

STEGA SERIES

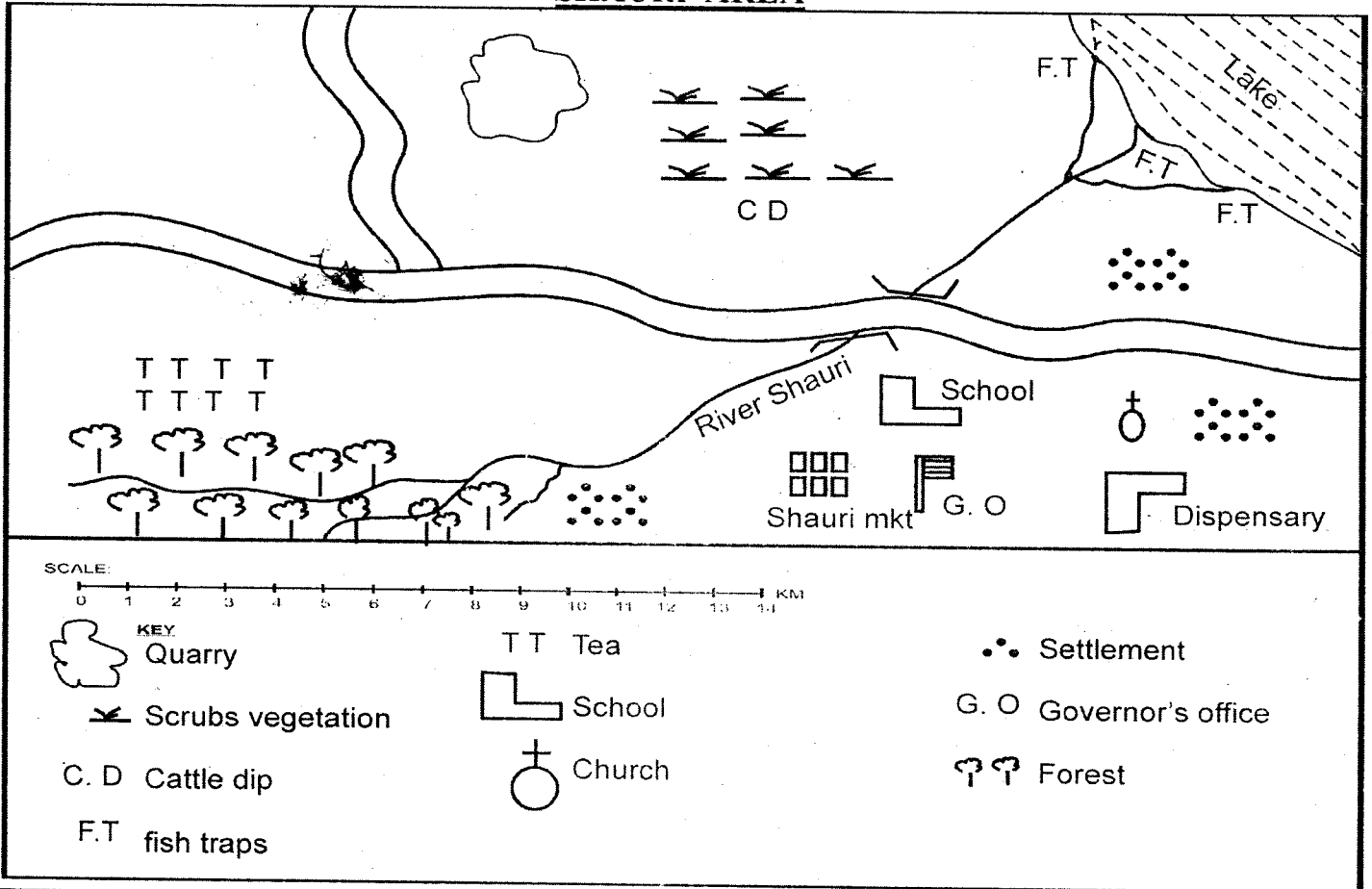
STANDARD SIX 2016

SOCIAL STUDIES

Time: 2 hours :15 Min

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

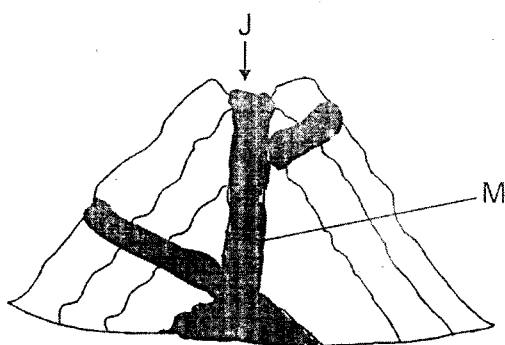
SHAURI AREA



- Shauri area is administered by
A. District officer B. Governor
C. Chief D. District commissioner
- What evidence in the map shows there is fishing taking place?
A. Presence of fish traps
B. Presence of a lake
C. River Shauri
D. Presence of Shauri market
- How many tributaries does River Shauri have?
A. 2 B. 3 C. 1 D. None
- Which one of the following social amenities is lacking in Shauri area?
A. Religion B. Education
C. Health services D. Security
- The land in Shauri area slopes from _____ to _____
A. South, North East
B. North East, South West
C. South West, North East
D. North, South
- The feature formed by river Shauri as it enters the lake is
A. an estuary B. a river mouth
C. a tributary D. a delta
- What evidence shows there is cash crop farming in the area?
A. Presence of forest B. Presence of tea
C. Presence of scrubs D. Presence of market
- Which one of the following is NOT an element of a map?
A. Scale B. Title
C. Shape D. Key
- The last Luo group to come to Kenya was
A. Abasuba B. Joka Jok
C. Joka Owiny D. Joka Omollo
- How many countries make up Eastern Africa?
A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 9
- The largest country within the Eastern Africa is
A. Ethiopia B. Sudan
C. Kenya D. South Sudan

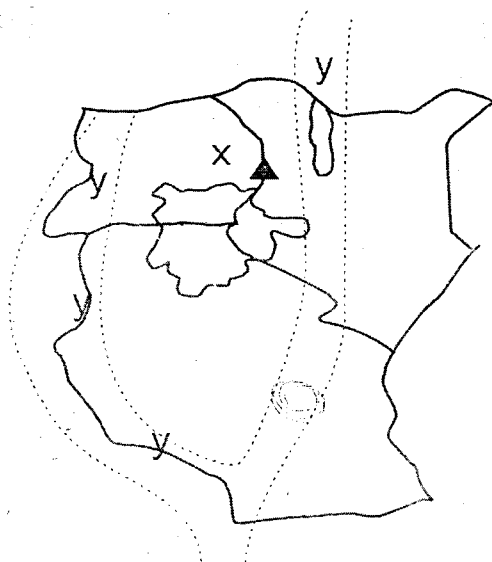
12. The line of latitude marked $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S is known as
A. Tropic of Capricorn B. Antarctic circle
C. Tropic of Cancer D. Arctic circle
13. Kenya has a coastline on the
A. Lake Victoria B. Indian ocean
C. Red sea D. Mediterranean sea
14. One of the following was NOT a reason for migration in the past. Which one?
A. Search for pasture B. Raids from neighbours
C. Drought D. Search for jobs
15. Arabs were among the earliest visitors to the kenyan coast. They mainly came to
A. spread christianity
B. trade
C. discover new lands
D. have leisure

Use the diagram below to answer questions 16-18



16. The part marked J is called
A. crater B. dyke
C. volcano D. conelet
17. The part marked M is called
A. dyke B. magma
C. conelet D. vent
18. Which one of the following mountains was formed through the above process?
A. Mt Pare B. Mt Longonot
C. Mt Ruwenzori D. Mt Usambara
19. The correct latitude location of Eastern Africa is
A. 5° N and $4\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ S B. 22° E and 52° E
C. 22° N and 12° S D. 34° E and 42° E
20. The following are examples of plateaus in Eastern Africa. Which one is not?
A. Fipa plateau B. Nyika plateau
C. Danakil Alps D. Teiga plateau
21. The following are plateaus in Eastern Africa. Which is the largest in Kenya?
A. Teiga plateau B. Loriyo plateau
C. Nyika plateau D. Kinangop plateau

Use the map that follows to answer questions 22-24



22. The shaded region in central Tanzania is likely to be
A. Teiga plateau B. Mt Kilimanjaro
C. Fipa plateau D. Nyika plateau
23. The feature marked y is the
A. Lake Victoria B. Nyika plateau
C. Lake Turkana D. Rift valley
24. Which of these statements is not true about the mountain marked x?
A. It is covered by thick forests.
B. It is the second highest in Kenya
C. It is the only block mountain in Kenya
D. The process of its formation is volcanicity
25. On which side of the road should a pedestrian walk?
A. Impossible to know B. Left any
C. Right D. any side
26. Which of these countries got independence last?
A. Eritrea B. Kenya
C. Tanzania D. Somalia
27. The leader of Giriama resistance was
A. Lenana B. Koitalel
C. Mumia D. Mekatilili
28. The main source of government revenue in Kenya is
A. harambee contribution B. licence fees
C. court fines D. taxes
29. The following are elements of a good citizen except
A. loyalty B. patriotism
C. corruptibility D. integrity
30. The head of kenyan judiciary is
A. president B. prime minister
C. chief justice D. attorney general
31. The **main** reason why very little or no trade takes place between Kenya and Somalia is
A. poor transport
B. poor communication
C. political instability in Somalia
D. they produce similar goods
32. Large scale maize growing in Kenya takes place in
A. Narok B. Kericho

33. The traditional type of government among the Baganda was headed by
 C. Uasin Gishu D. Nyandarua
 A. chiefs B. president
 C. prime minister D. kings
34. Which one of the following vegetation grows in swampy areas?
 A. Mangrove B. Papyrus
 C. scrubs D. shrubs
35. Beef cattle are kept in
 A. stalls B. plantations
 C. estates D. ranches
36. Which one of these plains is found in Nyanza province?
 A. Kano B. Lotikipi
 C. Loita D. Mwea
37. Which one of the following towns is likely to be sparsely populated?
 A. Nairobi B. Mombasa
 C. Nyeri D. Mandera
38. Which one of the following rivers drains in Lake Turkana
 A. Omo B. Migori
 C. Saboti D. Nyando
39. Which one of the following is a service industry?
 A. Milk processing B. Banking
 C. Cement making D. Vehicle making
40. Which one of the following minerals is mined at Kariandusi?
 A. Diatomite B. Soda ash
 C. Limestone D. Gemstone
41. In the traditional African society disputes were solved by
 A. the women B. the king
 C. the warriors D. council of elders
42. Three of the following are big five EXCEPT
 A. lion B. cheetah
 C. elephant D. leopard
43. The political head of a county in the new constitution is
 A. senator B. M.P
 C. governor D. mayor
44. Who controls debates in the parliament?
 A. Prime minister B. Speaker
 C. Attorney general D. President
45. Kenya became a republic in
 A. 1964 B. 1960
 C. 1961 D. 1963
46. Which mineral is used in making of glass?
 A. Flouspar B. Diatomite
 C. Copper D. Sand
47. The main cause of road accidents in Kenya is
 A. driving of unroadworthy vehicles
 B. carelessness of the road users
 C. bad weather
 D. poor roads
48. Who among these was NOT in the group of the famous Kapenguria six?

49. The passage from childhood to adulthood is known as
 A. initiation B. collaboration
 C. circumcision D. marriage
50. The council of elders among the Ameru people is called
 A. Njuri Ncheke B. Nabongo Wanga
 C. Oloibon D. Athuri a kiama
51. Who started the IBEA company?
 A. Edward Northey B. William Mackinon
 C. Everlene Barley D. Karl Peters
52. The maintenance of law and order in Kenya is the work of the
 A. Kenya Prisons Service
 B. Kenya Defence Forces
 C. National Police Service
 D. Attorney General's office
53. Which of these irrigation schemes is **wrongly** matched with crop grown?
 A. Pekerra - seed maize B. Ahero - tea
 C. Kenana - sugarcane D. Mwea - rice
54. Which of these Eastern African communities collaborated with Europeans?
 A. Hehe B. Bukhusu
 C. Maasai D. Nandi
55. The following are symbols of national unity in Kenya. Which one is **not**?
 A. National Anthem B. The constitution
 C. National flag D. National court of Arms
56. Most of the African resistances against the colonies were easily defeated **MAINLY** because
 A. Africans were few
 B. the Europeans were many
 C. African lacked modern fire arms
 D. the European had superior culture
57. A person who loves his country and is ready to defend it is called
 A. a refugee B. a citizen
 C. a patriot D. a loyalist
58. The **MAIN** language group in Kenya is
 A. Bantus B. Cushites
 C. Nilotes D. Semites
59. Members of parliament are sworn in by
 A. speaker B. chief justice
 C. clerk D. president
60. The highest court in Kenya is
 A. High court B. Court martial
 C. Court of appeal D. Supreme court

C.R.E

61. The first five books of the Bible were written by
 A. Matthew B. Moses
 C. Mark D. Genesis
62. Who among the disciples did Ananias and Sapphira

- visit?
A. James
B. John
C. Peter
D. Andrew
63. Who was David's chosen friend?
A. Saul
B. Joseph
C. Samuel
D. Jonathan
64. We can prevent drought by
A. planting trees
B. clearing forests
C. storing enough water
D. storing food
65. Who among the following was the promised son?
A. Jacob
B. Isaac
C. Joseph
D. Benjamin
66. "This is my dear son with whom I am well pleased."
These words were said when Jesus was
A. transfigured
B. crucified
C. baptised
D. tempted
67. Which disciple baptised the Ethiopian Eunuch?
A. Paul
B. Peter
C. John
D. Philip
68. John the Baptist referred to Jesus as
A. light of the world
B. saviour of mankind
C. lamb of God
D. light of the Gentiles
69. Happy are those who work for peace.....
A. they will see God
B. God will comfort them
C. they will inherit the earth
D. God will call them His children
70. Who ordered for census during the birth of Jesus?
A. Herod
B. Pilate
C. Moses
D. Augustus
71. Abraham lived in _____ before moving to Haran.
A. Ur
B. Canaan
C. Midia
D. Egypt
72. Which of the following is a good effect of weather?
A. Winnowing
B. Flooding
C. Blowing housetops
D. Drying trees
73. Which of the following is a gift of the holy spirit?
A. Patience
B. Kindness
C. Joy
D. Faith
74. Baptism is similar to _____ in African traditional society
A. birth
B. initiation
C. marriage
D. death
75. Who among the following was present when Jesus was presented in the temple?
A. James
B. Simeon
C. Elizabeth
D. John
76. The parable of the prodigal son teaches christians to
A. be prepared
B. have faith
C. forgive each other
D. have mercy
77. Who prophesied the killing of baby boys?
A. Amos
B. Micah
C. Isaiah
D. Jeremiah
78. Who advised Moses to choose judges?
A. Jethro
B. Aaron
C. Joshua
D. Caleb
79. Who among the following was not Noah's son?
A. Shem
B. Ham
C. Japheth
D. Seth
80. Which prophet prophesied that Jesus would be born in Bethlehem?
A. Zachariah
B. Micah
C. Isaiah
D. Jeremiah
81. Who led Israelites into the promised land?
A. Moses
B. Aaron
C. Joshua
D. Caleb
82. On which day did the Holy spirit come?
A. Pentecost
B. Ash Wednesday
C. Good Friday
D. Easter Monday
83. The second passover was celebrated in
A. Egypt
B. wilderness
C. Canaan
D. River Jordan
84. Which king ordered Daniel to be thrown in a den of lions?
A. Nebchadenezar
B. Darius
C. Belshazzar
D. Herod
85. Young people should not engage in pre-marital sex because
A. they will ashame parents
B. it brings unwanted pregnancies
C. they will drop out of school
D. their bodies are temples of Holy spirit
86. Jesus ascended heaven in
A. Jerusalem
B. Nazareth
C. Bethany
D. Bethlehem
87. Missionaries came to Africa mainly to
A. build schools
B. build hospitals
C. preach good news
D. construct roads
88. If a shopkeeper gives you less balance you should
A. forgive him
B. insult him
C. tell him
D. go tell your parents
89. The best way of spending free time is
A. reading
B. praying
C. helping the old people
D. playing games
90. You find out that your friend is a drug addict, what should you do?
A. Avoid him
B. Tell the teacher
C. Tell his parents
D. Advise him

STEGA SERIES

DARASA LA SITA 2016

KISWAHILI

MUDA: 1: DAKIKA 40

Jaza kifungu hiki kwa kuchagua jibu sahihi zaidi.

Katika karne iliyopita paliishi mama 1 aliyekuwa na wana kumi na 2. Watoto 3 walikuwa wa kiume isipokuwa kitinda mimba 4 alikuwa msichana. Basi mama 5 aliyekuwa mjane aliwalea wana 6 kwa dhiki kubwa.

Kati ya wana hao ~~wakiume~~ alikuwepo mmoja aliyeitwa Sijali. Mtoto 7 kweli alionyesha tabia za 8 kutojali toka utoto wake. Kwani kila mara walipotumwa na mama yao kufanya kazi 9, ni yeye tu aliyekataa katakata kwa kumjibu mzaziwe kwa maneno yasiyo na staha yaani 10

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. moja | B. mmoja | C. kimoja | D. wamoja |
| 2. | A. wawili | B. ambili | C. wambili | D. wawawili |
| 3. | A. yote | B. chote | C. vyote | D. wote |
| 4. | A. ndiye | B. ndicho | C. ndivyo | D. ndiwo |
| 5. | A. huu | B. hawa | C. huyo | D. hao |
| 6. | A. hicho | B. hilo | C. hiyo | D. hao |
| 7. | A. huyu | B. yale | C. hao | D. yeye |
| 8. | A. jinale | B. jinacho | C. jinapo | D. jinako |
| 9. | A. chochote | B. popote | C. yoyote | D. momote |
| 10. | A. heshima | B. tabia | C. ubaya | D. uzito |

Jibu kulingana na maagizo.

11. Kanusha

Mvua nyingi imenysha kwetu.

- A. Mvua nyingi haikunyeshwa kwetu.
- B. Mvua nyingi hunyeshwa kwetu.
- C. Mvua nyingi itanyeshwa kwetu.
- D. Mvua nyingi haijanyeshwa kwetu.

12. Baba anapenda kusoma gazeti.

- A. Baba hapendi kusoma gazeti.
- B. Baba hakupenda kusoma.
- C. Baba kawaida husoma gazeti.
- D. Gazeti husomwa na baba.

Andika jibu mufti

13. Nyanje alimpiga Katana naye Katana akampiga

Nyange kwa hivyo.....

- A. walipigana B. hupigana
- C. walilia D. hawapigani

14. Mseto wa mahindi na maharagwe huitwa kande au

- A. kitheri B. pure
- C. nyoyo D. mchanganyiko

15. Bendera inapepea _____ ya mlingoti.

- A. juu B. kando na
- C. mbele D. chini

16. Mimi _____ niliyekupasha habari hizo.

- A. ndiyo B. ndio
- C. ndimi D. ndiye

17. Ng'ombe makao yake huitwa

- A. zio B. zeriba
- C. nyumba D. nje

18. Kiwavi ni kwa kipepeo kama vile _____ ni kwa nyuki.

- A. kiluwiluwi B. kinegwe
- C. jana D. buu

19. Mtu huzaa mwana ilhali kuku _____ vifaranga.

- A. huzaa B. hutega
- C. huangua D. hutaga

20. Duka la fadhili limejaa bidhaa

- A. mingi B. kochokocho
- C. mengi D. mazuri

21. Mtu anayejenga nyumba za mawe huitwa mwashi je anayetengeneza vifaa vya mbao yaani fanicha huitwa _____

- A. seremala B. fundi
- C. mwashi D. msusi

22. Chagua kinyume

Kijana amelala

- A. Mtoto hakulala B. Mzee ameamka
- C. Mtoto hajalala D. Ajuza ameamka

Tumia -ingine

23. Maji haya ni machafu nipe

- A. nyingine B. kingine
- C. mengine D. ingine

Kamilisha methali

24. Mtoto akililia wembe _____

- A. mpe B. mnyime
- C. mkate D. mchape

Kitendawili

25. Mimi ni adui wa ugonjwa.

- A. Usafi B. Uchafu
- C. Uzuri D. Zuri

26. Ugonjwa uletwao na mbu ni

- A. kifua kikuu B. malaria
- C. pumu D. tauni

27. Wingi wa ndizi ni

- A. mandizi B. mindizi
- C. ndizi D. mijindizi

28. Pakacha ni kwa maembe kama vile _____ ni kwa milima.

- A. shubaka B. safu
- C. kundi D. koja

Andika kwa tarakimu

29. Milioni tisa, laki tisa tisini na tisa elfu mia tisa na tisa

- A. 9999999 B. 9999909
- C. 9990990 D. 6666666

30. Nywele nyeupe za wazee huitwa

- A. mvi B. pamba
- C. ngeu D. shungi

Soma taarifa hii kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo

Kuna methali isemayo, "Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu." Methali hii ina maana kuwa, watu wengi wakifanya kazi fulani pamoja wataweza kuimaliza haraka na kwa njia nzuri. Hutumiwa kuwapa watu moyo wa kusaidiana wanapofanya kazi.

Funzo tunalolipata kutoka kwa methali hii tunaweza kulitumia kwa manufaa yetu wenyewe. Kwa mafano; tukiwa tuna mjengo shuleni, tunaweza kushirikiana sote ili kazi ya ujenzi huo iwe rahisi. Mtu mmoja atachukua muda mrefu kuukamilisha mjengo huo.

Tunaweza kuungana katika kufanya kazi za nyumbani pia. Badala ya kumwachia mama kazi zote, tunaweza kuigawanya. Mmoja akifua nguo, mwengine atakuwa akifagia. Mama akipika chakula mwengine atakuwa akiosha vyombo. Kwa njia hiyo kazi za nyumbani zitafanywa vizuri bila kumlelea mtu mmoja.

Kwa upande mwingine kuiendesha nchi kunahitaji umoja. Serikali haiwezi kuendeshwa na mtu mmoja pekee. Watu tofauti hupewa kazi mbalimbali. Kuna wale wanaosimamia elimu, kilimo, pesa, wanyama na kadhalika. Mambo haya yote yanapoendeshwa kwa umoja, nchi huendelea vizuri. Maendeleo mengi hupatikana. Kwa hivyo, umoja ni kitu muhimu maishani mwetu. Kwa ni kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa

31. Methali, "Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu" ina maana
A. mikono mingi hurahisisha kazi
B. mtu mmoja anaweza kufanya kazi nyingi
C. watu wakitengana huwa na udhaifu wa mwili
D. nguvu ni za kila mmoja
32. "Kuwapa watu moyo" ni
A. kuwaongezea mioyo mingine
B. kuwalazimisha
C. kuwahimiza
D. kuwapa maisha
33. Funzo la methali "Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu" ni
A. kusoma shuleni
B. ujenzi shuleni
C. waalimu kujenga shule
D. wanafunzi kufanya bidii masomoni
34. Kazi za nyumbani zinaweza kufanywa na wote badala ya
A. kumwachia mtu mmoja
B. kumtazamia baba azigawe
C. kumwachia mama na watoto

- D. kumwachia nyanya
35. Kufua nguo ni kufanya nini
A. kuzivua
B. kuzitoa majini
C. kuzisafisha
D. kuzitoa mwilini
36. Badala ya neno kumlelea tunaweza kusema
A. kumpa mzigo mzito
B. kusaidia mtu
C. kumwangusha mtu
D. kumcheka mtu
37. Kuendesha serikali kunahitaji
A. umoja
B. kutengana
C. kuchukiana
D. kukosa kuelewana
38. Nguo hufuliwa lakini vyombo
A. huoshwa
B. hufuliwa
C. havioshwi
D. huchafuka
39. Mambo yanapoendeshwa kwa umoja nchi hufanya nini?
A. Haiendelei mbele
B. Huchafuka sana
C. Huendelea mbele
D. Haipendezi
40. Kamilisha methali; Kidole kimoja
A. hakipendezi
B. kinapendeza
C. kinachafuka
D. hakivunji chawa

Soma ufahamu huu kisha ujibu maswali yafuatayo

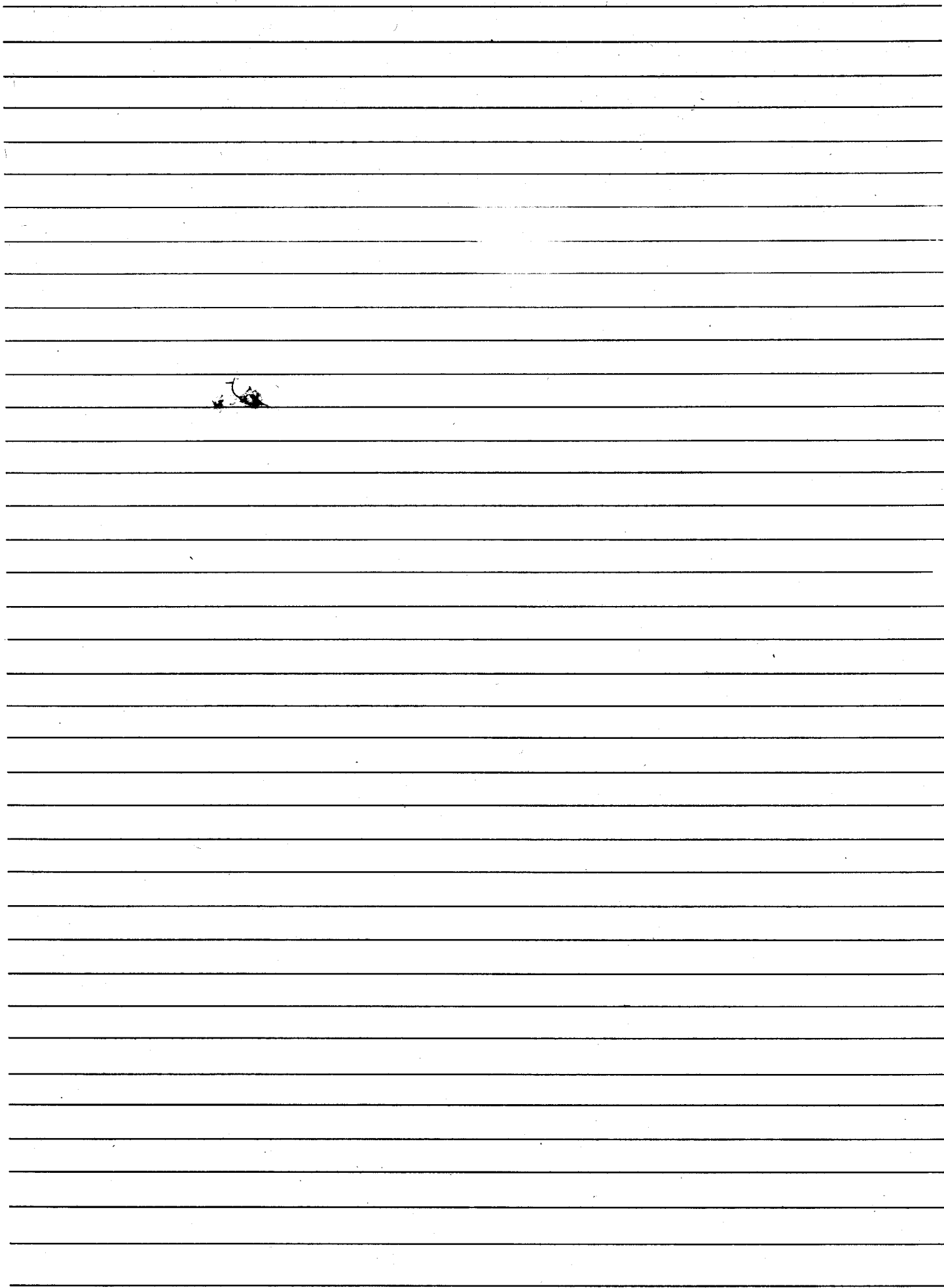
Sheria hutungwa na wanadamu na kumtawala mwanadamu. Methali maalum ambamo sheria hutungwa panaitwa bunge. Wanaohusika huitwa wambunge wayawakilishao matakwa ya wananchi. Wakati mtu amefanya kosa la jinai ni lazima afikishwe mbele ya mahakama na kushtakiwa. Kabla mtu hajahukumiwa basi mtu huyu ni mshatakiwa tu hadi itakapobainishwa kwamba ana makosa na hakimu, wakati mwingine kesi itaweza kuhairishwa hadi wakati mwingine.

Ni jambo la lazima ushahidi wa kutosha kutolewa na shahidi kabla jaji kukata kesi. Pia mshtakikwa hupewa fursa ya kujitetea apatikanapo na kosa, atatumbukizwa gerezani au jelani ili atumikie kifungo cha muda fulani. Kama

mshtakiwa hakuridhika na kesi, hupewa muda wa kukata rufani ili kesi isikilizwe tena. Nchi nyingine mahabusu hawakuwa wanakubaliwa kutembelewa na wake au waume wao. Sheria zinalegezwa ili wapewe kibali cha kutembelewa. Mle gerezani wafungwa hupewa fursa ya kujifunza taaluma mbalimbali. Waja hawa hupewa wakati wa kurekebisha tabia zao na kuwa wananchi wa kawaida. Tisho kubwa ni kule kutokuwa na fedha za kutosha ili kuanzisha biashara wafunguliwapo.

Inapasa serikali kulishughulikia wazo hili wasirudi tena kwa uhalifu wafunguliwapo. Si biashara tu ila serikali inawakimu mahitaji yao kulingana na elimu walizopokea wakiwa korokoroni. Seli za mateso zimepigwa marufuku kwa sababu zinakiuka haki za binadamu.

41. Sheria hutungwa wapi kulingana na taarifa?
 A. Sokoni
 B. Dukani
 C. Kanisani
 D. Bungeni
42. Ni kwa nini mshukiwa hufikishwa mahakamani?
 A. Kushtakiwa
 B. Kuhukumiwa
 C. Kuadhibiwa
 D. Kuchapwa
43. Kulingana na taarifa, jinai ni
 A. kufikishwa kizimbani
 B. kusikilizwa kwa kesi
 C. kesi kubainishwa
 D. kosa la ukiukaji wa sheria
44. Anayetoa ushahidi huitwa
 A. shahidi
 B. mshukiwa
 C. hakimumu
 D. mshtakiwa
45. Ni jina lipi lisilomaanisha mahali wafungwa huwekwa?
 A. Korokoroni
 B. Gerezani
 C. Jelani
 D. Seli
46. Jina jingine la mfungwa ni
 A. mahabusu
 B. jaji
 C. mshahidi
 D. mshtakiwa
47. Sababu maalum ya kuwaweka wafungwa gerezani ni
 A. kuwacharaza viboko
 B. kuwatesa
 C. kuwarekebisha tabia
 D. kuwatenganisha na jamaa zao
48. Kulingana na taarifa tisho kubwa la wafungwa ni
 A. kutengwa na wenzao
 B. ukosefu wa fedha za kuyaanzia maisha upya
 C. kurudi kwa ule uhalifu
 D. kutokubaliwa kutembelewa na jamaa zao
49. Ni wajibu wa serikali
 A. kuyakimu mahitaji ya wanaofunguliwa
 B. kuongeza kifungo cha wahalifu
 C. kujenga seli za mateso
 D. kuwachapa na kuwatesa wahalifu
50. Chagua kichwa mwafaka cha taarifa hii
 A. Bunge yetu ya Kenya
 B. Wahalifu na mateso yao
 C. Sheria na utaratibu wa mahakama
 D. Haki za binadamu



STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2016

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- Write seven hundred and seventy seven thousand seven hundred and seven in figures.
A. 777707 B. 777077
C. 707770 D. 770770
- What is the place value of digit 5 in 842.65?
A. Tenths B. Ones
C. Hundreds D. Hundredths
- What is the value of $8077 + 467840 + 265$?
A. 1530540 B. 478567
C. 476182 D. 740917
- What is the number 2756 rounded off to the nearest 100?
A. 2700 B. 2800
C. 2760 D. 3000
- A farmer had sh 560000. He donated sh 207900 to the local church. How much money was he left with?
A. 352100 B. 367900
C. 363900 D. 353900
- What is the GCD of 25, 30 and 50?
A. 15 B. 120
C. 150 D. 5
- Among the following numbers, which one is divisible by both 2 and 3?
A. 93 B. 48
C. 80 D. 56
- What is the sum of $\frac{3}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{6}$?
A. $\frac{3}{6}$ B. $\frac{4}{10}$
C. $\frac{11}{12}$ D. $2\frac{1}{4}$
- What is the next number in the sequence 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, _____
A. 16 B. 10
C. 12 D. 11
- Arrange 417, 714, 147 and 741 from the smaller to the largest.
A. 147, 417, 714, 741 B. 741, 714, 147, 417
C. 714, 417, 741, 147 D. 147, 417, 741, 714
- Convert $1\frac{2}{9}$ into improper fraction.
A. $\frac{9}{11}$ B. $\frac{3}{9}$
C. $\frac{12}{9}$ D. $\frac{11}{9}$
- From a piece of cloth $15\frac{3}{4}$ m long, a tailor cut a piece of $2\frac{1}{2}$ m long. What length remained?
A. $13\frac{1}{2}$ m B. $13\frac{1}{4}$ m
C. $14\frac{1}{4}$ m D. $18\frac{1}{4}$ m
- What is the total value of digit 4 in the number 726439?
A. 400 B. 40
C. 4000 D. 4
- What is the product of 13 and 401?
A. 414 B. 4213
C. 5213 D. 5132
- A school has 502 pupils in the lower primary classes. If the pupils in the school were 920, how many pupils are in upper classes?

A. 1422 B. 418

C. 422 D. 428

16. A rectangular playground measure 201m by 75 m. John ran around the pitch twice. How many metres did he cover?

A. 552 B. 1104

C. 15075 D. 2284

17. Which of the following fractions is equivalent to $\frac{3}{4}$?

A. $\frac{14}{21}$ B. $\frac{16}{28}$

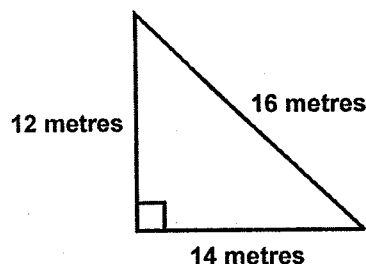
C. $\frac{16}{20}$ D. $\frac{12}{16}$

18. How many minutes are there in $4\frac{1}{4}$ hours?

A. 255 B. 270

C. 250 D. 240

19. What is the area of the triangle below?



A. 168m^2 B. 1344m^2

C. 84m^2 D. 112m^2

20. What is the value of 4 multiplied by 0.39?

A. 1560 B. 2.56

C. 0.43 D. 1.56

21. Work out the difference of 4 weeks 2 days and 2 weeks 5 days.

A. 1 week 7 days B. 2 weeks 3 days

C. 1 week 4 days D. 2 week 7 days

22. Round off 67458 to the nearest thousand.

A. 67000 B. 67450

C. 67400 D. 67460

23. Peter bought the following items from a supermarket

1 loaf of bread at sh 35.50

1 kg cooking fat at 135.50

1 packet of unga at sh 125.00

How much balance did he get from sh 500?

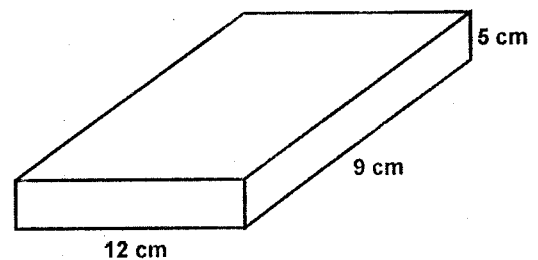
A. sh 296

B. sh 286

C. sh 314

D. sh 204

24. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below.



A. 108cm^3

B. 540cm^3

C. 20cm^3

D. 630cm^2

25. What is two thirds of 12?

A. 24

B. 6

C. 8

D. 36

26. A train left Nairobi at 6.45 in the evening. It took 2 hours to reach Nakuru. At what time did it reach Nakuru?

A. 8.45 pm

B. 8.45 am

C. 4.45 am

D. 4.45 pm

27. Express

$\frac{145}{100}$ into decimals.

A. 0.145

B. $\frac{14.5}{10}$

C. 0.45

D. 1.45

28. How many twenty shilling coins are there in 4 - two hundred shillings notes?

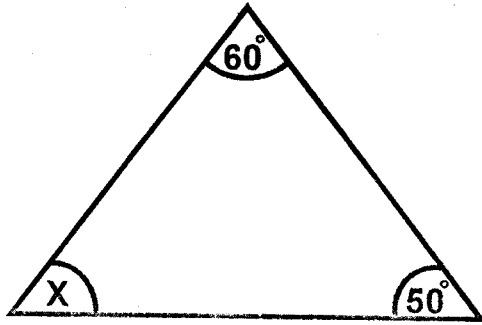
A. 40

B. 20

C. 800

D. 400

29. Find the value of the angle marked X in the figure below.



34. What is the LCM of 2×5 and $2 \times 3 \times 5$?

- A. 150 B. 120
C. 60 D. 30

- A. 110° B. 100°
C. 80° D. 70°

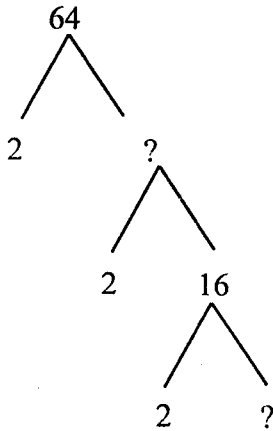
30. Add

Hrs	Min	
7	55	A. 13 hrs 100 min
6	45	B. 14 hrs 40 min
<hr/>		C. 13 hrs 90 min
<hr/>		D. 13 hrs 40 min

35. A family uses $3\frac{1}{2}$ litres of honey everyday. How many litres of honey will the family use in February 2017?

- A. 98L B. 101.5L
C. 96Litre D. $24\frac{1}{2}$ L

31. Find the sum of the missing numbers in the factor tree.



- A. 56 B. 30
C. 28 D. 40

36. Simplify;

$$4a + 2b + a + b$$

- A. $6ab + ab$ B. $6b + 5a$
C. $5b + 3a$ D. $5a + 3b$

37. What is the value of $0.316 + 29.3 + 2.09 + 5$?

- A. 36.76 B. 37.706
C. 36.706 D. 37.76

38. One vest takes 15 minutes to dry. How long will it take John to dry 25 vests?

- A. 30 min B. 45 min
C. 15 min D. 375

39. What is $\frac{6}{9}$ expressed in its simplest form?

- A. $\frac{2}{3}$ B. 3.2
C. $\frac{12}{18}$ D. $\frac{2}{9}$

40. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 4?

- A. 234 B. 4118
C. 1824 D. 5613

41. Which of the following is a square number?

- A. 130 B. 143
C. 169 D. 89

42. The area of a square room is 144m^2 . Find its perimeter.

- A. 48m B. 24m
C. 12m D. 16m

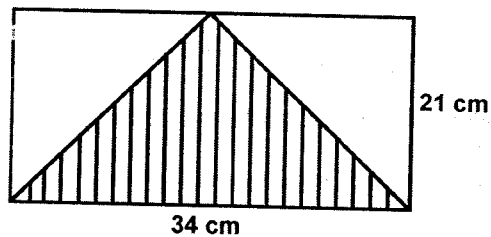
32. A dairy farm produces 49 litres of milk everyday. How many days will it take to sell 539 litres of milk?

- A. 13 B. 11
C. 12 D. 21

33. How many metres are there in 905cm?

- A. 0.905m B. 905m
C. 9.05m D. 80.5m

43. What is the area of the unshaded part?

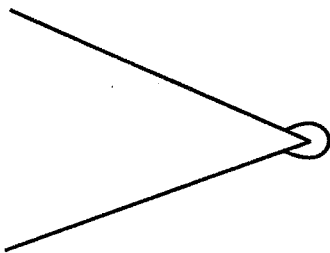


- A. 714cm^2 B. 357cm^2
C. 289cm^2 D. 110cm^2

44. Find the GCD of 28, 56 and 84.

- A. 14 B. 112
C. 84 D. 28

45. What is the name of the angle shown below.



- A. Obtuse B. Acute
C. Right angle D. Reflex

46. Write 49 in Roman number.

- A. XXXIX B. XLIX
C. LXIX D. XLIV

47. What is the sum of the number of days in the first quarter of the year 2009?

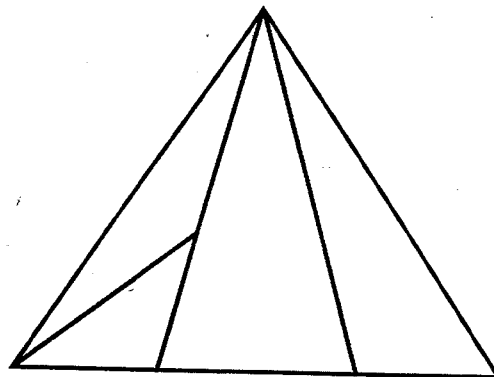
- A. 119 B. 120
C. 90 D. 121

48. What do we call a triangle with the following properties?

- (i) All angles are equal
(ii) All sides are equal

- A. Equilateral B. Scalene
C. Isosceles D. Right angle

49. How many triangles are there in the figure below.



- A. 5 B. 7
C. 8 D. 4

50. Work out

$$5 - 1\frac{3}{4} + 1\frac{1}{3}$$

- A. $1\frac{11}{12}$ B. $4\frac{7}{12}$
C. $2\frac{1}{6}$ D. $2\frac{8}{12}$

STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1-15. For each blank space, choose the

BEST answer from the choices given

There 1 many animals we 2 in our houses. Some are domestic animals and 3 are also pets. Parrots, cats 4 dogs are some 5 the pets we keep. We 6 our pets with good food and 7 they are sick, we call in a 8. He then treats the pet and it 9. Our domestic animals are different 10 the pets because they give us food but pets 11. Some pets 12 us at night so they are also 13 to us. Parrots, for example can keep thieves away 14 scaring them. When a dog 15, thieves run away very fast.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. were | B. is | C. are | D. was |
| 2. | A. store | B. hide | C. stay | D. keep |
| 3. | A. they | B. there | C. they're | D. their |
| 4. | A. and | B. with | C. or | D. like |
| 5. | A. for | B. over | C. of | D. as |
| 6. | A. put | B. feed | C. eat | D. fed |
| 7. | A. when | B. how | C. where | D. which |
| 8. | A. doctor | B. veterinary | C. nurse | D. dentist |
| 9. | A. treats | B. laughs | C. cries | D. recovers |
| 10. | A. as | B. to | C. from | D. alike |
| 11. | A. is not | B. do not | C. did not | D. does not |
| 12. | A. guard | B. gourd | C. save | D. get |
| 13. | A. hopeless | B. proper | C. gaining | D. useful |
| 14. | A. by | B. also | C. so | D. but |
| 15. | A. croaks | B. bellows | C. barks | D. crows |

In question 16-18, choose the correct preposition to fill in the blank spaces

16. On Friday, Joan was absent _____ school.
A. in B. from
C. at D. on
17. If you want those ripe mangoes, you will have to jump _____ the hedge.
A. over B. across
C. up D. along
18. She died _____ Malaria.
A. from B. for
C. with D. of

For questions 19 and 20, choose the BEST adjective to complete the given sentences

19. Of the twins, Kimani is the _____.
A. tallest B. fattest
C. taller D. tall
20. You must write _____ than all the pupils in your class.
A. fastest B. fast
C. faster D. more fast

In questions 21 and 22 complete the blank spaces using the correct simile

21. My parents like me because I am as faithful as a
A. dove B. cat
C. dog D. bat
22. The water was as cool as
A. daisy B. ice
C. still water D. cucumber

For questions 23-25, choose the CORRECT verb to complete the given sentences

23. She _____ vegetables at the market everyday.
A. is selling B. sells
C. sold D. sell
24. Do you know that monkeys _____ bananas?
A. liked B. like
C. likes D. are like
25. Yesterday the teacher _____ his books on the table.
A. putted B. put
C. plased D. puts

Read the passage below and answer questions 26-38.

Monkey was happily jumping from one branch to another in the forest when he heard some voices. He quickly jumped down and walked towards where the voices were coming from. Just near a big hole were two animals, hyena and warthog.

Warthog had been grazing in the forest. He then heard the sound of someone calling for help. He ran there fast and found hyena, trapped in a hole. The hyena had been trapped by an antelope because he had been stealing her young ones. Hyena pleaded with warthog to help him out. He promised he would never try to kill another animal again.

Warthog helped him but as soon as he was out of the hole, he did not even say 'thank you.' He said he was hungry and needed food very quickly or he would eat the nearest animal he could see. Warthog became afraid and started shouting. It is the monkey who heard and came to see what was going on.

Monkey asked both animals to say what happened and warthog spoke first. When he finished, hyena refused and said he was the one who had dug the whole to trap an animal to kill. Monkey asked them to go back to where they had been earlier.

Foolishly, hyena jumped back into the hole as warthog went to show where he had been grazing. Monkey quickly told warthog to go away. Hyena once again started crying for mercy. Monkey too, walked away and was soon up the tree once again.

26. What was monkey doing when he heard the voice?
 A. He was resting up the tree
 B. He was happily jumping up on the ground
 C. He was jumping from one branch to another
 D. He was happily jumping from one tree to another
27. Why did monkey jump down the tree?
 A. He needed to be helped
 B. He heard some voices
 C. Warthog was calling for help
 D. He wanted to be the judge
28. What was the warthog and hyena doing near the big hole?
 A. It had surprised them
 B. They were arguing
 C. They were looking at it happily
 D. They wanted to know who had dug it
29. Who made hyena fall in the hole?
 A. Monkey and warthog
 B. Antelope
 C. Monkey
 D. Warthog
30. Before warthog helped hyena out, the hyena promised to
 A. change the behaviour
 B. reward warthog for help
 C. punish the warthog's enemies
 D. cover the hole
31. When monkey came, he decided to be the
 A. policeman B. thief
 C. king D. judge
32. After being helped, hyena wanted to
 A. abuse the monkey
 B. not say thank you
 C. eat the warthog
 D. scare the monkey and warthog
33. Which animal was near hyena when he said he could eat the nearest animal he could see?
 A. Antelope B. Monkey
 C. Warthog D. Antelope's young ones
34. Why did hyena go back to the hole?
 A. To show monkey how he had dug it
 B. To catch young antelopes to eat
 C. He was sure he would win the case
 D. To see if it could trap him
35. What would have happened if warthog had not heard hyena cry out for help?
 A. Hyena would have remained in the hole
 B. Hyena would have eaten young antelopes
 C. Hyena would have been very happy
 D. Monkey would have helped him out
36. When hyena cried for mercy for the second time, he was talking to
 A. warthog B. antelope
 C. his family D. monkey
37. Who helped hyena the second time?
 A. Antelope B. Monkey
 C. Nobody D. Warthog
38. What lesson do you get from this story?
 A. Do not help anyone in trouble
 B. We should not just trust anybody
 C. People can eat other people
 D. Mankey can become better judge

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50.

It had been known for two hundred years that crocodiles living in the River Nile carry stones in their stomachs. Recent examination of 681 crocodiles in East and Central Africa has proved that these crocodiles carry stones and had shown the true purposes of stones. They do not as some people thought help the crocodile to digest food or stop them from being hungry when food is scarce. Their purpose is to give the beast extra weight.

Young crocodiles under one year old do not contain stones but adult ones whether they are in river or muddy swamps, always have plenty of stones inside them. The stones are not swallowed by accident while feeding. There is proof that crocodiles often travel many kilometres to find stones to swallow.

In any adult crocodile the stones weigh about a hundredth part of the total weight of the crocodile. The heaviest load of stones found in a crocodile was 5 kilograms. This was carried by an animal five metres long.

Five kilograms may not seem very much extra weight in a large crocodile, but it is sufficient to enable an adult crocodile to stay under water without risk of floating to the surface. Even in a very strongly flowing river, it can comfortably

hold its position on the river bottom. But the baby crocodile with no stones cannot do this. It is obliged to use its left leg to avoid rolling over and cannot always rest easily when under water or when floating. It needs ballast.

39. River Nile crocodiles were
- A. the first to be examined
 - B. the first to carry stones
 - C. the first to show how to carry stones
 - D. two hundred years old
40. Which crocodiles were found to carry stones?
- A. All Central Africa crocodiles
 - B. All East African crocodiles
 - C. All adult crocodiles
 - D. All river Nile crocodiles
41. What is the work of the stones according to the passage?
- A. To prevent the crocodile from being heavier
 - B. To help the crocodile in digestion
 - C. They have no use
 - D. To make the crocodile heavier
42. Some people thought the crocodiles
- A. digest stones
 - B. do not become hungry
 - C. do not need food
 - D. are digested by stones
43. What do very young crocodiles have?
- A. Mud
 - B. More stones than adults
 - C. Plenty of stones
 - D. No stones
44. How do the stones reach the crocodiles body?
- A. They swallow them willingly
 - B. It is not known
 - C. They are swallowed accidentally
 - D. They are forced by hunger to swallow them
45. A crocodile is 200kg in weight. What weight of stone is likely to be in the stomach?
- A. 200 kg
 - B. 1 kg
 - C. 100 kg
 - D. 2 kg
46. What was the length of the crocodile with 5kg stones?
- A. Ten metres
 - B. One metre
 - C. Five metres
 - D. Five kilograms
47. What is the work of the stones in a crocodile?
- A. Prevent them from flowing
 - B. Prevent them from floating
 - C. Prevent them from sinking
 - D. To enable them be carried by the water current
48. What do the baby crocodile use to prevent them from being pushed down by the rivers?
- A. Arms
 - B. Tails
 - C. Legs
 - D. Feet
49. According to the passage, ballast may be used by
- A. medium crocodiles
 - B. very large crocodiles
 - C. baby crocodiles
 - D. crocodiles without legs
50. The **BEST** heading for the passage is
- A. Stone eating crocodiles
 - B. Stone age crocodiles
 - C. Why crocodiles swallow stones
 - D. East and Central Africa crocodiles

NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

STEGA
SERIES
01

STEGA SERIES

ENGLISH SECTION B: COMPOSITION

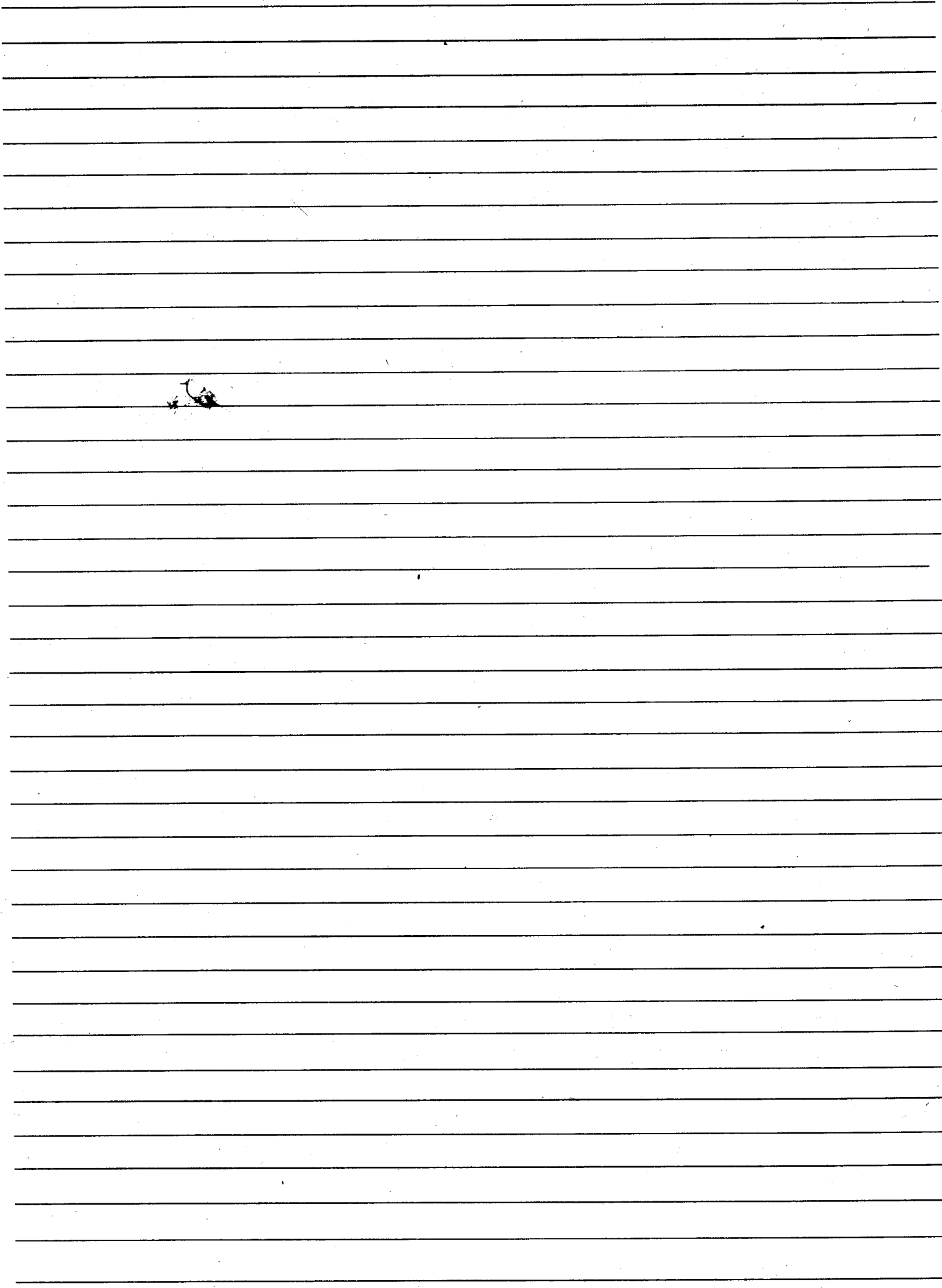
STD 6

2016

Time : 40 Mins

Write an interesting story about:

MY WORST DREAM



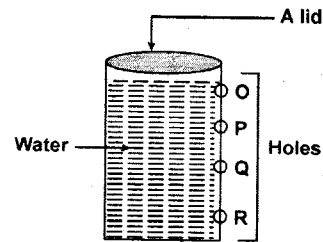
STEGA SERIES

STANDARD SIX 2016

SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 min

- Which one of the following is **not** a function of the nose in the breathing system?
 - Warming the air
 - Keeping the trachea open
 - Moistening air
 - Cleaning air
- The following are characteristics of a certain tooth:
 - It has cusps and ridges
 - It has two roots
 - Used for crushing and grinding food
 The type of tooth described above is
 - an incisor
 - a molar
 - a canine
 - a premolar
- During which stage of HIV development do signs and symptoms start showing?
 - Window stage
 - Incubation stage
 - Full blown stage
 - Symptomatic stage
- Which one of the following is **not** a reason for lighting a house?
 - For safety purposes
 - To discourage pests
 - To feel warm
 - To read comfortably
- Convection is a method of heat transfer through
 - Liquids and gases
 - Gases only
 - Liquids only
 - Liquids and solids
- The quantity of matter in an object can be used to determine its
 - Weight
 - Shape
 - Volume
 - mass
- Which one of the following statements is **correct** about the digestive system?
 - Water is absorbed in the ileum
 - Food mixes with digestive juices in the stomach
 - Digestion of food starts in the mouth and ends in the large intestine
 - Digestion of fats and oils starts in the stomach
- Std 4 pupils of Bidii Academy set up the experiment shown.



- Which hole threw water nearest?
- Q
 - R
 - P
 - O
- Which one of the following is **NOT** part of the female reproductive system?
 - Testes
 - Oviduct
 - Uterus
 - Vagina
 - The importance of roughage in the diet is to help in
 - digestion of food
 - egestion of food
 - getting rid of digested food
 - absorption of water
 - The following are features of a certain animal.
 - Lays fertilised eggs
 - Has a constant body temperature
 - Body covered with hair
 The animal is likely to be
 - Flamingo
 - Duck billed platypus
 - Dolphine
 - Bat
 - Study the chart below and answer the questions that follow**

PLANT			
GREEN		NON-GREEN	
FLOWERING	NON-FLOWERING	BACTERIA	FUNGI
maize	moss		mushroom
penicillium	fern		moulds
millet	pine		ringworm

Which plant is **wrongly** classified?

 - Millet
 - Pine
 - Ringworm
 - Penicillium

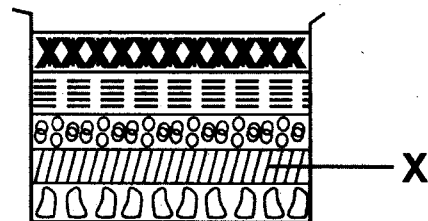
13. Which one of the following plants is **not** a root tuber?
 A. Sweet potato B. Arrow root
 C. Irish potato D. Carrot
14. Drugs taken to cure known disease are called
 A. Antibiotics B. Pain Killers
 C. Vaccines D. Analgesics
15. Which one of these is a characteristic of amphibians?
 A. Their body is covered with scales
 B. They lay fertilised eggs
 C. They spend their lives in water
 D. They lay unfertilised eggs
16. Which deficiency disease causes swelling of stomach, feet and face?
 A. Marasmus B. Rickets
 C. Kwashiokor D. Scurry
17. Which of the following factors does **not** affect floating and sinking?
 A. Size B. Mass
 C. Material D. Shape
18. Which one of the following statements is **correct** about proper use and storage of medicine?
 A. Sharing medicine with family members
 B. Labelling medicine containers
 C. Keeping medicine in a well lit place
 D. Stop taking the medicine once you start feeling well
19. The movement of slugs and snails on the ground is known as
 A. slithering B. hopping
 C. glidding D. crawling
20. Which one is **not** a mode of passing HIV from a mother to a new born baby?
 A. Breast feeding by HIV mother
 B. At birth from HIV mother to the baby
 C. Cutting of umbilical cord using an infected razor blade
 D. Staying with the HIV mother
21. Std 4 pupils at mirema school went for a nature walk and observed a weed with the following characteristics.
 (i) Has purple flowers
 (ii) Has a thick and fleshy stem

(iii) Grow along the ground

The weed was likely to be

- A. blackjack B. sodom apple
 C. wondering Jew D. mexican marigold

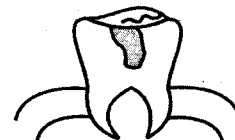
22. Which one of the following takes place during breathing in?
 A. Pressure in the lungs increases
 B. The ribs move downwards
 C. The diaphragm flattens
 D. The diaphragm becomes dome shaped
23. Which method can be used to control weeds on a large piece of land?
 A. Digging out B. Uprooting
 C. Using chemicals D. Slashing
24. The soil that drains water slowest
 A. has large air spaces
 B. has poor capillarity
 C. has rough texture
 D. cracks when dry
25. Std 4 pupils were investigating composition of soil. They came up with the set up below.



Layer X represents

- A. pebbles B. clay
 C. coarse sand D. fine sand

26. The surrounding of a living thing is called
 A. environment B. habitat
 C. home D. shelter
27. Which problem related to teeth is illustrated below?



- A. Cavity B. Bleeding gums
 C. Tooth decay D. Dental caries

28. Which of the following physical changes occurs only in girls during adolescence?
 A. Menstrual flow

- B. Increase in height
C. Broadening of shoulders
D. Growth of beards
29. The following are good measures of handling chemicals. Which one is wrong?
A. Burying used containers deep in the soil
B. Using protective clothing
C. Following manufacturer's instructions
D. Transferring chemicals to different containers
30. Std 5 pupils collected the following materials to make a certain weather instrument.
(i) A large plastic bottle
(ii) A small plastic bottle
(iii) Cellotape
(iv) Manilla paper
- Which weather instrument are they likely to construct?
A. Windvane B. Liquid thermometer
C. Rain gauge D. Air thermometer
31. Which one of the following is **not** a use of water for recreation?
A. Fishing B. Making fountains
C. Surfing D. Skiing
32. Which instrument is used to measure mass?
A. Beam balance B. Spring balance
C. Weighing scale D. Newton meter
33. Which one of the following is **not** a use of water in the diet?
A. Helps in digestion
B. Helps in making blood
C. Prevents dehydration
D. Prevents constipation
34. Which one of the following groups of food consists of a balanced diet?
A. Groundnuts, fish, potatoes
B. Termite, ugali, spinach
C. Peas, meat, orange
D. Sukumawiki, ugali, pineapple
35. Which animal is matched **correctly** with its products?
- | Animal | Product |
|----------|------------|
| A. Sheep | Skin, beef |
| B. Pig | Pork, skin |

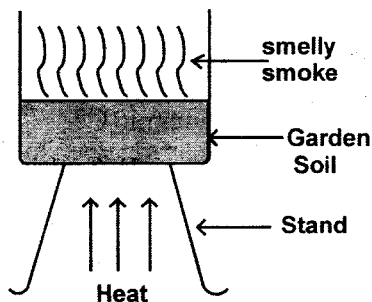
- C. Goat Mohair, mutton
D. Cattle Wool, milk
36. Removal of undigested food from the body is called
A. ingestion B. excretion
C. egestion D. digestion
37. Which one of the following problems related to teeth is caused by lack of vitamin C?
A. Bad breath B. Cavities
C. Dental caries D. Gingivities
- The illustration below represents changes of state of matter.
-
- ```

graph TD
 Water1[Water] -- P --> ICE[ICE]
 ICE -- Q --> Water2[Water]
 Water2 -- S --> STEAM[STEAM]
 STEAM -- R --> Water1

```
38. Which two processes require increase in temperature?  
A. S and Q                      B. Q and R  
C. P and S                      D. P and R
39. Loudness and softness of sound is called  
A. pitch                      B. volume  
C. echo                      D. noise
40. Which one of the following substances has definite mass, volume but no definite shape?  
A. Steam                      B. Stone  
C. Paraffin                      D. Sawdust
41. Which one of the following is a way of maintaining simple tools?  
A. Cleaning before use  
B. Storing in a safe place  
C. Using a tool for several purposes  
D. Proper storage
42. Std 5 pupils wanted to make a beam balance and collected the materials below:-  
(i) Plank of wood  
(ii) Wires  
(iii) Two tins of the same size  
(iv) Nails
- Which of the following materials was missing?

- A. A stand
- B. Strings
- C. Scale
- D. Pins

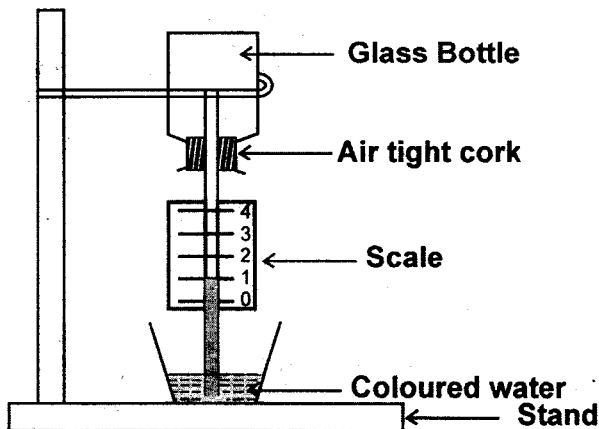
43. The set up below can be used to investigate certain component of soil.



Which component of soil can be investigated using the above set up?

- A. Mineral particles
- B. Air
- C. Organic matter
- D. Water

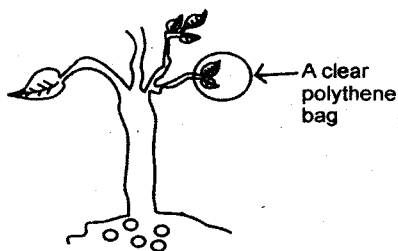
44. Std 5 pupils of Mt Laverna school constructed an air thermometer as shown below.



Which mistake did they make?

- A. Using an airtight cork
- B. Using a glass bottle
- C. Placement of the scale
- D. Using coloured water

45. The set up below can be used to investigate a certain process in plants.



Which process can be investigated using above set up?

- A. Transpiration
- B. Respiration
- C. Evaporation
- D. Photosynthesis

46. Which one of the following activities does **not** need heat?

- A. Ironing
- B. Taking photographs
- C. Drying clothes
- D. Cooking

47. Which state of matter expands **most** when heated?

- A. Gases
- B. Liquids
- C. Solids
- D. Solids and liquids

48. Which one of the following is an effect of heat?

- A. Changing the state of a substance
- B. Starting motion
- C. Stopping a moving object
- D. Increasing speed of a moving object

49. Sound travels fastest in

- A. liquids
- B. solids
- C. gases
- D. none of the above

50. Which one of the following is **not** a source of light?

- A. Stars
- B. The sun
- C. Moon
- D. Glow worms



# TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST



## STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2016

### MARKING SCHEME

001

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

#### COMPOSITION / INSHIA MARKING SCHEME

##### Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

##### Accuracy

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
- (b). Accurate use of vocabulary

- (c) Correct spelling
- (d). Correct punctuation

##### Fluency

- (a) Work in the correct order
- (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

- (c) Correct spellings
- (d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

##### Imagination (8 mks)

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

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth