MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. Which one of the following is 823 408 written in words?
   A. Eight hundred and twenty three thousand and forty eight.
   B. Eight million two hundred and thirty four thousand and eight.
   C. Eight hundred and twenty three thousand four hundred and eight.
   D. Eight hundred and twenty three thousand and four hundred.

2. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number 48652?
   A. Thousands
   B. Hundreds
   C. Tens of thousand
   D. Tens

3. The school enrolment of pupils in a certain district was 5 284 boys and 8 397 girls. How many pupils were enrolled in this district to the nearest thousand?

   A. 13 000
   B. 13 600
   C. 13 700
   D. 14 000

4. What is the sum of the square of 8 and the square of 6?
   A. 14
   B. 100
   C. 28
   D. 84

5. The area of a square room is 324m². What is the measure of one of its side?
   A. 72m
   B. 81m
   C. 18m
   D. 19

6. Six thousand five hundred and twenty textbooks were given to eight schools. If each book received an equal share, how many books were given to each school?
   A. 815
   B. 951
   C. 851
   D. 775

7. Write down the next number in the series below
   4, 8, 16, 32
   A. 40
   B. 48
   C. 128
   D. 64

8. What is the shortest possible length of a timber from which equal pieces measuring 12cm, 15cm and 18cm can be cut?
   A. 210cm
   B. 180cm
   C. 90cm
   D. 60cm

9. Simplify 10a+15b−8a+2b+5a−10b
   A. 7a−7b
   B. 5a−7b
   C. 16a+8b
   D. 7(a+b)

10. What is the greatest number which can divide 36, 48 and 72 without a remainder?
    A. 12
    B. 16
    C. 18
    D. 8

11. Lumumba's shamba is in square shape. One side measures 2½t meters. What is its perimeter?
    A. 14½t
    B. 5t
    C. 10t
    D. 8½t

12. Solve the equation 6(3x−x)+6=54
    A. 3
    B. 4
    C. 6
    D. 8

13. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest
    $$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$$

    A. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}$

    B. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{5}$

    C. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{2}$

    D. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{2}{9}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$
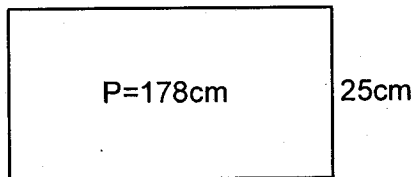
14. Which of these numbers is divisible by both 2 and 3?
A. 3351
B. 4311
C. 5241
D. 2532

15. Workout $512+62.413+0.07+5.1$
A. 479.483
B. 562.433
C. 579.583
D. 879.538

16. The perimeter of the rectangle below is 178cm. If it's width is 25cm, what was it's length?
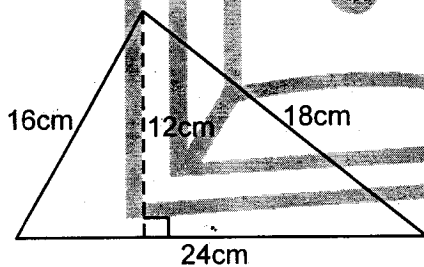
P=178cm   25cm

A. 69cm
B. 59cm
C. 56cm
D. 64cm

17. How many days are there in January, February and March of a leap year?
A. 91 days
B. 90 days
C. 89 days
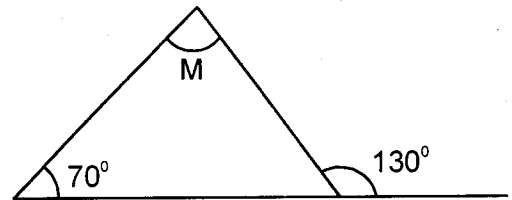D. 93 days

18. Find the area of the triangle below

16cm   12cm   18cm

24cm

A. 103cm²
B. 144cm²
C. 96cm²
D. 216cm²

19. Workout

km	meters	cm
8	460	40
×		6

A. 48km   2760m   240cm
B. 48km   762m   40cm
C. 50km   62m   40cm
D. 50km   762m   40cm

20. Calculate the size of angle marked **M**

M

70°   130°

A. 50°
B. 130°
C. 60°
D. 80°

21. Round off 62.438 correct to one decimal place?
A. 62.4
B. 62.44
C. 62.0
D. 62.40

22. What is the suppliment of angle 50⁰?
A. 40°
B. 180°
C. 130°
D. 270°

23. Identify an obtuse angle in the angles below

A.

B.

C.

D.
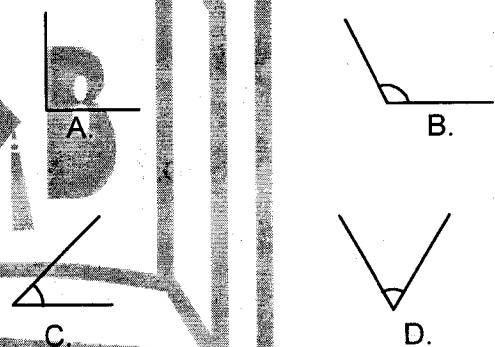
24. A bus covered a distance of 216km in 3 hours. Find it's speed in km/hrs?
A. 72km/hr
B. 84km/hr
C. 90km/hr
D. 108km/hr

25. How many 20 shilling coins are there in one thousand shillings note?
A. 5
B. 500
C. 50
D. 1.5

26. Which of the following fractions is equivalent to $\frac{3}{8}$?

A. $\frac{18}{48}$
B. $\frac{9}{16}$
C. $\frac{24}{32}$
D. $\frac{36}{32}$

27. Multiply 523 by 144
A. 75132 B. 75312
C. 75321 D. 75123

28. Favel bought the following items from the shop
2 packets of biscuit at sh. 60.00 each
3 cakes each sh. 20.00
2 bottles of soda for sh. 120
3 roll pop at sh. 10.00 each
How much money did he pay for the items?
A. Sh. 450 B. Sh. 420
C. Sh. 350 D. Sh. 330

29. What is 0.375 as a fraction in its simplified form?
A. $\frac{3}{8}$ B. $\frac{3}{4}$
C. $\frac{3}{5}$ D. $\frac{3}{16}$

30. Work out 0.006 × 100
A. 0.00006 B. 60.00
C. 0.6 D. 6

31. Which of the following numbers is the smallest?
A. 101 101 B. 101 011
C. 110 101 D. 110 001

32. A man collects 25 eggs daily. He sells one egg at sh. 15.00 each. How much does he earn in 5 days?
A. Sh. 1 875 B. Sh. 375
C. Sh. 1 275 D. Sh. 1 525

33. What is 2hrs 30 minutes before noon?
A. 9.30pm B. 10.30am
C. 9.30am D. 10.30pm

34. How many hours and minutes are there in 400 minutes?
A. 4 hours
B. 6 hours 40 minutes
C. 5 hours 40 minutes
D. 3 hours

35. Michael packed 8kg into 250g packets. How many packets did he get?
A. 16 B. 8
C. 24 D. 32

36. Which of the following is a leap year?
A. 2016 B. 2009
C. 2007 D. 2002

37. Which is the largest possible number that can be formed by digit 1, 8, 6, 2 and 5?
A. 82 651 B. 85 621
C. 86 521 D. 86 251

38. What is the volume of the cuboid below?
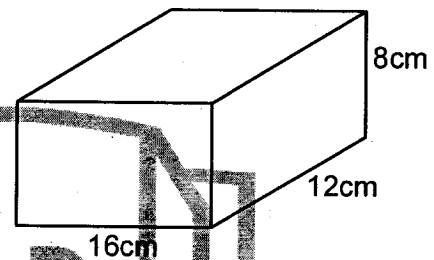
A. 963cm³ B. 1 536cm³
C. 256cm³ D. 1 126cm³

39. What is the sum of the prime numbers between 30 and 50?
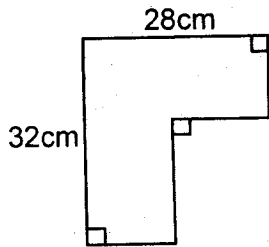A. 232 B. 250
C. 178 D. 199

40. Mutiso had three quarter full sack of maize. He sold two third of this. What fraction of sack of maize did he sell?
A. $\frac{1}{2}$ B. $\frac{1}{12}$
C. $\frac{1}{3}$ D. $\frac{1}{6}$

41. Work out and simplify $\frac{3}{10} \div 2\frac{3}{8}$
A. $\frac{12}{19}$ B. $\frac{56}{190}$
C. $\frac{28}{95}$ D. $3\frac{11}{28}$

3

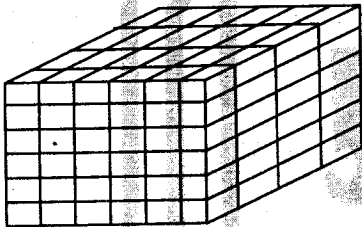**42.** What is the perimeter of the figure below

28cm

32cm

A. 100cm B. 120cm
C. 130cm D. 156cm

43. Ruwechungura had a 10 meter long sugarcane. He decided to share his sugarcane among his five friends equally. How many times did he cut the sugarcane?
A. 5 B. 6
C. 3 D. 4

44. Below is a diagram of a stack of cubes. How many cubes make the stack beside?

A. 144 B. 72
C. 216 D. 156

45. The scale of a certain map is that 1cm represent 50km. What is the real length of a road represented by 8cm on the map?
A. 12.5km B. 16.5km
C. 400km D. 200km

46. Naomi is 8 years older than her brother Caleb who is 15 years. What is the sum of their age?
A. 23 years B. 38 years
C. 46 years D. 33 years

47. Work out 8040 ÷ 8:
A. 105 B. 1005
C. 15 D. 10005

48. What is $\frac{5}{8}$ written as a decimal?

A. 0.375 B. 0.58
C. 0.125 D. 0.625

49. The table below shows postal charges for letters

Letters	Mass	Charges	
Limit of 2kg	Not over 20g	45	00
	Not over 50g	56	00
	Not over 100g	81	00
	Not over 500g	108	00
	Not over 1kg	145	00
	Not over 2kg	210	00

Cosmas posted three letters weighing 80g, 250g and 1.5kg. How much did he pay for the postage?
A. Sh. 289 B. Sh. 456
C. Sh. 399 D. Sh. 350

50. The bar graph below shows the number of animals in a farm
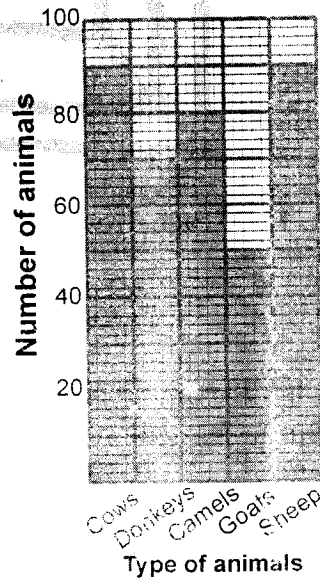
How many animals are there in the farm altogether?

A. 170 B. 380
C. 460 D. 320

DARASA LA SITA 2016

KISWAHILI
SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 - 15. Katika kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi kati ya yale umepewa

Mbuga _____1_____ wanyama huwa na _____ mbalimbali nchini _____2_____.

Watalii ___3___ nchi yetu ili _____4_____ wanyama wanaopatikana humo. Wao hutuletea

pesa za kigeni _____5_____ hutumiwa kuimarisha uchumi wa nchi. Mifano ya wanyama wa

mbugani ni: _____6_____. Watu wajulikanao kama _____7_____ hutuleta hasara kwa

_____8_____ wanyama bila idhini. Watu kama hawa wanafaa kutiwa mbaroni na _____9_____.

1. A. wa　　　　　　B. la　　　　　　C. za　　　　　　D. cha
2. A. yetu　　　　　B. mwetu　　　　C. zetu　　　　　D. hiyo
3. A. huizuru　　　 B. hudhuru　　　C. huhepa　　　 D. huenda
4. A. kuwaonea　　 B. kutuonyesha　C. kuonya　　　 D. kujionea
5. A. ambazo　　　 B. ambayo　　　C. ambao　　　　D. ambavyo
6. A. ngamia, paa na chui　B. farasi, nyumbu na heroe　C. tembo, simba na kifaru　D. duma, nzige na kiboko
7. A. majasusi　　　B. majangili　　C. wahunzi　　　D. wavuvi
8. A. kuuwa　　　　B. kuwachapa　　C. kuulia　　　　D. kuwaua
9. A. kula kalenda　B. kuchana mbuga　C. kupiga mayowe　D. kupata nafuu

Mtoto huyo alionywa asiandamana na wengine _____10_____ tabia mbovu _____11_____

hakusikia. Alisahau _____12_____ asiyesikia la _____13_____ huvunjika guu. Mwishowe

wavulana wale walipofika _____14_____ walimgeukia wakampiga na kumwumiza _____15_____

sana.

10. A. wako na　　B. wana　　　C. wenye　　　D. ako na
11. A. na　　　　　B. lakini　　　C. kwa　　　　D. ili
12. A. kua　　　　　B. kukuwa　　C. kukua　　　D. kuwa
13. A. mzazi　　　　B. mguu　　　C. mkuu　　　　D. mzee
14. A. kichakani　　B. kichaka　　C. kwa kichaka　D. kwa kichakani
15. A. vizuri　　　　B. vyema　　　C. mbaya　　　D. vibaya

16. Ni maneno yapi ambayo yote ni vihusishi?
  A. hiki, hapa, yule, haya
  B. kati ya, juu ya, miongoni mwa, chini ya
  C. zangu, lake, chako, vyetu
  D. mimi, yeye, wewe, wao

17. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:
  Kiti alichoniletea ni chako.
  A. Viti alivyoniletea ni vyako.
  B. viti walivyotuletea ni vyao.
  C. Viti walivyotuletea ni vyenu.
  D. Viti alivyotuletea ni vyenu.

18. Jiko la makaa hujulikana kama
  A. meko   B. seredani
  C. buli   D. kinu

19. Jaza pengo kwa usahihi:
  Nilinunua saa nzuri kutoka kwa ___ yule.
  A. mjusi   B. mchuzi
  C. mchusi   D. mchuuzi

20. Tegua kitendawili:
  Ni changu lakini wengine hukitumia zaidi yangu.
  A. jina   B. pesa
  C. nguo   D. kiroo

21. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi
  A. Halati ni dada wa baba.
  B. Mjomba ni kaka wa mke
  C. Mpwa ni mtoto wa dada.
  D. Shemeji ni baba wa mke.

22. Shairi lenye mishororo mitatu katika ubeti ni
  A. tarbia
  B. tathlitha
  C. takhmisa
  D. tathnia

23. Kamilisha tashbihi:
  Msichana yule ni mrefu kama
  A. nyundo
  B. mti
  C. mlingoti
  D. barabara

24. Mtu akikuambia 'ndoto njema' nawe utamjibu
  A. ya mafanikio
  B. binuru
  C. buriani
  D. sabalkheri

25. Kifaa kipi si cha teknolojia mpya?
  A. kipepesi
  B. baruameme
  C. rukono
  D. mwenge

26. Tumia kivumishi -o-ote kwa usahihi
  Sitaki kula chakula
  A. zozote
  B. yoyote
  C. chochote
  D. lolote

27. Kanusha:
  Mwalimu amefika mapema leo.
  A. Mwalimu hakufika mapema leo.
  B. Mwalimu hajafika mapema leo.
  C. Mwalimu hafiki mapema leo.
  D. Mwalimu hatafika mapema leo.

28. Chagua kielezi katika sentensi ifuatayo:
  Babu yangu hutembea polepole.
  A. polepole   B. hutembea
  C. yangu   D. babu

29. Umbo lililochorwa ni
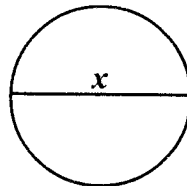
  A. nusukipenyo
  B. pia
  C. kopa
  D. kipenyo

30. Sentensi gani imetumia **ki** kuonyesha udogo?
  A. Kikombe kimewekwa wapi?
  B. Kitoto chako kinalia sana.
  C. Akilia hatahurumiwa na yeyote.
  D. Mvulana alitembea kiaskari.

Usafiri ni upelekaji wa watu na bidhaa au mizigo kutoka mahali pamoja hadi pengine. Katika ulimwengu wa leo, watu na bidhaa husafirishwa barabarani kwa mabasi na motokaa za kila aina au kutumia magari ya moshi yanayopita juu ya reli au meli zinazopitia majini. Kadhalika usafiri unaweza kufanyika [...] vani.

Hata hivyo, hali haikuwa hivyo zamani. Usafiri uliojulikana sana hapo kale ni usafiri wa miguu. Watu wanaposafiri kutoka eneo moja hadi jingine walilazimika kufanya hivyo kwa miguu. Kadhalika, adinasi waliposafirisha mizigo mizito kutoka sehemu moja hadi nyingine iliwabidi kubeba mizigo hiyo wao wenyewe. Mpaka leo usafiri huu upo.

Wanyama vile vile walitumiwa kama njia moja ya usafirishaji. Kwa mfano, kule Afrika ya magharibi, farasi walitumiwa kusafirishia watu na mizigo. Huku Afrika mashariki kulitumika wanyama wengine kama vile punda. Punda ni mnyama anayependwa sana kwa sababu anaweza kuenda mwendo mrefu pasi na kunywa maji. Mpaka leo mnyama huyo hutumiwa sana na Wamaasai, Wagala, Warendile na wengineo.

Mnyama mwingine aliyetumika sana na ambaye mpaka leo anaendelea kutumika ni ngamia. Ngamia anafaa sana katika usafiri wa jwangwani. Kwato za ngamia huweza kusafiri kwa urahisi jwangwani ama popote penye mchanga mwingi kwa sababu kwato zake hazizami kwenye mchanga. Isitoshe, ngamia wanaweza kuenda mwendo mrefu bila maji au kula wakitegemea mafuta yaliyohifadhiwa kwenye nundu zao.

Katika ulimwengu wa kisasa, binadamu <u>amepiga hatua</u> kubwa sana katika masuala ya usafiri. Baadhi ya maendeleo hayo ni ya kustaajabisha. Kwa mfano, binadamu anaweza kuruka kwa kutumia vyombo vya angani. kwenda kwenye anga za mbali. Katika karne hii binadamu amefika mwezini kwa kutumia vyombo hivyo. Kuna tetesi kwamba sasa anajaribu kuzuri sayari zilizoko mbali na dunia.

Ama kwa hakika usafiri bora ni kipimo kimojawapo cha maendeleo ya nchi yote katika ulimwengu wa sasa. Bila njia za kisasa za usafiri, baadhi ya mambo yanayofanyika katika nchi zetu yasingefanyika.

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31. Jambo lipi halina uhusiano na usafiri?
   A. Kupeleka wanyama mahali pengine.
   B. Kuhamisha bidhaa badi kwingine.
   C. Kubadili shughuli moja hadi nyingine.
   D. Kusomba wanyama kutoka mahali hadi pengine.

32. Usafiri wa angani unahusu
   A. motokaa na garimoshi
   B. ndege na purtangi
   C. ndege na motokaa
   D. ndege na merikebu

33. Anayeendesha garimoshi huitwa
   A. kandawala   B. nahodha
   C. saisi   D. rubani

34. Usafiri uliojulikana sana zamani ni
   A. wanyama   B. meli
   C. angani   D. miguu

35. Farasi alitumika sana maeneo ya Afrika
   A. mashariki   B. kusini
   C. magharibi   D. ya kati

36. Punda alitumika sana kwa kuwa
   A. hukaa muda mrefu bila kula wala kunywa maji.
   B. hutembea muda mrefu na mizigo bila kunywa maji.
   C. hubeba mizigo mingi kuliko vyombo vya usafiri.
   D. ni mnyama ambaye hachoki hata kidogo.

37. Mnyama anayefaa zaidi kwa usafiri wa jangwani ni
   A. punda   B. farasi
   C. ng'ombe   D. ngamia

38. Binadamu <u>amepiga hatua</u> ndiko kusema
   A. ametembea sana
   B. amepata maendeleo
   C. ana wanyama wengi.
   D ametajirika sana.

39. Binadamu ametembelea mwezi kwa kutumia
   A. ndege   B. manowari
   C. roketi   D. meli

40. Dunia imetajwa kama mojawapo ya
   A. sayari   B. nchi
   C. miezi   D. vyombo vya usafiri

3

Wavyele walivutiwa sana na w... ...
Kisha wakati wa mawaidha ya wazee wetu ukawadia. Mzee Mbega ... ... kuzungumza kwanza.

"Watoto kumbukeni methali isemayo ushikwapo shikamano. Watahini wamewatungia mitihani yenu ... ...hidi kujajibu maswali ip...vyo."

"Yangu ni machache," ali... ...mamaye Roda. "Kumbukeni kuwa atakaye kubebwa hujiinua. Mungu ...idia mja wake anayejihimi...

...semi huu ulipokelewa kwa v... ...a nderema. Mamaye Roda aliposhangiliwa alipata changamoto ...uendeleza hotuba yake. "Mtihani n... ...chujio kitakachochuja seremala, mchuzi, mwalimu, daktari, kinyozi, ru... ...a mvushi," mamaye Roda al...anza mawaidha yake akaketi.

A...shehenezewa sifa kemkemu na wazungumz... waliomfuata. Baada ya maneno haya ya mawaidha, kikundi cha wanafunzi kiliandaa chakula cha mchana kwa wavyele wetu na wageni walioalikwa. Idara ya upishi na ushonaji shuleni iliongozwa na mwalimu Amana.

Sote tulijua kuwa mwalimu wetu hashindiki mekoni. Aliwaandalia wageni wetu vyakula aina mbalimbali: kuku wa kupaka na wa mchuzi, samaki wa kukaanga, pilau, ugali na mbatata. Hakusahau kuambatanisha vinywaji na vitafunio kama karanga, sambusa, korosho, kaimati, porota, mahamri na biskuti. Kila aliyekionja chakula hiki aliwasifu wapishi waliokipika.

Mkutano ulimalizika kwa kupokezana zawadi, kuombeana dua na kuagana kwa furaha na masikitiko. Niliisadiki kuwa baada ya mtihani, ningekutana tena na baadhi ya wasema wangu siku za usoni. Wahenga walisema milima haikutani lakini wanadamu, japo kwa sadfa hukutana.

41. Kilichowafurahisha zaidi wazazi ni
   A. wimbo wa msimulizi na wenzake.
   B. mashairi yaliyokaririwa
   C. ngoma za kiasili
   D. shairi alilloghani msimulizi

42. Wa... awadia ndiko kusema.
   A. ...la uliisha   B. muda ulianza
   C. ...akati ukafika   D. wakati ukakaribia

43. Hotu... ya kwanza ya mawaidha ya wazee ilitok... ...na
   A. mwalimu mkuu   B. mzee Mbega
   C. mama Roda   D. mwalimu wa zamu

44. Aliyewavutia sana wasikilizaji kwa mawaidha yake ni
   A. msimulizi   B. mwalimu Amana
   C. mzee mbega   D. mama Roda

45. Usemi wa mama Roda ulipokelewa kwa
   A. maneno ya mshangao
   B. kushangiliwa kwa furaha
   C. kukemewa vikali
   D. kingaikingi

46. Miong... mwa wafanyakazi walioajwa s... pamoja...
   A. fundi wa mbao
   B. fundi wa mawe

C. mfua vyuma
D. anayetibu wagonjwa

47. Badala ya kusema, 'chakula cha mchana' aidha tunaweza kusema
   A. kishuka au chamcha
   B. kiporo au bariyo
   C. chajio au kilalio
   D. kisebebo au staftahi

48. Sifa za mwalimu Amani zilikuwa
   A. bingwa au kushona
   B. mwimbaji mahiri
   C. stadi wa kufundisha
   D. hodari wa upishi

49. Watu waliagana kwa furaha na masikitiko kwa kuwa
   A. waliuogopa mtihani.
   B. hawakutaka kutengana.
   C. ilikuwa siku ya huzuni.
   D. walikuwa wamefunga shule.

50. Kichwa kinachofaa makala haya ni
   A. Ngoma za kitamaduni
   B. Mtihani wa kitaifa
   C. Sifa za Mzee Mbega
   D. Sherehe ya kufana

ENGLISH
SECTION A:
LANGUAGE

Time: 1hr 40mins

*Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.*

Once _____ 1 _____ a time the Hare _____ 2 _____ the Hyena were very _____ 3 _____ friends. They visited each other every day and _____ 4 _____ their cows together.

_____ 5 _____ came _____ 6 _____ time when the cows _____ 7 _____ dying one after the _____ 8 _____. The two friends wanted to _____ 9 _____ out why the cows were dying. The Hare said _____ 10 _____ "Let us go and kill our _____ 11 _____ and take out their livers. We shall then cook and taste these livers. The bitter liver _____ 12 _____ show whose mother was making the cows _____ 13 _____ "

At once the Hyena went and killed his mother. _____ 14 _____ took out the liver and cooked it. The Hare went and _____ 15 _____ his mother in the garden in the bushy banana trees. He then went and killed an antelope, took out its liver and cooked it.

1.	A. apon	B. upon	C. a pon	D. up on
2.	A. and	B. or	C. but	D. also
3.	A. best	B. close	C. nice	D. good
4.	A. harded	B. hearded	C. herded	D. had
5.	A. There	B. Their	C. They	D. Thus
6.	A. the	B. a	C. that	D. one
7.	A. began	B. were	C. started	D. would
8.	A. other	B. another	C. an other	D. all
9.	A. get	B. search	C. bring	D. find
10.	A. ,	B. ;	C. :	D. ?
11.	A. mother	B. mothers	C. mother's	D. mothers'
12.	A. should	B. shall	C. will	D. would
13.	A. dead	B. death	C. dye	D. die
14.	A. He	B. It	C. They	D. She
15.	A. hide	B. hidden	C. hid	D. hiding

*For questions **16** to **18**, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence given.*

16. The doctor never talks lies to his patients, _____?
 A. doesn't he
 B. does he
 C. does't he
 D. does he

17. Jasan likes coffee _____
 A. so do I
 B. and me too
 C. I do so
 D. also me

18. Waruguru with her brother _____ in the house.
 A. are
 B. were
 C. is
 D. dance

19. The monkey took to the **wild** pig with great fury.

A. dirty

B. foolish

C. tame

D. ugly

20. My father bought for me a **unique** pencil.

A. rare

B. common

C. foreign

D. expensive

21. There was **fiction** about the existence of a blue crow.

A. fact

B. lie

C. tale

D. story

22. A. convinse

B. govoner

C. ocassion

D. frontier

23. A. annanimous

B. annalysis

C. awesome

D. goverment

24. A. What a bad habit?

B. Mother asked her why she was so arrogant?

C. That was a thing I was not expecting.

D. Can you tell me when reach at your doorstep.

25. A. Faith said, "I come from Illchamus."

B. Faith said, I come from Illchamus.

C. Faith said, I come from Illchamus."

D. Faith said "I come from Illchamus."

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

One day a rat went out to play with his children. He was aware of the presence of the cat but he trusted his skills in war and was convinced that the cat would do no harm to his children. Although his wife was not for the idea of going out with the children, she had no alternative but to accept. She once received a terrible beating for disobeying her husband. This was something she would not want a repeat of. So she prepared the children and saw them off with their 'strong' father.

Out of the gate they left. The children were extremely happy; they had not seen the outside world since they were born. They kept on asking their father questions about their new adventure. The father, being so proud, answered every question to the best of his ability. They soon went far from home and decided to rest for some few minutes. They went under a tree and lay on the soft grass. The breeze was cool and the family easily fell into a deep sleep.

Suddenly, the elder of the three children heard a mew of a cat. He got up and shook his father. On hearing the mew, the father asked the children to get up and start walking back home as quickly as they could. The mew grew loud and loud and soon it could be heard just few miles away. The father and his children took to their heels and managed to reach home before the cat appeared.

When they got to the house, **panting** hard, they found the mother away. The father was alarmed and decided to get out and look for his wife before the cat would feast on her. He met her at the door steps laughing her ribs out. All along she had been the one mewing. She told her husband that she after all realized he was a coward.

26. Why did the rat decide to go out with his children?
   A. They were young and needed to adventure
   B. Their mother did not want to go.
   C. He wanted them to be scared by the cat.
   D. He went to play with them.

27. What threat did the rats face?
   A. Getting lost.
   B. Being chased by the cat.
   C. Being killed by the cat.
   D. Forgetting the way back.

28. Why was the rat less worried about the cat?
   A. He had once defeated him.
   B. The cat was not as strong as he was.
   C. He had some skills in war.
   D. The cat was always harmless.

29. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
   A. The rat's wife agreed with her husband to take the children out.
   B. Rat's wife feared the consequences of refusing to allow the children go with their father.
   C. The children did not want to go with their father but had no option.
   D. It was bad for the rat to go with the children.

30. Why do you think the writer has put the word strong in quotes?
   A. To show that the rat was indeed not strong.
   B. The rat was very strong.
   C. To show that the rat had skills in war.
   D. To warn the cat about the strength of the rat.

31. Why were the children extremely happy?
   A. They were getting out for the first time.
   B. Their father would find good food for them.
   C. The cat would not eat them.
   D. It was going to be a great adventure.

32. Which of the following words **BEST** describe the children according to the passage?
   A. Quisitive   B. Inquisitive
   C. Nagging   D. Bright

33. From the passage we can conclude that the answers given by the rat
   A. were all correct.
   B. were not correct.
   C. were his best.
   D. would be given by any other rat.

34. Why did the rat and his children decide to rest for a while? They
   A. were worn out.
   B. had gone too far.
   C. wanted to cool down.
   D. had lost their way back.

35. What made the rat and his children to fall asleep?
   A. Soft grass
   B. Shade of the tree
   C. The cool breeze.
   D. Absence of the cat.

36. Who first heard the mew, according to the passage?
   A. The three children.
   B. The older of the rats.
   C. The elder of the rats.
   D. The elder of the three children.

37. Which of the following words can **BEST** replace the word <u>panting</u> as used in the passage?
   A. Breathing   B. Dying
   C. Fainting   D. Running

38. Which of the following **BEST** summarizes the passage?
   A. Better safe than sorry.
   B. A good turn deserves another.
   C. Every dog has its day.
   D. Once beaten twice sorry.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Living things are animals and plants. For something to be classified as a living thing it must: breath, feed, reproduce, respond to environmental changes, excrete, die, grow and move. The latter is mostly experienced in animals. Although these features exist in all living things, it is necessary to know that the environment in which an animal or plant live may cause a slight change in its behaviour. This is because the plant or animal will try to adapt to the conditions so as to enhance its existence. If it doesn't it may as well be considered dead.

About five hundred years ago, animals were fewer and plants were more. Since most animals fed on plants, they had large body sizes. The balance of nature required that they ate more so as to bring equilibrium in life capacity. Life capacity is the average number of living things a place can feed. This is why large animals

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like the dinosaur existed. It is estimated that the beast would eat ten tonnes of vegetables in a day. That means it would clear a whole football field full of grass in just two days.

As animals became more and more, their sizes reduced. The dinosaurs changed to the current small reptiles like the lizards and the geckos. It is said that as time goes, one day, the lizards and geckos will be no more. Man also changed. Long time ago man was very tall and lived for a long period of time. The current man is a short creature with very little lifespan. This only shows that life will continue taking different shapes as years pass.

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39. What are living things according to the passage?
A. Animals or plants.
B. Plants and animals.
C. Animals that feed on plants.
D. All animals or plants.

40. Which of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of living things? They
A. die.
B. can acquire useful nutrients.
C. respond of environmental changes.
D. exist on their own.

41. Which of the following is only seen in animals?
A. Movement.
B. Jumping.
C. Nutrition.
D. Response.

42. What causes a slight change in behaviour of animals and plants?
A. The food they eat.
B. Their habitats.
C. The nature of their body.
D. The type of the animal or plant.

43. Why will the plant or animal adapt to its environment? To
A. enable its existence.
B. enhance its feeding.
C. avoid its enemies.
D. allow it reproduce.

44. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the first sentence of the second paragraph?
A. Plants were more than animals five hundred years ago.
B. Approximately five hundred years ago, plants outnumbered animals.
C. Plants were five hundred more than the animals.
D. Animals were less than plants five hundred years ago.

45. Why did the animals have large body sizes?
A. They had much food.
B. The plants were more.
C. There was no death and disease.
D. Most of them had good bodies.

46. What is life capacity according to the passage?
A. Number of animals and plants in a place.
B. Number of plants that an animal can feed on.
C. Average number of living things found in a place.
D. Average number of animals and plants a place can feed on.

47. Which of the following is the **CORRECT** capacity of grass in a football field?
A. Two tonnes.
B. Twenty kilograms
C. Two hundred tonnes.
D. Twenty thousand kilograms.

48. From the passage it is **TRUE** to say that the size of the animals and their population is
A. invariant
B. equal
C. not related
D. not known

49. Which of the following can **BEST** replace the word current as used in the passage?
A. New
B. Special
C. Natural
D. Modern

50. The **BEST** title for this passage is
A. Animals.
B. The food animals eat.
C. The evolution of animals.
D. Animal habitat.

SOCIAL STUDIES AND
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

PART I SOCIAL STUDIES
KYANZAVI AREA

SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 → KM

KEY

(trees)	Forest	(dots)	Huts
(grass)	Grass	P.S	Police station
(hatched)	Game park	D.O	District officer
(road)	Tarmac road	(plane)	Airstrip
(line)	Murram road	(buildings)	Permanent buildings

1. Which crop would **BEST** grow to the western part of the map
   - A. Cotton
   - B. Tea
   - C. Sugarcane
   - D. Rice

2. Kyanzavi area is **LIKELY** to be a
   - A. division
   - B. district
   - C. location
   - D. sub location

3. The airstrip found on the map is **LIKELY** to transport
   - A. timber
   - B. livestock
   - C. tourist
   - D. milk

4. The creamery found on the western part of Kyanzavi area is **LIKELY** to process
   - A. beef
   - B. timber
   - C. tea
   - D. milk

5. What is the general direction of Wachira town from the game park?
   - A. North west
   - B. South east
   - C. South west
   - D. North east

6. The settlement pattern found in Kyanzavi area is
   - A. clustered
   - B. linear
   - C. sparse
   - D. nucleated

7. What evidence from the map shows that Kyanzavi area receives high rainfall
   - A. lake
   - B. tarmac road
   - C. forest
   - D. game park

8. Who among the following people led the Nandi to resist the British in Kenya?
   - A. Koitalel Samoei
   - B. Mekatilili
   - C. Nabongo Mumia
   - D. Waiyaki wa Hinga

9. Below is a list of communities in Africa
   - (i) Maasai
   - (ii) Japadhola
   - (iii) Dinka
   It is true to say that the above communities
   - A. practice crop farming
   - B. share a common origin
   - C. are all plain nilote
   - D. settled in Uganda after migration

10. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Indian Ocean?
    - A. Sio
    - B. Nile
    - C. Omo
    - D. Juba

11. All the features listed below were formed through downwarping **EXCEPT**?
    - A. Lake Victoria
    - B. Lake Magadi
    - C. Lake Kyoga
    - D. Lake Mweru

12. The traditional ruler of the Abawanga before the coming of the Europeans was
    - A. chief
    - B. council of elders
    - C. king
    - D. village headman

13. Which one of the following livestock breeds is **MAINLY** kept by the nomadic pastoralists of East Africa?
    - A. Zebu
    - B. Freisian
    - C. Jersey
    - D. Ayshire

The diagram below shows the structure of a type of mountain. Use it to answer the questions that follows

14. The type of mountain shown in the diagram was formed as a result of
    - A. faulting of rocks
    - B. folding of the rocks
    - C. deposition of silt
    - D. eruption of magma

15. Which one of the following was **NOT** formed through the above process?
A. Mt. Kenya
B. Mt. Elgon
C. Mt. Ruwenzori
D. Mt. Longonot

16. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** grown in the Moshi-Arusha region?
A. Maize
B. Tea
C. Sisal
D. Coffee

17. A sea breeze **MAINLY** occurs
A. during the day
B. at night
C. in deserts
D. in the highlands

18. One of the causes of soil erosion is
A. terracing
B. contour ploughing
C. Crop rotation
D. mono cropping

19. The imaginary lines that are drawn on maps running from north to south are known as
A. meridians
B. latitude
C. tropics
D. circles

20. The reason why children should help their parents in carrying out family responsibilities is to
A. enable them earn some money
B. improve their performance in school
C. enable them grow faster
D. promote harmony in the family

21.

The above weather instrument is used to
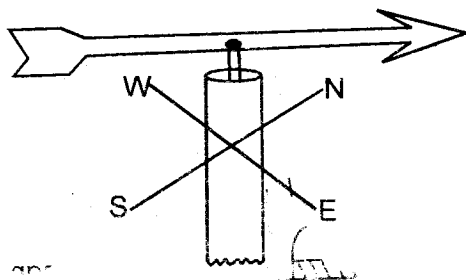A. record the speed of wind
B. determine the direction of the wind
C. determine the strength of wind
D. record the hotness of the day

22. Which one of the following is **NOT** a western bantu of Kenya?
A. Abagusii
B. Wapokomo
C. Abaluhya
D. Abakuria

23. Which one of the following economic activities is **MAINLY** practised by communities living in northern Kenya?
A. Pastoralism
B. Cash crop farming
C. Fishing
D. Mining

24. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** influence the climate of Eastern Africa?
A. Nearness to the ocean
B. Altitude
C. Longitude
D. Latitude

25. The type of rainfall formed when moist winds blow up a highland is known as
A. convectional
B. tropical
C. equatorial
D. relief

26. Three of the following are problems facing poultry farming in Kenya **EXCEPT**?
A. Diseases that kill the birds
B. Shortage of workers
C. Expensive poultry feeds
D. Changes in the prices of poultry products

27. The **MAIN** reason why there are many road accidents in Kenya is that
A. Roads are in poor condition
B. Pedestrians walk carelessly
C. Road users ignore traffic rules
D. Roads lack road signs

28. Which one of the following is a manufacturing industry?
A. Leather tanning
B. Saw milling
C. Cement making
D. Vehicle assembling

**29.** Which one of the following is **NOT** a hardwood species of tree?
A. Mvule
B. Mahogany
C. Cactus
D. Teak

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30. The type of vegetation that grows in the savannah woodland zone consists of one of the following trees
A. baobab
B. pine
C. cactus
D. oak

31. Which one of the following lakes does **NOT** support fishing in Eastern Africa?
A. Naivasha   B. Victoria
C. Turkana   D. Nakuru

32. The **MAIN** tourist attraction in Kenya is
A. beutiful scenery
B. wildlife
C. warm climate
D. cultural heritage

Use the map below to answer questions 33-35
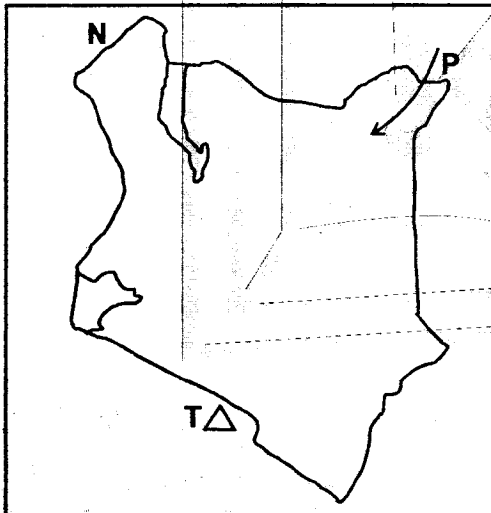
33. The migration route marked **P** was used by all the following **EXCEPT**?
A. Gabbra   B. Rendile
C. Sebei   D. Iraqw

34. Which one of the following processes led to the formation of the feature marked **T**?
A. Faulting
B. Erosion
C. Volcancity
D. Folding

35. The capital city of the country marked **N** is
A. Juba
B. Khartoum
C. Addis Ababa
D. Kampala

36. Which one of the following forms of communication was **NOT** used in the past?
A. Drum
B. Horn
C. Smoke
D. E-mail

37. Which one of the following towns in Kenya has a motor vehicle assembling industry?
A. Naivasha
B. Kisumu
C. Thika
D. Machakos

38. Which one of the following is an importance of forests in East Africa.
A. Acts as a water catchment areas
B. Denies people settlement space
C. Causes soil erosion
D. Are affected by forest fires

39. Which one of the following minerals is mined at Kariandusi in Nakuru county?
A. Flourspar   B. Diatomite
C. Soda ash   D. Limestone

40. Which one of the following traditional methods of farming is also known as slash and burn
A. bush farming
B. commercial farming
C. subsistenc farming
D. shifting cultivation

41. In which one of the following areas is one **LIKELY** to find cultural artefacts being preserved?
A. School
B. Old houses
C. Museum
D. Parliament

42. Which one of the following was a positive effect of colonial rule in Kenya?
A. Development of roads
B. Introduction of tax system
C. Africans lost their land
D. Introduction of forced labour

43. Which one of the following communities is a plain Nilote?
A. Nuer   B. Lugbara
C. Karamanjong   D. Akamba

44. In the traditional African societies special skills like medicine were taught using a method known as

A. songs   B. apprenticeship

C. proverbs   D. riddles

45. Who among the following is an ex-officio member of the National Assembly?

A. Speaker

B. Majority leader

C. Minority leader

D. Attorney General

46. Trade between Kenya and Somalia has been on the decline **MAINLY** due to

A. lack of trade goods

B. lack of common currency

C. terrorism

D. poor transport network

47. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa is **NOT** a member of the East African Community?

A. Uganda   B. Rwanda

C. Burundi   D. Sudan

48. Which one of the following is **NOT** a crater lake?

A. Shala   B. Chala

C. Tana   D. Paradise

49. Pupils should participate in school management so that they

A. ensure the teachers do their work effectively

B. prepare their class timetable

C. understand the rules that guide them

D. take care of the school money.

50. Which one of the following types of fish is **MAINLY** caught in the river of Eastern Africa?

A. Tilapia   B. Salmon

C. Mud fish   D. Tuna

51. Which one of the following arms of the government is responsible for interpreting laws in the country?

A. Legislature   B. Executive

C. Cabinet   D. Judiciary

52. The highest mountain in Ethiopia is

A. Ahmar   B. Batu

C. Ras Dashan   D. Guna

53. The work of the police force in Kenya is

A. make laws

B. arrest law breakers

C. punish law breakers

D. protect the borders

54. Which one of the following physical features is at the border of Kenya and Uganda?

A. Mt. Kilimanjaro

B. Mt. Ruwenzori

C. Lake Edward

D. Mt. Elgon

55. The **MAIN** benefit of trade to the economy of Kenya is

A. encourages growth of towns

B. makes people interact with one another

C. earns revenue for the government

D. discourages importation of goods

56. People who were born at the same time and initiated together in Kenya formed

A. age group   B. generation

C. tribe   D. clan

57. Which one of the following is **NOT** an essential element of a map?

A. Title   B. Frame

C. Key   D. Colour

58. The largest country in Eastern Africa is

A. Ethiopia   B. Sudan

C. South Sudan   D. Tanzania

59. Which one of the following family needs is a basic need?

A. Car

B. Education

C. Shelter

D. A lot of money

60. Which one of the following Kenyan communities belong the same language group?

A. Nandi, Boran, Kipsigis

B. Rendille, Galla, Nandi

C. Kipsigis, Rendille, Orma

D. Galla, Orma, Borana

PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

SECTION A:

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Adam and Eve disobeyed God when they
    A. moved out of the garden of Eden
    B. disobeyed the snake
    C. became naked
    D. ate the fruit of the tree in the middle of the garden

62. "Faith without actions is dead". Who said these words
    A. Peter   B. Paul
    C. John   D. James

63. The event during which all the male first borns of Egypt were killed by the angel of death was called
    A. pentecost   B. easter
    C. last supper   D. passover

64. "Why are you looking among the dead for one who is alive (Luke 24:1-9) Who were these words told to?
    A. The twelve disciples
    B. The women
    C. John
    D. Simon Peter

65. The MAIN reason why Jesus died on the across was
    A. to prove that he was the son of God
    B. so that we may have eternal life
    C. to pray for Adams sins
    D. to please the Jews

66. Abraham build an alter to worship God in a place called
    A. Bethel   B. Haram
    C. Jerusalem   D. Egypt

67. All the following are names for the last supper. Which one is NOT?
    A. Holy communion   B. Passover
    C. Lord's table   D. Eucharist

68. Which one is NOT a way of preparing for the second coming of Jesus
    A. living pure and Holy lives
    B. repenting our sins
    C. obeying God's commandments
    D. sharing without we have with family and friends only

69. All the following are books written by Moses EXCEPT?
    A. Exodus   B. Judges
    C. Deutronomy   D. Genesis

70. Which among the following was NOT an item during the passover?
    A. Bitter herbs
    B. Roasted meat
    C. Unleavened bread
    D. Wine

71. What was the name of the pool to which Jesus sent the blind man to wash his face?
    A. Siloam   B. Jordan
    C. Galilee   D. Horeb

72. What is the BEST way christians can help people who are affected by drought?
    A. Pray for them to get food
    B. Share food with them
    C. Pray that God helps them
    D. Advice them to be storing enough for dry seasons

73. During the conversion of Saul, he was travelling to
    A. Jerusalem   B. Damascus
    C. Jericho   D. Bethlehem

74. Why are human beings described as God's special creatures in the book of Genesis? God
    A. gave them power to rule the earth
    B. gave them power to rule over the garden of Eden
    C. created them in his own image
    D. made them from soil

75. Jesus and his parents lived as refugees in
    A. Egypt   B. Nazareth
    C. Jerusalem   D. Bethlehem

76. Which one of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
    A. Love   B. Preaching
    C. Healing   D. Knowledge

77. Who among the following people presented baby Jesus with the gift of Gold, Frankinsence and Myrrh?
    A. Shepherds   B. Herod
    C. Angels   D. Wisemen

78. Who is a neighbour according to the teachings of Jesus?
    A. One who friendly to you only
    B. Everyone who needs your help
    C. One who goes to school with you
    D. One who lives next to you only

79. The father of Abraham was Terah. Who among the following were Abraham's brother?
    A. Nahor and Haran   B. Lot and Shem
    C. Noah and Aaron   D. Isaac and Moses

80. Which of the followng is the **BEST** thing to do when you collect a thousand shillings note in the school compound?
   A. Keep it to youself
   B. Buy sweets for your friends
   C. Give it to your parents
   D. Give it to the teacher

81. Who was the second king of Israel?
   A. Saul
   B. Solomon
   C. David
   D. Rehoboam

82. Which authority was **NOT** given to human beings by God?
   A. Have many children who would fill the earth
   B. Have power over fish, birds and all wild animals
   C. Destroy vegetation and plants for food
   D. Take care of everything and plant crops for food

83. The life of the early christian believers is recorded in the book of
   A. Acts
   B. Luke
   C. Genesis
   D. 2nd Peter

84. Which parable did Jesus use to teach about repentance and forgiveness?
   A. The good Samaritan
   B. The lost coin
   C. The lost son
   D. The lost sheep

85. In the beginning when God created the universe, the earth was
   A. green and mountaneous
   B. full of rocks
   C. dark and full
   D. formless and desolate

86. Jesus shared a meal with a tax collector called
   A. Jude
   B. Zebedee
   C. Zaccheaus
   D. Peter

87. What does the bread that Jesus broke during the last supper symbolise?
   A. Blood of Christ shed to save us from sin
   B. We should always eat bread when hungry
   C. The body of Christ given for our sins
   D. The death of Jesus

88. The town in which Jesus grew up was called
   A. Bethlehem
   B. Jerusalem
   C. Nazareth
   D. Capernaum

89. Daniel was thrown into a lion's den by king
   A. Elijah
   B. Hagai
   C. Solomon
   D. Darius

90. The first passover was celebrated in
   A. Jerusalem
   B. Egypt
   C. the wilderness
   D. Nazareth

SECTION B:
ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which of the following will **NOT** happen on the day of Qiyama among those named in the surah Al-zilzalah?
   A. The earth will shake
   B. The earth will reveal secrets
   C. All good and bad deeds will be seen
   D. Some people will be sent to earth

62. Surah takathur warns that people who look for wealth and pile it until they die will enter Hellfire called
   A. Jahiim
   B. Humaza
   C. Haawia
   D. Hutwama

63. In Surah Asr we learn that good use of time is, "Aaminuu Wa'amilu swaalihat" meaning
   A. say truth, have patience
   B. feed the poor, help orphans
   C. believe, do good deeds
   D. pray salaat, pay zakkat

64. Allah in surah Nasr promised to help the prophet by
   A. know business
   B. be a leader
   C. fight his enemies
   D. get people in Islam

65. God the father, God the son and God the Holy Spirit is a trinity faith. Which surah in Islam says that this is shirk?
   A. Surah Kaafirun
   B. Surah Ikhlas
   C. Surah Falaq
   D. Surah Aadiyaat

66. Payment of zakkat does all the following to the believer, **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
   A. Wealth become pure
   B. Number of beggars increase in the Mosque
   C. You get rewards of generosity
   D. You have good relationship with the poor

67. In which of the following Ibaadaats are the devils jailed **NOT** to convince the servants of Allah astray?
   A. Swaum
   B. Swalah
   C. Hajj
   D. Zakkat measures

68. From the hadith of the prophet, a hypocrite
   A. asks many questions
   B. swears by anything
   C. tells lies
   D. prays close to Imaam

69. In three different hadiths, the prophet compared Islamic brotherhood and unity to all these **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
   A. One swafa in swalah
   B. One race
   C. One building
   D. One body

7

70. People who tell the truth will find their names written in paradise " _____ "
A. Kadhaaba
B. Fujuura
C. Birra
D. Swiddiiqa

71. In which pillar of swalah, do we recite "Attashahhud"? In the
A. First Qiyam
B. last Julus
C. last Sujuud
D. I'tidaal

72. Which one of these is NOT a condition one should be in before praying salaat?
A. Be punctual with time
B. Be clean
C. Pronounce words of Niyaat
D. Face Qibla

73. Which sunna prayers are performed during eclipses in fear of the world coming to an end?
A. Qabliyya and Baadiya
B. Taraweh and Tahajjud
C. Kusuf and Khusuf
D. Witr and Dhuha

74. Which choice indicates a less Nisab of cattles one should have to be able to pay zakkat?
A. 30 heads of cows
B. 5 heads of camels
C. 40 heads of goats
D. 35 heads of sheep

75. Blood's and vomit are classified in the same group of najis with
A. an animal whose meat we don't eat
B. urine of a baby boy below 5 years and only feeds on milk
C. sweat and saliva of a dog
D. najis water that is less than kulatein

76. Which of the following prayers has the highest number of rakaats?
A. Jum'a
B. Idd
C. Dhuhr
D. Maghrib

77. Muslims start fasting Ramadhan and also will stop fasting when they see
A. a moon
B. a sun
C. red clouds
D. a star

78. "Taqwa" in Islam helps Muslims to
A. rely on Allah
B. fear Allah
C. rejoice in Allah
D. balance other faiths with Allah

79. Which attribute of Allah means that He is "All knowing"
A. Al-Muswawwir
B. Al-Ghaffaar
C. Al-Wahhaab
D. Al-Aleem

80. Who among the following prophets is correctly MATCHED with his christian name?
A. Yusuf(A.S)   →   Jonnah
B. Izhaq(A.S)   →   Zakayo
C. Idris(A.S)   →   Enock
D. Shuaib(A.S)   →   John the Baptist

81. The highest ranked Islamic moral is to utter and trust in Kalima words, while the lowest and much rewarding is
A. saying salaam first when you meet someone
B. removing dangerous objects from the way
C. helping the disabled with what he/she wants
D. mixing with people

82. Work is Ibaada if only the source is Halaal. Which one of these pieces of work is halaal in sharia?
A. Earnings from Gambling
B. Earnings from bar and restuarants
C. Earnings from riba
D. Earnings from business profits

83. Which of these is the best place to conduct Nikah ceremony?
A. In the bride's home
B. In the bride groom's home
C. In the mosque
D. In a booking club

84. During Isra wal Miraj Allah (s.w) gave the prophet
A. five daily salaats
B. new direction of Qibla
C. prophethood sword
D. the holy Qur'an

85. A person staying close to you many have three rights over you. Rights of a neighbour, _____ ,
A. death and invitation
B. sub clan and government
C. a friend and a brother
D. a muslim and a relative

86. The most living act before Allah above all is
A. staying in the Mosque
B. travelling far to look for ilm
C. swalah in its time
D. swadaqa in public

87. Should a Muslim promise something, he or she must follow up with the words " _____ "
A. Inshallah
B. Wallahi
C. Mashallah
D. Wabillah Taufia

88. After agreements in the first pledge of Aqaba, the two tribes asked the prophet to
A. give them a teacher to teach them more
B. find them a place to stay around
C. accept and migrate to Madina
D. be visiting them ones per month

89. Originally God created Nabii Adam from
A. a clot of blood
B. reproductive cells
C. gushing water
D. soil

90. The prophet Muhammad build a mosque in one village in Madina. Which one?
A. Abwaa
B. Khaibar
C. Qubaa
D. Ashawt

STANDARD SIX 2016
MARKING SCHEME

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

Below is the beginning of a story. Complete it in your own words making it as .... as possible.

One day my friend invited me to a wedding. I asked my parents to ....

....

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Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako:

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu:

<u>SHEREHE ILIYONIPENDEZA SANA</u>

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