

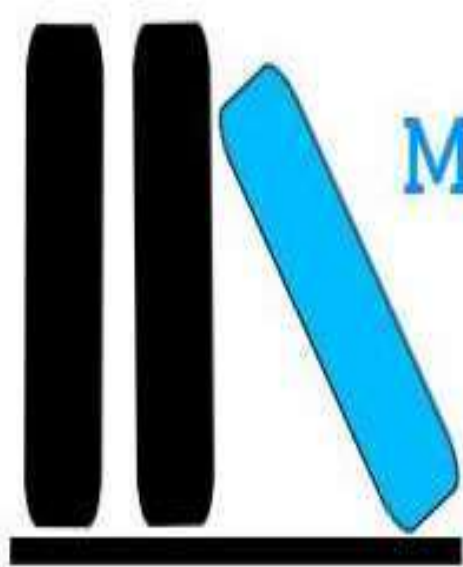
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DISTINCTION EXAM

CLASS 6

SERIES 001

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DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD SIX - 2020

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

6

PREMIER



Time: 1hr 40 mins

Fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the best alternative from the choices given.

The lion 1 itself and 2 loudly. Shaking 3 mane grandly, it walked out of its 4 to 5 breakfast.

In the 6 of the forest 7 a young woodcutter 8 some wood. He was a 9 fellow and as he worked 10 the sun, he whistled 11. When the woodcutter had collected 12 wood, he put down his 13 and started 14 the wood together. At this moment, the hungry lion 15 out at him, pinning the woodcutter down to the ground.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. stretched | B. hurled | C. curled | D. stretched |
| 2. A. yawned | B. barked | C. roar | D. yelled |
| 3. A. his | B. its | C. it's | D. her |
| 4. A. lair | B. liar | C. house | D. habitation |
| 5. A. prepare | B. cook | C. look for | D. look |
| 6. A. tall | B. inner | C. depths | D. outside |
| 7. A. this | B. were | C. is | D. was |
| 8. A. slicing | B. chopping | C. breaking | D. looking |
| 9. A. cheerful | B. sad | C. lovely | D. cheerless |
| 10. A. up | B. by | C. in | D. on |
| 11. A. merrisome | B. merrily | C. merry | D. merilly |
| 12. A. all | B. a few | C. no | D. enough |
| 13. A. knife | B. jembe | C. axe | D. fork |
| 14. A. tying | B. tied | C. trying | D. put |
| 15. A. sprung | B. springing | C. spring | D. sprang |

In questions 16 to 18, choose the correct question tag to fill the blanks.

16. Koko is always asking for money, _____?
 A. isn't she B. is she
 C. does she D. doesn't she
17. They did not come as agreed, _____?
 A. didn't they B. is it
 C. did they D. were they
18. I am a good pupil, _____?
 A. amn't I B. don't I
 C. aren't I D. am I

In questions 19 to 21, choose the word that does not fit in the group.

19. A. Father B. Mother
 C. Uncle D. Nephew

20. A. Vehicle B. Car
 C. Lorry D. Truck
21. A. Cow B. Lion
 C. Zebra D. Hyena

In questions 22 to 23, complete the proverbs correctly.

22. Don't judge a book by its _____
 A. page B. writer
 C. cover D. picture
23. A friend in need is a friend _____
 A. need B. did
 C. deed D. plead

In questions 24 to 26, select the best preposition to fill in the blanks.

24. I shall visit my cousins _____ October.
A. to B. at
C. on D. in
25. They were accused _____ robbery with violence.
A. of B. with
C. by D. on
26. My mother was really disappointed _____ me when I failed.
A. in B. with
C. by D. at

For questions 27 and 28, complete the collective nouns.

27. An army of _____
A. prisoners B. chiefs
C. soldiers D. locust
28. A _____ of teachers.
A. staff B. stuff
C. class D. group

In questions 29 and 30, choose the correctly spelt word.

29. A. Passenger B. Alot
C. Infront D. Recieve
30. A. Occurence B. Occassion
C. Definate D. Forty

Read the passage below and answer questions 31 to 40.

Tracy was a very beautiful tall girl. She had a dark skin and very white teeth. She wore her hair short and her nails always nicely cut. At fourteen, she was maturing into a healthy attractive young woman and many people admired her.

Her parents were well educated with good jobs. Her mother was a magazine editor and her father was a well respected architect and businessman. The family lived in the most beautiful side of the city and they were the envy of many. Tracy went to an expensive school and had a driver at hand to pick and drop her everyday. She had a large TV set and video cassette player in her room all to herself.

Their house was expensively furnished and had thick wall to wall carpets which the house servants took turns to clean every morning and evening. To friends and everyone who got to meet them, Tracy's family led a life of total luxury.

In spite of all these comforts, **theirs was a cold house**. Her brother always came home late, locked himself in his room and played loud music. Some neighbours had been heard saying that he was taking drugs.

Then there was Tracy's father, Mark. He was so busy travelling that very few people ever got to see him. He was always on safari. He travelled to Europe, the United States, Dubai, Singapore and other far away places. When in the country, he had business meetings every night in town. He had very little time for people, especially his family.

Tracy's mother had many expensive clothes which she bought in Paris, London and New York. The perfumes she liked were only found abroad. She disliked anything local and even her fruits and eggs were imported from South Africa or Israel. Tracy's aunt envied her and wished she had the good clothes and cars that her sister had. To most people, she had all that one would want in life: two beautiful children, a good job, a successful husband and wealth!

31. All the following describe Tracy except
A. beautiful and lanky
B. dark complexion
C. very white teeth
D. beautiful and plump
32. Which one of the following statements shows that Tracy was a teenager?

- A. She was an attractive young woman.
B. She was at her fourteen.
C. She was a beautiful girl.
D. Many people admired her.
33. Paragraph two suggests that Tracy's family
A. lived from hand to mouth
B. lived outside the city

- C. was very rich
D. was envied by everyone.
34. The carpets in Tracy's home
A. were well furnished
B. were cleaned once in a week
C. were cleaned twice in a day
D. were owned by the servants.
35. It is evident in the last sentence of paragraph three that
A. Tracy lacked nothing
B. Tracy's family helped many friends
C. there were several servants at Tracy's home
D. Tracy was extravagant.
36. The phrase '...theirs was a cold house...' means that
A. there was no fire in the home
B. there was no happiness in their home
C. their house was too big
D. there were drugs at home.
37. According to the passage, Tracy's father
A. was known far and wide
B. travelled to every country in the world
C. had no time for his family or other people
D. was too busy for his family.
38. Tracy's mother's clothes were bought in all the following places except
A. Paris
B. New York
C. South Africa
D. London
39. Tracy had _____ sibling.
A. one
B. two
C. three
D. four
40. Which one of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. Tracy's parents.
B. Tracy and her aunt's family.
C. Tracy's brother and aunt.
D. Tracy and her well-off family.

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 to 50.

Many years ago, Lion and Leopard were great friends. So great, that they were inseparable by other animals on anything else. They hunted and ate together. The lion was slower than the leopard, so the leopard would catch the kill. The lion, whose claws were sharper, would then skin the animal. When he was through, they would eat together no matter how little the food was.

However, a great drought invaded the land and most of the animals migrated to other forests. It stayed for many days. Then, one day as Leopard was walking along the forest, he saw a young gazelle. He jumped at once and started running after it. **The gazelle was too startled to move**, and the leopard pounced and broke its neck.

Leopard waited for Lion to skin the animal. The lion then started skinning the animal but, in the process of doing so, he bit off large chunks of meat. He ate until there was nothing left for the leopard. He then started licking his claws and paws.

When Leopard asked him why he had finished the meat alone, Lion apologized and said that the meat was too tender and it had stuck in his long claws and so he had to pull it out.

Lion started making false promises, that when they got more meat he would leave it all to Leopard, who would eat to his fill. Leopard was so angry that he stopped listening to Lion and he turned and continued heading back to their home.

Along the way, Lion stopped to drink some water from a small puddle, while Leopard walked on. Luck was on Leopard's side, as a fat hare crossed his path. He quickly pounced on it and broke its neck. He was very happy and he thought within himself that he would not share.

He would trust his claws and see the outcome. Maybe they were just as good as lion's or even better. He then started skinning the hare and, sure enough, **the claws were up to the task**.

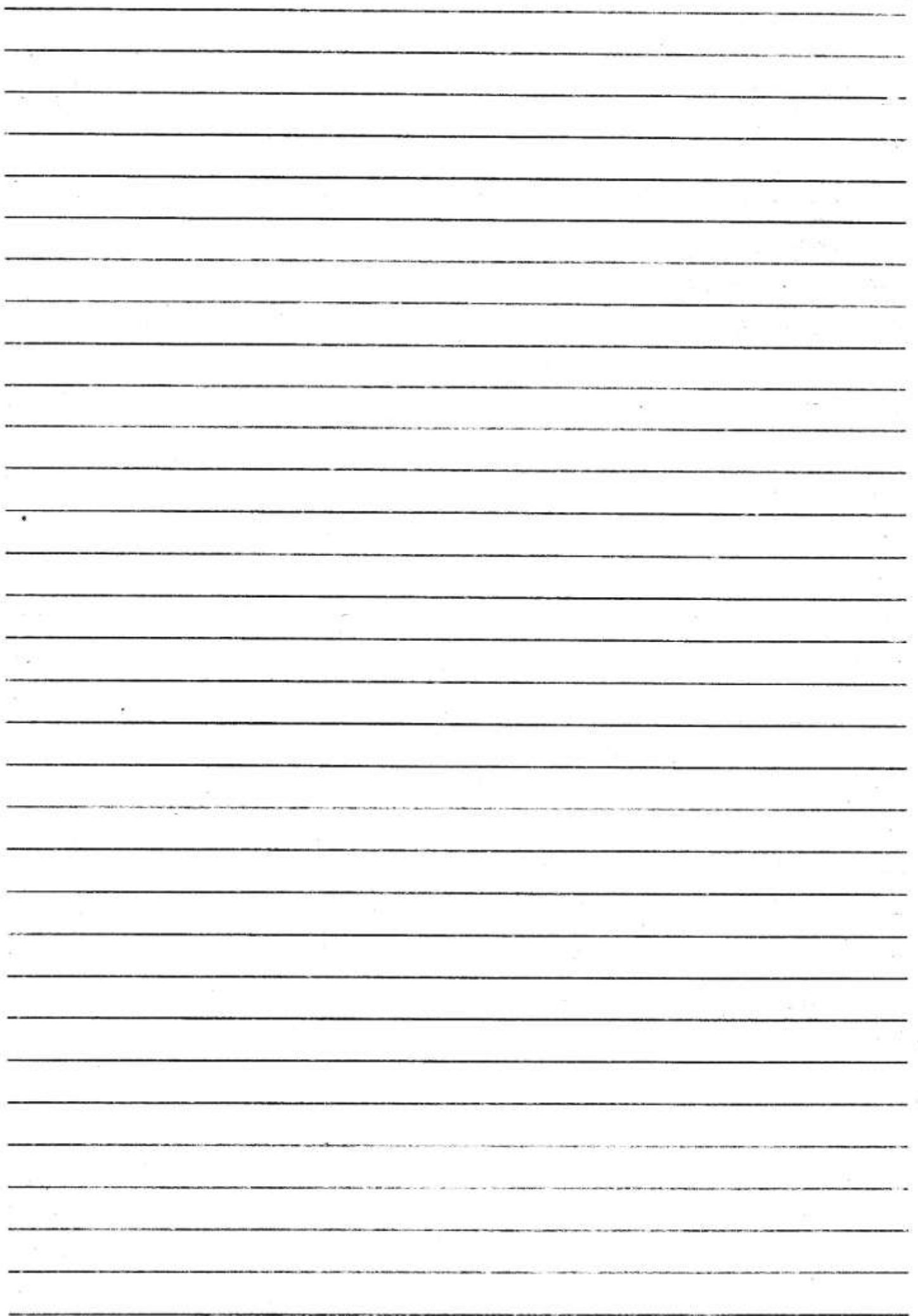
Leopard had not started eating when he saw Lion moving closer. Leopard remembered what

had happened and moved further away. Lion started pleading with him that he let him join in his meal, as the hare was fatter than the young gazelle. When Leopard saw him moving closer he ran away. Lion started roaring in anger but to no avail, Leopard was faster.

Leopard then jumped up a nearby tree and looked down at lion. Lion looked at the hare in Leopard's mouth and attempted to climb up the tree.

But the lion was heavier and couldn't climb it. Leopard looked for a suitable spot and he placed his kill there and started eating away. He dropped the intestines and other parts that were inedible. Lion waited under the tree for leopard to come down but leopard ate to his fill and slept there peacefully. Up to this day, the leopard still stays in treetops while the lion waits for him on the ground.

41. According to paragraph one, it is true to say that
- A. Lion and Leopard were twins
 - B. Lion and Leopard were best of friends
 - C. the Leopard hunted alone
 - D. the Leopard would remove the lion's skin.
42. A drought is a long spell of lack of
- A. food
 - B. rain
 - C. food and water
 - D. hunger.
43. 'The gazelle was too startled to move' meaning that
- A. the gazelle was not only startled but also moved
 - B. the gazelle was too startled and moved
 - C. the gazelle was so startled that it did not move
 - D. the lion was so startled that it moved.
44. Why did Lion eat all the meat from the gazelle?
- A. The Leopard was away.
 - B. His claws were very sharp.
 - C. The meat was too tender.
 - D. Lion was greedy and dishonest.
45. When Leopard caught the rabbit
- A. he waited for Lion to skin it
 - B. Lion was not around
 - C. he broke its neck and pounced on it
 - D. he wanted to share it with lion
46. The phrase '...the claws were up to the task...' means that
- A. he was able to skin the rabbit
 - B. he struggled a bit to skin the rabbit
 - C. he was actually better than the lion
 - D. he was not as good as lion.
47. Lion appeared
- A. as soon as Leopard started eating
 - B. after Leopard started eating
 - C. before Leopard started eating
 - D. just as Leopard ate.
48. Lion could not catch the Leopard because
- A. he was angry
 - B. he was lighter
 - C. he was faster
 - D. he was slower.
49. The parts that Leopard dropped from the tree
- A. were tasteless
 - B. could not be eaten
 - C. were raw
 - D. were not tender.
50. Which one of the following would be the best title for the passage?
- A. How greedy Lion changed the way Leopards hunt.
 - B. The inseparable hunting friends.
 - C. The animal jungle.
 - D. How Leopards hunt.



DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

DARASA LA SITA - 2020

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

6

PREMIER



Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

Soma kifunqu kifuatacho. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchaqua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Usiku 1 sikuwata hata lepe la usingizi. Niliwaza na kuwazua kuhusu safari 2 kuelekea kule 3. Mimi na rafiki yangu 4 chanda na pete tulifaa kusafiri tukitumia 5. Asubuhi 6, tulijiandaa kisha tukaondoka hadi kwenye stendi. 7 nanga mwendo wa saa mbili kamili. Safari yetu ilikuwa ya 8. Tuliwasili huko mwendo wa saa sita kamili. 9 na mjomba wangu aliyekuwa amevaa 10 maridadi sana. Tuliingia garini na 11 vumbi lililokuwa kwenye viti kabla ya kuketi. Mjomba aliliendesha gari kwa kasi kama 12. Ghafla gari 13 liliteleza na kuugonga mti uliokuwa kando ya barabara. Kwa bahati 14, hakuna aliyeeumia. Hapo ndipo mjomba alipogundua kuwa 15.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. yote | B. kucha | C. kutwa | D. moja |
| 2. A. ya | B. la | C. wa | D. cha |
| 3. A. Mombasa | B. Mombasani | C. mombasa | D. mombasani |
| 4. A. ya | B. wa | C. za | D. mwenye |
| 5. A. gari ya moshi | B. garimoshi | C. gari la moshi | D. gari na moshi |
| 6. A. huo | B. hilo | C. hiyo | D. hio |
| 7. A. Tulinoa | B. Tulitia | C. Safari iling'oa | D. Tulifing'oa |
| 8. A. masaa manne | B. masaa nne | C. saa manne | D. saa nne |
| 9. A. Tulipokewa | B. Tulipokea | C. Tulipokelewa | D. Tulipokelea |
| 10. A. buibui | B. bulibuli | C. hijabu | D. kanga |
| 11. A. kupanguza | B. kupunguza | C. kuchunguza | D. kupangusa |
| 12. A. umeme | B. ajali | C. kobe | D. kinyonga |
| 13. A. yenyewe | B. enyewe | C. lenyewe | D. wenyewe |
| 14. A. kubwa | B. mzuri | C. mbaya | D. nzuri |
| 15. A. polepole ndio mwendo | B. ajali haina kinga | C. mbaya | D. nzuri |
| C. ngojangoja humiza matumbo | D. adui mpende | | |

Kuanzia nambari 16 mpaka 30, jibu kila swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Chagua orodha ambayo ina viunganishi pekee.
A. wangu, chake, lao.
B. baada ya, kabla ya, kati ya.
C. nguo ya, gari la, kiti cha
D. bila, wala, lakini
17. Tambua sentensi ambayo imetumia 'ji' kuonyesha mtendaji.

- A. Jibwa hili ni la polisi.
B. Unywaji wa pombe ni hatari kwa afya yako.
C. Mkulima yule amejikata kidole.
D. Mbebaji wa mawe amemaliza kazi.
18. Jaza nafasi kwa jibu linalofaa.
Tulienda shambani kupalilia na _____ magugu.
A. kung'oa
B. kunyunyizia
C. kuvuna
D. kupanda

19. Chagua alama ya kuakifisha ambayo ni kikomo.
A. , B. " "
C. ! D. .
20. Sentensi gani ambayo ni sahihi kati ya hizi?
A. Gari jenyewe ni jeusi.
B. Gari lenyewe ni leusi.
C. Gari lenyewe ni jeusi.
D. Gari la mwenyewe ni mweusi.
21. Gani si rangi ya upinde wa mvua kati ya, hizi?
A. Nyekundu B. Nili
C. Hudhurungi D. Urujuani
22. Maneno haya yanapatikana katika ngeli gani? 'unga, ugali, uji'
A. U - U B. U - YA
C. U - I D. U - ZI
23. Chagua umoja wa: **Maziwa ya watoto yamemwagika karibu na nyuzi.**
A. Ziwa la mtoto limemwagika karibu na uzi.
B. Maziwa ya mtoto yamemwagika karibu na uzi.
C. Ziwa la watoto limemwagika karibu na nyuzi.
D. Maziwa ya watoto yamemwagika karibu na uzi.
24. Jibu la 'u hali gani' ni _____
A. sina la kuamba B. chewa
C. njema D. binuru
25. Udogo wa 'Mti ' ni _____
A. kiti B. kimti
C. kamti D. kijiti
26. Chagua sentensi ambayo imetumia kivumishi cha sifa.
A. Matunda yote yameiva.
B. Darasa la tatu lina wanafunzi wengi.
C. Chakula kitamu kitapewa mwalimu.
D. Shule yetu inajulikana kote.
27. Shairi lenye mishororo minne katika kila ubeti huitwaje
A. malenga B. takhmisa
C. tarbia D. ngonjera
28. Kutokana na kitenzi 'andika' tunapata nomino gani?
A. Mwandishi B. Andikia
C. Kitabu D. Kalamu
29. Chagua kinyume cha;
Baba ameuza nguo nzuri.
A. Baba hajauza nyuo nzuri.
B. Mama ameuza nguo mbaya.
C. Dada amenunua nguo mbaya.
D. Mama amenunua nguo mbaya.
30. Bunda ni la noti, nao mwongo ni wa _____
A. kuni B. miaka
C. nyuki D. takataka

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 hadi 40.

Inajulikana kabisa kuwa nyumba imara hujengwa kwa mchanganyiko wa vitu vingi. Vitu hivyo ni kama vile mawe, simiti, mchanga, kokoto na kadhalika. Je, mwili wako nao unajengwa na nini? Mwili wa binadamu hujengwa kwa chakula. Chakula hicho ni lazima kiwe chakula bora na mlo kamili. Mlo kamili unajumuisha makundi matatu ya vyakula ambayo ni: nafaka, mizizi na ndizi, kundi la pili ni la vyakula vyenye jamii ya kunde na vyenye asili ya wanyama, kundi la tatu ni la mbogamboga, kundi la nne ni la matunda nalo kundi la tano ni la mafuta na sukari.

Mwili unahitaji chakula chenye mchanganyiko wa makundi haya ya chakula ili kuwa na afya bora na iliyo imara kama inavyolinganishwa na nyumba imara. Chakula kikiwa hakina au kina kiwango kidogo cha baadhi ya makundi ya chakula yaliyotajwa hapo juu lazima mwili utakuwa dhaifu, hata mwili huo hautakua vizuri. Magonjwa yatokanayo na utapiamlo ndio chanzo kikuu cha mwili kuwa na afya mbaya. Utapiamlo hutokana na lishe duni.

Lishe duni ni hali ya mwili kukosa virutubishi vinavyohitajika mwilini. Virutubishi hivi ni kama vile protini, wanga, mafuta, vitamini na madini. mwili ukikosa baadhi ya virutubishi hivi

.hushindwa kufanya kazi vizuri. Hali hii husababisha madhara mengine mengi. Magonjwa ya utapiamlo ni kama vile kwashakoo, upungufu wa damu, ukosefu au upungufu wa vitamini na kadhalika. Ni vyema kula vyakula vyenye mchanganyiko wa kila kundi la chakula ili uwe na afya nzuri. Pia ukila lishe bora hutapatwa na maradhi mara kwa mara. Unafaa kunywa maji safi na salama wakati wote unapohitaji.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Ni gani kati ya vitu vifuatavyo hutumika kujenga nyumba lakini hakijatajwa katika aya ya kwanza?
 A. Mbao B. Simiti
 C. Mchanga D. Mawe</p> <p>32. Ni nini ambacho kimelinganishwa na nyumba katika ufahamu?
 A. Chakula B. Kujenga
 C. Mwili D. Mbao</p> <p>33. Mlo kamili unajumuisha makundi mangapi ya vyakula?
 A. 1 B. 3 C. 5 D. 4</p> <p>34. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza, ni kweli kuwa:
 A. nyumba ya binadamu hujengwa kwa chakula
 B. nyumba imara hujengwa kwa mchanganyiko wa vitu vitano
 C. mwili wa binadamu hujengwa kwa chakula
 D. maji si muhimu kwa mwili wa binadamu.</p> <p>35. Chakula gani ambacho hakipatikani katika kundi la nne?
 A. Sukumawiki B. Maembe
 C. Machungwa D. Mananasi</p> <p>36. Kulingana na aya ya pili, ni kweli kuwa:
 A. mwili unahitaji kundi moja tu la vyakula ili kuwa imara.</p> | <p>B. mtu akila chakula kidogo, mwili wake utakuwa dhaifu.
 C. afya mbaya huletwa na magonjwa yatokanayo na utapiamlo.
 D. utapiamlo hutokana na lishe bora.</p> <p>37. Ni kweli kwamba lishe duni ni,
 A. hali ya mwili kukosa protini
 B. hali ya mwili kukosa virutubishi vinavyohitajika
 C. hali ya kuishi bila magonjwa
 D. hali ya chakula kukosa protini.</p> <p>38. Upi si ugonjwa wa utapiamlo kulingana na ufahamu?
 A. Kichocho.
 B. Kwashakoo.
 C. Upungufu wa damu.
 D. Upungufu wa vitamini.</p> <p>39. Ili uwe na afya bora, ni vyema ufanye nini kulingana na aya ya mwisho?___
 A. Uishi katika mazingira yaliyo safi.
 B. Uoge kila wakati
 C. Unywe maji ambayo si safi.
 D. Ule vyakula vyenye mchanganyiko wa kila kundi la chakula.</p> <p>40. Mwandishi anaeleza kuwa ukila lishe bora:
 A. utapatwa na maradhi mara kwa mara
 B. hutapatwa na maradhi
 C. huwezi ukafa
 D. hutapatwa na magonjwa kila wakati.</p> |
|---|--|

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 mpaka 50.

Siku moja tulitangaziwa kuwa tungekuwa na sherehe ya kuwatuza wanafunzi waliofanya vizuri shuleni. Kila mwanafunzi alijawa na furaha tele. Kabla ya siku yenyewe kufika, tulifyeka nyasi na kuokota takataka kote shuleni. Kisha tuliambiwa na mwalimu wetu wa mazingira kwamba tusizichome takataka hizo bali tuzitupe katika jalala. Baadaye tulinyunyiza maji mahali palipokuwa na vumbi kisha tukafagia. Mahema yalipangwa kisha viti vikawekwa vizuri ndani ya mahema hayo.

Mwalimu alituagiza kuwa turudi shuleni kesho yake tukiwa na nguo ambazo ni **safi kama**

msahafu. Keshoye tuliwasili shuleni asubuhi na mapema. Sherehe ilianza mwendo wa saa nne asubuhi. Tuliimba wimbo wa taifa kisha tukamsifu Mungu kabla ya kuketi. Mwalimu mkuu alitoa hotuba fupi na kueleza kuwa tofauti na miaka mingine, tuzo za mwaka huo zisingekuwa za masomo pekee. Pia pangekuwa na tuzo za viwango vingine.

Wanafunzi waliofanya vyema masomoni walipewa zawadi zao. Hao walikuwa wanafunzi watatu bora katika gredi ya Kwanza hadi ya nne na kisha darasa la tano hadi la nane. Pia kulikua na kiwango cha mwanafunzi aliyekuwa safi kushinda wengine wote. Hapo palikuwa na mwanafunzi mmoja katika kila darasa na kila Gredi. Nilishangaa niliposikia jina langu likitajwa. Nilikuwa mmoja kati ya wanafunzi wanane waliokuwa na heshima na nidhamu. Mimi niliwakilisha wanafunzi wote wa darasa la sita. Nilijawa na furaha sana. Niliporudi nyumbani na kufungua zawadi niliyopewa, nilifurahi mno kwa kuwa nilikuwa nimenunuliwa shati zuri sana. Hakika, hiyo ilikuwa siku ya furaha sana.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>41. Sherehe iliyotangazwa ilikuwa ya nini?
 A. Kuwatuza wanafunzi waliopita mtihani.
 B. Kuwatuza wanafunzi wenye bidii.
 C. Kuwatuza wanafunzi wenye nidhamu.
 D. Kuwatuza wanafunzi waliofanya vizuri shuleni.</p> <p>42. Unadhani kwa nini wanafunzi walishauriwa wasizichome takataka?
 A. Zilikuwa haziwezi kuchomeka.
 B. Hawakuwa na mahali pa kuzichomea.
 C. Hawakufaa kuchafua mazingiwa kwa moshi.
 D. Mwalimu hakutaka wachome takataka.</p> <p>43. Maneno 'safi kama msahafu' ni mfano wa;
 A. tashbihi B. methali
 C. nahau D. fumbo</p> <p>44. Sherehe ilianza saa ngapi kulingana na ufahamu?
 A. 10:00 B. 4:00
 C. 10:30 D. 4:30</p> <p>45. Mwalimu mkuu alieleza kuwa tuzo za mwaka huo zingekuwaje?
 A. Zingekuwa za masomo pekee.
 B. Zingetolewa kwa walimu pia.
 C. Zingekuwa za masomo na viwango vingine.
 D. Zingetolewa kwa wazazi pekee.</p> | <p>46. Katika kiwango cha masomo, wanafunzi waliopewa zawadi katika kila darasa walikuwa wangapi?
 A. 2 B. 3
 C. 4 D. 5</p> <p>47. Kwa nini msemaji alishangaa aliposikia jina lake likitajwa?
 A. Hakutarajia kupewa zawadi.
 B. Alikuwa amelala.
 C. Alikuwa mwenye tabia mbaya.
 D. Hakulijua jina lake.</p> <p>48. Mwandishi wa kisa hiki alikuwa katika darasa lipi?
 A. 3 B. 4
 C. 5 D. 6</p> <p>49. Ni nini ambacho wanafunzi hawakufanya kabla ya siku ya sherehe?
 A. Kufyeka nyasi.
 B. Kunyunyiza maji na kufagia.
 C. Kupewa zawadi.
 D. Kupanga mahema na viti.</p> <p>50. Ni kweli kwamba msemaji wa makala haya ni;
 A. Mwalimu B. Mvulana
 C. Msichana D. Mzazi</p> |
|---|--|

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD SIX - 2020

MATHEMATICS

6

PREMIER

Time: 2Hrs



1. Which of the following is **six hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nineteen** in symbols?

A. 604991	B. 640919
C. 604199	D. 604919
2. What is the total value of digit **4** in the number **745728**?

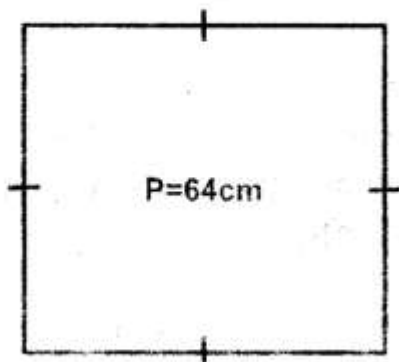
A. 40000	B. 4000
C. 400000	D. 400
3. What is **7.7952** correct to **2** decimal places?

A. 7.79	B. 7.80
C. 7.8	D. 8.70
4. What is the place value of digit **6** in the product of **471** and **34**?

A. Ten thousands	B. 6000
C. Thousands	D. Hundreds
5. How many tonnes are there in **94550kg**?

A. 94.55	B. 945.5
C. 9.455	D. 9455
6. What is the next number in the sequences below? **79, 83, 89, 97, _____**

A. 103	B. 109
C. 101	D. 107
7. The perimeter of the square given below is **64cm**. Find the measurement of one side.



- | | |
|--------------------|---------|
| A. 16cm^2 | B. 8cm |
| C. 8cm^2 | D. 16cm |
8. What is the value of: **25×115**
 23×25

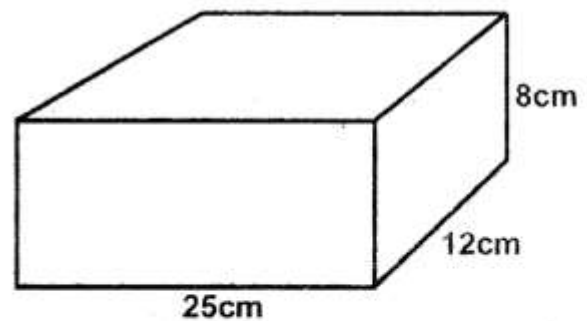
A. 50	B. 12
C. 5	D. 10
 9. Convert $\frac{7}{9}$ correct to one decimal place.

A. 0.8	B. 0.78
C. 0.7	D. 0.778
 10. Work out: **$0.075 \div 0.005$**

A. 15	B. 1.5
C. 0.15	D. 0.015
 11. Work out $\frac{69}{100}$.

A. 6900	B. 0.069
C. 6.9	D. 0.69
 12. A bus left Nairobi for Nakuru at **10:38am**. It took **2hrs 44** minutes. At what time did the bus arrive Nakuru?

A. 1.22pm	B. 1.22am
C. 12.22pm	D. 12.22am
 13. Find the volume of the figure below in cm^3 .



- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| A. 240cm^3 | B. 2400cm^3 |
| C. 24cm^3 | D. 24000cm^3 |

14. What is the reciprocal of $5\frac{1}{3}$?

A. $\frac{16}{3}$

B. $\frac{3}{16}$

C. $3\frac{1}{5}$

D. $1\frac{3}{5}$

15. Work out

$$7\frac{1}{8} - 5\frac{1}{6}$$

A. $1\frac{23}{24}$

B. $1\frac{46}{48}$

C. $2\frac{23}{24}$

D. $2\frac{1}{24}$

16. Divide **5 hrs 5 min 6 sec** by 3

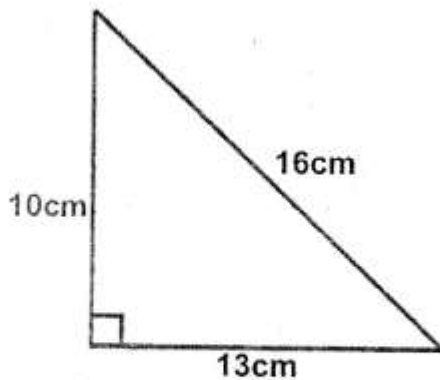
A. 1hr 41 min 41 sec

B. 1hr 1 min 1 sec

C. 1hr 41 min 42 sec

D. 1hr 1 min 42 sec

17. Work out the area of the triangle below.



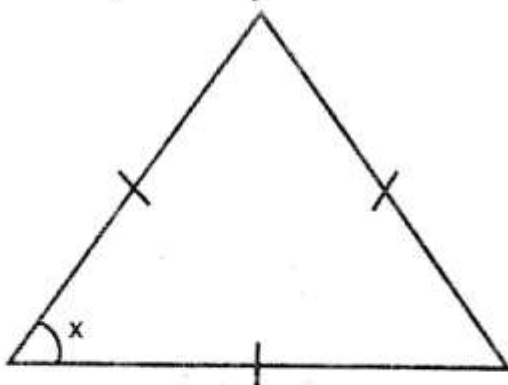
A. 65cm^2

B. 130cm^2

C. 160cm^2

D. 104cm^2

18. What is the size of the angle marked x in triangle below?



A. 30°

B. 60°

C. 90°

D. 120°

19. Kamari bought a radio for **Shs. 5700** and later sold it for **Shs. 4200**. What was the loss he made?

A. Shs. 9300

B. Shs. 1500

C. Shs. 1400

D. Shs. 500

20. Work out $3\frac{3}{4} \times 36$

A. 27

B. 108

C. 297

D. 135

21. What is the L.C.M of **24, 30** and **36**?

A. 180

B. 240

C. 720

D. 360

22. What is the value of $x + y + z$? When $x = 2$, $y = 7$ and $z = 11$.

A. 20

B. 19

C. 11

D. 21

23. How many containers of **250ml** can be filled by **50 litres**?

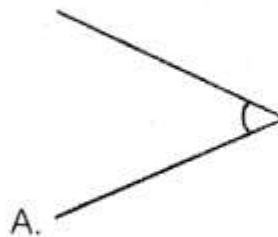
A. 20

B. 200

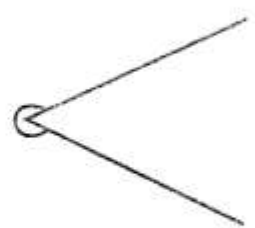
C. 2000

D. 5

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



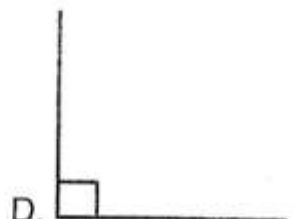
A.



B.



C.



D.

25. Change **5L** to **ml**.

A. 50

B. 500

C. 5000

D. 0.005

26. A map was drawn using a scale of **1cm** represents **500m**. What is the actual length of a river **5cm** long on the map?

A. 25m

B. 100m

C. 2500m

D. 250m

27. What is the value of k in the equation?

$$3 + 2k = 15$$

A. 12

B. 3

C. 2

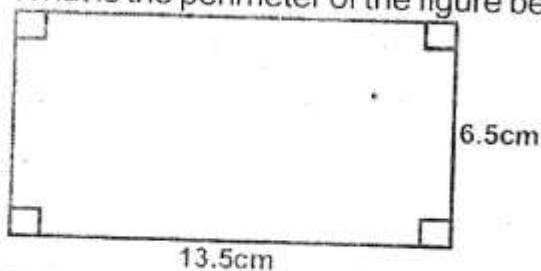
D. 6

28. Std 6 pupils counted the number of animal, they saw during a visit to a game reserve as shown on the table below.

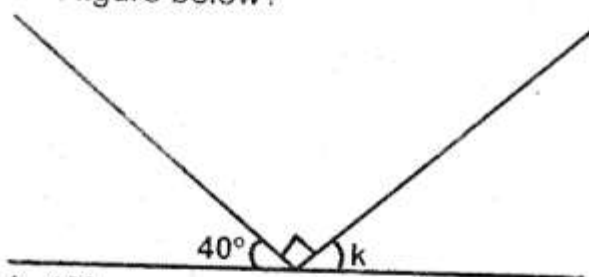
Animals	Tally	Total
Lion		
Zebra		
Elephant		
Leopard		

How many animals did they see altogether?

- A. 30
B. 71
C. 41
D. 51
29. What is the value of $3360 \div 32$?
A. 115
B. 15
C. 150
D. 105
30. What is the perimeter of the figure below?

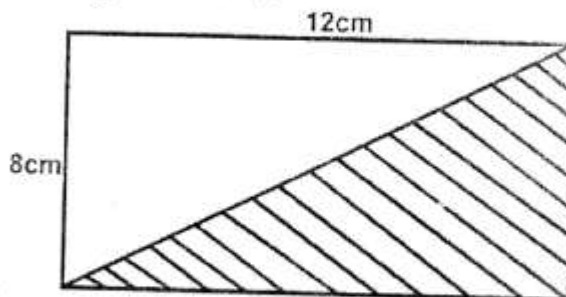


- A. 20cm
B. 40cm
C. 87.75cm
D. 54cm
31. What is the measure of the angle marked k in figure below?



- A. 40°
B. 90°
C. 50°
D. 140°
32. Express 0.6 as a fraction in its simplest form.
A. $\frac{1}{2}$
B. $\frac{1}{6}$
C. $\frac{3}{5}$
D. $\frac{2}{5}$
33. Work out: $5 \times 8 + 6 \times 3 =$
A. 58
B. 138
C. 31
D. 22

34. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



- A. 96cm^2
B. 20cm^2
C. 32cm^2
D. 48cm^2
35. Arrange the fractions $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}$ from the smallest to the largest.
A. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}$
B. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{5}{8}$
C. $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{7}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{1}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{2}{5}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{7}$

36. Find the missing number

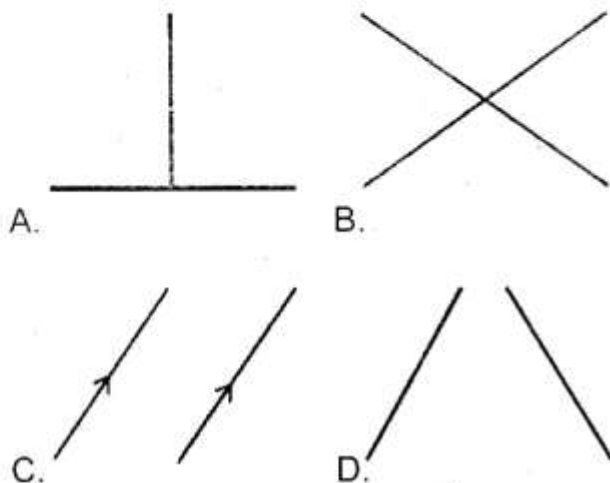
$$\frac{4}{9} = \frac{\quad}{63}$$

- A. 36
B. 28
C. 24
D. 7
37. What is the GCD of 45 and 60?
A. 3
B. 12
C. 6
D. 15
38. Work out: $97898 + 3897 =$
A. 101695
B. 101685
C. 101795
D. 111795
39. What is the sum of all prime numbers between 20 and 30?
A. 79
B. 125
C. 83
D. 52
40. Round off 8673 to the nearest hundreds.
A. 8600
B. 900
C. 8700
D. 8670
41. What is 45% of 900?
A. 405
B. 495
C. 500
D. 400

42. What is **XLIV** written in numerals?

- A. 46 B. 44
C. 54 D. 55

43. Which lines below are parallel?



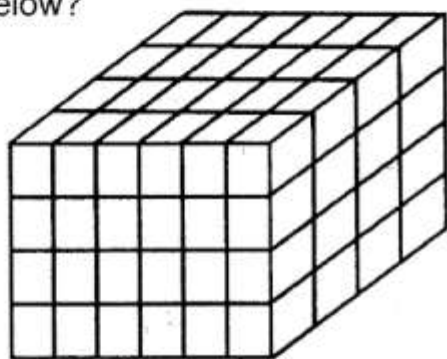
44. How many minutes are in $5\frac{3}{4}$ hours?

- A. 300 B. 445 C. 345 D. 315

45. Which of the following is **true** about a triangle?

- A. All angles are equal.
B. It is a four-sided figure.
C. One of its angles is 90° .
D. Interior angles add up to 180°

46. How many cubes are there in the stack below?



- A. 96 B. 120 C. 72 D. 84

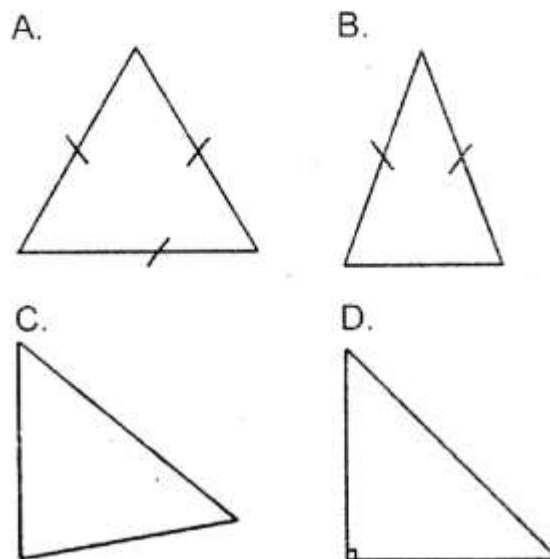
47. How many days are there in the last quarter of the year?

- A. 90 B. 91 C. 92 D. 93

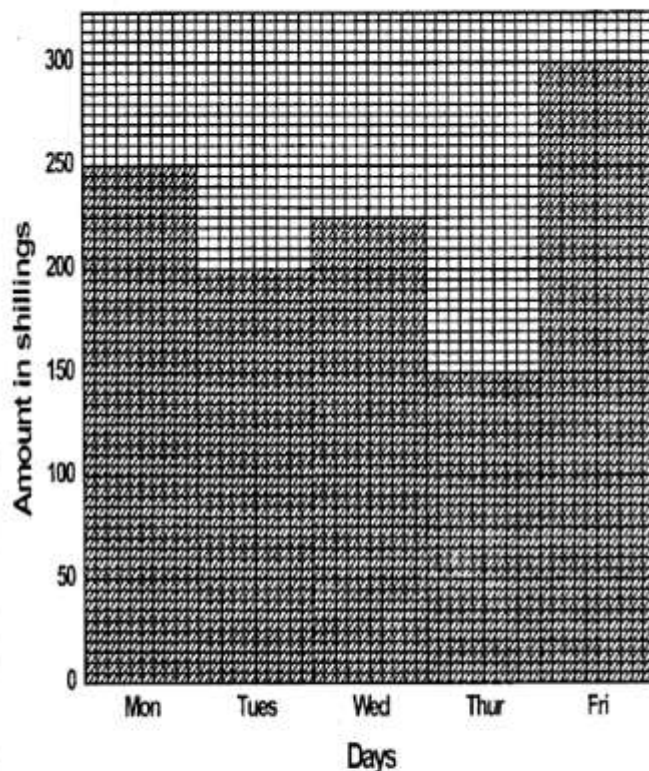
48. A shirt was bought for **Shs. 320** and later sold for **Shs. 410**. What was the profit made?

- A. Shs. 110 B. Shs. 90
C. Shs. 80 D. Shs. 730

49. From the diagrams below, which one is a right angled triangle.



50. The graph below shows the amount of money collected in one week for the registration of a club in the school.



How much money was collected the whole week?

- A. Shs. 1100 B. Shs. 1150
C. Shs. 1075 D. Shs. 1125

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD SIX - 2020

6

PREMIER

SCIENCE

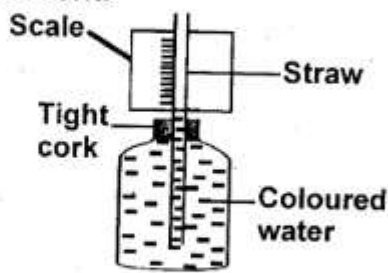
Time: 1Hr 40mins



- Which one of the following is a recreational use of water?
A. Irrigation B. Surfing
C. Making pulps D. Cooking
- Which one of the following factors makes a bowl made of iron to float on water?
A. Shape B. Materials
C. Size D. Weight
- The **main** source of heat and light on earth is
A. electricity B. fire
C. sun D. moon
- Pancreatic juice mixes with food in the
A. stomach B. duodenum
C. large intestines D. small intestine
- The type of teeth which are shed off first are:
A. pre-molars B. incisors
C. canines D. molars
- Which group of foods below are **not** classified as body building foods?
A. Eggs, chicken, pork.
B. Milk, beans, eggs.
C. Oranges, spinach, guavas.
D. Peas, green grams, groundnuts
- The diagram below shows the human respiratory system.

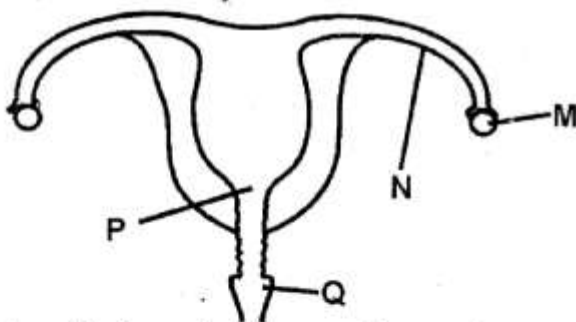
The exchange of gases takes place in the part labelled
A. Y B. W
C. Z D. X
- A teacher carried a radio into a class and placed it at the middle of the classroom. He told all the pupils to sit round the room. Which property of sound was the teacher demonstrating?
A. Sound is produced by radio.
B. Sound travels in all directions.
C. Vibration causes sound production.
D. Sound travel in a straight line.
- Sinking and floating of an object is **not** affected by
A. shape B. materials
C. size D. weight
- Which one of the following characteristics is found in both newt and snake? Both
A. lay eggs
B. breath through gills
C. have moist skin
D. have scales.
- Which of the following groups consist of tuber crops only?
A. Maize, millet, oats.
B. Cassava, groundnuts, yams.
C. Arrow roots, carrots, yams.
D. Beans, peas, green grams.
- Which one of the following takes place in the large intestines during food digestion?
A. Proteins are digested.
B. Digestive juice is produced.
C. Indigestible food is stored.
D. Mineral salts are absorbed.
- Which one of the following is a green non flowering plants?
A. Mushrooms B. Pine
C. Cactus D. Maize
- The following are stages of HIV infection. Which one is **not**?
A. Door stage. B. Window stage.
C. Incubation stage. D. Full blown AIDS.

15. The diagram below shows a weather instrument.



Which one of the statement below explain how it works?

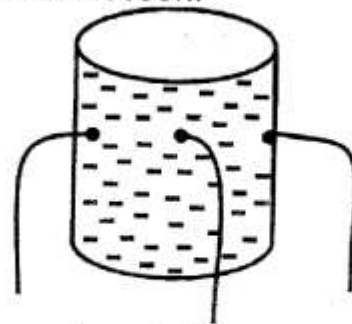
- A. Air expands when heated and contract when cooled.
 B. Matter occupies space.
 C. Liquids expands when heated and contract when cooled.
 D. Matter has mass and occupies space.
16. Which one of the following is **not** part of female reproductive system?
 A. Urethra B. Vagina
 C. Uterus D. Ovary
17. Which one of the following physical changes does **not** take place in boys during adolescence stage?
 A. Growth of beards.
 B. Voice breaks.
 C. Experiences wet dreams.
 D. Hips broadens
18. The diagram below shows female reproductive system.



In which part shown above does the fertilization takes place?

- A. P B. M
 C. N D. Q
19. The clouds that bring heavy rains
 A. are dark grey in colour.
 B. are found high in the sky.
 C. look like bundles of cotton wool.
 D. have oval base.

20. The weed that has black seeds with hooks is called
 A. wondering jew B. black jack
 C. sodom apple D. oxalis
21. Brushing of teeth should always be done
 A. before meals
 B. once in a day
 C. after meals
 D. in the morning only.
22. Which one of the following is **not** characteristic of all animals? They
 A. reproduce
 B. remove wastes
 C. make their own food
 D. respond to changes in environment.
23. The experiment below was done during a Science lesson.



The experiment shows that;

- A. liquids exerts pressure in all directions
 B. pressure in liquids is equal at the same depth
 C. pressure in liquids increases with depth
 D. water flows through holes in a container.
24. In an experiment to determine how water rises in soils, which of the following needs **not** be the same?
 A. Sizes of the tubes.
 B. Amount of the soil.
 C. Amount of the cotton wool.
 D. The type of the soil.
25. The medicines that remains after completing the dose should be
 A. kept safe for future use
 B. given to people with similar illness
 C. donated to orphans
 D. thrown in a pit latrine.

26. Which one of the following is **not** a function of plant roots?
- Making food.
 - Supporting the plant firmly in the soil.
 - Storage of food.
 - Absorption.

27. Four children ate various meals for lunch as shown below.

Joyce - Chicken, fish and chips.

Amina - Ugali, beans and beef.

Tamara - Kales, ugali and milk.

Lucy - Eggs, apple and beans.

Who ate a balanced diet?

- | | |
|-----------|---------|
| A. Joyce | B. Mina |
| C. Tamara | D. Lucy |

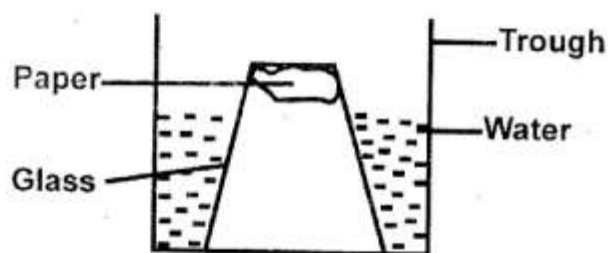
28. All tools can be maintained through the following methods **except**

- sharpening
- proper storage
- proper use
- cleaning after use.

29. Matter exists in three states. Which one of the following is **not** a state of matter?

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Liquid | B. Gas |
| C. Solid | D. Vapour |

30. Std 5 pupils did the experiment below.



The experiment was used to show that

- matter has mass
- matter contracts
- matter occupies space
- matter expands.

31. The type of soil with the smallest particles also

- makes the longest ribbons
- is not the best on modelling
- has large air spaces
- has the best drainage.

32. A child was seen with the following signs and symptoms.

(i) **Lack of breath.**

(ii) **Tiredness.**

(iii) **Fatigue.**

(iv) **Light headaches.**

The child was **likely** to be suffering from

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| A. rickets | B. anaemia |
| C. marasmus | D. kwashiorkor |

33. Between 2kg of sand and 2kg of cotton wool, which one occupies a large space?

- 2kg of sand.
- 2kg of cotton wool.
- Both are equal.
- None.

34. Animals move from place to place because of the following **except**

- look for food and water
- run away from enemies
- making food
- looking for shelter.

35. The male sex cells are produced in the

- testis
- scrotum
- penis
- ovary.

36. Which one of the following is a special sound

- clapping
- hooting
- singing
- whispering.

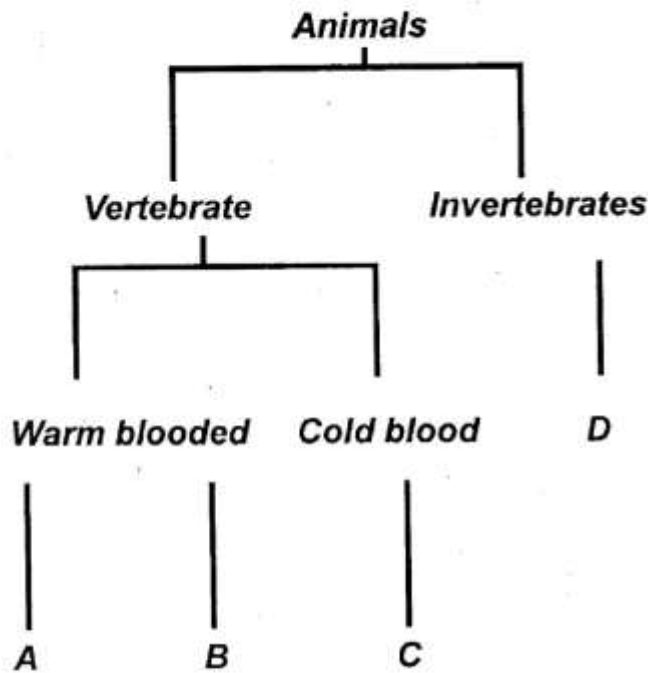
37. What is a habitat?

- A place where a plant grows.
- The house of an animal.
- The surrounding of a plant.
- A forest.

38. Which one of the following practices does **not** help in maintaining strong healthy teeth?

- Drinking milk.
- Eating balanced diet.
- Eating cakes and sweets.
- Brushing teeth regularly.

39. The table below shows classification of animals.



Which animals are represented by the letters above **correctly**?

	A	B	C	D
A.	Birds	Snake	Newt	Mosquito
B.	Dog	Ostrich	Snake	Mite
C.	Lion	Hen	Dog	Snail
D.	Hen	Snake	Zebra	Tick

40. When breathing in, air is cleaned and moistened in the
 A. nose
 B. lungs
 C. mouth
 D. diaphragm
41. Which of the following plants grow in the same area as rice?
 A. Euphorbia.
 B. Yams.
 C. Maize.
 D. Sisal.
42. Heat from the sun reaches to the earth through a process called
 A. conduction
 B. radiation
 C. convection
 D. heating
43. The chemicals used to kill weeds in a farm is called
 A. weedcides
 B. insecticides
 C. prision
 D. herbicides

44. Which phase of moon is drawn below?

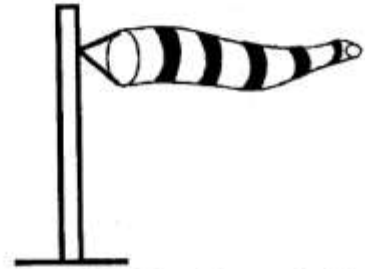


- A. Crescent
 B. Full moon
 C. New moon
 D. Gibbons

45: The reproductive part of a plant is called

- A. leaves
 B. stems
 C. flower
 D. fruit

46. The weather instrument drawn below is used for



- A. measuring the direction of wind only.
 B. measuring strength and direction of wind.
 C. measuring the speed of the wind.
 D. measuring amount of rainfall.

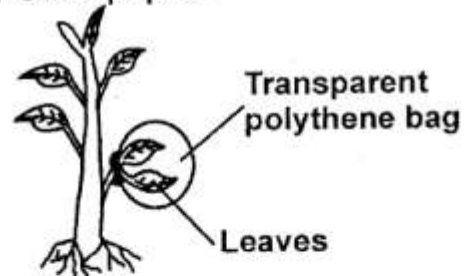
47. Drugs given to an ill person is called

- A. curative
 B. pain killer.
 C. vaccines
 D. stimulants

48. Roughage in the diet is important because it helps in

- A. constipation
 B. food absorption
 C. food digestion
 D. emptying the bowels.

49. The experiment below was conducted by Std 5 pupils.



The pupils were investigating

- A. photosynthesis in plants.
 B. transpiration in plants.
 C. absorption in plants.
 D. evaporation.

50. Which animals moves by a gliding?

- A. Chameleon
 B. Snake
 C. Snail
 D. Caterpillar

DISTINCTION SCHOOL BASED ASSESSMENT TEST

STANDARD SIX - 2020

SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

6

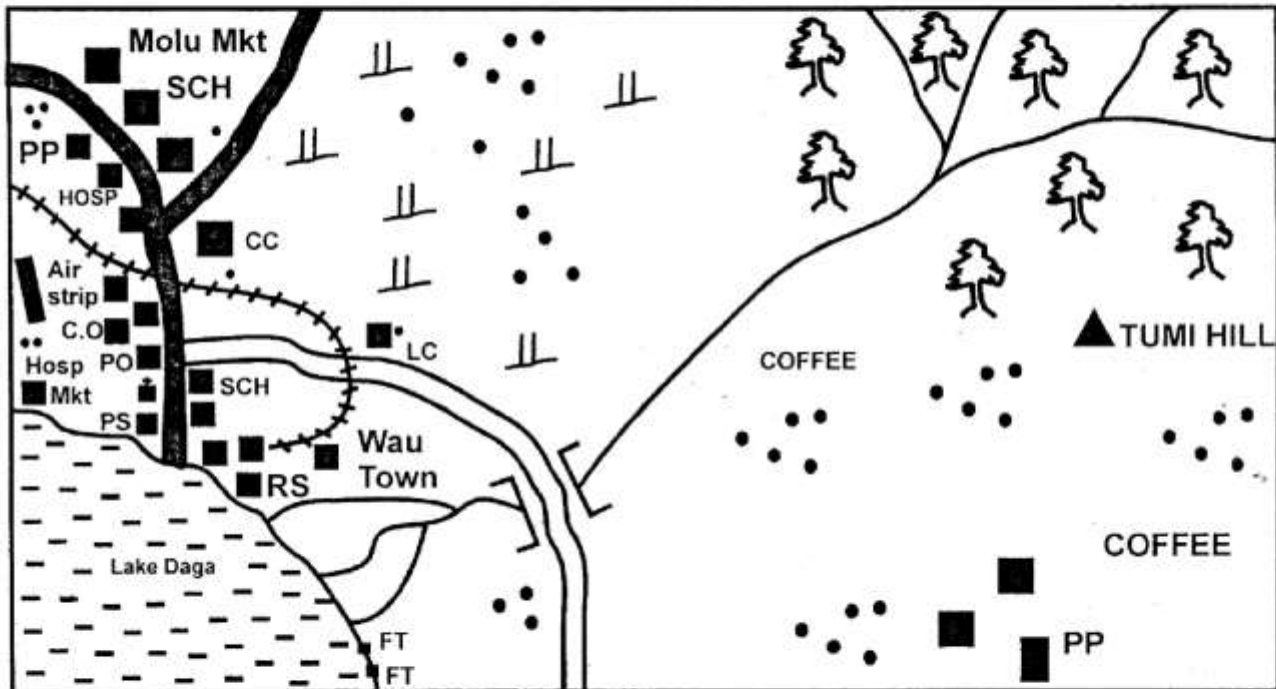
PREMIER



001

Time: 2hrs 15mins

TUMI AREA



KEY

	Tarmac road
	Murrum road
	Railway
	River and Bridge
	Forest
	Scrub
	Permanent buildings

	Houses
	Church
C.C	Chief's camp
DISP	Dispensary
C.O	County Offices
HOSP	Hospital
L.C	Level Crossing
SCH	School

MKT	Market
P.O	Post office
P.P	Police post
P.S	Police station
R.S	Railway station
F.T	Fishing traps

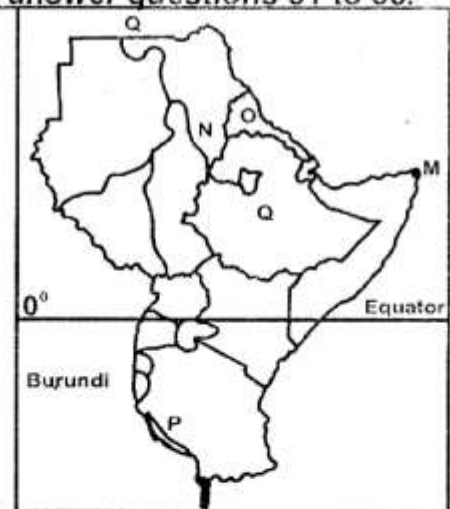
Use the map of Tumi area above to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the direction of the lake from the forest?
 A. North West B. South West
 C. North East D. South West
2. Three of the following economic activities are carried out in Tumi area **except**
 A. fishing B. trading
 C. farming D. mining
3. In which one of the following parts of Tumi area are **most** settlements found?
 A. Along the river B. Near coffee farms
 C. In Molu market D. In Wau town
4. The climate of the North East part of Tumi area is **likely** to be
 A. cool and wet B. hot and wet
 C. hot and dry D. cool and dry
5. Which one of the following Social services is provided at Molu market?
 A. Health service B. Postal service
 C. Educational service D. Religious service
6. What evidence in the map shows that Wau town is an administrative centre? Presence of
 A. a railway station B. a county office
 C. postal service D. a post office
7. The main means of transport in Tumi area is
 A. road B. railway
 C. air D. water


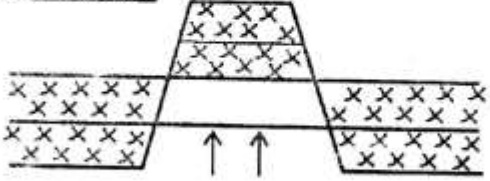
8. Which one of the following is **not** an element of a map?
A. Title B. Key C. Colour D. Frame
9. Which one of the following minerals is mined at Kariandusi in Kerio valley?
A. Fluorspar B. Limestone
C. Diatomite D. Soda ash
10. Who among the following traditional Kenyan leaders led the Agiriama to resist the British rule?
A. Masaku B. Mekatilili
C. Sakawa D. Karuri wa Gakure
11. Which one is a landlocked country?
A. Kenya B. Tanzania
C. Uganda D. Djibouti
12. The first vice president of Kenya was
A. Jomo Kenyatta
B. Arap Moi
C. Mwai Kibaki
D. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
13. Which one of the following was the council of elders among the Ameru?
A. Kiama B. Njuri Ncheke
C. Ruoth D. Kaya
14. The following are modern means of communication **except**
A. radio B. ululation
C. newspaper D. telephone
15. In Kenya, the Judiciary is headed by the
A. Chief Justice B. Speaker
C. Attorney General D. Deputy President
16. Our country is divided into _____ counties
A. 47 B. 8 C. 12 D. 42
17. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa is crossed by the Equator?
A. Ethiopia B. Sudan
C. Uganda D. Tanzania
18. As members of the same age-group grew older they formed the
A. a parliament B. council of elders
C. warriors D. medicinemen
19. The Akamba interacted with the Maasai **mainly** through
A. trade B. Inter-marriage
C. Game and sports D. cultural exchange
20. Which one of the following groups of communities is made up of Nilotic Speakers?
A. Pokomo, Pokot and Turkana
B. Samburu, Ilchamus and Iteso
C. Luo, Nandi and Maasai
D. Sabaot, Nandi and Orma
21. Which one of the following is **true** about shifting cultivation?
A. It relied on hired labour.
B. Farmers used simple labour.
C. Cash crops were mainly grown.
D. Fertilizers were applied regularly
22. Which one of the following instruments is **correctly** matched with the element of weather it measures?

	<i>Instruments</i>	<i>Elements of weather</i>
A.	Barometer	Rainfall amount
B.	Thermometer	Atmospheric pressure
C.	Anemometer	Wind speed
D.	Rain gauge	Temperature

23. Which one of the following industries will be located near shoe making factories?
A. Glass making B. Steel rolling
C. Garment making D. Leather tanning
 24. The capital city of Tanzania is located at
A. Dodoma B. Dar-es-salaam
C. Tanga D. Addis Ababa
 25. Which one of the following is a modern method of preserving fish?
A. Sun drying B. Smoking
C. Salting D. Canning
 26. The following are cash crops grown in Kenya **except**
A. coffee B. sisal C. pyrethrum D. guavas
 27. The process where citizens vote for various leaders after every 5 years is called
A. general elections B. by election
C. referendum D. consensus
 28. The first Prime Minister of Kenya was
A. Jaramogi Oginga Odinga
B. Jomo Kenyatta
C. Raila Odinga
D. Mwai Kibaki
 29. Most land surface of Eastern Africa is covered by
A. mountains B. lakes
C. rivers D. plateau
 30. Three of the following are factors that influence climate of Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
A. Altitude B. Sea breeze
C. Latitude D. Winds
- Study the map of Eastern African below and answer questions 31 to 35.**



31. The point of Eastern Africa marked M is called
A. Kismayu B. Kibish
C. Cape Guardafui D. Lake Tana
32. The river marked N is river
A. Blue Nile B. Tana
C. White Nile D. Atbara

33. The country marked O is
 A. Djibouti B. Ethiopia
 C. Somalia D. Eritrea
34. The lake marked P is
 A. lake Malawi B. lake Tanganyika
 C. lake Victoria D. lake Kyoga
35. The highest mountain in the country marked Q is
 A. Danakili Alps B. Kilimanjaro
 C. Mfumbiro mountains D. Ras Dashan
36. The deepest lake in Eastern Africa is
 A. lake Victoria B. lake Tanganyika
 C. lake Malawi D. lake Turkana
37. Which one of the following is the main function of Thika town? It is
 A. an industrial centre
 B. a market centre
 C. an administrative centre
 D. an agricultural centre
38. Which one of the following was a recreational activity in traditional African communities?
 A. Wrestling B. Hunting
 C. Medicine D. Wars and raids
39. Which one of the following is not an importance of forests?
 A. They are a source of food.
 B. They provide medicine.
 C. They are hide-outs for thieves.
 D. They are sources of rivers.
40. One may become a Kenya citizen through
 A. registration B. marriage
 C. recommendation D. employment
41. Flowers from Kenya are exported to Europe mainly through
 A. road transport B. railway transport
 C. air transport D. water transport
42. The main language group of Eastern Africa is the
 A. Cushites B. Bantus C. Semites D. Nilotes
43. Which one of the following communities does not belong to Western Bantus?
 A. Luo B. Abagusii
 C. Abaluhya D. Abakuria
44. In which one of the following areas in Kenya are mangrove forests found?
 A. At the foot of mountains.
 B. In the lake Victoria basin.
 C. On the floor of the Rift Valley.
 D. In the Coastal lowlands.
45. Cultural artefacts are kept in Museums because
 A. they are symbols of national unity
 B. they earn Kenya a lot of foreign exchange
 C. they help us to know how our people lived in the past
 D. they are given to national heroes.
46. Below are some characteristics of a type of soil.
 (i) It contains little humus.
 (ii) It has large air spaces.
 (iii) Its particles do not hold together when wet.
 The type of soil described above is
 A. sandy soil B. loamy soil
 C. alluvial soil D. black cotton soil
47. Which one of the following colours of the National flag of Kenya represents peace?
 A. Red B. Black C. White D. Green
48. The most widespread means of transport in Kenya is
 A. road B. railway C. air D. water.
49. In traditional African communities, the main importance of traditional forms of education was to
 A. prepare the youths for employment.
 B. make learners understand their history
 C. make learners know how their bodies worked
 D. prepare people to live well in the society
50. The following animals can be found in a national park except
 A. lion B. horse C. ostrich D. zebra
51. River Nile goes through the following countries in Eastern Africa except
 A. Uganda B. Sudan
 C. Tanzania D. South Sudan
52. In Kenya, national population census is carried out after a period of
 A. 8 years B. 10 years C. 5 years D. 2 years
53. The road sign below shows

 A. danger ahead B. no parking
 C. no entry D. road closed
- Use the diagram below to answer questions 54 and 55.
- 
54. The above feature was formed as a result of
 A. faulting B. volcanicity
 C. erosion D. down warping
55. Which of the following physical features is formed in a similar way?
 A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
 C. Mt. Ruwenzori D. Mt. Elgon
56. The original homeland of the Cushites is
 A. the Congo basin B. Bahr-el-Ghazal
 C. the horn of Africa D. Shungwaya
57. The main cause of road accidents in Kenya is
 A. roads are in poor conditions
 B. roads lack signs
 C. cyclist ride carelessly
 D. road users ignore traffic rules
58. Three of the following are effects of lawlessness except one. Which one?
 Lawlessness
 A. will lead to loss of life
 B. will result to high earning from tourism
 C. will lead to shortage of goods to people
 D. will result to widespread insecurity
59. Which one of the following is not a form of child abuse?
 A. Denying children food.
 B. Giving children adequate homework.

- C. Early marriages.
 - D. Keeping children away from school.
60. Kenyans participate in elections in order to
- A. elect good leaders
 - B. avoid being arrest
 - C. earn a salary
 - D. disapprove the government.

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Why are human beings referred to as "a special creation"?
- A. They were created in God's image .
 - B. They are more intelligent than other creatures.
 - C. They pray to God.
 - D. They are superior than other creatures.
62. The youngest brother to Joseph was
- A. Reuben B. Benjamin C. Judah D. Dan
63. During the time Jesus was born, the emperor was called
- A. Pilate B. Augustus C. Ciaphas D. Herod
64. The Ten commandments were given to
- A. Moses B. Noah C. Aaron D. Jacob
65. Who among the following foretold the new covenant?
- A. Isaiah B. Joel C. Micah D. Jeremiah
66. Which among the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
- A. Wisdom B. Joy C. Peace D. Kindness
67. Who among the following was killed because of his great faith?
- A. Herod B. Stephen C. Moses D. Judas
68. Which one of the following commandments has a promise?
- A. Fourth B. Third C. Fifth D. Sixth
69. Which of the following is a reason why a good Christian should obey those in authority? In order
- A. to be feared
 - B. for them to love us
 - C. for them to favour us
 - D. to respect God's command.
70. Jesus was betrayed by
- A. Judas B. Peter C. Thomas D. Andrew
71. Lazurus had a sister called
- A. Debora B. Ruth C. Mary D. Magdalen
72. Which of the following is **not** a role of boys and young men?
- A. Looking after cattle
 - B. Building houses
 - C. Defending the community
 - D. Cooking
73. The commandment that teach us to respect life is
- A. 4 B. 7 C. 5 D. 6
74. Which one of the following represents the word of God in the parable of the sower?
- A. The seed B. The Sower
 - C. The rocky ground D. the thorn
75. Mugendi likes cheating people. Which of the following should he be taught?
- A. Kindness B. Goodness
 - C. Truthfulness D. Humility
76. Jacob was the father of
- A. Isaac B. Joseph C. Esau D. David
77. The following are physical changes in boys. Which one is **not**?
- A. Voice breaks. B. Shoulders broaden.
 - C. Wet dreams starts D. Breasts enlarge
78. As good Christians, we should _____ the needy.
- A. ignore B. keep away
 - C. help D. abuse
79. The father in-law to Moses was called
- A. Aaron B. Jethro C. Levi D. Jacob
80. The Holy Spirit came to the disciples on the day of
- A. Easter B. Lent
 - C. Pentecost D. Christmas
81. A good leader should be
- A. a role model
 - B. a proud person
 - C. a person of no integrity.
 - D. a cruel person
82. The following are threats to good relationship **except** one. Which one?
- A. Selfishness B. Pride
 - C. Humility D. Gossip
83. **'Worship the Lord God and serve Him only'** These words were said by
- A. Simon Peter B. Jesus Christ
 - C. Paul D. Moses
84. For how many days did Jesus fast in the Wilderness?
- A. 40 B. 30 C. 14 D. 400
85. A good disciples of Jesus should always
- A. rebuke others
 - B. praise himself
 - C. forgive his enemies
 - D. behave in a proud way.
86. Which place did Abraham go to sacrifice his son?
- A. Sinai B. Horeb C. Olives D. Moriah
87. When Jesus walked on water he showed that he had power over
- A. creation B. world C. nature D. water
88. Three of the following are benefits of sharing work. Which one is **not**? Sharing work
- A. promotes laziness
 - B. promotes talents
 - C. promotes unity
 - D. enables one to help the community.
89. Three of the following miracles were performed by Jesus **except** one. Which one?
- A. Healing the sick B. Feeding the hungry
 - C. Cultivation D. Raising the dead
90. Three of the following are occasions for enjoyment. Which one is **not**?
- A. Birthday
 - B. Wedding ceremony
 - C. Graduation ceremony
 - D. Burial

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