

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

STD 6 SCIENCE

{6}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

YOUR NAME _____

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

1. A pupil at Mbukuni school took a test tube, put some soil and heated it strongly until he saw some smoke. Which component of soil was he investigating?
A. Humus in soil
B. Air in soil
C. Water in soil
D. Living organisms in soil

2. Which one of the following groups of animals consists of invertebrates only?
A. Slug, gecko, wasp
B. Scorpion, newt, butterfly
C. Millipede, spider, slug
D. Crab, lizard, centipede

3. Which pair of animals below consists of animals with scales only?
A. Newt, lizard, toad
B. Salamander, snake, bird
C. Frog, snake, newt
D. Lizard, snake, duck

4. Which of the following is **correctly** matched with the type of root system?

Fibrous root

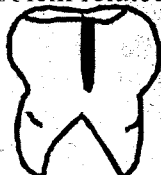
- A. Wheat
- B. Grass
- C. Sukuma wiki
- D. Tomato

Tap root

- coconut
- black jack
- onion
- millet

5. Which one of the following materials both have definite size and indefinite shape?
A. Kerosene and wood
B. Water and bottle
C. Oxygen and ice
D. Petrol and milk

6. The following is a problem of the teeth. Identify the problem related to the teeth.

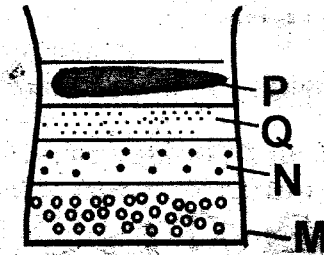


- A. Cavity
- B. Bleeding gums
- C. Tooth decay
- D. Crack

7. Which one of the following is **not** a recreational activity done in water?

- A. Fishing
- B. Washing utensils
- C. Sailing
- D. Swimming

8. Soil was mixed with water and left to settle for sometime. Layers were observed as follows;

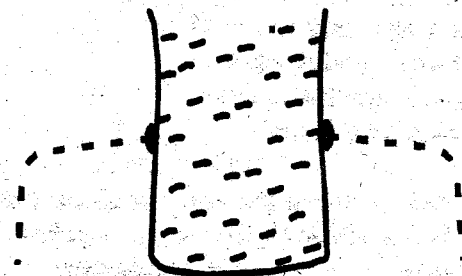


Which layer do we find silt?

- A. Q
- B. P
- C. N
- D. M

9. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of lighting a house?

- A. Seeing clearly
- B. Send pests away
- C. To read comfortably
- D. Encouraging pests



10. The diagram above shows that pressure in liquids

- A. is exerted in all directions.
- B. is equal at the same depth.
- C. is exerted with holes.
- D. increases with depth.

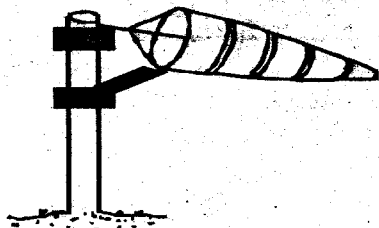
11. The sheet of muscles separating the thorax from abdomen is called
- A. diaphragm B. thorax
C. ribs D. cartilage

12. Which one of the following body fluids cannot have HIV virus?
- A. Saliva B. Vaginal fluids
C. Urine D. Semen

13. The following are characteristics of soils;
- i. Is loose.
ii. Cracks when dry
iii. Spreads easily
iv. Has lowest capillarity
v. Does not spread easily
- Which one of the above characteristics describe sand soil?
- A. i, iii, iv B. ii, iv, i
C. i, iii, v D. iii, iv, v

14. The classification of clouds is done using all the following except
- A. shape B. height
C. appearance D. texture

15. Which of the following statements is not true about the weather instrument below? It



- A. is coloured black and white for visibility.
B. works under principle of matter occupies space.
C. is open only on one side.
D. is kept in an open space.

16. Which of the following diseases are caused by lack of minerals?
- A. Marasmus and anaemia
B. Anaemia and rickets
C. Rickets and kwashiokor
D. Rickets and scurvy

17. The period between the entry of disease germs in the body and show of first signs is called
- A. window B. incubation
C. symptomatic D. full blown

18. The following animals lay eggs during their reproduction except
- A. duck-billed platypus B. shark
C. spiny ant eater D. bat

19. Which of the following need not be the same when comparing drainage in soils?
- A. Amount of soil
B. Amount of cotton wool
C. Size of collecting jars
D. Time

20. Which of the following group of foods is balanced?
- A. Meat, spinach, rice
B. Fish, beans, avocados
C. Soya beans, fish, oranges
D. Rice, bread, meat

21. Which of the following part of the reproductive system does fertilization take place?
- A. Cervix B. Fallopian tube
C. Ovary D. Uterus

22. Which of the following is the order of stages of HIV infection?
- A. Window stage - symptomatic - asymptomatic - full blown AIDS
B. Window stage - assymptomatic - symptomatic - full blown AIDS
C. Window stage - incubation - assymptomatic stage- full blown AIDS
D. Window stage - symptomatic - incubation - full blown AIDS

23. The following are characteristics of a certain weed;
- i. Has yellow flowers
ii. Has unpleasant smell
iii. Produces black seeds
iv. Grows and spreads fast
- The weed described above is
- A. oxalis B. mexican marigold
C. sodom apple D. wandering jew

24. The following is a set up to show how sound is produced when bottles are hit and blown.



- Which two bottles produce highest sound when hit and blown respectively?
- A. A and C B. B and A
C. D and B D. C and A

25. The following are characteristics of a certain cloud;
- i. Mountainous in shape
ii. Indicate fine weather
iii. Formed very high in the sky
iv. Indicate fine weather

Which clouds are described above?

- A. Nimbus
- B. Cumulus
- C. Cirrus
- D. Stratus

26. Which of the following is **true** about a rain gauge?
- A. It is placed 15 cm above the ground to avoid splashing of rain water.
 - B. Parts of a rain gauge are made of metal to withstand harsh climate.
 - C. It is dug 30 cm in the ground to reduce rate of evaporation.
 - D. It is kept in a level ground near trees.

27. The following are signs and symptoms of a water borne disease;

- i. Skin rash
- ii. Diarrhoea may develop
- iii. It may cause itching in the bowel
- iv. A cough may develop

The above signs belong to which water borne disease?

- A. Cholera
- B. Bilharzia
- C. Typhoid
- D. Dysentery

28. Which of the following can store water in large amounts?

- A. Tanks
- B. Drums
- C. Reservoir
- D. Dams

29. Which of the following plants is green and non-flowering?

- A. Toadstool
- B. Puff ball
- C. Algae
- D. Grass

30. Which one of the following is **not** correctly matched with its function?

- A. Small intestines - starts and ends digestion
- B. Gullet - allows food passage
- C. Colon - absorption of minerals
- D. Rectum - temporary storage of undigested food.

31. Which of the following pairs of processes are as a result of losing heat to the surrounding?

- A. Freezing and condensation
- B. Freezing and evaporation
- C. Condensation and melting
- D. Melting and evaporation

32. Which of the following pair of plants can make their own food?

- A. Moss and puffball
- B. Algae and moss
- C. Toadstool and cypress
- D. Moulds and moss

33. Which of the following is **not** an importance of water in the body? Helps

- A. in making of blood.
- B. in digestion of food.
- C. the body to get rid of waste materials.
- D. in cooling the body.

34. The following words describe how animals move. Which one is **wrongly** matched?

- A. Snail - glides
- B. Caterpillar - crawls
- C. Lizard - crawls
- D. Grasshopper - flies

35. Which of the following is the **best** way of preventing malaria?

- A. Sleeping under mosquito net
- B. Draining stagnant water
- C. Covering surface of water with oil
- D. Fitting house with wire mesh.

36. Which of the following food substances is needed in small quantities?

- A. Proteins
- B. Carbohydrates
- C. Vitamins
- D. Mineral salts

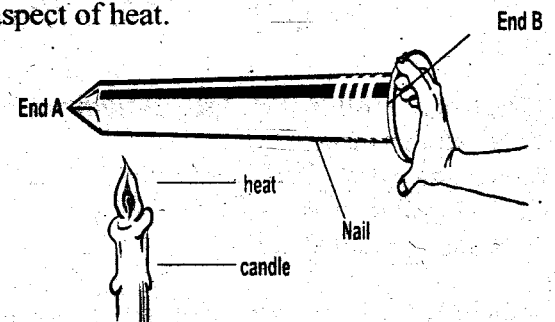
37. The **main** function of tiny hairs and mucus found in the trachea is to

- A. keep the trachea open.
- B. moisten air.
- C. trap dust and germs.
- D. warm the air.

38. The sticky substance that forms on the teeth when they are not cleaned properly is called

- A. dental floss
- B. plaque
- C. acid
- D. gingivitis

39. The set up below was used to investigate a certain aspect of heat.



The aspect being investigated is

- A. radiation
- B. convection and radiation
- C. convection and conduction
- D. conduction and radiation

40. Anaemia is caused by lack of iron in the blood. Which of the following can **not** cause anaemia?

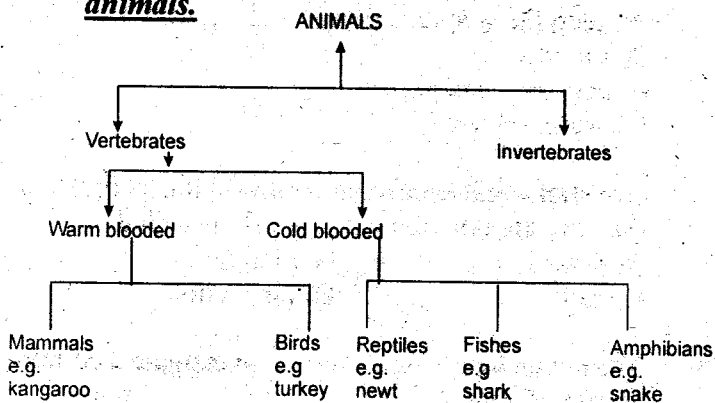
- A. Too much bleeding.
- B. High production of red blood cells.

- C. Low production of red blood cells.
- D. Destruction of red blood cells by bilharzia parasites.

41. The following are characteristics of a certain animal;
- i. *Breathes through the lungs.*
 - ii. *Has varying body temperature.*
 - iii. *Has scales on the body.*
- The animal is **likely** to be
- A. dove
 - B. duck billed platypus
 - C. shark
 - D. chameleon

42. A child had the following signs and symptoms;
- i. *Hair falls off easily.*
 - ii. *Child develops a pot belly.*
 - iii. *Sores develop at the corners of mouth.*
- Which of the following foods should the child feed on?
- A. Groundnuts and potato
 - B. Meat and peas
 - C. Liver and kidney
 - D. Carrots and spinach

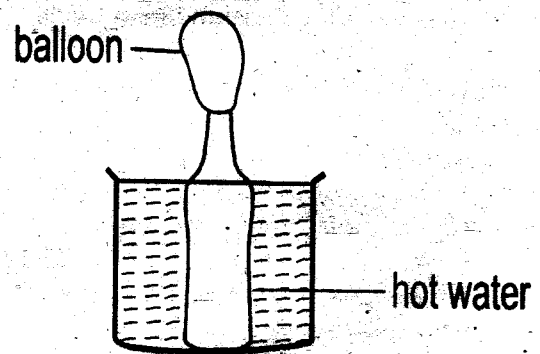
The chart below represents classification of animals.



43. Which of the following is **not** correctly matched?
- A. Newt and snake
 - B. Kangaroo and shark
 - C. Turkey and shark
 - D. Kangaroo and shark
44. Which one of the following need not be kept constant when investigating capillarity in different soils?
- A. Amount of water
 - B. Time
 - C. Size of cotton wool
 - D. Amount of soil
45. Which of the following is an affect of HIV to the family?
- A. One feels ashamed.
 - B. Lower standards of living.
 - C. Poor performance at work.
 - D. Increased number of school drop outs.

46. The **most** effective control measure against HIV among the youth is
- A. being faithful.
 - B. mass education.
 - C. abstinence.
 - D. use of condoms.

47. The diagram below shows a set up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



Which of the following is **likely** to occur when the bottle is removed from the hot water and dipped in cold water?

- A. The bottle cracks.
- B. The balloon contracts.
- C. Heat enters the balloon.
- D. No change.

48. Which of the following is **not** a function of fibre in a human diet?

- A. Add bulk to the food to allow easy movement of food.
- B. Helps in digestion.
- C. Prevents constipation.
- D. Helps in getting rid of undigested food.

49. The following are differences between dicots and monocots. Which one is **wrongly** matched?

- | Dicots | Monocots |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Seed have two cotyledons. | Seed have one cotyledon |
| B. Stores food in cotyledons | Stores food in endosperm |
| C. Have tap root | Have fibrous root |
| D. Leaves have parallel veins | Leaves have network veins |

50. Which of the following is a source of vegetable fat?

- A. Butter
- B. Bacon
- C. Margarine
- D. Cheese



Code 0012016

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YOUR NAME

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

Time: 1 hr. 40 mins

Read the paragraph and fill in the gaps.

Last 1 I left home 2 my usual time 3 walked without 4 to school. I had been told 5 Ben and his 6. I was not 7 to visit him but mother 8 promised she 9 go today on 10 behalf. I planned to tell John and Bob that we must 11 a card for him 12 he was our friend. I also planned to include 13 long letter about 14 had been happening in his 15. I hope he will be back to school soon.

A.

B.

C.

D.

1. Wednesday

Wenesday

Wednsday

Wenedsday

2. about

on

at

for

3. so

and

that

when

4. hurray

hury

hurried

hurrying

5. about

of

with

on

6. sick

sicking

sickness

sickling

7. aloud

allowed

allow

around

8. has

have

is

had

9. can

could

would

shall

10. her

my

his

hers

11. made

making

mend

make

12. since

when

so

that

13. the

a

an

such

14. how

which

what

who

15. absent

absense

absentee

absence

For questions 16-18, choose the word that means the same as the underlined.

16. Kamau removed the wrapping from his Christmas present.
A. untied B. opened
C. unwrapped D. revealed
17. When the president spoke, the people who were listening to him sat quietly.
A. fans B. spectators
C. crowd D. audience
18. There are millions who are unable to read and write.
A. illiterate B. foolish
C. educated D. literate

For questions 19-21, fill the gaps with the correct word.

19. He is capable _____ doing very well in the race.
A. of B. in
C. for D. to
20. My brother who is only two, is _____ to go to school.
A. not enough old B. too young
C. too young enough D. too old enough

21. I bought _____ furniture from the supermarket.
A. these B. that
C. a D. much

For questions 22 and 23, choose the opposite of the underlined word.

22. The guards refused him to enter the hall.
A. rejected B. sent
C. allowed D. ejected
23. The mob advanced as the police arrived.
A. retreated B. followed
C. stopped D. sat

For questions 24 and 25, choose the sentence which is correctly punctuated.

24. A. "John said, We are cooking potatoes for supper."
B. John said, "We are cooking potatoes for supper."
C. "John said," we are cooking potatoes for supper.
D. John said, we are cooking potatoes for supper.
25. A. Wendy, my best friend, is absent today.
B. Wendy, my best friend is absent today.
C. Wendy my best friend, is absent today.
D. Wendy my best friend is absent today?

Read the passage and answer questions 26-33

When I arrived at the scene of the accident, I was shocked beyond words. Broken glasses were scattered all over and the luggage was stewn by the sides of the road.

It was as clear as crystal that a van had an head-on collision with a lorry. In fact, it was the speeding van that had slammed into a lorry that was heading in the opposite direction.

It seemed as if the devil had paid the highway a courtesy call and horrifying screams filled the air as victims trapped in the wreckage fought for their lives. The place smelt of blood as the victims were bleeding profusely.

I stood still shocked beyond words. I could not make up my mind on what to do. I was motionless and

breathless for a while. Soon the curious crowd of on-lookers gathered at the scene. Most of them were too terrified to offer help. Women sobbed uncontrollably.

It goes without saying that the darkest hour is the one nearest dawn. Policemen arrived on time and swung into action. The officers communicated with the nearest hospital and before long the siren of an ambulance was heard. On arrival, the victims were carried on stretchers to the ambulance and off to the hospital.

The drivers and conductors were among the seriously injured and therefore the police interrogated a few people who had witnessed the **fatal** accident. Rumours had it that the van driver was overspeeding and lost control.

The wreckage was towed to the police station. It was such an **awful scene** that a boy of my age would never wish to witness again.

26. When the writer arrived at the scene of the accident he was
A. lonely
B. shocked beyond words
C. hurt
D. aware of the accident
27. The word '**luggage**' has been used in the passage. What is the plural?
A. luggages
B. **luggage**
C. luggageses.
D. lugages
28. According to the passage, the accident happened along
A. a street
B. **a highway**
C. a bridge
D. a junction
29. Who informed the police about the accident?
A. We are not told
B. The writer
C. The onlookers
D. Other drivers using the road
30. Most of the people could not offer a helping hand due to
A. loneliness
B. surprise that ruled the area
C. distance
D. the shock that enveloped the atmosphere
31. What could be the probable cause of the accident?
A. A speeding lorry
B. Overspeeding by the van driver
C. Cautious driving.
D. Bad road
32. According to the writer he would
A. never wish to witness such an accident again
B. wish to witness such an accident again
C. is not sure whether he would or not witness such an accident
D. never mind such an accident again
33. The writer describes the scene as **awful**. This means that the scene was
A. dangerous
B. surprising
C. terrible
D. unbelievable
34. The word **fatal** has been used in the passage to mean
A. serious
B. terrible
C. deadly
D. risky
35. The witnesses were _____ by the police officers.
A. arrested
B. asked questions
C. taken to the police station
D. threatened and scared away
36. According to the passage the writer was a
A. girl
B. man
C. woman
D. boy
37. "**Victims trapped in the wreckage fought for their lives**" means they
A. struggled for their lives
B. fought each other
C. hated their lives
D. persevered with their lives
38. The **best** title for the passage would be
A. The highway
B. An accident I witnessed
C. Accidents on the road
D. The two drivers

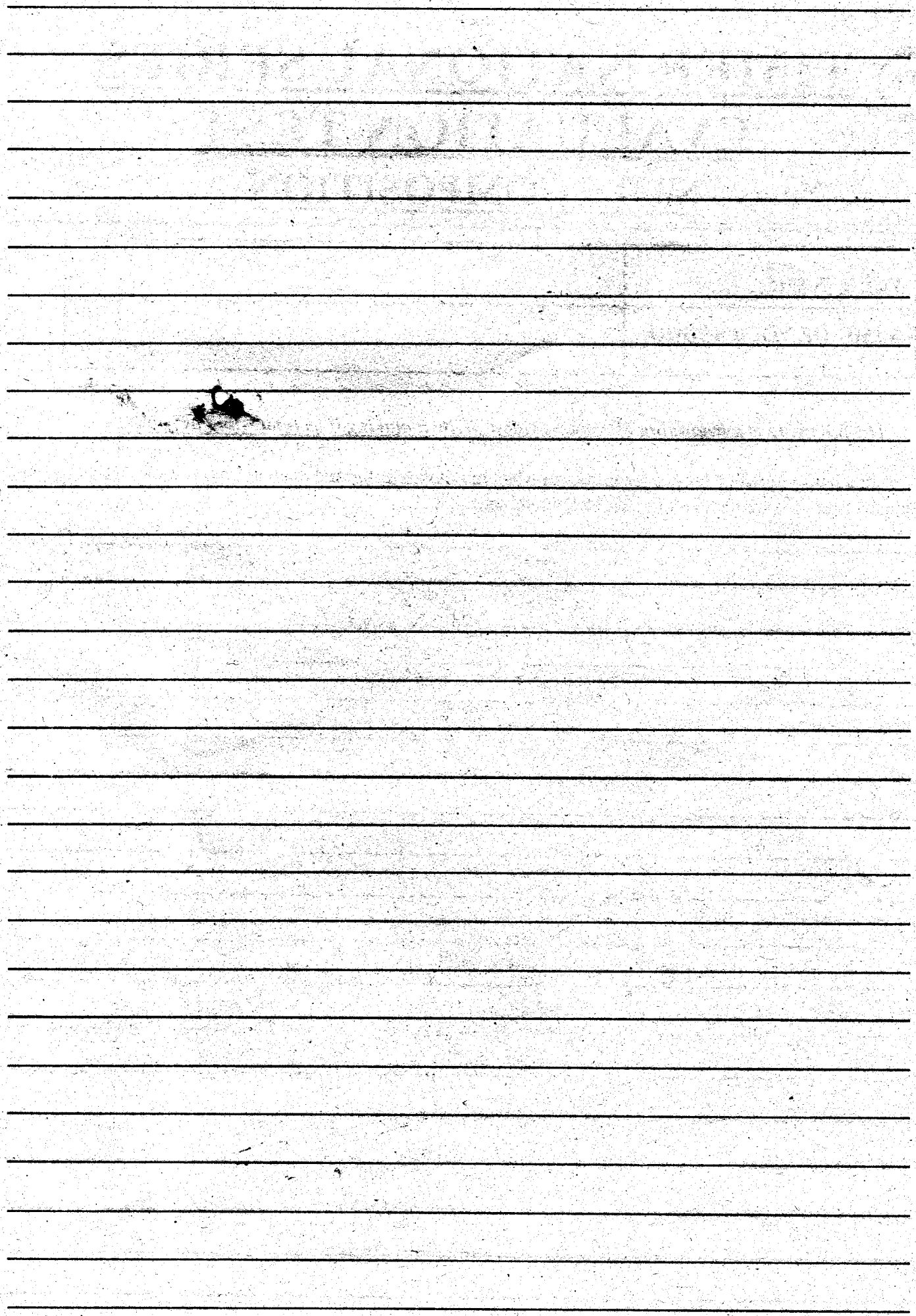
Read the following passage and answer questions 39-50

No child has ever been born running unless it is one of those miracles forgotten for this generation. That is why it has to coo, crawl, stand, walk and eventually run. All these are within the test of time as a factor of change which is constant. All these stages have resemblance to everyone. After the last stage, then it enters into perfection. Every person endeavors to improve oneself which is essential in life.

The path to perfection is not a smooth one! It is rugged, full of hills to ascend and valleys to descend. The value for perfection or excellence is the first stage. Before you set yourself to go to perfection, you must have that desire to perfect yourself. It is this value for excellence that causes you to care about development and achieve your targets. These targets lead to greater heights of success.

It sounds funny to say that a talent dies if not perfected or exploited, so they must be developed and exploited since they are not as old as their owner. Some are short lived and all talents have a climax. This is the best time to exploit fully.

39. Which is the first stage for all children in life?
A. Crawling B. Cooing
C. Walking D. Standing
40. All stages depend on one factor of change. Which one?
A. Running B. Improvement
C. Time D. Desire
41. After that last stage of running, then comes
A. development B. desire
C. value D. perfection
42. The word 'smooth' is underlined. Its opposite is
A. slippery B. rough
C. hard D. soft
43. Before one goes to perfection, he must have
A. desire B. value
C. excellence D. achievement
44. What needs to be worked more on to achieve your targets?
A. Dreams B. Heights
C. Targets D. Developments
45. The phrase 'resemblance to everyone' as used in the passage means.
A. the stages resemble each other
B. all these stages are the same in all people
C. the stages are the same for people who are alike
D. all stages are not the same to people who are not alike
46. For one to achieve the life targets and dreams, it is advisable to
A. make sure you excel
B. have dreams for greater heights
C. be hardworking
D. perform a miracle in life
47. Which statement is **not true** about talents?
A. All talents can stay in the owner so long as the owner lives
B. Talents die when they are not perfected or exploited
C. Some talents have a limit of time
D. Talents have climax and it is the best time to exploit
48. What is the result of the value for excellence?
A. Makes one to have talents
B. Makes one to care more about development and targets.
C. Makes one to have dreams for greater heights
D. Makes one have life-long talents
49. When do you think a talent like running or playing a game can be said to die? When one
A. is very young
B. is sick
C. gets too old to run or play
D. is asleep or resting
50. Which is the **best title** for the passage?
A. Child's growth
B. Achievement of greater heights
C. The talents
D. Stages of growth and perfection





TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

MAJARIBIO YA MTHANI

DARASA LA SITA KISWAHILI {6}

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

- Umepewa kijitabu cha maswali na karatasi ya kijitabu hiki kina maswali 50.
- Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika kijitabu hiki.
- Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika KARATASI YA MAJIBU wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali.

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

JINA LAKO

JINA LA SHULE YAKO

Jaza mtungo kwa kutumia maneno uliyopewa 1-15

1 siku ya Kijani si 2 Tanga. Tuliabiri gari jipya 3 abu. Nina ndiye 4 usukanini, yaani 5 Safari yetu ilianza saa mbili 6 kiamshakinywa. Barabarani tuliona vioja 7 Kwanza tuliwaona masokwe wenye kundule nyekundu kama 8 Tuliona kundi la pundamilia likila kandokando ya baraste.

Tulifika mjini Tanga saa sita 9 Shangazi 10 Mapendo alitukaribisha kwa mikono miwili.

- | | <u>A</u> | <u>B</u> | <u>C</u> | <u>D</u> |
|-----|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. Tulisherekea | B. Tutaisherekea | C. Tuliisherehekea | D. Tulifurahia |
| 2. | A. kijijini | B. sokoni | C. huko | D. mjini |
| 3. | A. la | B. ya | C. wa | D. za |
| 4. | A. aliekuwa | B. aliyekuwa | C. aliyekua | D. aliekua |
| 5. | A. dereva | B. utingo | C. rubani | D. nahodha |
| 6. | A. kabla ya | B. asubuhi | C. hatimaye | D. baada ya |
| 7. | A. haba | B. chache | C. kadhaa | D. kweli kweli |
| 8. | A. ndamu | B. damu | C. moto | D. rangi |
| 9. | A. mehana | B. jioni | C. asubuhi | D. aduhuri |
| 10. | A. wetu | B. yetu | C. wenu | D. wao |

Masomo 11 ngao ya maisha ya siku za 12 Ni 13 ya kila mtoto kusoma. Masomo yatamwezesha kutimiza ndoto yake. Mtoto asipoenda shuleni 14 kutambua na kukuza kipawa 15

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|------------|------------|
| 11. | A. ndicho | B. ndimo | C. ndiye | D. ndiyo |
| 12. | A. uso | B. kesho | C. usoni | D. kiama |
| 13. | A. dhuluma | B. haki | C. uwezo | D. aki |
| 14. | A. si rahisi | B. ni rahisi | C. si sawa | D. ni sawa |
| 15. | A. chao | B. vyao | C. chake | D. hicho |

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu swali kulingana

na magizo

16. Ni nini wingi wa
Mkulima alipanda mipapai karibu na birika.
- A. Wakulima walipanda mipapai karibu na mabirika.
B. Wakulima walipanda mipapai karibu na birika.
C. Wakulima walipanda mipapai karibu na birika.
D. Wakulima walipanda mipapai karibu na mabirika.

17. Kanusha ;
Mwalimu ana hati nzuri.
- A. Mwalimu ana hati nzuri.
B. Mwalimu sina hati nzuri.
C. Mwalimu hananga hati nzuri.
D. Mwalimu hana hati nzuri.

18. Tunasema - Mjanja kama
- A. mbudi B. mbweha
C. sungura D. nyoka

19. Tumia kiwakilishi kinachofaa.
Unywele _____ liokatwa ndio _____ refu
- A. zi, m B. u, nd
C. zi, nd D. u, m

20. Ugonjwa wa watoto wa kukohoa sana unaitwa
- A. utapiomlo B. kifaduro
C. tetawangu D. upele

21. Ni nini maana ya ishara hii?



- A. Kivuko cha watoto. B. Wasafiri wengi.
C. Kivuko cha umma. D. Tahadhari.

22. Kati ya wanyama hawa ni yupi ambaye si wa porini?
- A. Ngiri B. Nyumbu
C. Mbogo D. Tumbili

23. Kitendawili Shamba langu kubwa lakini mavuno hayajai ukufi
- A. Umande B. Wimbi
C. Nywele D. Majani

24. Tambua maumbo haya



- A. Mistari sawa, duara dufu
B. Mistari sawa, geli
C. Mstari sambamba, kuzi
D. Mistari sambamba, geli

25. Baba wa baba utamwita
- A. babu B. buda
C. kaka D. nyanya

26. Kiatu cha mwalimu ni _____ sana.
- A. kisafi B. chafu
C. safi D. mng'aro

27. Neno "kipepeo" liko katika ngeli ya
- A. KI - VI B. LI - YA
C. I - ZI D. A - WA

28. Tambua akisami ambayo ni ushuri
- A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{7}$
C. $\frac{1}{10}$ D. $\frac{1}{9}$

29. Jaza pengo :
Nyumba _____ zimejengwa.
- A. nyingine B. zingine
C. ingine D. nyinginezo

30. Ni nini kinyume cha
Kijana mrefu amesimama nyuma?
- A. Msichana mfupi ameketi mbele.
B. Mzee mfupi amesimama mbele.
C. Msichana mfupi ameketi nyuma.
D. Mzee mfupi ameketi mbele.

Soma kifungo kifuatacho kisha jibu maswali 31-40

Simba ni miongoni mwa hayawani wengi wanaosifika kote duniani. Mnyama huyu yupo katika jamii ya paka pamoja na chui, duma na dubu.

Simba ndiye mfalme wa jangwani. Yeye amepatikana, anghalabu mataifa yaliyo chini ya jangwa la Sahara, likiwemo taifa letu la Kenya. Nchini mwetu simba ni kivutio kikuu cha watalii.

Mlo wa simba ni nyama. Yeye huwala wanyama kama paa, swara, pundamilia na hata nyati. Simba anayewinda mara nyingi ni wa kike kwani yeye ni mwepesi zaidi kuliko wa kiume. Wakati murua wa kuwinda huwa ni usiku. Kimo cha simba wa kiume ni takribani mita moja na nusu.

Simba wa kike ana uwezo wa kujifungua watoto wawili hadi kujifungua watoto wawili hadi wanne. Vikembe hawa wanaitwa shibli. Simba wanaishi katika familia ya hadi kumi na watano, wengi wao katika kila kundi ni wa kike. Shibli wa kiume anapokua na kukomaa huhama na kuanzisha familia yake. Ni kweli kuwa fahali wawili hawakai zizi moja.

31. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni hayawani yupi tofauti?
A. Dubu B. Chui
C. Paa D. Simba
32. Aya ya pili haidokezi kuwa
A. simba ni mfalme wa jangwani.
B. simba ni kivutio cha utalii nchini.
C. mara nyingi simba hupatikana kusini mwa bahari.
D. simba hupatikana nchini Kenya pekee.
33. Chakula mahususi cha simba ni
A. nyama B. wanyama
C. swara D. paa
34. Ni kweli kusema kuwa Simba
A. wa kike ni mzito kuliko wa kiume.
B. wa kiume ni mzito kuliko wa kike
C. wa kiume hawindi.
D. huwinda mchana peupe.
35. Kimo cha Simba wa kiume ni takribani
A. mita moja.
B. hatujaambiwa.
C. mita moja na nusu
D. mita mbili.
36. Ni nini maana ya **kujifungua** jinsi ilivyotumika katika aya ya tatu?
A. kujifungulia B. kujisaidia
C. uja uzito D. kuzaa
37. Katika aya ya mwisho, mwandishi anasema watoto wa simba huitwa
A. vikembe B. kike
C. watoto D. shibli
38. Kila kundi la simba huongozwa na
A. simba wa kike. B. simba wa kiume.
C. shibli. D. shibli aliyekomaa.
39. Pindi mtoto wa kiume anapoanza kukomaa,
A. huwa kiongozi.
B. huanza kuwinda.
C. huhama.
D. huhamia kundi jingine.
40. "Fahali wawili hawakai zizi moja"
Tamathali hii ni
A. methali B. istiara
C. kitendawili D. nahau

Soma kifungu kisha ujibu swali 41-50

Shambani ni mahali palipo na shughuli mbalimbali. Mkulima hufanya matayarisho kabambe. Kwanza hufyeka kwa fyekeo. Nia ya hatua hii ni kukata magugu. Baadaye hulima kwa jembe la mkono au pengine plau. Plau hukokotwa na fahali wanaoitwa maksai. Kitendo cha kuwaongoza maksai ili walime kwa njia inayohitajika ni kuswaga.

Shughuli inayofuata ni ya upanzi wa mbegu ardhini. Pindi mvua inaponyesha mbegu huchipuka. Mimea hii midogo inaitwa miche. Sasa mkulima anaweza kuipalilia mimea yake ili kuulinda dhidi ya ushindani wa maji na makwekwe. Iwapo mvua haitoshi, mkulima huinyunyizia mimea yake maji.

Wapo wadudu wanaoshambulia mimea. Ili kuwaangamiza wadudu waharibifu mkulima huipulizia mimea yake dawa.

Hatimaye ni kuvuna. Mimea huvunwa baada ya kukomaa. Mimea hutolewa shambani na kupelekwa nyumbani ambapo yanahifadhiwa katika ghala. Mkulima huyauza mazao ya ziada ili kukidhi mahitaji mengine pale kiamboni.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, sio kweli kusema

- A. shughuli shambani ni nyingi.
- B. shughuli ya kwanza ni ya kufyeka
- C. shughuli shambani ni chache.
- D. jembe linatumika katika kulima.

42. Kulingana na mwandishi shughuli ya kwanza shambani ni

- A. kulima B. kupanda
- C. kukata magugu D. kufyeka

43. Fahali wanaokokota plau huitwa

- A. maksai B. plau
- C. ng'ombe D. fahali

44. Ili fahali walime kwa njia inayotakikana, mkulima

- A. huwaongoza fahali
- B. huwaswaga fahali
- C. huwachapa fahali
- D. hukokota plau

45. Mimea iliyochipuka huitwa

- A. mimea B. machipuko
- C. miche D. mbegu

46. Kulingana na aya ya pili, sababu ya kupalilia mimea midogo ni

- A. kuulinda dhidi ya ushindani wa maji
- B. kuifanya imee.
- C. kuulimia.
- D. kuulinda dhidi ya wadudu waharibifu.

47. Mwandishi anasema iwapo mvua haitatosha

- A. mimea itakauka.
- B. ataipalilia mimea.
- C. mkulima ataipulizia mimea dawa.
- D. mkulima atainyunyizia maji.

48. Ni upi ambao ni mfululizo unaofaa shambani?

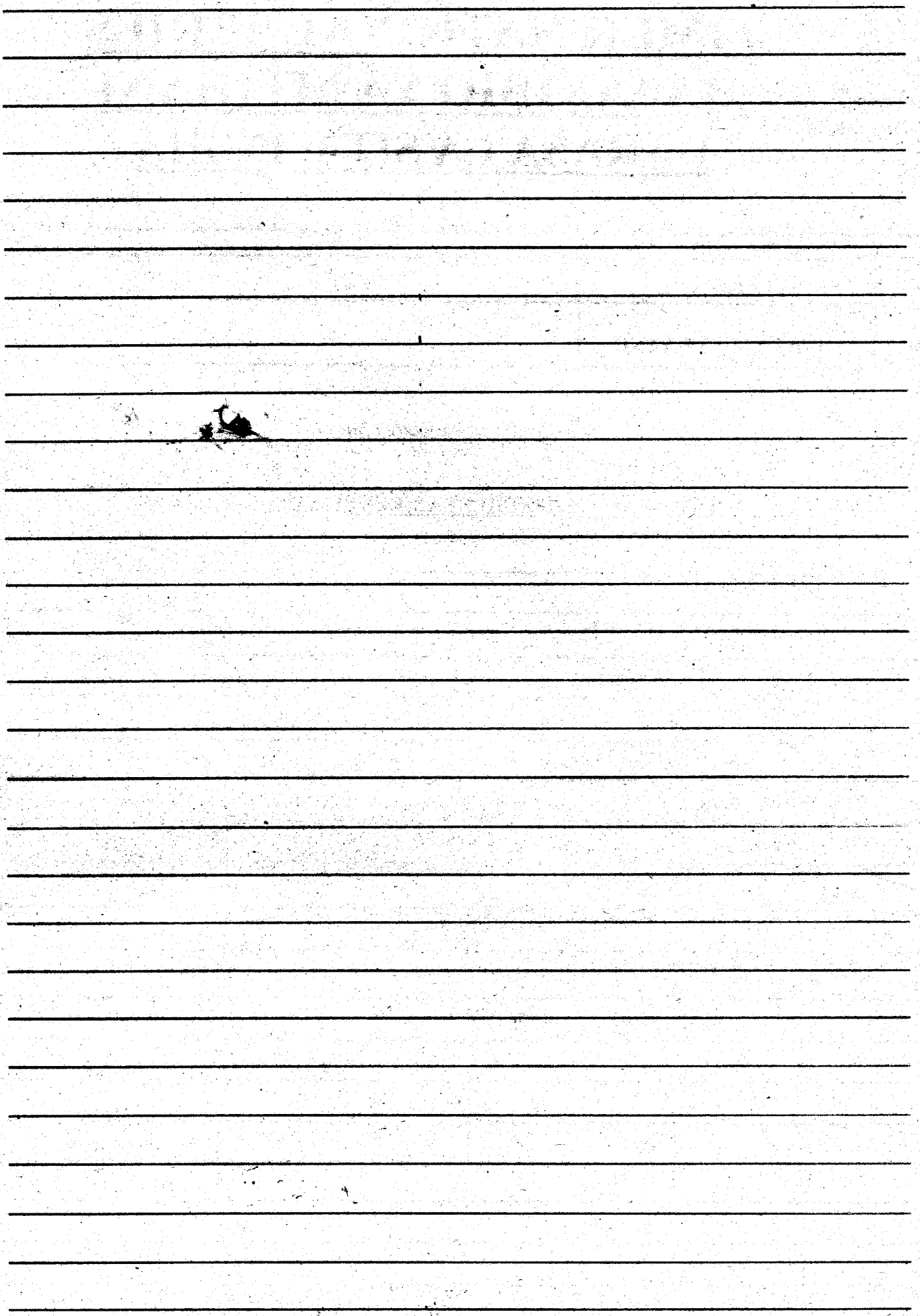
- A. Kufyeka - kulima- kupanda - kupalilia - kuvuna
- B. Kufyeka- kupanda - kulima - kuvuna
- C. Kufyeka - kupanda - kuvuna - kupalilia
- D. Kufyeka- kulima - kupalilia - kuhifadhi

49. Mazao yanahifadhiwa wapi kulingana na aya ya mwisho ?

- A. Shambani B. Hamamuni
- C. Ghalani D. Nyumbani

50. Mkulima huyauza mazao ya ziada ili kupata mahitaji mengine. Mahitaji yanaweza kuwa si pamoja na

- A. karo ya watoto.
- B. mavazi ya watoto.
- C. chakula cha nyumbani.
- D. kujenga jumba nzuri.





Code 0012016

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST STD 6 MATHEMATICS

{6}

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

Time: 2 hrs

YOUR NAME _____

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

1. What is ninety thousand, nine hundred and nine in figures?

- A. 99 909 B. 90 909
C. 90 999 D. 99 099

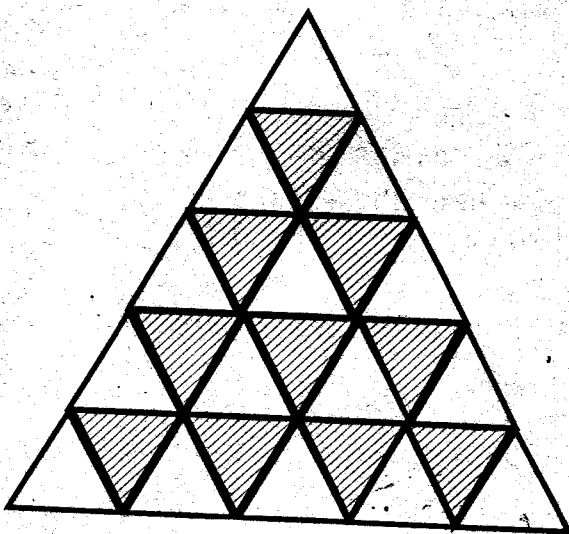
2. What is the total value of digit 3 in 513 742?

- A. 3 000 B. 300
C. 30 D. 3

3. What is the sum of the first 9 odd numbers?

- A. 90 B. 27
C. 3 D. 81

4. What fraction is unshaded in the figure below?



- A. $\frac{25}{15}$ B. $\frac{15}{25}$
C. $\frac{10}{25}$ D. $\frac{1}{2}$

5. Find the value of x in the equation:

$$6x + 2 = 26$$

- A. 8 B. 12
C. 4 D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

6. What is the place value of digit 3 in 51.238?

- A. Tenths B. Hundredths
C. Thousandths D. Oneths

7. Multiply 487 by 37

- A. 17 079 B. 1 819
C. 19 019 D. 18 019

8. Multiply $\frac{7}{9}$ by 108

- A. 63 B. 84
C. 124 D. 108

9. What is the value of 132×0.9 ?

- A. 11.88 B. 1 188
C. 1.188 D. 118.8

10. Joyce had $\frac{7}{12}$ kg of sugar. She used $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of sugar to prepare some tea. What fraction of the sugar was she left with?

- A. $\frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{4}$
C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. $\frac{1}{12}$

11. Subtract:

km	m
48	340
- 25	895

- A. 22 km 345 cm
- B. 23 km 445 cm
- C. 22 km 445 cm
- D. 23 km 555 cm

12. What number comes immediately before 10 000?

- A. 9 999
- B. 999
- C. 99
- D. 99 999

13. Change 25 800 grams into kgs.

- A. $25\frac{1}{5}$ kg
- B. $25\frac{2}{5}$ kg
- C. $25\frac{3}{5}$ kg
- D. $25\frac{4}{5}$ kg

14. Write 80% as a fraction in its simplest form?

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

15. Simplify by putting the like terms together:

$$8a + 3b + a + 2b$$

- A. $7a + 5b$
- B. $9a + 5b$
- C. $8a + b$
- D. $7a + b$

16. Write XXXVI in arabic numerals.

- A. 37
- B. 34
- C. 36
- D. 33

17. Multiply:

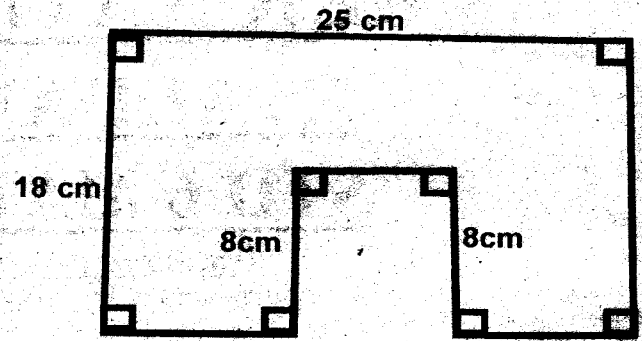
Sh.	Ct
31	35
x	6

- A. Sh. 186 210 cts
- B. Sh. 186 10 cts
- C. Sh. 188 210 cts
- D. Sh. 188 10 cts

18. Write 3% as a decimal.

- A. 0.3
- B. 0.03
- C. 0.003
- D. 3

19. Find the perimeter of the figure below in cm.



- A. 102 cm
- B. 86 cm
- C. 94 cm
- D. 92 cm

20. If $\frac{8}{x} = \frac{32}{40}$, find the value of x;

- A. 4
- B. 44
- C. 10
- D. 32

21. How many days altogether are there from January to April in a leap year?

- A. 120
- B. 121
- C. 122
- D. 119

22. A dairy farmer has 5 cows. Each cow produces 30 litres of milk everyday. If he sells each litre of milk at Sh. 30, how much money does he make everyday?

- A. Sh. 150
- B. Sh. 4 500
- C. Sh. 450
- D. Sh. 65

23. On a map, 1 cm represents 20 m. What does a road drawn as 5 cm on the map represent on the actual road?

- A. 100 m
- B. 10 m
- C. 4 m
- D. 1 000 m

24. Subtract: $9 - 3\frac{3}{7}$

- A. $6\frac{3}{7}$
- B. $6\frac{4}{7}$
- C. $4\frac{4}{7}$
- D. $5\frac{4}{7}$

25. Write $\frac{33}{9}$ as a mixed number.

- A. $3\frac{1}{3}$
- B. $9\frac{2}{3}$
- C. $3\frac{2}{3}$
- D. $3\frac{1}{3}$

26. Allan bought the following items from a shop;

- 3 kg of rice @ Sh. 110 per kg
- 3 packets of milk @ sh. 45 per packet
- 4 loaves of bread for Sh. 200
- 2 bars of soap @ Sh. 80 per bar

How much money did he pay for the items?

- A. Sh. 355 B. Sh. 1 425
C. Sh. 725 D. Sh. 825

27. Add: $6\frac{2}{5} + 3\frac{1}{4}$

- A. $9\frac{13}{20}$ B. $9\frac{3}{20}$
C. $8\frac{3}{20}$ D. $8\frac{13}{20}$

28. Work out:

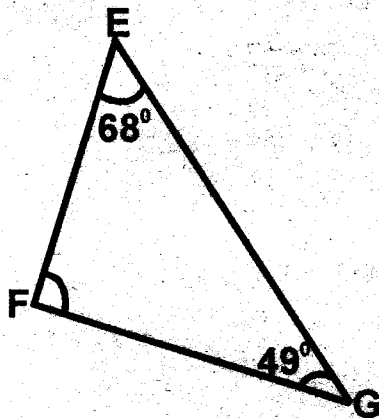
$800 - 4.478$

- A. 796.478 B. 795.478
C. 795.522 D. 796.522

29. A square card has a perimeter of 60 cm. Find its area.

- A. 360 cm^2 B. 225 cm^2
C. 30 cm^2 D. 625 cm^2

30. What is the measure of angle EFG in the triangle below?



- A. 63° B. 73°
C. 83° D. 163°

31. One handkerchief takes 15 minutes to dry. How long would it take 10 such handkerchiefs to dry if they are hanged at the same time on a line?

- A. 150 min B. 5 min
C. 10 min D. 15 min

32. What is the G.C.D of 30, 60 and 90?

- A. 15 B. 30
C. 60 D. 90

33. In a clock, the minute hand was pointing at 8 while the hour hand was between two and three. What time was it?

- A. Quarter to eight
B. Twenty minutes to three
C. Twenty minutes past two
D. Ten minutes to eight

34. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Reflex angle is less than 180°
B. Obtuse angle is greater than acute angle
C. Acute angle is more than 90°
D. A right angle is more than obtuse angle

35. What is the prime factorization of 90?

- A. $2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$
B. $2 \times 3 \times 5$
C. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$
D. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 5$

36. A meeting session started at 9.45 a.m and ended at 12.30 p.m. How long did the session take?

- A. 2 hr 30 min B. 3 hr 15 min
C. 3 hr 45 min D. 2 hr 45 min

37. The difference between the number of goats and sheep in Mr. Ombija's farm is 2 217. The number of goats in the farm are 8 105. If the goats are more than sheep, how many sheep are there in the farm?

- A. 10 322 B. 3 671
C. 5 888 D. 5 088

38. How many hours and minutes are there in 876 minutes?

- A. 36 hrs 14 min B. 14 hr 36 min
C. 1 hr 276 min D. 12 hr 36 min

39. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 6, 15 and 30?
 A. 3 B. 33
 C. 15 D. 27

40. The following are properties that are used to describe a certain four sided figure.
 i. All sides are equal.
 ii. Opposite sides are parallel.
 iii. All angles are right angles.
 The four sided figure described above is
 A. rectangle B. triangle
 C. square D. oval

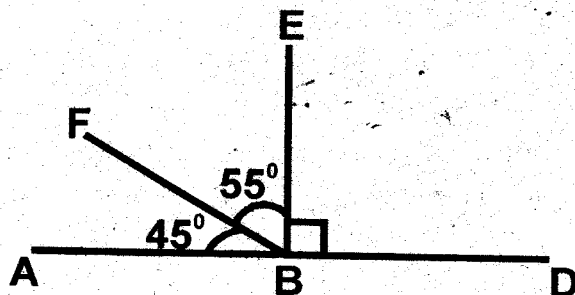
41. If 8th December 2015 was on a Tuesday, which day was 27th November 2015?
 A. Tuesday B. Friday
 C. Wednesday D. Monday

42. Divide 16 272 by 18
 A. 904 B. 94
 C. 9 004 D. 84

43. A cuboid has a volume of 2 400 cm³. If its width is 12 cm and has a height of 8 cm, find its length.
 A. 15 cm B. 10 cm
 C. 5cm D. 25 cm

44. Which of the following numbers is **not** divisible by 6?
 A. 2 472 B. 2 412
 C. 1 736 D. 2 172

45. Below are angles on a straight line.

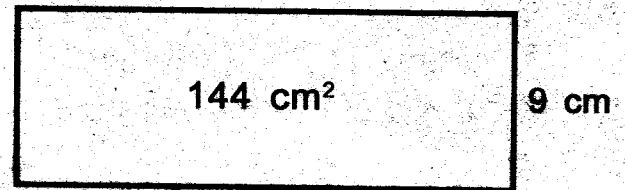


Name the angle marked as 55°.

- A. ABF B. BFE
 C. FBE D. DBE

46. Simplify by putting the like terms together.
 $13y + 8x - 3y - 2x$
 A. $16y + 10x$ B. $10y + 6x$
 C. $10y + 10x$ D. $13y + 11x$

47. The diagram below shows a rectangle whose area is 144 cm². Its width is 9 cm.



Find its perimeter.

- A. 16 cm B. 8 cm
 C. 32 cm D. 50 cm

48. What is 64 written as a sum of two prime numbers?
 A. 23 + 41
 B. 60 + 4
 C. 32 + 32
 D. 21 + 43

49. What is the value of **m** in the equation;
 $4m - 8 = 36$?
 A. 7
 B. 11
 C. 12
 D. 15

50. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets can be made from a pack of $18\frac{3}{4}$ kg?
 A. 72
 B. 73
 C. 74
 D. 75



Code 0012016

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

EVALUATION TEST

{6}

STD 6 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Do not write on this question paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.
4. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

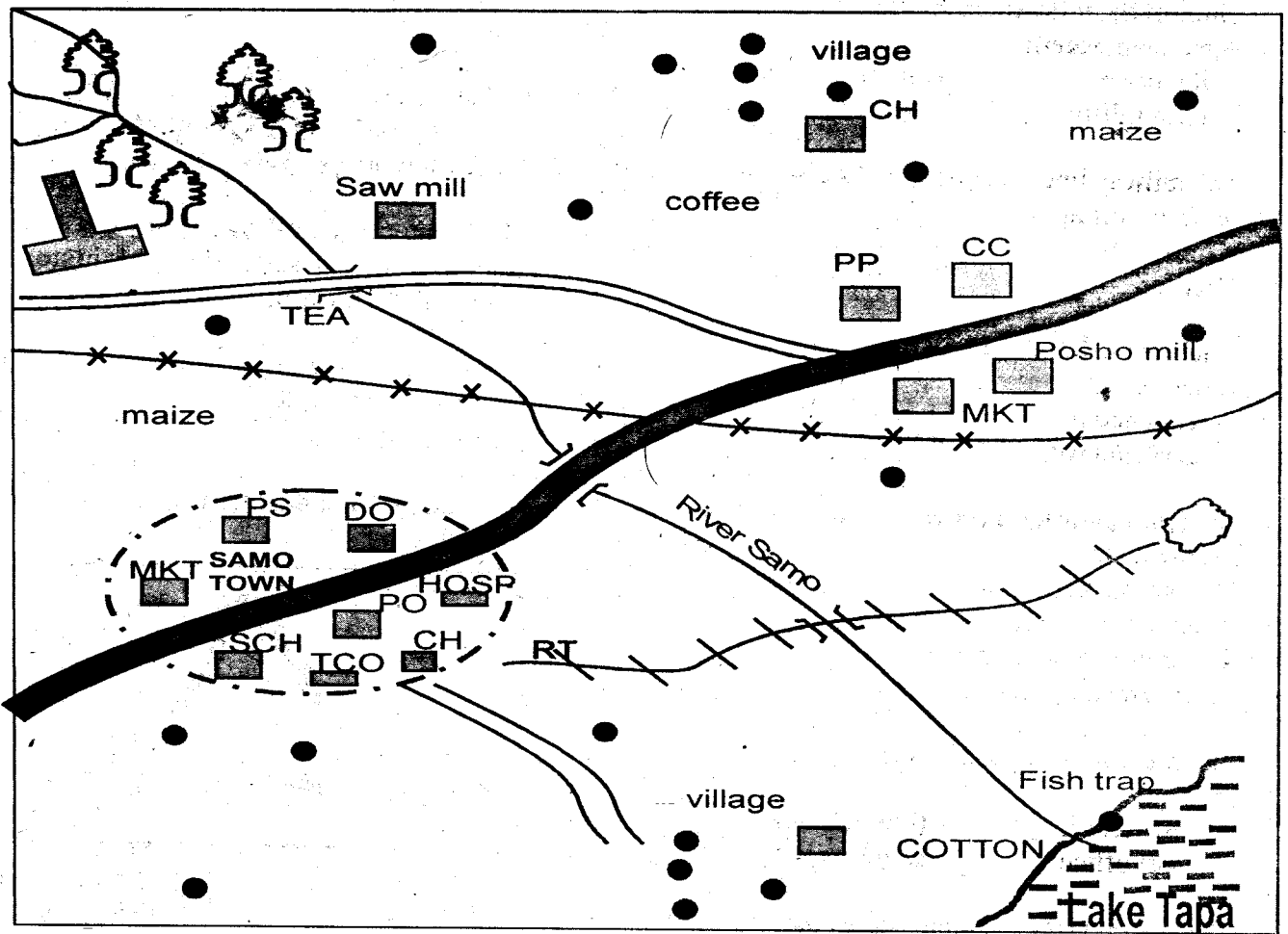
HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

Time: 2 hrs. 15 mins

YOUR NAME _____

NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL _____

SAMO AREA



SCALE 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 KM

KEY

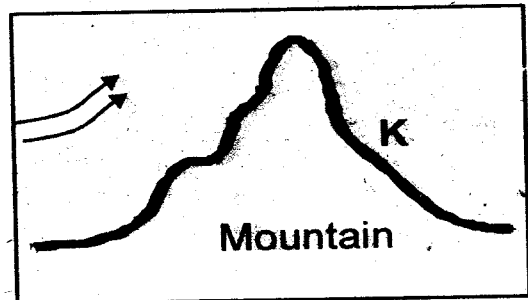
	Tarmac road		Quarry	TCO	Town County Office
	Murrum road		Forest	HOSP	Hospital
	River		Town boundary	PO	Post Office
	Divisional Boundary		Permanent buildings	RT	Railway terminus
	Bridge		Houses	PP	Police Post
	Railway line		District Officer	MKT	Market
	Air strip		Police Station	CH	Church

Study the map of Samo Area provided and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. The general direction of flow of River Samo is
 A. south east to north west.
 B. north east to south west.
 C. south west to north east.
 D. north west to south east.
2. Which one of the following forms of transport is **not** used in Samo area?
 A. Railway transport B. Water transport
 C. Air transport D. Road transport
3. Three of the following activities are carried out in Samo area **except**
 A. lumbering B. mining
 C. pastoralism D. tourism
4. The railway line on the map is **likely** to be used for transporting
 A. minerals B. passengers
 C. coffee D. timber
5. The climate to the north west of Samo area can be described as
 A. cool and dry B. hot and wet
 C. cool and wet D. hot and dry
6. Which one of the following is **not** a function of Samo town?
 A. Commercial centre
 B. Industrial centre
 C. Administrative centre
 D. Residential centre
7. Traders in Samo town get their trade licences from the
 A. district office B. police station
 C. post office D. town council office
8. The second largest country in Eastern Africa is
 A. Sudan B. Somalia
 C. Ethiopia D. Tanzania
9. Which one of the following communities in Kenya belongs to the Plain Nilotes group?
 A. Samburu B. Njemps
 C. Pokot D. Rendille
10. A wide raised ground that is almost flat is known as
 A. plain B. plateau
 C. basin D. highland
11. Which one of the following is **not** an element of a map?

- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. Frame | B. Title |
| C. Scale | D. Symbols |

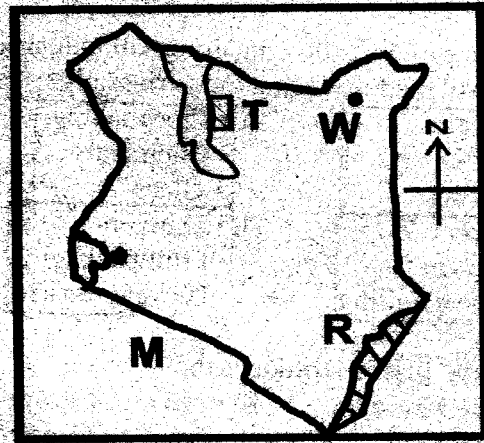
12. One of the causes of soil erosion is
 A. planting cover crops.
 B. intercropping.
 C. deforestation.
 D. keeping a small number of livestock.
13. Population distribution in Kenya is influenced by all the following factors **except**
 A. trade B. climate
 C. soils D. urban centres
14. Which one of the following is the **best** definition of trade?
 A. Buying of goods.
 B. Buying and selling of goods.
 C. Buying and selling of goods and services.
 D. Exchanging goods for services.
15. Which one of the following forms of traditional education was used to tell the history of a community? Through
 A. ceremonies.
 B. working with experts.
 C. proverbs and riddles.
 D. story-telling
16. The **main** economic activity carried out on the side marked K is



- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. mining | B. pastoralism |
| C. forestry | D. farming |
17. Democracy is important in schools because it
 A. guides the school programme.
 B. makes pupils to be disciplined.
 C. promotes unity.
 D. encourages pupils to work hard.
 18. Citizenship can **best** be defined as
 A. state of belonging to a country and enjoying all legal rights.
 B. right to belong to a particular country.
 C. the act of paying taxes to the government.
 D. love for one's country.

19. Which one of the following statements is correct about the position of Ethiopia? It
- lies south of Kenya
 - lies south east of Sudan
 - lies east of Somalia
 - is located north of the Red Sea
20. The judicial system in Kenya comprises all the following people except;
- judges
 - Chief Justice
 - Attorney General
 - magistrate
21. Which one of the following is a cause of lawlessness in society?
- Loss of lives
 - Fear
 - Increased level of poverty
 - Tribalism
22. Which one of the following is an example of a physical form of child abuse?
- Beating a child.
 - Not showing love and support.
 - Denying a child food.
 - Making a child work for payment.
23. The second president of Kenya was
- Mwai Kibaki
 - Uhuru Kenyatta
 - Daniel arap Moi
 - Jomo Kenyatta
24. The supreme council of elders among the Ameru people are known as
- Mugwe
 - Njuri Ncheke
 - Kiama
 - Ngomango
25. I was a leader of a community in Kenya. I led many people to resist the construction of railway line through our land. Who am I?
- Sakawa
 - Mekatilili wa Menza
 - Masaku
 - Koitalel arap Samoei
26. Below are functions of a town in Kenya;
- It is a port town.
 - It is the headquarters of Kenya Navy.
 - It is an industrial town.
 - It is a major tourist attraction centre.
- The town described above is
- Mombasa
 - Nakuru
 - Kisumu
 - Nairobi
27. It is important for people to work together because it
- makes someone not to get tired.
 - takes long to do some work.
 - promotes the welfare of people.
 - helps people to be self reliant.
28. The government encourages conservation of forests in order to
- ensure security of wild animals.
 - protect sources of water.
 - ensure continuous supply of timber.
 - encourage people to use firewood.
29. You have discovered that your friend Kama has started smoking. What advice should you give him?
- To smoke when hiding behind toilets.
 - To share the cigarettes with you.
 - To drop out of school.
 - Tell him the dangers of smoking.
30. Most of the vegetations found in North Eastern Kenya consist of
- bamboo forests
 - rain forests
 - acacia trees
 - tall grass

Use the map of Kenya provided below to answer questions 31 to 34.



31. The capital city of the country marked M is
- Dar-el-salam
 - Dodoma
 - Kampala
 - Arusha
32. The national park marked T is
- Malka Mari
 - Aberdares
 - Sibiloi
 - Masai Mara
33. The vegetation found in the shaded region marked R is
- mangrove forests
 - savannah grasslands
 - semi-desert
 - mountain forests
34. The border town marked W is
- Moyale
 - Isiolo
 - Mandera
 - Marsabit
35. Betty who is an American citizen intends to apply for Kenyan citizenship. Which one of the following requirements must she fulfill?
- Get a Kenyan boy friend.
 - Live in Kenya continuously for seven years.

- C. Obtain a Kenyan passport.
D. Apply for a Kenyan birth certificate.
36. Which one of the following statements is **not** true about the importance of cultural artefacts?
A. Some were used for entertainment.
B. They were used to pass skills and values.
C. They tell the culture of a people.
D. They were similar in all communities.
37. Which one of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the area where it is mined?
- | Mineral | Where mined |
|--------------|--------------|
| A. Fluorspar | Kariandusi |
| B. Limestone | Kerio valley |
| C. Salt | Ngomeni |
| D. Soda ash | Bamburi |
38. Which one of the following cash crops is commonly grown in Kiambu, Vihiga and Kericho?
A. Tea
B. Sisal
C. Coffee
D. Sugarcane
39. Which one of the following groups of industries is made up of manufacturing industries only?
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. • Plastics
• Radio repairs
• Baking | B. • Shoe making
• Chemicals
• Glass |
| C. • Barber shop
• Cement
• Wheat milling | D. • Tourism
• Fruit packaging
• Bicycle repair |
40. The **main** line of latitude is the
A. Prime Meridian
B. Tropic of Cancer
C. Equator
D. Tropic of Capricorn
41. Disagreements among pupils and teachers in schools maybe caused by all the following **except**
A. absentism from school.
B. disrespect for teachers.
C. indiscipline cases.
D. participation of both in making school rules.
42. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the lakes found in the Rift Valley?
A. They are shallow.
B. Most of them are fresh water lakes.
C. They are extremely wide.
D. They are major fishing grounds.
43. The following are characteristics of a climatic region of Kenya;
i. Rainfall is high over 2 000 mm per year.
ii. Temperature ranges between 0°C - 15°C.
iii. It is generally cold most of the year.
iv. One of the sides is called leeward.
The climatic region described above is
A. tropical climate
B. modified equatorial climate
C. semi-desert climate
D. mountain climate
44. In which one of the following places is cotton grown under irrigation?
A. Baringo
B. Bura and Hola
C. Kitui
D. Migori
45. The **main** tourist attraction at the Kenyan coast is
A. wildlife
B. traditional dances
C. sandy beaches
D. five star hotels
46. Raja buys goods in Nairobi and sells them in Meru town. This type of trade is called
A. external trade
B. barter trade
C. internal trade
D. international trade
47. The **most** challenging problem facing forests in Kenya is
A. illegal cutting of trees.
B. attack by diseases and pests.
C. outbreak of wild fire.
D. pro-longed droughts.
48. Which one of the following European countries colonized Kenya?
A. Germany
B. Italy
C. France
D. Britain
49. Which one of the following human rights is provided by the family and also the government?
A. Shelter
B. Education
C. Owning property
D. Expression of opinion
50. Flowers are transported in refrigerated vehicles because they
A. are safer than other vehicles.
B. are faster.
C. get spoilt easily.
D. are grown in green houses.
51. Dairy farming is practised in the Kenya highlands **mainly** because
A. it has favourable climate.
B. there is good means of transport.
C. the demand for milk is high.
D. there are milk processing factories.
52. The official nationwide counting of people is refered to as
A. concensus
B. registration
C. population
D. census
53. The **main** reason for the establishment of the Webuye paper mills in Webuye town was the

- A. availability of labour.
 B. nearness to ready market.
 C. availability of storage facilities.
 D. nearness to source of raw materials.
54. Which one of the following parties led Kenya to independence?
 A. Orange Democratic Movement (ODM)
 B. Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)
 C. Jubilee Alliance Party (JAP)
 D. Kenya African National Union (KANU)
55. Which one of the following statements is true about poultry farming in Kenya?
 A. It is done for both domestic and commercial purposes.
 B. It is the main source of livelihood in urban centres.
 C. Broilers are kept specifically for export.
 D. Ducks are the most commonly kept birds.
56. Who among the following traditional leaders welcomed the British in their land?
 A. Mekatilili wa Menza
 B. Nabongo Mumia
 C. Koitalel arap Samoei
 D. Ababukusu
57. The main industrial town in Kenya is
 A. Thika B. Kisumu
 C. Nairobi D. Mombasa
58. The Lake Victoria basin gets flooded during heavy rains because
 A. it receives more rainfall than other parts of Kenya.
 B. it is generally flat.
 C. the drainage system is poor.
 D. people have cut down many trees.
59. A country that has no coastline is said to be
 A. a desert B. politically unstable
 C. locked D. land-locked
60. Kenya became a republic in the year
 A. 1964 B. 1920
 C. 1963 D. 1895
- C.R.E**
61. In the first story of Genesis, human beings were created last because
 A. God needed mud to make them
 B. they are the best creation
 C. they needed light
 D. they needed land and water
62. What did Joseph show to his brothers when they visited Joseph in Egypt and found that he was the governor?
 A. Forgiveness B. Tolerance
 C. Patience D. Kindness
63. What did God use to destroy Sodom and Gomorrah?
 A. Thunder and lightning B. Floods
 C. Fire D. Their enemies
64. In which book do we read about the journey of the Israelites from Egypt to the promised land?
 A. Exodus B. Genesis
 C. Kings D. Leviticus
65. God appeared to Moses in the form of
 A. thunder B. clouds
 C. vision D. a burning bush
66. Who among the following made a choice of going with her mother - in - law?
 A. Naomi B. Ruth
 C. Orpah D. Mary
67. David killed Goliath and became the king of Israel. Who was his father?
 A. Boaz B. Saul
 C. Jesse D. Isaac
68. What did David show when he went to the battle field to fight with Goliath?
 A. Kindness B. Fear
 C. Courage D. Strength
69. Who among the following prophets anointed Saul to be the king of Israel?
 A. Elisha B. Isaiah
 C. Nathan D. Samuel
70. _____ dreamt of a stairway from earth to heaven.
 A. Elisha B. Joseph
 C. Elijah D. Jacob
71. How old was Jesus when He got baptised?
 A. 40 yrs B. 35 yrs
 C. 31 yrs D. 30 yrs
72. Jesus said, "Today I will eat with you in your house." These words were spoken to
 A. Simon Peter B. Mathew
 C. Zacchaeus D. Zachariah
73. All the following are the works of Jesus Christ on earth **except**
 A. preparing the way for John the baptist
 B. raising the dead

- C. calming the storm
- D. healing the sick

74. Jesus used the miracle of the loaves and the fish to teach His followers to
- A. ask God for their daily needs
 - B. share their food with the poor
 - C. seek the spiritual food
 - D. carry some food when travelling
75. "Go," Jesus told them. So they got into the pigs. Who were they?
- A. Evil spirits
 - B. Witches
 - C. God's table
 - D. Demons
76. The following are different names given to the last supper except
- A. Eucharist
 - B. Lord's table
 - C. ghosts
 - D. Holy communion
77. "Eli ! Eli! Lama Sabachthan" means
- A. Jesus you will die
 - B. take my life
 - C. my God, my God, why have you forsaken me?"
 - D. come to God
78. The night before He was crucified, Jesus prayed in the garden of
- A. Gethsamene
 - B. Golgotha
 - C. Calvary
 - D. Jerusalem
79. Who clarified that "Faith without action is dead?"
- A. Paul
 - B. John
 - C. James
 - D. Peter
80. Sharing the Holy communion means
- A. observing the rules of our Church
 - B. relationship with one another in the body of Christ
 - C. eating the bread with other members of the Church
 - D. sharing in the life, death and resurrection of Jesus Christ
81. Which of the following sets of words **does not** contain fruits of the Holy Spirit only?
- A. Love, joy and peace
 - B. Peace, kindness and patience
 - C. Self-control, humility and faithfulness
 - D. Joy, hatred and goodness
82. Which one of the following is **not** a role of the Church?

- A. Persecuting people
- B. Uniting people
- C. Loving people
- D. Guiding people

83. The **main** virtue taught to children in traditional African community is
- A. tolerance
 - B. obedience
 - C. courage
 - D. patience
84. Traditionally, boys did the following tasks except
- A. grazing cows
 - B. hunting
 - C. fetching water
 - D. repairing fences
85. You have just arrived home. You find your father and mother quarelling. What is the **best** thing to do?
- A. Ignore them
 - B. Tell your father to beat your mother
 - C. Ask your mother to insult your father
 - D. Ask them to calm down and sort out their problems
86. Sarah is sent to buy a kilogram of sugar. The shopkeeper gives her excess change. As a Christian Sarah should
- A. take it home
 - B. return it to the shopkeeper
 - C. keep quiet about it
 - D. use it to buy sweets
87. Which one is **not** a reason why people work today? To
- A. get money
 - B. buy food
 - C. build good houses
 - D. please others
88. Your friend is a HIV/AIDS patient. What should you do?
- A. Run away from him
 - B. Love and encourage him
 - C. Tell the doctor
 - D. Do nothing
89. A good leader has all the following values **except**
- A. unkindness
 - B. love
 - C. patience
 - D. gentleness
90. Who among the following people introduced Christianity in Kenya?
- A. Colonialists
 - B. Arab traders
 - C. Explorers
 - D. Missionaries

TIMER NATIONAL SERIES EVALUATION TEST



STD 6 TERM 1 2016 MARKING SCHEME

Code 0012016

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

1. The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum 01

- 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

(c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

(8 marks)

(8 marks)

(4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)

(b) Sentence connected and paragraphs

(c) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence

(4 marks)

(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 you are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth.