KISWAHLILI: LUGHA

**JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU**

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina Maswali 50
2. Hakikisha umeandika:
   (i) JINA LAKO
   (ii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali

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_Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaaalo zaidi kati ya vale ulivopewa_

- Simba  ____ 1 ____ alitoroka  ____ 2 ____ mbuga  ____ 3 ____ wanyama huko Tsavo na kwavama ng'ombe  ____ 4 ____ wa mkazi mmoja wa Voi. Yasemekana  ____ 5 ____ Simba  ____ 6 ____ aliwaaua fahali  ____ 7 ____ mali ya mzee Mapunda
- Mzee Mapunda aliyekuwa amelala  ____ 8 ____ alizindushwa usingizini na  ____ 9 ____ ya mbwa.
- Ghafla bin vu; alienza kupiga  ____ 10 ____ uliopasua ukimya wa  ____ 11 ____ . Kwa kuwa  ____ 12 ____ ya mgambo ikilia kuna jambo,  ____ 13 ____ waliamka na kuja kumuauni  ____ 14 ____ ndipo walipoweza kumfuika simba na kuweka usalama. Baada ya kisa hicho, Mzee Mapunda alielewa ukweli wa methali kuwa umoja ni nguva na  ____ 15 ____ ni udhaifu.

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DARASA LASITA KISW.
Kutoka namba 16 - 30. jibu swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:

16. Kinyume cha neno “baridi:” ni
   A. moto         B. joto
   C. upepo        D. juu

17. Andika sentensi hii kwa kauli ya taarifa
   “Leo hakuna mvua,” nyanya alisema
   A. Nyanya alisema leo hakuna mvua
   B. Nyanya alisema hakukuwa na mvua leo
   C. Nyanya alisema siku hiyo hakukuwa na mvua
   D. Nyanya alisema kulikuwa hakuna mvua

18. Kaka wa mke wangu nimamwiaje?
   A. Mkoi         B. Mpwa
   C. Mwamu       D. Umbu

19. Kundi la watu wengi ni umati, kundi la nyota ni
   A. jamii ya nyota         B. thureya ya nyota
   C. biwi la nyota          D. kicha cha nyota

20. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo
   Angeenda juu kipungu
   A. hafiki mbinguni           B. ni mchawi
   C. ni utajiri                D. angekufa

21. Ni sentensi gani sahihi kati ya ulizopewa?
   A. Saa ile uliongea nilimsikia
   B. Wakati tusomaha tutachezi
   C. Saa zile nilikuwa nilikuida
   D. Waliponiita sikusika

22. Ufupi wa “magari yetu” ni magarietu. Nao
    ufupi wa “Kitu chetu” ni
    A. kituche              B. kituetu
    C. kitecho              D. kituo

23. Tumia kiulizo ‘pi’ kukamilisha sentensi
    ifuatayo;
    Tunywe cha __________?
    A. kipi                  B. ipi
    C. lipi                  D. ngapi

24. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia “kwa” kwa
    usahihii?
    A. Kwa hoteli hakuna chai
    B. Kusoma kwa Juma ni kuzuri
    C. Kwa shule hii ni kubaya
    D. Kwa benki kulibiwa

25. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na
    ‘kompyuta’ ni
    A. mtandao              B. kipepese
    C. baru pepe            D. tarakilishi.

26. Badili sentensi hii kwa ukubwa
    “Nyoka mkali alimwuma mtoto mweusi.”
    A. Nyoka kali aliwuma mtoto nyeusi.
    B. Joka kali liliuma matoto nyeusi
    C. Joka kali liliuma toto jeusi
    D. Joka likali liliuma jito jeusi

27. Neno saa linapatikana katika ngeli gani?
    A. LI - YA           B. YA - YA
    C. I - ZI            D. U - YA

28. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho
    “Nanywa supu natupa nyama.”
    A. Embe              B. Mua
    C. Tomoko            D. Parachichi

29. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo
    Walimu wa wakali
    A. Walimu si wakali
    B. Walimu hawa wakali
    C. Walimu sio wakali
    D. Walimu ni wakali

30. Geuza sentensi ifuatayo kwa umoja
    Mayai mazuri meupe yameanguka
    A. Yai nzuri nyeupe imeanguka
    B. Yai nzuri jeupe limeanguka
    C. Yai zuri jeupe limeanguka
    D. Yai mzuri nyeupe limeanguka
Soma taarifa ifutayo kisha utibu maswali 31 - 40:-

ufisadi unatuufisidi.


Mitaa na miji imefurika furifuri watoto wazururaji wanaotokana na ndoc za mabavu zinazowakabili wanadamu wa kike. Tatizo hili ni kubwa si dogo la kutokomezwa kabisa au kupuuzwa.


31. Kinyume cha uhayawani ni
A. ubinadamu  B. unyama
C. ubakaji  D. akili

32. Mwandishi aina sema wakati umefika ambapo
A. akina mama waheshimiwe na watukuzwe
B. watoto wote watunzwe, wasitupwe ovoyo
C. ni wa kudunisha utu na kupuuzwa usawa na jinsia
D. tutukuze hadhi ya kila mtu

33. Katika aya ya pili, msemaji analalamikia
A. ujabari wa wanaume
B. jinsia
C. maumbo
D. uvundo

34. Msimulizi asema kuwa
A. amevunda
B. maumbile yamechafuliwa
C. dunia imevunda
D. watu wameoza

35. Vitendo hivi vyote vichafu na viovu visivyozingatia maadili ya jamii, kusema kweli ni jumla ya
A. maumbile  B. usawa
C. ufisadi  D. unyama

36. Kusema ukweli visa vya ubakaji vinakera na kuudhi kwa sabbabu.
A. vinadunisha hadhi na kuwaacha waathirwa
B. wanaobakwa hawalipwi
C. vinatendwa mitaani na ofisini
D. wanaotentwa hivi si watu ni wanyama

37. “Shime” ni sauti ya
A. hasira  B. kulia
C. kuomba  D. kuhimiza

38. Mwandishi anawataja watoto wa mitaa kuwa ni wa wanawake
A. waliolaaniwa  B. waliogangamizwa
C. waliotelekezwa  D. waliobakwa

39. Mwandishi ametaja uchafu aina ngapi katika aya ya kwanza?
A. 7  B. 8
C. 5  D. 2

40. Habari hii kwa kwelvai haihimizi
A. ufisadi na udhalilishaji
B. heshima kwa kila mtu
C. uzaledo na maadili
D. usawa na haki

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DARASA LA SITATI KISW.
### Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50:-


Ukimwona mwanadamu maskini hana nguo, utampa mavazi yoyote yaliyo ya zienda kwako, wapate ya kujisetiri. Lakini haifai kutangaza na kunadi kadamna ni ya watu kwamba mtu fulani nimempa hiki na kile.


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<td><strong>41. Rabuka huwasaidia watu</strong></td>
<td><strong>46. Ukarimu mwena na mzuri ni</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. maskini</td>
<td>A. kwa hiari na kutotarajia malipo</td>
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<tr>
<td>B. matajiri</td>
<td>B. kuwapa maskini malazi pekee</td>
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<tr>
<td>C. wote</td>
<td>C. kumpa mtu mlo na mavazi</td>
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<td>D. waaminifu</td>
<td>D. kuwapa watu mahali pa kulala</td>
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| **42. Maakuli ni sawa na** | **47. Ukimfanya insi jambo zuri haufai** |
| A. salamu | A. usijionyeshe |
| B. kilaji | B. utangaze |
| C. malipo | C. uweke siri |
| D. jikoni | D. usijisifu |

| **43. Jina la Mungu limetajwa kwa majina mangapi katika habari hii?** | **48. Aghalabu wema ni karama kutoka kwa** |
| A. Manne | A. Rabi |
| B. Mawili | B. Insi |
| C. Matatu | C. wanadamu |
| D. Matano | D. mzazi |

| **44. Mtu mwema, hukumbuka kwamba wema hutoka kwa** | **49. Mafumbo hutolea wakati ambapo mgeni** |
| A. mtu mwenyewe | A. amekaa siku nyingi |
| B. hakimu | B. hataki kula na kulala |
| C. mzazi wake | C. amekuwa mzigo |
| D. Maulana | D. akishapokelewa |

| **50. Mwandishi atufahamisha kwamba lazima tuwasaidie mahuluki** | **wote. Maana ya neno lililopigwa mstari ni** |
| A. maskini | A. watu |
| B. Maulana | B. watu |
| C. mkwasi | C. mkwasi |
| D. watu | D. watu |
1. The function of leaves in a green plant is
   A. to frighten animals.
   B. absorb water and minerals.
   C. to manufacture plant food.
   D. to decorate the plant.

2. Class four pupils from Samah Primary School set the experiment shown below;

   ![Experiment Diagram]

   The experiment proved that soil has
   A. humus  B. sand
   C. water  D. animals

3. Malaria is a dangerous disease. It can be controlled through the following apart from
   A. use of insecticide and mosquito nets.
   B. cutting short bushes and grass.
   C. drinking boiled water.
   D. draining stagnant water.

4. Which of the following mammals lay eggs?
   A. Bat
   B. Duck-billed platypus
   C. Whale
   D. Ant bear

5. Adolescent girls have blood flow once every month. Which term is given to this?
   A. Circulation  B. Ovulation
   C. Nose bleeding  D. Menstruation

6. The diagram below represents a male reproductive system. What is the function of the part labelled Z?

   ![Male Reproductive System Diagram]

   A. Produces male reproductive cells
   B. Protects the penis
   C. Passage of urine
   D. Stores urine

7. Medicines used to cure diseases are called
   A. doses  B. preventive
   C. vaccines  D. curative

8. Food is absorbed in the small intestine by small finger-like projections called
   A. bronchioles
   B. plasma
   C. food
   D. villi

9. Which one of the following is NOT a recreational use of water?
   A. Irrigation
   B. Fishing
   C. Surfing
   D. Boat racing
10. The following are functions of the roots except
A. hold plants firmly in the soil.
B. absorb food.
C. store food.
D. manufacture food.

11. Which one of the following shapes represents a new moon?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

12. Which one is the correct order of the parts of leaf labelled (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) respectively?

(i)  (ii)  (iii)  (iv)
A. Vein Margin Midrib Petiole
B. Vein Apex Margin Blade
C. Apex Vein Margin Midrib
D. Midrib Petiole Margin Vein

13. Light is used in all the following ways except
A. reading
B. lighting house
C. cooking food
D. keeping away pests

14. The ability of the body to defend itself against diseases is known as
A. protection
B. health
C. energy
D. immunity

15. Which of the following is not a tooth problem?
A. Shedding of teeth
B. Cavities
C. Bleeding gums
D. Bad smell

16. Class five pupils of Bidii Primary School did the following experiment during their Science practical lesson.

17. The 3rd stage of HIV development is known as
A. asymptomatic
B. symptomatic
C. full blown
D. window

18. A child was suffering from a disease with the following signs and symptoms;
(i) The eyes, gums, fingernails appear white
(ii) Gets out of breath
(iii) The skin appears pale
(iv) Feels dizzy and unable to think properly
Which disease was he likely suffering from?
A. Rickets
B. Marasmus
C. Kwashiorkor
D. Anaemia

19. Below are characteristics of a flower;
(i) They have large flowers
(ii) Are not brightly coloured
(iii) Are usually small in size
(iv) Have feathery stigma
Which ones are for wind pollinated flowers only?
A. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B. (i), (ii), (iv)
C. (i), (iii), (iv)
D. (ii), (iii), (iv)

20. In the digestive system of a human being, the gastric juice is produced in the
A. stomach
B. pancreas
C. ileum
D. liver

21. In the diagram below, which parts do we call the embryo parts?

A. A and C
B. D and C
C. E and B
D. B and D
22. PLANTS

Green                  Non-green
Flowering               Non-flowering
                     Algae and
                     Mucor
Monocots X Grass and fir
Peas and Maize and Rice Soya beans

Which plants in the above chart are all wrongly classified?
A. Peas, fir, mucor
B. Rice, Soya beans and grains
C. Soya beans, peas, mucor
D. Maize, grass and algae

23. In the experiment to compare capillarity in different soils, the function of cotton wool is to
A. allow the passage of air
B. allow the passage of water
C. prevent the soil from dropping off from the tubes into the water
D. prevent water from rising up

24. Below are characteristics of animals;
(i) The body temperature is constant
(ii) They have mammary glands
(iii) Their bodies are covered with feathers
(iv) They take care of their young ones
(v) Their bodies are covered with fur
Which one is not a characteristic of mammals?
A. (iii) B. (i) C. (iv) D. (v)

25. Which group of plants are well classified according to their types of roots?
A. Coconut, green grams and maize
B. Cow peas, sorghum, barley
C. Cabbage, soya beans, mango
D. Rice, peas, and onions

26. Which of the following is a natural way of lightning in a house?
A. translucent roof
B. hurricane lamps
C. pressure lamps
D. electricity

27. What is true about solids and gases?
A. They have no definite shape and volume
B. They have definite mass and occupy space
C. They have definite volume and mass
D. They have definite shape and volume

28. BCG is a vaccine given to children against which disease?
A. Malaria
B. Tuberculosis
C. Diphtheria
D. Hepatitis

29. Female egg cells in human beings are produced in the
A. oviduct
B. vagina
C. uterus
D. ovary

30. Which one of the following diagrams below represents the correct set-up that is used to compare drainage of water in different types of soils?

31. When we look in the mirror we see our faces because of
A. reflection of light
B. distortion of light
C. absorption of light
D. refraction of light

32. During cold weather, people wear warm clothes to protect themselves. Which of the characteristics is being observed?
A. Movement
B. Excretion
C. Reaction to environmental change
D. Reproduction

33. Which of the following is a correct list of parts that make up the female parts of a flower?
A. Ovary, stigma, filament
B. Filament, style, ovary
C. Stigma, style, ovary
D. Anther, stigma, ovary
34. The working of the below instrument is based on the fact that

\[ \text{Narrow tube} \rightarrow \text{Bottle} \rightarrow \text{Scale} \]

A. gases expand when heated and contract when cooled
B. gases exert pressure
C. gases rise in narrow tubes
D. liquids expand when heated and contract when cooled

35. Clouds are grouped according to their appearance, height and
A. movement B. volume C. size D. colour

36. Clothes will dry fast on a ______ day
A. hot and calm B. hot and windy C. cool and windy D. dry and calm

37. Heat travels through solids by
A. convection B. expansion C. conduction D. radiation

38. Which of the following groups of foods makes a balanced diet?
A. Rice, green grams, chicken
B. Meat, beans, fish
C. Meat, cabbage, ugali
D. Milk, bread, sweet potatoes

39. The following are methods of weed control.
Which one is the best method?
A. Mulching B. Using chemicals C. Slashing D. Digging them out

40. Which one of the following determines the rate at which water drains through the soil?
A. Air content of the soil
B. Mass of the soil
C. Humus content of the soil
D. Size of particles of the soil

41. The best methods of making water safe for drinking are
A. filtration, decantation B. boiling, addition of chemicals C. decantation, boiling D. addition of chemicals, filtration

42. Which one of the following shows the respiratory gases?
A. Nitrogen and oxygen
B. rare gases and nitrogen
C. Oxygen and carbon dioxide
D. Carbon dioxide and nitrogen

43. All the following activities happen during inhalation except
A. volume of the chest increases
B. diaphragm goes down
C. ribs move downwards
D. lungs expand

44. Among the following pupils, who ate a balanced diet?
A. Hellen - Meat, spinach, sausage
B. Peter - Milk, beans, chapati
C. John - Rice, chips, fish
D. Mary - Ugali, meat, spinach

45. When a metal spoon is fitted with a wooden handle, the wood
A. serves as an insulator
B. makes the spoon better conductor
C. makes the spoon last longer
D. makes the spoon longer

46. Which one of the following animals protects itself by coiling?
A. Centipede B. Wasp C. Snail D. Millipede

47. The root marked R drawn below is called a

\[ R \]

A. tap root B. cereal root C. fibrous root D. prop root

48. Zebras, gazelles and sheep are example of
A. domestic animals B. omnivores C. herbivores D. carnivores

49. An example of a plant that has two cotyledons is the
A. sorghum B. grass C. bean D. millet

50. The diagram below shows a plant collected by Std. 5 pupils.

\[ \text{Diagram of a plant} \]

Which one of the following is not a characteristic of the plant above?
A. It feeds on dead matter B. It is a flowering plant C. It reproduces by means of spores D. It is non-green
Use the map of OLOKO AREA above to answer questions 1 - 7:

1. The general flow of river Oloko is
   A. North to South East  B. North to South West  C. South East to North  D. South to North East

2. The main crop grown in Southern part is
   A. maize  B. cotton  C. tea  D. sugarcane

3. Who is the chief administrator of Oloko area?
   A. County Commissioner  B. District Commissioner  C. Governor  D. District Officer

4. The people of Oloko area are mainly
   A. Christians  B. Muslims  C. Pagans  D. Traditionalists

5. Which physical feature is formed at the mouth of river Oloko?
   A. Delta  B. Ox-bow lake  C. Estuary  D. Stadium

6. Which important social service is lacking in Oloko area?
   A. School  B. Market

7. The climatic condition of South West part of Oloko area is
   A. cool and wet  B. hot and dry  C. cool and dry  D. hot and wet

8. People who were born almost at the same time formed
   A. age-set  B. age group  C. family  D. clan

9. Waiyaki wa Hinga and Nabongo had one thing in common. It is that they
   A. were collaborators  B. were famous  C. were resisters  D. gained independence

10. Which of the following physical features is not a natural feature?
    A. River  B. mountain  C. Plain  D. Dam

11. Which among the following is the slowest means of transport in East Africa?
    A. Railway  B. Water  C. Road  D. Air

12. The largest language group in East Africa is
    A. Nilotes  B. Cushites  C. Bantus  D. Semites
13. One of the following was not a traditional form of education. Which one is it? Learning
A. through story book
B. through ceremonies
C. through play
D. through observation

14. Things that were made by communities in the past are known as
A. ornaments
B. culture
C. artefacts
D. commodities

15. The following shows importance of vegetation except
A. modifying climate
B. conserving soil
C. thatching houses
D. washing away of soil

16. Three of the following are members of nuclear family except
A. mother
B. children
C. aunt
D. father

17. Which of the following communities listed below is not among the highlands Nilotes of Kenya?
A. Samburu
B. Nandi
C. Pokot
D. Kipsigis

18. Which of the following East African communities is the leading producer of Sisal?
A. Kenya
B. Tanzania
C. Uganda
D. Somalia

19. Which of the following is the main reason why the Cushites moved from their original homeland?
A. Fertile soil
B. Trade
C. Pasture and water
D. Fishing

20. Pyrethrum is an important raw material in some industries. It is used to make
A. food
B. medicine
C. beverages
D. pesticide

Use the map below of Eastern Africa to answer questions 21 - 26:

21. Which of the following statements is true about the lake marked D?
A. It is the largest lake in Eastern Africa
B. It is the longest lake in Africa
C. It is a salty water lake
D. It was formed through faulting

22. Which community followed the route marked B?
A. Abagusii
B. Abaluhya
C. Maasai
D. Luo

23. Which colonial power colonised the country marked C?
A. French
B. British
C. Italy
D. Germany

24. The main mineral mined at a place marked F is
A. Soda ash
B. Salt
C. Limestone
D. Diatomite

25. The pre-historic site found at the place marked A on the map is
A. Chake
B. Kisese
C. Lake Eyasi
D. Ismilia

26. Which is the main crop grown at the irrigation scheme marked E?
A. Cotton
B. Sugar cane
C. Coffee
D. Rice

27. The following are landlocked countries in Eastern Africa except
A. Rwanda
B. Ethiopia
C. South Sudan
D. Sudan

28. The most effective way of ensuring discipline in a school is by
A. promoting dialogues among people in the school
B. making school rules
C. giving pupils freedom to do what they want
D. punishing law breakers

29. Initiation was important in traditional African society mainly because it
A. brought people together
B. marked a right of passage
C. enabled the youth to marry
D. developed the skills of the youths

30. Which of the following is not a benefit of democracy?
A. It promotes equality among people
B. It enables citizens participation in the government
C. It limits national development
D. It promotes rule of law

Use the diagram below to answer questions 31 - 32:

31. The diagram above represents
A. sea breeze
B. convective rain
C. relief rain
D. land breeze

32. At what time of the day does the above process take place?
A. At night
B. Day time
C. Middaday
D. Anytime

33. The traditional government among the Ameru was headed by
A. Kings
B. Chiefs
C. Council of elders
D. Priests

34. Who among the following early visitors was both an explorer as well as a missionary?

35. What was the main reason for building of Kenya-Uganda railway?
A. To promote African culture
B. To explore the east coast
C. To promote Europeans
D. To open up interior for trade

36. Which of the following types of farming cannot be carried out in a densely populated area?
A. Ranching
B. Zero grazing
C. Paddocking
D. Poultry farming

37. One of the following is the main benefit we get from industries. Which one?
A. Earn foreign exchange
B. Creation of jobs
C. Development of roads
D. Good infrastructure

38. Which is the first action a First Aider should take at the accident scene?
A. Take the bodies to the mortuary
B. Take the injured to the hospital
C. Call the ambulance
D. Prevent further injuries

39. Who among the following traditional leaders welcomed the colonial rule?
A. Mukite wa Nameme
B. Mekatili wa Menza
C. Waiyaki wa Hinga
D. Chief Mkemwa

40. Which of the following types of fish is reared in most ponds in Kenya?
A. Nile perch
B. Tilapia
C. Dagaa
D. Kingfish

41. Which branch of the internal security rehabilitates criminals in Kenya?
A. The Kenya police
B. The Administration Police
C. G.S.U
D. The Kenya Prisons

42. Which title was given to the people who were foretelling the future during the pre-colonial period?
A. Diviners
B. Medicinemen
C. Sorcerers
D. Magicians

43. Which court hears the election petition in Kenya?
A. Court of Appeal
B. Chief Magistrate’s
C. High court
D. Court of martial

44. Which of the following crops is not grown in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme?
A. Onions
B. Rice
C. Maize seeds
D. Watermelon

45. Which of the following forms of citizenship allows Kenyans to be citizens of more than one country?
A. Naturalization
B. Registration
C. Birth
D. Dual citizenship

46. Which of the following is the most common means of communication in Eastern Africa?
A. Phones
B. Radios
C. Television
D. Letters

47. The total number of members of the Senate is
A. 68 members
B. 250 members
C. 33 members
D. 47 members

48. Which of the following factors does not undermine national unity?
A. Corruption
B. Nepotism
C. Patriotism
D. Tribalism

49. The highest court in Kenya is
A. High Court
B. Supreme Court
C. Superior Court
D. Magistrate’s Court

50. The main fishing ground for dagaa in Eastern Africa is lake
A. Victoria
B. Turkana
C. Edward
D. Tanganjika

51. The main function of the legislature arm of the government is to
A. make and amend laws
B. interpret law
C. make budget
D. make government

52. Who among the following people was the first African minister in Kenya?
A. Martin Shikuku
B. Benayo Ohange
C. Oginga Odinga
D. Daniel Moi

53. Which of the following years did Kenya become a British colony?
A. 1895
B. 1920
C. 1963
D. 1965

54. Who is the ex-official member of the national Assembly in Kenya today?
A. Attorney general
B. Chief Justice
C. The President
D. The Speaker

55. The Kenyan Constitution has ______ chapters.
A. 12
B. 22
C. 18
D. 13

56. Who represents counties in the National government of Kenya?
A. Senators
B. Governors
C. Members of Parliament
D. MCA’s

57. The Supreme Court consists of all the following except
A. five other judges
B. Attorney General
C. Chief Justice
D. Deputy Chief Justice

58. The philosophy of African socialism was adopted in
A. 1963
B. 1962
C. 1965
D. 2006

59. All the following are members of IGAD except
A. Tanzania
B. Ethiopia
C. Eritrea
D. Kenya

60. When did Kenya become a republic?
A. 12th December 1963
B. 1st June 1963
C. 20th October 1964
D. 12th December 1964

SECTION II - C.R.E

61. Adam and Eve were chased from the garden of Eden because of their
A. goodness
B. love affair
C. disobedience
D. power

62. When Abraham accepted to give his only son as a sacrifice, he was on Mount
A. Sinai
B. Moriah
C. Olivae
D. Carmel

63. Who among the following referred to Jesus as the Lamb of God?
A. John the baptist
B. Peter
C. Judas Iscariot
D. Simon of Cyrene
64. The mother of John the Baptist was called
   A. Mary  B. Hannah
   C. Ruth  D. Elizabeth

65. Which of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
   A. Wisdom  B. Goodness
   C. Gentleness  D. Humility

66. Who was stoned to death?
   A. Peter  B. Samson
   C. Saul  D. Stephen

67. From the teaching of Jesus on forgiveness in the
    Lords prayer, Christians learn that they should
    forgive
   A. without expecting returns
   B. as many times as possible
   C. those who ask for it
   D. those who wrong them

68. Tom and Ronney were sent to buy a kilo of sugar.
    The shopkeeper gave them more balance. As
    christians they should
   A. return it to the shopkeeper
   B. keep it for themselves and keep quiet about it.
   C. use it to buy sweets
   D. take it home and report to their parents

69. The father of Esau and Jacob was
   A. Laban  B. Joseph
   C. Noah  D. Isaac

70. Which one of the following is the BEST reason
    why young christians should use their body wisely?
   A. They are responsible for their actions
   B. Their body is the temple of the Holy Spirit
   C. They can fail exams
   D. They will annoy their parents

71. Which one of the following statements is NOT a
    way of putting God first?
   A. Worshipping God alone
   B. Respecting the sabbath day
   C. Coveting your neighbours property
   D. Not worshipping idols

72. Why do we respect the sabbath day?
   A. We are tired and need to rest
   B. It is a command from God
   C. It is a day for visiting people
   D. God completed creating the world on the Sabbath Day

73. Jesus said to His mother, “There is your son,”
    John 19: 26. Who was Jesus referring to?
   A. Peter  B. Andrew
   C. James  D. John

74. Which prophet helped seal the covenant between
    the Israelites and God?
   A. Moses  B. Elijah
   C. Jeremiah  D. Isaiah

75. When Jesus washed disciples feet, He was teaching that
   A. it is good for us to be clean
   B. we should have a towel when washing our feet
   C. a leader should be ready to serve others
   D. we should refuse to be washed by our leaders

76. Why did Jesus turn the water into wine?
   A. He wanted to show off
   B. He was helping guests to enjoy life
   C. He was asked by the man in charge
   D. He wanted to perform a miracle

77. The word 'CATHOLIC' means
   A. Christians  B. Jewish
   C. Universal  D. Romans

78. The Apostle's creed says that Jesus was conceived of
   A. The Virgin Mary  B. The Holy Spirit
   C. Joseph  D. God

79. The shedding of the blood of Jesus brings
   A. forgiveness of sins
   B. the desire to die
   C. remembrance of sins
   D. persecution of christians

80. John the baptist said Jesus was greater than Him
    because He
   A. walked on water
   B. baptised with the Holy Spirit
   C. baptised with water
   D. came after him

81. Which one of the following does not refer to being
    a christian witness?
   A. Going to church
   B. Telling others about Jesus
   C. Learning the apostles creed
   D. Giving witness in court

82. The following are the gifts of the Holy Spirit.
    Which one is not?
   A. Faith  B. Joy
   C. Wisdom  D. Knowledge

83. Which one of these gifts does a pastor/priest use
    on many occasions?
   A. Working miracles  B. Faith
   C. Speaking in tongues  D. Preaching

84. Why should a christian obey those in authority?
   A. Because it is God's command
   B. Because we fear them
   C. So that they can love us
   D. Because they are powerful

85. The resurrection of Jesus showed that
   A. Jesus could not die
   B. Jesus is a spirit
   C. Jesus had power over death
   D. Jesus is the son of God

86. Jesus raised from the dead after _____ days
   A. two  B. three  C. one  D. six

87. We accept ourselves because
   A. we are created in the likeness of God
   B. we are better than others
   C. we eat good food
   D. we love ourselves

88. Human beings are made up of
   A. mind, body and emotions
   B. spirit, soul and body
   C. thoughts, mind and body
   D. mind, heart and body

89. Your classmate Ronney has told you that he is
    suffering from HIV/AIDS. As a christian, which
    one of the following is the best action to take?
   A. Report the matter to the class teacher
   B. Change your sitting place
   C. Advice him to seek medical care
   D. Inform your classmates about it

90. Which Jewish leader asked Jesus about eternal
    life?
   A. John  B. Zacchaeus
   C. Nicodemus  D. Judas
One day as __1__ was __2__, Simba the stray dog that __3__ in the neighbourhood __4__ into the yard. Simba liked to play with __5__ by growing and chasing them __6__.

Since he liked to keep to __7__, Kioko was not used to __8__ games. When he saw Simba running __9__ him, Kioko ran away towards __10__ house and left __11__ ball rolling in the field.

The rolling ball caught Simba’s attention and he __12__ chasing Kioko. Instead, he went after the ball grabbed it with __13__ mouth and __14__ disappeared in the __15__.
For questions 16 - 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentence:

16. Even if you leave now, you won’t ________ Nairobi before midday.
   A. arrive  B. reach in  
   C. get  D. reach

17. It looks as if the shirt Mwangi is ________
   A. dressing up  B. putting  
   C. wearing  D. putting on

18. ________ it was for unworthy cause, people contributed generously.
   A. Although  B. But  
   C. Unless  D. As

Complete the sentences with the appropriate question tag:

22. Mercy sings quite well, ________
   A. does she?  B. do she?  
   C. don’t she?  D. doesn’t she?

Complete the following proverbs:

23. Too many cooks ________
   A. spoil the broth  B. cook faster  
   C. are not good  D. cook better

24. Better late than ________
   A. ever  B. never  
   C. earlier  D. latest

Which word refers to the following expressions:

25. The meat of a sheep ________
   A. beef  B. mutton  
   C. pork  D. poultry

26. The baby of an elephant ________
   A. cub  B. duckling  
   C. calf  D. kid

Choose the correct word to complete the sentence below:

27. They ________ play for the school team.
   A. aren’t  B. doesn’t  
   C. don’t  D. are

28. These clothes belong to them, they are ________
   A. theirs  B. their  
   C. thems  D. theres

29. James and Peter have done their work ________
   A. ourselves  B. themselves  
   C. theirselfs  D. theirselves

30. Give a cold shoulder is to ________
   A. boast  B. order to work  
   C. ignore  D. confess

Choose the word which is the opposite in meaning to the one underlined:

19. His people would ________ if he succeeded in his examinations.
   A. regret  B. mourn  
   C. fear  D. protest

20. We ________ the different coloured paints in their tins.
   A. separated  B. distinguished  
   C. divided  D. arranged

Arrange the phrases to make a sensible paragraph:

21. (i) a large town
   (ii) it was
   (iii) in the centre
   (iv) with an open square
   A. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)  B. (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)  
   C. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)  D. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
Read the following passage and then answer questions 31 - 40:

Many years ago, the village of Dumu was struck by famine. Streams and rivers dried up and all the trees withered. The villagers were shocked for they had nothing to eat or drink. Even though they knew that the rainy season was about to start, they had no strength to look for seeds to plant.

A sparrow named Lilly was flying around looking for food, she saw a wheat farm in the horizon. She decided to fly nearer and lower to confirm if what she was seeing was real or just her imagination. After flying for half a day, she got to her destination and immediately landed on the wheat and ate to her fill. She however did not enjoy her meal too much because the misery of the shocked villagers came to her mind when she was feeding.

Suddenly, she had an idea, she would make a nest where she could carry wheat seeds up the village. This she did without wasting any time and on reaching the village, she poured the seeds all over their farms. She did these for three days. After a week, the rains came and the wheat sprouted. The villagers woke up to find their farms green.

The children recounted seeing Lilly sparrow splashing what looked like seeds on the farm. The whole village was very happy at Lilly's good deed. The villagers learnt to appreciate animals no matter how small.

31. Why were the villagers shocked?
   A. They knew the rainy season was about to start
   B. Because the river dried up
   C. Because they had nothing for their stomach
   D. Because of Lilly the sparrow

32. Which adjective cannot be used to describe Lilly?
   A. Concerned
   B. Jealous
   C. Industrious
   D. Generous

33. Which statement is true according to the passage?
   A. Lilly ate the wheat till she was satisfied
   B. What Lilly was seeing was an imagination
   C. The children of the village killed Lilly
   D. Lilly spent a whole day before her destination

34. Give a reason why Lilly couldn't enjoy her meal?
   A. She remembered the hungry villagers
   B. Because she ate to her fill
   C. Misery came to her mind
   D. The villagers were shocked

35. The following are correct about the passage except
   A. all trees in the village dried
   B. all birds migrated except Lily
   C. the wheat did not grow after the rains
   D. Lilly was a sparrow

36. Which word best means planting wheat?
   A. Saw
   B. Sow
   C. Soh
   D. So

37. Which sentence in the passage tells us that the people were happy with Lilly's help?
   A. After a week rain came
   B. They were amazed at what they saw
   C. The villagers woke up to find their farms green
   D. The villagers were happy with Lilly

38. The past tense of the word leave used in the passage is
   A. leaved
   B. left
   C. lived
   D. leaves

39. Which lesson do we learn from the story?
   A. Hurry hurry has no blessings
   B. All that glitters is not gold
   C. Do not judge a book by its cover
   D. Do not count your chicks before they hatch

40. The best title for the passage is
   A. A bird saves a whole village
   B. The hungry village
   C. The Famine
   D. Hungry children
Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 41 - 50:

Today, about three million people live in Nairobi city full of modern buildings. It's the largest city in East and Central Africa and a centre for industry and trade.

The people who built Nairobi never thought it would become a town and never dreamt it would be a capital city. It was the place where railway that was built in 1896 ended. A small railway station was built there but the site was not suitable for other buildings because the ground was too soft and marshy, especially in rainy season. The station was to be temporary, its builders thought, until they could find somewhere more suitable for a large station.

In the meantime, the building of the railway station was begun and soon a camp for the railway worker appeared it was known by the name Nairobi which came from Maasai's word of river meaning stream of cool water.

The settlement continued to grow. As it grew, some people thought its name should be translated to English as coldbrook, but Nairobi was a more popular choice.

As the years went on, the camp and the railway station attracted people to the area and the growing business meant a market was to be set up. At first, the market was situated near the river but this place was found to be unhealthy. The railway engineer who was in charge of the area ordered the market to be burnt down.

In 1907, Nairobi became the capital city of Kenya and buy 1910 the city had 12000 inhabitants. Just like today, people arrived from the country, looking for work and hoping to build better lives for themselves and their families. The city grew and grew taking in the surrounding smaller towns and villages until it became the modern day Nairobi city.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Answer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>41. The people who first built Nairobi never thought it would be a town means that</td>
<td>A. their plan was to build a town but a place where the railway ended&lt;br&gt;B. they wanted to build a busy centre&lt;br&gt;C. they were residents of the town&lt;br&gt;D. they wanted to start a business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42. The ground was too soft and marshy means</td>
<td>A. the ground was dry&lt;br&gt;B. the ground was hot&lt;br&gt;C. the ground was hard&lt;br&gt;D. the ground was swampy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43. Why was the site of the market moved to a dry place according to the passage?</td>
<td>A. The business was growing&lt;br&gt;B. The population was sparse&lt;br&gt;C. Was found to be unhealthy&lt;br&gt;D. It had many wild animals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44. The word temporary is used in the passage. It means</td>
<td>A. that the station would remain there for the time being&lt;br&gt;B. that the station would not be built&lt;br&gt;C. that the station would be moved to another place&lt;br&gt;D. that there was a nice progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45. Who ordered the market to be burnt down according to the passage?</td>
<td>A. Town engineering&lt;br&gt;B. The railway engineer&lt;br&gt;C. The city engineer&lt;br&gt;D. The market engineer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46. The phrase “more popular choice” is underlined. It means</td>
<td>A. many people hated Nairobi&lt;br&gt;B. that many people liked to call the place Nairobi&lt;br&gt;C. that more and more people settle&lt;br&gt;D. that many people had no idea of Nairobi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47. In the first paragraph, the word modern is underlined. The opposite of this word is</td>
<td>A. modesty&lt;br&gt;B. present&lt;br&gt;C. new&lt;br&gt;D. old fashioned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48. What was the population of Nairobi in 1910?</td>
<td>A. 120000 inhabitants&lt;br&gt;B. 12000 inhabitants&lt;br&gt;C. 1200 inhabitants&lt;br&gt;D. 2000000 inhabitants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49. The city grew and grew is underlined in the passage. It means</td>
<td>A. the town spread rapidly&lt;br&gt;B. the town did not expand&lt;br&gt;C. the town grew smaller&lt;br&gt;D. the town ceased to exist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50. The BEST title of the passage is</td>
<td>A. How East Africa grew&lt;br&gt;B. How Nairibi was established&lt;br&gt;C. Beginning of town&lt;br&gt;D. The railway station</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD SIX

## YEAR 2016

### MATHEMATICS

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I. YOUR NAME</th>
<th>II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### QUESTIONS

1. What is 882408 in words?
   A. Eight hundred and twenty eight thousand four hundred and eight
   B. Eight hundred and eighty two thousand four hundred and eight
   C. Eight million eighty two thousand four hundred and eighty
   D. Eighty eight thousand two hundred and forty eight

2. The total value of digit 6 in the number 9687413 is
   A. Thousands     B. 600000
   C. 600          D. Ten thousands

3. Round off 791 to the nearest hundred.
   A. 790     B. 801
   C. 791     D. 800

4. 875 text books were given to seven schools in a zone. If each school received an equal share, how many books were given to each school?
   A. 6125     B. 868
   C. 105      D. 125

5. What is the LCM of 15, 12 and 18?
   A. 3    B. 120
   C. 18   D. 180

6. Jane has \( \frac{7}{12} \) m length of string. She cut off \( \frac{1}{6} \) of a metre from it. What length of string was she left with?
   A. \( \frac{5}{12} \)     B. \( \frac{23}{24} \)
   C. \( \frac{1}{3} \)     D. \( \frac{21}{96} \)

7. By how much is \( \frac{1}{4} \) greater than \( \frac{2}{3} \)?
   A. \( 1\frac{5}{12} \)     B. \( \frac{1}{2} \)
   C. \( 1\frac{1}{8} \)     D. \( 1\frac{1}{12} \)

8. In a certain district, there are 23 locations. A total of Sh. 7946500 was allocated for development in the district. How much did each location get?
   A. Sh. 345500     B. Sh. 35540
   C. Sh. 355400     D. Sh. 34550

9. What is the GCD of 16, 24 and 84?
   A. 2    B. 336
   C. 4    D. 48

10. Work out; \( 19\frac{1}{12} - 7\frac{5}{11} - 3\frac{1}{11} = \)
    A. \( 11\frac{2}{33} \)     B. \( 10\frac{7}{33} \)
    C. \( 10\frac{1}{11} \)     D. \( 9\frac{4}{33} \)

11. Mwanje got a green paint by mixing \( \frac{2}{3} \) of a litre of yellow paint, \( \frac{3}{4} \) of a litre of blue paint and \( \frac{1}{2} \) litre of tapentine. How many litres of green paint did he make?
    A. \( 1\frac{7}{24} \)     B. \( 1\frac{5}{12} \)
    C. \( 1\frac{1}{24} \)     D. \( 2\frac{7}{24} \)

12. Simplify:
    \( 5(a + b) + 4(2a - b) \)
    A. 3a + 9b     B. 13b + a
    C. 13a - b     D. 13a + b
13. The distance from my home to school is 6 km. I start walking at 7.00 a.m, and reach the school at 8.00 a.m. What is my speed in kilometre per hour?
A. 12 km/hr  B. 6 km/hr  
C. 1 km/hr  D. 48 km/hr

14. Find the volume of the shape below

A. 121 cm³  B. 28 cm³  
C. 58 cm³  D. 112 cm³

15. Express \( \frac{3}{4} \) as a percentage.
A. 30%  B. 60%  
C. 70%  D. 35%

16. Express 28% as a decimal.
A. 2.8  B. 0.28  
C. 0.028  D. 2.08

17. Subtract \( \frac{1}{12} \) and \( \frac{7}{20} \) from \( \frac{11}{15} \)
A. \( \frac{1}{5} \)  B. \( \frac{10}{5} \)  
C. \( \frac{3}{10} \)  D. \( \frac{3}{15} \)

18. Work out: \( 3\frac{3}{8} + \frac{9}{10} = \)
A. \( 4\frac{17}{40} \)  B. \( 4\frac{15}{40} \)  
C. \( 3\frac{4}{40} \)  D. \( 4\frac{4}{15} \)

19. What is the next number in the series? 9, 15, 21, 27, 33, __________
A. 35  B. 45  
C. 38  D. 39

20. A town has 12000 people. If the number of children is 631176 and that of women is 253059, what is the number of men in the town?
A. 884235  B. 12884248  
C. 315765  D. 351787

21. Find the area of the figure below

A. 60 cm²  B. 240 cm²  
C. 300 cm²  D. 480 cm²

22. Solve the equation; \( \frac{1}{7}k + 8 = 14 \)
A. 42  B. 54  
C. 64  D. 48

23. What is the product of 8701 and 523?
A. 8178  B. 4450622  
C. 4550623  D. 5450623

24. Work out: \( 0.13 \times 0.7 = \)
A. 0.091  B. 9.1  
C. 0.91  D. 0.0091

25. Find the area of the unshaded part in the figure below

A. 54 cm²  B. 174 cm²  
C. 120 cm²  D. 66 cm²

26. Work out; \( (2\frac{1}{9})^2 \)
A. \( 37\frac{3}{81} \)  B. \( 4\frac{3}{81} \)  
C. \( \frac{37}{81} \)  D. \( \frac{81}{37} \)

27. What is the square root of \( 3\frac{1}{16} \)?
A. \( \frac{1}{16} \)  B. \( 9\frac{97}{256} \)  
C. \( \frac{1}{8} \)  D. \( \frac{3}{4} \)
28. What is the reciprocal of $\frac{1}{5}$?
   A. $\frac{1}{6}$  B. $\frac{1}{5}$
   C. $\frac{4}{3}$  D. 2

29. What is the value of the angle marked T?

   A. 80°  B. 40°
   C. 60°  D. 100°

30. Kamangu left home for the market at 10:34 a.m. He reached the market at 2:05 p.m. How long did he take to travel from home to the market?
   A. 3 hrs 31 min  B. 3 hrs 39 min
   C. 12 hrs 39 min  D. 4 hrs 31 min

31. Njeri was sent to buy the following items:
   - A packet of milk for Sh. 24.40
   - A kilogram of meat for Sh. 180.00
   - A half kilogram of salt for Sh. 10.50
What balance did she get from a Sh. 500 note?
   A. Sh. 125  B. Sh. 285.10
   C. Sh. 715  D. Sh. 286.50

32. Find the perimeter of the figure below?

   A. 106 cm  B. 80 cm
   C. 138 cm  D. 132 cm

33. Round off 5.9845 correctly to 2 decimal places.
   A. 5.98  B. 5.99
   C. 5.90  D. 6.00

34. What is $\sqrt[9]{18t \cdot 567kg \cdot 900g}$?
   A. 2t 603kg 10g  B. 3t 603kg 101g
   C. 2t 63kg 100g  D. 4t 63kg 200g

35. What is the name of the angle marked $x$?

   A. Right angle  B. Obtuse angle
   C. Reflex angle  D. Acute angle

36. Work out:

   $t$ kg g
   374 813 450
   - 117 932 769

   A. 256t 880kg 68g  B. 255t 881kg 698g
   C. 260t 898kg 608g  D. 255t 880kg 098g

37. What is $\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10}$?
   A. 9  B. 2
   C. $\frac{9}{5}$  D. 50

38. Which of the following numbers is not divisible by 8?
   A. 45128  B. 8640
   C. 909182  D. 3024

39. Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 6.3 cm.
   A. 39.6 cm  B. 19.8 cm
   C. 3.96 cm  D. 19.8 cm
40. Muthee walked a distance of 72 metres in 40 seconds. What was his speed in metres per second?
   A. 1.8 m/s  
   B. 18 m/s  
   C. 8 m/s    
   D. 80 m/s

41. Jane sold three shirts at Sh. 160 each. If she had brought all the shirts for Sh. 400, what was her percentage profit?
   A. 20%  
   B. 25%  
   C. 40%  
   D. 10%

42. What is $0.625$ as a fraction in its simplest form?
   A. $\frac{1}{4}$  
   B. $\frac{5}{8}$  
   C. $\frac{7}{10}$  
   D. $\frac{3}{4}$

43. What is $0.924 + 0.6$ ?
   A. 5.44  
   B. 15.4  
   C. 1.54  
   D. 1.524

44. The bar graph below shows the number of weekly HIV/AIDS related deaths in a hospital in five weeks. Use it to answer questions 44 - 46.

45. Which week has the least number of deaths?
   A. 1st week  
   B. 3rd week  
   C. 4th week  
   D. 5th week

46. Which week had the greatest number of deaths?
   A. 2nd week  
   B. 3rd week  
   C. 4th week  
   D. 6th week

47. What is the difference between the greatest and the least number of deaths during the five weeks?
   A. 80  
   B. 5  
   C. 12  
   D. 8

48. The area of a square room is $196\text{m}^2$. Find the perimeter of the room.
   A. 28 m  
   B. 56 m  
   C. 784 m  
   D. 112 m

49. Korir brought a cow at Sh. $7500$ and sold it to Cheptoo at Sh. $10500$. What was his percentage profit?
   A. 40%  
   B. 30%  
   C. 20%  
   D. 28.5%

50. What is the next shape in the following pattern?

   A.  
   B.  
   C.  
   D. ?

HPS - 006 / 2016

STD. 6 MATHS
## HIGH PERFORMANCE EXAM SERIES
### STANDARD SIX
### YEAR 2016

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### COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

#### MARKING CRITERIA
1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines:
   - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01.
   - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

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<td>Variety of structure (4 marks)</td>
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**NB:** Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-

“MADHARA YA UGONJWA WA UKIMWI”
You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition
Write an interesting composition about:-

"A VISIT TO THE GAME PARK"