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?
   ![Diagram of soil with water droplets and smoke]
   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
13. The diagram below shows the parts of a maize seed:

Which letter represents the part that stores food?
A. Q  B. P  C. R  D. N

14. Which of the following explains the term volume of sound?
A. Highness or lowness of sound  
B. The echo of sound  
C. It is a reflected sound  
D. Loudness or softness of sound

15. The following physical changes during adolescence take place in girls only except
A. broadening of hips  
B. onset of menstruation  
C. enlargement of breasts  
D. growth of pubic hair

16. The bouncing back of light when it hits on a shiny surface is called
A. refraction  B. dispersion  C. spectrum  D. reflection

17. Which one of the following methods preserves food by dehydrating it?
A. Refrigeration  B. Salting  C. Smoking  D. Canning

18. The following diagram shows parts of a flower. Which of the parts make up the stamen?

A. Y, M  B. Z, X
C. Y, Z  D. Y, W

19. Which one of the following materials has no fixed volume and shape?
A. Ice  B. Kerosene  
C. Oxygen  D. Wax

20. Which of the following groups of animals are warm blooded?
A. Snake, crocodile  
B. Tortoise, newt  
C. Frog, fish  
D. Pigeon, lion

21. Which one of the following is the second largest planet?
A. Saturn  B. Mars  
C. Jupiter  D. Venus

The following diagram represents the human breathing system. Use it to answer questions 22 and 23.

22. The part marked C is the
A. bronchiole  B. trachea  
C. bronchus  D. diaphragm

23. What happens to the part marked D during exhaling?
A. It moves downwards  
B. It moves upwards  
C. It moves sideways  
D. It becomes dome-shaped

24. One of the following is a transparent material. Which one?
A. Clear water  B. Plastic  
C. Frosted glass  D. Store

25. Which of the following properties of clay would greatly contribute to flooding?
A. Its poor drainage  
B. Its fine texture  
C. Its ability to stick  
D. Its high capillarity

26. Which one of the following statements about the stages of HIV infection is NOT true?
A. One may test negative in window stage  
B. Asymptomatic is a stage without signs  
C. HIV positive people develop AIDS  
D. During window stage one has signs and symptoms
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 15 cm 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, paw paws, 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.

   ![Diagram of a container with water and a straw](image)

   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.

   ![Diagram of female reproductive system](image)

   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
   ![Fire](https://example.com)

   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.
![Bottles](https://example.com)

   Which one among the bottles produced the highest pitch when blown?
   A. B  B. A  C. C  D. D
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 ‘he ___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 ______ if he succeeded in his examinations.
   A. regret
   B. mourn
   C. fear
   D. protest

20. We ______ 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>26. Why were the villagers shocked?</th>
<th>33. The past tense of the word leave as used in the passage is</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. They knew the rainy season was about to start</td>
<td>A. leaved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Because the rivers had dried up</td>
<td>B. left</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Because they had nothing for their stomachs</td>
<td>C. lived</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Because of Lilly the sparrow</td>
<td>D. leved</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>27. Which of the following words cannot be used to describe Lilly?</th>
<th>34. What lesson do we learn from the story?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Jealous</td>
<td>A. Hurry hurry has no blessings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Industrious</td>
<td>B. All that glitters is not gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Concerned</td>
<td>C. Do not judge a book by its cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Generous</td>
<td>D. Do not count your chickens before they are hatched</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>28. Which statement is true according to the passage?</th>
<th>35. Despite knowing that the rainy season was approaching, the villagers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Lilly often remembered the shocked villages when she was eating the wheat</td>
<td>A. were hopeful that they would have a bumper harvest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. What Lilly was seeing was just an imagination</td>
<td>B. were looking forward to work on their farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. The children of the village killed Lilly</td>
<td>C. were expecting the sparrow to plant their farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Lilly spent the whole day before reaching her destination</td>
<td>D. lacked strength to look for planting seeds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>29. Why couldn’t a reason why Lilly enjoy her meal?</th>
<th>36. Why did Lilly choose not to leave the village?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. She remembered the hungry villagers</td>
<td>A. She had been left by the other birds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Because she ate until she was satisfied</td>
<td>B. She liked the villagers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Misery came to her mind</td>
<td>C. She wanted to work on the villagers’ farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. The villagers were shocked</td>
<td>D. She was too weak to move to other lands</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>30. The following statements are true according to the passage except</th>
<th>37. The village children threw stones at Lilly because</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. all trees in the village died</td>
<td>A. they needed something to quench their hunger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. all birds migrated except Lilly</td>
<td>B. Lilly had been unhelpful to them</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. the wheat did not grow after the rains</td>
<td>C. Lilly had caused the famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. the children later had eggs to eat</td>
<td>D. they never liked birds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31. What did Lilly use to carry the seeds to the village?</th>
<th>38. Choose the best title for the passage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Nest</td>
<td>A. A Bird Saves a Whole Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. A tin</td>
<td>B. The Hungry Village</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. A drum</td>
<td>C. The Great Famine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. A basket</td>
<td>D. The Hungry Children</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 in 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.

39. According to the first sentence, the writer implies that
A. only three million people live in Nairobi
B. approximately three million people live in Nairobi
C. more than three million people live in Nairobi
D. less than three million people live in Nairobi

40. It is true that the city of Nairobi
A. is the smallest in East Africa
B. carries out little trade
C. is an industrial centre
D. is not found in East Africa

41. The people who first built Nairobi never thought it would be a town means that:
A. their plan was not to build a town but a place where the railway ended in 1896
B. they wanted to build a busier centre
C. they were residents of the town
D. they wanted to start an industry

42. The ground was too soft and marshy means that
A. the ground was dry
B. the ground was hot
C. the ground was hard
D. the ground was swampy and one could not use it effectively

43. Why was the site of the market moved to another place according to the passage?
A. The business was growing
B. The population was sparse
C. The place was found to be unhealthy
D. The place had many wild animals

44. The word temporary is used in the passage, it means:
A. that the station would remain there for the time being
B. that the station would be moved to another locality
C. that the station would not be built
D. that there was a nice progress

45. Who ordered the market to be burnt down according to the passage?
A. The town engineer
B. The railway engineer
C. The city engineer
D. The market engineer

46. The phrase “most popular choice” is underlined, it means:
A. that many people hated Nairobi
B. that many people liked to be far away from Nairobi
C. that Nairobi was the more suitable name
D. that many people had no idea of Nairobi

47. In the first paragraph the word modern is underlined. The opposite of the word is:
A. new B. present C. modest D. ancient

48. The word inhabitants as used in the passage means
A. people who move out of their country
B. people who have settled in a certain area
C. people who settle in a place to farm
D. people who are unfamiliar with a place

49. The city grew and grew. The underlined words mean
A. the town spread rapidly
B. the town did not expand
C. the town grew smaller
D. the town ceased to exist

50. The best title for the passage would be
A. How East Africa grew
B. How Nairobi was established
C. The Beginning of a town
D. The First Railway Station
1. 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

2. Sari area is likely to be administered by:
   A. a Governor
   B. a District Commissioner
   C. a County Commissioner
   D. a District Officer

3. The people living in Sari area are likely to be
   A. Muslims
   B. Buddhists
   C. Hindus
   D. Christians

4. 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

5. What is the direction of Wamae town from the posho mill?
   A. South East
   B. North West
   C. North East
   D. South West

6. Kata town has developed mainly as a result of
   A. availability of security services
   B. nearness to a pyrethrum farm

7. The most common means of transport in Sari is likely to be
   A. air transport
   B. railway transport
   C. road transport
   D. water transport

8. The type of vegetation that grows along the rivers is called
   A. natural vegetation
   B. riverine vegetation
   C. planted vegetation
   D. man-made vegetation

9. 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

10. Which one of the following is NOT a factor influencing climate in Eastern Africa?
    A. Ocean currents
    B. Latitude
    C. Longitude
    D. Altitude

11. Which of these is NOT a form of child abuse?
    A. Early education
    B. Early employment
    C. Early marriage
    D. Corporal punishment

12. 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. Illiteracy  D. Deadly

14. Which public holiday is celebrated on 12th December of every year in Kenya?
A. Madaraka day  B. Labour day  C. Jambiani  D. Kenyatta day

15. The famous anti Orkooyot was known as:
A. Koitaile Arap Samoei  B. Lenana  C. Mau  D. Nairobini Munia

16. The MAIN problem facing tourism in Kenya today is:
A. Poaching  B. Harsh climate  C. Bad roads  D. Insecurity

17. Which group is made up of people of the same language group?
A. Agiku, Tugen, Amu  B. Tugen, Ameru, Kipsigis  C. Ameru, Agiku, Iteso  D. Ameru, Agiku, Amu

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 Isaa  C. Sandawe and Mburugu  D. Amhara and Falash

21. Sea breeze is experience 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. upward warping

25 and 26: [Diagram]

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. Oils  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 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) Daramkhowa  (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 Ewoso Nyiro North  B. River Turkwel  C. River Sondu  D. River Tana
39. The national park marked T is:-
A. Marsabit  B. Sibiloi  C. Maka Mar  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

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 Bantu 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:-

56. The school motto is very important because:-
A. it is written on the school badge  B. it 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 the 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 EXCEPTION
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

STD 6 - SOCIAL STUDIES/C.R.E
## Top Rank Series

**DARASA LA SITA MWAKA 2016**

### Jinsi ya Kutumia Karatasi ya Majibu

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


Siku ___1___ ilipofika, nilirauka asubuhi na mapema na kuanza safari ___2___ nilikuwa nimeingoga kwa hamu na ___3___. Nilielekea stanini na kuabiri gari lililokuwa likielekeja mjini. Ilikuwa ___4___ siku yangu ya kwanza kusafiri hadi mjini. Nilipofika ___5___ kituo cha gari mjini Kasa nilimpata mjomba ___6___ akiwa amenisubiri. Tulandamana ___7___ hadi ch'umbani mwake. Nilikuwa nimejawa na raha isiyo na kifani kwani nilitamani sana kukutana na wapwa zangu. Nilipofika, wallinikaribisha kwa ___8___.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>A. zenyewe</th>
<th>B. mwenyewe</th>
<th>C. yenyewe</th>
<th>D. zenyewe</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>A. ambayo</td>
<td>B. ambaye</td>
<td>C. ambalo</td>
<td>D. ambazo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>A. shauku</td>
<td>B. ghamu</td>
<td>C. shahiri</td>
<td>D. haki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>A. ndicho</td>
<td>B. ndilo</td>
<td>C. ndiye</td>
<td>D. ndiyo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>A. baina</td>
<td>B. mpaka</td>
<td>C. katika</td>
<td>D. ndani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>A. yangu</td>
<td>B. changu</td>
<td>C. langu</td>
<td>D. wangu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>A. unyo kwa unyo</td>
<td>B. miguu niponye</td>
<td>C. kiu na mchi</td>
<td>D. hapa na haba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>A. sikio la kufa</td>
<td>B. mikono miwili</td>
<td>C. mkono wa kushoto</td>
<td>D. mikono birika</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>9.</th>
<th>A. aliye</th>
<th>B. aliyo</th>
<th>C. uliye</th>
<th>D. alio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>A. Wewe</td>
<td>B. Yeye</td>
<td>C. Wao</td>
<td>D. Mimi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.</td>
<td>A. yoyote</td>
<td>B. wowote</td>
<td>C. yeyote</td>
<td>D. lolote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.</td>
<td>A. hujulikani</td>
<td>B. hujivunia</td>
<td>C. hujilaumu</td>
<td>D. hujikataa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.</td>
<td>A. mwingine</td>
<td>B. jingine</td>
<td>C. nyingine</td>
<td>D. kwingine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.</td>
<td>A. wema</td>
<td>B. vyema</td>
<td>C. mwema</td>
<td>D. njema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.</td>
<td>A. lote</td>
<td>B. zote</td>
<td>C. wote</td>
<td>D. yote</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
23. Akisami\(^3/4\), 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 huu umezzaa 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  

A. kombe  
B. kiota  
C. tundu  
D. zizi
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uibyu maswali kutoka 31 - 40.

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


Maziwa yaliakaua kifunani mwahe kutokana na njaa na baridi alizokuwa nazo. Mtoto alianza kulia lakini sauti haikuwika kwa kwa hukuwa na nguvu kamwe.


31. Ziwa Kulu hupatikanakati kikikati ya:-
- A. Afrika
- B. Afrika Mashariki
- C. Mataifa matatu
- D. Sikiri

32. Usafiri katika Ziwa Kulu hutegemea vyombo hivi ila kimono kiphi hicho?
- A. Mashua
- B. Ngalawaa
- C. Toroli
- D. Mtumbwili

33. Vyombo vywa majini huweza kwenda mramada mwa kuzama kutokana na:-
- A. kipunga
- B. kimbuga
- C. kimbungaa
- D. kibunga

34. Ajali mbaya iliyo shuhudia iliukuwa ya:-
- A. mama na mwanawe
- B. meli iliyo toka Homa kwenda Mbita
- C. wawuu wa kisiwa cha Sikiri
- D. mtumbwili uliyo toka Homa kwenda Mbita

35. Abiria walipotumbukia majini:-
- A. walizama
- B. walikuwa wote
- C. wengine walinusurika
- D. walinusurika wote

36. Mwandishi anasema magu au kwekwe za ajabu:-

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

38. Mama alipomurhumia mwanawe:-
- A. alimpa maziwa
- B. alimpa chakula
- C. alimnyonyeshaa
- D. alijikokota kwa kutafutia chakula

39. Kiserema ambacho mama alikokota alikutumia kwa:-
- A. kumwuala mwanawe
- B. kuchimbulia miziizi
- C. kuvula samaki
- D. kujikata mwilini

40. Hadithi hii inatufunza kuwa:-
- A. Uchungu wa mwana aujuaye ni mzazi
- B. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji
- C. Akufuyeaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki
- D. Mwana wa nyoka ni nyoka

DARASA LA SITA - KISWAHILI
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, 
Wapidga ukijigamba, humsheshimu 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 danguronii, 
Hizi simu za mkono, rununu zina vioja.

44. Ukwapi wa ubetiu wa kwanza mshororo wa kwanza una mizani mingapi? 
   A. 16 
   B. 8 
   C. 4 
   D. 7

45. Shairi lenye mshororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwa:- 
   A. tarbia 
   B. tathlitha 
   C. tasdisa 
   D. takhmsa

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.
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
   ⅔ 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.

   \[
   \begin{array}{cc}
   10 & 3 \\
   w & ? \\
   11 & x \\
   \end{array}
   \]

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?

   \[
   \text{42cm} \\
   \]
   A. 66cm  B. 94cm  C. 108cm  D. 120cm

10. Work out the area of the figure below.

   \[
   \text{7cm} \\
   10cm \\
   \]
   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.

- [Diagram of a shaded triangle with sides 50cm and 67cm]

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

17. What is the square of 2½?
A. 7½         B. 4½
C. 8½         D. 7½

18. Maingi bought the following items from a shop:
Two -2kg cooking fat tins @ Sh 100
2kg packet of unga for Sh 55
½kg 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?

- [Diagram of angles A, B, C, D]

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. 56 m    D. 210 m

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.

- [Diagram of a rectangular prism with dimensions 3m x 15m x 8m]

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

STD 6 - MATHEMATICS
26. Work out:  
\[
\begin{align*}
47938 \\
39642 \\
+ 87289 \\
\hline
\end{align*}
\]
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.  

\[
\begin{align*}
x & = \text{ ?} \\
y & = \text{ ?} \\
A. 42 & 7 \\
B. 41 & 7 \\
C. 32 & 6 \\
D. 42 & 8 \\
\end{align*}
\]

33. Express \(\frac{18}{27}\) to the simplest form.  
A. \(\frac{2}{3}\)  
B. \(\frac{1}{9}\)  
C. \(\frac{4}{9}\)  
D. \(\frac{6}{9}\)

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

\[
\begin{align*}
&12m \\
&1m \\
&25m \\
&37m \\
\end{align*}
\]
A. 95m  
B. 226m  
C. 106m  
D. 116m

36. Write 27 as a product of two odd numbers.  
A. 3 \times 9  
B. 13 \times 14  
C. 7 \times 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 \(\frac{6}{10}\)?  
A. \(\frac{25}{49}\)  
B. \(\frac{25}{35}\)  
C. \(\frac{6}{10}\)  
D. \(\frac{10}{69}\)
41. Calculate the size of the angle marked X in the figure below.

\[
\text{Angle } X = 66^\circ
\]

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 > 7½
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 \( 784\text{cm}^2 \). Calculate its perimeter.

\[ A = 784\text{cm}^2 \]

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

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
You have been given 40 minutes to write your composition
Write an interesting composition about:-

"MY FIRST TRIP TO A NATIONAL PARK"
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jina Lako</th>
<th>Jina la Shule Yako</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**TOP RANK SERIES**
**DARASA LA SITA**
**MWAKA 2016**

*Muda: Dakika 40*

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.
Andika insha ya kusimia kuhusu methali ifuatayo;

**“UMOJA NI NGUVU UTENGANO NI UDHAIFU”**

---

**DARASA LA 6 / INSHA 2016**
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

(a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks)
(b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(16) (c) Following a sequence (4 marks)
(d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency

(a) Words in the correct order (4 marks)
(b) Sentence connected and paragraphs (4 marks)
(b) Correct spelling (4 marks)
(d) Ideas developed in logical sequence (4 marks)

Imagination

(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.