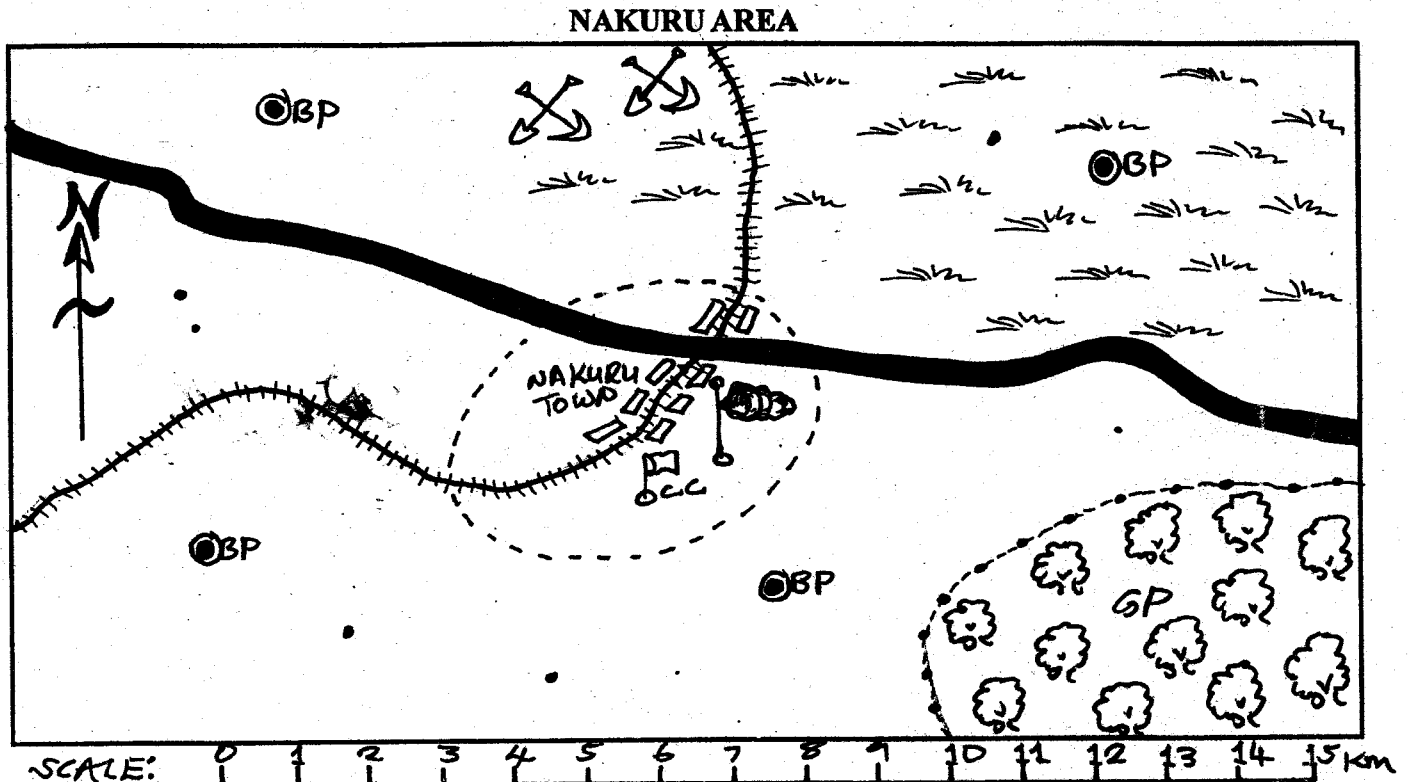


NANDI COUNTY

STD 6 TERM 1

SOCIAL STUDIES/ C.R.E.

Time: 2 Hours 15 Min.

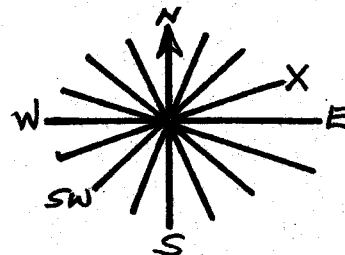


KEY		Road	Electric fence
	Quarry	Railway	Game park
	Scrubs	Air strip	ore hole
	Forest	Chief's office	Town Boundary

Study the map of Nakuru Area and then answer questions 1-7.

1. What is the distance of tarmac road from railway junction towards East?
A. 9km B. 5km C. 10km D. 18km
2. What is the direction of quarry from game park?
A. South East (SE) B. North East (NE)
C. North West (NW) D. South West (SW)
3. Nakuru town can be described as:-
A. Communication centre
B. Transport centre
C. Administrative centre
D. Mineral transportation
5. Most people in Nakuru area get their water from:-
A. Boreholes B. Lake
C. Rain D. River

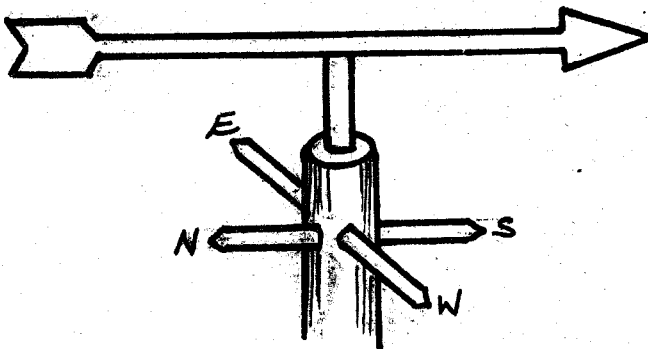
6. Which economic activity is not carried out in Nakuru area?
A. Transport B. Farming
C. Mining D. Trading
 7. The climatic conditions of Nakuru area can be described as:-
A. Cool and wet B. Cool and hot
C. Hot and dry D. Cool and dry
- Use the compass to answer question 8.



8. The compass point marked X is:-
A. ENE B. NNE C. ESE D. NE

9. A factory which imports parts and uses them to make vehicles is an example of:-
 A. Service industry
 B. Assembling industry
 C. Processing industry
 D. Manufacturing industry
10. Which among the following is the largest language group in our country?
 A. Semites B. Nilotes
 C. Cushites D. Bantu
11. Which one of the following types of vegetation is **NOT** found in the Nyanza region of Kenya?
 A. Savannah
 B. Mangrove
 C. Forest vegetation
 D. Woodland vegetation
12. The following are relief regions in Kenya. Which one covers the largest part?
 A. The Rift Valley B. The Plateau
 C. The Coastal Plains D. The Lake Basin
13. Three of the following were traditional industries **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Making bricks B. Making iron tools
 C. Glass making D. Wood carving
14. Which of the following is **NOT** a way of caring for people with HIV/AIDS?
 A. Giving medical care
 B. Giving balanced diet
 C. Isolating them
 D. Showing them love

Use the diagram to answer question 15.



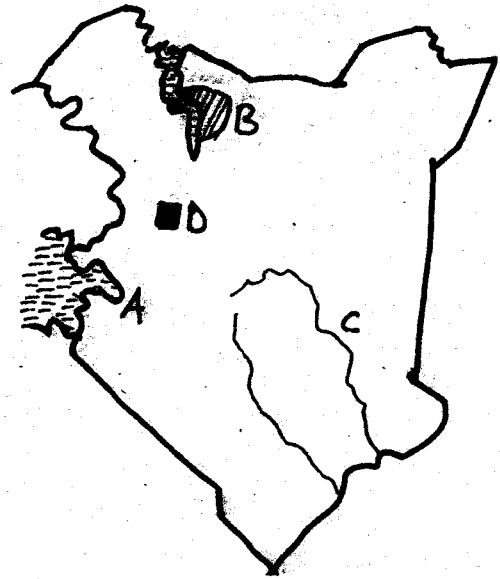
15. The wind-vane above shows that the wind is blowing from:-
 A. South B. West
 C. North D. East
16. A situation where the laws of a country are **NOT** respected is a state of:-
 A. Lawlessness B. Solution
 C. Peacefulness D. Reinforcement
17. Which of the following is the **CHEAPEST** method of preserving fish?
 A. Canning B. Refrigeration
 C. Salting D. Sun drying

18. Which among the following animals is **NOT** a member of **BIG FIVE**?
 A. Leopard B. Cheetah
 C. Elephant D. Buffalo
19. The first action to take when you find a child who has been raped is to:-
 A. Inform the chief
 B. Inform the headteacher
 C. Take the child to hospital
 D. Tell the child not to tell anybody
20. Which of the following is a way of becoming a Kenyan citizen?
 A. By naturalization B. By birth
 C. By voting D. By association
21. Which of the following statements describes a permanent river?
 A. A river that flows and disappear
 B. A river that flows only during rainy season
 C. A river that has many water animals
 D. A river that flows throughout the year
22. Which one of the following Kenyan communities is correctly matched with its traditional leader?

<u>Community</u>	<u>Leader</u>
A. Akamba	Mekatilili wa Menza
B. Agiriama	Nabongo Mumia
C. Nandi	Koitalel arap Samoei
D. Ababukusu	Masaku
23. Which of the following was the **LAST** Bantu group to enter in Eastern Africa in the 19th Century?
 A. Nyamwezi B. Ngoni
 C. Hehe D. Chaga
24. Which one of the following groups of communities belong to Highland Nilotes?
 A. Maasai, Turkana, Samburu
 B. Boran, Rendile, Oromo
 C. Samburu, Nandi, Njemps
 D. Pokot, Marakwet, Kipsigis
25. African traditional education took place:-
 A. Throughout a person's life
 B. After initiation
 C. Only in the evenings
 D. Only in the mornings
26. Which among the following resources is **NOT CORRECTLY** matched with its use?
 A. Domestic animals are tourist attraction
 B. Water is used for drinking and watering animals
 C. Land is used for growing crops
 D. Wild animals earn the country foreign exchange

27. Which one of the following statements gives the **CORRECT** meaning of population density?
- The official counting of people by the government
 - The way people are spread in a given area
 - Number of people living in a given area of land
 - Areas with few people
28. Nabongo Mumia and Waiyaki wa Hinga made friends with the Europeans. They were:-
- Resistors
 - Enemies
 - Collaborators
 - Betrayers
29. The following are importances of vegetation. Which one is **NOT**?
- Used to make herbal medicine
 - Encourage soil erosion
 - Makes the environment beautiful
 - Used in basketry and weaving
30. Which of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture in Kenya?
- Sorghum, millet, yams
 - Cassava, arrow-roots, carrots
 - Arrow roots, snow peas, sweet potatoes
 - Millet, whet, sorghum
31. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about a good citizen?
- A good citizen should help neighbours and relatives only
 - A good citizen should cut all trees in his/her farm
 - A good citizen does not obey the law of the country
 - A good citizen help in building bridges and cattle dip
32. The **MAIN** tourist attraction along the coast of Kenya is:-
- Mangrove forests
 - People's culture
 - Sandy beaches
 - Wildlife
33. In the Ameru traditional government, which of the following is higher than Njuri Ncheke?
- Nyiba
 - Njuri Imperee
 - Kiruka
 - Ntuiko
34. Which one of the following international airport is **CORRECTLY** matched with the town where it is located?
- Moi International Airport - Mombasa
 - Eldoret International Airport - Kisumu
 - Jomo Kenyatta International Airport - Thika
 - Lokichogio Airport - Lodwar

Use the map to answer questions 35-38.

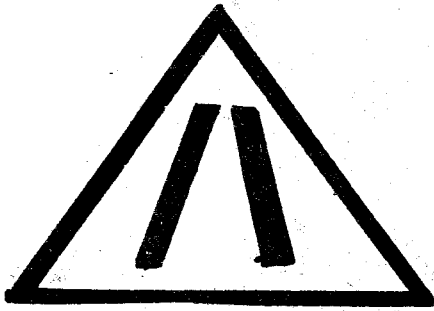


35. The common type of fish caught in the lake marked A is:-
- Tuna
 - Tilapia
 - Trout
 - Mud-fish
36. Identify the national park marked B:-
- Marsabit
 - Ruma
 - Malka Masi
 - Sibiloi
37. The mouth of the river marked C is on:-
- Ngong hills
 - Mt. Kenya
 - Indian ocean
 - Lorian swamp
38. The mineral mined at the place marked D is:-
- Soda ash
 - Limestone
 - Diatomite
 - Salt
39. Which of the following crops is **NOT** grown under irrigation in our country?
- Tea
 - Cabbage
 - French beans
 - Carrots
40. Below are facts about a prominent traditional leader in Kenya:
- Was a collaborator
 - He signed agreement with the British
 - Died at Kibwezi on his way to Mombasa
- Who was he?
- Koitalel arap Samoei
 - Lenana
 - Waiyaki wa Hinga
 - Masaku

41. The type of democracy that is practised in Kenya is known as:-
- Delegative
 - Participatory
 - Liberal
 - Representative
42. Below are facts about a certain mode of transport.
- Used to transport horticultural products
 - It is mostly used because it is fastest
 - Used in case of emergencies
- The mode of transport described above is:-
- Air
 - Rail
 - Road
 - Water
43. The main problem facing wildlife in Kenya is:-
- Drought
 - Human activities in wildlife areas
 - Over grazing
 - Flooding during rainy seasons
44. Which one of the following is NOT an arm of the government?
- Judiciary
 - Executive
 - Constitution
 - Legislature
45. Which one was the original homeland of the Luo community?
- Congo forest
 - Bahr-el-Ghazal
 - Southern Ethiopia
 - Sungwaya
46. Which of the following problems facing poultry farmers would affect farmers in Kenya the MOST?
- Outbreak of diseases
 - High cost of transport
 - High rate of loss of eggs through breakage
 - Poor roads
47. Which one of the following is NOT an importance of peace in the society?
- Peace attracts tourists
 - Peace promotes selfishness
 - Peace promotes unity
 - Peace enables a country to develop
48. Three of the following statements are true about artifacts. Which one is NOT?
- They show how tools have developed from simple to complex
 - They help us to know the materials that were available in the past for use
 - They are items made using modern technology
 - They help us to know the history of a community in the absence of written information
49. Three of the following are duties of Kenyan citizens. Which one is NOT?
- Paying taxes to the government
 - Arresting people who do not obey the law
 - Respecting those in authority
 - Being loyal and ready to defend one's country
50. Who is the head of the County Executive Committee?
- Senator
 - P.C.
 - County Assembly
 - County Governor
51. Three of the following were among the early forms of communication EXCEPT:-
- Letters
 - Ululations
 - Drums
 - Smoke
52. Which one of the following groups consists of the Highland Nilotes only?
- Pokot, Njemps, Turkana, Kipsigis
 - Nandi, Kipsigis, Tugen, Keiyo
 - Marakwet, Iteso, Abasuba
 - Tugen, Pokot, Njemps, Samburu
53. Which one of the following is a sign of democracy?
- Pupils not reporting any bad behaviour to the leader
 - Cleaning the classroom being done by girls only
 - Pupils choosing class prefects of their religious group
 - Pupils making decisions on which game or club to join

54. The **BEST** way of encouraging people in Kenya to obey law is by:-
- Educating people on the importance of observing law
 - Keeping law breakers in prison
 - Rewarding people who obey the law
 - Employing more police officers to enforce the law
55. Three of the following were festivals held in our county. Which one is **NOT**?
- Drama
 - Music
 - Harvesting
 - Initiation
56. The following are functions of Nchuri Ncheke. Which one was **NOT**?
- Resolving conflicts
 - Conducting the religious ceremonies
 - Advising on the best economic activity
 - Safeguarding the environment

Use the diagram below to answer question 57.



57. The road sign means:-
- Road junction
 - Danger ahead
 - Road narrow
 - Rocks falling
58. I am a major fishing area in Kenya, a trading centre and a major inland port. Who am I?
- Mombasa
 - Kisumu
 - Nairobi
 - Nakuru
59. Which one of the following is **CORRECTLY** matched with its method of mining?
- Diatomite - open cast
 - Flourspar - adit
 - Soda ash - open cast
 - Limestone - dredger
60. Which one of the following activities is **NOT** done by people in the community together?
- Cleaning around the estate
 - Developing schools, health centres and hospitals
 - Building social halls
 - Destroying family property

C.R.E.

61. What made Cain kill his brother?
- Jealousy
 - Love
 - Anxiety
 - Self-control
62. Who among the following was the father of Abraham?
- Moses
 - Isaac
 - Terah
 - Adam
63. Who was the spokesman between God and the people of Israel?
- Moses
 - Aaron
 - Joshua
 - Noah
64. Susan is fond of telling lies to her parents. Which of the commandments does she break?
- Ninth
 - Sixth
 - Tenth
 - Eighth
65. Which of the following is a fruit of the Holy Spirit?
- Faith
 - Patience
 - Wisdom
 - Healing
66. In the story of the good Samaritan, the injured man was travelling from:-
- Egypt to Jerusalem
 - Jericho to Jerusalem
 - Jerusalem to Jericho
 - Jerusalem to Bethany
67. When Ahab and Jezebel planned to kill and acquire Naboth's vineyard, they were driven by:-
- Love
 - Greed
 - Faith
 - Trust
68. Which one of the following stands for the Universal Church in the Apostles Creed?
- Catholic
 - Communion
 - Forgiveness
 - Saints
69. Which one is **NOT** a characteristic of the new covenant by Jeremiah?
- Everyone will be responsible for his/her sins
 - It was foretold by Jeremiah
 - It is written in peoples hearts
 - It is written in a stone tablet
70. The Holy Trinity is composed of all the following **EXCEPT**:-
- The son
 - The father
 - The mother
 - The Holy Spirit
71. David was promised an everlasting kingdom through:-
- Nathan
 - Isaiah
 - Micah
 - Solomon

72. Which of these is the fourth book of the Old Testament?
 A. Exodus B. Joshua
 C. Leviticus D. Numbers
73. Prophet Elijah was fed by ravens when he was escaping from:-
 A. King Solomon
 B. King Soul
 C. King Ahab
 D. King David
74. Emotional growth is the growth of:-
 A. Head B. Feelings
 C. Mind D. Soul
75. Who among the following had a wife called Rebecca?
 A. Jacob B. Isaac
 C. Esau D. David
76. A child growing in the mothers womb is known as:-
 A. Foetus B. A baby
 C. An infant D. An adolescent
77. Which town did Jesus enter riding on a donkey?
 A. Capernaum B. Samaria
 C. An infant D. Jerusalem
78. Who among the following was also known as Israel?
 A. Abraham B. Peter
 C. Jacob D. Moses
79. I was a tax collector. Jesus found me sitting in my office. I made a good choice to follow Jesus. Who am I?
 A. Levi B. Nicodemus
 C. Ananias D. Andrew
80. During the birth of Jesus Christ, the shepherds who were taking care of their flock at night were afraid of:-
 A. The darkness
 B. The angel and the great light
 C. The wild animals
 D. The unique star
81. Good relationship can be found where:-
 A. People are selfish
 B. People disagree
 C. People show forgiveness
 D. People show favoritism
82. We can do good things that can attract other people to God. Which one **CANNOT**?
 A. Reading the bible
 B. Going to church
 C. Obeying our teachers
 D. Disliking people with HIV/AIDS
83. Paul and Silas were put in prison because:-
 A. They were accused falsely
 B. They sang loudly
 C. They were Jews
 D. They beat people
84. A good friend should have which quality?
 A. Cruel B. Fair
 C. Selfish D. Proud
85. Who among the following Christians in the Bible was **NOT** honest?
 A. Abraham B. Joseph
 C. Zachariah D. Sapphira
86. In traditional African societies, prayers were said during the following occasions. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Harvest B. Christmas
 C. Before war D. Communal work
87. The chief priests, the elders and the crowd:-
 A. Condemned Jesus Christ
 B. Praised Jesus Christ
 C. Trusted Jesus Christ
 D. Betrayed Jesus Christ
88. The **BEST** activity to do when you are free is:-
 A. Sleeping
 B. Visiting friends
 C. Making noise
 D. Visiting the sick
89. Wangechi, a Std. 5 girl has collected money from the school compound. As a Christian, what would advice her to do?
 A. Share with her best friend
 B. Take it home it is her luck
 C. Give to the teacher for announcement
 D. Buy sweets during sports day
90. Why should Christians respect the Sabbath day?
 A. We also need time to rest
 B. It is the only day for resting
 C. It is a command from God
 D. We are tired of working

NANDI COUNTY

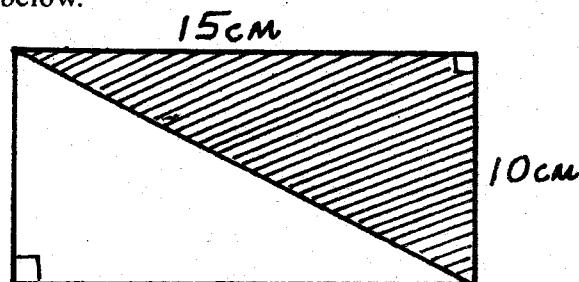
STD 6 - TERM 1

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2Hrs.

1. Which number is five million four hundred and fifty three thousand in symbols?
A. 5045300 B. 5453000
C. 545300 D. 540053
2. Round off 83495 to the nearest thousand.
A. 83000 B. 80000
C. 83400 D. 90000
3. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
A. 689 596 B. 38432
C. 43238 D. 438324
4. Work out: $9^2 + 10^2$
A. 192 B. 23 C. 181 D. 38
5. What is $\sqrt{144}$
A. 12 B. 11 C. 72 D. 36
6. Work out: 617×354
A. 212865 B. 218418
C. 218435 D. 208418
7. Atieno had Sh 5400. She shared this money equally among her five children. How much did each child get?
A. Sh 108 B. Sh 180
C. Sh 1080 D. Sh 1800
8. Write the next two numbers in the series.
2, 4, 8, 16, 32, _____
A. 64, 66 B. 48, 64
C. 64, 128 D. 64, 96
9. What is the L.C.M of 18, 12 and 15
A. 180 B. 60 C. 45 D. 3
10. What is the greatest number which can divide 16, 24 and 84 without remainder?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 336 D. 42

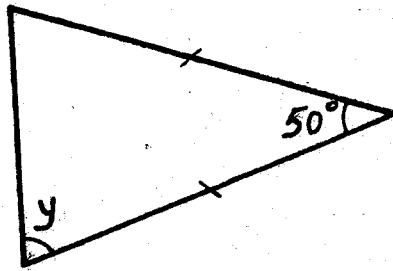
11. Work out: $3\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{3}$
A. $2\frac{2}{5}$ B. $1\frac{1}{6}$ C. $2\frac{5}{6}$ D. $2\frac{1}{6}$
12. Simplify: $13(3p + 2p - p)$
A. 52p B. $13 + 4p$
C. 44p D. 62p
13. Solve the equation:-
 $3m = 42$
A. 13 B. 39 C. 45 D. 14
14. Multiply $12\frac{1}{2}$ by $\frac{2}{5}$
A. 5 B. $12\frac{1}{5}$
C. 2 D. $2\frac{1}{2}$
15. Kambo had 30kg of sugar. He put the sugar into packets weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ kg each. How many packets did he fill?
A. $22\frac{1}{2}$ B. $30\frac{3}{4}$ C. 40 D. 14
16. Express 15% as a decimal
A. 0.015 B. 1.5
C. 0.15 D. 15.00
17. What is $\frac{1}{8}$ as a decimal correct to two decimal places?
A. 0.12 B. 0.13
C. 0.125 D. 0.8
18. Find the area of the shaded region in the figure below.



- A. 150 cm² B. 75 cm²
C. 30 cm² D. 150 cm

19. Convert $\frac{3}{4}$ as a percentage
 A. 75% B. 0.75%
 C. $1\frac{1}{3}\%$ D. 7.5%

20. Calculate the value of angle y in the figure below.



- A. 65° B. 130° C. 50° D. 60°

21. Solve for the value of m in:

$$3m - 7 = 11$$

- A. $\frac{3}{4}$ B. 2 C. 6 D. 15

22. What is the place value of digit 1 in: 44.6124

- A. Thousands B. Thousandths
 C. Hundreds D. Hundredths

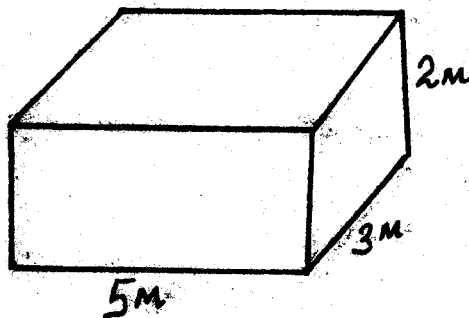
23. Work out: $20 \div 0.005$

- A. 400 B. 4000 C. 40 D. 4

24. The area of a square is 144cm^2 . What is its perimeter?

- A. 12cm B. 24cm C. 48cm D. 48cm^2

25. Calculate the volume of the cuboid below.



- A. 30m^3 B. 30 m C. 20m^3 D. 30m^2

26. Convert 8000 gms into kg

- A. 80kg B. 8kg C. 800kg D. 0.8 kg

27. What is:- $(3\frac{2}{5})^2$

- A. $\frac{17}{5}$ B. $9\frac{4}{25}$
 C. $25\frac{11}{14}$ D. $11\frac{14}{25}$

28. What is the square root of $12\frac{1}{4}$

- A. $6\frac{1}{8}$ B. $3\frac{1}{2}$
 C. $14\frac{1}{16}$ D. $144\frac{1}{16}$

hrs	min
5	50
x	4

- A. 24 hrs 00 mm
 B. 23 hrs 20 min
 C. 20 hrs 23 mm
 D. 20 hrs 200 mm

30. What is the least common multiple of 15, 30 and 45 ?

- A. 45 B. 90 C. 18 D. 60

31. $2\frac{1}{2} \div 1\frac{1}{4}$

- A. $\frac{1}{8}$ B. $3\frac{1}{8}$ C. $12\frac{1}{2}$ D. 2

32. Work out: $0.24 \div 0.3$

- A. 0.8 B. 8 C. 0.08 D. 0.008

33. If 1 cm represents 100m. How many centimeters would represent 350 metres?

- A. 300 cm B. 3 m
 C. 3.5 cm D. 3.5 m

34. What is the total value of digit 9 in: 978134

- A. 90000 B. 978134
 C. 900000 D. 970000

35. What number is two thousand more than two million eight hundred in symbols?

- A. 1998800 B. 2000800
 C. 202800 D. 2002800

36. Chomba's coffee farm has 96 rows of trees. If there are 96 trees in each row, how many coffee trees are there in the farm?

- A. 192 B. 9216 C. 8136 D. 9116

37. Work out the square root of 225

- A. 15 B. 25 C. 22.5 D. 14

38. Work out:-

$$572\ 015 - 65721$$

- A. 517794 B. 5066294
 C. 506294 D. 513714

39.
$$\begin{array}{r} 746361 \\ + 413478 \\ \hline \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 1159739 B. 1169749
C. 1159839 D. 1159849

40. One bell rings after 4 minutes and another after 5 minutes. How long does it take for the bells to ring together?

- A. 20 min B. 1 min
C. 9 min D. 30 min

41. If you subtract $\frac{1}{8}$ from $\frac{5}{6}$ what answer do you get.

- A. $\frac{4}{14}$ B. $\frac{23}{24}$ C. $\frac{17}{24}$ D. $\frac{5}{48}$

42. What is 87 rounded off to the nearest one thousand?

- A. 100 B. 1000 C. 0 D. 90

43. Kiptanui bought a cow at Sh 7500 and sold it to Korir Sh 10000. How much profit did Kiptanui make?

- A. Sh 17500 B. Sh 2500
C. Sh 3000 D. Sh 500

44. Add eight hundred and sixty thousand nine hundred and fifty eight to four hundred and twenty thousand and seven.

- A. 1280965 B. 860958
C. 420007 D. 440951

45. Work out:-

hrs	min	sec
6	24	36
- 3	45	45

- A. 2 hrs 48 min 51 sec
B. 3 hrs 39 min 51 sec
C. 3 hrs 38 min 51 sec
D. 2 hrs 38 min 51 sec

46. An empty box weighs 1.6kg. A boy fill it with books until the total weight is 8.1 kg. If each book weighs 250g. How many books are there?
A. 26 B. 65 C. 96 D. $1\frac{5}{8}$

47. What is the length of one side of a square whose area is 400cm^2 ?

- A. 100 cm B. 20cm^2
C. 20 cm D. 80 cm

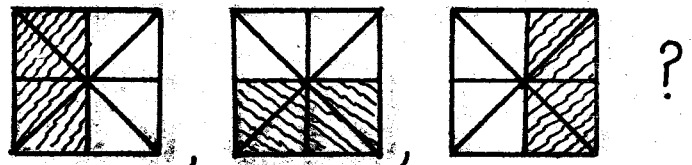
48. Express $\frac{3}{5}$ as a percentage

- A. 60% B. 6% C. 600% D. 50%

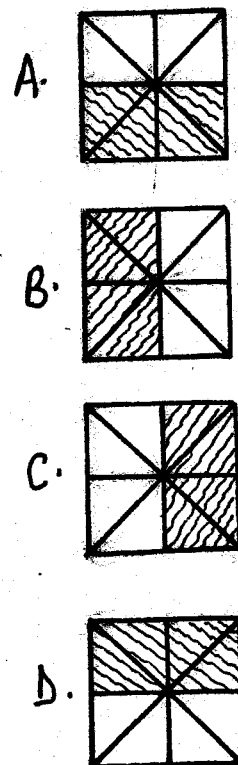
49. Kenneth bought 30 oranges. He later found that $\frac{1}{5}$ of them were bad. How many oranges were good?

- A. 6 B. 24 C. 25 D. 36

50.



What is the next shape in the pattern above?



NANDI COUNTY
STD 6 - TERM 1
ENGLISH

Time: 1hr. 40Min.

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

Aunt Regina is very 1 to me. She loves me and 2 me for shopping every 3. Sometimes, she takes me 4 a supermarket to 5 the things we 6. At other times, she takes me to the nearby market 7 shopping. I enjoy shopping 8 my aunt because she allows me to 9 what I want. Every time we 10 to the market 11 Aunt Regina buys for me fruits like mangoes, bananas 12 oranges and apples. When we go to a supermarket, we 13 do some window-shopping. Once we have taken the items we want, we go to the 14 to pay. Sometimes there is a long 15 of customers also waiting to pay.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. kindly | B. kindness | C. kind | D. unkind |
| 2. | A. take | B. taking | C. took | D. takes |
| 3. | A. Saturday | B. Saturday | C. Surtaday | D. Sataday |
| 4. | A. from | B. to | C. above | D. under |
| 5. | A. by | B. bye | C. buy | D. be |
| 6. | A. need | B. needs | C. are need | D. needing |
| 7. | A. to | B. for | C. from | D. out |
| 8. | A. without | B. and | C. but | D. with |
| 9. | A. choose | B. chose | C. chosen | D. choosing |
| 10. | A. goes | B. go | C. went | D. going |
| 11. | A. , | B. . | C. ? | D. ! |
| 12. | A. ? | B. ! | C. : | D. , |
| 13. | A. usualy | B. ussualy | C. usually | D. usuall |
| 14. | A. cashier | B. customer | C. shop attendant | D. bank |
| 15. | A. que | B. queue | C. queu | D. queue |

In questions 16 to 17, choose the opposite of the underlined word

16. The drug addict's clothes were wet.

- A. dry B. watery
C. cold D. dirty

17. Harrison is a coward boy.

- A. bravery B. brave
C. courage D. afraid

Choose the CORRECT question tag.

18. He cannot ride a horse, _____?

- A. could he B. would he
C. can he D. can't he

19. Her mother likes knitting, _____?

- A. does she
B. doesn't she
C. liken't her
D. can she

In questions 20-23 choose the BEST alternative to complete the sentences.

20. _____ Joyce nor Lydia took the bag

- A. Either
B. May be
C. Neither
D. Perhaps

21. These are _____ knives and those ones are _____

- A. his, your
B. ours, your
C. our, yours
D. ours, yours

22. Dog is to puppy as sheep is to _____

- A. lamp
B. ram
C. kid
D. lamb

23. The _____ bags are lost

- A. ladies'
B. ladie's
C. ladys
D. ladies's

For questions 24 - 25 complete the sentences with the best choice given.

24. It was a big fire. It took us five hours to _____

- A. expel it B. put it
C. puty it D. put it out

25. He saw a _____ of sheep.

- A. group B. flock
C. convoy D. herd

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-38.

My family has a six-month-old kitten named Peru. He is white with black spots and is the best kitten we have ever had. We got Peru from family friends who were moving away. It took Peru two days to get used to our house. He started to get really active, jumping here and there and playing with us. After two weeks we let him out so he could jump about.

Sometimes he gets into fights with bigger cats from the neighbourhood. He has come home twice with a scratch on his nose. He loves to sleep in his basket, on a chair by the banana tree. Watching him sleep makes our hearts glow with pride. Mother says Peru is like a little child in the house.

He is sweet, kind and puts a smile on our faces when we are sad. He also purrs in the sweetest way ever. Whenever we get back home, he comes running fast and stretches himself right in front of the car. He knows one of us will pick him up. He then runs really fast to the front door and gives the sweetest purr while he makes his way between our legs.

When Peru notices a bird up a banana tree, he will try to catch it even though he knows he can't. Then he descends the tree breathing like he has been running a long race. Peru gets a bath once every week. He likes to run off with shampoo on his fur, leaving us laughing happily. We all like having Peru around. He keeps us happy and entertained.

26. What colour is the kitten?
A. White
B. Black
C. White with black spots
D. Black with white spots
27. Where did the writer get the kitten?
A. From a friend
B. Their cat had given birth
C. From a pet shop
D. From family friends
28. When was Peru let out to jump about?
A. Immediately he was brought
B. After two days
C. After two weeks
D. When he was old enough
29. How often does Peru get into fight?
A. Once in a while
B. Every time
C. It doesn't fight
D. Everyday
30. How many times has the kitten come home with a scratch on his nose?
A. Once
B. Twice
C. Thrice
D. Four times
31. Where does Peru sleep?
A. Under his basket
B. On a banana tree
C. In his basket
D. In the family bed
32. All these statements are true **EXCEPT**:-
A. Peru is a sweet but unkind cat
B. Peru sleeps in a basket
C. Peru makes people smile
D. Peru purrs
33. Where does the kitten stretch himself when the family gets back home?
A. In front of the car
B. Under the car
C. Between the legs
D. At the door
34. "Runs really fast" means the same as:-
A. Walks
B. Strolls
C. Races
D. Purrs
35. What does Peru do when he sees a bird up a banana tree?
A. He catches it
B. He starts to meow
C. He jumps up and down
D. He tries to catch it
36. The word **descends** is highlighted in the passage. Its opposite is:-
A. climb down
B. ascend
C. go down
D. descend
37. When does Peru get a bath?
A. Once a day
B. Once a week
C. Once a month
D. Daily
38. Which is the **BEST** title for this passage?
A. Peru the puppy
B. How to keep pets
C. Peru the big cat
D. Peru the pet

Read the passage and answer questions 39-50.

Cholera is a very serious disease. It kills people within a very short time, if not treated. The disease is caused by germs in water or food.

Cholera spreads through contaminated water or food. The germs enter our body through the mouth when we drink contaminated water or eat contaminated food. Contamination of water may occur when a person suffering from cholera passes faeces near water or in water. The faeces of such a person contain cholera germs. When the faeces find their way into water sources such as ponds, rivers, wells and lakes, the water becomes contaminated with cholera germs. Water sources can also be contaminated when the clothes of an infected person are washed in or near the sources. Drinking contaminated water may lead to an outbreak of cholera.

Cholera is also spread through contaminated foods such as vegetables, fruits, milk, samosas, meat and fish. Flies that act as carriers of germs from the faeces or from the vomit of an infected person contaminate the food. People handling food can also spread the germs on to the food if they have come into contact with people or materials having cholera germs.

When cholera germs enter into the alimentary canal, they multiply in the small intestine. This results in severe diarrhoea and vomiting. The faeces look more and more like water in which rice has been washed. The faeces and the vomit contain the germs that cause the disease. Diarrhoea and vomiting make the person lose a lot of body fluids. This leads to a condition called dehydration. The patient becomes weak with dry skin and deep sunken eyes. The production of urine stops and the person may die if not given early treatment.

39. Which of the following statement is **NOT** true according to the first paragraph?
A. Cholera has no treatment
B. Cholera kills people if not treated
C. Cholera is a dangerous disease
D. Cholera is caused by germs
40. Cholera germs enter our body through:-
A. Nose B. Mouth C. Stomach D. Hands
41. The name contaminated is underlined. What is its meaning as used in the passage?
A. Stagnant water B. With no germs
C. Flowing water D. With germs
42. Which of the following is **LIKELY** to cause food and water contamination?
A. Faeces of a healthy person
B. Faeces of a dirty person
C. Faeces of an unhealthy person
D. Faeces far from water
43. Which animals are mostly carriers of cholera germs?
A. Mosquitoes B. Dogs
C. Ants D. Houseflies
44. Which food is not most likely to be contaminated?
A. Vegetables B. Boiled eggs
C. Fruits D. Samosas
45. Where do cholera germs multiply?
A. Mouth B. Alimentary canal
C. Large intestine D. Small intestine
46. Which one of the following is a symptom of cholera?
A. Shallow eyes B. Produces a lot of urine
C. Dehydration D. Smooth skin
47. According to the passage _____
A. cholera germs can be spread through handling of food
B. cholera is spread through uncontaminated food
C. faeces and vomit of an infected person has no germs
D. cholera is not spread through contaminated clothes
48. How do cholera germs damage the wall of the small intestine?
A. By building the cells
B. By multiplying the cells
C. By destroying the cells
D. By removing the cells
49. Which one is **NOT** a symptom of a patient with dehydration?
A. Dry skin B. A lot of urine
C. Sunken eyes D. Weakness
50. What would be the **MOST** suitable title of this passage?
A. Waterborne diseases
B. Diarrhoea and vomiting
C. Cholera
D. Contaminated water

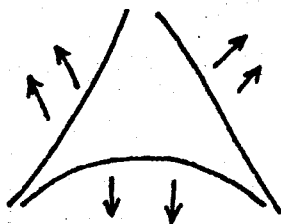
NANDI COUNTY

STD 6 - TERM 1

SCIENCE

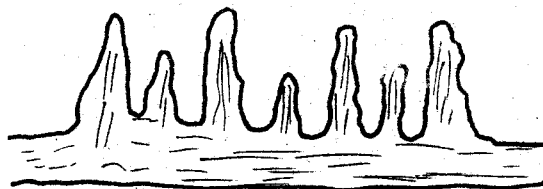
Time: 1 Hr. 40 Min

1. The following are female reproductive organs **EXCEPT:-**
A. Ovary B. Oviduct C. Cervix D. Urethra.
2. Which one of the following is **NOT** a physical change in adolescents?
A. Production of sex cells
B. Appearance of pimples
C. Being moody and shy
D. Growth of pubic hairs
3. In the female reproductive system, the opening into the womb is called:-
A. Uterus B. Vagina C. Cervix D. Oviduct
4. The diagram below shows the process of breathing in.



In the diagram what does **NOT** happen during breathing in.

- A. Ribs move upwards
 - B. Diaphragm moves down-wards
 - C. Volume of chest cavity decreases
 - D. The lungs expand
5. The diagram below shows a part of the alimentary canal.

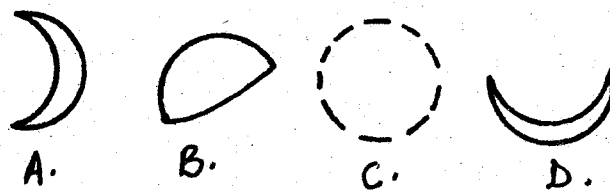


Which of the following is the role of the part shown?

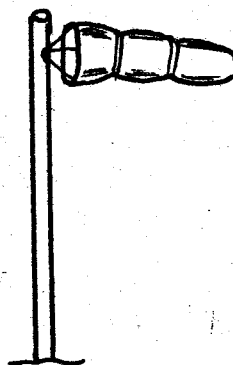
- A. Completing process of digestion
- B. Absorb digested food
- C. Produces pancrease juice
- D. Absorb water and mineral water

6. Which of the following shows the order of the planets starting with the one close to the sun?
A. Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars
B. Venus, Mercury, Mars, Earth
C. Mercury, Earth, Venus, Mars
D. Venus, Earth, Mars, Mercury

7. Which of the following shows the phase of the moon which is seen in the evening after sunset?

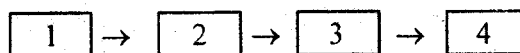


8. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



The weather instrument above measures:-

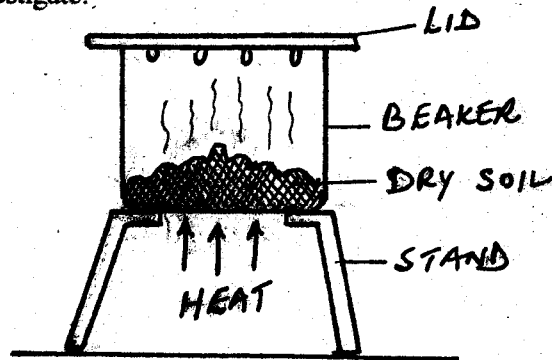
- A. Wind speed
 - B. Rainfall
 - C. Wind direction
 - D. Temperature
9. Which one of the following explains why a rain gauge is placed 15 cm above the ground?
A. To collect more water
B. To prevent evaporation
C. To make the rain-gauge more firm
D. To prevent water splashing into the funnel
10. The diagram below shows the stages of HIV infection.



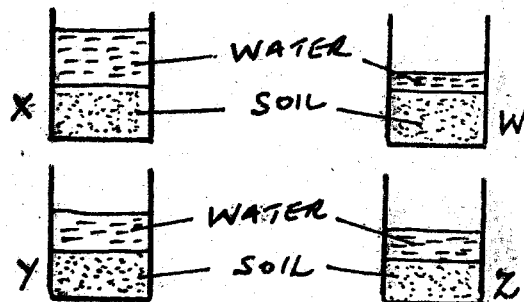
From the diagram which number represents the asymptomatic stage?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

11. Which one of the following will not help in controlling spread of Typhoid?
- Washing hands before eating
 - Using pit latrines
 - Washing fruits before eating
 - Drinking water from a well
12. Which of the following diseases is the vaccine given orally?
- Tuberculosis
 - Measles
 - Polio
 - Whooping cough
13. The following are proper ways of storing medicine at home. Which one is **NOT**?
- Keep medicine away from children
 - Use medicine as instructed by the health worker
 - Keep medicine in a wet cool place
 - Close containers properly after use
14. The experiment shown below is used to investigate:-

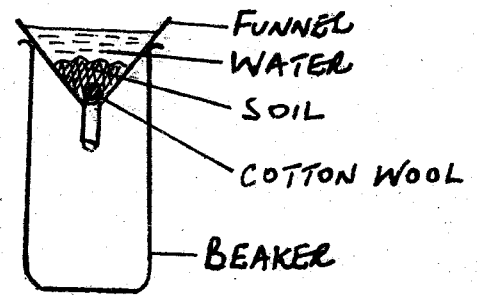


- Air in water
 - Water in soil
 - Animals in soil
 - Humus in soil
15. Standard 5 pupils poured equal amounts of water in four containers containing soil X, W, Y and Z and observed the following:



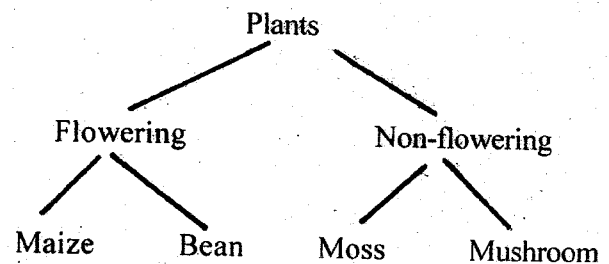
- Which soil had the greatest number of air bubbles when water was added to it?
- X
 - W
 - Y
 - Z
16. The following are factors which increase the rate of soil erosion. Which one does **NOT**?
- Presence of vegetation
 - Steep slopes
 - Type of soil
 - Amount of rainfall

17. Standard 5 pupils set up the experiment shown below.

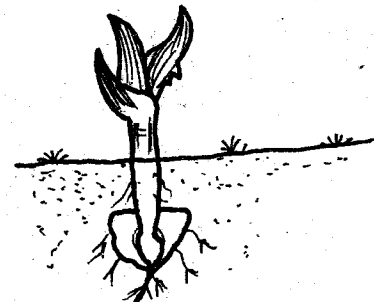


- What were the pupils investigating about soil?
- Capillarity
 - Texture
 - Water retention
 - Colour

Use the chart below to answer question 18-19.



18. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of a bean?
- Has a tap root
 - Has two cotyledons
 - Leaves have parallel veins
 - Seeds are found in pods
19. Which one of the following shares similarities with moss?
- Fern
 - Yeast
 - Sorghum
 - Mould
20. Which one of the following has male and female flowers in separate positions in the same plant?
- Bean
 - Maize
 - Pawpaw
 - Mango
21. The following are female reproductive parts of a flower **EXCEPT**:-
- Stigma
 - Style
 - Ovary
 - Anther
22. The diagram below shows a germinating plant.

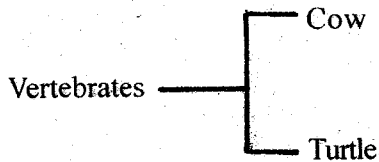


- Which of the following plants does **NOT** germinate as shown in the diagram?
- Wheat
 - Millet
 - Mango
 - Rice

23. The following are methods of rotational grazing **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Strip B. Zero
 C. Paddocking D. Tethering
24. The following are the steps followed when making an animal feed.
 (i) *Pasture is cut from the field*
 (ii) *The pasture is then dried*
 (iii) *The dried pasture is then stored for future use*
 The above steps are used when making:-
 A. Fodder B. Hay
 C. Silage D. Concentrates

25. Among the following concentrates, which one will supply calcium to livestock?
 A. Sunflower seeds B. Bone meal
 C. Fish meal D. Salt licks

26. The chart below shows how standard 5 pupils classified animals.

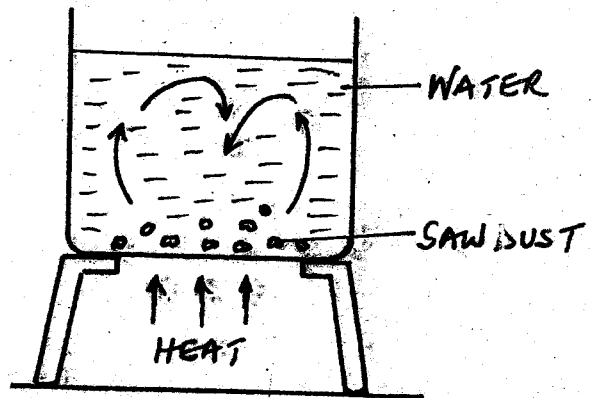


What characteristic did the pupils use to classify the animals?

- A. How they reproduce
 B. Presence of backbone
 C. Body temperature
 D. How they feed
27. Which one of the following is not an advantage of stall feeding?
 A. It is easy to spot a sick animal
 B. It is easy to collect manure
 C. Feeds are used maximally
 D. It is labour demanding
28. Which one of the following pairs of animals are **NOT** fish?
 A. Trout, tilapia B. Shark, Nile perch
 C. Dogfish, starfish D. Cod, sardine
29. Sound will travel fastest in:-
 A. Copper wire B. Water
 C. Vacuum D. Air
30. The following are all immunizable diseases **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Tetanus B. Malaria.
 C. Measles D. Polio

31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a natural source of light?
 A. Glow worms B. The sun
 C. The stars D. Torch
32. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about malaria and tuberculosis?
 A. They are immunizable diseases
 B. They are spread in the same way
 C. They are communicable diseases
 D. They have the same signs and symptoms
33. Temperature is measured in _____
 A. Degrees Celsius (°C)
 B. Degrees millimeters
 C. Grams
 D. Kilograms
34. Which one of the following deficiency diseases is as a result of lack of proteins in the diet?
 A. Rickets B. Anaemia
 C. Marasmus D. Kwashiorkor

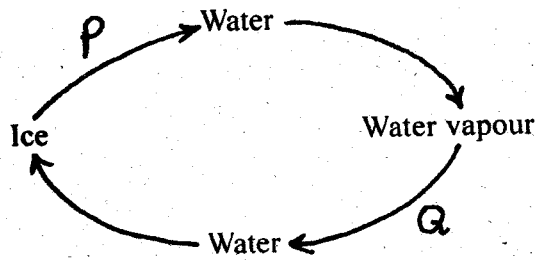
35. The diagram below shows a method of heat transfer in liquids.



This method is known as:-

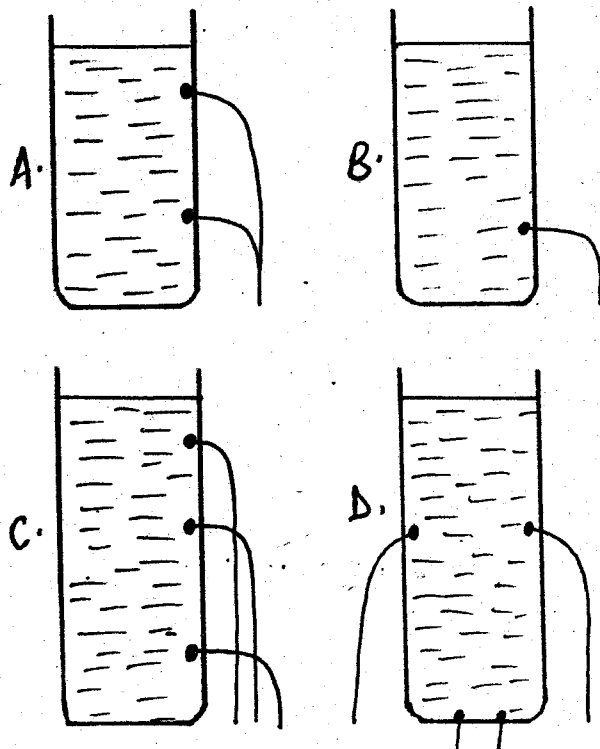
- A. Conduction B. Convection
 C. Evaporation D. Radiation
36. Which one of the following substances **DOES NOT** exist in the same state of matter as the others?
 A. Grease B. Tooth paste
 C. Sour milk D. Cooking fat
37. All of the following animals have the same number of legs **EXCEPT**:-
 A. Scorpion B. Cockroach
 C. Mite D. Tick
38. Which one of the following groups of foods make up a balanced diet?
 A. Potatoes, rice, fish
 B. Sweet potatoes, groundnuts, spinach
 C. Cabbages, meat, eggs
 D. Maize, beans, milk

39. Name the processes marked P and Q in the chart below.

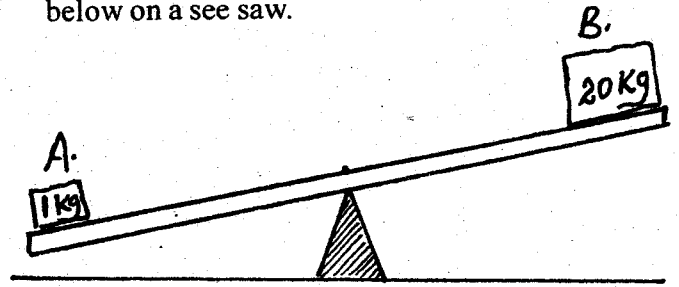


P	Q
A. Evaporation	Freezing
B. Condensation	Melting
C. Melting	Condensation
D. Freezing	Evaporation

40. Which one of the following animals has a constant body temperature?
 A. Frog B. Bat C. Fish D. Tortoise
41. Which one of the following functions of parts of a plant is **NOT** for a stem?
 A. Transports water and mineral salts
 B. Stores food
 C. Absorbs water and mineral salts
 D. Supports the leaves
42. Which one of the following diagrams shows that pressure in liquids depends on depth?



43. Standard 5 pupils balanced two objects as shown below on a see saw.



Which of the following should the pupils do for the two objects to balance?

- A. Move load A towards the fulcrum
 B. Move load B away from the fulcrum
 C. Add another weight to A
 D. Move the fulcrum away from object B
44. Which one of the following groups of crops are all tuber crops?
 A. Carrots, sweet potatoes, cassava
 B. Onions, English potatoes, groundnuts
 C. Peas, beans, soya beans
 D. Yams, millet, wheat
45. A sufuria made of iron weighing 3 kgs floats on water but a nail made of iron weighing 5g sinks because of their difference in:-
 A. Volume B. Size C. Weight D. Shape
46. Safe water for drinking should be:-
 A. Filtered and clean B. Boiled and treated
 C. Filtered and sweet D. Cooled and warmed
47. Which one of the following is **NOT** a source of water?
 A. Rain B. River
 C. Tap D. Lake
48. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about incubation stage of HIV infection?
 A. A medical test does not discover HIV in the blood
 B. There are signs of HIV infection
 C. An infected person looks thin
 D. A medical test will discover the presence of HIV in the blood
49. We can tell the texture of soil by:-
 A. Looking at it
 B. Feeling it
 C. Carrying out an experiment
 D. Measuring it
50. Which one of the following male reproductive organ produces sperms?
 A. Testis B. Penis C. Urethra D. Ovary

NANDI COUNTY

DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA KWANZA

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dak. 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 - 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya vale uliyopewa.

Tunafuga kuku kwa madhumuni ya 1 na kupata fedha. Lakini zaidi ya hayo, hutupatia mayai na nyama. Hivi ni 2 bora kwetu na kwa jamaa nzima. Haifai kufuga kuku ili kuwauza au kuuza mayai 3 tu. Yatupasa 4 kwa chakula kwa manufaa yetu wenyewe.

Kuna mambo machache muhimu tunayopaswa kuangalia 5 kuku. Kuku wanahitaji kivuli kama vile wanadamu, kwani jua kali, mvua au baridi 6 sana. Basi ni heri kuwajengea kibanda. Tukifanya hivyo, watalala raha 7. Kibanda 8 kuku ni lazima kiwe imara ili wanyama kama kalakonje wasije wakawavamia kuku hao usiku. Pia 9 kibandani, mnapaswa kuwemo fito za mkato kwa sababu kuku hupenda kukaa juu ya fito 10. Kuku hawapendi kulala chini sakafuni.

Kuku wawapo tayari kutaga mayai, inambidi mfugaji kuwatengenezea kisandaku cha kutagia. Kwa njia hiyo mayai yanapatikana mahali maalum. Lakini mfugaji asipowatengenezea mahali maalum pa kutagia, watataga popote ovyo na mayai yatapotea. Kuku 11 na nyumba 12 wala masanduku ya kutagia huwa na tabia mbaya. Huenda huku na huku kutaga mayai. Wengine hulala nje na pengine kuliwa na wanyama mwitu. Hasara gani hii? Pengine mayai huenda 13 huko vichakani mpaka yakaoza.

Pamoja na hayo, kuku wanapaswa kulishwa kila siku. Chakula 14 kuku hasa ni 15. Basi ikiwezekana walishe kuku wako kwa chakula hicho ili kuongeza chakula wanachookotaokota wao wenyewe nje ambacho hakiwatoshi.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. kuwauza | B. kusiuzza | C. kuyauza | D. kuuza |
| 2. A. viakula | B. chakula | C. vyakula | D. kileo |
| 3. A. wao | B. zao | C. mao | D. yao |
| 4. A. kutumia | B. kuwatumia | C. kuzitumia | D. kuatumia |
| 5. A. tunafuga | B. tunapofuga | C. tufugao | D. tutakufuga |
| 6. A. huwadhuru | B. huwadhulumu | C. hudhulumu | D. hudhuru |
| 7. A. mstarehe | B. mustarehe | C. marehemu | D. starehe |
| 8. A. kijengewacho. | B. chajengewa | C. hujengwa | D. kinajengwa |
| 9. A. humo | B. huko | C. papo | D. hapo |
| 10. A. hicho | B. vivyo | C. hiyo | D. hizo |
| 11. A. wasina | B. hakuna | C. wasiokuwa | D. hawana |
| 12. A. chao | B. zao | C. zake | D. wao |
| 13. A. kaa | B. yatakaa | C. yakaa | D. yakakaa |
| 14. A. za | B. wa | C. ya | D. cha |
| 15. A. nafaka | B. maji | C. unga | D. mahindi |

Chagua neno litilo sahihi.

16. Kila mtu _____ atoe kitambulisho chake
- A. anaulizwa
B. ataombwa
C. anaolezwa
D. anaonywa
17. Ng'ombe _____ wanatoka wapi?
- A. hawa B. hizo
C. hii D. hizi
18. Mtu anayepanda juu ya mnazi kutoa pombe huitwa
- A. mwashi B. mgema
C. mace D. mlevi
19. Tukiriona kanga _____ alirukamka chombani
- A. mweupe B. nyeupe
C. weupe D. eupe
20. Mamangu _____ rinda jipya jana.
- A. ataninunulia
B. alinunulia
C. atanunua
D. aninunua
- Maamuzi Kulingana na asizo
21. Ni mtu gani aliyeuza meza ghali?
- A. Mchuzi aliuza meza ghali
B. Mwashu aliuza meza ghali
C. Seremala aliuza meza ghali
D. Mvuvi aliuza meza ghali

22. Katika lugha ya sayari fulani neno:

NJIA PANA huandikwa:-

13, 17, 18, 26, 11, 26, 13, 26.

Je neno JINA PAA litaandikwa

A. 26, 13, 18, 11, 26, 18, 17, 13

B. 17, 6, 26, 16, 26, 15, 18

C. 17, 18, 13, 26, 11, 26, 26

D. 26, 13, 18, 11, 26, 15, 18

Jaza peno kwa kuchagua neno lifaalo.

23. Usipoziba _____ utajenga ukuta.

A. upepo

B. ufa

C. lia

D. shino

Soma kifunzi kibi kisha uliku maswali 24-25.

Kimotho alizaliwa kabla ya Njogu lakini baada ya Muruatetu. Naye Muruatetu alimtangulia Njogu, ingawa Muruatetu alikuwa ametanguliwa na Mugo. Gicori alizaliwa baada ya Muruatetu lakini kabla ya ya Kimotho.

24. Je, ni nani alizaliwa kwanza?

A. Kimotho

B. Mugo

C. Muruatetu

D. Njogu

25. Ni nani alizaliwa mara tu baada ya Kimotho?

A. Gicori

B. Mugo

C. Njogu

D. Muruatetu

Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 26 mpaka 38.

Basi, tuliendelea bila kupingwa sana mpaka tulipofika chini ya mlima Kenya. Kisha, tulilipita ziwa linalokaa pekee yake liitwalo Baringo na huko mkazi mmoja katika wale wawili waliosalia akafa. Aliumwa na nyoka aitwaye Pofu aliyemkanyanga, na ingawa tuliendelea kadiri ya maili mia moja na hamsini mpaka mlima mzuri mwingine wenye theluji juu ya kilele chake, uitwao Heka Kisera, ambao mpaka wakati huo, kadiri nijuavyo haujafikiwa na mzungu yeyote. Tulipofika hapo tulipumzika muda wa siku kumi na nne ndipo tulipoondoka tena, tukapita katika mwitu wa nchi uitwayo Elgumi, usio na njia wala watu. Katika mwitu huo wako tembo wengi zaidi kuliko nilivyopata kuona wakati wote wa maisha yangu. Wanyama wakubwa hawa walikuwako kila mahali, nao hawakusumbuliwa na wanadamu.

Hatukupiga wengi, kwanza kwa sababu hatukutaka kuzitupa bure risasi zetu ambazo zilikuwa zinaanza kupungua, maana punda mmoja aliyetwikwa mzigo wa risasi alichukuliwa na maji ya mto mmoja uliofurika tena kwa sababu hatukuweza kuchukua pembe zao, nasi hatukufika kuu kwa ajili ya kupenda tu. Basi tuliwaacha isipokuwa watatu tuliowapiga ili tujilinde. Wanyama wa kila namna pia walikuwako katika mwitu huo wa Elgumi. Tena walikuwako nzi wabaya wengi sana waitwao mbung'o.

Ilifikiriwa ya kuwa punda na wanadamu hawadhuriki wakiumwa na mbung'o, lakini liwalo lote, labda kwa sababu punda walikuwa wamedhoofu au labda kwa sababu mbung'o wa hapa wana sumu kupita kiasi, sijui lakini punda wetu walikufa. Kwa bahati hawakufa mpaka kupita miezi miwili baada ya kuumwa na nilipowachinja niliona mistari yenye rangi ya manjano juu ya nyama, ndiyo dalili kuwa walikufa kwa kuumwa na mbung'o.

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| <p>26. Mkazi aliyekufa alikuwa
A. chini ya mlima Kenya
B. katika ziwa liitwalo Baringo
C. mmoja katika wale wawili waliosalia
D. juu ya mlima Kenya</p> <p>27. Mkazi huyo aliumwa na nyoka kwa sababu:-
A. Alimkanyanga nyoka
B. Nyoka alimkanyanga
C. Alimkalia nyoka
D. Alimrukia nyoka</p> <p>28. Rafiki zake Mkazi walishindwa na kumwokoza kwa shida ya
A. hatari ya wanyama mwitu
B. hatari ya kushambuliwa na nyoka
C. hatari ya kuanguka chini ya mlima
D. hatari ya kuzama ziwani</p> <p>29. Rafiki zake Mkazi waliendelea kadiri ya maili mpaka mlima mzuri wenye theluji juu ya kilele chake. Zilikuwa maili _____
A. mia moja na hamsini
B. moja na tano mia
C. moja na hamsini
D. hamsini na moja elfu</p> <p>30. Rafiki zake Mkazi walipumzika _____ kwa muda wa siku kumi na nne:
A. palipokuwa na nyoka hatari
B. kando ya ziwa Baringo
C. chini ya mlima Kenya
D. karibu na mlima mzuri mwingine wenye theluji kileleni mwake</p> | <p>31. Kilele ni sawa na:-
A. shina B. chini C. juu D. tawi</p> <p>32. Tembo ni jina jingine la mnyama gani?
A. Mbweha B. Ndovu C. Kifarua D. Nyati</p> <p>33. Maana nyingine ya tembo ni:-
A. mvinyo B. ndege C. chakula D. mmea</p> <p>34. Maneno <u>hatukupiga wengi</u> ina maana gani katika hadithi uliosoma?
A. Hatukuua wanyama wengi
B. Hatukupigana na wanyama wengi
C. Hatukumenyana na wanyama wengi
D. Hatukukutana na wanyama wengi</p> <p>35. Kutokana na hadithi neno 'aliyetwikwa' ni sawa na:-
A. kubebewa B. kubebwa
C. kubebeshwa D. kubebea</p> <p>36. Mto ambao uliofurika ni mto:-
A. ulio na maji mengi kupita kimo cha kawaida
B. ulio na maji safi
C. ulio na maji machafu
D. ulio na maji kimo cha kawaida</p> <p>37. Mbungo ni aina ya:-
A. miti B. ndege C. mnyama D. mdudu</p> <p>38. Punda wao walikufa:-
A. katika msitu huo
B. walipofika chini ya mlima
C. miezi miwili kabla ya kuumwa na mbung'o
D. miezi miwili baada ya kuumwa na mbung'o</p> |
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Soma habari hii kisha ujibu maswali 39 - 50.

Haiwezekani kueleza furaha tuliokuwa nayo baada ya miezi mitatu ya kifungo na taabu tuliiona; mbingu zimetakata na jua limetoka tena vizuri. Tulisahau upesi masumbufu yale yote ya majira ya kipupwe. Kama kungekuwa na wafungwa wowote waliofunguliwa, wasingekuwa na furaha na matumaini kama yale tuliokuwa nayo sisi. Wakati tulipoondoka katika makao yetu ya majira ya kipupwe, tukatoka nje kwenye hewa safi ya kuburudisha majira ya misimu. Tulikuwa na matumaini mapya, kwa hiyo kazi iliyokuwapo mbele yetu ilionekana kama kwamba ni mchezo wa kitoto tu kwa jinsi tulivyokuwa na furaha. Shamba letu la miti lilikuwa katika hali njema. Ardhi tuliyokuwa tumeilima ilikuwa inastawi mazao. Mbegu tulizopanda zilikuwa zinachipua. Miti ilikuwa inatoa majani machanga. Ardhi ilikuwa imeenea maua ya rangi mbalimbali kila mahali na harufu yake ilienea hewani Ndege waliokuwa na manyoya mazuri sana walikuwa wakililia msituni kama kwamba wanashirikiana nasi.

Kazi yetu ya kwanza ilikuwa pale mtini tulipokuwa tumeketi. Mvua iliharibu sana kitambaa cha tanga tulichokitumia kama paa. Vitawi na majani makavu yaliingia pale mahali tulipokuwa tunalala. Wakati mimi na Fred tulipokuwa tunatengeneza mambo haya, Earnesti na Yohana waliitoa mifugo nje ili ikale nyasi nzuri zilizokuwa laini. Mke wangu pia alinikumbusha habari ile ya kitani, nayo ilikuwa na haja ya kupigwapigwa, na kunyambuliwa kabla haijasokotwa au kufumwa.

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| <p>39. Furaha yetu kubwa ilitokana na _____
A. kuokoka hatarini ya maji
B. kuota jua
C. kufunguliwa kutoka kifungoni
D. majira ya baridi au kipupwe</p> <p>40. Tuliondoka kwenye makao yetu wakati wa majira ya:-
A. jua
B. kipupwe
C. upepo mkali
D. hatujaambiwa</p> <p>41. Mchezo wetu ulionekana kama ni wa kitoto kwa sababu tulikuwa na:-
A. haraka
B. upole
C. furaha
D. huzuni</p> <p>42. Majira ya kipupwe ilikuwa hayana furaha kwa sababu _____
A. kulikuwa na chakula kingi
B. kulikuwa na baridi sana
C. kulikuwa na upepo mkali
D. kulikuwa na joto jingi</p> <p>43. Ni kwa nini shamba letu lilikuwa na hali njema?
A. Mazao yalikuwa yanaota
B. Kulikuwa na maji shambani
C. Shamba lilikuwa limechimbwa
D. Hatujaambiwa</p> <p>44. Ni harufu ya mmea gani iliyoenea hewani?
A. Kahawa
B. Maua
C. Mahindi
D. Maharagwe</p> | <p>45. Miti ilikuwa inatoa majani ya aina gani?
A. Membamba
B. Machanga
C. Makuukuu
D. Mapana</p> <p>46. Ndege waliokuwa na manyoya mazuri sana walikuwa wakililia
A. nyumbani
B. nyikani
C. ziwani
D. msituni</p> <p>47. Kazi yetu ilianza wapi?
A. Msituni pale ndege walipokuwa
B. Baharini tulipoteka maji
C. Mtini tulipokuwa tumeketi
D. Hatukuambiwa</p> <p>48. Mimi na Fred tulipokuwa tunatengeneza tanga, Earnesti na Yohana walikuwa wakifanya nini?
A. Wakitoa mifugo nje
B. Wakinywa pombe
C. Walikaa kitako
D. Wakila mandazi na njugu</p> <p>49. Nyasi zilizoliwa na hawa wanyama zilikuwa nyasi za aina gani?
A. Kavu
B. Laini
C. Nyororo
D. Majimaji</p> <p>50. Habari ya kitani nilikumbushwa na nani?
A. Shangazi yangu
B. Kakangu
C. Mke wangu
D. Ndugu yangu</p> |
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NANDI COUNTY STD 6 - TERM I MARKING SCHEME

**PENPLUS
KDCZ-3**

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

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

MARKING CRITERION

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

Accuracy (16marks)

- (a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs (4 marks) (b) Accurate use of vocabulary (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Correct punctuation (4 marks)

Fluency (16 marks)

- (a) Work in the correct order (4 marks) (b) Sentences connected and paragraphs (4 marks)
(c) Correct spelling (4 marks) (d) Ideas developed in logic sequence (4 marks)

Imagination (8 marks)

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

NB. Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use, it is worth.