_ tool is used to drive a nail or remove it from a block of wood.  
 A. Chisel  
 B. Hammer  
 C. Panga  
 D. Saw
40. Which of the following is NOT true?  
 A. A stainless kitchen knife can rust easily  
 B. A knife should not be soaked together with other utensils before washing  
 C. A knife is used for chopping kales  
 D. A knife should be sharpened regularly
41. Below is a weather instrument that was used by Kwaheri std five pupils



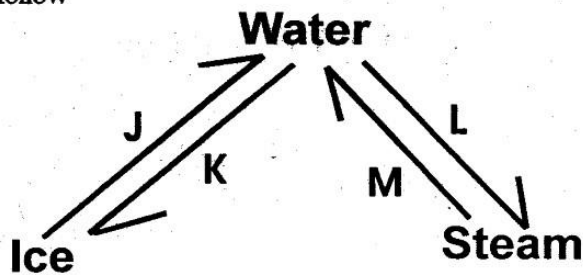
Why did they dig a hole on the ground?

- A. To enable them collect enough water  
 B. To reduce the rate of evaporation  
 C. To prevent the water from splashing back  
 D. To make the reading accurate
42. The sun is a star but it always looks bigger than the other stars because \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. It shines brighter than the other stars  
 B. It is hotter to us than the other stars  
 C. It is nearer to us than the other stars  
 D. It only appears during the day
43. The following are characteristics of gases except?  
 A. Have definite mass  
 B. Have no definite shape  
 C. Have a definite shape  
 D. Have a definite volume

44. Mercy inverted a glass in a basin of water as shown below



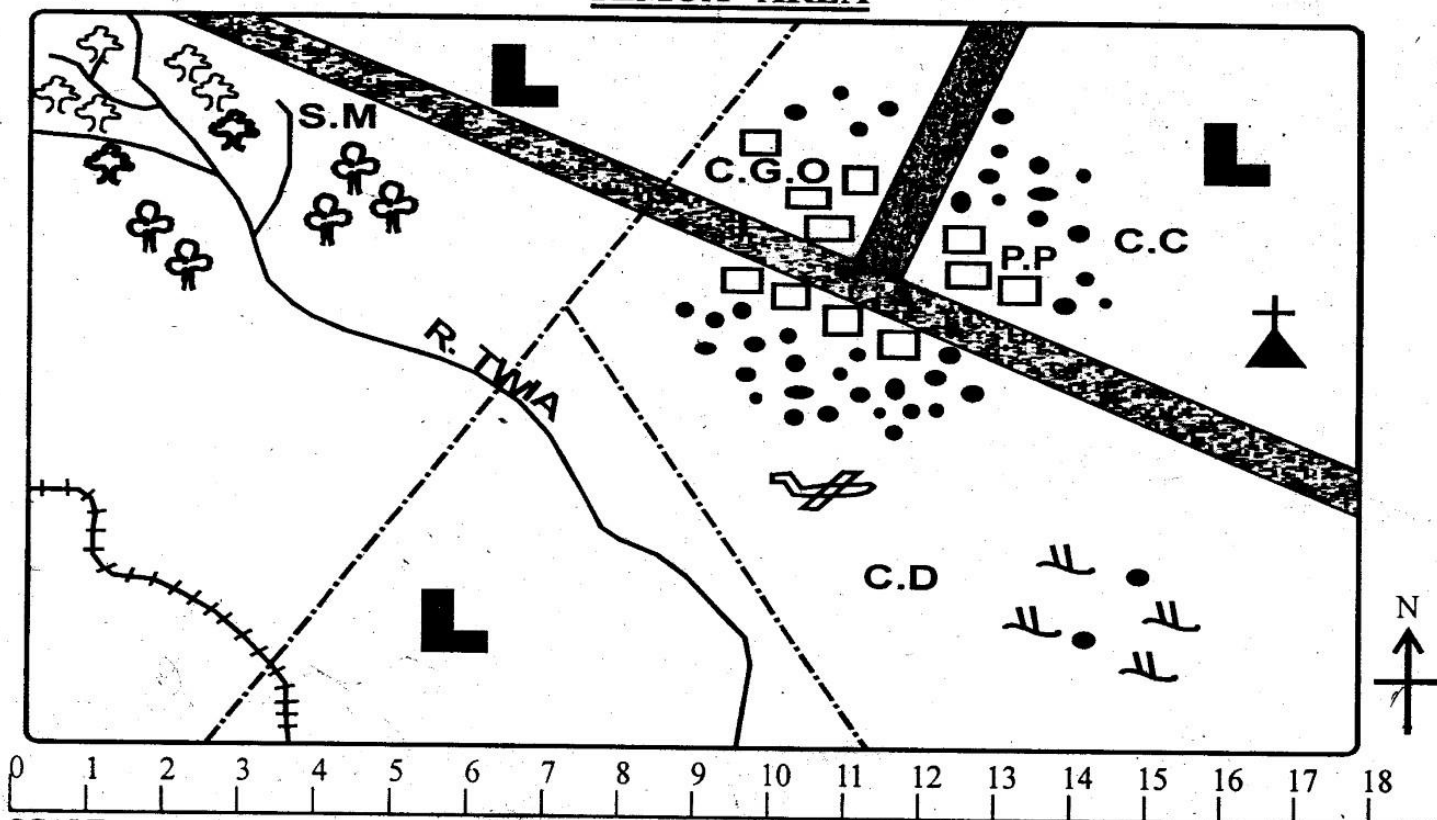
- What conclusion did she make after observing the glass
- Water cannot get into the glass
  - Air occupies space
  - Air expands on heating
  - Air cannot be seen
45. Which of the following is NOT a source of heat?
- Sun
  - Electricity
  - Gas
  - Fire fly
46. Below is a description of a state of matter
- has a definite mass
  - Has no definite volume
  - Has no definite shape
- Which of the below can fit the description
- Stone
  - Alcohol
  - Oxygen
  - Book
47. Which of the following is NOT a use of water on the farm
- Watering plants
  - Mixing farm chemicals
  - Watering animals
  - Cooking
48. Study the chart below and answer the question that follow



- The process named J and M respectively are
- Melting, Evaporation
  - Melting, Condensation
  - Evaporation, Condensation
  - Melting, Evaporation
49. Which of the following is NOT included in poultry
- Rabbit
  - Turkey
  - Goose
  - Duck
50. A chick is to chicken as \_\_\_\_\_ is to a fish
- Fingerlings
  - Tadpole
  - Fishes
  - Litter



**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST TERM I 2015**  
**STD. 6 SOCIAL STUDIES**  
**RIMUA AREA**



SCALE

**KEY**

- |              |                          |            |                |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------|----------------|
|              | River                    |            | Tea plantation |
|              | Permanent building       | <b>C.D</b> | Cattle Dip     |
|              | Shrubs                   |            | Tarmac road    |
|              | School                   |            | Church         |
| <b>C.C</b>   | Chief camp               |            |                |
| <b>C.G.O</b> | County Government office |            |                |
|              | Airstrip                 |            |                |
|              | Railway line             |            |                |
|              | Division boundary        |            |                |
| <b>S.M</b>   | Sawmill                  |            |                |

- |           |                 |           |                   |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|-------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | Water transport | <b>B.</b> | Railway transport |
| <b>C.</b> | Air transport   | <b>D.</b> | Road transport    |

3. People in Rimua area are likely to belong to \_\_\_ religion
 

|           |             |           |          |
|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| <b>A.</b> | Traditional | <b>B.</b> | Hinduism |
| <b>C.</b> | Christian   | <b>D.</b> | Muslim   |
4. What is the likely climate of the Northwest part of the map \_\_\_?
 

|           |              |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| <b>A.</b> | Cool and dry | <b>B.</b> | Cool and wet |
| <b>C.</b> | Hot and wet  | <b>D.</b> | Hot and dry  |
5. Rimua area is likely to be headed by \_\_\_?
 

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | District commissioner       |
| <b>B.</b> | Governor                    |
| <b>C.</b> | Chief                       |
| <b>D.</b> | District <del>OFFICER</del> |

6. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from road junction to North East part
 

|           |        |           |        |
|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| <b>A.</b> | 4.5 km | <b>B.</b> | 3.5 km |
| <b>C.</b> | 6.5km  | <b>D.</b> | 8.5km  |
7. How many divisions are found in Rimua area?
 

|           |   |           |   |
|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| <b>A.</b> | 1 | <b>B.</b> | 4 |
| <b>C.</b> | 2 | <b>D.</b> | 3 |

8. The following are importance of trade in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
 

|           |                             |
|-----------|-----------------------------|
| <b>A.</b> | Creation of jobs            |
| <b>B.</b> | Development of industries   |
| <b>C.</b> | Goods are not supplied      |
| <b>D.</b> | Earning of foreign exchange |
9. A system in which all the members meet and discuss

**Study the map of Rimua area and answer questions 1-7**

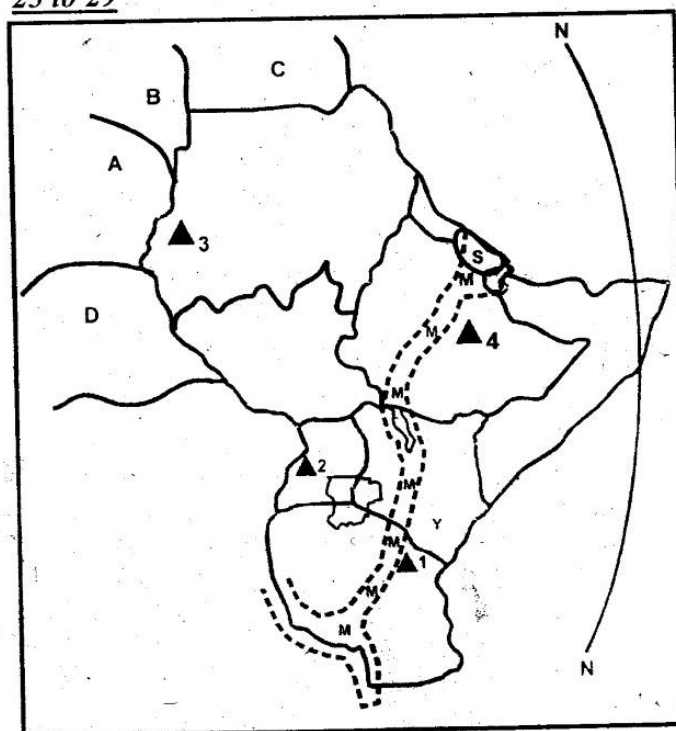
1. The major economic activity of the people living South East part of the map is \_\_\_?
 

|           |         |           |             |
|-----------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| <b>A.</b> | Farming | <b>B.</b> | Mining      |
| <b>C.</b> | Trading | <b>D.</b> | Pastoralism |
2. People in Rimua area use all the following means of transport EXCEPT

- their problems is called \_\_\_\_\_ democracy
- A. Direct  
B. Small  
C. Indirect  
D. People
10. A clan is made up of
- A. Many families  
B. Many tribes  
C. Many friends  
D. Many neighbours
11. The most widely used dairy product in Kenya is?
- A. Milk powder  
B. Yoghurt  
C. Fresh milk  
D. Butter
12. When there is no law and order in the society, the following is likely to happen EXCEPT
- A. Widespread insecurity  
B. Loss of lives  
C. Growth of industries  
D. Fear among people
13. The following are ways of protecting children from child abuse. Which one is NOT?
- A. Reporting cases of child abuse to the authorities  
B. Teaching children on their rights  
C. Caning of children  
D. Talking to children
14. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the Europeans. They were
- A. Collaborators  
B. Resisters  
C. Enemies  
D. Betrayers
15. The smallest country of Eastern Africa is
- A. Eritrea  
B. Djibouti  
C. Uganda  
D. Kenya
16. Which one of the following statement is NOT TRUE about importance of good citizenship.
- A. All citizens are treated equally  
B. It promotes peace, love and unity  
C. It creates war in the country  
D. It promote patriotism
17. The following are conditions favouring growth of a certain crop:-
- (i) Deep fertile clay and loamy soil  
(ii) Enough rainfall (1250mm per year)  
(iii) Does well in lowlands  
(iv) Temperatures between  $21^{\circ}$ - $27^{\circ}$ c
- Which crop is described above
- A. Coffee  
B. Sugar cane  
C. Cotton  
D. Tea

18. The following are types of democracy. Which one NOT.
- A. Direct or participatory democracy  
B. Representative democracy  
C. Delegative democracy  
D. Executive democracy
19. The method used in mining diatomite is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Dredging  
B. Quarrying  
C. Shaft  
D. Scooping
20. The type of vegetation that experiences high temperatures and high rainfall is \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Mountain vegetation  
B. Tropical rain forest  
C. Desert vegetation  
D. Savanna woodland
21. Jane and Eunice were quarelling in school. Which of the following was the best way of solving their problem?
- A. Going to their friends  
B. Going to their headteacher  
C. Going to their parents  
D. Going to their grandparents
22. Which of the following is NOT an example of direct democracy?
- A. Members of parliament passing a motion in parliament  
B. Citizens casting ballots to elect their member of parliament  
C. Villagers deciding where a school should be built  
D. Student leader attending a school management board meeting
23. Beef farming in Kenya faces one of the following problems. Which one is it?
- A. Few markets for the products  
B. Adequate supply of meat  
C. Good use of land  
D. Beef cattle are kept in ranches

*Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer Questions 25 to 29*

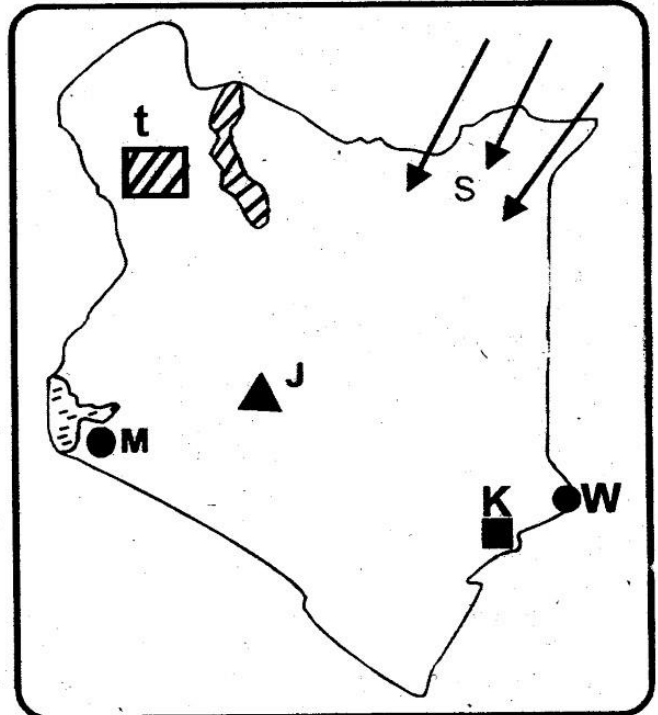


24. Which statement is NOT true about Masaku?  
 A. He was a medicine man and a prophet  
 B. The town of Machakos was named after him  
 C. He died in Machakos town  
 D. He controlled long distance trade
25. The neighbour to the Eastern Africa country named D is  
 A. Chad  
 B. Central Africa Republic  
 C. Libya  
 D. D.R. Congo
26. Identify the mountains 1,2,3 and 4 respectively.
- | 1                   | 2               | 3               | 4              |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| A. Mt Ahmar,        | Mt. Jebel Mara, | Mt Ahmar,       | Mt Kilimanjaro |
| B. Mt Rwenzori,     | Mt. Jebel Mara, | Mt Ahmar,       | Mt Kilimanjaro |
| C. Mt. Kilimanjaro, | Mt Rwenzori,    | Mt. Jebel Mara, | Mt Ahmar       |
| D. Mt Rwenzori,     | Mt Ahmar,       | Mt Kilimanjaro, | Mt Rwenzori    |
27. Which of the following lakes is NOT found within the figure marked MMM.  
 A. Lake Shamo  
 B. Lake Baringo  
 C. Lake Manyara  
 D. Lake Kyoga
28. The line marked N measures  
 A. 22°E  
 B. 52°E  
 C. 22°W  
 D. 52°W
29. The country marked S is the smallest in Eastern Africa. Its size is about \_\_\_\_\_ km<sup>2</sup>  
 A. 23,000km<sup>2</sup>  
 B. 586km<sup>2</sup>  
 C. 121,000km<sup>2</sup>  
 D. 236,000km<sup>2</sup>
30. A relief region in Eastern Africa with a height of 400m-200m and scattered hills is \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Coastal lowlands  
 B. The highlands  
 C. The plateau  
 D. The Rift Valley
31. A standard 6pupil finds two children fighting on their way home from school. The best thing to do is \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. Help the children fight one another  
 B. Talk to both children in a polite manner  
 C. Report the matter to the police station  
 D. Beat both of them.
32. Growing flowers mainly for sale is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Floriculture  
 B. Agroforestry  
 C. Arable farming  
 D. Commercial farming
33. High relief in an area has all the following effects EXCEPT  
 A. It causes increase in temperature  
 B. It causes relief rainfall  
 C. It provides a suitable location for communication equipments  
 D. It is usually suitable for forests
34. The body that organises and carries out elections in the country is known as \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Communication Commission of Kenya  
 B. Electoral Commission of Kenya  
 C. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission  
 D. Interm Independent and Electoral Commission
35. \_\_\_\_\_ led the Nandi resistance against the establishment of colonial rule between 1896 and 1906

- A. Waiyaki  
 B. Mekatilili  
 C. Masaku  
 D. Koitalel Arap Samoei

36. Which of the following methods of fishing is used in small-scale to catch fish.  
 A. Traps  
 B. Trawling  
 C. Purse-seining  
 D. Net-driftng

Use the map of Kenya to answer questions 37 to 41



37. The National park labeled m is likely to be:  
 A. Saiwa National park  
 B. Sibiloi National park  
 C. Ruma National park  
 D. Maasai Mara National park
38. Which one of the following is NOT a tarn lake found on mountain marked J  
 A. Teleki tarn  
 B. Hanging  
 C. Catherine tarn  
 D. Gallery tarn
39. The following are reasons for migration of the people who followed route marked S. Which one is NOT?  
 A. To escape attack and raids from neighbours.  
 B. Family disputes and clan quarrels  
 C. To avoid human and animal epidemics  
 D. To search for better farming lands
40. Which of the following minerals is mined at the place marked K along the coast.  
 A. Salt  
 B. Flourspar  
 C. Diatomite  
 D. Soda ash
41. The plains found in the area marked t are likely to be:  
 A. Awara plains  
 B. Kano plains  
 C. Bilesha plains  
 D. Lotikipi plains
42. The following are good aspects of our culture which need to be preserved. Which one is NOT?

- A. Traditional foods  
B. Traditional female circumcision  
C. Traditional medicine  
D. Traditional dances
43. Chicken kept for meat are known as \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Layers  
B. Broilers  
C. Beef  
D. Dairy
44. Which of the following is NOT a contribution of sisal farming to the economy of Tanzania?  
A. Creation of employment  
B. Sisal fibres make items like bags, ropes and sack-cloth  
C. Low prices to farmers  
D. Farmers earn income
45. The following are the arms of the government EXCEPT?  
A. Legislature  
B. Senate  
C. Judiciary  
D. Executive
46. The following are subsistence crops EXCEPT  
A. Cassava  
B. Yams  
C. Tea  
D. Millet
47. Which one of the following is not a problem facing wildlife  
A. Forest fires  
B. Pest & diseases  
C. Poor roads  
D. Poaching
48. The executive arm of government comprises of the following Except?  
A. The speaker of the National Assembly  
B. The cabinet  
C. The president  
D. The Attorney General
49. An area that has many people is said to be?  
A. Densely populated  
B. Scattered  
C. Sparsely populated  
D. Nucleated
50. Which one of the following statement explain the importance of cash crop farming.  
A. Has led to corruption in the country  
B. Has led to theft of some crops  
C. Has led to child labour in plantation  
D. Has led to development of infrastructure
51. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of traditional agriculture  
A. Farmer used simple tools  
B. Farmers depended on family labour  
C. The farmer owned the land  
D. It was practised on small scale
52. Which one of the following statement does not explain about the benefit of dairy farming  
A. Provide us with milk and milk produce  
B. Provide us with wool for making clothes and blankets  
C. Exportation of dairy products earn revenue for the government  
D. Animal dropping are used as manure on farm.
53. Lawlessness in a society can be caused by  
A. People fighting when there is disagreement  
B. Citizens taking law in their own hands  
C. Mob justice  
D. Poor health of the citizens
54. My cousin works in a bank as a secretary. What type of industry does she represent  
A. Processing Industry  
B. Manufacturing Industry  
C. Service Industry  
D. Assembling Industry
55. When there is no law and order in the society the following is likely to happen Except.  
A. Widespread insecurity  
B. Loss of lives  
C. Growth of industries  
D. Fear among people
56. The following are secondary need of a family EXCEPT?  
A. Health  
B. Education  
C. Protection  
D. Food
57. Which of the following types of wood is found in a natural forest  
A. Gravelea  
B. Black wattle  
C. Eucalyptus  
D. Camphor
58. Who among the following resisted the British rule in Kenya?  
A. Koitalel Arap Samoei  
B. Nabongo Mumia  
C. Waiyaki Hinga  
D. Masaku
59. In the past, some communities harvested and stored their millet sorghum and maize in pot's and?  
A. Bags  
B. Sacks  
C. Granaries  
D. Polythene papers
60. The main problems facing beef family in Kenya is?  
A. Poor roads  
B. Few markets  
C. Cattle rustling  
D. Diseases
- CRE**
61. The most unique of all God's creation is:  
A. Heaven  
B. Earth  
C. Vegetation  
D. Man
62. He left his native country and went to a new land and gave his life to God. Who is he?  
A. Abraham  
B. David  
C. Isaac  
D. Job

63. Who baptised Jesus  
 A. King Herod B. Pontius Pirate  
 C. John the baptist D. Joseph of Arimathea
64. Who prophesied about the new covenant  
 A. Isaiah B. Hosea  
 C. Samuel D. Jeremiah
65. The lesson we learn from the prodigal son is  
 A. Repentance B. Selflessness  
 C. Charity D. Gratitude
66. The following are values required during breaking of bread except?  
 A. Appreciation B. Love  
 C. Envy D. Joy
67. New life means  
 A. Receiving new clothes  
 B. Learning together  
 C. Celebrating together  
 D. Change from old ways to new
68. Who is responsible for Jesus betrayal  
 A. Peter B. Judas  
 C. Mathew D. John
69. One of the following practises help in having a good relationship  
 A. Patience B. Quarrels  
 C. Gossip D. Selfishness
70. All the following reasons made people to come to Jesus except  
 A. Feeding the hated  
 B. Loving the hated  
 C. Being a first born of Joseph and Mary  
 D. Healing the sick
71. Which one is not a fruit of the holy spirit  
 A. Goodness B. Faith  
 C. Self control D. Joy
72. Which one does not mark new life in traditional African society.  
 A. Birth B. Death  
 C. Marriage D. Baptism
73. The history of the early believers is recorded in which book.  
 A. Acts B. Genesis  
 C. Mathew D. Revelation
74. The following possessions were shared by ancestors except  
 A. Work B. Land  
 C. Children D. Harvest
75. These are names of last supper except  
 A. Eucharist B. Holy meal  
 C. Holy communion D. Lord's table
76. Which among the following brought bad relationship between God the creator and man  
 A. Hiding  
 B. Making clothes from twigs  
 C. Talking to the serpent  
 D. Disobedience
77. Christians celebrate death and resurrection of Jesus Christ during?  
 A. Easter B. Christmas  
 C. Baptism D. Holy communion
78. The dead are remembered in all the following ways except  
 A. Death announcements  
 B. Naming children after them  
 C. Burying them
79. D. Monuments are built in their honour  
 Which of the following is a consequence of irresponsible boy/girl relationship?  
 A. Respect  
 B. Sex before marriage  
 C. Good grades  
 D. Popularity
80. What was created first?  
 A. Light B. Vegetation  
 C. Water mass D. Heaven and earth
81. Who is a neighbour according to the Bible  
 A. Anyone in need  
 B. People who live near us  
 C. People we share interests and hobbies  
 D. Those in dry areas only
82. The best reason why Eve was created was  
 A. To fill the earth  
 B. To eat fruits only  
 C. For companionship  
 D. To cultivate
83. Which of the following is a responsibility that God gave human beings?  
 A. To subdue the earth  
 B. To eat fruits only  
 C. To slaughter animals for meat  
 D. To prepare to go to heaven
84. The greatest commandment is  
 A. Love your neighbour as you love yourself  
 B. Honour your father and mother  
 C. Respect the sabbath day  
 D. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul and mind
85. Which of the following is a sad occasion?  
 A. Wedding B. Graduation ceremony  
 C. Harambee D. Funeral
86. The passover means  
 A. The Angel of death passing over the houses of the Israelites  
 B. Egyptians first born sons and the first borns of animals  
 C. To remind us about Jesus' death  
 D. Jesus has power over death
87. What do christians learn from the miracle of Jesus walking on water  
 A. Jesus can heal the sick  
 B. Jesus will come again  
 C. Jesus has power over nature  
 D. Jesus forgives sins
88. In the beginning when God created the universe the earth was  
 A. Dark and empty  
 B. Full of rocks  
 C. Full of vegetation  
 D. Formless and desolate
89. Maria and Mary Ann have been good friends for many years. Which of the qualities may have contributed to this  
 A. Faithfulness B. Pride  
 C. Selfishness D. Envy
90. Job collected a five hundred shillings note under the classroom table. What is the best thing to do?  
 A. Buy sweets and juice to friends  
 B. Hide it till later  
 C. Take it to the teacher  
 D. Share it with his deskmates

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A. Anyone in need  
B. People who live near us  
C. People we share interests and hobbies  
D. Those in dry areas only
82. The best reason why Eve was created was  
A. To fill the earth  
B. To eat fruits only  
C. For companionship  
D. To cultivate
83. Which of the following is a responsibility that God gave human beings?  
A. To subdue the earth  
B. To eat fruits only  
C. To slaughter animals for meat  
D. To prepare to go to heaven
84. The greatest commandment is  
A. Love your neighbour as you love yourself  
B. Honour your father and mother  
C. Respect the sabbath day  
D. Love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul and mind
85. Which of the following is a sad occasion?  
A. Wedding      B. Graduation ceremony  
C. Harambee      D. Funeral
86. The passover means  
A. The Angel of death passing over the houses of the Israelites  
B. Egyptians first born sons and the first borns of animals  
C. To remind us about Jesus' death  
D. Jesus has power over death
87. What do christians learn from the miracle of Jesus walking on water  
A. Jesus can heal the sick  
B. Jesus will come again  
C. Jesus has power over nature  
D. Jesus forgives sins
88. In the beginning when God created the universe the earth was  
A. Dark and empty  
B. Full of rocks  
C. Full of vegetation  
D. Formless and desolate
89. Maria and Mary Ann have been good friends for many years. Which of the qualities may have contributed to this  
A. Faithfulness      B. Pride  
C. Selfishness      D. Envy
90. Job collected a five hundred shillings note under the classroom table. What is the best thing to do?  
A. Buy sweets and juice to friends  
B. Hide it till later  
C. Take it to the teacher  
D. Share it with his deskmates

**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015**  
**DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI**

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua neno lililo sahihi kujeza nafasi iliyo pengo**

Siku njema huonekana 1. Ilikuwa siku ya Jumamosi, jua 2 likiangaza vizuri. Hakukuwa hata na dalili za mawingu. Wanafunzi na waalimu 3 walikusanyika katika uwanja uli 4 ko mbele ya jumba la ofisi 5 mwalimu mkuu. Hii haikuwa siku ya kawaida. Muda mfupi 6 saa tatu wageni walianza kuwasili wazazi, wageni waalikwa na wageni mashuhuri wote waliwasili. 7 wale waliokuja 8 miguu, wengine kwa baiskeli na 9 kwa magari. 10 vile walivyokuja, walikusanyika mahali hapo.

- |     |             |             |
|-----|-------------|-------------|
| 1.  | A. mapema   | B. asubuhi  |
|     | C. mchana   | D. jioni    |
| 2.  | A. lilikua  | B. halikuwa |
|     | C. lilikuwa | D. halikua  |
| 3.  | A. wote     | B. sote     |
|     | C. zote     | D. nyote    |
| 4.  | A. yo-      | B. -ko-     |
|     | C. -o-      | D. -po-     |
| 5.  | A. za       | B. wa       |
|     | C. la       | D. ya       |
| 6.  | A. mbele ya | B. nyuma ya |
|     | C. baada ya | D. kando ya |
| 7.  | A. kuna     | B. pana     |
|     | C. muna     | D. mna      |
| 8.  | A. na       | B. ya       |
|     | C. kwa      | D. ni       |
| 9.  | A. zingine  | B. wengine  |
|     | C. mwengine | D. nyingine |
| 10. | A. chochote | B. popote   |
|     | C. vyovyote | D. kokote   |

Ama kwa keli, 11 ni kazi ambayo inapendeza kweli. Zaidi ya hayo, ni muhimu kumpa binadamu mwenzako 12 wa kutosha kama vile kuokoa maisha yake.

Nguo rasmi ya madaktari na 13 wao huwa zikinivutia. Mara nyingi wao 14 nguo nyeupe pe! pamoja na 15 kilicho maridadi kichwani.

- |     |               |              |
|-----|---------------|--------------|
| 11. | A. daktari    | B. madaktari |
|     | C. udaktari   | D. kidaktari |
| 12. | A. uwezo      | B. msaada    |
|     | C. ubora      | D. matibabu  |
| 13. | A. magonjwa   | B. wasaidizi |
|     | C. watu       | D. jamii     |
| 14. | A. wanavaa    | B. hufaa     |
|     | C. huvalishwa | D. huvaa     |
| 15. | A. kofia      | B. taji      |
|     | C. kikofia    | D. bangili   |

**Kutoka swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo**

16. Kamilisha maamkuzi haya Salamu Aleikum?  
A. Salaam B. Aleikum salaam  
C. Waleikum salaam D. Mzuri
17. Mtoto alifunikwa wakati wa kipupwe  
A. gubigubi B. totoro  
C. fy D. tuli

18. Ndege ni kwa kindu kama vile simba ni kwa  
A. funutu B. kinengwe  
C. shibli D. ndama
19. Umbo lililo na pande mne zilizo sawa ni  
A. mstatili B. duara  
C. pembe tatu D. mraba
20. Kamilisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usahihi. Kikosi askari wengi huwa na nguvu kinapokabiliana na adui  
A. vyenye B. chenye  
C. chenye B. chenye  
D. vyenyewe
21. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo Sitafunga ndwele  
A. na waganga tele B. yakuashiani  
C. kufa moyo D. uzazi ungalipo
22. Tumia ingine kwa usahihi Wavulana hawa na wale hawana kalamu  
A. zingine B. vingine  
C. wengine D. nyingine
23. Chagua sentensi iliyo sahihi kisarufi  
A. Mwanafunzi ambaye aliyechelewa ataadhibiwa  
B. funguo ambao umepotea ni wa mwalimu mkuu  
C. Jengo ambalo lililoporomoka liliwaua wengi  
D. maji ambayo yaliyomwagika hayazoleki
24. Kanisa ni kwa wakristo kama vile ni kwa waislamu  
A. sinagogi B. msalaba  
C. msikiti D. kasri
25. Tumia o-ote kwa usahihi Mbuzi anayechinjwa huliwa na binadamu  
A. zozote B. yeyote  
C. vyovyote D. yoyote
26. Andika kwa nambari Elfu mia moja, mia sita sitini na tisa  
A. 100,669 B. 10,699  
C. 1696 D. 1699
27. Geuza sentensi hii iwe katika usemi wa taarifa Mama alimwita "Juma njoo hapa upesi"  
A. Mama alimwambia kuwa njoo upesi  
B. Mama alimwita juma upesi  
C. Mama alimwita Juma aende pale upesi  
D. Mama aliambia Juma njoo upesi
28. Ugonjwa unaosababishwa na mbu huitwa  
A. Kichocho B. Saratani  
C. Malale D. Malaria
29. Kisawe cha msemu ng'oa nanga ni  
A. mwisho wa safari B. pumzika  
C. anza safari D. Ahirisha
30. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo iwe katika hali ya kutendeka Kitabu hiki kinasomwa kwa urahisi  
A. Kitabu hiki kinasomeka kwa urahisi  
B. Kitabu hiki kinasomwa kwa urahisi  
C. Kitabu hiki kinasomewa kwa urahisi  
D. Kitabu hiki kinasomeshwa kwa urahisi

**Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40**

Nawausia wa kwetu, lugha wasiidharau,  
Jopo wanaona si kitu, tukijue angalau,  
Si yako lugha ya mtu, Ungajitia sahu,  
Sote natujivunie, Kiswahili lugha yetu..

Wakenya nisikizeni, Wala msione haya;  
Kiswahili tumieni, nyote mukijivuniya,  
Wa bara hata wa pwani, iongeeni si mbaya,  
Sote natujivunie, Kiswahili lugha yetu.

Hata wakinja wageni, Lugha nawaitumie,  
Waafrika wendani, maanani waitie,  
Waitumie kwa shani, bara kote iingie  
Sote natujivunie, Kiswahili lugha yetu.

### MASWALI

31. Shairi hili lina beti ngapi?  
A. mbili B. tatu  
C. tano D. nne
32. Mstari mmoja katika shairi huitwa je?  
A. ubeti B. mizani  
C. mshororo D. kibwagizo
33. Shairi hili ni la aina gani?  
A. takmisa B. tafsida  
C. tathlitha D. tarbia
34. Anayetunga mashairi huitwa  
A. mwalimu B. malenga  
C. shehe D. mwadhini
35. Kati ya hizi ni kipi kibwagizo cha shairi hili?  
A. Sote natujivunie, Kiswahili lugha yetu  
B. Hata wakija wageni, lugha nawaitumie  
C. Nawausia wa kwetu, lugha wasiidharau  
D. Wakenya nisikizeni,
36. Katika shairi hili mshororo mmoja uko na mizani ngapi?  
A. 5 B. 16  
C. 6 D. 8
37. Kina cha kwanza na cha pili katika ubeti wa pili ni  
A. tu-u B. ni-e  
C. tu-u D. ni-ya
38. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa je?  
A. ubeti B. mshororo  
C. vina D. kibwagizo
39. Mwenye kuandika shairi hili anapendekeza lugha ya kiswahili iwe vipi?  
A. Kiswahili kitupiliwe mbali  
B. Kiswahili kitiliwe maanani nakitumike kote Barani Afrika  
C. Kiswahili kitumike shuleni peke yake  
D. Kiswahili kitumike nchini Kenya peke yake
40. Toa kichwa ambacho kinachofaa shairi hili?  
A. Tukome kuongea Kiswahili  
B. Kiswahili ni lugha bora kuliko zingine zote  
C. Tujivunie Kiswahili  
D. Tukionee haya Kiswahili

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50

Daima mimi ni mkenya na najivunia kuwa mkenya. Nchi ya Kenya inasifika kote duniani kutokana na hali nzuri ya hewa, kutoa wanariadha stadi, kilimo na mambo mengineyo. Nchi hii hupatikana katika ukanda wa ikweta. Jua huwaka mwaka mzima.

Kutokana na hali shwari ya hewa, huwavutia watalii chungu nzima kutoka kila pembe ya dunia. Hata hivyo, hali ya hewa hutofautiana sana kutoka sehemu moja hadi

nyingine. Ukienda maeneo ya milimani kama vile mlima Kenya utapata hali ya kibaridi. Kwenye kilele kuna theluji ilhali kwenye nguu kuna msitu. Ukielekea mwambao wa pwani na maeneo ya ziwa viktoria utapata kuna viwango vya juu vya joto. Vilevile kuna misitu iliyojaa wanyamapori wa kila aina na miti pia. Kadhalika kuna mbuga na hifadhi za wanyamapori. Hali ya uchukuzi imeimarishwa kuelekea kwenye mbuga hizo. Pia kuna hoteli za kifahari. Jambo hili huwa ndilo kivutio kikuu cha watalii. Ukitembea kwenye baadhi ya mito kuna maangukio ya maji mathalani. Janibu za Thika kuna Thika na Chania maeneo ya Nyahururu kuna Thompson.

Bonde la ufa huwaacha watalii wa nchi na ughaibuni vinywa wazi pale pana mito itiririkayo kwa maji maege, maziwa na milima. wapendao kujivinjari hufika pale kwa starehe tosha.

Nchi ya Kenya ina misimu mbalimbali. Msimu wa masika mvua nyingi hunyesha nayo zaraa huimarika. Hapa Kenya tunakuza mimea mbalimbali. Mimea hiyo ni kama vile miwa, michai na mikadamia. Mimi mwenyewe hukuza mibuni. Yapo pia maliasili kama madini huko Magadi. Juzi tu mafuta yamepatikana nchini Kenya. Maadam Kenya ni nchi yenye shani. Ndio maana nitazidi kufurahia kuwa mkenya. Je wewe?

41. Kwanini mwandishi anajivunia kuwa mkenya?  
A. Nchini Kenya kuna hali nzuri ya hewa  
B. Nchi ya Kenya inasifika kote  
C. Nchi ya Kenya ina wanariadha stadi  
D. Kenya iko kwenye ukanda wa ikweta
42. Hali shwari ya hewa huwavutia watalii chungu nzima. Hii ina maana  
A. huvutia watalii wote  
B. huvutia watalii wa ughaibuni  
C. huvutia watalii wengi  
D. huvutia ughaibuni watalii wachache
43. Sehemu gani ya mlima ambayo ina theluji?  
A. nguu B. kati  
C. juu D. kilele
44. Kati ya wanyama wafuatao, ni yupi ambaye hapatikani katika hifadhi ya wanyama?  
A. Kihongwe B. Duma  
C. Tembo D. Kifaru
45. Kulingana na habari mwandishi ametaja nini kama kivutio kikuu cha watalii  
A. milima yenye theluji B. misitu ya kuvutia  
C. bonde la ufa D. hifadhi za wanyama
46. Kwa nini nchini Kenya jua huwaka mwaka mzima?  
A. kuna kiangazi kikuu  
B. nchi hii hupatikana kwenye ukanda wa ikweta  
C. kwa sababu ya mwambao wa pwani  
D. kwa kuwa kuna zaraa
47. Mwandishi aelega kuwa yeye anakuzi?  
A. pamba B. mikademia  
C. miwa D. kahawa
48. Kati ya yafuatayo yapi si maliasili?  
A. hoteli B. Madini  
C. mito D. bahari
49. Nchini Kenya wakulima hupanda msimu wa masika. Je, ni msimu upi ambao watu huvaa mavazi mazito mazito?  
A. mathai B. vuli  
C. kipupwe D. mchoo
50. Kichwa kifaacho zaidi kueleza makala haya ni  
A. utalii nchini Kenya  
B. Kenya na maliasili yake  
C. Daima mimi mkenya  
D. Urathi wa Kenya



**GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT**  
**ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015**  
**STD. 6 ENGLISH**

**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given**

The tortoise 1 a very nice guy 2 he couldn't move very 3. It 4 bother him, because he had a 5 to protect him. The hare was more flighty, always 6 around to see 7 friends.

One day, the hare made fun 8 the tortoise, "You always 9 so long to get anywhere. Lets have a race and see who 10."

The 11 feelings were hurt, so he decided he 12 race, and he would win.

The next day, both 13 at the starting line. All of 14 friends were watching. They started off and the hare 15 ran so far ahead that everyone could barely see him.

- |                        |                     |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. is               | B. was              |
| C. are                 | D. were             |
| 2. A. but              | B. and              |
| C. because             | D. so               |
| 3. A. faster           | B. more faster      |
| C. fast                | D. fastest          |
| 4. A. did              | B. doesn't          |
| C. does                | D. didn't           |
| 5. A. nice, big, shell | B. big, nice, shell |
| C. shell, nice, big    | D. nice, shell, big |
| 6. A. ran              | B. to run           |
| C. running             | D. for running      |
| 7. A. their            | B. his              |
| C. her                 | D. our              |
| 8. A. of               | B. for              |
| C. with                | D. on               |
| 9. A. takes            | B. take             |
| C. took                | D. taking           |
| 10. A. won             | B. win              |
| C. wins                | D. wons             |
| 11. A. tortoise        | B. tortoises'       |
| C. tortoises           | D. tortoise's       |
| 12. A. could           | B. would            |
| C. should              | D. might            |
| 13. A. lined up        | B. lined down       |
| C. lined out           | D. lined across     |
| 14. A. there           | B. they             |
| C. their               | D. them             |
| 15. A. with immediacy  | B. with immediate   |
| C. immediate'          | D. immediately      |

**For question 16-19, choose the correct word to complete the sentences**

16. That is the man \_\_\_\_\_ repairs our shoes  
 A. whom B. which  
 C. who D. why
17. I am riding \_\_\_\_\_ a bicycle  
 A. with B. for  
 C. on D. of
18. The food was \_\_\_\_\_ delicious that we asked for more  
 A. quite B. too  
 C. so D. very

19. My grandfather never tired \_\_\_\_\_ of reading his \_\_\_\_\_ book  
 A. black, big, old B. black, old, big  
 C. big, black, old D. big, old, black

**Choose the correct question tag**

20. He writes a letter everyday, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. doesn't he B. did he  
 C. does he D. didn't he
21. Naliaka is not interested in anything, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. isn't she? B. is she?  
 C. does she D. didn't she?

**Choose the best alternative to fill in the blank spaces**

22. John accepted to work \_\_\_\_\_ next term  
 A. hardly B. harder  
 C. more harder D. good
23. Maria is \_\_\_\_\_ shy and keeps to herself  
 A. quite B. quiet  
 C. fairly D. really
24. A sheep \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. moos B. bleats  
 C. meows D. howls
25. This mechanic always \_\_\_\_\_ his work well  
 A. do B. doing  
 C. does D. done

**Choose the best answer to complete the sentences**

26. The quiz was \_\_\_\_\_ challenging but he passed  
 A. too B. much  
 C. very D. so
27. They will \_\_\_\_\_ buy balls or whistles  
 A. either B. nor  
 C. none D. neither

**Change the following sentence into passive**

28. The shoppers paid the cashier some money  
 A. The cashier paid some money  
 B. The shoppers were paying the cashier some money  
 C. The cashier was paid some money  
 D. The cashier was paying some money

**Choose the alternative that means the same as the given sentence**

29. Hellen said that she was feeling hungry  
 A. Hellen said, "She was feeling hungry..."  
 B. Hellen said, "I was feeling hungry"  
 C. Hellen said "She is feeling hungry."  
 D. Hellen said, "I am feeling hungry."

**Arrange the following sentences into a sensible paragraph**

30. (i) Yes you can go in  
 (ii) What can I do for you sir?  
 (iii) Be seated. Let me inform him  
 (iv) I want to see the manager  
 A. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i) B. (iv), (ii), (iii), (i)  
 C. (ii), (iv), (iii), (i) D. (iii), (iv), (i), (ii)

**Read the following passage and then answer questions 31-40**

"Grandson, have you come to see me?" the old woman asked excitedly, "Yes granny," came the reply.

Now granny decided to cook a fish meal for his "grand" Visitor, but unfortunately she had no water for making the bread that must go with it. Soon the fish was ready. It smelt delicious and lay beautifully oiled in its pot, for the old woman was truly an expert in the art of cooking. "Just wait a

moment," she said to the youth. "I am rushing off to the well. The fish is ready but there is no water for making the bread."

Lo! as soon as the old woman had hobbled away, the youth sent his hand exploring the depths of the fish pot. It emerged grasping a dainty slice of steaming fish. But the fish was piping hot and since it burnt the youth's hand he rushed it into his greedy mouth. Well, mouth-the-cooler helped with the heart, but it was still a hard job chewing the fish and sorting out bones. Lo! what a world this is! A long sharp fish bone stuck in the youth's throat, and tried as he would, but there was no way of freeing it. When granny came from the well, she found her grand guest speechless, gasping for air like a drowning man. "People of our land, greed is a mighty evil. Evil."

31. What do you learn about granny in the first paragraph?
  - A. she loved her grandson
  - B. she admired her grandson
  - C. she was excited
  - D. she loved visitors
32. Granny went to the ~~well~~ to
  - A. fetch water to make bread
  - B. to chat with her agemates
  - C. to get water for her grandson
  - D. to cook a fish meal
33. The youth decided to explore the depth of the fish pot
  - A. because he was an explorer
  - B. to get some fish
  - C. to find out what was in the pot
  - D. to clean the fish pot
34. Why was the grand guest gasping for air?
  - A. he had choked on a fish bone
  - B. he had fainted
  - C. he had swallowed a fish
  - D. he was breathless
35. The grand guest could best be described as
  - A. amusing
  - B. greedy
  - C. clever
  - D. naughty
36. What is the meaning of hobbled?
  - A. walked unevenly
  - B. walked carefully
  - C. walked slowly
  - D. walked steadily
37. The grand guest behaviour teaches us that we should
  - A. never eat fish
  - B. never visit our grannys
  - C. not to be gruttorious
  - D. always be wise
38. What is meant by.....the old woman was truly an expert in the art of cooking?
  - A. that granny drew pictures when cooking
  - B. that granny was an excellent cook
  - C. that granny was just a good cook
  - D. that granny had read much about cooking
39. What are words such as Lo! called
  - A. interjections
  - B. exclamations
  - C. questions
  - D. shockers
40. This passage is best suited for
  - A. parents
  - B. grandparents
  - C. teachers
  - D. youth

**Read the following passage and answer questions 41-50**

Birds that migrate are not always harmful to crops. Sometimes their visits help farmers. For example, birds that feed on insects may eat the beetles and worms that might destroy a farmer's maize and potatoes.

How do birds find their way? They cannot read maps or compasses yet they may leave their homes in Europe, travel thousands of kilometres into Africa, then return

without getting lost. We cannot fully understand how they do this. There is a bird called Sedge Warbler, who likes to live in reeds and marshy places on the edge of the lake.

Scientists have studied these birds in West Africa. They have found that some sedge warblers from Europe came to the same patch of reeds in Nigeria year after year on their visits.

These birds, most of course fly over the Sahara desert to reach Nigeria from Europe. They have to cross it again on the return journey. The scientists couldn't see how the birds got enough to eat during the crossing.

then they found that before flying over the desert, the birds eat a lot for several weeks. They become fat and nearly doubled their weight. This fat gave them energy for their flight.

41. How does migration of birds help farmers?
  - A. eating their maize and potatoes
  - B. they eat worms and beetles that destroy crops
  - C. migrating to their places
  - D. leaving their homes
42. The Sedge Warbler is a bird that \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. reads the map and compasses
  - B. likes living in reeds and marshy places
  - C. can't fly over the Sahara desert
  - D. the scientists have never studied
43. What makes these birds double their weight
  - A. Eating a lot for several weeks
  - B. Flying over Sahara desert
  - C. Migrating from Europe to Nigeria
  - D. Eating farmers crops
44. Scientists studied the sedge bird in
  - A. Africa
  - B. West africa
  - C. Europe
  - D. Nigeria
45. Which of the following statements is untrue according to the passage
  - A. Scientists have studied all birds
  - B. Migrating birds find their way without reading maps
  - C. Birds that migrate are not always harmful to crops
  - D. Sedge Warblers can be found in many places
46. The Sedge Warbler may travel \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. for a week without food
  - B. for a day only
  - C. for thousands of kilometers
  - D. for a few kilometres
47. The word "migrate" has been used in the passage. It means \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. move to another habitat
  - B. run away
  - C. eating insects
  - D. helping farmers
48. The phrase ".....we cannot fully understand" means \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. we are stupid
  - B. we are not sure
  - C. it is possible to know
  - D. we all know
49. The Sedge Warbler eats a lot before flying over the desert. This is because \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. scientists have studied them along
  - B. there is no food in the air
  - C. there is food in the desert, so they eat well
  - D. they need enough strength to fly back to their usual habitat
50. A group of birds flying together is called a \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. herd
  - B. gathering
  - C. flock
  - D. pride