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

1. The highest point in Emu area is likely to be found in the
   A. North.  
   B. East.  
   C. South.  
   D. West.

2. The main source of water for the people of Emu area is
   A. boreholes.  
   B. a lake.  
   C. rivers.  
   D. a swamp.

3. The type of population settlement pattern shown in the area represented on the map is
   A. nucleated.  
   B. clustered.  
   C. scattered.  
   D. linear.

4. The climate of Emu area can be described as
   A. cool and wet.  
   B. hot and dry.  
   C. cool and dry.  
   D. hot and wet.

5. The main economic activity of the people of Emu area is
   A. farming.  
   B. 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 Greenwich.
   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 feed.

15. Which one of the following types of industries consists of processing industries only?
    A. Tea  B. Plastics
    Flour milling  Leather tanning
    Sugar milling  Bicycle repair
    C. Fruit canning  D. Steel rolling
    Glass making  Banking
    Soap making  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. Highlands and the Rift Valley.
    B. Coastal lowlands and the highlands.
    C. The lake basin and the plateaus.
    D. Highlands and the lake basin.
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. Mekatili wa Menza.
   B. Masaku.
   C. Waiyaki wa Hinga.
   D. Koitaale 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?
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_

![Map of Kenya](image)

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.

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.
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 Malawi.
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.

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 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.

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.

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

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.

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 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 preforming 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. Mau. 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
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.  

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. 40 yrs.  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.  

80. What should a Muslim say when asking Allah (S.W) for forgiveness?
A. Bismillahi.  
B. Alhamdulillahi.

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.  

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 Muadhin in the history of Islam was known as?
A. Bilal.  B. Musab.  

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 swalutul 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.
Soma kifuungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 15.


1. A. kutwa
2. B. usiku
3. C. mchana
4. D. mara nyingi
5. A. hata
6. B. lakini
7. C. kwa
8. D. ya
9. A. wabaya
10. B. wengu
11. C. watu
12. D. wazuri
13. A. siku hizo
14. B. zamani
15. C. leo
16. D. siku hizi
17. A. kuwa
18. B. kua
19. C. Kwanini
20. D. vipi
21. A. yule
22. B. mbali
23. C. bali
24. D. kama
25. A. yule
26. B. wa
27. C. la
28. D. vipi
29. A. ya
30. B. hihi
31. C. hiyo
32. D. cha
33. A. hilo
34. B. kawaida
35. C. vibaya
36. D. hayo
37. A. uchungu
38. B. yao
39. C. wao
40. D. vyema
41. A. kao
42. B. zimeathiriwa
43. C. imeathiriwa
44. D. yameathiriwa
45. A. badala ya
46. B. kigeni
47. C. shuleni
48. D. samani
49. A. nzuri
50. B. zuri
51. C. bayaa
52. D. mbaya
53. A. ambaye
54. B. ambao
55. C. ambayo
56. D. ambazo

Kutoka swali nambari 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lifaaalo.

16. Ni sentensi gani iliyo tumia kivumishi cha mbali sana
   A. Kiatu changu ni kizuri.
   B. Ufa ule ni mpana.
   C. Rukono hiyo ni kubwa.
   D. Nyumba hii ni ndefu.

17. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii:
   A. Mikunga huyo ana pua refu.
   B. Mikunga hawa wana pua refu.
   C. Wakunga hawa wana pua ndefu.
   D. Wakunga hao wana mapua marefu.

18. Chagua sentensi yenye tashibihi
   A. Tunda langu ni asali.
   B. Mwalimu wangu ni mweusi kama kaniki.
   C. Dada yangu ni duma katika mbio za kilomita 500.
   D. Shilingi ilianguka majini chubwi.

19. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi halisi
   A. Wageni weynewe ni hawa.
   B. Mjomba wao amesafiri leo.
C. Mwalimu huyu ni mtanashati.
D. Shule kubwa imebomolewa.

20. Chumba cha kuhifadhi vitu vya kale kwa ajili ya maonyesho hituwa
   A. Maabara.  
   B. Maktaba.  
   C. Makavazi.  
   D. Bwalo.

   Babu amekuja kwetu leo.
   A. Babu haji kwetu leo.
   B. Babu hakui 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. mbiongba.  
   C. hale.  
   D. wifi.

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 hituwa:
   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 kiroboto ambaye huwinga katika miguu ya watu au wanyama
   A. tekenya.  
   B. chawa.  
   C. kunguni.  
   D. utitiri.

29. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kivumishi kishiria 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.


Mfalme huyo aliposikia hivyo alijawaa na furana isiyoni kweni kifani kwani alifikiri kuwa angevaa nguo za nui hiyo angefahamu yuopi ni mwerevu na mwaminifu na yuopi alikuwa mjinga asiye mwaminifu kati ya wale waliokuwa wakimhudumia katika kasri lake.
<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>31.</td>
<td>Kulingana na taarifa wametaja mfalme huyu ni nani?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kijana wa kike aliyerithi utawala wa himaya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Mwanamke mwenye mamlaka ya kuiongoza himaya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Mtawala mwanaume aliyepata nguvu za utawala kwa kurithi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Rais wa nchi uhuru.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32.</td>
<td>Maana ya ‘chungu nzima’ ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>za aina moja.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>za aina tofauti na nyingi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>zilizoja chungu kizima.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>nguo nyesi kama chungu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33.</td>
<td>Mfalme alikuwa akibadili nguo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>mara chahe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>mara kwa mara.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>mara sita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>mara tatu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34.</td>
<td>Kukipa kitu kisogo ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kufurahishwa na kitu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kukisahau kitu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>kuupuzilia mbali kitu fulani.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kuajiri watu kazi muhimu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35.</td>
<td>Kulingana na ufahamu neno ‘ughaibuni’ ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>nchini jirani.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>nchi karibuni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>nchi za mbali.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>nchi za mali.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36.</td>
<td>Ni nguo gani ambayo haingeshonewa mfalme?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Kizibao.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Fulana.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Kanchiri.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Shati.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37.</td>
<td>Nguo za mtindo maalum zilishonwa na nani?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Werevu na marafiki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Wenye uuzi na waaminifu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Werevu na waaminifu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Wajinga na wapumbavu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38.</td>
<td>Alijawa na furaha isio na kifani. Yaani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>isio na mwisho.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>isio na uzito.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>isiyofikirika.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>isiyolingishwa na nyingine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39.</td>
<td>Kulingana na taarifa kasri ni nini?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Uwanja wa kuchoeza.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Nyumba ndogo na maridadi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Jumba analoishi mfalme.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Sebule kubwa ya kulaki wageni.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40.</td>
<td>Kinyume cha mfalme ni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Rais.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Mtawala.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Milki.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Malkia.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 wenzaon waranie yaliyotekelezwa na wawuvi wa eneo hili.

Kabila ya wawuvi hao kuwawaa hao, kiongozi wao alikuwa ameuawa katika shambulizi lililotekelezwa na wapiganaji hao katika eneo hilo.

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

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

Kutokana na hilo ni wazi kuwa serikali haipo eneo hilo au uwepo wake hautambuli. 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 dhiriisho 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>41.</th>
<th>Wakenya waliuawa na_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>askari wa Kenya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>wananchi wa Kenya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>watu kutokea Ulaya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>waovu kutoka nchi jirani.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>42.</th>
<th>Baada ya kiongozi kuuawa waliafuata walikuwa ni_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>wavuvi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>walimu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>wanafunzi.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>wakulima.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>43.</th>
<th>Uadui ulioleta maafa haya ulikuwa katika makabila_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>manne.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>matatu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>mawili.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>matano.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>44.</th>
<th>Wapiganaji hawa wanaishi_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>nchini.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>nchi jirani.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>msitu wa Kenya.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>hapa na pale.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>45.</th>
<th>Yaelekea kuwa serikali_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>haikujuha hatari ya wapiganaji hawa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>inaogopa watu hawa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>haina silaha za kutosha.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>ina askari wanaogopa sana.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>46.</th>
<th>Wananchi wafaa kulindwa na_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>askari.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>serikali.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>walimu.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>wananchi.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>47.</th>
<th>Mauaji ya aina hii_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>hayajawahi kutokea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>hayataonekana tena.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>ni nadra kutokea.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>yamewahi kutokea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>48.</th>
<th>Kuuwana kwa waja kunadhihirisha ukosefu wa_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>amani.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>umoja.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>amani na upendo.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>pesa.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>49.</th>
<th>Kitakachotusaidia kuwa na utulivu ni_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>kutofuata sheria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>kuelezea sheria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>hatukuelezezwa hatari ya vita.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>kufuata sheria.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>50.</th>
<th>Kichwa kinachofaa hadithi hii ni_____</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A.</td>
<td>Shambulizi la askari.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B.</td>
<td>Shambulizi la kinyama.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C.</td>
<td>Vita vya watu wa jamii mbili.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D.</td>
<td>Shida za maji na lishe.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Which of the following types of teeth have ridges and are eight in adult human being?
A. Incisors.
B. Canines.
C. Premolars.
D. Molars.

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?
A. Whooping cough.
B. Tetanus.
C. Measles.
D. Polio.

7. AIDS stands for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome. What does the word syndrome mean?
A. Lack of.
B. To get from.
C. Protect from.
D. Symptoms or signs.

8. The following are preventive measures for T.B. Which one is not?
A. Avoid crowded places.
B. Treat infected people early.
C. Live in well ventilated houses.
D. 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.

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?
A. Bursting of the testa.
B. Absorption of water by the seed.
C. Development of the radicle.
D. 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. Paddocking.
   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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Product</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Cow</td>
<td>Mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Goat</td>
<td>Mutton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Sheep</td>
<td>Dairy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Pig</td>
<td>Beef</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Paddocking.
   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. Gulley 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. airborne 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
ENGLISH

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 fierce  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 __6__ cockroaches.
   A. of  B. with  C. in  D. by
17. Do you have any money __6__ 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 __6__
   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’s 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 ad 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

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?

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?

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.
1. Write four hundred and sixty four thousand and four in symbols
A. 46404
B. 464004
C. 464004
D. 464400

2. What is the total value of digit 3 in the number 283475.61?
A. 3000
B. 30000
C. 300000
D. 300

3. 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

4. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
A. 15608
B. 23905
C. 46324
D. 19630

5. What is the next number in the sequence below?
23, 31, 39, 47, _____
A. 53
B. 60
C. 55
D. 57

6. What is the area of the rectangular piece of land shown below in Ares?

\[ \text{Area} = 85m \times 104m \]
A. 8840
B. 884
C. 88.4
D. 8.84

7. 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

8. Add 649 + 3846 + 97521
A. 101906
B. 100016
C. 102906
D. 102016

9. Round off 78939 to the nearest 100
A. 78900
B. 79000
C. 78000
D. 78940

10. Subtract \( \frac{1}{7} \) from 8
A. \( \frac{46}{7} \)
B. \( \frac{63}{7} \)
C. \( \frac{51}{7} \)
D. \( \frac{56}{7} \)

11. The angle shown below is called _____ angle.

\[ \text{Angle at point } m \]

A. obtuse
B. reflex
C. acute
D. right angle

12. What is the place value of digit 2 in the number 326418?
A. 200000
B. Ten thousands
C. Hundred thousands
D. 20000

13. Arrange the following fractions from the largest to the smallest:
\[ \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{7}{8} \]
A. \( \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3} \)
B. \( \frac{3}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{5}{7} \)
C. \( \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{7}, \frac{3}{4} \)
D. \( \frac{7}{8}, \frac{5}{6}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{5} \)
14. The area of the triangle below is 180cm². What is its height?

A. 7 ½ cm  B. 15cm  C. 10cm  D. 18cm

**Work out:** \[ \frac{4 \times 24}{2} = \]

A. 8 \( \frac{1}{3} \)  B. 7 \( \frac{2}{5} \)
C. 8 \( \frac{2}{3} \)  D. 6 \( \frac{1}{6} \)

15. 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 \( \frac{1}{12} \)

16. A shopkeeper bought 20 bags of sugar each weighing 50kg. He repacked the sugar into \( \frac{1}{2} \) kg packets. How many packets did he obtain?

A. 1000  B. 500  C. 5000  D. 2000

17. What is the value of

\[ 3^2 - \sqrt{49} + 2^2 ? \]

A. 20  B. 16  C. 6  D. 4

18. 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

19. Simplify the following

\[ 5(2x + 3y) + 3(x - y) = \]

A. 13x + 18y  B. 13x - 18y

20. How many cubes make up the stack below?

A. 30  B. 40  C. 70  D. 10

21. 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

22. Convert \( \frac{5}{6} \) hours into minutes.

A. 360  B. 410  C. 365  D. 310

23. Express 0.06 as a fraction in its simplest form.

A. \( \frac{3}{5} \)  B. \( \frac{3}{25} \)  C. \( \frac{2}{25} \)  D. \( \frac{3}{30} \)

24. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 90 and 100?

A. 376  B. 190  C. 97  D. 188

25. What is the GCD of 24, 30 and 36?

A. 360  B. 72  C. 9  D. 6

26. 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. 30000  C. 3000  D. 750

27. The distance from Muigai’s home to school is 1km 220m. Muigai walks from home to school and back every day. What distance
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. 90L  100ml  C. 390L  100ml  D. 192L  100ml

31. What is the volume of the cuboid below?

A. 1440cm³  B. 840 cm²  C. 1440cm³  D. 840cm³

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. >  C. >  D. <

38. Asha bought the following items from a shop:
$2kg or rice @ sh. 125$
$2 \frac{1}{2} of sugar @ sh. 114$
$3 packets of maize flour for sh. 330$
$2 bars of soap @ sh. 110$
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°  B. 120°  C. 100°  D. 200°

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?

36cm

A. 640cm²  B. 864cm²  C. 224cm²  D. 748cm²

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight limit</th>
<th>Charges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>sh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up to 50g</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50g - 100g</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 100g - 250g</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 250g - 500g</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 500g - 1kg</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1kg - 2kg</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 \(2\frac{1}{4}\)?

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. 1386 cm  C. 66 cm  D. 42 cm

48. Work out:

Km  m  cm
8  145  70

x

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°  B. 80°  C. 120°  D. 100°
You have 40 minutes to write your composition.

Write an interesting story about:

MY FIRST DAY IN THE CITY
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako

Umepewa mwanzo wa mtungo. Endeleza kwa kuandika insha ya kuvutia.

Lisemwalo lipo na kama halipo laja. Siku tulyosubiri kwa hamu na hamumu iliwadia.
### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>S/STUDIES/R.E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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 shows 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**
- (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*