HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX – 2016
SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

RIVA AREA

KEY
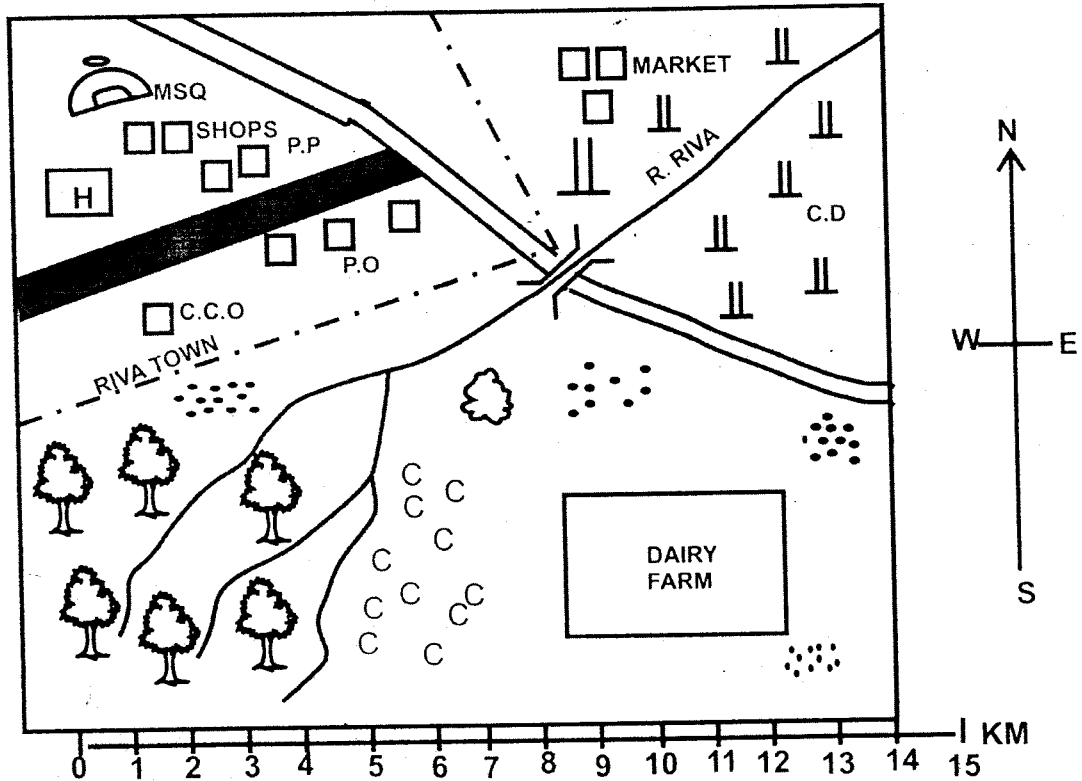
Symbol	Meaning		
▬	- TARMAC ROAD	C.C.O	- COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
▭	- MURRAM ROAD	P.P	- POLICE POST
(trees)	- FOREST	P.O	- POST OFFICE
(dots)	- SETTLEMENT	(bush)	- QUARRY
C C C C C	- COFFEE	�!!_	- SHRUBS
▢▢▢	- PERMANENT BUILDINGS	— · — · —	- TOWN BOUNDARY
H	- HOSPITAL		
MSQ	- MOSQUE		

Use the map of Riva area to answer questions 1-7

1. What is the direction of the dairy farm from the mosque?
   A. South- East
   B. South –West
   C. North – East
   D. North – West

2. The climate experienced in the Southern part of the map is likely to be_____.
   A. Hot and wet

B. Hot and dry
C. Cool and wet
D. Cool and dry

3. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in the area covered by the map?
   A. 7.1 km
   B. 15.2 km
   C. 12.1 km
   D. 3.2 km

4. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in the area represented by the map. Which one is NOT?
   A. Mining
   B. Farming
   C. Trading
   D. Tourism

5. The natural vegetation in the North-Eastern part of the map is_____.
   A. Forest
   B. Papyrus reed
   C. Shrubs
   D. Grass

6. Who among the following is the elected head of the area represented by the map?
   A. District officer
   B. Member of parliament
   C. The Governor
   D. Chief

7. Which of these services is NOT being offered in Rive town?
   A. Communication
   B. Security
   C. Health care
   D. Education

8. Which of these Eastern African countries lies to the North of Kenya?
   A. Rwanda
   B. Burundi
   C. Ethiopia
   D. Uganda

9. One of these plateaus is located in Sudan, which one is it?
   A. Lerochi
   B. Soroti

C. Makonde
D. Jebel Abyad

10. One of these islands is located in the Indian Ocean. Which one is it?
    A. Ndere
    B. Mageta
    C. Pemba
    D. Mfangano

11. The following countries are found in Eastern Africa
    (i) Sudan
    (ii) South Sudan
    (iii) Ethiopia
    (iv) Kenya
    (v) Uganda
    Which of the above countries is likely to be the smallest in physical size?
    A. (i)
    B. (ii)
    C. (iv)
    D. (v)

12. Which of these sets of rivers drain into the Indian Ocean?
    A. Rivers Kagera, Nzoia and Matandu
    B. Rivers Athi, Tana and Sio
    C. Rivers Juba, Shibelli and Pangani
    D. Rivers Rufiji, Turkwel and Omo

13. Three of the following lakes are found on the floor of the Rift Valley. Which one is NOT?
    A. Lake Naivasha
    B. Lake Nakuru
    C. Lake Edward
    D. Lake Tana

14. Most of the lakes found in Eastern Africa are located in one of the following physical regions. Which one is it?
    A. The highland region
    B. The lake basin
    C. The rift valley
    D. The coastal plains

15. Which of these plains are located in Somalia?
    A. Serengeti plains
    B. Bilesha plains
    C. Lokitipi plains
    D. Luwero plains

16. The following mountains are located in Eastern Africa. Which among them is an active volcano?
   A. Oldonyo Lengai
   B. Mount Kenya
   C. Mount Ruwenzori
   D. Mount Kilimanjaro

17. One of the following lakes found in Eastern Africa was formed as a result of downwarping. Which one is it?
   A. Lake Naivasha
   B. Lake Malawi
   C. Lake Masinga
   D. Lake Kyoga

18. The following are counties found in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
   A. Turkana
   B. Laikipia
   C. Migori
   D. Naivasha

19. The following are characteristics of a kind of climate.
   (i) It experiences high temperatures
   (ii) Rainfall is high and well distributed
   (iii) Convectional rainfall is often experienced
   (iv) It does not experience a dry season
   The climatic region described above is _____
   A. Equatorial climate
   B. Tropical climate
   C. Semi-desert climate
   D. Mount climate

20. The climate of a place is determined by the following factors except one. Which one is it?
   A. Altitude
   B. Latitude
   C. Nearness to waterbody
   D. Type of soil

21. The mercury barometer is used in recording one of the following elements of weather. Which one is it?
   A. Temperature
   B. Humidity
   C. Air pressure
   D. Rainfall

22. Relief rainfall is experienced mostly in _____
   A. Lowlands
   B. Highlands
   C. Coastal plains
   D. The lake region

23. The following are characteristics of sandy soil. Which one is NOT?
   A. They are not very fertile
   B. They have large stone particles
   C. They are sticky when wet
   D. They support the growth of coconuts and cashewnuts

24. The Miombo woodland of Tanzania is classified under the following vegetation. Which one is it?
   A. Savanna woodland
   B. Savanna grassland
   C. Mountain vegetation
   D. Desert vegetation

25. Which of these Kenyan communities migrated and settled in Rusinga and Mfangano islands in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Abasuba
   B. Abagusii
   C. Abakuria
   D. Abaluhya

26. One of these sets of communities are Cushitic speakers. Which one is it?
   A. Luo and Acholi
   B. Amhara and Tigre
   C. Oromo and Hawiyah
   D. Hutu and Gogo

27. The Arabs and Nubians are generally classified as _____.
   A. Bantu speakers
   B. Cushitic speakers
   C. Nilotic speakers
   D. Semitic speakers

28. Which of these Bantu speaking communities is Likely to have migrated into Eastern Africa through the route between Lake Edward and Lake Tanganyika in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Basoga
   B. Bagisu
   C. Nyamwezi

D. Ngoni

29. The following are River Lake Nilotes of South Sudan. Which one is NOT?
    A. Shilluk
    B. Nuer
    C. Dinka
    D. Acholi

30. One effect of migration and settlement of cushites into Eastern Africa is that _____
    A. They introduced the culture of circumcision to some communities.
    B. The introduced crop farming to the bantu communities.
    C. They introduced the use of fertilizers in Eastern Africa.
    D. They set up Kingdoms in many parts of Eastern Africa.

31. A single parent family consists of _____.
    A. A father, many wives and children
    B. Both parents and children
    C. One parent and children
    D. Parents, relatives and children

32. Which of these is a secondary need within the family?
    A. Food
    B. Water
    C. Love
    D. Housing

33. One responsibility of children within the family set up is to _____.
    A. Provide security and protection
    B. Guard family secrets
    C. Provide medical care
    D. Give counsel and advise to members of the family

34. A phrase which expresses the ideal of a school and seeks to guide its members behaviour is known as the _____.
    A. School routine
    B. School programme
    C. School badge
    D. School motto

35. The following were ways of teaching children among traditional African communities in Kenya. Which one was NOT?

A. Through songs and riddles
B. Through listening to stories
C. Through attaching learners to an expert
D. Through writing short notes

36. Kaffa and Harar regions of Ethiopia are widely known for the growing of one of the following crops. Which one is it?
    A. Sisal
    B. Cashewnuts
    C. Rice
    D. Coffee

37. Farmers who grow crops and keep livestock in the same piece of land are called _____.
    A. Large scale farmers
    B. Small scale farmers
    C. Mixed farmers
    D. Subsistence farmers

38. One aspect of traditional farming is that _____.
    A. The farmer depended on family labour
    B. The farmer depended on hired labour
    C. The farmers used commercial fertilizers
    D. The farmers grew crops in plantations

39. Which of these is NOT a condition that favour the growing of tea in Kenya?
    A. Cool temperatures of between 15^0c and 21^0c
    B. High altitude of about 1500 metres and 2200 metres
    C. Deep, fertile and well drained volcanic soil
    D. Low altitude of below 400 metres above the sea level

40. The following are major sugarcane growing areas in Kenya. Which one is NOT?
    A. Chemilil
    B. Muhoroni
    C. Kabras
    D. Meru

41. Three of the following are problems facing beef farming in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

A. Poor roads in beef farming areas
B. Cattle rustling in beef farming areas
C. Unreliable rainfall leading to drought
D. Presence of many ranches in beef farming areas.

42. Which of these methods of poultry farming are birds allowed to roam around in search of food and water?
A. Free range system
B. Fold system
C. Deep litter system
D. Battery system

43. Which of these minerals mined in Kenya are obtained through the open-cast method?
A. Limestone and diatomite
B. Soda ash and salt
C. Fluorspar and soda ash
D. Salt and limestone

44. Most of the freshwater fish in Kenya are got from _____.
A. Lake Jipe
B. Lake Victoria
C. Lake Naivasha
D. Lake Turkana

45. One of these sets of fish are obtained from marine fishing grounds. Which one is it?
A. Shell fish, tilapia and lungfish
B. Sailfish, mackerel and sardine
C. Niler perch, tilapia and trout
D. Trout, oysters and mudfish

46. Which of the following is a major import of Tanzania?
A. Cloves
B. Gold
C. Tobacco
D. Oil

47. One of these forests is found in a low-lying areas. Which one is it?
A. Mount Kenya forest
B. Mount elgon forest
C. Kakamega forest
D. Arabuko sokoke forest

48. Which of these seaports is located along the coast of Tanzania?
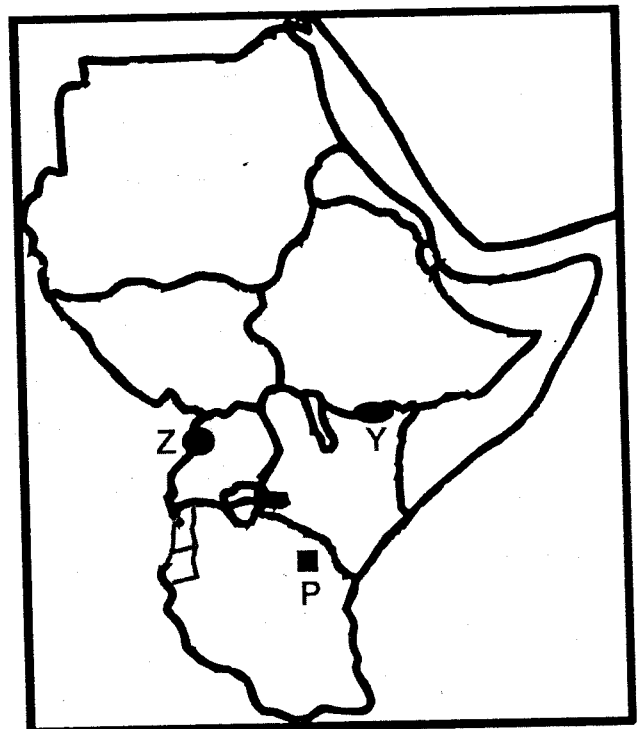A. Lindi

B. Kipini
C. Bosasso
D. Massawa

49. The following are forms of communication
(i) The internet
(ii) Magazine
(iii) Radio
(iv) Newspaper
Which of the above are part of the electronic media?
A. i and ii
B. ii and iii
C. i and iii
D. iii and iv

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 50-52

50. The National park found at the shaded area marked Y is known as _____
A. Sibiloi National Park
B. Ruma National Park
C. Hell's Gate National Park
D. Malka Mari National Park

51. The town located at the area marked P on the map is _____.
A. Dodoma
B. Mtwara
C. Arusha
D. Kigoma

52. The lake at the shaded area marked Z is known as_____.
   A. Lake Shala
   B. Lake Kyoga
   C. Lake Manyara
   D. Lake Albert

53. Hairdressing, hotel and catering and insurance are all part of _____
   A. Assembly industries
   B. Service industries
   C. Processing industries
   D. Manufacturing industries

54. In the traditional Buganda government the laws were made by a parliament known as_____.
   A. Omwanika
   B. Lukiiko
   C. Bataka
   D. Ssbataka

55. The mercenary soldiers in the traditional Nyamwezi chiefdoms were known as

   _____
   A. Vatwale
   B. Gunguli
   C. Rugaruga
   D. Gabunga

56. Who among the following explorers to Eastern Africa worked for the New York Herald and was sent to look for Doctor David Livingstone?
   A. Henry Morton Starnley
   B. John Speke
   C. Richard Burton
   D. Vasco Da Gama

57. The current parliament of Kenya is made up of _____.
   A. Three houses
   B. Four houses
   C. Two houses
   D. One house

58. The body incharge of elections in Kenya carries out the following roles except one. Which one is it?
   A. Registering voters
   B. Educating voters on their rights
   C. Organizing free and fair elections
   D. Providing protection for presidential candidates during campaigns

59. A foreigner who wishes to become a Kenyan citizen should have lived in the country continuously for at least.
   A. Two years
   B. Seven years
   C. Ten years
   D. Twelve years

60. A special court that handles cases related to members of the military in Kenya is known as the _____
   A. Court martial
   B. Kadhis court
   C. Tribunal court
   D. Industrial court

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. One consequence of the sin committed by Adam and Eve at the garden of Eden is that
   A. The soil was to be under a curse. Man was to toil to make it produce anything
   B. The lifespan of human beings was increased
   C. All fruits were cursed by God
   D. The woman became the head of the family

62. Which of these books in the Old Testament explains the journey of Israelites out of Egypt to Canaan?
   A. Genesis
   B. Exodus
   C. Ruth
   D. Esther

63. The ceremony held by Israelites annually to remember God's saving act in Egypt is known as_____.
   A. Advent
   B. Pentecost
   C. Passover
   D. Festival of shelters

64. The family of Elimelech migrated from Judah to Moab mainly _____.
   A. To escape from war
   B. To look for fertile land
   C. To look for their relatives
   D. To escape from famine in the land.

65. One of the sons of Noah was known as _____
   A. Timon
   B. Shem
   C. Jesse
   D. Mahlon

66. Which prophet multiplied oil for a widow at Zarephath?
   A. Prophet Elisha
   B. Prophet Elijah
   C. Prophet Micah
   D. Prophet Isaiah

67. Three of the following statements are true of Joseph son of Jacob. Which one is NOT?
   A. He was one of the patriarchs of Israelites
   B. He overcame temptation from his master's wife
   C. He was born when his father was old
   D. His mother was known as Rebecca.

68. The covenant that God promised prophet Jeremiah had the following characteristics except one. Which one is it?
   A. All people would be punished for the sins of a few people.
   B. The law of God would be written in people's hearts
   C. Everyone would make a personal effort to know God
   D. Each person would be punished for their own sins

69. Which commandment of God has a promise added to it?
   A. The second commandment
   B. The third commandment
   C. The fourth commandment
   D. The fifth commandment

70. Which of these kings desired a vineyard that belonged to Naboth?
   A. King Saul
   B. King Ahaz
   C. King Solomon
   D. King Ahab

71. Who among the following personalities in the Bible built an altar for God at Shechem?
   A. Abraham
   B. Noah
   C. Adam
   D. Seth

72. The story of David and Jonathan teaches Christians on the importance of _____.
   A. Openness
   B. Self-control
   C. Humility
   D. Being courageous

73. Which parable of Jesus teaches Christians on the need to help other people?
   A. The parable of the sower
   B. The parable of the good Samaritan
   C. The parable of the mustard seed
   D. The parable of the ten young women.

74. Jesus identified the person who would betray Him during _____.
   A. The last supper
   B. His resurrection
   C. His baptism
   D. His crucifixion

75. According to the Apostles creed, Jesus descended _____.
   A. Into heaven
   B. Into the sky
   C. Into hell
   D. Into the clouds

76. Who among the following described Jesus as the lamb of God?
   A. John the Baptist
   B. Levi
   C. Peter
   D. King Herod

77. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?
   A. Healing
   B. Faith
   C. Preaching
   D. Gentleness

78. Who among the following was imprisoned together with Paul at Philippi?
   A. Barnabas
   B. Joseph of Cyprus

C. Timothy
D. Silas

79. In the parable of the sower, the seed represents _____.
A. People
B. God Himself
C. God's word
D. Satan

80. One of the following sets consists of obstacles to good relationship. Which one is it?
A. Humility and peace
B. Peace and openness
C. Unkindness and greed
D. Trust and tolerance

81. Which of the following is NOT a name given to God by traditional African communities in Kenya?
A. Rabbi
B. Enkai
C. Mulungu
D. Nyasaye

82. One similarity of African traditional religion and Christianity is _____.
A. Having special places of worship
B. Sharing the holy communion
C. Praying to God through His son
D. Baptizing new converts

83. In traditional African societies wealth was measured in terms of _____.
A. Level of education
B. Amount of money in the bank
C. Number of children one had
D. The number of certificates one had acquired.

84. After Zacchaeus the tax collector was transformed he promised to return what he had wrongly taken from the people _____.
A. Twice as much
B. Four times as much
C. Three times as much
D. Five times as much

85. Who among the following members of the early church was involved in tent making?
A. Peter

B. Stephen
C. Aquila
D. Appolos

86. Who among the following women visited the tomb Jesus was buried on a Sunday morning?
A. Mary, mother of James
B. Mary, mother of Jesus
C. Elizabeth, the wife of Zechariah
D. Priscilla, the wife of Aquila.

87. Jesus used mud and spit to heal a man who _____.
A. Was paralysed
B. Was deaf and mute
C. Was visually handicapped
D. Was mentally disturbed

88. Your desk mate is suffering from HIV/AIDS. What advice would you give to him?
A. To transfer to another school
B. To inform the whole school about the disease
C. To skip classes whenever he feels weak
D. To have hope and continue seeking medical attention

89. A person who runs away from his or her country for shelter and safety is known as a _____.
A. Criminal
B. Bandit
C. Foreigner
D. Refugee

90. Who among the following members of the early church mainly preached to non-Jews?
A. Peter
B. Stephen
C. Ananias
D. Paul

JARIBIO LA MTIHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

DARASA LA SITA – 2016

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo kisha ujaze nafasi zilizowachwa wazi

Kiongozi mwema____1____ubaguzi, yeye huwasikiliza watu wote. Huwashughulikia waja ___2___kulingana na mahitaji ___3___. Yeye huwapa ____4 - ___wa kuwaongoza. Ni mtu anayependa kutenda ___5___ili kuhakikisha kuna ____6___kati ya mtu na mwingine au kundi na ___7___. Watu wenye____8____hufanya kazi kwa bidii. Kwa hivyo ni ___9___ la kiongozi kuwaongoza watu kushirikiana kama ___10___ili kuleta mafanikio katika shughuli za maendeleo.

1. A. ana   B. haina   C. hamna   D. hana
2. A. yoyote   B. lolote   C. wowote   D. yeyote
3. A. zao   B. wao   C. lao   D. yao
4. A. ushauri   B. changamoto   C. hekima   D. habari
5. A. belua   B. balaa   C. haki   D. chuki
6. A. ghasia   B. amani   C. dhuluma   D. ndweo
7. A. jingine   B. kingine   C. lingine   D. mwingine
8. A. utengano   B. utangamano   C. laana   D. maandamano
9. A. tatizo   B. wosia   C. jukumu   D. nia
10. A. kinu na mchi B. Jirani na mwenzake   C. Maji na mafuta   D. adui na rafiki

Mjenga ___11___ ni mwananchi mwenyewe. Taifa ___12___maendeleo mengi mara nyingi ___13___ na wananchi ambao wamejitolea kujenga wala si kubomoa. Wanaamini kuwa umoja ni ___14___ utengano ni ___15___.

11. A. inchi   B. nji   C. inji   D. nchi
12. A. yenye   B. lenye   C. wenye   D. zenye
13. A. huwa   B. hukuwa   C. hua   D. halina
14. A. umoja   B. shani   C. nguvu   D. mwema
15. A. udhaifu   B. halaiki   C. uthaifu   D. uadui

Kutoka swali la 16-30, chagua jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo: Penye miti hapana _____ .
    A. milima   B. wajenzi
    C. jangwa   D. nyumba

17. Chagua orodha yenye vivumishi radidi pekee.
    A. huyu huyu, lilo hilo, wao hao, hiki hiki
    B. vivi hivi, vivyo hivyo, kicho hicho, yayo hayo
    C. lili hili, yuyo huyo, vivyo hivyo, huku huku
    D. hizo hizo, huyo huyo, yale yale, hao hao

18. Ni kundi gani lenye vyombo vya usafiri pekee
    A. matwana, kinubi, jeti
    B. parachuti, upatu, nzumari
    C. nyambizi, matwana, basi
    D. melikevu, mtumbwi, daladala

19. Andika ukubwa wa sentensi ifuatayo: Mlango huu ni wa nyumba yangu
    A. Lango hili ni la jumba langu
    B. Mlango huu ni wa jumba langu
    C. Kilango hiki ni cha chumba change
    D. Mlango huu ni wa kijumba change

20. Ni nini maana ya msemo: Kuchana mbuga
    A. Kuondoka
    B. Kuchana nywele
    C. Kukimbia upesi ili kutoroka
    D. Kuingia mbugani

21. Toni alikutana na Juma jioni, alimwamkua vipi?
    A. Sabalkheri
    B. Alamsiki
    C. Masalkheri
    D. Makiwa

22. Baada ya kesi kuamuliwa Katana hakuridhika na uamuzi wa hakimu.Je, Katana atafanya nini ili kesi hiyo iwasilishwe mahakamani tena?
    A. Atakata kauli
    B. Atakata rufaa
    C. Atakata hukumu
    D. Atakata kesi

23. Mtu anayebeba mizigo kwa malipo huitwa_____.
    A. rukwama
    B. hamali
    C. mchuuzi
    D. dalali

24. Kasha ni kobe wa majini, kasha pia ni:
    A. Mshipi mkubwa wa kufunga kiunoni
    B. Mnyama mdogo wa mwituni
    C. Mwanamke aliyefiwa na mume
    D. Sanduku kubwa

25. Nomino; ugonjwa, unyoya, ubua, ubele ziko katika ngeli gani?
    A. LI-YA
    B. YA-YA
    C. U-U
    D. U-YA

26. Chagua nomino kutokana na kitenzi sali
    A. msalisahina
    B. msali
    C. mswada
    D. swala

27. Kamilisha tashbihi
    Embe lilianguka topeni_____.
    A. chubwi!
    B. twa!
    C. tapwi!
    D. pu!

28. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:
    Wageni watakapoingia mwalimu atakuwa akifundisha
    A. Wageni watakapoingia mwalimu hatakuwa akifundisha
    B. Wageni wasipoingia mwalimu hatakuwa akifundisha
    C. Wageni walipoingia mwalimu atakuwa anafundisha
    D. Mwalimu alikuwa akifundisha wageni walipoingia

29. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha pekee
    A. Wanafunzi wowote watasafiri kesho
    B. Mtoto huyu anakula ndizi mbivu
    C. Kucheza huku huku kuna madhara
    D. Nguo yangu ni safi

30. Mjomba aliamkua umati makiwa.Umati ulimjibu_____
    A. yametupata
    B. tunayo
    C. buriani
    D. binuru

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Ukosefu wa kazi kwa vijana unachangia umaskini mkubwa katika taifa nzima. Idadi kubwa ya vijana hushinda kutwa nzima wakirandaranda mitaani. Hali hii huchangia kuzorota kwa usalama na uhusiano katika jamii. Kuna vijana ambao hujiunga na vikundi au magenge ya kuwaibia watu mali yao. Baadhi ya vijana huiba hadharani. Hawaogopi madhara ya wizi, washajitolea mhanga.

Serikali imekuwa ikijizatiti kuimarisha usalama. Hata hivyo si rahisi kupambana na vijana ambao hawana la kufanya. Wengine hujiunga na makundi haramu na kutekeleza maovu yakiwemo mauaji. Vijana hawa huwa wamehaidiwa kupewa pesa baada ya kutekeleza vitendo vya kinyama. Kwa nini mtu mwenye akili razini awapotoshe vijana badala ya kuwapa ushauri mwema utakaoboresha maisha yao ya usoni?

Dawa za kulevya ni changamoto kubwa kwa vijana. Wao ndio wanaotumiwa na walanguzi wa dawa hizi kuziuza na pia kama wateja. Utastaajabu kumwona kijana amefanya kibarua na kutumia hela zote kununulia mihadarati. Pombe haramu imewaacha vijana goigoi. Wengine wameshindwa hata kujinunulia mavazi. Wao hutembea wakiwa wamevalia mararu. Wakizidiwa na ulevi hujipata kwenye mitaro ya maji yenye taka. Wao huondoka pale wakinuka fe! Kama mzoga.

Ikiwa serikali haitajikakamua na kushughulikia swala hili basi taifa letu litakosa amani. Waja wataendelea kuangamia. Ufisadi umelemaza juhudi za hapo awali za serikali kuhakikisha vijana wamepata kazi. Pesa za hazina ya vijana zimefujwa na watu wenye tamaa kuliko fisi. Ubinafsi ni kinyume cha maadili ya wakenya. Ni jukumu la kila mwananchi kuwa mwaminifu. Viongozi wasiongozwe na matumbo yao. Kuna faida gani wananchi wachache wakiwa wakwasi wa kutajika huku asilimia kubwa ya wakenya ikiwa ya maskini hohehahe? Kuna furaha gani watu wachache wakila katika hoteli za kifahari na kusafiri nchi mbalimbali huku wengi wakilalia mate?

Wewe ndiwe suluhisho. Usiongozwe na tamaa. Usikae mbumbumbu huku ukisema "Serikali nisaidie." Una wajibu wa kufanya kazi yoyote halali itakayouboresha uchumi wa taifa letu. Kumbuka mjenga nchi ni mwananchi.

31. Mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema vijana hushinda **kutwa nzima**:
    A. Hukaa wiki nzima
    B. Hukaa usiku na mchana
    C. Hukaa usiku mzima
    D. Hukaa mchana wote

32. Kulingana na taarifa hii, changamoto kuu ya serikali katika kupambana na ukosefu wa usalama ni:
    A. Vijana wengi kukosa kazi
    B. Ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya
    C. Uvutaji wa sigara
    D. Vijana walio na akili razini

33. Ni nini maana ya kibarua?
    A. Kazi ya sulubu
    B. Kazi ya malipo ya kila siku
    C. Kazi ngumu sana
    D. Kazi ya vijana

34. Mwandishi ametumia neno gani kuonyesha kudhoofika kwa afya ya vijana kutokana na vileo?
    A. haramu   B. mararu
    C. goigoi   D. mitaro

35. Watu wanaowatumia vijana kutekeleza maovu bila shaka:
    A. Wana akili razini
    B. Wote ni wazalendo
    C. Wengi ni maskini hohehohe
    D. Hawana nia njema kuhusu maisha ya vijana

36. Juhudi za serikali kuwapa vijana kazi zimelemazwa na:
    A. vijana watukutu
    B. ufisadi
    C. maadili mema serikalini
    D. matumizi ya mihadarati

37. Je, unadhani mwandishi anamaanisha nini anaposema " Viongozi wasiongozwe na matumbo yao."
    A. Viongozi wasiwe na vitambi
    B. Matendo ya viongozi yaongozwe na ubinafsi
    C. Viongozi wengi wana matumbo makubwa
    D. Viongozi wasiongozwe na tama

38. Ni nini maana ya kulalia mate:
    A. Kulala njaa
    B. Kulala kwa maskini
    C. Kumeza mate usiku
    D. Kuwa na tamaa zaidi

39. Kwa mujibu wa kifungu hiki, ni wazi kuwa:
    A. Wakenya wengi ni matajiri
    B. Wakenya wengi wanaishi maisha ya uchochole
    C. Ni jukumu la serikali kuhakikisha kila mtu ni mwaminifu
    D. Mwandishi pia ni maskini hohehahe

40. Ufahamu huu hasa umezungumzia
    A. Safari za ughaibuni
    B. Dawa za kulevya
    C. Ufisadi katika serikali
    D. Changamoto zinazowakumba vijana

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kwa makini kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Siku ya Jumamosi alasiri tulikuwa tukitembea kando ya barabara.Mimi na wazazi wangu tulikuwa tukitoka kutalii mbuga ya wanyama ya Fahari.Tulikuwa tukijikumbusha mengi tuliyoshuhudia huku tukicheka hadi kuzishika mbavu.Ghafla bin vuu tulisikia sauti ya kilio cha

umati wa watu.Uuuuwi.....uuuuwi...sauti zile zilitanda angani.Tuligeuka sote kuhakikisha eneo ambalo sauti hizo zilitoka.

Watu walikuwa wakikimbia kuelekea mahali pale.Pia sisi tulijipata tukitimua mbio kuelekea pale.Kila mtu alitaka kushuhudia kilichofanyika.Baada ya dakika mbili tulikuwa tumeshafika eneo la mkasa.Ilikuwa barabarani.Gari aina ya Toyota la mtu binafsi lilikuwa limeanguka kando ya barabara.Vioo vyake vilipasuka vyote.

Tulijawa na hamu ya kujua kilichotendeka.Tayari kila mtu alikuwa akiuliza swali. "Ni nini imeendelea?" "Ilikuwaje?"Sijui washuhudiaji walikuwa wangapi lakini sasa habari ilikuwa ikienezwa ya jinsi mambo yalivyokuwa.

Tulikuja kujua kwamba mtu mmoja ambaye alikuwa akijaribu kuvuka barabara bila kuangalia kama kuna gari lililokuwa barabarani aligongwa na gari. Mtu huyo ambaye maiti yake ilikuwa imesagwasagwa na kuwa vipandevipande alifanya watu kulia sana.Kina mama hawakuweza kuzuia michirizi ya machozi kuwatiririka tiriri. Nyama za mwili wake zilitapakaa katika eneo zima. Dereva wa gari lililomgonga pia alikufa papo hapo baada ya gari kubingirika bingiribingiri.

Japo ajali haina kinga, watu hawakuacha kulaumu chanzo chake. Baadaye kabla sisi kuondoka polisi walifika.Walichukua miili ile ya waliokufa kwanza na kuipeleka kwenye mochari.Kila mtu aliyeshuhudia ajali hiyo alistaajabu sana. Ilikuwa ajali ya huzuni mno.

41. Mwandishi alikuwa akitoka wapi ajali ilipotokea
   A. Alikuwa akitoka shuleni
   B. Alikuwa akitoka kuwatembelea wazazi
   C. Alikuwa akitoka kuzuru mbuga ya wanyama
   D. Alikuwa akitoka kwa rafiki yake

42. Kwa nini mwandishi na wazazi wake walicheka hadi wakashika mbavu
   A. Waliona vituko barabarani
   B. Walijikumbusha matukio ya mbugani
   C. Baba yao aliwafanya wacheke
   D. Walikuwa wameshiba sana

43. Sauti walizosikia mwandishi na wazazi wake zilitoka wapi
   A. Karibu na nyumba ya jirani
   B. Kulikuwa na mwendawazimu barabarani
   C. Katika eneo la mkasa
   D. Zilipigwa na maiti

44. Kwa nini mwandishi na wazazi wake walitimua mbio wakielekea kulikokuwa na sauti.
   A. Walitaka kushuhudia kilichofanyika
   B. Waliogopa sana
   C. Walikimbia ili wasigongwe na gari
   D. Gari lao lilikuwa limegongwa na jingine

45. Gari lililohusika katika ajali lilikuwa
   A. Matatu ndogo sana
   B. Gari la kibinafsi
   C. Matwana ya kupendeza
   D. Dalala iliyoendeshwa kasi mno

46. Kulingana na taarifa hii, ni kweli kusema
   A. Dereva alinusurika
   B. Mtu aliyegongwa na gari hakuwa mwangalifu
   C. Watu walifurahia ajali hiyo
   D. Ajali ya barabarani haikusababisha mauti

47. Mwandishi anasema kuwa watu walilaumu chanzo cha ajali hii ni kusema:
   A. Ajali haina kinga
   B. Hawakuhuzunika hata kidogo
   C. Waliona kuwa ajali ile ingezuiwa kufanyika
   D. Walimjua dereva na mtu aliyegongwa na gari

48. Ni wakati gani ajali ilitokea
   A. Asubuhi   B. Jumamosi
   C. Adhuhuri   D. Alasiri

49. Miili ya waliofariki ilipelekwa wapi?
   A. Hospitalini   B. Kafani
   C. Wodini   D. Mbugani

50. Kichwa kinachofaa kisa hiki zaidi ni
   ___
   A. Alasiri ya kuvutia
   B. Mbuga ya wanyama
   C. Ajali ya barabarani
   D. Jumamosi ya fanaka

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX – 2016
ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Fill in the blank spaces 1-15 using the best answers from the choices given.

It is bad for parents to smoke or drink____1____ of their children. Some of the youth____2. currently drink and abuse drugs might have learnt the habit from____3____ parents . You will find that some parents ____4____ alcohol in their homes or even send their children ___5 for them ____6____ . ____7____ we admit it or not, this is very wrong.
____8____ parents have freedom to drink or smoke____9____ it is not good to expose children ____10____ these vices. Most of the children will get ____11____ them simply____12____ their parents are doing so. If such children get addicted to drugs, who 13_____ the guilty parents blame____14____ It makes you ____15____ if such parents are really responsible.

	A.	B.	C.	D.
1.	in front	out of	with	away
2.	whom	who	whose	which
3.	his	her	they	their
4.	stock	stoke	strooke	stroke
5.	buying	to buy	to buying	to bought
6.	cigarettes	cigaretes	cigarrettes	cigarete
7.	Weather	Whether	Wether	Wheather
8.	Although	However	however	whoever
9.	.	,	!	?
10	with	to	from	under
11.	for	over	off	into
12.	or	and	because	therefore
13.	will	would	could	would have
14.	.	?	,	!
15	wander	wonder	wondering	wandering

For question 16-18, choose the right question tag to complete the given sentences

16. Our English teacher was a pupil in this school,...........?
    A. was he   B. did he
    C. wasn't he   D. didn't he

17. I am scared of the principal,..............?
    A. aren't I   B. am I
    C. isn't   D. is it

18. You met him, ...?
    A. isn't it   B. can you
    C. did you   D. didn't you

In question 19-20 choose the sentence which is similar in meaning to the one given

19. "Come here," the teacher said to James
    A. The teacher told James to go here
    B. James told the teacher to go there
    C. The teacher told James to go there
    D. The teacher told James to come here

20. Ann is neither tall nor fat
    A. Ann is both fat and tall
    B. Ann is fat but not tall
    C. Ann is tall but not fat
    D. Ann is not tall and also not fat

21. A. The bo[...] [s]ai. "I am unwell."
    B. The boy "[s]aid, I am unwell."
    C. The b[...], "I am unwell."
    D. "The bo[...] [s]aid," I am unwell"

22. A. You will [ha]ve to buy drinks vegetab[...] and milk.
    B. [Y]ou wi[...] [ha]ve to buy, drinks, vegetab[...] and milk
    C. You will have to buy: drinks, vegetables and milk.
    D. You will have to buy drinks vegetables and milk

For questions 23-24 choose the correct preposition to complete the given sentence

23. Distribute these sweets _____ those two children.
    A. to   B. between
    C. against   D. among

24. Jane is suffering _____ measles.
    A. for   B. from
    C. of   D. with

For question 25 choose the correct order of adjectives

25. The old man lived in _____ house.
    A. a big, brick, ugly
    B. a big, ugly, brick
    C. an ugly, big, brick
    D. an ugly, brick, big

Read the passage below and then answer question 26-37

There was a new pupil in standard six green at Masomo Primary School. His name was Sonkoh. He had joined the class from another school. His classmates did not know much b[ut] they [...] [wa]s that he did not show great interest in his work. Sometimes Sonkoh would be very happy. At other times he would appear unhappy about things his classmates could not understand.

One Monday morning Sonkoh did not report to school at 8.00 am. At lunch time he had not yet reported. In the afternoon, Mrs Ruto the standard six teacher asked the pupils if they knew anything about him. One pupil reported that she had seen him the previous day. She said she was on her way home after school when Sonkoh told her that he had a headache. He was going to buy some painkillers.

The following day, Sonkoh did not report to school. Mrs Ruto was worried. After break, Zena walked up to her and said that she had seen Sonkoh at a shop holding a cigarette. Sonkoh was shouting at the shopkeeper and staggered into a building where very loud music was playing. Two young men came out of the building quarreling and fighting. They seemed very drunk.

On the third day of the week, Sonkoh reported to school. He looked miserable and did not answer questions. The class teacher asked him why he had been absent for two days. He told his teacher that on Sunday he had gotten onto a bad company. He met friends from his former Primary school who put drugs into his soda and later made him smoke. Sonkoh said, "My friends and I used to run away and hide in the forest near the school then drink alcohol and take drugs like glue, cigarettes and bhang. My friends would steal money from their parents. When our parents realized what we were doing we were transferred to different schools"

26. Why didn't the classmates know much about Sonkoh?
    A. He was quiet.
    B. He was always withdrawn.
    C. He had come from another school.
    D. He abused drugs.

27. Why was Sonkoh going to buy some painkillers?
    A. He had smoked a lot.
    B. He had a toothache.

    C. He seemed drunk.
    D. He had a headache.

28. Who saw Sonkoh holding a cigarette?
    A. A girl
    B. A boy
    C. The teacher
    D. His classmates

29. How was Sonkoh talking to the shopkeeper?

A. Softly   B. Unsteadily
C. Rudely   D. happily

30. What do you think the building Sonkoh entered was?
    A. A bar   B. A church
    C. A butchery   D. A salon

31. When was Sonkoh and his friends transferred to different schools?
    A. When their parents realized they were taking drugs.
    B. When their parents lacked school fees.
    C. When their parents started losing money.
    D. When they failed exams continuously.

32. What do we call a person who takes drugs and finds it hard to stop?
    A. Alcoholic   B. Druggist
    C. Addict   D. Drunkard

33. What was the name of the class teacher?
    A. Zena   B. not said

C. Mrs Ruto   D. Moreu

34. Which one of the following drug is not mentioned?
    A. Cocaine   B. Alcohol
    C. Cigarette   D. Bhang

35. What reason did Sonkoh give for being absent?
    A. He had a headache
    B. He had fallen into a bad company
    C. Fees was not paid
    D. He was sick

36. For how many days had Sonkoh been absent?
    A. Two   B. Three
    C. One   D. Five

37. "My friends and I used to run away..." Who said these words?
    A. Mrs Ruto
    B. Zena
    C. New pupil
    D. His classmates

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions 38-50

Sometimes at night you may see a bright light more swiftly from one point to another in the sky. This is commonly referred to as a shooting star. However, both names are misleading as the flash of light has nothing to do with stars. Falling stars are really meteors.

Meteors appear when a piece of stony matter from space called a meteoroid enters the earth atmosphere at a very high speed. These speeds are at times as high as 250,000 kilometer per hour! If you travelled at that speed, you would go from Nairobi to Mombasa in seven seconds.

Air friction causes the meteoroid to glow such that, we can see a bright light in the sky. Luckily for us, most of these rocks burn up before reaching the earth's surface. Imagine a rock quarter the size of Mt. Longonot falling on your house!

The few rocks which reach the surface are called meteorites. They have big crates in the areas where they land. The largest known crater was found in Mexico and scientists think that the meteorite which caused it could have caused the **extinction** of dinosaurs some sixty million years ago.

In 1908, a meteorite struck a place called Siberia in Russia. Although it never created a crater, it flattened trees all around. So the next time you see a shooting star, remember that it is just a rock from space burning up I the atmosphere.

38. What is a meteorite? _____
    A. A bright light
    B. A stony matter from space
    C. Falling stars
    D. Few rocks reaching the surface

39. What are you likely to see in the sky at night according to the first paragraph?
    A. A falling star
    B. A shooting star
    C. A bright light
    D. A meteo.

40. What are falling stars referred to as in the passage?
  A. Shooting stars
  B. Stoney matter from space
  C. Stars that move on
  D. Meteors

41. What causes the bright light we see in a falling star?
  A. Meteoroid burning up in the earth's atmosphere
  B. When a star moves swiftly from one place to another
  C. When a star seems to be travelling at a very high speed
  D. When a meteor enters the earth's atmosphere at a high speed

42. Luckily for us, most of these rocks burn up before reaching the earth's surface. This statement indicates that _____
  A. the rocks burn rapidly
  B. the rock falls on Mt Longonot
  C. they are a menace to the people
  D. we are not told

43. What happens when meteorites land on an area according to the passage?
  A. Creates rocks
  B. Leaves big craters
  C. Leaves big lakes
  D. Creates mountains

44. What happened in Siberia in 1908 according to the passage?
  A. A meteorite struck the earth's surface, flattening all trees around
  B. A rock the size of Mt Longonot fell on houses
  C. A large crater was formed when a meteorite fell there
  D. Extinction of dinosaurs caused by meteorites

45. The extinction of dinosaurs some sixty years ago might have been caused by_____
  A. big craters
  B. a few rocks
  C. the rocks that burnt
  D. the meteorite

46. People who study stars can be referred to as_____.
  A. engineers
  B. astronauts
  C. meteorologists
  D. archeologists

47. A synonym for a shooting star is_____.
  A. speeding stars
  B. moving stars
  C. falling stars
  D. flashing stars

48. How are we likely to describe the speed of a meteoroid as it enters the earth's atmosphere?
  A. Extremely high speed
  B. Quite some speed
  C. Gathering speed
  D. Full speed

49. The word 'extinction' has been underlined. What is its meaning?
  A. Increase
  B. Decrease
  C. Stop existing
  D. Multiplication

50. Which is the best title for the passage?
  A. The sun
  B. The stars
  C. The solar system
  D. The sun and the moon

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX – 2016
## MATHEMATICS

HIGH FLYER SERIES

007

Time: 2 hours

1. Write six million sixty six thousand and sixty six in figures.
   A. 6606066
   B. 6660666
   C. 06606066
   D. 6066066

2. Round off 4999 to the nearest ten.
   A. 4990
   B. 4900
   C. 5000
   D. 4000

3. What is
   9048 + 10895 + 688
   A. 20631
   B. 19891
   C. 19631
   D. 20531

4. What is the square root of
   (100 - 64)?
   A. 36
   B. 6
   C. 2
   D. 10

5. Work out
   $6\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{3}{4} + 3\frac{1}{3}$
   A. $4\frac{3}{4}$
   B. $1\frac{5}{12}$
   C. $9\frac{5}{6}$
   D. $8\frac{1}{12}$

6. Which statement below is NOT true about a square?
   A. Interior angles add up to 180^0
   B. All angles are right angles
   C. All angles are equal
   D. All sides are equal

7. What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence below?
   3, 5, 9, 15, 23, ___ , ___
   A. 33
   B. 45
   C. 78
   D. 68

8. What is the total value of digit 5 in 607 x 88?
   A. 500000
   B. 50000
   C. 5000
   D. 500

9. Express 64% as a fraction in its simplest form
   A. $\frac{16}{25}$
   B. $\frac{32}{50}$
   C. $\frac{8}{25}$
   D. $\frac{4}{5}$

10. Convert $0.18m^3$ into cm^3
    A. 180
    B. 1800
    C. 18000
    D. 180000

11. Kigen had sh 64950 in the bank. He sold his maize for sh 85660. He put all the money in the bank. How much is in the bank altogether?
    A. Sh 149610
    B. Sh 140610
    C. Sh 150610
    D. Sh 20710

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

    20m, 18m, 12m
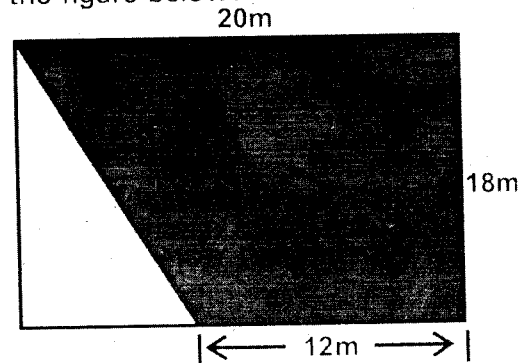
    A. $360m^2$
    B. $288m^2$
    C. $72m^2$
    D. $216m^2$

13. Kibore had 60 litres of milk. He packed the milk in ¾ litre packets. How many packets did he get?
    A. 80
    B. 45
    C. 60
    D. 75

14. What is the supplement of 55^0?
    A. 35^0
    B. 125^0
    C. 305^0
    D. 135^0

15. What is the product of
    $3\frac{1}{8}$ and $2\frac{2}{5}$?
    A. $\frac{2}{15}$
    B. $1\frac{29}{96}$
    C. $5\frac{21}{40}$
    D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

16. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take $\pi = {}^{22}/_7$)

28 cm
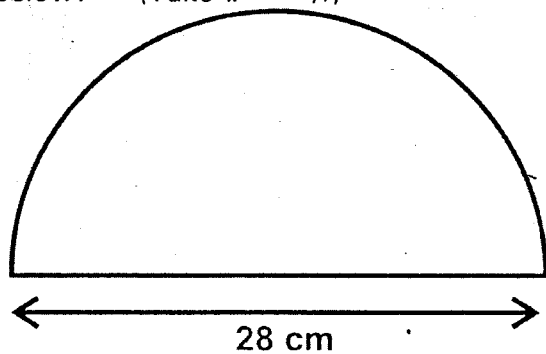
A. 44cm   B. 100cm
C. 72cm   D. 116cm

17. The area of the triangle below is 80cm². If the base is 16cm, what is the height?

h

16cm
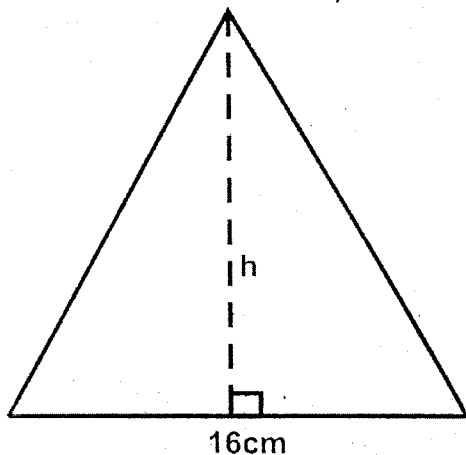
A. 5cm   B. 8cm
C. 10cm   D. 4cm

18. The perimeter of a rectangular field is 200 metres. If the width is 40 metres, what is the area of the field?
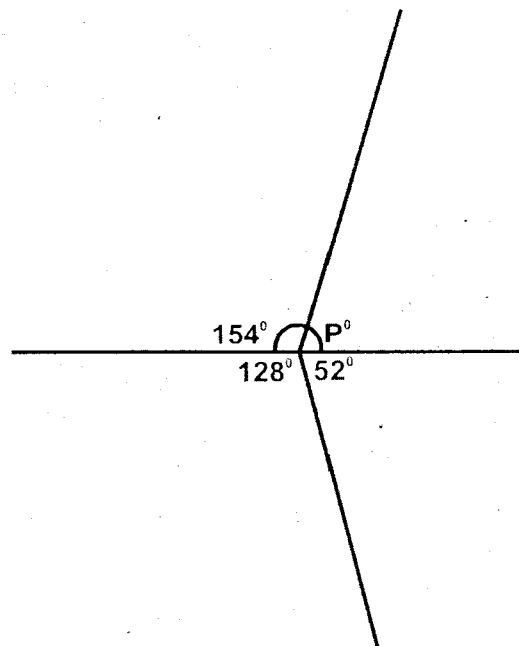A. 8000m²   B. 2400m²
C. 4800m²   D. 4000m²

19. Arrange the fractions $\frac{3}{4}, {}^{2}/_3, {}^{5}/_8$ and ${}^{11}/_{12}$ in descending order
A. ${}^{5}/_8, {}^{2}/_3, {}^{3}/_4, {}^{11}/_{12}$
B. ${}^{11}/_{12}, {}^{2}/_3, {}^{3}/_4, {}^{5}/_8$
C. ${}^{11}/_{12}, {}^{5}/_8, {}^{3}/_4, {}^{2}/_3$
D. ${}^{11}/_{12}, {}^{3}/_4, {}^{2}/_3, {}^{5}/_8$

20. A farmer harvested 4½ tonnes of maize. He packed the maize in 90kg bags. How many bags did he pack?
A. 50   B. 20
C. 500   D. 200

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

154° P°
128° 52°

A. 26°   B. 56°   C. 36°   D. 46°

22. What is the value of 1008.7 − 289.76?
A. 728.94
B. 719.94
C. 718.94
D. 719.04

23. What is the value of x in the equation $9x + 4 + 2x = 48$
A. $4{}^{2}/_{13}$ B. 11
C. 3   D. 4

24. What is the reciprocal of $6{}^{2}/_3$?
A. ${}^{20}/_3$ B. ${}^{3}/_{20}$
C. ${}^{3}/_{18}$ D. ${}^{3}/_{12}$

25. Divide Sh 22.75 by 7.
A. Sh 3 45cts
B. Sh 3 25cts
C. Sh 3 15cts
D. Sh 3 55cts

26. Express $7{}^{5}/_8$ as a decimal.
A. 7.58   B. 7.375
C. 7.625   D. 7.125

27. In a wedding party, ${}^{1}/_3$ of the people were women a fifth were men and the rest were children. What fraction of the people were children?
A. ${}^{7}/_{15}$ B. ${}^{2}/_3$
C. ${}^{8}/_{15}$ D. ${}^{4}/_5$

28. Convert 3.125 into a mixed fraction
    A. $3^{12}/_{25}$ B. $3^5/_8$
    C. $3^3/_5$ D. $3^1/_8$

29. Salim bought a calculator for sh 300 and sold it making a profit of 10%. For how much did he sell the calculator?
    A. Sh 30 B. Sh 330
    C. Sh 270 D. Sh 310

30. What is the size of the angle marked y?
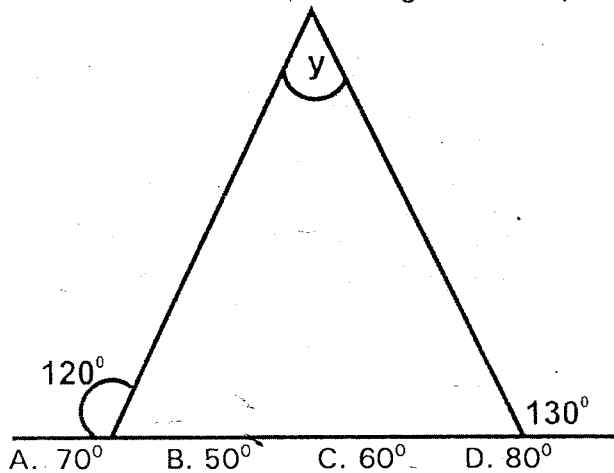
    A. 70° B. 50° C. 60° D. 80°

31. What is the product of the square root of 196 and the square of 9?
    A. 81 B. 14
   C. 1134 D. 126

32. Juma bought the following from the market:
    2 fishes @ sh 100 per fish
    3kg of tomatoes @ sh 30
    2 piles of oranges @ sh 30 per pile
    Watermelons for sh 80
    How much did he spend at the market?
    A. Sh 400 B. Sh 330
    C. Sh 370 D. Sh 430

33. Fatuma left Malindi for Nairobi at 2200h. At what time in am/pm did she reach Nairobi if the journey took 8 hours?
    A. 6am B. 6.00pm
    C. 12 noon D. 2pm

34. What is the height of the cuboid below if its volume is 480cm³?
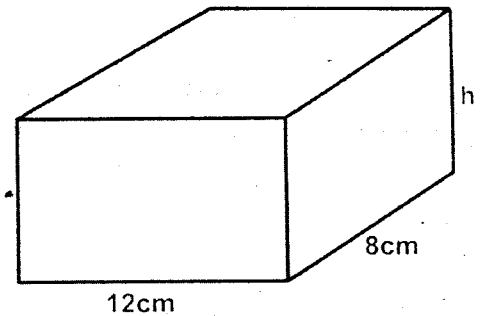
    A. 4cm B. 6cm
    C. 10cm D. 5cm

35. Work out 1.06 x 0.81
    A. 8586 B. 0.8586
    C. 8.586 D. 85.86

36. Solve $4^2/_3 - 2^7/_8$
    A. $2^{19}/_{24}$ B. $1^{17}/_{24}$
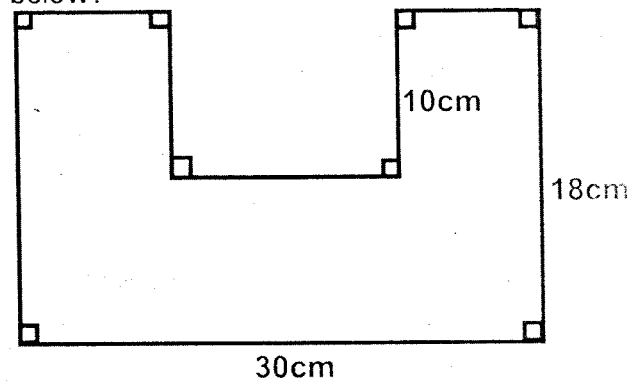   C. $1^{19}/_{24}$ D. $2^5/_{24}$

37. Sarah has 80 chickens. Mukami has 30 more chickens than Sarah. How many chickens do the two women have altogether?
    A. 110 B. 190
    C. 130 D. 140

38. Which number below is divisible by both 2 and 3?
    A. 478 B. 333
    C. 320 D. 444

39. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

    A. 116cm B. 96cm
    C. 98cm D. 106cm

40. Work out $\sqrt{6^1/_4}$
    A. 12½ B. 1¼ C. 2½ D. $^2/_5$

41. Express 0.08 as a percentage.
    A. 0.08% B. 0.8%
    C. 8% D. 80%

42. A car travelled from Gilgil to Eldoret town 480km away in 6 hours. Find the speed of the car.
    A. 80km/h   B. 60km/h
    C. 90km/h   D. 120km/h

43. In class 6, there are 160 pupils. 4/5 of them paid for the trip. How many pupils failed to pay for the trip?
    A. 128   B. 32   C. 16   D. 24

44. The price of a cow was sh.68750. It was later sold at a loss of sh.2380. At what price was it sold?
    A. Sh 71,130   B. Sh 67370
    C. Sh 66370   D. Sh 67470

45. How many minutes are there in $5\frac{1}{3}$ hours?
    A. 520 minutes
    B. 420 minutes
    C. 300 minutes
    D. 320 minutes

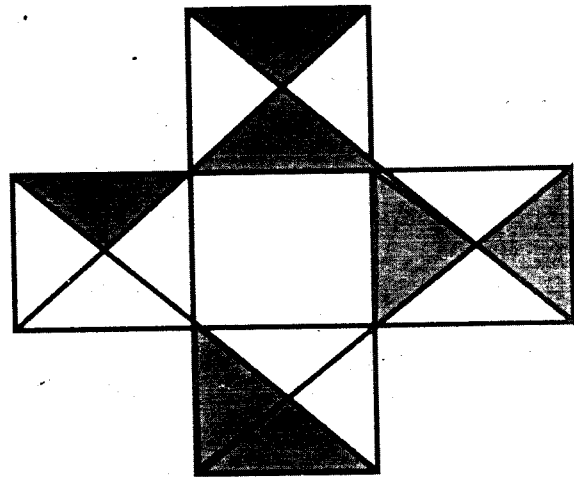46. A square plot is of side 150m. What is its area in ares?
    A. 22500   B. 2250
    C. 22.5   D. 225

47. Work out

Hr	min	sec
8	1 5	4 0
− 3	4 0	5 5

    A. 4hrs 34min 45sec
    B. 4hrs 35min 45sec
    C. 4hrs 34min 55sec
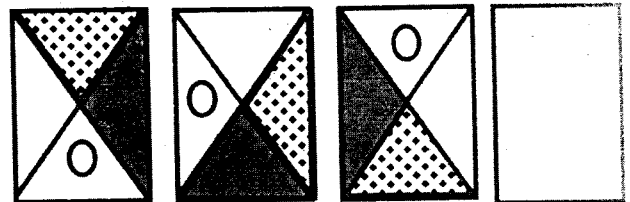   D. 5hrs 34min 45sec

48. What fraction is NOT shaded in the figure below?

    A. $^7/_{20}$ B. $^{13}/_{20}$
    C. $^7/_{17}$ D. $^{10}/_{17}$
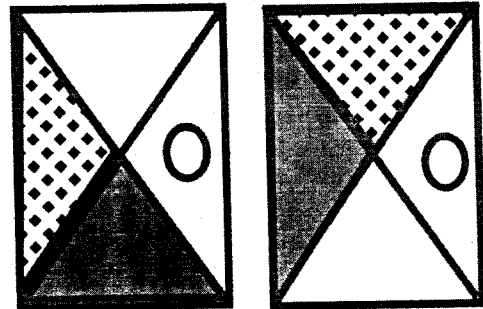
49. A triangle which two of its angle measure 70^0 and 40^0 is called _____
    A. Right angled triangle
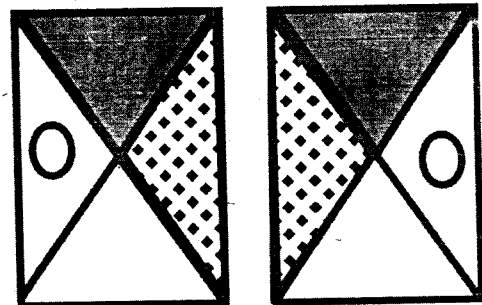   B. Isosceles triangle
    C. Equilateral triangle
    D. Scalene triangle

50. What shape will be drawn in the blank box above to complete the pattern?
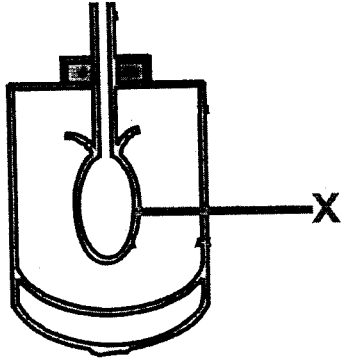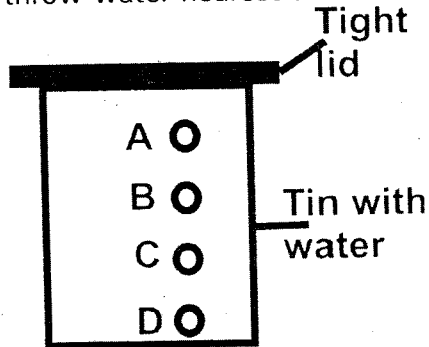

    A.   B.

    C.   D.

HIGH FLYER SERIES

HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION
STANDARD 6 – 2016
SCIENCE

007

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

1. The diagram below shows a model of the breathing system.

   The part marked X is called _____ .
   A. Lungs
   B. diaphragm
   C. Ribs
   D. Wind pipe

2. In which part of the alimentary canal is water and mineral salts absorbed?
   A. Ileum
   B. Stomach
   C. Duodenum
   D. Colon

3. Which one of the following shows a pair of foods that should be given to a child who has a pot belly and brown hair?
   A. Ugali and cabbage
   B. Spinach and kales
   C. Beans and fish
   D. Chapatti and beans

4. Which one of the following is a flowering plant?
   A. Cactus
   B. Mushroom
   C. Pine
   D. Moss

5. The following are ways of storing chemicals at home. Which one is not?
   A. Keeping them in lockable cupboards.
   B. Labeling all the chemicals.
   C. Keeping empty containers in the kitchen.
   D. Keeping chemicals away from food.

6. HIV and AIDS is spread in the following ways except _____ .
   A. Sexual intercourse
   B. Kissing
   C. Blood transfusion
   D. Playing together

7. Drainage in soils depends on _____ .
   A. Humus in the soil
   B. Amount of water in the soil
   C. Size of soil particles
   D. Colour of the soil

8. Which one of the following is wrongly matched with its examples?
   A. Mammals- cow and bat
   B. Amphibians- newt and toad
   C. Reptiles- salamander and lizard
   D. Fish- shark and tilapia

9. The following are factors affecting sinking and floating. Which one is not?
   A. Shape
   B. Size
   C. Material
   D. Weight

10. In the diagram below which hole will throw water nearest the tin?

    A. A   B. B   C. C   D. D

11. Which of the following weather instrument is correctly matched with what it measures?

A. Wind sock- speed and strength of wind
B. Rain gauge- amount of rain fall
C. Wind vane- strength of wind
D. Thermometer- amount of moisture in the air.

12. Which one of the following is not an example of a cold blooded animal?
   A. Whale
   B. Newt
   C. Turtle
   D. Chameleon

13. Which one of the following is a harmful fungus?
   A. Yeast
   B. Penicillin
   C. Mushroom
   D. Dandruff

14. The diagram below shows an investigation carried out by standard five pupils.
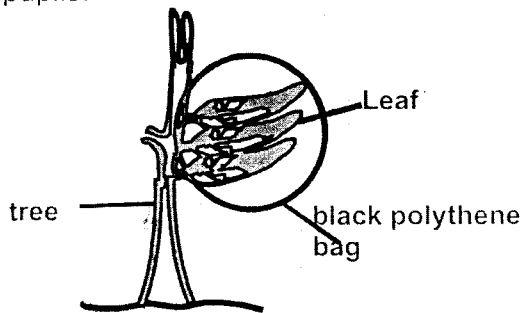
The diagram is used to investigate

_____.
   A. Breathing in plants
   B. Photosynthesis in plants
   C. Transport in plants
   D. Transpiration in plants

15. Which one of the following shows a pair of teeth that perform the same function?
   A. Canine and incisor
   B. Premolar and incisor
   C. Premolar and molar
   D. Molar and canine

16. In the female reproductive system the union of a sperm cell and an ovum cell takes place in the _____.
   A. Oviduct
   B. Uterus
   C. Vagina
   D. Cervix

17. The type of cloud that indicate fine weather is _____.
   A. Nimbus
   B. Stratus
   C. Cumulus
   D. Cirrus

18. Which one of the following refers to the removal of stool from the blood through the anus?
   A. Ingestion
   B. Peristalsis
   C. Egestion
   D. Swallowing

19. The diagram below shows a type of root.

Which plant does not have the type of root shown?
   A. Carrot
   B. Onion
   C. Bean
   D. Mango

20. Which plant below does not store food in the root?
   A. Irish potato
   B. Yams
   C. Cassava
   D. Arrowroot

21. Sound that is unpleasant is called

_____.
   A. Pitch
   B. Volume
   C. Echo
   D. Noise

22. Lack of enough blood in the body can be prevented by eating foods rich in

_____.
   A. Vitamins
   B. Calcium
   C. Iron
   D. Vitamin A
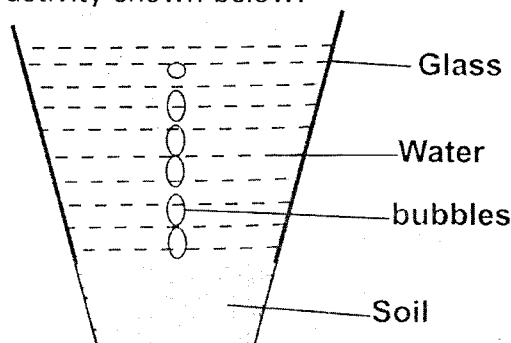
23. Poor conductors of heat are also known as _____.
    A. Heaters
    B. Insulators
    C. Conductors
    D. Reflectors

24. The second stage of HIV and AIDS infection is called _____.
    A. Incubation   B. Symptomatic
    C. Full blown   D. Window

25. Temperature is measured in _____.
    A. Kilograms
    B. Newtons
    C. Degrees Celsius
    D. Cubic metres

26. Standard four pupils carried out the activity shown below.

    They concluded that soil has _____.
    A. Water   B. Humus
    C. Air   D. Animals

27. Which one of the following is not a use of water on the farm?
    A. Watering animals
    B. Cooling engines
    C. Mixing farm chemicals
    D. Cleaning tools

28. 'rice water' diarrhoea is a sign of _____.
    A. Cholera   B. Typhoid
    C. Bilharzia   D. Malaria

29. The amount of medicine to be taken at once is known as _____.
    A. Prescription
    B. First aid
    C. Medicinal quantity
    D. Dosage

30. Which one is not a flammable chemical at home?
    A. Petrol
    B. Aerosol sprays
    C. Antiseptics
    D. Paint thinners

31. Which one of the following has neither definite volume nor definite shape?
    A. Chalk dust   B. Smoke
    C. Water   D. Iron nail

32. Which one of the following is not an importance of water in our diet?
    A. Helping in digestion
    B. Cooling the body
    C. Helping in blood formation
   D. Preventing constipation

33. The following are uses of oxygen. Which one is not?
    A. Burning
    B. Photosynthesis
    C. Breathing
    D. Germination

34. The method of food preservation that dehydrates micro organisms is _____.
    A. Salting   B. Freezing
    C. Canning   D. Smoking

35. Which one of the following shows how the word COW will appear when placed in front of a mirror?
    A. COM   B. WOC
    C. COW   D. WOƆ

36. Which one is a natural way of lighting the house? Using _____.
    A. Skylights
    B. Candles
    C. Electric bulb
    D. Pressure lamps

37. Standard five pupils carried out the activity shown below.
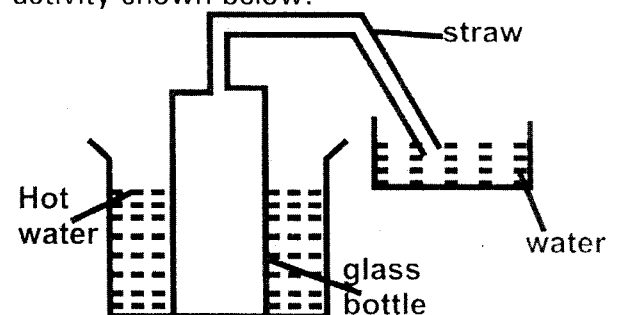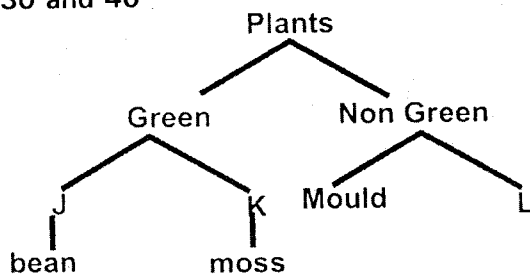

    What were the pupils investigating?

A. Expansion and contraction in gases
B. Changes of state
C. Expansion and contraction in liquids
D. Convection of heat in gases

38. Which one of the following is not a function of plant roots?
A. Absorption of water
B. Support the plant
C. Transport of food
D. Storage of food

Use the chart below to answer questions 30 and 40

39. What do letters J and K represent?
A. Flowering and non flowering
B. Dicots and monocots
C. Monocots and dicots
D. Non flowering and flowering

40. Which list below gives examples of L
A. Mushroom and algae
B. Pine and cedar
C. Mushroom and toadstool
D. Yeast and algae

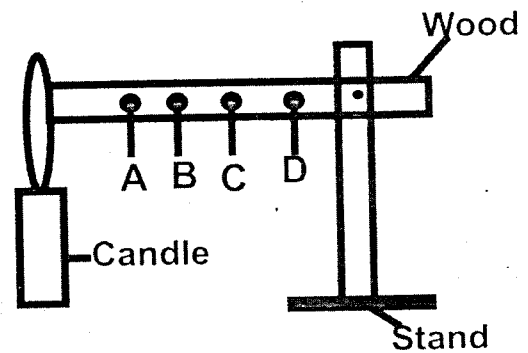41. Which one of the following concentrates is given to birds kept for meat on the farm?
A. Salt lick
B. Broilers mash
C. Chick mash
D. Blood meal

42. Which animal below is not matched with how it moves?
A. Ostrich- walking
B. Snake- slithering
C. Slug- gliding
D. Kangaroo- crawling

43. In the diagram below which pin will drop first?

A. A
B. B
C. C
D. None

44. Which planet is also known as the evening star?
A. Venus
B. Mars
C. Mercury
D. Jupiter

45. Which one of the following shows things needed by a green plant to make food?
A. Water, heat, carbon dioxide
B. Water, carbon dioxide, sunlight
C. Oxygen, water, carbon dioxide
D. Water, nitrogen, sunlight

46. Which one of the following is an opaque material?
A. Mirror
B. Frosted glass
C. Oiled paper
D. Window pane

47. Which animal below protects itself from enemies by playing dead?
A. Chameleon
B. Lady bird
C. Millipede
D. Spider

48. Which one is not part of the female reproductive system?
A. Urethra
B. vagina
C. Oviduct
D. Uterus

49. The part of a bean seed that stores food is the _____ .
A. Endosperm
B. Testa
C. Cotyledon
D. Hilum

50. Which one of the following is a triple vaccine?
A. Anti measles
B. Oral polio
C. BCG
D. DPT

Andika insha ya kuvutia sana itakayomalizia kwa maneno yafuatayo:

....**nilijua kweli utukutu haufai.**

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2

Write a composition beginning with the following sentences.

She put on her best clothes. She wore gold earrings and bangles. She walked to the mirror and adjusted her wig. The fashion show was going to start in ten minutes.............................

_____

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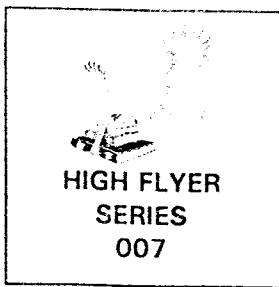
HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD SIX

MARKING SCHEME

HIGH FLYER SERIES 007

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