

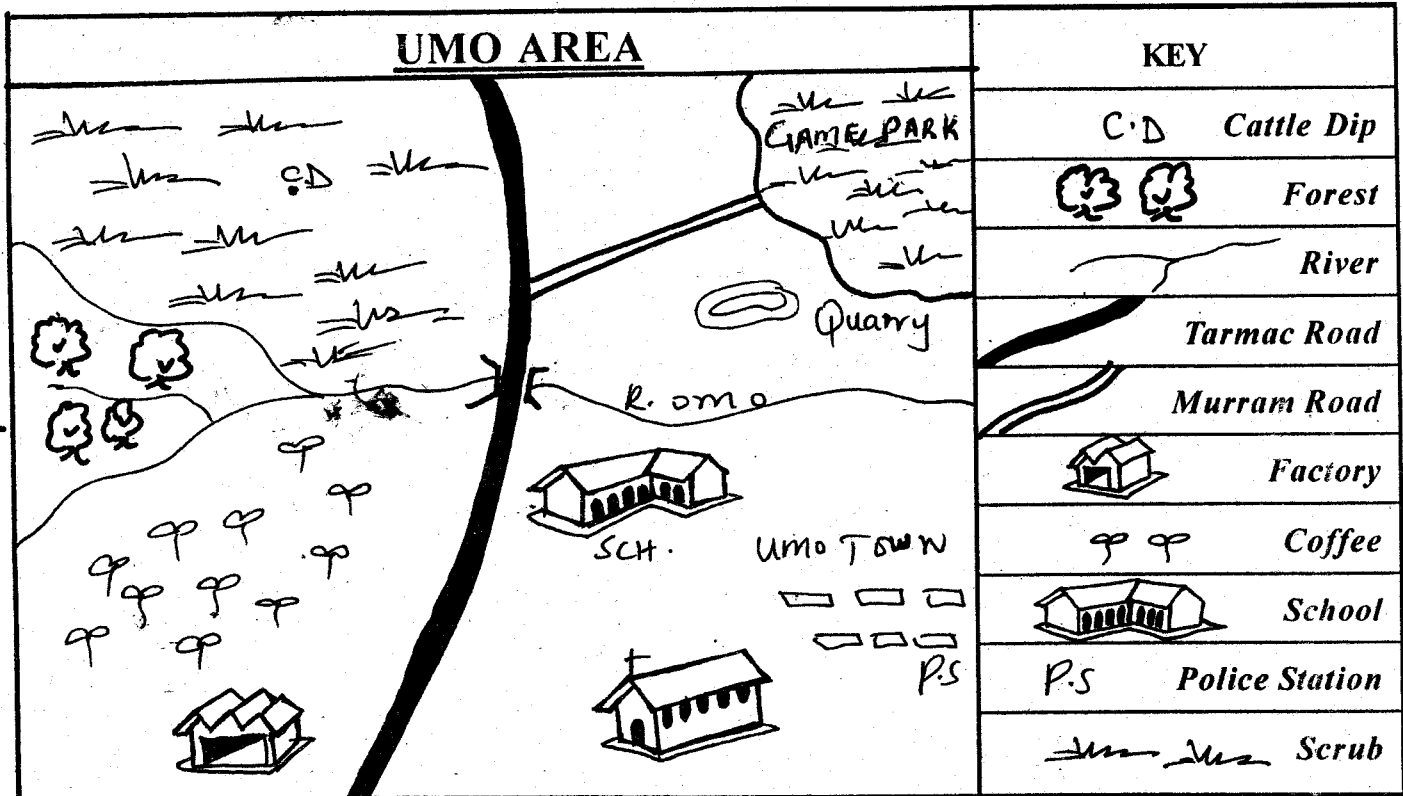
MAKUENI COUNTY

STD 6 - TERM 1

SOCIAL STUDIES / C.R.E.

PENPLUS
MK-1

TIME:-
2Hrs 15 mins



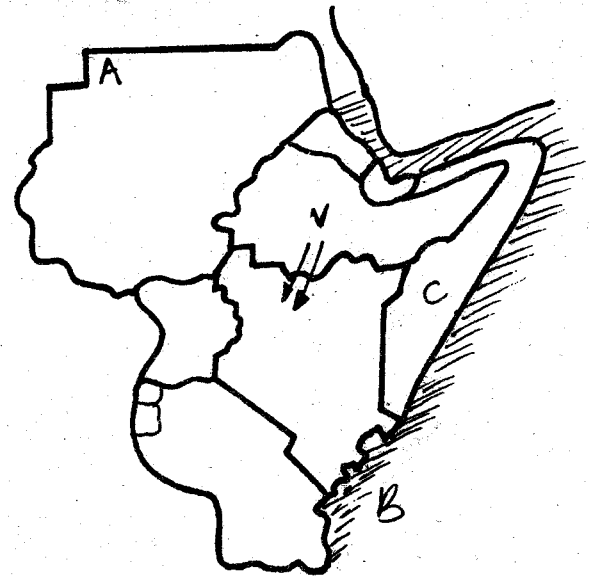
Study the map of Umo area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7.

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 is 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 C. 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) Ruwenzori (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. Alpine vegetation D. Semi-desert vegetation
26. Which of the following 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. Tana
Use the map below to answer questions 33 - 36.



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. Lokitipi plains 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. Guernsey
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. Shibelli
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? _____ county.
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 Soddler D. Alibahi Jeevanjee
52. The following communities resisted the establish 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 lived 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
- C.R.E.**
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

MAKUENI COUNTY

STD 6 - TERM 1

MATHEMATICS

Time: 2Hrs

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.

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Days	2	3	4	2	5	3	2

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

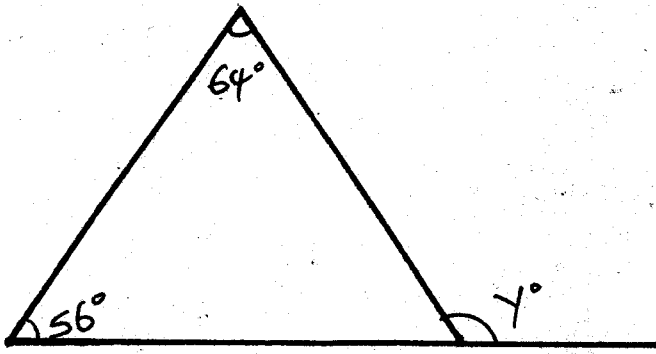
12. Write 43 in roman numerals.

A. IIIIII	B. VIII
C. VLIII	D. LVIII

13. The perimeter of a square school compound is 1500m. What is the measurement of one side of the compound?

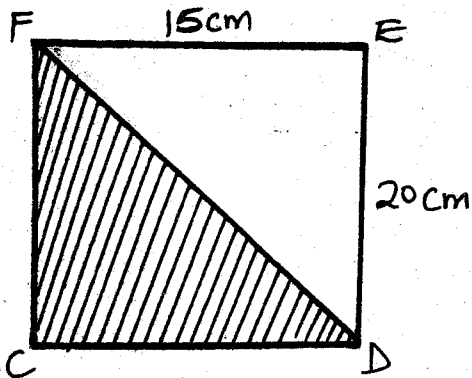
A. 375m	B. 600m
C. 750m	D. 2250000m

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. 7cm^2 B. 784cm^2
 C. 14cm^2 D. 49cm^2
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. 300cm^2 B. 150cm^2
 C. 300cm D. 150cm
18. $2 \times 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5$ are the prime factors of a certain number. What is $\frac{1}{3}$ 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. $\frac{2}{25}$ B. $\frac{1}{25}$ C. $\frac{2}{50}$ D. $\frac{4}{50}$

21. What is the value of:-

$$20.3 + 19.082 + 0.009?$$

A. 393.91 B. 39.391
 C. 3.391 D. 3.9391

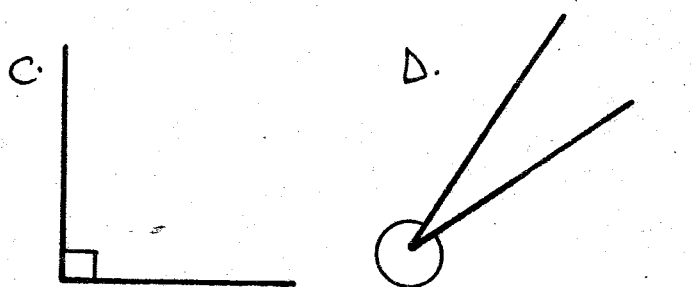
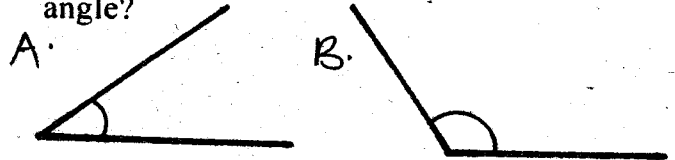
22. Kuria had a rope 20m long. He then cut into small pieces of 4m. How many times did he cut the rope?

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?



25. What is the value of:-

$$5\frac{1}{3} + 2\frac{5}{12}?$$

A. $7\frac{6}{15}$ B. $7\frac{1}{2}$ C. $7\frac{3}{4}$ D. $8\frac{3}{4}$

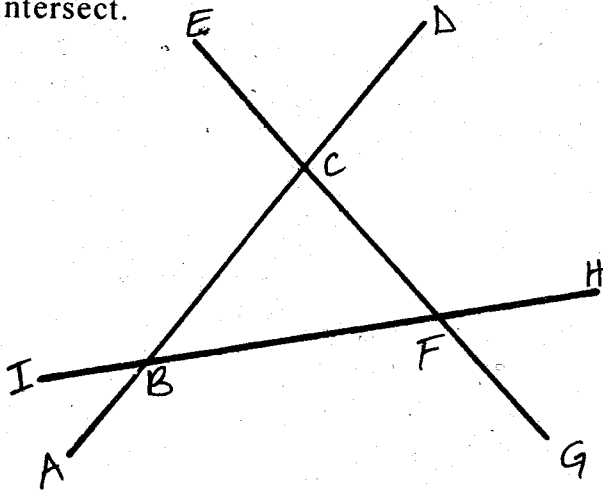
26. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 40 and 60?

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

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. $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{2}{5}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{10}$

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.

Sugar 1kg Sh 120.00

Salt 1kg Sh 40.00

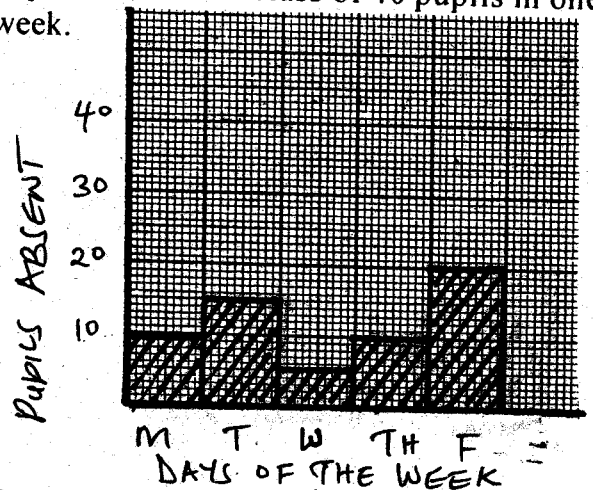
Cooking fat 1kg Sh 140.00

One bar soap Sh 180.00

Kamau was sent to buy 2 kg of sugar, $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

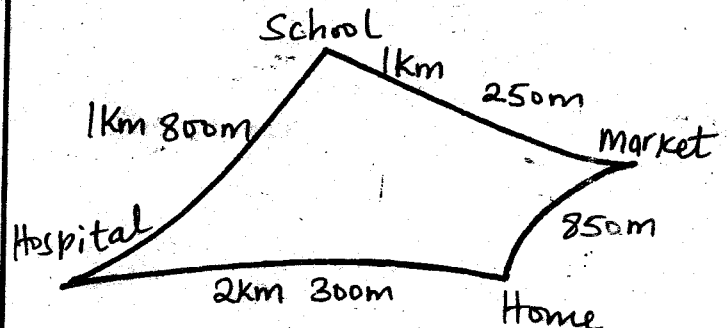


How many pupil were present an wednesday?

- 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

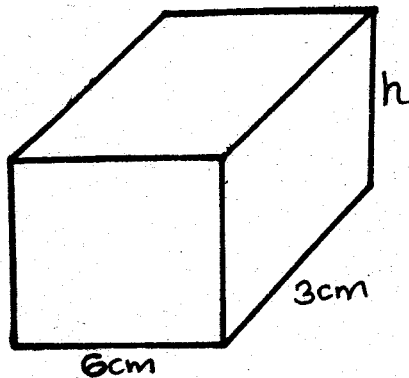
34. The diagram below shows the route followed by Sophia on a certain day.



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. $\frac{24}{28}$

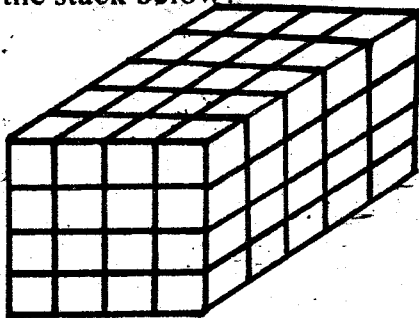
37. The box below has a volume of 72cm^3 .



What is the height of the box?

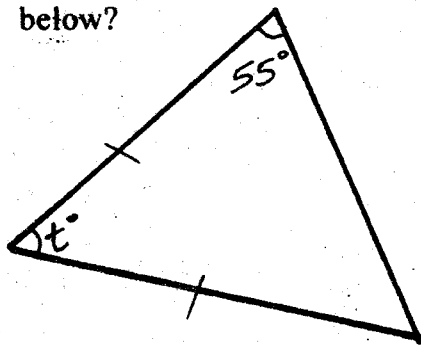
- A. 18cm B. 12cm
C. 24cm D. 4cm

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



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

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



- 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 $AB = 4\text{cm}$, $BC = 3\text{cm}$ and angle ABC is 90° . Measure line AC.

- A. 8cm B. 5cm C. 6cm D. 7cm

42. Seven kg of meat cost Sh 840. What is the cost of 5kg?

- A. Sh 120 B. Sh 4200
C. Sh 5880 D. Sh 600

43. What is the value of:-

$$6 \div 1\frac{1}{2}?$$

- A. 4 B. $9\frac{1}{2}$ C. 5 D. $4\frac{1}{2}$

44. What is the value of:-

$$4.2 \times 7.8?$$

- 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:- $(1\frac{1}{3})^2$

- A. $1\frac{1}{9}$ B. $2\frac{1}{4}$ C. $1\frac{2}{3}$ D. $1\frac{7}{9}$

48. What is the value of:-

$$76019 \div 19?$$

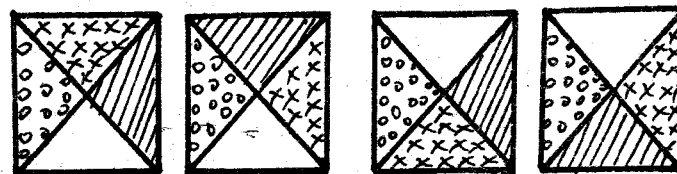
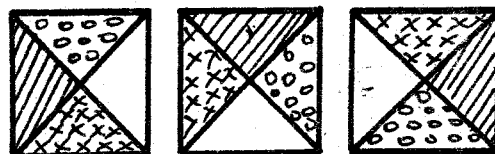
- A. 41 B. 4001 C. 4100 D. 401

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?



- A. B. C. D.

MAKUENI COUNTY STD 6 - TERM 1 ENGLISH

Time 1 Hr 40 Mins

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?
- At noon
 - Everyday
 - On Saturdays
 - Every Wednesday
27. When would women begin going to the market?
- At cock-crow
 - At midday
 - In the afternoon
 - Very early
28. The word **friends** used in the paragraph two means the same as:-
- enemies
 - brothers
 - rivals
 - allies
29. On market day, _____
- everybody earned money
 - people would remain at home
 - friends would meet for a chat
 - chicken would be slaughtered
30. Market day was pay day for _____
- casual workers who had worked for a whole week
 - children
 - women and their friend
 - everybody
31. The market was usually _____
- busy and noisy
 - quiet and calm
 - crowded and noisy
 - crowded but quiet
32. On market day children:-
- would accompany their parents
 - would have a better meal
 - would be bought sweets
 - would get a good pay
33. What would the writer's mother shop for?
- Everything
 - Fruits
 - Vegetables
 - Goods that would last a week
34. Why could't the writer and his mother buy more?
- The basket was full
 - The money was over
 - There was nothing else to buy
 - It was time to go home
35. On their way home _____
- they were unable to carry the basket
 - someone offered to carry the basket
 - they bought meat
 - they passed by the butchery
36. Why are proteins important?
- They give energy
 - They build the body
 - They protect the body
 - 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:-
- Life in the village
 - A market day
 - Going shopping with the family
 - 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

MAKUENI COUNTY DARASA LA SITA MUHULA WA KWANZA

PENPLUS
MK-1

KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Soma kifungu hiki kisha ujaze pengo kutoka 1-15 kwa jibu sahihi.

Siku 1 tuliamua kwenda kumtembelea 2 anayeishi jijini Mombasa. Siku 3 tulisafiria garimoshi 4 lilikuwa 5 mwendo wa kasi sawa na ule wa gari la matwana. 6 tuliokuwemo ndani ya gari hilo tulikuwa na furaha isiyokuwa na 7. Tuliwasili salama salimini 8 gari hilo lilikuwa na tatizo huko 9. Hatukujua ni kilomita 10 tulikuwa tumesafiri 11 mtu mmoja akamielezea 12 tuko karibu kufika Voi 13 hatukufahamu ni 14 lipi tuliloelezwa kuwa tungekutania na mwenyeji 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| 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. yenye | 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 |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

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 _____ linajiengwa 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. wif
24. Ni sentensi gani iko katika wakati uliopo.
A. Walicheza wakachoka
B. Tutaenda kusoma vitabu
C. Wangukuwa wamechoka
D. Ninahisi njaa
25. Kifaa cha fundi kinachokereza mbaa 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 ua liko katika ngeli gani?
A. LI - YA
B. I - ZI
C. I - I
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 pamepakwa rangi
A. kwa B. ya
C. pa D. cha

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali nambari 31 - 40.

Hapo jadi na jadudi paliishi mhunzi aliyekuwa na taaluma ya ufinyanzi. Aliitwa Kihoro. Alitengeneza sime, visu, hamadi kwa mchanga mwororo. Zilikuwa zana za hali ya juu. Aidha, vilimezewa mate na wengi. Kutokana na kipaji chake alizidi kutokwa na jasho jekejeke kutokana na zabuni alizopokea kutoka kwa wateja wake. Kwa udi na idi alijifunga kibwebwe kutimiza ahadi zake. Mchanga aliutumia Kihoro ulikuwa wa kipekee. Ulipatikana tu katika nchi ya mbali.

Siku moja aliumaliza mchanga wake. Alimuaga mkewe aliyekuwa na jukumu la kumtunza mwana mtarajiwa. Nyathira hakutaka kuachwa peke yake. Kihoro alimuuliza ninaye kumtunza akiondoka.

Ingawa mamaye Kihoro alikuwa ajuzi, alikuwa mahiri na mwenye nguvu. Alimsaidia mkazamwana wake kwa kazi za nyumba kisha akawapeleka kondoo malishoni. Nyathira alipika na kuosha vyombo pasi kufanya kazi ngumu. Aliacha kuchota maji, kutafuta kuni na kupalilia mimea.

Jioni moja bi. kizee yule hakurudi kutoka malishoni. Mwangaza ulipoondoka. Nyathira hakujua la kufanya kwani hakuwa na kurunzi nao mwangaza ulikuwa adimu. Alishikwa na woga na akakata tamaa. Alijilaza katika kwanda kungoja kuche akamtafute.

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. Kutokana na habari hii ni kweli kusema:-

- A. Kihoro alikuwa na wateja wengi
B. Kihoro alikuwa kapera
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 walividharau
D. Watu walivitamani

36. Mamake Kihoro alifanya kazi gani?

- A. Kuchunga kondoo
B. Kuteka maji
C. Kuvunja kuni
D. Kufanya biashara

37. Mkewe Kihoro aliitwa nani?

- A. Mumbi B. Mfinyanzi
C. Nyathira D. Ajuzi

38. Nyathira angeenda kumtafuta mama yake lini?

- A. jioni B. Usiku
C. Asubuhi D. Hatujui

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

Soma habari ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali namburi 41 - 50.

Katika kijiji kimoja palitokea mkutano wa ndege wa aina zote. Waliitwa mkutano ili waende wakajadiliane juu ya kujenga viota. Walijumuika aduhuri moja katika uwanja wa michezo. Wengi walifika kwa wakati, ingawaje wengine walikuwa na pilkapika nyingi ndiposa wakafika kama wamechelewa.

Aliyochelewa zaidi si mwingine bali ni ndege anayesifika sana katika Biblia takatifu kwa kuleta amani. Naye ni Njiwa. Naam! Njiwa alifika mkutanoni huku ametokwa na ulimi kwa uchovu. Alikuta kiongozi wa mkutano ameendelea sana katika maelezo ya ujenzi wa viota. Wenziwe walimwalia kwa jicho la upande, kwa kukosa kuridhika kwao kwa kitendo kile. Kiongozi naye hakusema lolote juu yake. Ahnyamaa ji! huku ameduwaa. Njiwa hakuwa na bahati kwani alikuta hatua za mwisho mwisho. Ikawa alijua tu kuunganisha vijiti katika ujenzi wake.

Ah! Asiyekuwapo na lake halipo. Mayai na kindu huwa na shida ya kuliwa na ndege wala nyama na pia upepo na myala. Vinyo hivyo, ndivyo binadamu yafaa kuzingatia maoni ya wenye mawadha na kutia kila jambo maanani.

41. Mkutano ulikuwa wa kujadili jinsi ya _____
A. kujenga viota
B. kutunza viota
C. kutafuta chakula
D. kujifunza na ndege wala nyama
42. Mkutano ulinuiwa kuanza saa _____
A. tisa B. sita C. tisa D. kumi
43. Kwa nini Njiwa alifika mkutanoni kama amechelewa?
A. Alikuwa katika mkutano mwingine
B. Alikuwa akitengeneza kiota
C. Alikuwa na shughuli nyingi
D. Makinda wake walikuwa na ndege wala nyama
44. Mbali na taba mbaya ya kuchelewa, Njiwa anajulikana kwa sifa nzuri ya _____
A. Kuleta laana B. Kuleta ugomvi
C. Kuleta amani D. Kuleta sudi mbaya
45. Njiwa alitokwa na ulimi kwa _____
A. kuchoka
B. kushangaa
C. kufuraha
D. kutaka kusema
46. Njiwa alifika kwa wakati _____
A. Njiwa alifika kwa wakati
B. Njiwa hakufika mkutanoni
C. Njiwa alifika kama amechelewa
D. Njiwa alifika wakati mkutano ulipoanza
47. Maana ya neno kuduwaa ni _____
A. kufurahi B. kukasirika
C. kucheka D. kushangaa
48. Makao ya nyuki huitwa mzinga ihali ya ndege huitwa:-
A. Kiota B. Mzinga
C. Zizi D. Kichuguu
49. Njiwa alipofika mkutanoni _____
A. kiongozi alirudia maelezo yake
B. kiongozi hakumjali
C. kiongozi alimwalia kwa furaha
D. kiongozi alimfukuza
50. Upepo unapovuma mayai ya Njiwa _____
A. hutolewa kiotani na kuvunjika
B. hukaa pale pale kiotani
C. huliwa na ndege wala nyama
D. huanguliwa kuwa makinda

MAKUENI COUNTY

STD 6 - TERM 1

SCIENCE

Time 1 Hr 40 Mins

1. Which of the following is a deficiency disease?
A. Diphtheria 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

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

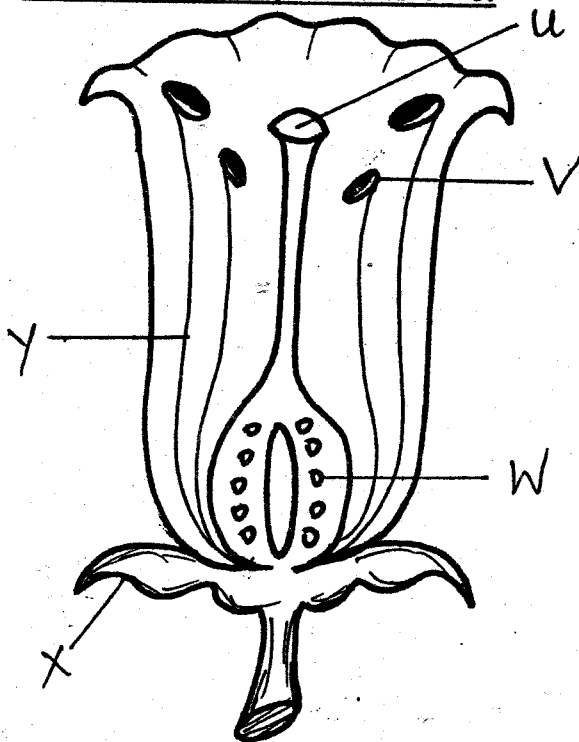
8. The process by which the ovary releases a mature ova after every 28 days is called:-
A. Ovulation B. Implantation
C. Menstruation D. Wet dreams

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

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



4. The part that prevents the flower at its **bud** stage is labelled:-
A. V B. W C. X D. Y

12. Which of the following is **NOT** a requirement during photosynthesis?
A. Oxygen B. Carbon dioxide
C. Sunlight D. Water

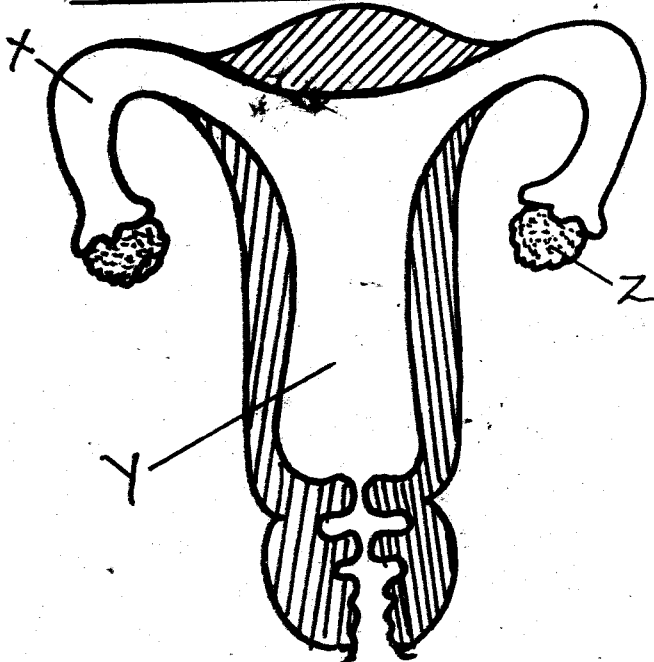
13. Which one of the following is **NOT** a mammal?

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 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 |

The diagram below shows the female reproductive organ.



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. Prostrate 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

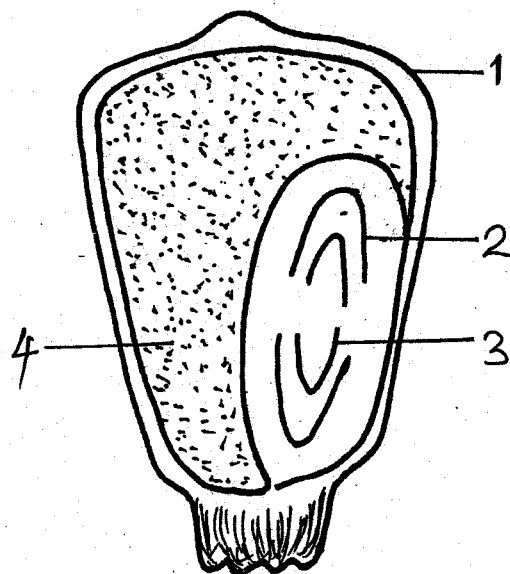
39. When is the second dose of polio given to a child?

- 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

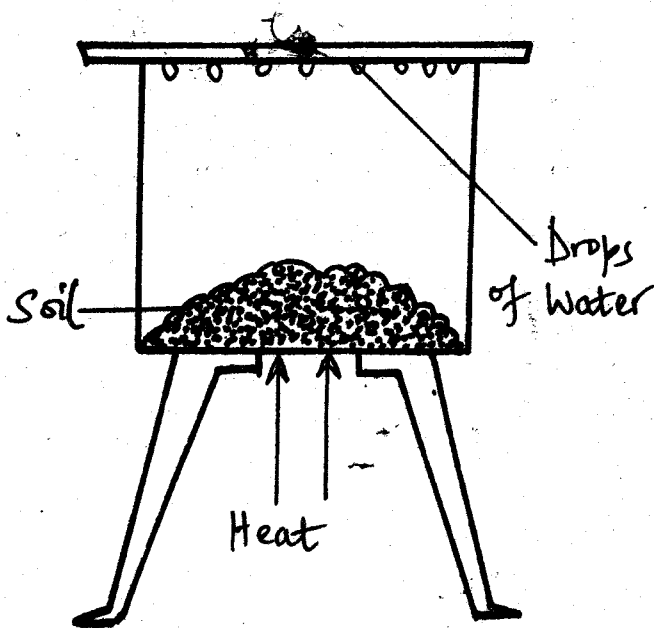
42. The plant with separate male and female part in the same plant is:-

- A. Maize B. Pawpaw
C. Mangoes 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

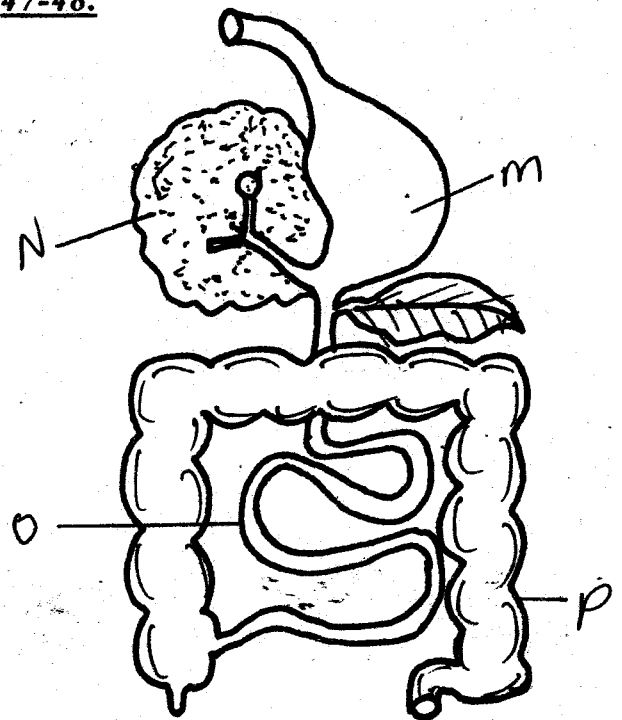
45. The soil that drain water poorest:-

- 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

Use the diagram below to answer question 47-48.



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

	P	O	M
A.	Colon	ileum	liver
B.	Small intestine	ileum	gall bladder
C.	Large intestine	stomach	liver
D.	Colon	rectum	liver

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

PENPLUS
MK-1

MAKUENI COUNTY

STD 6 - TERM 1

MARKING SCHEME

MATHEMATICS	ENGLISH	KISWAHILI	SCIENCE	SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E.
1. C 31. C	1. A 31. C	1. B 31. A	1. D 31. B	1. D 31. C 61. A
2. B 32. A	2. B 32. B	2. C 32. A	2. C 32. D	2. C 32. A 62. D
3. C 33. D	3. C 33. D	3. A 33. A	3. A 33. B	3. C 33. B 63. D
4. B 34. A	4. D 34. A	4. A 34. C	4. C 34. D	4. C 34. C 64. B
5. D 35. C	5. A 35. C	5. B 35. D	5. B 35. D	5. B 35. A 65. A
6. D 36. D	6. B 36. B	6. B 36. A	6. D 36. B	6. A 36. D 66. D
7. C 37. D	7. B 37. C	7. C 37. C	7. D 37. A	7. D 37. D 67. C
8. B 38. B	8. C 38. B	8. D 38. C	8. A 38. C	8. A 38. B 68. B
9. A 39. A	9. D 39. B	9. B 39. A	9. C 39. C	9. A 39. D 69. D
10. B 40. A	10. A 40. C	10. A 40. D	10. A 40. C	10. C 40. D 70. B
11. A 41. B	11. A 41. D	11. C 41. A	11. C 41. B	11. C 41. C 71. A
12. C 42. D	12. B 42. B	12. B 42. B	12. A 42. A	12. A 42. D 72. C
13. A 43. A	13. D 43. B	13. B 43. C	13. D 43. D	13. B 43. D 73. B
14. A 44. B	14. D 44. A	14. A 44. C	14. A 44. D	14. A 44. A 74. C
15. D 45. C	15. C 45. D	15. B 45. A	15. C 45. A	15. A 45. B 75. A
16. C 46. A	16. A 46. D	16. D 46. C	16. D 46. D	16. D 46. C 76. A
17. B 47. D	17. B 47. C	17. C 47. D	17. B 47. A	17. D 47. B 77. D
18. A 48. B	18. D 48. B	18. B 48. A	18. A 48. D	18. C 48. A 78. C
19. A 49. B	19. C 49. D	19. A 49. B	19. C 49. B	19. A 49. B 79. B
20. B 50. D	20. D 50. D	20. C 50. A	20. C 50. B	20. A 50. C 80. B
21. B	21. B	21. A	21. C	21. C 51. B 81. C
22. B	22. D	22. B	22. D	22. C 52. C 82. A
23. D	23. A	23. A	23. C	23. C 53. D 83. C
24. D	24. C	24. D	24. D	24. D 54. C 84. B
25. C	25. D	25. B	25. A	25. D 55. A 85. D
26. C	26. D	26. C	26. C	26. D 56. A 86. D
27. B	27. B	27. A	27. D	27. A 57. A 87. A
28. C	28. D	28. C	28. A	28. B 58. B 88. C
29. C	29. C	29. B	29. B	29. B 59. D 89. B
30. D	30. A	30. C	30. D	30. D 60. B 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 minimum mark 01
 - Does the script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English.

Accuracy (16 Marks)

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

Fluency (16 marks)

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

Imagination (8 marks)

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

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