

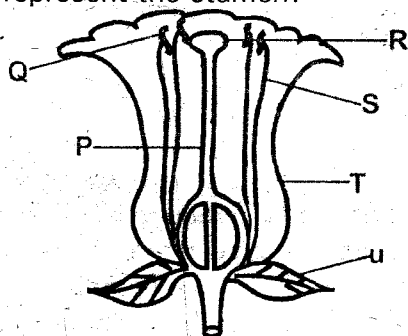


HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION STANDARD 6 – 2016 SCIENCE

Time: 1 Hour 40 minutes

- Which one is the final stage of HIV and AIDS?
 - Full blown
 - Symptomatic
 - Window
 - Asymptomatic

- In the diagram below which letters represent the stamen?



- | | |
|------------|------------|
| A. R and P | B. T and U |
| C. Q and S | D. U and S |

- Which one is not a recreational use of water?

- Fountain
- Swimming
- Boat racing
- Surfing

- Lack of enough food causes _____.

- Rickets
- Kwashiorkor
- Anaemia
- Marasmus

- Which one has a pair of teeth that perform the same function?

- Molars and premolars
- Incisors and canines
- Premolars and canines
- Molars and incisors

- Which one of the following animals has varying body temperature?

- Ostrich
- Bat
- Hippopotamus

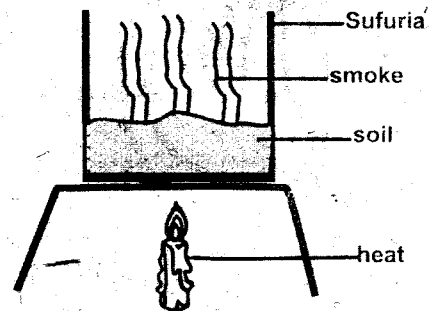
- Newt

- The following are non green plants except _____.

- Puffballs
- Yeast
- Fern
- Mould

- Which one of the following is true about gases?

- Expand least on heating
- Have definite mass
- Have definite shape
- Have definite volume



- The experiment shows that soil has _____.

- Water
- Air
- Organic matter
- Animals

- Which one describes preventive drugs?

- Pain killer
- Vaccine
- Antibiotics
- Curative

- The word syndrome from the initials AIDS means _____.

- Many signs
- Get from
- Lack of
- Immunity

12. Which of the following has only protective foods? _____

- A. Orange, lemon, carrot
- B. Milk, groundnuts, fish
- C. Eggs, ugali, cabbage
- D. Maize, rice, bread

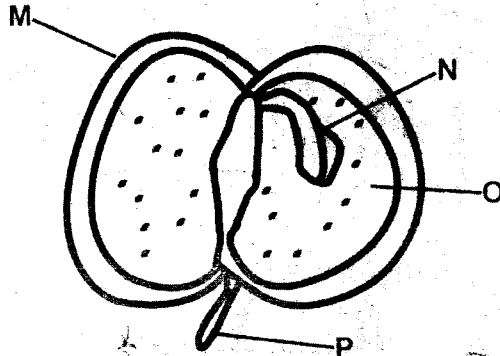
13. The quantity of matter is known as _____

- A. Weight
- B. Force
- C. Grams
- D. Mass

14. Which phase of the moon is invisible? _____

- A. Full moon
- B. New moon
- C. Crescent moon
- D. Quarter moon

Use the diagram below to answer questions 15 and 16.



15. Which two letters represent the embryo? _____

- A. M and P
- B. O and N
- C. O and M
- D. N and P

16. Which letter represents the seed leaf? _____

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

17. A patient had the following signs:

- (i) Skin rash
- (ii) Blood in stool
- (iii) Itching of the bowels.

The patient was likely to be suffering from _____

- A. Cholera
- B. Bilharzias
- C. Typhoid
- D. Malaria

18. Pressure exerted by water depends on _____

- A. Depth
- B. Volume

C. Weight

D. Force

19. Insulators are _____

- A. Metals
- B. Rubber
- C. Poor conductors
- D. Good conductors

20. A natural way of lighting the house is by _____

- A. Opening the windows
- B. Lighting a gas lamp
- C. Switching on electric lights
- D. Using a candle

21. The brightest planet in the solar system is _____

- A. Evening star
- B. Mars
- C. Morning star
- D. Jupiter

22. Which one of the following is not part of the female reproductive system? _____

- A. Vagina
- B. Urethra
- C. Ovaries
- D. Oviduct

23. Which animal below is the odd one out? _____

- A. Newt
- B. Chameleon
- C. Frog
- D. Toad

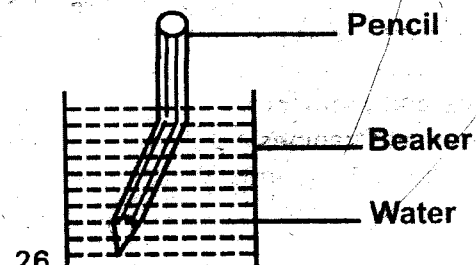
24. The following are examples of force. _____

Which one is not? _____

- A. Mass
- B. Effort
- C. Weight
- D. Magnetism

25. Which one is not a source of water? _____

- A. River
- B. Borehole
- C. Tank
- D. Rain



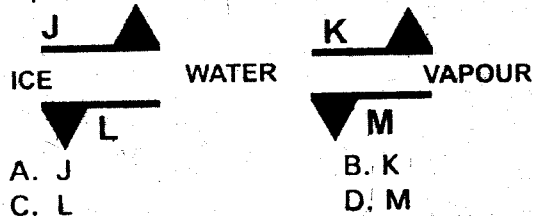
26. The diagram demonstrates _____ of light.

- A. Reflection
- B. Dispersion
- C. Refraction
- D. Absorption



27. Which one of the following is not an example of a bird? _____
- A. Humming bird
 - B. Lady bird
 - C. Owl
 - D. Weaver bird

28. In the diagram below which letter represents evaporation?



- A. J
 - B. K
 - C. L
 - D. M
29. In female human beings fertilization occurs in the _____.
- A. Ovary
 - B. Uterus
 - C. Birth canal
 - D. Oviduct

30. Which one are the third and sixth colours of the rainbow?
- A. Yellow and blue
 - B. Orange and violet
 - C. Yellow and indigo
 - D. Red and yellow

31. Movement of heat through a vacuum is known as _____.
- A. Conduction
 - B. Radiation
 - C. Convection
 - D. Reflection

32. The component of air that puts out fire is _____.
- A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Oxygen
 - C. Nitrogen
 - D. Rare gases

33. When making a liquid thermometer _____ is not needed.
- A. Manila paper
 - B. Straw
 - C. Air tight bottle
 - D. Cork

34. Landslide is a form of _____ erosion.
- A. Rill
 - B. Sheet
 - C. Gully
 - D. Splash

35. The other name of pivot is _____.
- A. Load
 - B. Effort

- C. Fulcrum
- D. arm

36. Which one is not a rotational method of grazing?
- A. Paddocking
 - B. Herding
 - C. Strip grazing
 - D. Tethering

37. Name the tooth shown in the diagram below.



- A. Canine
- B. Premolar
- C. Incisor
- D. Molar

38. Which one is an effect of noise?
- A. Fever
 - B. Dumbness
 - C. Impaired vision
 - D. Impaired hearing

39. Oiling prevents tools from _____.
- A. Decaying
 - B. Rusting
 - C. Drying
 - D. Becoming blunt

40. The type of soil with the highest drainage is got from _____.
- A. Garden
 - B. Anthill
 - C. River bank
 - D. River bed

41. Which of the following changes of state need heat to take place?
- A. Melting and freezing
 - B. Evaporation and melting
 - C. Condensation and freezing
 - D. Melting and condensation

42. Which one of the following is not true about a flower pollinated by insects?
- A. It is small in size
 - B. It produces nectar
 - C. It is brightly coloured



- D. It produces sticky pollen grains
43. Sound energy travels fastest through _____
- A. Solids B. Liquids
C. Air D. Vacuum
44. To prevent constipation we should eat _____
- A. Vitamins
B. Proteins
C. Fibre
D. Carbohydrates
45. Which pair has small animals with three pairs of legs?
- A. Centipede and millipede
B. Mite and spider
C. Cockroach and housefly
D. Spider and tick
46. Which one of the following plant grows in wet areas?
- A. Cactus
B. Arrow root
C. Sisal

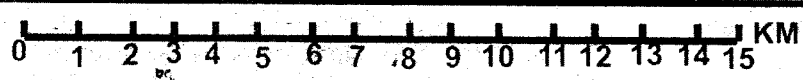
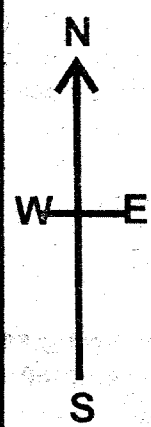
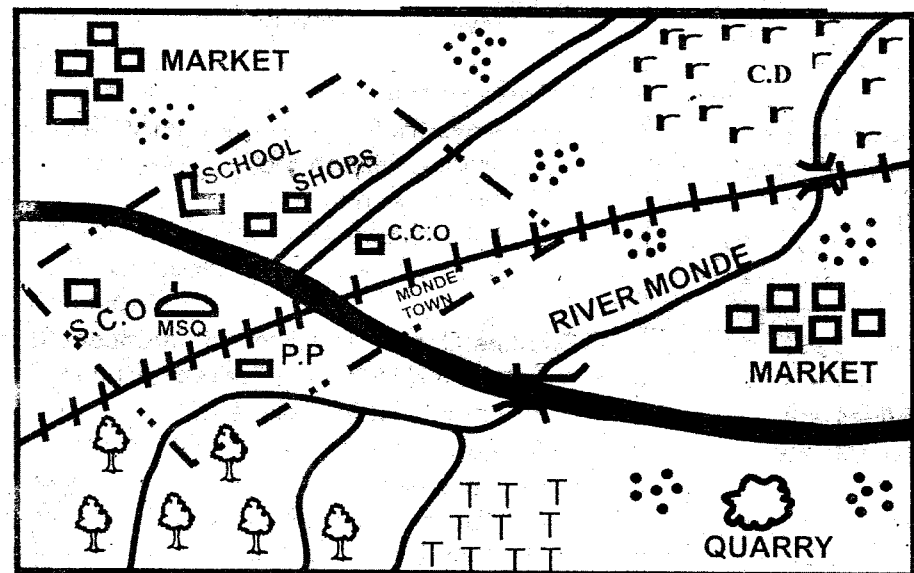
- D. Acacia
47. Which one is not a use of heat? _____
- A. Germination
B. Cooking
C. Photography
D. Ironing
48. DPT vaccine does not prevent _____
- A. Whooping cough
B. Tetanus
C. Diphtheria
D. Polio
49. Digestion of food does not take place in the _____
- A. Colon
B. Ileum
C. Stomach
D. Mouth
50. The following are examples of special sounds except _____
- A. Hooting
B. Shouting
C. Screaming
D. Ambulance siren



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

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

MONDE AREA



KEY

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> +++++ - RAILWAY ————— - TARMAC ROAD ————— - MURRAM ROAD □ □ □ - PERMANENT BUILDINGS • • • • - SETTLEMENTS □ C.C.O - COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE □ □ S.C.O - SUB-COUNTY OFFICE 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MSQ - MOSQUE P.P - POLICE POST TTT - TEA rrr - GRASS - - - - - TOWN BOUNDARY C.D - CATTLE DIP 🌳 🌳 🌳 - FOREST
--	--

Use the map of Monde Area to answer questions 1 – 7

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. What is the direction of the quarry from Monde town?</p> <p>A. South-East.
 B. South-West.
 C. North-East.</p> | <p>D. North-West.</p> <p>2. Most of the people in Monde area have settled _____.</p> <p>A. Along the road.</p> |
|--|--|



TURN OVER

- B. Around the forest.
C. In clusters.
D. Around the tea farms.
3. Which of these religions is MAINLY practised by people living around Monde town?
A. African traditional religion.
B. Islam.
C. Christianity.
D. Hinduism.
4. Monde area is likely to be one of the following administration units. Which one is it?
A. A district.
B. A sub-county.
C. A county.
D. A location.
5. Three of the following services are represented by the map except one. Which one is it?
A. Religious services.
B. Transport services.
C. Educational services.
D. Health services.
6. The lowest part of the area represented by the map is found _____
A. Around the markets.
B. Around the cattle dip
C. Around the forest.
D. Around the town.
7. The following economic activities are carried out in the area covered by the map except one. Which one is it?

A. Transportation.
B. Mining.
C. Fishing.
D. Farming.
8. Which of these Eastern African countries lies to the north of Uganda?
A. Kenya.
B. South Sudan.
C. Tanzania.
D. Rwanda.
9. One of these is NOT a latitude. Which one is it?
A. The Arctic Circle.
B. The Antarctic Circle.
C. The Prime Meridian.
D. The Tropic of Capricorn.
10. One of the following plateaus is found in Kenya. Which one is it?
A. Jebel Abyad plateau.
B. Uasin Gishu plateau.
C. Bunyoro plateau.
D. Makonde plateau.
11. Three of the following mountains are of volcanic origin. Which one is NOT?
A. Mount Kilimanjaro.
B. Mount Kenya.
C. Mount Pare.
D. Mount Meru.
12. Lakes Chamo and Stefanie are located in one of the following Eastern African countries. Which one is it?
A. Ethiopia.
B. Tanzania.
C. Sudan.
D. Eritrea.
13. The Rift Valley runs through the following countries found in Eastern Africa except one. Which one is it?
A. Uganda.
B. Kenya.
C. Sudan.
D. Tanzania.
14. Which of the following rivers is CORRECTLY matched with its mouth?
A. River Nile – Lake Victoria.
B. Atbara – Lake Turkana.
C. River Omo – Lake Tana.
D. River Sio – Lake Victoria.
15. Horst Mountains are formed as a result of one of the following process. Which one is it?
A. Folding.
B. Weathering.
C. Faulting.
D. Glaciation.
16. An anemometer is a weather instrument used in measuring _____.
A. The atmospheric pressure.
B. The humidity of a place.
C. The speed of the wind.



CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. On which day of God's creation were the sea animals and birds of the air created by God?
- Second day.
 - Third day.
 - Fourth day.
 - Fifth day.
62. The book that explains the beginning of all things in the Bible is known as _____.
- Exodus.
 - Matthew.
 - Genesis.
 - Leviticus.
63. Which of these traditional African communities in Kenya call God, Were Khakaba?
- Nandi.
 - Maasai.
 - Iteso.
 - Bukusu.
64. Which of these punishments was given to the woman after human beings disobeyed God at the garden of Eden?
- Having pain at childbirth.
 - Eating dust throughout the life.
 - Being subject to the serpent.
 - Toiling to make the earth producing anything.
65. Who among the following anointed the second king of Israel?
- Zadok.
 - Nathan.
 - Eli.
 - Samuel.
66. One of the following books found in the Bible was written by David. Which one is it?
- Psalms.
 - Genesis.
 - Ruth.
 - Nahum.
67. Abraham experienced a new life when he was called by God to leave the land of _____.
- Midian.
 - Haran.
 - Peniel.
 - Moab.
68. Abraham built an altar to worship God at a place known as _____.
- Shiloh.
 - Ramah.
 - Bethel.
 - Sychar.
69. Which of these qualities was Gideon given by God in order to accept to lead Israelites against the Midianites?
- Courage.
 - Strength.
 - Humility.
 - Honesty.
70. In the traditional African society disputes among members of a clan were mostly settled by _____.
- Elders.
 - Chiefs.
 - Warriors.
 - District officers.
71. Which of these actions was done by Israelites during the Passover night in Egypt?
- They killed the Egyptian first born sons.
 - They killed the firstborns of animals among the Egyptians.
 - They ate bitter herbs.
 - They ate fried meat.
72. Who among the following was a prophet in the early church?
- Agabus.
 - Jeremiah.
 - Isaiah.
 - Daniel.
73. During the great flood at the time of Noah, water began decreasing after _____.
- A hundred days.
 - Two hundred days.
 - One hundred and fifty days.
 - Forty days.
74. After the great flood, Noah's ark came to rest at _____.
- Mount Nebo.
 - Mount Ararat.
 - Mount Carmel.
 - Mount Moriah.
75. Jesus was referred by prophet Isaiah as _____.
- The wonderful Saviour.
 - The Prince of hope.
 - Eternal Father.
 - The Saviour of the Jews.
76. Joseph took Mary and Jesus to Egypt after an angel appeared to him _____.

- D. The intensity of sunshine.
17. Three of the following areas found in Eastern Africa are likely to experience convectional rainfall. Which one does not?
- Kilifi.
 - Dar-es-salaam.
 - Moshi.
 - Jinja.
18. Danakil depression experiences very high temperatures mainly because _____.
- It is at a high altitude.
 - It is at a low altitude.
 - It is located near a large waterbody.
 - It is located near a mountain.
19. The following describes a climate experienced in Eastern Africa.
- it experiences two dry seasons and two wet seasons.
 - It is experienced in the zone between the tropics.
 - It receives rainfall that is moderate averaging between 700mm and 1000mm.
 - It covers many plateau areas of Eastern Africa.
- The climate described above is known as _____.
- Equatorial climate.
 - Tropical climate.
 - Mountain climate.
 - Semi-desert climate.
20. Bamboo forests, heath and moorland are found in one of the following vegetation zone. Which one is it?
- Semi-desert scrub.
 - Mountain vegetation.
 - Savanna grassland.
 - Tropical rainforest.
21. The practice where farmers plant one type of crop on the same piece of land over a long period of time is known as _____.
- Afforestation.
 - Monocropping.
 - Overcropping.
 - Mulching.

22. Which of these types of soil is mixed with cement to put up strong houses in the building and construction industry?
- Loam soil.
 - Black cotton soil.
 - Red volcanic soil.
 - Sandy soil.
23. One of the following groups consist of the Highland Nilotes of Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
- Sabaot, Sebei and Nandi.
 - Karamojong, Kumam and Iteso.
 - Maasai, Turkana and Baganda.
 - Nubians, Terik and Njemps.
24. Which of these sets of bantu are mainly found in Uganda?
- Wahehe and Wanyamwezi.
 - Bagisu and Basoga.
 - Banyankole and Wadawida.
 - Wasangu and Wa zinza.
25. Which of these is a semitic group of people found in Eastern Africa?
- The Amhara.
 - The Oromo.
 - The Basamia.
 - The Dadog.
26. The following were reasons for the migration of Bantu into Eastern Africa in the pre-colonial period. Which one is NOT?
- To escape from conflicts with neighbouring communities.
 - To escape from natural disasters such as drought and famine.
 - To search for more farming land.
 - To move in search of employment opportunities.
27. Which of these communities migrated from Bahr el Ghazal area and settled at Pubungu Pakwach in Uganda?
- Langi and Acholi.
 - Wataveta and Mijikenda.
 - Sabaot and Nandi.
 - Toposa and Galla.
28. The population distribution in Eastern Africa is influenced by the following factors except one. Which one is it?
- Climate.

- B. Soils.
- C. Pests and diseases.
- D. Education.

29. Which of these regions found in Eastern Africa have a high population density?
- A. The Lake basin region.
 - B. The Ogaden region of Ethiopia.
 - C. The North-Eastern part of Uganda.
 - D. The Sudd region in Southern Sudan.
30. One of the following was a way of educating children in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?
- A. Through writing notes.
 - B. Through reading stories.
 - C. Through imitating adults.
 - D. Through going to formal schools.
31. Which of these cultural artefacts among traditional Kenyan communities were used as hunting tools?
- A. Bows, arrows and slings.
 - B. Hooks, fishing baskets and harpoons.
 - C. Bangles, anklets and bracelets.
 - D. Drums, jingles and calabashes.
32. Which of these aspects of culture should not be preserved among our modern societies?
- A. Marriage practices which involved the entire community.
 - B. Use of songs and narratives to teach morals.
 - C. Wife inheritance amongst the members of the community.
 - D. Use of elders to settle conflicts.
33. Which of the following represents a nuclear family?
- A. A family consisting of father, mother, children and aunts.
 - B. A family consisting of father, mother, children and grandfather.
 - C. A family consisting of father, mother, children and grandmother.
 - D. A family consisting of a father, mother, sons and daughters.
34. One of the following is a traditional way of farming. Which one is it?
- A. Bush fallowing.
 - B. Mulching.
 - C. Terracing.
 - D. Paddockling.
35. One of the following consists of a set of crops that were grown by traditional African communities in Kenya in the pre-colonial period. Which one is it?
- A. Tea, coffee and kales.
 - B. Sorghum, millet and cassava.
 - C. kales, wheat and cotton.
 - D. Wheat, cashew nuts and pyrethrum.
36. The following statements are commonly used in a school.
- (i) Strive to excel.
 - (ii) The sky is the limit.
 - (iii) Work hard.
 - (iv) Committed to excellence.
- All the above are examples of the _____
- A. School motto.
 - B. School rules.
 - C. School badge.
 - D. School administration.
37. Three of the following statements are true of coffee farming in Kenya except one. Which one is it?
- A. The main variety of coffee grown is Arabica.
 - B. Coffee is mainly grown in high altitude areas.
 - C. Coffee is mainly grown in areas that experience convectional rainfall.
 - D. Coffee is milled and processed by the Kenya Planters' Co-operative Union (K.P.C.U).
38. Maize was introduced in the Eastern African region by the _____.
- A. Spanish.
 - B. Arabs.
 - C. Portuguese.
 - D. British.
39. The following describes a crop grown in Eastern Africa.
- (i) It requires well distributed rainfall of over 1200mm per year.
 - (ii) It is grown in one of the Eastern African countries as a staple food.
 - (iii) It requires fertile and well drained soil.

(iv) Requires protection from strong winds. Props can be used to support plants that have fruits.

The crop described above is _____.

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

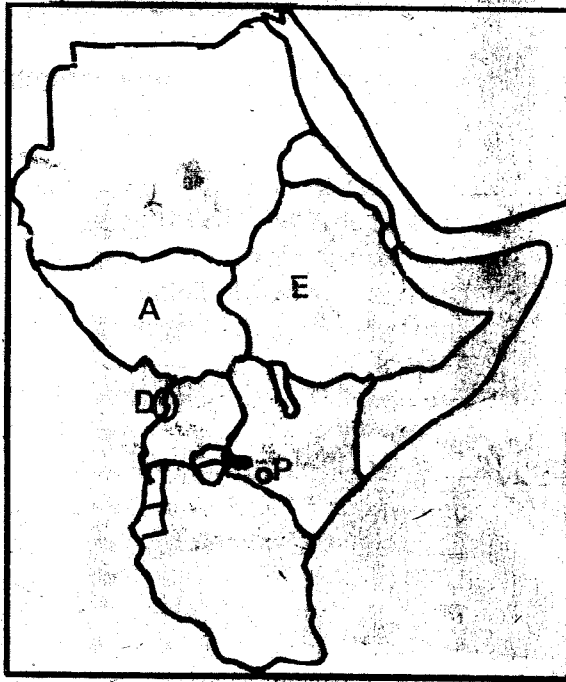
40. The following are major beef farming areas in Kenya. Which one is NOT?

- A. Laikipia.
- B. Taita-Taveta.
- C. Kajiado.
- D. Vihiga.

41. Which of these sets of fish are mainly caught in marine fishing grounds?

- A. Tilapia, trout and Nile perch.
- B. Mullet, tuna and shellfish.
- C. Dagaa, salmon and mudfish.
- D. Mudfish, carp and tilapia.

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 42 – 45



42. One true statement about the country marked A on the map is _____.

- A. That its capital is found at Khartoum.
- B. That it was never colonized.
- C. That it has nilotic speaking communities.
- D. That it is mostly inhabited by Arabs.

43. The country marked E on the map was traditionally ruled by _____.

- A. Chiefs.
- B. Councils of elders.
- C. Emperors.
- D. Presidents.

44. The lake marked D was formed as a result of a process known as _____.

- A. Faulting.
- B. Down warping.
- C. Glaciation.
- D. Silt deposition.

45. The mineral obtained at the place marked P on the map _____.

- A. Is obtained through the open-cast method.
- B. Is mined through drilling.
- C. Is used in making washing soap.
- D. Is used in making water filters.

46. Industries which artisans work in the open-air making items such as jikos, basins, boxes and wheelbarrows are known as _____.

- A. Cottage industries.
- B. Processing industries.
- C. Manufacturing industries.
- D. Tertiary industries.

47. Which of the following is NOT one of the main goods imported into countries of Eastern Africa?

- A. Petroleum.
- B. Hides and skins.
- C. Machinery.
- D. Electronics.

48. The Royal City of Meroe is a historical site found in one of the following Eastern African country. Which one is it?

- A. Ethiopia.
- B. Sudan.
- C. Uganda.
- D. Eritrea.

49. One of the following is NOT a problem facing tourism in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?

- A. Insecurity in the region.
- B. Expensive accommodation charges for tourists.



- C. Drug abuse that is introduced by foreigners.
- D. Destruction of tourist attraction sites by wild animals.
50. Three of the following Eastern African countries serve as port towns except one. Which one is it?
- A. Addis Ababa.
- B. Dar-es-salaam.
- C. Jinja.
- D. Mombasa.
51. Who among the following was NOT one of the administrators in the traditional Nyamwezi government in Tanzania?
- A. Mteko.
- B. Kikoma.
- C. Gombolola.
- D. Mtwale.
52. Three of the early visitors to Eastern Africa were involved in exploration work. Who was NOT?
- A. John Speke.
- B. Vasco Da Gama.
- C. David Livingstone.
- D. Seyyid Said.
53. Which of these items was not brought to Eastern Africa by the early Arab and Persian traders?
- A. Glassware.
- B. Porcelain.
- C. Tortoise shells.
- D. Daggers.
54. One of these countries found in Eastern Africa is wrongly matched with the colonial government involved before the attainment of independence. Which one is it?
- A. Kenya – Britain.
- B. Djibouti – France.
- C. Somalia – Portugal.
- D. Uganda – Britain.
55. The following describes a traditional leader in Kenya.
- (i) He welcomed Europeans in his territory.
- (ii) He was a leader in an area near Nairobi.
- (iii) He quarrelled with Europeans who had built a Fort at Kabete.
- (iv) He died at Kibwezi on his way to Mombasa.
- The leader described above is _____
- A. Mekatilili wa Menza.
- B. Koitalel Arap Samoei.
- C. Waiyaki wa Hinga.
- D. Mukite wa Nameme.
56. A foreigner can acquire Kenyan Citizenship after living lawfully in the country for a period not less than _____
- A. Ten years.
- B. Fifteen years.
- C. Four years.
- D. Seven years.
57. The County Assembly is made up of the following officials except one. Whom is it?
- A. A nominated member of the county assembly.
- B. An elected member of the county assembly.
- C. The speaker of the county assembly.
- D. The county governor
58. The Attorney General of the Republic of Kenya is appointed into office by _____
- A. The head of state.
- B. The head of the Judiciary.
- C. The speaker of the National Assembly.
- D. The speaker of the Senate.
59. In which of the following year did Tanganyika and Zanzibar unite to form the Republic of Tanzania?
- A. 1961.
- B. 1960.
- C. 1964.
- D. 1977.
60. The body in-charge of elections in Kenya is composed of the following except _____
- A. The chairperson.
- B. The Chief Justice.
- C. The Deputy Chairperson.
- D. The Commissioners.





HIGH FLYER SERIES TRIAL EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX – 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

The passage below contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. Fill each blank space with the correct answer.

As Cheptoo was _____ 1 _____ the shopping list, Omolo _____ 2 _____ to the kitchen store to take his _____ 3 _____ beautiful basket. Mrs Khamali gave the children _____ 4 _____ one-thousand-shilling note. Cheptoo put the money _____ 5 _____ in her pocket. The market was not far away _____ 6 _____ the twins' home.

"It is very crowded," said Cheptoo when _____ 7 _____ reached the market. The market _____ 8 _____ like one big greengrocer's. There _____ 9 _____ all kinds of fresh fruits and vegetables. The traders were calling _____ 10 _____ to customers and the twins _____ 11 _____ not help laughing _____ 12 _____ the traders' _____ 13 _____ language.

"Cabbages _____ 14 _____ big as a bull's head!" Shouted _____ 15 _____.

- | A | B | C | D |
|--------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. writes | writing | wrote | written |
| 2. ran | went | go | runs |
| 3. mother's | mothers | mothers' | mother |
| 4. the | an | a | some |
| 5. carefully | seriously | carefully | seriously |
| 6. off | away | from | of |
| 7. she | their | there | they |
| 8. looked | is | look | had |
| 9. were | was | is | have |
| 10. out | all | loud | sound |
| 11. would | could | should | was |
| 12. for | at | to | from |
| 13. fanny | fat | funny | funy |
| 14. very | so | as | too |
| 15. all | for | one | on |

For questions 16 to 18 choose the best word to complete the sentences.

16. Abdi did it _____ ?
 A. Yes he did B. didn't it
 C. didn't he D. is it
17. Mrs. Matu shared the mangoes _____ all the pupils.
 A. between B. to
 C. for D. among
18. The lady _____ the clothes on the line.
 A. hang B. hung
 C. hanged D. hanging

For questions 19 to 21 complete the proverbs correctly.

19. _____ is better than no bread.
 A. Half a bread
 B. One bread
 C. Some bred
 D. All breads
20. Actions speak _____.
 A. Louder than talk
 B. Louder than words
 C. Louder than whispers
 D. Louder than sleep

38. It is TRUE to say that _____.
- A. Families owned tea estates.
 - B. Limuru and Kericho owned more estates

- C. Kenya Tea Development Authority owned tea farmers.
- D. Small scale farmers grew more tea than estates.

Read passage carefully and answer questions 39-50

Sigilai followed his mother to the clinic. They sat on the bench and waited for their turn. After six patients had been attended to, they entered the examination room where a red-haired nurse took his name. She remarked that the doctor would probably discharge him that day. Sigilai's scowl returned. "Hope he doesn't," he muttered. The nurse left him rubbing his shoes against the bar of a chair in the waiting room.

Soon, his turn came to go into the surgery. Another nurse took off his jacket. A white doctor felt his arm. He made him turn his wrist from side to side. "Now waggle your fingers and thumb," he said, gripping Sigilai's arm. It did not hurt at all, but Sigilai managed a convincing, "Oow!" and pulled his arm away.

The doctor was taken in. He smiled at his mother. "Last week's x-rays show that the cracked bone has healed perfectly," he said. "Your boy won't have any more trouble with it, Mrs Ngaira." He took Sigilai's jacket from the nurse and helped him into it. "Let me see," he said pleasantly. Now that schools reopen on Monday, you will relax over the weekend and join your classmates. You just need to be careful of your arm at first. Otherwise you are as fit as a fiddle."

39. As they waited for their turn _____.
- A. they sat on a bench
 - B. the doctor treated them
 - C. the nurse took his name
 - D. they went to the clinic

40. They entered the examination room _____.
- A. When they sat on the bench
 - B. After six patients were treated
 - C. Before six patients were treated
 - D. Before the nurse took his name

41. Sigilai's jacket was taken off by the _____.
- A. doctor
 - B. nurse
 - C. mother
 - D. patient

42. In a hospital, surgical operation is carried out at _____.
- A. a ward
 - B. laboratory
 - C. a theatre
 - D. a mortuary

43. The first nurse is described as being _____.
- A. red-haired
 - B. white
 - C. busy
 - D. beautiful

44. The first nurse _____.
- A. Took his name
 - B. Remarked about the doctor
 - C. Discharged Sigilai
 - D. Rubbed his shoes on the bar

45. The doctor wanted Sigilai to turn his wrist from side to side to _____.
- A. Break his hand
 - B. Let him feel pain
 - C. Check whether the hand was broken
 - D. Check whether it was healed.

46. The doctor smiled at Sigilai's mother because _____.
- A. he was happy to see them
 - B. Sigilai's hand had healed
 - C. he admired Sigilai's mother
 - D. Sigilai's hand had not fractured

47. Sigilai's mother's name was _____.
- A. Mrs Sigilai



- B. Mrs Naira
- C. Sigilai's mother
- D. Mother Sigilai

48. Sigilai was probably discharge on _____.

- A. Friday
- B. Saturday
- C. Monday
- D. Wednesday

49. According to the passage, Sigilai previously had _____.

- A. Broken the doctor's hand
- B. Broken his leg
- C. Had a cracked bone
- D. Cracked his bone

50. The BEST summary for the passage is _____.

- A. Sigilai the doctor
- B. Two nurses and Sigilai
- C. Sigilai at the clinic
- D. Mrs. Ngaira and the nurses.





JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA HIGH FLYER SERIES

DARASA LA SITA – 2016

LUGHA YA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa kujazia mapengo 1-15

Mtu ni utu. Bila shaka wakenya 1 kuthamini jambo hili 2. Binadamu anapokosa 3 vitendo vya utu huwa si binadamu tena. Anaweza kulinganishwa na 4. Jamii ina tamaduni au 5 za kuzingatiwa. Watoto kwa mfano ni 6 wawaheshimu wazazi wao. Wazazi nao 7 watoto wao. Ni haki ya kila mtoto kupata 8 mema. Mtoto akikosea akosolewe bila 9 ya kuuwacha mwili wake katika maumivu. Mzazi yeyote 10 kumshauri mwana. Jamii 11 inategemea mtoto yuyo huyo. Jamii ya leo ikikosa kuzingatia 12 mema, vizazi vijavyo pia 13 na utu. Mabadiliko 14 teknolojia mpya na elimu ya kisasa 15 chanzo cha utovu wa nidhamu katika jamii.

- A.
1. wana budi
 2. kwa maisha
 3. kutenda
 4. mtoto
 5. mila
 6. shati
 7. wawadunisha
 8. ulezi
 9. dhuluma
 10. asite
 11. zima
 12. ushauri
 13. havitakua
 14. yanayotokana na
 15. yawe

- B.
1. hawana budi
 2. maisha
 3. kutendea
 4. nsi
 5. mitego
 6. sharti
 7. wawadhulumu
 8. chakula
 9. usawa
 10. akawie
 11. nzima
 12. maovu
 13. vitakuwa
 14. yaotao
 15. yasiwe

- C.
1. wana bidii
 2. katika maishani
 3. kutendwa
 4. hayawani
 5. miliki
 6. mwiko
 7. wasiwabeze
 8. elimu
 9. haki
 10. asikawie
 11. mzima
 12. maadili
 13. vitakua
 14. zinazoletwa na
 15. isiwe

- D.
1. hawafai
 2. maishani
 3. kutendeka
 4. mja
 5. urithi
 6. laana
 7. wawahadae
 8. malezi
 9. ukwasi
 10. akatae
 11. wote
 12. upendo
 13. havitakuwa
 14. uliotokana na
 15. ziwe

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

16. Kamilisha: Buu ni kwa nzi kama vile _____ ni kwa nyuki.

- A. maige
B. jana
C. kihongwe
D. kiwavi

17. Chagua sentensi sahihi:

- A. Daudi alisafiri na motokaa
B. Mama ameingia ndani ya garini
C. Miti iliyopandwa mwaka jana yamekatwa
D. Manyani yametoroka mweituni

18. Ni orodha ipi inayoonyesha zana za vita pekee.

- A. msondo, tari, manowari, bastola
B. nyambizi, kifarua, mzinga, manowari
C. bastola, zeze, njuga, gitaa, goma

D. baragumu, njuga, gitaa, goma

19. Chagua jawabu lisilo sahihi:

- A. Paa ni mnyama wa mweituni
B. Paa ni kwenda juu
C. paa ni aina ya unga
D. Paa ni sehemu ya juu ya nyumba

20. Maria na Jane wametengana kama _____

- A. ardhi na mbingu
B. kiko na digali
C. shilingi kwa ya pili
D. ufuo na bahari

21. Chagua sentensi yenye kivumishi cha wakati.

- A. Mvulana huyu ni mwerevu sana
B. Tulifanya mthani jana
C. Ng'ombe watatu watachiniwa wageni

D. Mwanafunzi yeyote asipige kelele darasani

22. Umbo hili huitwa _____

- A. uru
- B. hori
- C. kopa
- D. upendo



23. Matunda yalijaa sokoni _____

- A. pu!
- B. nomi
- C. pomoni
- D. chubwi

24. Chagua usemi wa taarifa ulio sahihi: "Someni kwa bidii," mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi.

- A. Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi wasome kwa bidii
- B. Mwalimu aliwaambia wanafunzi, "Someni kwa bidii."
- C. Mwalimu alitaka kujua kama wanafunzi walikuwa wakisoma kwa bidii
- D. Mwalimu aliwauliza wanafunzi kama wangesoma kwa bidii

25. Kamilisha Kitendawili: Fimbo ya babu ina mafundo.

- A. nguo
- B. sayari
- C. meza
- D. muwa

26. Chagua ukanusho ulio sahihi:

- Mutuku amekula na ameondoka
- A. Mutuku hakula akaondoka
- B. Mutuku alikula lakini hajaondoka
- C. Mutuku hajala wala hajaondoka
- D. Mutuku amekula na hajaondoka

27. Gani si jina la aina ya ugonjwa

- A. shurua
- B. pumu
- C. ukoma
- D. roshani

28. Tunasema bunda la noti vilevile tunasema robota la _____

- A. pamba
- B. ndizi
- C. ngozi
- D. barua

29. Nomino kutokana na kitenzi vumilia ni _____

- A. vumiliwa
- B. vumilika
- C. mvumilivu
- D. vumiliana

30. Kanusha sentensi: Ungekuja kwetu tungekupikia wali.

- A. Ungalikuja kwetu tungekupikia wali
- B. Usingekuja kwetu tusingekupikia wali
- C. Usingalikuja kwetu tusingalikutikia wali
- D. Ungekuja kwetu tusingekupikia wali

Soma ufahamu huu kwa makini kisha ujibu swali la 31-40

Ancheche alikuwa amekaa kwenye benchi moja sokoni Matambusia akimtazama mwanasarakasi mmoja aliyekuwa akifanya mazingaombwe yake. Umati wa watu ulikuwa umekaa kama Ancheche tu benchini ukitazama vituko vile ikiwemo kuita chapati kisha zikaja kutoka hewani. Makofi ya watazamaji yalipigwa kwa utaratibu huku jamaa yule akiendelea sasa kutembea juu ya kamba iliyokuwa imefungwa kwenye mihimili miwili ya chuma.

Ulikuwa mwezi wa Disemba. Siku hiyo baada ya sherehe za krusmasi, waziri wa Elimu Bwana Kombo alitarajiwa kutangaza matokeo ya mtihani wa darasa la nane K.C.P.E uliokuwa umefanywa mwezi wa Novemba. Siku hiyo ya Ancheche kuja sokoni pale ndiyo ambayo matokeo yangetangazwa. Wanafunzi na wazazi walikuwa na wasiwasi kama wa kuku mgeni. Walienda huku wakirudi huku, walingoja matokeo kutangazwa. Siku hiyo ilikuwa kama siku ya kياما. Siku ya mbichi na mbivu kuvumbuliwa. Roho za watu zilikuwa mikononi.

Katika shule ya msingi ya Bidii Yako, mwalimu mkuu, baadhi ya walimu, wazazi na wanafunzi waliokuwa wamefanya mtihani huo walikuwa wameketi huku wakiyatega masikio ndi kwa matangazo ya waziri wa Elimu. Ni shule iliyokuwa maarufu sana kama timu ya Arsenal au Manchester United miongoni mwa mashabiki wa soka Kenya kwa matokeo yake mazuri.

Ilikuwa ni shangwe, vifijo na nderemo baada ya Ben Asembo, aliyekuwa chumbani mle, kusomwa kama mwanafunzi bora nchini Kenya. Shule ya Bidii Yako ilikuwa miongoni mwa kumi bora za kitaifa. Nyimbo za furaha zilisikika kasi, watu walijisahau na kumbeba Ben Asembo na mwalimu wake mkuu Bwana Musiko juu kwa juu.

Shule hiyo haikuwa mbali na soko la Matambusia. Ancheche aliona Ben Asembo akiwa amebewa juu. Ghafila bin vuu, alishtuka sana alipomwona mwalimu mkuu wake Bwana Musiko akiwa amebewa hobela hobela vile vile.

Kwa muda usiomruhusu kuku kumeza punje moja ya mtama, Ancheche alizimia. Alizimia baada ya kukumbuka ghafla kuwa alikuwa katika darasa moja na Ben Asembo kuanzia darasa la kwanza.

Kwa kweli Ancheche alikuwa mwenye akili ya sumaku lakini katika darasa la saba, alikutana na rafiki yake kutoka kijijini mwake aliyeanza kumfunza utumiaji wa bangi. Siku moja aligunduliwa na misokoto mifukoni baada ya oparesheni ya walimu. Yeye na wenzake watatu walitimuliwa shuleni humo. Aliamua kuacha masomo yake na juhudi za wazazi wake kumrai ajiunge na shule nyingine ziligonga mwamba.

31. Ni methali ipi ambayo Ancheche angeweza kuambiwa?

- A. Usione wembamba wa reli gari la moshi lapita
- B. Majuto ni mjukuu
- C. Usilolijua ni kama usiku wa giza
- D. Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo ni ngamani

32. Ancheche alikuwa mwanafunzi mwerevu kulingana na ufahamu kwa sababu?

- A. Tangu darasa la kwanza hadi la saba aliongoza darasani
- B. Alikwenda sokoni Malumbusia kutazama sarakasi
- C. Alitarajia kuongoza katika mtihani wa darasa la nane
- D. Sababu haijatajwa katika ufahamu

33. Kulingana na ufahamu, shule ya msingi ya Bidii Yako ilikuwa maarufu kwa sababu

- A. Ilikuwa kama Manchester United na Arsenal
- B. Ilikuwa na walimu na wanafunzi wazuri
- C. Ilikuwa ikifanya vizuri katika mtihani wa kitaifa
- D. Ilikuwa karibu na soko la Mulambusia

34. Ni nini maana nyingine ya "Muda usiomruhusu kuku kumeza punje ya mtama"

- A. Muda hatari
- B. Muda mrefu
- C. Muda mfupi
- D. Muda mwingi

35. Ni jambo gani kuu ambalo linazungumziwa kwenye ufahamu?

- A. Majuto ya kuwacha shule

B. Kufaulu katika mtihani

C. Kelele na fujo za shule ya Bidii Yako

D. Athari za dawa za kulevywa

36. Ni wanafunzi wangapi waliofukuzwa shuleni kwa kutumia dawa za kulevywa

- A. watatu
- B. wanne
- C. mmoja
- D. Watano

37. Ancheche alijuaje kutumia bangi na sigara?

- A. Alifunzwa na wenzake katika darasa la saba
- B. Alianza tu kuwa na uraibu huo mwenyewe
- C. Alitazama watu wakitumia akaiga pia
- D. Alifunzwa na rafiki yake wa kijijini

38. Ni nini maana ya akili ya sumaku kama ilivyo katika taarifa?

- A. Akili inayosahau upesi
- B. Akili inayopenda vileo
- C. Akili inayoelewa upesi
- D. Akili iliyozembea sana

39. Mwanasarakasi alikuwa

- A. Ancheche na mwenzake
- B. Mwenye vioja chungu nzima
- C. Akioka chapati tamu sokoni
- D. Akiwapigia watazamaji makofi

40. Mwalimu mkuu, Bwana Musiko alibebwa hobelahobela, hivi ni kusema?

- A. Kubebwa kwa kukamatwa huku na huku
- B. Kubebwa na watu wachache
- C. Kwa utaratibu sana
- D. Alifanyiwa mazingaombwe na mwanasarakasi

Soma ufahamu ufuatao kisha ujibu swali la 41-50

Simu ni kifaa muhimu sana leo hii katika maisha ya binadamu. Alexander Graham Bell alikuwa mwanasayansi kutoka Marekani aliyegundua simu kwa kuunda simu ya kwanza mwaka

1875. Wakati huo simu haikuwa na muundo changamano kama sasa. Hata hivyo leo hii simu imepitia mabadiliko mengi ya teknolojia mpaka imekuwa na mambo mengi yanayofanywa.

Simu ina manufaa mengi sana. Kwanza kabisa, inatumika katika mawasiliano. Watu wanapashana habari kwa kupigiana simu au kutuma ujumbe mfupi. Isitoshe wanaweza kutumia mtandao kusoma habari kutoka tovuti mbalimbali zenye habari muhimu.

Pia simu zinatumiwa kuendeleza biashara. Karibu kila mfanyibiashara anatumia simu. Mteja anatumia simu kulipa ada aina aina kama za stima, benki, mshahara, karo na bidhaa nyinginezo. Muuzaji naye anatumia simu kutafuta bidhaa na kuwatangazia wateja wake kwamba ana bidhaa. Biashara za mitandao zimekuwa maarufu kutokana na kuwepo kwa simu.

Simu pia zinatumiwa kutoa burudani. Kuna muziki katika simu ambapo unaweza kuhifadhi muziki utakao na kuusikiliza wakati unaotaka. Zaidi pia ni kwamba simu zimeokoa muda mwingi uliokuwa ukipotezwa wakati wa kutumia wajumbe kupeleka habari. Muda huo unaweza kutumika kufanya shughuli nyingine muhimu. Kuzungumza na mtu ni shughuli ya sekunde tu bila kujali umbali aliko baina yako na yeye.

Pamoja na faida hizo, simu zina hasara zake maana hakuna chema kisichokuwa na doa. Watoto wa shule kwa mfano wametumia simu kutazama picha na filamu za ngono mitandaoni. Isitoshe wezi wametumia simu kutekeleza wizi wao kwa kufanya mipango yao ya siri. Halikadhalika, simu zimesemekana kuwa na madhara kwa watumiaji wake kiasi kwamba miale yake inaweza kusababisha saratani katika ngozi za binadamu. Ingawa simu zina hasara kama hizo, faida zake ni nyingi mno katika jamii ya leo. Hebu leo jilulize, ingekuwa je simu zikiondolewa?

41. Kulingana na taarifa hii, Alexander Graham alivumbua simu ya kwanza:

- A. Alipokuwa kijana
- B. Kwa kipindi cha zaidi ya miongo miwili iliyopita
- C. Kwa zaidi ya karne moja iliyopita
- D. Mwaka wa 1975

42. Gani si kweli kuhusu simu? _____

- A. Kuna watu wengi waliovumbua simu siku hizi
- B. Muundo wa simu umeendelea kubadilika
- C. Matumizi ya simu yanaendelea kuzidi
- D. Simu sasa zinatoa burudani

43. Ujumbe mfupi unaotumwa kwa kutumia simu huitwa _____

- A. waraka
- B. mtandao
- C. arafa
- D. rununu

44. Mfanyibiashara atafaidika vipi kutokana na simu?

- A. Atapanga njama
- B. Atatangaza bidhaa zake kwa wateja
- C. Atatazama picha za sehemu za siri simuni
- D. Atafanya ufisadi kwa kutumia simu

45. Badala ya mwandishi kusema simu zina doa angesema simu zina:

- A. ndoa

B. ila

C. rushwa

D. masizi

46. Changamoto ipi imepunguzwa zaidi kwa kutumia simu?

- A. Kutoa habari za uongo
- B. simu imepunguza visa vya wizi
- C. Muda wa kutuma ujumbe
- D. kiwango cha miale inayosababisha saratani

47. Gani si jina la simu? _____

- A. Simu tamba
- B. rununu
- C. simu bebe
- D. runinga

48. Simu hutumiwa kutekeleza haya yote ila:

- A. Kuwasiliana
- B. kuburudisha
- C. Kutibu saratani
- D. kutangazia mauzo

49. Simu ni mojawapo wa vyombo vya teknolojia je, chombo gani hakifai kuwa katika orodha hii?

- A. kitenzambali
- B. rungoya
- C. kipepesi
- D. bizari

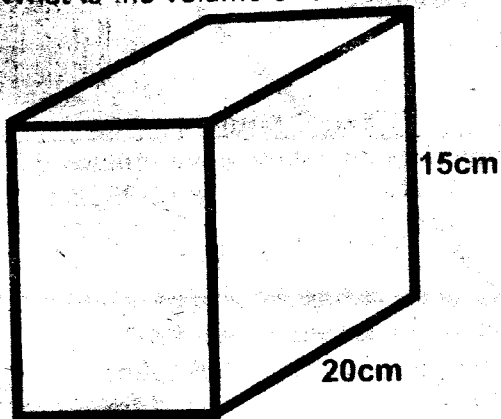
50. Kulingana na habari hii si kweli kusema kuwa:

- A. Simu ina mazuri na mabaya
- B. aliyevumbua simu hakuwa mwafrika
- C. Simu imepunguza visa vya uhalifu
- D. Muundo wa simu inabadilika na wakati

C. $6\frac{1}{2}$

D. $6\frac{1}{12}$

17. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



- 16cm
A. 4480cm^3 B. 4800cm^3
C. 8400cm^3 D. 4080cm^3

18. Three bells ring at intervals of 8 min, 12 min and 15 minutes. After how long will the three bells ring together again?

- A. 80 minutes
B. 1hr 20 min
C. 2 hours
D. 60 minutes

19. What is the value of $\sqrt{7\frac{1}{9}}$

- A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $3\frac{1}{3}$
C. $2\frac{1}{3}$ D. $2\frac{2}{3}$

20. What is 65% of sh 12000?

- A. Sh 7800 B. Sh 4200
C. Sh 6800 D. Sh 5800

21. Work out

$$\begin{array}{r} 8101010 \\ - 5987654 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 2113456
B. 2213356
C. 2113356
D. 2123366

22. In a coffee farm there are 118 rows with 96 trees in each row. How many coffee trees are there altogether?

- A. 11328 B. 11228
C. 10328 D. 11318

23. Work out

$$8\frac{3}{5} - 3\frac{5}{6}$$

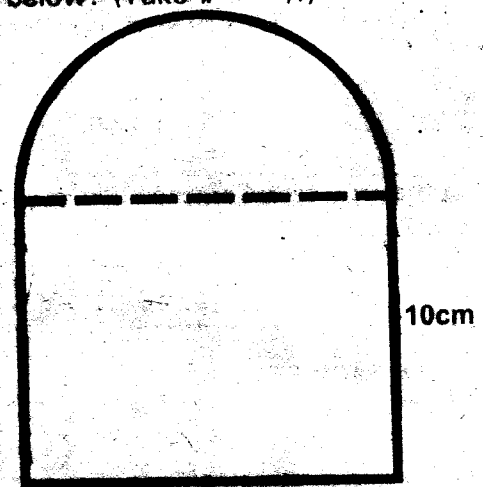
- A. $5\frac{7}{30}$ B. $4\frac{23}{30}$
C. $4\frac{7}{30}$ D. $5\frac{23}{30}$

24. What is

$$88.741 + 69.737 + 0.132 + 7?$$

- A. 158.617 B. 164.61
C. 165.609 D. 165.61

25. What is the perimeter of the figure below? (Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$)



- 14cm
A. 56cm B. 70cm
C. 48cm D. 34cm

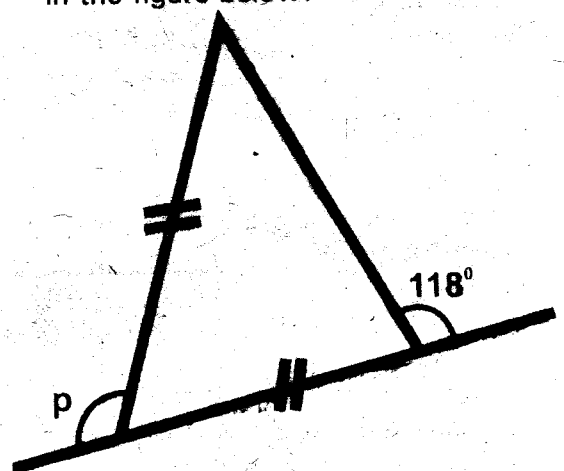
26. A drum holds 300 litres of water. How many millilitres can the drum hold?

- A. 300 B. 3000
C. 30000 D. 300000

27. Mwasaru sold five chickens for a total of sh. 3200 making a loss of sh 120 on each chicken. How much had he bought each chicken?

- A. Sh 3800 B. Sh 760
C. Sh 660 D. Sh 640

28. What is the value of the angle marked P in the figure below?



- A. 62° B. 56°
C. 124° D. 118°

29. Write LXXIX in Hindu Arabic numerals

- A. 69 B. 89
C. 129 D. 79

30. A farmer keeps 480 layers. If 70% lay eggs in the morning, how many layers lay eggs in the afternoon?

- A. 144 B. 336
C. 140 D. 340

31. The sum of two numbers is 617. The smaller number is 256. What is the square root of the larger number?

- A. 361 B. 19
C. 16 D. 21

32. Simplify

$$4(3x + 4y) + 2(4x + 5y)$$

- A. $20y + 26x$
B. $22x + 24y$
C. $20x + 26y$
D. $28x + 18y$

33. Work out

Litres	Millilitres
39	490
+ 73	865

- A. 112L 355ml
B. 113L 255ml
C. 113L 355ml
D. 112L 255ml

34. Which fraction below will not re-cur?

- A. $\frac{7}{16}$ B. $\frac{8}{11}$
C. $\frac{3}{7}$ D. $\frac{4}{9}$

35. What is the value of

$$23.67 \times 3.8?$$

- A. 8.9946
B. 899.46
C. 89.846
D. 89.946

36. A motorist travels at a speed of 30m/s. Calculate the speed in kilometers per hour.

- A. 30km/h
B. 108km/h
C. 90km/h
D. 75km/h

37. In a scale drawing, 1cm rep 15m. This can also be written as _____.

- A. 1:15
B. 1:150
C. 1:1500
D. 1:15000

38. Which of the following angles is reflex?

- A. 55° B. 210°
C. 180° D. 90°

39. What is the place value of digit 2 in 936.142?

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

40. Work out

$$3 \overline{) 8t \ 48kg \ 16g}$$

- A. 2t 682kg 672g 2t 586kg 346g
B. 2t 486kg 544g
C. 2t 144kg 616g

41. A rectangular piece of land measures 900m by 550m. What is the area of the land in hectares?

- A. 495000
B. 495
C. 4.95
D. 49.5

42. The charges for sending a telegram are sh. 20 for the first ten words or less. Sh. 2.00 is charged for each extra word. A tax of 15% is charged on the total.

What is the cost of the telegram below?
SLEEPY KENDI BOX 608 MERU DAVIDO
SOLD THE PLOT POLICE ALERTED
MONYORO MGANGA

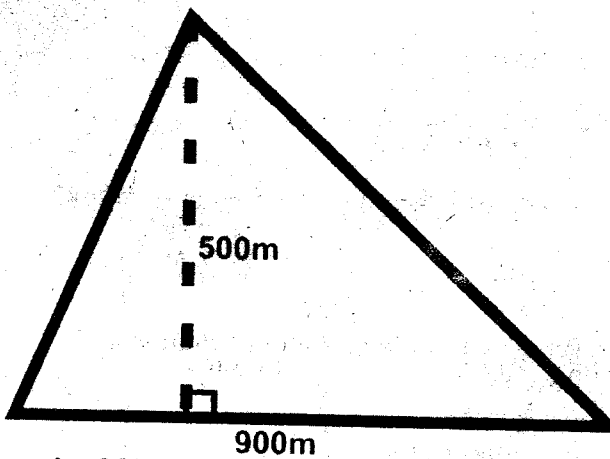
- A. Sh 26.00
B. Sh 29.90
C. Sh 30.00
D. Sh 25.30

43. How many 250g packets of cooking fat can be packed from 25kg of fat?

- A. 10,000
B. 1000
C. 100
D. 10

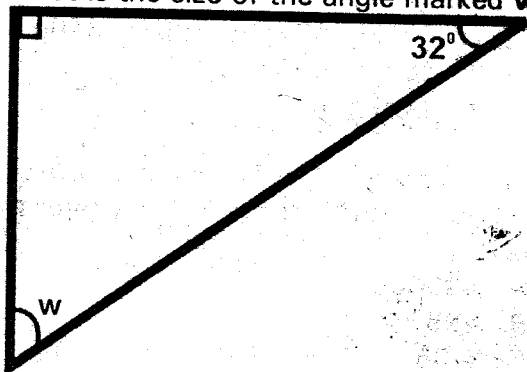
44. What is the area in ares of the plot below?





- A. 225000
- B. 4500
- C. 2250
- D. 450000

45. What is the size of the angle marked w ?



- A. 90°
- B. 58°
- C. 122°
- D. 68°

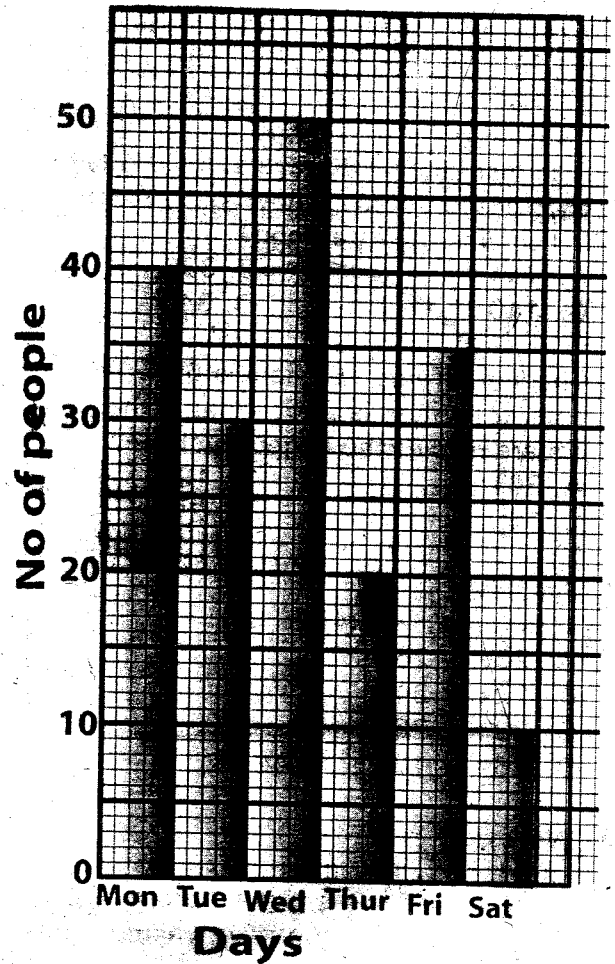
46. Wanjiku bought a goat for sh 15,000 and later sold it for sh 18,000. What was her percentage profit?

- A. 80%
- B. 25%
- C. 20%
- D. 30%

47. What is 12.10am in 24 hour clock system?

- A. 0010h
- B. 1210h
- C. 1012h
- D. 1201h

The graph below shows the number of people who visited a VCT centre in one week. Use the graph to answer questions 48 and 49.



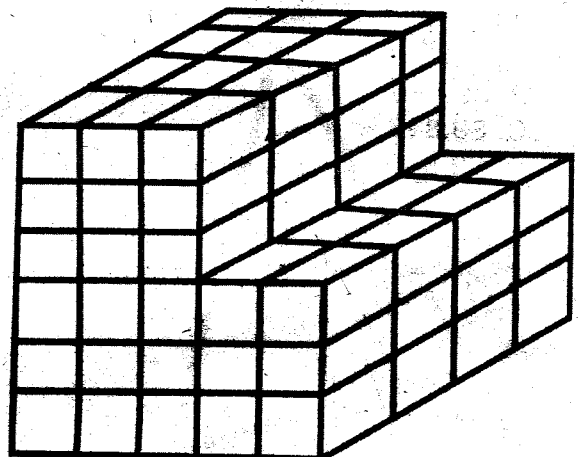
48. How many more people visited the VCT centre on Wednesday than on Saturday?

- A. 40
- B. 30
- C. 10
- D. 50

49. How many people visited the VCT that week altogether?

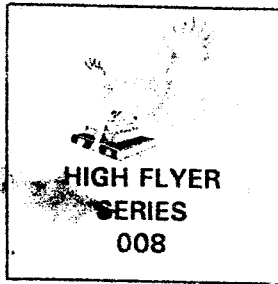
- A. 185
- B. 190
- C. 180
- D. 195

50. How many cubes are there in the stack below?



- A. 108
- B. 94
- C. 96
- D. 104





HIGH FLYER TRIAL EXAM 2016

STANDARD SIX

MARKING SCHEME

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