

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

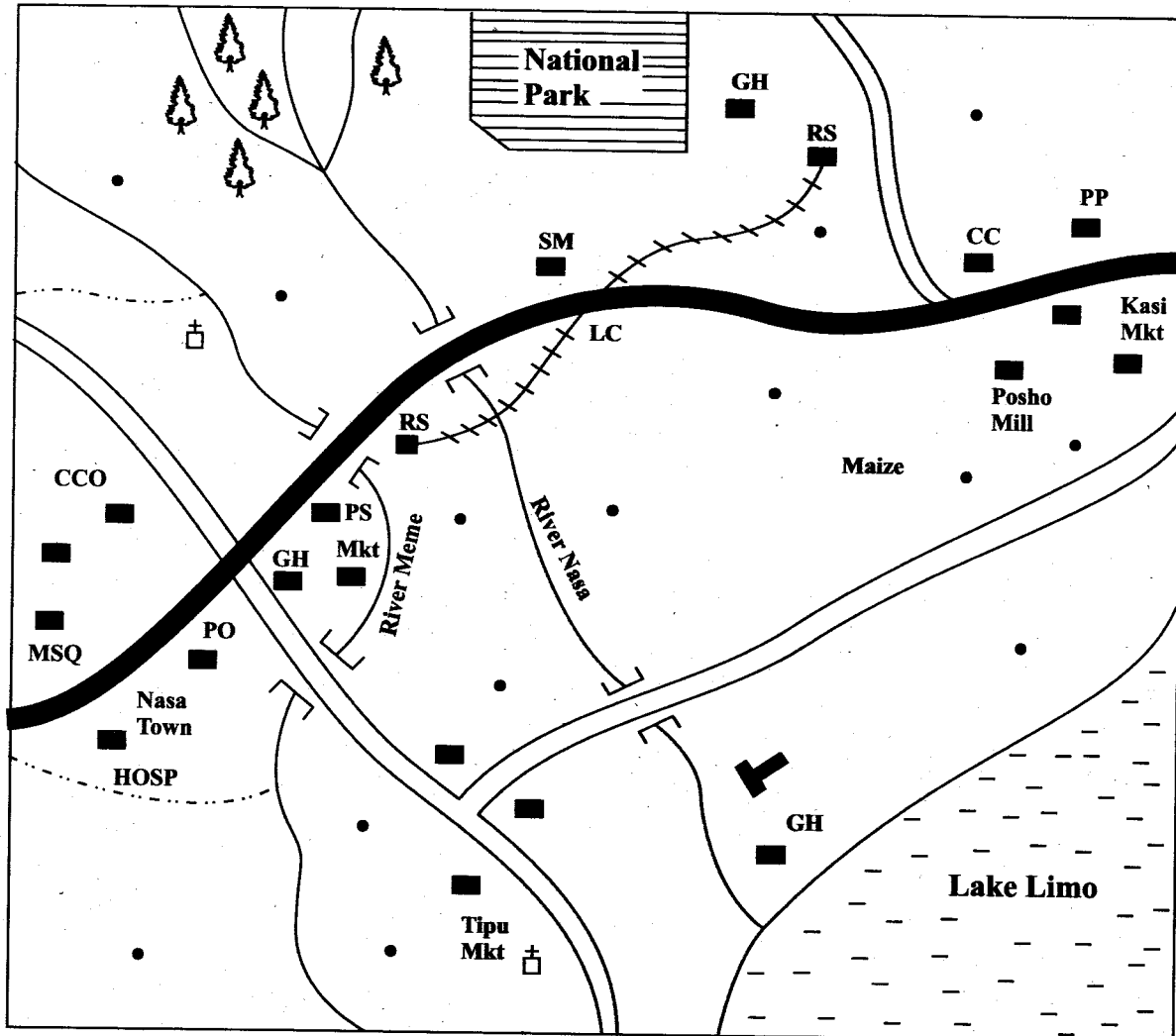
### SOCIAL STUDIES/ R.E



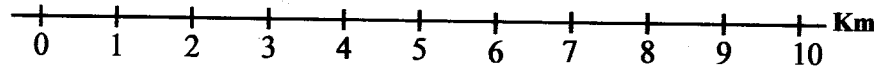
008

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

#### NASA AREA



SCALE



KEY:

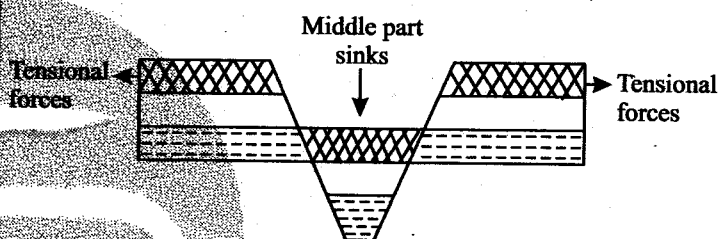
Tarmac road	Town Boundary	PS Police station	HOSP Hospital
Murram road	Church	GH Guest House	PP Police Post
Forest	Airstrip	PO Post Office	SM Saw Mill
River and bridge	Railway line	Settlement	MKT Market
Permanent buildings	CCO County Commissioner's office	RS Railway Station	MSQ Mosque
		CC Chief's Camp	LC Level Crossing

Study the map of Nasa area above and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

- The land in Masa area rises from
  - North to South.
  - North West to South East.
  - South to North.
  - South East to North West.
- What is the approximate length of the railway line in Nasa area?
  - 10 kilometres.
  - 5.5 kilometres.
  - 7.5 kilometres.
  - 6.5 kilometres.
- A trader at Kasi market has ordered for rice from a wholesale shop in Nasa town. The most suitable means of transport to use to deliver the rice would be by
  - road transport.
  - air transport.
  - railway transport.
  - water transport.
- Which one of the following statements is true about River Meme?
  - It is used for transport.
  - It is seasonal.
  - It marks the town boundary.
  - It has three bridges.
- Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Nasa area **except**
  - farming.
  - trading.
  - tourism.
  - mining.
- If the area under National park was to be changed into a farm, which crop would be the **best** to plant?
  - Sugarcane.
  - Tea.
  - Sisal.
  - Cotton.
- Three of the following services are offered in Nasa town. Which one is **not**?
  - Security.
  - Recreation.
  - Education.
  - Health.
- The original homeland of the Semites was
  - South Arabia.
  - Shungwaya.
  - Horn of Africa.
  - South Sudan.
- Which one of the following title used in the Nyamwezi chiefdom in the pre-colonial period is **correctly** matched with its officer?
 

Title	Officer
A. Mganwe	Ritual officer.
B. Kikoma	Tax collector

- Minule Army officer.
  - Mtwale Information officer.
- The youth were taught moral laws in Traditional African societies in order to
    - determine those who were bright.
    - grow into responsible adults.
    - promote leadership.
    - show respect to the elders.
  - Which one of the following is a fresh water lake in the Rift Valley
    - Lake Magadi.
    - lake Natron.
    - Lake Elementaita.
    - Lake Tanganyika.
  - The diagram below shows the formation of a physical feature.



- The physical feature above was formed as a result of
- vaulting.
  - folding.
  - faulting.
  - weathering.
- The colour that represents peace on the National Flag of Kenya is
    - white.
    - green.
    - black.
    - red.
  - Which one of the following reasons **best** explains why dairy farming is carried out in the highlands?
    - The highlands have high population.
    - The climate is conducive for dairy farming.
    - The road network is good.
    - Availability of electricity for refrigeration.
  - Three of the following statements are **true** about the Wanga kingdom of Western Kenya. Which one is **not**?
    - Kingship was hereditary.
    - People respected their Nabongo.
    - The Nabongo had an army called rugaruga.
    - Nabongo mumia collaborated with the British.
  - Which one of the following types of industries are processing industries only?

- A.  
Tourism  
Fruit juice  
Plastics

- B.  
Textile  
Insurance  
Cement

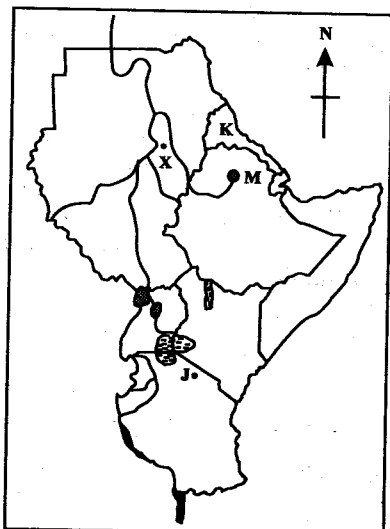
- C.  
Sugar  
Leather tanning  
Milk packaging

- D.  
Coffee  
Bicycle  
Transport.

17. Which one of the following cash crops is commonly grown in Sudan?  
A. Pyrethrum. B. Sugarcane.  
C. Sisal. D. Wheat.
18. Democracy in schools can be applied by  
A. punishing pupils who do wrong.  
B. teachers choosing members of clubs.  
C. pupils participating in games of their choice.  
D. inviting neighbouring schools for friendly games.
19. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa lies to the South of the Equator?  
A. Rwanda. B. Eritrea.  
C. South Sudan. D. Ethiopia.
20. Which one of the following weather measuring instruments is used to measure air pressure?  
A. Rain gauge.  
B. Thermometer.  
C. Anemometer.  
D. Barometer.
21. The statements below describe a climatic region of Eastern Africa;  
(i) High temperature of over 40°C.  
(ii) Little or no rainfall.  
(iii) Hot and dry conditions all the year.  
(iv) No vegetation cover.  
The climatic region described above is  
A. Equatorial climatic region.  
B. Semi-desert climatic region.  
C. Desert climatic region.  
D. Savannah climatic region.
22. Which one of the following is **not** a problem facing communication in Eastern Africa?  
A. Interruption of electricity.  
B. Illiteracy.  
C. Changing technology.  
D. Poor road network.
23. The problem of inadequate housing in urban centres can be solved by

- A. building low cost affordable houses.  
B. lowering rent charges.  
C. encouraging some people to go and settle in rural areas.  
D. improving social facilities.
24. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa was colonized by two colonial powers?  
A. Sudan. B. Kenya.  
C. Tanzania. D. Uganda.
25. Little or no much trade goes on among countries of Eastern Africa **mainly** because  
A. their leaders have political differences.  
B. tough conditions are set by the governments.  
C. they produce goods of the same kind.  
D. they have poorly developed infrastructures.
26. The greatest contribution of Haile Selassie to the people of Ethiopia was  
A. introduction of Amharic as the official language.  
B. establishment of private schools.  
C. resistance against invasion of Europeans in Ethiopia.  
D. abolition of slave trade.
27. The headquarters of IGAD is in  
A. Juba. B. Djibouti.  
C. Asmara. D. Addis Ababa.
28. Which one of the following elements of a map encloses the area represented?  
A. Frame. B. Key.  
C. Title. D. Scale.
29. Features of drainage include all the following **except**  
A. rivers. B. lakes.  
C. water ponds. D. irrigation farms.

Use the map of Eastern Africa provided below to answer questions 30 to 33.



30. The country marked **K** is  
 A. Djibouti. B. Somalia.  
 C. Eritrea. D. Ethiopia.
31. The major town marked **J** is  
 A. Kisumu. B. Arusha.  
 C. Dodoma. D. Bukoba.
32. The lake marked **M** is  
 A. Lake Tana.  
 B. Lake Abaya.  
 C. Lake Stefanie.  
 D. Lake Chad.
33. The Game reserve marked **X** is  
 A. Nuba. B. Bivindi.  
 C. Dinder. D. Khartoum.
34. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a cash crop in Eastern Africa;  
 (i) *Moderate rainfall between 1000mm-1800mm.*  
 (ii) *High altitude between 1500m to 2000m above sea level.*  
 (iii) *Temperature range 19°C - 27°C.*  
 (iv) *Deep well drained volcanic soil.*  
 (v) *Protection from direct sunlight.*  
 The crop favoured by the above conditions is  
 A. coffee. B. sisal.  
 C. sugarcane. D. bananas.
35. The **main** benefit of tourism to the economies of Eastern Africa is that it has led to  
 A. establishment of related industries.  
 B. improved infrastructures.  
 C. preservation of some African cultures.  
 D. the countries earning foreign exchange.
36. Who among the following traditional leaders collaborated with the colonialists?  
 A. Chief Mkwawa.  
 B. Kabaka Mutesa I  
 C. Laibon Lenana.  
 D. Kabaka Mwangwa.
37. The philosophy of African socialism adopted in Kenya in 1965 was mainly aimed at  
 A. encouraging hard work among Kenyans.  
 B. promoting peace and love.  
 C. guiding ways of economic development.  
 D. creating jobs for Africans and not Europeans.
38. Which one of the following types of fish are caught from marine fishing grounds?  
 A. 

Mudfish
Shell fish
Trouts

  
 B. 

Tuna
Lobsters
Kingfish

- C. 

Tilapia
Oysters
Lungfish
- D. 

Barracuda
Parrot fish
Nile perch
39. Climate can be described as  
 A. weather conditions of a place.  
 B. average weather conditions of a geographical area.  
 C. average of weather elements of a place for a period of not less than thirty years.  
 D. daily changes in the atmosphere.
40. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to highland nilotes?  
 A. Samburu, Marakwet, pokot.  
 B. Kipsigis, Dinka, Turkana.  
 C. Anuok, luo, Iteso.  
 D. Keiyo, sabaot, sebei.
41. Which one of the following minerals mined in Kenya is **wrongly** matched with the area where mined?  

Mineral	Where mined
A. Limestone	Kimwarer.
B. Soda ash	Lake Magadi.
C. Fluorspar	Kerio valley.
D. Diatomite	Kariandusi.
42. Extended family members include all the following **except**  
 A. nephew. B. grandfather.  
 C. son. D. aunt.
43. The **main** reason that made Europeans to scramble for colonies in Eastern Africa was to  
 A. open up trade centres.  
 B. protect missionaries from hostile African communities.  
 C. market their manufactured goods.  
 D. get raw materials for their industries.
44. When Tanganyika gained independence in 1960 Nyerere became the  
 A. president. B. chief minister.  
 C. king. D. governor.
45. The following conditions may lead to someone losing a civic seat in Kenya. Which one may **not**?  
 A. If someone marries a foreigner.  
 B. If someone loses Kenyan citizenship.  
 C. If someone is convicted of an election offense.  
 D. If someone is proved to be of unsound mind.
46. The role of IEBC during civic education is to  
 A. register voters.

# TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI



## DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2016 KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA KWANZA

008

MUDA: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kila nafasi umepewa maneno manne. Chagua neno lifaalo zaidi kujaza pengo 1 mpaka 15.

Waama, nimekuwa nikizungumzia \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ la malezi mema \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ watoto mara kwa mara, nimeona umuhimu wa kusisitiza jambo la matumizi mabaya \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ ndimi. Kuna tabia ya \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ ya walezi wazazi na wanajamii kuendelea kutoa matamshi yasiyofaa \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ watoto wao wanapokosea kutokana na \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_. Na wengine hufanya hivyo \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ndiyo njia aula ya kurekebisha. Hivi majuzi katika pitapita zangu \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_ kwenye mtaa nilishuhudia mama \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ mtoto wake kwa kuchapa lakini \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ ile haikunistaajabisha sana, kwa kuwa mama yule mzazi alikuwa na haki ya kutekeleza kulandana na kosa alilotenda.

- |     |              |              |               |              |
|-----|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1.  | A. swala     | B. swara     | C. suala      | D. maswala   |
| 2.  | A. za        | B. vya       | C. la         | D. kwa       |
| 3.  | A. za        | B. ya        | C. wa         | D. kwa       |
| 4.  | A. kabla     | B. badala    | C. baadhi     | D. mbaadhi   |
| 5.  | A. kwa       | B. mwa       | C. pa         | D. la        |
| 6.  | A. simanzi   | B. mafuta    | C. gogi       | D. mori      |
| 7.  | A. wakithani | B. wakidhani | C. wangedhani | D. walithani |
| 8.  | A. zake      | B. langu     | C. zangu      | D. mwetu     |
| 9.  | A. akiadhibu | B. akiathibu | C. akiajabia  | D. akimgoga  |
| 10. | A. hadhabu   | B. adhambu   | C. athabu     | D. adhabu    |

Ama kweli, ngozi \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ siha inametameta na \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ kuwa \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. Si kavu sana na \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ mafuta sana. Haina \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_, haichubuki na ina uhai.

- |     |            |              |               |              |
|-----|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 11. | A. zenye   | B. yenye     | C. penye      | D. kwenye    |
| 12. | A. waone   | B. tuonekana | C. inaonekana | D. yionekana |
| 13. | A. hivyo   | B. nzuri     | C. zuri       | D. mzuri     |
| 14. | A. haina   | B. aina      | C. huna       | D. vina      |
| 15. | A. vimelia | B. visiki    | C. vipele     | D. viduta    |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Moyo ni kiungo cha mwili ni kinachosukuma damu mwilini ilhali nso hufanya kazi gani
- A. hutoa nyongo na kubadilisha glukosi mwilini.  
B. hutoa kemikali ya kuyeyusha chakula tumboni.

- C. hufanya kazi ya kusafirisha damu mwilini.  
D. hufanya kazi ya kuchuja na kusafisha damu mwilini.
17. Tumia nomino za jamii kwa usahihi Mhazili alihifadhi \_\_\_\_\_ cha barua na \_\_\_\_\_ cha funguo.
- A. kidani, kitita  
B. kifurushi, kifungu  
C. kicha, kipetu  
D. kipeto, kicha

18. Ni ala ipi ya muziki inayofanana na gitaa ndogo inayopigwa kwa kitu kama upinde?  
A. Zeze. B. Fidla.  
C. Marimba. D. Tari.
19. Nyanya angenishauri ningebadilisha tabia. Kanusha sentensi hii.  
A. Nyanya asingalinishauri nisingalibadilisha tabia.  
B. Babu asingelinishauri nisingelibadilisha tabia.  
C. Nyanya hangenishauri nisingebadilisha tabia.  
D. Nyanya asingenishauri nisingebadilisha tabia.
20. Chagua sentensi iliyo na kiambishi 'ki' cha masharti.  
A. Kitabu ki mkobani.  
B. Kitoto hiki kinalia bila sababu.  
C. Nitakupa zawadi ukini pigia simu.  
D. Mwalimu Babu hutembea kitumbwi.
21. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii: Upo wako upo katika jahazi langu.  
A. Zipo zako ziko katika majahazi yetu.  
B. Upo zao zipo katika majahazi yangu.  
C. Nyupo zenu zipo katika jahazi yetu.  
D. Nyupo zenu zipo katika majahazi yetu.
22. Ipi si maana ya neno 'chuma'?  
A. Fanya kazi hasa kupata faida.  
B. Tungua matunda au maua kutoka mitini.  
C. Mtu mwenye mwili mgumu sana.  
D. Mtu mwenye rai.
23. Kitenzi **ingia** katika kauli ya kutendewa ni  
A. ingiza. B. ingiliwa.  
C. ingilika. D. ingiliana.
24. Kutokana na kitenzi '**aka**' tutaunda nomino ipi?  
A. Mwashii. B. Washa.  
C. Moto. D. Msasi.
25. Ipi ni maana ya istihara hii Juli ni komanzi  
A. Ni mweusi sana. B. Ni mrefu sana.  
C. Ana maringo sana. D. Ana uchoyo.
26. Taja methali iliyo na maana sawa na hii: Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.  
A. Maji hufuata mkondo.  
B. Mkulima hasahau jembe kiserema.  
C. Mafiga mawili hayaivishi chungu.  
D. Majembe yalimayo pamoja hayakosi kugongana.
27. Andika katika usemi wa taarifa "Nitakuchapa nikikukuta ukicheza," Babu alisema.  
A. Babu alisema kuwa angemchapa endapo angemkuta akicheza.  
B. Babu alisema kuwa atamchapa ikiwa atamkuta akicheza.  
C. Babu alisema nitakuchapa nikikukuta ukicheza.  
D. Babu alisema ningekuchapa endapo ningemkuta akicheza.
28. Kamikisha tashbihi hii: Imara kama  
A. simba. B. mwari.  
C. gude. D. mwamba.
29. Kikembe wa nguruwe ni kivinimbi ilhali wa njiwa ni?  
A. Kidue. B. Kipura.  
C. Kwida. D. Kibui.
30. Kula mwata ni kupata taabu na kula mwande ni  
A. enda kombo.  
B. kukata tamaa.  
C. kukosa ulichotarajia.  
D. kufungwa jela.

**Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40.**

Waama, **ugonjwa** huu wa Ukimwi umenichukulia babangu na **nina** yangu, umenifanya kuwa **makiwa**. Hata waja wananiogopa na kunikimbia. Fokofoko wanajiepusha nami, hawanitaki asilani kunikaribia au mie kuwasogea.

Enhe, Baba yangu hakuwa msherati wala mama yangu hakuwa mzizi. Ni vile **ukatili** tu wa babangu ndio uliompoza. Alikuwa akienda kwa vinyozi wa barabarani mradi tu kubania **pesa**. Vinyozi hao huwanyoa mtu kadhaa. Matokeo ni damu ya mwenye ukimwi kumwingia yule asiye nao. Ukimwi umegandamana, hakuna namna ya kuukomoa mwilini mwangu.

Ebo! Jambo moja napenda kukuambia kinagaubaga, wewe ukimwi usiye na urafiki! Wewe ni mwogo" si kama fisi bali zaidi. Wewe ni hawafa, maana kazi ni kuficha kwenye sindano, vifaa vya kutia ncha. Kwa nini

hujitokezi bayana tukapambane ana kwa ana? Hata shetani na majini mara nyingine hujitokeza, tunaowaweza tukawafungia na tusiowaweza wakatushinda.

Hebu hasa nieleze, sisi **watu** tumekufanyia nini? Chuki zako za hali ya juu zimezidi na tena zinashamiri. Huna huruma kufanya watoto kama sisi tusiokuwa na hatia kuwa mayatima!

Akina mama wangapi umewafanya **wajane**? Huku wakibaki kukonda mithili ya miguu ya mbu na kuwa magofu ya watu tu. Lo! Ukimwi kweli wewe unavuma kama **upepo**. Aila ngapi umezigombanisha? Nyumba ngapi umezifanya maskini kwa kugharamia dawa za kupambana na adui wewe mwenye moyo mgumu kama wa paka?

Yakini hapa nchini tumepoteza watu takribani 700 kila kukicha tafadhi wacha!

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Kulingana na makala haya, mwandishi asema nani aliyemchukulia wavyele wake?<br/>A. Dhiki nyingi.<br/>B. Uele wa saratani.<br/>C. Mwizi wa ukimwi.<br/>D. Ukongo wa ukimwi.</p> <p>32. Waja wafuatao waliathiriwa na maradhi ya ukimwi ila<br/>A. nina. B. mwandishi.<br/>C. kinyozi. D. baba.</p> <p>33. Ni kweli kusema<br/>A. mwandishi ni mfaruku.<br/>B. kinyozi alitangulia kufa.<br/>C. mwandishi ni mkiwa ya kinyozi.<br/>D. mama aliathiriwa na amshine.</p> <p>34. Mwandishi ametumia nomino ugonjwa kisawe chake ni<br/>A. mtama. B. ukimwi.<br/>C. homa. D. maradhi.</p> <p>35. Msimulizi alikuwa 'mkiwa' kwa sababu<br/>A. kinyozi aliwakata wazazi wake kwa wembe.<br/>B. ukongo wa ukimwi uliwanyakua wavyele wake.<br/>C. kifo cha kinyozi aliyekuwa hawara wa wavyeke wake.</p> | <p>D. kwa sababu ya pesa nyingi baba alikuwa nazo.</p> <p>36. Kulingana na makala haya mwandishi anasema baba yake alikuwa na uchechefe wa kubania<br/>A. vinyozi. B. masomo.<br/>C. nje. D. pesa.</p> <p>37. Mwandishi anasema <b>ukimwi unavuma kama upepo</b>. Maneno haya yametumia tamathali ipi ya kiswahili?<br/>A. Istiara. B. Tashbihi.<br/>C. Msemu. D. Nahau.</p> <p>38. Mwandishi anasema ukimwi asiye na ubui. Maana yake ni<br/>A. Ukimwi hauna umoja.<br/>B. Ukimwi hauna huruma.<br/>C. Ukimwi hauna urafiki.<br/>D. Ukimwi hauna uungwana.</p> <p>39. Kulingana na taarifa, ikiwa humusi ya waliokata kamba ni buda, idadi hii ni sawa na<br/>A. 700 B. 70<br/>C. 330 D. 140</p> <p>40. Kichwa aula kinachofaa habari hii ni<br/>A. Ukatili wa Vinyozi.<br/>B. Ugonjwa wa Saratani.<br/>C. Ukongo wa Ukimwi na Ukatili Wake.<br/>D. Maradhi ya Pumu na Ubaya Wake.</p> |
|--|---|

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50**

Yakini, vigogo wa lugha hawakuendesha pikipiki kitumbotumbo walipolonga kuwa usitukane wakunga na uzazi ungaliko bali shaka huu ni ukweli.

Enhe, katika **kijiji** cha Kale, paliishi **familia** moja. Jamii hii ilikuwa chini ya mamlaka yake Bwana Lofa. Ama kwa kweli jina hili lilikuwa dhihirisho tosha la aushi waliyoishi siku baada ya nyingine.

Waama, watoto huwa baraka zake **Mola**. Bwana Lofa na mke wake walijaliwa na wana watatu. **Ghulamu** ndiye aliyekuwa kifunguamimba unyounyo alifuatwa na umbo wawili. Licha ya kuwa wa pekee katika hakubanguliwa.

Riziki ya kila uchao hazikupatikana kwa urahisi. Bwana na Bi. Lofa ilikuwa kawaida yao kuamka alfajiri na macheo kweli Mungu hamtupi mja wake, Maadam hawa wawili walikuwa na vibarua. Bwana Lofa

alikuwa chura katika kasri la tajiri aliyekuwa jirani yao. Mama wana naye alikuwa yaya katika **maskani** yale yale. Hata mama mshahara ulikuwa wa kijungujiko katu mkwasi huyu hakuchelewa kuwapa likizo yao. Yamkini aliwaonea kite.

Mvulana mwanao, kama kifungua mimba alikuwa fikrani za wavyele wake kutwa kucha. Walitabiri katika aushi yao ya usoni yeye ndiye angalikuwa kivusho chao. **Kutoka janibu fakiri hadi ya ulodi.** Haya yakiwazonga **walijitolea mhanga.** Baada ya masomo katika skuli ya msingi katika chumba chake cha msongee taa ya kibaturi iliwaka hadi usiku wa manane. Kweli wahenga waliamba mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.

Kwa **nyota ya jaha,** mbuga wa eneo wakilishi lao alijitolea kuyagharamia masomo ya shule. Fali alisoma kwa bidii za mchwa. Baada ya miaka minne alifuzu na kujiunga na chuo kikuu. Hatimaye alipata ajira kama mhasibu katika benki kuu mjini mwao. Wazazi wa wana kitongoji wote vinywa viliwabaki wazi huku wanabubujikwa na machozi ya furaha na buraha. Alahamdulilahi!

Mshahara wake mnono ulimfanya kuhamia jijini Kunasa. Wazazi walimuaga huku wakitirikwa na machozi tiriri njia mbili. Moyoni walimaizi fika kuwa kweli nuru ilikuwa imeangaza kizani. Maisha ya jadi ya ufukara yalikuwa katika kaburi la sahu. La haula! Yote hayo yalikuwa ndoto. Ndoto ambayo ingekuwa jinamizi.

Naam, kwa muda wa mwaka mmoja Fali aliwatia bajetini wazaziwe. Baadaye aliadimika kama maziwa ya kuku. Baada ya kuhamia mjini hakumjulisha yoyote hata umbu zake.

- |  |                              |   |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| 41. Kulingana na taarifa mwandishi ametumia nomino <b>karia</b> taja kisawe chake.<br>A. Kijito.<br>C. Kele.   | B. Kitongoji.<br>D. Busheni. | B. mwakilishi bunge.<br>C. mhasibu.<br>D. diwani.   |
| 42. Ni kweli kusema familia ya Bwana hafa<br>A. ilikuwa na mkono mrefu.<br>B. ilikuwa na aushi ya ulalaheri.<br>C. ilikuwa na maisha ya ubwenyenye.<br>D. ilikuwa na aushi ya uchochole.   |                              | 47. Kulingana na ufahamu sababu ya Fali kuhamia ni<br>A. mauti ya wazaziwe.<br>B. kutafuta ajira.<br>C. kuvamiwa na wahuni.<br>D. malipo mema.  |
| 43. Mwandishi anasema watoto ni baraka zake Dayani. Kauli hii inamaanisha<br>A. watoto ni baraka kutoka kwa Afriti.<br>B. watoto ni baraka kutoka kwa mzazi.<br>C. watoto ni baraka kutoka kwa Rabana.<br>D. watoto ni baraka kutoka kwa Bwana Lofa. |                              | 48. Machozi yaliyowatirika wazazi yalikuwa ya<br>A. huzuni.<br>B. furaha.<br>C. ukiwa.<br>D. majonzi.   |
| 44. Familia hii ilikuwa ya mahuluku<br>A. watano.<br>B. watatu.<br>C. wawili.<br>D. wanne.   |                              | 49. Kwa nyota ya jaha ni tamathali gani ya lugha imetumika?<br>A. Mamo.<br>B. Methali.<br>C. Isitiara.<br>D. Kitendawili.   |
| 45. Bwana Lofa aliyagharamia maisha ya familia kwa kazi ya<br>A. kuwa mlinzi.<br>B. kuwa bawabu.<br>C. kunadhifisha misala.<br>D. kupiga deki.   |                              | 50. Ni methali ipi ambayo haingeelezea maisha ya Fali?<br>A. Mla nawe hafi nawe ila mzaliwa nawe.<br>B. Ivushayo ni mbovu.<br>C. Baada ya dhiki faraja.<br>D. Mchumia juani hulia kivulini. |
| 46. Aliyemlipia Fali karo ya masomo ya shule ya upili ni<br>A. naibu wa chifu.   |                              |   |



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

008



## ENGLISH

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

Read the following passage. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, select the best alternative.

The rescue 1 embarked 2 the search some minutes after seven o'clock. Every member had 3 containing all the necessary items. The whole team 4 into two groups. One group walked 5 the path that Pendo had followed the other day. They were to carry out the search 6 in the forest. The other group 7 the two motorboats at the section 8 River Mtomaji 9 near the lodge. Jack, 10 was unmistakably dark, was in this group.

The search along the river took them several hours. Now and then, they 11 from the boats and combed 12 sides of the bank. The large number of crocodiles that 13 the downstream part of the river frightened the youths. When Musa, the 14 commander, saw the reptiles. He 15 he knew what had happened to the children.

- |     |                  |                |                 |                   |
|-----|------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1.  | A. friends       | B. relatives   | C. police       | D. team           |
| 2.  | A. for           | B. on          | C. at           | D. with           |
| 3.  | A. luggages      | B. laggage     | C. luggage      | D. laggages       |
| 4.  | A. divided       | B. separated   | C. grouped      | D. formed         |
| 5.  | A. along         | B. into        | C. across       | D. by             |
| 6.  | A. careful       | B. carefull    | C. most careful | D. more carefully |
| 7.  | A. climbed       | B. alighted    | C. boarded      | D. got off        |
| 8.  | A. when          | B. while       | C. where        | D. who            |
| 9.  | A. flow          | B. flowed      | C. flown        | D. fly            |
| 10. | A. who           | B. which       | C. that         | D. whom           |
| 11. | A. got out       | B. alighted    | C. disembarked  | D. boarded        |
| 12. | A. all           | B. either      | C. each         | D. neither        |
| 13. | A. infected      | B. affected    | C. infested     | D. affection      |
| 14. | A. game rangers' | B. game ranger | C. game rangers | D. games' rangers |
| 15. | A. knew          | B. knows       | C. imagined     | D. thought        |

For questions 16 and 17, choose the correct preposition.

16. The thief jumped \_\_\_\_\_ the wall.  
A. across  
B. above  
C. over  
D. through
17. Elvis is fond \_\_\_\_\_ eating bananas.  
A. of  
B. at  
C. by  
D. for

Choose the correct answers in questions 18 and 19.

18. \_\_\_\_\_ had she left when it started raining.  
A. As soon  
B. Rarely  
C. Always  
D. Hardly
19. Kiprop is \_\_\_\_\_ tired to run.  
A. very  
B. so  
C. too  
D. quite

Add the correct question tags to the statements below.

20. They can't go for the trip, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. can we                      B. can they  
C. can't they                  D. can't we
21. Miriam used to play hockey well, \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. isn't it                      B. didn't she  
C. did she                      D. is it

Choose the most suitable endings to the statements below.

22. If I knew how to sing \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I would join the congregation.  
B. I will join the congregation.  
C. I would have joined the congregation.  
D. I shall join the congregation.
23. If they had known the place \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. they will come.  
B. they would come.  
C. they would have come.  
D. they could come.

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correctly punctuated sentences.

24. A. I participate in, netball, hockey and volleyball.  
B. "Come with me to the market", she said.  
C. Yes, I will see you soon.  
D. Doreen's pen isnt good.
25. A. "When will you be back," she asked  
B. My friend, Margaret, is in class.  
C. The mens' trouser's are neat.  
D. Please dont do that.

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 to 38

On her 75th birthday, Ah-ling distributed her wealth among her four sons and announced that she would spend three months of the year with each son, in turn. The arrangement worked well for a while and then the old woman found that the welcome she received at each son's house was becoming less and less cordial. Finally she began to feel positively unwanted. Now she saw her sons in their true colours. Money meant everything to them, people came second.

One day, Ah-ling's friend, Jing-mei came to see her. Jing-mei was distressed to find her friend in such an unhappy state and advised her on what she should do. A few days later, towards **sundown**, Ah-ling went out without telling anyone where she was going and returned an hour later, her clothes covered in mud. "Where did you go?" asked her son and then seeing that she was holding a small ornament chest, hurried to her, his gaze riveted on the casket "What is that?" "Something that could change all your lives for the better in different way," said his mother. "What does it contain?" "You will find out when I'm dead and gone."

The young man lost no time in informing his brothers about the casket. All wanted to know the secret of the casket. "It is obvious she has not given us all her wealth," said the eldest. "She must have kept back some of her more valuable gems. God alone knows how many caskets the woman has buried." They questioned their mother but she refused to tell what the casket contained or even if there were more hidden elsewhere. Several times they tried to open the casket in her absence but it was securely locked and they could never find the key.

Now Ah-ling no longer felt unwanted. Her sons and daughters-in-law fussed over her and went out of their way to make her feel welcome. In fact, now each son tried to persuade her to stay longer than the three months, but she never extended her stay, not wishing to show a preference for any son.

She passed away in her sleep a few days before her 84th birthday. Her friend, Jing-mei, came for the funeral rites and before departing handed over a key to the dead woman's eldest son in the presence of his brothers. "This is the key to the casket," she said and left.

All were eager to know the secret of the casket. The sons and their wives hurried to the old woman's chamber in great excitement. This was the day they had been waiting for, for weeks, months and years. They bolted door from the inside and huddled around the casket with trembling hands, the oldest brother fitted the key into the lock and turned it.

It opened with a click. The man flicked open the lid and they all stared with disbelief at the contents; ordinary pebbles. "The gems might be below," said the oldest brother and frantically overturned the contents. All they found was a note from their mother. It read.

"Great disappointment awaits all those whose lives centre around money. It is a sad thing when an old woman has to resort to trickery to get her sons to look after her. It shows lack of character not only in her sons but also in the mother. You atleast have time to change," That was the secret of the casket.

26. Why did Al-hing's sons reduce their affection towards her?  
 A. Their mother had become a regular visitor.  
 B. They had received what they wanted.  
 C. Their mother had become poor.  
 D. Their wives disliked her.
27. .... she saw her sons in their true colours means  
 A. the sons did not like her.  
 B. they showed her their true love for money over her.  
 C. they were unfriendly people.  
 D. they were concerned about others but not her.
28. It is true to say that Jing-mei was stressed by  
 A. her friend's unhappiness.  
 B. her son's unfriendliness.  
 C. her friend's deep value for money.  
 D. her loneliness.
29. The word 'sundown' can be replaced by all the following **except**  
 A. sunset.                      B. twilight.  
 C. sunrise.                      D. dusk.
30. When the sons heard about the casket, they thought of all **except**  
 A. their mother was keeping some wealth.  
 B. the casket was a trick.  
 C. their mother had kept some valuable goods.  
 D. their mother had many hidden caskets.
31. Why were the sons unable to open the casket?  
 A. Their mother had the key.  
 B. The casket could not be opened.  
 C. The key was with their mother's friend.  
 D. They were not careful enough.
32. Ah-ling never extended her stay because  
 A. she was not happy.  
 B. she knew they were not genuine.  
 C. she did not want to show favouritism.  
 D. she was tired of them.
33. Why was there a sudden change of attitude towards Ah-ling?  
 A. She was growing old.  
 B. They thought she still had more wealth.  
 C. Jing-mei talked to them.  
 D. Ah-ling changed her attitude too.
34. Which of the following sentences is not true?  
 A. Ah-ling died at eighty-four years.  
 B. The casket's key was with Ah-ling's friend.  
 C. Ah-ling died at eighty-three.  
 D. The key was handed over before all the sons.
35. Why did they stare at the content in disbelief?  
 A. The gems were hidden under it.  
 B. It was empty.  
 C. It was full of gems.  
 D. The content was not as per their expectation.
36. Which of the following was not part of the letter's content?  
 A. Ah-ling's expression of disappointment.  
 B. Ah-ling's advice to the sons to change.  
 C. Ah-ling's wish of the wealth division.  
 D. Ah-ling's reason for tricking the sons.
37. What was the secret of the casket?  
 A. The gems.  
 B. The letter.  
 C. The treasure.  
 D. Pebbles.
38. What lesson do we learn from the story?  
 A. We should not live with our parents.  
 B. Money is not everything.  
 C. We should not depend on human beings.  
 D. Children should obey their elders.

*Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 39 to 50.*

Giant forest hogs look like warthogs at first glance, but one quickly realises that they are way bigger. Giant forest hogs measure 1.3-2.1 metres (from head to the tip of the tail) with adults boasting tails as long as 45 centimetres. Males weigh approximately 237.5 kilogrammes and the females about 167 kilogrammes.

Apart from their huge size, another way of identifying the giant forest hog is that it has hairy body. The hair is mostly black in colour at the top, but orange near the skin. They also have big and pointy ears, and have tusks like those of the warthog, only a bit smaller.

Giant forest hogs are mostly nocturnal, but depending on the weather conditions of a place, they can be diurnal - meaning that they can come out at night and during the day. We should note the fact that these animals

cannot stand direct exposure to the sun. Because of this, they inhabit the forest grasslands and wooded savannah of central, East and West Africa and are seldom found in arid and regions that have little free cover.

Giant forest hogs are majorly herbivores, but they have been known to sometimes scavenge on carcasses. A group of forest hogs is called a sounder. A sounder usually comprises upto 20 hogs, consist of females, piglets and one male.

When a female is about to have a young one, she leaves the group and returns after about a week. Taking care of the piglets is a communal job and the young piglets can suckle from any female in the group.

Even though spotted hyena packs tend to attack giant forest hogs, leopards are the biggest natural predators.

39. According to paragraph one, it is true to say that
- A. Giant forest hogs resemble the warthogs.
  - B. Giant forest hogs are bigger than warthogs.
  - C. Warthogs are bigger than giant forest hogs.
  - D. Giant forest hogs are domesticated.
40. Which of the following does not describe the forest hogs?
- A. Their hair is completely black.
  - B. They have pointy ears.
  - C. They are hairy.
  - D. They have small tusks.
41. The phrase ...giant forest hogs are nocturnal means
- A. they are active during the day.
  - B. they do not see at night.
  - C. they only walk at night.
  - D. they are active during the night.
42. Forest hogs are seldom found in places with little tree cover because
- A. they enjoy the free space.
  - B. they are attacked by the predators.
  - C. they cannot stand direct exposure to the sun.
  - D. they hide from the poachers.
43. Giant forest hogs can be found in these areas **except**
- A. semi-desert.
  - B. wooded savannah.
  - C. forests.
  - D. grassland.
44. Which of the following is not a behaviour of the hogs?
- A. Herbivores.
  - B. Diurnal.
  - C. They lay eggs.
  - D. Nocturnal.
45. A group of giant forest hogs is called
- A. flock.
  - B. sounder.
  - C. pack.
  - D. school.
46. According to the passage, which of the following is **untrue**?
- A. The movement of the hogs is dependent on the weather.
  - B. Forest hogs are purely herbivores.
  - C. Forest hogs sometimes feed on flesh.
  - D. Forest hogs sometimes go out during the day.
47. The young one of a giant forest hog is called
- A. sounder.
  - B. cub.
  - C. ogre.
  - D. piglet.
48. Which of the following statements is **not true** about the sounders?
- A. The young ones are only breastfed by their mothers.
  - B. Caring for the piglets is a communal responsibility.
  - C. The piglets can suckle from any female in the group.
  - D. The females return to the group a week after delivering.
49. The hogs family is made up of all the following **except**
- A. males.
  - B. females.
  - C. predators.
  - D. piglets.
50. The best title for this passage would be
- A. The Characteristics of the Hogs.
  - B. The Hogs and the Warthogs.
  - C. The Giant Forest Hogs.
  - D. Adaptations of the Forest Hogs.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

008

# MATHEMATICS

TIME: 2 hours



1. Which of the following is two million two hundred and two thousand two hundred and two in numerals?

- A. 2220202
- B. 2202202
- C. 2022202
- D. 2202022

2. Round off 799614 to the nearest thousand

- A. 790000
- B. 799000
- C. 791000
- D. 800000

3. What is the total value of digit 3 in the sum of 389415 and 542631?

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

4. If 40% of a number is 360. What is 72% of the same number?

- A. 648
- B. 432
- C. 288
- D. 548

5. Solve the equation  $4(3y - 2) + 2y = 34$

- A.  $1\frac{6}{7}$
- B.  $10\frac{6}{7}$
- C. 3
- D. 30

6. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 283.69?

- A. Ones.
- B. Hundreds.
- C. Thousands.
- D. Tens.

7. Simplify

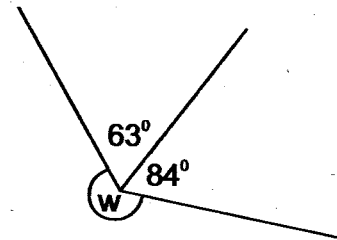
$$\frac{1}{4}(8x + 20y) + \frac{1}{3}(9x - 3y)$$

- A.  $5x - 6y$
- B.  $5x + 4y$
- C.  $5x + 6y$
- D.  $5x - 4y$

8. Add  $\frac{2}{5}$  to the difference of  $4\frac{1}{2}$  and  $2\frac{3}{7}$

- A.  $2\frac{33}{70}$
- B.  $1\frac{33}{70}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{14}$
- D.  $2\frac{1}{14}$

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



- A.  $147^\circ$
- B.  $247^\circ$
- C.  $313^\circ$
- D.  $213^\circ$

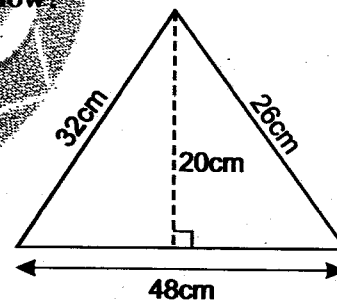
10. Maina bought a radio cassette for sh. 6000. He later sold it for sh. 5500. What was his percentage loss?

- A. 500%
- B. 50%
- C. 8%
- D.  $8\frac{1}{3}\%$

11. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number 257.839?

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

12. What is the area of the triangle shown below?



- A.  $960\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $480\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $106\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $96\text{cm}^2$

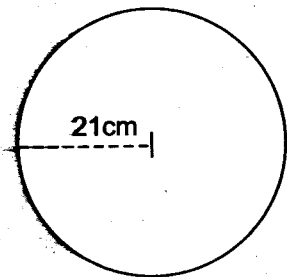
13. Work out:  $2\frac{2}{5} \div 2\frac{1}{4}$

- A.  $1\frac{1}{15}$
- B.  $1\frac{1}{16}$
- C.  $\frac{15}{16}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{16}$

14. A square plot of land has an area of  $1225\text{m}^2$ . What is the perimeter of the plot of land?

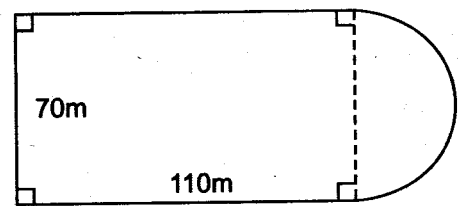
- A. 70m
- B. 140m
- C. 700m
- D. 14m

15. Express 0.42 as a percentage  
 A. 4.2%                      B. 420%  
 C. 0.42%                    D. 42%
16. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 30 and 50?  
 A. 146                         B. 166  
 C. 199                         D. 176
17. What is the circumference of the circle shown below? ( $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$ )

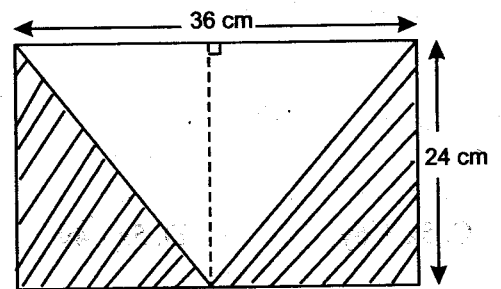


- A. 122cm                      B. 132cm  
 C. 66cm                        D. 112cm
18. ~~Rono had~~ sh. 4228. He shared the money equally to 14 workers. How much did each worker get?  
 A. sh. 302  
 B. sh. 32  
 C. sh. 3002  
 D. sh. 320
19. Complete the statement below.  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  of 64 \_\_\_\_\_  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 56  
 A. >                              B. <  
 C. =                                D. ≤
20. What is the next number in the sequence below?  
 16, 24, 32, 40, \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. 46                              B. 50  
 C. 48                              D. 52
21. What is the value of  
 $\sqrt{576} + 6^2 - 4$ ?  
 A. 56                              B. 60  
 C. 64                              D. 26
22. A milk dealer bought 72 litres of milk. He repacked the milk into containers of 2dl each. How many containers did he obtain?  
 A. 720                              B. 3600  
 C. 7200                            D. 360

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



- A. 400m                         B. 330m  
 C. 510m                         D. 110m
24. What number comes before 10000?  
 A. 1099                         B. 9999  
 C. 999                          D. 10999
25. A bus travelling directly from Tala to Mala carried 63 passengers. Each passenger paid sh. 360 as bus fare. How much money was collected altogether?  
 A. sh. 21680                    B. sh. 22680  
 C. sh. 22080                    D. sh. 21080
26. What is the value of  $12.083 + 0.25 + 106.3$ ?  
 A. 118.633                      B. 18.633  
 C. 118.533                      D. 18.583
27. Work out:  
 $\left(1\frac{3}{4}\right)^2 - \sqrt{3\frac{1}{16}}$   
 A. 0                                B.  $4\frac{13}{16}$   
 C.  $1\frac{5}{16}$                               D.  $\frac{13}{16}$
28. Rama bought 1200kg of rice. She repacked the rice in packets of 250g each. How many packets did she obtain?  
 A. 480                              B. 4800  
 C. 48000                         D. 48
29. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A.  $432\text{cm}^2$                       B.  $864\text{cm}^2$   
 C.  $332\text{cm}^2$                       D.  $764\text{cm}^2$

30. Write  $\frac{3}{5}$  as percentage.  
 A. 6%                      B. 50%  
 C. 0.6%                    D. 60%
31. A motorist travelled at a speed of 72km/h. What was his speed in m/s?  
 A. 12m/s                    B. 20m/s  
 C. 10m/s                    D. 120m/s
32. The area of a triangle is 240cm<sup>2</sup>. Its height is 20cm. What is its base?  
 A. 24cm                    B. 20cm  
 C. 10cm                    D. 12cm

33. Work out:

t	kg	g
4	170	235
x		9

t	kg	g
A. 36	1530	2115
B. 37	530	115
C. 37	532	115
D. 36	530	115

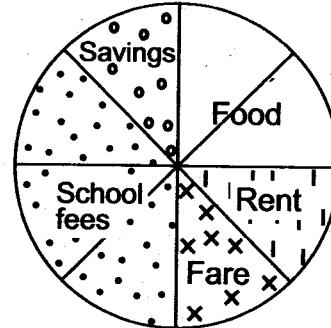
34. The charged for sending a telegram are sh. 48 for the first ten words or less. Any extra word above ten words is charged at sh. 2.50. A tax of 10% of the total is also charged. How much did Kalama pay to send the following telegram?  
**ODERE MAKAME BOX 289 MIWANI MOTHER ADMITTED SERIOUSLY SICK COME HOME URGENTLY KALAMA**  
 A. sh. 61.05                      B. sh. 45.50  
 C. sh. 51.05                      D. sh. 55.50

35. A rectangular piece of land measures 450m by 380m. What is the area of the piece of land in hectares?  
 A. 171000                      B. 171  
 C. 1710                      D. 17.1
36. A pupil scored the following marks in an exam; Eng - 56% Kisw - 65%, Math - 74%, Sci - 66% and Ssr - 72%. What was his average score?  
 A. 333%                      B. 66.6%  
 C. 33.3%                      D. 56.6%
37. In a drawing 1cm represents 500km on the ground. What distance is represented by

6.5cm on a map?

- A. 32500km                      B. 3.25km  
 C. 3250km                      D. 32.5km

38. The circle graph below shows how Mitambo used his monthly salary of sh. 32000.



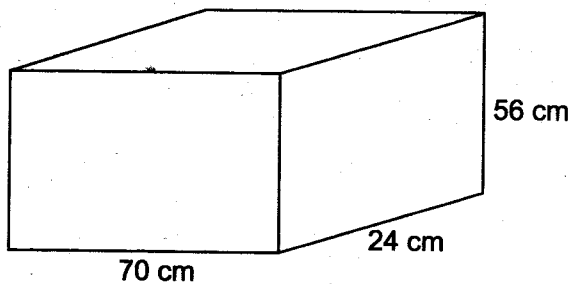
How much money did he spend on school fees than rent?

- A. sh. 12000                      B. sh. 4000  
 C. sh. 16000                      D. sh. 8000
39. Kariuki bought the following items from a shop;  
 3 bars of soap @ sh. 105  
 $2\frac{1}{2}$  kg of rice @ sh. 110  
 $1\frac{1}{4}$  litre of milk @ sh. 60  
 He paid for the items using sh. 1000 shillings note. What balance did he get?  
 A. sh. 765                      B. sh. 335  
 C. sh. 665                      D. sh. 245
40. Convert  $3\frac{1}{2}$  m<sup>3</sup> into cm<sup>3</sup>  
 A. 3500000cm<sup>3</sup>                      B. 35000000cm<sup>3</sup>  
 C. 350000cm<sup>3</sup>                      D. 35000cm<sup>3</sup>

The table below shows postal charges for surface mail. Use it to answer questions 41 and 42.

TYPE OF ARTICLE	MASS	CHARGES	
		Sh	Cts
LETTERS (MAXIMUM weight 2kg)	upto 20g	35	00
	over 20g - 50g	46	00
	over 50g - 100g	64	00
	over 100g - 250g	80	00
	over 250g - 500g	120	00
	over 500g - 1kg	165	00
	over 1kg - 2kg	200	00
POST CARDS	Each	50	00
SMALLPACKETS (maximum weight 2kg)	upto 500g	85	00
	over 500g - 1kg	136	00
	over 1kg - 2kg	150	00

41. Makokha sent three letters weighing 45g, 263g and 1.3kg. He also sent small packets weighing 645g and 1.7kg. How much money did he pay at the post office altogether?
- A. sh. 366                      B. sh. 652  
C. sh. 286                      D. sh. 542
42. If he paid for the postage using 2-500 shillings notes. What balance did he get?
- A. sh. 248  
B. sh. 448  
C. sh. 348  
D. sh. 548
43. Kamata started his journey at 9.45 a.m. He completed his journey at 3.15 p.m. How long did the journey take?
- A. 6h 30min  
B. 7h 30min  
C. 5h 30min  
D. 13hr
44. In a class of 45 pupils, 9 pupils are absent. What percentage of pupils is present?
- A. 36%                      B. 80%  
C. 20%                      D. 54%
45. A motorist covered a distance of 340km in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  hours. What was his average speed in km/hr?
- A. 136km/hr                      B. 650km/hr  
C. 170km/hr                      D. 135km/hr
46. What is the volume of the cuboid shown below?



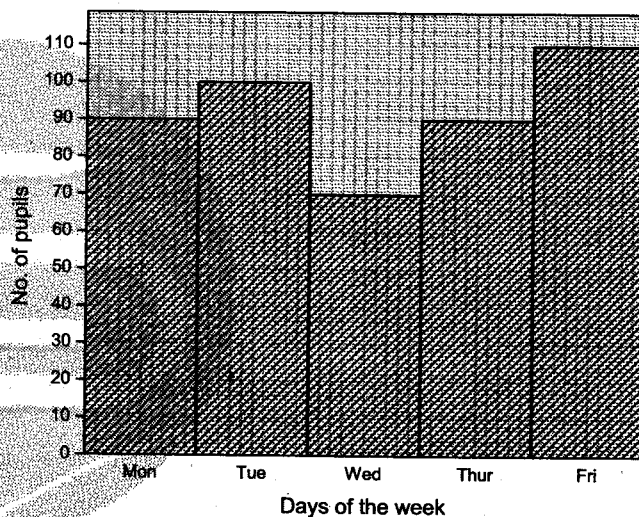
- A. 94080cm<sup>3</sup>                      B. 9480cm<sup>3</sup>  
C. 948000cm<sup>3</sup>                      D. 94080cm<sup>3</sup>
47. Work out:  $5.68 \times 1.5$
- A. 8520  
B. 8.52  
C. 852  
D. 85.2

48. What is the next number in the pattern below?

$$\frac{1}{2}, \frac{2}{6}, \frac{4}{18}, \frac{8}{54}, \text{---}$$

- A.  $\frac{12}{96}$                       B.  $\frac{16}{108}$   
C.  $\frac{16}{162}$                       D.  $\frac{12}{108}$

The graph below shows the number of patients who attended hospital in five days. Use it to answer questions 49 and 50.



49. Which two days had the same number of patients attending the hospital?
- A. Mon, Tue  
B. Tue, Fri.  
C. Tue, Thur  
D. Mon, Thur
50. How many more patients attended the hospital on Friday than on Wednesday?
- A. 50                      B. 20  
C. 40                      D. 30



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



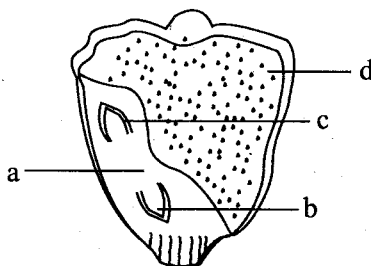
STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

008

## SCIENCE

TIME: 1hr 40 mins

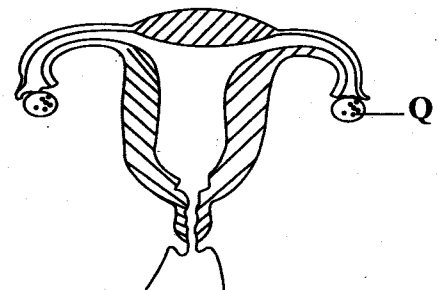
- Which of the following is **not** a role played by the roots of a plant?  
A. Absorption of mineral salts.  
B. Storage of food.  
C. Absorption of water.  
D. Making plant food.
- Which one of the following is a pair of **only** cereal crops?  
A. Cotton and sisal.  
B. Rice and maize.  
C. Sugarcane and beans.  
D. Groundnuts and beans.
- Which one of the following is **not** a characteristic of an insect pollinated flower?  
A. Loosely hanging anthers.  
B. Sticky pollen grains.  
C. Brightly coloured petals.  
D. Sticky stigma.
- The illustration below is of a maize seed;



Which of the labelled parts represents the parts that makes up the embryo of the seed

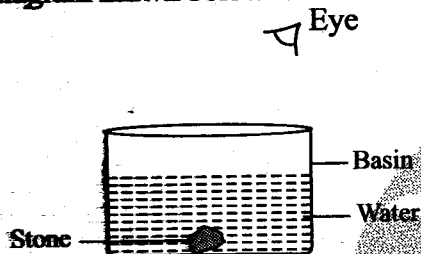
- d and a
  - c and b
  - a and b
  - d and b
- The most appropriate way of controlling the spread of tuberculosis is by  
A. ensuring proper sanitation.  
B. avoiding over crowded places.  
C. immunisation.  
D. treating it early.

- Effects of HIV and AIDS to the nation include all the following **except**  
A. poor economy.  
B. congestion in hospitals.  
C. increased school dropouts.  
D. social stigmatization.
- At the age of nine months, a child is immunized against which two diseases?  
A. Yellow fever and measles.  
B. Malaria and tuberculosis.  
C. Measles and diphtheria.  
D. Pertussis and yellow fever.
- Which of the following materials allows some light to pass through but one cannot see through it?  
A. Mirror.                      B. Oiled paper.  
C. Clear water.                D. Milk.
- During the process of breathing in, all the following take place **except**  
A. diaphragm flattens.  
B. pressure in the lungs reduces.  
C. ribs moves upwards.  
D. volume in the lungs increases.  
Use the diagram below to answer question 10.



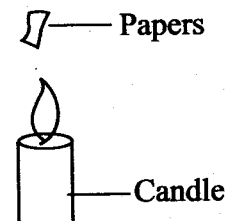
- Which one of the following statements **best** describes the role of the part labelled Q?  
A. It is a passage of the foetus.  
B. Implantation takes place there.  
C. Ovulation occurs there.  
D. Fertilization occurs there.

11. Which one of the following plants is non-green and useful?  
 A. Toadstool. B. Yeast.  
 C. Mould. D. Algae.
12. Which one of the following is the 5th planet in the solar system?  
 A. Jupiter. B. Mars.  
 C. Uranus. D. Saturn.
13. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of cumulus clouds?  
 A. Are dome-shaped at the top.  
 B. Appear low in the sky.  
 C. Indicate fine weather.  
 D. Appear like cotton wool.
14. The aspect of light investigated by the diagram drawn below is



- A. refraction of light.  
 B. reflection of light.  
 C. dispersion of light.  
 D. making of a rainbow.
15. Which one of the following methods of grazing is animal feed least wasted?  
 A. Herding.  
 B. Paddockging.  
 C. Stall feeding.  
 D. Strip grazing.
16. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a crocodile?  
 A. Has a varying body temperature.  
 B. Has no scales.  
 C. Lays fertilized eggs.  
 D. Breathes by means of lungs.
17. Which one of the following products is wrongly matched with the animal that produces it?  
 A. Cow - milk. B. Goat - mohair.  
 C. Sheep - beef. D. Pig - pork.
18. Which one of the following is a pair of only animals that do not have a backbone?  
 A. Centipede and snail.  
 B. Crocodile and chameleon.

- C. Earthworm and lizard.  
 D. Snake and hawk.
19. Which one of the following does not form female part of a flower?  
 A. Ovules. B. Pollen grains.  
 C. Stigma. D. Style.
20. The type of erosion characterised by deep u or v shaped valleys can best be prevented by  
 A. mulching.  
 B. planting cover crops.  
 C. building gabions.  
 D. contour ploughing.
21. The illustration below was used to investigate



- A. convection current in air.  
 B. convection currents in liquid.  
 C. radiation in air.  
 D. convection and conduction of heat.
22. The type of soil that feels smooth also has  
 A. many air spaces.  
 B. the lowest capillarity.  
 C. good drainage.  
 D. high water retention ability.
23. The transfer of heat where there is no medium takes place through  
 A. convection.  
 B. radiation.  
 C. conduction.  
 D. absorption.
24. Lucern is an animal feed that is rich in  
 A. carbohydrates.  
 B. vitamins.  
 C. proteins.  
 D. minerals.
25. Which one of the following is not an example of amphibian?  
 A. Crab. B. Toad.  
 C. Frog. D. Salamander.
26. Which one of the following is a physical change that occurs in both boys and girls

during adolescence?

- A. Menstrual flow.
- B. Wet dreams.
- C. Increased body weight.
- D. Broadening of hips.

27. The method of preserving food that is both traditional and modern is

- A. deep freezing.
- B. use of honey.
- C. drying.
- D. smoking.

28. The stage of HIV infection in which no signs are visible but the patient tests positive when tested is

- A. incubation stage.
- B. window stage.
- C. full blown AIDS.
- D. symptomatic stage.

29. A beam balance is a special equipment used to compare \_\_\_\_\_ of objects.

- A. gravity                      B. force
- C. weight                      D. mass

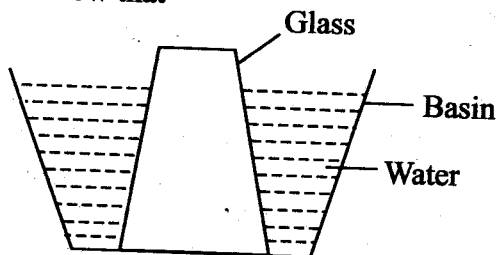
30. Digestion of food takes place in all the following parts except one. Which one?

- A. Rectum.
- B. Small intestine.
- C. Stomach.
- D. Mouth.

31. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** processes that occurs due to increase in temperature?

- A. Evaporation and freezing.
- B. Freezing and condensation.
- C. Melting and evaporation.
- D. Melting and condensation.

32. The experiment shown below was set up to show that



- A. matter has weight.
- B. air occupies space.
- C. air expands on heating.
- D. air contracts on cooling.

33. Surfing is a common use of water

- A. at home.
- B. in the farm.
- C. in the industry.
- D. for recreation.

34. Wearing protective clothes while walking on stagnant water helps in prevention of one of the following diseases. Which one?

- A. Cholera.
- B. Bilharzia.
- C. Malaria.
- D. Tuberculosis.

35. Which of the following types of teeth are chisel shaped and eight in number?

- A. Premolars.
- B. Canines.
- C. Incisors.
- D. Molars.

36. Which one of the following states of matter expands **least** and **most** when heated respectively?

- A. Solids and gases.
- B. Liquids and gases.
- C. Gases and solids.
- D. Gases and liquids.

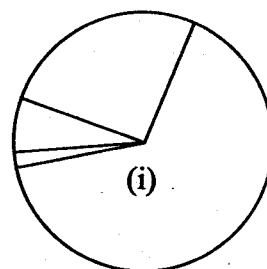
37. When making an air thermometer, the straw is made as narrow as possible in order to

- A. make the instrument strong.
- B. increase visibility.
- C. make the straw transparent.
- D. record slight temperature change.

38. The tooth problem that is **mainly** prevented by ensuring proper oral hygiene is

- A. dental caries.
- B. tooth cavity.
- C. bad breathe.
- D. gum disease.

39. The pie chart below shows the various gases in the atmosphere.



- The gas labelled i is used in
- A. making proteins in cereals.
  - B. preservation of soft drinks.
  - C. making proteins in legumes.
  - D. respiration in green plants.
40. An example of an egg laying mammal is the
    - A. duck-billed platypus.
    - B. chameleon.
    - C. whale.
    - D. bat.
  41. The jar used for measuring the amount of rainfall should be
    - A. short and wide.
    - B. long and wide.
    - C. large and wide.
    - D. long and narrow.
  42. The loudness or softness of sound is known as
    - A. noise.
    - B. volume.
    - C. sound.
    - D. echo.
  43. Which one of the following plants has the male and the female parts within the same plant but in two separate places?
 

A. Maize.	B. Bean.
C. Pawpaw.	D. Coconut.
  44. Which one of the following is the **least** important to consider when taking medicines?
    - A. Storage method.
    - B. Dosage.
    - C. Expiry date.
    - D. The manufacture date.
  45. Under which condition would clothes on a cloth line dry fastest?
    - A. Calm and rainy.
    - B. Hot and windy.
    - C. Calm and windy.
    - D. Hot and calm.
  46. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** body building foods?
    - A. Maize and rice.
    - B. Beans and beef.
    - C. Sweet potatoes and oranges.
    - D. Kales and ugali.
  47. The main reason why sandy soil is the **best** in building houses is because it
    - A. retains water best.
    - B. has large particles.
    - C. dries faster.
    - D. has small large air large.
  48. A big stone at the bottom of a pond appears just near the surface due to
    - A. dispersion of light.
    - B. reflection of light.
    - C. pressure at the bottom.
    - D. refraction of light.
  49. In which part of the digestive is the last food digested?
    - A. Small intestine.
    - B. Stomach.
    - C. Large intestine.
    - D. Rectum.
  50. Which one of the following is a pair of **only** plants that have root nodules
    - A. Onions and kales.
    - B. Groundnuts and cowpeas.
    - C. Cabbage and kales.
    - D. Cassava and carrots.

**Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako**

***Anza insha yako hivi:***

*Upepo wa bashasha ulivuma kuashiria kuingia kwa mwezi wa Disemba. Ziara yetu ilikuwa imeiva .....*

Lined writing area consisting of 22 horizontal lines for text entry.

**You have 40 minutes to write your composition.**

**Write an interesting composition beginning as follows:-**

*At last, it was prize giving day at our school.....*

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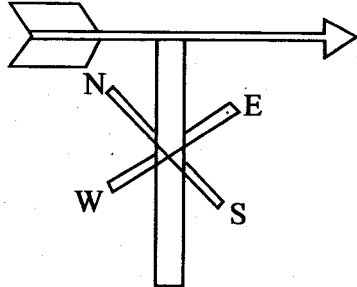
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- B. set campaign period.
- C. educate citizens on the principles and voting process.
- D. give guidelines to candidates and parties on how to conduct themselves during elections.

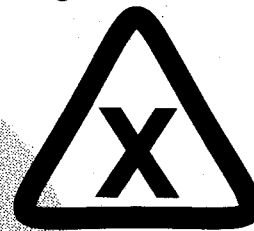
47. The diagram below represents a weather measuring instrument.



The above weather instrument is used to measure

- A. temperature.
  - B. direction of wind.
  - C. air pressure.
  - D. speed and direction of wind.
48. Which one of the following chapters of the constitution of Kenya explains the rights and freedoms of individuals?
- A. Chapter ten.
  - B. Chapter eleven.
  - C. Chapter four.
  - D. Chapter three.
49. The fifth verse of the first stanza of the Kenya National Anthem is
- A. Haki iwe ngao na mlinzi.
  - B. Amani na uhuru.
  - C. Tunayoipenda.
  - D. Natukae na udugu.
50. The Judicial system in Kenya is headed by the
- A. Chief Justice.
  - B. President.
  - C. Attorney General.
  - D. Registrar of the Supreme Court.
51. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of lawlessness?
- A. Destruction of property.
  - B. Corruption.
  - C. Creation of fear.
  - D. Low rate of economic development.
52. Traditional doctors are also known as
- A. witch doctors.
  - B. apprenticeship.
  - C. medicine men.
  - D. rain makers.

53. In Traditional African societies, mothers were given gifts during birth and naming ceremonies in order to
- A. provide them with food as they heal.
  - B. welcome the baby to the new world.
  - C. please the ancestors.
  - D. protect the child from evil spirits.
54. Which one of the following is **not** a measure taken by the government to reduce accidents on roads?
- A. Regular motor vehicle inspection.
  - B. Ensuring public service vehicles are fitted with speed governors.
  - C. Erecting bumps on busy roads.
  - D. Increasing the number of police on patrol.
55. The diagram below shows a road sign



The road sign informs motorists

- A. that the road is closed.
  - B. to check if junction is clear before proceeding.
  - C. to stop for police check.
  - D. that there is danger ahead.
56. Three of the following are reasons why artefacts are preserved in museums. Which one is **not**?
- A. It is the only safe place to keep them.
  - B. They attract tourists.
  - C. They reflect our rich cultural heritage.
  - D. They are used for study.
57. Parliamentary debates in Kenya are controlled by the
- A. President.
  - B. leader of the majority.
  - C. speaker.
  - D. clerk.
58. A foreign can become a Kenyan citizen through
- A. recommendation.
  - B. birth.
  - C. hardwork.
  - D. registration.
59. Which one of the following cultural practices did the Bantu borrow from the Cushites?
- A. Livestock keeping.
  - B. Circumcision.

- C. Child naming system.
  - D. Decorating hair with ochre.
60. The **main** advantage of pipeline transport over other forms of transport is that
- A. it is the fastest.
  - B. it is the most widespread.
  - C. it is the most reliable with minimum maintenance.
  - D. It is the cheapest form of transport.

**SECTION II**  
**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. On the third day during creation God created
- A. birds.
  - B. sea creatures.
  - C. plants.
  - D. stars.
62. The three sons of Noah were
- A. Shem, Japheth, Ham.
  - B. Cain, Abel, Seth.
  - C. Isaac, Ismael, Jacob.
  - D. Esau, Jacob, Reuben.
63. Who went with Abraham from Haran to the land of Canaan?
- A. Jacob.                      B. Lot.
  - C. Terah.                      D. Joseph.
64. When the Israelites were living in Egypt they were working as
- A. shepherds.                      B. tax collectors.
  - C. priests.                      D. slaves.
65. When the Israelites crossed the Red sea
- A. the Egyptian army died in the sea.
  - B. water in the sea turned into blood.
  - C. they ate roasted meat.
  - D. they offered animal sacrifices.
66. The parents of Samuel were
- A. Elkanah and Peninah.
  - B. Elkanah and Deborah.
  - C. Elkanah and Hannah.
  - D. Elkanah and Ruth.
67. David the king of Israel was the son of
- A. Samuel.                      B. Obed.
  - C. Solomon.                      D. Jesse.
68. When Solomon was the king of Israel
- A. he killed Goliath.
  - B. God gave him great wisdom.
  - C. he took Naboth's vineyard.
  - D. he took Uriah's wife.
69. Prophet Isaiah prophesied that Jesus would

- be called
- A. Immanuel.                      B. Christ.
  - C. Saviour.                      D. King.
70. When Zechariah doubted angel Gabriel's message he became
- A. blind.                      B. deaf.
  - C. dumb.                      D. lame.
71. Who wanted to kill Jesus when He was born?
- A. Judas.                      B. Herod.
  - C. Pilate.                      D. Caiaphas.
72. After Jesus was baptised He went to the desert to
- A. be tempted by the devil.
  - B. hide from the king.
  - C. start preaching.
  - D. fast and pray.
73. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches Christian to be
- A. kind.                      B. forgiving.
  - C. repentant.                      D. hardworking.
74. What was Peter doing when Jesus called him to become His disciple? He was
- A. looking after sheep.
  - B. fishing.
  - C. collecting taxes.
  - D. preaching.
75. When Jesus visited the town of Cana in Galilee He
- A. raised Lazarus back to life.
  - B. fed a large crowd.
  - C. changed water into wine.
  - D. walked on water.
76. Jesus entered Jerusalem riding on
- A. a camel.
  - B. a chariot.
  - C. a horse.
  - D. a donkey.
77. When Judas Iscariot agreed to betray Jesus the Jewish leaders gave him
- A. money.                      B. a farm.
  - C. clothes.                      D. food.
78. Jesus resurrected on the
- A. first day of the week.
  - B. third day of the week.
  - C. second say of the week.
  - D. sabbath day.
79. Thomas did not believe that Jesus had resurrected because
- A. he had not gone to the tomb.
  - B. other disciples had not told him.
  - C. he was always doubting stories.



- D. he had not seen the risen Christ.
80. When Jesus spoke to Saul he was going to  
A. Jerusalem. B. Damascus.  
C. Jericho. D. Bethlehem.
81. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?  
A. Wealth. B. Fame.  
C. Love. D. Pride.
82. Places of worship in traditional African societies are known as  
A. caves. B. diviners.  
C. grooves. D. shrines.
83. People thank God in traditional African societies when  
A. they get good harvests.  
B. they bury dead people.  
C. they baptise new believers.  
D. they marry second wives.
84. Children should respect elderly people in traditional African societies because  
A. they get good marks in school.  
B. they get blessings from them.  
C. they become wise.  
D. they are related to the elders.
85. Children in traditional African societies are named mainly after  
A. relatives. B. animals.  
C. places. D. disasters.
86. Helping the needy is a way of showing  
A. wisdom. B. humility.  
C. kindness. D. patience.
87. We can best overcome temptations by  
A. getting advised.  
B. making friends.  
C. visiting other people.  
D. having strong faith.
88. When a person does not have self control the person can  
A. do immoral acts.  
B. set a good example.  
C. work hard.  
D. be trusted.
89. Working together in our communities helps to strengthen  
A. marriage. B. courage.  
C. unity. D. patience.
90. A Christian can best show faith through  
A. actions. B. education.  
C. dressing. D. friends.

**SECTION B**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. How many acts of devotion are mentioned in surah Al-Bayyinah?  
A. Two. B. Three.  
C. Four. D. One.
62. Backbiting and rumour mongering are acts discouraged in surah  
A. Maun. B. Asr.  
C. Ikhlas. D. Humaza.
63. Which significant event in the history of Islam took place during the month of Rajab?  
A. Fat-hul Makkah.  
B. Sulhul hudaibiya.  
C. Isra-wal-miraj.  
D. Milad-un-Nabii.
64. Which one of the following jobs is not good for a muslim?  
A. Selling charcoal.  
B. Selling firewood.  
C. Selling miraa.  
D. Selling sweets.
65. Which one of the following situations does not call for optional ghusl?  
A. Before going for Idd.  
B. Before Friday prayers.  
C. After washing the dead.  
D. After eating.
66. Maryam a standard six pupil was going to school when she saw a blind man trying to cross the road. What was the right course of action for her to take?  
A. Hold his hand and help him to cross.  
B. Pray for Allah to help him.  
C. Call people for help.  
D. Go to school and inform her teacher.
67. Which one of the following sunnah prayer has two rukuu in every rakaat?  
A. Khusuf. B. Tahajud.  
C. Witr. D. Taraweh.
68. Why is adhan performed in the mosque?  
A. To make noise for people.  
B. To remind people of prayer time.  
C. To ask people to perform ghusl.  
D. It is a command of the prophet.

69. Which one of the following items cannot be given as Zakat?  
 A. Money. B. Maize.  
 C. Sheep. D. Clothes.
70. The best gift that we can give a sick person is  
 A. food. B. dua.  
 C. flowers. D. medicine.
71. A person who enters the mosque earliest on Friday receives rewards of a person who sacrificed a  
 A. camel. B. goat.  
 C. chicken. D. horse.
72. Which one of the following surah was the first to be revealed to prophet Mohammad (SAW)?  
 A. Fatiha. B. Ikhlas.  
 C. Alaq. D. Zilzala.
73. Which one of the following sin is not forgivable in Islam?  
 A. Adultery. B. Murder.  
 C. Abortion. D. Shirk.
74. What was the name of the horse that prophet Mohammad (SAW) used during Isra-wal-miraj?  
 A. Buraq. B. Al-qaswa.  
 C. Qisasw. D. Buruj.
75. A person who leads prayers in the mosque is known as  
 A. Maamuna. B. Kadhi.  
 C. Sheikh. D. Imam.
76. Where did the prophet build the first mosque in the history of Islam?  
 A. Makkah. B. Qubaa.  
 C. Taif. D. Madina.
77. Which one of the following is not Najasaatul Mutawasita?  
 A. Urine. B. Stool.  
 C. Blood. D. Pig.
78. Muslims fast during the month of  
 A. Ramadhan. B. Muharram.  
 C. Dhul-Qaada. D. Shawwal.
79. Why were the angels commanded by Allah (SW) to bow down for Nabii Adam?  
 A. They were inferior.  
 B. Allah (SW) wanted to embarrass them.  
 C. He had knowledge that angels did not have.  
 D. He was created from clay.
80. The Muslims who migrated to Madina were known as  
 A. Muhajirun. B. Ansaar.  
 C. Quraish. D. Hashim.
81. Which of the following is not an Islamic teaching concerning servants?  
 A. Pay them before their sweat dries.  
 B. Let them know their wages.  
 C. Give them work that they can complete.  
 D. Deduct their wages if they break utensils.
82. Who among the following was the second prophet of Allah to be sent to the world?  
 A. Mohammad. B. Idris.  
 C. Nuh. D. Adam.
83. What should a Muslim say after eating?  
 A. Maashallah. B. Bismilkahi.  
 C. Alhamdulillah. D. Subhanallah.
84. Why did Abraha want to destroy the Kaabah?  
 A. He wanted the trade caravan to go Yemen.  
 B. He was angry with the Quraish.  
 C. He had built a nice temple.  
 D. He was commanded by Allah (SW).
85. The clan of the prophet (SAW) was  
 A. Quraish. B. Thaqif.  
 C. Saad. D. Hashim.
86. How many days are observed in the Sunnah fast of shawwal?  
 A. Five. B. Six.  
 C. Seven. D. Eight.
87. Which one of the following is not a posture of Salat?  
 A. Sujud. B. Rukuu.  
 C. Fatiha. D. Itdal.
88. How many types of Najasaat are there in Islam?  
 A. Four. B. One.  
 C. Two. D. Three.
89. Which is the main pillar of Islam according to prophet Mohammad (SAW)?  
 A. Salat. B. Zakat.  
 C. Saum. D. Kalima.
90. Whom did the prophet lead in prayer in Masjidul-Aqsa during Isra-wal-miraj?  
 A. Prophets. B. Jinns.  
 C. Angels. D. Swahabas.

# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

008

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

#### COMPOSITION / INSHIA MARKING SCHEME

##### Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

##### Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs  
 (b). Accurate use of vocabulary  
 (c) Correct spelling  
 (d). Correct punctuation

##### Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order  
 (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs  
 (c) Coherence of ideas  
 (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

##### Imagination

- (a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases  
 (b). Variety of structure

**N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth**