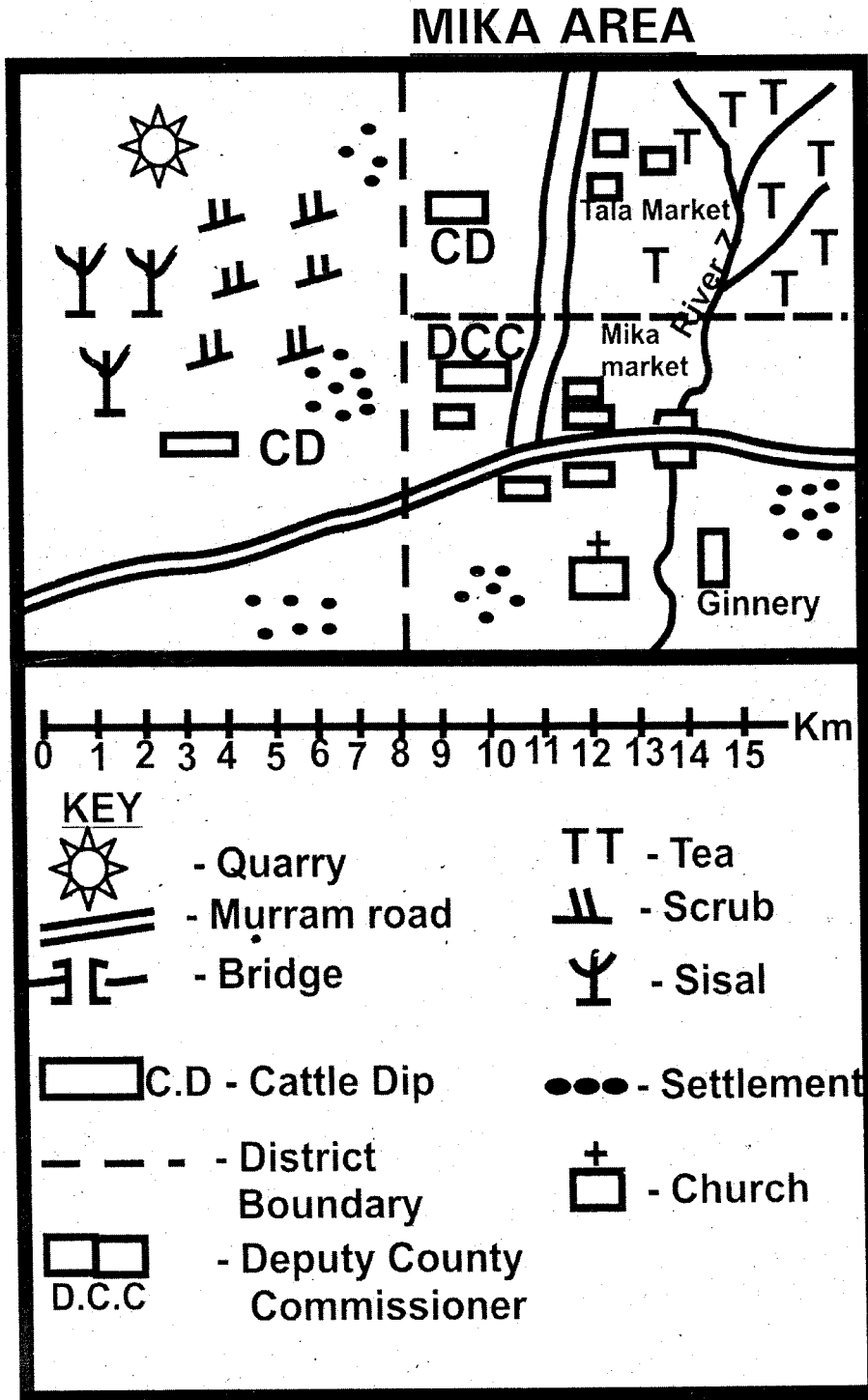


# GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX END YEAR - 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes



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Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency

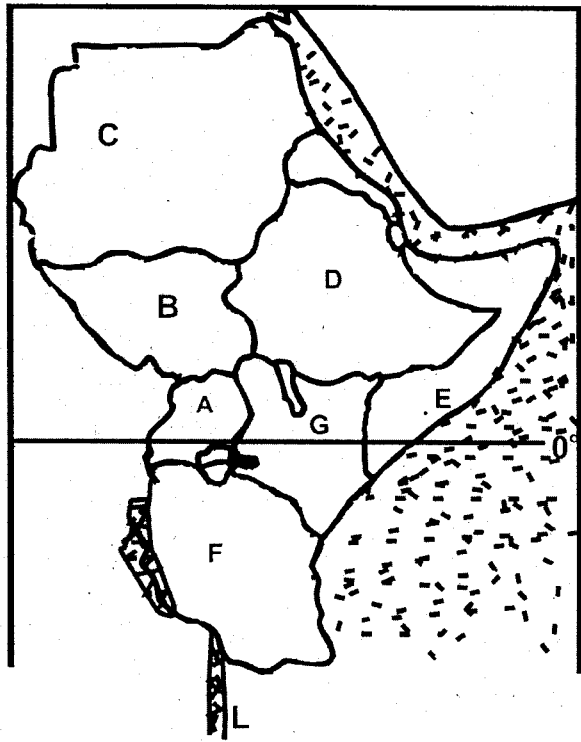
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

Use the map of Mika area and answer questions 1-7

1. What is the direction of the Ginnyery from the Quarry? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. West    B. South  
C. South East                                      D. North West
2. The climate of the North Eastern part of the Maki area is likely to be \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Cool and wet  
B. Hot and dry  
C. Hot and wet  
D. Cool and dry
3. The main crop grown in North Western part is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. tea  
B. coffee  
C. cotton  
D. sisal
4. The presence of the church indicates that \_\_\_\_\_  
A. There are some muslims  
B. There are some Christians  
C. Most people are pagans  
D. Most people are Hindus
5. River Z flows towards the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. North  
B. East  
C. South West  
D. South
6. The senior most administrator in Mika area is likely the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Chief  
B. Deputy county commissioner  
C. Assistant chief  
D. County commissioner
7. The main means of transport in the area covered by the map is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Railway  
B. Air  
C. Road  
D. water

8. the following factors affect climate except \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Longitudes  
B. Latitudes  
C. Winds  
D. Altitudes
9. The mouth of River Nile is in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Red Sea  
B. Indian Ocean  
C. Lake Victoria  
D. Mediterranean sea
10. The official language of the Ethiopian people is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Amharic  
B. Arabic  
C. Cushitic  
D. Tigre
11. The headquarters of East African Community are in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Addis Ababa  
B. Arusha  
C. Nairobi  
D. Kampala
12. The walls of the Rift Valley are called \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Dykes  
B. Horns  
C. Escarpments  
D. Fault lines
13. Maize in Eastern Africa was introduced to the region by the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Portuguese  
B. Germans  
C. Ethiopians  
D. Cushites
14. Lake Tana is found in \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kenya    B. Somalia  
C. Sudan    D. Ethiopia

Study the map of Eastern Africa and answer questions 15 – 18



- 15. The country marked B is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Sudan  
 B. South Sudan  
 C. Uganda  
 D. Ethiopia
- 16. The capital city of Country labeled C is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Juba  
 B. Asmara  
 C. Khartoum  
 D. Djibouti
- 17. The lake marked L is known as \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Malawi  
 B. Tanganyika  
 C. Albert  
 D. Natron
- 18. The leading cash crop export of the country marked D is \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Tea  
 B. Coffee  
 C. Maize  
 D. Cocoa
- 19. Planting trees together with crops in a farm is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Deforestation
- B. Afforestation
- C. Reforestation
- D. Agro-forestry

- 20. Madaraka Day is celebrated on \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 1st June  
 B. 20<sup>th</sup> October  
 C. 12<sup>th</sup> December  
 D. 1<sup>st</sup> May
- 21. Most of the communities in Kenya were in the past ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. Kings  
 B. Chiefs  
 C. Council of elders  
 D. Emperors
- 22. Which one of the following is NOT a Kenyan export?  
 A. Tea  
 B. Pyrethrum  
 C. Crude oil  
 D. Coffee
- 23. Which of the following groups consists of highland nilotes?  
 A. Tugen, Pokomo, Sabaat  
 B. Nandi, Kipsigis, Tugen  
 C. Kipsigis, Samburu, Turkana  
 D. Maasai, Luo, Nandi
- 24. In Kenya the next census will be held in \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. 2017  
 B. 2030  
 C. 2020  
 D. 2019
- 25. \_\_\_\_\_ is a type of fish caught in the upper part of River Tana.  
 A. Trout  
 B. Mudfish  
 C. Tilapia  
 D. Kapenta

26. Which of the following is NOT a service industry? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Tourism
- B. Banking
- C. Insurance
- D. Pottery

27. The main problems facing towns in Eastern Africa is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Unemployment
- B. Street families
- C. Traffic jams and congestion
- D. Shortage of water

28. How many constituencies were there during 2013 General Elections?

- A. 210
- B. 290
- C. 12
- D. 47

29. Lake Nakuru National Park is famous for its \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Crocodiles
- B. Water
- C. Flamingoes
- D. Buffaloes

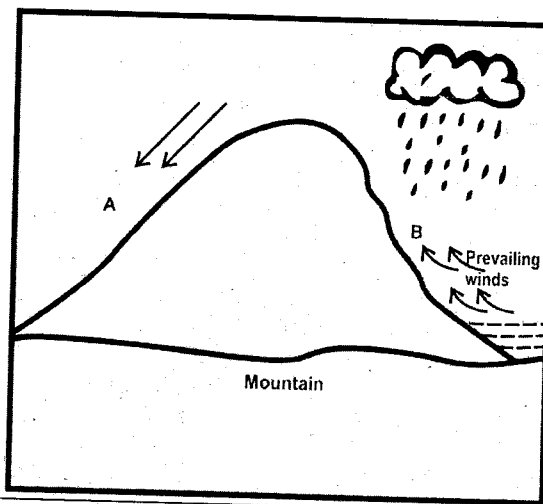
30. The third President of Kenya was \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Kibaki
- B. Moi
- C. Uhuru
- D. Raila

31. Mobile phones have become a popular means of communication mainly because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. They are easy to use
- B. They are cheaper to buy
- C. They are able to show time and date
- D. They can be carried wherever the owner is.

Use the map to answer questions 32 - 34



32. The side of the mountain above marked A is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Windward side
- B. Leeward side
- C. Wet side
- D. Cold side

33. The main human activity on the side marked A is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Lumbering
- B. Mining
- C. Pastoralism
- D. Cash crop farming

34. In which one of the following towns would you least expect to find the type of rainfall shown above?

- A. Nyeri
- B. Embu
- C. Kisumu
- D. Nyahururu

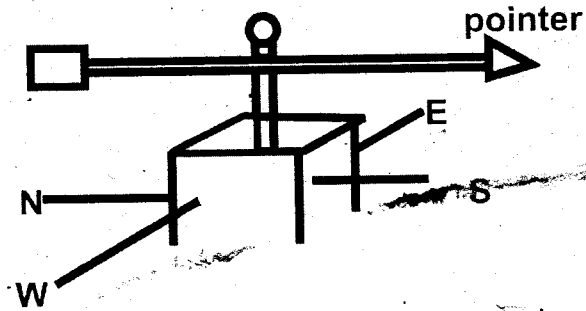
35. The main problem facing sisal production in Eastern Africa is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Inadequate labourers
- B. Competition from synthetic fibres
- C. Inadequate capital
- D. Inadequate rainfall

36. The most widespread means of communication in Kenya today is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Radio
- B. Telephone

- C. Television  
D. Telex
37. Human rights in Kenya are contained in the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kenya Gazette  
B. Voters register  
C. Referendum  
D. Constitution of Kenya
38. Which one of the following species is NOT a hardwood? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Mahogany  
B. Camphor  
C. Eucalyptus  
D. Mvule
39. Which one of the following areas in Kenya is sparsely populated? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Kisii  
B. Turkana  
C. Kericho  
D. Kiambu
40. Flowers are mainly transported by air because they \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Are in high demand  
B. Fetch high prices  
C. Are in high demand  
D. Get spoilt easily
41. One of the following was a positive effect of British rule in Kenya. Which is it?  
A. Establishment of towns  
B. Paying of hut tax  
C. Carrying of kipande  
D. Racial discrimination
42. The highest court in Kenya is the \_\_\_\_\_  
A. High court  
B. Court of appeal  
C. Principal magistrate court  
D. Supreme court
43. Which of the following is the cheapest method of preserving fish?  
A. Refrigeration  
B. Sun drying  
C. Canning  
D. Frying
44. Olorgesailie and Kariandusi are both \_\_\_\_\_  
A. National museums  
B. Prehistoric sites  
C. Mining centres  
D. Early trading centres
45. Cultural artifacts are important mainly because \_\_\_\_\_  
A. They attract tourists  
B. They were made in the past  
C. They were made by special people  
D. They tell the history of a community
46. Which one of the following is NOT a type of industry? \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Manufacturing  
B. Processing  
C. Driving  
D. Assembly
47. The main source of government revenue is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Taxes  
B. loans  
C. Court fines  
D. school
48. The head of a county is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. President  
B. M.P  
C. Governor  
D. Chief Justice
49. The most important inland waterway in trade among countries of East Africa is \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Indian ocean  
B. Lake Victoria  
C. Lake Tanganyika  
D. Lake Turkana



50. The weather instrument shown above is called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Anemometer
  - Barometer
  - Wind vane
  - Hygrometer
51. Which among the following countries of Eastern Africa has no coastline? \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sudan
  - Eritrea
  - Djibouti
  - Uganda
52. Block mountains are also called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Volcanic mountains
  - Inselbergs
  - Horsts
  - Fold mountains
53. The chief legal advisor of the government is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Attorney General
  - Speaker
  - Cabinet secretary
  - Deputy president
54. Before the coming of the Europeans, the Nyamwezi people of Tanganyika were ruled by \_\_\_\_\_.
- Council of elders
  - Hereditary kings
  - Village elders
  - Hereditary chiefs
55. Which one of the following does not undermine peace in the society?
- Tribalism
  - Fairness

- Nepotism
  - Racism
56. The commodity that is commonly transported by pipeline in Eastern Africa is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Water
  - Soda ash
  - Liquid
  - Crude oil
57. The first African to join legislative council (legco) in 1944 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- W. W. Awori
  - Jomo Kenyatta
  - Harry Thuku
  - Eliud Mathu
58. The longest river in Eastern Africa has its source in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Egypt
  - Uganda
  - Sudan
  - Lake Tanganyika
59. Marine fishing in Kenya and Tanzania is carried out in \_\_\_\_\_.
- Indian Ocean
  - Lake Victoria
  - Lake Turkana
  - Lake Tanganyika
60. Making of laws governing the nation is the duty of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Judiciary
  - Executive
  - Legislative
  - Cabinet

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Heavenly bodies were created on which day?
- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A. 2 <sup>nd</sup> day | B. 5 <sup>th</sup> day |
| C. 4 <sup>th</sup> day | D. 6 <sup>th</sup> day |

62. The following are promises made by God to Abraham except one. Which one is it? \_\_\_\_\_
- God would bless him with a son.
  - God would curse those who curse him.
  - God would make his name great
  - God would curse those who bless him
63. Which of the following is a major prophetic book?
- Lamentation
  - Micah
  - Malachi
  - Hosea
64. Why is man special compared to other living things?
- Was bigger than other animals
  - Was the first to be created
  - Created in the image and likeness of God.
  - God created them using soil.
65. Who was the first king in Israel?
- Solomon
  - Saul
  - David
  - Ahab
66. Which festival was celebrated by the Israelites to remember their suffering in Egypt?
- Christmas
  - Esther
  - Feast of tabernacle
  - Passover
67. Naomi's daughter in-law were Ruth and \_\_\_\_\_.
- Sarah
  - Orpha
  - Mary
  - Minam
68. Which is the greatest commandment?
- Goodness
  - obedient
  - Love
  - Humility
69. From the story of Gideon Christians learn that they should be \_\_\_\_\_.
- Unfaithful
  - Courageous
  - Coward
  - Dishonest
70. Who prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?
- Micah
  - Isaiah
  - Jeremiah
  - Hosea
71. The following names are used to refer to Jesus. Which one does not?
- King of the Jews
  - Prince of peace
  - Wonderful Counsellor
  - Mighty Lord
72. Which was the first miracle that Jesus performed? \_\_\_\_\_
- Raising of Lazarus
  - Changing water into wine
  - Feeding of the 5,000 people
  - Walking on water
73. How many days did Jesus stay in the wilderness during his temptations?
- Eight days
  - Fifty days
  - Twelve days
  - Forty days
74. Which parable teaches about concern for others?
- Good Samaritan
  - Prodigal son
  - Rich man and Lazarus
  - Tax collector
75. Zachariah the father of John the Baptist worked as a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Carpenter
  - Prophet
  - Priest
  - fisherman
76. Jesus was crucified at a place called \_\_\_\_\_.
- Jericho
  - Bethany
  - Gethsemane
  - Golgotha

77. On which day did the Holy Spirit descend to the disciples?  
 A. Good Friday  
 B. Pentecost  
 C. Palm Sunday  
 D. Easter Monday
78. According to the Apostle Creed, the word Catholic means?  
 A. Universal                      B. Saviour  
 C. Mighty                          D. Everlasting
79. Which one of the following is both a gift and a fruit of the Holy Spirit  
 A. Faith                      B. Joy  
 C. Love                      D. Healing
80. Who among the following betrayed Jesus?  
 A. Simon Peter  
 B. James  
 C. Andrew  
 D. Judas
81. One of the following is a right of passage in traditional African societies. Which one in it?  
 A. Baptism                      B. Death  
 C. Living dead                      D. Ancestors
82. Why did the Africans worship God in shrines?  
 A. It was a sacred place  
 B. God lived only on those places  
 C. They feared to worship in other places  
 D. They were forced to worship in shrines
83. Which community referred to their God as Engoro?  
 A. Luo                              B. Akamba  
 C. Abagusii                      D. Maasai
84. In traditional societies children were taught moral behaviour by \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Peers                              B. parents  
 C. Medicine men                      D. priests
85. The following are causes of child labour Except \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Broken families  
 B. Death of the parents  
 C. Poverty  
 D. Doing assignments
86. Which of the following groups comprises only the people with special needs? \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. Blind and the lame.  
 B. Deaf and the rich  
 C. Orphans and the wealthy  
 D. A smoker and a lame
87. Which of the following is the best way of caring for HIV and AIDS victims.  
 A. Giving them food  
 B. Educating them  
 C. Loving and encouraging them  
 D. Giving them medical care
88. Why is it important for Christians to forgive others?  
 A. To be given awards  
 B. To maintain peace and harmony  
 C. To be respected in the community  
 D. To become leaders in their churches
89. Which of the following ways is the best for a Christian to use his/her free time.  
 A. Visiting relatives  
 B. Watching films  
 C. Reading storybooks  
 D. Helping the needy.
90. May has been given five hundred shillings by her uncle. Which is the best way to spend the money as a Christian?  
 A. Buy food for the orphans  
 B. Buying snacks to her friends  
 C. Buy shoes  
 D. Donate it to the church.



**GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION  
STANDARD SIX END YEAR 2016  
MATHEMATICS**

Time: 2 hours

1. What number is one thousand more than eight hundred and ninety nine in symbols?

- A. 100899
- B. 1899
- C. 10899
- D. 1000899

2. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 87205436?

- A. Millions
- B. Hundreds of thousands
- C. Tens of thousands
- D. thousands

3. Round off  $97843$  to the nearest thousand?

- A. 97 000
- B. 7 000
- C. 98 000
- D. 8 000

4. What is the difference between the squares of 15 and 17?

- A. 514
- B. 64
- C. 289
- D. 225

5. In 2012, the population of Kenya was 38 896 112. The population rose to 44 561 008

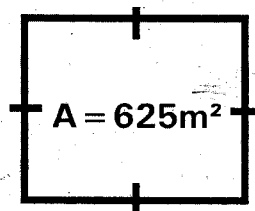
in 2013. What was the increase in population between 2012 and 2013?

- A. 5564886
- B. 5654896
- C. 5663796
- D. 5664896

6. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8

- A. 51422
- B. 612523
- C. 689432
- D. 86454

7. The area of the square below is  $625\text{m}^2$ . What is the perimeter of the square?



- A. 100m
- B. 50m
- C. 25m
- D. 1000m

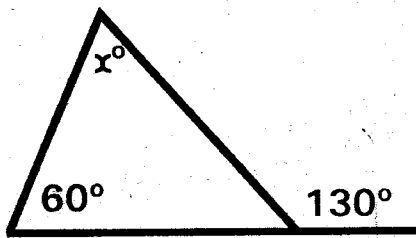


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8. Calculate the value of angle marked X?



- A.  $50^\circ$                       B.  $120^\circ$   
C.  $60^\circ$                       D.  $70^\circ$

9. Work out  $390 \overline{) 62\ 185}$
- A. 148 rem 175  
B. 158 rem 175  
C. 159 rem 175  
D. 156 rem 175

10. A packaging company produces 1540 450 cartons in one month. How many cartons will the company produce in one year?
- A. 15 404 500  
B. 18 485 400  
C. 18 585 400  
D. 18 485 500

11. Subtract  $\frac{1}{12}$  ~~from~~ <sup>from</sup>  $\frac{7}{20}$

~~from 175~~

- A.  $\frac{13}{30}$   
B.  $\frac{3}{5}$   
C.  $\frac{4}{15}$   
D.  $\frac{3}{10}$

12. Wacera took  $25\frac{1}{6}$  litres of milk to a dairy and Otieno took  $27\frac{1}{4}$  litres of milk. How much milk was taken to the dairy?

- A.  $52\frac{5}{12}$   
B.  $52\frac{1}{5}$   
C.  $53\frac{5}{12}$   
D.  $52\frac{1}{12}$

13. Change  $\frac{3}{4}$  hours into seconds
- A. 45s  
B. 270s  
C. 2700s  
D. 450s

14. Work out  $10\frac{1}{2} - 2\frac{3}{4}$

- A.  $7\frac{1}{4}$   
B.  $13\frac{3}{4}$   
C.  $7\frac{3}{4}$   
D.  $6\frac{3}{4}$

15. Arrange the following fractions in ascending order?

$\frac{1}{5}$ ,  $\frac{2}{3}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$

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

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

C.  $1/5, 2/3, 1/2,$  and  $3/4$

D.  $3/4, 1/2, 2/3$  and  $1/5$

16. Calculate the value of t in the equation

$9 + 1/4t = 9$

A.  $1/4$   $1/4 t = 0$

C. 72  $t = 0 \times 4 = 0$

17. Work out  $2^3/14 \times 21$

A.  $42^3/14$

B. 93

C.  $46^1/2$

D.  $42^1/2$

18. Work out  $(1^7/8)^2$

A.  $3 \frac{33}{64}$

B.  $16 \frac{1}{14}$

C.  $1 \frac{7}{8}$

D.  $2 \frac{7}{32}$

19. Work out.

$12^3/4 \div 24^3/8$

A.  $31 \frac{7}{32}$

B.  $2^1/2$

C.  $34/65$

D.  $36^1/2$

20. Work out  $64.2 - 35.125 + 0.75$

A. 28.825

B. 29.825

C. 29.835

D. 29.875

21. Rebecca sold 85% of the milk produced by her cow one morning. If the cow produced 10 litres, how much milk was not sold?

A. 15l

B.  $1^1/2$ l

C.  $8^1/2$ l

D. 2l

22. Work out  $0.124 \div 0.4$

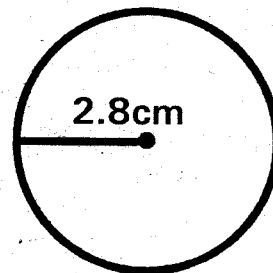
A. 3.1

B. 31

C. 0.31

D. 0.031

23. Find the circumference of the circle below Use  $\pi \frac{22}{7}$



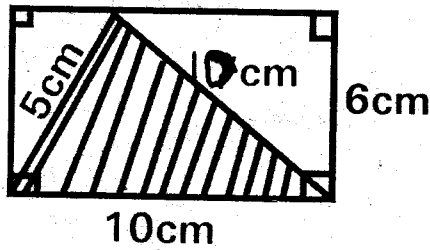
A. 17.6cm

B. 8.8cm

C. 176 cm

D. 88 cm

24. Find the area of the shaded part.

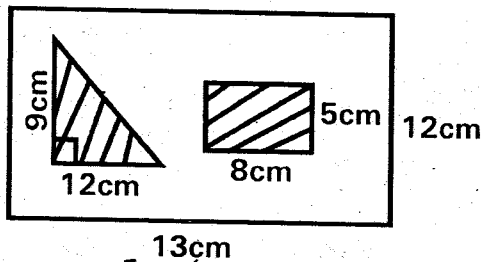


- A.  $25\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $35\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $60\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $30\text{cm}^2$

25. A school has 200 pupils. Each pupil was given 300ml of milk to drink. How much milk was given to the pupils in litres.

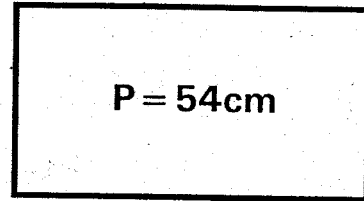
- A. 60
- B. 600
- C. 6000
- D. 60000

26. What is the area of the unshaded part?



- A.  $156\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $62\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $94\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $40\text{cm}^2$

27. If the perimeter of the rectangle below is 54cm and its length is 15cm. What is the area of the rectangle.



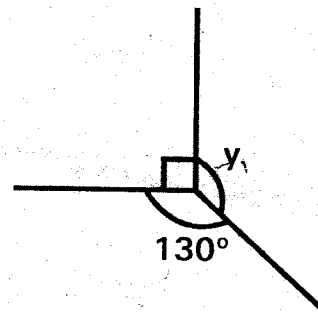
15cm

- A.  $12\text{cm}^2$
- B.  $24\text{cm}^2$
- C.  $39\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $180\text{cm}^2$

28. Work out  $34678 \div 46$ ?

- A. 753 rem 40
- B. 753 rem 4
- C. 752 rem 40
- D. 753

29. What is the value of the angle marked  $y$ ?



- A.  $220^\circ$
- B.  $50^\circ$
- C.  $90^\circ$
- D.  $140^\circ$

30. Jane left home for the school at 6.30a.m. She reached school at 8.15a.m. How long did she take to travel from home to school?

- A. 1hr 25min
- B. 1hr 45min

- C. 1hr 85min
- D. 2 hours

31. What is the value of  
 $457 - 893 + 758$   
 A. 1184  
 B. 1225  
 C. 322  
 D. 426

32. What is the square root of  
 2601?  
 A. 52  
 B. 51  
 C. 65  
 D. 61

33. Nyawira can cycle a distance  
 of 1500m in 60 seconds. What  
 was her speed in m/s  
 A. 15m/s  
 B. 30m/s  
 C. 25m/s  
 D. 150m/s

34. Work out the following

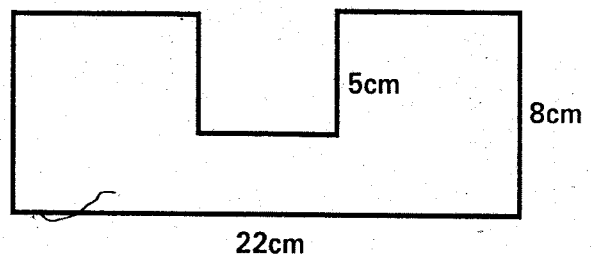
t	kg	g
4	365	678
x		5

- A. 20t 1828kg 390g
- B. 21t 828kg 3390g
- C. 20t 828kg 390g
- D. 21t 828kg 390g

35. Omondi paid sh. 253200 for a  
 car and later sold it for sh.  
 186300. What loss did he  
 make?  
 A. Sh. 439500  
 B. Sh. 67900  
 C. Sh. 66900  
 D. Sh. 76900

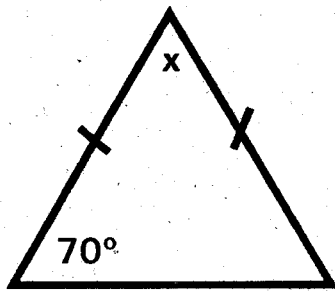
36. Nyakundi sold three bags of  
 maize at sh. 600 each. If he  
 had bought all the three bags  
 at sh.1500. What was his  
 percentage profit?  
 A. 300%  
 B. 30%  
 C.  $66\frac{2}{3}\%$   
 D. 20%

37. Find the distance round the  
 shape below?



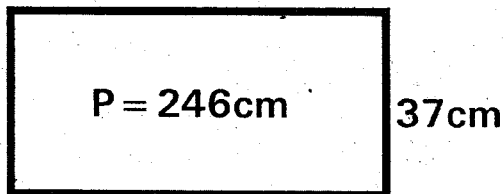
- A. 48cm
- B. 70cm
- C. 25cm
- D. 43cm

38. Find the value of angle marked  
 x.



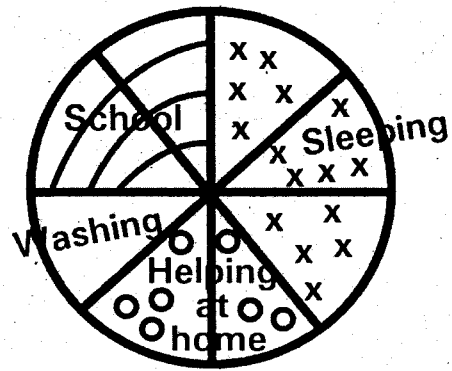
- A.  $140^{\circ}$
- B.  $110^{\circ}$
- C.  $250^{\circ}$
- D.  $40^{\circ}$

39. The perimeter of the rectangle below is 246cm and its width is 37cm. what is its length?



- A. 86cm
- B. 74cm
- C. 172cm
- D. 283cm

40. The pie chart below shows how Wairegi spent his day. How many hours did Wairegi sleep?



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

41. The table below shows the number of crates of milk processed in a factory per hour. How many crates are processed in  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours?

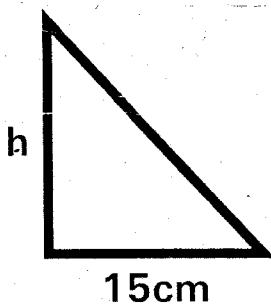
Time in hours	1	2	3	4	5
Number of milk crates	40	80	120	160	200

- A. 130
- B. 135
- C. 140
- D. 145

42. What is the square root of  $\frac{225}{400}$ ?

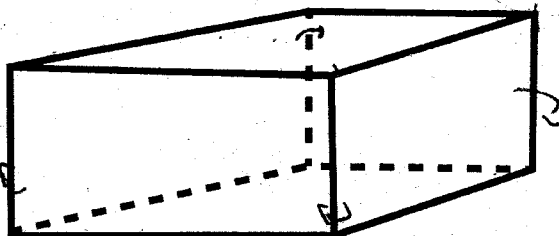
- A.  $\frac{20}{15}$
- B.  $\frac{16}{25}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{4}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{4}$

43. Calculate the height of the triangle below if its area is  $150\text{cm}^2$ .



- A. 10cm
- B. 20cm
- C.  $10\text{cm}^2$
- D.  $20\text{cm}^2$

44. What is the difference between the edges and vertices of the cuboid below?



- A. 20
- B. 6
- C. 4
- D. 10

45. A teacher at Muthiga Primary wanted her 21 pupils to get 3 sweets each. He had 57 sweets. How many more sweets did he need?

- A. 63
- B. 3
- C. 60
- D. 6

46. Using a ruler and a protractor draw triangle ABC such that angle  $CAB = BCA = 42^\circ$  and line  $AC = 9.5\text{cm}$ . What is the measure of line BC?

- A. 6.4cm
- B. 7cm
- C. 6.8cm
- D. 5.4cm

The table below shows the number of bags of maize sold in a kiosk in the year 2003.

MONTH	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE
No. of bags	80	75	70	50	90	55

47. What was the mean number of bags sold in the six months?

- A. 60
- B. 70
- C. 80
- D. 55

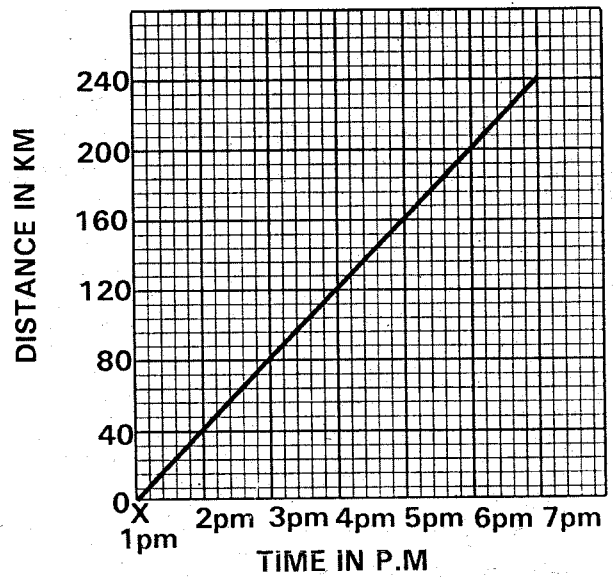
48. Work out the following

Litres	dl	ml
178	6	17
x		2
<hr/>		

- A. 356l 12dl 34ml
- B. 357l 2dl 34ml
- C. 356l 15dl 4ml
- D. 356l 15dl 4ml

Use the graph below to answer question 50. It shows Mweni's journey from Town X to town Y.

49. At what speed in km/h was Mweni driving?



- A. 40km/h
- B.  $34\frac{2}{7}$  km/h
- C. 240km/h
- D. 7km/h

50. What is the sum of the first fourteen odd numbers?

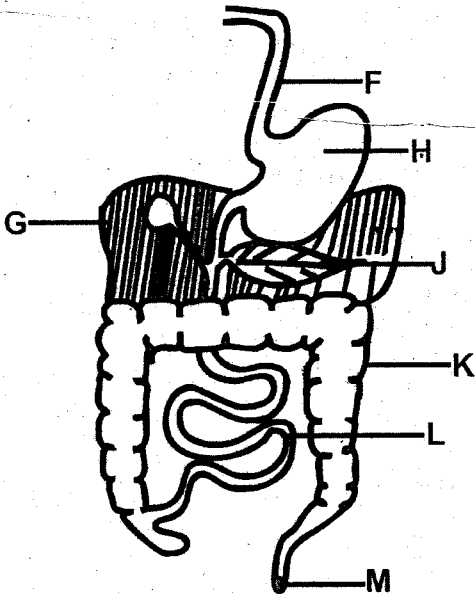
- A. 196
- B. 256
- C. 169
- D. 28



**GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION  
STANDARD SIX END YEAR - 2016  
SCIENCE**

Time: 1 hour 40 Min

1. Use the diagram below to answer questions that follow.



Digestion ends in part marked \_\_\_\_\_.

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

2. Which part produces gastric juice?

- A. E
- B. L
- C. G
- D. H

3. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of animals? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Feed
- B. Die
- C. Make food
- D. React to change

4. Which one of the following animals can be classified together with dolphins?

- A. Fish
- B. Shark
- C. Crocodile
- D. Whale

5. Which of the following groups consists only of cash crops which give oil?

- A. Beans, tea, jams
- B. Sunflower, sisal, cassava
- C. Pinapples, irish potatoes, sorghum
- D. Coconut, simsim, sunflower

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Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

6. Which one of the following groups consists of plants that reproduce by seed and cones? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Cedar, grass, pine
- B. Cypress, fir, pine
- C. Moss, algae, fern
- D. Cabbage, grass, maize

7. Which one of the following names does not describe the first set of teeth? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. deciduous
- B. milk
- C. primary
- D. false

8. Which of the following show support organs in digestion system? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Gullet and stomach
- B. Liver and duodenum
- C. Colon and Ileum
- D. Liver and pancreas

9. Which one of the following is a physical change in boys only? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Pimples may develop
- B. Increase in weight and height
- C. Wet dreams
- D. Growth of pubic hair

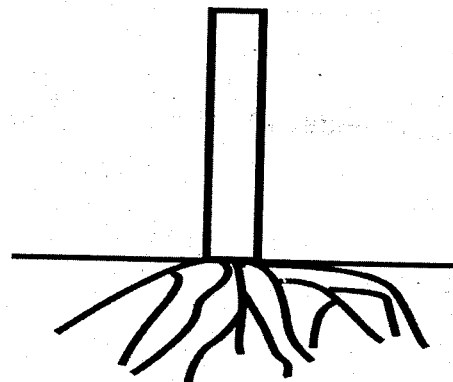
10. When you use a folded paper to speak through you are \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Amplifying the sound
- B. Increasing the pitch
- C. Lowering the volume
- D. Increasing echo

11. Which one of the following tuber crops is the odd one out? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Sweet potato
- B. Arrow roots
- C. Cassava
- D. Irish potato

12. The type of root shown below is not found in \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Millet
- B. Peas
- C. Wheat
- D. Rice

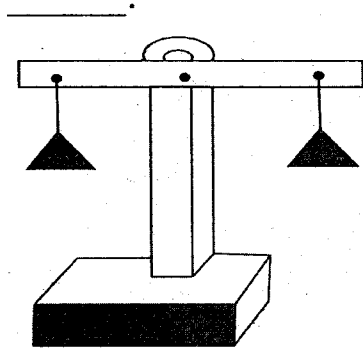
13. One of the following is not a requirement during germination. Which one? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Soil
- B. oxygen

C. water

D. warmth

14. Which of the following is true about the drawing shown below?



- A. It measures the volume of objects
- B. The scale is marked in both grams and newtons
- C. It measures the quantity of matter
- D. It measures atmospheric pressure

15. Which one of the following is not a farm maintenance practice done on farm tools? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Cleaning tools before use
- B. Sharpening cutting tools
- C. Oiling or greasing metal blades
- D. Proper storage

16. The following are uses of light except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Communication
- B. Warming

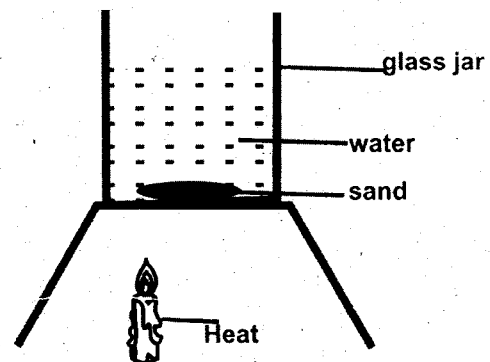
C. Photosynthesis

D. Making vitamin D

17. The following are natural ways of lighting a house except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Skylights
- B. Doors
- C. Lamp
- D. windows

18. The method of heat transfer shown below is known as \_\_\_\_\_.



- A. Diffusion
- B. Conduction
- C. Convection
- D. Radiation

19. Which one of the following substances belong to the same state of matter?

- A. Diesel and water vapour
- B. Clay and ink
- C. Ice and water
- D. Oxygen and water vapour

20. The tendency of an object to remain in its state of either rest or motion is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Friction
- B. Gravity
- C. Inertia
- D. Stationary

21. The unit for measuring large quantities of mass is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Kilometer
- B. Tonne
- C. Kilogram
- D. Gram

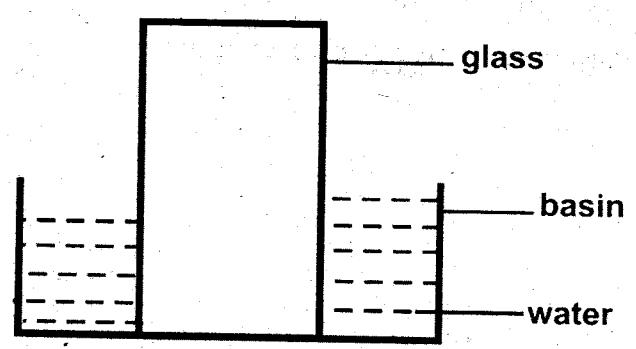
22. Which of these tools is not matched with its use?

- A. Saw - cutting wood
- B. Knife - opening bottles
- C. Jembe - digging
- D. Hammer - removing nails

23. Which one of the following has definite mass only?

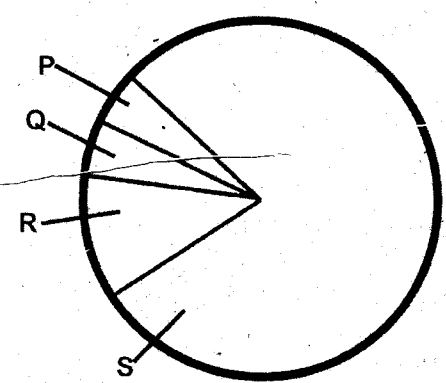
- A. Water vapour
- B. Kerosene
- C. Ice cream
- D. Flour

24. What is the diagram below used to investigate?



- A. Air has weight
- B. Liquids take the shape of the container
- C. Air occupies space
- D. Pressure is acting on the liquid

25. Use the diagram to answer the questions that follow.



The following are uses of gas marked P except \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Germination
- B. Photosynthesis
- C. Preserving soft drinks
- D. Extinguish fire

26. Which of the following gas shown in the diagram above is

given out by plants at night?

\_\_\_\_\_.

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

27. Which of the following is not a source of water? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Taps
- B. Streams
- C. Rivers
- D. wells

28. Which one of the following is not a recreational use of water? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Water skiing
- B. Boat riding
- C. Surfing
- D. irrigation

29. Which one of the following is not a sign of cholera? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Diarrhoea
- B. Vomiting
- C. Skin rash
- D. Abdominal pain

30. Fibre in diet is also called \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Thread
- B. Roughage

- C. Strings
- D. Whole meal

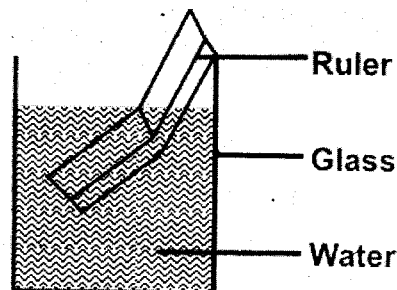
31. A child with white palm is also likely to have \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Wrinkled face
- B. Bent legs
- C. Dizziness
- D. Brown hair

32. Which one of the following shows foodstuffs that strengthens our bodies to fight diseases? \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fish, kale, carrot
- B. Pea, groundnut, beef
- C. Millet, potatoes, wheat
- D. Water melon, orange, spinach

33. Std 6 pupils set up an experiment as shown below. What were the pupils investigating? \_\_\_\_\_.

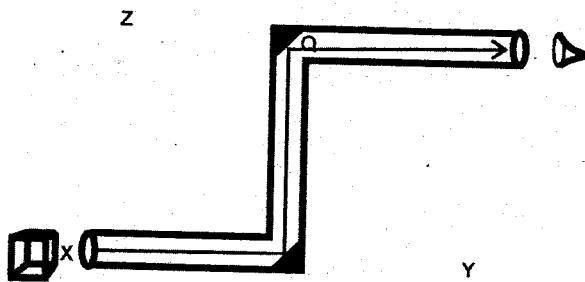


- A. Dispersion
- B. Reflection
- C. Refraction
- D. Dipping

34. All the following are opaque materials except \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. oiled paper
- B. milk
- C. mirror
- D. blackboard

35. The diagram below shows a periscope



The image is formed at part marked \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. X
- B. Z
- C. Y
- D. Q

36. Which of the following planets has the greatest gravity?

- A. Mars
- B. Jupiter
- C. Uranus
- D. Saturn

37. Which one of the following stages of HIV infection is a person likely to be attacked by opportunistic diseases?

- A. 3<sup>rd</sup> stage
- B. 2<sup>nd</sup> stage
- C. 4<sup>th</sup> stage
- D. 1<sup>st</sup> stage

38. The third dose of D.P.T is given at the age of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 6 weeks
- B. 10 weeks
- C. 14 weeks
- D. 9 months

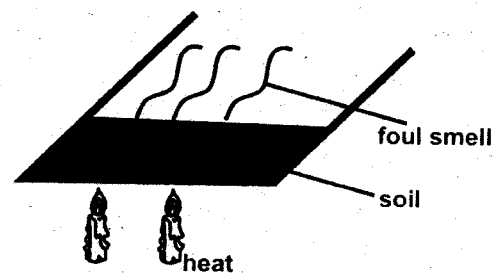
39. A weakened form of disease causing organism used in immunization is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. A vaccine
- B. A depressant
- C. A herbal medicine
- D. A stimulant

40. Which one of the following is not an effect of HIV to an individual?

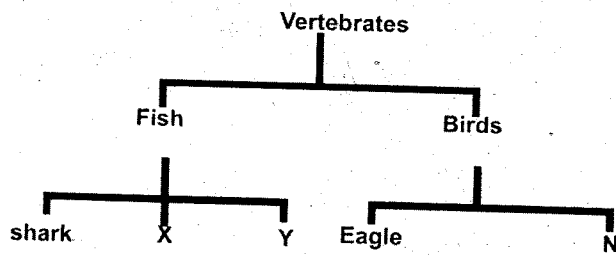
- A. low self esteem
- B. low living standard
- C. children become orphans
- D. person feels ashamed

41. Which one of the following planets takes the longest time to go round the sun?
- Mercury
  - Saturn
  - Neptune
  - Mars
42. Which one of the following is not true about the sun?
- It is a star
  - It is the nearest star to the earth
  - It is the brightest star
  - It is the centre of the solar system
43. Which one of the following human activities will help control soil erosion?
- Overgrazing
  - Afforestation
  - Mining
  - Cultivating down the slope
44. Std 4 did the experiment shown below. What component of soil were the pupils investigating?
- \_\_\_\_\_.



- Living organisms
  - Water
  - Humus
  - Air
45. Sheet erosion is a form of a \_\_\_\_\_.
- Landslide
  - Soil erosion
  - Earth quake
  - Flooding*
46. When testing drainage, what needs not be the same?
- Amount of water
  - Amount of soil
  - Time taken
  - Type of soil
47. Soil that floods easily has all the following except \_\_\_\_\_.
- Cracks when dry
  - Small particles
  - Fine texture
  - Loose particles

48. Use the classification chart below to answer the questions that follow:



The best animal to fit under N is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Fish
- B. Insect
- C. Chicken
- D. mammal

49. Which of the following animals can fit under X and Y

X

Y

A. Tilapia omena

B. man frog

C. Tortoise toad

D. Goat hen

50. Which of the following is not a method of grazing?

A. Rotational grazing

B. Herding

C. Strip grazing

D. Zero grazing



# GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

## STANDARD SIX END TERM III - 2016

### ENGLISH

**Time: 1 hours 40 minutes**

Fill in the blank spaces 1 to 15 using the best answers.

An accident had \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_. It was a head on \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ between two rivers. Some people \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ rushing to help \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ accident victims. Several victims were \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ and some seemed to have fracture on their bodies. Some \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_ bruises while \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_ had no injuries. \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_ a tree by the roadside some good Samaritans were giving \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ aid to the victims. Those \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_ were seriously injured were \_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_ carried on stretchers into \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ ambulance.

The accident made me \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ why Kenyans have to die on the roads. Why can't the road users drive carefully \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_. The traffic police should act quickly and arrest \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_ drivers before more accidents happen.

	A	B	C	D
1.	occurred	ocured	ocurred	ocured
2.	corrosion	collusion	collision	colision
3.	are	were	where	is
4.	the	a	an	no
5.	breeding	breed	bleed	bleeding
6.	herd	had	hard	heard
7.	afew	much	any	a few
8.	under	on	above	in
9.	fast	fish	fastly	first
10.	which	whom	who	where
11.	be	being	been	having
12.	an	a	many	much
13.	wondered	wander	wandering	wonder
14.	.	?	,	:
15.	Careless	good	any	careful

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**Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South**

**Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks spaces**

16. We cannot go to town by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Ourselves                      B. themselves  
C. myself                              D. ourselves
17. My little sister hurt \_\_\_\_\_ while playing.
- A. Himself                      B. hisself  
C. Herself                      D. myself
18. John is the boy \_\_\_\_\_ pen was broken.
- A. Whom                      B. which  
C. who                      D. whose

**Choose the word that means the same as the underlined**

19. They managed to get the **peak** of the mountain.
- A. Summit                      B. base  
C. bottom                      D. High
20. Lydia is a very **pretty** girl.
- A. ugly                      B. beautiful  
C. nice                      D. calm

**Fill in the blank spaces correctly**

21. Musa has \_\_\_\_\_ got to read or fail.
- A. Neither                      B. both  
C. or                      D. either
22. Mercy \_\_\_\_\_ to collect their parcels.
- A. Have                      B. are  
C. has                      D. were

**For questions 23 and 24 choose the correct prepositions**

23. There is need \_\_\_\_\_ all the pupils to come early.
- A. for                      B. in  
C. of                      D. with
24. He has turned deaf \_\_\_\_\_ my pleas of help.
- A. for                      B. in  
C. to                      D. for

**Complete the proverb**

25. A bird in hand \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. is worth two  
B. is worth two in the bush  
C. is the one you count  
D. is a bird indeed

**Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 26 – 38**

A long time ago, Hare and Hyena were very good friends. Every time Hare visited Hyena he would bring him some honey and sweetened meat. Hyena liked it very much. But one day, Hare did not allow Hyena to lick as much as he was used to. "If you eat too much, you must never relieve yourself otherwise the honey will lose the sweetness," said Hare. "But you can have your bottoms sewn up so that you continue enjoying the sweetness," Hare said. Hyena quickly agreed.

After a few days, the two friends took three bags each to the mountains where the honey was found. Hyena ate the honey combs and dead bees to his fill. On the way home, Hyena stopped by the stream to quench his thirst. He dropped down motionless like a log of wood and Hare abandoned him. Three days later, eagle stopped by the river for a drink of water. Hyena said "please Eagle come down and help me. Hare sewed me up now I am suffering".

When Eagle undid the stitches on Hyena, a flood of urine and feaces splashed forcefully onto his face. Eagle secretly vowed to take his revenge on hyena. Eagle brought hyena some pieces of delicious meat. Hyena then asked him to show him where the delicious meat could be found. "To get there, you must bring your entire family and we shall fetch enough to last three years," said Eagle.

Hyena rushed to collect all his people. Eagle arranged them in a row – the youngest was at the back, while eagle was first in line. Hyena stood right behind him.

"Now brother, hold tight to the feather's of my tails" said eagle. He then flew high up in the sky. When everyone was clear off the ground. Eagle asked Hyena to scratch his back wing.

Hyena then let go of Eagle's tail feathers and the entire line of Hyenas went trumbling down to earth with a sound like thunder. The hyena family crushed their bones and died instantly. Only the last Hyena in the line survived. But she got a limp, which she has to this day.

26. Hare and hyena were good \_\_\_\_\_

- A. enemies
- B. colleagues
- C. friends
- D. homemates

27. Hare did not allow Hyena to lick as much as he was used to implies that

- A. Hyena was not satisfied
- B. Hyena licked enough
- C. Hyena licked to his fill
- D. Hyena licked all the honey

28. Every time hare visited Hyena, he would bring him \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Some honey or sweetened meat
- B. Sweetened meat and some honey
- C. Sweetened honey and roasted meat
- D. Anything he could carry

29. Why was Hyena advised not to relieve himself?

- A. So that the honey would not lose its sweetness
- B. So that the honey would lose its sweetness

C. Because he ate too little

D. It would help Hyena grow big

30. According to the passage, how many bags did the two friends take in total?

- A. Three
- B. two
- C. six
- D. four

31. Why did Hyena stop by the stream?

- A. To relieve himself
- B. To drink water
- C. To drop himself
- D. To wash himself

32. After how many days did Eagle go to the river?

- A. Three days
- B. Two days
- C. one day
- D. five days

33. "hyena then asked him .....? The underlined word is the opposite of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Answers
- B. answered
- C. Questioned
- D. queried

34. "Bring your entire family -----"

Hyena was told to bring \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Some family members
  - B. Many family members
  - C. Part of the family
  - D. The whole family
35. Who was the last in the row when eagle started flying?
- A. The oldest hyena
  - B. The eagle
  - C. The youngest hyena
  - D. Mother hyena
36. When did eagle ask Hyena to scratch his back wing?
- A. When everyone was high in the sky

- B. Just after the hyenas had held tails
- C. Before they started flying
- D. After the flight

37. The words "Let go of" as used in the last paragraph means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Grab
- B. release
- C. hold onto tightly
- D. Do down with

38. Choose the most suitable title for the passage .

- A. Why Hyena walk with a limp
- B. The clever Hyena
- C. The Hare and the Eagle
- D. How Hyenas learnt to fly

**Read the passage below and answer the questions that follow numbered 39 – 50**

The sugar cane is a tropical plant grown wherever there is enough rain and enough sun. In addition to growing in areas that are warm and sunny, sugar cane also needs fertile soils that are well drained. It is grown in Kenya, Australia, the Philippines the West Indies, central America and India. Brazil is the world's largest sugar cane producer. It was introduced in Kenya from South East Asia. The areas where sugar cane is grown include Mumias, Awendo, Chemelil and Miwani.

Sugarcane is one of the many species and the biggest in the grass family. However, it is smaller than the bamboo. This family also includes maize, rice, wheat, sorghum and

wheat. The leaves of the sugar cane and all other grass species are at the top of the plant. The stalks are **hollow** and rather stringly. If the grass is fresh, then there is juice or sap inside the stalk. The juice or sap inside the stalk is what is important to human beings because it makes sugar.

Many centuries ago, just as it is today, sugar was expensive. It was luxury and therefore referred to as "white gold" The sugar that we use in drinks such as tea and porridge, in cakes and biscuits is made from sugar cane. But how does sugar cane make sugar? Sugar cane in Kenya is harvested by hand but also by using machines. After harvesting from farms, the sugar cane is taken to the factory for processing. First, it is washed and cut into small pieces. It is then shredded and crushed between rollers to produce juice. The juice is then boiled and evaporated in boilers. At the right temperature the juice forms granules. These are what form the sugar. Nothing is wasted either. The leaves of the sugar cane can be used as animal food. The left over cane fuels boilers and makes paper and boards.

Sugar production faces a number of challenges in Kenya. One has been the declining soil fertility. Low quality seeds and lack of effective ways of controlling weeds in Sugar plantations. Many farmers cannot afford to buy fertilizers which are important for the proper growth of the crop. Other farmers have neglected the crop to concentrate on other crops. This has decreased the amount of sugar cane that industries receive for processing. The technology that is used in most factories is also not up to standard and it is old.

Sugar growing in Kenya, ~~however,~~ has many benefits. Besides helping Kenyans earn a living and contributing to the country's economy, sugar has towns in areas such as Western Kenya. Therefore all effort should be made to make sure that the sugarcane industry continues to flourish.

39. Which one of the following is **not** an important element for sugar cane to do well?

- A. Enough sunlight
- B. Enough rain
- C. fertile land
- D. poorly drained soils

40. According to the passage, sugar cane is grown in all the following areas **except**

- A. Ruiru
- B. Miwani
- C. Awendo
- D. Chemelil

41. What is the **most** important part of the sugar cane?

- A. The stalk
- B. The sap inside the cane
- C. Its leaves which are on top
- D. Its height

42. Which country is the biggest producer of sugar cane?

- A. The Philippines
- B. Kenya
- C. Australia
- D. Brazil

43. Which one of the following is **not** important for the growth of sugar cane?

- A. Well drained soils

- B. Fertile soils
- C. A cool climate
- D. Enough rain

44. The word **hollow** has been used in the passage. What is its **opposite**.

- A. Solid
- B. heavy
- C. deep
- D. empty

45. Which one of the following is **not** a process that sugar cane goes through to produce sugar.

- A. The sugar cane juice is boiled and evaporated in boilers
- B. The sugarcane is shredded between rollers
- C. Sugar cane is crushed to produce juice
- D. The sugar cane is washed and cut into large pieces.

46. Why do you think sugar was referred to as "white gold"?

- A. It looked like gold
- B. Because it was very valuable
- C. Because of the process of making it
- D. It is white

47. Why do you think some farmers stopped planting sugar cane?

- A. The climate is not suitable for the growing of the crop
- B. The farmers lack enough land to plant sugar cane
- C. It is not profitable to them
- D. The government has directed them to do so

48. According to the passage, which one of the following is **not** a benefit of sugar in Kenya?

- A. It has contributed in the development of some towns.
- B. It enables Kenyans earn a living
- C. Sugar growing contributes to the country's economy
- D. It earns the country foreign exchange

49. According to the passage, which one of the following is **not** a use of leaves and leftovers cane?

- A. They can make paper and boards
- B. They can be used as fuel
- C. They make juice
- D. They can be used as animal feeds

50. What is the **best** title for the above passage?

- A. The origin of sugar cane
- B. Sugar cane in Kenya
- C. Sugar production
- D. Where sugar cane grows



# GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

## STANDARD SIX END YEAR - 2016

### KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

#### Chagua jawabu lililo sahihi kujazia mianya 1-15

Nchi \_\_1\_\_ hupepetwa na matatizo kama nafaka kwenye utco. Wakati wa \_\_2\_\_ wa kiangazi watu hulia kwa sababu ya \_\_3\_\_ huo. Wanyama hufa, mimea \_\_4\_\_ na hatimaye hukauka. Binadamu hufuata kwa sababu ya ukosefu \_\_5\_\_ chakula na maji. Baada ya \_\_6\_\_ mrefu mvua kubwa huanza kunyesha. Mafuriko huwa tatizo jingine kubwa na watu ambao kwa sasa hawana nguvu \_\_7\_\_ na maji. Wale \_\_8\_\_ hupata matatizo ya \_\_9\_\_ kwani maji \_\_10\_\_ ni machafu.

A.	B.	C.	- D.
1. Yetu	wetu	letu	kwetu
2. Musimu	msimu	ukame	mahame
3. Mafuriko	mtetemeko	ukame	kusi
4. Hunyemelea	hunyonyoka	hukauka	hunyauka
5. Wa	ya	na	kwa
6. Mda	munda	muda	muta
7. Huzomba	husombwa	hugombwa	hukobwa
8. Wanaopona	wanakimbia	wanaonusurika	ukoka
9. Uwele	ndwele	mawele	Marathi
10. Yanayokunywa	yanayonyoa	yanayonywewa	kunywea

Wakati \_\_11\_\_ utakutana na \_\_12\_\_ wanaobeba bidhaa zao na kutangaza bei bila kuulizwa.

Mnunuzi anapaswa kuwa macho kwani kuna \_\_13\_\_ ambao hutoa \_\_14\_\_ mifukoni mwa mja na kwenda nazo. Wizi wa aina hii ni hatari sana kwani \_\_15\_\_ hugundua baadaye na hawezi kuelewa ni nani aliyemtendea hivyo.

A.	B.	C.	D.
11. Nyingine	zingine	mwingine	ingine
12. Wachuzi	mchuzi	wachukizi	wachukuzi
13. Wachopozi	wachokozi	magaidi	walaguzi
14. Nyenje	fulusi	nyanya	mapesa
15. Waadhiriwa	waathiriwa	mwadhinwa	mwathiriwa

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Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

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

16. Kamilisha methali hii: Samaki mkunje angali \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mdogo
- B. mzima
- C. mbichi
- D. majini

17. Ithibati au hati ya kuhitimu elimu ya juu ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Chanda
- B. shahada
- C. shada
- D. shahidi

18. Mahindi, maweke, mpunga, shayiri, ngano vyote ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mbegu
- B. mazao
- C. unga
- D. nafaka

19. Chombo cha kushikilia vitu imara wakati vinapofanyiwa kazi ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Jiriwa
- B. Msasa
- C. patasi
- D. msumeno

20. Badilisha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usemi taarifa

“Nikijua utanigeuka sitakusaidia,” mkopeshaji alimwambia mnunuzi.

- A. Mkopeshaji alimwambia mnunuzi kuwa akijua angejua angemgeuka asingemsaidia.

- B. Mkopeshaji alimwambia mnunuzi kuwa akijua atamgeuka hatamsaidia.
- C. Mnunuzi alimwambia mkopeshaji kuwa ukinigeuka sitakusaidia.
- D. Mkopeshaji alimwambia mnunuzi nikijua utanigeuka sitakusaidia.

21. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii.

**Saa hii ni ya mtoto wangu**

- A. Masaa haya ni ya watoto wetu.
- B. Saa hizi ni za watoto wetu.
- C. Masaa haya ni ya watoto wangu
- D. Saa hizi ni za watoto wangu.

22. Mchwa huishi kwenye kingulima ilhali makao ya kiwavi ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Koa
- B. nyasi
- C. kifukofuko
- D. utando

23. Meli hii inaendeshwa na \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Rubani
- B. utingo
- C. dereva
- D. nahodha

24. Badilisha kitenzi cheka katika kauli ya kutendwa

- A. Chekesha
- B. chekwa
- C. chekeshwa
- D. chekewa

25. Afanyaye kazi ya kuosha vyoo huitwa \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Mfinyanzi  
 B. hamali  
 C. Topasi  
 D. msusi
26. Mgonjwa alidungwa \_\_\_\_\_ na kuzuia ndui
- A. Sindani  
 B. sindano  
 C. shindano  
 D. shindani
27. Kati ya sentensi hizi gani imetumia “ki” ya masharti.
- A. Ukisoma kwa bidii utafaulu  
 B. Kiti kipya ki sebuleni  
 C. Kembo anafanya kazi kivivu  
 D. Kitabu changu kimeraruka vibaya

28. Kimelea kilicho hatari kwa mifugo ni \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Funza  
 B. kinguna  
 C. kupe  
 D. mba
29. Vua ni kutoa samaki majini, pia vua ni \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kusafisha nguo  
 B. Kutoa nguo mwilini  
 C. Kutengeneza kifaa cha chuma  
 D. Kukausha maji yaliyomwagika chini
30. Tunasema kitita cha pesa na numbi ya \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Choka  
 B. nyuki  
 C. ndizi  
 D. samaki

**Soma ufahamu ufuatao kasha ujibu maswali**

Hakuna mnyama anayeogopwa zaidi na mwanadamu kama nyoka. Ndiposa wakasema, aliyeumwa na nyoka akiona ung’ongo hushtuka. Zipo takwimu zinazothibitisha kuwa takriban watu elfu hamsini kwa mwaka hufa kwa kuumwa na nyoka.

Nyoka wenye sumu hutofautiana kwa rangi, sura na maumbile. Lakini wote huwa na meno yenye sumu na mfumo wa kumiminia maji na sumu. Sumu hiyo itokato kwenye mfumo ulioko kichwani, huharibu mfumo wa neva na wa mzunguko wa damu wa binadamu au mnyama mpaka kusababisha kifo.

Kati ya jamii za nyoka 3,000 zinazojulikana kwa wakati huu, ni humusi moja tu kati yao wenye sumu. Kati yao wale wenye sumu kali zaidi ni mamba.

Chatu ndiye nyoka mkubwa kuliko wote akiwa na urefu wa mita 12. Mzunguko wa mwili ni zaidi ya mita moja na uzito wa kilo 240. Ingawa hana sumu, yeye hupenda kunyonga mawindo yake na baadaye huyameza. Wanyama kama kondoo au mbuzi kwa kubabaika hujipeleka wenyewe kwa chatu na kumezwa moja kwa moja. Akishiba chatu hulala fofofu kwa muda mrefu. Madoadoa yaliyo mwilini mwake, humsaidia kujihami na maadui wake. Chatu huweza kuishi takriban miaka arubaini hivi.

Nyoka kama chatu huweza kula mifugo, ndege, amfibia-yaani wanyama wanaotambaa na hata farasi.

31. Kwa nini nyoka anaogopewa sana na

binadamu \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Amefanana na ung'ongo
- B. Ana nguvu nyingi sana.
- C. Ana sumu kali
- D. Huishi umri zaidi ya mwanadamu

32. Kati ya aina ya nyoka 3,000

wajulikanao, wenye sumu ni \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 1,000
- B. 600
- C. 500
- D. 501

33. Chatu \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Anaweza kujipanua kuliko binadamu
- B. Ana sumu kali sana
- C. Hula mbuzi na kondoo tu
- D. Huishi umri zaidi ya binadamu

34. Chatu hulala sana \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Siku za joto
- B. Siku za bari

C. Anapozaa

D. Anaposhiba-

35. Ni nini maana ya methali joka la mdimu

huzuia watundao.

- A. Ni nyoka anayeishi kwa mdimu
- B. Ni nyoka apendaye mdimu sana
- C. Ni nyoka mwenye rangi ya mdimu
- D. Ni mtu asiyetumia na kuwazua wengine wasikitumie.

36. Humusi kwa tarakimu huandikwa

je \_\_\_\_\_

- A.  $\frac{8}{9}$
- B.  $\frac{1}{10}$
- C.  $\frac{1}{8}$
- D.  $\frac{1}{5}$

37. Neno lipi si kisawe cha neno

babaika \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Weweseka
- B. bambanya
- C. boboka
- D. lumbana

38. Sentensi ipi si kweli juu ya chatu

- A. Yeye hatafuni mawindo yake
- B. Husumbuka kuwanasa mbuzi na kondoo
- C. Madoadoa ni kinga yake
- D. Ni mzito kuliko mwanadamu

39. Kulingana na makala haya ni watu

wangapi hufa kila mwaka kwa kuumwa na nyoka?

- A. Eflu tano

B. Eflu hamsini

C. Laki tano

D. Milini tano

40. Kulingana na mafunzo ya bibilia

binadamu na nyoka walikosa wakiwa wapi \_\_\_\_\_

A. Shamba la Edeni

B. Mbinguni

C. Marekani

D. Majini

### Soma taarifa ifuatayo kasha ujibu maswali

Watoto ni kipawa cha thamani kutoka kwa Mwenyezi Mungu. Kwa hivyo hatuna budi kuwapenda na kuwatunza kwa moyo wa dhati. Wao ni tunu isiyoweza kunuthulishwa na kitu chochote duniani.

Hawa ni wanadamu wenye umuhimu mkubwa maishani. Mbali na kuwa warithi wetu, wao ndio viongozi wa siku za usoni. Kwa kweli ndio tumaini letu la baadaye. Hivyo basi wanapaswa kuhifadhiwa na kuandaliwa vyema ili waweze kukabiliana na majukumu haya magumu.

Wahenga hawakukosea waliposema, ukiona vyaelea vimeundwa. Ili kulenga shabaha hii ni vizuri kuzingatia maslahi ya watoto hasa yanayohusu mahitaji yao ya kila siku. Mahitaji haya ni pamoja na yale ya kimsingi na ya ziada. Ya kimsingi yanajuiisha, chakula cha kutosha na chenye lishe bora, elimu ya msingi iliyo ya bure nchini Kenya kwa sasa na huduma ya afya. Aidha kupata upendo, kutochapwa, kupata huduma ya mahitaji maalumu, kuishi katika nyumba nadhifu, safi na salama.

Inafaa kuwashirikisha katika maamuzi hasa yale yanayowahusu na pia kuheshimu mawazo yao. Wakati mwingine watu wazima huwaficha watoto habari muhimu wanazopaswa kujua. Hili ni kosa kwani hatata wao wana haki ya kufahamishwa yanayoendelea katika mandhari yao.

Kwa vile watoto hawana uwezo wa kujikimu na kujitunza, ni sharti walindwe dhidi ya hali yoyote inayoweza kuhatarisha maisha yao.

41. Maneno hatuna budi yamepigwiwa mstari. Maana yake ni \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Si lazima
  - B. Ni lazima
  - C. Kwa hiari
  - D. Shingo upande
42. Watoto ni tunu ambayo \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Haiwezi kulinganishwa na kitu kingine.
  - B. Ina vitu vingi vya kumithilishwa navyo.
  - C. Hufananishwa na kitu chochote duniani
  - D. Haiwezi kutuzwa kwa moyo wa dhati
43. Ni kweli kusema, watoto \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Si wanadamu wenye umuhimu mkubwa maishani
  - B. Hawawezi kuturithi kwa sababu wako mbali.
  - C. Ndio viongozi wa siku za usoni.
  - D. Sio tumaini letu la baadaye
44. Ili watoto waweze kukabiliana na majukumu haya magumu \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Hawapaswi kuhifadhiwa
  - B. Hawafai kuandaliwa
  - C. Hawapaswi kuhifadhiwa wala kuandaliwa
  - D. Wanapaswa kuhifadhiwa na kuandaliwa
45. Chagua methali nyingine yenye maana sawa na "ukiona vyaelea vimeundwa"
- A. Damu ni nzito kuliko maji
  - B. Chovya chovya humaliza buyu la asali.
  - C. Bila jasho hupati
  - D. Mchagua jembe si mkulima
46. Ni yapi ambayo si mahitaji ya kimsingi?
- A. Lishe bora
  - B. Makazi nadhifu
  - C. Huduma ya afya
  - D. Gari bora
47. Watoto hawapaswi \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kuchapwa
  - B. Kupatiwa upendo
  - C. Kupata huduma ya mahitaji maalumu
  - D. Kuishi katika nyumba safi na salama.
48. Haifai \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Kuwashirikisha watoto katika maamuzi yanayowahusu.
  - B. Kuwaficha watoto habari muhimu wanazopaswa kujua.

- C. Kuyaheshimu mawazo ya watoto
- D. Kuwafahamisha watoto yale yanayoendelea katika mandhari yao.

49. Neno mandhari limetumika katika kifungu hiki kumaanisha \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Mahari
  - B. Shule
  - C. Mazingira

D. Maisha

50. Ni sharti watoto walindwe dhidi ya hali yoyote inayoweza kuhatarisha maisha yao kwa sababu \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Hawawezi kujikimu ila kujitunza
- B. Hawawezi kujikimu wala kujitunza
- C. Wanaweza kujikimu bila kujitunza
- D. Wanaweza kujikimu na kujitunza

# GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

## STANDARD 6 END YEAR - 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

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