# GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT END OF TERM 1 2015
## STD. 6 ANSWERS

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</table>
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. $1\frac{1}{2}$

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. $\frac{31}{20}$
   C. $\frac{11}{20}$
   D. $\frac{3}{20}$

10. Mr Omenge cycled 8500 metres. What distance did he cover in Kilometres?
    A. 8.5 km
    B. 850 km
    C. 85 km
    D. 0.85 km

11. What is the area of the square below?
    A. 330 cm
    B. 330 cm$^2$
    C. 86 cm$^2$
    D. 86 cm

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 $6 \times 3 \times \frac{5}{6}$?
    A. $18 \frac{5}{6}$
    B. 23
    C. $3 \frac{5}{36}$
    D. $15 \frac{3}{6}$

19. What is $\frac{6}{3} \times \frac{27}{9}$?
    \[ \frac{5}{36} \times 9 \]
    A. 54 km
    B. 272 m 43 cm
    C. 54 km
    D. 273 m 43 cm

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
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 arrange 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 \( \frac{4}{5} + \frac{2}{2} \)
   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?
   ![Triangle Diagram]
   A. 80 cm\(^2\)  B. 120 cm\(^2\)  C. 96 cm\(^2\)  D. 48 cm\(^2\)

27. The bill belongs to Njeri from a shop. What is the value of the missing amount in the bill?
   ![Bill Table]

28. What is Hr Min Sec
   2 30 30
   +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. \( \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \)
   B. \( \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \)
   C. \( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5} \)
   D. \( \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5} \)

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. \( \frac{2}{6} \)  D. \( \frac{1}{6} \)

35. The floor of a building is 16 cm long and 10 m wide. What is the area of the floor?
   A. 160 m\(^2\)  B. 1600 m\(^2\)  C. 1610 m\(^2\)  D. 52 m\(^2\)

36. A bucket has 5.6 litres of liquid. What is the capacity of the liquid in millilitres?
   A. 5600 ml  B. 56000 ml  C. 560 ml  D. 5.600 ml

37. How many cubes are arranged to form the stack?
   ![Cube Diagram]
   A. 16  B. 42  C. 48  D. 40

38. The table below shows the postal rates for surface mail.
   ![Postal Rates Table]

39. What is \( 2(2a + 3b) + 3(4a + 2b) \)
   A. 28ab  B. 12a + 6b
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
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. temporally 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

   ![Diagram](image)

   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?

   ![Basket](image)

   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:

   ![Experiment](image)

   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

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
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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. Air sac  C. Chest cavity  D. Cartilages

24. When permanent teeth fell off they can easily be
replaced by
A. dentures  B. wisdom teeth  C. temporaty teeth  D. deciduous teeth

25. The part of the gut where indigested food materials is
temporaly stored before egesition is the
A. ileum  B. Large intestine  C. rectum  D. duodenum

26. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follow

```
Y  O  N
K  L  M
```

The pistil is made up of the parts labelled

27. Which one of the following is NOT a tuber crop?
A. Yam  B. Cassava  C. Pumkin  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 sticky 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

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Plants

<table>
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<th>Non Green</th>
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<tr>
<td>Flowers</td>
<td>Non-flowering</td>
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<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Y</td>
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Which plant can fit X, Y, Z
A. Barley  B. cedar  C. Peas  D. Pine
B. toadstool  C. wheat  D. mould
D. Cypress  E. Douglas fir

30. Which of the following crops is wrongly classified
Fibrous
tap root
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. Pimpls 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.

\[ \text{P} \quad \text{O} \quad \text{M} \quad \text{N} \]
A. radicle  B. testa  C. cotyledon  D. plumule
A. testa   B. cotyledon  C. testa  D. cotyledon
A. plumule  B. cotyledon  C. plumule  D. cotyledon

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.

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?

\[ \text{A} \quad \text{B} \quad \text{C} \quad \text{D} \quad \text{E} \quad \text{F} \quad \text{G} \quad \text{H} \quad \text{I} \]
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

\[ \text{V} \quad \text{W} \quad \text{X} \quad \text{Y} \quad \text{Z} \]

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 Kwaeri 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

![Diagram: Glass, Basin, Water]

What conclusion did she make after observing the glass?
A. Water cannot get into the glass
B. Air occupies space
C. Air expands on heating
D. Air cannot be seen

45. Which of the following is NOT a source of heat?
A. Sun
B. Electricity
C. Gas
D. Fire fly

46. Below is a description of a state of matter
(i) has a definite mass
(ii) Has no definite volume
(iii) Has no definite shape
Which of the below can fit the description?
A. Stone
B. Alcohol
C. Oxygen
D. Book

47. Which of the following is NOT a use of water on the farm?
A. Watering plants
B. Mixing farm chemicals
C. Watering animals
D. Cooking

48. Study the chart below and answer the question that follow

![Diagram: Water, Ice, Steam, Processes J, K, L, M]

The process named J and M respectively are
A. Melting, Evaporation
B. Melting, Condensation
C. Evaporation, Condensation
D. Melting, Evaporation

49. Which of the following is NOT included in poultry?
A. Rabbit
B. Turkey
C. Goose
D. Duck

50. A chick is to chicken as __________ is to a fish
A. Fingerlings
B. Tadpole
C. Fishes
D. Litter
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT
ASSESSMENT TEST TERM I 2015
STD. 6 SOCIAL STUDIES
RIMUA AREA

Study the map of Rimua area and answer questions

1. The major economic activity of the people living South East part of the map is_____?
   A. Farming  B. Mining  C. Trading  D. Pastoralism

2. People in Rimua area use all the following means of transport EXCEPT
   A. Water transport  B. Railway transport  C. Air transport  D. Road transport

3. People in Rimua area are likely to belong to______ religion
   A. Traditional  B. Hinduism  C. Christian  D. Muslim

4. What is the likely climate of the Northwest part of the map______?
   A. Cool and dry  B. Cool and wet  C. Hot and wet  D. Hot and dry

5. Rimua area is likely to be headed by______?
   A. District commissioner  B. Governor  C. Chief  D. District officer

6. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road from road junction to North East part
   A. 4.5 km  B. 3.5 km  C. 6.5 km  D. 8.5 km

7. How many divisions are found in Rimua area?
   A. 1  B. 4  C. 2  D. 3

8. The following are importance of trade in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
   A. Creation of jobs  B. Development of industries  C. Goods are not supplied  D. Earning of foreign exchange

9. A system in which all the members meet and discuss
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. Resistors
   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°-27°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 quarrelling 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.  

- 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 _______ km².  
A. 23,000 km²  
B. 586 km²  
C. 121,000 km²  
D. 236,000 km²  

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 6 pupil 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. Anele 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. Interim Independent and Electoral Commission  

35. Led the Nandi resistance against the establishment of colonial rule between 1896 and 1906 _______.  
A. Waiyaki  
B. Mekatili  
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-drifting  

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. Masai Mara National park  

38. Which one of the following is NOT a tarn lake found on mount marked J.  
A. Teleki tarn  
B. Hanging tarn  
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. Fluorspar  
C. Diatomite  
D. Soda ash  

41. The plains found in the area marked t are likely to be:  
A. Awarua plains  
B. Kano plains  
C. Bilesha plains  
D. Lotikpi plains  

42. The following are good aspects of our culture which need to be preserved. Which one is NOT?  

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 Excep?
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. Nuclar

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  

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 Mungenja  
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

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 Pilate
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. Quarrel
C. Gossip  D. Selflessness

70. All the following reasons made people to come to Jesus except
A. Feeding the hungry
B. Loving the hungry
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. 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 born 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 classmates
63. Who baptised Jesus
   A. King Herod  B. Pontius Pirate
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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 desk mates
GATUNDU SOUTH DISTRICT  
ASSESSMENT TEST END OF TERM 1 2015  
DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI  

18. Ndege ni kwa kinda kama vile simba ni kwa  
   A. funutu  
   B. kinengwe  
   C. shibi  
   D. ndama  

19. Umbo lilino na pande nne zilizo sawa ni  
   A. mastali  
   B. duara  
   C. pembe tatu  
   D. miraba  

20. Kamili kwa maweni za kuzuama. Hikisi  
   A. vanye  
   B. chenye  
   C. chenyewe  
   D. vuyeveshe  

   A. na waganga tele  
   B. yakushani  
   C. kufo moyo  
   D. uzaa ungulipo  

22. Tumia ingine kwa usahihi  
   A. zingine  
   B. vingine  
   C. wengine  
   D. nyinge  

23. Chaguo kuzuama iliyo sawa kiri kazi  
   A. Mwanaume ambe amzili  
   B. funguo amba ampeka  
   C. Jengo amba  
   D. Maji amba  

24. Kamisa ni kwa wakristo kama vile  
   A. sinagogi  
   B. msalaba  
   C. miskiti  
   D. kasri  

25. Tumia otote kwa usahihi  
   A. zoote  
   B. veyeote  
   C. vyoyoote  
   D. veyeote  

26. Andiika kwa nambari  
   A. 100,669  
   B. 1699  
   C. 1699  
   D. 1699  

27. Gezua hii hii hii hii hii hii hii hii  
   A. Mama alimwita  
   B. Mama alimwita  
   C. Mama alimwita  
   D. Mama alimwita  

28. Ugonja wa unaosababishwa na mbi huwa  
   A. Kichocho  
   B. Saratani  
   C. Malale  
   D. Malaria  

29. Kisuwe cha ms.TextField  
   A. mwisho wa safari  
   B. pumzi  
   C. anza safari  
   D. Ahiroshaa  

30. Gezua hii hii hii hii hii hii hii hii  
   A. Kitabu hiki kinasomwa  
   B. Kitabu hiki kinasomwa  
   C. Kitabu hiki kinasomwa  
   D. Kitabu hiki kinasomwe  

Soma shairi likufutalika  
Nawaasilia kwetu, lugha wasidharaa,  
Jopo wanaona si kitu, tukijie angulau,  
Si yako lugha ya mtu, Ungajita saahau,  
Sote natuujivunie, Kiswahili lugha yetu.
Wakenya niskizeni, Wala msione haya; Kiswa hili tumieni, nyote mukijivunyia. W农副 hata wa pwani, iongeeni si mbaya, Sote natujivunie, Kiswa hili lugha yetu.

Hata wakinja wageni, Lugha nawaitumie, Waafrica wenda, maanani waitie, Waitumie kwa shani, barakote ingie Sote natujivunie, Kiswa hili lugha yetu.

**MASWALI**

31. Shairi hili lina beti ngapie?
   A. mbali
   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. takimisa
   B. tafisha
   C. tathilika
   D. tariba

34. Anayetunga mashairi huitwa?
   A. mwaimu
   B. malenga
   C. shehe
   D. mwadhini

35. Kati ya hizi ni kipini kibwagizo cha shairi hili?
   A. Sote natujivunie, Kiswa hili lugha yetu
   B. Hata wakija wageni, lugha nawaitumie C. Nawausia wa kwetu, lugha wastidharau D. Wakenya niskizeni, Katika shairi hili mshororo mmoja uko na mizani ngapie?
   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 kimosa cha shairi huitwa je?
   A. ubeti
   B. mshororo
   C. vina
   D. kibwagizo

39. Mwenye kuandika shairi hili anapendekeza lugha ya kiswa hili iwe vipi?
   A. Kiswa hili kitupiliwe mbali
   B. Kiswa hili kitiliwe maanani nakitumike kote Bari Afrika
   C. Kiswa hili kitumike shuleni peke yake
   D. Kiswa hili kitumike nchini Kenyana peke yake

40. Toa kichwa ambacho kimasheke matokeo hili?
   A. Tukome kuonga Kiswa hili
   B. Kiswa hili ni lugha bora kuliko zingine zote
   C. Tujivunie Kiswa hili
   D. Tukione ya Kiswa hili

**Soma kifungu kidungu jishita ujibu maswali 41-50**


Bonito la ufa huwaachaa watalii wa nchi na uguhaimi vinya wazi pale pana mito itiirikayo kwa maji maege, maziwa na milima, wapendao kujwinihi hufika pale kwa starehe tosha.


41. Kwanini mwandishi anajivunia kuwa mkenya?
   A. Nchini Kenya kuna hali nzuri ya hewa
   B. Nchi ya Kenya inasikata kote
   C. Nchi ya Kenya ina wanariadha stadi
   D. Kenyana ikio kwenye ukanda wa ikweta

42. Hali shwari ya hewa huwavutia watalii chungu nzima. Hii ina maana
   A. huvutia watalii wote
   B. huvutia watalii wa uguhaimi
   C. huvutia watalii wengi
   D. huvutia uguhaimi watalii uchachache

43. Sehemu gani ya milima ambayo ina thelui?
   A. ngu
   B. kati
   C. juu
   D. kiele

44. Kati ya wanayama wafuatao, ni yupi ambaye hupatikani kati hifadhi ya wanayama?
   A. Kihongwe
   B. Duma
   C. Tembo
   D. Kifaruu

45. Kulingana na habari mwandishi ametajari nina kama kivuto kikuu cha watalii
   A. milima yenye thelui
   B. misitu ya kuvutia
   C. bonde la ufa
   D. hifadhi za wanayama

46. Kwa nini nchini Kenya juu huwaka mwaka mzima?
   A. kuna kiangazi kikuu
   B. nchini hii hupatikanika kwenye ukanda wa ikweta
   C. kwa sababu ya mwumbao wa pwani
   D. kwa kuwa kuna zaraa

47. Mwandishi aeleza kuwa yege anakua?
   A. pamba
   B. mkkademdia
   C. miwa
   D. kahawa

48. Kati ya yafuatayo yapi si malisialis?
   A. hoteli
   B. Madini
   C. mito
   D. bahari

49. Nchini Kenya wakulima hupanda msimu wa masika. Je, ni msimu upini ambacho wawada mazito mazito?
   A. mathii
   B. vuli
   C. kipumwe
   D. mchuu

50. Kichwa kifaa kizaidi kueleka makala haya ni
   A. utalii nchini Kenya
   B. Kenya na malisialis 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 __________ a very nice guy because he couldn’t move very fast. He had a shell to protect him. The hare was more flighty, always around to see his friends.

One day, the hare made fun of the tortoise, “You always run so long to get anywhere. Let’s have a race and see who...”

The __________ feelings were hurt, so he decided he was going to win. The next day, both ran at the starting line. All of his friends were watching. They started off and the hare 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 not 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. won

11. A. tortoise B. tortoise’s
    C. tortoises B. tortoise’s
    D. tortoise’s C. 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 C. immediately

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

16. That is the man who 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

    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 really shy and keeps to herself.
    A. quiet B. quiet
    C. fairly D. really

    A. moos B. bleats
    C. meows D. howls

25. This mechanic always his work well.
    A. does B. doing
    C. does C. 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.

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 pipping 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! 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.”

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 gruffulous  
   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 kilometers

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