GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016
KISWAHILI

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza pengo 1 - 15
Uendeshaji 1 magari katika 2 ya barabara 3 ni hatari kwetu
4 kwa jumla. Ajali 5 katika barabara 6 huhusisha magari
7 kibinafsi, ya 8 na pia yale ya 9 mizigo.

A B C D
1. wa za ya kwa
2. sehemu baadhi nyingi kando
3. yetu kubwa zuri zetu
4. wote yote sote kote
5. hizi hizo kubwa nyingi
6. hii hiyo nyingi ile
7. za ya la cha
8. umma watu habiria uma
9. kubeba kuchukua kubeba kufungia

Safari 10 ilianza kabla jua 11 jicho lake 12. Kila mmoja 13
alijawa na furaha 14 na kifani. Kwa wengi wetu ilikuwa
mara ya 15 kusafiri kwa garimoshi.

10. Yao Yake Yetu Letu
11. Kuchomoka Kuchomoa Kufunua Kufungua
12. Fupi Jeusi Jekundu Nyekundu
13. Wetu Yetu Kwetu Letu
14. Iliyo Yenye Isiyo Lenye
15. Kuanza Mwisho Kwanza Raha
jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo 16-30

16. Jibu kwa maamkizi 'jambo' ni
   A. Sijambo
   B. Hatujambo
   C. Jambo
   D. Hawajambo

17. Mwanamke mwenye mambia huitwa kwa kutumia ______ kama neno la heshima.
   A. mama
   B. mzito
   C. nana
   D. mjamzito

18. Teua kivumishi katika sentensi hii; Gari dogo limepita hapa
   A. Gari
   B. dogo
   C. limepita
   D. hapa

19. Munzi stadi wa mashairi na nyimbo huitwa
   A. Mghairi
   B. Manju
   C. Malenga
   D. Mshairi

20. Mshororo wa mwisho katika shairi la tarbia ambao hurudiwarudiwa huitwa
   A. Ukwapi
   B. Utao
   C. Mwandamizi
   D. Kibwagizo

21. Chagua jibu sahihi
    Andazi ____ ni mwafaka.
    A. yoyote
    B. lolote
    C. zuzote
    D. wowote

22. Mkweche _______ u MEPITA HAPA
    A. Wenyewe
    B. yenye we
    C. Zenyewe
    D. Wenyewe

24. Tunasema wanda kama ______ wa kilinge
    A. ngoima
    B. mtoto
    C. mchawi
    D. kondoo

25. Ni gani kivumishi cha idadi katika sentensi.
    Watoto sita watatuzwa zawadi katika sherehe
    A. watoto
    B. watatuzwa
    C. zawadi
    D. sita

26. Unda nomino kutokana na kitenzi Limaa
    A. limiwa
    B. mkulima
    C. ulimaji
    D. shamba

27. Ni gani tofauti na mengine
    A. Kidakatonge
    B. Nyonga
    C. Wengu
    D. Kwapa

28. Mechezo wau kuniyoisha viungo vya mwili
    Huitwa ________
    A. kwata
    B. riadha
    C. msambaka
    D. Tufe

29. Wakati wa baridi kali huitwa ______
    A. masika
    B. vuli
    C. mizimbo
    D. mchoo

30. _______ la noti.
    A. Tita
    B. Kundi
    C. Shehena
    D. Bunda

Soma tarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali 31 – 38
Kila wakati uchaguzi mkuu unapokaribia, wanasiasa wengi huonekana wakisafiri kutoka pembe moja ya nchi hadi nyingine kuwaraji wananchi kuwapigia kura katika uchaguzi. Huu kwao huwa ndio wakati wa kuwa na ukuruba na wananchi ambao waliwapiigia kura miaka mitano iliypita. La kushangaza ni kuwa pindi wanapopata watafutacho, wao huzamia lulu na kuwatia katika kaburi la sahau 'waajiri wao'.
Ni jambo la kuhuzumisha kuona kuwa wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa fedha kichele na kujipata wakiuja haki yao ya kidemokrasia kwa sababu ya tamaa na shibe ya dakika chache. Kutoweza na hayo, nchi yetu imeisha kuwa na viongozi walafi na wezi ambao hutumia miaka yao mitano uongozini katika kupora na kujirimbizia mali. Mali ili hiyo ndiyo ambayo hutumika katika kuwa ponga na kuwanunua wapiga kura katika chaguzi zijazo. Yamkini hali hii ni mughali kubadilika na hivyo tutazidi kuongozwa na viongozi wabaya kutoweza na upo wa wetu.

Wakenya tuzindukë na tuelewe haki zetu. Tuwachagwe viongozi wenye maono japo wao ni wachochole. Tusisahau kuwa vizaga vizavyo vitahitaji kuwa na tajda imara na mustakabali ulio na mwangaza.

31. Wanasiasa hutembea katika pembe mbalimbali za nchi hasa _____
   A. wakati uchaguzi umekwisha
   B. wakati wa kufanya maendeleo
   C. wakati wa uchaguzi
   D. wakati wa kukagua miradi

32. Neno kuwarai limetumika katika ufahamu, halina maana ya ______
   A. kuwashi
   B. kuwalazimisha
   C. kwabembeleza
   D. kuwaomba

33. Wanasiasa hupenda kuimarisha uhusiano ____________
   A. miaka mitano inapokaribia kuisha
   B. mara tu baada ya uchaguzi
   C. kilwa wakati akiwa uongozini
   D. anaposhindwa katika uchaguzi mkuu

34. Mwandishi ametumia maneno ‘kuzamia lulu’. Ana maana ya _____
   A. kuingia mashimoni
   B. kupotea na kukoekana kwa muda mrefu
   C. kuzama katika maji ya metametayo
   D. kuingia kwenye maji yenye kina kirefu

35. Wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa ______
   A. zawadi teletele
   B. magari makubwa makubwa
   C. kura nyangi
   D. pesa haba

36. Mbona wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kisiasa?
   A. Kwa sababu ya uchu na shibe ya muda mrefu
   B. Kwa sababu ya maisha yao kuwaitariwa
   C. Kwa sababu ya kuipenda nchi yao
   D. Kwa sababu ya woga wa kuyapoteza maisha

37. Viongozi walafi nchini ni zao la__
   A. uzalendo
   B. woga
   C. maperuzi
   D. tamaa

38. Yamkini viongozi wabaya hudumu kwa sababu ya ____________
   A. Uwezo wao kutumia mali waliyoiba kuwanunua wapiga kura
   B. Demokrasia
   C. Kuchaguliwa na wapiga kura vipofu
   D. Kupendwa na wale wanaongozwa

39. Mustakabali ulio na mwangaza ni __
   A. Maisha bora ya kisasa
   B. Maisha bora ya kisogoni
   C. Maisha bora ya siku za usoni
   D. Maisha mrefu amayo kilwa muhu tamani.

40. Mada mwa faka inayofaa ufahamu huu ni _____
   A. Umaskini nchini
   B. Tamaa ya viongozi wema
   C. Kufanyika kwa uchaguzi mkuu
   D. Kiini cha umaskini na uongozi mbaya nchini.
Soma tarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali


Tulishuka basini na baada ya kuguvaluwa na kudhibishwa langoni tulirudi katika basi na kufululiza kwa mwendo wa kobe. Tulipata fursa ya kutazama hayawani wa kila aina wakiwemo tembo, simba, manyani, vifaruru na wengineo. Ilikuwa fursa ya mwaka kwa wengi wetu na kwangu mimi niliandikisha ziara hiyo katika daftari la maisha yangu.

41. Kulingana na ufahamu, safari ya kuzuuru mbuga ______
A. Ilikuwa ndeufu
B. Ilitumbukia nyongo
C. Iilitayarishwa ikatayarishika
D. Haikuwa na umuhimu wowote

42. Neno uchu limetumika katika aya ya kwanza halina maana ya ______
A. Ari
B. Hofu
C. Tamaa
D. Hamu

43. Methali ‘Limbukeni hana siri’ limetumika kumaamisha ______
A. Hakuna siri ya wawili
B. Ukifanya kosa hata iwe siri litajulikana
C. Aliyefanya na kufanikwa katika jambo kwa mara ya kwanza hawezi kuficha
D. Mwenye siri hajigambi.

44. Kwa mujibu wa ufahamu ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kwa ______ kusafiri nje ya kaunti yao.
A. baadhi yao
B. wote
C. mwalimu wao
D. dereva

45. Ni nini kilichomfanya mwalimu ajihami kwa rodha ya majina? ______
A. Alishuku uaminifu wa wanafunzi
B. Ili kudhibitisha majina ya wanafunzi
C. Alithofia kungekuwa na vita
D. Alitaka kudhihirisha furaha aliyokuwa nayo

46. Kabla ya safari kung’oa nanga
A. Wanafunzi walicheza kidogo
B. Dereva aliongoza katika maombi
C. Wanafunzi waliwasilisha maombi kwa Mola
D. Mwalimu aliwakanya wanafunzi

47. Chagua jibu lisiolo sahihi
A. Dereva hakuwa mwangalifu
B. Basini miliaa vicheko na furaha
C. Mbuga ambayo wanafunzi walizuru ilikuwa nje ya kaunti yao
D. Safari ilikuwa salama bila shari yoyote.

48. Langoni pa mbuga wanafunzi walishuka ili ______
A. Wapige dua
B. Wapate chakula cha mchana
C. Wafanyiwe ukaguzi kabla ya kuruhusiwa kuingia
D. Kupata mapumziko ya muda

49. Unafikiri ni nyama gani mkubwa zaidi ambaye wanafunzi walimwona?
A. Ngiri
B. Ndovu
C. Simba
D. Nyani

50. Ni mada gani mwafaka kwa ufahamu huu zaidi?
A. Safari ya mashaka
B. Siku ambayo haitasahaulika
C. Safari ya kukumbukwa daima
D. Kung’oa nanga kuelekea mbugani
1. In which part of the alimentary canal does the digestion of fats and oils take place?
   A. Mouth
   B. Stomach
   C. Duodenum
   D. Large intestine

2. Study the diagram below

Which of the following is the correct names of the parts Q, R and S respectively:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q</th>
<th>R</th>
<th>S</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>food pipe</td>
<td>lung</td>
<td>diaphragm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>diaphragm</td>
<td>trachea</td>
<td>lung</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>esophagus</td>
<td>lung</td>
<td>diaphragm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>windpipe</td>
<td>lung</td>
<td>diaphragm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Which one of the following is the second stage of HIV infection?
   A. Window stage
   B. Asymptomatic stage
   C. Symptomatic stage
   D. Full blown stage

4. The amount of medicine to be taken at one time is known as
   A. Dosage
   B. Pain killers
   C. Prescription
   D. Vaccine

5. Three of the following are ways in which HIV is spread EXCEPT?
   A. Mosquito bites
   B. Blood transfusion
   C. Sexual intercourse
   D. Sharing skin piercing tools
6. Which one of the following is a non-green plant?
   A. Fern
   B. Cactus
   C. Algae
   D. Mushroom

7. The process by which green plants make their own food is known as
   A. Chlorophyll
   B. Photosynthesis
   C. Germination
   D. Transpiration

8. The following are harmful non-green plants EXCEPT?
   A. Ring worms
   B. Athletes foot
   C. Yeast
   D. Dandruff

9. STD 5 pupils carried out the experiment illustrated below
   Which process were the pupils investigation
   A. Photosynthesis

B. Breathing
C. Transpiration
D. Absorption

10. Which one of the following instruments measures both strength and direction of wind?
    A. Wind vane
    B. Windsock
    C. Raingauge
    D. Thermometer

11. The experts who study weather are known as
    A. Weatherists
    B. Rainmakers
    C. Forecasters
    D. Meteorologists

12. Which one of the following animals does not belong to the same group with a spider?
    A. Cockroach
    B. Tick
    C. Mite
    D. Scorpion

13. 
17. The diagram below represents an experiment carried out by class five pupils.

Which one of the above soils was likely to be clay?
A. Soil X  
B. Soil Z  
C. None  
D. Soil Y

18. Which one of the following deficiency diseases is caused by lack of enough proteins in the diet?
A. Kwashiorkor  
B. Anemia  
C. Marasmus  
D. Rickets

19. Three of the following are importance of water in the diet. Which one is NOT
A. Helps in making blood
B. Helps to prevent constipation
C. Prevents the skin from drying
D. Helps in the digestion of food

20. Which one of the following groups of food make up a balanced diet?
A. Ugali, eggs, chapatti
B. Rice, beef, chicken
C. Maize, beans, carrots
D. Arrow roots, sausage, bread

21. The loudness or softness of sound is known as
A. Volume
B. Noise
C. Echo
D. Pitch

22. The transfer of heat in solids is called
A. Radiation
B. Conduction
C. Convection
D. Condensation

23. Heat from the sun reaches the earth by
A. Conduction
B. Evaporation
C. Radiation
D. Convection

24. Which one of the following is NOT a state in which matter exists?

A. Solids
B. Gases
C. Liquids
D. Vaccum

25. The above illustration demonstrates that
A. Air occupies space
B. Air expands when heated
C. Air has weight
D. Air condenses on cooling

26. The process by which a liquid changes into gas is called
A. Melting
B. Freezing
C. Condensation
D. Evaporation

27. Three of the following describe a change of state of matter. Which one does NOT?
A. Crushing a piece of chalk
B. Melting of wax
C. Boiling of water to steam
D. Freezing of water to ice
28. The quantity of matter in an object
   is known as
   A. Weight
   B. Mass
   C. Density
   D. Volume

29. The type of weed which has black
    seeds with hooks is
   A. Mexican marigold
   B. Black jack
   C. Wandering jew
   D. Oxalis

30. Which nutritional deficiency disease
    is caused by lack of enough iron?
   A. Rickets
   B. Marasmus
   C. Kwashiorkor
   D. Anemia

31. Three of the following are uses of
    water for recreation EXCEPT?
   A. Making fountains
   B. Boat racing
   C. Swimming
   D. Surfing

32. Another name for bleeding gums is
   A. Dental caries
   B. Bad breath
   C. Gingivitis

33. Which one of the following factors
    does not affect floating and sinking?
   A. Shape
   B. Weight
   C. Type of material
   D. Size

34. Which one of the following parts of
    the male reproductive system
    produces sperms?
   A. Penis
   B. Urethra
   C. Testis
   D. Scrotum

35. Which one of the following is NOT
    part of the female reproductive
    system?
   A. Vagina
   B. Sperm duct
   C. Ovary
   D. Fallopian tube

36. The total number of canines in an
    adult human being is?
   A. 4
   B. 8
   C. 12
   D. 20

37. The special thread with wax that is
    used for cleaning between teeth is
    known as
38. The experiment below shows that soil contains

A. Living organisms
B. Organic matter
C. Air
D. Water

39. The process of breaking down food into small particles that can be absorbed by the body is called
A. Breathing
B. Respiration
C. Egestion
D. Digestion

40. Which type of soil is likely to dry up first during dry weather?
A. Clay soil
B. Loam soil
C. Sandy soil
D. Mixture of clay and sand

41. The transfer of heat through liquids and gases is called
A. Convection
B. Conduction
C. Radiation
D. Heating

42. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is called
A. Vaccination
B. Immunity
C. Plaque
D. Deficiency

43. The green colouring matter in plants is known as
A. Chlorophyll
B. Photosynthesis
C. Transpiration
D. Stomata

44. Drainage and capillarity in soil mainly depends on
A. Humus in soil
B. Colour of the soil
C. Size of the soil particles
D. Amount of soil

45. Which one of the following types of teeth is NOT part of milk teeth?
A. Premolars
B. Canines
C. Incisors
46. Toad stool are non-green plants that reproduce by means of
   A. Seeds
   B. Cones
   C. Flowers
   D. Spores

47. The main source of protective foods are ____________.
   A. Fats and Oils
   B. Fruits and vegetables
   C. Minerals and water
   D. Fruits and starch

48. Which one of the following is a flying mammal?
   A. Bat
   B. Hawk
   C. Spiny ant eater
   D. Owl

49. Bile juice helps in the digestion of
   A. Proteins
   B. Starch
   C. Fats and oils
   D. Fibre

50. Three of the following are uses of light EXCEPT?
   A. Warming the house
   B. Seeing
   C. Discouraging pests
   D. Reading comfortable
1. Write the following in words 111,111.
   A. One hundred and eleven thousand and eleven.
   B. One hundred and eleven thousand one hundred and eleven.
   C. Eleven thousand one hundred and eleven.
   D. Eleven thousand and eleven.

2. What is the total value of digit 9 in the product of 35 and 55?
   A. ones
   B. tens
   C. 90
   D. 900

3. What is the value of 565 + 1355 + 234 rounded off to the nearest hundreds?
   A. 2154
   B. 2100
   C. 2200
   D. 2150

4. What is the area of the figure below?
   A. 24cm
   B. 12cm
   C. 34cm
   D. 17cm

5. What is $\frac{3}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ in its simplest form?
   A. $\frac{2}{10}$
   B. $\frac{1}{5}$
   C. $\frac{5}{10}$
   D. $\frac{1}{2}$

6. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 87364?
   A. Thousands
   B. hundreds
   C. 7000
   D. 700

7. What is the value of j in the figure below?

   \[ P=64\text{cm} \]
   \[ j \]
   \[ 15\text{cm} \]
   A. 24cm
   B. 12cm
   C. 34cm
   D. 17cm
8. Which statement is true?
   A. $\frac{1}{4} > \frac{3}{4}$
   B. $\frac{3}{4} < \frac{1}{5}$
   C. $\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$
   D. $75\% < \frac{3}{4}$

9. What is the complement of angle $56^\circ$?
   A. $124^\circ$
   B. $74^\circ$
   C. $34^\circ$
   D. $134^\circ$

10. I think of a number, add 7 and then multiply by 5. The result is 105. What is the number?
    A. 14
    B. 15
    C. 25
    D. 28

11. What is the perimeter of an equilateral triangle whose length is 24cm?
    A. 48cm
    B. 72cm
    C. 96cm
    D. 84cm

12. What is the name of the angle shown below?

13. Find the LCM of 24, 18, and 32.
    A. 2
    B. 4
    C. 288
    D. 244

14. Write 0.125 as a percentage.
    A. 125\%
    B. 12.5\%
    C. 1250\%
    D. 1.25\%

15. A square has a perimeter of 36cm. What is its area?
    A. $36cm^2$
    B. $81cm^2$
    C. $64cm^2$
    D. $49cm^2$

16. What is the fraction of the shaded part?
17. Convert $\frac{5}{8}$ into a decimal number.
   A. 0.525
   B. 0.375
   C. 0.625
   D. 0.75

18. Work out $\frac{1}{2} + \frac{2}{4} + \frac{3}{8}$
   A. $\frac{8}{11}$
   B. $3\frac{1}{8}$
   C. $\frac{4}{11}$
   D. $1\frac{3}{8}$

19. Work out: $\text{km m cm}$
   \[
   \begin{array}{ccc}
   5 & 567 & 15 \\
   + & 3 & 443 \\
   \hline
   & 911 & 95 \\
   \end{array}
   \]
   A. 9km 101m 10cm

20. What is the next number in the pattern: 5, 7, 11, 13?
   A. 15
   B. 19
   C. 13
   D. 17

21. Meling takes 2 litres of milk everyday. How many litres of milk did she take in the month of March?
   A. 62 litres
   B. 31 litres
   C. 92 litres
   D. 50 litres

22. What is the volume of the box shown below?
   A. 576cm$^2$
   B. 168cm$^2$
   C. 576cm$^3$
   D. 168cm$^3$

23. What is the product of $1\frac{1}{3}$ and $2\frac{1}{4}$?
24. What is the value of angle marked k in the figure?

\[ \begin{align*}
A. & \quad 86^\circ \\
B. & \quad 124^\circ \\
C. & \quad 96^\circ \\
D. & \quad 134^\circ
\end{align*} \]

25. A square card has a perimeter of 36 cm. What is its length?

A. 9 m
B. 6 m
C. 12 m
D. 8 m

26. Write \( \frac{3}{4} \) as a decimal.

A. 0.625
B. 0.75
C. 0.375
D. 0.2

27. What is the sum of prime numbers between 10 and 20.

A. 74
B. 60

28. What is the circumference of the figure below?

\[ \begin{align*}
A. & \quad 88 \text{ cm} \\
B. & \quad 44 \text{ cm} \\
C. & \quad 36 \text{ cm} \\
D. & \quad 72 \text{ cm}
\end{align*} \]

29. Which is the number that can be filled in the box to make the number to be divisible by 11, 28, and 3?

A. 4
B. 5
C. 7
D. 9

30. Work out 4567 + 2741.

A. 7,308
B. 1826
C. 8073
D. 8216

31. What is the HCF of 6, 18 and 24?

A. 72
B. 6
C. 8
32. Work out

\[
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text{Ton} & \text{kg} & \text{g} \\
8 & 260 & 560 \\
-5 & 875 & 650 \\
\end{array}
\]

A. 2 ton 874kg 910g
B. 14ton 626kg 210g
C. 3 ton 874kg 901g
D. 2 ton 910kg 874g

33. Convert 12km 325m into metres.
A. 12.325m
B. 1.2325m
C. 12325m
D. 123250m

34. A matatu travels at a speed of 36km/hr. what is its speed in m/s?
A. 20m/s
B. 15m/s
C. 72m/s
D. 10m/s

35. What is the next number in the pattern? 19, 23, 29, 31
A. 35
B. 37
C. 39
D. 41

36. What is $3c + b + 6b + 8c$ in the simplest form?

A. $4c + 14b$
B. $7c + 11b$
C. $11c + 7b$
D. $9b + 9c$

37. What is the greatest number that can divide 9, 30 and 36 without a remainder?
A. 3
B. 360
C. 4
D. 720

38. How many days are in the month of January, February and March in a leap year?
A. 90
B. 91
C. 93
D. 89

39. Kemunto subtracted $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{5}$ from $\frac{13}{15}$, what answer did she obtain?
A. $\frac{11}{15}$
B. $\frac{24}{30}$
C. $\frac{1}{4}$
D. $\frac{7}{15}$

40. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?
41. How many cubes are there in the stack shown below?

A. 27
B. 30
C. 36
D. 28

42. The cost of a water jug is sh. 150. How much did Mwikali pay for 5 such water jugs?
A. Sh. 750
B. Sh. 450
C. Sh. 500
D. sh. 1000

43. Which is the smallest number that can divide 6, 9, and 12 without a remainder?

A. 36
B. 3
C. 28
D. 24

44. A trainer left Eldoret for Nakuru at 0830hrs. What time did it reach Nakuru after travelling for 6 hours?
A. 1330hrs
B. 1430hrs
C. 1515hrs
D. 1440hrs

45. Which of the following is not a property of a square?
A. All sides are equal
B. All angles add up to 180°
C. All angles are equal
D. Opposite sides are equal

46. Round off 999 to the nearest thousand.
A. 990
B. 900
C. 1000
D. 1100

47. What is the product of LX and IV?
A. 240
B. 360
C. 180
D. 540
48. A retailer bought a pair of shoes at Sh250 and later sold it for Sh350. What was his profit?

A. Sh. 600
B. Sh. 100
C. Sh. 350
D. Sh. 250
49. How many milliliters of rainfall were received in the month of February, April and June?
   A. 185ml
   B. 155ml
   C. 158ml
   D. 150ml

50. Which months received equal amount of rainfall?
   A. Jan and Feb
   B. April and May
   C. March and June
   D. Jan and June
Read the passage select a suitable word to fill the gaps

A ______ at Kamiti Maximum Prison died at the weekend ______ eight others are ______ hospital following what is ______ to be fresh ______ of cholera. Most of the people are suffering ______ the disease ______ has killed several of them. The victim ______ as kibe is reported to have ______ two weeks ______ nine inmates died ______ cholera. About seven inmates are ______ treated ______ the sickbay ______ prison ______ are reported to have distributed medicine to over three thousand inmates.

A | B | C | D
---|---|---|---
1. | remand | remandee | reminden | prison
2. | when | but | although | and
3. | admitted to | admitted in | admitted at the | admitted
4. | said | thought | feared | seen
5. | attack | outbreak | disease | ailing
6. | at | with | of | from
7. | who | whose | which | and
8. | called | named | calling | identified
9. | fell ill | died | dead | die
10. | when | then | after | on
11. | of | with | from | off
12. | been | be | being | bin
13. | on | over | across | at
14. | while | when | who | which
15. | teachers | people | officials | authorities
Add a question tag
16. We hardly go for swimming, ______?
   A. do we
   B. don't we
   C. can we
   D. is it

17. We may shift ______?
   A. may we
   B. might we
   C. mayn't we
   D. can we

18. He fought her ______?
   A. didn't
   B. did she
   C. didn't she
   D. didn't he

Complete the similes
19. As proud as _______
   A. bee
   B. dove
   C. parrot
   D. peacock

20. As ugly as _______
   A. sin
   B. monkey
   C. gorilla
   D. D. hyena

21. As sober as a _______
   A. teacher
   B. judge
   C. man
   D. pastor

Select the right word to fill the gap
22. Yesterday the children _______
   A. swing
   B. swung
   C. swang
   D. swinging

23. The snake ______ the boy.
   A. bit
   B. bite
   C. bitten
   D. beat

24. The car was carelessly _______
   A. Drove
   B. Drive
   C. Driven
   D. Driving

Complete the proverb
25. A friend in need _______
   A. Is a true one
   B. Helps in need
   C. Is a friend in need
   D. Is a friend in deed

---

Read the passage below then answer the question

The bell rang and we all assembled under Mwuga tree. All the teacher and the pupils were there. Everybody was eager to hear the head teacher who started by clearing his throat, “s you all know it is not our tradition to call you in the middle of the lesson but due to unavoidable reason we have done it. If you look around you can see that we have a visitor whom you all know and who was the head teacher of this school last year. So without wasting a lot of time I will call him to address you. ” I think you all know me as a teacher but I also represent the area teachers’ interest in the KNUT so I am here today to inform you officially that teachers will be on strike on Monday until the government pays them what they agreed in 1997. So you will be away until we announce through radio. We are not happy to go on strike but we have no otherwise.” We were also happy to go back home.

26. Why was the bell rung?
   A. to end the lessons
   B. To go home
   C. To assemble
   D. To go and fetch water

27. The bell was rung in _______
   A. Morning

28. “It is not our tradition” ______ who said so?
   A. visitor
   B. Head teacher
   C. Captain

Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term III
TURN OVER
29. What massage that the visitor bring?  
   A. New teacher  
   B. Exam result  
   C. Teacher’s strike  
   D. None

30. When would the teachers resume classes?  
   A. After being paid by the government  
   B. After the radio announced  
   C. After end month  
   D. No one knew

31. KNUT stands for  
   A. Kanu national union of teachers  
   B. Kill us not teacher  
   C. Kenya national union of teachers  
   D. Kenya non union of teachers

32. How would the pupils know when to resume?  
   A. Through radio  
   B. Through parents  
   C. Through teachers  
   D. Through KNUT

33. Why did the school know the visitor?  
   A. He was an official  
   B. he had been their deputy head teacher  
   C. he introduced himself  
   D. he had been their head teacher

34. Rang is to rung as swing is to  
   A. Swang  
   B. swinging  
   C. swung  
   D. swunged

35. Would you say the teachers enjoyed striking?  
   A. Yes  
   B. No  
   C. somehow  
   D. don’t know

36. the opposite of teacher is  
   A. Staff  
   B. parent  
   C. school  
   D. pupils

37. to assemble means to  
   A. gather  
   B. go home  
   C. strike  
   D. learn

38. The best title of the passage is  
   A. Prize giving day  
   B. Parent day  
   C. Teachers strike  
   D. Harambee day

Read the passage below then answer the questions that follow
More than half a million Kenyans die every year of AIDS. The disease is common in areas where people don’t have proper friendship management. The disease can be prevented if people practise self discipline. The disease is more likely to affect people over forty years but it can always attack even young people, children and infants. It is difficult to control the rate of death in some communities because of traditional practices. AIDS has no cure. Today at Kenyatta national hospital about fifteen thousand people are examined monthly and half of these are proved to be victims of AIDS. Treatment of AIDS however is a costly affair as it has been put out by some researchers. To the poor it is generally a road to death. AIDS is deadly disease.

39. How many people die of AIDS in Kenya yearly?  
   A. 50,000  
   B. 1000,000  
   C. 500,000  
   D. 100,000

40. AIDS is common in areas where people are  
   A. happy  
   B. indisciplined  
   C. most  
   D. friendly

41. ‘every year’ can also be said as  
   A. monthly  
   B. per year  
   C. annually
42. AIDS can affect all the following *EXCEPT*
   A. adult
   B. infants
   C. children
   D. none

43. In the letter AIDS, S stands for ______
   A. sign
   B. sins
   C. syndrome
   D. something

44. AIDS is likely to affect ______
   A. man
   B. woman
   C. adults
   D. infants

45. It is true that AIDS ______
   A. is incurable
   B. can be cured
   C. was once curable
   D. doesn't kill

46. Treatment of AIDS is ______
   A. free
   B. expensive

47. Why do the poor people die of AIDS?
   A. They don't have a lot of money
   B. It is a road to death
   C. They are not treated
   D. They are afraid of treatment

48. deadly means______
   A. Common
   B. Bad
   C. Hard
   D. Killer

49. To control the disease one should ______
   A. Be friend
   B. Be self disciplined
   C. Have one friend
   D. go to Kenyatta hospital

50. People who get AIDS have ______
   A. Poor friendship management
   B. Good friendship management
   C. Poor relationship with people
   D. No relationship with people
GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016
KISWAHLI

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza tego 1 - 15
Uendeshaji 1 magari katika 2 ya barabara 3 ni hatari kwetu
4 kwa jumla. Ajali 5 katika barabara 6 hujusisha magari
7 kibinafsi, ya 8 na pia yale ya 9 mizigo.

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<td>baadhi</td>
<td>nyingi</td>
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<td>3. yetu</td>
<td>kubwa</td>
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<td>4. wote</td>
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<td>uma</td>
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<td>9. kubeba</td>
<td>kuchukua</td>
<td>kubebea</td>
<td>kufungia</td>
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10. Yao  | Yaké  | Yetu  | Letu  |
11. Kuchomoka | Kuchomoa | Kufunua | Kufungua |
12. Fupi | Jeusi | Jekundu | Nyekundu |
13. Wetu | Yetu | Kwetu | Letu |
14. Iliyo | Yenye | Isiyo | Lenye |
15. Kuanza | Mwisho | Kwanza | Raha |
Soma tarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu swali 31 – 38
Kila wakati uchaguzi mkuu unapokaribia, wanasiasa wengi huonekana wakisafiri kutoka pembe moja ya nchi hadi nyingine kuwaraai wananchi kuwapiigia kura katika uchaguzi. Huu kwao huwa ndio wakati wa kuwa na ukuruba na wananchi ambao waliwapiigia kura miaka miliano iliypita. La kushangaza ni kuwa pindi wanapopata watafutachao, wao huzamia lulu na kuwata katika kaburi la sahau ‘waajiri wao’.

Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term I

FUNGUA UKURASA
Ni jambo la kuhuzumisha kuona kuwa wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa fedha kichele na kujipata wakiizu haki yao ya kidemokrasia kwa sababu ya tamaa na shibe ya dakika chache. Kutokana na hayo, nchi yetu imeishia kuwa na viongozi walafi na wezi ambao hutumia miaka yao mitano uongozini katika kupora na kujirimbikizia mali. Mali iki hihi ndiyo ambayo hutumika katika kuwahonga na kuwanunua wapiga kura katika chaguzi zijazo. Yamkini hali hi ni muhali kubadilika na hivyo tutazidi kuongozwa na viongozi wabaya kutokana na upofu wetu.

Wakenya tuzindwe na tuelewe haki zetu. Tuwachagwe viongozi wenye maono japo wao ni wachochole. Tusisahau kuwa vizaza vijavyo vitahitaji kuwa na tafa imara na mustakabali ulio na mwangaza.

31. Wanasiasa hutembea katika pembe mbalimbali za nchi hasa
   A. wakati uchaguzi umekwisha
   B. wakati wa kufanya maendeleo
   C. wakati wa uchaguzi
   D. wakati wa kukagua miradi

32. Neno kuwarai limetumika katika ufahamu, halina maana ya
   A. kuwasihi
   B. kuwalazimisha
   C. kuwabembeleza
   D. kuwaomba

33. Mwanasiasa hupenda kuimarisha uhusiano
   A. miaka mitano inapokaribia kuisha
   B. mara tu baada ya uchaguzi
   C. kila wakati akiwa uongozini
   D. anaposhindwa katika uchaguzi mkuu

34. Mwandishi ametumia maneno 'kuzamia lulu'. Ana maana ya
   A. kuwadja mashimoni
   B. kupotea na kukosekana kwa muda mrefu,
   C. kuzama katika mali ya yametametayo
   D. kuwadja mali yenywe kina kirefu

35. Wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa
   A. zawadi te tele
   B. magari makubwa makubwa
   C. kura nyangi
   D. pesa haba

36. Mbona wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kisiasa?
   A. kwa sababu ya uchumi na shibe ya muda mrefu
   B. kwa sababu ya maisha yao
   C. kwa sababu ya kuipenda nchi yao
   D. kwa sababu ya woga wa kuyapoteza maisha

37. Viongozi walafi nchini ni zaol la
   A. uzalendo
   B. woga
   C. mapenzi
   D. tamaa

38. Yamkini viongozi wabaya hudumu kwa sababu ya
   A. Uwezo wao kutumia mali waliyoiba kwawanunua'wapiga kura
   B. Demokrasia
   C. Kuchaguliwa na wapiga kura vipofu
   D. Kupendwa na wale wanaongozwa

39. Mustakabali ulio na mwangaza ni
   A. Maisha bora ya kisasa
   B. Maisha bora ya kisogoni
   C. Maisha bora ya siku za usoni
   D. Maisha marefu amayo kila mtu hutumanii.

40. Mada mwaisha inayofaa ufahamu huu ni
   A. Umaskini nchini
   B. Tamaa ya viongozi wema
   C. Kufanyika kwa uchaguzi mkuu
   D. Kiini cha umaskini na uongozi mbaya nchini
Soma tarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali


Tulishuka basini na baada ya kukaguliwa na kuudhinishwa langoni tulirudi katika basi na kufululiza kwa mwendo wa kobe. Tulipata fursa ya kulazama hayawani wa kila aina wakiwemo tembo, simba, manyani, vifaruu na wengineo. Ilikuwa fursa ya mwaka kwa wengi wetu na kwangu mimi niiliandikisha ziara hiyo katika daftari la maisha yangu.

41. Kulingana na ufahamu, safari ya kuzuru mbuga ______
   A. Ilikuwa ndeifu
   B. Iilitumbukila nyongo
   C. Iilitayarishwa ikatayarishika
   D. Haikuwa na hujambo wawote

42. Neno uchu limetumika katika aya ya kwanza halina maana ya ______
   A. Ari
   B. Hofu
   C. Tamaa
   D. Hamu

43. Methali ‘Limbukeni hana siri’ imetumika kumaanisha ______
   A. Hakura siri ya wawili
   B. Ukitanya kosa hata liwe siri litajulikana
   C. Alyefanya na kufianikiwa katika jambo kwa Mara ya kwanza hawezu kuficha
   D. Mwenye siri hajambo.

44. Kwa mujibu wa ufahamu ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kwa _____ kusafiri nje ya kaunti yao.
   A. baadhi yao
   B. wote
   C. mwalimu wao
   D. dereva

45. Ni nini kilichomfanya mwalimu ajihani kwa roda ya majina? ______
   A. Alishukuru umainifu wa wanafunzi
   B. Ili kudhibitisha majina ya wanafunzi
   C. Alihofia kungkuwa na vita
   D. Alitaka kudhihirisha furaha aliyokuwa nayo

46. Kabla ya safari kung'oa nanga
   A. Wanafunzi wallicheza kidogo
   B. Dereva aliongoza katika maombi
   C. Wanafunzi walijulikana maombi kwa Mola
   D. Mwalimu aliwakanya wanafunzi

47. Chagua jibu lisisi sahihi
   A. Dereva hakuwa mwangaliifu
   B. Basini miliaja vichemo na furaha
   C. Mbuga ambayo wanafunzi walizuru ilikuwa nje ya kaunti yao
   D. Safari ilikuwa salama bila shari yoyote.

48. Langoni pa mbuga wanafunzi walishuka ili ______
   A. Wapige dua
   B. Wapate chakula cha mchana
   C. Wafanyiwe ukaguzi kabla ya kuruhusiwa kuwinga
   D. Kupata mapumziko ya muda

49. Unafikiria ni mnyama gani mkubwa zaidi ambaye wanafunzi walimwona?
   A. Ngiri
   B. Ndovu
   C. Simba
   D. Nyani

50. Ni mada gani mwaafaka kwa ufahamu huu zaidi?
   A. Safari ya mashaka
   B. Siku ambayo haitasahaulika
   C. Safari ya kukumbukwa daima
   D. Kung'oa nanga kuweka mbugani
9. The furthest point to the South of Kenya is
   A. Vanga
   B. Kibish
   C. Mandera
   D. Kisumu

10. Which arm of the government makes laws?
    A. Judiciary
    B. Legislature
    C. Cabinet
    D. Executive

11. Tea and coffee are grown in _________.
    Climate?
    A. Hot and dry
    B. Hot and wet
    C. Cool and wet
    D. Cool and dry

12. Voting right is enjoyed by people who have attained the age of _________.
    A. 20  B. 18  C. 21  D. 35

13. Joka Jok → x → y represents _________.
    X       Y
    A. Joka Omolo       Joka Owiny
    B. Joka Owiny       Joka Omolo
    C. Abasuba          Joka Omolo
    D. Joka Omolo       Abasuba

14. Relief rainfall is also known as _________.
    A. Orographic rainfall
    B. Convectional rainfall
    C. Cyclonic rainfall
    D. Frontal rainfall

15. The walls of the Rift Valley are known as _________.
    A. ranges       B. plains
    C. escapments   D. steps

16. Growing of fruits is known as _________.
    A. Horticulture   B. Flouriculture
    C. farming       D. Viticulture
17. Which region is best suited for dairy farming?
   A. Nyika Plateau
   B. Highlands
   C. Lake basin
   D. Rift Valley

18. Which of the following lakes is mainly famous for flamingoes?
   A. L. Amboseli
   B. L. Naivasha
   C. L. Turkana
   D. L. Nakuru

19. Processing industries are also called industries.
   A. Manufacturing
   B. Tertiary
   C. Primary
   D. Secondary

20. Which of the following communities resisted the colonial rule?
    A. Maasai
    B. Wanga
    C. Gikuyu
    D. Nandi

21. The body in charge of elections in Kenya is called
    A. IEAC
    B. IBC
    C. IEBC
    D. ECK

22. Which of the following weather instruments records the atmospheric pressure?
    A. Hygrometer
    B. Barometer
    C. Anemometer
    D. Thermometer

23. Which of the following is not a Kenyan import?
    A. coffee
    B. electronics
    C. fertilizer
    D. medicine

24. Which of the following factors does not influence population distribution?
    A. relief
    B. climate
    C. soils
    D. people

25. Diatomite is mined at a place called near Gilgil.
    A. kimwarer
    B. Kariandusi
    C. Magadi
    D. Athi River

26. Most Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period were ruled by
    A. Chiefs
    B. kings
    C. council of elders
    D. emperors

27. Eliud Mathu was nominated into Legco in
    A. 1944
    B. 1946
    C. 1948
    D. 1952

28. Favouring your relatives in job positions is called
    A. Tribalism
    B. Nepotism
    C. violence
    D. racialism

29. Taking care of trees is known as
    A. Forestry
    B. Agro-forestry
    C. Afforestation
    D. deforestation

30. Forcing young girls into marriage is a form of
    A. Discrimination
    B. Gender problem
    C. Child abuse
    D. Mistreating

31. The main language group found in Kenya is
    A. Bantu
    B. Nilotes
    C. Cushites
    D. Semites

32. The largest country in Eastern Africa is
    A. Sudan
    B. Ethiopia
    C. Tanzania
    D. Eritrea
33. Lawlessness can lead to all the following except ________.
   A. Respect
   B. Violence
   C. death
   D. reduced number of tourists

34. Magazines and newspapers are known as ________.
   A. Mass media
   B. Print media
   C. Electronic media
   D. Courier services

35. Which of these regions in Kenya is densely populated?
   ________
   A. Taru
   B. Chalbi
   C. Mändera
   D. L. Victoria basin

36. River Tana forms ________ at its mouth.
   A. A delta
   B. an estuary
   C. meanders
   D. rapids

37. Which is the largest lake in Kenya?
   ________
   A. Lake Logipi
   B. Lake Turkana
   C. L. Elementaita
   D. L. Naivasha

38. Which of the following relief regions is the largest in Kenya?
   ________
   A. Nyika Plateau
   B. Lake basin
   C. Rift Valley
   D. Coastal lowlands

39. People in the past mainly interacted in ________
   A. Churches
   B. markets
   C. schools
   D. hospitals

40. Alluvial soils are also known as ________ soils.

41. The Njemps are also known as ________
   A. Elmolo
   B. Ilchamus
   C. Rendille
   D. Turkana

42. The most populous country in Eastern Africa is ________
   A. Ethiopia
   B. Kenya
   C. Uganda
   D. Tanzania

43. Special practical skills were taught to young boys and girls by the people who had the skills. This method of teaching is known as ________
   A. Apprenticeship
   B. Informal education
   C. Formal education
   D. Story telling

44. Which one of the following is not a cultural artefact?
   ________
   A. Sculptures
   B. bows
   C. arrows
   D. pencils

Use the map below to answer questions 45 – 50
59. The longest serving vice president of Kenya was _____________.
   A. Saitoti
   B. Oginga
   C. Kibaki
   D. Kalonzo

60. Kenya became a British colony in ____________.
   A. 1920
   B. 1895
   C. 1963
   D. 1952

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Genesis means _____________.
   A. The beginning
   B. The happiness
   C. The first step
   D. God creation

62. The Maasai community call their God _____________.
   A. Ngai
   B. Enkai
   C. Engoro
   D. Nyasaye

63. The shortest verse in the Bible is found in the book of _____________.
   A. James
   B. Jacob
   C. John
   D. Mathew

64. The most beloved disciple of Jesus was called _____________.
   A. Simon Peter
   B. John
   C. James
   D. Thomas

65. Jesus went to ____________ at the age of 12 years to celebrate the Passover.
   A. Bethlehem
   B. Jerusalem
   C. Jericho
   D. Nazareth

66. Rabbi means _____________.
   A. Priest
   B. Teacher
   C. Messiah
   D. Healer

67. Which prophet said that the New covenant between God and Israelites will be written in their hearts?
   _____________.
   A. Isaiah
   B. Jeremiah
   C. Joel
   D. Micah

68. Who is a neighbour according to Luke 10: 25 - 37?
   A. My classmate
   B. A person next to us
   C. A person in need
   D. A person who gives me gifts

69. Who was brought up in the town of Nazareth?
   A. Peter
   B. John the Baptist
   C. Jesus
   D. Moses

70. Samuel served in the ________ when he was young.
   A. church
   B. temple
   C. village
   D. choir

71. Lazarus stayed in the tomb for ________ days.
   A. 4   B. 3   C. 2   D. 5

72. Which one of the following does not explain eternal life?
   _____________.
   A. Life with a beginning
   B. Life without an end
   C. Everlasting life
   D. Life with an end.
73. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy spirit? _______.
   A. Faith
   B. Wisdom
   C. Speaking in tongues
   D. Faithfulness

74. The greatest commandment is love your neighbour and your _______.
   A. God
   B. Enemy
   C. Friend
   D. relative

75. Who among the following was a tax-collector? _______.
   A. John
   B. Peter
   C. James
   D. Zacchaeus

76. We celebrate the death and resurrection of Jesus during _______.
   A. Christmas
   B. Passover
   C. Easter
   D. Sunday

77. Our _______ is a temple of God.
   A. Work
   B. faith
   C. body
   D. salvation

78. The good Samaritan helped the _______ man.
   A. Injured
   B. deaf
   C. Dumb
   D. D. blind

79. The _______ commandment is the only commandment with a promise.
   A. Second
   B. third
   C. fifth
   D. tenth

80. The prodigal son _______ when he returned to his father.
   A. Obeyed

81. Paul experienced new life on his way to _______.
   A. Jerusalem
   B. Bethlehem
   C. Nazareth
   D. Damascus

82. Abraham was commanded by God to leave his home in _______ and move to Canaan.
   A. Sodom
   B. Egypt
   C. Median
   D. Haran

83. The tithe given to God is a _______ of what one earns.
   A. Fifth
   B. sixth
   C. eighth
   D. tenth

84. Lazarus had _______ sisters.
   A. 3
   B. 4
   C. 2
   D. 5

85. In the beginning when God created the universe, the earth was formless and _______.
   A. round
   B. desolate
   C. clean
   D. smart

86. Jesus fed 5000 people using _______.
   A. Five loaves of bread and two fish
   B. Two loaves of bread and few fish
   C. Two loaves of bread and five fish
   D. Few fish and ten loaves of bread

87. Who said that faith without action is dead?
   A. Paul
   B. Peter
   C. James
88. The first Christians were called Christians at a place called ________
   A. Antioch
   B. Canaan
   C. Galilee
   D. Judea

89. Onyango is a standard six girl. Her parents cannot afford to provide lunch for her. What should her classmates do for her? ________
   A. Share with her
   B. Reject her

90. Waweru a class six pupil realizes that his friend Njuguna smokes cigarettes. What is the best assistance that Waweru should give to his friend? ________
   A. Inform him about the disadvantages of smoking cigarettes
   B. Avoid his company
   C. Join him in smoking
   D. Inform the teacher

C. Condemn her
D. Choose other friends
# GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION

## STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

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Gatundu Sub-County Examinations Term I
51. Tilapia is an example _____ fish.
   A. inland     B. marine
   C. sea        D. river

52. National parks are managed by
   A. Local councils
   B. K.W.S
   C. Counties
   D. Governors

53. The senate has a total of _____ members.
   A. 67
   B. 68
   C. 290
   D. 350

54. Which of the following courts deals with military offences?
   A. Court martial
   B. Juvenile court
   C. Court of appeal
   D. High court

55. The traditional type of crop farming involving clearing and burning of bushes to make land ready for planting is called _____.
   A. Bush fallowing
   B. Shifting cultivation
   C. Subsistence
   D. Mixed farming

56. The main tourist attraction in Kenya is _____.
   A. wildlife
   B. sand beaches
   C. beautiful scenery
   D. warm climate

57. The most widespread form of transport is _____.
   A. Railway
   B. Road
   C. Air
   D. water

58. Kenya was colonized by _____.
   A. British
   B. French
   C. Spain