



[6]
008

SCIENCE

TOP RANK SERIES STANDARD SIX YEAR 2016

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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

1. YOUR INDEX NUMBER

II. YOUR NAME

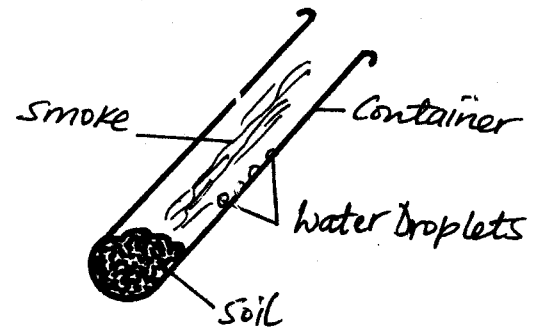
III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL

3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min

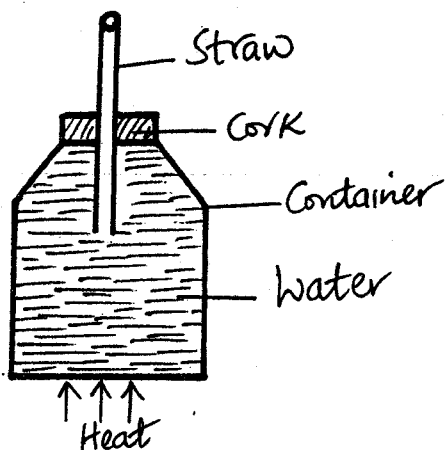
1. Which one of the following is **NOT** a part of the female reproductive system?
A. Oviduct
B. Ovaries
C. Cervix
D. Urethra
2. The vaccine that is given to infants at birth is
A. BCG
B. DPT
C. Anti-tetanus
D. Anti-Measles
3. Which one of the following nutritional deficiency diseases is caused by lack of iron and starvation respectively?
A. Anaemia, Kwashiorkor
B. Marasmus, Anaemia
C. Anaemia, Marasmus
D. Marasmus, Anaemia
4. Which of the following changes of states of matter require absorption of heat from the environment?
A. Melting and evaporation
B. Freezing and melting
C. Evaporation and condensation
D. Freezing and condensation
5. Which one of the following crops is **NOT** an example of a legume?
A. Tomatoes
B. Peas
C. Soya beans
D. Green grams
6. The following are characteristics of a certain cloud:
(i) *White in colour*
(ii) *Looks like bundles of cotton wool*
(iii) *has a flat base*
(iv) *Appears high in the sky*
The cloud described above is:-
A. stratus
B. nimbus
C. cirrus
D. cumulus

7. The below experiment was carried out by Std 4 pupils. Which two components of soil were they trying to investigate?



- A. Air and water
B. Water and humus
C. Humus and air
D. Living organisms and humus
8. Which one of the following materials is commonly used in making cooking pans?
A. Copper
B. Silver
C. Aluminium
D. Steel
9. Fertilization in human beings takes place in which of the following parts?
A. Ovary
B. Fallopian tube
C. Uterus
D. Cervix
10. Which one of the following is **NOT** a recreational use of water?
A. Making fountains
B. Surfing
C. Swimming
D. Boat racing
11. What is the importance of fibre in the diet?
A. To help in digestion of food
B. To add nutrients to the body
C. To reduce dehydration
D. To help in preventing constipation
12. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of maintaining simple tools?
A. Cleaning them after use
B. Storing tools in the open
C. Using tools for their right use
D. Repairing broken parts of tools

27. Which one of the following arrangements shows the 4th, 5th and 6th planets respectively in the solar system?
 A. Mercury, Earth, Venus
 B. Mars, Jupiter, Saturn
 C. Saturn, Neptune, Venus
 D. Jupiter, Earth, Mars
28. Which one of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** about weather instruments?
 A. The scale of an air thermometer reads upwards
 B. A rain gauge is buried 15cm into the ground to reduce evaporation
 C. The scale of a liquid thermometer reads upwards
 D. An air thermometer works under the principle of air occupies space
29. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fungi?
 A. Mould B. Moss
 C. Mucor D. Penicillium
30. Which of the following food groups make up a balanced diet?
 A. Eggs, oranges, meat
 B. Beans, pawpaws, kales
 C. Fish, ripe bananas, ugali
 D. Ugali, porridge, mangoes
31. The best way of preventing water-borne diseases is by
 A. ensuring proper sanitation
 B. treating water properly
 C. washing all raw foods
 D. boiling drinking water
32. Std 6 pupils of Majimoto primary school set up an experiment below to find out a certain the property of matter.

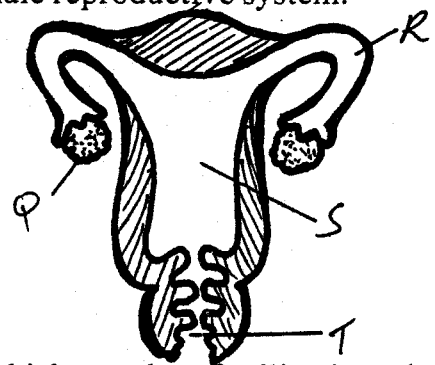


Which property of matter were they investigating?

- A. Matter has weight
 B. Matter occupies space
 C. Matter expands when heated
 D. Water is a bad conductor of heat

33. A person suffering from cholera loses a lot of water through:-
 A. diarrhoea and vomiting
 B. diarrhoea and sweating
 C. vomiting and sweating
 D. diarrhoea and fever
34. Which of the following farm animals is **WRONGLY** matched with its product?
 A. Poultry - Eggs
 B. Cattle - Beef
 C. Sheep - Mohair
 D. Goats - Dairy
35. Which one of the following characteristics is **NOT** true about all animals?
 A. They give birth to young ones
 B. They feed
 C. They react to changes in the environment
 D. They grow
36. The release of female sex cells from the ovary every month is called
 A. fertilization
 B. menstruation
 C. ejaculation
 D. ovulation
37. Which of the following factors **DOES NOT** affect sinking and floating?
 A. Weight B. Shape
 C. Material D. Size
38. Which one of the following sense organs is **INCORRECTLY** matched with its sense?
 A. Nose - Taste
 B. Ears - Hearing
 C. Skin - Touch
 D. Eye - Seeing

39. The diagram below shows parts of the female reproductive system.



In which part does fertilization take place?

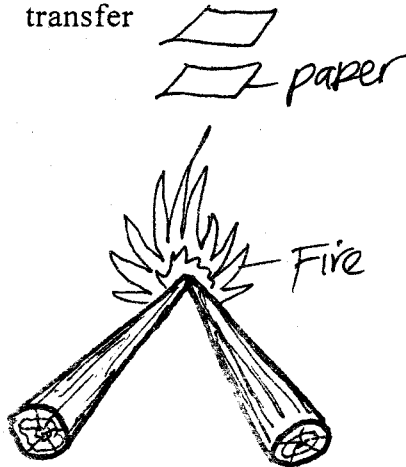
- A. Q B. S
 C. R D. T

40. The following are green non-flowering plants. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Algae
 B. Puffball
 C. Fern
 D. Cypress

41. Which of the following is **NOT** true about sound?
 A. It is caused by vibrations
 B. Sound travels through a vacuum
 C. Sound can be reflected
 D. Sound travels in all directions

42. Which one of the following diseases can be controlled by wearing protective clothing when working in stagnant water?
 A. Cholera
 B. Typhoid
 C. Malaria
 D. Bilharzia

43. The diagram below shows a method of heat transfer



The method of heat transfer shown in the above diagram is called

- A. expansion
 B. convection
 C. radiation
 D. conduction
44. Three of the following are immunizable diseases except
 A. Measles
 B. Malaria
 C. Tetanus
 D. Polio

45. Which of the following is a characteristic of wind pollinated flowers?
 A. Produce nectar
 B. Are bright coloured
 C. Have sticky pollen grains
 D. Have feather-like stigmas

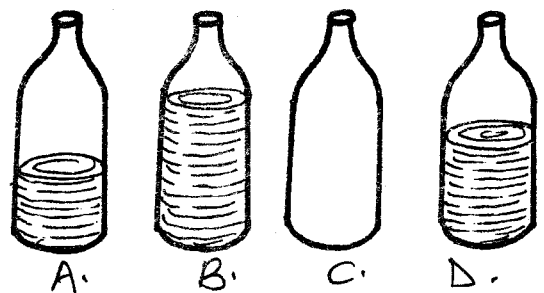
46. Which two parts of a seed make up an embryo?
 A. Plumule and hilum
 B. radicle and cotyledon
 C. Scar and micropyle
 D. Plumule and radicle

47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a communicable disease?
 A. Typhoid
 B. Malaria
 C. Tuberculosis
 D. Kwashiorkor

48. The mechanical breakdown of food takes place in the:-
 A. stomach
 B. mouth
 C. ileum
 D. duodenum

49. The function of stigma in a flower is to
 A. receive the pollen grain
 B. produce the male cells
 C. develop into a fruit
 D. protect the inner parts of a flower

50. Std 6 pupils set up an experiment to find out the pitch of sound in different bottles.



- Which one among the bottles produced the highest pitch when blown?
 A. B
 B. A
 C. C
 D. D



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008
ENGLISH

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 - I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER
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Time : 1 Hr. 40 Min

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 - 15 with the best alternative from the given choices:

One day as Tom 1 playing 2 his ball, Simba, the stray dog 3 in the neighbourhood 4 into the yard. Simba liked to play with children by 5 and chasing them 6. Since he liked to keep to 7 Tom was not used to 8 games. When he saw simba running 9 him, Tom ran away into 10 house and left 11 ball rolling in the field.

The rolling ball caught Simba's attention and he 12 chasing Tom. Instead, he went after the ball, grabbed it with 13 mouth and 14 disappeared in the 15.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. was | B. is | C. has | D. were |
| 2. A. from | B. at | C. by | D. with |
| 3. A. lived | B. lives | C. living | D. life |
| 4. A. running | B. run | C. ran | D. running |
| 5. A. neighing | B. barking | C. laughing | D. chattering |
| 6. A. round | B. allowed | C. around | D. all round |
| 7. A. himself | B. herself | C. hisself | D. themselves |
| 8. A. Simba | B. Simbas' | C. Simbas | D. Simba's |
| 9. A. between | B. through | C. towards | D. across |
| 10. A. you | B. there | C. their | D. here |
| 11. A. his | B. my | C. her | D. him |
| 12. A. stoped | B. stopped | C. stop | D. stopping |
| 13. A. it is | B. it's | C. its' | D. its |
| 14. A. then | B. after | C. so | D. was |
| 15. A. neighbourhood | B. neighbour | C. neighbourhood | D. neighbourhod |

For questions 16 to 18, select the alternative that best completes the sentence:

16. Even if you leave now, you won't _____ Nairobi before midday.
A. reach in
B. arrive
C. get
D. reach
17. It looks as if the shirt Mwangi is _____ is not his.
A. dressing up
B. putting
C. wearing
D. putting up
18. _____ it was for unworthy cause, people contributed generously.
A. Although
B. As
C. Unless
D. But

For questions 19 - 20, choose the opposite of the underlined words:

19. His people would rejoice if he succeeded in his examinations.
A. regret
B. mourn
C. fear
D. protest
20. We mixed the different coloured paints in their tins.
A. separated
B. distinguished
C. divided
D. arranged

Arrange the following phrases to make a sensible paragraph

21. (i) a large town
(ii) was
(iii) in the centre
(iv) with an open square
A. i, iii, ii, iv
B. ii, i, iv, iii
C. iv, iii, ii, i
D. ii, i, iii, iv

Complete the sentence below with the appropriate question tag

22. Mercy sings quite well, _____
A. does she?
B. do she?
C. does they?
D. doesn't she?

Choose the correct word to complete the sentences below

23. They _____ play for the school team.
A. aren't
B. doesn't
C. don't
D. aren't
24. James and Peter have done their work _____.
A. ourselves
B. themselves
C. theirselves
D. theirself

Choose the correct meaning of the following expression

25. Give a cold shoulder is to _____
A. boast
B. order to work
C. ignore
D. confess

Read the following passage and answer questions 26 - 38:

Many years ago, the village of Dumu was struck by famine. Streams and rivers dried up and all the trees withered. The villagers were shocked for they had nothing to eat or drink. Even though they knew the rainy season was about to start, they had no strength to look for seeds to plant.

A sparrow named Lilly observed what was going on. All the other birds had migrated. Lilly chose not to leave. She liked the villagers. Everyday, she wondered how she could help the malnourished children who threw stones at her trying to kill her and make a meal out of her. One day when Lilly was flying around looking for food, she saw a wheat farm in the horizon. She decided to fly nearer and lower to confirm if what she was seeing was real or just her imagination. After flying for half a day, she got to her destination and immediately landed on the wheat and ate. She however did not enjoy her meal too much because the misery of the shocked villagers came into her mind when she was feeding.

Suddenly, she had an idea. She would make a nest where she could carry wheat seeds up to the village. This she did without wasting any time and on reaching the village, she poured the seeds all over their farms. The villagers woke up to find their farms nice and green. They were amazed at what they saw.

The children recounted seeing Lilly the sparrow splashing what looked like seeds on the farm. The whole village was very happy at Lilly's good deeds and they decided to take care of her and protect her. Lilly continued bringing seeds from far away places and laying eggs for the village children to eat. The villagers learnt to appreciate animals no matter how small they were.

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| <p>26. Why were the villagers shocked?
 A. They knew the rainy season was about to start
 B. Because the rivers had dried up
 C. Because they had nothing for their stomachs
 D. Because of Lilly the sparrow</p> <p>27. Which of the following words cannot be used to describe Lilly?
 A. Jealous B. Industrious
 C. Concerned D. Generous</p> <p>28. Which statement is true according to the passage?
 A. Lilly often remembered the shocked villages when she was eating the wheat
 B. What Lilly was seeing was just an imagination.
 C. The children of the village killed Lilly.
 D. Lilly spent the whole day before reaching her destination.</p> <p>29. Why couldn't a reason why Lilly enjoy her meal?
 A. She remembered the hungry villagers
 B. Because she ate until she was satisfied
 C. Misery came to her mind
 D. The villagers were shocked</p> <p>30. The following statements are true according to the passage except
 A. all trees in the village died
 B. all birds migrated except Lilly
 C. the wheat did not grow after the rains
 D. the children later had eggs to eat</p> <p>31. What did Lilly use to carry the seeds to the village?
 A. Nest B. A tin
 C. A drum D. A basket</p> <p>32. Which sentence in the passage shows that the people were happy with Lilly's help?
 A. After a week the rains came and wheat sprouted
 B. They were amazed at what they saw
 C. The villagers woke up to find their farms nice and green
 D. They decided to care for her and protect her</p> | <p>33. The past tense of the word <u>leave</u> as used in the passage is
 A. leaved
 B. left
 C. lived
 D. leved</p> <p>34. What lesson do we learn from the story?
 A. Hurry hurry-has no blessings
 B. All that glitters is not gold
 C. Do not judge a book by its cover
 D. Do not count your chicken before they are hatched</p> <p>35. Despite knowing that the rainy season was approaching, the villagers
 A. were hopeful that they would have a bumper harvest
 B. were looking forward to work on their farms
 C. were expecting the sparrow to plant their farms
 D. lacked strength to look for planting seeds</p> <p>36. Why did Lilly choose not to leave the village?
 A. She had been left by the other birds
 B. She liked the villagers
 C. She wanted to work on the villagers' farm
 D. She was too weak to move to other lands</p> <p>37. The village children threw stones at Lilly because
 A. they needed something to quench their hunger
 B. Lilly had been unhelpful to them
 C. Lilly had caused the famine
 D. they never liked birds</p> <p>38. Choose the best title for the passage
 A. A Bird Saves a Whole Village
 B. The Hungry Village
 C. The Great Famine
 D. The Hungry Children</p> |
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Read the following passage and answer questions 39 -50 :

Today about three million people live in Nairobi, a city full of **modern** buildings. It is the largest city in East Africa and a busy centre for industry and trade.

The people who first built Nairobi never thought it would become a town and never dreamed it would be a capital city. It was the place where the railway which was built in 1896 ended. A small railway station was built there but the site was not considered suitable for other buildings because the ground was too soft and marshy, especially during the rainy season.

The station would only be temporary. Its builders thought until they could find somewhere more suitable to build a larger station and a town. In the meantime, the building of the railway station was begun and soon a camp for the railway workers appeared. It was known by the name Nairobi which came from the Maasai word for the river Engare Nyrobi meaning "stream of cold water." The camp and the railway station attracted people to the area and the growing business meant that a market was set up. At first, the market was situated beside the river but this place was soon found to be unhealthy. The railway engineer who was in charge of the area ordered the market to be burnt down and a market was built further away from the river.

The settlement continued to grow. As it grew, some people thought that its name should be translated into English as coldbrook, but Nairobi was the **most popular choice**. As the years passed, more and more people came to live in Nairobi. In 1907, Nairobi became the capital city of Kenya and by 1910, the city had 12000 **inhabitants**. Just like today, people arrived to the country looking for work and hoping to build better lives for themselves and their families. The city **grew and grew**, taking in the surrounding smaller towns and villagers as it spread. From its small beginnings it became the busy modern city it is today.

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| <p>39. According to the first sentence, the writer implies that</p> <p>A. only three million people live in Nairobi</p> <p>B. approximately three million people live in Nairobi</p> <p>C. more than three million people live in Nairobi</p> <p>D. less than three million people live in Nairobi</p> <p>40. It is true that the city of Nairobi</p> <p>A. is the smallest in East Africa</p> <p>B. carries out little trade</p> <p>C. is an industrial centre</p> <p>D. is not found in East Africa</p> <p>41. The people who first built Nairobi never though it would be a town means that:-</p> <p>A. their plan was not to built a town but a place where the railway ended in 1896</p> <p>B. they wanted to build a busy centre</p> <p>C. they were residents of the town</p> <p>D. they wanted to start an industry</p> <p>42. The ground was too soft and marshy means that</p> <p>A. the ground was dry</p> <p>B. the ground was hot</p> <p>C. the ground was hard</p> <p>D. the ground was swampy and one could not use it effectively</p> <p>43. Why was the site of the market moved to another place according to the passage?</p> <p>A. The business was growing</p> <p>B. The population was sparse</p> <p>C. The place was found to be unhealthy</p> <p>D. The place had many wild animals</p> <p>44. The word temporary is used in the passage, it means:-</p> <p>A. that the station would remain there for the time being</p> | <p>B. that the station would be moved to another locality</p> <p>C. that the station would not be built</p> <p>D. that there was a nice progress</p> <p>45. Who ordered the market to be burnt down according to the passage?</p> <p>A. The town engineer</p> <p>B. The railway engineer</p> <p>C. The city engineer</p> <p>D. The market engineer</p> <p>46. The phrase "most popular choice" is underlined, it means:-</p> <p>A. that many people hated Nairobi</p> <p>B. that many people liked to be far away from Nairobi</p> <p>C. that nairobi was the more suitable name</p> <p>D. that many people had no idea of Nairobi</p> <p>47. In the first paragraph the word modern is underlined. The opposite of the word is:-</p> <p>A. new</p> <p>B. present</p> <p>C. modesty</p> <p>D. ancient</p> <p>48. The word inhabitants as used in the passage means</p> <p>A. people who move out of their country</p> <p>B. people ho have settled in a certain area</p> <p>C. people who settle in a place to farm</p> <p>D. people who are unfamiliar with a place</p> <p>49. The city grew and grew. The underlined words mean</p> <p>A. the town spread rapidly</p> <p>B. the town did not expand</p> <p>C. the town grew smaller</p> <p>D. the town ceased to exist</p> <p>50. The best title for the passage would be</p> <p>A. How East Africa grew</p> <p>B. How Nairobi was established</p> <p>C. The Beginning of a town</p> <p>D. The First Railway Station</p> |
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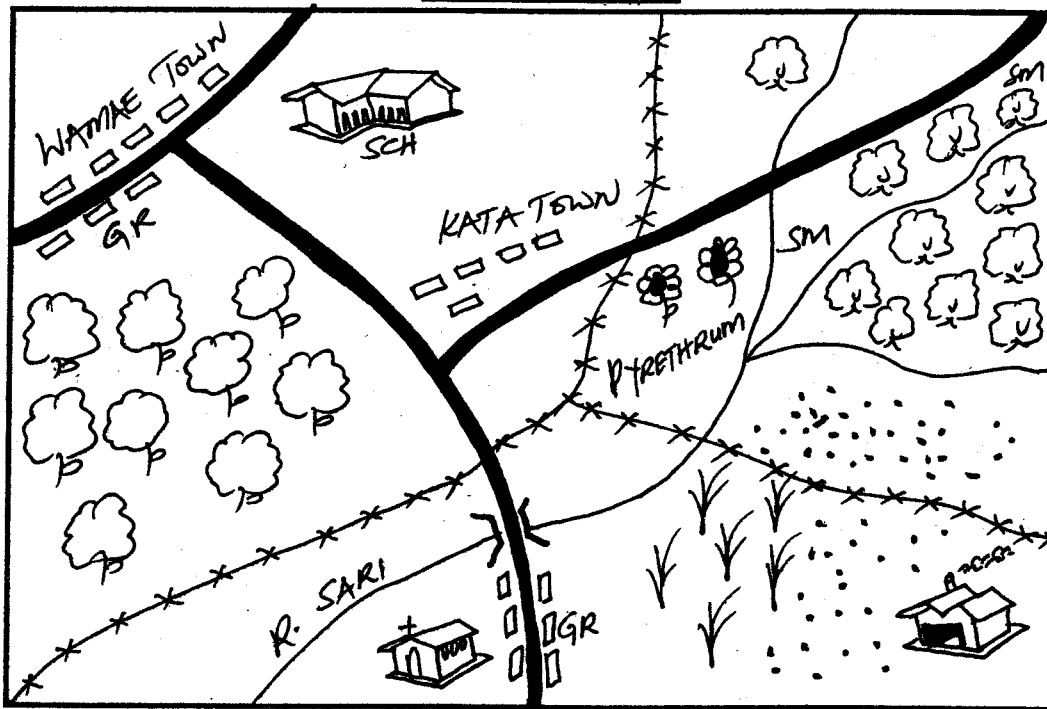
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

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Time : 2 Hrs. 15Min.

SARI AREA



KEY

	River and Bridge
	Tarmac Road
	Church
	Cotton Farm
	Posho Mill
	Human Settlement
	School
	Governor's Office
	Saw mill
	Maize
	Pyrethrum
	Locational Boundary
	Forest
	Permanent Buildings

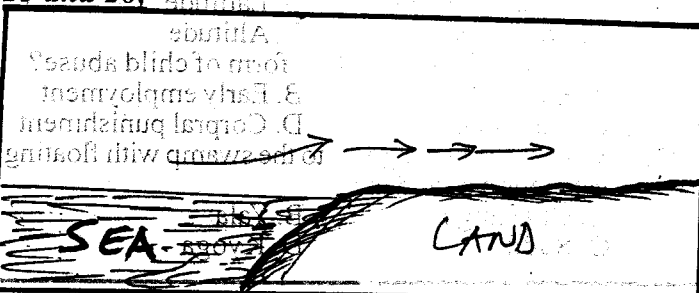
SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12km

Study the map of SARI AREA above and use it to answer questions 1-7;

- What is the general flow of river Sari?
A. South West to North East
B. North East to South West
C. South East to North West
D. North West to South
- Sari area is likely to be administered by:-
A. a Governor
B. a District Commissioner
C. a County Commissioner
D. a District Officer
- The people living in Sari area are likely to be
A. Muslims B. Buddhists C. Hindus D. Christians
- The highest area on the map is likely to be:-
A. at Kata town B. around the forest
C. near the posho mill D. at Wamae town
- What is the direction of Wamae town from the posho mill?
A. South East B. North West
C. North East D. South West
- Kata town has developed mainly as a result of
A. availability of security services
B. nearness to a pyrethrum farm
C. nearness to a source of water
D. availability of road network
- The most common means of transport in Sari is likely to be
A. air transport B. railway transport
C. road transport D. water transport
- The type of vegetation that grows along the rivers is called
A. natural vegetation B. riverine vegetation
C. planted vegetation D. man-made vegetation
- The type of climate experienced in the lake region is
A. cool and wet B. cool and dry
C. hot and dry D. hot and wet
- Which one of the following is NOT a factor influencing climate in Eastern Africa?
A. Ocean currents B. Latitude
C. Longitude D. Altitude
- Which of these is NOT a form of child abuse?
A. Early education B. Early employment
C. Early marriage D. Corporal punishment
- What is the name given to the swamp with floating vegetation in Sudan?
A. Okavango B. Yala
C. Sudd D. Kyoga

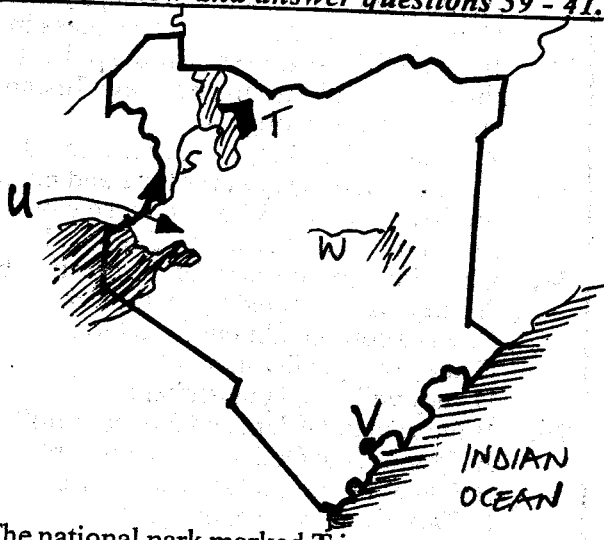
13. Which one of the following cannot cause lawlessness in the society?
 A. Corruption B. Democracy
 C. Tribalism D. Illiteracy
14. Which public holiday is celebrated on 12th December of every year in Kenya?
 A. Madaraka day B. Labour day
 C. Jamhuri day D. Kenyatta day
15. The famous Nandi Orkoiyot was known as:-
 A. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 B. Lenana
 C. Masaku
 D. Nabongo Mumia
16. The MAIN problem facing tourism in Kenya today
 A. poaching B. harsh climate
 C. bad roads D. insecurity
17. Which group is made up of people of the same language group?
 A. Agikuyu, Tugen, Aembu
 B. Tugen, Ameru, Kipsigis
 C. Ameru, Agikuyu, Iteso
 D. Ameru, Agikuyu, Aembu
18. The type of traditional farming where a farmer would clear bushes and burn them to allow for cultivation is known as:-
 A. shifting cultivation B. mixed farming
 C. bush fallowing D. plantation farming
19. Below are modern means of communication:
 (i) Newspapers (ii) Television
 (iii) Telephone (iv) Radio
 Which combination is made up of only electronic means of communication?
 A. (i), (ii), (iii) B. (i), (iii), (iv)
 C. (i), (ii), (iv) D. (ii), (iii), (iv)
20. Which one of the following communities are Cushitic speakers found in Djibouti?
 A. Iraqw and Mbugu B. Afar and Issa
 C. Sandawe and Mburugu D. Amhara and Falash
21. Sea breeze is experienced during the day because:-
 A. the sea is warmer than the land
 B. the land is higher than the sea
 C. the land is warmer than the sea
 D. the sea has water while the land is dry
22. On the Kenyan flag, which colour symbolizes the people who fought for its independence?
 A. Red B. Green C. White D. Black
23. Dinka, Nuer, Luo and Shilluk belong to the same language group. Which one is it?
 A. Semites B. Cushites C. Bantu D. Nilotes
24. Horst mountains are formed as a result of:-
 A. faulting B. volcanicity
 C. folding D. upwarping

Study the diagram below and answer questions 25 and 26:



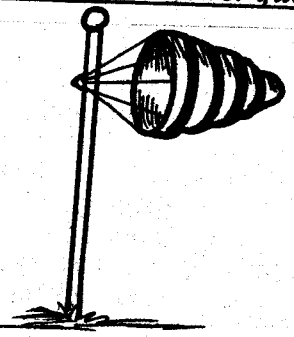
25. The above diagram represents a:-
 A. land breeze B. sea breeze
 C. lake breeze D. night breeze
26. The above breeze occurs during the:-
 A. day B. afternoon
 C. night D. morning
27. The cheapest means of transporting bulky goods over long distances is:-
 A. road B. railway
 C. water D. air
28. The MAIN reason for the migration of the Bantu was:-
 A. drought and famine
 B. attacks by neighbours
 C. disease outbreaks
 D. search for fertile lands
29. Pyrethrum is used in making:-
 A. insecticides B. beverages
 C. oil D. plastics
30. What is the name given to a land that is surrounded by water?
 A. Valley B. Island
 C. Lake D. Cliff
31. The main function of the school is to
 A. equip learners with knowledge and skills
 B. educate learners on good morals
 C. teach learners about their culture
 D. prepare learners for adult life
32. Which one of the following forms of transport is used to transport perishable goods over long distances?
 A. Air B. Railway
 C. Road D. Water
33. The method used in the mining of diatomite at Kariandusi is
 A. dredging B. shaft
 C. drilling D. open cast
34. Which of the following undermines law and order in the society?
 A. Arresting drug peddlers
 B. Protecting the corrupt people
 C. Being gender sensitive
 D. Being honest
35. The judges and the magistrates fall under which arm of the government?
 A. The judiciary B. The executive
 C. The cabinet D. The legislature
36. Who among the following is termed as the first prime minister in Kenya?
 A. Raila Odinga B. Sir. Evelyn Baring
 C. Jomo Kenyatta D. Eliud Mathu
37. Below is a list of mountains found in Eastern Africa
 (i) Ras Dashan
 (ii) Danakil Alps
 (iii) Ruwenzori
 (iv) Mt. Kenya
 Which group was formed due to volcanicity?
 A. (i) and (ii) B. (i) and (iv)
 C. (ii) and (iii) D. (iii) and (iv)
38. Which of the following rivers flows into Lake Victoria?
 A. River Ewaso Nyiro North
 B. River Turkwel
 C. River Sondu
 D. River Tana

Use the map below and answer questions 39 - 41.



- 39. The national park marked T is:-
A. Marsabit B. Sibiloi
C. Malka Mari D. Turkana
- 40. The mineral mined at the place marked V is used to make:-
A. filters B. drilling equipment
C. papers D. cement
- 41. The river marked W drains into the physical feature shown in the North Eastern Kenya. The river is called:-
A. Lorian swamp B. Ewaso Nyiro
C. River Tana D. River Kerio
- 42. The main benefit of tourism to Eastern Africa countries is that
A. it promotes agriculture
B. it creates employment opportunities
C. it earns foreign exchange
D. it expands infrastructure
- 43. Three of the following are modern methods of fishing **EXCEPT**:-
A. use of herbs B. trawling
C. purse-seining D. net drifting
- 44. Lake Bogoria is famous for:-
A. flamingoes B. hot springs
C. mineral deposits D. soda ash

Use the diagram below to answer questions 45 and 46:



- 45. The weather instrument shown above is called:-
A. an anemometer B. a hygrometer
C. a windsock D. a windvane
- 46. The instrument above is likely to be found in:-
A. an airport
B. a hospital
C. a police station
D. a tea estate

- 47. The state of emergency was declared in Kenya on
A. 20th October 1952
B. 1st June 1963
C. 12th December 1964
D. 12th June 1944
- 48. Which one of the following is an example of a manufacturing industry?
A. Fruit Canning B. Cement making
C. Television repair D. Hotel management
- 49. Which of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture in Kenya?
A. Yams, sorghum, millet
B. Millet, sorghum, wheat
C. Cassava, carrots, arrowroots
D. Arrowroots, sweet potatoes, snow peas
- 50. Which of the following is the **MAIN** problem affecting fishing in lake victoria?
A. Over fishing B. Water weeds
C. Lack of market D. Pollution
- 51. Trade can be described as:-
A. exchange of goods for other goods
B. exchange of goods and services
C. imports and exports of a country
D. preserving of goods
- 52. Keeping of animals and growing of crops in the same farm is known as:-
A. livestock farming B. cash crop farming
C. mixed farming D. subsistence farming
- 53. Which one of the following is **NOT** a dairy animal breed?
A. Friesian B. Jersey
C. Boran D. Guernsey
- 54. The Bantus and Arabs intermarriage gave rise to:-
A. Mijikenda B. Waswahili
C. Somali D. Agikuyu
- 55. The body in charge of elections in Kenya is known as:-
A. I.E.B.C B. E.C.K
C. I.I.E.C D. I.E.C
- 56. The school motto is very important because:-
A. it is written on the school badge
B. is produced by the school
C. it reminds pupils to work hard and set good examples
D. it is a document used to teach pupils good behaviours
- 57. The main way of conserving forests is by
A. establishing government bodies to protect forests
B. gazetting some forests as protected areas
C. punishing those who destroy forests
D. educating masses on the importance of conserving forests
- 58. Which of the following would not be used in preservation of fish in the rural areas?
A. Refrigeration B. Smoking
C. Sun drying D. Salting
- 59. Which one of the following is the least reason for migration of communities from their cradle land in the past?
A. Attacks by hostile communities
B. Search for water and pasture
C. The spirit of adventure
D. Population pressure

60. Which of the following are beef farming areas in Kenya and Tanzania?
 A. Laikipia and Kongwa
 B. Taita and Dar-es-Salaam
 C. Nyeri and Arusha
 D. Kisumu and Dodoma

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Man is a special creation of God because
 A. he was created in His image
 B. soil
 C. he was the last to be created
 D. he can talk
62. When Jesus washed his disciples feet, He demonstrated:-
 A. tolerance for others B. humility and service
 C. leadership D. hardwork
63. After creation God authorized human beings to:-
 A. settle disputes B. punish wrong doers
 C. destroy forests D. look after the creation
64. Christians who die for their strong belief are known as:-
 A. reformers B. martyrs
 C. rebels D. criminals
65. Which of the following is **NOT** a quality of a good friend?
 A. Trustworthy B. Unfaithfulness
 C. Honest D. Obedient
66. Which among the following ways on HIV/AIDS not be spread?
 A. Blood transfusion B. Mosquito bites
 C. Sexual intercourse D. Open wounds
67. Our Lord's prayer was taught by:-
 A. Jesus Christ B. Peter
 C. John the baptist D. Angel Gabriel
68. Which of the following is **NOT** a person with special needs?
 A. The lame B. The healthy
 C. The blind D. The HIV positive
69. Who took their gifts to baby Jesus when he was born?
 A. The Shepherds B. Peter
 C. The Wisemen D. The Angels
70. The father of John the Baptist was a
 A. Shepherd B. Priest
 C. Carpenter D. Fisherman
71. Which one of the following statements about work in African traditional societies is true?
 A. Work was done by individuals
 B. Work was done by leaders
 C. Work was done through use of paid labourers
 D. Workers was done communally
72. The following terms are used to refer to the Holy Communion **EXCEPT**
 A. Passover B. Eucharist
 C. Lord's table D. Breaking of bread
73. Who among the following prophets prophesied the birth of Jesus Christ?
 A. Jeremiah B. Ezekiel
 C. Isaiah D. Micah
74. Man was created by God on the
 A. 1st day of creation B. 2nd day of creation
 C. 3rd day of creation D. 6th day of creation

75. Irresponsible boy-girl relationship may lead to:-
 A. dropping out of school B. happy marriage
 C. love by parents D. success in school
76. In the Old Testament God spoke to people through prophets. In the New Testament, we speak to God through:-
 A. Jesus B. Mary C. prayers D. disciples
77. "You created every part of me and put me in my mothers womb." Who said these words?
 A. Peter B. David C. John D. Abraham
78. Christians should care for the creation because
 A. they will be loved by their teachers
 B. it is a commandment from God
 C. they will get favours
 D. they will avoid punishment
79. Which sin did Adam and Eve commit?
 A. Disobeying God's commandment
 B. Covering themselves with leaves
 C. Talking to the snakes
 D. Admiring the fruits in the garden
80. Which of the following values is **NOT** required while sharing a meal?
 A. Acceptance B. Love
 C. Unity D. Tribalism
81. Chaurembo a Std. 4 pupil discovered that she is HIV positive. Her classmate's should:-
 A. run away from her
 B. bid her good-bye
 C. care and comfort her
 D. announce her HIV status to others
82. On the _____ day the disciples spoke in many languages.
 A. crucification B. Sabbath
 C. Pentecost D. resurrection
83. What was the name of the pool to which Jesus sent the blind man to wash his face?
 A. Lake of Galilee B. River Jordan
 C. Siloam D. Qadara
84. Abraham left the country of _____ and went to the country of Canaan when he was 75 years old.
 A. Haran B. Mesopotamia
 C. Damascus D. Ur
85. In African tradition society people worshipped in:-
 A. mosques B. shrines
 C. churches D. temples
86. New life means
 A. changing the old ways to new ways
 B. getting new clothes
 C. learning together
 D. celebrating together
87. In Acts 8:27-31 Phillip baptized:-
 A. the Ethiopian Eunuch B. the Israelite Eunuch
 C. the Ethiopian Jew D. the European Eunuch
88. Jesus helped the lepers by:-
 A. teaching them about God
 B. baptizing them with the holy spirit
 C. healing them of their sickness
 D. asking them to pray
89. The ability to notice something after thinking carefully or studying keenly is called:-
 A. judgement B. justice
 C. creative thinking D. discernment
90. Good character trait are called:-
 A. vices B. virtues
 C. skills D. talents



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008

KISWAHILI

TOP RANK SERIES

DARASA LA SITA

MWAKA 2016

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

MUDA : SAA 1 DAKIKA 40

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
2. Hakikisha umeandika kwa karatasi yako.
(i) JINA LAKO (ii) JINA LA SHULE YAKO
3. Kwa kila swali onyesha jibu sahihi kwa kuchora mstari kwenye herufi uliyochagua.

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

Siku 1 ilipofika, nilirauka asubuhi na mapema na kuanza safari 2 nilikuwa nimeingoja kwa hamu na 3. Nilielekea stanini na kuabiri gari lililokuwa likielekea mjini. Ilikuwa 4 siku yangu ya kwanza kusafiri hadi mjini. Nilipofika 5 kituo cha gari mjini Kasa nilimpata mjomba 6 akiwa amenisubiri. Tuliandamana 7 hadi chumbani mwake. Nilikuwa nimejawa na raha isiyo na kifani kwani nilitamani sana kukutana na wapwa zangu. Nilipofika, walinikaribisha kwa 8.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. zenyewe | B. mwenyewe | C. yenyewe | D. zenyewe |
| 2. A. ambayo | B. ambaye | C. ambalo | D. ambazo |
| 3. A. shauku | B. ghamu | C. shahiri | D. haki |
| 4. A. ndicho | B. ndilo | C. ndiye | D. ndiyo |
| 5. A. baina | B. mpaka | C. katika | D. ndani |
| 6. A. yangu | B. changu | C. langu | D. wangu |
| 7. A. unyo kwa unyo | B. miguu niponye | C. kinu na mchi | D. haba na haba |
| 8. A. sikio la kufa | B. mikono miwili | C. mkono wa kushoto | D. mikono birika |

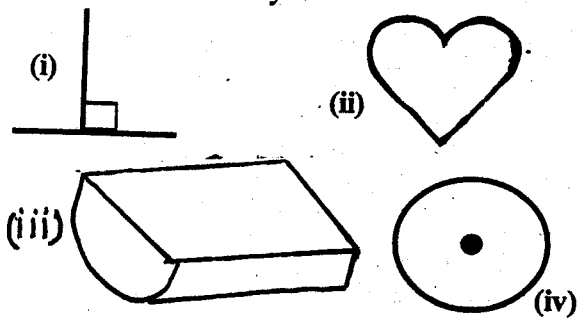
Mtoto 9 na nidhamu daima huwa mtiifu. 10 hupendwa na kila mtu katika jamii. mtu 11 yule hupenda kuhusishwa naye. Wazazi wa mtoto mtiifu 12 kupata mtoto kama huyo. Kwa upande 13 mtoto mtukutu huwa kero kwa wanajamii. Kila mtu humuondokea. Mara nyingi, hapati hata marafiki. Litakuwa jambo 14 iwapo watoto 15 watalewa kwa kuelekezwa katika njia ifaayo.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 9. A. aliye | B. aliyo | C. uliye | D. alio |
| 10. A. Wewe | B. Yeye | C. Wao | D. Mimi |
| 11. A. yoyote | B. wowote | C. yeyote | D. lolote |
| 12. A. hujulikani | B. hujivunia | C. hujilaumu | D. hujikataa |
| 13. A. mwingine | B. jingine | C. nyingine | D. kwingine |
| 14. A. wema | B. vyema | C. mwema | D. njema |
| 15. A. lote | B. zote | C. wote | D. yote |

Kutoka swali la 16 - 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo

16. Tumia kiambishi amba- kwa usahihi. Daktari alimtibu donda _____ lilikuwa likimuuma.
A. ambao B. ambacho
C. ambalo D. ambaye
17. Andika nomino "ngoma" katika hali ya ukubwa.
A. magomba B. goma
C. jigoma D. kijigoma
18. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo Uzuri wa mkakasi _____
A. manukato B. mabuu
C. kipande cha miti D. utamu
19. Kamilisha sentensi hii; Chakula kilichopikwa vizuri hupendwa
A. Chakula kisichopikwa vizuri hupendwa
B. Chakula kisichopikwa vizuri hakipendwi
C. Chakula kilichopikwa vizuri hakipendwi
D. chakula kisichopikwa vibaya hakipendwi
20. Chagua sentensi ambayo inaonyesha matumizi ya "ki" ya masharti.
A. Kitabu hiki ndicho kinachopendeza
B. Alipowasili alimpata akilia
C. Ukifika kwao utampata
D. Nilimuona Rais akikagua gwaride la heshima
21. Tegua kitendawili. Nikipewa mwenzangu ndiye apokeaye _____
A. macho B. mwili
C. mikono D. mdomo

22. Taja maumbo haya.



- A. Mche mraba, duara dufu, hori, duara
B. Mstari sulubu, kopa, hori, kitovu
C. Mstari sulubu, moyo, hori, duara
D. Mstari sambamba, tiara, umbo mkate, kitovu

23. Akisami $\frac{3}{4}$, huitwa:-
A. sudusi tatu
B. tatu juu ya saba
C. thumni tatu
D. subui tatu
24. Mwalimu Jane ni baridi. Hii ni fani gani ya lugha?
A. Tashbihi B. Nahau
C. Istiara D. Fumbo
25. Mgomba ni kwa ndizi kama vile _____ ni kwa mchele.
A. mpera B. wali
C. mpunga D. shayiri
26. Shairi lenye mishororo mitatu katika ubeti huitwa:-
A. mleo B. tathnia
C. tathlitha D. takhimisa
27. Ni sentensi gani yenye "kiashiria kisisitizi"?
A. Mti huu huu utakatwa
B. Kiatu kile ni chake
C. Mwembe uo huo umezaa sana
D. Msichana mrembo anatoka
28. Kipindi cha miaka kumi huitwa:-
A. karne
B. ushuri moja
C. mwongo
D. milenia
29. Msimu wa mvua chache huitwa:-
A. kiangazi
B. kipupwe
C. masika
D. mchoo
30. Kizimba ni kwa kuku kama vile _____ ni kwa ndege.
A. kombe
B. kiota
C. tundu
D. zizi

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 31 - 40.

Ziwa Kulu ndilo ziwa kubwa kuliko maziwa yote barani Afrika. Hupatikana kati kwa kati ya nchi tatu upande wa Magharibi ya nchi ya Kyane, Mashariki ya taifa la Guanda wa kaskazini magharibi ya Jamhuri ya Zantania.

Ziwa hili lina visiwa kadhaa. Usafiri kutoka kisiwa hadi kisiwa hutegemea mashua, ngalawa au majahazi. Hata hivyo, usafiri huwa mgumu na wa hatari zaidi nyakati za pepo kali zinazosababisha mawimbi makubwa kuvimba kama milima. Tunati hizi huweza kusababisha mashua kwenda mrama na kupinduka na hatimaye kuzama. Nayo yakizama abiria na mabaharia wote hufa maji.

Ajali mbaya iliyosababisha maangamizi makubwa katika Ziwa Kulu ilitokea miezi miwili iliyopita. Ngalawa kutwa ya abiria ilitoka katika mji wa Homa. Ilikuwa ikienda Mbita. Ilipofika karibu na kisiwa cha Sikri, ilipigwa na kimbuga kilichosababisha mawimbi makubwa. Mtumbwi huo ulipinduka. Abiria wote maskini walitumbukia majini chubwi. Wengine walizama kama nanga, wengine walipiga mbizi kama samaki bali mama mmoja tu ndiye aliyekuwa na bahati ya kuibuka akiwa na mwanawe mdogo wa umri wa miezi mitano kifuari. Walielea wakiwa juu ya magugu au kwekwe za ajabu ambazo hivi sasa zimevamia ziwa hili.

Walielea kwa muda wa siku mbili wakafika ukingoni pa kisima cha Chamaunga. Mama alimbeba mtoto wake kutoka majini huku akiwa amechoka. Alichoka na kudhoofika kwa sababu ya njaa na baridi. Mwili mzima ulikufa ganzi.

Maziwa yalikauka kifuari mwake kutokana na njaa na baridi alizokuwa nazo. Mtoto alianza kulia lakini sauti haikumtoka kwa kuwa hakuwa na nguvu kamwe.

Mama alimwalia mwanawe akifa mikononi mwake kwa njaa. Alihuzunika sana. Alishikwa na huruma. Alimwonea huruma mtoto yule. Alishikwa na majonzi yaliyomtoa machozi. Akaona heri kufa kuliko mwanawe mpenzi kufariki huku akimwona kwa macho yake. Lakini angefanyaje? Mama Linde alidemka demdem kuzunguka kisiwani akiwa na matumaini ya kuokota angalau tunda au chochote kinachoweza kutafunwa lakini hakupata chochote ila aliokota kiserema cha kisu. Kilijaa katu. Alikiangalia kwa jicho la swali, akaketi chini ya mwamba akaomba Mungu amsaidie mwanawe apate kunusurika. Hatimaye alijikata pajani kwa kisu. Damu ilibubujika bububu. Haraka kama umeme, lakini kwa uchungu mkubwa alimshika mwanawe akamtia mdomo kwenye jeraha. Mtoto alianza kufyonza damu kwa pupa. Mama aliona kuwa hivyo ndivyo njia ya pekee ya kuyaokoa maisha ya mtoto wake. Akamnyonya polepole mpaka siku atakapookolewa na wana wengine wa Mungu kama atakuwa na bahati.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 31. Ziwa Kulu hupatikana katikati ya:-
A. Afrika
B. Afrika Mashariki
C. Mataifa matatu
D. Sikri | A. zimewasaidia wasafiri
B. zimeshambulia shughuli za ziwani humo
C. zinawaokoa wanaokufa maji
D. zinaleta samaki kwa wingi |
| 32. Usafiri katika Ziwa Kulu hutegemea vyombo hivi ila kimoja kipi hicho?
A. Mashua
B. Ngalawa
C. Toroli
D. Mtumbwi | 37. Mama na mwanawe walidhoofika zaidi kwa sababu ya:-
A. njaa na maradhi
B. njaa na baridi
C. baridi na ganzi
D. kuchoka na njaa |
| 33. Vyombo vya majini huweza kwenda mrama na kuzama kutokana na:-
A. kipunga
B. kimbuga
C. kimbunga
D. kibunga | 38. Mama alipomhurumia mwanawe:-
A. alimpa maziwa
B. alimpa chakula
C. alimnyonesha
D. alijikokota kwenda kumtafutia chakula |
| 34. Ajali mbaya iliyoshuhudiwa ilikuwa ya:-
A. mama na mwanawe
B. meli iliyotoka Homa kwenda Mbita
C. wavuvi wa kisiwa cha Siki
D. mtumbwi uliotoka Homa kwenda Mbita | 39. Kiserema ambacho mama alikiokota alikitumia kwa:-
A. kumwulia mwanawe
B. kuchimbulia mizizi
C. kuvulia samaki
D. kujikata mwilini |
| 35. Abiria walipotumbukia majini:-
A. walizama
B. walikufa wote
C. wengine walinusurika
D. walinusurika wote | 40. Hadithi hii inatufunza kuwa:-
A. Uchungu wa mwana aujuaye ni mzazi
B. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji
C. Akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
D. Mwana wa nyoka ni nyoka |
| 36. Mwandishi anasema magugu au kwekwe za ajabu:- | |

Soma shairi lifuatalo kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 41-50:

Waswahili ndugu zangu, nina mzo wa maneno,
Ambayo yana uchungu, fuadi yananiuma,
Yanagonga ja kifungu, naumwa mwili mzima,
Hizi simu za mkono, rununu zina vioja.

Waumini wakiomba, na kusali kanisani,
Sima kutoka kwa mjomba, inalia mfukoni,
Wapiga ukijigamba, humheshimu Manani,
Hizi simu za mkono, rununu zina vioja.

Usukani akishika, dereva ninakwambia,
Madaraja anavuka, mbio simu ikilia,
Gari dari laanguka, wapenzi kisalimia,
Hizi simu za mkono, rununu zina vioja.

Ofisini kageuka, kuifanya sebuleni,
Ukiegemea meza, tabasamu ni usoni,
Muhibu unamjuza, mkutane danguroni,
Hizi simu za mkono, rununu zina vioja.

41. Shairi hili lina mishororo mingapi kwa jumla?
A. Minne
B. Kumi na sita
C. Ishirini
D. Minane
42. Taja vina vya kati katika ubeti wa tatu.
A. a
B. mba
C. ka
D. za
43. Anayetunga mashairi huitwaje?
A. Malenga
B. Mghani
C. Manju
D. Ustadhi

44. Ukwapi wa ubetiu wa kwanza mishororo w kwanza una mizani mingapi?
A. 16
B. 8
C. 4
D. 7
45. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwa:-
A. tarbia
B. tathlitha
C. tasdisa
D. takhmisa
46. Maneno "fuadi yaniuma" yana maana gani?
A. Rohoni yanapendeza
B. Moyoni yanadhuru
C. Kichwani yanawanga
D. Siku zote yana uchungu
47. Si kweli kusema kuwa:-
A. shairi hili lina kibwagizo
B. shairi hili ni ngojera
C. shairi hili ni la'unne
D. vina vinabadilikabadilika
48. Maneno yafuatayo ni vitenzi isipokuwa:-
A. kusali
B. ibada
C. sali
D. jigamba
49. Mungu ametajwa kwenye ubeti gani?
A. Ubeti wa kwanza
B. Ubeti wa pili
C. Ubeti wa tatu
D. Ubeti wa nne
50. Mtunzi wa shairi analalamikia akina nani?
A. Waumini pekee
B. Wasiosali na kuomba
C. Wamiliki wote wa simu
D. Madereva wa magari.



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008

MATHEMATICS

**TOP RANK SERIES
STANDARD SIX
YEAR 2016**

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

Time : 2 Hours

- Use an ordinary pencil only.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet:-
I. YOUR INDEX NUMBER II. YOUR NAME III. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question booklet.

1. Which of the following numbers is two hundred and two thousand and twenty?

- A. 2002020 B. 202020
C. 2020020 D. 2020200

2. What is the sum of prime numbers between 90 and 100?

- A. 97 B. 281
C. 190 D. 196

3. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 349.461?

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

4. Nyambura bought the following items from a supermarket:

- Two 2kg packets of maize flour @ Sh. 110*
3kg rice @ Sh. 36 per half kg
¾ litres of cooking oil @ Sh. 240
4 packets of tea leaves for Sh. 84
4 bars of soap for Sh. 280

She paid the bill using a one thousand shillings note. How much was her balance?

- A. Sh. 160 B. Sh. 940
C. Sh. 60 D. Sh. 20

5. A farmer collected 200 eggs in a day. During picking, 15% of the eggs broke. How many eggs broke?

- A. 221 B. 150
C. 205 D. 30

6. Find the value of w and x in the magic square below.

10	3	
w	7	
	11	x

	w	x
A.	5	4
B.	4	5
C.	9	11
D.	8	4

7. What is the value of:

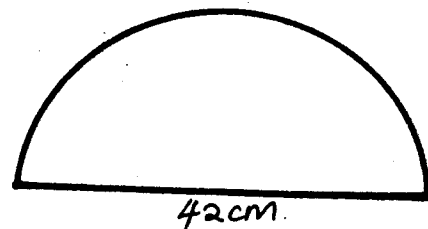
$$\frac{4^2 - 4 + 5}{3}$$

- A. 3 B. 9
C. 6 D. 6 $\frac{1}{3}$

8. Simplify the algebraic expression below.
 $2(4a + 5b) + 3(2a - 3b)$

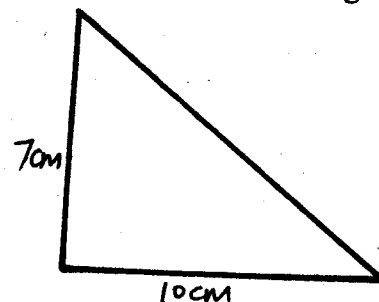
- A. $14a + b$
B. $14a + 19b$
C. $14a + 2b$
D. $14a + 7b$

9. What is the perimeter of the semi-circle below?



- A. 66cm B. 94cm
C. 108cm D. 120cm

10. Work out the area of the figure below.



- A. 42cm^2 B. 35cm^2
C. 70cm^2 D. 700cm^2

11. What is the **Greatest Common Divisor** of 45 and 60?

- A. 3
B. 240
C. 15
D. 2700

12. Round off 34.984 to the nearest tenths.

- A. 35
B. 34.9
C. 35.0
D. 34.99

13. Three bells ring at intervals of 36 minutes, 48 minutes and 40 minutes. If they rung together at 8.00 am, at what time will they ring together again?

- A. 8.00 pm
B. 8.00 am
C. 2.00 am
D. 2.00 pm

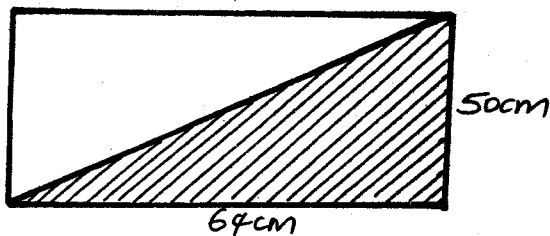
14. Gichahi's family uses 600ml of milk per day. How many litres of milk did the family use in the month of February 1998?

- A. 16.8 l
B. 17.4 l
C. 1680 l
D. 1740 l

15. Masheti slept at 1045 hrs. He slept for 3 hours. At what time did he wake up?

- A. 3.45 pm
B. 1.45 pm
C. 1.45 am
D. 3.45 am

16. Find the area of the shaded part in the figure below.



- A. 1600cm²
B. 800cm²
C. 400cm²
D. 2000cm²

17. What is the square of $2\frac{2}{3}$?

- A. $7\frac{1}{9}$
B. $4\frac{4}{9}$
C. $8\frac{1}{9}$
D. $7\frac{2}{9}$

18. Maingi bought the following items from a shop:

Two -2kg cooking fat tins @ Sh 100

2kg packet of unga for Sh 55

$\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets of tea leaves for Sh 100

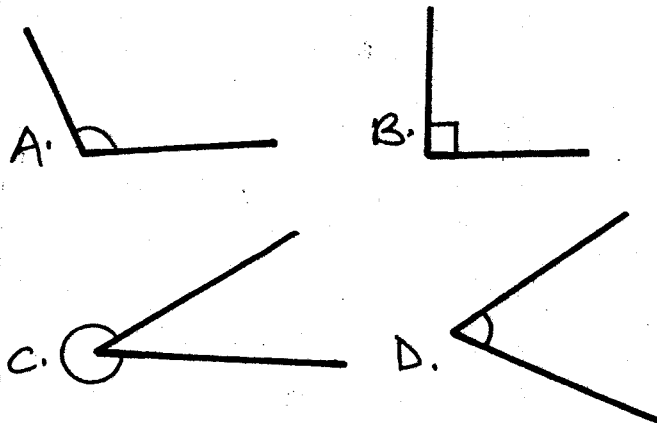
What balance did he get if he paid with a Sh. 500 note?

- A. Sh. 395
B. Sh. 100
C. Sh. 225
D. Sh. 145

19. Which of the following number patterns increases by one hundred only?

- A. 6200, 7200, 8200, 9200
B. 5100, 5110, 5120, 5130
C. 4040, 4140, 4240, 4340
D. 3420, 4520, 8620, 6720

20. Which of the following is a reflex angle?



21. What is the next multiple of 9 after 225?

- A. 234
B. 243
C. 252
D. 218

22. In a school, there are 290 pupils. Each pupil took a 2dl packet of milk. How many litres did they take altogether?

- A. 580
B. 5800
C. 58000
D. 58

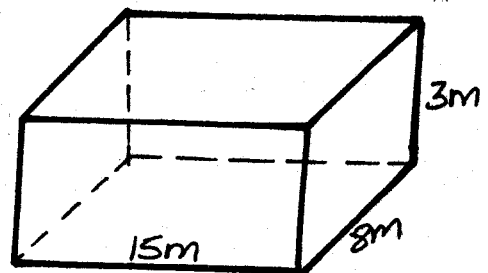
23. The area of a square room is 196m². Find the perimeter of the room.

- A. 196 m
B. 216 m
C. 56m
D. 210m

24. Find the product of 784321 and 3.

- A. 2352963
B. 784324
C. 2342963
D. 26144 rem 1

25. Find the volume of the box shown below.



- A. 360cm³
B. 26cm³
C. 120cm³
D. 24cm³

26. Work out:

$$\begin{array}{r} 47938 \\ 39642 \\ + 87289 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 184869 B. 174868
C. 164869 D. 174869

27. Ten boys shared 240 mangoes equally. How many did each get?

- A. 2400 B. 24
C. 230 D. 250

28. Express $\frac{19}{100}$ as a decimal

- A. 1.9 B. 0.019
C. 0.19 D. 19.0

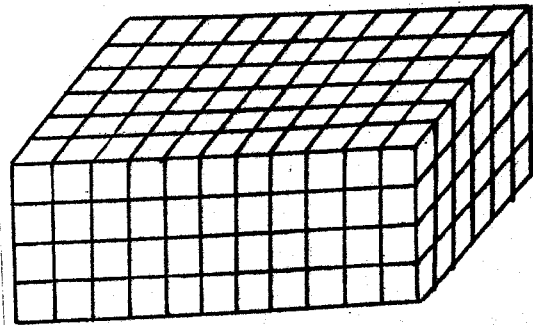
29. Wangeci packed sugar into $\frac{1}{4}$ kg packets. How many packets did she make from 2kg of sugar?

- A. 1 B. 6
C. 8 D. 2

30. Change $4\frac{3}{7}$ into an improper fraction.

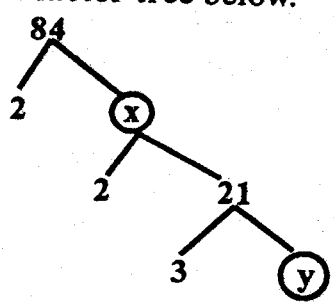
- A. $\frac{31}{7}$ B. $\frac{41}{7}$
C. $\frac{84}{7}$ D. $\frac{41}{7}$

31. How many cubes are in the stack below?



- A. 384 B. 210
C. 264 D. 284

32. Complete the factor tree below.



- | | | |
|----|----------|----------|
| | x | y |
| A. | 42 | 7 |
| B. | 41 | 7 |
| C. | 32 | 6 |
| D. | 42 | 8 |

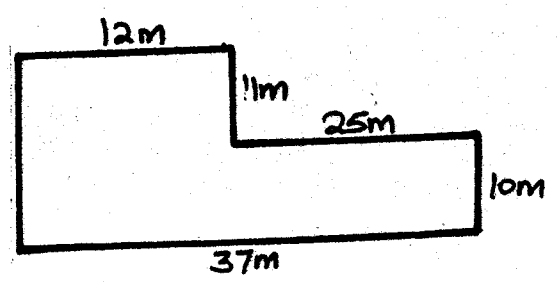
33. Express $\frac{18}{27}$ to the simplest form.

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. $\frac{1}{8}$
C. $\frac{4}{9}$ D. $\frac{6}{9}$

34. Arrange $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{8}$ from the smallest to the largest.

- A. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{8}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{8}$
C. $\frac{4}{6}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{8}$ D. $\frac{2}{8}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{4}, \frac{4}{6}$

35. Calculate the perimeter of the figure below.



- A. 95m B. 226m
C. 106m D. 116m

36. Write 27 as a product of two odd numbers.

- A. 3×9 B. 13×14
C. 7×3 D. 9

37. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?

- A. 204 B. 2004
C. 24134 D. 2024

38. In 2010, a school received 400000 books. It received 108560 books in 2011 and 30620 more books in 2012. How many books did the school receive in the three years?

- A. 539180
B. 508000
C. 647740
D. 185190

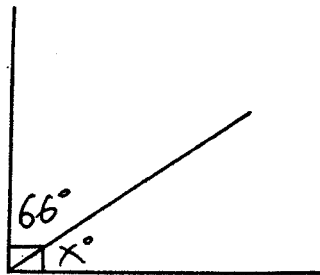
39. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?

- A. 510 B. 6434
C. 1972 D. 254

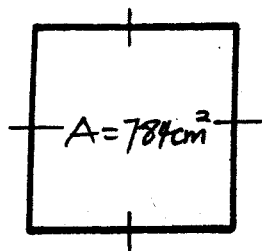
40. Which one of the following fractions is equivalent to $\frac{5}{7}$?

- A. $\frac{25}{49}$ B. $\frac{25}{35}$
C. $\frac{6}{10}$ D. $\frac{10}{49}$

41. Calculate the size of the angle marked X in the figure below.

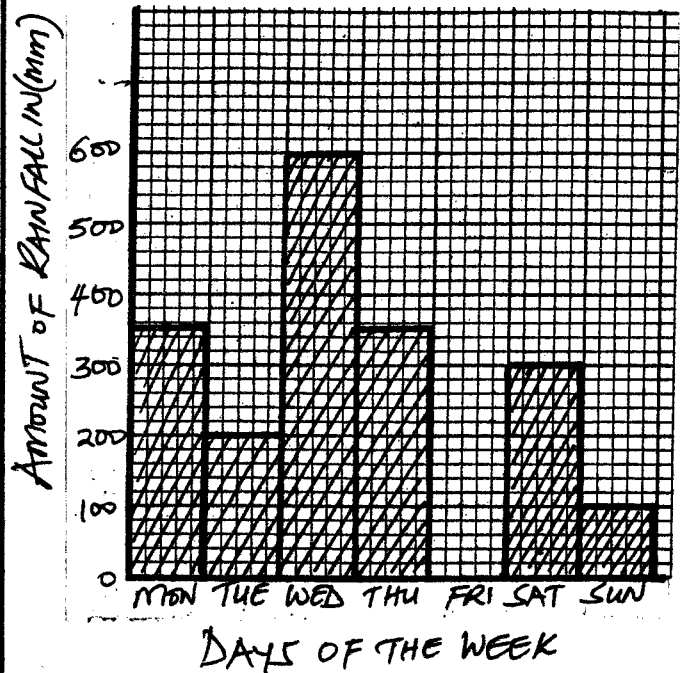


- A. 70° B. 90°
 C. 24° D. 114°
42. Simplify:
 $6x + 8t + 2x - t$
 A. $8x + 7t$ B. $6x + 8t + 2x - t$
 C. $8x - 7t$ D. $8x + 9t$
43. Change 9 hrs 30 mins into seconds.
 A. 34200 sec B. 342 sec
 C. 5580 sec D. 55800 sec
44. Which of the following statements is correct?
 A. $\frac{3}{4} = 75\%$
 B. $0.5 > 7\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $0.1 = 0.01$
 D. $0.75 < \frac{2}{3}$
45. How many days are there in the last three months of the year?
 A. 90 B. 93
 C. 91 D. 92
46. The area of the figure below is 784cm^2 . Calculate its perimeter.



- A. 196cm B. 56cm
 C. 112cm D. 28cm
47. Add:
 $97.201 + 17 + 0.0014 =$
 A. 17.2414 B. 114.2024
 C. 97.322 D. 102.232

The graph below shows the amount of rainfall received in a town during a certain week. Use it to answer questions 48-50:



48. In which two days was the same amount of rainfall recorded?
 A. Monday and Tuesday
 B. Wednesday and Thursday
 C. Tuesday and Sunday
 D. Monday and Thursday
49. What was the difference between the highest and the least amount of rainfall received?
 A. 500mm
 B. 400mm
 C. 600mm
 D. 300mm
50. What was the total amount of rainfall recorded on the first 3 days of the week?
 A. 550mm
 B. 1150mm
 C. 1000mm
 D. 1250mm



{6}
008

TOP RANK EXAM SERIES
STANDARD SIX
YEAR 2016

MARKING SCHEMES

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

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME
MARKING CRITERIA

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

- The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum mark 01

- Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately fluently and imaginatively in English?

Accuracy (8 marks)

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)

(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)

(d) Correct punctuation

(4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

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

(b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)

(8 marks)

(b) Correct spelling (4 marks)

(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)

(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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