

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

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

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	kubebea	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

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860
Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

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 mimba 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. Mtunzi 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. zozote
D. wowote
22. Mkweche _____ umepita hapa
A. Wenycwe
B. yenyewe
C. lenyewe
D. Mwenyewe
23. Teua kiwakilishi

Wenyewe hauna mwanzo ila mwisho

- A. hauna
B. ila
C. wenyewe
D. mwisho
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 sherche
A. watoto
B. watatuzwa
C. zawadi
D. sita
26. Unda nomino kutokana na kitenzi Lima
A. limiwa
B. mkulima
C. ulimaji
D. shamba
27. Ni gani tofauti na mengine
A. Kidakatonge
B. Nyonga
C. Wengu
D. Kwapa
28. Mchezo wa kunyoosha viungo vya mwili huitwa _____
A. kwata
B. riadha
C. msambaka
D. Tufe
29. Wakati wa baridi kali huitwa _____
A. masika
B. vuli
C. mzizimo
D. mchoo
30. _____ la noti.
A. Tita
B. Kundi
C. Shchena
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 kuwarai wananchi kuwapigia kura katika uchaguzi. Huu kwao huwa ndio wakati wa kuwa na ukuruba na wananchi ambao waliwapigia kura miaka mitano iliyopita. La kushangaza ni kuwa pindi wanapopata watafutacho, wao huzamia lulu na kuwatia katika kaburi la sahu 'waajiri wao'.

Ni jambo la kuhuzunisha kuona kuwa wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa fedha kichele na kujipata wakiiuza 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 ii hii ndiyo ambayo hutumika katika kuwahonga na kuwanunua wapiga kura katika chaguzi zijazo. Yamkini hali hii ni muhali kubadilika na hivyo tutazidi kuongozwa na viongozi wabaya kutokana na upofu wetu.

Wakenya tuzinduke na tuelewe haki zetu. Tuwachague viongozi wenye maono japo wao ni wachochole. Tuisahau kuwa vizaza vijavyo vitahitaji kuwa na taifa 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. kuingia mashimoni
 B. kupotea na kukosekana kwa muda mrefu
 C. kuzama katika maji yametametayo
 D. kuingia kwenye maji yenye kina kirefu
35. Wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa _____
 A. zawadi teletele
 B. magari makubwa makubwa
 C. kura nyingi
 D. pesa haba
36. Mbona wapiga kura wengi hununulika kisiasa?
 A. Kwa sababu ya uchu na shibe ya muda mfupi
 B. kwa sababu ya maisha yao kuhatarishwa
 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. mapenzi
 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 wanaoongozwa
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 amnayo kila mtu hutamani.
40. Mada mwafaka 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

Safari ya kuzuru mbuga iliandaliwa ikaandalika. Kila mwanafunzi katika darasa letu alikuwa na uchu wa kusafiri. Kama walivyosema wahenga limbukeni hana siri. Kwa wengi wetu ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kuona mwanga wa nje ya kaunti yetu. Furaha tuliyokuwa nayo haikuwa furaha hiyo. Ilihahirika nyusoni mwa wengi.

Mwalimu wetu alisimama mlangoni pa basi huku amejihami kwa orodha ya majina ya wanafunzi waliohitimu kusafiri. Baada ya ukaguzi wa kina, tulipiga dua kwa Maulana na safari ikang'oa nanga. Ndani ya basi, kulikuwa na vicheko na mazungumzo ya kila aina. Dereva wetu alikuwa makini na mwangalifu na hivyo safari ilikuwa shwari na salama. Punde si punde mwalimu wetu alitangaza kuwa tayari tulikuwa tumefika katika mbuga ya wanyama-ya Siloi.

Tulishuka basini na baada ya kukaguliwa na kuidhinishwa langoni tulirudi katika basi na kufululiza kwa mwendo wa kobe. Tulipata fursa ya kutazama hayawani wa kila aina wakiwemo tembo, simba, manyani, vifaru 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 kuzuru mbuga _____
 - A. Ilikuwa ndefu
 - B. Ilitumbukia nyongo
 - C. Ilitayarishwa 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' imetumika kumaanisha _____
 - A. Hakuna siri ya wawili
 - B. Ukifanya kosa hata liwe siri litajulikana
 - C. Aliyefanya na kufanikiwa 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. Alihofia 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 lisilo sahihi
 - A. Dereva hakuwa mwangalifu
 - B. Basini mlijaa 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. Wapaté chakula cha mchana
 - C. Wafanyiwe ukaguzi kabla ya kuruhusiwa kuingia
 - D. Kupata mapumziko ya muda
49. Unafikiri ni mnyama 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

GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016

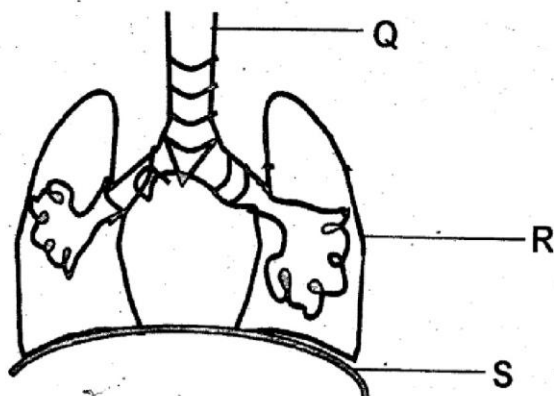
SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 Min

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

- | Q | R | S |
|--------------|---------|-----------|
| A. food pipe | lung | diaphragm |
| B. diaphragm | trachea | lung |
| C. esophagus | lung | diaphragm |
| D. windpipe | lung | diaphragm |

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

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency

Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

6. Which one of the following is a non-green plant?

- A. Fern
- B. Cactus
- C. Algae
- D. Mushroom

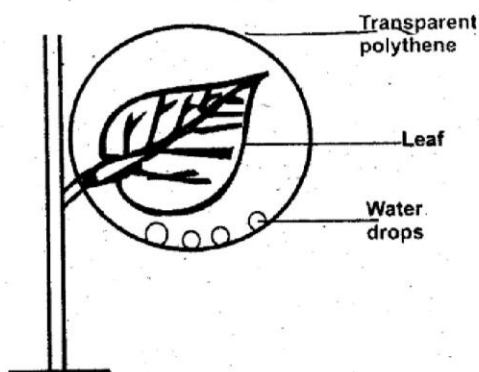
7. The process by which green plants make their own food is known as

- 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

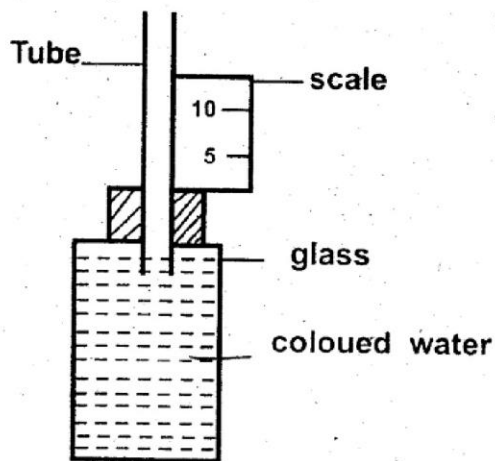
11. The experts who study weather are known as

- 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.

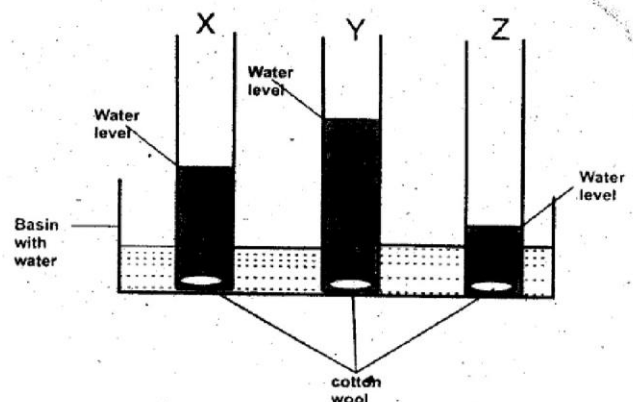


The instrument illustrated above is known as _____

- A. Rain gauge
 - B. Liquid thermometer
 - C. Air thermometer
 - D. Clinical thermometer
14. Which one of the following is an egg-laying mammal?
- A. Bat
 - B. Chicken
 - C. Spiny ant eater
 - D. Chameleon
15. Three of the following are amphibians EXCEPT?
- A. Lizards
 - B. Salamanders
 - C. Frogs
 - D. Toads
16. Which one of the following types of soil has large particles and coarse texture?
- A. Clay

- B. Silt
- C. Loam
- D. Sand

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



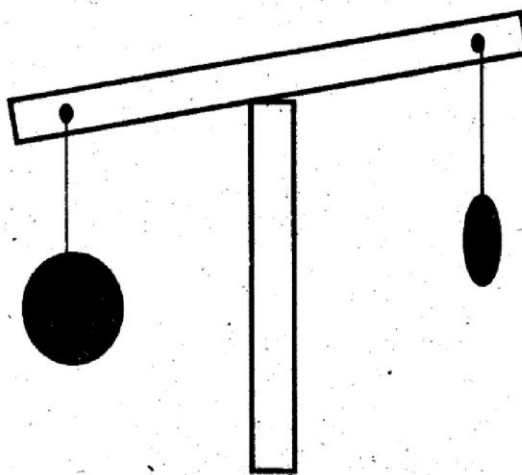
Which one of the above soils was likely to be clay?

- 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. Vacuum

25.



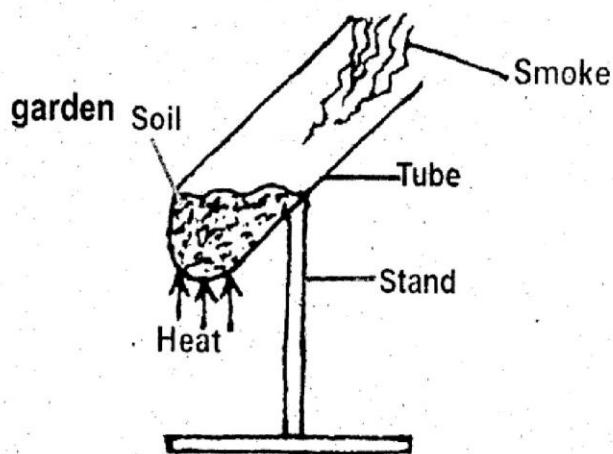
The above illustration demonstrates that

- 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
 - D. Cavities
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

- A. Dental floss
- B. Dental care
- C. Dental string
- D. Tooth pick

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

D. Molars

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?

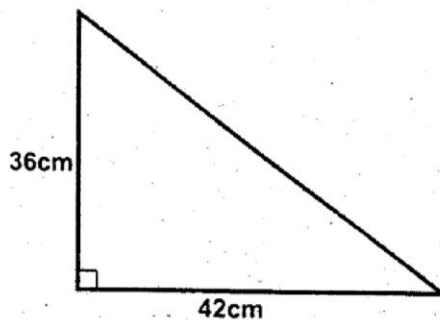
- A. Warming the house
- B. Seeing
- C. Discouraging pests
- D. Reading comfortable

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

Time: 2 hours

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. 756cm^2
- B. 675cm^2
- C. 1512cm^2
- D. 1215cm^2

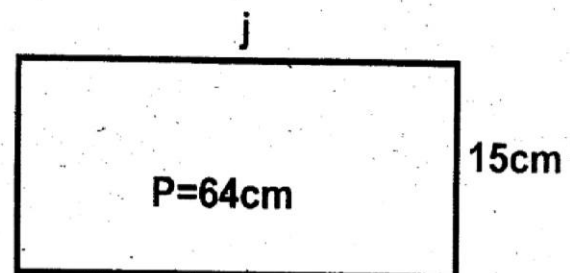
5. What is $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{2}{5}$ in its simplest form?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 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?



- A. 24cm
- B. 12cm
- C. 34cm
- D. 17cm

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

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° ?

A. 124°

B. 74°

C. 34°

D. 134°

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?



A. right angle

B. acute angle

C. reflex angle

D. obtuse angle

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?

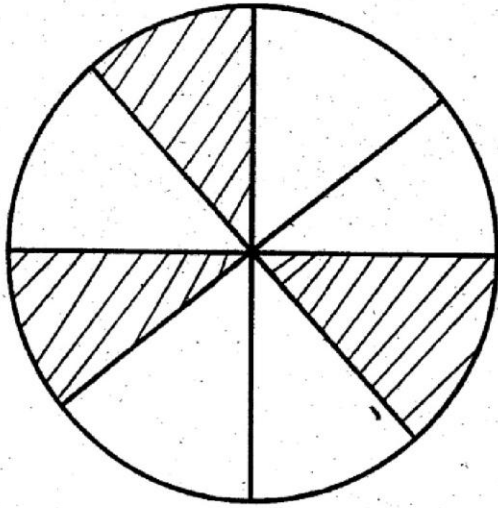
A. 36cm^2

B. 81cm^2

C. 64cm^2

D. 49cm^2

16. What is the fraction of the shaded part?



- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
- B. $\frac{3}{8}$
- C. $\frac{2}{5}$
- D. $\frac{3}{5}$

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: km m cm

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5 \quad 567 \quad 15 \\
 + 3 \quad 443 \quad 95 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

- A. 9km 101m 10cm

- B. 8km 110m 10cm
- C. 8km 101m 10cm
- D. 9km 11m 10cm

20. What is the next number in the pattern.. 5, 7, 11, 13 _____

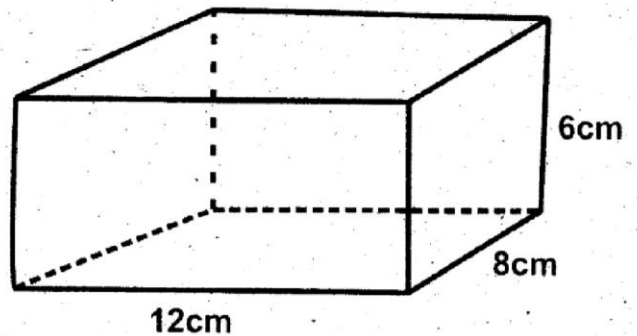
- A. 15
- B. 19
- C. 13
- D. 17

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?



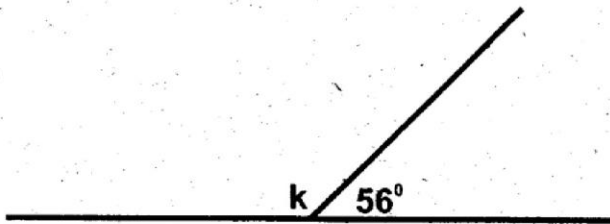
- A. 576cm^2
- B. 168cm^2
- C. 576cm^3
- D. 168cm^3

23. What is the product of $1\frac{1}{3}$ and $2\frac{1}{4}$?

TURN OVER

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$
- B. 3
- C. $\frac{3}{4}$
- D. 4

24. What is the value of angle marked k in the figure?



- A. 86°
- B. 124°
- C. 96°
- D. 134°

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

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

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

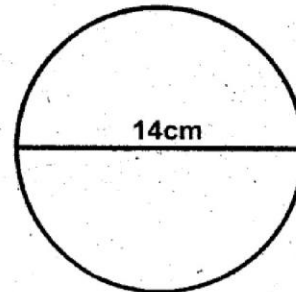
- A. 0.625
- B. 0.75
- C. 0.375
- D. 0.2

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

- A. 74
- B. 60

- C. 90
- D. 48

28. What is the circumference of the figure below?



- A. 88cm
- B. 44cm
- C. 36cm
- D. 72cm

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

- 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

D. 36

32. Work out

	Ton	kg	g
> 8		250	560
- 5		875	650
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		875	650

- 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

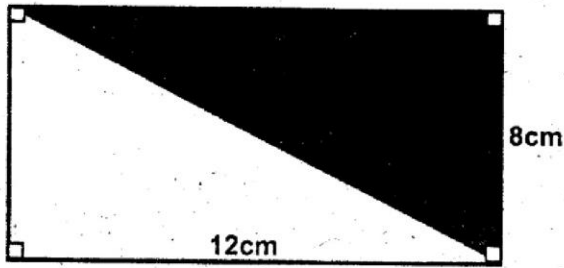
38. How many days are in the month of January, February and March in a leap year?

- 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?

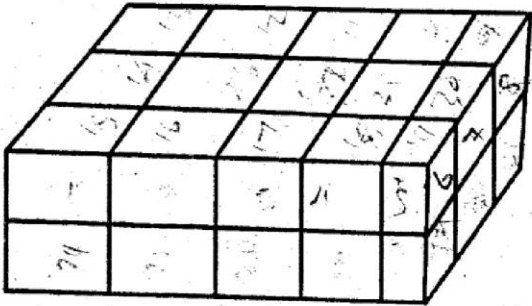
- A. $\frac{11}{15}$
- B. $\frac{24}{30}$
- C. $\frac{1}{4}$
- D. $\frac{2}{15}$

40. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A. 96cm^2
- B. 48cm^2
- C. 72cm^2
- D. 36cm^2

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.

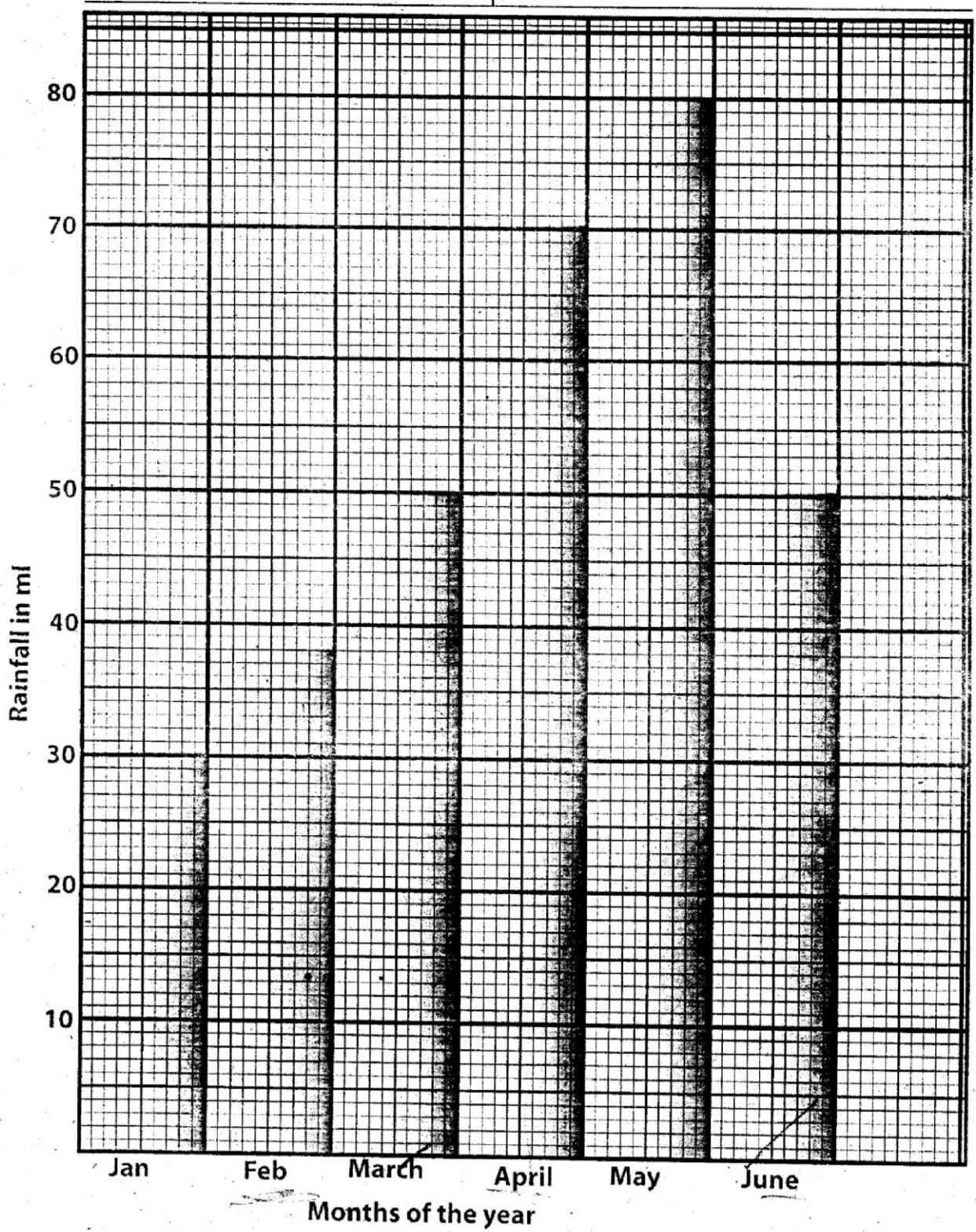
- A. 990
- B. 900
- C. 1000
- D. 1100

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

GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hours 40 minutes

Read the passage select a suitable word to fill the gaps

A _____ 1 _____ at Kamiti Maximum Prison died at the weekend _____ 2 _____ eight others are _____ 3 _____ hospital following what is _____ 4 _____ to be fresh _____ 5 _____ of cholera. Most of the people are suffering _____ 6 _____ the disease _____ 7 _____ has killed several of them. The victim _____ 8 _____ as Kibe is reported to have _____ 9 _____ two weeks _____ 10 _____ nine inmates died _____ 11 _____ cholera. About seven inmates are _____ 12 _____ treated _____ 13 _____ the sickbay _____ 14 _____ prison _____ 15 _____ 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. fallerrill	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

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

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 to 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

B. Afternoon

C. Middle of the lessons

D. Evening

28. "It is not our tradition" _____ who said so?

- A. visitor
- B. Head teacher
- C. Captain

- D. Deputy
29. What message 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. swinged
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

- D. Fortnightly
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

- C. possible
 - D. generally cheap
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 KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

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	kubebea	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

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860
Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

5986
5684
3484
211
15101
Dafniaz

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 mimba 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. Mtunzi 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. zozote
D. wowote
22. Mkweche _____ umepita hapa
A. Wenyewe
B. yenyewe
C. Lenyewe
D. Mwenyewe
23. Teua kiwakilishi

Wenyewe hauna mwanzo ila mwisho

- A. hauna
B. ila
C. wenyewe
D. mwisho
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 Lima
A. limiwa
B. mkulima
C. ulimaji
D. shamba
27. Ni gani tofauti na mengine
A. Kidakatonge
B. Nyonga
C. Wengu
D. Kwapa
28. Mchezo wa kunyoosha viungo vya mwili huitwa _____
A. kwata
B. riadha
C. msambaka
D. Tufe
29. Wakati wa baridi kali huitwa _____
A. masika
B. vuli
C. mzizimo
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 kuwarai wananchi kuwapigia kura katika uchaguzi. Huu kwao huwa ndio wakati wa kuwa na ukuruba na wananchi ambao waliwapigia kura miaka mitano iliyopita. La kushangaza ni kuwa pindi wanapopata watafutacho, wao huzamia lulu na kuwatia katika kaburi la sahu 'waajiri wao'.

Ni jambo la kuhuzunisha kuona kuwa wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa fedha kichele na kujipata wakiiuza 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 ii hii ndiyo ambayo hutumika katika kuwahonga na kuwanunua wapiga kura katika chaguzi zijazo. Yamkini hali hii ni muhali kubadilika na hivyo tutazidi kuongozwa na viongozi wabaya kutokana na upofu wetu.

Wakenya tuzinduke na tuelewe haki zetu. Tuwachague viongozi wenye maono japo wao ni wachochole. Tuisahau kuwa vizaza vijavyo vitahitaji kuwa na taifa 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. kuingia mashimoni
 B. kupotea na kukosekana kwa muda mrefu,
 C. kuzama katika maji yametametayo
 D. kuingia kwenye maji yenye kina kirefu
35. Wapiga kura wengi hununuliwa kwa _____
 A. zawadi teletele
 B. magari makubwa makubwa
 C. kura nyingi
 D. pesa haba

36. Mbona wapiga kura wengi hununulika kisiasa?
 A. Kwa sababu ya uchu na shibe ya muda mfupi
 B. kwa sababu ya maisha yao kuhatarishwa
 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. mapenzi
 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 wanaoongozwa
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 amnayo kila mtu hutamani.
40. Mada mwafaka 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

Safari ya kuzuru mbuga iliandaliwa ikaandalika. Kila mwanafunzi katika darasa letu alikuwa na uchu wa kusafiri. Kama walivyosema wahenga limbukeni hana siri. Kwa wengi wetu ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kuona mwanga wa nje ya kaunti yetu. Furaha tuliyokuwa nayo haikuwa furaha hiyo. Ilihahirika nyusoni mwa wengi.

Mwalimu wetu alisimama mlangoni pa basi huku amejihami kwa orodha ya majina ya wanafunzi waliohitimu kusafiri. Baada ya ukaguzi wa kina, tulipiga dua kwa Maulana na safari ikang'oa nanga. Ndani ya basi, kulikuwa na vicheko na mazungumzo ya kila aina. Dereva wetu alikuwa makini na mwangalifu na hivyo safari ilikuwa shwari na salama. Punde si punde mwalimu wetu alitangaza kuwa tayari tulikuwa tumefika katika mbuga ya wanyama ya Siloi.

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

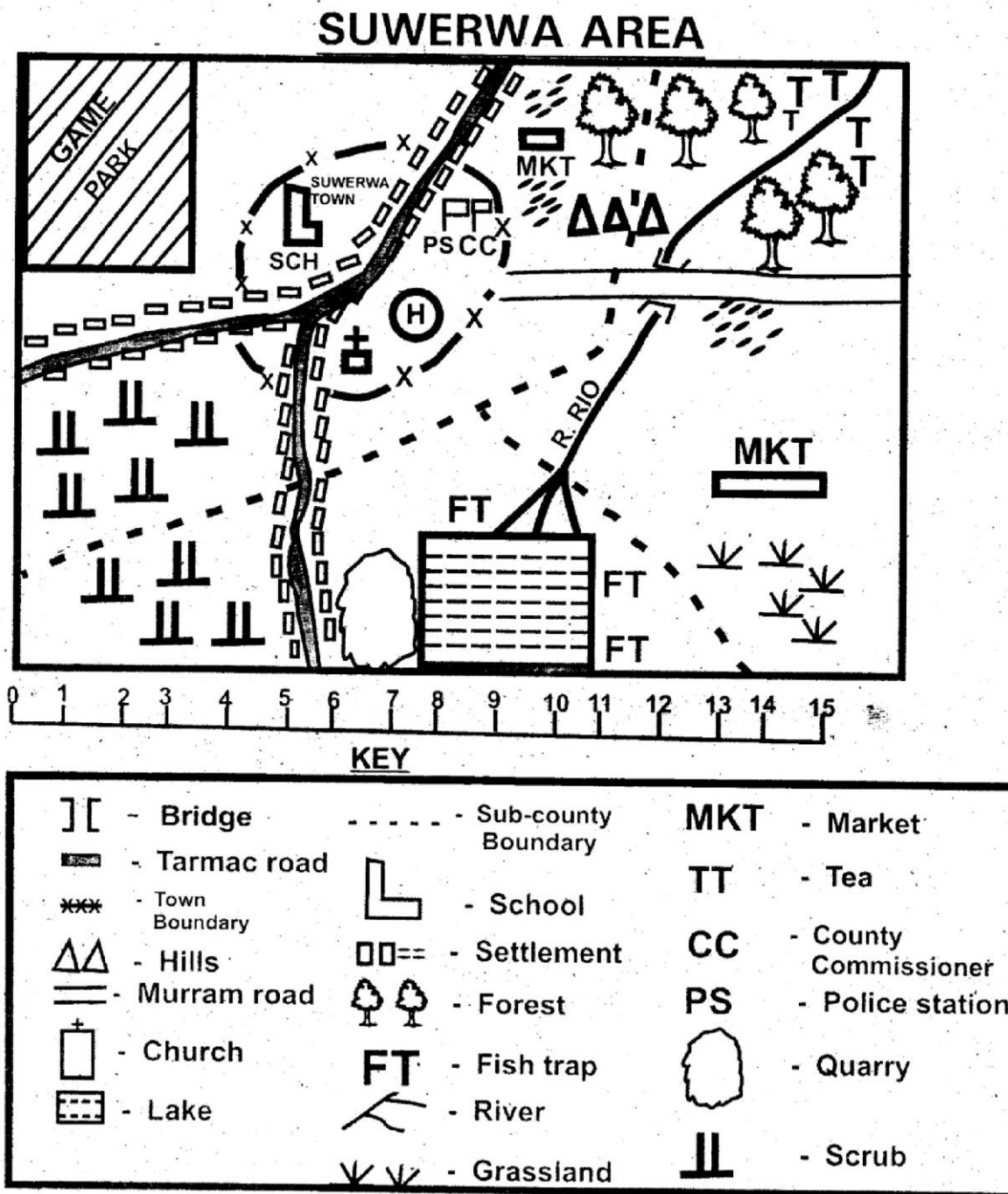
41. Kulingana na ufahamu, safari ya kuzuru mbuga _____
- Ilikuwa ndefu
 - Ilitumbukia nyongo
 - Ilitayarishwa ikatayarishika
 - Haikuwa na umuhimu wowote
42. Neno uchu limetumika katika aya ya kwanza halina maana ya _____
- Ari
 - Hofu
 - Tamaa
 - Hamu
43. Methali 'Limbukeni hana siri' imetumika kumaanisha _____
- Hakuria siri ya wawili
 - Ukifanya kosa hata liwe siri litajulikana
 - Aliyefanya na kufanikiwa katika jambo kwa mara ya kwanza hawezi kuficha
 - Mwenye siri hajigambi.
44. Kwa mujibu wa ufahamu ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kwa _____ kusafiri nje ya kaunti yao.
- baadhi yao
 - wote
 - mwalimu wao
 - dereva
45. Ni nini kilichomfanya mwalimu ajihami kwa rodha ya majina? _____
- Alishuku uaminifu wa wanafunzi
 - Ili kudhibitisha majina ya wanafunzi
 - Alihofia kungekuwa na vita
 - Alitaka kudhahirisha furaha aliyokuwa nayo
46. Kabla ya safari kung'oa nanga
- Wanafunzi walicheza kidogo
 - Dereva aliongoza katika maombi
 - Wanafunzi waliwasilisha maombi kwa Mola
 - Mwalimu aliwakanya wanafunzi
47. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi
- Dereva hakuwa mwangalifu
 - Basini mlijaa vicheko na furaha
 - Mbuga ambayo wanafunzi walizuru ilikuwa nje ya kaunti yao
 - Safari ilikuwa salama bila shari yoyote.
48. Langoni pa mbuga wanafunzi walishuka ili _____
- Wapige dua
 - Wapate chakula cha mchana
 - Wafanyiwe ukaguzi kabla ya kuruhusiwa kuingia
 - Kupata mapumziko ya muda
49. Unafikiri ni mnyama gani mkubwa zaidi ambaye wanafunzi walimwona?
- Ngiri
 - Ndovu
 - Simba
 - Nyani
50. Ni mada gani mwafaka kwa ufahamu huu zaidi?
- Safari ya mashaka
 - Siku ambayo haitasahaulika
 - Safari ya kukumbukwa daima
 - Kung'oa nanga kuelekea mbugani

GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860

Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

Use the map of Suwerwa area to answer questions 1 – 7

1. What is the approximate length of the murrum road?
A. 12.5km B. 9.5km
C. 15km D. 4km
2. Which is the main tourist attraction in the map?
A. Forest
B. Lake
C. Game Park
D. Hills
3. The people of Suwerwa area are
A. Muslims B. Pagans
C. Hindu D. Christians
4. River Rio flows from?
A. South – North
B. N.E – S.W
C. SW - NE.
D. North – South
5. The climate of south Western part of Suwerwa area is likely to be
A. Cool and wet
B. Hot & dry
C. Cool and dry
D. Hot and wet
6. Who is the head of Suwerwa area?
A. Governor B. D.O
C. D.O D. Chief
7. Which one of the following is not an economic activity carried out in Suwerwa area?
A. Farming
B. Mining
C. Fishing
D. Lumbering
8. The highest mountain in Kenya is called?
A. Mt Longonot B. Mt. Kenya
C. Mt. Marsabit D. Mt. Elgon

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 _____ years.
A. 20 B. 18. C. 21 D. 35
13. Joka Jok \rightarrow x \rightarrow 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. escarpments 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. IIEC
 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 _____.
- Respect
 - Violence
 - death
 - reduced number of tourists
34. Magazines and newspapers are known as _____.
- Mass media
 - Print media
 - Electronic media
 - Courier services
35. Which of these regions in Kenya is densely populated? _____.
- Taru
 - Chalbi
 - Mandera
 - L. Victoria basin
36. River Tana forms _____ at its mouth.
- A delta
 - an estuary
 - meanders
 - rapids
37. Which is the largest lake in Kenya? _____.
- Lake Logipi
 - Lake Turkana
 - L. Elementaita
 - L. Naivasha
38. Which of the following relief regions is the largest in Kenya? _____.
- Nyika Plateau
 - Lake basin
 - Rift Valley
 - Coastal lowlands
39. People in the past mainly interacted in _____.
- Churches
 - markets
 - schools
 - hospitals
40. Alluvial soils are also known as _____ soils.

- sandy
- young
- water logged
- black cotton

41. The Njemps are also known as
- Elmolo
 - Ilchamus
 - Rendille
 - Turkana

42. The most populous country in Eastern Africa is _____.
- Ethiopia
 - Kenya
 - Uganda
 - 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 _____.

- Apprenticeship
- Informal education
- Formal education
- Story telling

44. Which one of the following is not a cultural artefact? _____.

- Sculptures
- bows
- arrows
- pencils

Use the map below to answer questions 45 – 50

D. Italy

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
 B. Repented
 C. Prayed
 D. Sung
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

D. Silas

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

C. Condemn her

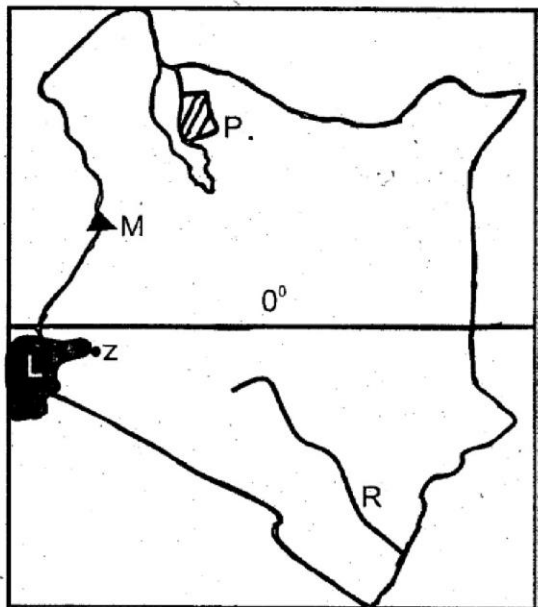
D. Choose other friends

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

GATUNDU SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX TERM I - 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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



45. The national park marked P is called _____

- A. Ruma
- B. Marsabit
- C. Malka Mari
- D. Sibiloi

46. The source of the river marked R is _____

- A. Ngong hills
- B. Mt. Kulal
- C. Cherangani hills
- D. Mt. Elgon

47. The mountain marked M is called _____

- A. Mt. Longonot
- B. Mt. Kenya
- C. Mt. Elgon
- D. Mt. Marsabit

48. The line marked 0° passes through all the following towns except _____

- A. Maseno
- B. Solai
- C. Timboroa
- D. Kisumu

49. The main inland port in Kenya marked Z is called _____

- A. Kisii
- B. Kisumu
- C. Homa Bay
- D. Migori

50. The lake marked L is shared among _____ countries.

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 3
- D. 4

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 following
- 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