

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX END TERM I – 2016 KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Chagua jibu sahihi kujaza pengo 1 – 15

Sekta ya kilimo ndiyo 1 wa nchi yetu. Wakulima huanza kutayarisha mashamba 2 mwakani na punde tu mvua ya 3 inapoanza kunyesha 4 nao hufuatia. Mimea inapochipuka mkulima huanza 5 ili kuikinga dhidi ya magugu na vimelea hatari. Kuna pia ufugaji 6 wanyama ambao huendelezwa. Wanyama hawa huogeshwa kwenye 7 ili kuwaua wadudu waharibifu. 8 kilimo kitaendelezwa vyema mashambani basi tutazuia 9 mjini wa watu wanaotafuta kazi. Vijana wetu watiwe 10 ya kustawisha kilimo ili tuelekane na janga la njaa.

A	B	C	D
1. Uti ya mgongo	uti wa mgongo	uti la mgongo	mgongo
2. Zao	vyao	lao	yao
3. Vuli	mchoo	masika	kiangazi
4. Upanzi	utifuaji	ukulima	ufyekaji
5. Kuivuna	kuipalilia	kuipulizia	kuinyunyizia
6. Ya	kwa	wa	la
7. Vidimbwi	majosho	mito	maziwa
8. Iwapo	ngawa	isipokuwa	ila
9. Uhamaji	uhamishaji	hamishwaji	uhamiaji
10. Hima	hamnazo	shime	kapuni

Viumbe 11 wamepewa masikio 12 ya kunasia habari. Masikio hutakiwa kusafishwa vizuri wakati 13 mtu anapooga au kunawa. Uchafu wa masikioni yaani 14 hufaa kuondolewa kwa uangalifu. Baadhi ya watu huyaharibu masikio kwa 15 kwa njiti za viberiti.

A	B	C	D
11. Vingi	kingi	nyingi	wengi
12. Mbili	mawili	nne	manne
13. Wote	yote	wowote	yeyote
14. Ugaga	matongo	kutuzi	nta
15. Kuyachokora	kuyakwaruza	kuyachakura	kuyakwatua

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Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency

Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

16. "KI" imetumikaje katika sentensi ifuatayo: Nikila nitashiba.

- A. kuonyesha hali ya masharti
- B. kuonyesha hali ya kukanusha
- C. a kuendelea
- D. kuonyesha hali ya udogo

17. Tumia kiunganishi kifaacho zaidi kukamilisha sentensi. Vyumba vyote vina umeme hiki.

- A. ijapokuwa
- B. Isipokuwa
- C. Licha ya
- D. Pasipo

18. Bumba ni la nyuki kama vile thurea ni ya

- A. nyota
- B. noti
- C. maua
- D. ndizi

19. 'Kwa' imetumikaje katika sentensi ifuatayo? Aliadhibiwa kwa kumtusi mwalimu wake.

- A. Kuonyesha matumizi
- B. Kuonyesha sababu
- C. Kuuliza swali

D. Kuonyesha sehemu ya kitu

20. Ziba mwanya kwa ustadi. Jona anam kakaye na wote wawili wanapenda ku kila mahali.

- A. rada, landa
- B. Randa, landa
- C. Landa, randa
- D. Lada, rada

21. Akisami hii huitwaje $\frac{3}{8}$?

- A. thuluthi nane
- B. Thumuni tatu
- C. Tatu kwa nane
- D. Thumuni nane

22. Kamilisha methali: Mwenye shibe hamjui mwenye

- A. shida
- B. furaha
- C. njaa
- D. kiu

23. Ni nini wingi wa ~~sentensi~~ ^{sentensi} ifuatayo? Mtume amelele ujumbe.

- A. watume wameleta jumbe
- B. mitume wameleta jumbe
- C. mitume amelele ujumbe

- D. watume wameleta ujumbe
24. Mahii anaposimama mshitakiwa mahakamani anaposomewa mashtaka panaitwaje?
- A. Jela
B. Jukwaani
C. Kizimbani
D. Seli
25. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwaje?
- A. takhimisa
B. tarbia
C. tasidisa
D. ngonjera
26. Mzalendo ni mtu anayeipenda nchi yake sana. Je mtu anayetumwa na serikali yake kuiwakilisha katika nchi nyingine huitwaje?
- A. Balozi
B. Mkimbizi
C. Msaliti
D. Rais
27. Nomino 'Koti' iko katika ngeli ipi?
- A. I – ZI
B. U – I
C. LI – YA
D. KI-VI
28. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:
Ukisoma kwa bidii utafaulu.
- A. utasoma kwa bidii ndipo ufaulu
B. ukisoma kwa bidii hautafaulu
C. usiposoma kwa bidii utafaulu
D. usiposoma kwa bidii hutafaulu
29. Tegua kitendawili: Mzee wangu ana koti la chuma. _____
- A. Bawabu
B. Kobe
C. Ndovu
D. Samaki
30. Tumia kiashiria sahihi.
Mikizi _____ huibwa.
- A. Hii
B. Hizi
C. Hawa
D. hiyo

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

Ni jambo lisilopingika kuwa, elimu ni ufungua wa maisha. Aidha, elimu ni nguzo imara ya kuegemea maishani. Hata hivyo yafaa ifahamike kuwa elimu itamfaidi mmiliki wayo yule ambaye ataitumia kwa ufasaha. La umuhimu zaidi, yule ambaye ataitumia kwa nidhamu, hekima na heshima.

Haijalishi iwapo mahuluki ameyasoma matopa ya vitabu. Haijalishi amefikia kiwango kipi au anazo shahada zipi? Iwapo hana adabu, heshima, nidhamu na uajibikaji, elimu yake haijakamilika. Elimu yake itakuwa kama pambo wala si lebasi. Pambo haliwezi kusitiri mtu. Hiyo ni kazi ya nguo.

Ni fedheha na izara kuwaona baadhi ya insi wakichachawiza kuwa wameelimika ilhali wanazo fuska. Heshima kwao ni mwiko. Adabu kwao ni neno geni.

Ukweli ni kuwa elimu hiyo yao haina faida kwa walimwengu. Mwalimu wangu wa zamani alinieleza kuwa kumiliki elimu ya aina hiyo ni sawa na kufunga tai huku mtu akiwa uchi wa mnyama.

Ni jambo aula mtu kuonyesha elimu yake kwa vitendo. Vitendo vya yeyote aliye na elimu vinafaa viwe na mwelekeo na vya kutamanika. Vionyeshe ustaarabu wala si ushenzi. aidha ifahamike kuwa elimu si ya vitabu tu. La hasha! Ipo pia elimu dunia. Sharti elimu yetu ituwezeshe kutafakari ya dunia.

31. Elimu bora ni ipi?

- A. ya chuo kikuu
- B. yenye uajibikaji
- C. inayoheshimiwa
- D. ya ngumbaru.

32. Mtu hutajika amelimika ikiwa:

- A. amesoma matopa ya vitabu
- B. ana msururu wa shahada
- C. ana fuska
- D. ana ustaarabu

33. Ni kweli kusema

- A. yeyote aliye na elimu ni mustaarabu
- B. asiye na elimu ni mshenzi
- C. elimu si ufunguo wa maisha
- D. matendo mema hupita elimu.

34. Kisawe cha lebasi ni

- A. nguo
- B. elimu

C. pambo

D. silibasi

35. Lengo kuu la elimu ni lipi?

A. kumtajirisha mmiliki

B. kuwajibika

C. kusifiwa kwa mmiliki

D. kuelewa kufanya kazi
mbalimbali

36. "Ni jambo aula....."

inamaanisha

A. ni jambo wazi

B. si sawa

C. ni muhimu

D. ni jambo la kweli

37. Mwandishi ametaja aina ngapi za

elimu?

A. mbili

B. moja

C. tatu

D. tano

38. Ni nani hunufaika kutokana na elimu?

A. Aliye na elimu ya juu

B. Anayepata kazi baada ya kuelimika

C. Anayesoma kwa bidii

D. Anayeandamanisha elimu na mienendo ifaayo.

39. Neno mwiko lina maana ipi?

A. kifaa cha kusongea ugali

B. jambo lisilokubaliwa

C. tamaa

D. jambo lisilofahamika

40. Toa mada mwafaka ya kifungu hiki.

A. Elimu dunia

B. elimu

C. ustaarabu

D. elimu mwafaka

Soma taarifa hii na ujibu maswali 41 - 50

Siku ya michezo ^{Situleri} ~~Situleri~~ mwetu iliadhimishwa mnamo tarehe kumi na moja mwezi wa tatu. Siku yenyewe ilisubiriwa kwa hamu na ghamu na wanagenzi, walimu na wavyele. Baada ya maandalizi ya muda mrefu hatimaye siku ilifika.

Wimbo wa taifa uliongozwa na wanaskauti kwa ustadi mkuu na baada ya kukaguliwa kwa gwaride la heshima na diwani wetu tumpendaye Yakubo, michezo ilianza rasmi.

Skulini tumegawanywa katika makundi matatu na kupewa majina Fahali, Jogoo na Duma. Siku kama hii sisi huketi kulingana na makundi hayo na kushabikia timu zetu. Vigoli na wavulana wa chekechea wakatufungulia uwanja. Magurudumu wakabingirisha wakarukaruka kichura wakiwa maguniani, wakakimbia huku vijiko vyenye gololi vi vinywani na kuruka kwa kamba. Tuliramsia michezo yao kwa shangwe, nderemo na vigelegele. Wanajogoo waliwika kwa ushindi. Mafahali tukifuata na duma wakivuta mkia. Awamu ya pili ilikuwa ya mbio za masafa mafupi na marefu. Acha wanariadha watoane kijasho! Mwanaduma mmoja nusura avunje rekodi ya tarafa. Baada ya michuano wanafahali tuliibuka vifua mbele ikawa zamu ya majogoo kuinamisha vichwa kwa kushindwa. Ikawa ni zamu ya wavyele na walimu. Sote tulikuwa roho mikononi tukihofia walimu wetu kushindwa kama mwaka uliopita. Madume yakajitolea mhanga huku walimu wetu wakiongozwa na mdarisi mkuu karemba wakashika upande moja wa kamba ile nene. Kila upande ulikuwa na wavutaji darzeni moja. Vuta nikuvute! Vuta nikuvute. Akina baba zetu wakajizatiti, walimu nao wakadinda kusalimu amri. Wakavutana huku macho na midomo imefumbwa kwa kunga'nga'nia. Nilitamani dunia inimeze nilipoona walimu wetu wamelala kifudifudi wakivutwa upande wa wavyele bila hiari.

41. Waliokuwa na hamu siku ya michezo kufika ni
- A. Vigoli, wavulana na wasichana
 - B. Wanafunzi, wavyele na walimu
 - C. Walimu pekee
 - D. Wanaskauti, vigoli na diwani.

42. Aliyekagua gwaride la heshima anasimamia
- A. wodi
 - B. eneo la bunge

- C. wizara
- D. halmashauri ya shule

43. kati ya michezo ifuatayo ni ipi haikuhezwa na watoto wa chekechea?
- A. Kukimbia, kurukaruka, kusingirisha magurudumu
 - B. Kurukaruka kivyura kusingirisha magurudumu
 - C. Kukimbia na vijiko mdomoni

D. Mbio, kurukaruka,
kubingirisha magurudumu

44. Orodhesha washindi wa awamu
ya kwanza.

- A. Fahali, Jogoo, Duma
- B. Jogoo, Duma, Fahali
- C. Jogoo, Fahali, Duma
- D. Duma, Jogoo, Fahali

45. Mchezo wa kandanda huitwa
kabumbu au

- A. soka
- B. shoka
- C. oka
- D. choka

46. Neno tuliramsia kama
ilivyotumika lina maana

- A. tulipiga kamsa
- B. tulicheza
- C. tulipiga kelele
- D. tulifurahia

47. Walioshiriki mchezo wa Kuvuta
kamba kwa jumla walikuwa
wachezaji wangapi?

- A. 24
- B. 12
- C. 36

D. 42

48. Mashabiki walikuwa roho
mkononi inamaanisha

- A. waliogopa wazazi wao
wasije wakashindwa
- B. Walihofia kushindwa kwa
walimu
- C. Timu zao zilikuwa karibu
kupata ushindi
- D. Walimu na wazazi
wangeshinda.

49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho

- A. hapakupatikana mshindi
- B. walimu walijilaza kifudufudi
- C. wazazi waliwashinda walimu
- D. furaha ya ushindi wa wazazi
haikuwa na kifani.

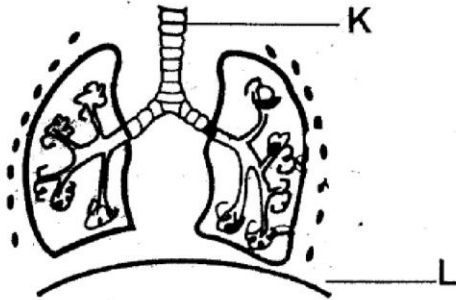
50. Mchezo uliochezwa wa mwisho
hutwaje?

- A. Vuta ni kuvute
- B. Kibemasa
- C. Jugwe
- D. Hololi

**GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016
SCIENCE**

Time: 1 hour 40 Min

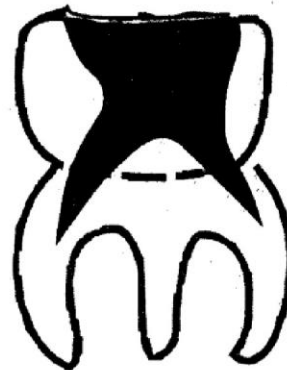
1. In the diagram below, what name is given to the parts labeled K and L respectively?



- A. Trachea, Oesophagus
B. Bronchus, diaphragm
C. Trachea, bronchus
D. Wind pipe, diaphragm
2. The following are the industrial use of water which one is NOT?
A. Cooling engines
B. Pulping coffee
C. Watering crops
D. Mixing chemicals
3. Which of the following physical changes occurs in both boys and girls during adolescence.
A. Voice breaks
B. Beards grow

- C. Increase in weight and height
D. Waist broadens

4. Susan a Standard 6 pupil had a tooth problem illustrated below.



When she visited the dentist, it was identified as _____.

- A. Gingivitis
B. Plaque
C. Dental caries
D. Bleeding gums
5. The best method of making water safe for drinking is _____.
A. Using piped water
B. Boiling water before drinking
C. Allowing solid particles in water settle before drinking
D. Sieving with a piece of cloth.

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6. The quantity of nutrients added in commercial animal feeds depends of all the following EXCEPT _____.
- The health of the animal
 - The type of the animal
 - The age of the animal
 - The climate in which the animal lives.
7. Std 5 pupils brought the following material in a science lesson. A rubber band, a thin-walled glass bottle, a scale, ink, water, wooden stand, inner tube of biro pen, cork, ink container. What were the pupils constructing?
- Air thermometer
 - Liquid thermometer
 - Rain gauge
 - Wind vane
8. The collecting vessel in a simple rain gauge is placed 30cm above the ground level. Which one best explains why?
- Collect as much rainwater as possible
 - Prevent the water on the ground from splashing into the funnel
 - Make it visible.
 - To withstand harsh weather conditions.
9. Which one of the following is not suitable for modelling the solar system.
- Clay
 - Sand
 - Wax
 - plasticine
10. Which of the following methods of grazing is BEST suited for places with limited space?
- Herding
 - Strip grazing
 - Paddocking
 - Stall feeding
11. Which one of the following is NOT a source of water?
- Streams
 - Wells
 - Taps
 - springs
12. A dog belongs to a group of animals called _____.
- Omnivores
 - Herbivores
 - Carnivores
 - Ruminants
13. The tool shown below is used for measuring _____.

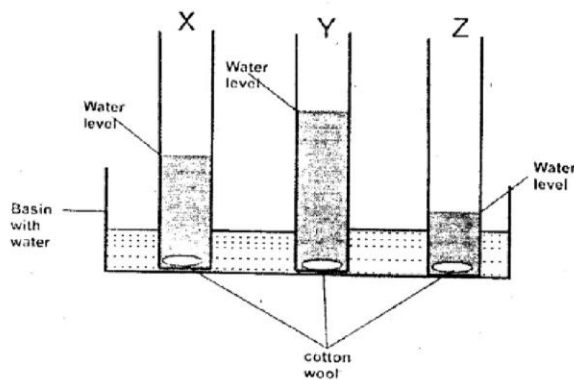
- C. Makes the spoon a better conductor
- D. Serves as an insulator

42. The Soil in a container covered with a lid was left under the sun one hot afternoon. Water droplets were observed on the lower side of the lid. This shows that soil contains _____

- A. Air
- B. Water
- C. Humus
- D. Small particles

43. Which one of the following components of soil is added to the soil when plants and animals die?

- A. Minerals
- B. Organic matter
- C. Inorganic matter
- D. Air



44. Identify soil XYZ respectively.

- | | | |
|---------|------|------|
| X | Y | Z |
| A. Sand | clay | loam |

- B. Loam sand clay
- C. Loam clay sand
- D. Clay loam sand

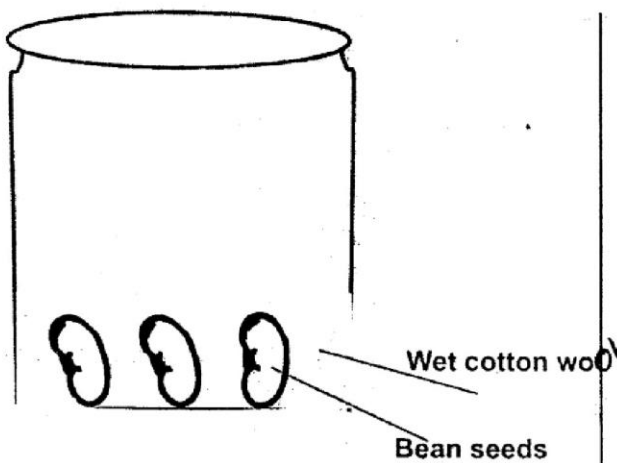
45. The ability of a type of soil to allow water to pass through it is known as _____

- A. Drainage
- B. Capillarity
- C. Soil texture
- D. Water retention ability

46. Which one of the following characteristics of pollination is correct.

- A. Flowers which have no scent and no nectar are pollinated by insects
- B. Flowers which have large feathery stigmas are pollinated by insects
- C. Flowers which have flat and sticky stigmas are pollinated by wind.
- D. Flowers which have petals not brightly coloured are pollinated by wind.

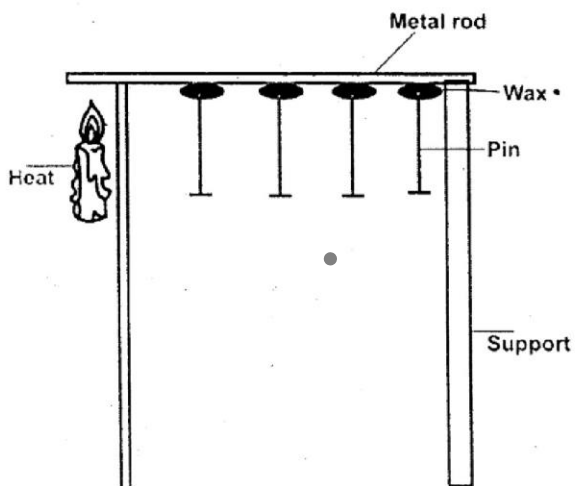
47. Std 6 pupils set up the following experiment. The tin was placed in very low temperature.



Which one of the following best explains their observation after some few weeks?

- A. The seeds germinated slowly
- B. The seeds did not germinate
- C. The seeds germinated rapidly
- D. The seeds germinated and became very healthy.

48. Std 5 pupils arranged the heat transfer experiment as shown below.



Which one of the following was observed?

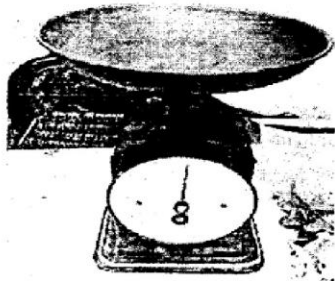
- A. Pins fell off at the same time
- B. Pin nearest to the source of heat dropped last
- C. Pin furthest from the source of heat dropped first
- D. Heat travelled through conduction.

49. Which one of the following is true about conductors of heat.

- A. Glass, rubber and plastics are good conductors of heat
- B. Metals are poor conductors of heat
- C. Liquids are good conductors of heat
- D. Materials which allow heat to pass through them are good conductors.

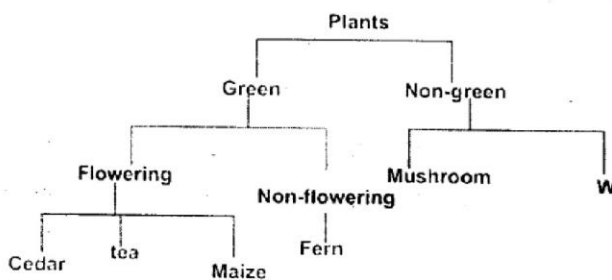
50. The following are ways of maintaining tools except

- A. sharpening cutting tools
- B. Using them always
- C. Greasing or oiling
- D. Cleaning after use.



- A. Weight
- B. Mass
- C. Volume
- D. Force

14. The chart below represents classification of plants.



Which plant can correctly fit at point W?

- A. Puffball
 - B. Algae
 - C. Moss
 - D. Fern
15. Which one of the following groups of plants contains only green non-flowering plants?
- A. Cedar, maize, fern
 - B. Moss, beans, grass
 - C. Cypress, fern, moss
 - D. Mushroom, coffee, fern

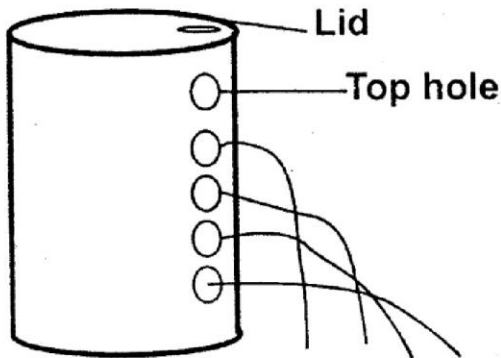
16. Which one of the following is NOT a food crop?
- A. Cereals
 - B. Vegetables
 - C. Fruits
 - D. Coconut
17. The coming out of the unfertilized egg in form of blood through the vagina is known as _____.
- A. Ovulation
 - B. Ejaculation
 - C. Menstruation
 - D. Wet dreams
18. Which one of the following does not depend on the size of soil particles?
- A. Texture
 - B. Colour
 - C. Drainage
 - D. Capillarity
19. The following are characteristics of animals. Which one is NOT?
- A. All animals feed
 - B. All animals reproduce
 - C. All animals respond to changes in their environment
 - D. All animals make their own food.
20. A hoe is used for _____.
- A. Digging stony grounds
 - B. Removing nails
 - C. Removing weeds

D. Digging hard grounds

21. Which of the following factors makes a loaded boat to float?

- A. Material
- B. Shape
- C. Size
- D. Mass

22. The top hole in the set-up below DOES NOT let out water because



- A. It was tiny
- B. Pressure was less
- C. The tin was covered with a lid
- D. The holes were at different positions

23. Sinking and floating of objects in water can be affected by all the following except _____.

- A. Mass
- B. Type of material
- C. Shape
- D. size

24. The gaps in railway lines are left so that _____

- A. The train produces rhythmic sound
- B. There is room for contraction during cold weather
- C. There is room for expansion during hot weather
- D. The rails are kept cool.

25. The change of water from steam to liquid is called _____.

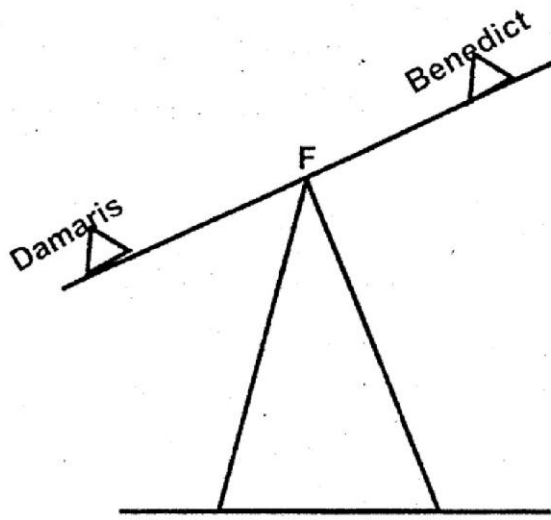
- A. Evaporation
- B. Condensation
- C. Melting
- D. Freezing

26. Which one of the following is NOT an effect of HIV to an individual?

- A. Low esteem
- B. Low living standards
- C. Children become orphans
- D. Person feels ashamed.

27. Damaris is heavier than Benedict.

What should be done for the two to balance on a sea-saw? _____.



- A. Damaris should move further from the fulcrum (F)
- B. Both should move towards the fulcrum (F)
- C. Benedict should move toward the fulcrum (F)
- D. Damaris should move closer to the fulcrum (F)

28. The following are ways in which water is used for recreation. Which one is not?

- A. Surfing
- B. Sport fishing
- C. Sailing
- D. Boat racing

29. Which of the following foods is NOT used to cleanse our teeth?

- A. Milk
- B. Carrots
- C. Apples
- D. sugarcane

30. Kim a Std. four boy was giving water to his animals, this is an example of _____

- A. Industrial use of water
- B. Recreation use of water
- C. Domestic use of water
- D. Farm use of water

31. Standard five pupils grouped some small animals. Which one of the following animals can be grouped together with mites?

- A. Scorpion, tick, spider
- B. Beetle, moth, spider
- C. Spider, weevil, earthworm
- D. Tick, moth, ant

32. Which one of the following diseases is correctly matched with its cause?

- A. Kwashiorkor - Lack of iron
- B. Anaemia - lack of calcium
- C. Rickets - starvation
- D. Marasmus -lack of enough food

33. A std 6 pupil has the following symptoms;

- (i) Thin brownish hair
- (ii) Swollen stomach, arms and feet
- (iii) Body weakness
- (iv) Pot-belly shape

The child was likely to be suffering from _____.

- A. HIV AIDS

- B. Marasmus
- C. Kwashiorkor
- D. Rickets

34. Three of the following take place during breathing in. which one does NOT? _____.

- A. The volume of the chest cavity reduces
- B. The volume of the chest cavity increases
- C. The lungs expand
- D. Ribs move upwards and outwards

35. The quantity of matter in an object is called _____.

- A. Volume
- B. Newtons
- C. Weight
- D. mass

36. The instrument for measuring temperature is called _____.

- A. Barometer
- B. Thermometer
- C. Rain gauge
- D. hygrometer

37. Gases have _____.

- A. Definite volume but no definite mass
- B. Definite mass but no definite shape

- C. Definite mass and definite shape
- D. Definite shape and definite volume.

38. A std. 6 boy was seated near fire. Heat reached his legs through _____.

- A. Radiation
- B. Conduction
- C. Radiation and conduction
- D. Convection

39. Which one of the following best explains pollution of sound?

- A. Making sound unpleasant
- B. Making sound dirty
- C. Speaking when the teacher is teaching
- D. Reading in low voices

40. Which one of the following can be as a result of prolonged exposure to noise?

- A. Blindness
- B. Dumbness
- C. Deafness
- D. Death

41. When a metal spoon is fitted with a wooden handle, the wood _____.

- A. Makes the spoon longer
- B. Makes the spoon last longer

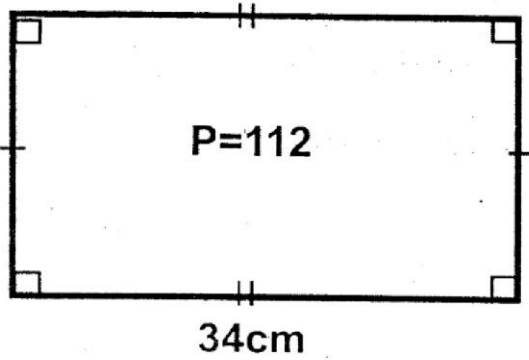
**GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION
STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016
MATHEMATICS**

Time: 2 hours

1. Write three million, thirty thousand three hundred and thirty three in numerals.
A. 3 033 333
B. 3 030 333
C. 3 300 333
D. 3 330 333
2. What is the place value of digit 6 in 485.036? _____
A. Thousandths
B. Hundredths
C. Ten thousandths
D. Ones
3. Karanja harvested one hundred and eighty four bags of potatoes. He sold each bag at shillings eight hundred and sixty four. How much did he get from the sale?
A. sh. 168 976
B. sh. 148 976
C. sh. 158 876
D. sh. 158 976
4. Work out $(3\frac{3}{4})^2$
A. $14\frac{1}{4}$
B. $56\frac{1}{4}$
C. $14\frac{1}{16}$
D. $9\frac{9}{16}$
5. What is the sum of the LCM and GCD of 18, 24 and 36?
A. 72
B. 78
C. 6
D. 66
6. Work out: $496.024 + 7.6375 + 33.69$.
A. 537.3515
B. 537.3415
C. 575.768
D. 526.3415
7. What is the next number in the series below? 196, 169, 144, 121, _____
A. 96
B. 104
C. 81
D. 100
8. If the perimeter of the rectangle below is 112cm, what is the width of the rectangle?

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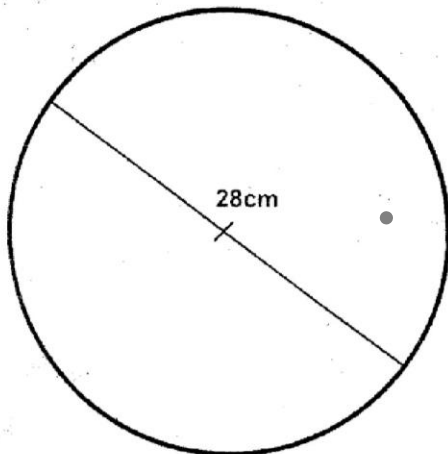
- A. 78cm
- B. 22cm
- C. 56cm
- D. 44cm

9. What is the reciprocal of $3\frac{1}{2}$?

- A. $\frac{2}{5}$
- B. $\frac{7}{2}$
- C. $\frac{2}{7}$
- D. $\frac{2}{3}$

10. Find the circumference of the circle.

Take $\pi = \frac{22}{7}$.



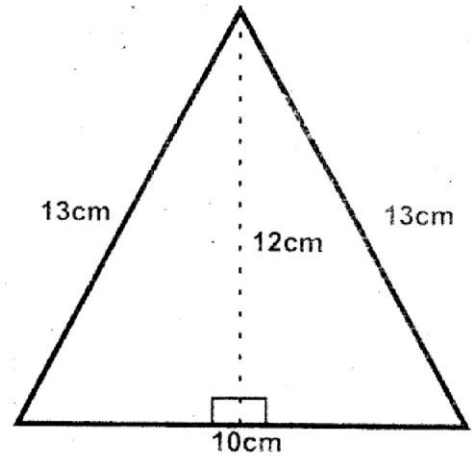
- A. 88cm
- B. 44cm
- C. 56cm
- D. 14cm

11. Simplify $6p + 8k + 2p + k$.

- A. $9p + 8k$

- B. $14p + 3k$
- C. $8p + 9k$
- D. $16 + p + k$

12. Find the area of the triangle.



- A. 65cm^2
- B. 60cm^2
- C. 48cm^2
- D. 78cm^2

13. Work out: $3\frac{4}{5} + 2\frac{3}{10}$

- A. $5\frac{11}{10}$
- B. $5\frac{7}{10}$
- C. $5\frac{1}{10}$
- D. $6\frac{1}{10}$

14. What is the total value of digit 9 in the number below? 489275.4?

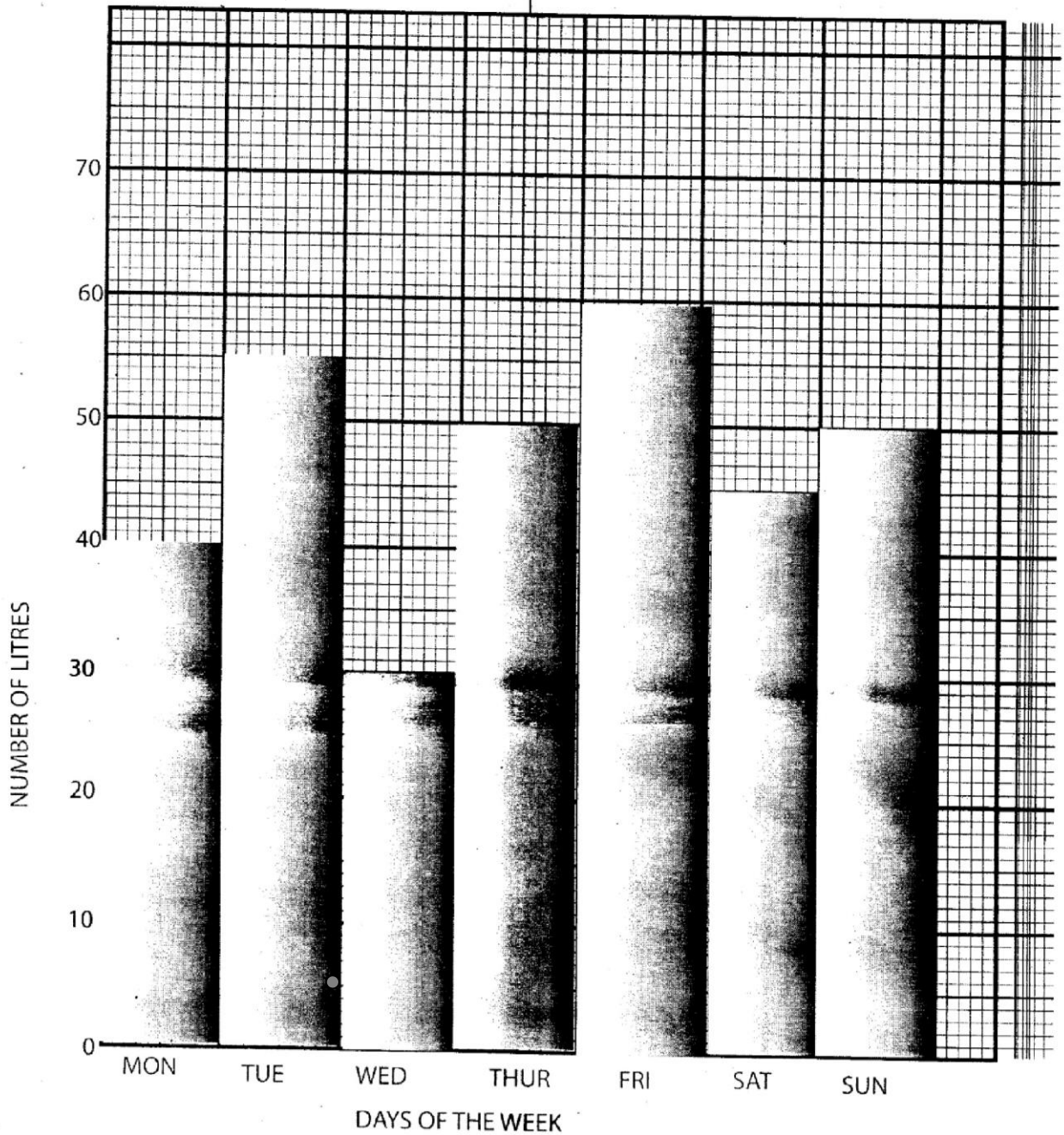
- A. 9 000
- B. 900
- C. 90 000
- D. 90

15. The length of Kiondo's plot is 500m and the width is 400m. What is the area of the plot in hectares?

- A. 0.2

- A. 3
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$
- C. 6
- D. 9

The bar graph below shows the sales of fruit juice in a kiosk for one week. Use it to answer questions 48 and 49.



48.

49. What was the total sales for the whole week?

- A. 290
- B. 280
- C. 300
- D. 330

50. Which two days were the sales the same?

- A. Thursday and Sunday
- B. Monday and Saturday
- C. Tuesday and Friday
- D. Monday and Wednesday

51. What is the next shape in the pattern

below?

00	xx	xx			--
00	xx	xx			--
00	xx	xx			--
--		00	--	xx	00
--		00	--	xx	00
--		00	--	xx	00

A.

00	xx
00	xx
00	xx
--	
--	
--	

B.

--	
--	
--	
00	xx
00	xx
00	xx

C.

--	00
--	00
--	00
	xx
	xx
	xx

D.

xx	00
xx	00
xx	00
	--
	--
	--

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016

ENGLISH

Time: 1 hours 40 minutes

Fill in the blank spaces 1 to 15 with the choices below.

Everyone _____ 1 _____ forward to a holiday. This Christmas we went _____ 2 _____ the Coast. Mombasa is a favourite town _____ 3 _____ many people. Crystal hotel was our _____ 4 _____. _____ 5 _____ arrival a trumpet is _____ 6 _____ to welcome the guests. Traditional dances _____ 7 _____ at it. All ready to _____ 8 _____ us. We were served fresh juice _____ 9 _____ given wet towels to wipe away sweat from our _____ 10 _____ bodies. The heat was too much _____ 11 _____ us. After _____ 12 _____ we had lots of fun in the pool and played games. The _____ 13 _____ was also very welcoming. We had a chance to collect shells _____ 14 _____ we bought _____ 15 _____ our friends.

A	B	C	D
1. Looks	look	looked	looking
2. By	at	to	in
3. To	for	of	with
4. Distinction	destiny	home	destination
5. On	at	in	by
6. Blowing	blow	blew	blown
7. Is	were	are	had
8. Get	receive	gain	recieve
9. Because	yet	but	and
10. Sticky	sticking	wetty	sweaty
11. In	of	by	for
12. Checking out	checking in	checking off	Checking away
13. Pitch	peach	beach	bitch
14. Which	where	whom	who
15. At	in	into	for

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Use the correct degree of adjective to fill in the gaps.

16. His handwriting is _____ than yours.

- A. Bader B. worse
C. more bad D. bad

17. What is the _____ news about the safari?

- A. Late B. later
C. lattetst D. latest

For questions 18 to 19, choose the opposite of the underlined word.

18. She is likely to visit us today

- A. Unlikely B. certain
C. Possibly D. probable

19. She is a very shy girl.

- A. Coward B. bold
C. timid D. proud

For questions 20 to 21 choose the word that means the same as the underlined word.

20. They had to maintain silence in class

- A. Peace B. noise
C. quietness D. order

21. The plane landed abruptly

- A. Suddenly B. highly
C. badly D. lowly

For questions 22 to 23 choose the best question tag.

22. Help me with a biro pen _____

- A. May you? B. won't you?
C. can you? D. will you?

23. You require a lot of practice, _____

- A. Do you? B. don't you?
C. Isn't it? D. did you?

Write the sentence in passive voice

24. I am helping them

- A. They are being helped by me
B. Me is helping them
C. Them are being helped by me
D. Me helping them

Give the home of the following

25. A peasant lives in a _____

- A. Igloo B. Palace
C. monastery D. cottage

Read the passage below and then answer questions 26 – 38 choosing the best answer from the alternatives given

Many years ago in a distant country there lived a sister and her young brother. Their parents had been killed in a car accident. A famine came when the rains failed. They

had a hard time getting enough to eat. One day the girl went to look for something to eat. She came to a farm which had a few surviving sweet potato vines. She started digging, but there were none. She started to cry and continued doing so as she carried her empty basket home.

On the way she met an old man. The man looked strange. He wore a long beard and had bangles on his arms and legs. He was as short as a child and his body was covered with scales. He was a dwarf. When the dwarf saw the crying girl he called her. 'My daughter, why are you crying?' 'I'm famished,' she answered. 'I've not eaten anything for four days, and now I've nothing even for my brother. He is younger and is hungrier than I. That garden I visited with hope has yielded nothing'.

The listener felt pity. He took one bangle from his arm and gave it to the girl. "Take this bangle. When your basket and your brother need something to eat shake it thrice and say 'let there be food,' and there will be food immediately, and you and your brother will have enough to eat. When you've fed shake the bangle again saying 'Bangle of the dwarf we have had enough' and the rest of the food will vanish. Never tell anyone about the power of the bangle," he concluded and disappeared.

The girl hurried home with the bangle, and told her brother the story. They did as advised, and there was food wherever they needed it. Famine and hunger were history to the orphans.

One day the girl went to visit a friend. When her brother needed to eat he took the bangle and shook it as her sister had always done. He asked for bread. He ate himself full and kept some for his sister. Soon the basket was full and overflowing. He started collecting the loaves and storing them. The room was full of bread and the boy became worried but he had forgotten the magic words to stop the bread. Soon the bread

overflowed even the outside, and beyond the compound. People were amazed. They did not know what to do with the excess bread. This was magic beyond their experiences.

The boy went to look for his sister. The bread had now spilled on to the road and was still pouring out. When he told his sister what was happening. She laughed loudly and took the bangle. Going to an isolated spot, she said, "Bangle of the dwarf, we have had enough," and the extra bread vanished. The people collected all they needed and the bangle disposed of the excess bread.

26. The two children were living alone because _____
- A. It was many years ago
 - B. The rains had failed
 - C. Their parents were dead
 - D. The country was too far away.
27. Why did the girl go to the farm?
- A. She was looking for something to eat
 - B. She was looking for sweet potatoes
 - C. She was carrying an empty bag.
 - D. She wanted to cry alone.
28. Why does the girl find the old man strange?
- A. He was small and bearded
 - B. He was bearded, bangled and shy
 - C. He was unusually short and funnily dressed.
 - D. He was a dwarf
29. The dwarf called the girl "my daughter" because:
- A. That is what he called young girls
 - B. The girl was young
 - C. The girl was crying
 - D. He liked the girl
30. What does the word famished mean?
- A. Starving
 - B. Empty
 - C. Exhausted
 - D. famine
31. Which of the words below could mean the same as yielded ?
- A. Surrendered
 - B. Given
 - C. produced
 - D. released
32. The order of action to get food was:
- A. Shake the bangle three times and name your choice of your food .

- B. Shake the bangle and say 'Let there be food'
- C. Shake the bangle three times and wait for the food
- D. Shake the bangle and say 'Bangle of the dwarf give us food'
33. Which other word in the passage means the same as vanish?
- A. Fade B. dissolve
- C. disappear D. go
34. Why did the girl hurry home?
- A. To get some food for her brother
- B. To tell her brother the story of the dwarf
- C. The dwarf had left her
- D. She wanted to hide the bangle
35. Why did the bangle produce too much bread?
- A. Many people wanted bread
- B. The boy could not remember the words
- C. The girl had gone to visit
- D. The boy wanted to store some of the future
36. Why did the girl laugh?
- A. She found the situation simple to solve
- B. She had a habit of laughing at her brother
- C. She thought the bread was enough
- D. She wanted to put her brother at ease
37. Why did she go to an isolated spot?
- A. Only one person could speak to the bangle
- B. She did not want to keep on laughing in public
- C. She wanted to speak to the bangle alone
- D. She did not want people to know the secret.
38. Which of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. The boy who forgot
- B. The magic bangle
- C. The girl who laughed
- D. The strange dwarf

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 – 50

The ostrich is a very interesting bird. It is the largest bird in the world. It can grow to a height of 2.7 metres. Although it has wings, it does not fly. It uses its wings to balance itself as it runs.

Its eggs weigh about 2 kilograms. This is about forty five times the weight of a hen's egg.

When an ostrich sees danger, it lies down and stretches its neck flat on the ground. From this position it is able to look around without being seen. When really frightened, it will get up and run very fast. It can run faster than the fastest horse.

The ostrich does not always run away from danger, if it has chicks or eggs in its nest, it can act bravely and do anything to protect its chicks or eggs.

It is said that when an ostrich sees fire near its nest, it runs very fast to the nearest river and gets water on its wings. Then it flaps its wings and sprays the area around the nest with water so that the fire does not reach the chick or eggs.

The ostrich keeps going to the river and back to protect its home.

If the fire is not too big, the ostrich may manage to put it out.

When an ostrich sees an enemy, it uses tricks to get the enemy away from its eggs or chicks. It may lie low, rise up quickly or pretend to run away and then stop again to draw the attention of the enemy away from the eggs.

Although ostriches are wild animals, some people in Kenya are now keeping them on farms.

These farms are called ostrich farms. The ostrich is kept on the farm for its meat and feathers. The feathers are used to make pillows which are very comfortable to sleep on. Ostrich feathers are beautiful. Some people use them as ornaments.

Many traditional; chiefs and dancers like to wear it on their heads.

39. How does an ostrich use its wings?

- A. To fly
- B. To balance itself when running
- C. To fight its enemies
- D. To frighten and scare its enemies

40. According to the first paragraph, what is the weight of an ostrich egg.?

- A. 3kg
- B. 45 kg
- C. 2 kg
- D. 1 kg

41. When ostrich sees danger, it _____

- A. Hides its head in the sand
- B. Uses tricks to draw the enemy away
- C. Runs away
- D. Lies down and stretches its neck on the ground

42. An ostrich acts bravely if it has chicks or eggs in its nest. The word bravely can be replaced by

- A. Courageously
- B. Cowardly
- C. quickly
- D. sincerely

43. When an ostrich sees an enemy, it uses three of the following except _____

- A. It may lie low
- B. Pretend to run away and stops
- C. It rises up quickly

D. Flaps wings and runs very fast

44. Ostriches are important because they provide three of the following except one. Which one?

- A. Eggs
- B. Pillows
- C. meat
- D. Feathers

45. Many traditional chiefs and dancers like to wear feathers on their heads because _____

- A. They are easy to get
- B. It is a tradition
- C. They are beautiful
- D. They are comfortable

46. When an ostrich sees fire near its nest, _____

- A. It puts it out
- B. It flaps its wings and sprays the area
- C. It keeps going to the river
- D. It runs to the nearest river and gets water on its wings

47. What is the approximate height of an ostrich?

- A. 2.5 metres
- B. 3 metres
- C. 2 metres
- D. 4 metres

48. Why does an ostrich stretch its neck on the ground?

- A. To protect its eggs or chicks

- B. To frighten any enemy around
- C. To look around without being noticed
- D. To trick the enemy to get away from its chicks or eggs.

49. An ostrich could best be described as _____

- A. Interesting
- B. wise
- C. curious
- D. coward

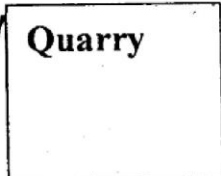
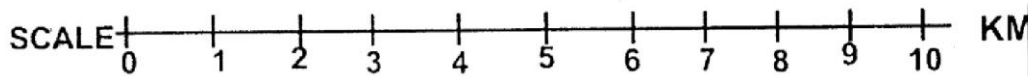
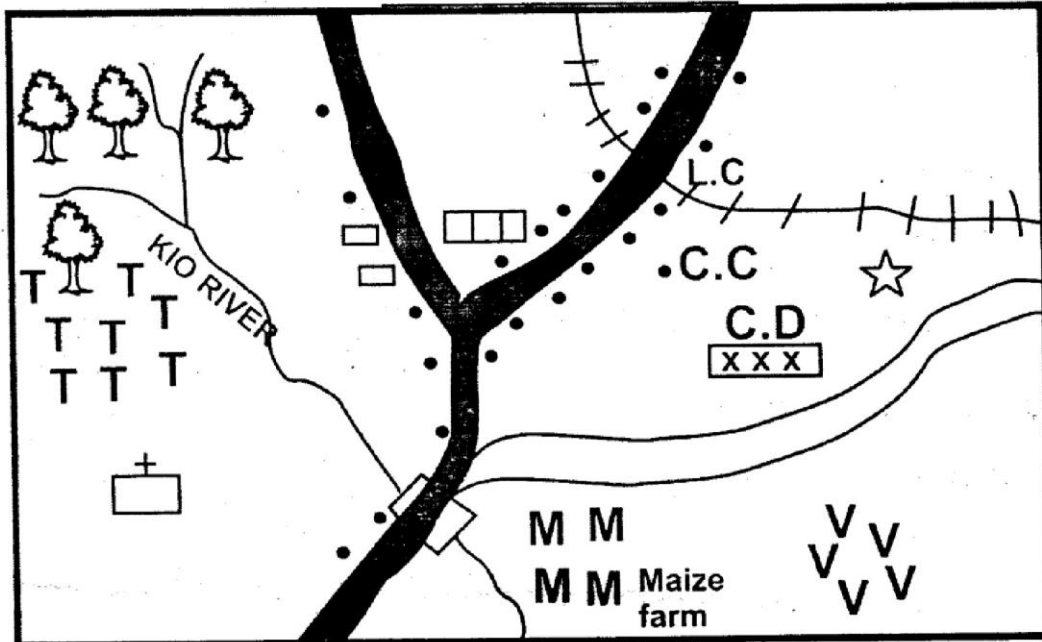
50. Which of the following would be the best title for the above passage.

- A. An ostrich the fastest bird
- B. How an ostrich uses its feathers
- C. The myths about an ostrich
- D. How an ostrich protects its chicks and eggs.

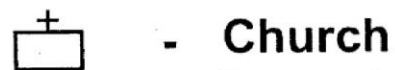
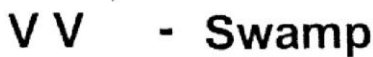
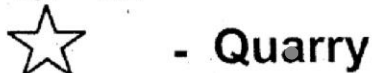
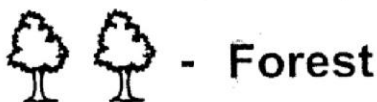
GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

TAYARI AREA



KEY



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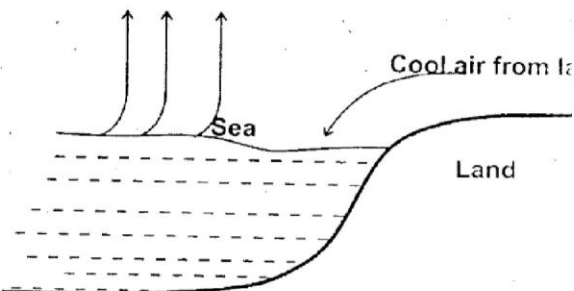
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Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South

Study the map of Tayari Area and answer questions 1 – 7.

1. What is the direction of the chief's camp from the church? _____
 A. South East B. North
 C. North East D. South West
2. The main cash crop grown in Tayari area is _____
 A. Tea B. Coffee
 C. Beans D. Cotton
3. The main economic activity carried out in the North Eastern part of Tayari area is _____
 A. Lumbering B. fishing
 C. mining D. farming
4. Most people of Tayari area are likely to belong to _____ religion.
 A. Christianity. B. Hinduism
 C. Pagans D. Islam
5. The climate of North Western part of the map is likely to be _____
 A. Hot & dry
 B. cool and wet
 C. hot and wet
 D. cool and dry
6. The type of settlement shown in the map is _____
 A. Linear B. Nucleated
 C. scattered D. Sparse
7. The highest point of Tayari area is towards _____
 A. South
 B. South East
 C. North
 D. North West
8. Imaginary lines that run from North pole to South pole are called _____
 A. Longitudes
 B. Latitudes
 C. Equator
 D. Tropic of cancer

9. Lake Tana is found in _____
 A. Kenya
 B. Uganda
 C. Sudan
 D. Ethiopia
10. In which direction is Uganda from Kenya? _____
 A. West
 B. East
 C. North
 D. South West
11. Which one of the following communities belongs to the Cushites? _____
 A. Arab
 B. Borana
 C. Luo
 D. Abaluyia
12. Kenya was declared a Colony in _____
 A. 1888
 B. 1920
 C. 1895
 D. 1963
13. Which one of the following is the most expensive fish preservation method? _____
 A. Sun drying B. Smoking
 C. Canning D. Freezing



14. The type of breeze is called _____ and comes at _____
 A. Sea, night
 B. Land breeze, day
 C. Land, night
 D. Sea, day

15. The main tourist attraction along the Kenyan Coast is _____.

- A. Fort Jesus
- B. Wild life
- C. Vasco da Gama Pillar
- D. sandy beaches

16. A group of people related by blood or marriage forms a _____.

- A. Clan
- B. family
- C. community
- D. age group

17. The features named below occur in the Rift Valley except one. Which one is it? _____.

- A. Lake Tanganyika
- B. Mt. Longonot
- C. River Kerio
- D. Lake Victoria

18. The rearing of chicken, ducks and geese is called _____.

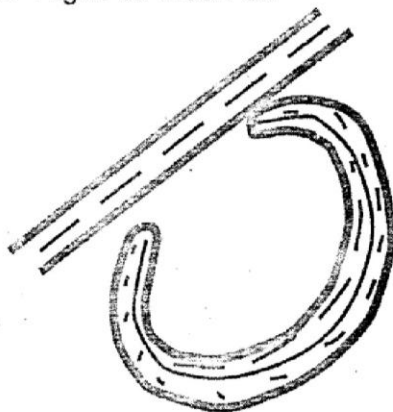
- A. Poultry farming
- B. Beef farming
- C. Dairy farming
- D. Shifting farming

19. Which one of the following is Not part of the wildlife.

- A. Buffaloes
- B. Snakes
- C. Crocodiles
- D. sheep

20. Which one of the following is not a human right?

- A. Right to life
- B. Right to shelter
- C. Right to steal
- D. Right to fresh air



21.

The name of the feature drawn above is _____.

- A. River bend
- B. Meanders
- C. Waterfall
- D. Ox-bow lake

22. Which one of the following towns does not have a port? _____.

- A. Mombasa
- B. Malindi
- C. Kisumu
- D. Thika

23. The Equator passes through the following countries except _____.

- A. Sudan
- B. Somalia
- C. Kenya
- D. Uganda

24. Onyango, his father and his _____ would belong to the same clan.

- A. Mother
- B. Grandmother
- C. Wife
- D. Sister

25. The first prime minister of Independent Kenya was _____.

- A. Raila Odinga
- B. Uhuru Kenyatta
- C. Jomo Kenyatta
- D. Musalia Mudavadi

26. The population growth of Somali is mostly affected by _____.

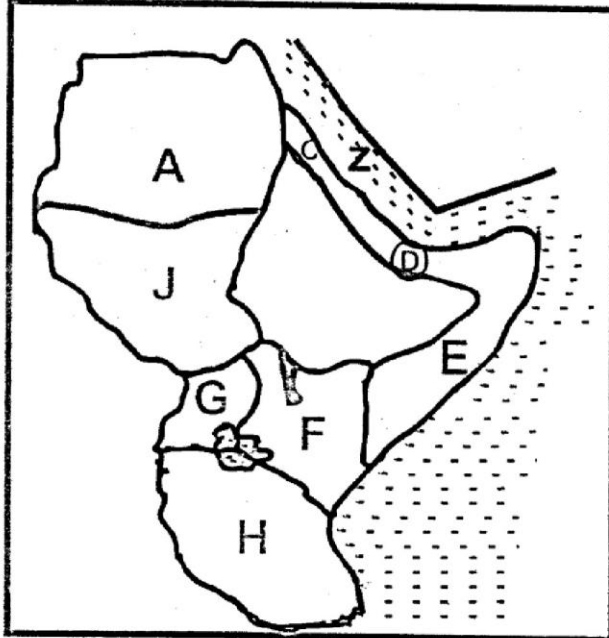
- A. Diseases
- B. Accidents
- C. Famine
- D. War

27. Which of the following countries is Not part of Eastern Africa?

- A. Eritrea
- B. Djibouti
- C. Egypt
- D. Sudan

28. The school motto is important because it _____
- reminds pupils to work hard at school and set good examples.
 - Is written on the school badge
 - Is produced by the school
 - Is read by pupils and teachers.

Study 29 – 32



29. The water body marked Z is known as _____
- Gulf of Aden
 - Mediterranean sea
 - Indian Ocean
 - Red sea
30. The headquarters of the East Africa Community (E.A.C) are found in the country marked _____
- | | |
|------|------|
| A. G | B. H |
| C. F | D. C |
31. The capital city of the country marked C is _____
- Asmara
 - Djibouti
 - Juba
 - Addis Ababa
32. The last country to gain independence in the above region is labelled _____
- | | |
|------|------|
| A. G | B. D |
|------|------|

- | | |
|------|------|
| C. J | D. A |
|------|------|
33. Who was the first Vice-President of the Independent Kenya? _____
- Joseph Murumbi
 - Jaramogi Odinga
 - William Ruto
 - Jomo Kenyatta
34. Which of the following crops can be grown in areas receiving little rainfall? _____
- Coffee
 - Tea
 - Sorghum
 - pyrethrum
35. The type of rainfall received in the highlands is mainly _____
- Relief rainfall
 - Convictional rainfall
 - El nino rainfall
 - Highland rainfall
36. Thika town grew as a _____
- Agricultural centre
 - Sea port
 - Administrative centre
 - Industrial centre
37. Census in Kenya is held after every _____ years.
- | | |
|-------|-------|
| A. 5 | B. 10 |
| C. 18 | D. 7 |
38. Which vegetation is found along the coast? _____
- Baobab
 - Savannah
 - Mangrove forest
 - Equatorial
39. The soils found in Kapiti, Kano and Mwea plains are _____
- Black cotton
 - Volcanic
 - Alluvial
 - Sandy

40. The head of the Judiciary is the

- A. President
- B. Attorney General
- C. Chief Justice
- D. Speaker

41. Which one of the following National holidays is celebrated on 20th October every year in Kenya?

- A. Madaraka day
- B. Mashujaa day
- C. Labour day
- D. Jamhuri day

42. Which one of the following mountains is correctly matched with the country where it is found?

- A. Elgon - Tanzania
- B. Ruwenzori - Sudan
- C. Kilimanjaro - Kenya
- D. Ras Dashan - Ethiopia

43. Which one of the following trees is Not found in natural forests?

- A. Eucalyptus
- B. Podo
- C. Elgon teak
- D. Meru Oak

44. In which one of the following Eastern Africa countries would someone least expect to find Bantu speakers?

- A. Uganda
- B. Tanzania
- C. Kenya
- D. Somalia

45. Which one of the following is a mining town?

- A. Webuye
- B. Magadi
- C. Kisumu
- D. Somalia

46. Which one of the following does not affect climate?

- A. Winds
- B. Latitude
- C. Distance from large water bodies
- D. Longitude

47. The largest trading partner to Kenya is

- A. U.S.A
- B. China
- C. Japan
- D. Nigeria

48. Large farms where beef cattle are kept are called

- A. Estates
- B. Plantations
- C. Ranches
- D. Plots

49. The interaction between Arabs and Coastal people gave birth to

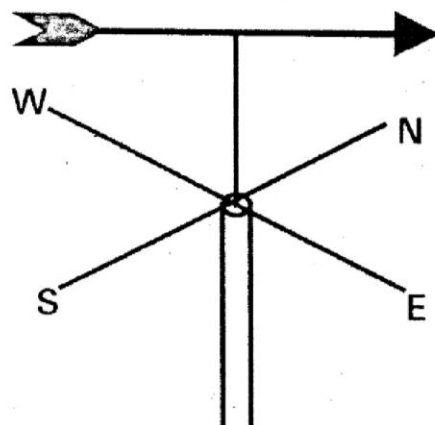
- A. Tiriki
- B. Abasuba
- C. Wanga
- D. Waswahili

50. One of the following is a staple food in Kenya and Tanzania. Which one is it?

- A. Maize
- B. Coffee
- C. Tea
- D. Bananas

51. Which one of the following is the best way of communicating to the majority of Kenyans?

- A. Newspapers
- B. Internet
- C. Radio
- D. Television



52. The weather instrument above is used to

- A. Measure the speed of wind

- B. Observe the wind direction
 C. Measure atmospheric pressure
 D. Measure speed in knots
53. Which among the following factors does not encourage having more children? _____
 A. Naming of relatives
 B. Early marriages
 C. Polygamy
 D. Family planning
54. Which of the following is not a service industry? _____
 A. Insurance
 B. Shoe repairing
 C. Mining
 D. Banking
55. The main economic activity of the Cushites is _____
 A. Cultivation
 B. Pastoralism
 C. Fishing
 D. Iron melting
56. Sisal is grown as an export crop and it is also used to _____
 A. Make gunny bags
 B. Make juice
 C. Make some food
 D. Make a beverage.
57. Lake _____ is shared by three Eastern African countries.
 A. Turkana
 B. Natron
 C. Victoria
 D. Edward
58. County Assembly representatives in Kenya are elected by _____
 A. Senators
 B. Citizens
 C. Governors
 D. Members of parliament
59. Lawlessness can lead to all the following except _____
 A. Respect
 B. Violence
 C. Death
 D. Wars
60. Kenya was colonized by the _____
 A. French
 B. British
 C. Italians
 D. Spain

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. According to Biblical story of creation, what did God create on the fourth day?
 A. Sky
 B. Day and night
 C. Heavenly bodies
 D. plants
62. Which one is not a way of responding to God's creation?
 A. Killing of ugly animals like chameleon
 B. Cleaning their compound
 C. Planting trees
 D. Taking proper care of animals
63. Which among the following is a quality of a good leader?
 A. Arrogant
 B. Proud
 C. Corrupt
 D. respectful
64. The following events took place when Jesus was on the cross. Which one did not happen? _____

- A. There was darkness for twelve hours
 B. There was an earthquake
 C. Tombs of the saints opened
 D. Jesus cried out "it is finished" and died.
65. Which one is not a Christian community in Kenya?
 A. Jehovah witness
 B. The Red cross
 C. Salvation Army
 D. The Legio Maria
66. During the birth of Jesus, which emperor ordered people to be registered?
 A. Herod
 B. Pilate
 C. Augustus
 D. Agrippa
67. Who prophesied the coming of the Holy Spirit?
 A. Isaiah B. Micah
 C. Jeremiah D. Joel
68. Which one is not an effect of irresponsible boy-girl relationship?
 A. Good performance in school
 B. School drop out
 C. Unwanted pregnancy
 D. Running away from ~~school~~ school
69. Kamau stole Njoroge's pen. Which commandment did he break?
 A. First commandment
 B. Eighth commandment
 C. Fifth commandment
 D. Tenth commandment
70. The greatest commandment is about
 A. Love B. Kindness
 B. Humility D. Self-control
71. What marks New life in Christ Jesus?
 A. Baptism
 B. Marriage
 C. Initiation
 D. Death
72. Which prophet helped to seal the covenant between God and Israelites on Mount Sinai?
 A. Aaron
 B. Joshua
 C. Samuel
 D. Moses
73. The Apostles Creed says that Jesus was conceived of
 A. Joseph
 B. Virgin Mary
 C. Holy spirit
 D. God
74. Who among the following had his name changed to Paul?
 A. Jonah B. Saul
 C. Jacob D. Abraham
75. The wise men from the East carried the following gifts to baby Jesus EXCEPT
 A. Gold
 B. Myrrh
 C. Frankincense
 D. Silver
76. Paul and Silas were imprisoned in a place called
 A. Phillipi
 B. Antioch
 C. Troas
 D. Macedonia
77. The first Passover took place in
 A. Wilderness
 B. Canaan
 C. Egypt
 D. Desart

78. Which one of the following is not the same as the last supper _____
- Holy Communion
 - Passover meal
 - Lord's table
 - Eucharist
79. Which rite of passage can be compared to Baptism in Christianity?
- Marriage
 - Birth
 - Naming
 - Initiation
80. Who among the following was a great friend of Jonathan? _____
- Eliab
 - Abinadab
 - David
 - Shamah
81. Who among the following persons does not have a special need? _____
- Mentally handicapped
 - Spiritually poor
 - Visually impaired
 - Hearing impaired
82. The word Catholic as found in the Apostles' creed is _____
- The Church of Kenya
 - Community of believers
 - Roman Catholic
 - Universal Church
83. The parable of the prodigal son teaches about _____
- Forgiveness
 - Honesty
 - Humility
 - kindness
84. The following are fruits of the Holy Spirit except _____
- Love
 - Joy
 - Faith
 - Peace
85. Gideon defeated the Midianites with _____
- 32,000 soldiers
 - 300 soldiers
 - 10,000 soldiers
 - 9,700 soldiers
86. The books written by Paul are known as _____
- Prophetic books
 - Gospel books
 - Acts of Apostles
 - Epistles
87. The best advice to give somebody suffering from HIV/AIDS is _____
- spread it to others
 - commit suicide
 - seek medical health
 - look for herbal medicine
88. Odhiambo a class five boy was given more change by the shopkeeper. As a Christian Odhiambo should have _____
- Informed the shopkeeper about it
 - Ran away without turning back
 - Shared the money with his friends
 - Kept the money for a church offering
89. Mary found two other girls fighting in the classroom. What action should she have taken immediately? _____
- Tell the teacher on duty
 - Separate them and tell them fighting is not good
 - Pretend that she had not seen them and leave
 - Inform the class prefect without delay.
90. The time when Christians prepare for the Death and Resurrection of Jesus Christ is called _____
- Advent
 - Christmas
 - Lent
 - Easter

GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION

STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016

MARKING SCHEME

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