



DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

ENGLISH

SN:G123562

Time: 1 Hr 30 Min

Fill in the blank spaces 1-15 using the best answers from the choices given.

Have you ever travelled 1 bus 2 to some of Kenya where our grains crops are grown 3 . If you have done so, 4 the crops are just ripening, you have 5 seen children 6 duty in the fields, holding sticks and debes in their hands. 7 job is to watch out for birds coming to eat the grains and then make as 8 noise as possible to drive them 9 .

One of the bird 10 they look out for 11 the quelea, a red billed dioch. It is a small bird, brown in colour and 12 for its red bill. It normally lives in 13 nets that are built in colonies. 14, the quelea also migrated and do so in many thousands or even millions. They move as a 15 .

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. A. in | B. by | C. with | D. on |
| 2. A. corners | B. countries | C. parts | D. places |
| 3. A. . | B. , | C. ! | D. ? |
| 4. A. how | B. when | C. because | D. by |
| 5. A. always | B. never | C. probably | D. often |
| 6. A. in | B. by | C. on | D. with |
| 7. A. The | B. They | C. There | D. Their |
| 8. A. much | B. most | C. many | D. more |
| 9. A. of | B. in | C. out | D. off |
| 10. A. species | B. species | C. spacious | D. spies |
| 12. A. including | B. known | C. except | D. despite |
| 13. A. wooved | B. woove | C. wooving | D. woven |
| 14. A. Furthermore | B. However | C. Nonetheless | D. Besides |
| 15. A. flock | B. herd | C. swarm | D. shoal |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the correct question

tag.

16. Shut the window, _____?
 A. can't you
 B. will you
 C. isn't it
 D. won't you
17. Mrs. Mavisi will come later _____?
 A. will she
 B. won't she
 C. would she
 D. isn't she

18. You need some help, _____?
 A. don't you
 B. needn't you
 C. do you
 D. doesn't you

For questions 19 and 20, choose the word similar meaning to the underlined word.

19. Tom is my greatest enemy
 A. foe
 B. ally
 C. friend
 D. partner

20. A horse is an obstinate animal sometimes

- A. good
- B. humble
- C. stubborn
- D. important

For questions 21 and 22, choose the combination which forms a sensible paragraph.

21. (i) We always have a long list to choose from.

(ii) Our school always organises educational trips

(iii) and maybe lacked the answer?

(iv) Most pupils start saving early for these trips.

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

22. (i) to be when you grow up

(ii) of what you would like

(iii) he asked the children

(iv) have you ever been asked

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

For questions 23 and 24, choose the opposite of the underlined words.

23. Kamau though he had heard a familiar voice.

- A. loud
- B. common
- C. strange
- D. friendly

24. Truphena wanted to lend me some money.

- A. promise
- B. borrow
- C. give
- D. spend

For questions 25, complete the proverb.

25. An apple a day

- A. is very enjoyable
- B. keeps my body healthy
- C. is good for children
- D. keeps the doctor away.

Read the passage below then answer the questions that follows 26 to 38.

Nafula woke up one morning with a very bad toothache. By evening, the pain had become so bad that she could hardly eat her supper. The pain persisted all night long. She could not sleep at all.

In the morning her, father took her to a dental clinic. At first, Nafula did not want to go to the dentist because she was afraid. However, the pain was too much for her to bear.

She sat in the waiting room next to her father. "The doctor is ready to see you now. Please come in!" Said the nurse. Nafula's gums were sore and swollen. On her teeth, there was a soft substance called plaque. Harmful bacteria grew on the plaque. "I think you are eating too much sweets and biscuits," the doctor told her.

Everything in the clinic was spotlessly clean. The instruments were sterilized. The dentists thoroughly scrubbed his hands with a brush and put on a new pair of gloves. "Why are you putting on gloves?" Nafula asked. "If I don't wear gloves I will carry germs from one patient to another," he replied.

After using the disposable needle and syringe, he threw them into a special bin. "Why did you throw them away?" "I cannot use the same needle on another patient. Have you ever heard of HIV?" The doctor asked. "Used needles can spread HIV and other diseases" Ten minutes later, the doctor had filled Nafula's tooth and she felt much better. "If you had brushed your teeth daily, you wouldn't have had the toothache. Make sure you use a clean tooth brush to clean your teeth after every meal and don't eat too much sugary foods."

26. Why did Nafula's father take her to a dental clinic?
 A. To have her eyes treated.
 B. To have her teeth treated.
 C. To have her leg treated.
 D. To have her ears treated.
27. The dentist was a _____ man according to the passage.
 A. friendly
 B. frightening
 C. kind
 D. selfish
28. What made the dentist to be surprised when Nafula opened her mouth?
 A. Bacteria were seen walking on her teeth.
 B. The teeth had not been brushed for a long time.
 C. The mouth was smelling.
 D. The teeth were all black.
29. According to the passage, Nafula's gums were:-
 A. red and healthy
 B. sore and swollen
 C. broken and bloody
 D. torn and swollen
30. What was the problem with Nafula's tooth?
 A. It had black substance.
 B. It was almost coming out.
 C. It had come out.
 D. It had a soft substance.
31. What is the name given to the soft substance on Nafula's teeth?
 A. Biscuits
 B. Sweets
 C. Plaque
 D. Mould
32. The soft substance on the teeth made the dentist think that Nafula was eating:-
 A. a lot of vegetables
 B. a lot of sweets and biscuits
 C. a lot of fruits
 D. a lot of proteins
33. Why did the dentists put on a new pair of gloves?
 A. To avoid spreading germs
 B. He was not clean
 C. He had a lot of gloves
 D. To look clean
34. Using the same needle on different patients could:-
 A. spread tooth problems
 B. spread stomachache
 C. spread HIV and other diseases
 D. make one ill
35. What did the doctor finally do to Nafula's tooth?
 A. removed it
 B. replaced it
 C. cleaned it
 D. filled it
36. What do we learn from the passage?
 A. We should not take good care of our teeth
 B. Our teeth are not very important
 C. We should eat a lot of sweets and biscuits
 D. We should avoid eating a lot of sugary foods
37. What do we use to clean our teeth?
 A. Handkerchief
 B. Toothpaste
 C. Water
 D. Medicine
38. In case of toothache, we should visit
 A. an optician
 B. a nurse
 C. a teacher
 D. a dentist

Read the passage below then answer questions 39 to 50

When school closed, Mamati, an old friend of mine, invited me to visit his home. "We live near Nyimbo market," He told me. "It is on the slopes of Bakasa hills. Our home is near the forests on the slopes of the hills. Sometimes, wild animals such as buffaloes and elephants come to our farm and eat our crops. If you come, you may even get a chance to see these animals. From the many stories I have told my parents, I know that they already know you," Mamati added.

"I would like to visit you but I have not been to Nyimbo before. I fear I may get lost," I told Mamati. "Well, to come to my home, you need to board a bus at Pepper town. When you get to Makutano, which is not far from Chwele shopping centre, alight. then turn left and cross the tarmac road. You will see a sign post at the murrum road junction written 5 kilometres to Nyimbo!" Follow the murrum road and walk straight on until you get to a crossroad. Take the road on the right. Nyimbo market is only a kilometre from there. My father's farm borders it to the East. Our homestead is surrounded by a cypress hedge. While there, you will see a house roofed with red tiles.

That is our home," Mamati explained.

I chose to visit Mamati's home on 1st July. When I got to the crossroads, I took the road to the left instead of the one to the right as advised by Mamati. After an hour's walk, I thought I had covered the distance Mamati had talked about but I could still not see Nyimbo market. I sat under a tree to rest as I thought about what to do next. I asked a passer-by where Nyimbo market was. The old woman told me to go back because I had missed the turn at the crossroad.

I quickened my pace. I arrived at Nyimbo market at 6.00pm. Mamati was eagerly waiting for me. He had been walking from place to place looking for me. He said he had begun to get worried. When we got to their home, his family was happy to receive me. When I told them that I had missed the way, they were sorry. Mamati's father promised to drive me back after the visit.

39. Where did Mamati's father live?
- At Nyimbo market
 - In Pepper town
 - On the slopes of Bakasa hills
 - Near Nyimbo market
40. Where was the writer expected to alight at, from the bus?
- On top of Bakasa hills
 - At Makutano
 - At Chwele shopping centre
 - At Nyimbo market
41. Why was the writer afraid of visiting Mamati?
- He feared he could get lost
 - He had never been to Nyimbo
 - He feared the forests
 - He feared wild animals
42. The meaning of the word 'alight' as used in the passage is:-
- to start a fire
 - to show happiness
 - to get out of the bus
 - to get into the bus
43. What bordered Nyimbo market to the East?
- Mamati's father's farm
 - Mamati's house
 - Pepper town
 - The slopes of Bakasa hills
44. What surrounded Mamati's homestead?
- Bakasa hills
 - Nyimbo market
 - Wild animals
 - Cypress hedge
45. The writer visited Mamati on:-
- 1st June
 - 31st July
 - 11th July
 - 1st July
46. Why did the writer miss the way to Mamati's house?
- Mamati had not directed him properly
 - The direction he was given was confusing
 - He forgot to take the right turn at the crossroad
 - Mamati's home was far away from the crossroad
47. What did the writer do when he failed to see Nyimbo market? He:-
- sat beside a tree to rest
 - sat under a tree and rested
 - he started crying
 - he sat on the grass and rested
48. Who advised the writer to go back because he had got lost?
- Mamati's
 - An old woman
 - A woman passing by
 - Mamati's father
49. The words "I quickened my pace" as used in the passage mean
- he walked faster
 - he became active
 - he paced
 - he began to move slowly
50. What is the best title for the passage?
- A visiting friend
 - A visit to Pepper town
 - An adventure
 - A visit to Mamati's home

Lined writing area with 25 horizontal lines.

SN:G123562



DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS

DARASA LA SITA MWAKA 2016

KISWAHILI LUGHA

SN:G12562

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Tumia maneno yaliyo mwafaka zaidi ukamilishe nafasi 1 hadi 15.

Maisha ya shuleni si 1 hata 2 kama vile baadhi 3 wanafunzi wanavyofikiria. Ikiwa 4 unaona ugumu 5 wa kwenda shuleni, rekebisha mawazo 6 kwani yanakudanganya. Unapaswa 7 kwenda shuleni 8 kujificha unapotafutwa na wazazi wako 9 wakupeleke ukasome. Je, unajua faida za masomo 10 Ni nyingi sana. Ukisoma 11 kusoma na kuandika. Utajua kuongea au 12 kwa ufasaha na utakuwa 13 wa kuongea unapokuwa 14 ya watu. Bila 15 ni vyema kwenda shuleni na kusoma.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. magumu | B. ngumu | C. vigumu | D. ugumu |
| 2. A. mdogo | B. dogo | C. wadogo | D. kidogo |
| 3. A. za | B. ya | C. wa | D. na |
| 4. A. wewe | B. mimi | C. yeye | D. nyinyi |
| 5. A. yeyote | B. popote | C. wowote | D. yeyote |
| 6. A. zako | B. wako | C. lako | D. yako |
| 7. A. kuchukia | B. kuhepa | C. kuepuka | D. kupenda |
| 8. A. si | B. na | C. kwa | D. au |
| 9. A. wala | B. ili | C. lakini | D. bali |
| 10. A. ? | B. ! | C. . | D. , |
| 11. A. utasahau | B. utakumbuka | C. hutajua | D. utafahamu |
| 12. A. kunena | B. kuwaza | C. kufikiria | D. kunyamaza |
| 13. A. mwoga | B. jasiri | C. mbaya | D. mchache |
| 14. A. nyuma | B. chini | C. mbele | D. zaidi |
| 15. A. hakika | B. ukweli | C. maana | D. shaka |

Kuanzia swali la 16 hadi 30, jibu kulingana na maelezo uliyopewa.

16. Jaza pengo kwa kivumishi cha sifa. Mwanafunzi _____ alituzwa zawadi.
- A. yule
B. mwingine
C. mwerevu
D. mmoja

17. Onyesha umoja wa:-
Makaa ya moto yamepoa.
- A. Makaa ya moto imepoa.
B. Kaa ya moto imepoa.
C. Kaa la moto limepoa.
D. Mkaa wa moto umepoa.

SN:G 123562

KUR 1

KISWAHILI DARASA LA SITA 2016

18. Ipi ni sehemu ya mti?
A. Shina
B. Muundi
C. Kiwiko
D. Nyusi
19. 'Umati' kwa 'watu' ni kama ____ kwa 'funguo'.
A. kicha
B. bunda
C. bumba
D. kichala
20. Chagua sentensi iliyo sanifu.
A. Ng'ombe zilizopotea zimepatikana.
B. Kipofu kile hakioni kamwe.
C. Gari yangu imeharibika.
D. Karatasi hii haiandikiki.
21. Neno 'Chura' lina maana zaidi ya moja. Neno kama hilo huitwa:-
A. kitate
B. kitawe
C. kitatamshi
D. kisawe
22. Ipi kati ya hizi ni vokali?
A. - o -
B. - l -
C. - kwa -
D. - po -
23. Kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo kinaonyesha nini?
Mwana wetu amelala kitandani.
A. Mmiliki
B. Wakati
C. Namna
D. Mahali
24. Lipi si vazi la kike?
A. Kanchiri
B. Saruni
C. Bombo
D. Rinda
25. Pilipili, chumvi na bizari kwa neno moja ni:-
A. mbinu za upishi
B. viungo vya upishi
C. vyombo vya upishi
D. mboga za upishi
26. Malipo ataoayo mtu ili apate mke huitwa:-
A. posa
B. sadaka
C. posho
D. faini
27. Jaza pengo kwa kionyeshi cha umbali wa wastani:-
Wageni ____ waliondoka kitambo.
A. wale
B. hao
C. hawa
D. wote
28. Kanusha:-
Angaliondoka mapema angalifika
A. Angeondoka mapema angalifika.
B. Asingaliondoka mapema asingalifika.
C. Hakuondoka mapema wala hakufika.
D. Hangeondoka mapema na hangefika.
29. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika wakati timilifu.
A. Mwanariadha hakushinda mbio
B. Mwanariadha hatashinda mbio
C. Mwanariadha hashindi mbio
D. Manariadha hajashinda mbio
30. Kikembe cha paka huitwa:-
A. kitungule
B. kibwa
C. ndama
D. kinyaunyau

Soma habari ifuatayo kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Katika muhula wa kwanza, kundi la wanamazingira liliongoza shughuli ya upanzi wa miche shuleni. Shughuli hii ilifanikiwa kwa kiasi kikubwa. Asilimia tisini ya miche iliyopandwa wakati huu haikukauka na inakua vyema. Shughuli hii ilifuatiwa na safari ya kuwahasisha wanakijiji kuhusu umuhimu wa upanzi wa miti pamoja na ule wa kuyatunza mazingira. Kundi liliendeleza suala la uhamasishaji kwa kuandaa mikutano kadha na watu wengi katika maeneo mbalimbali. Wakati wa shughuli hizi, tulipiga picha nyingi za kumbukumbu ambazo zimetundikwa kwenye ubao mkuu wa ilani shuleni.

Katika muhula wa pili, wanakikundi walishirikiana na kamati ya wilaya wakati wa maandalizi ya maonyesho ya ukulima. Wanamazingira waliitumia fursa hii kuyasambaza maarifa mbalimbali kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira yetu. Kundi hili liliandaa mashindano ya uandishi wa insha kuhusu 'Mazingira niyapendayo'. Mshindi wa insha hiyo alikuwa mwanafunzi wa shule ya msingi; jambo linaloonyesha jinsi kundi lilivyofanikiwa katika uhamasishaji wa watu wengi.

Muhula wa tatu haukuwa na shughuli nyingi hasa kwa kuwa baadhi ya wanakamati na viongozi wa kundi walihusika na maandalizi ya mitihani. Hata hivyo, wanakikundi walipata fursa ya kulitembelea jiji la Nairobi kuhudhuria kongamano la kimazingira lililofanyika huko mwezi wa Oktoba. Pili, wanakikundi walipata nafasi ya kuongeza miche mingine kabla ya mvua za vuli na kufidia miche ambayo ilikauka mwanzoni.

Viongozi wa kundi la wanamazingira linastahili pongezi kwa kazi kubwa waliyoifanya. Aidha, wanachama wa kundi hili wamekuwa nguzo kuu ya ufanisi wa kundi lenyewe. Kundi hili lina lengo kuu la kuhakikisha kuwa mazingira yetu ni mazuri. Madhali kila mwanafunzi atapenda kuishi katika mazingira mazuri, kundi hili linawakaribisha wanachama wengi kujiunga kwa kulipa ada ya shilingi thelathini.

31. Katika muhula wa kwanza, kundi la wanamazingira liliongoza shughuli gani shuleni?
 A. Kupanda mbegu za miti
 B. Kutunza na kusitawisha miti iliyopandwa tayari
 C. Kupanda miti midogo na kuikuza
 D. Kupalilia miche
32. Ni asilimia gani ya miche iliyopandwa ilikauka?
 A. 10% B. 90% C. 60% D. 40%
33. Madhumuni ya kuandaa mikutano kadha yalikuwa gani?
 A. Kuwaona watu wa maeneo mbalimbali
 B. Kuwaelimisha watu kuhusu faida za kupanda miti
 C. Kupiga picha nyingi za kumbukumbu
 D. Kupanda miti pamoja na watu wa maeneo mbalimbali
34. Ni shughuli ipi haikufanywa katika muhula wa pili?
 A. Maonyesho ya ukulima
 B. Kupanda miche
 C. Kuandaa mashindano ya insha
 D. Kuhamasisha watu kuhusu kutunza mazingira
35. Kwa nini muhula wa tatu haukuwa na shughuli nyingi?
 A. Viongozi wote wa kundi walikuwa wakiandaa mitihani.
 B. Shughuli nyingi zilikuwa zimekamilika katika muhula wa pili.
 C. Baadhi ya viongozi na wanakamati walikuwa wakifanya mitihani.
 D. Idadi fulani ya wahusika wa kundi walikuwa wakiandaa mitihani.
36. Kwa nini wanakikundi walitembelea mji wa Nairobi?
 A. Ili kutembea kwenye jiji hilo kubwa
 B. Kuhamasisha watu kuhusu mazingira
 C. Kufanya maandalizi ya mitihani
 D. Kuhudhuria kongamano la kimazingira
37. Kongamano la kimazingira liliandaliwa mwezi upi?
 A. Mwezi wa tatu
 B. Mwezi wa kumi
 C. Mwezi wa tisa
 D. Mwezi wa kumi na moja
38. Mvua za vuli ni mvua gani?
 A. Mvua kubwa
 B. Mvua fupifupi
 C. Mvua za mafuriko
 D. Mvua za rasharasha
39. Mwandishi ametumia neno 'kufidia' kumaanisha:-
 A. kulipia kitu kilichopotea
 B. kuondoa na kutupilia mbali
 C. kupanda ardhini
 D. kufanya uchunguzi
40. Lipi si lengo la kundi la wanamazingira linalozungumziwa?
 A. Kuhakikisha uzuri wa mazingira
 B. Kufanikisha uhifadhi wa mazingira
 C. Kuwaalika wanachama zaidi
 D. Kukusanya pesa kutoka kwa wanachama

Soma kisa kifuatacho kisha uyajibu maswali 41 hadi 50.

Hapo zamani za kale, katika msitu mkubwa aliishi simba aliyeitwa Eng'atuny. Simba hakuwajali wanyama wengine na aliwala ovyo kadri alivyopenda. Siku moja alitoka kwenda kuwinda kwani alihisi njaa sana. Siku hiyo alikutana na Isiran, panya mdogo kabisa. Isiran alipomwona simba alimkimbilia kwa furaha na kumwambia, "shikamoo bwana simba," huku akirukaruka. Simba hakujibu na badala yake alipandwa na

hasira na kumfokea, “ondoka mbele yangu kabla sijakufikia kiumbe duni wewe!” Isiran alishtuka lakini akamtahadharisha simba kuwa hata kama ni mkubwa kuliko wanyama wengine, siku moja atajikuta mashakani na mnyama kama yeye atamsaidia. Simba alicheka kwa bezo halafu kwa ukali akasema, “kitu kidogo kama wewe kinaweza kunisaidia kwa njia gani? Tokomea!”

Isiran alihisi kuwa simba ameghadhibika, akanyamaza kimya na kujiendea zake. Jioni moja baada ya muda si mrefu, Isiran alitoka kwenda matembezini kama kawaida yake. Punde alisikia mlio wa mnyama. Baada ya kusikiliza kwa makini alitambua kuwa ni simba.

Alienda upesi na alipofika pahali pale alishangaa kumkuta simba taabani mtegoni. Eng’atuny alipomwona alianza kumsihi autegue mtego. Isiran aliangua kicheko. Akacheka, akacheka hadi machozi yakamtoka. Kisha huku akiendelea kucheka akamkumbusha maneno aliyoyasema wakati fulani. Simba alimwomba msamaha na kumrairai amwokoe. Panya alipomwona simba akisononeka kwa maumivu alikubali kumnasua. Tangu siku hiyo simba aliacha tabia ya kuwadharau na kuwadhulumu wanyama wengine. Eng’atuny na Isiran wakawa marafiki wa chanda na pete.

41. Ni nini kinachoonyesha kuwa simba hakuwajali wanyama?
A. Zilikuwa enzi za zamani za kale
B. Aliishi katika msitu mkubwa
C. Aliwapenda kwa kadri
D. Aliwawinda na kuwala onyo
42. Kwa nini Isiran alipomwona simba alimkimbilia kwa furaha?
A. Alitaka kumjulika simba hali
B. Ili simba asifikirie kumwinda
C. Ili amwambie simba kuwa angemsaidia siku moja
D. Alikuwa rafiki yake wa chanda na pete
43. Baada ya Isiran kumkimbilia na kumwamkia, simba alipaswa:-
A. kupandwa na hasira na kufoka
B. kuendelea na shughuli zake za kuwinda
C. kuitikia kwa kusema marahaba
D. kumkimbilia Isiran na kumwamkia pia
44. Kwa nini simba hakujibu salamu za Isiran?
A. Alikuwa na njaa sana.
B. Alimwona Isiran kuwa kiumbe asiye na maana.
C. Isiran alikuwa adui yake mkubwa.
D. Isiran alimpendisha hasira.
45. Neno ‘bezo’ limepigwa mstari. Linamaanisha:-
A. shangwe
B. kujilazimisha
C. sauti
D. dharau
46. Unda nomino kutokana na kitenzi ‘ameghadhibika’ kilichotumiwa kwenye habari.
A. Adhabu
B. Dhambi
C. Hadhira
D. Ghadhabu
47. Kwa nini Isiran aliangua kicheko alipomkuta simba amenaswa mtegoni?
A. Alifurahia kumwona simba taabani.
B. Alishangaa kumsikia simba akimwomba yeye msaada.
C. Hakudhani kwamba simba alishindwa kujinasua.
D. Hakujua kuwa simba anaweza kuomba usaidizi kamwe.
48. Uwezo wa Isiran kumsaidia simba ulimthibitishia simba ukweli wa methali gani?
A. Udogo si ulemavu.
B. Mwenye nguvu mpishe.
C. Mnyonge kupata ni mwenye nguvu kupenda.
D. Mtenda hutendwa.
49. Kwa nini simba aliacha kuwadhulumu wanyama wengine?
A. Aliogopa kunaswa tena na mtego.
B. Tendo la Isiran lilimfunza kuwafaa wengine.
C. Ili wasije wakalipiza kisasi na kumwua.
D. Isiran alimsihi akomeshe tabia ya kuwadharau na kuwadhulumu.
50. Habari hii imeeleza jinsi simba na panya walivyoibuka kuwa:-
A. maadui wakubwa
B. marafiki wa chati
C. marafiki wa dhati
D. marafiki wasiofaana

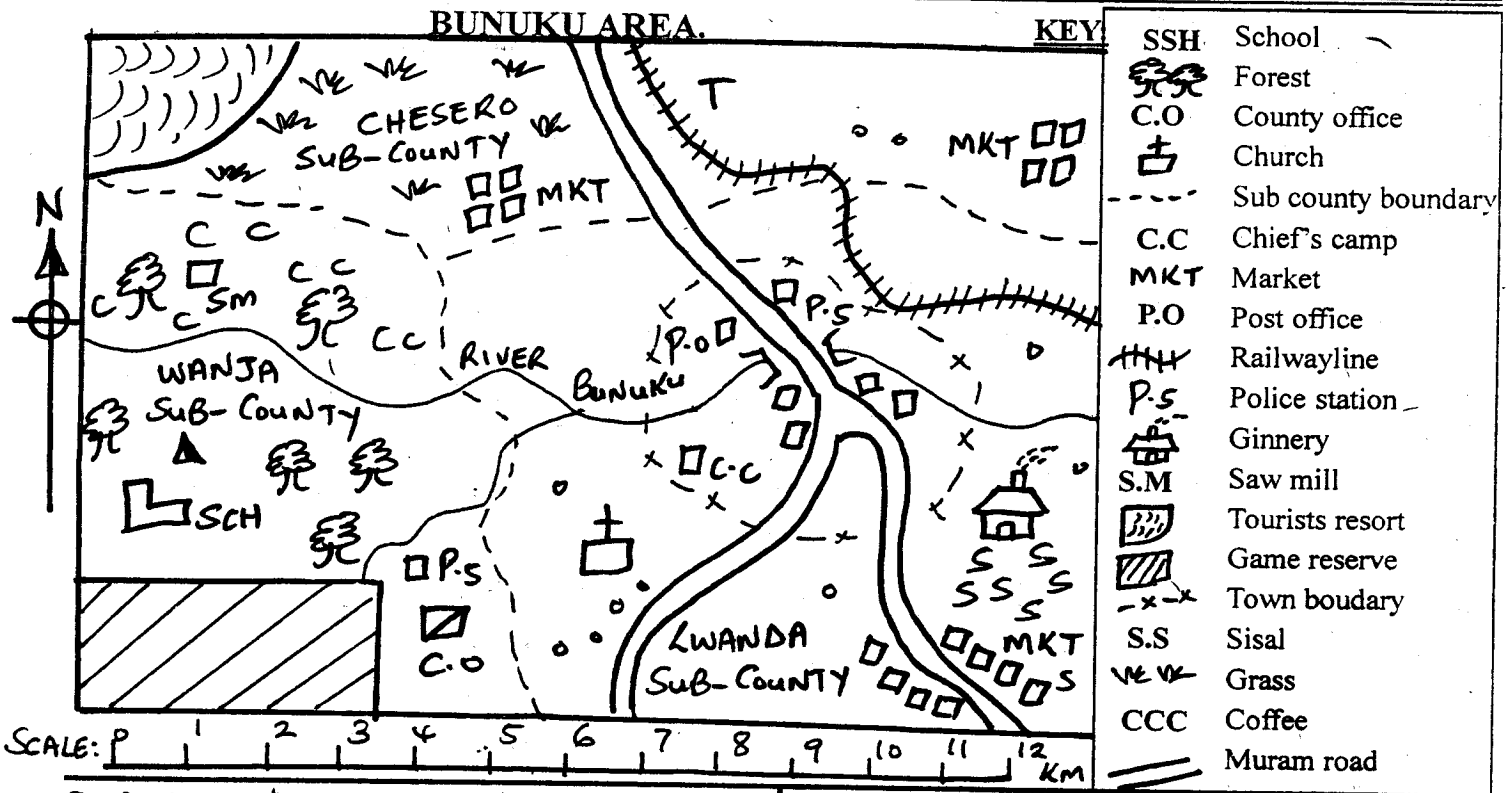
SN:G123562



DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES/C.R.E

SN:G123562

Time : 2 Hours 15 Min

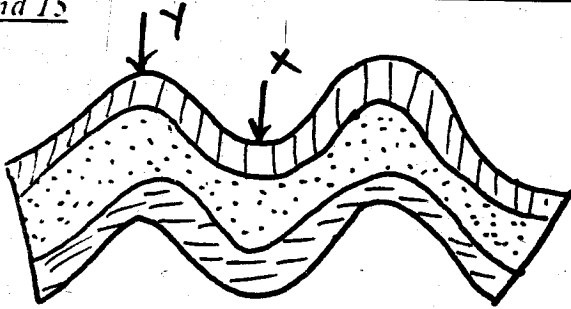


Study the map of Bunuku area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The people in Bunuku area are likely to be
 - A. Christians
 - B. Muslims
 - C. Pagans
 - D. Hindus
2. What is the importance of the game reserve in Bunuku area?
 - A. It attracts customers
 - B. It is for leisure
 - C. It earns revenue
 - D. It is a source
3. The land in Bunuku area slopes towards:-
 - A. North
 - B. East
 - C. South
 - D. West
4. Which one of the following social services is not found at Bunuku area?
 - A. Educational services
 - B. Recreational services
 - C. Religious services
 - D. Health services
5. The climate of the area West of Bunuku area can be described as:-
 - A. hot and wet
 - B. cool and wet
 - C. hot and dry
 - D. Cool and dry
6. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Bunuku area except:-
 - A. Mining
 - B. Farming
 - C. Trading
 - D. Lumbering
7. The settlement pattern in Bunuku area can be described as:-
 - A. dense
 - B. nucleated
 - C. linear
 - D. scattered
8. What is other name of legislature?
 - A. Executive
 - B. Parliament
 - C. Senate
 - D. Judiciary
9. Kenya is to the _____ of Ethiopia.
 - A. West
 - B. East
 - C. South
 - D. North
10. Dairy farming is mainly practised where the climate is:-
 - A. hot and dry
 - B. cool and dry
 - C. hot and wet
 - D. cool and wet
11. Three of the following explains the importance of vegetation. Which one does not?
 - A. Source of minerals
 - B. Protection of sources of rivers
 - C. Checking of soils
 - D. Source of herbal medicine
12. Planting of trees where they have never been planted before is referred to as
 - A. re- afforestation
 - B. agroforestry
 - C. afforestation
 - D. deforestation

13. Which one of the following is the main economic activity in savannah grassland?
- A. Cash crop farming B. Pastoralism
C. Mining D. Bee keeping

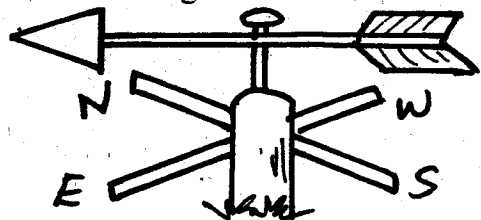
Use the diagram below to answer questions 14 and 15



14. Which of these mountains was formed through the above process?
- A. Ruwenzori B. Elgon
C. Kenya D. Longonot
15. The mountain above was formed through which process shown above?
- A. Faulting B. Volcanicity
C. Weathering D. Folding
16. Which one of the following mountains of Eastern Africa is **not** snow-capped?
- A. Kilimanjari B. Kenya
C. Elgon D. Ruwenzori
17. Land breeze occurs at:-
- A. day time B. night time
C. any time D. no time
18. The wind sock is used to measure:-
- A. rainfall B. weather
C. temperature D. strength of wind
19. The largest county in Kenya is:-
- A. Turkana B. Nakuru
C. Nairobi D. Narok
20. The Nilotes are believed to have their origin at:-
- A. Ethiopia B. Horn of Africa
C. South Sudan D. Arabia
21. Which one of the following was the main reason for the migration of bantus from Shungwaya?
- A. Trade B. Attacks by the Galla
C. Drought D. Diseases
22. What can you consider when selecting a prefect in your school?
- A. Height B. Beautiful
C. Tribe D. responsibility
23. Which one of the following was **not** used while teaching young people in the past?
- A. Storytelling B. Apprenticeship
C. Trips D. Traditional ceremonies
24. Which one of the following skills was taught to the boys in the past in African communities?
- A. Basketry B. Herding
C. Farming D. Weaving
25. Artifacts are important to us today mainly because:-
- A. they preserve our cultural heritage
B. they earn income
C. they earn foreign exchange
D. they make people creativity

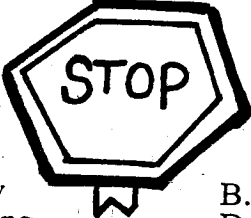
26. All the following are members of the extended family **except**:-
- A. Grandfather B. Uncle
C. Cousin D. Mother
27. Who among the following is the Chief Executive officer in a school?
- A. Deputy headteacher B. Headteacher
C. Senior teacher D. Chairperson
28. Which one of the following is the duty of prefect in school?
- A. Teaching when teachers are absent
B. Marking books
C. Taking care of school property
D. Preparing duty rosters
29. All the following are major industrial centres in Eastern Africa **except**?
- A. Moyale B. Nairobi
C. Jinja D. Thika
30. Which one of the following is not a problem facing pastoral farming?
- A. Cattle rustling
B. Pests and diseases
C. Adequate pasture land
D. Overstocking

31.



The instrument shown is used to record:-

- A. strength of wind B. direction of wind
C. speed of wind D. temperature
32. The arrow of the above instrument points at the direction where
- A. wind is blowing from
B. wind is going to
C. wind found
D. rainfall is starting from
33. The distance from the equator can also be referred to as
- A. altitude B. longitude
C. latitude D. prime meridian
34. The bantu were dispersed from shugwaya by the:-
- A. Nilotes B. Galla
C. Somali D. Burji
35. The most common method of interaction among the youth today is through:-
- A. conferences B. education
C. intermarriages D. Games and sports
36. A group of people who have a common ancestors are referred to as:-
- A. family B. age set
C. clan D. society
37. Which one of the following is **not** a cultural artifact?
- A. Digging stick B. Bows and arrows
C. Necklace D. Computer

38. Three of the following are basic needs of a family. Which one is not?
 A. Education B. Clothes
 C. Food D. Computer
39. The **most** common way of interaction between the Aembu and the Akamba during the pre-colonial period was
 A. games and sports B. intermarriages
 C. family gathering D. war
40. Who is in charge of discipline in public school in Kenya?
 A. Headteacher B. Senior teacher
 C. Deputy headteacher D. Chairman
41. A programme of activities that has been planned to take place everyday in the school is referred to as:-
 A. school motto B. a duty roster
 C. teachers on duty D. a school routine
42. The basic unit of a clan is the
 A. family B. marriage
 C. age set D. community
43. Many age groups form:-
 A. a family B. a youth group
 C. age groups D. age sets
44. The road sign below indicates:-

- A. No entry B. Exit
 C. No parking D. Do not proceed
45. What is the main reason for transporting oil by pipeline in Kenya?
 A. To reduce theft of oil
 B. To reduce transport costs
 C. To reduce destruction of roads by tankers
 D. To create more employment
46. Which one of the following is the problem facing expansion of communication system in Kenya?
 A. Breakdown of equipment
 B. Inadequate capital
 C. Inadequate skilled labour
 D. Low population density
47. The **main** inland fishing ground in Eastern Africa is:-
 A. Lake Naivasha B. Lake Tanganyika
 D. Lake Turkana D. Lake Victoria
48. Maize growing in Eastern Africa was introduced by:-
 A. Traders B. Missionaries
 C. Settlers D. Portuguese
49. The main method of irrigation used in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme is:-
 A. canal B. Basin
 C. Drip D. Furrow
50. The **main** export from Eastern Africa is
 A. fertilizers B. machinery
 C. agriculture D. crude oil
51. Kamau, a trader in Jamhuri wants to start a bakery. The main factor he should consider is:-
 A. government policy B. market
 C. capital D. labour
52. All the following are roles of citizens in a country **except**:-
 A. demanding land from the government
 B. obeying the laws of the country
 C. participating in elections
 D. paying taxes
53. Abuse of alcohol can lead to all the following **except**:-
 A. damage the liver B. damage of the brain
 C. violent behaviour D. lack of sleep
54. Who among the following was not among the Mau Mau area members?
 A. General China B. General Stanley Matege
 C. Harry Nthuku D. Field marshal Muthoni
55. The following are events that took place in Kenya before independence
 i) Attainment of internal self governance
 ii) Attainment of self rule
 iii) Drafting of the independence constitution at the second lanchaster conference
 iv) The release of Jomo Kenyatta from prison.
 Which of the following describes the **correct** order of these events from the earliest?
 A. ii, i, iv, iii B. iv, iii, i, ii
 C. iii, iv, ii, i D. iv, iii, ii, i
56. Who discovered the source of River Nile among these early visitors?
 A. John Speke B. Henry Morton Stanley
 C. Richard Barton D. Vasco da gama
57. The **main** reason for the construction of Masinga dam in Kenya was:-
 A. to provide water for irrigation
 B. to provide hydro-electric power
 C. to control floods
 D. to attract tourism
58. The traditional title of Nandi leader was
 A. Oloibon B. Nabongo
 C. Mugwane D. Orkoiyot
59. In which present county did Masaku live?
 A. Makueni B. Kitui
 C. Macakos D. Nairobi
60. Mekatilili wa menza had all the following qualities except
 A. a rain maker B. a brave warrior
 C. a witchdoctor D. a brave leader

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

61. On which day of creation was the first man created?
 A. 7th day B. 5th day
 C. 1st day D. 6th day
62. Abraham had a son whose name was
 A. Jacob B. Isaac
 C. Abel D. Esau

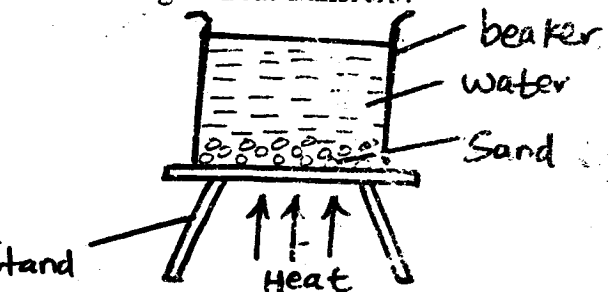
63. Which book in the Bible tells about the movement of Israelites from Egypt to the promised land?
 A. Genesis B. Deuteronomy
 C. Exodus D. Numbers
64. God gave Moses _____ at Mount Sinai.
 A. commandments B. stones
 C. Food D. manna
65. John the baptist was older than by:-
 A. 6 years B. 12 months
 C. 6 months D. 12 years
66. The two sons of Isaac were _____ and _____.
 A. Cain and Abel B. Esau and Jacob
 C. Saul and David D. John and James
67. During the time of Noah, those who disobeyed God were punished to death by:
 A. floods B. smoke
 C. fire D. diseases
68. Who among these prophets prophesied about the new covenant?
 A. Isaiah B. Elijah
 C. Ezekiel D. Jeremiah
69. The disciples received the holy spirit on the day of:-
 A. baptism B. Pentecost
 C. crucifixion D. resurrection
70. "Look the lamb of God is coming" Who said these words.
 A. The holy spirit B. The disciples
 C. John the baptist D. Judah
71. On the way to Emmaus, Jesus met two of his disciples. These were:-
 A. Cleopas and another disciple
 B. Mary and Martha
 C. Martha and Lazarus
 D. Peter and John
72. Human beings are created in God's _____ and _____.
 A. love and mercy B. image and likeness
 C. hope and discontent D. glory and honour
73. One of the disciples of Jesus chopped off the ear of a soldier when Jesus was caught. Who was this disciple?
 A. Andrew B. John
 C. James D. Peter
74. The Israelites moved from bondage to the land flowing with milk and honey called:-
 A. Egypt B. Goshen
 C. Bethlehem D. Canaan
75. Lazarus was a brother to Martha. He lived in
 A. Bethany B. Nazareth
 C. Jerusalem D. Galilee
76. A pastor talked to a sinner and he was saved. Which gift of the holy spirit was used?
 A. Teaching B. Love
 C. Preaching D. Prophecy
77. A good leader is someone who is
 A. powerful B. selfish
 C. unkind D. honesty
78. The other name that prophet Isaiah used to refer to Jesus was:-
 A. prince of love B. prince of peace
 C. prince of unity D. prince of faith
79. The story of the ten lepers teaches Christians that they should be
 A. thankful B. grateful
 C. forgiving D. proud
80. John, a student six pupil at Kavirondo Primary School saw Kalewa stealing mangoes. What should John do as a good Christian?
 A. Beat him to death
 B. Shout for help
 C. Report to the teacher
 D. Share the mangoes with him
81. One of the leaders of Israel below was known for his great strength. Who is he?
 A. Joshua B. David
 C. Solomon D. Samson
82. Three of the following are ways through which people got new life in African communities **except:-**
 A. baptism B. marriage
 C. initiation D. birth
83. The following activities require physical energy **except:-**
 A. running a race B. playing soccer
 C. cultivating D. teaching in a college
84. The Bible has _____ books
 A. 27 B. 66 C. 72 D. 37
85. Which of the following is a way of supporting orphaned children by Christians?
 A. Building schools for them
 B. Buying books for them
 C. Building orphanage homes for them
 D. Building hospitals for them
86. The greatest commandment that Jesus gave us is that of:-
 A. authority B. love
 C. loyalty D. obedience
87. Most work in traditional African community was done:-
 A. individually b. normally
 C. peacefully D. communally
88. From the Bible we learn that the **second coming** of Jesus will be sudden. It is compared to
 A. thunder B. lightning
 C. thief D. visitor
89. The second Passover meal was celebrated by Israelites in:-
 A. the desert B. Egypt
 C. Canaan D. Jerusalem
90. Which is the best way of treating people from other denomination?
 A. Respecting their faith
 B. Forcing them to join your church
 C. Respecting their faith
 D. Avoiding them when they come to your churches



DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016 SCIENCE

SN.G1/3562

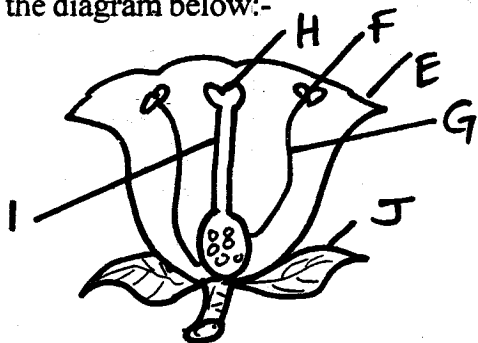
Time : 1 hours 40 minutes

- Which chemicals are used by a farmer to kill weeds?
A. Pesticides
B. Herbicides
C. Fungicides
D. Insecticide
- The following are characteristics of a certain state of matter. It:-
(i) has definite shape
(ii) has definite mass
(iii) has definite volume
Which state of matter is described above?
A. Water
B. Stone
C. Oxygen
D. Steam
- The diagram below shows a set up to investigate heat transfers?


The method of heat transfer is called:-
A. air convection
B. conduction
C. radiation
D. liquid convection
- Mr. Mbithi Science teacher asked his pupils to bring the following materials to school for a practical lesson:-
i) A black and white paints
ii) A strong pole
iii) A strong polythene bag
The instrument pupils made does not work on the principle that:-
A. air is in motion
B. matter occupies space
C. air expands on heating
D. air occupies space
- Three of the following are parts of female reproductive system except one. Which one is it?
A. Urethra
B. Cervix
C. Womb
D. Birth canal
- In a female reproductive system, where is the zygote formed?
A. Ovary
B. Uterus
C. Vagina
D. Oviduct
- The following are physical changes that occur during adolescence in girls only. Which one is not?
A. Hips broaden
B. Pimples appear on the face
C. Breasts appear
D. Menstruation flow begins
- Changes that affect the feeling and behaviour of an adolescent are called:-
A. physical changes
B. chemical changes
C. body changes
D. emotional changes
- Malaria is caused by:-
A. female anopheles mosquito
B. Culex mosquito
C. plasmodium
D. insects bites
- Three of the following are common communicable diseases except one. Which one is it?
A. Malaria
B. Typhoid
C. Tetanus
D. Tuberculosis

11. The tube that connects the ovary to the uterus is called the:-
 A. birth canal
 B. cervix
 C. vagina
 D. fallopian tube
12. The release of ova from the ovary is called:-
 A. ovulation
 B. menstruation
 C. fertilization
 D. implantation
13. Which one of the following is **not** an immunisable disease?
 A. Malaria
 B. Typhoid
 C. Cholera
 D. Hepatitis
14. Pre- test counselling is done to a person
 A. before taking treatment for HIV
 B. after taking a HIV test
 C. after taking treatment for HIV
 D. before taking a HIV test
15. Which one of the following activities occurs when you inhale?
 A. Lungs shrink
 B. Ribs moves upwards and out
 C. Volume of the chest cavity decreases in and out
 D. Diaphragm relaxes
16. In which part of the digestive tract does the food mix with the bile juice?
 A. Stomach
 B. Duodenum
 C. Mouth
 D. Small intestine
17. Which one of the following is a function of the pancreas? It :-
 A. stores undigested food
 B. produces digestive juice
 C. absorbs digested food
 D. absorbs water and mineral salts
18. The process by which food is broken down into small particles in presence of oxygen to release energy is called:-
 A. digestion
 B. breathing
 C. absorption
 D. respirator.
19. Three of the following are problems related to teeth. Which one is **not**?
 A. Bad breath
 B. Gingivitis
 C. Plague
 D. Tooth decay
20. Which one is **not** a form of medicine?
 A. Dosage
 B. Syrup
 C. Powder
 D. Tablets
21. Which stage of HIV infection is the **most** dangerous stage to the individual?
 A. Window stage
 B. Full blown stage
 C. Symptomatic stage
 D. Asymptomatic stage
22. Three of the following show importance of HIV/AIDS testing. Which one does not?
 A. To overcome fear
 B. To know ones status
 C. To plan for the future dependants
 D. To get cure for HIV/AIDS
23. Which one of the following pairs of diseases are infants immunised against, at the 9th month after birth?
 A. Tuberculosis and polio
 B. Measles and yellow fever
 C. Tetanus and whooping cough
 D. Measles and whooping cough
24. The following are signs and symptoms of one of the communicable diseases:-
 (i) Sweating at night
 (ii) Pain in the joints
 (iii) Loss of appetite
 (iv) Vomiting
 The disease is likely to be:-
 A. tuberculosis
 B. measles
 C. malaria
 D. typhoid

25. Study the diagram below:-



Name the parts labelled E, F, G, H, I and J

E F G H I J

- A. Corolla, anther, filament, stigma, style, calyx
- B. Petals, anther, style, stigma, filament, sepal
- C. Petals, pollen, filament, stigma, style, sepal
- D. Corolla, anther, style, stigma, filament, sepal

26. Which one of the following make up the female parts of a flower?

- A. Anther, style, ovary
- B. Stigma, filament, ovary
- C. Stigma, style, ovary
- D. Anther filament, ovary

27. Which one of the following plants has a separate male and female flower?

- A. Maize
- B. Sisal
- C. Sorghum
- D. Orange

28. Which of the following statements is **not true** about both chicken and toad?

- A. They both have a moist skin
- B. They both lay eggs
- C. They both breath through lungs
- D. They both have a backbone

29. The process of taking food substances into the body in the right amounts is called:-

- A. nutrition
- B. balanced diet
- C. nutrients
- D. feeding

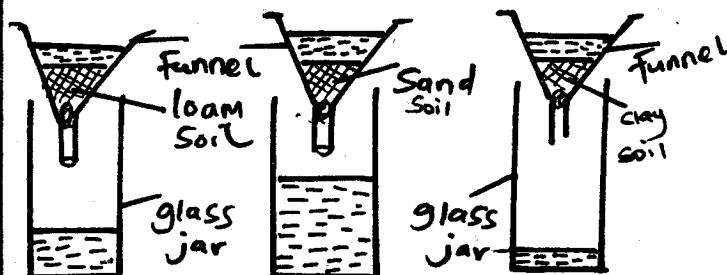
30. Which one of the following is **not** a function of leaves in plant?

- A. To store food in some plants
- B. Absorption of water and mineral salts
- C. To carry out photosynthesis
- D. To lose water

31. Which one of the following is **not** a good way of eradicating mosquitoes?

- A. Draining stagnant water
- B. Sleeping under treated mosquito nets
- C. Cutting tall grass around the house
- D. Covering stagnant pools of water with oil

32. Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:-



The experiment above was set up to investigate:-

- A. capillarity
- B. texture
- C. amount of air in the soil
- D. water retention capacity

33. Which of the following diseases can be prevented by drinking well boiled milk and avoiding overcrowded places?

- A. Malaria
- B. Typhoid
- C. Tuberculosis
- D. Brucellosis

34. Which one of the following statements does **not** describe sand soil?

- A. Has the best drainage
- B. Feels rough to touch
- C. Is the least porous
- D. Used in building and construction

35. Clouds which look like small cotton balls also

- A. have a flat base and round tops:-
- B. look like even sheets
- C. are mountainous
- D. appear feathery

36. Which one of the following organs is **not** involved in breathing?

- A. Airsac
- B. Trachea
- C. Bronchus
- D. Gullet



DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS STANDARD 6 - YEAR 2016 MATHEMATICS.

SN.G123562

Time : 2 Hours

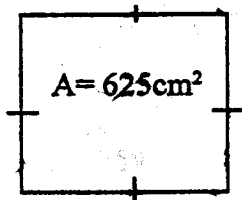
1. Which one of the following is six hundred and six thousand and sixty six in symbols?
 A. 66066
 B. 606066
 C. 600066
 D. 600666

2. Work out:-
 $24872 + 39506 + 5093?$
 A. 5947
 B. 70471
 C. 69471
 D. 69571

3. What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 843695?
 A. ten thosands
 B. 4
 C. 4000
 D. 40000

4. Which one of the following is not a prime number?
 A. 2
 B. 7
 C. 13
 D. 21

5. The area of the square below is 625cm^2 . What is the perimeter of the square?



- A. 25cm B. 50cm
 C. 2500cm D. 100cm

6. What is the reciprocal of $4\frac{1}{2}$?
 A. $4\frac{1}{2}$
 B. $\frac{2}{41}$
 C. $\frac{9}{2}$
 D. $\frac{2}{9}$

7. Convert 370 minutes into hours and minutes
 A. 3 hours 70 minutes
 B. 3 hours 10 minutes
 C. 6 hours 10 minutes
 D. 5 hours 70 minutes

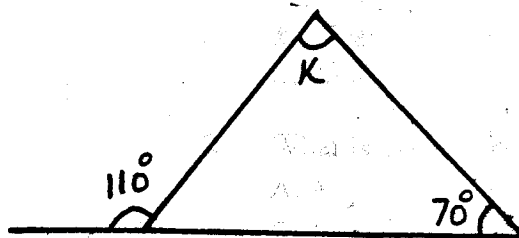
8. Work out:- $6 \times 2\frac{1}{3}$
 A. $12\frac{1}{3}$
 B. $\frac{14}{3}$
 C. 14
 D. $\frac{42}{3}$

9. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 6?
 A. 321
 B. 324
 C. 326
 D. 428

10. What is the next number in the sequence below?
 3, 11, 9, 7, _____
 A. 8
 B. 6
 C. 5
 D. 3

11. Find the LCM of 16 and 24.
 A. 48
 B. 24
 C. 8
 D. 96

12. Find the value of the angle marked k.



- A. 140° B. 40°
 C. 120° D. 100°

13. How many 500g packets can be obtained from 20kg of sugar?
 A. 25
 B. 10000
 C. 10
 D. 40
14. Wetangula is 1.89m tall. Kalonzo is 0.23m shorter than Wetangula. What is kalonzos height?
 A. 1.66m
 B. 2.12m
 C. 2.02m
 D. 1.76m
15. What is the approximate mass of your Mathematics teacher?
 A. 800g
 B. 6kg
 C. 450g
 D. 80kg
16. Round off 659748 to the nearest thousands.
 A. 659000
 B. 660 000
 C. 600000
 D. 650700
17. Write XLIX in Hindu Arabic?
 A 49
 B. 59
 C. 47
 D 71
18. Name the angle shown below.



- A. Acute
 B. Obtuse
 C. Straight
 D. Reflex
19. What is the prime factorization of 180?
 A. 20×9
 B. $4 \times 5 \times 9$
 C. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$
 D. $2 \times 2 \times 5 \times 9$

Doublemerit printers SN:G123562

20. Find the sum of the first 17 odd numbers.
 A. 256
 B. 324
 C. 301
 D. 289

21. Work out:-
 $15.82 + 0.8 + 207.4$
 A. 224.02
 B. 367.4
 C. 214.02
 D. 223.5

22. Change 68.3kgs into grammes.
 A. 683g
 B. 68300g
 D. 683000g
 D. 683000g

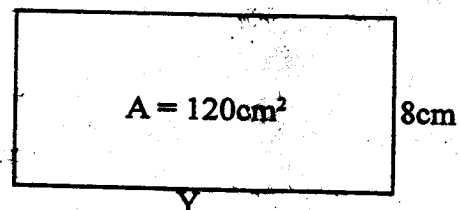
23. Work out:-
- | | |
|-------|------|
| Hrs | mins |
| 5 | 55 |
| + 3 | 40 |
| <hr/> | |

- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A. 8hrs | 95 min |
| B. 9hrs | 35 min |
| C. 8hrs | 35 min |
| D. 9hrs | 45 min |

24. What is 3.24 multiplied by 6.8?
 A. 22.032
 B. 220.32
 C. 2203.32
 D. 2.2032

25. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 9?
 A. 426
 B. 306
 C. 278
 D. 236

26. The area of the rectangle below is 120cm^2 . Calculate the length of the side marked Y?



- A. 8cm
 C. 60cm
 B. 15cm
 D. 4cm

27. What is the place value of digit 9 in the number 26.38945?
- Ones
 - Tenths
 - Hundreds
 - Thousands

28. Work out :-

Sh	cts
15	75
x 40	4

- Sh 60 300cts
- Sh 63 30cts
- Sh 65 30cts
- Sh 65 00cts

29. What is the complement of 43° ?
- 137°
 - 57°
 - 47°
 - 317°

30. Complete the statement below
- $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 16 \times 6$
- 8
 - 9
 - 7
 - 6

31. Work out:-

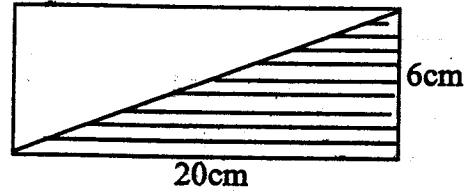
Km	m	cm
2	360	50
+ 4	670	69

- 6 km 1030 m 119cm
- 7 km 30 m 119cm
- 6 km 1031 m 19cm
- 7 km 31 m 19cm

32. How many 500ml packets are there in 20 litres?
- 40
 - 20
 - 25
 - 10

33. Work out:- $5 - 1\frac{2}{3} - 2\frac{3}{5}$?
- $2\frac{1}{15}$
 - $\frac{1}{15}$
 - $1\frac{1}{15}$
 - $1\frac{11}{15}$

34. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



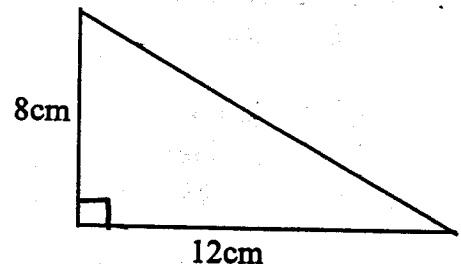
- 216cm^2
- 108cm^2
- 52cm^2
- 60cm^2

35. What is the GCD of 45 and 60?
- 180
 - 360
 - 15
 - 5

36. A bus took $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours to travel from Nairobi to Machakos and back to Nairobi. How long did the whole journey take?
- $4\frac{1}{4}$ h
 - $4\frac{1}{4}$ h
 - $4\frac{1}{2}$ h
 - $4\frac{1}{4}$ h

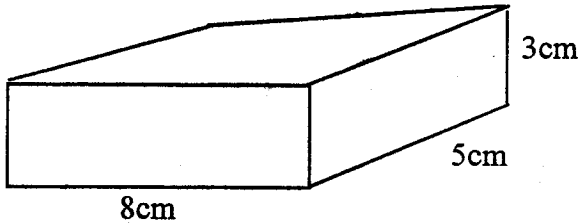
37. What is $7 - 2\frac{5}{7}$?
- $\frac{5}{7}$
 - $\frac{4}{7}$
 - $\frac{4}{7}$
 - $\frac{5}{7}$

38. What is the area of the figure below?



- 96cm^2
- 20cm^2
- 50cm
- 48cm^2

39. Find the volume of the figure below :-



- A. 120cm^2 B. 100cm^3 C. 100cm^2 D. 120cm^3

40. Express 0.045 as a fraction into its simplest form.

- A. $\frac{45}{1000}$
 B. $\frac{45}{100}$
 C. $\frac{9}{20}$
 D. $\frac{9}{200}$

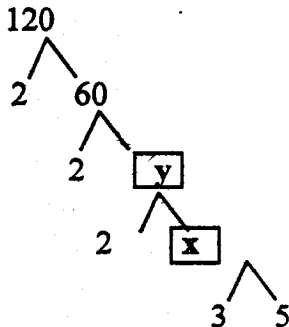
41. How many hours are there from 9.am to 7pm?

- A. 7
 B. 8
 C. 9
 D. 10

42. What is the sum of :- $\sqrt{144} + (181)^2$

- A. 30
 B. 48
 C. 336
 D. 900

43. Find the value of **x** and **y** in the factor tree below.



- | | | |
|----|----------|----------|
| | y | x |
| A. | 2 | 5 |
| B. | 30 | 15 |
| C. | 15 | 3 |
| D. | 2 | 15 |

44. Which one of the following numbers is not divisible by 3?

- A. 123
 B. 405
 C. 1027
 D. 1011

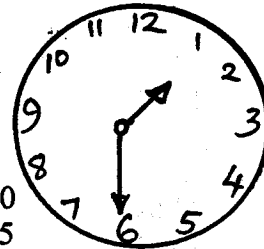
45. Work out:- $753 \times 108?$

- A. 81342
 B. 81424
 C. 80324
 D. 81324

46. What is the value of $\frac{3}{8} \div \frac{1}{4}?$

- A. $\frac{5}{8}$
 B. $1\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{3}{32}$
 D. $\frac{3}{4}$

47. What time will it be 45 minutes after the time shown on the clockface below?



- A. 1:30
 C. 2:15

- B. 2:00
 D. 3:15

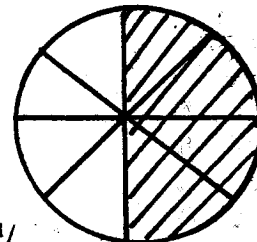
48. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg are there in 24kg

- A. 6
 B. 28
 C. 20
 D. 96

49. Subtract 259 from 1000

- A. 751
 B. 741
 C. 841
 D. 1259

50. What fraction of the figure below



- A. $\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $\frac{2}{6}$

- B. $\frac{1}{4}$
 D. $\frac{1}{3}$

DOUBLE MERIT NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS



STANDARD STD 6 2016 MARKING SCHEME

SN:G123562

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

It is advisable for the teachers to confirm the marking scheme before proceeding

COMPOSITION MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERIA

The composition will be assessed according to the following guidelines.

The maximum mark will be 40 and the minimum 01

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

Accuracy (8 marks)

- (a) Correct tenses and agreement of verbs (4 marks) (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (8 marks)
(c) Following a sequence (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuations (4 marks)

Fluency (8 marks)

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

Imagination (8 marks)

- (a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)