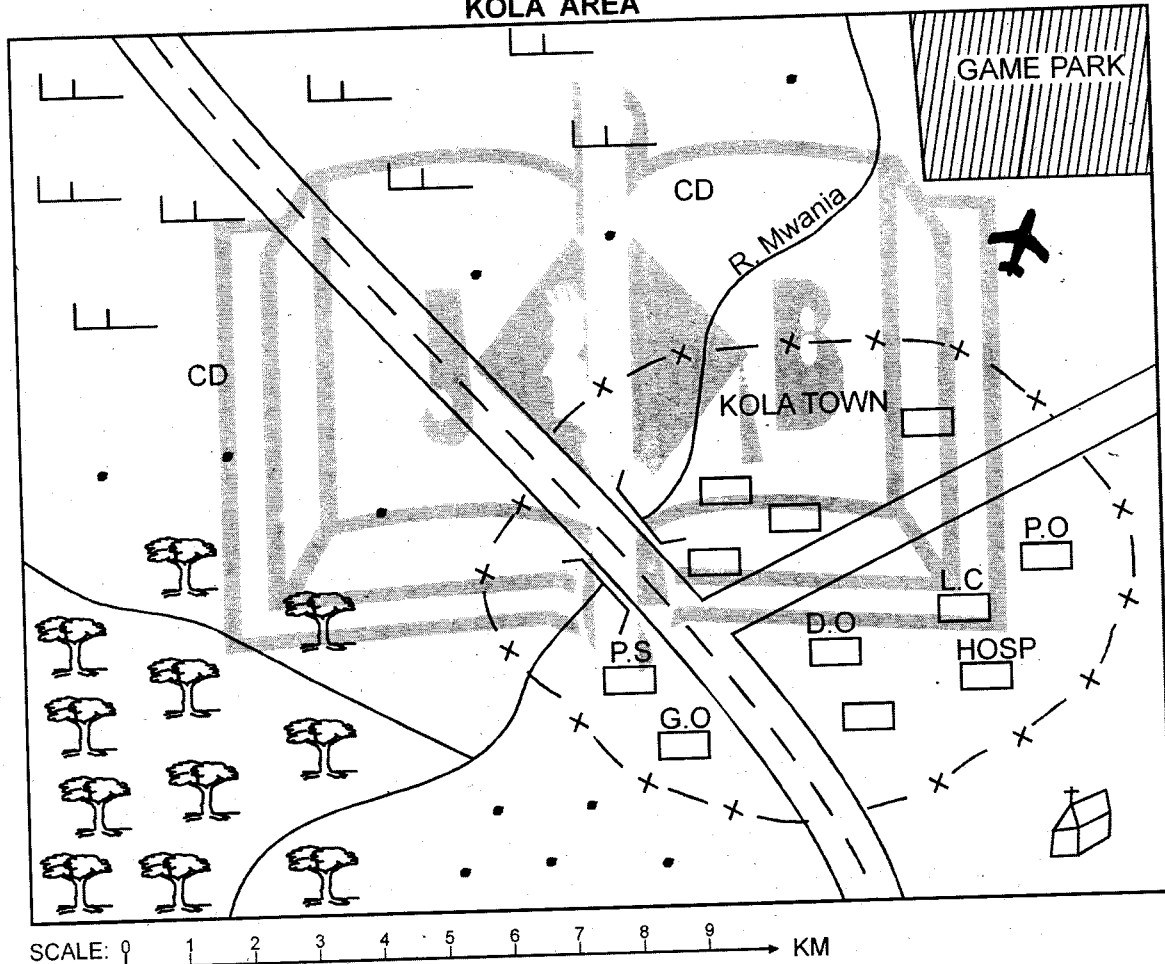


**SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

**PART I SOCIAL STUDIES
KOLA AREA**



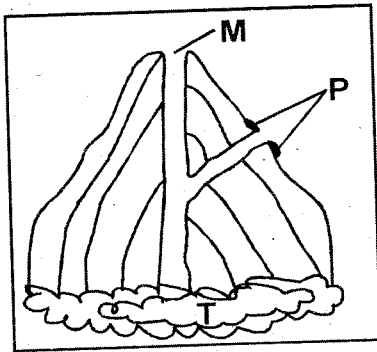
KEY

	Forest	P.O	Post office
	Tarmac road	P.S	Police station
	Murram road	L.C	Law court
	Permanent buildings		Scrubs
	Huts		Airstrip
	Church		Town boundary
G.O	Governor's office	C.D	Cattle dip
D.O	District officer		

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

1. The **MAIN** economic activity practised in the North western side of Kola area is
 - A. trading
 - B. livestock farming
 - C. fishing
 - D. trading
2. The land in Kola are slopes towards
 - A. north east
 - B. south west
 - C. north west
 - D. south east
3. Most residents of Kola area are
 - A. Muslims
 - B. Traditionalists
 - C. Christians
 - D. Hindus
4. The climate of south west Kola can **BEST** be described as
 - A. Hot and dry
 - B. Cool and dry
 - C. Hot and wet
 - D. Cool and wet
5. Kola area is **MOST LIKELY** to be a
 - A. location
 - B. division
 - C. county
 - D. sub county
6. What evidence on the map shows that Kola town is an administrative centre?
 - A. Police station
 - B. Post office
 - C. Law courts
 - D. District officer
7. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in the map?
 - A. 12km
 - B. 17.5km
 - C. 22km
 - D. 15km
8. Which one of the following communities migrated in search of pastures and water?
 - A. Akamba
 - B. Rendile
 - C. Baganda
 - D. Ngoni
9. Which one of the following lake was formed due to volcanic activities?
 - A. Tana
 - B. Victoria
 - C. Tanganyika
 - D. Magadi
10. The leading tourist attraction in Eastern Africa is
 - A. pre historic sites
 - B. war climate
 - C. wildlife
 - D. good hotels
11. The capital city of Sudan is located at
 - A. Juba
 - B. Khartoum
 - C. Asmara
 - D. Djibouti
12. Which one of the following crops is the **MAIN** export from Ethiopia?
 - A. Sisal
 - B. Sugarcane
 - C. Bananas
 - D. Coffee
13. Which one of the following weather instruments is used to determine the speed of wind?
 - A. Anemometer
 - B. Barometer
 - C. Thermometer
 - D. Windvane
14. A school motto describes the
 - A. programme of the school.
 - B. aims of the school.
 - C. history of the school.
 - D. leadership of the school.
15. Which one of the following sets consists of **ONLY** rivers that drain into lake victoria?
 - A. Kagera, Sio, Mara
 - B. Nyando Turkwel, Yala
 - C. Nzoia, Kerio, Omo
 - D. Katonda, Gucha, Ewaso Nyiro
16. Which one of the following is the leading producers of sisal in eastern Africa?
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Somalia
 - C. Sudan
 - D. Tanzania
17. The type of rainfall formed when moist air is heated and rise is known as
 - A. relief
 - B. orographic
 - C. convectional
 - D. highland
18. Which one of the following mountains is classified as a horst?
 - A. Mfumbiro
 - B. Marsabit
 - C. Usambara
 - D. Elgon
19. Which one of the following industries is a service industry?
 - A. Cement making
 - B. Bicycle repair
 - C. Motor vehicle assembling
 - D. Flour milling
20. The type of vegetation that grows along river valleys is known as
 - A. riverine vegetation
 - B. mangrove forests
 - C. savannah woodland
 - D. tropical rainforests

Use the diagram below to answer questions 21 to 24

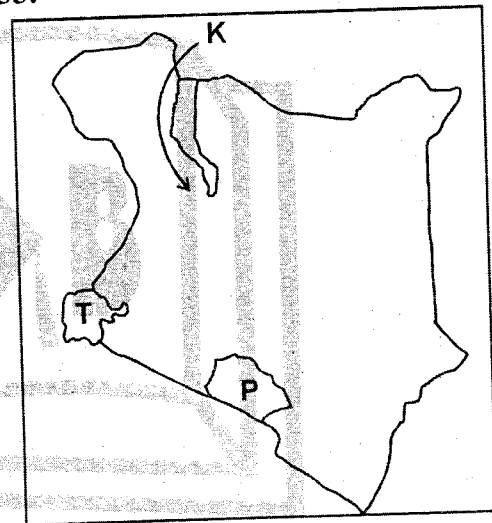


21. The substance that occurs at the part marked **T** is
- | | |
|---------|----------|
| A. lava | B. magma |
| C. ash | D. soil |
22. The features labelled **P** are known as
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. vent | B. dyke |
| C. volcano | D. conelets |
23. Which one of the following features was **NOT** formed through the process shown above?
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| A. Mt. Ruwenzori | B. Mt. Muhavura |
| C. Mt. Elgon | D. Mt. Kilimanjaro |
24. Which one of the following lakes is found at the point labelled **M**?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. George | B. Naivasha |
| C. Paradise | D. Gallery |
25. Which one of the following countries is **NOT** a member of IGAD?
- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. Uganda | B. Tanzania |
| C. Kenya | D. Ethiopia |
26. Which one of the following minerals is **CORRECTLY** matched with the place of extraction?
- | |
|----------------------------|
| A. Soda Ash - Ngomeni |
| B. Limestone- Bamburi |
| C. Diatomite - Lake Magadi |
| D. Salt - Kariandusi |
27. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the Luo of Kenya?
- A. They migrated from the horn of Africa.
 B. Their main occupation was cultivation.
 C. They are river lake nilotes.
 D. They settled on the slopes of Mt. Kenya.
28. The **BEST** means of transporting flowers from Kenya to overseas markets is by
- | | |
|----------|------------|
| A. air | B. road |
| C. water | D. railway |

29. Which one of the following methods of teaching in African traditional education was used to teach medicine?
- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| A. Riddles | B. Songs |
| C. Proverbs | D. Apprenticeship |

30. Which one of the following towns of Eastern Africa houses the headquarters of East African Community?
- | | |
|------------------|-----------|
| A. Addis Ababa | B. Arusha |
| C. Djibouti city | D. Dodoma |

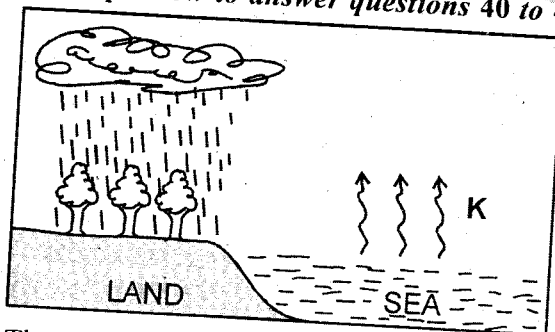
Use the map below to answer questions 31 to 33.



31. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about the feature marked **T**? It
- | |
|----------------------------------|
| A. is a major source of salt. |
| B. is shared by three countries. |
| C. was formed through faulting. |
| D. is the main producer of Tuna. |
32. Which of the following communities used the route marked **K** in their migration into Kenya?
- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| A. Luo | B. Borana |
| C. Nandi | D. Abagusii |
33. The tourist attraction marked **D** is
- | |
|----------------------------|
| A. Tsavo National Park |
| B. Amboseli National Park |
| C. Maasai Mara Reserve |
| D. Serengeti National Park |
34. Who among the following leaders organised the Hehe rebellion in Tanganyika?
- | |
|-------------------------|
| A. Chief Mkwawa |
| B. Koitalel arap Samoei |
| C. Kabaka Mwangi |
| D. Mukite wa Nameme |

35. Before the coming of the Europeans the Wanyamwezi of Tanganyika were ruled by
 A. hereditary chiefs B. council of elders
 C. elected kings D. warriors
36. Who among the following traders introduced the growing of cloves in Zanzibar?
 A. William Mackinnon B. Carl Peters
 C. Vasco da Gama D. Seyyid said
37. The African socialism philosophy emphasize on one of the following. Which one?
 A. Unfair treatment of citizens.
 B. Equal distribution of resources.
 C. Corruption and discrimination.
 D. Disrespect of human rights.
38. Which one of the following types of fish is **MAINLY** caught in the upper section of river Tana?
 A. Kingfish B. Mudfish
 C. Trout D. Tuna
39. Which one of the following types of family consists of parent and children **ONLY**?
 A. Nuclear family B. Extended family
 C. Polygamous family D. Street family

Use the map below to answer questions 40 to 41



40. The above diagram shows the formation of
 A. sea breeze
 B. land breeze
 C. relief rainfall
 D. convectional rainfall
41. The arrows labelled **K** represent?
 A. Transpiration B. Evaporation
 C. Direction of wind D. Rainfall
42. Debates in the county assembly are chaired by
 A. County governor
 B. Cabinet secretary
 C. Speaker the county assembly
 D. Deputy governor
43. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** factor influencing population distribution in Eastern Africa?
 A. Rainfall B. Soils
 C. Transport network D. Security
44. The judicial arm of the government perform one of the following functions. Which one?
 A. Makes laws to govern the country.
 B. Administers justice to all.
 C. Implements laws.
 D. Makes government policies
45. Who among the following does not sit in cabinet meetings
 A. Principal secretary B. Cabinet secretary
 C. President D. Deputy president
46. A good map should posses all the qualities below **EXCEPT**
 A. frame B. scale
 C. colour D. title
47. Which one of the following lines of latitude passes through Kenya, Uganda and Somalia in Eastern Africa?
 A. Tropic of Cancer
 B. Tropic of Capricorn
 C. Equator
 D. Prime Meridian
48. Maintenance of law and order in Kenya is the work of the
 A. president B. parliament
 C. cabinet D. police
49. Which one of the following relief regions is the largest in Eastern Africa?
 A. Plateau region B. Lake Victoria basin
 C. The rift valley D. The highlands
50. Which one of the following lakes is a fresh water lake in the Rift Valley? Lake
 A. Naivasha B. Bogoria
 C. Manyara D. Victoria
51. The **MAIN** reason for the coming of missionaries to Eastern Africa was
 A. introduce western education
 B. spread Christianity
 C. colonise African
 D. carry out trading activities.

52. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** crop grown at Kenana Scheme in Sudan?
 A. Coffee
 B. Sisal
 C. Cotton
 D. Sugarcane
53. Which one of the following communities is a highland nilote?
 A. Samburu
 B. Karamanjong
 C. Sebei
 D. Dinka
54. The longest river in Eastern Africa is
 A. Nile
 B. Tana
 C. Mara
 D. Matandu
55. Which one of the following means of communication is the **BEST** for passing an urgent message to many people at the same time?
 A. Radio
 B. Cellphone
 C. Letter
 D. E-mail
56. Which one of the following colours of the Kenya National flag symbolises peace?
 A. Green
 B. Black
 C. White
 D. Red
57. Which one of the following would be the **BEST** advice to give to Kamau who has been smoking cigarettes in the school's toilets?
 A. To continue with the practice.
 B. Drugs are harmful to his health.
 C. Drugs are good for strong people.
 D. He should involve his friends in the practice.
58. All the following are Mijikenda speakers of coastal Kenya **EXCEPT**
 A. Chonyi
 B. Digo
 C. Kauma
 D. Taita
59. Which one of the following is **NOT** a national holiday in Kenya?
 A. Idd-il-adha
 B. Mashujaa day
 C. Jamhuri day
 D. Madaraka day
60. The **MOST** populous country in Eastern African is
 A. Kenya
 B. Uganda
 C. Ethiopia
 D. Somalia

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION
SECTION A:
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was a result of the disobedience of human beings in the Garden of Eden? They were to
 A. multiply and fill the earth.
 B. guard and cultivate the land.
 C. face death.
 D. become old.
62. Which of the following sons of Noah saw his father naked and went to tell his brothers?
 A. Shem
 B. Ham
 C. Japheth
 D. Gomer
63. Which of the following refers to the breaking of bread?
 A. Eucharism
 B. Discernment
 C. Eucharist
 D. Charismatic renewal
64. Who among the following kings of Israel annoyed God when he took Uriah's wife?
 A. Solomon
 B. David
 C. Saul
 D. Rehoboam
65. During the time of Gideon, the Israelites were being attacked by the
 A. Philistines
 B. Egyptians
 C. Jebusites
 D. Midianites
66. The birth of the prince of peace was prophesied by prophet
 A. Isaiah
 B. Micah
 C. Jeremiah
 D. Elijah
67. Which of the following is **NOT** Torah book?
 A. Genesis
 B. Exodus
 C. Leviticus
 D. Lamentations
68. Why was Jeremiah afraid when God called him to become a prophet?
 A. He knew that people would not change their bad behaviours.
 B. He was a stammerer.
 C. His father was not a prophet
 D. He thought he was very young.
69. Who among the following prophets raised the Zarephaths son back to life?
 A. Elijah
 B. Elisha
 C. Isaiah
 D. Ezekiel

70. John the Baptist went through the whole territory of river Jordan preaching. What was his main message?
 A. Tolerance B. Repentance
 C. Humility D. Mercy
71. Which of the following was **NOT** done by the Israelites during passover?
 A. Eating unleavened bread.
 B. Speaking in tongues.
 C. Preparing roasted meat.
 D. Eating bitter herbs
72. In the church, Christians worship by all the following **EXCEPT**
 A. praying
 B. giving tithes and offerings.
 C. criticizing those who come to church late.
 D. giving thanks
73. Jesus told his disciples to wait for the Holy spirit in the town of
 A. Nazareth B. Jerusalem
 C. Bethlehem D. Bethany
74. Who among the following was not raised from the dead by Jesus?
 A. widow's son of Nain
 B. Jairus daughter
 C. the son of the Shunnemite woman.
 D. Lazarus
75. Which of the following parables of Jesus teaches us about forgiveness? The
 A. parable of the good Samaritan.
 B. prodigal son.
 C. sower
 D. richman and Lazarus.
76. Jesus ate with sinners and tax collectors **MAINLY** because He
 A. wanted them to repent.
 B. cannot be affected by sin.
 C. came to save all people.
 D. wanted to teach them a lesson.
77. Paul had a vision of a Macedonian man standing and begging him to go to Macedonia and help them. Where was Paul during the time of this dream?
 A. Troas B. Corinth
 C. Joppa D. Damascus
78. Who explained the scripture to the Ethiopian Eunuch?
 A. Paul B. Peter
 C. Philip D. Gideon
79. Gideon wondered why God chose him to fight for his people yet he was from the least tribe and the least family from which tribe was Gideon?
 A. Ephraim B. Benjamin
 C. Manasseh D. Judah
80. Three of the following are fruits of the holy spirit **EXCEPT**
 A. faithfulness B. gentleness
 C. faith D. self control
81. Which of the following is **NOT** a statement found in the Apostle's creed?
 A. May your will be done on earth as it is done in heaven.
 B. The forgiveness of sins.
 C. Seated at the right hand of God, the father almighty.
 D. He descended into hell.
82. Which one of the following is a common rite of passage in traditional African society and Christianity?
 A. Holy communion B. Initiation
 C. Marriage D. Baptism
83. Three of the following religious specialists are found both in traditional African society and Christianity **EXCEPT**
 A. priests B. prophets
 C. sorcerers D. medicine men
84. The African creation stories teaches us that God is omnipotent. Omnipotent mean that God is
 A. present everywhere B. all powerful
 C. all knowing D. Good
85. Your brother, Amos, has completed school. Your mother asks him to go and work in the nearby supermarket as a cleaner. What is the best thing for Amos to do?
 A. Tell your mother to get him another job.
 B. Take the job since it will help him earn money.
 C. Look for another job.
 D. Refuse the job because its dirty.
86. The **BEST** way for a Christian to use their leisure time is by
 A. studying the bible.
 B. singing praises.
 C. visiting children's home.
 D. attending church services.

87. Which of the following does not lead to the spread of HIV and AIDS?
- Having unprotected sex with infected person.
 - Sharing cutting objects.
 - Unscreened blood transfusion
 - Shaking hands with infected people.
88. Brian was demoted from being the class prefect by the teacher after falsely being accused of stealing his deskmate's pencil. What is the **BEST** advice you can give Brian, as a Christian?
- Report the classteacher to the headteacher.
 - Start stealing.
 - pray and forgive them.
 - Threaten his deskmate and vow to beat him.
89. You have caught your classmate stealing from another child's bag. What is the **BEST** thing to do as a Christian?
- Discourage your classmate and ask him or her to return what he or she had taken.
 - Report him to the class teacher.
 - Report the matter to the owner of the bag.
 - Pray for him to stop stealing.
90. Unity in the church can be seen through all the following **EXCEPT**
- conducting interdenominational prayers.
 - working towards a common CRE syllabus.
 - dividing Kenyans along their ethnic lines.
 - conducting charity works of mercy.

SECTION B:

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. In which verse of Surah Zilzala are we told that the earth will reveal the secrets of man?
- Wa akhrajatil ardu athkaalaha.
 - Yauma idhin tuhaddith akhbaaraha.
 - Bi. anna Rabbaka auhaalaha.
 - Wakaalal Insaana maaa lahaa.
62. Al-Bayyina is a prophet of Allah who will come to recite from purified scrolls. This was referring to prophet
- Ibrahim (A.S)
 - Issa (A.S)
 - Musa (A.S)
 - Muhammad (p.b.u.h)
63. Which kind of people will be punished in Hawia hellfire according to Surah Qaria? Those
- who pile wealth
 - who backbite others.

- with very few right deeds.
 - those who do injustice in measure.
64. Abraha Ashram who wanted to destroy the holy kaaba in the year 570 A.D was the
- Christian monk
 - Governor of Yemen
 - King of Habesh
 - leader of Qureish
65. In Surah Kauthar, Allah (s.w) gave the prophet many favours and so wanted the prophet to pray to him and
- sacrifice
 - pay zakkat
 - fast swaum
 - believe in the last day.
66. Which of these ibaadats is **WRONGLY** with the prophet's guidance?
- Eating : start with Bismillah
 - Toileting : face Qibla
 - Drinking : pause three times
 - Worship : as if you see Allah
67. The prophet (p.b.u.h) said that whoever breaks _____ is like breaking the whole religion?
- swalah
 - zakkat
 - hajj
 - swaum
68. What can makes a Muslims to mix with people freely even if they annoy them? Their
- knowledge
 - humbleness
 - patience
 - confidence
69. Taqwa means all the following **EXCEPT**
- relying on Allah.
 - fear of Allah.
 - Following a bad deed with a right one.
 - Behaving well towards people.
70. The last rakaats of salaah _____ must be one.
- Taraweh
 - Tahajjud
 - Witr
 - Dhuha
71. The following are conditions over which we can perform Sunna Ghusul **EXCEPT**
- while preparing for idd festival.
 - ladies who have had monthly period.
 - while preparing for Friday prayers.
 - after washing the dead body.
72. Who among these groups of people need to be given zakkat to strengthen their hearts in Islam?
- The needy
 - The slaves
 - Those in the course of Allah.
 - The new converts

73. Which group of Najasaat need to be washed seven times and even by use of sand to clear them off? Najis
 A. Mutawasit B. Mukhaffafa
 C. Mughalladha D. Asghar
74. Money, Gold and silver business values are out zakkat after a business period of
 A. five years B. three years
 C. one year D. six months
75. Udhu shall not be accepted if it is performed
 A. not in correct order.
 B. without starting with Bismillah.
 C. without a dua at the end.
 D. without repeating 3-3 times.
76. "Sami'allah liman hamida" is said in salaah to change from _____ pillar.
 A. Qiyam to Rukuu B. Sujuud to Qiyam
 C. Sujuud to Julus D. Rukuu to Itidaal
77. Prophet Musa (A.S) was given a holy book and also another prophet for the success of his mission. Why?
 A. Allah (s.w) found him weak.
 B. Because he was a stammerer.
 C. Because Firaun had called himself god.
 D. For the prophet to read the book as he perform miracles.
78. Which one of these activities of the Day of Qiyama, will be the final?
 A. Assembly B. Resurrection
 C. Destiny D. Judgement
79. The attribute of Allah, "Al-Musawwir" means the
 A. gatherer B. kind
 C. designer D. opener
80. From the prophet's guidance the number of houses one should count as close neighbour from his/hers are
 A. 25 B. 40
 C. 12 D. 17
81. One day Nabii Yaqub gave to his children one stick each and asked them to break. They did so easily. He also gave them ten sticks tied together for them to break, they could NOT. He was simply teaching them about
 A. love B. patience
 C. unity D. generosity
82. A special meal prepared for the invited guests in Nikaah ceremony to feast is called
 A. Suhuur B. Walima
 C. Iftaar D. Walii
83. Which hour on Friday, is it that a believer can pray dua to Allah and it is directly accepted?
 A. past mid night
 B. at sunrise
 C. It is not known.
 D. at Asr time
84. Enjoying good and forbidding evil is a practise that earned ummat muhammad one of the following titles. Which one? The
 A. best ummat
 B. last ummat
 C. brightest ummat
 D. most educated ummat.
85. In which battle did the great Munafiq Ubeyyi bin Salul turn back 300 Muslim army men? Battle of
 A. Uhud B. Badr
 C. Khandaq D. Siifin
86. The closest and blood relative to Nabii Nuh (A.S) who refused to accept his teachings and therefore was locked out of the ark was his
 A. uncle B. son
 C. father D. wife
87. Nabii Zacharia was killed by being cut into two pieces during the reign of King
 A. Namrud B. Fir'aun
 C. Ahab D. Herod
88. The following are benefits of work to Muslims EXCEPT work
 A. discourage begging in the society.
 B. is ibaada hence we are rewarded.
 C. is a reason for us to get rizq.
 D. make some people better than others.
89. How many prisoners of war were apprehended by the Muslim army in the battle of Badr?
 A. 110 B. 300
 C. 70 D. 1 000
90. Which one best describes the virtue of hospitality?
 A. Welcoming and serving guests.
 B. Helping the destitutes
 C. Sharing out wealth and money with the less fortunate.
 D. Offering community service.

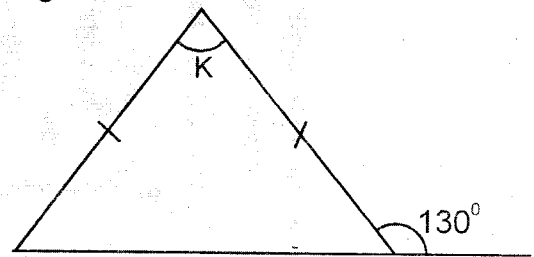
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. What is 2 864 793 in words?
 - A. Twenty eight million, sixty four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
 - B. Two million, eight hundred and sixty four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
 - C. Two million, eight hundred and four thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
 - D. Two hundred and eighty six thousand fourty seven thousand, seven hundred and ninety three.
2. What is the total value of digit 7 in the number 97863?
 - A. Seventy
 - B. Seventy thousand
 - C. Seven thousand
 - D. Thousand
3. What is the value of $13.08 + 43 + 0.893$?
 - A. 2.244
 - B. 6.5793
 - C. 46.393
 - D. 56.973
4. Round off 16485 to the nearest thousand
 - A. 16 000
 - B. 16 500
 - C. 10 000
 - D. 6 000
5. Which of the following number is divisible by 8?
 - A. 6 982
 - B. 5 498
 - C. 6 478
 - D. 2 824
6. Workout $\sqrt{25} + 3^2$?
 - A. 634
 - B. 14
 - C. 17
 - D. 20
7. The area of a square room measures 196m^2 . What is the measure of one side?
 - A. 49m
 - B. 18m
 - C. 14m
 - D. 36m
8. A library in a certain school has 85 shelves. Every shelve has 2439 story books. How many story books are there in the library?
 - A. 207315
 - B. 27315
 - C. 2007315
 - D. 2731

9. What is the sum of prime numbers between 10 and 30?
 - A. 133
 - B. 160
 - C. 175
 - D. 112
10. What is the next number in the sequence below 4, 9, 25, 49, _____, _____
 - A. 81
 - B. 121
 - C. 169
 - D. 100
11. Evaluate $879570 \div 87$
 - A. 1110
 - B. 10011
 - C. 10110
 - D. 10001

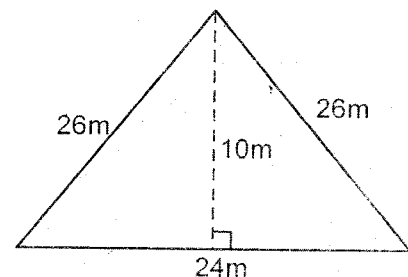
12. What is the value of angle marked **K** in the figure below



- A. 80°
- B. 50°
- C. 100°
- D. 30°

13. What is the mean of the following numbers 28, 17, 31, 29, 10
 - A. 32
 - B. 23
 - C. 25
 - D. 21

14. Calculate the area of the triangle below



- A. 2400m^2
- B. 260m^2
- C. 130m^2
- D. 120m^2

15. What is 65% expressed as a fraction in its simplest form?

- A. $\frac{15}{25}$ B. $\frac{13}{25}$
 C. $\frac{13}{20}$ D. $\frac{14}{20}$

16. In a cross country race Flavian covered a distance of 60km. He started at 2:30pm and finished at 5:30pm. What was his speed in km/hr?

- A. 20km/hr B. 15km/hr
 C. 30km/hr D. 60km/hr

17. Bernice bought the following items from a shop.

2kg of sugar @ sh.110.00
 1kg tea leave @ sh.120.00
 3kg rice @ sh.80.00

$\frac{1}{2}$ bar of soap for sh.90

How much balance did she receive from a thousand shilling note?

- A. sh.370 B. sh.330
 C. sh.670 D. sh.430

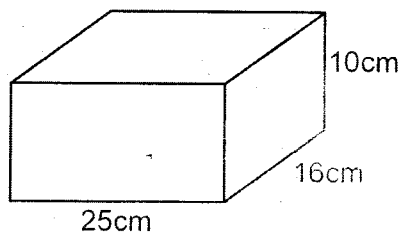
18. Three bells rings at interval of 4min, 5min and 6 minues. After how many minutes will they ring together again.

- A. 45 minutes B. 30 minutes
 C. 60 minutes D. 120minutes

19. A fertilizer company had 6 tonnes of fertilizer. It decided to pack fertilizer in bags where each bag was to hold 25kg. How many bags did it pack altogether?

- A. 24 000 B. 24
 C. 2 400 D. 240

20. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below.



- A. 4 000cm³ B. 40 000cm³
 C. 400cm³ D. 40cm³

21. What is $(6\frac{1}{2})^2$

- A. $36\frac{1}{4}$ B. $44\frac{3}{4}$
 C. $42\frac{1}{4}$ D. $32\frac{1}{4}$

22. Simplify $4(3x + 2y) + 3(3x - 2y)$

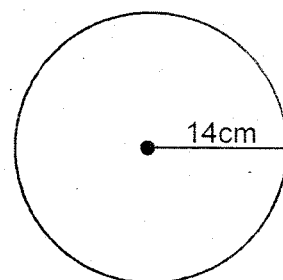
- A. $21x + 14y$
 B. $21x + 2y$
 C. $12x + 2y$
 D. $12x + 14y$

23. Express $\frac{25}{4}$ as a mixed number

- A. $\frac{25}{4}$ B. $\frac{4}{25}$
 C. $5\frac{3}{4}$ D. $6\frac{1}{4}$

24. Calculate the circumference of the circle below

$$\left(\pi = \frac{22}{7}\right)$$



- A. 88cm
 B. 44cm
 C. 616cm
 D. 132cm

25. Arrange the following fractions

$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}$, and $\frac{1}{2}$ in a descending order.

A. $\frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}$

C. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{7}$

D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{5}$

26. A watch loses 5min in every 2 hours. How many minutes does it lose in a day?

A. 60 minutes C. 30 minutes

B. 10 minutes D. 20 minutes

27. A square has a side of 45m. What is the perimeter of the square?

A. 90m C. 180m

B. 2025m D. 1 200m

28. What is the product of 1325 and 85

A. 12 625 B. 112 625

C. 94m D. 121 625

29. A lorry carries a load of $1\frac{1}{4}$ tonnes when full. How many tonnes of load does it carry

in 16 trips if it is full each trip?

A. 20 tonnes B. 5 tonnes

C. 40 tonnes D. 30 tonnes

30. In a town, 30% of the population were women. If the town has 420 000 people, how many women are there?

A. 294 000 B. 126 000

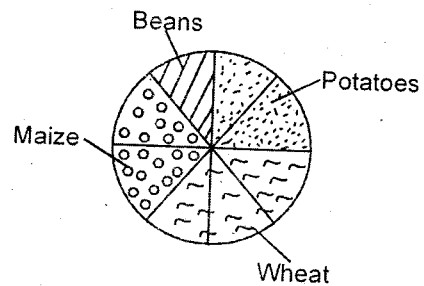
C. 162 000 D. 216 000

31. Heinze left town A or town B at 11.30am. He took 2hrs 45min to reach town B. At what time did he reach town B in 24 hour clock system.

A. 1315hrs B. 0215hrs

C. 0315hrs D. 1415hrs

32. The circle graph below shows how Ochieng used his 48 hectares of land.



How many hectares did he plant wheat?

A. 18ha B. 12ha

C. 16ha D. 20ha

33. Multiply 6t 400kg 80g by 8?

A. 48 tonne 3200kg 640g

B. 51 tonnes 200kg 640g

C. 50 tonnes 200kg 640g

D. 51 tonnes 206kg 40g

34. In the year 2015, the population of Nyaisi county was 412 480. In the year 2016, the population increased by 216 408.

What was the population in the year 2016.

A. 512 888 B. 624 888

C. 62 888 D. 628 888

35. How many $\frac{2}{3}$ kg are there in 90kg?

A. 125

B. 135

C. 145

D. 60

36. A family consumes 500ml of milk daily. How many litres of milk did it consume in the month of March, April and May?

A. 46 litres B. 41litre

C. 56litres D. 66 litre

37. How many cm^3 are there in 18m^3

A. 1.8cm^3

B. $1\ 800\text{cm}^3$

C. $180\ 000\text{cm}^3$

D. $18\ 000\ 000\text{cm}^3$

38. What is the HCF of 12, 30 and 90?

A. 30

B. sh.180

C. 6

D. 20

39. A motorist travelled at a speed of 90km/hr. What was the speed in m/s?

A. 20m/s

B. 90m/s

C. 180m/s

D. 25m/s

40. Construct triangle ABC such that line

$AB = 4\text{ cm}$, $BC = 3\text{cm}$ and angle

$CBA = 90^\circ$. What is the length of line AC?

A. 5cm

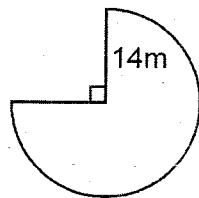
B. 6cm

C. 8cm

D. 3.5cm

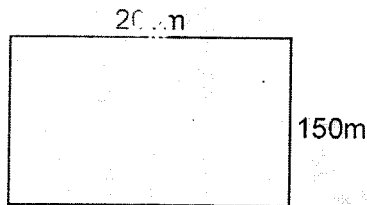
41. Martin bought a goat for sh.5 000 and later sold it for sh.8 000. What was his percentage profit?
 A. 30% B. 3.75%
 C. 80% D. 60%

42. What is the perimeter of the three quarter circle drawn below



- A. 66m
 B. 94m
 C. 84m
 D. 72m

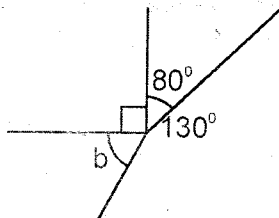
43. The figure below shows Orina's farm



What is the area of the farm in hectares.

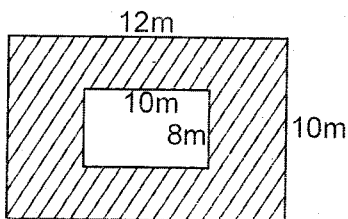
- A. 30 000 B. 3
 C. 3 000 D. 300

44. What is the value of **b** in the figure below.



- A. 80° B. 50°
 C. 70° D. 60°

45. Find the the area of the shaded region in the figure below



- A. $40m^2$ B. $120m^2$
 C. $30m^2$ D. $80m^2$

46. Jirongo has a plot which measures 800m by 600m. What is his area in ares?
 A. 48 Ares B. sh. 480 000 Ares
 C. 408 Ares D. 4 800Ares

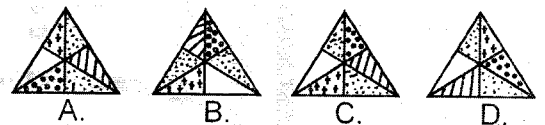
47. Mercy's home is $4\frac{1}{2}$ km from her school. If she goes to schools and come back in the evening. What distance does she cover in 5 days.
 A. 45km B. 11km
 C. $22\frac{1}{2}$ km D. 20km

48. Use the symbol $>$ = or $<$ to complete the statement below

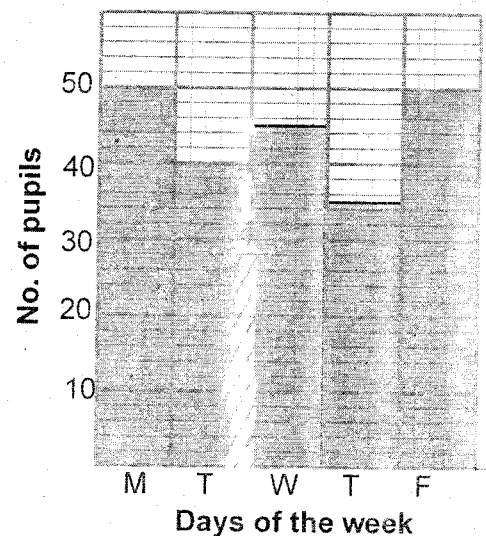
$$19.42 + 0.31 \quad \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \quad 0.13 + 19.24$$

- A. $<$ B. $>$
 C. = D. None

49. What is the next shape in the pattern?



50. The graph below shows the attendance of pupils in a class of 50 pupils in a week



How many pupils were absent in that week altogether?

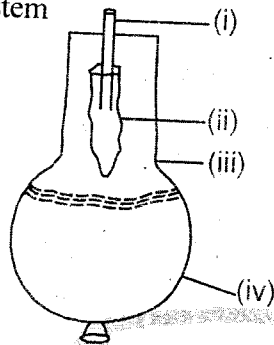
- A. 30 B. 40
 C. 50 D. 20

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. Which one of the following methods **CANNOT** be used to preserve fruits?
 A. Refrigeration B. Freezing
 C. Canning D. Smoking

2. The diagram below shows a model of human breathing system



The part labeled IV represent
 A. lungs B. trachea
 C. diaphragm D. bronchus

3. Some pupils from from Kameme primary school were asked by their teacher to name the gas breathed in by the plants. They named as follows

- A. Okoth - carbon dioxide
 B. Kiptanui - nitrogen
 C. Sheila - neon
 D. Karen - oxygen

4. Which of the following materials are opaque?

- A. Aluminium, mirror, tinted, glasses
 B. Milk, mirror, muddy water, thick coloured plastic
 C. Frosted glass, iron sheet, filter paper
 D. Piece of wood, air, book, oiled paper

5. Which one of the following groups of food is **BEST** suited for an athlete?

- A. Beans, liver, milk
 B. Bananas, potatoes, maize
 C. Sukumawiki, avocado, orange
 D. Mango, fish, meat

6. Pupils felt a sample of clay soil with their fingers. This activity was done to investigate

- A. capillarity of the soil
 B. presence of particles in soil
 C. presence of animals in the soil
 D. smoothness of the soil

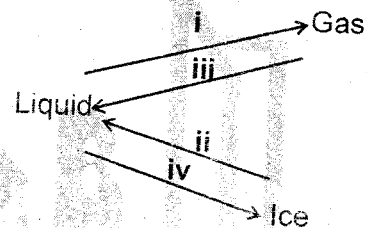
7. Which one of the following is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

- A. Mouth - taking out food
 B. Villi - absorb digested food
 C. Rectum - stores digested matter
 D. Colon - absorbs undigested matter

8. The removal of undigested food materials from the body is called

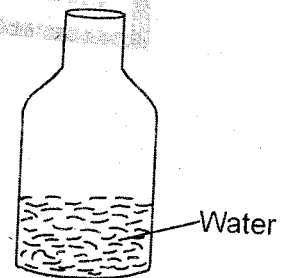
- A. exhaling B. defecation
 C. egestion D. excretion

9. Which two processes will require an increase in temperature?

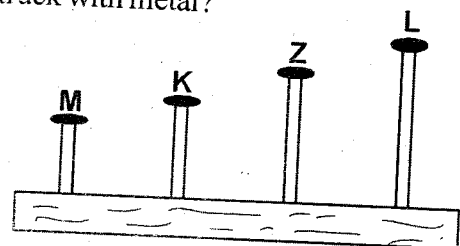


- A. iii, iv B. ii, i
 C. iv, i D. ii, iii

10. The bottle below was blown to produce sound.



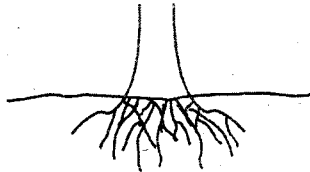
Which of the following metals drawn will produce the same sound as the bottle when struck with metal?



- A. K B. M
 C. Z D. L

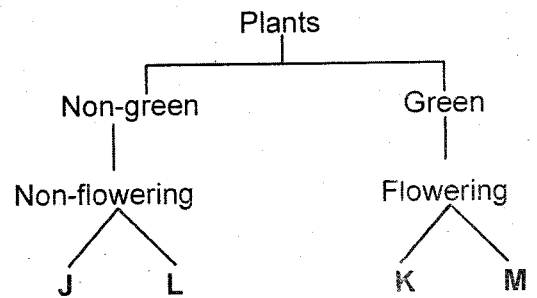
11. Which method of grazing least fits in the list given below?
- Strip grazing
 - Herding
 - Stall grazing
 - Rotational grazing

12. Which plant have the type of root shown below?



- groundnut
 - avocado
 - coconut
 - carrot
13. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** constituents of a balanced diet obtained by cows when fed on lucerne?
- Vitamins
 - Minerals
 - Carbohydrates
 - Proteins
14. The following things are used to make the work easier. Which one is used to climb on the roof of a house?
- Fishing rod
 - Crowbar
 - Ladder
 - Axe
15. For accurate results, the rain water collected in a rain gauge should be measured?
- At the same time everybody
 - Every week
 - Two times a day
 - After every hour
16. Which of the following diseases are immunisable?
- Whooping cough, tuberculosis, malaria
 - Whooping cough, tetanus, diphtheria
 - Diphtheria, polio, malaria
 - Measles, HIV/AIDS, tetanus
17. Which parts of a seed makes up the embryo?
- Cotyledon and micropyle
 - Plumule and cotyledon
 - Radicle and testa
 - Plumule and radicle

18. Class 5 pupils in Matopeni primary school were asked to classify plants as shown below.

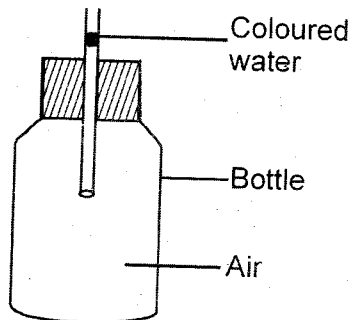


Which one of the following plants represent **J,K,L,M** respectively?

- Mushroom, sisal, mould, banana
 - Toadstool, algae, onion, beans
 - Cypress, yeast, grass, pawpaw
 - Fern, moss, peas, bracket tree
19. Which one of the following statements about air thermometer is **TRUE**?
- A thin walled plastic bottle is used
 - The scale is labelled from bottom to top
 - To be able to record slight weather changes a narrow tube is used
 - We use coloured water to increase invisibility
20. The functions of fibres in the human diet is to
- help digestion of food
 - help in getting rid of undigested matter
 - provide the body with nutrients
 - transport digested food
21. On what fact does the liquid thermometer depend on?
- Liquids contract when cooled and expand when heated
 - Liquid freezes when cooled
 - Liquid boils when heated and condenses when cooled
 - Liquids evaporate when heated
22. Which of the following is a preventive measure against the spread of tuberculosis?
- Clearing the bushes around houses
 - Boiling drinking water
 - Proper disposal of human waste
 - Observing high standard of cleanliness
23. Weight is measured in
- cubic metre
 - tonnes
 - newtons
 - grams

24. The following are physical changes in girls only **EXCEPT**?
- Waist enlarge
 - Growth of pubic hair
 - Menstruation cycle begins
 - Breast enlarge

25. The diagram below shows a set up that was used to demonstrate a certain property of matter



The coloured water rises up the straw because

- liquid occupy space
- air occupy space
- liquid expand when heated
- gas expand when heated

26. The following animals have scales **EXCEPT**?

- Chameleon
- Ostrich
- Frog
- Snake

27. The following are signs and symptoms:

- Pain in the muscles and joints*
- Severe diarrhoea*
- Blood in the urine*
- Sores on the walls of the intestine*
- Body rash*

Which among these signs are for typhoid?

- (v), (i), (iv)
- (iv), (i), (iii)
- (v), (ii), (iii)
- (ii), (iii), (i)

28. When spraying farm chemicals in the farm it is **NOT** advisable to

- spray towards the direction of the wind
- wash your hands after spraying
- spray against the direction of the wind
- put on protective gear

29. Kamu a pupil in clas 6 was asked to name the 4th and 7th planets from the sun. Which planets did he name?

- Mars and Saturn
- Jupiter and Neptune
- Neptune and Jupiter
- Mars and Uranus

30. Which method of heat transfer does **NOT** need any media?

- Conduction
- Convection
- Radiation
- Reflection

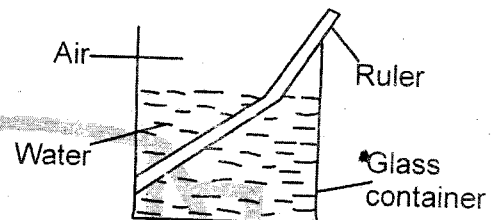
31. A beam balance and a see saw must have

- weighing point
- turning point
- beam of the same length
- tins to place weighing stones

32. Which one of the following diseases is **LIKELY** to occur in adolescent girl?

- Anaemia
- Rickets
- Kwashiorkor
- Marasmus

33. The below diagram shows how a ruler behaved in water.



What caused the enlargement of the ruler under water?

- Dispersion of light
- Reflection of light
- Water is translucent
- Bending of light

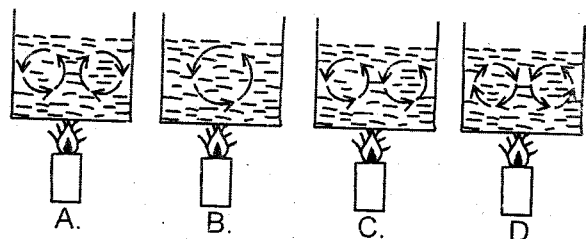
34. The following are factors that can increase the rate of soil erosion. Which one is **NOT**?

- Overstocking
- Making the soil become loose
- Making the slope more gentle
- Mining and quarrying

35. The following are importance of water in the diet **EXCEPT**?

- Prevent constipation
- Cools the body
- Removing waste materials
- Making of blood

36. Which one in the diagrams below **CORRECTLY** illustrates how convection takes place in liquids?



37. Which of these shows why the body needs calcium and which is a rich source of it?

- A. For good skin - from green vegetables
- B. For good eyes sight - from carrots
- C. Formation of teeth - from milk
- D. Formation of muscles - from bananas

38. Poor conductors of heat are used in making utensils as?

- A. Radiators
- B. Insulators
- C. Metal lids
- D. Stirring utensils

39. The following animals do **NOT** live in the soil **EXCEPT**?

- A. Earthworms and lizards
- B. Snakes and cockroaches
- C. Rats and rabbits
- D. Bacteria and earthworms

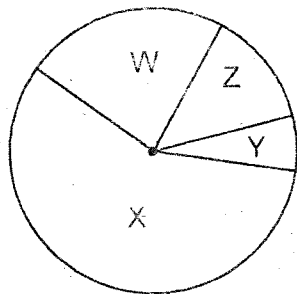
40. Which components of livestock feeds are **NOT** source of nutrients?

- A. Fibre and water
- B. Fats and carbohydrates
- C. Mineral salts and vitamins
- D. Proteins and vitamins

41. Which of the following diseases are both prevented at birth?

- A. Tuberculosis and hepatitis
- B. Polio and diphtheria
- C. Polio and tuberculosis
- D. Whooping cough and pneumonia

42. The diagram below shows air composition. Gas X is used by the following plants to make proteins **EXCEPT**?



- A. Beans
- B. Sorghum
- C. Groundnuts
- D. Peas

43. A pupil put a plasticine ball and a metallic ball in water. What observation did he make?

- A. Both balls sank
- B. The metallic ball floated
- C. The plasticine ball floated and metallic ball sank
- D. The plasticine ball floated

44. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?

- A. Making fountains
- B. Irrigation
- C. Spraying
- D. mixing farm chemicals

45. Pencils, maize cobs and sticks can be used to make

- A. balls
- B. toys
- C. rollers
- D. kites

46. Which one has **ONLY** substances that have no definite shape nor size?

- A. Carbon dioxide, steam, oxygen
- B. Air, water vapour, paraffin
- C. Oil, toothpaste, glue
- D. Clay, flour, cement

47. What will happen to the diaphragm when the volume of the chest decreases and the lungs contract? It

- A. flattens
- B. moves downwards
- C. expands
- D. moves upwards

48. Which component of soil is found at the top when water and soil are shaken and let to settle?

- A. Water
- B. Organic matter
- C. Inorganic matter
- D. Mineral particles

49. Wooden handles for tools should be smooth in order to

- A. prevent rusting
- B. enable sharpening
- C. avoid blisters
- D. make them long lasting

50. Three of the following are reasons why we preserve food. Which one is **NOT**? To

- A. maintain the taste and flavour of food
- B. have food that is sometimes out of season
- C. avoid wastage
- D. add nutrients

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space choose the BEST alternative from the choices given.

The most _____ 1 _____ part of our journey _____ 2 _____ the stretch between Voi _____ 3 _____ Mombasa. _____ 4 _____ of us had already given _____ 5 _____ due to the hot sun that _____ 6 _____ overhead. I was still strong _____ 7 _____ I was certain that I _____ 8 _____ get to the _____ 9 _____ spoken Nyali Bridge. We had been told so many _____ 10 _____ stories about it. Some said that it was like a road floating on water _____ 11 _____ others argued that it was _____ 12 _____ wonder of the world. _____ 13 _____ there would make me _____ 14 _____ my thirst of seeing it for myself _____ 15 _____ So I walked on with hope.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. troubling | B. stressing | C. chilling | D. astonishing |
| 2. A. is | B. were | C. was | D. Had |
| 3. A. to | B. and | C. with | D. from |
| 4. A. one | B. all | C. much | D. Many |
| 5. A. up | B. away | C. down | D. in |
| 6. A. burnt | B. shine | C. shone | D. glowed |
| 7. A. as | B. for | C. because | D. then |
| 8. A. would | B. could | C. should | D. might |
| 9. A. greatly | B. nicely | C. wildly | D. widely |
| 10. A. wonder | B. fascinating | C. impressive | D. shocking |
| 11. A. but | B. while | C. then | D. as |
| 12. A. another | B. also | C. the | D. only |
| 13. A. Arrival | B. Staying | C. Living | D. Reaching |
| 14. A. stop | B. leave | C. quench | D. get |
| 15. A. , | B. . | C. ! | D. ; |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that BEST completes the sentence.

16. Mr. White is _____ honest man.
A. a
B. the
C. none
D. an

17. We didn't spend _____ money there.
A. more
B. a lot of
C. much
D. much more

18. Agnes as well as her baby _____ sick.
A. are
B. were
C. aren't
D. is

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined words.

19. The woman is carrying her child.

- A. Woman, his
- B. Man, her
- C. Man, his
- D. Man, she

20. She is my aunt.

- A. His, aunt
- B. He, uncle
- C. Her, uncle
- D. She, uncle

21. The girl was carried by a girl guide.

- A. Boy, boy scout
- B. Girl, boy scout
- C. Girl, boy guide
- D. Boy, girl guide

For questions 22 and 23, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence.

22. A woman whose husband is dead is called

- A. spinster
- B. a bachelor
- C. a widow
- D. a widower

23. People gathered to see a match are _____

- A. spectators
- B. audience
- C. congregation
- D. furs

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that **LEAST** fits the group.

24. A. Chicken B. Duck
C. Eagle D. Goose

25. A. Pencil B. Book
C. Rubber D. Duster

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Mekatilili was a Giriama leader who lived about one hundred years ago. She was born in Kaloleni in Kilifi District. She was a very strong woman and would travel long distance.

At this time some European had come to live along the Kenyan Coast. Many of them had gone as far as the Galana river. This was the Giriama area where they grew maize and millet.

In 1913 Europeans told Giriama to leave the area. The Giriama refused and were unhappy because they were being forced to work for Europeans. In 1914, the British took away some of the Giriama young men to fight in World War I. It reminded them of slave trade which had taken away many of their young men. Mekatilili came and told all the Giriama to unite. Giriama agreed to fight the Europeans and trained army of young men.

Filled with courage from Mekatilili, the warriors attacked the D.C and killed many of this soldiers. The Europeans found Giriama strong that they had to send other soldiers. The Europeans killed many people, burnt houses and took away a lot of goats. Mekatilili was arrested and sent to prison. This did not bother her since she had given the Giriama a tool to fight the Europeans.

26. Who came to settle along the Coast?
- The German.
 - The British.
 - The Italian.
 - The Europeans.
27. In which one way did the Europeans make the Giriama unhappy?
- They were forcing the Europeans to work for them.
 - They were being forced to work for the Europeans.
 - They were forced to learn their language.
 - They were forced to grow maize and millet.
28. Mekatilili told the Giriama to
- fight in the World War I
 - come together.
 - run away from the Europeans.
 - remain as slaves.
29. What did the Europeans do when the Giriama seemed to be winning?
- They sent other soldiers to the rest of the country.
 - They trained many warriors.
 - They sent other soldiers from the rest of the country.
 - They attacked the District Commissioner.
30. What did the Europeans do to Mekatilili?
- They killed her.
 - They burnt her.
 - They arrested her.
 - They burried her.
31. Who do you think won the fight in the end?
- The Giriama.
 - The Europeans.
 - The D.C.
 - Mekatilili.
32. How many soldiers were killed by the warriors?
- Some.
 - A few.
 - Several.
 - Handful.
33. When did the Europeans tell the Giriama to leave the area?
- Early 19th century.
 - Early 20th century.
 - Thirteen years after the 19th century.
 - 1931.
34. Where was Mekatilili born?
- Kisii District.
 - Kaloleni District.
 - Kilifi District.
 - Kericho District.
35. The word arrested as used in the passage can **BEST** be replaced by
- captured.
 - killed.
 - jailed.
 - confined.
36. The action of Giriama towards the Europeans can **BEST** be described as
- collaboration.
 - struggle.
 - injustice.
 - rebellion
37. One of the following proverbs **BEST** describes the Giriama as they fought the Europeans, which one?
- Unity is strength.
 - Those who live by the sword die by the sword.
 - Make hay while the sun shines.
 - No man is an island.
38. What is the **BEST** title for the passage?
- The First World War.
 - The Europeans.
 - The Giriama.
 - Brave Mekatilili.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Many tourists from all over the world visit Egypt. They go to see the famous pyramids. The pyramids were built about four thousand years ago. They are the tombs in which the bodies of the pharaohs were buried.

Pyramids are a wonderful sight. They were built from strong stones. Each pyramid has four sides and each side looks like a triangle. The floor of a pyramid is square.

Egyptians believed their kings who they called Pharaohs were like gods. They placed their bodies in the pyramids because they wanted their king to live in comfort after death.

The bodies of Pharaohs were treated with special oils so they did not decay. These preserved bodies are called mummies. The Pharaoh's valuables like golden swords were kept next to the body. The Pharaoh's beds, clothes, pictures and anything else the people believed the king needed after death were put in the tomb too.

39. When were the first pyramids built?
- Forty thousand years ago.
 - More than four thousand years ago.
 - Approximately four thousand years ago.
 - Four thousand years ago.
40. What materials were used to build the pyramids?
- Wood and stones.
 - Strong stones.
 - Sand.
 - Heavy stone.
41. Why did the Egyptians bury their dead kings in pyramids?
- They believed their kings were like gods.
 - They wanted their kings to live in comfort.
 - The bodies were treated.
 - Servants lived in some rooms.
42. Which two shapes are mentioned in the passage?
- Two.
 - Four.
 - Five.
 - One.
43. What did the Egyptians use so that the body of the kings **DID NOT** decay?
- Decoration
 - Speical chambers.
 - Golden swords.
 - Special oil.
44. What do we call a body that has been treated and **DOES NOT** decay?
- Carcass.
 - Pharaoh.
 - Mummies.
 - Corpse.
45. Give an example of an important thing that was kept next to the body of the dead king?
- Gold.
 - Golden swords.
 - Swords.
 - Clothes.
46. Do you think the Pharaoh used the things kept for him in his tomb? Why
- Yes! Because they were kept for him.
 - Yes! Because he was alive.
 - No! Because he was not alive.
 - No! Because he was alive.
47. Where are the pyramids found according to the story?
- In a tomb.
 - Egypt.
 - Middle East.
 - Egyptian.
48. Which of the following can **BEST** replace the word famous as used in the passage?
- Well known
 - Popular.
 - Liked.
 - Attractive.
49. Who is a tourist?
- One who leaves his country to another country.
 - One who travels a lot.
 - One who goes to Egypt and sees a pyramid.
 - One who travels for pleasure.
50. What is the **BEST** title for the passage?
- The Egyptian pyramids.
 - The Egyptians.
 - The Pharaohs.
 - Tourism.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA
KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1-15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

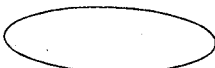
Wanafunzi wote walikusanyika _____ 1 _____ uwanja wa shule yetu. Ilikuwa siku ya _____ 2 _____ ya michezo mbali mbali. Mimi _____ 3 _____ nilishiriki michezo ya _____ 4 _____ ambapo nilikimbia _____ 5 _____ za masafa mafupi. Nilijulikana kwa kukimbia kasi mithili ya _____ 6 _____. Sikuwahi kushindwa na mwanafunzi _____ 7 _____ hata mara _____ 8 _____. Walimu walinihimiza kukiboresha kipawa _____ 9 _____.

- | | | | | |
|----|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. kwa | B. kwenye | C. ndani mwa | D. juu ya |
| 2. | A. shindano | B. kukimbia | C. ushindi | D. mashindano |
| 3. | A. mwenyewe | B. yenyewe | C. wenyewe | D. mwenye |
| 4. | A. soka | B. sarakasi | C. riadha | D. ndondi |
| 5. | A. mbio | B. urefu | C. umbali | D. mbiu |
| 6. | A. ndovu | B. simba | C. kiboko | D. duma |
| 7. | A. yoyote | B. yeyote | C. wowote | D. lolote |
| 8. | A. mmoja | B. mamoja | C. moja | D. kimoja |
| 9. | A. yangu | B. langu | C. vyangu | D. changu |

Mbwa ni rafiki mkubwa _____ 10 _____ binadamu. Yeye _____ 11 _____ hutupatia ulinzi nyumbani. Mtoto wa mbwa huitwa _____ 12 _____. Ni kawaida ya mbwa _____ 13 _____ amwonapo adui. Mbwa _____ 14 _____ kula chakula chochote cha binadamu _____ 15 _____ anapenda sana kula nyama.

- | | | | | |
|-----|------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 10. | A. ya | B. wa | C. lenyewe | D. mwa |
| 11. | A. ndiyo | B. ndiwe | C. ngumbaru | D. ndio |
| 12. | A. kilebu | B. nivili | C. kipusi | D. kinyemere |
| 13. | A. kuwika | B. kuroroma | C. kucheka | D. kubweka |
| 14. | A. inaweza | B. anaweza | C. inaeza | D. anaeza |
| 15. | A. au | B. kama | C. ama | D. lakini |

Kuanzia nambari 16 - 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo.

16. 
Umbo hili huitwaje?
A. Duara B. Kopa
C. Pia D. Duaradufu
17. Sehemu ya mkono iliyo chini ya bega ni
A. kwapa B. paji
C. kisugudi D. kisigino
18. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii.
Ua mrefu ulijengwa kijijini.
A. Maua marefu yalijengwa kijijini.
B. Nyua ndefu zilijengwa kujijini.
C. Maua marefu yalijengwa vijijini.
D. Nyua ndefu zilijengwa vijijini.
19. Chagua **kihusishi** katika sentensi ifuatayo:
Mwalimu wetu amesimama mbele ya darasa.
A. wetu
B. mbele ya
C. amesimama
D. darasa
20. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:
Natupa nyama nameza mchuzi.
A. Shoka B. Ugali
C. Muwa D. Mkate
21. Ndege yupi hula nyama pekee?
A. Mwewe B. Njiwa
C. Kuku D. Kanga
22. Kamilisha:
Mama ataninunulia shati
A. nyingine B. zingine
C. mengine D. jingine
23. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
Uzipoziba ufa
A. utajenga nyumba.
B. utajenga ukuta.
C. panya ataingia.
D. utabaki hivyo.
24. Anayeamua kesi mahakamani huitwa
A. wakili.
B. kiongozi wa mashtaka.
C. hakimumu.
D. shahidi.
25. Sentensi gani ni sahihi?
A. Alisimama, akateleza, akaanguka mtoto.
B. Mtoto aliteleza akaanguka akasimama.
C. Mtoto alianguka akateleza akasimama.
D. Mtoto alisimama akaanguka akateleza.
26. Tafadhali niletee zawadi _____ uliniahidi.
A. ambayo
B. ambalo
C. ambacho
D. ambao
27. Udogo wa neno ng'ombe ni
A. kang'ombe
B. gombe
C. kigombe
D. king'ombe
28. Upi ni ukanusho wa sentensi hii?
Kuoga vizuri kunafaa.
A. Kuoga vibaya hakufai.
B. Kuoga vizuri hakufai.
C. Kutooga vizuri hakufai.
D. Kutooga vizuri kunafaa.
29. Sebuleni, sisi huketi kwenye
A. Rafu
B. Kochi
C. Pazia
D. Dari
30. Tambulisha sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.
A. Paa lao lilibomolewa na upepo.
B. Ukimtukana mzazi utakosa baraka.
C. Mama yake anakaanga mandazi.
D. Maji ya kuogea yamepata joto.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Bara la Afrika limekumbwa na matatizo mengi mwanzoni mwa karne ya ishirini na moja. Miongoni mwa matatizo haya ni maradhi, njaa, ukame na mafuriko.

Maradhi ambayo yametisha jamii za Afrika zaidi ni ukimwi, malaria na utando unaofunika ubongo. Uele wa ukimwi ni miongoni mwa maradhi ya zinaa, mengine yakiwa kaswende na kisonono. Kaswende na kisonono hushika sehemu za siri. Kisonono husababisha kutokwa na damu au usaha. Mtu anapoambukizwa maradhi haya huwa ni rahisi pia kuambukizwa ukimwi, japo hayo yanatibika.

Ukongo wa ukimwi hauna tiba na ishara zake mara nyingi huonekana kutokana na magonjwa mengine. Baadhi ya magonjwa yanayohusishwa na ukimwi moja kwa moja ni kifua kikuu, kuendesha na kutapika. Kifua kikuu ni uele wa kukohoa na kutapika damu. Mtu anaweza kutibiwa akapona kama hana viini vya ugonjwa wa ukimwi.

Malaria ni ugonjwa mwingine ambao watu walidhani ati madaktari wanaweza kuudhibiti, lakini visa vya hivi karibuni vinaonyesha kwamba ugonjwa huu umewapiku matibabu. Hivi ni kwa sababu baadhi ya dawa zilizokuwa zikitibu ugonjwa huu hazifai tena.

Maradhi mengine ambayo sasa yamejitokeza kwa wingi ni kipindupindu, saratani (kansa), pumu na utando unaofunika ubongo. Ikiwa hali ya siha ya Waafrika ni iimarike, lazima matabibu wafanye utafiti kwa dhati na serikali ziwe na sera kabambe za afya.

Huku watu wakiathiriwa na magonjwa, mvua nayo imeadimika, hali ambayo imesababisha ukame pamoja na njaa. Inaponyesha huleta mafuriko hivyo kusababisha maafa zaidi. Hali hii inazidisha dhiki na msiba hapa barani Afrika. Inawapasa viongozi wa Kiafrika wawe na mipango ya kudumu ya kukabiliana na hali za dharura na majanga kama haya.

31. Matatizo yaliyolikumba bara la Afrika ni
A. magonjwa, ukame, ukosefu wa chakula na mafuriko.
B. Magonjwa, maradhi, njaa na wingi wa mvua.
C. njaa, ukosefu wa maji, mafuriko na jua kuwaka.
D. mafuriko, ukimwi, maradhi na kiangazi.
32. Maradhi ya Malaria huambukizwa na
A. virusi
B. mbung'o
C. mbu
D. uchafu
33. Maradhi yanayosababisha kutokwa na damu au usaha ni
A. kaswende
B. kichocho
C. ukimwi
D. kisonono
34. Maradhi ya zinaa ni ya aina gani?
A. Yale yasiyo na tiba.
B. Yanayoambukizwa kwa kufanya mapenzi.
C. Maradhi ya kukohoa damu.
D. Maradhi ya kuendesha na kutapika.
35. Neno lipi halina uhusiano na mengine?
A. Ukimwi
B. Kaswende
C. Malaria
D. Kisonono
36. Ugonjwa wa kifua kikuu una dalili za
A. kuendesha na kutapika damu.
B. kukohoa na kutapika damu.
C. kutokwa na damu na usaha.
D. kukohoa kwa sauti kama ya filimbi.
37. Kulingana na kifungu,
A. ugonjwa wa malaria haujadhibitiwa.
B. ungojwa wa malaria umedhibitiwa.
C. ugonjwa wa malaria hauna tiba.
D. ugonjwa wa malaria ni wa zinaa.
38. Maana ya umewapiku ni
A. umewashtua.
B. haujawashinda.
C. umewamaliza.
D. umewashinda.
39. Kuadimika kwa mvua husababisha,
A. mafuriko.
B. vuli.
C. ukame.
D. baridi.
40. Kichwa kifaacho kifungu hiki ni
A. Majanga barani Afrika.
B. Madhara ya ukimwi.
C. Ugonjwa wa malaria.
D. Maradhi ya zinaa.

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujibu maswali 41- 50

Sabato iliyopita, tulishuhudia sherehe ya shangazi akifunga nikahi. Milolongo ya magari aiiandamana hadi kanisani kwa sherehe hizo. Watu wote walikuwa na furaha riboribo. Siku hiyo, shangazi alivalia veli nyeupe pepepe huku akionekana mrembo mithili ya malaika. Bwana harusi naye aliyevalia suti nyeusi mfano wa mpingo.

Bi harusi alipowasili kanisani, akina mama walimkaribisha kwa kupiga vigelegele lelele. Bwana harusi naye alipokelewa kwa vifijo na nderemo. Alionekana mtanashati kwelikweli. Ngozi yake ilikuwa na rangi ya maji ya kunde. Wote waliketi kwenye viti walivyotengewa karibu na madhabahu.

Kasisi aliongoza kwa maombi. Baadaye alianza kuhubiri kuhusu umuhimu wa ndoa. Aidha, tulishauriwa tujiepushe na dawa za kulevya ambazo zingeyavuruga maadili yetu. Wazazi walihimizwa kuwapenda, kuwakimu na kuzilinda haki za watoto wao. Kila mmoja alipata kushauriwa siku hiyo.

Baada ya ushauri huo, kasisi aliwalisha maarusi kiapo cha uaminifu, wakavishanapete kisha akabariki ndoa yao. Hatimaye wilitoka nje ya kanisa na kupigwa picha.

Maarusi waliporuka kutoka kule walikoenda kupigwa picha, wakati wa kushtaki ubao ukawadia. Adinasi walibugia maakuli kichokocho. Keki ilikatwa tukaibugia kwa ulafi ja fisi. Baadaye tuliwapa zawadi zetu na kuwatalia ndoa yenye fanaka. hata tulipofumukana kila mmoja alijawa na bashasha tele. Ama kweli, kilicho na mwanzo hakikosi kuwa na mwisho. Hiyo ilikuwa harusi ya ndovu kumla mwanawe.

41. Sherehe hii iliandaliwa siku ya
A. Jumapili
B. Jumamosi
C. Jumanne
D. Ijumaa
42. Aliyefanya arusi alikuwa
A. dada wa baba.
B. dada wa mama.
C. kaka wa baba.
D. kaka wa mama.
43. Vazi la bwana harusi lilikuwa
A. jeupe
B. kahawa
C. samawati
D. jeusi
44. Aliyepokelewa kwa vifijo na nderemo ni
A. msimulizi.
B. biharusi
C. bwana harusi.
D. shangazi.
45. Jambo la kwanza kanisani lilikuwa
A. kuomba maulana.
B. kutoa mahubiri.
C. kutoa ushauri.
D. kuimba kwa furaha.
46. Vijana walionywa dhidi ya
A. mapenzi na mihadarati.
B. uzinzi ya mihadarati.
C. uaminifu na ndoa.
D. maadili na mihadarati.
47. Neno aidha ni aina ya
A. kihusishi. B. kitenzi.
C. kielezi. D. kiunganishi.
48. Wazazi nao waliambiwa,
A. wawaelimish watoto wao.
B. walinde haki za watoto.
C. wawalishe watoto vyakula vitamu.
D. wawaheshim watoto sana.
49. Kushtaki ubao sawa na
A. kula
B. kuzabana vithi.
C. kukata keki.
D. kuondoka.
50. Ilikuwa arusi ya ndovu kumla mwanawe; yaani
A. arusi ya kuwashtua watu.
B. arusi ya ndovu na mwanawe.
C. arusi iliyopendeza sana.
D. arusi yenye vitika vingi.

STANDARD SIX 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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