

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

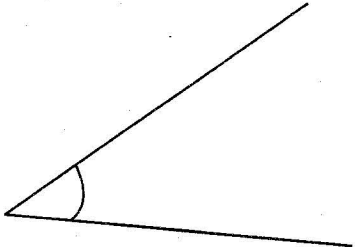


STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

004

MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours

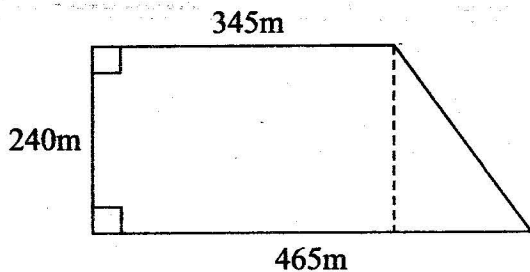
1. Write 305498 in words.
A. Thirty five thousand four hundred and ninety eight.
B. Three hundred and five thousand four hundred and ninety eight.
C. Three hundred thousand four hundred and ninety eight.
D. Thirty thousand five thousand four hundred and ninety eight.
2. What is the total value of digit 8 in the number 784906?
A. 8000 B. 8
C. 80000 D. 800000
3. Which number comes just before 100999?
A. 100998
B. 100000
C. 101000
D. 200000
4. Add $695 + 4836 + 59949$
A. 63480 B. 53480
C. 64480 D. 65480
5. Subtract $3\frac{2}{5}$ from $5\frac{3}{4}$
A. $8\frac{7}{20}$ B. $3\frac{3}{20}$
C. $2\frac{7}{20}$ D. $2\frac{1}{5}$
6. Round off 378945 to the nearest thousands
A. 379000 B. 381000
C. 378900 D. 378000
7. Work out
 $8\frac{3}{5} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$
A. $20\frac{1}{2}$ B. $41\frac{1}{2}$
C. $2\frac{1}{2}$ D. $21\frac{1}{2}$
8. What is the name of the angle shown below?

A. Obtuse. B. Reflex.
C. Acute. D. Right angle.
9. What is the place value of digit 9 in the product of 618 and 96?
A. Hundreds.
B. Thousands.
C. Hundred thousands.
D. Ten thousands.
10. Arrange the following fraction from the largest to the smallest:
 $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{7}$
A. $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{6}{7}$ B. $\frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{7}$
C. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{6}{7}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}$
11. What is the G.C.D of 108, 124 and 136?
A. 6 B. 8
C. 12 D. 4
12. What is the least number of books that can be shared between 18 boys and 24 girls without a remainder?
A. 72 B. 64
C. 6 D. 3
13. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
A. 1702 B. 318
C. 18310 D. 32024

14. What is the next number in the sequence below?

45, 48, 53, 60, 69, _____

- A. 70 B. 80
C. 90 D. 83

15. What is the area of the figure below m^2



- A. $82800m^2$
B. $38502000m^2$
C. $160425m^2$
D. $97200m^2$

16. Convert $6.25m^3$ into cm^3 .

- A. $6250000cm^3$
B. $62500cm^3$
C. $625000cm^3$
D. $625cm^3$

17. A shopkeeper bought two cartons of milk. Each carton had 24 packets. Each packet contained 250ml of milk. How many litres of milk had he bought?

- A. 12000 B. 120
C. 12 D. 1200

18. A lorry carried 220bags of maize. Each bag weighed 90kg. How many grams of maize did the lorry carry?

- A. 19800
B. 198000
C. 19800000
D. 19.8

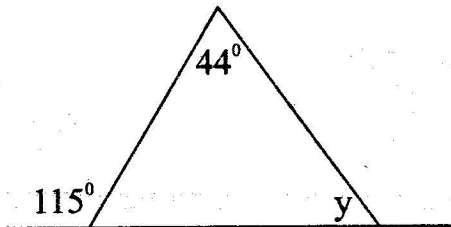
19. The perimeter of a square is 92m. What is the area of the square?

- A. $368m^2$ B. $2116m^2$
C. $529m^2$ D. $8464m^2$

20. Chama left Nairobi for Kisumu at 8.30am. He arrived at Kisumu $6\frac{1}{2}$ hours later. At what time did he arrive at Kisumu?

- A. 15.00am B. 3.00pm
C. 2.00pm D. 15.00pm

21. What is the size of the angle marked y in the figure below?



- A. 71° B. 159°
C. 44° D. 115°

22. Work out

$$6^2 + 3^2 - \sqrt{144}$$

- A. 57 B. 30
C. 33 D. 162

23. What is the reciprocal of $2\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. $\frac{9}{4}$ B. $\frac{7}{4}$
C. $\frac{4}{7}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$

24. Round off 38.098 to the nearest hundredths

- A. 38.09 B. 38.10
C. 38.98 D. 39.0

25. Convert $\frac{3}{5}$ into a decimal

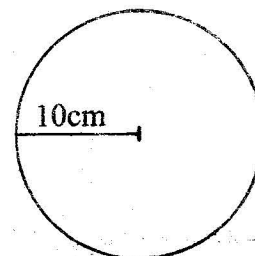
- A. 0.6 B. 6
C. 60 D. 0.06

26. A boy bought 20 bananas. He gave five bananas to his friend. What percentage of bananas was he left with?

- A. 15% B. 25%
C. 75% D. 20%

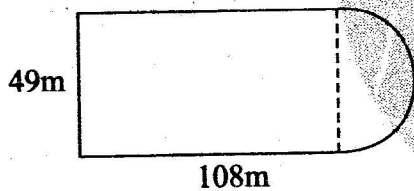
27. Find the circumference of the circle below.

$$(\pi = 3.14)$$



- A. 62.8cm B. 31.4cm
C. 628cm D. 314cm

28. What is $\frac{5}{8}$ into percentage?
 A. 62% B. $60\frac{1}{2}\%$
 C. 63% D. $62\frac{1}{2}\%$
29. Work out 3.64×5.2
 A. 18.928 B. 189.28
 C. 18928 D. 1.8928
30. Peter bought the following items from a supermarket:
Ten eggs @ sh. 15 each
2kg of sugar @ sh. 120
2 packets of milk for sh. 90
3 bars of soap @ sh. 107
 How much did he pay for the items?
 A. sh. 831 B. sh. 332
 C. sh. 801 D. sh. 232
31. What is the perimeter of the figure below
 (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- A. 311m B. 342m
 C. 293m D. 242m
32. Which of the following statements is true about isosceles triangle?
 A. One of its angles is 90° .
 B. All sides are equal.
 C. All interior angles add upto 360° .
 D. Two angles are equal.
33. Simplify the expression below.
 $\frac{1}{2}(16a + 12b - 2) + \frac{1}{3}(15b - 9a)$
 A. $5a + 11b - 1$
 B. $11a + 11b + 1$
 C. $11a + 11b - 1$
 D. $5a + 11b + 1$

34. The table below shows the number of pupils who attended class in five days

Day	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI
No of Pupils	29	30	33	___	28

- If the total number of pupils who attended the classes in the five days was 150, how many pupils attended on Thursday?
 A. 150 B. 120
 C. 30 D. 31
35. What is the value of x in the equation below?
 $\frac{2}{5}x - 3 = 5$
 A. 40 B. 5
 C. 20 D. 10
36. A map is drawn using the scale 1cm represents 600m. What is the actual length of a road in kilometres represented by 12cm on the map?
 A. 72 B. 7.2
 C. 720 D. 7200
37. Convert 108km into m
 A. 1080m B. 10800m
 C. 108000m D. 1080000m
38. Work out $3\frac{3}{4} \div 1\frac{1}{2}$
 A. $1\frac{1}{2}$ B. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $5\frac{5}{8}$ D. $2\frac{1}{2}$

The table below shows inland money order. Use it to answer questions 39 and 40.

Value of order (sh)	Ordinary Commission	Express Commission
Not exceeding 500	45.00	68.00
501 - 1000	63.00	89.00
1001 - 3000	105.00	134.00
3001 - 5000	133.00	155.00
5001 - 10000	154.00	190.00
10001 - 15000	206.00	250.00
15001 - 20000	310.00	375.00

39. Awinja sent sh. 6780 and sh. 18400 separately by express money order. She also sent sh. 12300 by ordinary money order. How much commission did she pay for the three money orders?

- A. sh. 777 B. sh. 670
C. sh. 37480 D. sh. 36480

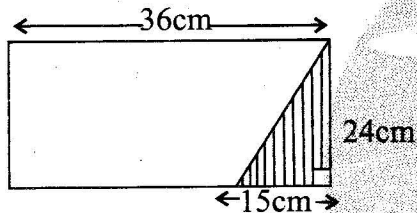
40. How much money did she pay at the post office altogether?

- A. sh. 37157 B. sh. 38157
C. sh. 38257 D. sh. 38150

41. Convert 730 minutes into hours and minutes.

- A. 7 hour 30mins B. 12hours 10mins
C. 12hours 1min D. 2hours 6mins

42. What is the area of the unshaded part in the figure below?



- A. 864cm^2 B. 504cm^2
C. 180cm^2 D. 684cm^2

43. What is the supplementary of angle 63° ?

- A. 17° B. 117°
C. 27° D. 37°

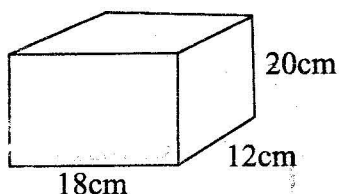
44. Convert 0.08 into a fraction in its simplest form.

- A. $\frac{2}{25}$ B. $\frac{4}{5}$
C. $\frac{4}{25}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$

45. What is 60% of sh. 4800?

- A. sh. 288 B. sh. 1920
C. sh. 2880 D. sh. 2920

46. What is the volume of the cuboid below?

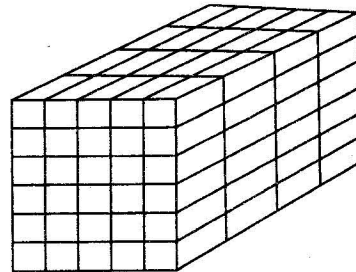


- A. 4320cm^2 B. 4320cm^3
C. 50cm^3 D. 50cm^2

47. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kilograms packets can be obtained from 160 kilograms of sugar?

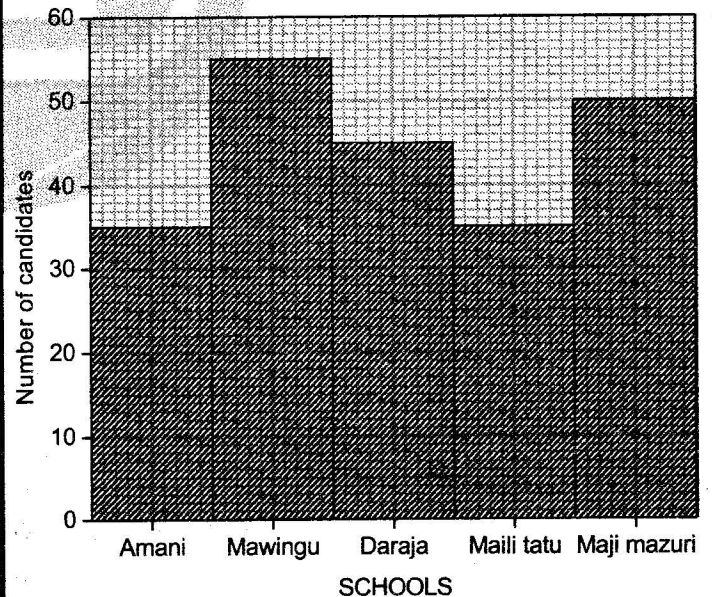
- A. 40 B. 80
C. 64 D. 640

48. How many cubes are used to make the stack below?



- A. 75 B. 120
C. 100 D. 90

The graph below shows the number of candidates who sat for KCPE in five schools. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50.



49. What is the total number of candidates who sat for the examination in the first three schools?

- A. 135 B. 140
C. 130 D. 125

50. How many more candidates sat for KCPE in Mawingu than Maili tatu?

- A. 10 B. 90
C. 20 D. 15

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTHANI



DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

004

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Enhe, kwa mara 1 msimu wa mvua nyingi 2 kama 3 umewadia. Tayari wananchi wengi 4 na mafuriko 5 yamekumba sehemu nyingi 6 taifa 7. Idara ya utabiri wa anga ilitangaza miezi 8 iliyopita kwamba baadhi ya maeneo huenda 9 mvua si haba kuliko kawaida. Ajabu ni kwamba wengi 10 ushauri huo.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. mingi | B. nyingi | C. nyingine | D. mengi |
| 2. A. inayojulikana | B. zinazojulikana | C. inaojulikana | D. unaojulikana |
| 3. A. masika | B. kiangazi | C. mchoo | D. kipupwe |
| 4. A. wamepanda | B. wameathiriwa | C. wamefurahia | D. wamekusanywa |
| 5. A. ambapo | B. ambao | C. ambayo | D. ambazo |
| 6. A. la | B. wa | C. ya | D. za |
| 7. A. letu | B. yetu | C. wetu | D. zetu |
| 8. A. wachache | B. michache | C. chache | D. mchache |
| 9. A. zikapokea | B. ikapokea | C. yakapokea | D. wakapokea |
| 10. A. walipuuza | B. walipongeza | C. walihama | D. walifurahia |

Hapa Kenya mfumo 11 elimu ya msingi huchukua miaka 12. Katika kipindi 13, mwanafunzi hujifunza masomo 14 tofauti. Shabaha kuu ni 15 vijana kwa elimu ya juu na kwa maisha ya kujitegemea baada ya kumaliza shule.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 11. A. la | B. za | C. ya | D. wa |
| 12. A. minane | B. minne | C. nane | D. mitatu |
| 13. A. hiyo | B. hiki | C. hii | D. hiyo |
| 14. A. mingi | B. nyingi | C. mengi | D. wengi |
| 15. A. kuwaandaa | B. kumwanda | C. kuwanda | D. kuwahada |

Kutoka swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:

16. Mtu akikuambia 'buriani' utajibu
A. alamsiki.
B. aheri.
C. binuru.
D. buriani dawa.

17. Chagua neno lililoendelezwa vizuri?
A. Mmonyoko.
B. Hairisha.
C. Guza.
D. Pangusa.

18. Tambua neno lilipigiwa kisitari.
Babu hufundisha vizuri
A. Kisifa. B. Kiarifa.
C. Kivumishi. D. Kiwakilishi.

19. **Andika wingi wa**
Akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
A. Wawafaa kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki.
B. Wamfao kwa dhiki ndio marafiki.
C. Wamfao kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki.
D. Wawafao kwa dhiki ndio marafiki.
20. **Kamilisha methali**
Kwenye miti _____
A. hakuna wajenzi.
B. hapana wajenzi.
C. hapana wasasi.
D. hakuna wasasi.
21. Nomino 'sukari' iko katika ngeli gani?
A. I - ZI
B. I - I
C. LI - YA
D. U - ZI
22. **Kanusha**
Nikija nitakupata
A. Nisipokuja nitakupata.
B. Nikija sitakupata.
C. Nisipokuja sitakupata.
D. Ningekuja singekupata.
23. **Hii ni fani gani ya lugha?**
Mwalimu anahitaji twiga wa hapa darasani
A. Tashbihi.
B. Istiara.
C. Takriri.
D. Semi.
24. Nyoka ameingia _____ shimo hilo.
A. kwa
B. kwenye
C. ndani ya
D. katika
25. Tambua 'kivumishi halisi' katika sentensi hii: Kipepeo mwengine amepepea leo tena.
A. Tena.
B. Mwengine.
C. Leo.
D. Amepepea.
26. **Tegua kitendawili**
Hutafuna ila hamezi
A. panya. B. gesi.
C. shoka. D. sindano.
27. Andika jina moja kwa haya uliyopewa: Kitunguu, mdalasini, pilipilimanga
A. Mboga.
B. Viungo.
C. Matunda.
D. Vitoweo.
28. Kisuse ni kwa nge kama vile _____ ni kwa sungura.
A. kidue
B. kivinimbi
C. kitungule
D. kisuse
29. **Andika kinyume cha:**
Kijana ametoka.
A. Kijana hajatoka.
B. Kijana amekuja.
C. Mzee ametoka.
D. Mzee ameingia.
30. Kiungo cha mwili kinachosafirisha damu mwilini ni:-
A. buki.
B. wengu.
C. mishipa.
D. moyo.

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.

Waama, wadudu ni wa nui mzomzo, kwa mfano kuna mende, buibui, kipepeo, nzi, funza na nge. Baadhi ya wadudu hawa huwa na hulka au maumbile yanayokaribiana. Lakini nge huwa tofauti kidogo na wengine.

Inna, nge haruki hewani kwa sababu hana mabawa kama yale ya kipepeo au nzi. Hukimbia tu. Yeye hushinda mchana kutwa amejificha mchangani au chini ya mawe. Kwa hivyo haonekani mara kwa mara.

Yakini, wengi wanamjua mdudu huyu kwa sababu akikuuma husababisha maumivu makali. Ingawa ni mdogo huonekana mkali kama sime. Hutumia miguu yake minane kutembea. Huinua mkia wake juu na kuupindua mgongoni pake. Mkia huu ndio anaotumia kudunga adui yake.

wakimfuata kijana mmoja unyonyo huku wengine wakionekana kushangazwa na yaliyokuwa yakiendelea.

Tayari kulikuwa kumekusanyika halaiki ya adinasi waliofanya mduara kando ya soko lile. Katikati ya mduara palikuwa na mwana wa watu. Alikuwa akibubujikwa na damu kote mwilini. Umati wa watu ulikuwa umejawa na hasira za mkizi. Wacha maskini Mashaka apewe kichapo cha mbwa! Alilia machozi yakaisha na kuanza kutoa sauti kama ya beberu zizini. Hakuna aliyemwonea huruma.

“Mnamwona huyu! si mara moja nimemwona akitenda hiki kitendo cha kuwaibia kina mama jinsi alivyofanya leo. Wacha afunzwe na ulimwengu”. Mama mmoja alisikika akisema. Muda si mrefu, polisi walifika kwa karandiga na kuwasihi watu kukoma kumwadhibu mtoto wa watu. Waliwatawanya watu na kumnyanyua hobelahobela na kumtupa pu! garini kama gunia la viazi mbatata.

Dereva naye hakupoteza mwia. Aliondoka haraka na kuwaacha wanasoko wakiwa na kiu ya kuchapa mshukiwa zaidi. Walimpeleka kwenye zahanati iliyokuwa karibu na kutibiwa. Hatimaye alipeleka mahakamani kufunguliwa mashtaka.

41. Kulingana na kifungu kitendo cha wizi kilitendeka wakati wa

- A. macheo.
- B. aduhuri.
- C. alasiri.
- D. asubuhi.

42. Chakula cha jioni huitwa:-

- A. chajio.
- B. chamcha.
- C. staftahi.
- D. kisebeho.

43. Alama ya uakifisho iliyotumika katika aya ya pili ni

- A. kituo.
- B. kikomo.
- C. kiulizi.
- D. hisi.

44. Ni nini kilisababisha kamsa zisizokuwa za kawaida pale sokoni?

- A. Tukio la wizi sokoni.
- B. Polisi mahakamani.
- C. Hofu ya wazimu sokoni.
- D. Kukimbia kwa kijana mmoja sokoni.

45. Aliyefunzwa na watu wengi pale sokoni aliitwa:-

- A. Gulio.
- B. Mwizi.
- C. Kele.
- D. Mashaka.

46. Kulingana na kifungu hiki ni kweli kuwa

- A. mwizi alionewa huruma.
- B. mwizi aliokolewa na polisi.
- C. mwizi hakujeruhiwa hata kidogo.
- D. ilikuwa mara yake ya kwanza kuiba.

47. Ni neno lipi si kisawe cha neno *umati*?

- A. Hadhara.
- B. Halaika.
- C. Kaumu.
- D. Peto.

48. Mwandishi ametumia neno *kele* kumaanisha

- A. kelele.
- B. shughuli.
- C. furaha.
- D. huruma.

49. Kulingana na habari ni nani alimpeleka mshukiwa mahakamani?

- A. Daktari.
- B. Polisi.
- C. Wananchi wa soko.
- D. Dereva.

50. Methali inayofaa habari hii ni:-

- A. Asiyefunzwa na mamaye hufunzwa na ulimwengu.
- B. Haba na haba hujaza kibaba.
- C. Baada ya dhiki faraja.
- D. Polepole ndiyo mwendo.

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004

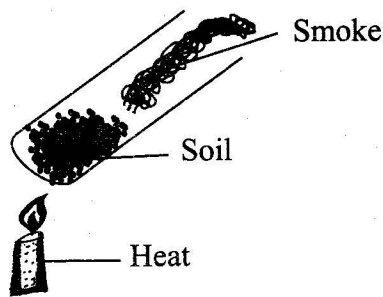
SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. The teeth that have sharp chisel like structures have three of the following characteristics. Which one is **not**?
 - A. They are found at the front of the mouth.
 - B. They are the first to be shed.
 - C. An adult human being has 4 such teeth on each jaw.
 - D. They are used in biting and tearing food.
2. Which part of digestive system is **correctly** matched with its function?
 - A. Mouth → storage of food.
 - B. Stomach → absorption of water and mineral salts.
 - C. Ileum → completion of digestion.
 - D. Rectum → absorption of undigested food.
3. Which part of the reproductive system acts as passage of sex cells after ovulation and is also where fertilization takes place?
 - A. Birth canal.
 - B. Uterus.
 - C. Ovary.
 - D. Fallopian tube.
4. Which one of the following is a common characteristic in boys and girls during adolescence?
 - A. Increase in weight and height and hips broadening.
 - B. Release of mature sex cells and appearance of pubic hairs.
 - C. Breaking of the voice and shoulder broadening.
 - D. Menstruation and wet dreams.
5. Which part of the breathing system is involved in absorption of air?
 - A. Nose.
 - B. Air sacs.
 - C. Diaphragm.
 - D. Trachea.
6. Which one of the following is **true** about the second stage of HIV infection?
 - A. A person tests negative yet one is infected.
 - B. Signs and symptoms start to appear.
 - C. The immune system is completely destroyed.
 - D. The person can infect other people.
7. Which one of the following is an effect of HIV to an individual?
 - A. Loss of parents.
 - B. Lack of self esteem.
 - C. Low living standard.
 - D. Increased school dropouts.
8. Which pair of diseases are immunised against at birth in infants?
 - A. Polio and measles.
 - B. Tuberculosis and polio.
 - C. Yellow fever and tetanus.
 - D. Whooping cough and tuberculosis.
9. Which one of the following problems of teeth is the same as having holes on the teeth?
 - A. Tooth cavity.
 - B. Tooth decay.
 - C. Bad smell.
 - D. Bleeding gums.
10. Which of the following is **not** a requirement of healthy body?
 - A. Balanced diet.
 - B. Enough rest.
 - C. Enough sleep.
 - D. Being awake.
11. Which plants are **correctly** matched with their examples?
 - A. Legumes → millet, groundnuts.
 - B. Fruits → onions, tomato.
 - C. Beverages → coffee, tea.
 - D. Cereals → maize, peas.

12. Why are farmers advised to weed their lands when the weeds are young? Because weeds
- will consume all plant nutrients.
 - have strong roots that will make it impossible to uproot.
 - take large space where crops are supposed to grow.
 - will not have produced seeds.
13. Which list consists of **only** female parts of flower?
- Anthers and filament.
 - Stigma and petals.
 - Ovary and ovules.
 - Style and sepals.
14. A flower that has bright coloured petals is also likely to have three of the following characteristics **except**
- few pollen grains.
 - light pollen grains.
 - nice scent.
 - large flower parts.
15. Which group of plants consists of **only** plants that reproduce by means of flower?
- Mushroom, puffballs, yeast.
 - Pine, cedar, cypress.
 - Kales, onion, orange.
 - Pine, puffballs, yeast.
16. Which farm animals are **correctly** matched with their products?
- Sheep → wool and beef.
 - Poultry → meat and eggs.
 - Pigs → hide and bacon.
 - Cows → mutton and hides.
17. Animals that lay eggs and have scales are **most** likely to be
- birds only.
 - all cold blooded animals.
 - birds and reptiles.
 - reptiles and amphibians.
18. Which one of the following is **not** a rotational method of grazing?
- Stall feeding.
 - Strip grazing.
 - Paddocking.
 - Tethering.
19. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with the way it moves from one place to another?
- Cow → hops and leaps.
 - Millipede → slithers.
 - Snail → glides.
 - Tortoise → crawl.
20. Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of all mammals? All mammals
- give birth to live young ones.
 - take care of their young ones.
 - have backbones.
 - breathe by means of lungs.
21. Which statement is **true** about windsock?
- It should be placed on top of buildings.
 - It is closed on one end to prevent air from escaping.
 - The stripes improve the visibility.
 - It measures the strength of wind only.
22. The clouds that indicate fine weather also
- have grey colour.
 - are found low in the sky.
 - look like mountains.
 - have white colour.
23. Farmers are always advised to cultivate their farms when it is
- rainy season.
 - dry season.
 - early in the morning.
 - very cloudy.
24. Air thermometer works under the principle that
- matter occupies space.
 - air has mass.
 - air expands on heating.
 - air changes the state when cooled.
25. Which characteristic of clay soil makes it suitable for making fish ponds?
- Sticks when wet.
 - Small particles.
 - Less humus.
 - Few air spaces.

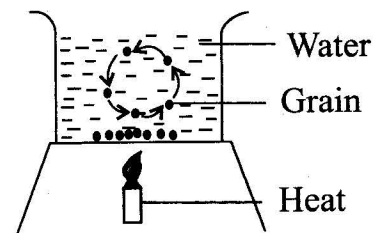
26. The diagram below shows an experiment that was set up by pupils during science practical lesson.



This shows that

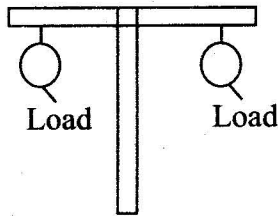
- A. soil has air.
 B. soil has water.
 C. soil has humus.
 D. soil has living organisms.
27. When investigating drainage in soil three of the following materials are required. Which one is **not** required?
 A. Different types of soil.
 B. Funnels with equal diameter.
 C. Soil with equal size of particles.
 D. Water.
28. Which of the following is the name given to the type of soil erosion that is experienced under the tree?
 A. Gully erosion. B. Sheet erosion.
 C. Splash erosion. D. Rill erosion.
29. Which properties of matter is common in gases, liquids and also solids?
 A. Definite shape and mass.
 B. Definite size and shape.
 C. Expand when heated and definite size.
 D. Occupy space and definite mass.
30. Which factor makes metals to sink in water?
 A. Their shape.
 B. Their mass.
 C. Their size.
 D. The type of material.
31. Which of the following is **true** about pressure in liquids?
 A. Pressure in liquids increases with height.
 B. Pressure in liquids is exerted in one direction.
 C. Pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth.
 D. Pressure in liquids is high at the highest level.

32. Which changes of matter occur when the temperature is increased?
 A. Melting and condensation.
 B. Evaporation and freezing.
 C. Condensation and freezing.
 D. Melting and evaporation.
33. Pupils placed a container with water on top of a burning jiko. They then placed some grains in the water and observed the grains moving as shown below.



- The experiment was conducted to investigate
 A. convection currents in solids.
 B. conduction in solids.
 C. radiation currents in liquids.
 D. convection currents in liquids.
34. In which of the following activities is water used in industries?
 A. Cleaning garden tools.
 B. Washing utensils.
 C. Irrigating crops.
 D. Cooling machines.
35. Transfer of heat in liquids takes place through
 A. convection and conduction.
 B. radiation and convection.
 C. convection only.
 D. radiation only.
36. Which one of the following is a natural source of light?
 A. Stars.
 B. Fire.
 C. Candle.
 D. Electricity.
37. A pupil was locked in classroom. He called all the pupils who were outside. They all responded. This shows that
 A. sound can be refracted.
 B. sound travels in one direction.
 C. sound is polluted.
 D. sound travels in all directions.

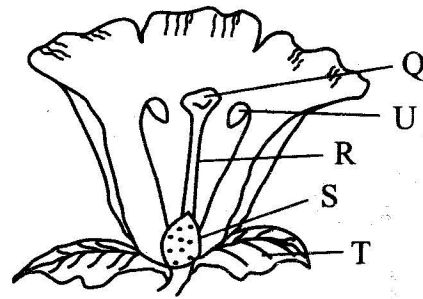
38. The diagram below shows a simple machine.



What is it used for?

- A. Measuring volume of objects.
 B. Measuring the height of objects.
 C. Comparing masses of objects.
 D. Lifting objects.
39. Simple tools can be taken care of in three of the following ways **except**
- A. using them regularly.
 B. using them for the right purpose.
 C. storing them properly.
 D. cleaning them after use.
40. Which of the following diseases are caused by lack of minerals in the body?
- A. Kwashiorkor and marasmus.
 B. Anaemia and rickets.
 C. Anaemia and marasmus.
 D. Kwashiorkor and rickets.
41. Which foods will provide the body with nutrients that protect a person from diseases?
- A. Kales, oranges, meat.
 B. Cabbage, carrots, kales.
 C. Onions, maize, beans.
 D. Milk, egg, meat.
42. Which of the following foods is **not** recommended for strong and healthy teeth?
- A. Sugarcane. B. Raw carrots.
 C. Milk. D. Chocolates.
43. Which pair of plants consists of flowering and non-flowering plants respectively?
- A. Carrot and maize.
 B. Onion and pine.
 C. Kales and sugarcane.
 D. Mushroom and puffballs.
44. Which factor makes a crushed bottle top to sink in water? Change in
- A. size. B. shape.
 C. material. D. mass.

45. The diagram below shows a flower.



Which part labelled is responsible for producing male sex cells?

- A. Q B. R
 C. S D. U
46. The following are stages of HIV infection:
- (i) Incubation stage
 (ii) Full blown stage
 (iii) Symptomatic stage
 (iv) Window stage
- Which list shows the correct stages from the first to the last one?
- A. iv, iii, i, ii B. i, iv, iii, ii
 C. iv, i, iii, ii D. ii, iii, i, iv
47. For two pupils of the same mass to balance on a see-saw;
- A. they should sit on the same side of the see-saw.
 B. they should sit on the fulcrum.
 C. they should sit at equal distances on the opposite sides of the see-saw.
 D. one should sit near the pivot and the other on the end.
48. The **best** way of preventing spread of tuberculosis is through
- A. being immunized.
 B. avoiding overcrowded rooms.
 C. living in a well ventilated room.
 D. not spitting on the ground.
49. Which one of the following animals is **not** an amphibian?
- A. Newt. B. Frog.
 C. Turtle. D. Salamander.
50. Which one of the following is **not** a condition necessary for germination?
- A. Warmth. B. Light.
 C. Air. D. Moisture.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

004

ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

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

Mwanaisha was 1 in the study room finishing 2 homework. The house was silent, 3 Mwanaisa could hear Aunt Halima's soft 4 as she moved around in the kitchen. Mwanaisa 5 her head. She breathed in the sharp 6 of ginger and garlic. She couldn't wait, Pilau was her 7 meal! As she returned to her book she heard a loud 8 outside. She raised her eyebrows 9 surprise. That sounded like her brother, Kombe, or wasn't it?

She ignored it since she thought it was the 10 noise that boys in the estate made 11 they played. She had just 12 reading again when she heard someone running. She 13 to attention when she heard a loud 14 on their door. Who 15 it be?

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. sat | B. sitting | C. sitted | D. seating |
| 2. A. his | B. their | C. her | D. hers |
| 3. A. and | B. so | C. that | D. but |
| 4. A. haming | B. humming | C. hamming | D. huming |
| 5. A. lifted | B. carried | C. moved | D. turned |
| 6. A. smell | B. oduor | C. aroma | D. fragrance |
| 7. A. good | B. favourite | C. famous | D. horrible |
| 8. A. shout | B. moarn | C. wail | D. noise |
| 9. A. with | B. in | C. of | D. by |
| 10. A. usuall | B. unusual | C. usual | D. unusuall |
| 11. A. since | B. as | C. if | D. but |
| 12. A. begins | B. begun | C. begin | D. began |
| 13. A. spring | B. sprung | C. springs | D. sprang |
| 14. A. banging | B. banged | C. bang | D. bangs |
| 15. A. will | B. can | C. would | D. could |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the correct answer.

16. At the park, there was a _____ of monkeys.
A. group B. troupe
C. troop D. herd
17. From far, I could hear a _____ of bells.
A. sound B. peal
C. ringing D. clap

In questions 18 to 20, use the correct masculine or feminine to fill in the gaps.

18. On the way, we saw a stag and a _____
A. foal. B. pony.
C. mare. D. hind.
19. They are pleased to meet the bachelor but not the _____
A. madam. B. lass.
C. lad. D. spinster.

20. The lad was present while the _____ was not.
A. girl B. lass
C. lady D. madam

For questions 21 and 22, choose the correct endings to the statements below.

21. If I had finished my work, _____
A. I would have accompanied you.
B. I would accompany you.
C. I will accompany you.
D. I shall accompany you.
22. If I had some money, _____
A. I would have bought a pen.
B. I will buy a pen.
C. I would buy a pen.
D. I could have bought a pen.

For questions 23 and 24, choose the correctly punctuated sentences.

23. A. On Monday we learn, English, Kiswahili

and Science.

- B. Mr. Wanjala, the guest of honour, was generous.
C. Mr. Karanja our scout teacher, is sick.
D. I'm going to plant cabbages, kales and tomatoes.
24. A. I go to Mugirango Primary School.
B. "The doctor advised," do not eat sugary foods.
C. The policemen's uniforms are very neat.
D. "Bring all the books after this," the teacher said.

For questions 25, choose the correct question tag to complete the statement below.

25. John will come with you, _____?
A. will he
B. would he
C. won't he
D. isn't it

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 26 to 38.

Watermelon is one of the oldest cultivated crops. They were grown by Egyptians during the reign of Pharaohs. The Israelis remembered them when crossing the desert to the promised land. Today, watermelon is a common fruit at breakfast, lunch and dinner. It is an excellent snack between meals, especially for weight watchers. It is used for quenching thirst while providing food nutrition.

Often, the fruit flesh is eaten with the seeds. Seedless varieties have been developed but the price of the seed is currently high. Watermelon belongs to the wider cucurbita family. They grow in a very wide variety of environments. The only area they may not perform well are the cold highlands. They grow well from mid hot coastal areas, to dry Eastern plains and hilly midlands. They are known to produce excellent fruits in dry areas under irrigation. Here they give good size fruits with higher sugar content. The fruits are bulky and thus tend to be grown near market centres.

In Kenya, watermelons' land ploughing should be done four weeks before planting. This allows for decomposition of plant remains from the previous crop. watermelon seeds are large and thus do not require a fine tilth like wheat. Watermelons are often directly planted without the use of nursery. Two to three seeds are required per hole. Use of germination trays can reduce the amount of seed required. The spacing can be reduced or increased for smaller or larger fruits respectively.

Twenty grams of compound fertilizer per hole is required at planting. The fertilizer should contain nitrogen, phosphorous and potassium. At the onset of flowering additional fertilizer will be required as a top dresser. Proper land preparation keeps the crop weed-free for at least three weeks. Watermelon should be kept weed-free for optimum performance. Hand weeding is commonly used although some pre-emergence herbicides may be applied. Use of mulch is recommended where possible.

Watermelons do not require wet soil for growth. They have an efficient root system. Watering should be guided by the area grown and the stage of crop growth. Often, irrigation is required every five days in the early stages.

26. According to the passage, melon is an old crop since
- they were grown by Egyptians.
 - they were grown during the reign of Pharaohs.
 - they were grown by our ancestors.
 - they were grown before we were born.
27. How is watermelon suitable for weight watchers?
- It is a fruit.
 - It is an excellent snack.
 - It provides good nutrition.
 - It reduces their appetite.
28. Why is the seedless melon not common?
- Its seeds are costly.
 - The fruit itself is expensive.
 - It is not liked by many.
 - It was developed recently.
29. In which of the following areas doesn't melon do well?
- Coastal areas.
 - Hilly midlands.
 - Highlands.
 - Dry plains.
30. Why should watermelons be grown near markets?
- They are perishable.
 - They are bulky.
 - They are heavy.
 - For quick market.
31. According to the passage, it is true to say that
- melons do not do well in dry areas.
 - melons can not grow in a dry area.
 - melons grown in dry areas are small in size.
 - melons grown in dry areas are sugary.
32. Why should the land for planting melons be prepared earlier?
- To allow time for reploughing.
 - To allow decomposition of plants remains.
 - To allow time for making the tilth fine.
 - In readiness of planting.
33. For one to use less seeds, they should
- space the crop well.
 - plough the land fine.
 - plant the seeds in the nursery.
 - use a germination tray.
34. When should the watermelon be top dressed?
- When it starts flowering.
 - During planting.
 - During weeding.
 - When harvesting.
35. The following are ways of weeding melons except
- mulching.
 - herbicides.
 - top dressing.
 - uprooting.
36. Watermelons do not require wet soil because
- they produce their own water.
 - the seeds have enough water.
 - they have long roots.
 - they will rot.
37. Why don't melon seeds require a fine tilth?
- They are large.
 - They can grow anywhere.
 - They produce their own water.
 - Melon seeds are rough.
38. The best title for this passage would be
- Effects of Growing Watermelon.
 - Conditions Favouring Growth of Melons.
 - Impacts of Growing Melons.
 - Growing Watermelon.

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50.

Long time ago in the village of Kina, there lived two men. They were both hunters and they depended on what they caught in the forest for their meals. The younger one was called Tom, while the older one was Ben. One season they went for months without catching game in the forest. It was a dry season and most animals had immigrated to other regions in search of food and water. Both men were desperate as their only food reserves were running out and they did not know where to get food.

One day as Tom was hunting in the forest, he met an old man carrying two bags, one was large and another smaller one. The man appeared tired and thirsty and Tom shared with him his little water supplies and offered to carry his bags across the forest to his destination.

The old man offered Tom one of the bags. Tom being a humble man chose the smaller one. He opened it and to his surprise, there were beautiful ornaments and gold jewellery. He looked around to thank the old man but realized he has disappeared.

When he returned home, he sold the jewellery and bought lots of food which he shared with his hunter friend Ben. Ben asked him where he had gotten money to buy food and Tom told him. Ben decided to go looking for the old man the next day in the hope that he would also be showered with gifts.

On arrival at the same spot in the forest, Ben found the old man seated. Ben asked him what he would pay if he carried his bags. The old man refused to answer him and asked for some water to drink instead. Ben had water in his bag but he lied that he didn't have any. The old man then told him where he was headed after which Ben took the bags and started carrying them. But he complained all the way that the bags were heavy thinking he would be paid more than Tom.

When he got to the old man's destination, Ben was asked to choose a bag. He greedily took the bigger bag and rushed home with it to brag to his family. However, on opening it, he realized that it was full of rocks and sand. He then realized that if only he hadn't been greedy, he might have gotten a better reward.

39. Why were the hunters not able to get anything?
A. It was a dry season.
B. They were desperate.
C. The hunters had migrated.
D. The animals were not available.
40. The word 'game' as used in the passage can be replaced by
A. tame.
B. wild.
C. domestic.
D. friendly.
41. According to the passage, the hunters were desperate because
A. they could not catch any game.
B. the drought had taken long.
C. their food was almost finished.
D. all the animals had migrated.
42. Which of the following shows that Tom was greedy?
A. He chose the small bag between the two.
B. He shared his food with his friend.
C. He shared his little water with the old man.
D. He offered to carry the old man's bag for him.
43. According to the passage, Tom got his wealth as a result of
A. luck
B. selfishness.
C. kindness.
D. hardwork.
44. Why did Ben also decide to look for the old man? Because of
A. Greed.
B. Jealousy.
C. Kindness.
D. Selfishness.
45. Ben did not share his water with the old man because?
A. He had very little.
B. He did not have any.
C. He was greedy.
D. He was selfish.
46. Which of the following characters well describes Tom?
A. Generous.
B. A lair.
C. Greedy.
D. Selfish.
47. Why did Ben complain all the way?
A. The bags were heavy.
B. The journey was long.
C. He was tired.
D. So that he could be paid more.
48. Ben chose the bigger bag since
A. it was the heaviest.
B. he could now be richer than Tom.
C. he thought it had more valuable content.
D. it was more attractive.
49. Why did the hunters mainly depend on their catch?
A. They could not farm.
B. They were entirely hunters.
C. It was their main source of food.
D. It was their culture.
50. From the story, we learn that
A. a friend in need is a friend in deed.
B. once bitten twice shy.
C. one good turn deserves another.
D. united we stand divided we fall.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

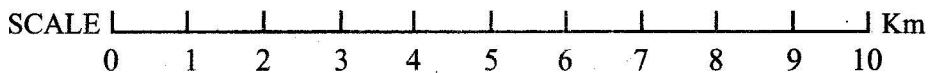
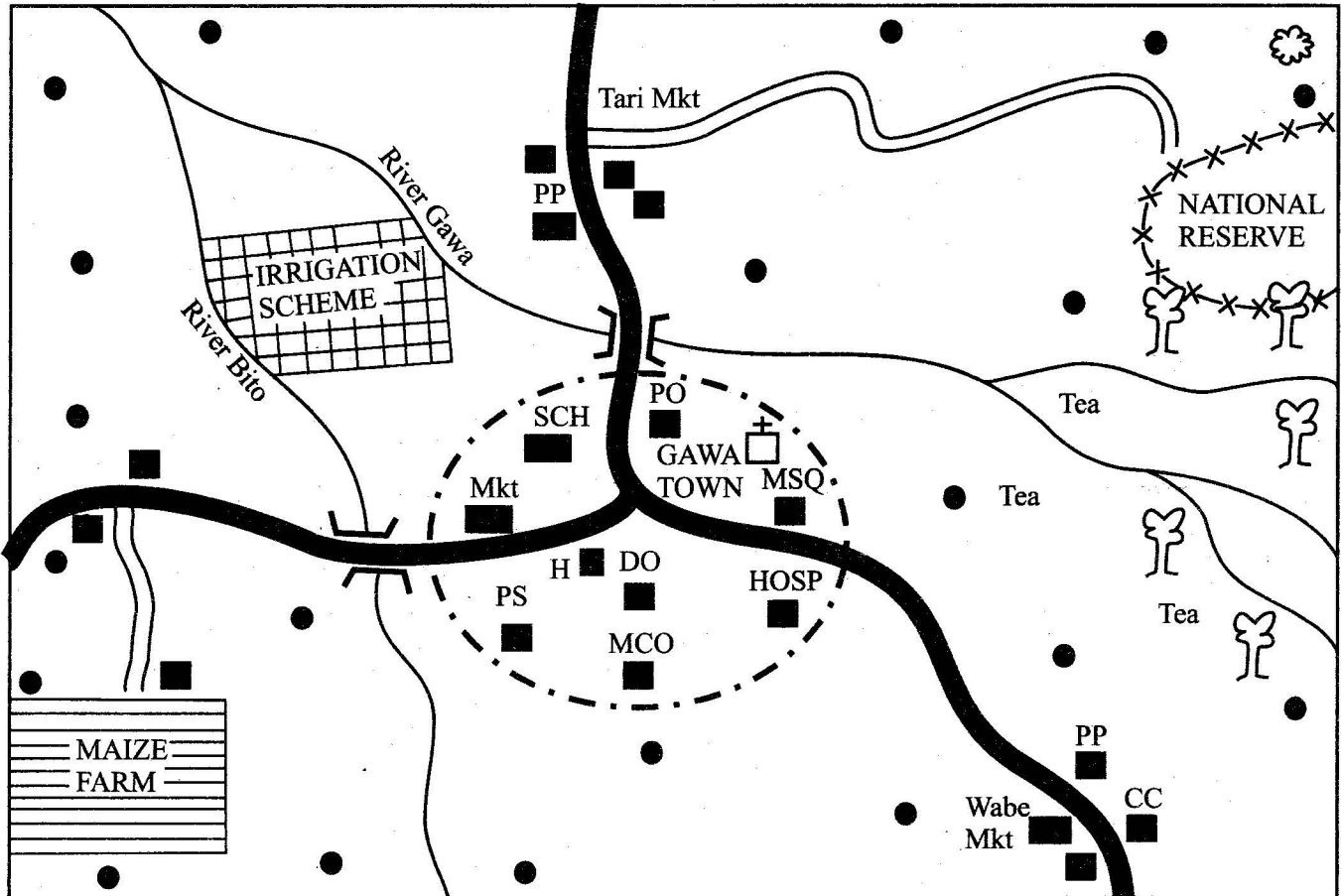
SOCIAL STUDIES/R.E

004



TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

GAWA AREA



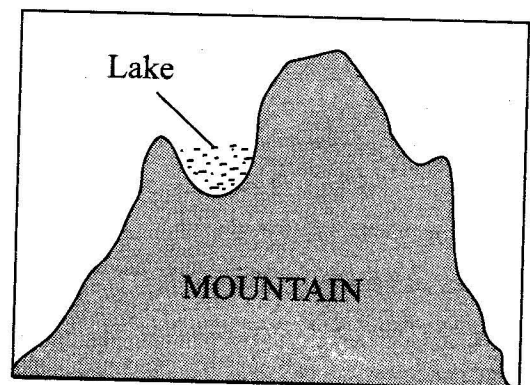
KEY:

	Tarmac road		Quarry	PS	Police Station	MCO	Municipal Council Office
	Murram road		Permanent buildings	HOSP	Hospital	SCH	School
	Forest		Electric fence	MSQ	Mosque		Church
	River and bridge		Houses	CC	Chief's Camp	Mkt	Market
	Town boundary	DO	District Office	PP	Police Post	H	Hospital

Study the map of Gawa area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. In which direction is the lowest part of the area likely to be found?
 - A. North East.
 - B. South West.
 - C. North West.
 - D. South East.
2. The approximate length of the tarmac road from Gawa town to the West is
 - A. 11km
 - B. 9km
 - C. 10km
 - D. 6.5km
3. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Gawa area **except**
 - A. fishing.
 - B. trading.
 - C. farming.
 - D. mining.
4. What evidence in the map shows that Gawa area has cool and wet climate? The presence of
 - A. national reserve.
 - B. irrigation scheme.
 - C. maize farm.
 - D. tea crop.
5. Which one of the following statements is true about river Gawa?
 - A. It has few meanders.
 - B. It forms a confluence with river Bito.
 - C. It is seasonal.
 - D. It is used to generate electricity.
6. The distribution of population in Gawa area can be described as
 - A. nucleated.
 - B. clustered.
 - C. dense.
 - D. sparse.
7. Which one of the following local authorities is in charge of Gawa town?
 - A. County council.
 - B. City council.
 - C. Urban council.
 - D. Municipal council.
8. Which one of the following communities of Kenya form the Western Bantu?
 - A. Abagusii, Wadawida, Abasuba.
 - B. Abakuria, Abagusii, Abaluhya.
 - C. Okiek, Abaluhya, Abasuba.
 - D. Ameru, Aembu, Mijikenda.

9. Three of the following countries of Eastern Africa are landlocked. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Djibouti.
 - B. Ethiopia.
 - C. Rwanda.
 - D. South Sudan.
10. Which one of the following weather instrument is used for measuring air pressure?
 - A. Windsock.
 - B. Anemometer.
 - C. Barometer.
 - D. Hygrometer.
11. Small hills that have resisted weathering in the plateaus are referred to as
 - A. horsts.
 - B. inselbergs.
 - C. barchans.
 - D. escarpments.
12. Below are characteristics of a relief region of Eastern Africa;
 - (i) Altitude rises over 2000m above sea level
 - (ii) It has several hills and mountains
 - (iii) Volcanic soil is the most common
 - (iv) They form water catchment areas
 - (v) They are densely populated
 The relief region described above is
 - A. the coastal lowlands.
 - B. the plateaus.
 - C. the highlands.
 - D. the Rift Valley.
13. The lake shown in the diagram below was formed through a process known as



- A. human activity.
- B. volcanicity.
- C. downwarping.
- D. erosion and deposition.

42. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the IEBC?
- It comprises of not more than nine members.
 - It ensures elections are fair and free.
 - The officials serve for six years.
 - It makes laws for the country.
43. Three of the following are forms of child abuse **except**
- early marriages.
 - allowing them to stay with relatives over the holidays.
 - child labour.
 - teasing.
44. The staple food crop for most people in Eastern Africa is
- bananas.
 - rice.
 - maize.
 - wheat.
45. Which one of the following is a traditional way of interaction among Kenyan communities?
- Education.
 - Wedding ceremonies.
 - Women groups.
 - Games and sports.
46. Which one of the following is the best soil for brick making?
- Clay.
 - Sand soil.
 - Alluvial soil.
 - Loam soil.
47. Which one of the following major minerals in Kenya is found in large deposits?
- Fluorspar.
 - Soda ash.
 - Diatomite.
 - Limestone.
48. Lake Victoria and Lake Kyoga have one factor in common. It is that they
- are located in the Western branch of the Rift Valley.
 - are major water transport in the region.
 - were formed through downwarping.
 - are shared by three East African countries.
49. John had the following materials:
- Plastic bottle
 - Bamboo sticks.
 - Ballpoint tube
 - A nail
 - Cardboard
 - Glue

- Which one of the following weather instruments was he likely to make?
- Anemometer.
 - Raingauge.
 - Windvane.
 - Compass.
50. Few or no people live in central Tanzania. This is **mainly** because
- the area has poor soils and receives little rainfall.
 - it is reserved for national parks.
 - there are banditry attacks.
 - there are many tsetse flies in that area.
51. A land breeze occurs when
- cold air blows from the land to the sea.
 - land gets warm than the sea.
 - warm air rises from the land.
 - the sea cools faster than the land.
52. Which one of the following climatic regions of Eastern Africa experiences two rainfall maximas?
- Mountain climate.
 - Tropical climate.
 - Equatorial climate.
 - Arid and semi-arid climate.
53. Members of parliament in Kenya are normally sworn in by the
- President.
 - Chief Justice.
 - Speaker of the National Assembly.
 - Attorney General.
54. Rose found these words on a school sign board "*The sky is the limit*". The words referred to a
- school routine.
 - school motto.
 - school badge.
 - school vision.
55. Which one of the following varieties of coffee is **mainly** grown in the Ethiopian highlands?
- Robusta.
 - Suckers.
 - Ruiru II
 - Arabica.
56. Three of the following are duties of a county governor. Which one is **not**?
- Hosting important visitors in the county.
 - Initiating development projects.
 - Solving disputes in the sub-counties.
 - Heading the county executive.

57. Which one of the following factors has negatively affected the tourism sector in Kenya?
- Terrorism attacks.
 - Political instability.
 - High taxation.
 - Mismanagement of some tourist attraction centres.
58. Which one of the following was a result of the collaboration of Nabongo Mumia with the British?
- He was able to expand his kingdom.
 - His army the Olukuyuba acquired modern firearms.
 - He acquired more wealth from the British.
 - He was crowned a paramount chief.
59. The flowers grown in Kenya are exported by air because
- they are light.
 - they are perishable.
 - they are in great demand.
 - air transport is safer.
60. Mashujaa Day is celebrated in Kenya as the day when
- Kenya got independent.
 - Kenyatta was arrested and imprisoned.
 - freedom fighters started fighting the colonialists.
 - Kenyatta and other freedom fighters were arrested and detained in Kapenguria.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When Adam and Eve ate the forbidden fruit they
- realised they were naked.
 - died immediately.
 - repented their sin.
 - became blind.
62. Esau and Jacob were the sons of
- Abraham. B. Ishmael.
 - Isaac. D. Terah.
63. When Moses was looking after the sheep near Mount Sinai he saw a
- rainbow in the sky.

- burning bush.
 - cloud on the mountain.
 - star in the sky.
64. At which place did God give the Israelites the ten commandments?
- Mount Olives. B. Mount Moriah.
 - Mount Ararat. D. Mount Sinai.
65. Who led the Israelites after Moses died?
- Aaron. B. Joshua.
 - Gideon. D. Samuel.
66. The judge in Israel who used only three hundred soldiers to defeat a large army of Midianites was
- Gideon. B. David.
 - Joshua. D. Saul.
67. The friendship between David and Jonathan teaches Christians to show
- self-control. B. generosity.
 - loyalty. D. obedience.
68. The first King of Israel was appointed by
- Saul. B. Moses.
 - Eli. D. Samuel.
69. The person who complained when God told him to become a prophet was
- Jonah. B. Jeremiah.
 - Isaiah. D. Elisha.
70. How did Mary know that she would be the mother of Jesus?
- She learnt in a dream.
 - Angel Gabriel told her.
 - She was married to Joseph.
 - Elizabeth, her relative told her.
71. When John the Baptist was preaching to the people he told them to
- prepare for the coming of the Messiah.
 - build the temple in Jerusalem.
 - pay their taxes.
 - be ready to die.
72. (i) *He was a fisherman*
(ii) *Jesus changed his name*
(iii) *His brother was also a disciple*
The person described above is
- James. B. John.
 - Peter. D. Andrew.
73. The parable of the Good Samaritan teaches Christians to be
- kind. B. obedient.
 - honest. D. humble.

74. Zacchaeus climbed a tree because he
 A. wanted to invite Jesus to his house.
 B. did not want Jesus to see him.
 C. was a sinful man.
 D. wanted to see Jesus as he passed.
75. The two sisters of Lazarus were
 A. Martha and Tabitha.
 B. Martha and Mary.
 C. Martha and Salome.
 D. Martha and Joan.
76. Jesus chased traders from the temple because
 A. they were making the temple unholy.
 B. Jesus wanted to preach in the temple.
 C. they were not selling the right things.
 D. they were not paying taxes.
77. When Jesus entered Jerusalem he rode on a
 A. chariot. B. horse.
 C. donkey. D. camel.
78. Which people nailed Jesus on the cross?
 A. Tax collectors.
 B. Roman soldiers.
 C. Teachers of the law.
 D. Pharisees.
79. When Saul fell on the road he was going to
 A. Emmaus. B. Jericho.
 C. Jerusalem. D. Damascus.
80. On the day of the Pentecost the disciples were
 A. able to speak in foreign languages.
 B. put in prison.
 C. called Christians.
 D. stoned to death.
81. The power of the Holy Spirit was seen in Peter when he
 A. denied Jesus.
 B. changed water into wine.
 C. multiplied fish and bread.
 D. raised a dead woman.
82. In traditional African communities people offer sacrifices in
 A. churches. B. shrines.
 C. offices. D. schools.
83. Children are named after ancestors in traditional African societies in order to
 A. keep the ancestors remembered.
 B. make the ancestors resurrect.
 C. please the children.
 D. worship the ancestors.
84. When people in traditional African societies pray for rain they
 A. read the scriptures. B. offer sacrifices.
 C. skip meals. D. wear dirty clothes.
85. A form of acquiring new life in traditional African societies is when young people
 A. go to school. B. interact with adults.
 C. are initiated. D. are baptised.
86. A standard six pupil who is a Christian can best use leisure time by
 A. roaming around the local market.
 B. selling sweets at the local market.
 C. sitting with friends to tell stories.
 D. helping an old person with house work.
87. When we have self-control we are able to
 A. get rich.
 B. control our emotions.
 C. pass school tests.
 D. be tempted.
88. Leshan prays for peace in this country. This type of prayer is
 A. intercession. B. adoration.
 C. thanksgiving. D. praising.
89. Family members strengthen their faith when they
 A. buy new clothes.
 B. move to a new home.
 C. give food to the needy.
 D. pray together.
90. The work of the clergy is to
 A. foretell future events.
 B. heal the sick.
 C. preach the word of God.
 D. make medicine from plants.

SECTION II

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran has Bismillahi as part of its verses?
 A. *Fatiha*. B. *Al-Alaq*.
 C. *Falaq*. D. *Ikhlas*.
62. The surah of the Quran that encourages patience is
 A. *Maun*. B. *Kauthar*.
 C. *Asr*. D. *Fatiha*.
63. Which surah must be read seventeen times in a day?
 A. *Ikhlas*. B. *Nas*.
 C. *Humaza*. D. *Fatih*.

64. The urine of a baby girl who is still breastfeeding is classified as
A. light Najis. B. medium najis. C. heavy najis. D. strong najis.
65. The grandfather of prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) was known as
A. Abdul Mutwalib. B. Abu Talib. C. Abdullahi. D. Abu Lahab.
66. What should a person say when thanking someone?
A. Subhanallah. B. Alhamdulillah. C. Jazakallah. D. Astaghfirullah.
67. Salma, a Standard Six girl, came home from school and found her mother with guests in the house. What was the right course of action for her to take?
A. Ask them what they wanted. B. Go to her room quietly. C. Tell them to leave at once. D. Greet them with respect.
68. Why did prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) used to fast on Mondays?
A. His mother died. B. He was born. C. His father was born. D. He died on Monday.
69. Which one of the following is the fourth pillar of Islam?
A. Zakat. B. Salat. C. Saum. D. Hajj.
70. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was given the taurat?
A. Daud. B. Ibrahim. C. Isa. D. Musa.
71. Which one of the following sunnah prayer is performed in odd number?
A. Witr. B. Taraweh. C. Tahajud. D. Dhuha.
72. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran talks about the events that took place the year the prophet (S.A.W) was born?
A. Falaq. B. Fiil. C. Humaza. D. Quraish.
73. Which one of the following is the fourth month of the Islamic calendar?
A. Safar. B. Rabiul-Awwal. C. Rabiul -Akhir. D. Muharram.
74. The Muslims of Madina who welcomed the prophet in Madina were known as
A. Muhajirun. B. Hanifs. C. Muhsinun. D. Answer.
75. What is the nisab for goats and sheep?
A. 50 B. 10 C. 40 D. 30
76. How old was the prophet (S.A.W) when he went to Syria for the first time?
A. 12years. B. 40years. C. 25years. D. 14years.
77. Which festival takes place on the 12th Rabiul-Awwal?
A. Isra-wal-miraj. B. Idd-ul-fitr. C. Aqiiqa. D. Milad-nabii.
78. How many months are Ash-hurul-hurum?
A. Five. B. Four. C. Three. D. Six.
79. Who among the following angels accompanied the prophet during Isra-wal-miraj?
A. Malik. B. Izrail. C. Mikail. D. Jibril.
80. Which one of the following battles was fought during the month of Ramadhan?
A. Badr. B. Uhud. C. Khandaq. D. Hunain.
81. Allah (S.W) is known as the most merciful meaning
A. Al-ghafar. B. Al-Aziiz. C. Ar-Raheem. D. Ar-Rahman.
82. The sunnah prayer performed to seek for Allah's guidance is referred to as
A. Istisqai. B. Istikhara. C. Khusuf. D. Dhuha.
83. Which one of the following is an example of heavy Najis?
A. Vomit. B. Alcohol. C. Pus. D. Pig.
84. Which one of the following is **not** a sign of a munafiq?
A. Lying. B. Untrustworthy. C. Backbites. D. Does not fulfil promises.
85. Which month do Muslims perform the fourth pillar of Islam?
A. Dhul-hijjah. B. Ramadhan. C. Rajab. D. Dhul-Qaada.
86. Which one of the following does **not** take place on the day of Aqiiqa?
A. Adhan. B. Shaving hair. C. Slaughtering. D. Naming.
87. How many prophets of Allah (S.W) are mentioned in the holy Quran?
A. 25 B. 99 C. 40 D. 35
88. The actions and practices of the prophet (S.A.W) are referred to as
A. Hadith. B. Makruh. C. Mustahab. D. Sunnha.
89. How many days did Allah (S.W) take to create the world and the universe?
A. Seven. B. Eight. C. Six. D. Five.
90. Which town is the prophet's mosque found?
A. Jerusalem. B. Madina. C. Makkah. D. Qubaa.

14. Which one of the following statements is **true** about latitudes?
- A. They increase their value North and South of Equator.
 B. They ran from East to West.
 C. The main line of latitude is the Prime Meridian.
 D. The $66\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$ line of latitude is the Antarctic circle.
15. Which one of the following civil servants heads the Judiciary?
- A. Head of public prosecutor.
 B. Chief Justice.
 C. Attorney General.
 D. Court clerk.
16. At present, the total number of constituencies in Kenya is
- A. 210 B. 180
 C. 222 D. 290
17. Which one of the following is **not** a result of lawlessness in the society?
- A. Mob justice.
 B. Displacement of some people.
 C. Destruction of property.
 D. Loss of lives.
18. Three of the following are aspects of the culture of a community **except**
- A. dressing. B. marriage systems.
 C. beliefs. D. foods.
19. Population distribution in Eastern Africa is **mainly** influenced by
- A. political factors. B. climate.
 C. relief. D. government policy.
20. The migration and settlement of Asians into Eastern Africa resulted into
- A. intermarriages with Africans.
 B. introduction of modern farming methods.
 C. establishment of currency trade.
 D. development and growth of urban centres.
21. Which one of the following combinations of mountains were formed through volcanic eruption?
- A. Mt. Longonot, Ruwenzori, Meru.
 B. Mt. Oldonyo-Lengai, Pare, Usambara.
 C. Mt. Kilimanjaro, Ngorongoro, Danakil Alps.
 D. Mt. Elgon, Ras Dashan, Jebel Marra.

22. Which one of the following groups comprises salty water lakes **only**?
- A.

Turkana
Bogoria
Elementaita

 B.

Naivasha
Nakuru
Magadi
- C.

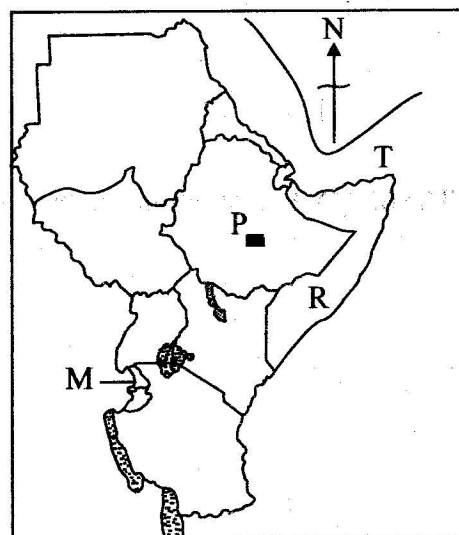
Bogoria
Magadi
Nakuru

 D.

Victoria
Naivasha
Bogoria
23. Who among the following is **not** a member of the cabinet in Kenya?
- A. President.
 B. Attorney General.
 C. Speaker.
 D. Civil servants.
24. It is important for Kenyans to be responsible in order to
- A. acquire wealth.
 B. promote national development.
 C. become popular.
 D. encourage demonstration.
25. The **main** function of Thika town is
- A. tourist attraction centre.
 B. agricultural collection centre.
 C. commercial centre.
 D. industrial centre.
26. Which one of the following skills of making cultural artefacts is **correctly** matched with its product?
- | Skill | Product |
|---------------|----------|
| A. Blacksmith | Calabash |
| B. Sculpture | Beehive |
| C. Pottery | Jingle |
| D. Music | Bowl |
27. Which one of the following relief regions of Kenya separates the Eastern and the Western highlands?
- A. Lake Victoria Basin.
 B. Rift Valley.
 C. Mt. Kenya.
 D. Nyika Plateau.

28. The **main** importance of trade in Kenya is
- industrial development.
 - development of transport systems.
 - creation of job opportunities.
 - promotion of international relations.
29. Which one of the following game parks consists of National parks in Kenya **only**?
- Masai Mara, Sibiloi, Ruma.
 - Tsavo East, Marasabit, Kiunga.
 - Aberdares, Watamu, Lake Bogoria.
 - Malka Mari, Mt. Kenya, Lake Nakuru.
30. Industry refers to
- a building where goods are made.
 - making different products for sale.
 - a place where raw materials are changed into useful products.
 - a place where there are very many buildings and machines.
31. The interaction of the Abagusii and the Luo people in the pre-colonial period resulted into
- Abagusii borrowing some names from the Luo.
 - the Luo displacing Abagusii from their areas of settlement.
 - the Abagusii learning the art of fishing
 - the Luo being assimilated by the Abagusii.
32. Which one of the following is a secondary need of a family?
- Food.
 - Clothing.
 - House.
 - Radio.
33. The **main** factor that influences the distribution of vegetation on a mountain is
- soils.
 - altitude.
 - climate.
 - relief.
34. Which one of the following is a recreational use of water?
- Irrigation.
 - Washing clothes.
 - mixing chemicals.
 - Swimming.
35. Which one of the following is a role of a worker in school?
- Buying new furniture.
 - Organizing school educational trips.
 - Trimming the hedge.
 - Supervising the attendance of teachers into classrooms.

Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 36 to 39.



36. The two **major** rivers found in the country marked R are
- Wami and Juba.
 - Kagera and Lualaba.
 - Shebelle and Juba.
 - Rufiji and Ruvuma.
37. The **main** language group in the country marked M is
- Semites.
 - Bantu.
 - Nilotes.
 - Cushites.
38. The capital city marked P is
- Darfur.
 - Khartoum.
 - Asmara.
 - Addis Ababa.
39. The physical feature marked T is
- Red sea.
 - Gulf of Aden.
 - Indian Ocean.
 - Sinai Peninsula.
40. A citizen can be described as
- anybody who lives in a particular country.
 - a foreigner who lives in a country where he was not born.
 - a person who belongs to a particular country and enjoys human rights.
 - someone who is allowed to observe the voting.
41. The Kenya government encourages conservation of natural forests in order to
- protect sources of rivers.
 - protect homes for wildlife.
 - ensure continuous supply of timber.
 - keep our country beautiful.

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEME

004

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

COMPOSITION/INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

- (c) Correct spelling
- (d). Correct punctuation

Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

- (c) Coherence of ideas
- (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination (8 mks)

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 mks)
- (b). Variety of structure (4mks)

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth



Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.