



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 6 – 2015

SCIENCE

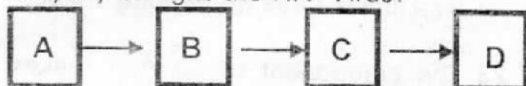


Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

1. Which one of the following is not a method through which HIV is spread?
- A. Kissing.
 - B. Sexual intercourse.
 - C. Sharing a bed.
 - D. Breastfeeding.

2. The following are vaccines given to babies. Which one of them is known as triple vaccine?
- A. BCG
 - B. DPT
 - C. Oral polio.
 - D. Antimeasles.

3. The diagram below shows the stages of HIV infection. At what stage does the body try to fight the HIV Virus?



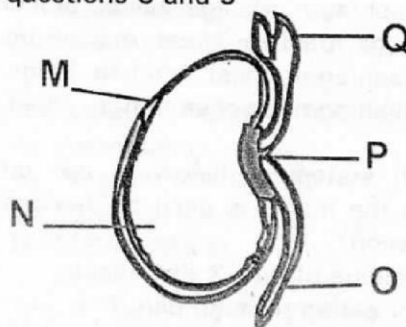
4. A person suffering from malaria will show all the following signs and symptoms except
- A. Prolonged coughing.
 - B. Fever.
 - C. Pain in joints.
 - D. Vomiting.

5. Medicinal drugs that cure known diseases are called
- A. Vaccines.
 - B. Analgesics.
 - C. Stimulants.
 - D. Antibiotics.

6. The following are functions of external parts of a flowering plant. Which one of them explains a function of the stems?
- A. Absorption.
 - B. Transport.
 - C. Photosynthesis.
 - D. Transpiration.

7. The best method of controlling weeds on a maize plantation is by
- A. Digging them out.
 - B. Applying herbicides.
 - C. Slashing.
 - D. Uprooting.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 8 and 9



8. Which letter represents the part that stores food?
- A. M
 - B. N
 - C. P
 - D. Q

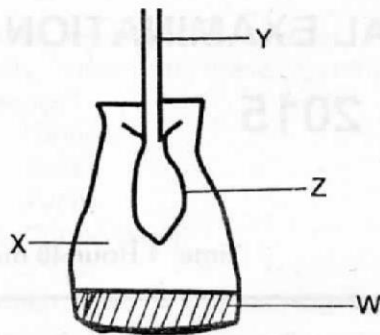
9. Which parts represent the embryo of the seed shown in the diagram?
- A. N and P.
 - B. Q and M
 - C. O and Q.
 - D. Q and P.

10. Which statement below is not correct about a wind pollinated flower?
- A. Is small in size.
 - B. Produces sticky pollen grains.
 - C. Has feathery stigma.
 - D. Has dull petals.

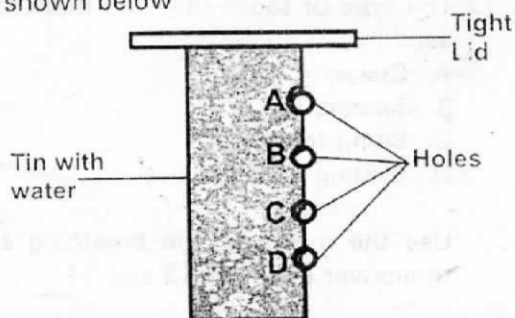
11. Which pair of crops below makes fibre crops only?
- A. Coffee and tea.
 - B. Coconut and macadamia.
 - C. Cotton and sunflower.
 - D. Flax and cotton.

12. The type of tooth that has three roots is used for
- A. Chewing food.
 - B. Tearing food.
 - C. Biting food.
 - D. Cutting food.

Use the model of the breathing system to answer question 13 and 14.



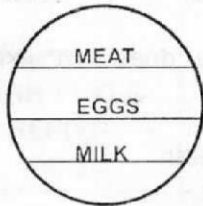
13. Name all the parts marked W – Z.
- Diaphragm, ribcage, lungs, bronchus.
 - Lungs, trachea, chest, diaphragm.
 - Diaphragm, chest, trachea, lungs.
 - Diaphragm, trachea, lungs, chest
14. Which statement below is not correct when the model is used to demonstrate inhalation?
- Volume of part X decreases.
 - Air enters through part Y.
 - Part Z gets inflated.
 - Part W flattens.
15. In the female reproductive system, the growth of a foetus occurs in the
- Vagina.
 - Oviduct.
 - Ovary.
 - Uterus.
16. Which part of the digestive system is not matched with its function?
- Stomach-digestion of starch.
 - Ileum-completing digestion.
 - Rectum-storage of faeces.
 - Colon-absorption of water.
17. The following practices promote strong and healthy teeth except
- Checking by a dentist.
 - Brushing before meals.
 - Eating hard foods.
 - Avoiding sugary foods.
18. Standard 4 pupils carried out the activity shown below



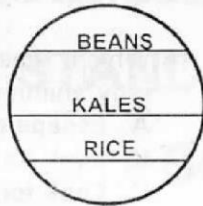
Which hole threw water nearest the tin?
 A. A B. B C. C D. D

19. A bottle top floats on water mainly because of _____
- Weight.
 - Material.
 - Shape.
 - Size.
20. Which of the following is the state of water at 0°C.
- Liquid
 - Solid.
 - Gas.
 - None.
21. The following are uses of carbondioxide. Which one is not?
- Putting out fire.
 - Photosynthesis.
 - Preserving drinks.
 - Making plant proteins.
22. Which one of the following is not true about the states of matter?
- Gases have no definite mass.
 - Liquid pressure increases with depth.
 - Solids have definite shape.
 - Liquids have no definite shape.
23. The component of air that makes 78% of air by volume is _____
- Oxygen.
 - Carbondioxide.
 - Nitrogen.
 - Rare gases.
24. To balance a heavy person on a seesaw you should
- Sit near him.
 - Sit on the fulcrum.
 - Sit away from him.
 - Sit on the opposite side.
25. The following are maintenance practices carried out on a jembe. Which one is not?
- Replacing broken handles.
 - Sharpening.
 - Cleaning after use.
 - Proper storage.
26. Which one of the following is not an example of a force?
- Weight.
 - Friction.
 - Magnetism.
 - Mass.

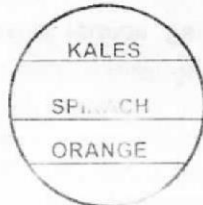
27. Which diagram below shows a balanced diet?



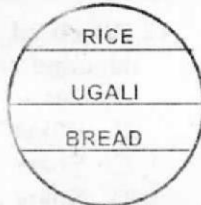
A



B



C



D

28. The method of food preservation that dehydrates micro-organisms is

- A. Salting. B. Use of ash.
C. Canning. D. Drying.

29. In the table below, which deficiency disease is not matched with its signs?

| Disease | Signs |
|----------------|--------------|
| A. Kwashiorkor | Crying a lot |
| B. Rickets | Pale skin. |
| C. Anaemia | Fainting |
| D. Marasmus | Being alert |

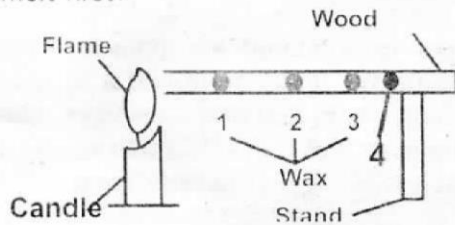
30. Which form of energy is produced when things vibrate?

- A. Light. B. Heat.
C. Electricity. D. Sound.

31. The bending of light is known as

- A. Reflection. B. Dispersion.
C. Diffraction. D. Refraction.

32. In the diagram below which wax will melt first?



- A. 1 B. 2 C. 3 D. None.

33. Which one of the following is a natural source of heat?

- A. Electricity. B. Candle.

- C. Sun. D. Cooking gas.

34. Among the following types of sounds, which one refers to irregular sounds?

- A. Volume. B. Noise.
C. Pitch. D. Echo.

35. Which one of the following explains why a rain gauge is placed some centimeters underground?

- A. Collect more water.
B. Prevent splashing of water.
C. Make reading accurate.
D. Prevent evaporation of water.

36. The study of heavenly bodies is called?

- A. Astronomy.
B. Weather forecasting.
C. Meteorology.
D. Meteorologist.

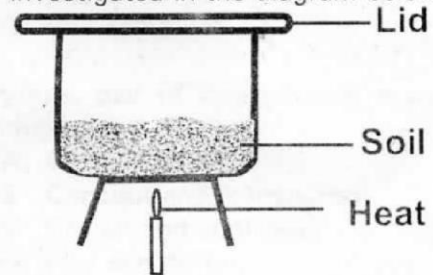
37. The 2nd and the 5th planets in the solar system are _____ and _____ respectively?

- A. Venus and Saturn.
B. Mercury and Uranus.
C. Venus and Jupiter.
D. Jupiter and Neptune.

38. The type of cloud that bring heavy rainfall is

- A. Cumulus. B. Stratus.
C. Nimbus. D. Cirrus.

39. Which component of soil is being investigated in the diagram below?



- A. Humus. B. Water
C. Air. D. Animals.

40. The type of soil that mixes easily with cement is

- A. Sand.
B. Clay.
C. Loam.
D. Clay and loam.

41. When investigating drainage in different soils, which of these materials is not needed?

- A. Funnels.
- B. Soils.
- C. Tubes.
- D. Cotton wool.

42. Which type of soil erosion leaves small holes in the soil?

- A. Rill.
- B. Splash.
- C. Gully.
- D. Sheet.

43. Which activity below will not help in controlling waterborne diseases?

- A. Wearing gumboots while walking in stagnant water.
- B. Sleeping under treated nets.
- C. Boiling drinking water.
- D. Washing hands after visiting the latrines.

44. The following are sources of water. Which one is not?

- A. Pipes.
- B. Boreholes.
- C. Lakes.
- D. Rivers.

45. Which one is not an industrial use of water?

- A. Mixing raw materials.
- B. Cooling engines.
- C. Mixing herbicides.

D. Cleaning machines.

46. Which reason below does not explain why animals move?

- A. Escape danger.
- B. Look for air to breath.
- C. Look for a partner.
- D. Find food.

47. Which of the following animal is warm blooded and lays eggs?

- A. Bat
- B. Whale
- C. Shark
- D. Spiny ant eater

48. Among the following animal, which one protects itself by playing dead?

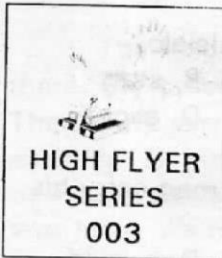
- A. Lady bird
- B. Snail
- C. Tortoise
- D. Millipede

49. Which method of grazing does a farmer use stalls?

- A. Strip grazing
- B. Tethering
- C. Paddocking
- D. Zero grazing

50. Which of this farm animal gives us mutton and wool?

- A. Sheep
- B. Cattle
- C. Goat
- D. Pig



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX – 2015 ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below. For each blank space, choose the BEST answer to fill the gaps numbered 1 - 15

Wakesho _____ 1 _____ to stay for a day _____ 2 _____ two and look _____ 3 _____ her grandmother. She knew _____ 4 _____ parents _____ 5 _____ be worried but she could not _____ 6 _____ her sick grandmother _____ 7 _____ _____ 8 _____ the third day, _____ 9 _____ grandmother was _____ 10 _____ and Wakesho went home. She _____ 11 _____ everybody _____ 12 _____ home worried. One of her brothers had _____ 13 _____ for her all over the place. He had _____ 14 _____ reported to the police. As soon as Wakesho arrived, her family were full of _____ 15 _____.

- | | A | B | C | D |
|-----|-----------|----------|------------|-----------|
| 1. | declared | decided | asked | said |
| 2. | and | but | as | or |
| 3. | after | for | about | at |
| 4. | his | that | her | my |
| 5. | can | could | will | would |
| 6. | leaf | leave | left | let |
| 7. | alone | where | their | only |
| 8. | On | In | At | For |
| 9. | Wakeshos' | Wakeshos | Wakeshos's | Wakesho's |
| 10. | over | good | better | offer |
| 11. | heard | found | looked | showed |
| 12. | in | at | on | of |
| 13. | found | got | looked | showed |
| 14. | even | also | but | so |
| 15. | happy | worry | joy | best |

Choose the BEST alternative to complete questions 16 - 22

16. Either Kipsang or Chirchir _____ the result.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. known | B. knowing |
| C. know | D. knows |

17. The naughty boy was as _____ as a fox.

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. funny | B. brave |
| C. proud | D. cunning |

18. Nakuru is the _____ town in Rift Valley.

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| A. largest | B. larger |
| C. large | D. bigger |

19. Neither dad _____ mum attended the meeting.

- | | |
|--------|---------|
| A. or | B. but |
| C. nor | D. also |

20. If I had money I _____.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. could buy that car | B. would buy that car |
| C. should buy that car | |

D. will buy that car.

21. Mawalo bought a _____ dress.

- A. smart silk green
- B. smart green silk
- C. green smart silk
- D. silk green smart

22. Jibla will be _____ famous than her mother.

- A. most
- B. much
- C. more
- D. very

Choose the word that mean the same as the underlined word in questions 23 - 26

23. The watchman did not guard the school overnight.

- A. protect
- B. prevent
- C. attend
- D. look

24. We started our journey at dusk.

- A. twilight
- B. dark
- C. daybreak
- D. midnight

25. The bus will stop at Isiolo.

- A. commence
- B. start
- C. halt
- D. alight

26. They helped the old man carry his suitcase.

- A. aided
- B. carried
- C. lifted
- D. pulled

Choose the odd one out in question 27 - 30

27. A. dove- B. duck
- C. bat
- D. penguin

28. A. tea- B. beverage
- C. coffee
- D. cocoa

29. A. colt- B. bitch
- C. mare
- D. neigh

30. A. cost- B. bring
- C. keep
- D. sing

Read the passage below and answer questions 31 – 40.

Once upon a time, there lived a man called Mugo and his wife Maithori. They had no children, which made them very sad. Every day they prayed God to bless them with a child. They had a large herd of cattle which Mugo had to look after alone. As the years passed, their hopes of having a child grew dimmer.

One day, Mugo's wife had a baby son. The family was very happy. At last God, giver of everything, had heard their prayers. They called their son Simon.

Simon was an obedient boy. He grew up to be polite and friendly to everyone. His parents were proud of him. It was the custom in Mugo's village that every boy had to graze his father's cattle in clearing in the neighbouring forest. However, Simon's parents did not allow him to go out as he was their only child.

When the chief learned this, he was so annoyed with Mugo and sent for him at once. "I understand you have refused to allow your son to go with other boys to the field," he said.

"I have not refused," Mugo replied. "As you know, Simon is our only child. I prefer to go to the field myself instead of sending him there."

This remark made the chief very angry. He ordered Simon to join other herdsboys straight away. Sadly, Mugo went home and told the whole story to his wife. She was sad too but she said, "since those are the chief's orders, Simon must join the other boys."

The following day, Simon drove his father's herd to the fields. As soon as he got there, the other boys discovered that Simon did not know how to look after the cattle. They were cruel, and chased him away. He hid in a nearby forest waiting for the evening. Unhappily, he soon fell asleep and did not wake up before it was dark. When he finally woke up, Simon started to look for the way home. He soon realized that he was lost. As he was wandering about, he felt that someone was near him. He looked round and saw a man in a striped robe and a white turban staring at him. The man promised to take him home. Soon they were on their way.

They walked silently through the forest until dawn. Finally they came to a market place. Soon the man grabbed and tied his hands. Before long, Simon was sold and became a slave in a distant place.

31. It is FALSE to say that Mugo _____.
- A. Had a spouse
B. Had children
C. Was wealthy
D. Looked after his herd
32. Mugo and his wife prayed for _____.
- A. a boy
B. a daughter
C. a niece
D. a child
33. Mugo had to look after his herd alone because he had _____.
- A. No child
B. A large herd
C. Several cows
D. A wife
34. The word dimmer has been underlined, its opposite in meaning is _____.
- A. bigger
B. gloomy
C. smaller
D. brighter
35. Simon had the qualities below except _____.
- A. Good
B. foolish
C. obedient
D. polite
36. In Mugo's village _____.
- A. Elders graze cattle and boys
B. The chief decided grazers
C. Boys took cattle to graze
D. There were few herdsboys
37. Mugo could not send Simon to graze because Simon was the _____.
- A. Only son
B. only child
C. Only baby
D. only lazy
38. The other boys chased Simon away because Simon _____.
- A. Was new in the village
B. Was a coward
C. Was too young to herd
D. Did not know how to herd
39. It is TRUE to say that _____.
- A. Simon was saved by a stranger
B. The other boys knew Simon's whereabouts
C. The chief hated Simon
D. Simon slept until it was too late.
40. Simon ended up _____.
- A. A miserable man
B. A poor herds boy
C. A successful herdsboy
D. Lost in the forest

Read the passage below and then answer the questions 41 – 50.

Honey has been used for a long time to replace the lost energy. Honey is also an answer for eye problems. It reduces obesity. Wounds are healed fast when honey is applied to them.

The darker honey contains more nutrients than the lighter honey. Honey contains iron, calcium, sodium and potassium. Honey reduces fats in the body. Honey has medicinal

power and cure a number of diseases. In fact, today, honey is mixed with children's medicine. It also helps the medicine taste sweet for the children. It is a good control for coughs.

Honey is digested quickly making suitable for infants and bed ridden patients. It helps infants and bed ridden patients regain energy fast as needed. This makes them stronger and energized which help overcome sickness.

Honey preserves body energy during cold and fever. It kills diarrhoea germs within ten hours. It clears sore throat and kills bacteria because of the combination of flower nectar. Bees are quite important for they have the ability of honey making. Nobody has ever discovered how to manufacture honey. Many discoveries have been made but honey making is still a mystery. Discover the art of honey making and you will be famous and wealthy.

41. Honey has _____.
- A. Healing power
 - B. Placed lost energy
 - C. No answer for eye problems
 - D. Brings obesity
42. The word reduces has been underlined, its opposite is _____.
- A. decreases
 - B. produces
 - C. proves
 - D. increases
43. It is FALSE to say that _____.
- A. Honey has eye problem solution
 - B. Honey heals wounds
 - C. Honey is a sweetener
 - D. Honey has no healing power
44. It is TRUE to say that _____ ?
- A. Lighter honey has more nutrients
 - B. Lighter honey has no nutrients
 - C. Darker honey has less nutrients
 - D. Darker honey has more nutrients.
45. Honey is mixed with children's medicine because it _____.
- A. is liked by children
 - B. looks sweet
 - C. sweetens medicine
 - D. is made by bees
46. Honey is suitable to bedridden patients because it is a source of _____.
- A. sweet
 - B. iron
 - C. calcium
 - D. energy
47. Honey kills germs because it is got from _____.
- A. many kinds of bees
 - B. many kinds of flowers
 - C. many kinds of flower nectar
 - D. many kinds of plants
48. Bees are very important because they have _____.
- A. the ability to make honey
 - B. the ability to collect flowers
 - C. the ability to collect honey
 - D. the ability to make nectar
49. It is TRUE to say that _____.
- A. people have started making honey
 - B. people have discovered how to make honey
 - C. Nobody has ever discovered how to make honey
 - D. Nobody has interest in honey.
50. The BEST title for the story is _____.
- A. Honey making
 - B. The mystery of honey
 - C. Honey preserves energy
 - D. Honey reduces fat in the body



JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

DARASA LA SITA – 2015

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Bila shaka vita _____ 1 _____ macho vitokeapo _____ 2 _____ wenye uhasama na wenye _____ 3 _____ .
Wazee kwa _____ 4 _____ , wake kwa wanaume hujipata _____ 5 _____ biwi la simanzi. Usalama
ni uhai. Mtu _____ 6 _____ asimdhulumu _____ 7 _____ . Tunafaa _____ 8 _____ uhusiano mwema kati ya
mtu na jirani zake na hata nchi na _____ 9 _____ . Fahali wawili wapiganapo _____ 10 _____ . Vivyo
hivyo wananchi huumia kila _____ 11 _____ wanapozana. Tunafaa kuzika tofauti _____ 12 _____ katika
laburi _____ 13 _____ sahu. Tuingane pamoja kwani umoja ni nguvu _____ 14 _____ ni _____ 15 _____ .

| A | B | C | D |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. vina | havina | yana | hayapo |
| 2. huwafaidi | huwakimu | huwatenga | huwahusisha |
| 3. amani | imani | uadui | uhasidi |
| 4. kina mama | wake zao | vijana | watoto |
| 5. na | kwa | katika | ndani |
| 6. wowote | yeyote | yoyote | lolote |
| 7. mwenzake | nyingine | yengine | ingine |
| 8. Kudunisha | kudumisha | kudharau | kubeza |
| 9. jingine | mwingine | nyingine | wenzake |
| 10. Walimiao ni nyasi | zifaidikazo ni nyasi | ziumiazo ni nyasi | wafaidikao ni nyasi |
| 11. waongozi | yeye | kiongozi | viongozi |
| 12. wetu | zetu | letu | mwao |
| 13. wa | ya | la | za |
| 14. utengano | umoja | utangamano | ushirika |
| 15. ubadhilifu | udhaifu | ugomvi | upendo |

Jibu swali la 16-30 kulingana na maagizo

16. Nomino tuzo, pua, shingo, bahari huwa katika ngeli gani?

- A. LI-YA B. U-ZI
C. YA-YA D. I-ZI

17. Kamilisha methali
Ujanja wa nyani huishia

- A. Ukingoni B. Jangwani
C. Msituni D. Shambani

18. Chagua kiashiria radidi.

- A. yuyu huyu B. hivi hivi
C. lilo hilo D. yuyo huyo

19. Musa alitaka kujua usawa wa kuta za nyumba yake, alitumia

- A. utepe B. rula
C. sima D. timazi

20. Nusu milioni ni sawa na

- A. Elfu hamsini B. Milioni kumi
C. Laki tano D. Elfu tano

21. Chagua kihisishi.

- A. ewaa! B. mbona?
C. Nenda shuleni D. Njoo hapa

22. Hapa _____ nyumbani petu.

- A. ndio B. ndimo
C. ndiko D. ndipo

23. Gani si jina la kikembe cha mbwa

- A. Kidue B. Kibwa
C. Kilebu D. Kelbu

24. Sisi ni mistari isiyokutana, sisi ni

- A. Pembe tatu
B. Mistari sambamba
C. Kipenyo
D. Mchemraba

25. Taja saa 9:45.
 A. Saa nne kasorobo
 B. Saa kumi kasorobo
 C. Saa tisa na dakika arubaini na tano
 D. Saa nne na robo
26. Sehemu ya mguu iliyo juu ya goti huitwa
 A. Paji
 B. Muundi
 C. Paja
 D. Kifundo cha mguu
27. Malipo anayopewa mganga huitwa
 A. kombozi
 B. bahshishi
 C. fidia
 D. ada
28. Keshokutwa kutakuwa jumamosi, je, juzi kulikuwa siku gani?
 A. Jumatano
 B. Jumanne
 C. Jumapili
 D. Alhamisi
29. Gani ni tofauti
 A. Ngiri
 B. Nyangumi
 C. Mbweha
 D. Tembo
30. Alinitazama na mimi nikamtazama, ndiko kusema?
 A. Tilitazamiana
 B. Tilitazamwa
 C. Tilitazamana
 D. Tilitazamiwa

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Kiswahili ni lugha ambayo matumizi yake yanazidi kuenea kote duniani. Hapa Kenya, kinatumika kama lugha ya taifa na lugha rasmi kama vile ilivyo pale Tanzania. Katika Afrika mashariki, lugha hii imeenea katika nchi mbalimbali kama vile Rwanda, Burundi na Uganda. Inafunzwa marekani, ulaya na bara Asia vilevile.

Kutokana na hadhi hii ya Kiswahili, ni vizuri kujadili umuhimu wa lugha hii.

Kwanza kabisa, Kiswahili kinatumika kama lugha ya taifa hapa nchini Kenya. Wananchi wote bila kutegemea eneo wanalotoka wanaweza kuwasiliana kwa lugha hii. Hivyo basi inakuwa rahisi kusahau tofauti za kikabila.

Pili, lugha ya Kiswahili inachochea umoja wa kitaifa. Kama nilivyosema, badala ya kutumia lugha za kikabila kama Kijaluo, Kimeru, Kimaasai, Kigiriana au Kikuyu, Kiswahili kinatumika kuwaunganisha wakenya katika mawasiliano.

Isitoshe, Kiswahili kinatumika kama lugha rasmi. Hii ina maana kwamba serikali inatumia lugha hii katika shughuli zake rasmi. Mahali kama vile bungeni na mahakamani lugha hii tukufu inatumika kulingana na katiba mpya.

Pia Kiswahili kinatumika katika kufunzia hasa somo la Kiswahili. Walimu hutumia Kiswahili kuwafunza wanafunzi somo hili na pia kutunga mtihani kwa lugha hiyo. Kuna vitabu vingi vilivyoandikwa kwa lugha hii kuanzia shule ya msingi hadi chuo kikuu.

Kiswahili vilevile kinatumika kuwapa watu ajira. Watu mbalimbali wameajiriwa kutokana na ujuzi wao wa Kiswahili. Kwanza ni walimu wa somo la Kiswahili. Pili ni waandishi mashuhuri wakiwemo Wallah bin Wallah, Ken Walibora na wengine. Pia kuna watu wanaofanya tafsiri katoka lugha moja hadi nyingine.

Vilevile, Kiswahili kimeendeleza biashara nchini. Watu wana lugha moja ya Kiswahili ya kuwasiliana licha ya kuwepo kwa lugha nyingi nchini na eneo nzima la Afrika mashariki.

Dini kama Uislamu na Ukristo zimeweza kusambaa kwa kutumia lugha ya Kiswahili. Mashehe wanaposoma kurani kwa kiarabu, huwepo haja ya kufanya ukalimani hadi Kiswahili. Wahubiri nao vilevile wameweza kufikisha ujumbe wao kwa kutumia lugha ya Kiswahili.

Vyombo vya habari kama runinga, redio na magazeti vimezidi kupanuka nchini Kenya kwa kutumia Kiswahili. Stesheni za runinga QTV, NTV, KTN na CITIZEN zinavutia wateja wengi zinapotumia Kiswahili. Redio kama vile citizen, Jambo, Milele na Q zimepata umaarufu sana kwa kutumia lugha hii. Watangazaji pia wanapata mshahara wao. Magazeti kama Taifa Leo yanatumia Kiswahili.

Kwa hivyo, lugha hii ni muhimu sana na inastahili kutukuzwa zaidi. Leo hii lugha hii inatumika kwenye vikao vya umoja wa Afrika, tuenzi lugha hii.

31. Kiswahili sio lugha inayozungumzwa Kenya tu kwa sababu?
 A. Inatumika kama lugha ya taifa Kenya
 B. Inatumika kama lugha rasmi Kenya
 C. Inatumika nje ya mipaka ya Kenya
 D. Inafanikisha Kenya
32. Ni vipi lugha ya Kiswahili inachangia umoja wa taifa nchini Kenya?
 A. Inatumika katika mawasiliano.
 B. Inatumika kusahau tofauti za kikabila
 C. Inatumika kufunzia somo la Kiswahili.
 D. Inatumika bungeni na ofisini
33. Ni matumizi gani ya Kiswahili yasiyo rasmi?
 A. Afisini
 B. Bungeni
 C. Mahakamani
 D. Magazetini
34. Kiswahili kina manufaa mbalimbali yafuatayo isipokuwa
 A. Kuleta umoja
 B. Kuleta ajira
 C. Kuendeleza biashara
 D. Kuenea dunia nzima
35. Ni watu gani wasiopata ajira kutokana na lugha ya Kiswahili?
 A. Walimu
 B. Wakalimani
 C. Watangazaji
 D. Wabunge
36. Ni ipi nafasi kubwa ya Kiswahili barani Afrika?
 A. Kutumiwa kwenye vikao vyao umoja wa afrika
 B. Kutumiwa kufunziwa shuleni
 C. Kutumiwa katika tafsiri
 D. Kutumiwa katika vyombo vya habari
37. Ni njia ipi ambayo Kiswahili hakitumiki kueneza dini kulingana na ufahamu.
 A. Ukalimani kutoka kiarabu hadi Kiswahili
 B. Ukalimani kutoka kiingereza hadi Kiswahili
 C. Kuhubiria katika hadhira isiyojua lugha ya kigeni
 D. Kuandika kurani na bibilia
38. Kulingana na makala haya ni wazi kuwa:
 A. Kiswahili ni lugha ya wasiosoma
 B. Kiswahili ni lugha ya Afrika mashariki tu
 C. Kiswahili ni lugha ya kila mtu
 D. Kiswahili hakitumiki nje ya Afrika
39. Gani haikutajwa na mwandishi katika matumizi ya Kiswahili?
 A. Mabenki
 B. Shule
 C. Bunge
 D. runinga na redio
40. Mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki ni
 A. Kiswahili barani Afrika
 B. Umuhumu wa Kiswahili
 C. Wakenya na lugha teule
 D. Kiswahili nchini Kenya

Soma ufahamu huu kwa makini kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Ancheche alikuwa amekaa kwenye benchi moja sokoni Matambusia akimtazama mwanasarakasi mmoja aliyekuwa akifanya mazingaombwe yake. Umati wa watu ulikuwa umekaa kama Ancheche tu benchini ukitazama vituko vile ikiwemo kuita chapati kisha zikaja kutoka hewani. Makofi ya watazamaji yalipiwa kwa utaratibu huku jamaa yule akiendelea sasa kutembea juu ya kamba iliyokuwa imefungwa kwenye mihimili miwili ya chuma.

Ulikuwa mwezi wa Disemba. Siku hiyo baada ya sherehe za krismasi, waziri wa Elimu Bwana Kombo alitarajiwa kutangaza matokeo ya mtihani wa darasa la nane K.C.P.E uliokuwa umefanywa mwezi wa Novemba. Siku hiyo ya Ancheche kuja sokoni pale ndiyo ambayo matokeo yangetangazwa. Wanafunzi na wazazi walikuwa na wasiwasu kama wa kuku mgeni. Walienda huku wakirudi huku, walingoja matokeo kutangazwa. Siku hiyo ilikuwa kama siku ya kياما. Siku ya mbichi na mbivu kuvumbuliwa. Roho za watu zilikuwa mikononi.

Katika shule ya msingi ya Bidii Yako, mwalimu mkuu, baadhi ya walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi waliokuwa wamefanya mtihani huo walikuwa wameketi huku wakiyatega masikio ndi kwa matangazo ya waziri wa Elimu. Ni shule iliyokuwa maarufu sana kama timu ya Arsenal au Manchester United miongoni mwa mashabiki wa soka Kenya kwa matokeo yake mazuri.

Ilikuwa ni shangwe, vifijo na nderemo baada ya Ben Asembo, aliyekuwa chumbani mle, kusomwa kama mwanafunzi bora nchini Kenya. Shule ya Bidii Yako ilikuwa miongoni mwa kumi



JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

DARASA LA SITA – 2015

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Bila shaka vita _____ 1 _____ macho vitokeapo _____ 2 _____ wenye uhasama na wenye _____ 3 _____ .
Wazee kwa _____ 4 _____ , wake kwa wanaume hujipata _____ 5 _____ biwi la simanzi. Usalama
ni uhai. Mtu _____ 6 _____ asimdhulumu _____ 7 _____ . Tunafaa _____ 8 _____ uhusiano mwema kati ya
mtu na jirani zake na hata nchi na _____ 9 _____ . Fahali wawili wapiganapo _____ 10 _____ . Vivyo
hivyo wananchi huumia kila _____ 11 _____ wanapozana. Tunafaa kuzika tofauti _____ 12 _____ katika
laburi _____ 13 _____ sahu. Tuungane pamoja kwani umoja ni nguvu _____ 14 _____ ni _____ 15 _____ .

| A | B | C | D |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. vina | havina | yana | hayapo |
| 2. huwafaidi | huwakimu | huwatenga | huwahusisha |
| 3. amani | imani | uadui | uhasidi |
| 4. kina mama | wake zao | vijana | watoto |
| 5. na | kwa | katika | ndani |
| 6. wowote | yeyote | yoyote | lolote |
| 7. mwenzake | nyingine | yengine | ingine |
| 8. Kudunisha | kudumisha | kudharau | kubeza |
| 9. jingine | mwingine | nyingine | wenzake |
| 10. Waumiao ni nyasi | zifaidikazo ni nyasi | ziumiazo ni nyasi | wafaidikao ni nyasi |
| 11. waongozi | yeye | kiongozi | viongozi |
| 12. wetu | zetu | letu | mwao |
| 13. wa | ya | la | za |
| 14. utengano | umoja | utangamano | ushirika |
| 15. ubadhilifu | udhaifu | ugomvi | upendo |

Jibu swali la 16-30 kulingana na maagizo

16. Nomino tuzo, pua, shingo, bahari huwa katika ngeli gani?

- A. LI-YA B. U-ZI
C. YA-YA D. I-ZI

17. Kamilisha methali
Ujanja wa nyani huishia

- A. Ukingoni B. Jangwani
C. Msituni D. Shambani

18. Chagua kiashiria radidi.

- A. yuyu huyu B. hivi hivi
C. lilo hilo D. yuyo huyo

19. Musa alitaka kujua usawa wa kuta za nyumba yake, alitumia

- A. utepe B. rula
C. sima D. timazi

20. Nusu milioni ni sawa na

- A. Elfu hamsini B. Milioni kumi
C. Laki tano D. Elfu tano

21. Chagua kihisishi.

- A. ewaa! B. mbona?
C. Nenda shuleni D. Njoo hapa

22. Hapa _____ nyumbani petu.

- A. ndio B. ndimo
C. ndiko D. ndipo

23. Gani si jina la kikembe cha mbwa

- A. Kidue B. Kibwa
C. Kilebu D. Kelbu

24. Sisi ni mistari isiyokutana, sisi ni

- A. Pembe tatu
B. Mistari sambamba
C. Kipenyo
D. Mchemraba



**HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX – 2015
MATHEMATICS**



Time: 2 hours

1. What is 700805 in words?
 A. Seven million eight hundred and five
 B. Seventy thousand eight hundred and five
 C. Seven hundred thousand eight hundred and five
 D. Seven hundred eight hundred and five

2. What is 810984 rounded off to the nearest thousand?
 A. 811000 B. 810000
 C. 810900 D. 911000

3. What is the place value of digit 9 in the number 798043?
 A. Millions
 B. Hundred thousand
 C. Thousands
 D. Ten thousands

4. What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 9.873?
 A. 3 B. 0.3
 C. 0.003 D. 0.03

5. What is the reciprocal of $12\frac{1}{2}$?
 A. $\frac{25}{2}$ B. $\frac{2}{25}$ C. $\frac{2}{12}$ D. $\frac{2}{121}$

6. What is the next square number after 144?
 A. 196 B. 169
 C. 225 D. 121

7. The table below shows the number of tourist who visited Lamu in a week

| Sun | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat |
|------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| 4850 | 5079 | 3085 | 6781 | 1085 | 996 | 8788 |

How many tourists visited Lamu in the first four days?

- A. 20880 B. 18795
 C. 19695 D. 19795

8. A square plot of land has an area of 400m^2 . What is the perimeter of the plot?
 A. 80m B. 20m
 C. 100m D. 120m

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

10. What is $\frac{35}{100}$ as a decimal?
 A. 3.5 B. 0.035
 C. 0.35 D. 3.50

11. Which fraction below is equivalent to 0.625?
 A. $\frac{6}{25}$ B. $\frac{5}{8}$ C. $\frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}$

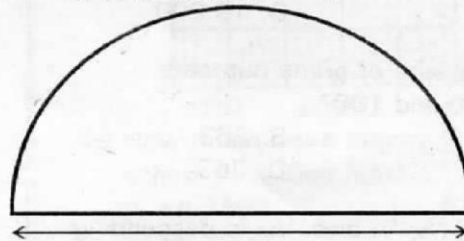
12. Which statement below is correct?
 A. $\frac{2}{3} < \frac{1}{2}$ B. $2.86 = 28.6$
 C. $\frac{1}{3} < 30\%$ D. $\frac{2}{9} = \frac{6}{27}$

13. What is 85cm in metres?
 A. 85m B. 8.5m
 C. 0.85m D. 850m

14. A length of 500cm on the ground is represented by 5cm on the map. How many cm will represent 900cm?
 A. 100cm B. 9cm
 C. 90cm D. 5cm

15. What is the value of n if $11n + 8 - 3n = 24$?
 A. 2 B. 4 C. 3 D. 16

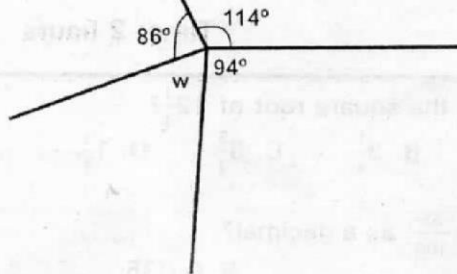
16. What is the perimeter of the figure below? Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$



- A. 44m B. 88m
 C. 116m D. 72m

17. Subtract 3.89 from 9
 A. 4.89 B. 5.01
 C. 5.11 D. 5.21

18. What is the value of w in the figure below?

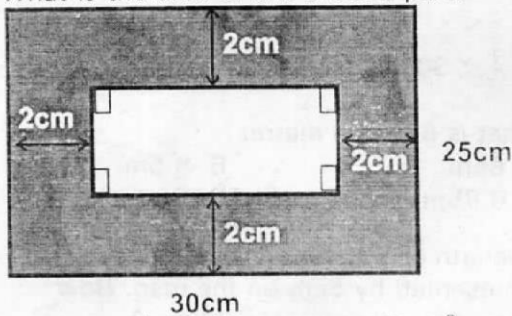


- A. 66° B. 76° C. 56° D. 68°

19. I think of a number. If I multiply it by 6 and then square it, my answer is 576. What is the number?

- A. 24 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8

20. What is the area of the shaded part?



- A. 750cm^2 B. 546cm^2
C. 106cm^2 D. 204cm^2

21. Which angle below is a reflex angle?

- A. 190° B. 180°
C. 90° D. 38°

22. Write $\frac{19}{1000}$ as a decimal

- A. 1.9 B. 0.19
C. 0.019 D. 19.000

23. What is the sum of prime numbers between 80 and 100?

- A. 356 B. 263
C. 360 D. 269

24. Arrange $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{10}$ in descending order

- A. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$
B. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{10}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{7}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{10}$
D. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{5}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{7}$

25. Which of the following is divisible by 4?

- A. 5720 B. 5106
C. 3218 D. 7622

26. What is the LCM of 16, 18 and 24?

- A. 72 B. 96
C. 144 D. 240

27. Omonge bought a bicycle for sh 6750. He later sold it for sh 4895. How much loss did he get?

- A. sh 11645 B. sh 1955
C. sh 1865 D. sh 1855

28. Which digit is in the thousandths place value in 4103.789?

- A. 4 B. 9 C. 8 D. 3

29. How many milliliters are there in 7.2 litres?

- A. 72000 B. 72
C. 720 D. 7200

30. Write 45 in Roman numbers.

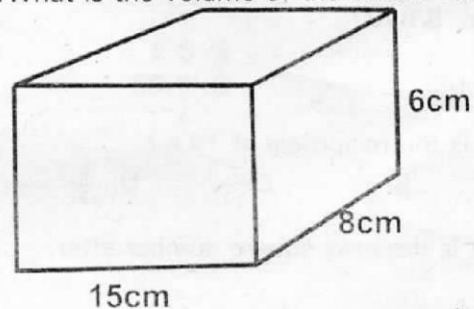
- A. XXXXV B. LV
C. XLV D. IVV

31. Work out

$$6 - \frac{4}{9} =$$

A. $6\frac{5}{9}$ B. $5\frac{5}{9}$ C. $5\frac{4}{9}$ D. $6\frac{4}{9}$

32. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



- A. 720cm^3 B. 120cm^3
C. 720cm^2 D. 420cm^3

33. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets can be obtained from 24kg of salt?

- A. 6 B. 64 C. 96 D. 76

34. Mwatela bought the following:

4kg of tomatoes @ sh 50

1 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of beans @ sh 60

2kg of onions @ sh 40

10 oranges @ sh 5

If he paid for the goods using a sh 500 note, what was his balance?

- A. sh 320 B. sh 80
C. sh 180 D. sh 420

35. How many minutes are there in $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours?
A. 125 B. 145
C. 225 D. 135

36. Work out

| Weeks | Days |
|-------|------|
| 10 | 0 |
| -3 | 6 |

- A. 6 weeks 1 day
B. 7 weeks 4 days
C. 7 weeks 1 day
D. 6 weeks 4 days

37. How many days are there in the months of March, July and October altogether?
A. 93 B. 92 C. 91 D. 90

38. Katuku changes sh 300 into sh 5 coins. How many coins did he get?
A. 6 B. 600
C. 1500 D. 60

39. Mwendu had 5m of material. She used 2m 80cm. How much material was left?
A. 3m 80cm B. 7m 80cm
C. 2m 20cm D. 3m 20cm

40. Work out
 $94.9 + 8.09 + 13.778 =$
A. 115.768 B. 116.768
C. 116.668 D. 116.658

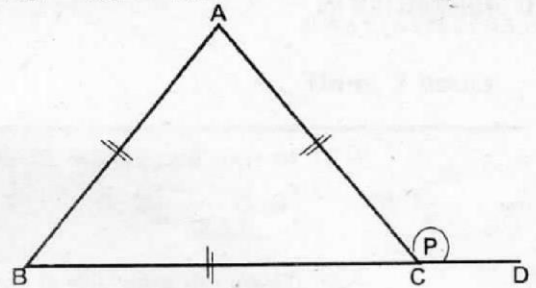
41. Work out
- | Hr | Min |
|-----|-----|
| 7 | 36 |
| + 5 | 48 |
- A. 12hrs 24min
B. 12hrs 14min
C. 13hrs 14min
D. 13hrs 24min

42. Makau bought 30 fruits for sh 600. How much was each fruit?
A. sh 10 B. sh 20
C. sh 30 D. sh 200

43. Write 7.9864 correct to 3 decimal places?
A. 7.9860 B. 7.985
C. 7.986 D. 79.864

44. Write $\frac{24}{30}$ as a percentage
A. 80% B. 75%
C. 90% D. 60%

45. What is the value of angle marked p if $AB = BC = AC$?



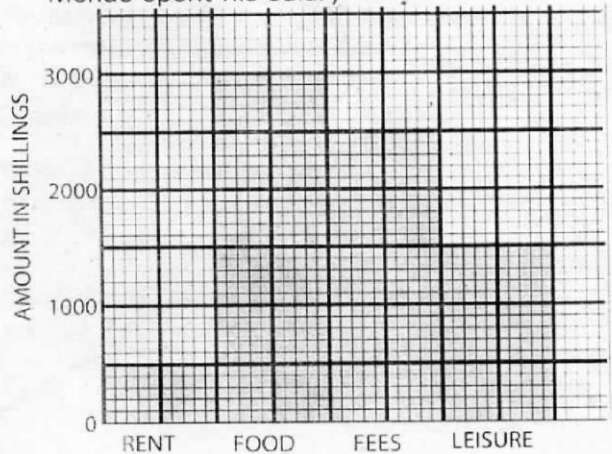
- A. 60° B. 90° C. 120° D. 150°

46. What is 25% of 480 goats?
A. 160 B. 140
C. 360 D. 120

47. Simplify
 $15m + 8p + 5m - 3p$
A. $20m - 5p$ B. $20m + 5p$
C. $20m + 11p$ D. $20m - 11p$

48. What is 7.15am in 24 hour clock?
A. 0715h B. 1915h
C. 1715h D. 1015h

Study the graph below. It shows how Mende spent his salary



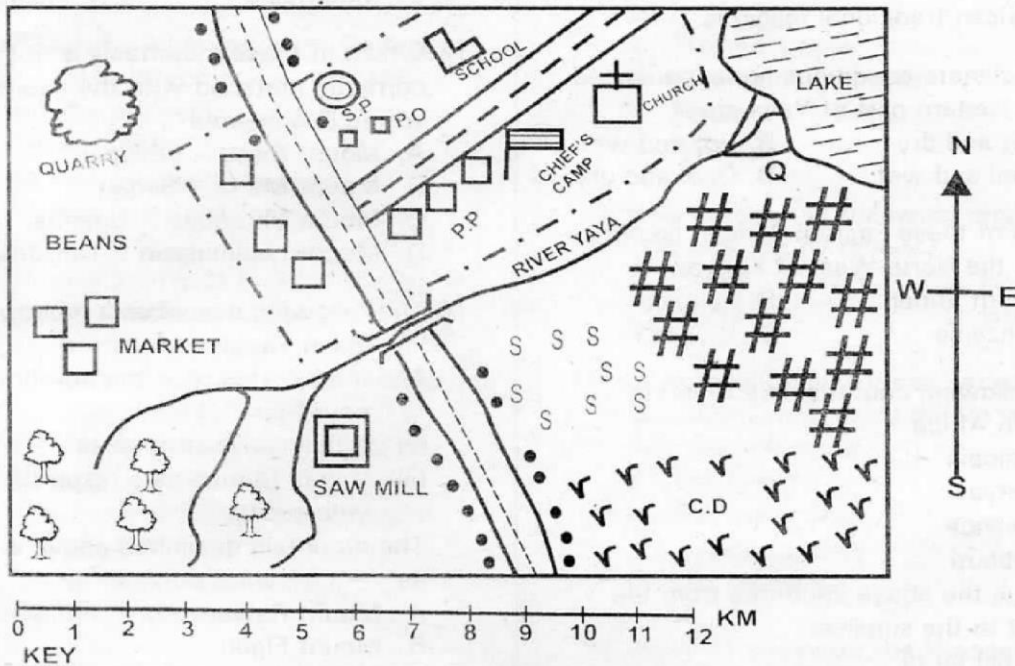
49. How much more money was spent on school fees than rent?
A. sh 2500 B. sh 500
C. sh 2000 D. sh 1000
50. What was Mende's salary?
A. sh 7,500 B. sh 8000
C. sh 8500 D. sh 10,000



HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX – 2015 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

YAYA AREA



| | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|---------------|
| | TARMAC ROAD | | CATTLE DIP |
| | FOREST | | TOWN BOUNDARY |
| | SISAL | | |
| | DRY BUSHES | | |
| | GRASS | | |
| | SWIMMING POOL | | |
| | S.P. | | |
| | POST OFFICE | | |
| | POLICE POST | | |
| | PERMANENT BUILDINGS | | |
| | SETTLEMENTS | | |

- River Yaya flows towards one of the following directions. Which one is it?
 - South-East
 - North-East
 - South-West
 - North-West
- What is the direction of the quarry from the cattle dip?
 - North-East
 - North-West
 - South-East
 - South-West
- Which of the following economic activities is NOT carried out in Yaya area?
 - Mining
 - Farming
 - Fishing
 - Trading
- The feature formed at point Q where the river flows into the Lake is known as
 - An estuary
 - A confluence

- C. A delta D. A tributary
5. Yaya area is LIKELY to be a _____
 A. County B. Division
 C. District D. Location
6. People living in the town belong to one of the following religions. Which one is it?
 A. Christianity
 B. Hinduism
 C. Islam
 D. African traditional religious
7. What climate conditions are experienced in the Eastern part of Yaya area?
 A. Hot and dry B. Hot and wet
 C. Cool and wet D. Cool and dry
8. Which of these Eastern African countries lies to the North-West of Kenya?
 A. South Sudan B. Somalia
 C. Tanzania D. Rwanda
9. The following countries are found in Eastern Africa
 (i) Ethiopia
 (ii) Kenya
 (iii) Rwanda
 (iv) Djibouti
 Arrange the above countries from the largest to the smallest
 A. (i) (iii) (ii) (i)
 B. (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
 C. (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
 D. (i) (ii) (iv) (iii)
10. Which of these imaginary lines of latitudes is located at $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ North?
 A. Equator
 B. Tropic of cancer
 C. Antarctic circle
 D. Arctic circle
11. Different colours are used on maps to represent different features. Which one of these colours is used to represent highlands in a map?
 A. Green B. Blue
 C. Red D. Brown
12. Which of these rivers is correctly matched with its mouth?
 A. River Sio - Lake Victoria
 B. River Pangani - Lake Tanganyika

- C. River Turkwel - Lake Baringo
 D. Ewaso Nyiro South - Lake Magadi
13. A point where two rivers meet is known as _____
 A. A lagoon B. A delta
 C. A confluence D. A mouth
14. The following are relief features. Which one is NOT?
 A. Plateaus B. Swamps
 C. Mountains D. Plains
15. Which of these mountains is not correctly matched with the country where it is located?
 A. Mount KISSU - Ethiopia
 B. Mount Marra - Sudan
 C. Mount Mfumbiro - Uganda
 D. Mount Loolmalasin - Tanzania
16. The following describes a mountain located in Eastern Africa
 (i) It is located near the border of two countries
 (ii) It has snow at its peak
 (iii) It was formed as a result of volcanicity
 The mountain described above is known as
 A. Mount Ruwenzori
 B. Mount Elgon
 C. Mount Usambara
 D. Mount Kilimanjaro
17. Most of the land surface of Eastern Africa are covered by the _____
 A. Plateaus B. Coastal plains
 C. Lake basin D. Rift valley
18. The following are physical features in Eastern Africa
 (i) Bilesha in Somalia
 (ii) Luwero in Uganda
 (iii) Serengeti in Tanzania
 (iv) Loita in Kenya
 All the above features are classified as _____
 A. Plateaus B. Mountains
 C. Plains D. Hills
19. Which of these sets of lakes are only found in the Western branch of the Rift valley?
 A. Lake Tanganyika, Lake Malawi, Lake Nyasa
 B. Lake Chad, Lake Tana, Lake Malawi
 C. Lake Tanganyika, Lake Malawi, Lake Nyasa
 D. Lake Tanganyika, Lake Malawi, Lake Nyasa

- A. Jacob
C. Caleb
- B. Moses
D. Abraham
66. The following describes a personality had a terrifying in the Bible
(i) He had a terrifying dream at Luz
(ii) He worked for his uncle for fourteen years
(iii) He had twelve sons
The person described above is
A. Moses
C. Esau
- B. Jacob
D. Nahor
67. The following were promises God made to Abraham. Which one was NOT?
A. He was promised to have many descendants
B. He was promised blessings
C. He was promised to have a great nation
D. He was promised that his son would build a temple for God
68. Which of the following is NOT one of the Ten commandments of God?
A. 'Do not bow down to any idol or worship it'
B. 'Observe the Sabbath and keep it holy'
C. 'Do not commit adultery'
D. 'Do not judge others'
69. The following statements are TRUE about adultery. Which one is NOT?
A. Adultery cannot destroy a family
B. Adultery affects children and can lead to death
C. Adultery is sinful act of sex
D. Adultery can be avoided by controlling our emotions
70. Who among the following woman bribed false witnesses to say that Naboth had cursed the God of Israel?
A. Ruth
C. Esther
- B. Jezebel
D. Rahab
71. We can give our lives to God by involving ourselves with the following except
A. Praying and reading the Bible
B. Participating in various activities in the church
- C. Visiting the sick and the needy
D. Humiliating the sinners in public
72. The ten percent of a person's income that is given to God either in form of money or possessions is known as
A. Offering
C. Sacrifice
- B. Tithe
D. Contribution
73. In the traditional African communities disputes in the clan were mainly solved by
A. Trained judges
B. Trained magistrates
C. Elders
D. Warriors
74. Who among the following prophets of God was fed by ravens?
A. Daniel
C. Elisha
- B. Elijah
D. Isaiah
75. In the traditional African society, people who died many years before we were born are known as
A. The living
B. The living dead
C. The ancestors
D. The mortals
76. Israelites celebrate the Passover every year mainly to remember
A. God's saving act
B. Their journey in the wilderness
C. How they crossed River Jordan
D. How they crossed the Red Sea
77. In which occasion did Jesus wash His disciple's feet?
A. During His crucifixion
B. During His baptism
C. During the cleansing of the temple
D. During the last supper
78. During His ministry on earth Jesus got opposition mainly from
A. His disciples
B. The Pharisees
C. His relatives
D. Gentiles

79. Peter was one of the twelve disciples of Jesus. He earned His living by _____
- Fishing
 - Making tents
 - Making clothes
 - Building houses
80. After the death of her husband Ruth was later married to a man known as _____
- Jesse
 - Elimelech
 - Judah
 - Boaz
81. Jesus used seven loaves and a few small fish to feed _____
- Five hundred people
 - Five thousand people
 - Four hundred people
 - Four thousand people
82. Which of the following fruits of the Holy Spirit enables us to help others?
- Kindness
 - Patience
 - Self-control
 - Faithfulness
83. Good relationship among friends can be destroyed by the following except _____
- Envy
 - Quarrels
 - Pride
 - Conflict resolution
84. Saul lost his eyesight on his way to Damascus where he was going _____
- To meet Ananias
 - To seek for salvation
 - To persecute followers of Christ
 - To provide security for disciples of Jesus Christ
85. The following relate to Lydia who is mentioned in the book of Acts. Which one is NOT true?
- She was kind
 - She was a dealer in purple clothes
 - She welcomed Paul and Silas in her house
 - She lived in Joppa
86. The following gifts were brought to Jesus by the wise men from the east. Which one is NOT?
- Diamonds
 - Gold
 - Frankincense
 - Myrrh
87. Who among the following witnessed the dedication of Jesus in the temple?
- Zechariah
 - Elizabeth
 - Simeon
 - Mary Magdalene
88. In the parable of the sower the people who give up God's word because of worries and love for riches are compared to _____
- The seeds that fell along the path
 - The seeds that fell on the rocky ground
 - The seeds sown among the thorny bushes
 - The seeds that were sown in good soil
89. Who among the following was one of the seven deacons chosen by members of the early church?
- Prochorus
 - Barnabas
 - Baruch
 - Simon
90. One of the following demonstrates a gift of the Holy Spirit. Which one is it?
- Helping the aged in the society
 - Preaching the gospel to others
 - Having peace with our neighbours
 - Condemning the sinners

- A. Lake Victoria, Lake Abaya and Lake Tana
- B. Lake Kivu, Lake Edward and Lake Albert
- C. Lake Albert, Lake Natron and Lake Manyara
- D. Lake Bogoria, Lake Tanganyika and Lake Magadi

20. One of the following mountains found in Eastern Africa is a horst. Which one is it?

- A. Mount Kilimanjaro
- B. Ras Dashan
- C. Mount Ruwenzori
- D. Mount Longonot

21. Ox-bow Lakes are formed as a result of

- A. Volcanicity
- B. Faulting
- C. Deposition by the river
- D. Glaciation on high mountains

22. The following describes a type of climate

- (i) It is marked by high temperatures during the day
- (ii) Temperatures are low at night
- (iii) Regions with this climate receive little unreliable rainfall
- (iv) Skies are cloudless

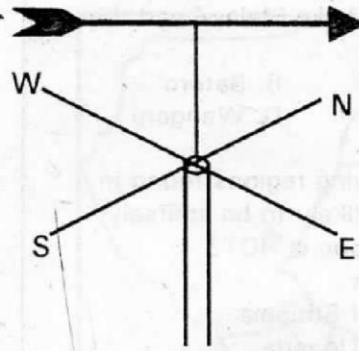
The above are characteristics of

- A. Equatorial climate
- B. Tropical climate
- C. Mountain climate
- D. Arid climate

23. When warm, moist winds rise over a mountain

- A. Convectional rainfall is formed
- B. Relief rainfall is formed
- C. Cyclonic rainfall is formed
- D. Frontal rainfall is formed

Use the diagram below to answer questions 24 and 25



24. The above weather instrument is known as

- A. An anemometer
- B. A six's thermometer
- C. A wind vane
- D. Wind sock

25. The above weather instrument is used to determine the

- A. Direction of the wind
- B. Atmospheric pressure
- C. Air pressure
- D. Speed of the wind

26. The coast of Somalia receives very little rainfall yet it is near the Indian Ocean. This is mainly caused by

- A. Shape of the coastline
- B. The altitude of the region
- C. The distance from the equator
- D. The relief of the area

27. Which of these types of trees is NOT likely to be found in tropical rainforests?

- A. Rose wood
- B. Mahogany
- C. Teak
- D. Pine

28. One of these sets consists of river-lake nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is it?

- A. Elmololo, Maasai and Turkana
- B. Alur, Dinka and Luo
- C. Luo, Waarusha and Wabena
- D. Aramanik, sandawe and Hadza

29. Three of the following communities are Semitic speakers. Which one is NOT?

- A. Tigre
- B. Nubians
- C. Mbugu
- D. Amhara

30. Which of these Bantu communities migrated into Eastern Africa following

the route between Lake Malawi and the Indian Ocean?

- A. Abaluyia
- B. Batoro
- C. Wachagga
- D. Wangoni

31. Three of the following regions found in Eastern Africa are likely to be sparsely populated. Which one is NOT?

- A. Northern Sudan
- B. Eastern parts of Ethiopia
- C. North- Eastern Uganda
- D. Nile Valley in Sudan

32. Which of these is a characteristic of black cotton soils?

- A. They have large particles
- B. They are shallow and dry most times of the year
- C. They crack when it is dry
- D. They lose water very fast

33. Three of the following skills were taught through apprenticeship in traditional African societies. Which one was it?

- A. Honey harvesting
- B. Iron working
- C. Collecting firewood
- D. Wood carving

34. One of the following ceremonies prepared the youth for adulthood in the traditional communities. Which one is it?

- A. Naming ceremonies
- B. Baptism ceremony
- C. Marriage ceremony
- D. Initiation ceremony

35. The settling of the Portuguese at the coast of Eastern Africa led to the introduction of one of the following crops in the region. Which one is it?

- A. Maize
- B. Wheat
- C. Cloves
- D. Coffee

36. The following conditions favour the growth of a certain crop.

- (i) A high altitude of between 1500 metres to 2000 metres
 - (ii) Deep, fertile volcanic soils
 - (iii) Gently sloping land
 - (iv) Cool temperatures during growth
- the crop that does well in the above conditions is likely to be

- A. Sisal
- B. Cotton
- C. Sorghum
- D. Tea

37. The growing of flowers mainly for sale is known as

- A. Horticulture
- B. Floriculture
- C. Viticulture
- D. Aquaculture

38. Which of the following is NOT a problem facing dairy farming in Kenya?

- A. Pests and diseases
- B. Poor road network
- C. Mismanagement of co-operative societies that market the milk
- D. Animal droppings are used as manure

39. The main contribution of soda ash to the economy of Kenya is

- A. The earning of foreign exchange for the country
- B. The creation of jobs in the industries
- C. The development of social facilities for people working at Magadi
- D. The development of roads in Magadi

40. Three of the following types of fish are caught in inland fishing grounds. Which one is NOT?

- A. Mudfish
- B. Dagaa
- C. Trout
- D. Parrot fish

41. Which of the following methods of preserving fish involves boiling the fish, adding chemical preservatives and putting the fish in tins which are then tightly sealed?

- A. Smoking
- B. Refrigeration
- C. Canning
- D. Freezing

42. Lowland rainforests are found in the following areas in Kenya except one. Which one is it?

- A. Jilore
- B. Shimba hills
- C. Kilifi
- D. Malava

43. The following National Parks are found in Kenya. Which one among them is the oldest?

- A. Tsavo
- B. Nairobi
- C. Hell's Gate
- D. Mount Kenya

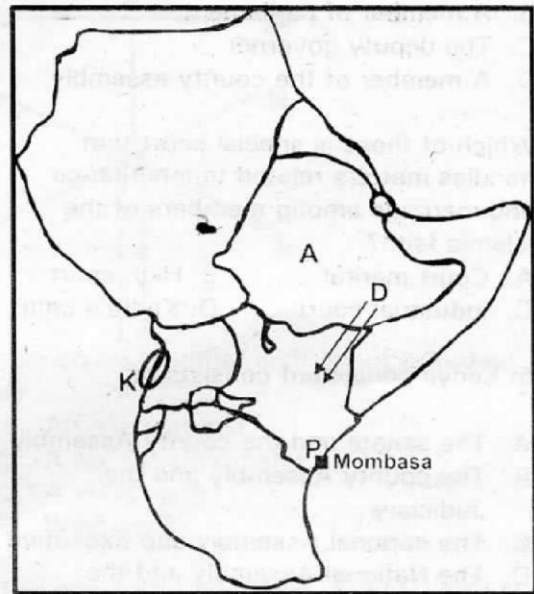
44. One major problem affecting tourism in Kenya and neighbouring countries is
- Cases of insecurity
 - Overpopulation of animals in the parks
 - Overdependence on tourists from Europe
 - Destruction of tourist attraction sites by wild animals

45. The following are some types of industries found in Kenya.
- Coffee pulp factories
 - Milk dairies
 - Posho mills
 - Slaughter houses
- All the above are classified as
- Secondary industries
 - Manufacturing industries
 - Processing industries
 - Service industries

46. Kenya imports one of the following products from its trading partners. Which one is it?
- | | |
|----------|----------------|
| A. Tea | B. Soda ash |
| C. Sisal | D. Electronics |

47. Flowers and fruits are transported to markets in Europe by air transport mainly because
- The products get spoilt easily
 - The products are light
 - The products are expensive
 - Air transport is cheap for long distances

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 48 – 51



48. The capital city of the country marked A on the map is
- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. Khartoum | B. Addis Ababa |
| C. Asmara | D. Bujumbura |
49. Which of the following communities used the route marked D during their migration into Kenya in the pre-colonial period?
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. The Jibana | B. The Borana |
| C. The Dorobo | D. The Pokot |
50. The Lake marked K on the map is known as
- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Edward | B. Kivu |
| C. Albert | D. Kyoga |
51. The mineral mined at the town marked P on the map of Eastern Africa is obtained through the following methods. Which one is it?
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Open-cast | B. Dredging |
| C. Drilling | D. Evaporation |
52. The County Executive committee in Kenya consist of the following except
- The senator
 - The governor
 - The deputy governor
 - Executive committee members
53. A person who represents a ward in the county assembly is known as
- The county speaker

- B. A member of parliament
 C. The deputy governor
 D. A member of the county assembly
54. Which of these is special court that handles matters related to inheritance and marriage among members of the Islamic faith?
 A. Court marital B. High court
 C. Industrial court D. Kadhi's court
55. In Kenya parliament consists of
 A. The senate and the county Assembly
 B. The county Assembly and the Judiciary
 C. The national Assembly and Executive
 D. The National Assembly and the Senate
56. One duty of the police service in Kenya is to
 A. Judge cases
 B. Arrest suspected criminals
 C. Punish criminals
 D. Make laws
57. Which of these forms of democracy is also known as parliamentary democracy?
 A. Representative democracy

- B. Pure democracy
 C. Liberal democracy
 D. Participatory democracy
58. Rooney is a foreigner who wants Kenyan citizenship through registration. He can apply for citizenship after living in Kenya for at least
 A. Four years B. Five years
 C. Seven years D. Ten years
59. The following relates to a Kenyan traditional leader
 (i) He collaborated with the British
 (ii) He was made a Paramount chief by the British in 1909
 (iii) He had his own army
 (iv) He died in 1949
 The personality described above is
 A. Waiyaki Wa Hinga
 B. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 C. Nabongo Mumia
 D. Laiboni Lenana
60. In which of the following years did Kenya become a British Protectorate?
 A. 1945 B. 1944
 C. 1920 D. 189

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of these statements is true of God's creation?
 A. It took seven days for God to create everything in the universe
 B. When God created the universe the earth was round in shape
 C. God was happy with His creation
 D. God was unhappy with what He had created
62. The fall of human beings in the garden of Eden occurred due to
 A. Disobedience
 B. Lack of patience
 C. Failing to worship God
 D. Lack of adequate knowledge
63. When God put human beings in the garden of Eden, He expected them to
 A. Build altars for Him
 B. Worship Him there
 C. Take care of His creation
 D. Avoid talking to the serpent
64. Which of these traditional Kenyan communities is CORRECTLY matched with its name for God?
 A. Were – Maasai
 B. Enkai – Bukusu
 C. Agikuyu – Engoro
 D. Nandi – Asis
65. Who among the following was instructed by God to leave His native land in Haran to the land of Caanan?



HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2015

STANDARD SIX

MARKING SCHEME

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

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD 6 – 2015

ENGLISH

COMPOSITION



Time: 40 minutes

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| YOUR NAME | |
| NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL | |

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above write your full Index Number, Your Name and Name of your school.
2. Now open this paper, read the composition subject carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES



DARASA LA SITA – 2015 KISWAHILI – SEHEMU YA PILI INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| JINA LAKO | |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO | |

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Kwenye nafasi zilizoachwa hapo juu andika namba yako kamili ya mthani, jina lako na jina la shule yako.
2. Sasa fungua karatasi hii, soma kichwa cha insha kwa makini na uandike insha yako kwenye nafasi zilizoacha.

Kijitabu hiki kina kurasa nne zimepigwa chapa.

Andika insha ya kuisimua ukimalizia kwa maneno haya:

.....sitasahau siku hiyo dajima dawamu.
