Floods 1 caused by an unusual amount of rain. The rivers may 2 their banks thus killing people and destroying property. People living in 3 along such rivers need to take precautions. They could for example, move to 4 ground when they know heavy rains are 5. The community could also build high walls 6 rivers that are known to flood.

Some accidents also 7 to heavy death toll. On many 8 communities have suffered loss 9 life through motor, rail and air 10. Not long ago people of Turi suffered 11 train disaster. The train was derailed in a plain after heavy rains 12 away a bridge. Bus accidents 13 led to the deaths and maiming of many passengers. Airplane accidents 14 not very common, but when they occur, they are 15 tragic. That means there are few survivors if any.

A
1. was
2. overflown
3. plains
4. high
5. home
6. next
7. lead
8. occasions
9. off
10. disaster
11. the
12. wash
13. have
14. is
15. rarely

B
A
flow
highlands
highest
fall
besides
led
occasions
in
disastrous
a
washes
has
was
usually

C
D
are
were
overflow
overflow
mountains
plateau
up
higher
far
near
along
above
lid
read
occasion
occasional
at
of
disasters
distractors
an
un
washing
washed
had
was
are
aren’t
never
annually

A. shall have left
B. will have left
C. had been left
D. should have left

Choose the best arrangement of the given sentences to make a logistic and sensible paragraph.

19. (i) we are both tall and slender
(ii) we both have long hair and brown eyes
(iii) my sister and I look alike
(iv) people who see us together always know that we are sisters

A. iii, i, ii, iv
B. iii, iv, i, ii
C. iii, i, iv, ii
D. iii, iv, ii, i

For question 16-18 choose an alternative to fill the gap of the sentence correctly

16. The thief .............. by the time the police arrived.
A. have been burnt
B. had burnt
C. burnt
D. had been burnt

17. It .............. a snake, it was a belt.
A. wasn’t
B. weren’t
C. isn’t
D. will not be

18. The football team .............. by seven o’clock.

20. (i) his day is well planned  
   (ii) he tidies his room and spends about thirty minutes taking bread  
   (iii) holidays are very busy for George  
   (iv) he usually wake up at seven o’clock in the morning  
A. iv, i, iii, ii  
B. iii, ii, iv, i  
C. iii, iv, ii, i  
D. iii, ii, i, iv

For questions 21-23, choose the correct word to fill the gap.

21. _______ their family’s poverty, they manage good education.  
A. Although  
B. Inspite  
C. Despite  
D. Even if

22. We have not had good tea ______ our mothers left.  
A. for  
B. when

23. The new head teacher took over the office two weeks ago.  
A. bought  
B. inherited  
C. worked  
D. left

For questions 24 and 25 choose the alternative that complete the sentences.

24. What a great day _______.  
A. that was!  
B. was it?  
C. it was?  
D. was that!

25. It was not until five o’clock ______.  
A. and the game ended  
B. Then the game ended  
C. when the game ended  
D. that the game ended

---

Read the passage below and answer the question 26-38.

Long ago, in the land across the sea there lived a good king who loved reading books more than anything else in the world. One morning, he was out walking in the country, where he had gone on a holiday for a few days.

As the sun was very hot, he stopped and sat down to rest on a seat under a tree. He took a book out of his coat jacket and tried to read it but he was very tired. Soon he fell asleep.

When the king woke up, it was past noon. He rose, picked up his cane and walked to his palace. He had walked for a kilometer or more, when he suddenly remembered his book. He looked for it in his pocket but could not find it. He had left it under the tree.

The king did not wish to walk back. What should he do? “Perhaps I will find someone who would go for it, he said to himself.

At the foot of the hill, not far away, he saw a boy tending to a flock of geese. The birds were eating short grass and wading in a shallow river. The king walked towards the boy and said to him, “My boy! Do you know the seat under the tree? It is about a kilometer from here and close to the roadside. I have left my book there. I will give you this gold coin if you will get it for me.”

The boy’s eyes sparkled when he saw the piece of coin. “I would like to go,” he said. “But I cannot leave the geese. They will run away and soon be lost.”

The king promised to take care of the geese. The boy gave him his whip and left.

26. Where did the king live?  
A. On the other side of the sea.  
B. In the land at the sea.  
C. In an island in the sea.  
D. Across the land in the sea.

27. We can say that the king was _______.  
A. unkind  
B. old

28. Why did the king go to the country?  
A. For a birthday.  
B. For a holiday.  
C. To see his people.  
D. To visit his subjects.
29. The king stopped and sat down because
   A. he wanted to read.
   B. there was a good shade.
   C. he was tired of walking.
   D. the sun was very hot.

30. Why couldn’t the king read?
   A. He was too tired to read.
   B. He fell asleep.
   C. The book was not in the coat’s pocket.
   D. He did not know how to read.

31. At what time did the King wake up?
   A. Evening
   B. Morning
   C. Noon
   D. Afternoon

32. When the king felt his pocket
   A. he started his journey back home.
   B. he fell asleep.
   C. he did not find his book.
   D. he rose and picked up his cane.

33. Which statement is true about the king
   A. he had walked kilometers and kilometers.
   B. he was unwilling to go back for the book.
   C. he was ready to walk back to the tree.
   D. he wished to lose his book.

34. The phrase ‘at the foot of the hill’ has been used to mean
   A. down the hill.
   B. near the hill.
   C. under the hill.
   D. at the base of the hill.

35. Why did the boy’s eyes sparkle?
   A. The king showed him a piece of coin.
   B. The king gave him money.
   C. He was given a golden coin.
   D. He was happy to see a lot of money.

36. What reason did the boy give for fearing to go for the book?
   A. The book was far away.
   B. He did not trust the king.
   C. He thought the King would run away.
   D. He wanted the golden coin first.

37. The boy in the story cannot be described as being
   A. hardworking
   B. greedy
   C. responsible
   D. honest

38. The best title for the story would be
   A. the King’s boy.
   B. the King’s books.
   C. the king who became a herdsman.
   D. the boy and the geese.

Read the following passage and answer question 39-50

Julius Nyerere was born in 1922 in a small village called Butiama in Tanzania. He was the son of the chief and grew up just like any other boy of his age. He went to school where he worked very hard and was able to go to the university. On finishing his studies he became a teacher and earned a title MWALimu.

MWALimu Nyerere was the president of Tanzania from 1964 to 1985. During that time he encouraged people to work hard to be successful.

MWALimu Nyerere stepped down as the president so as to give other people the chance to lead the country. He earned himself a lot respect from many people both inside and outside Africa.

At the time of his death in 1999, he had become one of the most respected statesmen in Africa.

39. Julius Nyerere “grew up just like any other boy” means
   A. Liked all the other boys.
   B. Looked like all the other boys.
   C. Did the same things like the other boys.
   D. Went to school like other boys.

40. Julius Nyerere was born in a small village called
   A. Tanzania in Butiama.
   B. Butiama in Tanganyika.
C. Butiama in Tanzania.
D. anzania.

41. Mwalimu Nyerere told people to
A. Work hard.
B. Be teacher.
C. Be respectful.
D. Be successful.

42. He was the son of _____________.
A. statesman.
B. A president.
C. A chief.
D. Assistant chief.

43. "Stepped down" means _____________.
A. Went downstairs.
B. Didn’t like the job.
C. Resigned.
D. Chose to retire.

44. Up to what level did Mwalimu Nyerere learn up to _____________.
A. University.
B. Teacher
C. Secondary.
D. College.

45. Mwalimu Nyerere earned respect from people from _____________.
A. East Africa.
B. Africa.
C. The whole body.

46. Nyerere was president for _______ years.
A. 1964
B. 25
C. 21
D. 30

47. Mwalimu Nyerere stepped down so that _____________.
A. Young people could take over.
B. He would become a statesman.
C. He would earn respect.
D. Other people could step in his shoes.

48. Mwalimu Nyerere died at the age of _____________.
A. 77
B. 21
C. 64
D. 30

49. How did Nyerere earn the title "Mwalimu" _____________.
A. Because he finished his studies.
B. Because he went to the university.
C. Because he encouraged people.
D. Because he became a teacher.

50. From the passage we learn that _____________.
A. University graduates are teachers.
B. Hard work pays.
C. Teachers are presidents.
D. Presidents are statesmen.
1. Which one is not a source of light?
   A. Flame
   B. Sun
   C. Moon
   D. Glow worm

2. Which statement below is not true about an insect pollinated flower?
   A. It is small in size
   B. It has bright petals
   C. Produces heavy pollen grains
   D. Produces nectar

3. Which one is not a special sound?
   A. Hooting
   B. Ringing bell
   C. Hissing
   D. Screaming

4. Force is measured in units called
   A. Grams
   B. Newtons
   C. Tonnes
   D. Kilograms

5. The diagram below shows a simple rain gauge.

   What is the correct height of the part marked X?
   A. 15cm
   B. 45cm
   C. 20cm
   D. 30cm

6. Which one of the following shows a pair of birds that feed on the same type of food?
   A. Hawk and eagle
   B. Chicken and duck
   C. Flamingo and ostrich
   D. Sunbird and hawk

7. The transfer of heat in liquids is mainly by
   A. Radiation
   B. Convection
   C. Conduction
   D. Radiation and convection

8. Which of the following makes 0.03% of air by volume?
   A. Carbon dioxide
   B. Nitrogen
   C. Inert gases
   D. Oxygen

9. Standard five carried out the activity shown below.

   [Diagram of a container with cold water and heat, showing a level of water]

   Which changes of state was being investigated?
   A. Melting and evaporation
   B. Evaporation and melting
   C. Evaporation and condensation
   D. Melting and freezing

10. Which of the following is false about light energy?
    A. It discourages pests in the house
    B. It enables us to see clearly
    C. It warms the house
    D. It prevents accidents in the house
11. Name the parts marked P, R and S.
   A. Oesophagus, bronchus, diaphragm
   B. Trachea, bronchioles, diaphragm
   C. Wind pipe, bronchus, diaphragm
   D. Trachea, bronchus, rib cage

12. What happens to part Q during exhaling?
   A. It flattens
   B. It is raised upwards
   C. Its volume decreases
   D. Its pressure decreases

13. Which one of the following has only foods that help in repairing worn out body parts?
   A. Chicken, meat, orange
   B. Mutton, beans, fish
   C. Beef, yams, potatoes
   D. Spinach, kales, spinach

14. Which one is not likely to be observed in a child suffering from kwashiorkor?
   A. Crying a lot
   B. Visible bones underneath the skin
   C. Loose brown hair
   D. Swollen belly

15. Which one of the following statements about safety when handling chemicals at home is true?
   A. Chemical containers should be well labeled.
   B. Chemicals should be identified by smelling.
   C. Empty chemical containers should be used to store food.
   D. Chemicals should be kept in an open cupboard.

16. Three of the following are examples of vegetable fruits. Which one is not?
   A. Eggplant
   B. Carrots
   C. Tomatoes
   D. Capsicum

17. In which of the following weeds does the stem grow along the ground?
   A. Pig weed
   B. Oxalis
   C. Black jack
   D. Wandering dew

18. The type of soil that has the lowest drainage is
   A. Sand
   B. Clay
   C. Loam
   D. Clay and loam

19. The type of soil erosion that is caused by rain drops is
   A. Rill
   B. Gulley
   C. Sheet
   D. Splash

20. When a ray of light hits a mirror it is
   A. Absorbed
   B. Refracted
   C. Dispersed
   D. Reflected

21. Which of the following is not a fodder crop?
   A. Maize stalks
   B. Napier grass
   C. Lucerne
   D. Sunflower

22. The part marked V is called
   A. Urethra
   B. Sperm ducts
   C. Penis
   D. Epididymis
23. Which part produces the male reproductive sex cells?
   A. S  B. T  C. U  D. V

24. All mammals give birth except
   A. Spiny ant eater
   B. Bat
   C. Whale
   D. Rat

25. Which of the following is not needed in an experiment used to investigate drainage in different soils?
   A. Funnels
   B. Cotton wool
   C. Tubes
   D. Water

26. Which of the following is true about pressure in liquids?
   A. Is exerted in one direction
   B. It increases with depth
   C. Is lowest at the bottom
   D. It is exerted upwards

27. Standard four pupils dropped two objects in water and made the observation shown in the diagram below.

```
        Wood
        |
        |
        |
        |
        |
        |
        |
        Water
        |
        |
        Pin
```

The observation was as a result of difference in
   A. Weight
   B. Material
   C. Shape
   D. Size

28. Which one of the following liquids is used in making thermometers?
   A. Alcohol and water
   B. Spirit and water
   C. Alcohol and spirit
   D. Mercury and alcohol

29. Paraffin rises the wick of a lamp by a process called
   A. Absorption
   B. Osmosis
   C. Capillarity
   D. Diffusion

30. Identify the method of grazing shown in the diagram below:

```

A. Strip grazing
B. Paddocking
C. Stall feeding
D. Tethering
```

31. Which one of the following has plants that do not make their own food?
   A. Algae and fern
   B. Moss and pine
   C. Moss and yeast
   D. Mould and mushroom

32. When modeling the solar system, which planets are placed in the third and seventh orbits respectively?
   A. Earth and Uranus
   B. Mars and Neptune
   C. Earth and Jupiter
   D. Neptune and Saturn

33. Coloured water is used in making a simple air thermometer mainly to
   A. Increase rate of expansion
   B. Absorb more heat
   C. Increase visibility
   D. Increase rate of contraction

34. Which one of the following cannot be seen in the sky at night?
   A. Moon
   B. Sun
   C. Stars
   D. Clouds

Use the diagram below to answer questions 35 and 36

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35. Which part stores food?
36. Which letters represent the embryo?
A. K and N
B. M and L
C. J and M
D. L and J

37. Which one of the following is not necessary during germination?
A. Warmth
B. Oxygen
C. Moisture
D. Light

38. Which one of the following substances changes to a liquid at the lowest temperature?
A. Cooking fat
B. Ice
C. Candle wax
D. Plastic

39. Two objects were balanced on a seesaw as shown below.

Which statement is not true about the objects shown above?
A. Object P is lighter than object Q
B. Object Q is lighter than object P
C. Object P balances object Q when moved towards the pivot
D. Object P is heavier than object Q

40. The smallest unit for measuring mass is
A. Kilogram
B. Tonnes
C. Grams
D. Newtons

41. The tendency of an object to remain in its state of motion or stationary is known as
A. Mass
B. Inertia
C. Weight
D. Force

42. Which type of sound is produced when you speak through a folded paper?
A. Soft
B. Loud
C. High
D. Low

43. Which one of the following is not a problem related to teeth?
A. Bad smell
B. Bleeding gums
C. Shedding
D. Dental caries

44. The phase of the moon that is invisible is
A. New moon
B. Gibbous moon
C. Quarter moon
D. Full moon

45. In which part of the digestive system does food mix with an acid?
A. Mouth
B. Gullet
C. Stomach
D. Ileum

46. Which plant below does not have a fibrous root system?
A. Rice
B. Sugar cane
C. Carrot
D. Maize

47. Which one of the following is used in making handles of cooking utensils?
A. Iron
B. Aluminium
C. Rubber
D. Copper

48. Which one of the following is not an immunizable disease?
A. Measles
B. Malaria
C. Tuberculosis
D. Tetanus

49. The following are human body fluids. Which one is least likely to transmit HIV virus?
A. Semen
B. Vaginal fluid
C. Breast milk
D. Blood

50. Which pair below has only animals that have varying body temperature?
A. Chameleon and whale
B. Salamander and shark
C. Toad and dolphin
D. Bat and tortoise
KAMBE AREA

Use the map of Kambe area to answer questions 1-7

1. What is the direction of the sawmill from the town?
   A. West
   B. East

2. Kambe area is LIKELY to be an administrative area
   A. County
   B. Location

C. South
D. North

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes
3. Kambe town developed where it is mainly because of _______.
   A. The transport network
   B. The nearby river
   C. The nearby market
   D. The police post

4. The climate of South-Western part of the map is likely to be _______.
   A. Hot and wet
   B. Cool and wet
   C. Hot and dry
   D. Cool and dry

5. Which of these sets of economic activities are carried out in the area covered by the map?
   A. Transportation, tourism and mining
   B. Mining, farming and fishing
   C. Tourism, fishing and trading
   D. Mixed farming, trading and transportation

6. One of these crops can do well in the South-Western part of the map. Which one is it?
   A. Sisal
   B. Cotton
   C. Coffee
   D. Coconuts

7. Three of the following are functions of Kambe town except one. Which one is it?
   A. It is an administrative centre
   B. It is a trading centre
   C. It is a health centre
   D. It is a religious centre

8. A chain of mountains is known as a _______.
   A. Range
   B. Plateau
   C. Volcanic cone
   D. Fold

9. The latitude 66 1/2° North is known as the _______.
   A. Arctic circle
   B. Equator
   C. Antarctic circle
   D. Tropic of cancer

10. The following countries are found in Eastern Africa.
   (i) Kenya

   (ii) Ethiopia
   (iii) Somalia
   (iv) South Sudan
   (v) Djibouti

Which of the above countries is LIKELY to be the largest?
   A. (i) B. (iii) C. (ii) D. (v)

11. The most Southerly point of Eastern Africa is located in _______.
   A. Tanzania
   B. Djibouti
   C. Somalia
   D. Sudan

12. The following plains are found in Eastern Africa. Which one is correctly matched with the country where it is located?
   A. Serengeti – Kenya
   B. Luwero – Uganda
   C. Awara – Sudan
   D. Sarar – Ethiopia

13. The following mountains are located in Uganda. Which one is NOT?
   A. Mufumbiro
   B. Eigon
   C. Moroto
   D. Rungwe

14. The following lakes are found in Eastern Africa
   (i) Lake Kyoga
   (ii) Lake Tanganyika
   (iii) Lake Shala
   (iv) Lake Tana
   (v) Lake Edward.

Which of these lakes are found on the floor of the Rift Valley?
   A. (i) and (ii)
   B. (ii) and (iii)
   C. (iii) and (v)
   D. (iv) and (v)

15. One of these islands is found in Lake Victoria. Which one is it?
   A. Manda
   B. Pate
   C. Mafia
   D. Bukasa

16. The following are parts of a mountain.
   (i) Vent
   (ii) Magma chamber
   (iii) Conelet
   (iv) Lava
   (v) Dyke

All the above are parts of a _______.
   A. Fold mountain
   B. Volcanic mountain
17. Which element of weather is measured in kilometres per hour or knots?  
A. The atmospheric pressure  
B. The strength of the wind  
C. The speed of the wind  
D. The temperature of the day.

18. The land and sea breezes can be experienced around the following towns except one. Which one is it?  
A. Kilifi  
B. Jinja  
C. Kigoma  
D. Meru

19. The following are statements about lines of longitude. Which among them is NOT correct?  
A. They are used to determine time at different places.  
B. They are usually parallel to one another.  
C. There are 360 longitudes in total  
D. The longitudes join at the poles

20. Three of the following rivers drain into the Indian Ocean. Which one does NOT?  
A. River Shibiti  
B. River Pangani  
C. River Kagera  
D. River Ruvuma

21. Lakes formed as a result of deposition of silt at the lower course of a river are known as _______.  
A. Ox-bow lakes  
B. Tarns  
C. Cirques  
D. Depression lakes

22. The horn of Africa is dry yet it is near the Indian Ocean because of one of the following factors that influence climate of a place. Which one is it?  
A. Nearest to large water bodies  
B. The altitude of the area.  
C. The shape of the coastline  
D. The latitude of the area.

23. Nanyuki town is drier than Meru yet it is near Mount Kenya because _______.  
A. It is at a very low altitude  
B. It is near a large water body  
C. It is on the leeward side of the mountain.  
D. It is on the windward side of the mountain.

24. The following relate to a climatic region in Eastern Africa.  
i. It experiences a double maxima of rainfall  
ii. The kind of rainfall experienced in the region is convective  
iii. It experiences high temperatures throughout the year.  
The climatic region described above is_______  
A. Equatorial climatic region  
B. Savanna climatic region  
C. Desert climatic region  
D. Mountain climatic region

25. Which of these soils is used in the glassmaking industry?  
A. Red earth soils  
B. Volcanic soils  
C. Sandy soils  
D. Alluvial soils

26. The following types of trees are found in tropical rainforests. Which one is NOT?  
A. Mvule  
B. Teak  
C. Mahogany  
D. Euphorbia

27. The following are descriptions of a type of soil.  
(i) It has very small particles  
(ii) It cracks when dry  
(iii) The soil does not lose water easily  
(iv) The soil is found in some plains found in Kenya.  
The soil described above is_______  
A. Black cotton soil  
B. Sandy soil  
C. Volcanic soil  
D. Alluvial soil

28. The following are Eastern Bantu communities of Kenya. Which one is NOT?  
A. Agikuyu  
B. Aembu  
C. Warabai  
D. Abakuria
29. Which of these sets of communities consist of River-Lake Nilotes of Eastern Africa?
   A. Dinka, Marakwet and Samburu
   B. Acholi, Langi and Alur
   C. Samburu, Turkana and Lugbara
   D. Luo, Nandi and Kipsigis

30. The following are reasons for the migration of the main language groups in Eastern Africa. Which one is NOT?
   A. There was population increase among communities
   B. There were attacks by hostile neighbours
   C. Some communities migrated to escape famine and drought in areas they had settled.
   D. Some communities moved in search of areas with good means of transport.

31. Which of these sets consists of Semitic speaking communities of Eastern Africa.
   A. Amhara, Bagarra and Tigre
   B. Issa, Afar and Kababish
   C. Falasha, Nubians and Danakil
   D. Sandawe, Tugre and Iraqw

32. One of these bantu speaking communities migrated through the route between Lake Albert and Lake Edward?
   A. Hehe
   B. Chagga
   C. Batoor
   D. Ngioni

33. The highlands are densely populated MAINLY because
   A. They experience heavy rainfall
   B. They are very cold
   C. They experience high temperatures
   D. They are located at a high altitude.

34. Which of these is a nuclear family?
   A. A family consisting of a father, children and aunts
   B. A family consisting of a father, mother, children and uncles
   C. A family composed of a father, two wives and children.
   D. A family composed of parents, grandparents, brothers, nephews and cousins.

35. The following are secondary needs of a family. Which one is NOT?
   A. Love
   B. Personal identity
   C. Security
   D. Clothing

36. The school routine is important in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
   A. It encourages discipline among members of a school
   B. It creates order in the school
   C. It enables teachers to punish pupils who do not adhere to the school programme.
   D. It helps members of the school community to manage their time effectively.

37. Which of these statements about coffee growing in Kenya and Ethiopia is true?
   A. It is mainly grown in the lowlands
   B. It is mainly grown under irrigation
   C. It is mainly grown in greenhouses
   D. It is mainly grown in the highlands

38. The following regions are found in Kenya
   (i) Trans-Nzoia
   (ii) Uasin Gishu
   (iii) Nakuru
   (iv) Kericho
   (v) Bungoma
   (vi) Laikipia
   All the above counties of Kenya are known for commercial growing of ________.
   A. Tea
   B. Maize
   C. Coffee
   D. Sisal

39. One of the following breeds of cattle is mainly known for the production of milk. Which one is it?
   A. Aberdeen - Angus
   B. Charolais
   C. Friesian
   D. Zebu

40. The following products are traded in Eastern Africa
   (i) Vehicles
   (ii) Flowers
   (iii) Fertilizers
   (iv) Coffee
43. The lake marked A on the map is likely to be ________.
   A. Lake Kivu
   B. Lake Tanganyika
   C. Lake Kyoga
   D. Lake Albert

44. The arrows marked C show a route that was followed by one of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa. Which one is it?
   A. Plains Nilotes
   B. River – Lake Nilotes
   C. Highland Nilotes
   D. Cushitic speakers

45. The capital city of the country marked B on the map is known as ________.
   A. Djibouti
   B. Juba
   C. Addis Ababa
   D. Khartoum

46. The lake marked T on the map is a source of a mineral that is used ________.
   A. In making detergents
   B. In making water filters
   C. In making cans
   D. In making heat insulators

47. Which of the following ways of interaction was the most common between the Abaluhya and the Luo of Kenya in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Trade
   B. Warfare
   C. Marriage
   D. Initiation ceremonies

48. One of these sets of crops were grown by Kenyan traditional communities in the pre-colonial period?
   A. Tea, Sisal and pyrethrum
   B. Yams, sorghum and millet
   C. Coffee, cotton and sisal
   D. Sugarcane, flowers and cotton

49. One fact about free range poultry farming method is that ________.
   A. Only broilers are kept
   B. Only layers are kept
   C. The farmer buys chicks from the hatcheries

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 43-46
D. The chicken are allowed to move freely in search of food.

50. Which of these sets of minerals are obtained through the open cast method?
   A. Soda ash and salt
   B. Salt and limestone
   C. Fluorspar and diatomite
   D. Sand and soda ash

51. The following are breeds of fish
   (i) Tilapia
   (ii) Kingfish
   (iii) Daga
   (iv) Mullet
   (v) Nile perch
   (vi) Shell fish
Which of the above types of fish are caught in marine fishing grounds?
   A. (iii) and (iv)
   B. (i) and (iii)
   C. (iii) and (v)
   D. (iii) and (vi)

52. Which is the MAIN tourist attraction in Lake Bogoria?
   A. Flamingoes
   B. Coral reefs
   C. Hot springs
   D. The hyacinth

53. Below are examples of industries
   i. Hair dressing
   ii. Glass making
   iii. Cement making
   iv. Tyre repairing
   v. Insurance
   vi. Shoe making
   vii. Motor vehicle assembly
Which of the above comprise of service industries?
   A. i, ii and iii
   B. ii, iii and iv
   C. v, vi and vii
   D. i, iv and v

54. Three of the following are electronic forms of communication. Which one is NOT?
   A. Use of telephone
   B. Use of the internet
   C. Use of newspapers
   D. Use of the radio

55. Who among the following traditional African leaders co-operated with the colonialists during the colonial period in Kenya?
   A. Nabongo Mumia
   B. Mukite Wa Nameme
   C. Koitalel arap Samoei
   D. Mekatilili wa Menza

56. Which of these Kenyan traditional communities had a religious leader known as Mugwe?
   A. The Nandi
   B. The Ameru
   C. The Abagusii
   D. The Giriama

57. What was the role of the African chiefs and headmen during the colonial period in Kenya?
   A. They represented Africans in the Legislative Council (LECGO)
   B. They appointed governors in the country.
   C. They made laws that governed the country.
   D. They ensured that Africans paid taxes.

58. One of these arms of the government of Kenya interprets laws and promotes justice in the country. Which one is it?
   A. The Judiciary
   B. The executive
   C. The Legislature
   D. The Parliament

59. The body in charge of elections in the Republic of Kenya is headed by
   A. A chairperson
   B. The president
   C. The chief Justice
   D. A commissioner

60. Which of the following is a form of child abuse?
   A. Educating children on their rights
   B. Providing decent clothing to the children
   C. Use of abusive language against the child
   D. Ensuring that children are highly disciplined.
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. After eating the forbidden fruit, Adam and Eve realized that they were naked. They covered themselves with _______.
   A. Fig leaves
   B. Barks of trees
   C. Animal skins
   D. Blankets

62. Which of the following was a result of sin committed by Adam and Eve at the garden of Eden?
   A. Human beings began working
   B. The snake started walking
   C. Man began to become subject to the woman
   D. All human beings were now to face death

63. What did God create on His fifth day of creation?
   A. Sun, moon and stars
   B. Sea creatures and birds of the air
   C. Earth, sea and plants
   D. Land creatures and human beings

64. Three of the following were the sons of Noah. Who was NOT?
   A. Shem
   B. Ham
   C. Japheth
   D. Seth

65. Who among the following built an altar for God at Shechem?
   A. Abraham
   B. Lot
   C. Joseph
   D. Esau

66. How did the Israelites mark their houses on the night of the Passover in Egypt?
   A. They painted their houses with red paint
   B. They hang fig leaves on their doorposts
   C. They smeared blood of lambs on their doorposts
   D. They smeared blood of cows on their doorposts.

67. Who among the following patriarchs of Israelites was tempted by Potiphar’s wife in Egypt?
   A. Moses
   B. David
   C. Joseph
   D. Jacob

68. One of the following women was the wife of Boaz. Whom is it?
   A. Naomi
   B. Ruth
   C. Orpah
   D. Rahab

69. An angel of the Lord appeared to Gideon in a village called _______.
   A. Sycamor
   B. Gadara
   C. Ophrah
   D. Bethel

70. Gideon defeated Midianites using the _______. Which one is it?
   A. A trumpet
   B. A javelin
   C. A jar
   D. A torch

71. When Solomon asked for wisdom from God, he was added one of the following. Which one is it?
   A. Wealth
   B. Many wives
   C. Many children
   D. Courage

72. Who among the following kings of Israel was anointed by Prophet Nathan?
   A. King David
   B. King Saul
   C. King Solomon
   D. King Rehoboam

73. Prophet Isaiah referred to Jesus in the following ways except one. Which one is it?
   A. The Wonderful Counsellor
   B. The Mighty God
   C. The Eternal Father
   D. The King of the Jews

74. The following refers to a member of the early church
   (i) His name was changed
   (ii) He was converted on the way to Damascus
   (iii) He was guided by the Holy Spirit to go and preach to the people of Macedonia.
   The personality described above is
   A. Peter
   B. Paul
   C. Barnabas
   D. Timothy

75. How many people were added to the group of the members of the early church when Peter preached on the day of the Pentecost?
   A. One thousand people
   B. Two thousand people
   C. Three thousand people
   D. Four thousand people
76. Three of the following are gifts of the Holy Spirit. Which one is NOT?
A. Faith  B. Healing
C. Wisdom  D. Humility

77. One of the following members of the early church was involved in distribution of funds to the widows. Who was he?
A. Joseph  B. Levi
C. Timon  D. Timothy

78. The following books found in the Bible are in the Old Testament. Which one is NOT?
A. Ruth  B. Nehemiah
C. Malachi  D. Titus

79. One of the following parables of Jesus teaches us to make use of our God given abilities?
A. The parable of the good Samaritan
B. The parable of the master and the three servants
C. The parable of the sower
D. The parable of the widow and the judge

80. The story of Ananias and his wife Sapphira teaches Christians on the importance of
A. Honesty
B. Humility
C. Having mercy
D. Courage

81. The rich tax collector climbed a sycamore fig tree in order to see Jesus in one of the following towns. Which one is it?
A. Bethany  B. Jericho
C. Bethlehem  D. Jerusalem

82. "Open Up" Jesus used these words when he was healing
A. The deaf and dumb person
B. The lame man at the beautiful gate
C. The ten lepers
D. The man who was born blind

83. According to 2 Peter 3:10-15 the second coming of Jesus
A. Will be known only by the righteous
B. Is compared to the way a thief suddenly breaks into a house
C. Will be known only by the pastors and priests
D. Will not be sudden as it will be announced in advance.

84. Who among the following was healed by Jesus and his sins forgiven too?
A. The blind man
B. The deaf mute man
C. The paralyzed man
D. The man who was possessed by demons

85. Who among the following disciples of Jesus was sent to prepare the last supper?
A. Peter  B. Matthew
C. Levi  D. Nathaniel

86. The following values are required when breaking the bread. Which one is NOT?
A. Humility  B. Unity
C. Appreciation  D. Ambition

87. Christians should give one tenth of their income to God. This kind of giving is known as
A. Sacrifice  B. Tithe
C. Offering  D. Communion

88. Who informed Joseph to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt in order to escape from King Herod?
A. The chief priests
B. The Pharisees
C. The Angel
D. The wise men

89. Were Khakaba is the name of God in one of the following communities. Which one is it?
A. The Nandi  B. The Kipsigis
C. The Iteso  D. The Bukusu

90. Peter always sneaks out of school during the break time. What advice should you give him as a Christian?
A. To ensure that he is not caught by the teacher on duty.
B. To sneak during lunch time
C. To obey the school rules always
D. To inform his friends before sneaking
1. Write in words: 2222222
   A. Two hundred and twenty two thousand two hundred and twenty two
   B. Two million two hundred and twenty two thousand and twenty two
   C. Two million two hundred and twenty two thousand two hundred and twenty two
   D. Two million two hundred and twenty two thousand two hundred and two

2. What is the total value of 4 in 24689?
   A. 40000
   B. 4000
   C. 400
   D. 40

3. Work out: 8 x 3\(\frac{1}{3}\)
   A. 7\(\frac{1}{3}\)
   B. 45
   C. \(\frac{3}{4}\)
   D. 30

4. Which number below is divisible by 8?
   A. 50496
   B. 20924
   C. 16844
   D. 21884

5. How many seconds are in a quarter of an hour?
   A. 3600
   B. 1800
   C. 900
   D. 300

6. What is the place value of 6 in 213.896?
   A. Thousandths
   B. Hundredths
   C. Tenths
   D. Ones

7. What is the value of the angle marked w?

   A. 50°
   B. 60°
   C. 80°
   D. 70°

8. Work out
   \(18 + 0.09 + 12.009 + 9.9\)
   A. 12.118
   B. 39.999
   C. 38.999
   D. 39.989

9. Write 0.225 as a fraction in simplest form
   A. \(\frac{9}{400}\)
   B. \(\frac{9}{40}\)
   C. \(\frac{45}{200}\)
   D. \(\frac{9}{100}\)

10. Round off 88999 to the nearest 10.
    A. 88990
    B. 89000
    C. 89000
    D. 90000

11. Work out: 13.3 \times 2.14:
    A. 27.462
    B. 28.362
    C. 28.452
    D. 28.462

12. Simplify:
    \(3p + 4y - 2p - 3y\)
    A. \(p + y\)
    B. \(p - y\)
    C. \(y - p\)
    D. \(2p + 2y\)

13. What is the value of \(x\) in the equation
    \[3(x + 2) = 36\]
    A. 5
    B. 7
    C. 10
    D. 14

14. What is the sum of the GCD and LCM of 24 and 30?
    A. 6
    B. 120
    C. 126
    D. 114

15. What is 0.999 to 1 decimal place?
    A. 9.0
    B. 0.9
    C. 1
    D. 1.0

16. What is the next number in the pattern
    2, 3, 5, 7, ______?
    A. 9
    B. 11
    C. 13
    D. 12

17. What is the area of the unshaded part?
18. What is 10 minutes past mid-night in 24 hour clock system?
   A. 0010h
   B. 1000h
   C. 0100h
   D. 1210h

19. Write XLVII in hindu Arabic numerals
   A. 57
   B. 47
   C. 407
   D. 507

20. How many groups of hundreds are there in the total value of seven in 170841?
    A. 700000
    B. 70000
    C. 7000
    D. 700

21. Work out
    \[4^{2/3} + 3\frac{1}{2} + 2^{5/6}\]
    A. 9\frac{3}{4}
    B. 9^{2/3}
    C. 10^{3/2}
    D. 10\frac{1}{2}

22. Work out
    \[
    \begin{array}{c|c}
    \text{Hrs} & \text{Min} \\
    \hline
    2 & 1 \\
    8 & 4 \\
    \hline
    -1 & 3 \\
    \end{array}
    \]
    A. 8hrs 29min
    B. 9hrs 29min
    C. 8hrs 39min
    D. 9hrs 39min

23. What is the volume of the cuboid below?

24. Which is the LEAST 4 digit number?
   A. 9999
   B. 1000

25. What is the height of the triangle below if its area is 84cm²?

26. What is 40% of sh 500?
   A. 20
   B. 2000
   C. 200
   D. 300

27. A bicycle took 3 hours to cover a certain distance at a speed of 15km/h. What was the distance covered?
   A. 5km
   B. 60km
   C. 30km
   D. 45km

28. At a magic show, each child paid sh 50. If the total amount collected was sh 4200, how many children paid for the show?
   A. 84
   B. 21
   C. 42
   D. 184

29. How many 300ml bottles can be filled from 6 litres?
   A. 50
   B. 2000
   C. 200
   D. 20

30. How many days are there in the months of July, August and September altogether?
   A. 89
   B. 90
   C. 92
   D. 91

31. What is the value of \( y \) in the figure below?
32. What is the sum of the first 33 odd numbers?
A. 989  B. 1089  C. 1079  D. 66

33. What is the perimeter of the figure below? Take \( \pi = \frac{22}{7} \)

\[ 28 \text{ cm} \]
A. 88cm  B. 44cm  C. 72cm  D. 100cm

34. What is 0.55 as a percentage?
A. 55%  B. 5.5%  C. 0.55%  D. 550%

35. Work out

\[ 5 \quad 19 \text{ km} \quad 18 \text{ m} \quad 40 \text{ cm} \]
A. 3km 83m 68cm  B. 3km 830m 68cm  C. 3km 300m 68cm  D. 3km 803m 68cm

36. Convert 2 ¼ kg into grams
A. 275  B. 2750  C. 2075  D. 2340

37. How many cubes were used to make the stack below?

A. 64  B. 88  C. 112  D. 96

38. What is the reciprocal of \( 7\frac{1}{5} \)?
A. \( \frac{35}{5} \)  B. \( \frac{5}{35} \)  C. \( \frac{5}{9} \)  D. \( \frac{5}{74} \)

39. Work out

\[ \begin{align*}
L & = 15L \\
3 & = 3dl \\
X & = 4
\end{align*} \]
A. 15L 2dl  B. 12L 2dl  C. 14L 2dl  D. 13L 2dl

40. What is the square root of \( 21\frac{7}{9} \)?
A. \( 1\frac{5}{9} \)  B. \( 5\frac{2}{3} \)  C. \( 3\frac{1}{3} \)  D. \( 4\frac{2}{3} \)

41. Write 7/8 as a decimal.
A. 0.625  B. 0.375  C. 0.78  D. 0.875

42. Work out:

\[ 3000001 - 181938 \]
A. 118063  B. 118073  C. 128063  D. 118173

43. Divide;

\[ 8139 \text{ by } 17 \]
A. 408 rem 13
47. Waititu had 960 chickens. His friends
Raguma had twice as many chickens
while Kalembe had 1,200 chickens.
How many chickens altogether did the
three friends have?
A. 1920
B. 2880
C. 4080
D. 2640

48. In an examination room there were
360 candidates. Two fifth of them
were girls. How many boys were
there?
A. 216
B. 144
C. 90
D. 360

49. The graph below shows the number of
animals in Moiben’s farm.

How many more goats than rabbits
are in Moiben’s farm?
A. 200
B. 150
C. 50
D. 100

50. On a scale “1cm represents 25
metres”. What would 6cm represent?
A. 75m
B. 150m
C. 100m
D. 300m
**GATUNDU DISTRICT EXAMINATION**  
**STANDARD SIX END TERM I - 2016**  
**KISWAHILI**

**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 kuikenga dhidi ya magugu na vimelea hatari. Kuna pia ufugaji
6 wanyama ambao huendeleza. Wanyama hawa huogeshwa kwenye
7 ili kuwaua wadudu waharibifu. 8 kilimo kitaendeleza vyema
mashambani basi tutazuia 9 mjini wa watu wanaotafuta kazi. Vijana wetu
watiwe 10 ya kustawisha kilimo ili tuelpukana na janga la njaa.

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

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
huyaribifu masikio kwa 15 kwa njiti za viberiti.

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<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
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<td>nyingi</td>
<td>wengi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. Mbili</td>
<td>mawili</td>
<td>nne</td>
<td>manne</td>
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<tr>
<td>13. Wote</td>
<td>yote</td>
<td>wowote</td>
<td>yeyote</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Ugaga</td>
<td>matongo</td>
<td>kutuzi</td>
<td>nta</td>
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<tr>
<td>15. Kuyachokora</td>
<td>kuyakwaruza</td>
<td>kuyachakura</td>
<td>kuyakwatua</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRINTED BY HIGHFLYER SERIES Tel: 0723 499860  
Funded By: C.D.F Gatundu South Constituency  
Patron: Hon. Moses Kuria, MP Gatundu South
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. iwapokuva
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

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 shipe hamjui mwenye
A. shida
B. furaha
C. njaa
D. kiu

A. watume wameleta jumbe
B. mitume wameleta jumbe
C. mitume ameleta ujumbe

Gatundu District Examinations End Term I

FUNGWA UKURASA
D. watume wameleta ujumbe

24. Mahali 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 sentensiifuatayo:
   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.
   A. 
   B. Hizi
   C. Hawa
   D. hiyo
Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40

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


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


31. Elimu bora ni ipi?
   A. ya chuo kikuu
   B. yenye uajibikaji
   C. inayoheshimiwa
   D. ya ngumbaru.

32. Mtu hutajika ameemika 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
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 sio mweto 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.

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 haikuchezwa na watoto wa chekechea?
   A. Kukimbia, kurukaruka, kubingirisha magurudumu
   B. Kurukaruka kivyura kubingirisha magurudumu
   C. Kukimbia na vijiko mdomoni
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. tulipiga kelele

47. Walioshiriki mchezo wa Kuvuta kamba kwa jumla walikuwa wachezaji wangapi?
A. 24
B. 12
C. 36

48. Mashabiki walikuwa roho mkononi inamaanisha
A. waliogopa wazazi wao wasije wakashindwa
B. Walihofia kushindwa kwa walimu
C. Timu zao zilikiwa karibu kupata ushindi
D. Walimu na wazazi wangeshinda.

49. Kulingana na aya ya mwisho
A. hapakupatikana mshindi
B. walimu walijilaza kifudifudi
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
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<th>ENGLISH</th>
<th>MATHS</th>
<th>KISWAHILI</th>
<th>SCIENCE</th>
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