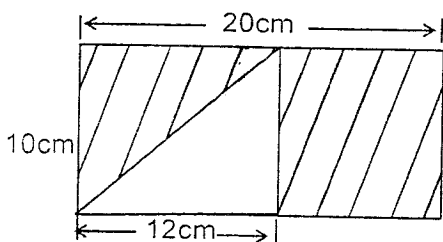


**SIGNAL EXAMS 2016**

**MATHEMATICS**

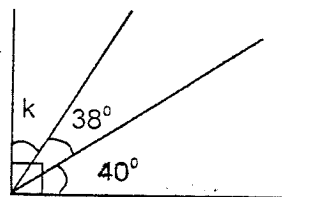
Time: 2 hours

- Write eighteen million eight hundred and eighty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty eight in symbols  
A. 18888888      B. 80888888  
C. 8888888      D. 188008888
- What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 146375?  
A. 6000              B. Hundreds  
C. Thousands        D. Thousandths
- Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
A. 47866            B. 16478  
C. 467000          D. 14765
- What is the square of 9?  
A. 3                  B. 18  
C. 4.5                D. 81
- What is the total value of digit 4 after working out  $16493+97688$ ?  
A. hundreds        B. 4000  
C. 400                D. 40000
- Work out:  $\sqrt{1296}$   
A. 36                 B. 26  
C. 16                 D. 648
- Work out the area of the shaded part in the figure below



- What is 189476 rounded off to the nearest thousand?  
A. 190000          B. 189500  
C. 180000          D. 189000

- A rectangle has a perimeter of 24cm. If its length is 8cm, what is the area?  
A.  $32\text{cm}^2$               B.  $32\text{cm}^2$   
C.  $6\text{cm}^2$                 D.  $192\text{cm}^2$
- A farmer had 4678 cows and 2409 sheep. He sold 578 cows and bought 3420 goats. How many animals altogether are there in his farm?  
A. 4100                B. 9929  
C. 6509                D. 10507
- What is the place value of digit 8 after working out  $2.4 \times 4.2$ ?  
A. Hundredths        B. Ones  
C. Oneth                D. Tenth
- Mukoma bought a cow for sh.12500 and after two years he sold it for sh. 18400. What was his profit?  
A. sh.6100              B. sh.30400  
C. sh.5900              D. sh.6900
- Work out:  $6\frac{1}{4} \times 2\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{5} =$   
A.  $\frac{2}{5}$                       B.  $3\frac{1}{8}$   
C.  $15\frac{5}{8}$                  D.  $12\frac{1}{8}$
- What is the value of angle K in the figure drawn below?



- What is 189476 rounded off to the nearest thousand?  
A. 190000          B. 189500  
C. 180000          D. 189000
- A square plot has an area of  $100\text{m}^2$ . What is the length of one of its sides?  
A. 50m                B. 50cm  
C. 10m                D. 25cm

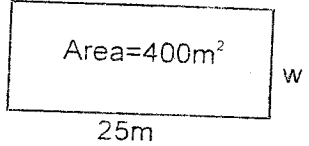
16. Which one of the following numbers is perfect square number?  
 A. 121                      B. 200  
 C. 88                         D. 97

17. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest  $\frac{6}{11}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

- A.  $\frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{11}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$   
 B.  $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{6}{11}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{6}{11}, \frac{2}{3}$   
 D.  $\frac{6}{11}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

18. What is the sum of G.C.D and L.C.M of 24, 30 and 36?  
 A. 360                         B. 366  
 C. 6                              D. 354

19. Find the perimeter of the rectangle below.



- A. 16m                         B. 41m  
 C. 82m                         D. 170m

20. What is the reciprocal of  $15\frac{1}{4}$ ?

- A.  $\frac{61}{4}$                          B.  $\frac{4}{60}$   
 C.  $\frac{60}{4}$                          D.  $\frac{4}{61}$

21. Work out:  $3\frac{3}{10} \div 10\frac{1}{2} =$

- A.  $\frac{11}{35}$                          B.  $34\frac{13}{20}$   
 C.  $\frac{35}{11}$                          D.  $3\frac{2}{11}$

22. Work out : Hrs    Min    Sec  
                   16     14     30  
 -                7     48     37

- Hrs    Min    Sec  
 A. 8     37     07  
 B. 7     66     07  
 C. 7     65     97  
 D. 8     25     53

23. Boinet had a sugarcane that was 20cm long. He shared it among his four friends. How many cuts did he make if each friend got a 5cm sugarcane piece?  
 A. 4                                 B. 3  
 C. 100                              D. 15

24. Using your protractor and ruler only, construct triangle PQR in which line PQ=6cm, angle PQR 45° and angle RPQ 75°. What is the length of line PR?  
 A. 4.5cm                         B. 6.7cm  
 C. 5.8cm                         D. 5.0cm

25. Work out:  $18.762 + 0.57 + 10 + 7.1$   
 A. 26.442                         B. 36.432  
 C. 27.432                         D. 26.532

26. Monica went to a supermarket and bought the following items  
 - 2kg sugar at sh.50.00  
 - 4loaves of bread at sh.65.00  
 - 1 1/2 Litres of milk @ sh.30.00.

If she paid using a 500shilling note what balance did she get?

- A. sh.95                         B. sh.405  
 C. sh.110                         D. sh.355

27. What is  $\frac{3}{8}$  as a decimal correct to 2 decimal places?

- A. 0.27                         B. 2.66  
 C. 0.26                         D. 0.38

28. Solve the equation  $6w - 4 = 20$

- A.  $W = 2\frac{2}{3}$                          B.  $W=10$   
 C.  $W=4$                              D.  $W=2$

29. Below is a table showing inland postal charges for sending letters

Weight	Charges	
	sh	cts
Not over 20g	16	00
Not over 50g	28	50
Not over 100g	37	00
Not over 200g	45	00
Not over 500g	64	50
Not over 1kg	81	00

George sent 2 letters to Kisumu each weighing 100g and another one to Molo weighing 205g. How much did he pay for postage?

- A. sh. 101.50cts    B. sh. 109.50cts  
C. sh. 74.00        D. sh. 138.50cts

30. Add:  $3\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{1}{5} + 2\frac{1}{2} =$

- A.  $1\frac{9}{20}$                       B.  $10\frac{9}{20}$   
C.  $4\frac{1}{2}$                         D.  $7\frac{19}{20}$

31. The table below shows number of families and the children in every family in a village.

Number of families	1	2	3	4	5
Children per family	3	0	2	1	4

How many children were there altogether in that village?

- A. 33                      B. 10  
C. 15                      D. 25

32. What is the value of x and w given below?

$$\frac{6}{x} = \frac{18}{21} = \frac{w}{35}$$

- A. 30    7  
B. 7    30  
C. 3    5  
D. 5    3

33. What is  $\frac{3}{5}$  written as a percentage?

- A. 50%                      B. 30%  
C. 20%                      D. 60%

34. Solve the expression below

$$6k - 4w + 2k + 8w$$

- A.  $8k - 4w$                       B.  $8k + 4w$   
C.  $8k - 12w$                       D.  $8k + 12$

35. The following statements are true about both a square and a rectangle which one is false.

- A. All angles are equal  
B. The sum of interior angles is  $360^\circ$   
C. All sides are equal  
D. Both have four sides

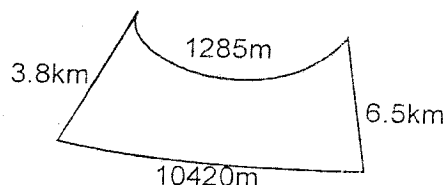
36. Divide:  $9\overline{)36072}$

- A. 4008                      B. 48  
C. 408                        D. 40008

37. Work out:  $5\overline{)64L \ 230ML}$

- A. 12846L                      B. 12L 46ML  
C. 12L 846ML                      D. 13L 246ML

38. What is the perimeter of the figure below in kilometers?



- A. 13.005                      B. 22.005  
C. 11715.3                      D. 10.3

39. What is 25% written as a decimal?

- A. 2.5  
B. 25.0  
C. 0.25  
D. 0.025

40. A river 8km is represented on a map by a line 2cm. What will be the length on a map that will represent a road 40km if the same scale was used?

- A. 10km                      B. 5km  
C. 5cm                        D. 10cm

41. What is the product of 289 and 696?

- A. 201144                      B. 210144  
C. 201414                      D. 211044

42. What is the sum of the first 15 consecutive odd numbers?

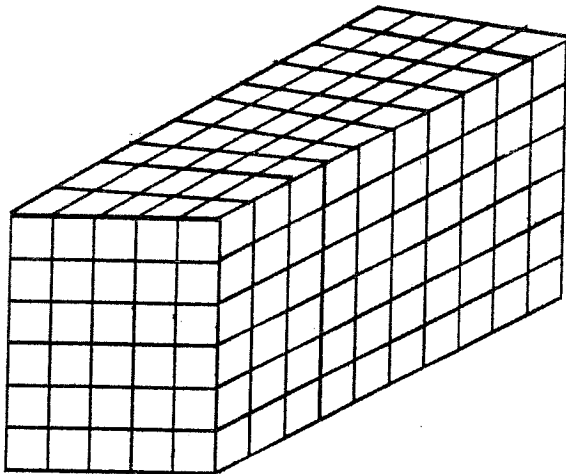
- A. 329                        B. 225  
C. 240                        D. 224

43. Work out

kg	g
38	240
x	7

- A. 266kg    680g
- B. 267kg    480g
- C. 267kg    680g
- D. 266kg    1680g

44. What is the volume of the cuboid below?



- A. 140
- B. 150
- C. 200
- D. 300

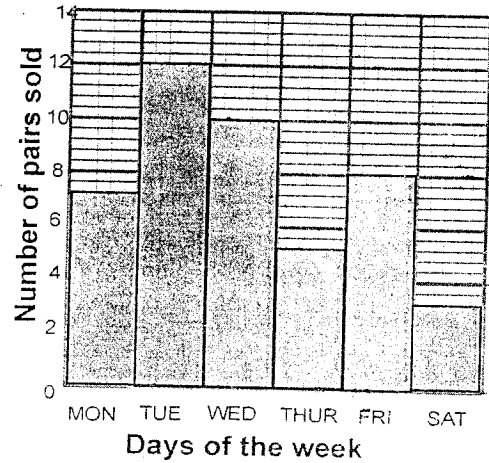
45. Which one of the following fractions will form a recurring decimal?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$
- B.  $\frac{4}{5}$
- C.  $\frac{3}{7}$
- D.  $\frac{6}{8}$

46. What is the sum of prime numbers between 41 and 60?

- A. 202
- B. 259
- C. 351
- D. 243

47. The bar graph below shows number of pairs of shoes sold in a week. Use it to answer the questions that follows:



How many pairs of shoes were sold in that week altogether?

- A. 12
- B. 46
- C.  $43\frac{1}{2}$
- D. 45

48. What is the next number in the pattern below?

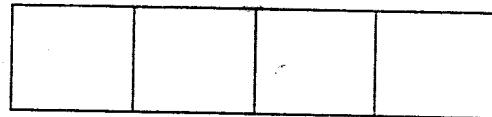
2, 4, 7, 12, 19, \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 30
- B. 29
- C. 28
- D. 20

49. How many  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres can be obtained from 28 litres of milk?

- A. 112
- B. 24
- C. 27
- D.  $27\frac{1}{4}$

50. How many rectangles are there altogether?



- A. 10
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 7

# SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

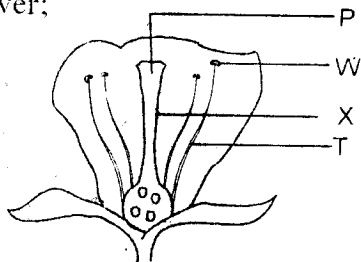
## SCIENCE

- Which one of the following physical change is common to **both** boys and girls?
  - Wet dreams
  - Release of mature sex cells
  - Appearance of breasts
  - Hips broaden

- Which one of the following is **true** about heat energy? It
  - moves in liquids only
  - travels in air by conduction
  - changes the state of solids and liquids
  - does not travel in a vacuum

- All the following are problems related to teeth. Which one is **not**?
  - Ridges on the teeth
  - Holes on the teeth
  - Bad smells
  - Bleeding gums

- The diagram below represent a flower;



Which part shows where the pollen tube germinate?

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. W | B. T |
| C. P | D. X |
- Which one of the following is **not** a simple tool?
 

A. Knife	B. Panga
C. Jembe	D. Windsock
  - Which one of the following consist of materials that will sink in water?
    - Nail, stone, wire
    - Wax, bottle top, leaf
    - Plastic, wood, coin
    - Stone, candle, bowl



- Which of the following list of matter are all in the same state of matter?

- Toothpaste, nail, milk
- Candle wax, water, steam
- Flour, blood, cooking fat
- Smoke, vapour, oxygen

- John saw a weed that has a soft stem it was growing along the ground. The weed is likely to be a

- oxalis
- mexican marigold
- wandering jew
- sodom apple

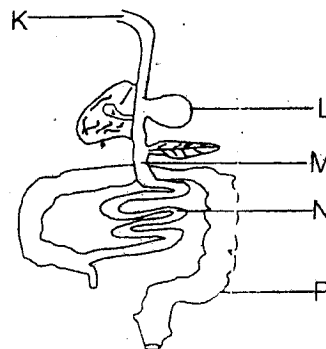
- The following liquids were put in bottle tops and placed outside in the sun

- spirit
- water
- kerosene
- petrol

Which is the **correct** order in which the liquids evaporated?

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

- The diagram below show the digestive system

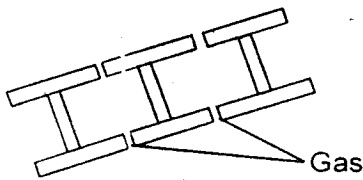


Which of the above part **does not** digest any food?

- |      |      |
|------|------|
| A. M | B. N |
| C. K | D. P |

11. All the following weather instruments work under the principle of matter occupy space. Which one does **not**?
- A. Windvane                      B. Rain gauge  
C. Air thermometer              D. Windsock
12. Which one of the following body fluids contain virus that causes AIDS?
- A. Saliva and sweat  
B. Urine and blood  
C. Breast milk and urine  
D. Semen and blood
13. Which one of the following is a negative effect of moving air?
- A. Sailing in the sea  
B. Winnowing  
C. Blowing the roofs away  
D. Flying kites
14. Four pupils collected small animals and grouped them. Who grouped the animals **correctly**?
- A. Susan - Mite, termite, crab  
B. Juma - Beetle, weevil, moth  
C. Philip - Ticks, mite, ladybird  
D. Eric - House fly, beetle, snail

15. The diagram below shows a railway line.



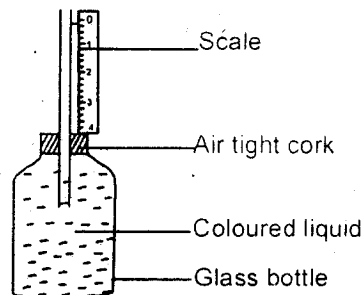
What is the function of the gaps? To

- A. give room for expansion  
B. give room for contraction  
C. make the rails stronger  
D. allow conduction
16. Which of the following animals is **correctly** matched with its way of movement?
- A. Bat - Hopping  
B. Frog - Flying  
C. Snake - Gliding  
D. Caterpillar - Wriggling

17. The following are characteristics of flowers;
- (i) *Heavy and sticky pollen grains*  
(ii) *light and powdery pollen grains*  
(iii) *Stigma found inside the flower*  
(iv) *Loosely attached anthers*
- Which of the above characteristics describe a flower that is pollinated by wind?

- A. (iii), (iv)                      B. (i), (iii)  
C. (ii), (iv)                      D. (ii), (iii)
18. Which of the following disease is **not** a caused by lack of some nutrients in the diet?
- A. Rickets                      B. Tuberculosis  
C. Anaemia                      D. Marasmus
19. Heat from the sun reaches the earth's surface through a process called
- A. convection                      B. conduction  
C. radiation                      D. evaporation
20. Which one of the following property of soil is **not** determine by the size of the soil particles?
- A. Organic matter                      B. Capillarity  
C. Water retention                      D. Texture
21. The following are characteristics of all animals. Which one is **not**? They
- A. move                      B. feed  
C. give birth                      D. die

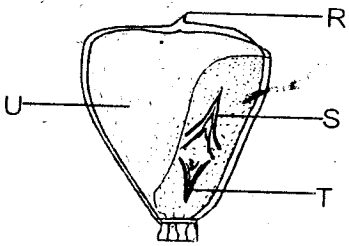
22. Which one of the following material is a poor conductor of heat?
- A. Nail                      B. Rubber  
C. Metal lid                      D. Wire
23. The diagram below represent a weather instrument that was constructed by Moses:



What mistake did Moses make in the above instrument?

- A. Using a glass bottle  
B. Using coloured liquid  
C. Putting the scale upside down  
D. Using an air tight cork

24. All the following are importance of water in the body. Which one is **not**?  
Water
- A. prevents constipation
  - B. cools the body
  - C. help in digestion
  - D. helps in formation of body fluids
25. The following are characteristic of a human tooth;
- (i) has one root
  - (ii) sharp.
  - (iii) looks like a chisel
- The teeth described above is used for
- A. grinding
  - B. cutting
  - C. crushing
  - D. tearing
26. Which one of the following diseases is not communicable?
- A. Tetanus
  - B. Tuberculosis
  - C. Malaria
  - D. Whooping cough
27. Which one of the following is the **best** method of removing weeds in a nursery bed?
- A. Digging out
  - B. Spraying
  - C. Uprooting
  - D. Mulching
28. The diagram below is a monocot seed;

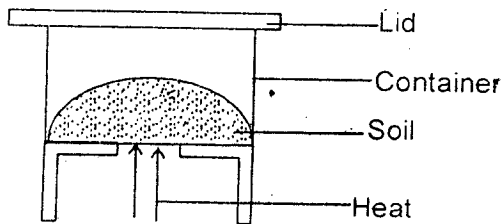


Which part supplies the seedling with food during germination?

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

29. Which one of the following is the first step in the process of making a beam-balance?
- A. Making the arm base and stand
  - B. Suspending the arm
  - C. Fixing the arm and stand
  - D. Suspending the tins
30. When we are breathing in the
- A. lungs contract
  - B. ribs move downwards and inwards
  - C. volume of the chest cavity increases
  - D. diaphragm gets a dome shape

31. Which of the following sources of light are **wrongly** grouped?
- | <u>Natural</u> | <u>artificial</u> |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A. Sun         | Candle            |
| B. Moon        | Torch             |
| C. Stars       | Lamp              |
| D. Glowworm    | Electricity       |
32. Which one of the following characteristics are are correctly matched with their clouds?
- | <u>Nimbus</u>              | <u>Cumulus</u>        |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Indicate heavy rainfall | Flat base             |
| B. Dark grey               | low in the sky        |
| C. High in the sky         | indicate fine weather |
| D. White in colour         | Dark grey in colour   |
33. Which of the following pair of animals lay unfertilized eggs?
- A. Snake and ostrich
  - B. Bat and spiny anteater
  - C. Crocodile and whale
  - D. Newt and shark
34. Which one of the following is a use of water in the farm?
- A. Making chemicals
  - B. Cleaning implements
  - C. Swimming
  - D. Cleaning toilets
35. Which one of the following can be seen in the sky during the day and during the night?
- A. Sun
  - B. Stars
  - C. Moon
  - D. Stars and moon
36. Which of the following plants have fibrous root system?
- A. Oats, sorghum, grass
  - B. Beans, peas, ground nuts
  - C. Wandering jew, blackjack, maize
  - D. Coconut, maize, pigweed
37. Which of the following is **not** a source of water?
- A. Dam
  - B. Borehole
  - C. River
  - D. Tank
38. The highness or lowness of a sound is known as a
- A. special sound
  - B. volume
  - C. noise
  - D. echo
39. The experiment below was carried out by Alex when investigating a certain component in the soil?

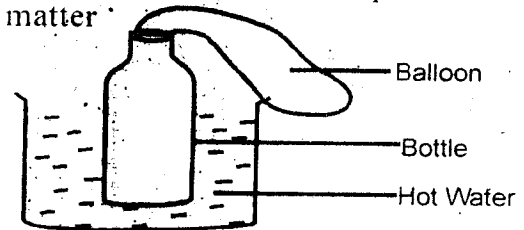


Which observation did Alex make after sometime?

- A. Water droplets under the lid  
 B. Organic matter in the soil  
 C. Water in the soil  
 D. Air in the soil
40. Which of the following animal is **not** a poultry?  
 A. Turkey                      B. Cock  
 C. Goose                        D. Hawk
41. The following are characteristics of soil;  
 (i) *large particles*  
 (ii) *sticky when wet*  
 (iii) *poorest water retention*  
 (iv) *makes the longest ribbons*  
 Which characteristics describe the soil that has the poorest capillarity?  
 A. (i), (ii)                      B. (i), (iii)  
 C. (ii), (iv)                     D. (iii), (iv)
42. Which of the following statement is **true** about melting and freezing?  
 Both  
 A. require increase in temperature  
 B. occur at different temperatures  
 C. require decreases in temperature  
 D. occur at same temperature rate
43. Mary collected the following materials during a science activity;  
 (i) *three indenticle tubes*  
 (ii) *cotton wool*  
 (iii) *three different types of soil*  
 (iv) *Basin and water*  
 The activity that Mary was carrying out was to show  
 A. rising up of water in the soil  
 B. drainage  
 C. organic matter in the soil  
 D. water retention
44. The smallest amount of matter in a substance is measured in  
 A. tonnes                      B. kilograms  
 C. millimeters                D. grams
45. The following are signs of a certain deficiency disease;  
 (i) *getting tired easily*  
 (ii) *slight headache*  
 (iii) *pale skin*

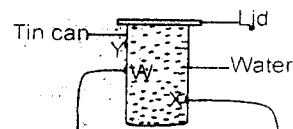
The disease described above is caused by lack of

- A. proteins    B. mineral salts  
 C. vitamins    D. carbohydrates
46. Which one of the following animal is useful?  
 A. Termite                      B. Snake  
 C. Mosquito                    D. Bee
47. The diagram below represent an activity to demonstrate expansion of matter



What is the function of the hot water?  
 To

- A. heat the air in the bottle  
 B. heat the air in the balloon  
 C. make the balloon to burst  
 D. cool the surrounding air
48. Which of the following is a reason why simple tools are oiled?  
 A. Prevent theft  
 B. Make them sharp  
 C. Make them attractive  
 D. Prevent rusting
49. Which of the following statement is **wrong** about a see saw? One should  
 A. balance the arm before placing the objects  
 B. balance the arm after placing the objects  
 C. place the heavier objects near the pivot  
 D. place the lighter object away from the pivot
50. The diagram below shows a certain aspect of liquids



What conclusion can be made from the above activity?

- A. Pressure is lowest at y  
 B. Pressure is highest at w  
 C. Pressure increases with depth  
 D. Liquids exert pressure in all directions



SIGNAL EXAMS 2016

SIGNAL 003

KISWAHILI  
SEHEMU YA  
KWANZA  
LUGHA

Muda: Saa Edakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila pengo umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Mwalimu wa darasa aliingia 1 darasa 2 akiwa na furaha 3. Alitumkia 4 kwa sababu ulikuwa wakati wa asubuhi, nasi tukamjibu 5. Kisha alitufahamisha kuwa sisi 6 tulikuwa tumefaulu katika mtihani 7 tulikuwa tumeufanya. Ufanisi 8 ulitokana na bidii yetu kwa kuwa mchumia juani 9.

- |                      |                    |              |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. kwa            | B. mwa             | C. katika    | D. juu ya          |
| 2. A. letu           | B. yetu            | C. mwetu     | D. petu            |
| 3. A. mingi          | B. nyingi          | C. jingi     | D. mwingi          |
| 4. A. Masalkheri     | B. Shikamoo        | C. Hujambo   | D. Sabalkheri      |
| 5. A. Akheri         | B. Hatujambo       | C. Marhaba   | D. Sawa            |
| 6. A. wote           | B. yote            | C. sote      | D. zote            |
| 7. A. ambayo         | B. ambazo          | C. ambawo    | D. ambao           |
| 8. A. huyu           | B. huo             | C. hiyo      | D. hizo            |
| 9. A. hulia kivulini | B. hula na wa kwao | C. hafi njaa | D. hali wali mkavu |

Mbwa 10 nyumbani ili asaidie katika kuweka ulinzi. Aghalabu yeye 11 anapomwona adui. Watoto wa mbwa huitwa 12. Mama yao 13 wakiwa wadogo. Baadaye wakiwa wakubwa kidogo huanza 14 vyakula vya aina mbalimbali. Tunapaswa 15 mbwa-wetu.

- |                     |                  |                  |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 10. A. hufugwa      | B. huekwa        | C. hutiwa        | D. huchungwa     |
| 11. A. huwika       | B. hunguruma     | C. hukoroma      | D. hubweka       |
| 12. A. vinyaunyau   | B. vilebu        | C. vivinimbi     | D. viyoyo        |
| 13. A. humnyonyesha | B. huvinyonyesha | C. huwanyonyesha | D. hutunyonyesha |
| 14. A. kukula       | B. kulia         | C. kukulanga     | D. kula          |
| 15. A. kuwatunza    | B. kuwatuza      | C. kuzitunza     | D. kuzituza      |

**Kutoka swali la 16-30, jibu kwa kufuata maagizo**

16. Chagua maelezo sahihi.  
A. Mhunzi hufua vyuma  
B. Sonara huunda samani kwa mbao.  
C. Mwashu hufua nguo na kuzipiga pasi.  
D. Muuguzi hutibu wagonjwa.
17. Kanusha: Mkutano huo uliisha mapema.  
A. Mkutano huo haujaisha mapema.  
B. Mkutano huo hautaisha mapema.  
C. Mkutano huo haukuisha mapema.  
D. Mkutano huo hauishi mapema.
18. Tumia kivumishi cha sifa kwa usahihi Msichana huyo alivaa nguo  
A. refu  
B. ndefu  
C. mrefu  
D. kirefu
19. Andika udogo wa Ng'ombe mdogo amefungwa.  
A. Gombe dogo limefungwa.  
B. Kigombe mdogo amefungwa.  
C. Kagombe kadogo kamefungwa.  
D. Kigombe kidogo kimefungwa.
20. Nomino maji huorodheshwa katika ngeli ipi?  
A. I-ZI  
B. LI-YA  
C. YA-YA  
D. U-ZI
21. Kabati la ukutani hujulikana kama  
A. shubaka  
B. dari  
C. zulia  
D. kochi
22. Tumia kitenzi kilichoundwa kutokana na nomino iliyoangaziwa Mpishi ali \_\_\_\_\_ chakula kitamu.  
A. pisha  
B. pikana  
C. pishi  
D. pika
23. Upi ni wingi wa: Uta wake ulikatika uzi.  
A. Nyuta yake ilikatika uzi  
B. Nyuta yao ilikatika nyuzi  
C. Nyuta zake zilikatika nyuzi  
D. Nyuta zao zilikatika nyuzi.
24. 'Baba yake ni simba,' ni aina ya  
A. sarufi  
B. istiara  
C. tashbihi  
D. tanakali
25. Shairi lenye mishororo mitatu katika kila ubeti ni  
A. tathlitha  
B. tathnia  
C. tarbia  
D. takhmisa
26. Ukigawa chungwa moja kwa watoto watatu kila mmoja atapata  
A. nusu  
B. robo  
C. thuluthi  
D. thumni
27. Ukiwa na tarakilishi iliyounganishwa kwenye mtandao, utawasiliana na mwenzako kwa  
A. baruameme  
B. waraka  
C. arafa  
D. faksi
28. Tegua kitendawili; Nikimwita: 'Njoo!' huitika vivyo hivyo, 'Njoo!'  
A. shetani  
B. punda  
C. radi  
D. mwangwi
29. Kiatu \_\_\_\_\_ kiliraruka vibaya.  
A. hiyo  
B. yake  
C. yote  
D. chenyewe
30. Kamilisha sentensi kwa usahihi \_\_\_\_\_ kulala njaa kuliko kuiba.  
A. Haifai  
B. Ni heri  
C. Hakuna  
D. Kama

### Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali 31-40

Utafiti wa wataalamu wa afya umethibitisha kuwa kuna tofauti ya mapafu yaliyokomaa ya mtu mzima na mapafu machanga ya mtoto wa umri mdogo. Mapafu ya mtoto hayawezi kuvuta hewa ya kutosha iwapo uso wa mtoto utakuwa umefunikwa au kubaniwa na blanketi, mtoto au matandiko.

Zaidi ya hayo jaribio la mtoto mchanga kutaka kujinasua anapotatanishwa na matandiko laweza kuzidisha hatari ya kukabiliwa na kifo iwapo amelala kifudifudi na hawezi kupumua tena kwa kutumia kinywa.

Kulingana na wataalamu wa wajawazito na watoto wachanga, suala la hatari linalowakabili watoto walala kifudifudi limejadiliwa sana na kufanyiwa utafiti. Wataalamu wanaamini upo uhusiano mkubwa baina ya vifo visivyoeleweka vya watoto katika hali bora ya afya ambavyo hutokea wakiwa vitandani na kushindwa kwao kupumua vyema kwa sababu ya kulala kifudifudi. Suala iwapo ni salama kumlaza mtoto mchanga kifudifudi au la, limetokea kuwa kiini cha mjadala mkali miongoni mwa wataalamu wa afya kote ulimwenguni. Baadhi yao wamekuwa wakichapisha maoni na matokeo yao ya utafiti katika majarida ya afya na matibabu.

Hapo awali kwa mfano, madaktari wengi wa Amerika walikuwa wakipendekeza watoto wachanga wawe wakilazwa kifudifudi. Lakini utafiti uliofanywa ulithibitisha kuwa watoto zaidi ya eifu saba, marekani hupoteza maisha yao kila mwaka kutokana na vifo vya ghafla wakiwa vitandani.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>31. Mapafu hukomaa kutokana na</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. kulala vyema</li><li>B. kuzeeka sana</li><li>C. umri kuongezeka</li><li>D. kulishwa vizuri</li></ul> <p>32. Kazi ya mapafu ni</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. kulinda viungo ndani ya mwili</li><li>B. kusafisha na kuingiza hewa mwilini</li><li>C. kuchuja au kusafisha damu</li><li>D. kuhifadhi mkojo mwilini</li></ul> <p>33. Neno <u>mtoto</u> limetumika kwa maana ya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. mkondo wa maji</li><li>B. shuka la kujifunika</li><li>C. mfuko wa kutilia godoro</li><li>D. kigodoro cha kuegemezea kichwa</li></ul> <p>34. Mtoto mchanga hawezi kujinasua anapotatanishwa na matandiko kwa kuwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. hana akili hizo</li><li>B. hana nguvu zifaazo</li><li>C. hulazwa peke yake</li><li>D. haijulikani ni kwa nini</li></ul> <p>35. <u>Amelala kifudifudi</u>, maana yake ni kuwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. amelalia tumbo</li><li>B. amelala fofofo</li><li>C. amelalia mgongo</li><li>D. amelalia mbavu</li></ul> | <p>36. Hewa inaweza kuingia mapafuni kupitia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. kinywa na pua</li><li>B. kinywa na mdomo</li><li>C. sikio na pua</li><li>D. sikio na mdomo</li></ul> <p>37. Kwa kawaida utafiti hufanyiwa kwenye</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. maktaba</li><li>B. maabadi</li><li>C. maabara</li><li>D. ngome</li></ul> <p>38. Ni kweli kusema kuwa</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. wataalamu wamekubaliana kuhusu namna ya kumlaza mtoto</li><li>B. wataalamu wanaendelea kuchunguza njia bora za kumlaza mtoto</li><li>C. watafiti huchapisha habari za matokeo magazetini</li><li>D. watoto hawafai kulazwa ili wasife ghafla</li></ul> <p>39. Watoto ambao hupoteza maisha yao marekani kila mwaka ni zaidi ya</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. 700</li><li>B. 70000</li><li>C. 7 000 000</li><li>D. 7 000</li></ul> <p>40. Chumba cha kulala ni sawa na chumba cha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. malazi</li><li>B. maakuli</li><li>C. matandiko</li><li>D. mazungumzo</li></ul> |
|---|---|

**Soma ufahamu huu, kisha ujibu maswali 41-50**

“Wageni walioalikwa, mabibi na mabwana, na watoto wote, hamjambo? Kama mjuavyo, tumekusanyika hapa leo hii kwa ajili ya kumchangia kijana Amina Nanjala pesa za kumlipia gharama ya shule. **Mtaniwia radhi** kidogo niseme machache kuhusu kijana huyu, hasa kwa manufaa ya wageni wetu waliotoka mbali kuja kusaidia katika mchango huu.

Kijana Amina Nanjala ni mtoto wa kupigiwa mfano kijijini kwa utiifu, heshima, bidii kazini na masomoni, na unyenyekevu anaonyesha mbele ya wakubwa wake.

Miaka mitatu iliyopita, Nanjala alikuwa mmojawapo wa watoto wenye furaha hapa kijijini. Haluwa alikuwa na wazazi wake wote na nduguze. Jumamosi moja alipokuwa malishoni alipata habari za kuhuzunisha kuhusu kifo cha jamaa zake kilichosababishwa na maporomoko ya ardhi kando ya kilima. Akabaki yatima.

Wakati huo alikuwa katika darasa la sita. Jamaa na majirani walimwauni kwa chakula, mavazi na karo ya shule ya msingi. Mwaka jana alibahatika kupata alama za juu zaidi wilayani na kuitwa katika shule ya upili ya kitaifa ya Mamlaka. Ama kweli ya Mungu ni mengi.

Kama mjuavyo, gharama ya elimu siku hizi imepanda. Maadamu tuna uwezo, **tumfae kijana huyu kwa vuli keshoye alifae taifa lake kwa masika**. Jumla ya pesa zinazohitajika kufutilia karo ni takriban shilingi elfu thelathini. Juhudi zetu zaweza kuwavutia wengine wamsaidie kijana Nanjala. Kwanza kabisa, yafaa tuone ukarimu wa kijiji cha Haluwa. Shime jamani tutoe kwa moyo mkunjufu, kutoa ni moyo usambe ni utajiri. Tutashukuru kwa chochote tutakachokirimiwa. Ukitoa leo **mpaji** atakupa maradufu”.

Wanakijiji kwa ukarimu, walitoa shilingi elfu nane mgeni wa heshima alipoona kuwa watu wa kutoa mchango wameanza kupungua akasema. “Sasa ni wakati wangu kutoa mchango wangu. Zangu ni shilingi elfu kumi na tano”.

Alisindikizwa kwa mchango na wanakijiji huku kundi maalum lenye furaha likitumbuiza wageni kwa nyimbo.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 41. Mkutano huu ulikuwa umeandaliwa ili<br>A. kumliwaza Nanjala<br>B. kuchanga karo ya Nanjala<br>C. kumsifu Nanjala<br>D. kumtambulisha Nanjala         | B. Kijana akisoma ataondoka kijijini<br>C. Nanjala akisoma atasaidia familia<br>D. Amina akisoma atawafaa wadogo wake  |
| 42. Badala ya kusema “ <b>Mtaniwia radhi</b> ”, mnenaji pia angesema<br>A. Mtaniruhusu B. mtaniacha<br>C. Mtanisamehe D. mtanisikiliza                   | 47. Kwa sasa Amina ni<br>A. mlemavu B. yatima<br>C. mgeni D. tajiri  |
| 43. Ipi haikuwa sifa ya kijana huyu?<br>A. Kutii B. Bidii<br>C. Kunyenyekea D. Kukaidi   | 48. Neno <b>mpaji</b> limetumka likiwa na maana ya<br>A. msaidizi<br>B. mgeni wa heshima<br>C. anayesaidiwa<br>D. Maulana  |
| 44. Furaha ya Amina ilitoweka kutokana na<br>A. kufiwa na jamaa<br>B. umaskini wa jamaa<br>C. kufeli masomoni<br>D. kufukuziwa karo                      | 49. Jumla ya pesa zilizochangwa ni zaidi ya shilingi<br>A. elfu nane hivi<br>B. elfu kumi na tano<br>C. elfu ishirini na tatu<br>D. elfu thelathini                      |
| 45. Amina alikuwa akifanya nini alipofikiwa na habari za msiba?<br>A. Akilima shambani<br>B. Akichunga mifugo<br>C. Akisoma shuleni<br>D. Akilisha mtoto | 50. Kichwa kifaacho habari hii ni<br>A. Chanda chema huvikwa pete<br>B. Asiyesikia la mkuu huvunjika guu<br>C. Ukiona vyaelea jua vimeundwa<br>D. Dawaya ya moto ni moto |
| 46. Kulingana na aya ya tano<br>A. kijana akisaidiwa ataifaa jamiif baadaye  |  |

Read the passage below, it contains blank spaces numbered 1 to 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the choices given.

The 1 man was on his way to work 2 he spotted a group of people lying face down on the ground. Soma as he was popularly known, 3 not believe his eyes. Standing 4 the group of people was a man brandishing a gun, threatening to shoot 5 who dared to move. Believing that he 6 into an ongoing daylight robbery, 7 first thought was to 8, but then he imagined a bullet tearing into his fleeing back. Therefore, he decided to 9 on the ground too.

At that moment, some thought to 10. If it was just money the thug wanted, then he would live to see another day for he had 11 in his pocket. As he was still thinking, he suddenly 12 people laughing 13. After a few seconds, he 14 lifted his head. Not only were the victims of the robbery laughing their heads off 15 the 'gunmean'. It was hard to believe, but he had walked into the scene of a movie that was being shot!

- |                      |                 |                   |                     |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. strongly-build | B. strong-built | C. strongly-built | D. strongly-builted |
| 2. A. when           | B. then         | C. how            | D. what             |
| 3. A. will           | B. should       | C. shall          | D. could            |
| 4. A. beside         | B. besides      | C. across         | D. along            |
| 5. A. anyone         | B. anything     | C. something      | D. somebody         |
| 6. A. has walked     | B. had walked   | C. is walked      | D. was walked       |
| 7. A. Soma           | B. Somas'       | C. Somas          | D. Soma's           |
| 8. A. take in        | B. take on      | C. take off       | D. take over        |
| 9. A. lie            | B. lay          | C. lye            | D. lied             |
| 10. A. yourself      | B. herself      | C. themselves     | D. himself          |
| 11. A. anything      | B. nothing      | C. something      | D. anybody          |
| 12. A. hears         | B. hear         | C. hearing        | D. heard            |
| 13. A. hearty        | B. heartly      | C. heartily       | D. heartilly        |
| 14. A. cautious      | B. cautiously   | C. cautiousness   | D. cautiously       |
| 15. A. but also      | B. and also     | C. them also      | D. but then         |

For questions 16 to 18 choose the alternative that means the same as the underlined word(s)

16. Although the boys were let off, they were warned.  
A. ashamed                      B. punished  
C. pardoned                      D. released
17. He is an eminent writer.  
A. experienced                B. dubious  
C. serious                        D. famous

18. He tied many flower's together.

- A. bouquet                      B. troop  
C. bonquet                      D. swarm

For questions 19-20, choose the statement that best completes the sentence

19. She has been absent from school for a fortnight. \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. had she                      B. was she  
C. isn't she                      D. hadn't she

20. His mother bought \_\_\_\_\_ bananas.
- four yellow ripe
  - four ripe yellow
  - ripe four yellow
  - yellow four ripe

21. Had it not been for his help.
- we would have got lost.
  - we should have got lost.
  - we can get lost.
  - we could have got lost.

**For questions 22-23 choose the opposite of the underlined words**

22. The driver was praised for his cautiousness.

- carefulness
- sensitiveness
- recklessness
- laziness

23. The children rarely go to the market.

- oftenly
- seldom
- never
- ever

**For questions 24-25, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated**

24. A. "Collect your books for marking, the teacher ordered."  
 B. "Collect you books for marking." the teacher ordered".  
 C. Collect your books for marking, "the teacher ordered."  
 D. "Collect your books for marking", the teacher ordered.

25. A. John the brilliant pupil is the school headboy.  
 B. John, the brilliant pupil, is the school headboy.  
 C. John, the brilliant pupil is the school headboy.  
 D. John the brilliant pupil, is the school headboy.

**Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.**

In a lonely village called Boriti, there lived a man, his wife and their only child-a son. They loved their child so much that they could do anything for the sake of him. Because they were wealthy, life was not difficult for them. However, the boy named Beni, was very disobedient. Throughout his childhood life, Beni lived with his parents on their farm. The farm was near Beni's school.

At the edge of the farm was a forest believed to host dangerous wild animals. Even though Beni had never seen any of the animals, he was frequently woken up at night by strange sounds from the forest. Though he was warned from straying too far from their house, he did not heed his parents instructions. One day during school holiday, Beni decided to go for a walk into the neighbourhood with his dog, Andy.

After venturing into the unknown, the pair got lost in the forest. They tried to find their way back in vain. They tried to roam around the forest, but they could not trace their way back home. Tired of walking, Beni fell asleep. So deep was his sleep that it took a mysterious girl called Andena to wake him up late in the evening. Andena had come to the forest to fetch firewood for her old grandmother. So, Andena offered to show him the way out but before she did so, they ended up in a brightly-lit huge cafe that led them into a secret town-Bruce - that had many buildings, streets, shops and lots of people.

It was already at dusk. Beni was getting more confused. Andena led the fatigued Beni to her grandmother's cottage in the town where he rested his head for the night. The following morning, Beni was transported through the forest full of dangerous animals by a magic feather. He eventually arrived home to find his parents worried to death. He apologised to his parents and vowed never again to ignore their wise words. At least, he had learnt a lesson the hard way.

26. From the first paragraph, what shows that the parents loved their child?

- They did anything for the sake of him
- They had no other children to care for
- They knew that their child was disobedient
- They had alot of wealth.

27. Life was quite easy for the family because

- they owned a big farm
- they lived near the school
- they were rich
- they had only one child

28. Beni had been warned against.
- going near the edge of the farm.
  - going out with his dog.
  - waking up frequently at night.
  - moving too far from the house.
29. The word 'roam' as used in the passage could be replaced by
- wander
  - inspect
  - move
  - walk
30. Why did Beni fall asleep?
- He felt more confused.
  - He was alone in the forest.
  - They had found their way back.
  - He was tired of walking.
31. Why had Andena come to the forest?
- To get Beni and Andy out of the forest
  - To collect firewood
  - To collect wild fruits
  - To lead Beni to the brightly-lit cave
32. Which statement is not true about the secret town described in the passage?
- It had numerous buildings.
  - It had many people.
  - It has a single street.
  - It had shops.
33. The opposite of the word 'dusk' as used in the passage is
- dawn
  - twilight
  - night
  - daytime
34. The phrase '.....his parents worried to death' in the passage means
- the parents knew their son would be found
  - the parents found no need of worrying
  - the parents were sick to an extend of dying
  - the parents were panic-stricken
35. Beni promised to do one of the following. Which one is it?
- Follow his parents instructions
  - Hunt always in the forest.
  - Follow what his friends say.
  - Never come out of the home.
36. '... the pair got lost in the forest.' the underlined word refers to
- Andy and Andena
  - Beni and the dog.
  - Andena and Beni.
  - Beni and his grandmother
37. Which one of the following words can be used to describe Andena's character?
- Generous
  - Proud
  - Mean
  - Unkind
38. Which proverbs **best** summarises this passage?
- Every cloud has a silver lining
  - New broom sweep clean
  - Experience is the best teacher
  - Beggars must not be choosers

**Read the passage below and use it to answer questions 39-50**

Whoever said that friendship doesn't cost a thing was lying. In the actual sense, friendship costs one time and money. In other words, it is not easy to maintain a friend. From even earlier stages of their lives, children make friends and wish to keep those friends in their lifetime. However losing or maintaining them is possible in an equal measure.

Friendship is easy when everything is going on well, when people meet and share meals in laughter. However, true friendship comes into significance in life's dark moments. It is only possible to know your true friend when you are facing challenges in life. A true friend will comfort you, tell you encouraging words and even assist you if possible, that friend will put for herself into your shoes and try to understand your situation. However, someone who is not a true friend will run away from you. He will only come back to you after you have overcome the challenges. Still, friendship has to be negotiated, expectations clearly set out and communicated.

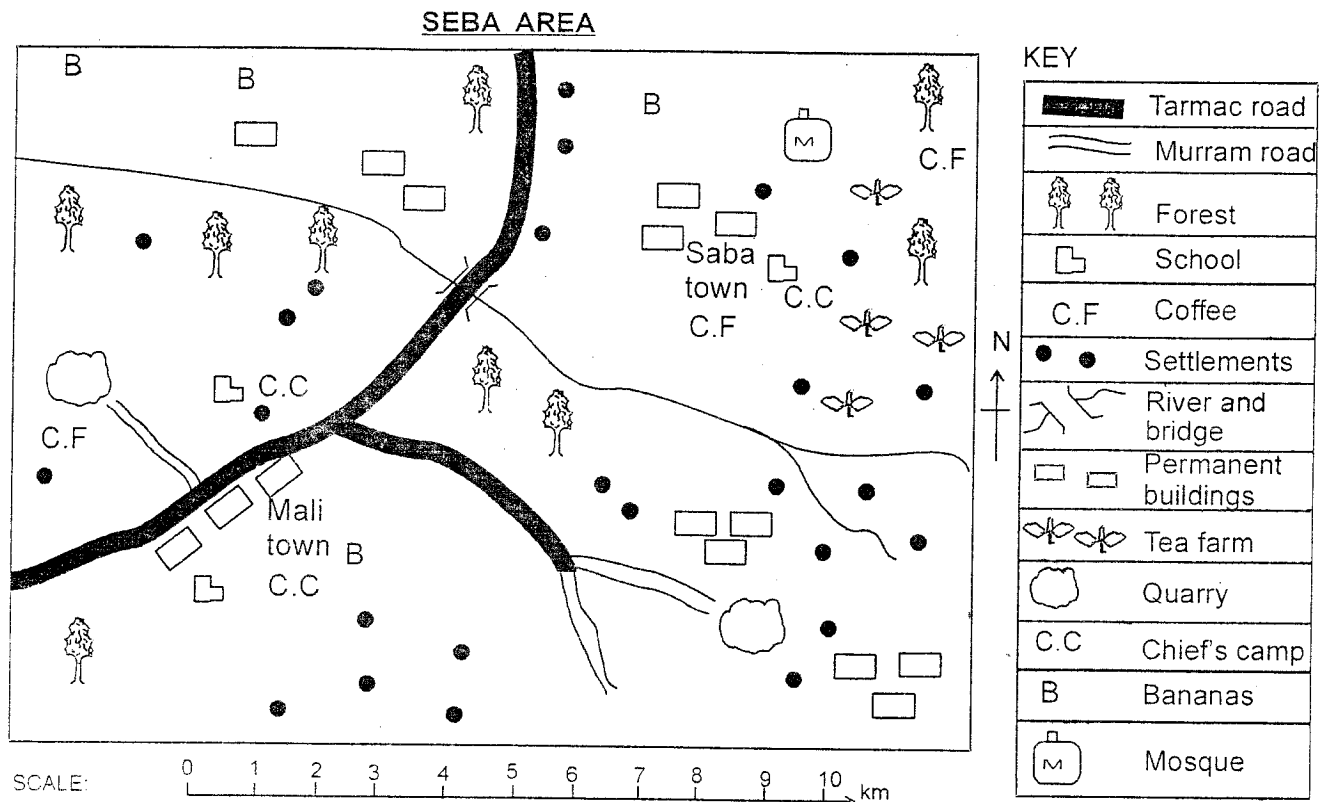
We expect that our friends will show up when we are going through crisis, but sometimes that's when 'fair weather' friends begin avoiding us; leaving us reeling in the throes of rejection. This could be probably because they counted the cost and decided it was too heavy to bear. If we are not careful, we can become bitter and vengeful, recalling all the times we showed up for someone. only

for them to let us down when we needed their support. Fortunately, there is usually a saving grace at such moments, and it comes in the form of unexpected friends, people we didn't expect to stand by us. Sometimes they go on to become one lifetime friends. However, its good to learn how to forgive those friends, who let us down, because trials in life make us know our real friends.

Yet, friendship can be a mutual growth and learning process because no one is a perfect friend. We learn through trial and error what it means to be a real friend. So, we should stick around through the challenges instead of running off to form new friendship. Over time, we unmask ourselves, revealing our vulnerabilities to our friends and they come to know and accept us.

39. From the first paragraph we learn that
- friendship is nothing good to maintain
  - it is costly to maintain friendship
  - children do not make friends.
  - it is easy to maintain friendship
40. The writer suggests that friendship is easy
- during trying moments
  - only when we have many friends
  - when we are only young
  - when everything seems to go well
41. According to the passage, **when** does true friendship come into significance?
- During good times
  - During the childhood stages
  - During hard moments
  - When we grow mature
42. The phrase '..... losing or maintaining them is possible in an equal measure' means that
- we can either lose or maintain friends
  - we can neither lose nor maintain friends
  - bad and good friends are all equal
  - its hard to know a good or a bad friend
43. Which statement is not true about a true friend? A true friend will
- give you encouraging words
  - understand your situation
  - assist you where necessary
  - give up on you
44. Under which of the following instances will friends avoid us?
- when they find it wise to show concern
  - when they deem it costly to bear your problems
  - when they can help us to financially
  - when we do not help them
45. According to the passage, friends choose to avoid us when
- we can share stories happily
  - we can buy them anything they want
  - we are living a happy life
  - we are going through crisis
46. The words '**let us down**' in the passage means
- congratulate us
  - excuse us
  - fail us
  - award us
47. The writer says that trials in life are necessary because
- they help us know our true friends
  - they bring forth many challenges
  - they reduce the number of our friends
  - they come when we have no money
48. Friendship can be a learning process because
- we go to school to learn about friendship
  - no one is a perfect friend
  - we stick around through the unpleasantness
  - Keep our friends to become lift up
49. We should do the following to maintain true friendship **except**
- help one another during difficult moment
  - learn to forgive one another
  - run off frequently to form new friendships
  - keep our friends to become lifelong
50. The **best** summary for this passage would be:
- How to know a real friend
  - Barriers to good friendship
  - Causes of breakage in friendship
  - Making and maintaining true friendship





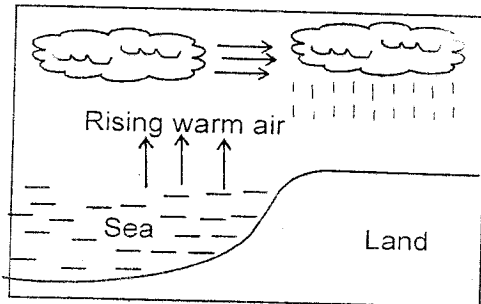
Study the map of Seba area and answer questions 1-7

1. What is the direction of Mali town from Saba town?  
A. North                      B. North East  
C. North West              D. South West
2. Which product is likely to be extracted from the quarry?  
A. Stones                      B. Cement  
C. Diatomite                D. Sand
3. The main economic activity of the people of Seba area is  
A. fishing                      B. dairy farming  
C. crop farming              D. beef farming
4. Where is Seba area likely to be located in Kenya?  
A. Lake basin                B. Highlands  
C. Desert                      D. Nyika plateau
5. The climate of the area is likely to be  
A. hot and dry                B. cool and dry  
C. cool and wet              D. dry and warm

6. How many locations are in Seba area?  
A. 4                              B. 3  
C. 2                              D. 5
7. The dominant religion in Seba area is  
A. hinduism                  B. islam  
C. christianity                D. pagans
8. Which one of the following groups of communities belongs to same language group?  
A. Kumam, Bogomek, Alur  
B. Gogo, Makonde, Waarusha  
C. Tigreans, Balin, Issah  
D. Baria, Baggra, Falasha
9. The feature found in the border of Kenya and Tanzania was formed through  
A. faulting                      B. uplifting  
C. volcanicity                D. folding
10. Which of the following borders Eastern Africa to the South?  
A. Tanzania                  B. Malawi  
C. Chad                        D. DRC

11. Three of the following rivers are found in the lake basin **except**  
 A. Kagera                      B. Kuja  
 C. Turkwel                      D. Mara
12. Traditional education is also called  
 A. modern education  
 B. formal education  
 C. rural education  
 D. informal education

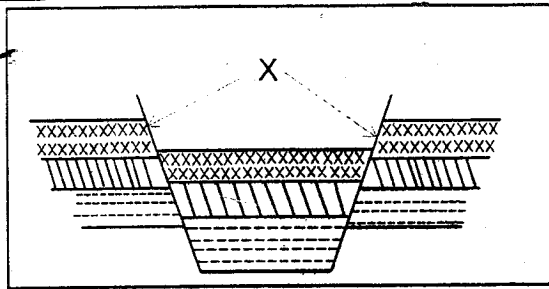
**Use the diagram below to answer questions 13-14**



13. The diagram above represents the formation of  
 A. land breeze  
 B. convectional rainfall  
 C. sea breeze  
 D. relief rainfall
14. Which of the following towns in Kenya does **not** experience the above occurrence?  
 A. Malindi                      B. Watamu  
 C. Kericho                      D. Homa bay
15. Which of the following is the **main** aim of a school motto?  
 A. Reminds pupils to work hard  
 B. Helps pupils to manage their time well  
 C. Strengthens discipline  
 D. Ensures programmes take place smoothly
16. The **main** economic activity of the Luos in Kenya is  
 A. pastoralism                      B. crop farming  
 C. fishing                      D. hunting
17. Which of the following rivers crosses from country to another in Eastern Africa?  
 A. Ewaso Nyiro North  
 B. Pangani  
 C. Turkwel  
 D. Mara

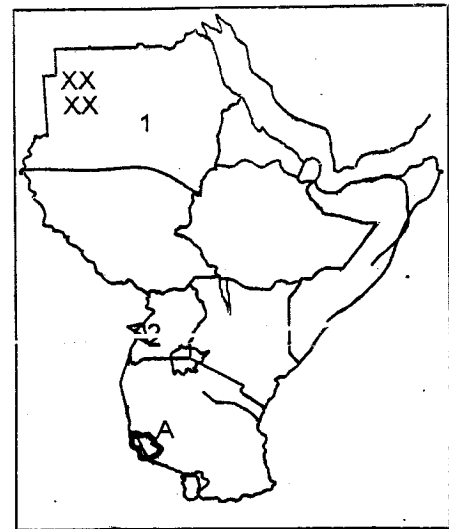
18. A person who represents a section of a constituency in the county assembly is  
 A. MP                      B. Senator  
 C. County rep                      D. Women reps
19. Referendum is a type of democracy that is known as  
 A. participatory                      B. indirect  
 C. liberal                      D. parliamentary
20. Below is a description of a certain soil.  
 (i) It is poorly drained  
 (ii) Mostly found in plains  
 (iii) It is good for sugarcane growing  
 Which soil is described above?  
 A. Sandy                      B. Loam  
 C. Clay                      D. Volcanic
21. The **main** area of interactions today is  
 A. ceremonies                      B. trade  
 C. education                      D. games and sports
22. The method of poultry keeping where each bird is enclosed in its own cage is called  
 A. fold                      B. battery  
 C. backyard                      D. deep litter
23. Three of the following are examples of hardwood trees **except**  
 A. Obeche  
 B. Sepele  
 C. Iroko  
 D. Wattle
24. The arm of the government that is responsible for running of the government is  
 A. presidency  
 B. executive  
 C. parliament  
 D. judiciary
25. Which of the following is **not** a cause of lawlessness in the society?  
 A. Nepotism  
 B. Shortage of goods  
 C. Religious difference  
 D. Poverty
26. Which of the following is a political responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?  
 A. Obeying the law  
 B. Voting  
 C. Paying taxes  
 D. Showing respect

27-28



27. The diagram above shows the formation of
  - A. horst
  - B. rift valley
  - C. inselberg
  - D. plain
28. The parts marked X are known as
  - A. walls
  - B. slopes
  - C. escarpments
  - D. floor
29. Three of the following communities are original inhabitants of Kenya **except**
  - A. Elmolo
  - B. Athi
  - C. Sirikwa
  - D. Gumba
30. Most beef ranches are located in open grassland areas in Kenya **mainly** because of
  - A. absence of pests and diseases
  - B. adequate to grow pastures
  - C. low population in the areas
  - D. presence of large market
31. Jane, A std. 5 pupil wanted to cross a busy road. Which is the **best** thing for her to do?
  - A. Stop the vehicles in order for her to cross
  - B. Look right, look left, look right again and then cross
  - C. Ask an adult to help her to cross
  - D. Wait until the road is clear.
32. The **best** way of transporting oil from middle East to Kenya is by
  - A. water
  - B. air
  - C. pipeline
  - D. cable
33. Which of the following towns in Kenya **does not** have a vehicle assembly plant?
  - A. Thika
  - B. Mombasa
  - C. Nakuru
  - D. Nairobi
34. Which of the following is **not** a major tourist attraction in Eastern Africa?
  - A. Cultural attraction
  - B. Warm climate
  - C. Historical sites
  - D. Conference facilities

35-38



35. The capital of country 1 is
  - A. Juba
  - B. Khartoum
  - C. Adis Ababa
  - D. Cairo
36. The mountain marked 2 was formed the same way as
  - A. Kulal
  - B. Mau
  - C. Marsabit
  - D. Meru
37. The lake marked A is known as
  - A. Rukwa
  - B. Edward
  - C. Albert
  - D. Tanganyika
38. The physical region marked XXX is likely to be
  - A. Semi arid
  - B. Mountain
  - C. Tropical
  - D. Equatorial
39. The earliest form of transport in Eastern Africa was
  - A. human
  - B. animal
  - C. water
  - D. road
40. Traditional cultural artefacts are preserved in the museum **mainly** to
  - A. earn foreign exchange to the country
  - B. help us to learn how people lived
  - C. promote trade
  - D. create jobs opportunities

41. The main function of the clan elders was to
- bless the clan members
  - solve disputes
  - distribute land
  - decide on the best economic activities
42. Cabinet secretaries head a
- ministries
  - state department
  - cabinet
  - parastatals
43. Which one of the following weather instruments is correctly matched with the element of weather is used to measure?
- | <u>Instrument</u> | <u>Element measured</u>                  |
|-------------------|--|
| A. Windvane       | Strength of wind                         |
| B. Barometer      | Atmospheric pressure                     |
| C. Anemometer     | Hotness or coldness                      |
| D. Raingauge      | Amount of water vapour in the atmosphere |
44. The first mission school was built at
- Mombasa
  - Nairobi
  - Kilifi
  - Malindi
45. The most northerly point of Kenya is
- Moyale
  - Kibish
  - Mandera
  - Turkana
46. The largest county in Kenya is
- Marsabit
  - Turkana
  - Wajir
  - Tana River
47. Which of the following countries in Eastern Africa has the shortest coastline?
- Kenya
  - Djibouti
  - Eritrea
  - Sudan
48. Which of the following mountains is correctly matched with the country its found?
- Muhavura - Sudan
  - Meru - Tanzania
  - Ol donyo Lengai - Uganda
  - Moroto - Tanzania
49. Heath and moorland are vegetation types found on
- mountains
  - plains
  - plateaus
  - deserts
50. The main reason why the Nandi and Ababukusu resistance movements were defeated was
- lack of unity among them
  - the Europeans had superior weapons
  - they lacked commitment
  - death of their leaders
51. Who among the following is not a member of the cabinet?
- Attorney General
  - Cabinet secretaries
  - Speakers
  - President
52. The colour in the national flag that symbolises tranquility is
- red
  - white
  - green
  - black
53. The machine used to harvest soda ash in Lake Magadi is called
- Shaft
  - Open cast
  - Derick
  - Dredger
54. Latitudes help map readers to
- know the climate of a place
  - give time of a place
  - know the altitude of a place
  - locate position of a place
55. Green colour in maps represent
- water bodies
  - permanent buildings
  - vegetation
  - roads
56. An example of a natural lowland forest in Kenya is
- Timboroa
  - Mau
  - Arabuko Sokoke
  - Mt. Kenya
57. The main benefit of soda ash mining to the people living around L. Magadi is
- creation of employment
  - earns them foreign exchange
  - improved roads
  - construction of railway line
58. Many industries are located at Thika because the town
- is served by railway
  - has many workers
  - has adequate water supply
  - has plenty of land for expansion

59. People do not practise shifting cultivation today **mainly** because of
- low rainfall
  - poor soils
  - lack of modern farming tools
  - scarcity of land
60. Who among the following approves the appointees of the governor in the county executive committee?
- President
  - Members of county assembly
  - Speaker of the county assembly
  - Senators

## PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

### SECTION A: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The authority given to man in the Genesis stories of creation is to
- eat the fruits in the garden of Eden
  - give birth to a few children
  - take care of God's creation
  - talk to the serpent to gain knowledge
62. One of the following prophets was chosen to serve God when he was still young. Who is he?
- Micah
  - Isaiah
  - Jeremiah
  - Elijah
63. Mahlon and Chilion were the sons of
- Hannah
  - Rebecca
  - Elizabeth
  - Naomi
64. At Joppa, Peter healed one of the following people. Who?
- A Roman officer's servant.
  - A leper
  - A beggar
  - Tabitha
65. "Your people shall be my people and your God shall be my God". These words were said to Naomi by
- Ruth
  - Hannah
  - Orpha
  - Rebecca
66. King David was the son of
- Judah
  - Jesse
  - Reuben
  - Jeroboam
67. Prophet Jeremiah prophesied about
- the killing of baby boys
  - the coming of the Holy spirit
  - the escape to Egypt
  - the birth place of Jesus
68. The following books of the Bible are found in the old testament **except**
- Timothy
  - Joshua
  - Judges
  - Numbers
69. Who among the following was led by the spirit of God to win a battle with 300 soldiers?
- Samson
  - Gideon
  - David
  - Solomon
70. How did Zechariah, the father of John the baptist know that he would have a son?
- Through a dream
  - Through his wife, Elizabeth
  - Through an angel of God
  - Through a spirit
71. Jesus went to the wilderness to
- sing and praise
  - sleep and relax
  - eat and pray
  - pray and fast
72. The disciple whom Jesus called Peter was
- Philip
  - Simon
  - John
  - Andrew
73. During the calming of the storm, the **most** important value that Jesus wanted his disciples to have was
- humility
  - joy
  - faith
  - patience
74. Jesus demonstrated the virtue of humility in service by
- feeding the huge crowd
  - healing the ten lepers of leprosy
  - washing His disciple's feet
  - calming the storm
75. Who among the following referred to Jesus as the lamb of God?
- Simeon
  - John the baptist
  - Anna, the prophetess
  - Mary Magdalene

76. Who among the following was the father of the first disciples of Jesus?  
 A. Zechariah  
 B. Peter  
 C. Zebedee  
 D. Reuben
77. In which one of the following places was Jesus crucified?  
 A. Mt. Ararat  
 B. Mt. Olives  
 C. Mt. Sinai  
 D. Mt. Calvary
78. Who among the following disciples of Jesus were nicknamed as the sons of thunder?  
 A. Peter and John B. Andrew and John  
 C. James and Simon D. John and James
79. Which one of the following parables did Jesus use to teach about repentance and forgiveness? The parable of  
 A. the prodigal son  
 B. the lost coin  
 C. the ten maidens  
 D. the friend at midnight
80. One of the following disciples of Jesus **did not** believe that Jesus had risen from death. Who was he?  
 A. Peter  
 B. Thomas  
 C. John  
 D. Judas
81. Who among the following people replaced Judas as a disciple of Jesus?  
 A. Mathias  
 B. Cleopas  
 C. Barnabas  
 D. Jude
82. Which one of the following communities is matched with its African traditional name for God?  
 A. Maasai - Asis  
 B. Abagusii - Engoro  
 C. Taita - Mulungu  
 D. Luo - Nyasaye
83. According to the teachings of Jesus a neighbour is  
 A. someone you live next to  
 B. someone you know by name  
 C. anyone who is in need  
 D. anyone who knows you better
84. People in African traditional societies do **not** believe in  
 A. the power of the ancestors  
 B. the resurrection of the body  
 C. life after death  
 D. offering sacrifices
85. Which one of the following shows the **best** way standard six pupils can spend their leisure time?  
 A. Reading novels  
 B. Visiting the orphans  
 C. Going for picnics  
 D. Playing football
86. Eternal life begins when  
 A. we get baptised  
 B. we go to church  
 C. we believe in Jesus  
 D. we die
87. Christians should obey the people in authority because  
 A. it is God's command  
 B. we should fear them  
 C. they can put us into jail  
 D. they are righteous before God
88. The following are living values acquired in education. Which one is **not**?  
 A. humility  
 B. dishonesty  
 C. respect  
 D. co-operation
89. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of disagreement among christians?  
 A. Selflessness  
 B. Jealousy  
 C. Hatred  
 D. Envy
90. June, a standard six pupil, likes sleeping when the CRE teacher is in class. As a christian the **best** advice you would give her is to  
 A. hide in the toilets when the teacher is in class  
 B. try hard to stay awake until the lesson is over  
 C. run away from school and look for a job  
 D. Develop a negative attitude towards the teacher



Lined writing area with horizontal lines.





Lined writing area consisting of 25 horizontal lines.

**SIGNAL EXAMS 2016  
STANDARD SIX  
MARKING SCHEME**

**SIGNAL 003**

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

**NB: Teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.**