

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

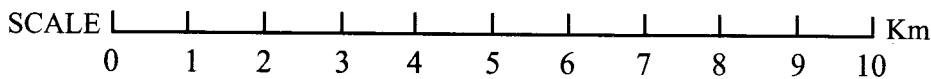
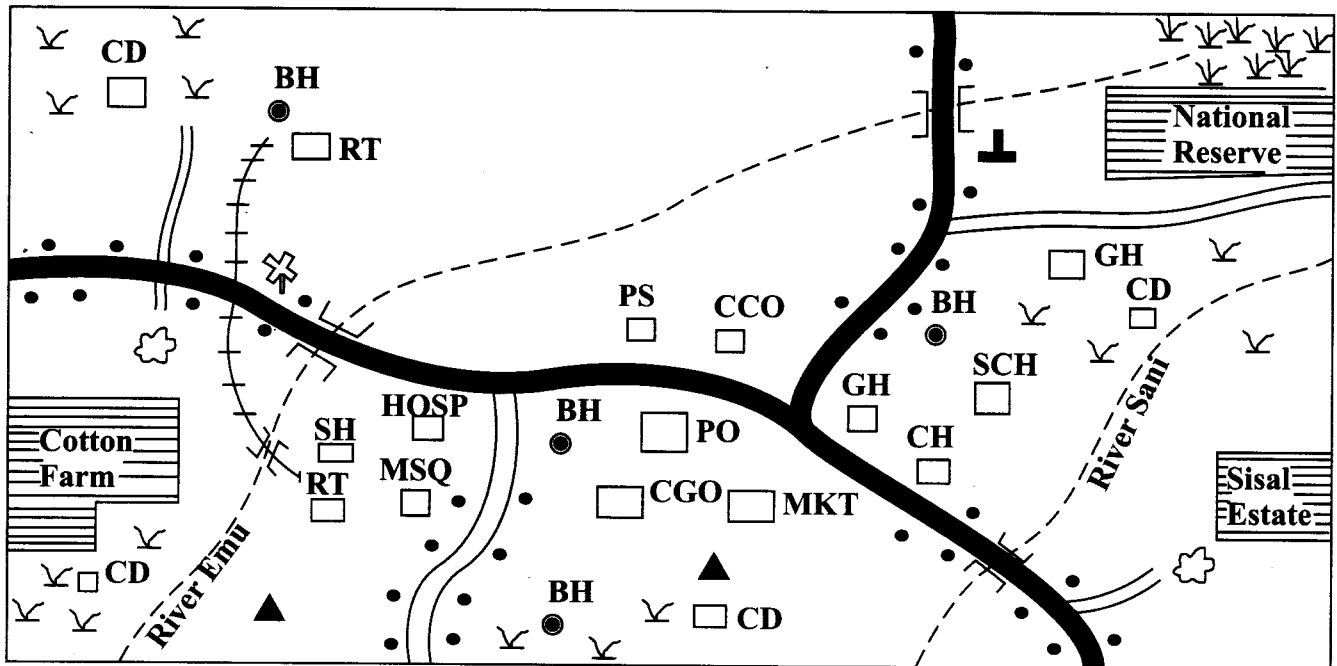
SOCIAL STUDIES/R.E

005



TIME: 2hrs 15 mins

## EMU AREA



### KEY:

Tarmac road	Quarry	HSP Hospital	Level crossing	GH Guest House	CH Church
Murram road	Airstrip		CCO County Commissioner Office	BH Borehole	SCH School
River and bridge	Permanent buildings		PO Post Office	RT Railway Terminus	
	Settlements		CGO County Government Office	PS Police Station	MSQ Mosque
Swamp	Grass		SH Slaughter House	MKT Market	CD Cattle dip
Railway line	Hill				

Study the map of *Emu area* and then use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

- The **highest** point in Emu area is likely to be found in the
  - North.
  - East.
  - South.
  - West.
- The **main** source of water for the people of Emu area is
  - boreholes.
  - a lake.
  - rivers.
  - a swamp.
- The type of population settlement pattern shown in the area represented on the map is
  - nucleated.
  - clustered.
  - scattered.
  - linear.
- The climate of Emu area can be described as
  - cool and wet.
  - hot and dry.
  - cool and dry.
  - hot and wet.
- The main economic activity of the people of Emu area is
  - farming.
  - trading.

- C. livestock keeping. D. mining.
6. Which one of the following statements is **true** about River Sani?  
 A. It forms the town boundary.  
 B. It is a seasonal river.  
 C. It is used for generating electricity.  
 D. It meanders in the North Eastern direction.
7. What evidence on the map shows that Emu town is a communication centre? The presence of a  
 A. guest house. B. railway line.  
 C. police station. D. post office.
8. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the countries of eastern Africa?  
 A. Ethiopia lies east of Somalia.  
 B. Eritrea is the smallest country in the region.  
 C. Only Tanzania changed her capital city.  
 D. Kenya lies to the west of the Indian ocean.
9. Which one of the following statements is **wrong** about the Meridians?  
 A. The main line of meridian is the Green Wich.  
 B. Their value increases either to the East or to the West.  
 C. They ran up to 180° to the west.  
 D. Eastern Africa lies to the East of the Prime Meridian.
10. Different parts of Eastern Africa have various types of climate. This is due to the influence of all the factors below **except**  
 A. latitudes. B. shape of the coastline.  
 C. winds. D. altitude.
11. Which one of the following was **not** a reason why the Bantu migrated from their original homeland?  
 A. Frequent attacks by their neighbours.  
 B. Search for water and pastures.  
 C. Drought and famine.  
 D. Outbreak of diseases
12. The **main** contribution of coffee to the economy of Ethiopia is that it has led to  
 A. creation of job opportunities.  
 B. development of social facilities in the coffee growing areas.  
 C. the country earning foreign exchange.  
 D. improved living standards for the people of Ethiopia.
13. The most economic method of preserving fish is  
 A. smoking. B. refrigeration.  
 C. canning. D. sundrying.
14. Which one of the following reasons **best** explains why bananas are widely grown in Eastern Africa?  
 A. They are the staple food for the people of Eastern Africa.  
 B. Bananas do well in a variety of climate.  
 C. They mature fast.  
 D. Their leaves are used as livestock feeds.
15. Which one of the following types of industries consists of processing industries only?  
 A. 

Tea
Flour milling
Sugar milling

 B. 

Plastics
Leather tanning
Bicycle repair

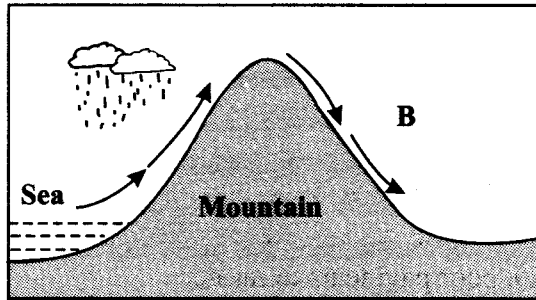
  
 C. 

Fruit canning
Glass making
Soap making

 D. 

Steel rolling
Banking
Textile
16. Trade in Eastern Africa is influenced by all the following factors **except**  
 A. demand for goods.  
 B. government policy.  
 C. insecurity  
 D. finances.
17. Which one of the following groups of lakes are found in the western branch of the Rift Valley?  
 A. Lake Kyoga, Albert, Edward.  
 B. Lake Tanganyika, Abaya, Stefanie.  
 C. Lake Malawi, Kivu, Albert.  
 D. Lake Edward, Tanganyika, Kivu.
18. Which one of the following was **not** a role of traditional forms of government?  
 A. Presiding over religious ceremonies.  
 B. Assisting a newly-wed couple to pay dowry.  
 C. Settling disputes.  
 D. Punishing wrong doers.
19. In which two types of relief regions of Eastern Africa do we find natural forests?  
 A. Higlands and the Rift Valley.  
 B. Coastal lowlands and the highlands.  
 C. The lake basin and the plateaus.  
 D. Highlands and the lake basin.

The diagram below shows the formation of relief rainfall. Use it to answer questions 20 and 21.

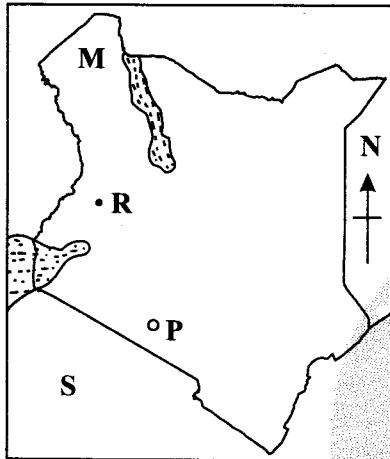


20. The nature of the winds labelled **B** is  
 A. warm and moist.  
 B. cold and moist.  
 C. cold and dry.  
 D. hot and dry.
21. Which one of the following counties does **not** experience this type of rainfall?  
 A. Embu.                      B. Nyeri.  
 C. Kirinyaga.                D. Mombasa.
22. Who among the following are members of a nuclear family?  
 A. Mother, son and daughter.  
 B. Father, niece and son.  
 C. Nephew, mother and father.  
 D. Mother, aunt and father.
23. Which one of the following statements is **true** about coffee growing in Ethiopia?  
 A. The main variety grown is robusta.  
 B. Initially, coffee grew as a wild crop in Ethiopia.  
 C. It is the second most important export crop.  
 D. It is mainly grown on small scale.
24. The highest court level in Kenya is the  
 A. High Court.  
 B. Court of Appeal.  
 C. Resident Magistrate Court.  
 D. Supreme Court.
25. Who among the following traditional leaders in Kenya collaborated with the British colonial rule?  
 A. Mekatilili wa Menza.  
 B. Masaku.  
 C. Waiyaki wa Hinga.  
 D. Koitalel arap Samoei.
26. The second largest inland water transport in Eastern Africa is  
 A. Lake Victoria.  
 B. Lake Tanganyika.  
 C. Lake Kyoga.  
 D. Lake Naivasha.
27. Three of the following are benefits of tourism. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Human wildlife conflicts.  
 B. Promotion of related industries.  
 C. Promotion of good international relations.  
 D. Development of infrastructures.
28. Which one of the following minerals is mined in the largest quantity in Kenya?  
 A. Soda ash.                      B. Fluorspar.  
 C. Diatomite.                    D. Gold.
29. Which one of the following is **not** reflected on a school routine?  
 A. Subject allocation.  
 B. Co-curricular activities.  
 C. Pastoral programmes.  
 D. Parents' day.
30. Which one of the following major roads connects Rwanda and Uganda to the part of Mombasa?  
 A. The Great North Road.  
 B. Thika Superhighway.  
 C. Trans-Africa Highway.  
 D. East-West Highway.
31. The Usambara and the Ruwenzori mountains have one factor in common. It is that they  
 A. show signs of eruption.  
 B. were formed through faulting.  
 C. are located on international boundaries.  
 D. were formed through volcanicity.
32. Below are characteristics of a climatic region in Eastern Africa;  
 (i) Annual rainfall is below 250mm.  
 (ii) High temperatures of over 40°C.  
 (iii) Little or no vegetation cover.  
 (iv) Rainfall is not regular.  
 The climatic region described above is  
 A. Tropical climate.  
 B. Savannah climate.  
 C. Desert climate.  
 D. Equatorial climate.
33. Which one of the following countries has no coastline on the Red Sea?

- A. Eritrea.                      B. Djibouti.  
C. Somalia.                      D. Ethiopia.

34. Which one of the following statements is not **true** about the salty water lakes in the Rift Valley?  
A. The underlying rocks are salty.  
B. Little or no farming takes place around the lakes.  
C. They have outlets.  
D. They are long and shallow.

*Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 35 to 38*



35. The physical feature found in the area marked **M** is  
A. Awara Plains.  
B. Chalbi Desert.  
C. Lotikipi Plains.  
D. Sibiloi National Park.
36. Which mineral is mined in the area marked **P**?  
A. Soda ash.                      B. Diatomite.  
C. Fluorspar.                      D. Gypsum.
37. The capital city of the country marked **S** is  
A. Kampala.                      B. Dodoma.  
C. Addis Ababa.                      D. Dar es Salaam.
38. The town marked **R** is  
A. Kisumu.                      B. Nakuru.  
C. Nairobi.                      D. Eldoret.
39. Which one of the following statements is **true** about a liquid barometer?  
A. It measures the coldness or hotness of a place.  
B. It uses either mercury or alcohol.  
C. It detects changes in air pressure.  
D. It measures the amount of moisture in the atmosphere.

40. Among the Ameru, people who were initiated together formed  
A. a generation.                      B. an age group.  
C. a clan.                      D. an age-set.
41. The **main** cause of decline in coffee production in Kenya has been due to  
A. absence of local market.  
B. competition from other beverages.  
C. inadequate land for expansion.  
D. poor payments to farmers.
42. Police on patrol demand to inspect your luggage in order to  
A. help you carry it.  
B. check if you are carrying dangerous things.  
C. punish you if you are transporting illegal items.  
D. find out if you paid for the goods bought.
43. Which one of the following has greatly contributed to the reduction of vegetation in Eastern Africa?  
A. Soil.                      B. Human activities.  
C. Altitude.                      D. Wild animals.
44. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the River-lake Nilotes?  
A. Most of them live in Kenya.  
B. They originated from South Sudan.  
C. They were mainly pastoralists and fishermen.  
D. The Kenyan River-lake Nilotes migrated in three groups.
45. Which one of the following arms of the government is in charge of listening to cases and making judgements?  
A. Executive.  
B. Legislature.  
C. Ethics and Anti-corruption Commission - EACC.  
D. Judiciary.
46. Mountain vegetation is found in all the following places **except**  
A. Ethiopian highlands.  
B. Ruwenzori mountains.  
C. North-Eastern Kenya.  
D. Aberdare ranges.
47. Which one of the following is a responsibility of the children in a family?  
A. Advise the parents.  
B. Preserving cultural practices.

- C. Being good role models.  
D. Provide for the school needs.
48. In which one of the following areas of Tanzania are the Miombo woodland found?  
A. Around Lake Victoria.  
B. along the coastal lowlands.  
C. central Tanzania.  
D. around Lake Tanganyika.
49. In Kenya, laws are made by the  
A. County Governments.  
B. Supreme Court.  
C. Public Service Commission.  
D. National Assembly.
50. Which one of the following lakes in Eastern Africa was formed through downwarping?  
A. Lake Malwi.      B. Lake Kyoga.  
C. Lake Bunyonyi.      D. Lake Stefanie.
51. Which one of the following communities in Kenya was ruled by kings in the pre-colonial period?  
A. Abaluhya.      B. Kalenjin.  
C. Ameru.      D. Agikuyu.
52. Nimo sells vegetables in her local market and she is charged some fee at the gate. This money goes to the  
A. area member of parliament.  
B. county government.  
C. area chief.  
D. constituency development fund.
53. The **best** way to protect children against abuse is by  
A. giving stiff punishments to those who abuse children.  
B. opening children's homes and rescue centres.  
C. educating children on their rights.  
D. offering guidance and counselling services to abused children.
54. Which one of the following is the **main** duty of a governor in Kenya?  
A. Collecting taxes in the county.  
B. Starting development projects.  
C. Providing security to all residents.  
D. Leading the county to celebrate public holidays.
55. Which one of the following is a modern form of communication?  
A. Blowing horns.  
B. Beating drums.  
C. Sending messengers.  
D. Writing a letter.
56. Students governments in Kenyan schools are headed by a  
A. head boy and head girl.  
B. cabinet secretary.  
C. President.  
D. head teacher.
57. Which one of the following towns in Kenya is a major agricultural collection centre?  
A. Kisumu.      B. Nakuru.  
C. Thika.      D. Nairobi.
58. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the lake basin of Kenya?  
A. It has several mineral deposits.  
B. It receives heavy rainfall.  
C. It experiences hot and wet climate.  
D. It has a high population density.
59. The minimum age for one to be registered as a voter in Kenya is  
A. 10 years.      B. 35 years.  
C. 18 years.      D. 20 years.
60. The party that led Kenya to independence in 1963 was  
A. KADU.  
B. APP.  
C. ODM.  
D. KANU

## SECTION II

### CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. When God created Adam and Eve he told them to  
A. eat all the fruits in the garden of Eden.  
B. make clothes from leaves.  
C. speak to the snake.  
D. have many children.
62. Abraham was the son of  
A. Terah.      B. Isaac.  
C. Noah.      D. Haran.
63. What made Moses to escape from Egypt?  
A. He wanted to live with his relatives.  
B. He wanted to marry the daughter of Jethro.  
C. The king of Egypt wanted to kill him.  
D. God told him to go to Midian.

64. By giving food to his brothers, Joseph taught us to be  
 A. honest.                      B. kind.  
 C. obedient.                    D. wise.
65. The giving of the Ten Commandments took place at  
 A. Mount Sinai.                B. the Red Sea.  
 C. Midian.                        D. Mount Olives.
66. When the Israelites travelled in the desert God gave them  
 A. fish and bread.  
 B. manna and water.  
 C. grapes and wine.  
 D. clothes and shoes.
67. David, who became the second king of Israel was the son of  
 A. Elkanah.                      B. Saul.  
 C. Eli.                              D. Jesse.
68. When Solomon was the king of Israel he was visited by  
 A. three wisemen.  
 B. Queen of Sheba.  
 C. Shepherds.  
 D. the king of Egypt.
69. Who among the following people was a prophet?  
 A. Job.                              B. Joshua.  
 C. Isaiah.                         D. Samson.
70. Angel Gabriel came to Mary and told her that  
 A. she would conceive by the power of the Holy Spirit.  
 B. she would get married to Joseph.  
 C. she would live in Egypt with Jesus.  
 D. she would be the mother of many descendants.
71. When Satan told Jesus to change a stone into bread, Jesus was  
 A. at the temple.  
 B. at River Jordan.  
 C. going to Emmaus.  
 D. in the desert.
72. Jesus changed the name of Simon and called him  
 A. Paul.                            B. Peter.  
 C. Philip.                         D. Saul.
73. Zacchaeus, who climbed a tree to see Jesus, was a  
 A. tax collector.                B. fisherman.  
 C. priest.                            D. samaritan.
74. The parable of Jesus that teaches us to be kind is  
 A. the ten young women.  
 B. the two house builders.  
 C. the good samaritan.  
 D. the sower.
75. The woman who touched the clothes of Jesus was suffering from  
 A. leprosy.                        B. typhoid.  
 C. malaria.                        D. bleeding.
76. What did Jesus do when he visited Bethany?  
 A. He rode on a donkey.  
 B. He raised Lazarus.  
 C. He changed water into wine.  
 D. He taught in the temple.
77. When Judas Iscariot betrayed Jesus he was given  
 A. money.                         B. wine.  
 C. fish.                              D. bread.
78. People who went to arrest Jesus found him with his disciples at  
 A. the temple in Jerusalem.  
 B. the home of Lazarus.  
 C. the home of the High Priest.  
 D. the garden of Gethsemane.
79. On which day of the week did Jesus resurrect?  
 A. Friday.                         B. Saturday.  
 C. Sunday.                        D. Monday.
80. What was Saul doing to the followers of Jesus before he got converted?  
 A. He arrested them.  
 B. He preached to them.  
 C. He baptised them.  
 D. He gave them food.
81. The fruit of the Holy Spirit helps us to  
 A. get rich.  
 B. love God and other people.  
 C. perform well in exams.  
 D. make people hate us.
82. In traditional African societies the Maasai people believe that  
 A. Adam and Eve were their first parents.  
 B. God took six days to create everything.

- C. Gikuyu and Mumbi were their first parents.  
D. they came down from heaven with their animals.
83. Sharing in traditional African communities helps people to be  
A. rich.                      B. united.  
C. educated.                D. proud.
84. Ancestors in traditional African societies are important because they  
A. are the founders of the clan.  
B. are worshipped.  
C. make people dream.  
D. defend the community.
85. Anyango, who is your classmate, is an orphan. The best her classmates can give her is  
A. clothes and shoes.  
B. money and food.  
C. books and pens.  
D. love and concern.
86. Children should respect their parents because  
A. their parents pay their school fees.  
B. their parents are old.  
C. it is God's command.  
D. their parents give them food.
87. It is the responsibility of all Christians to  
A. live in big houses.  
B. support poor people.  
C. be elected as leaders.  
D. give their children all what they ask for.
88. A responsible Standard Six pupil is the one who  
A. completes duties without being reminded.  
B. comes from a rich family.  
C. has enough clothes to wear.  
D. gets good marks in school tests.
89. The church supports people with communication challenges by  
A. preaching the word of God to them.  
B. teaching them how to read the Bible.  
C. establishing schools to train them.  
D. separating them from other people.
90. The event that marks new life in Christianity is  
A. baptism.                      B. initiation.  
C. wedding.                      D. naming.

## SECTION II

### ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What should a Muslim do before performing salat?  
A. Perform *udhu*  
B. Perform *istinjai*.  
C. Say *adhan*.  
D. Say *iqamah*.
62. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran has seven verses?  
A. *Ikhlas*.                      B. *Asr*.  
C. *Maun*.                      D. *Fatiha*.
63. Which month is the fifth pillar of Islam performed?  
A. *Dhul-Qaada*.  
B. *Ramadhan*.  
C. *Dhul-hijjah*.  
D. *Swafar*.
64. According to the hadith of the prophet the search for knowledge is a duty of every  
A. person.                      B. Muslim.  
C. female.                      D. male.
65. The act of relying on Allah (S.W) in everything that we do is known as  
A. *Tawakkul*.                      B. *Taqwa*.  
C. *Ihsan*.                      D. *Iman*.
66. Which one of the following sunnah prayer is performed after sunrise?  
A. *Tahajud*.                      B. *Witr*.  
C. *Dhuha*.                      D. *Istikharah*.
67. How many khutbahs are said during swalatul Jumua?  
A. Three.                      B. Four.  
C. Two.                      D. One.
68. Which one of the following is the first month of the Islamic calendar?  
A. *Ramadhan*.  
B. *Muharram*.  
C. *Shawwal*.  
D. *Swafar*.
69. How many children did prophet Mohammad (SAW) have?  
A. Two.                      B. Four.  
C. Three.                      D. Seven.
70. The first prophet of Allah (S.W) to be sent to the world was

- A. Adam.*                      *B. Isa.*  
*C. Mohammad.*              *D. Musa.*
71. Which one of the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was given the Suhuf?  
*A. Isa.*                              *B. Mohammad.*  
*C. Daud.*                            *D. Ibrahim.*
72. Who among the following was prophet Mohammad's foster mother?  
*A. Amina.*                          *B. Maryam.*  
*C. Halima.*                        *D. Hawa.*
73. Who among the following was not a wife of prophet Mohammad (S.A.W)?  
*A. Khadijah.*                      *B. Amina.*  
*C. Aisha.*                           *D. Sauda.*
74. Which month was prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) born?  
*A. Rabiul-Awwal.*  
*B. Rabiul-Thani.*  
*C. Dhul-hijjah.*  
*D. Muharram.*
75. How old was prophet Mohammad (S.A.W) when he received the first wahy?  
*A. 40yrs.*                          *B. 25 yrs*  
*C. 63 yrs*                          *D. 55 yrs.*
76. Which surah of the Quran promises the prophet a river in paradise?  
*A. Asr.*                                *B. Zilzala.*  
*C. Maun.*                            *D. Kauthar.*
77. Which one of the following is not a benefit of fasting?  
*A. Sympathy.*  
*B. Self-discipline.*  
*C. Improves appetite.*  
*D. Improves health.*
78. Which one of the following is not a fardh part of udhu?  
*A. Washing the feet.*  
*B. Washing the ears.*  
*C. Washing the face.*  
*D. Washing the hair.*
79. Who among the following angels of Allah (SW) records our good deeds?  
*A. Raqib.*                            *B. Atid.*  
*C. Munkar.*                        *D. Jibril.*
80. What should a Muslim say when asking Allah (S.W) for forgiveness?  
*A. Bismillahi.*  
*B. Alhamdulillah.*

- C. Maashallah.*  
*D. Astaghfirullah.*
81. Who among the following is not a recipient of zakat?  
*A. Needy.*                              *B. Poor.*  
*C. Student.*                          *D. Debtor.*
82. Who among the following prophets was born on a Monday?  
*A. Mohammad.*                      *B. Ibrahim.*  
*C. Isa.*                                  *D. Adam.*
83. Which one of the following is not a sunnah prayer?  
*A. Dhuha.*                              *B. Istikharah.*  
*C. Jumua.*                              *D. Taraweh.*
84. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) made a snake from a walking rod?  
*A. Ibrahim.*                          *B. Musa.*  
*C. Isa.*                                  *D. Mohammad.*
85. Which animal did the prophet (SAW) ride during the journey of Isra-wal-miraj?  
*A. Donkey.*                          *B. Camel.*  
*C. Cow.*                                *D. Horse.*
86. The first Muadh in the history of Islam was known as?  
*A. Bilal.*                                *B. Musab.*  
*C. Zaid.*                                *D. Makhtoum.*
87. Which one of the following surahs of the Quran discourages the piling up of wealth?  
*A. Dhuha.*                              *B. Falaq.*  
*C. Humaza.*                          *D. Takathur.*
88. How many rakaat are performed during swalatul isha?  
*A. Four.*                                *B. Three.*  
*C. Two.*                                *D. One.*
89. Which one of the following months comes before the month of Ramadhan?  
*A. Dhul-Qaada.*  
*B. Shaban.*  
*C. Shawwal.*  
*D. Muharram.*
90. Who among the following prophets of Allah (S.W) was sent to the people of Mesopotamia?  
*A. Ibrahim.*  
*B. Isa.*  
*C. Shuaib.*  
*D. Nuh.*



# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



## DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

005

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 15.

Waama 1 utasikia wazazi na 2 watu wazima 3 wakilalamika jinsi vijana wa 4 wasivyokuwa na adabu. Hii haimaanishi 5 vijana wote hawana nidhamu ya kutosha. La hashu 6 wale watovu 7 nidhamu ndio wanaoongoza wenzi wao kwenye kundi 8. Ni 9 vijana wawe vielelezo vya wema hata utu uzima 10 uwe wa kupigiwa mfano. Tabia za watoto wetu wengi 11 na zile za 12. Hapo awali 13 wazungu kuja bara hili la Afrika, kulikuwa na hulka 14 sana. Kwa nini ~~tuwache~~ mkondo huu mwema na kuiga mambo 15 hayatufai.

- |                     |                 |                |                 |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. kutwa         | B. usiku        | C. mchana      | D. mara nyingi  |
| 2. A. hata          | B. lakini       | C. kwa         | D. ya           |
| 3. A. wabaya        | B. wengi        | C. watu        | D. wazuri       |
| 4. A. siku hizo     | B. zamani       | C. leo         | D. siku hizi    |
| 5. A. kuwa          | B. kua          | C. kwanini     | D. vipi         |
| 6. A. yule          | B. mbali        | C. bali        | D. kama         |
| 7. A. ya            | B. wa           | C. la          | D. cha          |
| 8. A. hilo          | B. hii          | C. hiyo        | D. hayo         |
| 9. A. uchungu       | B. kawaida      | C. vibaya      | D. vyema        |
| 10. A. zao          | B. yao          | C. wao         | D. wako         |
| 11. A. zimeathiriwa | B. zimeadhiriwa | C. imeathiriwa | D. yameathiriwa |
| 12. A. zamama       | B. kigeni       | C. shuleni     | D. samani       |
| 13. A. badala ya    | B. baada ya     | C. licha ya    | D. kabla ya     |
| 14. A. nzuri        | B. zuri         | C. baya        | D. mbaya        |
| 15. A. ambaye       | B. ambao        | C. ambayo      | D. ambazo       |

Kutoka swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lifaalo.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 16. Ni sentensi gani iliyotumia kivumishi cha mbali sana<br>A. Kiatu changu ni kizuri.<br>B. Ufa ule ni mpana.<br>C. Rukono hiyo ni kubwa.<br>D. Nyumba hii ni ndefu. | 18. Chagua sentensi yenye tashbihi<br>A. Tunda langu ni asali.<br>B. Mwalimu wangu ni mweusi kama kaniki.<br>C. Dada yangu ni duma katika mbio za kilomita 500.<br>D. Shilingi ilianguka majini chubwi. |
| 17. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii:<br>Mkunga huyu ana pua refu.<br>A. Mikunga hao wana mapua marefu.<br>B. Mikunga hawa wana pua refu.                                 | 19. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi halisi<br>A. Wageni wenyewe ni hawa.<br>B. Mjomba wao amesafiri leo.   |

- C. Mwalimu huyu ni mtanashati.  
D. Shule kubwa imebomolewa.
20. Chumba cha kuhifadhiya vitu vya kale kwa ajili ya maonyesho huitwa  
A. Maabara. B. Maktaba.  
C. Makavazi. D. Bwalo.
21. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo.  
Babu amekuja kwetu leo.  
A. Babu haji kwetu leo.  
B. Babu hakuji kwetu leo.  
C. Babu hajakwenda kwao leo.  
D. Babu hajaja kwetu leo.
22. Tegua kitendawili:  
Njoo umwone umpendaye  
A. kitanda. B. kioo.  
C. meza. D. runinga.
23. Ndugu wa kike wa mama huitwa  
A. amati. B. mbiomba.  
C. hale. D. wifii.
24. Nomino 'kipepeo' inapatikana katika ngeli ya  
A. KI-VI B. A-WA  
C. U-I D. LI-YA
25. Andika sentensi hii katika usemi taarifa  
"Wanafunzi wataenda likizo fupi."  
Mwalimu alisema.  
A. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi huenda likizo fupi.  
B. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi hawataenda likizo fupi.
- C. Mwalimu alisema kuwa wanafunzi wangeenda likizo fupi.  
D. Mwanafunzi alisema kuwa walimu wangeenda likizo fupi.
26. Anayefanya kazi ya kuendesha garimoshi huitwa:  
A. utingo.  
B. kandawala.  
C. nahodha.  
D. rubani.
27. Kamilisha methali:  
Penye nia pana \_\_\_\_\_  
A. barabara. B. njia.  
C. ufa. D. miti.
28. Mdudu mdogo kama kirobototo ambaye huingia katika miguu ya watu au wanyama  
A. tekenya.  
B. chawa.  
C. kunguni.  
D. utitiri.
29. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi kiashiria radidi  
A. Mwalimu yuyu huyu ni mkali.  
B. Tabibu huyu huyu ni mrefu.  
C. Kitabu kiki hiki kinapendeza.  
D. Nyuma hii inavutia sana.
30. Kikembe cha sungura ni:  
A. katama. B. buu.  
C. kitekli. D. kitungule.

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu swali 31 mpaka 40.

Ewaa! Zamani aliondokea mfalme mmoja aliyekuwa akipenda sana kuvaa nguo mpya. Alishonewa nguo mpya chungu nzima kwa kufuata amri yake. Alikuwa akibadili nguo mara kwa mara na kila alipobadili nguo alikuwa akijitazama kwenye kioo. Aliona kuwa ni jambo la fahari kuvaa nguo mpya hata akazipa kisogo kazi muhimu za taifa.

Ilitokea siku moja wageni wawili waliotoka ughaibuni. Walikuja kumtafuta mfalme huyo. Walijitambulisha kuwa wao walikuwa washoni hodari kabisa waliofahamu kufuma vitambaa na kushona libasi za kila nui. Nguo zilizoshonwa kwa vitambaa vilivyofuma viliwavutia watu. Isitoshe, nguo walizoshona zilikuwa ni za mtindo maalum ambapo ni waja werevu na waaminifu tu ndio walioweza kuona nguo za aina hiyo. Wapumbavu kamwe hawangeweza kuziona kwa maozi yao.

Mfalme huyo aliposikia hivyo alijawa na furaha isiyoyana na kifani kwani alifikiri kuwa angevaa nguo za nui hiyo angefahamu yupi ni mwerevu na mwaminifu na yupi alikuwa mjinga asiye mwaminifu kati ya wale waliokuwa wakimhudumia katika kasri lake.

31. Kulingana na taarifa wametaja mfalme huyu ni nani?  
 A. Kijana wa kike aliyerithi utawala wa himaya.  
 B. Mwanamke mwenye mamlaka ya kuiongoza himaya.  
 C. Mtawala mwanaume aliyepata nguvu za utawala kwa kurithi.  
 D. Rais wa nchi uhuru.
32. Maana ya 'chungu nzima' ni  
 A. za aina moja.  
 B. za aina tofauti na nyingi.  
 C. zilizojaa chungu kizima.  
 D. nguo nyeusi kama chungu.
33. Mfalme alikuwa akibadili nguo  
 A. mara chache.  
 B. mara kwa mara.  
 C. mara sita.  
 D. mara tatu.
34. Kukipa kitu kisogo ni  
 A. kufurahishwa na kitu.  
 B. kukisahau kitu.  
 C. kuupuzilia mbali kitu fulani.  
 D. kuajiri watu kazi muhimu.
35. Kulingana na ufahamu neno 'ughaibuni' ni  
 A. nchini jirani.  
 B. nchi karibuni.  
 C. nchi za mbali.  
 D. nchi za mali.
36. Ni nguo gani ambayo haingeshonewa mfalme?  
 A. Kizibao.  
 B. Fulana.  
 C. Kanchiri.  
 D. Shati.
37. Nguo za mtindo maalum zilishonwa na nani?  
 A. Werevu na marafiki.  
 B. Wenye ujuzi na waaminifu.  
 C. Werevu na waaminifu.  
 D. Wajinga na wapumbavu.
38. Alijawa na furaha isiyo na kifani. Yaani  
 A. isiyo na mwisho.  
 B. isiyo na uzito.  
 C. isiyofikirika.  
 D. isiyolinganishwa na nyingine.
39. Kulingana na taarifa kasri ni nini?  
 A. Uwanja wa kuchezea.  
 B. Nyumba ndogo na maridadi.  
 C. Jumba analoishi mfalme.  
 D. Sebule kubwa ya kulaki wageni.
40. Kinyume cha mfalme ni  
 A. Rais.  
 B. Mtawala.  
 C. Milki.  
 D. Malkia.

Soma makala haya kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50

Ni masikitiko makubwa kusikia kwamba Wakenya zaidi ya mia moja kutoka kabila fulani wameuawa kinyama na wanamgambo kutoka nchi jirani.

Taarifa za serikali zinaarifu kuwa wapiganaji hao, waliingia nchini kupitia katika ziwa lililoko karibu na eneo lile. Walimwaga damu hiyo kulipiza mauaji ya wenzao wanne yaliyotekelezwa na wavuvi wa eneo hili.

Kabla ya wavuvi hao kuwaua hao, kiongozi wao alikuwa ameuawa katika shambulizi lililotekelezwa na wapiganaji hao katika eneo hilo.

Kutokana na hadithi hii ndefu ambayo serikali kupitia kwa wizara ya usalama ilitoa ni wazi kuwa uhasama ulikuwa umedumu baina ya jamii hizo mbili bila serikali kujua.

Aidha kulikuwepo na misururu ya mauaji baina ya wavuvi na wapiganaji wa jamii hiyo ambayo pia inaishi nchini bila viongozi wa serikali kutambua wala kuingilia kati.

Kutokana na hilo ni wazi kuwa serikali haipo eneo hilo au uwepo wake hautambuliwi. Hii ndiyo sababu jamii za eneo hilo zinachukua sheria mikononi mwao.

Ni wazi kuwa wananchi hao zaidi ya arubaini hawangepoteza uhai kama viongozi wa serikali na polisi wangeingilia kati. Mauaji hayo ya kikatili ni dhahirisho tosha kuwa hakuna usalama katika eneo pana.

Uchunguzi unaonyesha hayo si mauaji ya kwanza kutekelezwa dhidi ya jamii hiyo ya wafugaji wa kuhamahama. Jamii moja kutoka nchi jirani imekuwa ikivuka mpaka na kuua wanajamii hiyo inapojisikia kufanya hivyo.

41. Wakenya waliuawa na \_\_\_\_\_  
A. askari wa Kenya.  
B. wananchi wa Kenya.  
C. watu kutoka Ulaya.  
D. waovu kutoka nchi jirani.
42. Baada ya kiongozi kuuawa waliofuata walikuwa ni  
A. wavuvi.  
B. walimu.  
C. wanafunzi.  
D. wakulima.
43. Uadui ulioleta maafa haya ulikuwa katika makabila  
A. manne.  
B. matatu.  
C. mawili.  
D. matano.
44. Wapiganaji hawa wanaishi  
A. nchini.  
B. nchi jirani.  
C. msitu wa Kenya.  
D. hapa na pale.
45. Yaelekea kuwa serikali  
A. haikujua hatari ya wapiganaji hawa.  
B. inaogopa watu hawa.  
C. haina silaha za kutosha.  
D. ina askari wanaogopa sana.
46. Wananchi wafaa kulindwa na  
A. askari.  
B. serikali.  
C. walimu.  
D. wananchi.
47. Mauaji ya aina hii  
A. hayajawahi kutokea.  
B. hayataonekana tena.  
C. ni nadra kutokea.  
D. yamewahi kutokea.
48. Kuuwana kwa waja kunadhihirisha ukosefu wa  
A. amani.  
B. umoja.  
C. amani na upendo.  
D. pesa.
49. Kitakachotusaidia kuwa na utulivu ni  
A. kutofuata sheria.  
B. kuelezea sheria.  
C. hatukuelezwa hatari ya vita.  
D. kufuata sheria.
50. Kichwa kinachofaa hadithi hii ni  
A. Shambulizi la askari.  
B. Shambulizi la kinyama.  
C. Vita vya watu wa jamii mbili.  
D. Shida za maji na lishe.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

005

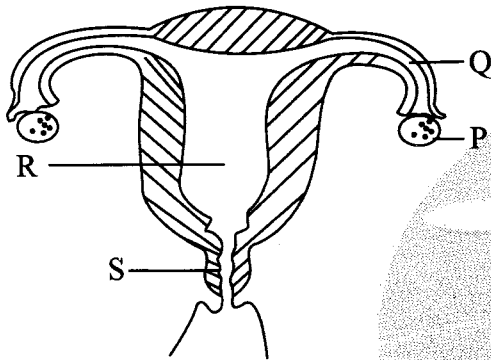


## SCIENCE

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins

1. Which of the following types of teeth have ridges and are eight in adult human being?
- Incisors.
  - Canines.
  - Premolars.
  - Molars.

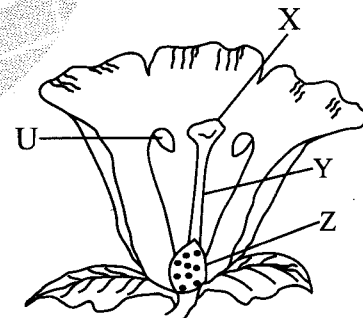
*Use the diagram to answer question 2 and 3*



2. Which part in the diagram connects the ovary and the uterus?
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. R | B. S |
| C. P | D. Q |
3. What is the name of the part labelled R?
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Vagina. | B. Uterus.  |
| C. Ovary.  | D. Oviduct. |
4. The following are parts of a male reproductive system **except**
- |             |                    |
|-------------|--------------------|
| A. urethra. | B. fallopian tube. |
| C. scrotum. | D. testis.         |
5. The part of breathing system which is kept open by c-shaped rings is the
- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| A. air sacs.  | B. bronchus. |
| C. diaphragm. | D. trachea.  |
6. Which one of the following diseases is a child not vaccinated against at the age of 14 weeks?
- Whooping cough.
  - Tetanus.
  - Measles.
  - Polio.

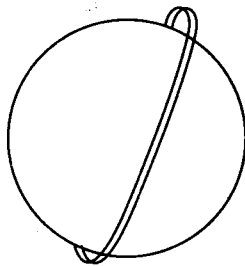
7. AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. What does the word syndrome mean?
- Lack of.
  - To get from.
  - Protect from.
  - Symptoms or signs.
8. The following are preventive measures for T.B. Which one is **not**?
- Avoid crowded places.
  - Treat infected people early.
  - Live in well ventilated houses.
  - Clearing bushes around our houses.
9. Which one of the following does **not** help in pollinating flowers?
- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| A. Wind. | B. Crab.      |
| C. Bee.  | D. Butterfly. |

*Use the diagram below to answer questions 10 and 11*



10. Fertilization takes place in the part marked
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. U | B. X |
| C. Z | D. Y |
11. Which one among the parts given forms part of the stamen?
- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. U | B. X |
| C. Y | D. Z |
12. Which one of the following happens first during the process of germination?
- Bursting of the testa.
  - Absorption of water by the seed.
  - Development of the radicle.
  - Swelling of the seed.

13. Three of the following have common characteristics. Which one does **not**?  
 A. Puffball.  
 B. Toadstool.  
 C. Mushroom.  
 D. Algae.
14. Which of the following planets is nearest to the Earth?  
 A. Mars.                                  B. Saturn.  
 C. Mercury.                                D. Jupiter.
15. When modelling the solar system the following can be used **except**  
 A. paper mache  
 B. clay.  
 C. wax.  
 D. plasticine.
16. A std 6 boy saw a picture of a planet as drawn below.

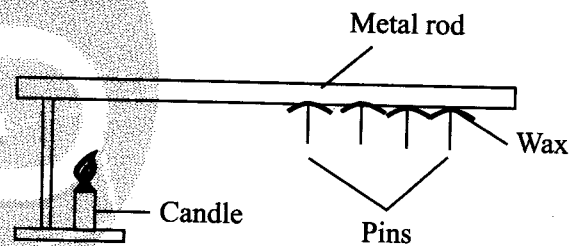


What do we call the planet?

- A. Jupiter.  
 B. Mars.  
 C. Saturn.  
 D. Earth.
17. Which among the following methods involves use of pegs?  
 A. Tethering.  
 B. Paddockking.  
 C. Zero grazing.  
 D. Herding.
18. Which one of the following gives birth to live young ones?  
 A. Whale.  
 B. Frog.  
 C. Chameleons.  
 D. Crocodile.
19. Which of these animals is **correctly** matched with its products?  

<u>Animal</u>	<u>Product</u>
A. Cow	→ Mutton
B. Goat	→ Mutton
C. Sheep	→ Dairy
D. Pig	→ Beef

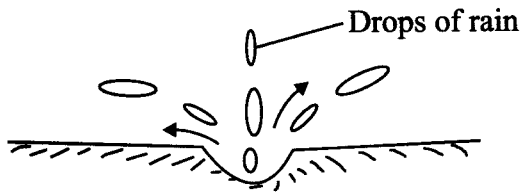
20. Three of the following animals are invertebrates. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Earthworm.  
 B. Flea.  
 C. Snail.  
 D. Gecko.
21. The following are methods of rotational grazing. Which one is **not**?  
 A. Herding.  
 B. Paddockking.  
 C. Tethering.  
 D. Strip grazing.
22. The removal and carrying away of the top fertile soil is referred to as  
 A. soil deposition.  
 B. soil erosion.  
 C. soil fertility.  
 D. soil transfer.
23. Children set up the following experiment.



What were they investigating?

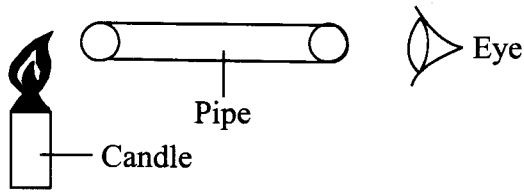
- A. Conduction.  
 B. Radiation.  
 C. Convection.  
 D. Expansion.
24. Which type of soil is likely to feel smooth?  
 A. Clay soil.  
 B. Sand soil.  
 C. Loam soil.  
 D. A mixture of sand and clay.
25. Sound does **not** travel in  
 A. air.    B. solids.  
 C. vacuum.                                    D. liquids.
26. Convection is the method of heat transfer through  
 A. solids.  
 B. liquids only.  
 C. gases.  
 D. liquids and gases. .

27. Name the type of erosion shown below.



- A. Rill erosion.  
B. Gully erosion.  
C. Splash erosion.  
D. Sheet erosion.
28. The main source of protective foods are  
A. fish oils.  
B. fruits and vegetables.  
C. meat.  
D. fats.
29. The process of providing the body with foods necessary for maintenance of good health is called  
A. feeding.  
B. nutrition.  
C. balanced diet.  
D. body building.
30. Three of the following are traditional methods of preserving food **except**  
A. salting.  
B. smoking.  
C. use of refrigerators.  
D. drying.
31. Heat from the sun reaches us through  
A. radiation.  
B. convection.  
C. conduction.  
D. evaporation.
32. The units for measuring small quantities of mass is  
A. kilogram.  
B. centimetre.  
C. gram.  
D. tonne.
33. When making a simple thermometer the main reason why coloured water is used is  
A. to increase visibility.  
B. to make instrument strong.  
C. for visibility of slight changes in temperature.  
D. to make the liquid expand easily.
34. Diseases transmitted through water are called  
A. waterborne diseases.  
B. air borne diseases.  
C. nutritional diseases.  
D. food diseases.
35. To protect themselves from noise pollution workers in noisy factories wear  
A. ear band.  
B. ear plugs.  
C. gas masks.  
D. swabs.
36. Which one of the following is **not** a recreational use of water?  
A. Swimming.  
B. Making fountains.  
C. Surfing.  
D. Boat racing.
37. Which one of the following is **not** a good conductor of heat?  
A. Iron.  
B. Aluminium.  
C. Copper wire.  
D. Glass.
38. The loudness or softness of sound is called  
A. volume.  
B. pitch.  
C. rhythm.  
D. noise.
39. Which one of the following is **not** a problem related to teeth?  
A. Gingivitis.  
B. Dental floss.  
C. Dental cavity.  
D. Tooth decay.
40. Which one of the following states of matter expands **most** when heated?  
A. Solid.  
B. Liquid.  
C. Air.  
D. Water.

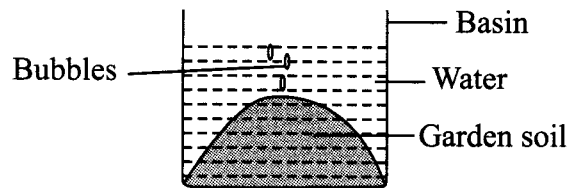
41. Std 6 did the following experiment.



What did the pupils conclude?

- A. Light travels in all directions.  
 B. Light travels in a straight line.  
 C. Light can bend.  
 D. Light bounces back.
42. A beam balance is usually used to measure  
 A. mass.  
 B. pressure.  
 C. volume.  
 D. force.
43. When you weigh one kilogram of salt and one kilogram of feathers, you notice that  
 A. the salt has more mass than the feathers.  
 B. the salt has less mass than the feathers.  
 C. the salt and the feathers have the same mass.  
 D. the salt and the feathers have different masses.
44. The cutting edges of a panga should be sharpened  
 A. regularly.  
 B. monthly.  
 C. yearly.  
 D. irregularly.
45. A certain type of cloud has the following characteristics:  
 (i) Found high in the sky.  
 (ii) Has flat base.  
 (iii) Is a sign of fine weather  
 The cloud described above is  
 A. nimbus cloud.  
 B. cumulus cloud.  
 C. white cloud.  
 D. dark grey cloud.

46. Which one of the following is **not** a special sound?  
 A. Screaming.  
 B. Singing.  
 C. An ambulance siren.  
 D. Hooting.
47. James carried out the following experiment.



The experiment shows that

- A. soil has water.  
 B. water has bubbles.  
 C. soil has air.  
 D. soil has bubbles.
48. The sex organ that introduces sperms into the vagina is known as  
 A. sperm duct.  
 B. penis.  
 C. urethra.  
 D. scrotum.
49. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of HIV and AIDS on family?  
 A. Lack of parental care and love.  
 B. Sadness.  
 C. Increased poverty level.  
 D. Congestion in hospitals.
50. Which of the following is **not** an example of communicable disease?  
 A. Malaria.  
 B. Tuberculosis.  
 C. Common cold.  
 D. Polio.



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

005

### 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.

In a certain part of Africa, there 1 two 2 tribes. It was the custom of one tribe to cultivate the land 3 the other tribe kept cattle, sheep and goats. These two tribes were 4. They were always fighting and trying to steal crops 5 cattle from each other.

One day a young man from one tribe 6 to steal some cows from the other. The elder chose eight men from the 7 clan and told them to bring back the animals. Before they left their village, they went to 8 the witch doctor and ask his 9. He 10 know if the omens were good or bad for their journey.

The witch doctor blessed them and told them to start the 11 morning. He warned them not to talk to 12 on the way or to listen to anyone 13 asked for help. As soon as the sun 14 over the 15 of the land, the eight men started on their way.

- |     |             |              |                 |              |
|-----|-------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A. lift     | B. live      | C. lived        | D. leave     |
| 2.  | A. powerful | B. similar   | C. friendly     | D. different |
| 3.  | A. and      | B. so        | C. but          | D. when      |
| 4.  | A. friends  | B. energetic | C. thieves      | D. enemies   |
| 5.  | A. with     | B. or        | C. and          | D. but       |
| 6.  | A. wanted   | B. decided   | C. thought      | D. needed    |
| 7.  | A. fierce   | B. fiercer   | C. more fiercer | D. fiercest  |
| 8.  | A. visit    | B. assist    | C. consult      | D. see       |
| 9.  | A. thought  | B. advice    | C. opinion      | D. advise    |
| 10. | A. would    | B. should    | C. must         | D. could     |
| 11. | A. previous | B. same      | C. other        | D. following |
| 12. | A. someone  | B. everyone  | C. no one       | D. anyone    |
| 13. | A. whom     | B. which     | C. who          | D. whose     |
| 14. | A. risen    | B. rose      | C. rise         | D. arose     |
| 15. | A. hedge    | B. edge      | C. end          | D. head      |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the correct preposition.

16. The cupboard is full \_\_\_\_\_ cockroaches.  
A. of                      B. with  
C. in                      D. by
17. Do you have any money \_\_\_\_\_ you?  
A. with                    B. by  
C. for                      D. on

Choose the most suitable endings to the statements below.

18. It was such a long time \_\_\_\_\_  
A. but I cannot remember the place.  
B. and I cannot remember the place.  
C. that I cannot remember the place.  
D. then I cannot remember the place.

19. The girl prepared the stew \_\_\_\_\_  
A. when the mother watched television.  
B. while the mother cooked ugali.  
C. but the mother had not come.  
D. and the mother was happy.

For questions 20 and 21, choose the correct answer.

20. That is the man \_\_\_\_\_ car was burnt.  
A. whom                      B. whose  
C. who'se                     D. which
21. That is the policeman \_\_\_\_\_ we saw  
yesterday.  
A. who                         B. which  
C. whom                      D. whose

Choose the correctly punctuated sentences in  
questions 22 and 23.

22. A. "What did you take for breakfast?" asked  
the teacher.  
B. Mombasa is far away from matunda.

- C. I will visit mount Kenya next week.  
D. We learn maths, english and kiswahili.

23. A. "When will we break for mid-term,"  
asked Njeri.  
B. Avocados, apples, mangoes, and pawpaws  
are fruits.  
C. Hurray! Our team has won.  
D. The ladies bags are fashionable.

Use the correct collective noun to fill the gaps.

24. Yesterday I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of geese.  
A. flock  
B. herd  
C. gaggle  
D. group
25. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ of grass.  
A. tuft  
B. stack  
C. pile  
D. bundle

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

Two brothers set out on a journey together. At noon they lay down in a forest to rest. When they woke up, they saw a stone lying next to them. There was something written on the stone and they tried to make out what it was. "Whoever finds this stone," they read, "let him go straight into the forest at sunrise."

"In the forest, a river will appear; let him swim across the river to the other side. There, he will find a she-bear and her cubs. Let him take the cubs from her and run up the mountain with them, without once looking back. On top of the mountain he will see a house, and in that house he will find happiness." When they had read what was written on the stone, the younger brother said, "Let us go together." "I am not going into the forest after bear cubs," said the elder brother, "and I advise you not to go."

He went on to name other reasons based on his fears on why he thought they should not attempt the errand. Most important of all, he feared that he would get lost and that the stone did not tell what kind of happiness they would find in that house. It may not be the type of happiness we would want.

"In my opinion," said the younger brother, "you are wrong. What is written on the stone could not have been put there without a reason. In the first place, no harm will come to us if we try. In the second place, if we do not go, someone else will read the inscription on the stone and find happiness and we shall have it all. The elder brother said, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." The younger brother replied by saying that he who is afraid of the leaves must not go into the forest.

The younger brother took off and the elder brother remained behind. No sooner had the younger brother gone into the forest than it all happened. When he reached the top of the mountain the people came out to meet him with a carriage to take him into the city, where they made him their king. He ruled for five years and in the sixth year, another king, who was stronger than he waged war against him. The city was conquered and he was driven out.

Again, the younger brother became a wanderer, and he arrived one day at the house of the elder brother. The elder brother was living in a village and had grown neither rich nor poor. The two brothers rejoiced at seeing each other and at once began telling of all that had happened to them.

26. At what time did the brothers lie down to rest?  
 A. In the evening.      B. At dawn.  
 C. At dusk.              D. At noon.
27. The two were likely to have woken up  
 A. at sunset.              B. in the morning.  
 C. at night.                D. in the afternoon.
28. The word 'make out' has been used in the passage to mean  
 A. socialize.              B. understand.  
 C. reason.                 D. guess.
29. Which of the following was not part of the given instructions?  
 A. Running up the mountain with the cubs.  
 B. Not looking behind.  
 C. Looking behind once.  
 D. Swimming across the river.
30. The older brother can best be described as  
 A. nagging.                B. courageous.  
 C. cowardly.               D. optimistic.
31. The main reason that made the elder brother refuse was that  
 A. they would lose everything.  
 B. he would not go after cubs in the forest.  
 C. he feared losing what he already had.  
 D. he feared getting lost in the forest.
32. Which of the following was not a reason that made the younger brother try his luck?  
 A. Someone else would find happiness if they did not go.  
 B. He feared getting lost in the forest.  
 C. They would not lose anything by trying.  
 D. The writings were put there for a reason.
33. The saying '*a bird in hand is worth two in the bush*' can be replaced by  
 A. Once bitten twice shy.  
 B. A friend in need is a friend indeed.  
 C. One good turn deserves another.  
 D. Better the devil you know than the angel you do not know.
34. On reaching the mountain the young man  
 A. saw the city.  
 B. was carried to the city.  
 C. was made a king.  
 D. could not see the brother.
35. Why was the young man driven out of the city?  
 A. He was cruel to his subjects.  
 B. The city was at war.  
 C. His city had been conquered.  
 D. The people chose another leader.
36. Which of the following reasons made the elder brother decline going for the errand?  
 A. He did not know the specific kind of happiness they meant.  
 B. He did not want to lose everything.  
 C. There was harm in trying.  
 D. That was not the happiness he wanted.
37. .... *he was neither rich nor poor* .... means?  
 A. He was not any of the two.  
 B. He was both poor and rich.  
 C. He was poor.  
 D. He was rich.
38. The best title for this passage would be  
 A. The Two Brothers.  
 B. The Fearful Brother.  
 C. The Source of Happiness.  
 D. A Bird in Hand is Worth Two in the Bush.

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

From the moment that food is chewed and swallowed until it is utilized as energy for the building up of the body, it undergoes several phases: digestion, absorption and metabolism. Foods must be transformed so that the body may take advantage of the nutritive substances which they have. And digestion is exactly this process of transformation which is initiated in the mouth, and which causes changes, both physical and chemical in the food structure.

The aim of digestion is to break down the principle nutrients-carbohydrates, fats and proteins - into much simpler chemical substances which may be passed to the blood and thus be used by all the cells in the organism: carbohydrates are transformed into glucose, all the fats are transformed into fatty acids while proteins into amino acids. Finally, a mixture of glucose, glycerol and fatty acids remain in the intestine as well as the vitamins and

minerals which need no transformation.

Through the lining of the small intestines, especially in the ileum, the following elementary nutrients are passed to the blood: glucose, glycerol, fatty acids and amino acids as well as vitamins, minerals and water. This is an active process by which the organism regulate the absorption of nutritive substances according to the needs. Once the nutrients enter the blood, they reach all the cells of the organism, where they are used to perform various functions.

The minerals which make up the skeleton-especially calcium, phosphorous and the amino acids coming from proteins are the nutrients which collaborate most in the development of the body, since they make up the basic structures of the organism. The materials for the permanent reconstruction of our organism also comes from the food that we eat each day, especially minerals and the proteins. All of the vital processes require energy. Life itself is a permanent and uninterrupted use of energy. Foods are actually the fuel that provides energy needed for life.

39. According to the first paragraph, food undergoes all the following processes except  
A. metabolism.      B. absorption.  
C. digestion.      D. egestion.
40. Why is food transformation necessary?  
A. To enable the body use the nutrients they contain.  
B. For digestion to take place.  
C. For metabolism to be carried out.  
D. For the release of energy.
41. It is true to say that, digestion is  
A. the process through which the body uses nutrients.  
B. the removal of unwanted products from the body.  
C. breaking down of food into much simpler substances.  
D. eating food.
42. Which of the following is not true about digestion?  
A. It causes physical change of food.  
B. It ends in the stomach.  
C. It changes food chemically.  
D. It starts in the mouth.
43. How are the simple chemical substances important?  
A. They form part of the blood.  
B. They give the body energy.  
C. They are used by all the cells in the organism.  
D. They help in digestion.
44. According to the passage, which of the following is not a main nutrient?  
A. Vitamins.      B. Fats.  
C. Proteins.      D. Carbohydrates.
45. Which of the following is not true about absorption?  
A. It takes place in the ileum.  
B. The main nutrients are absorbed into the blood.  
C. It starts in the mouth.  
D. Organisms absorb nutrients according to their needs.
46. The absorbed nutrients according to their needs  
A. produce energy.  
B. perform different functions.  
C. transport food.  
D. excrete the waste.
47. Which of the following minerals is obtained from proteins?  
A. Phosphorous.      B. Vitamins.  
C. Calcium.      D. Amino acids.
48. The skeleton forming nutrients are important since  
A. they make up a human being.  
B. they are mainly from protein.  
C. they make up the basic structure of the organism.  
D. they balance the body.
49. Which of the following nutrients does not form the skeleton?  
A. Protein.      B. Ammo acids.  
C. Calcium.      D. Phosphorous.
50. The best title for this passage would be  
A. Important Nutrients.  
B. A Balanced Diet.  
C. The Process of Digestion.  
D. Importance of Food.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

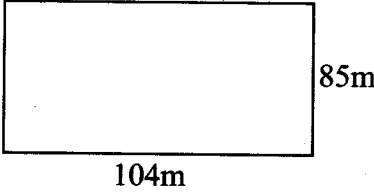
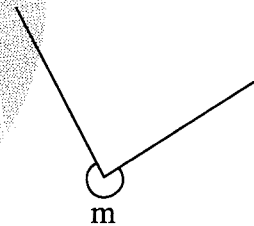
## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

005

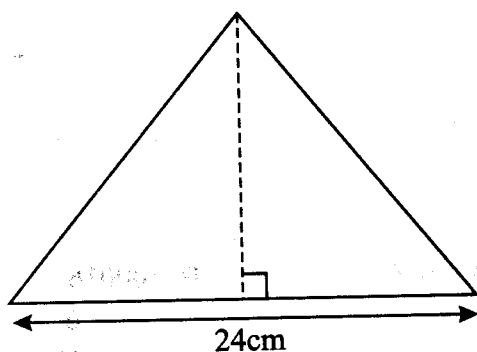
### MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



- Write four hundred and sixty four thousand and four in symbols  
A. 46404                      B. 464004  
C. 4640004                    D. 464400
- What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 283475.61?  
A. 3000                        B. 30000  
C. 300000                      D. 300
- Two bags of sugar weighing 90kg and 120kg have to be put in smaller bags of equal mass. What is the greatest mass of each smaller bag obtained?  
A. 360                         B. 3  
C. 36                            D. 30
- Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
A. 15608                        B. 23905  
C. 46324                        D. 19630
- What is the next number in the sequence below?  
23, 31, 39, 47, \_\_\_\_\_  
A. 53                            B. 60  
C. 55                            D. 57
- What is the area of the rectangular piece of land shown below in Ares?  
  
A. 8840                         B. 884  
C. 88.4                         D. 8.84
- What is the least number of passengers that can be carried by 18 buses and 48 nissan matatus?  
A. 6                              B. 144  
C. 3                                D. 66
- Add  $649 + 3846 + 97521$   
A. 101906                      B. 100016  
C. 102906                      D. 102016
- Round off 78939 to the nearest 100  
A. 78900                        B. 79000  
C. 78000                        D. 78940
- Subtract  $3\frac{1}{7}$  from 8  
A.  $4\frac{6}{7}$                             B.  $6\frac{3}{7}$   
C.  $5\frac{1}{7}$                              D.  $5\frac{6}{7}$
- The angle shown below is called \_\_\_\_\_ angle.  
  
A. obtuse                        B. reflex  
C. acute                         D. right angle
- What is the place value of digit 2 in the number 326418?  
A. 200000                        B. Ten thousands  
C. Hundred thousands        D. 20000
- Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest:  
 $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$  and  $\frac{3}{5}$   
A.  $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$   
B.  $\frac{3}{5}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$   
C.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{5}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8}$   
D.  $\frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5}$

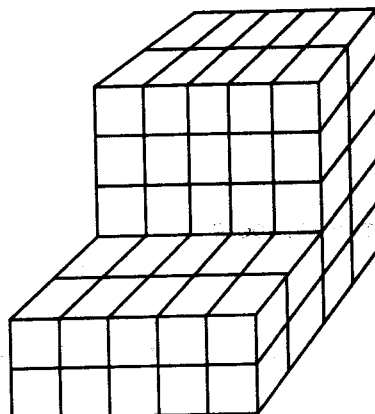
14. The area of the triangle below is  $180\text{cm}^2$ .  
What is its height?



- A.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  cm                      B. 15cm  
C. 10cm                              D. 18cm
15. **Work out:**  $6\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{3} =$
- A.  $8\frac{1}{3}$                                   B.  $7\frac{2}{5}$   
C.  $8\frac{2}{3}$                                   D.  $6\frac{1}{6}$
16. A shopkeeper bought 20 bags of sugar each weighing 50kg. He repacked the sugar into half kg packets. How many packets did he obtain?
- A. 1000                                  B. 500  
C. 5000                                  D. 2000
17. **Evaluate**
- $$8\frac{1}{3} - 2\frac{1}{4} + 3\frac{1}{2} =$$
- A.  $9\frac{7}{12}$                                   B.  $10\frac{9}{12}$   
C.  $13\frac{13}{12}$                               D.  $14\frac{1}{12}$
18. What is the value of
- $$3^2 - \sqrt{49} + 2^2 ?$$
- A. 20                                      B. 16  
C. 6                                        D. 4
19. A farmer had a total of 80 goats and sheep. The total number of goats were three times the number of sheep. How many more goats than sheep did the farmer have?
- A. 60                                      B. 40  
C. 20                                      D. 30
20. Simplify the following
- $$5(2x + 3y) + 3(x - y) =$$
- A.  $13x + 18y$   
B.  $13x - 18y$

- C.  $13x - 12y$   
D.  $13x + 12y$

21. How many cubes make up the stack below?



- A. 30                                      B. 40  
C. 70                                      D. 10
22. A square piece of land has a perimeter of 196m. What is the area of the piece of land in hectares?
- A. 0.2401ha  
B. 49ha  
C. 2401ha  
D. 2.401ha
23. Convert  $6\frac{5}{6}$  hours into minutes.
- A. 360                                      B. 410  
C. 365                                      D. 310
24. Express 0.06 as a fraction in its simplest form.
- A.  $\frac{3}{5}$                                         B.  $\frac{3}{25}$   
C.  $\frac{2}{25}$                                       D.  $\frac{3}{50}$
25. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 90 and 100?
- A. 376                                      B. 190  
C. 97                                        D. 188
26. What is the GCD of 24, 30 and 36?
- A. 360                                      B. 72  
C. 9                                         D. 6
27. A water tank holds 1500 litres of water. How many 20 litre containers can be filled with the water from the tank?
- A. 75                                        B. 30 000  
C. 3 000                                      D. 750
28. The distance from Muigai's home to school is 1km 220m. Muigai walks from home to school and back every day. What distance

does he cover in five days?

- A. 6km 100m
- B. 10km 200m
- C. 12km 200m
- D. 10km 2200m

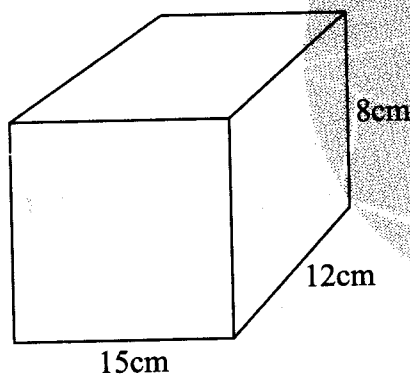
29. A motorist covers a distance of 120km in  $1\frac{1}{2}$  hours. What is his speed in km/hr?
- A. 180km/h
  - B. 80km/h
  - C. 60km/h
  - D. 40km/h

30. **Work out**

Litres	ml
38	420
x	5

- A. 190L 21000ml
- B. 190L 100ml
- C. 390L 100ml
- D. 192L 100ml

31. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



- A.  $1440\text{cm}^3$
  - B.  $840\text{cm}^2$
  - C.  $1440\text{cm}^2$
  - D.  $840\text{cm}^3$
32. Solve the value of x in  $3x - 3 = 30$
- A. 9
  - B. 33
  - C. 27
  - D. 11
33. A bus left Isiolo at 11.45 a.m. It took 8hrs 30 minutes to arrive at Wajir. At what time in 12 hour clock system did it arrive at Wajir?
- A. 8.15am
  - B. 20.15pm
  - C. 8.15pm
  - D. 20.15am
34. Somi bought 15 bags of maize at sh. 2700 per bag. He spent sh. 120 per bag for transport. He sold each bag of maize at sh. 3100. How much profit did he make?
- A. sh. 42300
  - B. sh. 4200
  - C. sh. 40500
  - D. sh. 46500

35. Work out  
 $1545 \div 15?$

- A. 103
- B. 13
- C. 1003
- D. 113

36. Wairimu earns sh. 18000 per month. If she saves 30% of her salary, how much money does she spend?

- A. sh. 11 600
- B. sh. 5 400
- C. sh. 12 600
- D. sh. 1 260

37. Complete the statement below

4.38 \_\_\_\_\_ 4.83

- A. =
- B.  $\geq$
- C. >
- D. <

38. Asha bought the following items from a shop:

2kg of rice @ sh. 125

$2\frac{1}{2}$  of sugar @ sh. 114

3 packets of maize flour for sh. 330

2 bars of soap @ sh. 110

What balance did she get if she paid for the items using six-two hundred shilling notes?

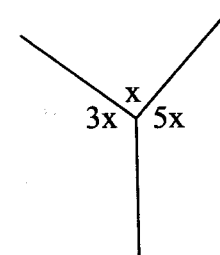
- A. sh. 115
- B. sh. 1085
- C. sh. 185
- D. sh. 125

39. The charges for sending a telegram are sh. 38.00 for the first ten words or less. Any word above ten words is charged sh.1.50. How much did Anindo pay to send the following telegram? (Commas and fullstops are counted as words)

**PAMELA AMALLA BOX 381 LAMU.  
MOTHER SICK ADMITTED AT  
MAMA LUCY HOSPITAL ANINDO.**

- A. sh. 38.00
- B. sh. 42.50
- C. sh. 45.50
- D. sh. 35.50

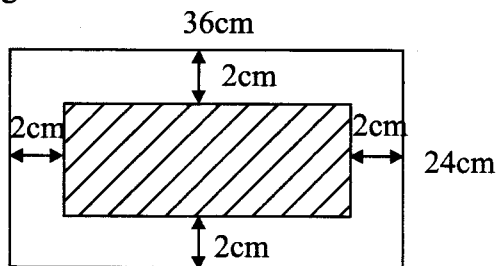
40. Find the greatest angle in the figure below.



- A.  $40^\circ$
  - B.  $120^\circ$
  - C.  $100^\circ$
  - D.  $200^\circ$
41. A car covered a distance of 72km in one hour. What was its speed in m/s?

- A. 72m/s                      B. 12m/s  
C. 20m/s                      D. 1.2m/s

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



- A.  $640\text{cm}^2$                       B.  $864\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $224\text{cm}^2$                       D.  $748\text{cm}^2$

43. How many days are there in the months of February, March and May in a leap year?

- A. 90                                  B. 91  
C. 92                                  D. 88

44. The cost of 4 pineapples is sh. 280. What is the cost of 12 such pineapples?

- A. sh. 3360                      B. sh. 70  
C. sh. 740                          D. sh. 840

45. The table below shows the charges for sending letters.

Weight limit	Charges	
	sh	ct
2kg		
Up to 50g	35	00
Over 50g - 100g	48	00
Over 100g - 250g	57	00
Over 250g - 500g	74	00
Over 500g - 1kg	95	00
Over 1kg - 2kg	110	00

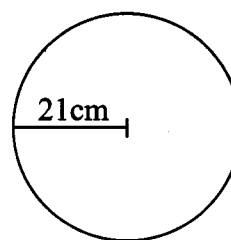
Kiragu sent three letters weighing 355g, 0.9kg and 1.4kg. How much did he pay for the postage?

- A. sh. 215                      B. sh. 179  
C. sh. 279                      D. sh. 294

46. What is the reciprocal of  $3\frac{1}{4}$ ?

- A.  $\frac{4}{13}$                                   B.  $\frac{13}{4}$   
C.  $\frac{8}{4}$                                   D.  $\frac{1}{3}$

47. What is the circumference of the circle below? ( $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )



- A. 132 cm                      B. 1386cm  
C. 66cm                          D. 42cm

48. Work out:

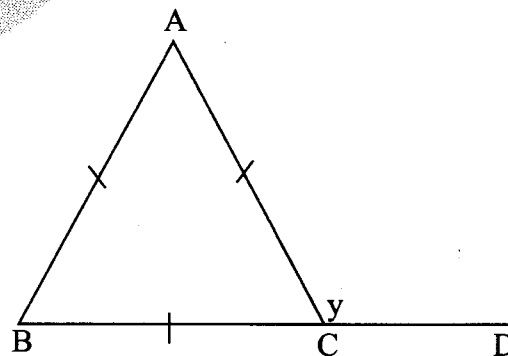
Km	m	cm
8	145	70
x		8

- A. 64km 1160m 560cm  
B. 65km 165m 60cm  
C. 64km 165m 560cm  
D. 65km 160m 60cm

49. Write  $\frac{3}{8}$  as a decimal

- A. 3.75                                  B. 375  
C. 37.5                                  D. 0.375

50. What is the measure of the angle marked y?



- A.  $60^\circ$                                   B.  $80^\circ$   
C.  $120^\circ$                                   D.  $100^\circ$





Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.





# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

005

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

#### 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 | (c) Correct spelling     |
| (b). Accurate use of vocabulary          | (d). Correct punctuation |

##### Fluency

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (a) Work in the correct order          | (c) Coherence of ideas.                |
| (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs | (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence |

##### Imagination

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

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