Study the map of Umo area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

1. What is the direction of the church from the game park?
   A. North East  B. South East
   C. North West  D. South West

2. What might attract tourists to Umo area?
   A. Cattle dip  B. Quarry  C. Game park  D. Factory

3. The river in the map is **LIKELY** to flow from:-
   A. North  B. South  C. West  D. East

4. The climate experienced in the area to the North West of the map is likely to be:-
   A. Hot and Wet  B. Cool and Wet
   C. Hot and Dry  D. Cool and Dry

5. The people living around Umo town are **LIKELY** to belong to:-
   A. Hindu religion  B. Christian religion
   C. Islamic religion  D. African traditional religion

6. Which of the following economic activities is **NOT** being carried out in Umo area?
   A. Fishing  B. Cash crop farming
   C. Tourism  D. Mining

7. It is true to say that:-
   A. All parts of Umo area receive high rainfall
   B. There is no presence of security in Umo area
   C. Cattle keeping is not being carried out in the area
   D. Education in being offered in the area

8. The 66½°N latitude is called the:-
   A. Arctic circle  B. International dateline
   C. Equator  D. Greenwich meridian

9. Which of these lakes is found within the Ethiopian branch of the Rift valley? Lake:-
   A. Abaya  B. Albert  C. Ruhondo  D. Katwe

10. Which of these lakes is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country it is located? Lake:-
    A. Albert – Sudan  B. Chamo – South Sudan
    C. Kivu – Rwanda  D. Kyoga – Ethiopia

11. Which of these parts is **NOT** associated with a volcanic mountain?
    A. Magma chamber  B. Subsidiary cone
    C. Horst  D. Caldera

12. Lakes Tana and Ruhondo are found in Eastern Africa. They are formed as a result of:-
    A. Lava blocking a river valley
    B. Down-warping
    C. Faulting
    D. Water collecting in a crater

13. Which of these relief regions is at the highest altitude?
    A. Coastal plains  B. Highlands
    C. Lake Basin  D. Plateaus

14. The source of river Blue Nile is Lake:-
    A. Tana  B. Victoria  C. Malawi  D. Stefanie
15. Which of these elements of weather is measured using a wind-vane?
A. Direction of wind  B. Strength of wind  C. Rainfall  D. Humidity

16. Which is the highest mountain in Kenya?
A. Mt. Kilimanjaro  B. Ras Dashan  C. Mt. Elgon  D. Mt. Kenya

17. One of the following rivers **DOES NOT** flow into the Indian ocean. Which one is it? River:-
A. Shibelli  B. Juba  C. Rufiji  D. Omo

18. Athi, Bilesa and Lowero are physical features found in Eastern Africa. They are called:-
A. Mountains  B. Lakes  C. Plains  D. Islands

19. The vegetation growing in the swamps along R. Nile in Sudan is known as:-
A. Sudd  B. Salvinia molesta  C. Hyacinth  D. Heath and moorland

20. The following mountains are found in Eastern Africa:
(i) Ruwenzi (ii) Danakil Alps (iii) Pare (iv) Meru (v) Marsabit
Which of these mountains are horst mountains?
A. (i), (ii), (iii)  B. (ii), (iii), (iv)  C. (iii), (iv), (v)  D. (i), (iv), (v)

21. Hills that have resisted erosion in plateaus are known as:-
A. Hort  B. Escarpment  C. Inselbergs  D. Glaciers

22. Which country borders Kenya to the North West?
A. Sudan  B. Ethiopia  C. South Sudan  D. Somalia

23. One of the following factors **DOES NOT** influence climate in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
A. Altitude  B. Relief  C. Longitude  D. Nature of Coastline

24. Which one of the following areas is **NOT** likely to be influenced directly in its climate conditions by nearness to a large water body?
A. Musoma  B. Jinja  C. Ukerewe  D. Nairobi

25. Which of these natural vegetation is **LIKELY** to have thorny trees and bushes with scattered patches of grass?
A. Savanna woodland  B. Mountain forests  C. Alphine vegetation  D. Semi-desert vegetation

26. Which of the following vegetation is **NOT** a characteristic of equatorial climate?
A. Rainfall is well distributed throughout the year  B. The climate region experiences high humidity  C. The rainfall received in the region is mainly convectional  D. The rainfall received in the climate zone is mainly relief rainfall.

27. Which of these sets of communities consists of Semitic speakers only?
A. Amhara, Tigre and Nubians  B. Amhara, Iraqw and Dahalo  C. Hawiyah, Somali and Falasha  D. Sebei, Bagarra and Tugen

28. Which of these communities is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it's found?
A. Yao - Uganda  B. Dinka - Sudan  C. Sukuma - Burundi  D. Amhara - Rwanda

29. Which one of the following countries is **LIKELY** to have the least number of Bantu speakers?
A. Sudan  B. Somalia  C. Tanzania  D. Kenya

30. Which one of the following is the **MAIN** reason that led to the migration of Nilotes from South Sudan?
A. Search for fertile land for cultivation  B. Search for the source of R. Nile  C. Need for adventure  D. Search for water and pasture for their livestock

31. Which is the largest country in Eastern Africa?
A. Ethiopia  B. Tanzania  C. Sudan  D. Somalia

32. Which is the largest lake in Kenya? Lake:-
A. Turkana  B. Baringo  C. Magadi  D. Lake Naivasha

33. The physical feature found at the area marked A on the map is **LIKELY** to be:-
A. Awara plain  B. Jebel Marra plateau  C. Lokitip plain  D. Makonde plateau

34. Which of these types of fish is **NOT** likely to be caught in the water body marked B on the above map?
A. Tuna  B. Kingfish  C. Trout  D. Mullet

35. Which of these communities is likely to have used the migration route marked V during their coming into Eastern Africa during the pre-colonial period?
A. Borana  B. Hehe  C. Abakuria  D. Pokot

36. One of these statements about the country marked C on the map is **TRUE**. Which one is it?
A. It was never colonized  B. It has never experienced civil wars  C. It has many permanent rivers  D. Most parts of the country are covered with desert vegetation

37. Which of these is a secondary need for family members?
A. A house  B. Food  C. Clothes  D. Love
38. A clan is a group of people who have a common:-
A. Age set  B. Forefather  C. Age-group  D. Tribe

39. Which one of these conditions **DOES NOT** favour the growing of Arabica coffee?
A. Temperatures between 19°C - 22°C  B. Deep well drained volcanic soils  
C. Altitude of 1500metres to 2000 metres  D. Rainfall of between 400mm to 700mm per year

40. Which of these is **NOT** a major maize producing region in Kenya?
A. Lugari  B. Trans-Nzoia  C. Uasin Gishu  D. Isiolo

41. Kenana sugar scheme is known for growing sugarcane:-
A. Under natural conditions  B. In small scale  
C. Under irrigation  D. Using simple traditional methods of farming

42. Which of these breeds of animals is **NOT** normally kept by beef farmers in ranches?
A. Aberdeen Angus  B. Sahiwal  
C. Zebu  D. Guemsey

43. Which of these conditions **DOES NOT** favour dairy farming in Kenya?
A. Good transport network  B. Cool temperatures  
C. Reliable rainfall which is evenly distributed  D. High prices on inputs such as animal feeds

44. Cashew nuts, cloves, cotton and diamonds are major exports from one of the following Eastern African countries. Which one is it?
A. Tanzania  B. Eritrea  C. Rwanda  D. Sudan

45. Which of these towns of Kenya is **NOT** connected to an oil pipeline?
A. Nairobi  B. Nanyuki  C. Nakuru  D. Eldoret

46. Which one of the following is the largest river in Eastern Africa? River:-
A. Tana  B. Ruvuma  C. Nile  D. Shibeli

47. In the traditional Africa communities:-
A. Farmers grew crops in large scale  B. Shifting cultivation was practised  
C. Most farmers used tractors to plough land  D. Farmers used commercial fertilizers

48. In which of these counties of Kenya is tea **NOT** a major crop?
A. Laikipia  B. Kirinyaga  C. Nyeri  D. Kericho

49. Which of these minerals is mined at Ngomeni and Fundisa along the coast of Kenya?
A. Soda ash  B. Salt  C. Limestone  D. Diatomite

50. Which of these statements is **NOT** true of Masaku of the Kamba?
A. He was a great medicineman  B. He was a prophet  
C. He died at Machakos  D. He died at Kajiado

51. Who among the following founded the Imperial British East African Company?
A. Charles Eliot  B. William Mackinnon  
C. James Saddler  D. Alibahi Jeevanjee

52. The following communities resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. Which one **DID NOT**?
A. Ababukusu  B. Nandi  C. Abawanga  D. Giriama

53. During the colonial period in Kenya, the duty of collecting taxes among Africans was done by:-
A. Provincial Commissioners  B. Governors  
C. District Commissioners  D. African chiefs

54. People who are not citizens of Kenya can apply for citizenship if they have been living in Kenya legally for a continuous period of ________ years.
A. Two  B. Three  C. Seven  D. Five

55. Which form of democracy is everyone involved in decision making? ________ democracy.
A. Direct  B. Indirect  
C. Parliamentary  D. Delegative

56. People who break the laws of Kenya are tried by the:-
A. Judges and magistrates  B. Police and the army  
C. Prison authorities  D. National assembly

57. The rights of all individuals living in Kenya can be found in the:-
A. Constitution  B. School rules  
C. Hansard  D. Manifesto

58. The Chief Justice in Kenya is appointed by the President with approval by the:-
A. Judiciary  B. National Assembly  
C. Attorney General  D. Executive

59. Which is the highest court in Kenya?
A. Court of appeal  B. Resident Magistrate court  
C. High court  D. Supreme Court

60. Which is the **MOST** densely populated country in Eastern Africa?
A. Rwanda  B. Ethiopia  C. Kenya  D. Sudan

61. God created human beings a male and a female because he wanted:-
A. Them to multiply  B. To put them in the garden of Eden
C. Them to eat fruits in the garden  D. Them to be like him

62. It is the work of human beings to take care of God’s creation because:-
A. They disobeyed God  B. They were created last
C. They would be rewarded  D. God commanded them to do so

63. Who among the following was a son of Abraham?
A. Esau  B. Jacob  C. Lot  D. Isaac

64. The following are ways through which people got new life in traditional African society. Which one is **NOT**?
A. Initiation  B. Baptism  C. Marriage  D. Birth
65. Ancestors are:-
A. People who lived long time before us
B. Leaders in the Traditional African Community.
C. People who are old
D. Those who practise witchcraft

66. The gap between the poor and the rich in Traditional African Communities was narrow because:-
A. Barter trade was practised
B. There were no rich people
C. There was no money
D. Life was communal

67. In Traditional African Communities the **MAIN** value expected from children was:-
A. Bravery
B. Laziness
C. Respect
D. Strength

68. During the time of Noah, God destroyed the creation by:-
A. Wind
B. Water
C. Fire
D. Earthquake

69. On the night he was arrested Jesus was praying on mount:-
A. Horeb
B. Sinai
C. Ararat
D. Olive

70. Jesus was baptized in river Jordan by:-
A. Judas Iscariot
B. John the Baptist
C. Simon of Cyrene
D. John Mark

71. Christians mark the death and resurrection of Jesus by:-
A. Sharing the Holy communion
B. Celebrating the Passover feast
C. Visiting the sick
D. Celebrating Christmas

72. When Jesus was born in Bethlehem the first people to visit him and his parents were the:-
A. Wisemen
B. Disciples
C. Shepherds
D. Angels

73. The parable of the lost son teaches about the importance of:-
A. Sharing
B. Forgiveness
C. Honesty
D. Patience

74. Children can give their lives to God by:-
A. Keeping their homes clean
B. Playing good games with friends
C. Being obedient to God’s commandment
D. Doing well in school

75. The book of Exodus **MAINLY** talks about:-
A. Israelite’s journey from Egypt
B. How God created the universe
C. The activities of the followers of Jesus
D. How Israelites settled in Canaan

76. The name of the town where Jesus performed his first miracle was:-
A. Cana
B. Nain
C. Sychar
D. Capernaum

77. When your desk-mate insults you in class you should:-
A. Insult him also
B. Move from that desk
C. Beat him up
D. Talk to him about the value of being good to others

78. What happened when Jesus and his disciples were eating the last supper?
A. Jesus was arrested
B. Peter denied him
C. Jesus washed the disciples’ feet
D. The disciples felt asleep

79. The first temptation of Jesus in the wilderness was:-
A. Change water into wine
B. Change a stone into bread
C. Jump from the top of the temple
D. Kneel down and worship the devil

80. From the resurrection of Jesus Christians learn that:-
A. There is no future resurrection
B. They will also resurrect
C. Death marks the end of life
D. They have power over death

81. Who among the following people wrote the book of Acts in the New Testament?
A. Paul
B. Peter
C. Luke
D. John

82. When God spoke to Moses near mount Horeb Moses was:-
A. Looking after the sheep
B. Threshing wheat
C. Ploughing
D. Removing sandals

83. What does Immaculate who is an orphan and an AIDS victim need the most from his standard six classmates?
A. Books and pens
B. Food and money
C. Love and concern
D. Sympathy and medicine

84. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians to help those in need is the parable of the:-
A. Lost coin
B. Good samaritan
C. Prodigal son
D. Ten young women

85. Joseph, the son of Jacob was hated by his brothers **MAINLY** because:-
A. He was intelligent and courageous
B. He knew how to play the harp
C. He received his father’s blessing
D. His father loved him the most

86. Where was Saul going when a bright light appeared to him and he became blind?
A. Jericho
B. Bethlehem
C. Emmaus
D. Damascus

87. The prodigal son repented. This is seen when he:-
A. Asked his father to forgive him
B. Stopped eating with pigs
C. Left his bad friends
D. Returned to his father

88. Jesus taught Christians that when they are praying they should be:-
A. Loud
B. Long
C. Humble
D. Kneeling

89. According to the Ababukusu community, who created the universe?
A. Yahweh
B. Were
C. Enkai
D. Nyasaye

90. The second king of Israel was the son of:-
A. David
B. Solomon
C. Jesse
D. Samuel
1. Which one of the following is 73205 in words?
   A. Seventy three thousand and twenty five
   B. Seven thousand three hundred and twenty five
   C. Seventy three thousand two hundred and five
   D. Seven thousand two hundred and twenty five

2. What is the place value of digit 5 in 235866?
   A. Ten thousands  
   B. Thousands  
   C. Hundred thousands  
   D. Hundreds

3. What is the total value of digit 5 in 354703?
   A. Ten thousand  
   B. Thousand  
   C. Fifty thousand  
   D. Five thousand

4. Round off 19980 to the nearest 1000
   A. 19000  
   B. 20000  
   C. 19900  
   D. 19990

5. What is the value of 83949 + 34625 + 28?
   A. 117602  
   B. 118502  
   C. 118702  
   D. 118602

6. A certain country imported 183654 vehicles in one year. In the following year 264907 vehicles were imported. How many vehicles were imported in the two years?
   A. 81253  
   B. 91253  
   C. 448661  
   D. 448561

7. A std 6 pupil sat on an examination in five subjects. She scored a total of 375 marks. If each subject was marked out of 100, how many marks did she lose?
   A. 500  
   B. 475  
   C. 125  
   D. 275

8. A bag of coffee weighs 75kg. What is the total mass for 177 such bags?
   A. 252kg  
   B. 13275kg  
   C. 102kg  
   D. 13175kg

9. A lorry carried 7659 cartons of cooking fat. If it carried 23 cartons each trip, how many trips did it make?
   A. 333  
   B. 233  
   C. 433  
   D. 133

10. A playing field has a perimeter of 176m. If its width is 15m, find its length.
    A. 146m  
    B. 73m  
    C. 11.7m  
    D. 191m

The table below shows the number of rainy days in seven weeks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Week</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Days</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11. What was the total number of rainy days in the seven weeks?
    A. 21 days  
    B. 48 days  
    C. 28 days  
    D. 31 days

12. Write 43 in roman numerals.
    A. IIIIIII  
    B. VIII  
    C. VLLIII  
    D. LVIII

13. The perimeter of a square school compound is 1500m. What is the measurement of one side of the compound?
    A. 375m  
    B. 600m  
    C. 750m  
    D. 2250000m
14. Find the value of angle y in the diagram below.

A. 120°  
B. 116°  
C. 124°  
D. 60°

15. The perimeter of a square is 28cm. What is the area of the square?

A. 7cm²  
B. 784cm²  
C. 14cm²  
D. 49cm²

16. What is the next number in the series?

1, 4, 9, 16, ____?

A. 18  
B. 27  
C. 25  
D. 13

17. The figure below shows a rectangle FEDC. What is the area of the triangle FCD?

A. 300cm²  
B. 150cm²  
C. 300cm  
D. 150cm

18. 2 x 2 x 3 x 3 x 3 x 5 are the prime factors of a certain number. What is 1/3 of the number?

A. 60  
B. 180  
C. 90  
D. 270

19. How many minutes are in 3300seconds?

A. 55  
B. 5.5  
C. 60  
D. 50

20. What is 0.04 as a fraction in the simplest form?

A. 2/25  
B. 1/25  
C. 2/50  
D. 4/50

21. What is the value of:

20.3 +19.082 + 0.009?

A. 393.91  
B. 39.91  
C. 3.91  
D. 3.9391

22. Kuria had a rope 20m long. He then cut it into small pieces of 4m. How many times did he cut the rope?

A. 5  
B. 4  
C. 80  
D. 24

23. What is the L.C.M of 12, 18, 36?

A. 6  
B. 24  
C. 48  
D. 36

24. Which of the angles shown below is a reflex angle?

A.  
B.  
C.  
D.  

25. What is the value of:

5 1/3 + 2 5/12?

A. 7 6/12  
B. 7 1/2  
C. 7 1/4  
D. 8 3/4

26. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 40 and 60?

A. 143  
B. 194  
C. 243  
D. 247

27. A family used 2 litres of milk daily in the month of April. Each litre of milk costs Sh 40. How much money did the family use in that month?

A. Sh 60  
B. Sh 2400  
C. Sh 2480  
D. Sh 80

STD 6 - MATHEMATICS
28. The diagram below shows three lines that intersect.

Which one of the following consists of only intersection points?
A. EFG  B. ECD  C. BFC  D. IBA

29. Arrange $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$ from the smallest to the largest
A. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
C. $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
D. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

30. The table below shows a price list in a shop.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sugar 1kg</td>
<td>Sh 120.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt 1kg</td>
<td>Sh 40.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking fat 1kg</td>
<td>Sh 140.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One bar soap</td>
<td>Sh 180.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kamau was sent to buy 2 kg of sugar, 1½ kg of cooking fat and 2 bar soaps. He paid with a thousand shilling note. How much money was she left with?
A. Sh 810  B. Sh 290  C. Sh 710  D. Sh 190

31. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 3, 5 and 13?
A. 5  B. 55  C. 65  D. 75

32. The graph below shows the number of pupils absent in a class of 40 pupils in one week.

How many pupil were present an wednesday?
A. 35  B. 5  C. 15  D. 40

33. On a certain map 1cm represents a real length of 20m. How many centimetres represent 100m?
A. 20cm  B. 2000cm  C. 50cm  D. 5cm

34. The diagram below shows the route followed by Sophia on a certain day.

What is the total distance covered by Sophia in metres?
A. 6200m  B. 62000m  C. 620m  D. 62m

35. A bucket has a capacity of 5.6 litres. What is its capacity in millilitres?
A. 56ml  B. 560ml  C. 5600ml  D. 56000ml

36. Which of the following fractions is equal to $\frac{6}{7}$?
A. $\frac{18}{28}$  B. $\frac{36}{35}$  C. $\frac{6}{14}$  D. $\frac{24}{28}$
37. The box below has a volume of 72 cm³.

![Box Diagram]

What is the height of the box?
A. 18 cm  B. 12 cm  C. 24 cm  D. 4 cm

38. How many small cubes are used in making the stack below?

![Stack of Cubes Diagram]

A. 56  B. 80  C. 20  D. 112

39. What is the value of angle t in the triangle below?

![Triangle Diagram]

A. 70°  B. 55°  C. 110°  D. 60°

40. Which of the following is NOT true about all triangles?
A. Sum of the exterior angles is 180°
B. They are three sided
C. Sum of interior angles is 180°
D. Sum of exterior angles is 360°

41. Using a ruler and a protractor draw a triangle ABC such that AB = 4 cm, BC = 3 cm and angle ABC is 90°. Measure line AC.
A. 8 cm  B. 5 cm  C. 6 cm  D. 7 cm

42. Seven kg of meat cost Sh 840. What is the cost of 5 kg?
A. Sh 120  B. Sh 4200  C. Sh 5880  D. Sh 600

43. What is the value of:
6 ÷ 1½?
A. 4  B. 9  C. 5  D. 4½

44. What is the value of:
4.2 x 7.8?
A. 3.276  B. 32.76  C. 327.6  D. 0.3276

45. Correct 12.487 to one decimal place.
A. 12.4  B. 12.48  C. 12.5  D. 12.49

46. What is the sum of the total value of digit 4 and digit 6 in the number 340563?
A. 40060  B. 4060  C. 400060  D. 460

47. What is the value of:
(1 1/4)²
A. 1 1/9  B. 2 1/4  C. 1 2/3  D. 1 7/9

48. What is the value of:
76019 + 19?
A. 41  B. 4001  C. 4100  D. 401

49. What is the value of x in the equation?
4x + 7 = 35
A. 14  B. 7  C. 0  D. 28

50. What is the next pattern?

![Pattern Diagram]

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

The long __1__ day had at last __2__ . Everyone __3__ eager to attend the graduation __4__ . The young pupils lined __5__ excitedly. Each had something to __6__ . It seemed __7__ were eager to see their parents __8__ to __9__ this very important day. The band __10__ to play a familiar __11__ . The pupils all matched forward __12__ the beats __13__ the drums. They __14__ happy to join primary school from __15__ .

1. A. awaited  B. wait  C. waiting  D. waited
2. A. arrive  B. come  C. entered  D. riched
3. A. is  B. will  C. was  D. has
4. A. date  B. party  C. day  D. ceremony
5. A. up  B. on  C. between  D. off
6. A. told  B. say  C. speak  D. question
7. A. whole  B. all  C. each  D. we
8. A. coming  B. came  C. come  D. gone
9. A. look  B. seen  C. saw  D. witness
10. A. began  B. begun  C. begin  D. beginning
11. A. tune  B. turn  C. sing  D. name
12. A. for  B. to  C. with  D. on
13. A. with  B. for  C. off  D. of
14. A. was  B. where  C. are  D. were
15. A. baby class  B. home  C. pre-school  D. school
For questions 16 to 18 select the best answer to fill in the blank spaces.

16. Joe is the _______ runner in our school.
   A. fastest  B. most fast  C. faster  D. fast

17. Your cousin is _______ excellent volleyball player.
   A. a  B. an  C. them  D. most

18. You are _______ to see lions in the city centre.
   A. likely  B. lucky  C. unlucky  D. unlikely

Choose the word that is correctly spelt for questions 19 - 20.

19. He has not done well in the exam. _______.
   A. hasn’t he?  B. is he?  C. has he?  D. have he?

20. You like black tea. _______
   A. do you?  B. like you  C. you like  D. don’t you

For questions 21 to 22, write the opposite of the underlined word.

21. Where is the entrance to this building?
   A. out  B. exit  C. gate  D. door

22. Mrs. Awino is a humble lady.
   A. rude  B. kind  C. pride  D. proud

Change the following sentence into passive voice.

23. The doctor is examining the patient.
   A. the patient is being examined  B. the patient was examined  C. the patient were examined  D. the doctor was examined the patient

24. Did she draw a picture?
   A. is a picture drawn?
   B. did she draw a picture?
   C. was a picture drawn?
   D. was she drawing the picture?

For question 25 choose the best word to fill the blank spaces.

25. Cattle is to herd as ship is to ______.
   A. flock  B. pride  C. troop  D. fleet

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26 to 38.

Every Wednesday was our market day. As early as noon, women would begin going to the market. All of them had heavy loads on their backs. Some carried bananas, others carrots, potatoes, arrowroots and all types of farm produce.

It was a day that friends would meet and have a chat. It was also pay day for many casual workers who had worked for a whole week. It was also time for men to meet for a bottle of beer and roast meat with their friends. Children would be awarded with a better meal or fruits after a good sale.

On this particular day, I had gone to the market with mother. As usual the market place was crowded and very noisy. Mother always bought goods that would last a week. We went round and bought all the vegetables we required. We also purchased fruits that were on season as usual. The basket was now full. We could not buy any more. On our way home, we stopped by the butchery and mother bought a kilogramme of meat. Proteins, she said, were necessary for proper growth and development of everyone in the family.
26. When was the market day according to the passage?
   A. At noon
   B. Everyday
   C. On Saturdays
   D. Every Wednesday

27. When would women begin going to the market?
   A. At cock-crow
   B. At midday
   C. In the afternoon
   D. Very early

28. The word **friends** used in the paragraph means the same as:
   A. enemies
   B. brothers
   C. rivals
   D. allies

29. On market day, ______
   A. everybody earned money
   B. people would remain at home
   C. friends would meet for a chat
   D. chicken would be slaughtered

30. Market day was pay day for ______
   A. casual workers who had worked for a whole week
   B. children
   C. women and their friend
   D. everybody

31. The market was usually ______
   A. busy and noisy
   B. quiet and calm
   C. crowded and noisy
   D. crowded but quiet

32. On market day children:
   A. would accompany their parents
   B. would have a better meal
   C. would be bought sweets
   D. would get a good pay

33. What would the writer’s mother shop for?
   A. Everything
   B. Fruits
   C. Vegetables
   D. Goods that would last a week

34. Why couldn’t the writer and his mother buy more?
   A. The basket was full
   B. The money was over
   C. There was nothing else to buy
   D. It was time to go home

35. On their way home ______
   A. they were unable to carry the basket
   B. someone offered to carry the basket
   C. they bought meat
   D. they passed by the butchery

36. Why are proteins important?
   A. They give energy
   B. They build the body
   C. They protect the body
   D. They make one buy meat

37. The word **purchased** as used in the passage means:
   A. Sell
   B. Gave
   C. Bought
   D. Saw

38. The **BEST** title for the above passage is:
   A. Life in the village
   B. A market day
   C. Going shopping with the family
   D. The farmers
Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

A cat is one of the many pets commonly found in many homes. It appears quite gentle with its fur soft and smooth. One could not help to imagine that its tongue is smooth too. But until the animal licks you then you will know this is false. The tongue of a cat is rougher than yours because its taste buds are longer than yours. When you taste something, it is either sweet, salty, sour or bitter.

We know this because of our taste buds in our tongues. Taste buds are tiny projections which makes us enjoy our meals. Food is hard to find in the jungle. Wild animals like lions and leopards have to make most of their food by licking every bit of meat from the bones of their prey. With the years of this activity their tongues become rough and taste buds longer.

Watch a cat as it licks itself clean and you will see that its tongue serves as a good comb and towel. The tongue really combs and cleans the cat’s fur. In a matter of moments, the fur is smooth and the cat looks graceful. Perhaps this is the reason many people like to keep cats at home as pets.

39. The opposite of the word gentle is
   A. quiet  B. fierce  C. mild  D. humble

40. Soft and smooth in the passage are:--
   A. adverbs  B. nouns  C. adjectives  D. pronouns

41. Which taste buds are not mentioned in the passage?
   A. bitter  B. sweet  C. sour  D. honey

42. Why is a cat’s tongue rough? Because of:--
   A. licking fur  B. its long taste buds  C. the food it eats  D. lack of buds

43. Which statement is false?
   A. taste buds are on our tongues  B. we enjoy food without taste buds  C. we have different types of taste buds  D. our taste buds are smaller than cat’s

44. Which other animals are classified with lions, cats and leopards?
   A. Cheetahs  B. Hyenas  C. Jackals  D. Rats

45. How do most wild animals make most of their food?
   A. By hunting during the day  B. By growing long taste buds  C. By eating throughout  D. By licking every bit of meat

46. What happens to the wild animals’ tongue over the years?
   A. Becomes harder  B. It softens  C. Becomes smaller  D. It becomes rough

47. For a cat its tongue serves as a:--
   A. fur and prey  B. rug and brush  C. towel and comb  D. cleaner and cover

48. Which word means an animal kept at home?
   A. Bud  B. Pet  C. Cat  D. Licking

49. Why do people like to keep cats at home?
   A. They eat rats  B. They play with people  C. To clean and comb their fur  D. They look smooth and graceful

50. When would one know that a cat’s taste buds are long and its tongue is rough?
   A. When its angry  B. While eating  C. While licking its prey  D. If the animal licks you
Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujaze pengo kutoka 1-15 kwa jibu sahihi.


1. A. mmonja      B. moja     C. monja     D. mmoja
2. A. mjombaangu  B. mjobangu C. mjombangu D. mnjombangu
3. A. hiyo        B. huyo     C. iyo       D. hilo    
4. A. ambalo      B. ambacho  C. ambayo   D. ambaye
5. A. yene        B. lenye    C. mwenye  D. chenye
6. A. Wote        B. Sote     C. Zote     D. Wowote
7. A. kielezo     B. mwanzo   C. kifani   D. mwisho
8. A. hata        B. kwani   C. pengine  D. ijapokuwa
9. A. kwa njia    B. njiani   C. katika njiani D. kwenye
10. A. ngapi      B. zipi     C. wapi     D. zingapi
11. A. ndiposa    B. kwani   C. ndipo     D. ndivyo
12. A. kwanza     B. kuwa    C. kwani     D. hati
13. A. ikiwa      B. japo    C. licha ya D. isipokuwa
14. A. jumba      B. chumba  C. vyumba   D. nyumba
15. A. chetu      B. wetu    C. mwetu  D. letu
16. Kisui ni kwa chui kama vile ________
   ni kwa nyuki.
   A. buu       B. kisuse
   C. kiluwiluwi D. jana

17. Mtu anayejenga nyumba kwa mawe huitwa:-
   A. fundi
   B. mfinyanzi
   C. mwashi
   D. sonara

18. Darasa ________ lingengwa na mwashi.
    A. lingine
    B. jingine
    C. nyingine
    D. ingine

19. Tumia ndi kwa ufasaha
    Nyuki ________ wadudu wanaotengeneza asali.
    A. ndio       B. ndiwo
    C. ndiye     D. ndizo

20. Ni neno gani halifai kuwa katika kikundi
    hiki?
    A. Tembe     B. Machela
    C. Mswaki   D. Sirinji

21. Sehemu ya mkono iliyo chini ya bega
    huitwa:-
    A. kwapa     B. paja
    C. nyonga   D. kiwiko

22. Watoto walikula sima ____ samaki
    A. na       B. kwa
    C. pia     D. tena

23. Kakake baba ni ______
    A. ami       B. mjomba
    C. abu      D. wifi

    A. Walicheza wakachoka
    B. Tutaenda kusoma vitabu
    C. Wangekuwa wamechoka
    D. Ninahisi njaa

25. Kifaa cha fundi kinachokereza mbao huitwa
    A. bisibisi
    B. msumeno
    C. jiriwa
    D. fuawe

26. Jina jingine la msichana ni ______
    A. mvuli
    B. barobaro
    C. banati
    D. ghulamu

27. Neno ____ liko katika ngeli gani?
    A. LI - YA
    B. 1 - ZI
    C. 1 - 1
    D. A - WA

28. Salamu ya kuagana usiku ni ______
    A. jambo
    B. masalkheri
    C. alamsiki
    D. ndoto mbaya

29. Kinyume cha anika ni ______
    A. funua       B. anua
    C. anuka    D. anusha

30. Nyumbani ____ Pamela pemepakwa rangi
    A. kwa       B. ya
    C. pa      D. cha
Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali nambari 31 - 40.


31. Kihoro alifanya kazi gani?
A. Ya kufinyanga B. Ya uashi
C. Ya kuwinda D. Ya usonara.

32. Vifaa alivyotengeneza Kihoro ni
A. ala za vita B. vifaa vya upishi
C. vifaa vya usafiri D. vifaa vya muziki

33. Kukotana na habari hii ni kweli kuese:
A. Kihoro alikuwa na wateja wengi
B. Kihoro alikuwa kaper
C. Kihoro alikuwa na watoto wawili
D. Kihoro alikuwa mzembe

34. Si kweli kusema kwamba:
A. Kihoro alitengeneza vitu vizuri
B. Mamake Kihoro alimsaidia mkaza mwanawe
C. Kihoro alitumia mchanga wowote kufinyanga
D. Mamake Kihoro alikuwa na nguvu

35. Kifungu “vilimezewa mate na wengi” ni kumaanisha kwamba:
A. Watu walivitemea mate
B. Watu walitokwa na mate
C. Watu waliwidharau
D. Watu walivitamani

36. Mamake Kihoro alifanya kazi gani?
A. Kuchunga kondoo
B. Kuteka maji
C. Kuvunjia kuni
D. Kufanya biasihara

37. Mkewe Kihoro aliitwa nani?
A. Mumbi B. Mfinyanzi
C. Nyathira D. Ajusa

38. Nyathira angeenda kumtafuta mama yake lini?
A. jioni B. Usiku
C. Asubuhi D. Hatuju

39. Neno taaluma linamaanisha nini?
A. Ujuzi B. Kutojua
C. Daktari D. Kasoro

40. Mke wa Kihoro aliacha kazi zifuatazo isipokuwa:
A. Kupalilia mimea
B. Kuchota maji
C. Kutafuta kuni
D. Kuosha vyombo
Katika tlijiti kimoja palitokea mikutano wa ndege wa aina zote. Waliitwa mikutano ili waende wakajadiliane juu ya kujenga viota. Walljumuika adhuhuri moja katika uwanja wa michezo. Wengi waliifika kwa wakati, ingawaje wengine walikuwa na pilipili yingi ndiposa wakatika kama wamechelea.


41. Mikutano ulikuwa wa kujadili jinsi ya
A. kujenga viota
B. kutumza viota
C. kutafuta chakula
D. kujiliba na ndege wala nyama

42. Mikutano uliniwa kuanza saa
A. une  B. sita  C. tisa  D. kumi

43. Kwa nini Njiwa alifika mkutanoni kama amechelewa?
A. Alikuwa katika mikutano mwingine
B. Alikuwa akitengeneza kiota
C. Alikuwa na shughuli nyangi
D. Makindwa wake walikuwa na ndege wala nyama

44. Mbali na tabia mbaya ya kuchelewa. Njiwa anajulikana kwa sifa nzuri ya
A. Kuletela laana  B. Kuletela ugomvi
C. Kuletela amani  D. Kuletela sugi mbaya

45. Njiwa alitokwa na ulimi kwa
A. kuchoka
B. kushangaa
C. kufurahia
D. kutaka kusema

46. Njiwa kufika kusema
A. Njiwa alifika kwa wakati
B. Njiwa hakufika mkutanoni
C. Njiwa alifika kama amechelewa
D. Njiwa alifika wakati mikutano ulipoanza

47. Msama ya neno kuduwaa ni
A. kufurahi  B. kukasirika
C. kucheka  D. kushangaa

48. Makao ya nyuki huitwa mzinga ilihali ya ndege huitwa:
A. Kiota  B. Mzinga
C. Zizi  D. Kichugua

49. Njiwa alipofika mkutanoni
A. kiongozi alirudia maelezo yake
B. kiongozi hakumjali
C. kiongozi alimwanga kwa furaha
D. kiongozi alimfunguza

50. Upepo unapovuma mayai ya Njiwa
A. hutolewa kiotani na kuvunjika
B. hukaa pale pale kiotani
C. huiliwa na ndege wala nyama
D. huanguliza kuwa makinda
1. Which of the following is a deficiency disease?
   A. Diptheria  B. Polio  C. Measles  D. Rickets

2. The process in which green plants make their own food is called:
   A. Transpiration  B. Ovulation  C. Photosynthesis  D. Respiration

3. All the following forms parts of the digestive system EXCEPT:
   A. Wind pipe  B. Ileum  C. Colon  D. Stomach

4. The diagram below represents a flower. Use it to answer questions 4 - 6.

5. The part of the flower that receives pollen grains is:
   A. Y  B. U  C. V  D. W

6. The transfer of pollen grains from the part labelled V to the part labelled U is known as:
   A. Fertilization  B. Fusion  C. Siphoning  D. Pollination

7. A wind-sock is MAINLY used to measure:
   A. Wind direction  B. Rainfall  C. Speed of the wind  D. Strength of wind

8. The process by which the ovary releases a mature ova after every 28 days is called:
   A. Ovulation  B. Implantation  C. Menstruation  D. Wet dreams

9. Which one of the following is the third stage of HIV/AIDS infection?
   A. Window  B. Incubation  C. Symptomatic  D. Full blown

10. Malaria is caused by a parasite called:
    A. Plasmodium  B. HIV virus  C. Mosquito  D. Tse-tse fly

11. Patience had a hole that had developed on her tooth. This tooth problem is called:
    A. Tooth decay  B. Gingivitis  C. Dental cavity  D. Dental plaque

12. Which of the following is NOT a requirement during photosynthesis?
    A. Oxygen  B. Carbon dioxide  C. Sunlight  D. Water
13. Which one of the following is NOT a mammal?
   A. Bat               B. Man
   C. Seal              D. Locust

14. Sperms are produced in the testis. Where are they stored?
   A. Epididymis        B. Sperm duct
   C. Urethra           D. Glands

15. The parts labelled Y, X and Z are:
    A. Oviduct, uterus, ovary
    B. Uterus, ovary, oviduct
    C. Uterus, oviduct, ovary
    D. Ovary, womb, oviduct

16. The smallest planet in the solar system is:
    A. Pluto              B. Earth
    C. Venus              D. Mercury

17. How does heat from the sun reach the earth?
    Through:
    A. Convection        B. Radiation
    C. Conduction        D. Vacuum

18. Which one of the following is NOT part of the pistil?
    A. Filament          B. Ovary
    C. Style             D. Stigma

19. All the following are immunizable diseases EXCEPT:
    A. Measles           B. T.B.
    C. Malaria           D. Tetanus

20. A baby is given the third D.P.T dose at the age of:
    A. 10 wks            B. 9 months
    C. 14 wks            D. At birth

21. The exchange of gases in the body takes place in the:
    A. Bronchioles       B. Trachea
    C. Alveoli           D. Larynx

22. The liver produces bile juice. Where is the bile juice stored?
    A. Duodenum          B. Ileum
    C. Colon             D. Gall bladder

23. After fertilization in a flower, the ovary grows into the:
    A. Seed              B. Pericarp
    C. Fruit             D. Cotyledon

24. Which one of the following is NOT a sea mammal?
    A. Seal              B. Dolphin
    C. Whale             D. Shark

25. Which one of the following DOES NOT affect floating and sinking?
    A. Mass              B. Material
    C. Density           D. Weight

26. The process by which plants lose water into the atmosphere is known as:
    A. Respiration       B. Expiration
    C. Transpiration     D. Stomata
27. B.C.G is a vaccine given to immunize infants against:—
   A. Malaria  B. Polio  C. Measles  D. Tuberculosis

28. Which of the following is a passage of both urine and sperms in the human reproductive system?
   A. Urethra  B. Vas deferens  C. Prostate gland  D. Penis

29. In the human digestive system, food is absorbed in the:—
   A. Colon  B. Ileum  C. Stomach  D. Duodenum

30. Which one of the following is an egg laying mammal?
   A. Whale  B. Kangaroo  C. Dolphin  D. Spiny ant eater

31. A deficiency disease which causes the swelling of the thyroid gland is called:—
   A. Malaria  B. Goitre  C. Rickets  D. Anaemia

32. During the germination of a maize seed, the seedling uses food stored in the:—
   A. Cotyledon  B. Testa  C. Hilum  D. Endosperm

33. Which group of crops below are oil crops?
   A. Beans, peas, groundnuts  B. Coconut, sunflower, macadamia  C. Sisal, cotton, flax  D. Maize, wheat, rice

34. Which one of these is NOT a use of water for recreation?
   A. Swimming  B. Skiing  C. Boat riding  D. Irrigation

35. Which one of the following is a green non-flowering plant?
   A. Mushroom  B. Yeast  C. Mould  D. Moss

36. Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?
   A. Always expect to be given medicine and an injection every time you go to hospital
   B. Always follow the doctor’s instructions
   C. Always complain when you are given any medicine when you go to hospital
   D. Always ask to be injected when you go to hospital

37. Which state of matter expands the most when heated?
   A. Gases  B. Liquid  C. Solids  D. All

38. Which one of the following is a leguminous plant?
   A. Cabbage  B. Maize  C. Groundnut  D. Wheat

39. When is the second dose of polio given to a child?
   A. At birth  B. After 3 weeks  C. After 6 weeks  D. After 10 weeks

40. Calcium is needed in the body for:
   A. Making blood  B. Helps to heal wound  C. Making strong bones and teeth  D. Good eyesight

41. The part marked 4 is known as the:—
   A. Cotyledon  B. Endosperm  C. Radicle  D. Plumule
42. The plant with separate male and female part in the same plant is:-
   A. Maize                B. Pawpaw
   C. Maïgoes              D. Beans

43. Lack of enough blood in the body is caused by lack of:-
   A. Protein              B. Anaemia
   C. Vitamin              D. Iron

44. Std 6 pupil performed the experiment below. What were they investigating?

   A. Heat in the soil
   B. Air in the soil
   C. Humus in the soil
   D. Moisture in the soil

45. The soil that drain water poorest:-
   A. Cracks when dry
   B. Does not make ribbons
   C. Has a rough texture
   D. Has large particles

46. Pressure exerted by a liquid depends on it's:-
   A. Mass                   B. Density
   C. Volume                 D. Depth

47. Name the part marked P, O and M respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P</th>
<th>O</th>
<th>M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Colon</td>
<td>ileum</td>
<td>liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Small intestine</td>
<td>ileum</td>
<td>gall bladder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Large intestine</td>
<td>stomach</td>
<td>liver</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. Colon</td>
<td>rectum</td>
<td>liver</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

48. Absorption of water take place in the part marked?
   A. O     B. N     C. M     D. P

49. Which one of the following is NOT an amphibian?
   A. Newt               B. Alligator
   C. Salamanda          D. Frog

50. The digestive juice secreted by the liver is called:-
   A. Pancreatic juice   B. Intestinal juice
   C. Bile juice         D. Ptyalin
Write an interesting composition about:-

A TRAGIC ROAD ACCIDENT
MAKUENI COUNTY
DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA KWANZA
INSHA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JINA LAKO:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JINA LA SHULE YAKO:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Andika insha yenye mvuto na mnato kuhusu:-

**ARUSI YA KUKATA NA SHOKA**
## MAKUENI COUNTY
### STD 6 - TERM 1
### MARKING SCHEME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MATHEMATICS</th>
<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
<th>SOCIAL STUDIES &amp; C.R.E.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME
### MARKING CRITERION
1. The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines.
2. The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01.
3. Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English.

**Accuracy (16 Marks)**
(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 a logic sequence (4 marks)

**Imagination (8 marks)**
(a) Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases (4 marks)
(b) Variety of structure (4 marks)

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