



# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD SIX YEAR 2016

[6]

## MATHEMATICS

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

**Time : 2 Hours**

1. Use an ordinary pencil only.  
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-  
I. YOUR NAME II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

1. Write in figures;  
**One million eight thousand seven hundred and seventy five.**

- A. 1800775      B. 1080775  
C. 1008775      D. 1087705

2. Round off 104.9982 to 2 decimal places.

- A. 104.00      B. 105.00  
C. 104.99      D. 105.100

3. Write as a single number

$$5000 + 900 + 50 + 5$$

- A. 5955      B. 59505  
C. 5595      D. 9555

4. What is the next number in the series?

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 7      B. 8  
C. 5.5      D. 6

5. A square has a side of 40m. What is its area?

- A. 1600m<sup>2</sup>      B. 80m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 1200m<sup>2</sup>      D. 800m<sup>2</sup>

6. Find the L.C.M of 8, 9 and 12.

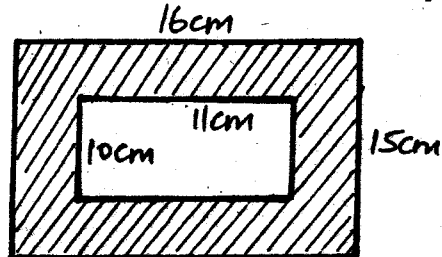
- A. 54      B. 72  
C. 60      D. 24

7. Work out:

$$5\frac{1}{4} - 2\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} =$$

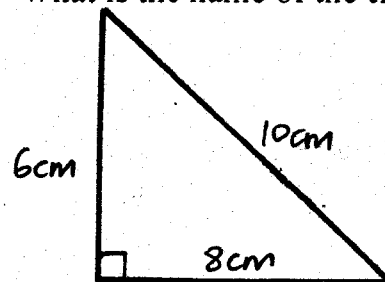
- A. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$       B. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$   
C. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$       D. 2 $\frac{1}{4}$

8. Find the area of the shaded part.



- A. 130cm<sup>2</sup>      B. 120cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 240cm<sup>2</sup>      D. 110 cm<sup>2</sup>

9. What is the name of the triangle below?



- A. Isosceles      B. Right angled  
C. Equilateral      D. Scalene

10. Express 0.9 as a percentage.

- A. 9%      B. 0.9%  
C. 90%      D. 9.0%

11. Work out:

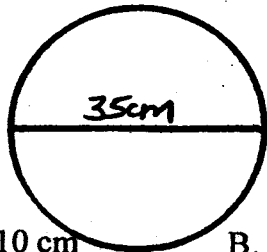
$$9 \overline{) 81094}$$

- A. 91 rem 4      B. 901 rem 4  
C. 9010 rem 4      D. 910 rem 4

12. How many pieces of string each measuring 24 cm can be cut from a 72 metres string?

- A. 3      B. 300  
C. 30      D. 3000

13. Find the value of  $x$ ;  $\frac{5}{8} = \frac{15}{x}$   
 A. 16                                      B. 8  
 C. 24                                        D. 42
14. Find the circumference of the circle.



- A. 110 cm                                  B. 120 cm  
 C. 160 cm                                  D. 116 cm
15. Arrange from the smallest to the largest  
 $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{10}$

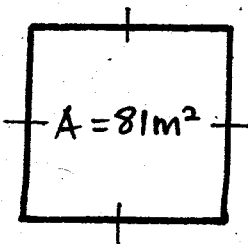
- A.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{10}$                       B.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{5}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$                       D.  $\frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{2}$

16. What is  $\frac{5}{6}$  of  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ?  
 A.  $5\frac{6}{10}$                                       B.  $4\frac{3}{8}$   
 C.  $5\frac{1}{2}$                                         D.  $10\frac{1}{63}$

17. What is the place value of digit 6 in 23.6894?  
 A. Oneths                                    B. Ones  
 C. Tens                                        D. Tenths

18. A drum holds 240 litres of water and a jar holds 20 litres. How many jars will fill the drum?  
 A. 120                                        B. 12  
 C. 4800                                       D. 480

19. A square plot has an area of  $81\text{m}^2$  as shown below. Calculate its perimeter



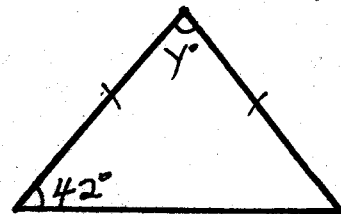
- A. 36 m                                      B. 9 m  
 C. 18 m                                      D. 63 m

20. Work out:  
 $456 - 660 + 309 =$   
 A. 513                                        B. 765  
 C. 105                                        D. 204

21. What is  $5\frac{1}{3} + 1\frac{2}{3}$ ?  
 A.  $3\frac{1}{5}$                                         B. 10  
 C.  $8\frac{8}{9}$                                        D.  $4\frac{1}{3}$

22. Which of the following is not a perfect square?  
 A. 64    B. 324  
 C. 144    D. 159

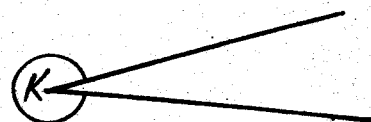
23. Calculate the angle marked  $y$ .



- A.  $96^\circ$                                         B.  $84^\circ$   
 C.  $42^\circ$                                        D.  $86^\circ$

24. Add:  $649 + 3741 + 98942$   
 A. 103332                                    B. 16332  
 C. 102223                                    D. 120148

25. The angle shown below is called \_\_\_\_\_



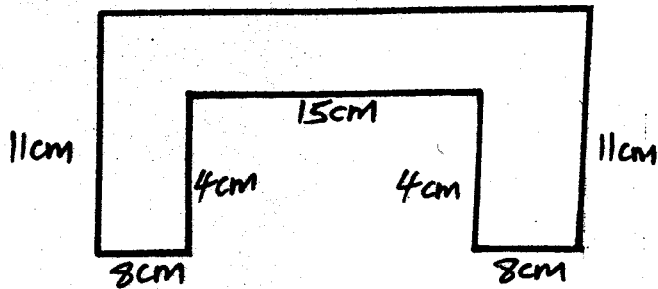
- A. obtuse angle                              B. acute angle  
 C. right angle                                D. reflex angle

26. Which group has prime numbers only?  
 A. 3, 9, 11, 15                              B. 2, 6, 7, 13  
 C. 2, 5, 7, 11                                D. 9, 11, 13, 15

27. Simplify:  $4(b + 3b + 2b)$   
 A.  $24b$                                         B.  $10b$   
 C.  $20b$                                         D.  $16b$

28. How many  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg packets of Omo can be packed from 16kg of Omo?  
 A. 4    B. 16  
 C. 64    D. 48

29. Find the perimeter of the figure below

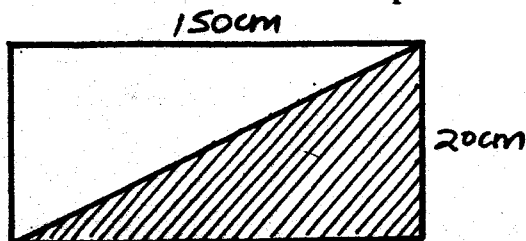


- A. 92 cm                      B. 61 cm  
C. 101cm                      D. 54 cm

30. Subtract  $\frac{1}{2}$  from the sum of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  and 6.

- A. 8                              B. 3  
C. 9                              D. 4

31. Find the area of the shaded part



- A. 1500cm                      B. 3000cm  
C. 3000cm<sup>2</sup>                      D. 1500cm<sup>2</sup>

32. Multiply:  
12kg 215g by 6

- A. 17 kg 1290g                      B. 73kg 290g  
C. 72kg 290g                      D. 83kg 290g

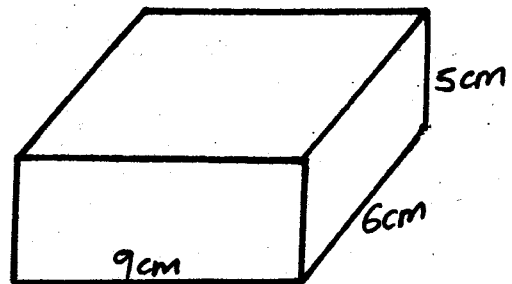
33. Three people contributed money. One man contributed  $\frac{1}{2}$  and the other  $\frac{1}{5}$ . The third contributed  $\frac{1}{8}$ . What is the total of the three people?

- A.  $\frac{7}{10}$                               B.  $\frac{13}{40}$   
C.  $\frac{33}{40}$                               D.  $\frac{3}{10}$

34. Solve for x:  
 $5x - 2 = 8 + 3x$

- A. 10                              B. 2  
C. 5                                D. 3

35. Find the volume of the figure below



- A. 270 cm<sup>3</sup>                      B. 54 cm<sup>3</sup>  
C. 54cm<sup>2</sup>                        D. 270cm<sup>2</sup>

36. A parcel weighs 0.85kg. What is the weight of 14 such parcels?

- A. 1190kg                        B. 119kg  
C. 11.9kg                        D. 1.19 kg

37. Solve:  $K \div 5 = 12$

- A. 17                              B. 160  
C. 60                              D. 120

38. Express 40% as a fraction in the simplest form.

- A.  $\frac{7}{12}$                               B.  $\frac{40}{100}$   
C. 0.4                              D.  $\frac{2}{5}$

39. Orisu sold a radio at Sh. 975. If he had bought it for Sh. 1250, calculate the loss.

- A. Sh. 275                        B. Sh. 2225  
C. Sh. 1275                        D. Sh. 375

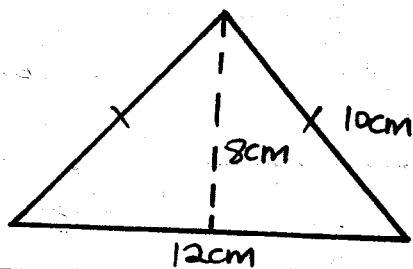
40. The perimeter of a square flower garden is 44 m. What is the area of the garden?

- A. 121 m<sup>2</sup>                        B. 11 m<sup>2</sup>  
C. 484 m<sup>2</sup>                        D. 88 m<sup>2</sup>

41. A Safari Rally car travelled 200km in 5 hours. What was its speed in km/h?

- A. 20 km/h  
B. 40 km/h  
C. 1000 km/h  
D. 50 km/h

42. Calculate the area of the figure below;



- A.  $72\text{cm}^2$       B.  $48\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $24\text{cm}^2$       D.  $16\text{cm}^2$

43. Juma bought the following items:  
 - 3 bananas each Sh. 16  
 - 4 pencils each Sh. 10  
 He paid the shopkeeper with a Sh. 100 note.  
 How much balance was he given back?

- A. Sh. 12.00      B. Sh. 70.00  
 C. Sh. 88.00      D. Sh. 84.00

44.

|       |    |    |
|-------|----|----|
| m     | cm | mm |
| 303   | 79 | 4  |
| - 194 | 35 | 5  |
|       |    |    |

- |        |     |    |
|--------|-----|----|
| m      | cm  | mm |
| A. 109 | 43  | 09 |
| B. 101 | 44  | 09 |
| C. 487 | 114 | 09 |
| D. 210 | 34  | 09 |

The table below shows the number of pupils absent in a class of 30 pupils. Use it to answer question 45:-

|               |     |     |     |      |     |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|
| Days          | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thur | Fri |
| Pupils absent | 6   | 4   | 3   | 2    | 1   |

45. On which day was the number of pupils present highest?  
 A. Tuesday      B. Thursday  
 C. Monday      D. Friday

46. What is the approximate weight of your Mathematics teacher?

- A. 600 tonnes      B. 0.6 grams  
 C. 60 kg      D. 600kg

47. Write XLIX in Arabic numerals.

- A. 59      B. 49  
 C. 95      D. 94

48. Find the value of x in the magic square below.

|    |    |   |
|----|----|---|
| 10 | 3  |   |
| 5  | 7  |   |
| 6  | 11 | x |

- A. 8      B. 10  
 C. 9      D. 4

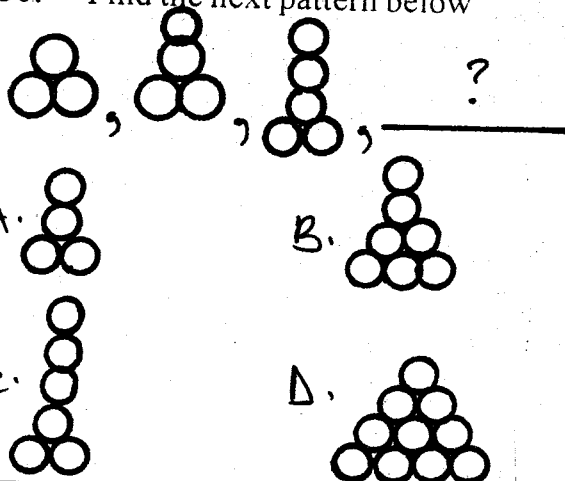
Use the table below to answer question 49;

| Value of order       | Commission |
|----------------------|------------|
| Not exceeding Sh.100 | 5.00       |
| Sh. 101 - 300        | 10.00      |
| Sh. 301 - 500        | 12.00      |
| Sh. 501 - 700        | 15.00      |
| Sh. 701 - 900        | 20.00      |

49. What amount of money was Dorothy charged for sending Sh. 650?

- A. Sh. 650      B. Sh. 20  
 C. Sh. 15      D. Sh. 665

50. Find the next pattern below





# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

## STANDARD SIX

### YEAR 2016

[6]  
ENGLISH

Time: 1 Hr. 40 Min

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

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

II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the most suitable answer:-

When the schools \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_, Monica reported \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ at school. She looked \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ and answered \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ questions in class. The classteacher asked her \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ she was absent \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ school \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ three days. Monica told the teacher that she had \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ in the hospital after she was \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ by bees. \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ and her friends had \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ to harvest honey from a \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ on an old trunk in the forest. \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_, Monica was the only one \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ suffered \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ several stings. Her friends escaped unhurt.

- | A               | B        | C       | D             |
|-----------------|----------|---------|---------------|
| 1. opened       | closed   | openned | begun         |
| 2. latest       | later    | earlier | late          |
| 3. afraid       | bad      | dull    | cold          |
| 4. any          | no       | some    | none          |
| 5. who          | when     | why     | while         |
| 6. from         | for      | in      | at            |
| 7. by           | been     | sing    | for           |
| 8. being        | be       | beeing  | been          |
| 9. stang        | stunged  | stung   | sting         |
| 10. Her         | She      | Hers    | Herself       |
| 11. gone        | went     | going   | go            |
| 12. whole       | hole     | hall    | hoe           |
| 13. Fortunately | Unlikely | Luckily | Unfortunately |
| 14. which       | whose    | who     | whom          |
| 15. from        | of       | with    | by            |

For questions 16 and 17, select the BEST alternative to complete the sentence

16. He bought many mangoes \_\_\_\_\_ some of them were rotten.  
A. though  
B. and  
C. so  
D. then
17. Neither Muthoni nor Nekesa \_\_\_\_\_ playing hide and seek.  
A. like  
B. likes  
C. liking  
D. liked

For questions 18 - 20, select the correct answer to fill in the gap

18. Andrew makes his friends laugh, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. don't he  
B. isn't it  
C. isn't he  
D. doesn't he
19. The classteacher was dressed \_\_\_\_\_ a red tie.  
A. on  
B. with  
C. by  
D. in
20. We had \_\_\_\_\_ books enough for the library lesson.  
A. a little  
B. a few  
C. little  
D. few

For questions 21 and 22, choose the correct choice to complete each sentence

21. Did you \_\_\_\_\_ this page?  
A. tear  
B. tore  
C. torn  
D. teared
22. He had \_\_\_\_\_ very fast before collapsing  
A. ran  
B. run  
C. runned  
D. ranned

For questions 23 and 24, choose the correct order of adjectives

23. He use a \_\_\_\_\_ pen  
A. plastic, new, black  
B. black, new, plastic  
C. new, plastic, black  
D. new, black plastic
24. We played football with a \_\_\_\_\_ ball.  
A. round, white, leather  
B. white, round, leather  
C. round, leather, white  
D. leather, round, white

For questions 25, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated:

25. A. "Sit down, said the teacher,"  
B. Wow! You look smart?  
C. I saw it's kitten  
D. Tracy, my best friend, is a dancer

**Read the following passage and then answer questions 26 - 38:-**

It would not be easy to differentiate between a wild dog and a domestic dog. Wild dogs are found mainly in the grassy plains where they live in packs. A pack of wild dogs may contain twelve to thirty dogs. The pack does not have a leader but they work together in harmony.

Hares and gazelles are their major preys. Though these animals are obviously faster than wild dogs, the dogs use a different tactic. They tirelessly run as pack after their prey until it is completely exhausted. Then they surround it and go for an easy kill.

On the other hand, the domestic dog is friendly and dependant on human beings for shelter and food. It is unlikely to see a domestic dog hunting unless there is an acute need like famine or drought. In such circumstances, the dog will look for small animals such as rats and even rabbits.

The domestic dog is equally depended on by humans for safety and sometimes investigation. Apart from its ability to identify strangers, a trained hound is an asset to the police officer. Trained dogs cannot only detect criminals but also harmful drugs and explosives. Dogs have been known to save endangered humans where man was helpless.

Quite interesting is the fact that a dog can be trained to lead a blind person to a specific destination. What more? A scenario was carried in newspapers headlines when a dog saved a new born out of a possible danger.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>26. What is true about a wild dog?<br/>A. It can be found in a park<br/>B. It can be confused with a domestic dog<br/>C. It is mainly found in the bushy areas<br/>D. It can be tamed into a domestic dog</p> <p>27. A pack is to wild dogs as a _____ is to monkeys.<br/>A. heard                      B. troupe<br/>C. troop                      D. band</p> <p>28. Which word can best replace the underlined word <b>harmony</b>?<br/>A. Unity                      B. Energy<br/>C. Hardwork                      D. Obedience</p> <p>29. To catch its prey, a wild dog will<br/>A. run faster than hares and gazelles<br/>B. use a trap to catch it<br/>C. use an obvious tactic to catch it<br/>D. chase it until it is completely tired</p> <p>30. The word "<b>tirelessly</b>" as used in the passage is<br/>A. an adjective                      B. an adverb<br/>C. a pronoun                      D. a conjunction</p> <p>31. How is the domestic dog dependant on human beings?<br/>A. It makes friendship with the humans<br/>B. It relies on them for food and housing<br/>C. It does not feed on hares and gazelles<br/>D. It eats only what has been killed</p> <p>32. A serious need like drought or famine<br/>A. can make a domestic dog hunt for food<br/>B. can make a wild dog hunt for domestic dogs<br/>C. can make human beings die of hunger</p> | <p>D. can make a domestic dog run into the wild</p> <p>33. What is true about rats and rabbits?<br/>A. They are found in the wild<br/>B. They are favourite preys to wild dogs<br/>C. They are preferred by domestic dogs<br/>D. They are smaller to catch than gazelles and hares</p> <p>34. Man can depend on dogs with all the following <b>except</b><br/>A. providing safety<br/>B. identifying strangers<br/>C. helping in investigation<br/>D. food and shelter</p> <p>35. For a dog to detect explosives<br/>A. it has to be domestic<br/>B. it has to be trained<br/>C. it must be a hound<br/>D. it must be a police dog</p> <p>36. What is the opposite of the word <b>harmful</b>?<br/>A. Useful                      B. Suitable<br/>C. harmless                      D. helpful</p> <p>37. So interesting is a trained dog<br/>A. but criminals still escape<br/>B. when human beings depend on it<br/>C. if it saves an endangered human being<br/>D. that it can lead a blind person</p> <p>38. Which is the BEST title for the passage?<br/>A. Importance of a Dog<br/>B. Taming a Wild Dog<br/>C. Keeping Dogs at home<br/>D. Training a Domestic Dog</p> |
|---|---|

Read the passage below carefully and then answer questions 39 - 50:-

Kazungu was doing his usual work on his shamba when he came across a strange egg. Out of curiosity, he picked it up and examined it. He decided to put it in together with chicken eggs. One of his hen sat on the eggs.

Days went by and one day all the eggs hatched. Kazungu was surprised to see six **identical** chicks but one that was too dark and ugly. He took good care of the chicks hoping to find out the mystery behind the odd chick.

Once in a while, Kazungu observed that the chicks' mother would peck and chase away the ugly chick. However, the chick would return to the mother unaware. Seemed that the mother got used to it because the frequent fights stopped. The chick grew bigger and uglier.

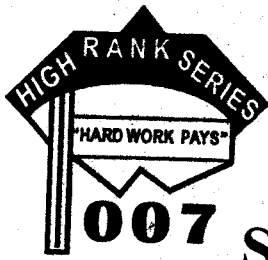
Kazungu had earlier noticed that the chick could not scratch the ground for food like its **siblings**. It only ate what the mother had provided. Moreover, the chick kept looking up in the sky.

When the chicks were big enough to live by themselves, Kazungu separated them from their mother and confined them in another house. The chick's behaviour changed day by day.

One day, Kazungu took the chicks out to play and bask in the sun. They jumped, ran and flapped their wings. But all of a sudden, Kazungu did not believe what he saw. The unusual chick flapped and kicked and soon it was flying high. Only then did he realize that the bird was a wild swan

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>39. We cannot say in the first paragraph that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Kazungu was a strange farmer</li><li>B. Kazungu found a unique egg</li><li>C. Kazungu reared some chickens</li><li>D. Kazungu owned a garden</li></ul> <p>40. What came out of the strange egg?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Several unusual chicks</li><li>B. A different kind of a chick</li><li>C. A hen sitting on the eggs</li><li>D. Six strange chicks</li></ul> <p>41. The word "identical" as used in the passage means</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. abnormal</li><li>B. beautiful</li><li>C. brilliant</li><li>D. similar</li></ul> <p>42. What shows that the mother hen knew the chick was not her own?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. She sat in the eggs for many days</li><li>B. She pecked and chased away the chick</li><li>C. She only gave food to the others</li><li>D. She allowed the other chicks to beat the ugly chick</li></ul> <p>43. Why did Kazungu take good care of the chicks?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. He wanted all the chicks to survive</li><li>B. He thought that the chicks were mysterious</li><li>C. He wanted to find out the mystery about the chicks</li><li>D. He hoped to sell them at a good price</li></ul> <p>44. When the hen got used to the odd chick,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. he grew bigger and uglier</li><li>B. it began behaving like a chicken</li><li>C. the frequent fights stopped</li><li>D. it became much more courageous</li></ul> | <p>45. Which one of the following is not a sign that the chick was different from the others?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Its egg was hatched by a hen</li><li>B. It was dark and ugly</li><li>C. It would not scratch the ground for food</li><li>D. It flew high</li></ul> <p>46. What is the meaning of the word "sibling"?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Brothers and sisters</li><li>B. Neighbours</li><li>C. Cocks and hens</li><li>D. Mothers</li></ul> <p>47. The chicks began to live by themselves when</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. they were mature enough</li><li>B. they became bigger than their mother</li><li>C. they stopped scratching for food</li><li>D. they learnt how to fly</li></ul> <p>48. When Kazungu enclosed the chicks in another house</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. their mother sat on their eggs</li><li>B. their mother was left outside</li><li>C. the unusual chick became bigger than the other chicks</li><li>D. the chicks behaviour changed everyday</li></ul> <p>49. "Kazungu did not believe what he saw....." What did he actually see?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. Chicks playing and basking in the sun</li><li>B. The odd chick flying high in the sky</li><li>C. The unusual chick flapping and kicking</li><li>D. A sudden change of the chicks' beauty</li></ul> <p>50. What lesson can we learn from the story?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. A strange egg cannot hatch properly</li><li>B. Chicken dislike ugly and dark chicks</li><li>C. Everyone has unique ability</li><li>D. Some people are better than others</li></ul> |
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# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD SIX YEAR 2016

[6]

## SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

**READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY**

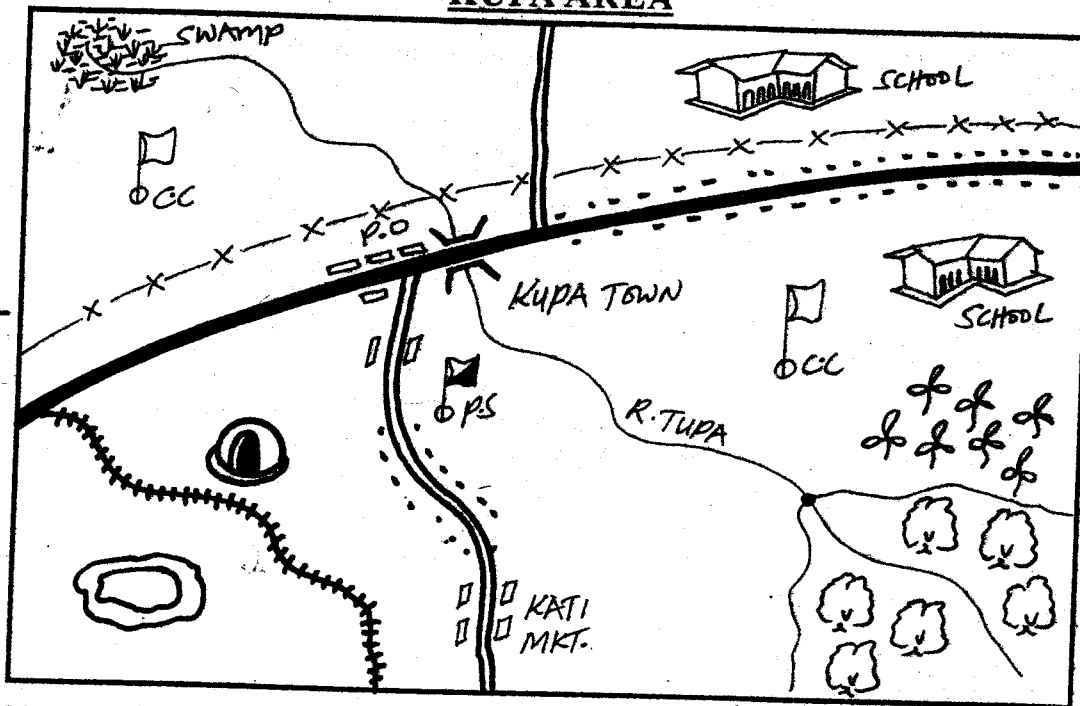
- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-

Time : 2 Hrs. 15 Min.

I. YOUR NAME

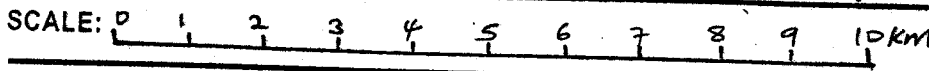
II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

### KUPA AREA



### KEY

|       |                     |
|-------|---------------------|
| C.C   | Chief's Camp        |
| P.S   | Police Station      |
| ☐☐    | Tea                 |
| ☐☐☐   | Forest              |
| -X-X- | Locational Boundary |
| ☐     | Quarry              |
| ☐     | Shrine              |
| P.O   | Post Office         |
| ☐☐☐   | Swamp               |
| ☐☐☐   | Settlement          |
| ☐☐☐   | Permanent Buildings |
| ☐☐☐   | Railway Line        |
| ☐☐☐   | Tarmac Road         |
| ☐☐☐   | Murram Road         |
| MKT   | Market              |
| ☐☐☐   | River & Bridges     |

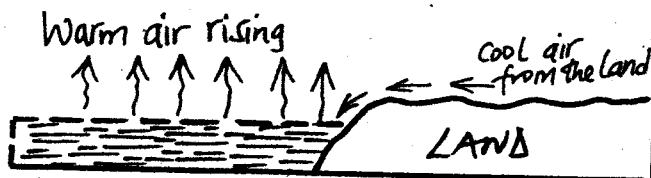


Use the map of KUPA AREA above to answer questions 1 - 7:-

- What is the direction of the shrine from the school near the Chief's camp?  
A. South West B. North East  
C. North West D. South East
- Which of these is NOT an economic activity in Kupa area?  
A. Crop farming B. Trading C. Lumbering D. Mining
- The railway shown in Kupa area is likely to transport  
A. minerals B. timber C. cattle D. tea
- What is the approximate length of the railway line shown in Kupa area?  
A. 7km B. 6.5km C. 8 km D. 9km
- The chief administrator of Kupa area is  
A. Chief B. Mayor  
C. District Officer D. Divisional Officer
- The climate found to the South Eastern part of Kupa area is  
A. cool and dry B. hot and cool  
C. cool and wet D. hot and wet
- A major social service that is missing in Kupa area is  
A. education B. religion C. health D. recreation

- Which of these groups of people is correctly matched with their original homeland?  
A. Luo - Barh el Ghazal  
B. Ameru - Nile Valley  
C. Gabbra - Congo Basin  
D. Nandi - Southern Ethiopia
- Modified tropical climate is experienced in one of the following areas. Which one is it?  
A. Embu B. Mombasa  
C. Dar-es-Salaam D. Mwanza
- Which one of the following places in Eastern Africa is sparsely populated?  
A. Southern Uganda B. Coastal lowlands  
C. Lake Basin D. Souther Ethiopia
- The aims and traditions of a school gives us a  
A. school timetable B. school routine  
C. school motto D. school vision
- Which one of the following is an example of a nuclear family?  
A. John, his father, his brother  
B. Mwikali, her sister, her aunt  
C. Jeremiah, his grandfather, his father  
D. Mwangi, his cousin, his mother
- The basic unit of a society is  
A. a clan B. a family C. age-set D. age-group

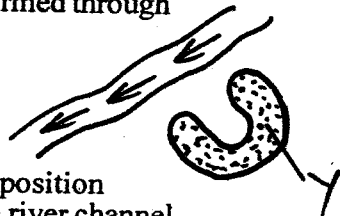
14. Which one of the following skills was not taught through apprenticeship?  
 A. Iron smelting B. Hunting  
 C. Midwifery D. Collecting firewood
15. The position of Eastern Africa using latitudes is  
 A. 25°E and 52°E B. 12°S and 23°N  
 C. 12°N and 23°S D. 52°W and 22°E
16. The diagram below shows the formation of a



- A. land breeze B. sea breeze  
 C. convectional rainfall D. Relief rainfall
17. The above process takes place  
 A. at night B. in the evening  
 C. during the day D. every afternoon
18. The diagram below shows the formation of a mountain



- The mountain shown was formed as a result of  
 A. folding of rocks  
 B. lava accumulation on the earth's surface  
 C. erosion of soft rocks  
 D. faulting and uplifting of land
19. Which one of the following correctly represents the features marked X above?  
 A. Dyke B. Vent C. Lava D. Subsidiary cone
20. Three of the following are examples of the mountain formation above. Which one is NOT?  
 A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt. Meru  
 C. Mt. Ruwenzori D. Mt. Muhavura
21. Which one of the following weather instruments is not correctly matched with the element it measures?  
 A. Barometer - Air exerted on the surface  
 B. Hygrometer - water vapour  
 C. Anemometer - The strength of wind  
 D. Windsock - Wind direction
22. The diagram below show lake formation. The lake marked Y was formed through



- A. erosion and deposition  
 B. lava blocking a river channel  
 C. glacier erosion  
 D. faulting
23. An example of the lake formation above is  
 A. Lake Utange B. Lake Challa  
 C. Lake Ngozi D. Lake Nyos
24. The following are River lake Nilotes in Uganda except  
 A. Alur B. Acholi C. Japadhola D. Anuak
25. Which one of the following was not a function of a clan in traditional African societies?

- A. Getting wives for young men  
 B. Settling disputes among family members  
 C. Educating the youth  
 D. Determining the religious beliefs and customs of a community

26. Which type of vegetation is describes below?  
 (i) It occupies large areas of Eastern Africa  
 (ii) Acacia and baobab trees are common  
 (iii) More grass and fewer scattered trees  
 (iv) Some trees are deciduous  
 A. Savanna woodlands B. Savanna grasslands  
 C. Bushes and thickets D. Semi-desert vegetation
- Use the map below to answer questions 27 - 31;



27. The river marked V is known as  
 A. River Rufiji B. River Ruvuma  
 C. River Pangani D. River Wami
28. Which one of the following communities did not use the route marked W in their migration?  
 A. The Agikuyu B. The Aembu  
 C. The Ameru D. The Fipa
29. The main fish species that is caught in the lake marked C is  
 A. Tilapia B. Dagaa  
 C. Nile Perch D. Black bass
30. Which one of the following statements is true about the crop grown in the shaded area marked Z?  
 A. It is a major export for the country  
 B. It is grown under natural conditions  
 C. Most of the work is done by human labour  
 D. It is grown mainly in small scale
31. The winds marked kkk are responsible for bringing long rainfall that falls between the months of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. January to march B. February to June  
 C. March to May D. September to November
32. The political party that led Tanganyika to independence in 1961 was  
 A. CCM B. TANU C. TAA D. ASP
33. Which one of the following national parks is found in Tanzania?  
 A. Murchison B. Selous C. Nuba D. Bwindi
34. Which one of the following aspects of African culture needs to be preserved?  
 A. Early marriages B. Female circumcision  
 C. Customary marriages D. Wife inheritance
35. Which one of the following is true about the interaction between the Galla and the Bantus at Shungwaya?  
 A. A strong kingdom was formed  
 B. A new language was developed  
 C. Bantus were displaced by the Galla  
 D. Strong friendship developed

36. Which one of the following industries is a processing industry?

- A. Cement making      B. Leather tanning  
C. Banking              D. Motor vehicle making

37. The following are conditions necessary for the growth of a crop;

- (i) Rainfall of between 750mm - 2500mm  
(ii) Wide range of soils  
(iii) Temperature of between 18°C - 27°C  
(iv) Dry spell before harvesting

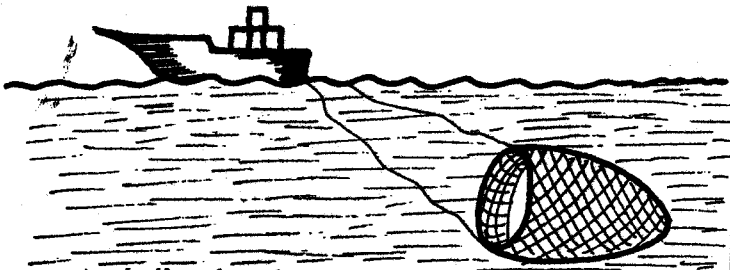
The crop described above is

- A. Coffee    B. Maize    C. Bananas    D. Sisal

38. The main beef farming area in Tanzania is

- A. Kongwa ranch      B. Kulosa,  
C. Arusha              D. Morogoro

39. The method of fishing shown below is used in



- A. shallow beach waters    B. rivers and lakes  
C. deep sea fishing          D. lakes only

40. Below are contributions of an African leader to a country

- (i) Successfully resisted European invasion  
(ii) Was a founder member of OAU  
(iii) Introduced a new constitution

The leader described above is

- A. Gamal Abdel Nasser    B. Jomo Kenyatta  
C. Julius Nyerere          D. Haile Selassie

41. Below are statements about a mineral;

- (i) It is used to make cans  
(ii) Used in strengthening steel  
(iii) Used in the manufacture of cement

The mineral described is

- A. Diatomite    B. Flourspar    C. Limestone    D. Sand

42. Three of the following are forms of interaction in the past. Which one is NOT?

- A. Trade                      B. Intermarriages  
C. Education                 D. Games and sports

43. Who among the following early visitors came as a trader?

- A. William Mackinon      B. Vasco da Gama  
C. John Speke               D. H.M Stanley

44. Which one of the following officials of the Nyamwezi is correctly matched with the duty he performed?

- A. Minule                    -    Army Officer  
B. Mteko                    -    Assistant army officer  
C. Mganwe                  -    Religious leader  
D. Kikoma                   -    Spy

45. Who among the following people fought against establishment of colonial rule in Eastern Africa?

- A. Kabaka Mutesa I      B. Kabaka Mwanga  
C. Laibon Lenana         D. Karuri wa Gakure

46. Three of the following are functions of IEBC. Which one is NOT?

- A. Drawing constituency boundaries  
B. Announcing election dates  
C. Hearing election petitions  
D. Identifying polling stations

47. Lawlessness in the society can lead to

- A. conflicts  
B. good relations  
C. economic development  
D. national unity

48. Democracy in school can be practised in all the following ways except

- A. pupils electing their leaders  
B. pupils participating in making school rules  
C. Teachers appointing club officials  
D. Pupils joining clubs of their choice

49. The arm of the government that implements the laws made by parliament is the

- A. Legislature              B. Judiciary  
C. Executive                D. Cabinet

50. Who among the following heads the Judiciary?

- A. The Attorney General    B. The Chief Magistrate  
C. The Chief Justice        D. The President

51. Among the countries listed below, which one is NOT a member of IGAD?

- A. Rwanda    B. Uganda    C. Kenya    D. Somalia

52. The following are ways of demonstrating patriotism except

- A. paying taxes  
B. taking care of the environment  
C. attending national holiday celebrations  
D. welcoming visitors at home

53. Which one of the following is true about EAC?

- A. Its headquarters are in Addis Ababa  
B. It was mainly formed to promote peace and security  
C. It was formed in order to promote trade in the region  
D. It has four member countries

54. Which one of the following is not a qualification for one to contest as a County Representative?

- A. Be a registered voter  
B. Be 18 years and above  
C. Be married with children  
D. Be of sound mind

55. Who among the following is in charge of elections in a polling station?

- A. Returning Officer      B. Presiding Officer  
C. Chairman of IEBC      D. District coordinator

56. African socialism emphasizes the need for

- A. equality among people  
B. people to work as a team  
C. acquire wealth in corrupt ways  
D. Kenyans to live in peace, love and unity

57. Elections in Kenya are held after \_\_\_ years

- A. 10                      B. 4                      C. 5                      D. 7

58. The colour at the bottom of our national flag is

- A. black    B. white    C. red                      D. green

59. Kenya attained internal self rule on

- A. 1st June 1963  
B. 12th December 1963  
C. 20th October 1952  
D. 12th December 1964

60. The main function of the County Assemblies in Kenya is to

- A. make county laws  
B. approve the county budget  
C. interpret the laws of a county  
D. make polices in the county

## SECTION II - C.R.E

61. God rested on the seventh day because  
 A. He was tired  
 B. He did not know what to create  
 C. He had completed his work of creation  
 D. It was a Sabbath
62. The following happened to Adam and Eve after eating the forbidden fruit. Which one did **not**?  
 A. They gained knowledge of what is good and bad  
 B. They became fearful  
 C. God punished them  
 D. Were given a land outside the Garden of Eden
63. Which one of the following shows respect for God's creation?  
 A. Burning trees for fuel  
 B. Planting trees where they have been cut  
 C. Killing animals for meat  
 D. Destroying animal habitat
64. King Ahab took Naboth's vineyard by force breaking the \_\_\_\_\_ commandment  
 A. 10th    B. 7th    C. 5th    D. 8th
65. The passage from childhood to adulthood in traditional African society was marked by  
 A. naming ceremony    B. marriage  
 C. initiation    D. baptism
66. \_\_\_\_\_ are people who died long time ago.  
 A. Living    B. Ancestors  
 C. Unborn    D. Living dead
67. New life in African Traditional society was marked by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. baptism    B. confirmation  
 C. initiation    D. dedication
68. Which one of the following did our ancestors **not** share with others in the community?  
 A. Wives    B. Land    C. Animals    D. Food
69. \_\_\_\_\_ teaches that faith without actions is dead  
 A. Jesus    B. St. Paul    C. St. James    D. St. Peter
70. Happy are those who are persecuted for  
 A. they shall see God  
 B. the kingdom of God belongs to them  
 C. they will receive what God has promised  
 D. they shall be comforted
71. \_\_\_\_\_ was a chief tax collector who lived in Jericho  
 A. Bartimaeus    B. Matthew  
 C. Nicodemus    D. Zacchaeus
72. During the Passover, Israelites ate all the following foods. Which one was not there?  
 A. Quails    B. Unleavened bread  
 C. Bitter herbs    D. Roasted meat
73. \_\_\_\_\_ is an outward sign that shows inner repentance and commitment to Jesus Christ.  
 A. Marriage    B. Confirmation  
 C. Baptism    D. Holy Communion
74. A person who suffers and accepts to die because of his Christian faith is known as  
 A. saint    B. martyr  
 C. refugee    D. an Apostle
75. The prophet who foretold that Jesus would be a refugee in Egypt was  
 A. Amos    B. Joel    C. Micah    D. Hosea
76. The state of looking at a problem from all sides before you arrived at a conclusion or an answer is known as  
 A. assertiveness    B. creativity  
 C. critical thinking    D. decision making
77. Why should young people develop life skills?  
 A. They help them to grow  
 B. They will help them cope with daily problems  
 C. Their teachers will be happy  
 D. Adults have also developed them
78. We can show appreciation to God with our interests and abilities by  
 A. ignoring them  
 B. hiding them  
 C. making good use of them  
 D. asking for more from God
79. Gideon led the Israelites to war against the  
 A. Amalekites    B. Philistines  
 C. Amorites    D. Midianites
80. Unity among Christians of different denominations is called  
 A. ecumenism    B. crusade  
 C. association    D. charismatic renewal
81. Belonging to a group of people that share an identity such as culture is known as  
 A. ethnicity    B. racism  
 C. nationality    D. nepotism
82. Both Christians and African communities believe in  
 A. existence of many gods  
 B. life after death  
 C. praying to ancestors  
 D. pouring libation
83. Work is a \_\_\_\_\_ from God  
 A. punishment    B. reward  
 C. command    D. burden
84. Which one of the following is **not** considered when sharing work?  
 A. One's age    B. One's religion  
 C. One's gender    D. One's status
85. "He descended into heaven. On the third day, He rose again from the dead." These words are found in the  
 A. Ten commandments    B. Lord's prayer  
 C. Apostles Creed    D. Sermon on the mount
86. Christians can support street children by doing all the following **except**  
 A. organizing feeding programmes for them  
 B. establishing rehabilitation centres for them  
 C. taking them to children's home  
 D. giving them money to buy drugs
87. Who **among** the following was not given new life by Jesus Himself through His miracles?  
 A. Tabitha    B. Jairus' daughter  
 C. Lazarus    D. Son of widow of Nain
88. Young children seek employment due to all the following reasons **except**  
 A. death of parents    B. responsible parents  
 C. drug abuse    D. poverty
89. Christians care for the needy because  
 A. the needy are beggars  
 B. the needy disturb them always  
 C. to be honoured by the needy in the society  
 D. to follow the example of Jesus
90. According to Matthew 8 : 28 - 34, the demons in the mad men of Gadara asked Jesus to  
 A. have pity on them  
 B. throw them into the sea  
 C. send them to the pigs  
 D. leave them alone



# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA SITA

### MWAKA 2016

[6]

## KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dk. 40

### JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

1. Umpewa kijitabu hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya kujibiā. 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

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, chagua jibu sahihi kujazia nafasi hizi

Siku 1 niliwaeleza 2 mpango niliokuwa 3. Tulienda hadi katika kituo 4 polisi na kumweleza mkuu 5 kituo hicho. Alisema 6 jioni kujificha mahali 7 kisha wachunguze. Jioni 8 tulisikia 9 cha uchungu kama kawaida. Askari walifika haraka na kumtaka mwenye nyumba aufungue mlangonaye akakaa 10

| A.             | B.         | C.        | D.         |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. huo         | hilo       | hiyo      | hicho      |
| 2. wenzangu    | wenziangu  | wenzao    | wenzawo    |
| 3. nawo        | nao        | nacho     | navyo      |
| 4. la          | ya         | vya       | cha        |
| 5. ya          | wa         | la        | ni         |
| 6. hawangekuja | wangekuja  | wanakuja  | hawaji     |
| 7. fulani      | furani     | flani     | pengine    |
| 8. ulipofika   | lilipofika | ilipofika | kulipofika |
| 9. ukemi       | kilio      | nduru     | kelele     |
| 10. zi!        | waa!       | kat!      | katakata   |

Kuoga na sio kuoga tu 11 kuoga vizuri ni jambo 12 halitiwi maanani na watu 13. Ni aibu iliyoje kunuka 14 mbele ya watu! Jamani tudumishe 15 wa miili yetu.

|              |           |         |         |
|--------------|-----------|---------|---------|
| 11. mbali    | bali      | bari    | mbari   |
| 12. ambalo   | ambayo    | ambacho | ambavyo |
| 13. wachache | mingi     | haba    | wengi   |
| 14. fee      | wao       | nhh     | pee     |
| 15. uchafu   | mazingira | usafi   | uoshaji |

**Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa:**

16. Tumia kirejeshi ambao Sikufurahishwa na ugali \_\_\_\_\_ alipika.  
A. ambayo                      B. ambao  
C. ambacho                     D. ambaye
17. Mtu huomba msamaha kwa kusema  
A. ugua pole                    B. hongera  
C. niwie radhi                 D. alamsiki
18. Kamilisha methali;  
Ngoma ikivuma sana \_\_\_\_\_  
A. huhezwa                    B. huvunjika  
C. iuzwe                         D. hupasuka
19. Mtoto wa nguruwe huitwa  
A. nirihi                         B. shibli  
C. kisui                         D. kivinimbi
20. Katika sentensi ifuatayo, neno karibu limetumika kuonyesha maana gani?  
Mgonjwa ameugua karibu aage dunia.  
A. Makaribisho                B. Umbali  
C. Mahali                        D. Nusura
21. Nini wingi wa sentensi hii?  
**Pua yake imekatika.**  
A. Pua zao zimekatika  
B. Pua zenu zimekatika  
C. Mapua yenu yamekatika  
D. Mapua yao yamekatika
22. Chagua setensi yenye 'ki' cha masharti.  
A. Kiti kile nikipana  
B. Ukiniita nitaitika  
C. Kisu kimeanguka  
D. Alikuwa akila chakula
23. Andika kwa tarakimu:  
Laki tisa mia tisa na sita  
A. 900909                      B. 900906  
C. 9909                         D. 9906
24. Kipi si kiungo cha mapishi?  
A. Chumvi                      B. Pilipili  
C. Nyama                        D. Karafuu

25. Chagua neno mwafaka kukamilisha sentensi hii;  
Kukimbia \_\_\_\_\_ kulikuwa kwa kasi  
A. kwenye                      B. yenyewe  
C. mwenyewe                 D. penye
26. Chagua kitenzi kilichonyambuliwa katika kauli ya kutendewa  
A. Piga                         -                      pigiwa  
B. Cheka                      -                      Chekwa  
C. Nawa                      -                      Navya  
D. Jenga                      -                      Jengeka
27. Andika sentensi hii bila kutumia ambao.  
Uwanja ambao utachezwa umefurika.  
A. Uwanja utakaochezwa umefurika.  
B. Uwanja ambao utakaochezwa umefurika  
C. Uwanja utachezwa umefurika  
D. Uwanja ambao huhezwa umefurika
28. Chagua jibu lisilo sahihi  
A. Vua ni ondoa kitu kilichovalwa mwilini  
B. Vua ni safisha nguo kwa maji na sabubi  
C. Vua ni toa samaki majini  
D. Vua ni kutoa mtu katika matatizo; okoa
29. Kanusha;  
Kunywa maji machafu kunaleta magonjwa.  
A. Kutokunywa maji machafu hakuleti magonjwa  
B. Kunywa maji machafu hakuleti magonjwa  
C. Kutokunywa maji safi hakuleti ugonjwa  
D. Kunywa maji safi hakuleti magonjwa
30. Andika katika usemi taarifa; "Jina lako ni nani?" Mwalimu aliniuliza  
A. Mwalimu alitaka kujua jina langu.  
B. Mwalimu aliniuliza jina lake.  
C. Mwalimu anataka kujua jina lako  
D. Mwalimu aliniuliza jina langu  
nikamwambia

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40:-**

Ng'ombe ni mojawapo wa wanyama wanaofugwa na binadamu. Kuna ng'ombe wa kiume na wa kike. Binadamu huwalisha ng'ombe hawa kwa nyasi na vyakula vinginevyo ili wawe wenye afya nzuri. Wanyama hawa hupelekwa kwenye majosho ili wawe na afya njema.

Ng'ombe ndume hutumiwa kwa kazi ya kinyumbani kama vile kulima, kukokota mkokoteni na mapipa ya kuchotea maji. Kilimo ndicho uti wa mgongo wa uchumi wa taifa la Kenya.

Ng'ombe wanapomsaidia mwanadamu katika kupanda na kupalilia mirne ya yake, bila shaka huwa wanainua uchumi wa Kenya.

Katika kilimo mbolea ni muhimu. Wakulima wafugaji hutumia mbolea ipatikanayo kutoka kwa mifugo wao na kupunguza gharama ya ununuzi wa mbolea.

Ng'ombe wa kike naye ana faida chungu nzima, yeye hufugwa ili aweze kuzaa ndama; kwa vyovyote vile kuzaa huku kunazidisha idadi ya mifugo ya mfugaji. Ng'ombe azaapo hunyonyesha ndama wake ili awe mwenye afya. Maziwa haya pia hukamuliwa na kutumiwa kama chakula cha binadamu na wanyama wengine kama paka. Mbali na kunywa, maziwa pia huuzwa na kumpa mkulima mapato.

Watu wengi pia hula nyama ya ng'ombe ambayo ina protini inayompa binadamu joto mwilini. Mbali na nyama, ng'ombe wanapochinjwa ngozi zao, mifupa na pembe pia huuzwa. Ng'ombe ni mnyama mwenye umuhimu katika maisha ya binadamu yeyote.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 31. Kulingana na taarifa, sababu maalum ya kuwalisha ng'ombe ni<br>A. waweze kutoa maziwa<br>B. wawe wenye afya<br>C. waweza kutoa mbolea<br>D. ili waweze kuzaana | 36. Ni gharama ipi inayopunguziwa mkulima kutokana na aya ya tatu?<br>A. Kununua maziwa<br>B. Kununua mbolea<br>C. Kununua ndama<br>D. Kununua nyama |
| 32. Ni kimelea yupi anayezuiwa ng'ombe apelekwapo kwenye josho?<br>A. Chawa<br>B. Mbu<br>C. Funza<br>D. Kupe   | 37. Kati ya faida zifuatazo, ni ipi ya ng'ombe dume pekee?<br>A. Maziwa<br>B. Ngozi<br>C. Kilimo<br>D. Kuzaa   |
| 33. Ni faida ipi ya ng'ombe inayosaidia katika ukuzaji wa uchumi?<br>A. Kilimo<br>B. Kutupa maziwa<br>C. Kwenda kwenye josho<br>D. Kuzaana                         | 38. Kutokana na taarifa, nchi ya Kenya hupata pato lake kuu kutokana na<br>A. biashara<br>B. uwekezaji<br>C. uuguzi<br>D. ukulima                    |
| 34. Ni madini yapi yanayopatikana katika nyama ya ng'ombe<br>A. Vitamini<br>B. Protini<br>C. Kasiamu<br>D. Chuma   | 39. Madhumuni ya kumnyonyesha ndama ni<br>A. kuwa mwenye afya<br>B. kupata maziwa<br>C. kupata ngozi nzuri<br>D. afya kuzorota                       |
| 35. Ni mnyama yupi nyumbani anayenufaika kutokana na ng'ombe?<br>A. Paka<br>B. Mbuzi<br>C. Kondoo<br>D. Punda  | 40. Kichwa mwafaka zaidi kwa taarifa hii ni<br>A. Wanyama wa nyumbani<br>B. Ng'ombe wa kike<br>C. Faida za ng'ombe<br>D. Ng'ombe na ndama            |

**Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50:-**

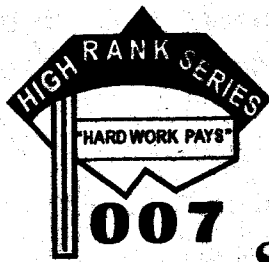
Hivi majuzi yaani Jumamosi iliyopita, nilikata shauri kuliabiri gari ili kwenda kumzuru shangazi yangu ambaye sikuwa nimemwona kwa mwezi mmoja. Shangazi alikuwa akiishi mtaa wa Talia, umbali wa kilomita kumi na tano hivi upande wa Mashariki ya jijini nilimoishi.

Naam, matatu ilikuwa imejaa sisizi abiria ambao pengine walikuwa wametoka kazini kurejea kwao kuburudika baada ya wiki nzima ya kuraukia kazi. Ndani mlikuwa na joto kama tanuri lakini nilivumilia tu ili mradi nifike mapema. Barabara hiyo haikuwa na magari mengi ya abiria.

Punde si punde, dereva **barobaro** alichupia gari na kulitia ufunguo. Sisi hao! Baada ya kulipa jiji kisogo, tulikuwa barasteni. Safari imeiva. Mara msaidizi wa dereva alininyoshea mkono akadai haki yake. Bila wasiwasi wala wahaka niliupeleka mkono mfukoni ili kumtolea haki yake. Masalaale! Moyo ulianza kuenda mbio nilipokosa hela mfukoni! Acha kijasho chembamba kinitunge kipajini na kibaridi kunivaa vaa! Nilijaribu kuongea lakini hata sauti ilinifeli.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 41. Msimulizi alienda kumtembelea shangazi yake siku ya<br>A. majuzi<br>B. Jumamosi<br>C. Jumapili<br>D. Alhamisi | 46. Shangazi aliishi upande upi wa jiji?<br>A. Mashariki<br>B. Magharibi<br>C. Kusini<br>D. Talia                         |
| 42. Shangazi ni<br>A. dada ya mama<br>B. ndugu wa kike<br>C. dada yake baba<br>D. jirani wa mtu                   | 47. Msaidizi wa dereva katika gari la abiria huitwa<br>A. manamba<br>B. utingo<br>C. dalali<br>D. mpagazi                 |
| 43. Msimulizi alisafiri kwa<br>A. miguu<br>B. meli<br>C. matatu<br>D. ndege                                       | 48. Msimulizi alipopeleka mkono mfukoni<br>A. alipata pesa<br>B. alipata nyota<br>C. alikosa pesa<br>D. kibaridi kilimvaa |
| 44. Neno barobaro limepigwa mstari, maana yake ni<br>A. msichana<br>B. kijana<br>C. mvulana<br>D. mbaba           | 49. Msimulizi alivumilia joto mle garini mradi<br>A. asichelewe<br>B. achelewe<br>C. asiachwe na gari<br>D. gari lijae    |
| 45. Ndani ya chombo cha usafiri mlikuwa na<br>A. joto nyingi<br>B. joto jingi<br>C. maji mengi<br>D. tanuri       | 50. Kichwa mwafaka cha hadithi hii ni<br>A. Shangazi<br>B. Safari<br>C. Kuibiwa na mwizi<br>D. Safari ambayo sitaisahau   |





# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES STANDARD SIX YEAR 2016

[6]  
SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min.

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

II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

1. The muscular ring in the female reproductive organs that separates the uterus from the vagina is known as  
A. ovary                      B. urethra  
B. cervix                      D. fallopian tube
2. Which of the following is NOT an immunisable disease?  
A. Tuberculosis              B. Hepatitis  
C. Bilharzia                    D. Diptheria
3. The method of grazing that requires least space is  
A. herding                      B. zero grazing  
C. paddocking                D. strip grazing
4. The brightest and the hottest planet is  
A. Venus                        B. Mercury  
C. Mars                         D. Jupiter
5. Which one of the following statement about mammals is TRUE. All mammals  
A. give birth  
B. lay eggs  
C. have constant body temperature  
D. have external fertilization
6. The diagram below shows a type of erosion



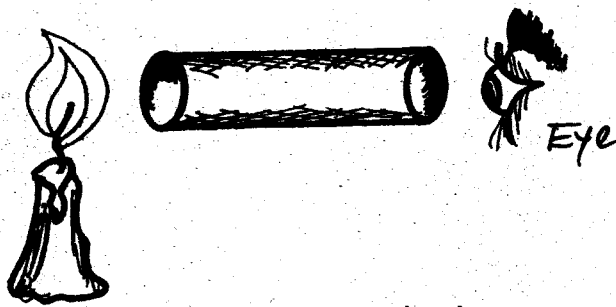
- This type of erosion is known as
- A. sheet erosion
  - B. splash erosion
  - C. gulley erosion
  - D. rill erosion

7. The method of heat transfer shown below is called



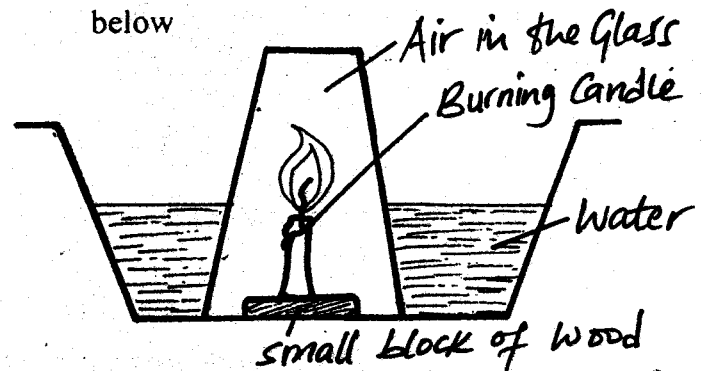
- A. evaporation
  - B. conduction
  - C. radiation
  - D. convection
8. Which one of the following is NOT an emotional change in adolescent?  
A. Mood swings  
B. Feeling shy  
C. Embarrassment  
D. Growth of pubic hair
  9. The soil with the highest water retention has  
A. rough texture              B. smallest particles  
C. large air spaces            D. best drainage
  10. When making a beam balance, the hole should be  
A. wider  
B. very small  
C. small  
D. at the balancing point
  11. The unit used to measure force is called  
A. kilograms                  B. newtons  
C. joules                        D. grams
  12. Which one of the following is NOT a method of controlling weeds?  
A. Mulching                    B. Digging out  
C. Uprooting                    D. Irrigating

13. A bottle top can be made to sink in water by changing its
- A. size                      B. shape  
C. volume                  D. material
14. The splitting of white light into a band of colours is called
- A. dispersion              B. spectrum  
C. refraction              D. reflection
15. The best way to prevent the spread of bilharzia is
- A. living in a well ventilated house  
B. using treated mosquito nets  
C. drinking filtered water  
D. wearing protective clothings
16. Crops that are grown and cut down for the purpose of feeding livestock are called
- A. Hay                      B. Pasture  
C. Fodder                  D. Concentrates
17. Which one of the following is NOT an example of concentrates?
- A. Bone meal              B. Pasture  
C. Salt licks                D. Sunflower seeds
18. Std. 6 pupils were demonstrating certain aspect of light as shown below;



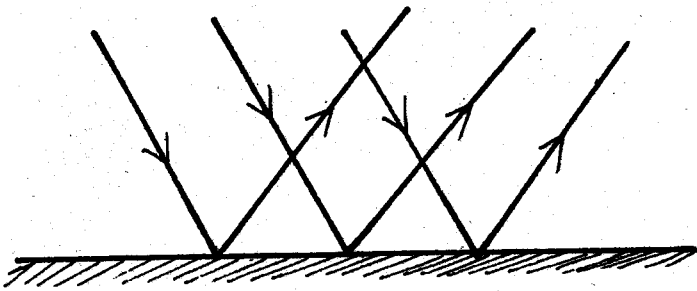
- The pupils were investigating
- A. how light travels  
B. expansion in solids  
C. how far the eye can see  
D. reflection of light
19. Green plants make their own food through a process called
- A. transpiration  
B. reproduction  
C. germination  
D. photosynthesis

20. Std. 6 pupils placed a burning candle on a shallow plate containing some water and covered it with a drinking glass as shown below



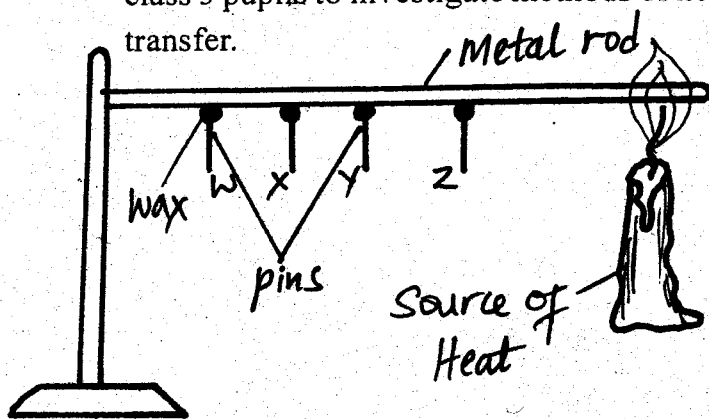
- What did the pupils observe after sometimes?
- A. Candle went off  
B. Glass broke  
C. Water boiled  
D. Candle continued to burn
21. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of HIV testing? To
- A. overcome fear      B. change behaviour  
C. spread HIV          D. decide on marriage
22. Which one of the following methods of preserving food is modern and traditional?
- A. Salting                  B. Smoking  
C. Canning                D. Low temperature
23. Which one of the following set of crops is composed of legumes only?
- A. Peas, maize, wheat  
B. Yams, groundnuts, peas  
C. Maize, wheat, rice  
D. Beans, groundnuts, peas
24. Which one of the following is NOT a character of insect pollinated flowers?
- A. Brightly coloured petals  
B. Produce stick pollen grains  
C. Have large flower parts  
D. Produce many light pollen grains
25. The disease that is **CORRECTLY** matched with its method of prevention is
- A. Marasmus - Lack of proteins  
B. Rickets - Lack of iron  
C. Anaemia - Lack of enough food  
D. Kwashiorkor - Lack of proteins

26. Which one of the following animals does not belong to the same group as others?  
 A. Ticks                      B. Scorpions  
 C. Mites                        D. Houseflies
27. The best method of controlling gully erosion is by  
 A. building gabions    B. planting cover crops  
 C. mulching                D. planting tall trees
28. Std. 6 pupils carried out the activity below;



They were investigating

- A. dispersion of light  
 B. formation of rainbow  
 C. reflection of light  
 D. refraction of light
29. The diagram below shows a set up made by class 5 pupils to investigate methods of heat transfer.

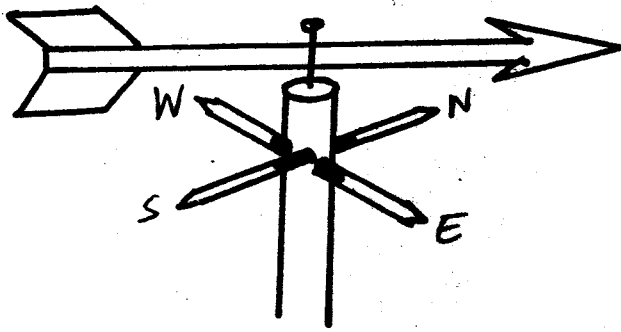


The first pin to drop after sometime would be pin

- A. W                              B. Y  
 C. Z                              D. X
30. Which one of the following is a translucent material?  
 A. Air  
 B. Mirror  
 C. Frosted glass  
 D. Kerosene

31. Which one of the following is NOT a use of water in the farm?  
 A. Rearing fish  
 B. Watering animals  
 C. Mixing chemicals  
 D. Cooling engine
32. When a referee blows a whistle in the field during a football match, everyone in the field hears the sound. This shows  
 A. sound reflection  
 B. sound travels in all directions  
 C. sound is dispersed  
 D. sound can be absorbed
33. The component of soil that is investigated by heating the soil covered with a glass lid is  
 A. organic matter  
 B. water  
 C. air  
 D. living organisms
34. Draining stagnant water can be used to prevent  
 A. Cholera                      B. Typhoid  
 C. Malaria                      D. Marasmus
35. The presence of dark thick clouds are a sign of  
 A. heavy rains  
 B. fine weather  
 C. formation of rainbow  
 D. cold weather
36. Which part of bean seed is NOT CORRECTLY matched with its function?
- | Part         | Function                     |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| A. Micropyle | Allows air and water in seed |
| B. Cotyledon | Stores food                  |
| C. Testa     | Protects the seed            |
| D. Plumule   | Grows into a root            |
37. When obtaining medicine from a pharmacy the information given is  
 A. manufacturing date  
 B. how to store medicine  
 C. the dose  
 D. expiry date

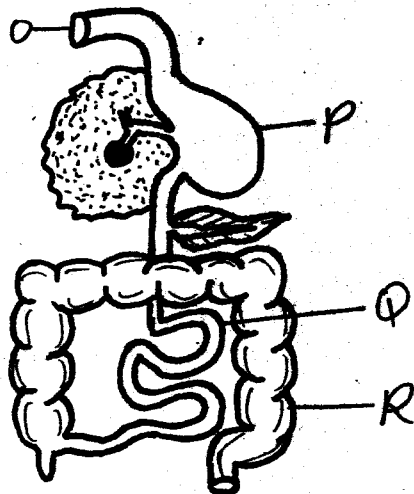
38. The diagram below is of a certain weather instrument



The wind was blowing to

- A. East                      B. West  
C. North                     D. South
39. Which one of the following is a way of maintaining all simple tools?  
A. Oiling                    B. Sharpening  
C. Cleaning                D. Proper storage
40. Which one of the following is a floater?  
A. Feathers                 B. A silver coin  
C. Stone                     D. A piece of glass
41. Livestock are mainly given commercial feeds in order to  
A. provide energy  
B. increase milk production  
C. facilitate health growth  
D. increase appetite

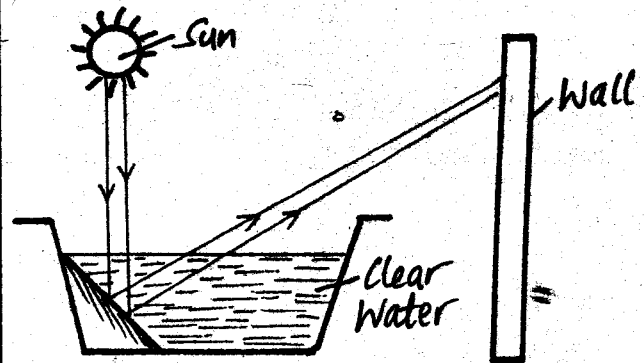
The diagram below shows a digestive system. Use it to answer questions 42 - 43:-



42. Digestion starts in the part marked  
A. O                          B. P  
C. Q                          D. R

43. Absorption of digested food takes place in the part marked

- A. Q                          B. P  
C. R                          D. O
44. Which one of the following planets is in the 7th position from the sun?  
A. Jupiter                 B. Saturn  
C. Uranus                 D. Neptune
45. The vaccine given at birth prevents  
A. Measles                B. Tuberculosis  
C. Yellow fever         D. Diphtheria
46. The substances that are in the same state of matter are  
A. water and milk  
B. stone and spirit  
C. water vapour and spirit  
D. oxygen and ice
47. Temperature of a body is measured using  
A. periscope              B. thermometer  
C. spring balance       D. beam balance
48. Which one of the following is NOT a water borne disease?  
A. Bilharzia                B. Typhoid  
C. Cholera                 D. Malaria
49. The diagram below was used to investigate



- A. making shadows  
B. observing the sunlight  
C. making a rainbow  
D. bouncing back of light
50. Which one of the following is NOT a component of soil?  
A. Air  
B. Living organisms  
C. Metals  
D. Humus

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| YOUR NAME           |  |
| NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL |  |



[6]

**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES**  
**STANDARD SIX**  
**YEAR 2016**

**ENGLISH: COMPOSITION**

TIME: 40 MINUTES

*You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition  
 Write an interesting composition starting with the following words:-*

The day I had been waiting for finally arrived. I woke up .....

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|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| JINA LA KO         |  |
| JINA LA SHULE YAKO |  |



# HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES

## DARASA LA SITA

### MWAKA 2016

[6]

**KISWAHILI: INSHA**

**MUDA: DAKIKA 40**

*Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.  
Andika insha ya kuvutia juu yaa:-*

**“UHIFADHI WA MAZINGIRA”**

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{6}

**HIGH RANK EXAM SERIES  
STANDARD SIX  
YEAR 2016**

**MARKING SCHEMES**

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

NB: SSTRE 6 Q4      A. 7 km      B. 6.5 km      C. 8km      D. 9 km

**COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME  
MARKING CRITERIA**

- The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.
    - The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 0
    - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?
- Accuracy** (8 marks)
- (a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)      (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)      (8 marks)
- (16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)      (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)
- Fluency** (8 marks)
- (a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)      (b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)      (8 marks)
- (b) Correct spelling (4 marks)      (d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)
- Imagination** (8 marks)
- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
- (b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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