

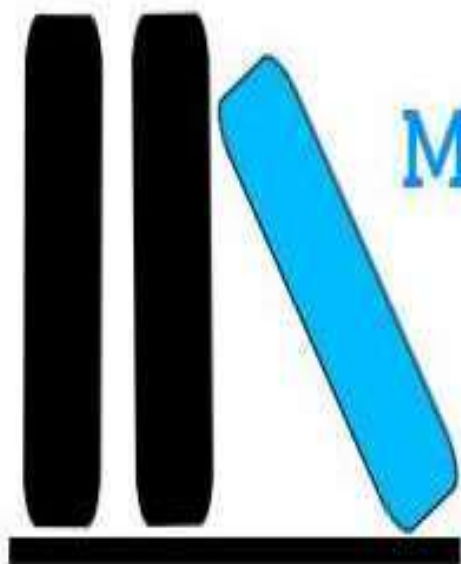
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# MENTOR EXAMS

## CLASS 6

SERIES 001-19

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# MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019

## CLASS 6

## ENGLISH

### SECTION (A) LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

**Read the passage below. It contains spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each space, choose the best word from the choices given.**

Bedtime stories \_\_\_1\_\_\_ great to relax the \_\_\_2\_\_\_ mind! They have \_\_\_3\_\_\_ characters, plots and settings which make it easy for the child to understand. \_\_\_4\_\_\_, bedtime stories are used to calm the child's mind and help them sleep \_\_\_5\_\_\_ through out the night. Research has \_\_\_6\_\_\_ that such children dream \_\_\_7\_\_\_ the rich characters and recall their actions \_\_\_8\_\_\_.

For a parent, in today's \_\_\_9\_\_\_ world, a nice bedtime story is an \_\_\_10\_\_\_ way of building a bond with their \_\_\_11\_\_\_. In fact \_\_\_12\_\_\_ you can ask your child to \_\_\_13\_\_\_ the end, to suggest alternate endings, to describe a character or to \_\_\_14\_\_\_ the tale at the end. This will \_\_\_15\_\_\_ their memory and creative thinking.

- |                  |              |                |                |
|------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. is         | B. are       | C. were        | D. was         |
| 2. A. child's    | B. child's'  | C. child       | D. child's     |
| 3. A. simple     | B. complex   | C. complicated | D. easiest     |
| 4. A. Therefore  | B. Since     | C. Because     | D. However     |
| 5. A. peacefully | B. snoringly | C. piecefully  | D. nicely      |
| 6. A. explained  | B. shown     | C. taught      | D. analyzed    |
| 7. A. on         | B. through   | C. of          | D. with        |
| 8. A. vividly    | B. dimly     | C. plainly     | D. ambiguously |
| 9. A. changed    | B. changing  | C. changes     | D. change      |
| 10. A. nice      | B. good      | C. best        | D. excellent   |
| 11. A. infants   | B. adults    | C. young ones  | D. siblings    |
| 12. A. ,         | B. .         | C. !           | D. ;           |
| 13. A. say       | B. determine | C. predict     | D. think       |
| 14. A. summarize | B. summarise | C. summarize   | D. summarise   |
| 15. A. diminish  | B. improve   | C. hinder      | D. reduce      |

**For questions 16-18, choose the best alternative that means the same as the underlined word.**

16. The headteacher want to see you immediately.  
 A. after some hours      B. after a moment  
 C. without any delay      D. after a while.
17. Njeri is an orphan.  
 A. has no parent      B. is not married  
 C. has lost her husband      D. has lost her wife
18. The farmers meeting is held annually.  
 A. every month      B. fortnightly  
 C. once in a week      D. once every year

**For questions 19-21, choose the correct answer to complete the sentences.**

19. Jane died \_\_\_\_\_ malaria.  
 A. on      B. of  
 C. off      D. with
20. Has every pupil \_\_\_\_\_ enough food to eat?  
 A. had      B. has  
 C. heard      D. have
21. That tank \_\_\_\_\_ one hundred litre of oil.  
 A. maitains      B. pours  
 C. uses      D. holds

For questions 22 and 23, choose the word that means the same as the underlined phrase.

22. Jamie has not yet made up his mind.  
 A. agreed                      B. decided  
 C. planned                      D. participated
23. Although it was raining, the team had to carry on with the practise.  
 A. return                      B. stop  
 C. postpone                      D. continue

For questions 24 and 25, choose the correct question tag.

24. I am a pupil, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. does it                      B. aren't I  
 C. amn't I                      D. is it
25. Our teacher is a kind man, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. isn't it                      B. wasn't he  
 C. is it he                      D. isn't he

Read the following passage and answer questions 26-38.

The kingdom of Bunyere had a wise and kind King. People were happy, but the King himself was sad and worried. A devilish snake had entered his son's body. Neither medicine nor magic worked to cure his son.

When the Prince grew up, he thought, "It is because of me that my father is worried." And one day, he left the palace. Wandering, he came to the kingdom of Andigo. He found a **desolate** temple and started living there. He begged for food.

The King of Andigo was cruel. But he had a kind, courageous and beautiful daughter. The King was unhappy with his daughter because she always **ridiculed** her father's hard work. The King thought, "She is always talking to me low of my hard work. I must marry her to a beggar. Then she will know what hard work is."

So, when the beggar Prince came to beg for food in the Palace, the cruel King forced him to marry his daughter. The Prince and his new bride started for the desolate temple. On their way, they stopped to take a rest. The Princess went around in search of food, while her husband went to sleep.

When the Princess came back, she was shocked to see a snake sitting on her husband's mouth. On a nearby rock sat another snake. They were talking among themselves. "Why don't you leave the body of the Prince? He is so kind and gentle," said the snake sitting on the rock. "You too are evil! You attack passers-by. You should not be telling me what to do," replied the snake sitting on the mouth of the Prince.

The Princess killed both the snakes with all her courage. When her husband woke up, she told him about the two snakes. The Prince was happy and told her who he really was. They set off to the Prince's palace. The King was delighted to see his son. When the King learned that the devilish snake was killed, his joy knew no bounds. The Prince and the Princess lived happily after and they were blessed with twins, a boy and a girl.

26. From the first paragraph, people of Bunyere Kingdom were happy because  
 A. they had a big kingdom.  
 B. their king was wise and kind.  
 C. their king had a handsome and courageous prince.  
 D. the prince had married a beautiful princess.

27. Why was the king of Bunyere unhappy?  
 A. His daughter ridiculed his hard work.  
 B. People disobeyed him.  
 C. A devilish snake had entered his son's body.  
 D. Two snakes had attacked his son.

28. From the first paragraph, it is true to say that  
 A. medicine but not magic would cure the prince.  
 B. only magic would cure the prince.  
 C. The king never tried to cure the prince.  
 D. both magic and medicine would not cure the prince.

29. The word **desolate** has been used in the passage. It means  
 A. lonely                      B. happy  
 C. full                      D. big

30. Why was the king of Andigo unhappy with his daughter?
- The daughter married a beggar.
  - The princess always talked ill of his hard work.
  - The daughter was sick.
  - The daughter was more hard working.
31. The word **ridicule** has been used in the passage. It means
- being appreciative.
  - being grateful.
  - praising.
  - making fun of.
32. The following are characteristics of the princess, which one is not?
- courageous.
  - beautiful
  - cruel
  - kind
33. "You should not be telling me what to do," replied the snake. Write in reported speech.
- Don't tell him what to do, the snake replied.
  - You should not tell me what to do, the snake replied.
  - The snake replied that he should not be told what to do.
  - The snake did not want to be told what to do.
34. Who killed the snakes? The
- brave prince
  - courageous princess.
  - cruel king.
  - snakes killed each other.
35. From the story we learn that
- Kings are always cruel.
  - Kindness is paid with kindness
  - The wages of sin is death.
  - The snakes can talk.
36. What is the opposite of the word **courageous** as used in the passage?
- brave
  - cruel
  - coward
  - kind
37. Which one of the following is **not** true according to the passage?
- prince and the princess got married.
  - the couple lived happily after.
  - the couple was blessed with twins.
  - the couple lived in the desolate temple.
38. The **best** title for this passage would be
- The Prince and the princess
  - The kingdom of Bunyere
  - The cruel king
  - The kind king

**Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50**

Mahatma Gandhi was born on 2nd October 1869. He was the leader of India's independence movement against British rule. The movement, which was non-violent advocated for the independence of Indians. Born in India, Gandhi studied law. He organized **boycotts** against British rule through peaceful forms of civil disobedience. Through his life and teachings, Gandhi inspired other leaders including Martin Luther King Jr. and Nelson Mandela.

Gandhi grew up worshiping the Hindu god called Vishnu. The religion supported non-violence, fasting, meditation and vegetarianism. During Gandhi's first stay in London, he became more committed to a meatless diet. He joined the executive committee of the London **Vegetarian** Society. He also started to read a variety of sacred texts to learn more about world religions.

Gandhi was devoted to prayer, fasting and meditation. As a result, he became known as "Mahatma," which means "great soul." He immersed himself in sacred Hindu spiritual texts and adopted a life of simplicity, fasting and life free of material goods. He was once detained in the Aga Khan Palace in present-day Pune for the 'quit India movement. The movement called for immediate British withdrawal from India. Gandhi also helped to advocated for equal rights for the Africans in South Africa where the black people were discriminated against.

Gandhi is remembered today for his simple life, full of prayers, fasting and his vegetarian diet. His philosophy is also remembered as it influenced the later human right activists. He was killed by a fanatic on 30th January 1948.



39. When was Mahatma Gandhi born?
- 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1948
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1896.
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> October 1869.
  - 30<sup>th</sup> January 1948.
40. Who was Mahatma Gandhi?
- A leader of the British army.
  - A leader of the Indian independent movement.
  - A leader of the South African independent movement.
  - The president of India.
41. The word **boycott** as used in the passage means
- coated
  - avoid
  - recognise
  - fight for
42. Which religion do you think Gandhi believed in?
- Islam
  - Tradition
  - Christianity
  - Hinduism
43. Gandhi led the Indians against the British rule through
- peaceful boycotts
  - violent demonstrations
  - waging wars
  - heated dialogue
44. The following are true about Gandhi. Which one is not?
- He was born in India.
  - He lived a life of prayer and fasting.
  - He was a Vegetarian.
  - He led the Indian in the war against British
45. What is the meaning of the word **vegetarian** as used in the passage? People who
- eat meat only
  - fight for human rights
  - eat vegetable and no meat.
  - are very prayerful.
46. In 1948,
- Gandhi was killed.
  - Gandhi retire from politics.
  - Gandhi retired from law practices.
  - Gandhi was born.
47. What was the contribution of Gandhi to the South African Republic.
- Led South African to war against the British rule.
  - Supported the British in South Africa.
  - Started the South African independent movement.
  - Advocated for the human rights in South Africa.
48. According to the passage, which human right activists followed Gandhi's footsteps?
- Obama and Martin Luther king Jr
  - Martin Luther king Jr and Nelson Mandela
  - Martin Luther king Jr and Mahatma Ma Gandhi.
  - Nelson Mandela and Martin Gandhi
49. Why is Gandhi remembered today?
- He was assassinated.
  - He led South Africa to independent
  - He led Indians to independent
  - He lived a simple life of prayers and fasting.
50. The best title for the passage is?
- The Human Right Activists.
  - Indian Leaders.
  - The Life of Mahatma Gandhi
  - The Assassination of Mahatma Gandhi





# MTIHANI WA KUTATHMINI WA MENTOR - 2019

## DARASA LA 6 KISWAHILI (LUGHA)

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne hapo chini. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Ukosefu wa usalama nchini humu \_\_1\_\_ umemfanya kila mja \_\_2\_\_ na wasiwasi. Matukio mbalimbali yanaonyesha kuwa \_\_3\_\_ ya hatari imetanda \_\_4\_\_. Hata \_\_5\_\_ yaliyojulikana kuwa salama \_\_6\_\_ kwingineko siku hizi hayakaliki. Magenge ya majambazi \_\_7\_\_ mbinu tofauti kila uchao \_\_8\_\_ kuwahangaisha wananchi. Cha kushangaza ni kuwa hata \_\_9\_\_ vya walinda usalama havijasazwa, wamo katika hatari kama \_\_10\_\_ wa kawaida. \_\_11\_\_ tukio moja kule pwani, majambazi walikivamia \_\_12\_\_ cha polisi na kukichoma. Licha ya hayo, waliweza \_\_13\_\_ guruneti ndani ya lori la askarijeshi na kuwajeruhi wengi. Kwa bahati nzuri, maafisa \_\_14\_\_ polisi waliweza kuwatia mbaroni magaidi \_\_15\_\_ na kuwashtaki mahakamani.

- |     |                |               |              |                |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1.  | A. mwangu      | B. mwetu      | C. mwako     | D. mwake       |
| 2.  | A. kua         | B. kukua      | C. kuwa      | D. kuua        |
| 3.  | A. uwezo       | B. hali       | C. wakati    | D. siku        |
| 4.  | A. kete        | B. kokote     | C. chote     | D. kwote       |
| 5.  | A. sehemu      | B. vitongoji  | C. kaunti    | D. maeneo      |
| 6.  | A. vile        | B. kuyaliko   | C. kuliko    | D. kama        |
| 7.  | A. hujenga     | B. humunua    | C. huchora   | D. hubuni      |
| 8.  | A. za          | B. wa         | C. mwa       | D. cha         |
| 9.  | A. genge       | B. vikosi     | C. halaiki   | D. umati       |
| 10. | A. mwanasheria | B. mwanainchi | C. mwananchi | D. mwanariidha |
| 11. | A. Ndani ya    | B. Chini ya   | C. Mbali na  | D. Katika      |
| 12. | A. vituo       | B. stesheni   | C. kituo     | D. sehemu      |
| 13. | A. kupanda     | B. kurusha    | C. kupeleka  | D. kuonyesha   |
| 14. | A. wa          | B. cha        | C. ya        | D. la          |
| 15. | A. hayo        | B. hao        | C. huyo      | D. hiyo        |

Kuanzia swali la 16 hadi 30. Jibu kila swali.

Aufinziwa na majibu uliyopewa.

16. Unda nomino kutokana na sifa zuri?

- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. mzuri  | B. uzuri |
| C. kizuri | D. nzuri |

17. Kitenzi 'amka' katika hali ya kutembea ni?

- |           |             |
|-----------|-------------|
| A. amka   | B. amkwa    |
| C. amkika | D. amkikika |

18. Tuliika mapema tutaanza mtihani.

'ki-' imetumika katika sentensi hii kuonyesha?

- |             |          |
|-------------|----------|
| A. masharti | B. ngeli |
| C. wakati   | D. udogo |

19. Ni ala gani kati ya hizi **isiyo** ya kupuliza?  
 A. firimbi B. zeze  
 C. baragumu D. tarumbeta
20. Chagua sentensi **sahihi**.  
 A. Ndizi zisaba zimenunuliwa.  
 B. Mayai manane ni maviza.  
 C. Wavulana tano ndio wameadhibiwa.  
 D. Miti mitisa imekauka.
21. Kiungo kinachosafisha damu mwilini ni \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. kibofu B. wengu  
 C. ini D. figo
22. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia **istifara**.  
 A. Mtoto huyu ni mrefu kama mlingoti.  
 B. Mzee amekula chumvi nyingi.  
 C. Rehema ni sungura.  
 D. Barabara hii imenyooka twaa!
23. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia **nomino, kitenzi** na **kielezi** zikifuatana.  
 A. Panya ametoroka upesi.  
 B. Upesi panya ametoroka.  
 C. Upesi toroka panya.  
 D. Panya upesi toroka.
24. Chagua neno ambalo **halijaendelezwa** vizuri katika wingi.  
 A. Unyasi - nyasi  
 B. Ukuta - nyuta  
 C. Wembe - nyembe  
 D. Uso - nyuso
25. Andika wingi wa:  
**Rafiki yake ameenda kumsalimia.**  
 A. Marafiki zake wameenda kumsalimia.  
 B. Marafiki zao wameenda kuwasalimia.  
 C. Rafiki yenu wameenda kumsalimia.  
 D. Rafiki zao wameenda kuwasalimia.
26. Neno **shirikiana** lina silabi ngapi?  
 A. 4 B. 5  
 C. 6 D. 7
27. Maneno yenye maana zaidi ya moja huitwaje?  
 A. vitawe B. vitate  
 C. visawe D. vikembe
28. Ni sentensi ipi inayoonyesha **nafsi ya pili**.  
 A. Mimi ni mtoto mzuri.  
 B. Wewe ni mtoto mzuri.  
 C. Yeye ni mtoto mzuri.  
 D. Yule ni mtoto mzuri.
29. Tambua kivumishi cha pekee katika sentensi.  
**Mtoto yule amekula chakula changu chote.**  
 A. changu B. yule  
 C. chote D. chakula
30. Andika katika usemi wa taarifa.  
 "Nitakula tunda langu kesho," Kefa alisema.  
 A. Kefa alisema kuwa atakula tunda langu siku iliyofuata.  
 B. Kefa alisema atalila tunda lake keshoye.  
 C. Kefa alisema kuwa angekula tunda lake siku iliyofuata.  
 D. Kefa alisema nitakula tunda langu kesho

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.**

Maria alizaliwa katika kijiji kimoja kilichoitwa Kawaka. Aliishi na mama yake katika ufukara mkuu bila kumfahamu babake mzazi ila babake mlezi. Alikuwa na dadake aliyeitwa Hekima. **Walipendana kama chanda na pete.** Waliishi katika kibanda kikuu lakini waliishi kwa furaha isiyo kifani. Babu yao alifurahia na kujivunia jamaa yake. Maria na dadake walisoma katika shule ya msingi ya Hodari. Mara kwa mara walifukuzwa nyumbani kwa kukosa **karo**.

Mama Maria aliikimu familia yake kwa kufanya vibarua kwenye majumba ya matajiri karibu nao. Ingawa si kila siku ambayo mama yao angepata pesa, mama huyu alijikaza kisabuni kuwapa wanawe chakula. Kila Maria alipouliza kuonyeshwa babake, mama hakuwa na jibu. Mama yake angeondoka au hata kujifanya hajasikia. Jambo hili lilimfanya Maria apate motisha zaidi ya kumtafuta baba yake. Alitamani sana kumwona babake mzazi.

Kwa bahati mbaya, babu na mama yake Maria walifariki katika mkasa wa moto. Moto huo uliwashwa na magaidi wenye roho ya **unyama** waliotaka kuteketeza na **kuangamiza jamii hiyo** maskini. Maria na dadake Hekima hawakuwapo, **waliponea chupuchupu**. Walikuwa wakifua nguo zao kwenye mto.

Maria na dadake walianza safari ya kumsaka baba yao. Walijipata katika mji mmoja mkubwa ambako walijajiriwa kufanya kazi za nyumbani. Mzee mwenye nyumba hiyo aliwapenda na kuwashughulikia bila kumfahamu walikuwa wanawe. Maria na Hekima walijiunga na shule moja ya



kibinafsi katika mji huo. Waliweza kupata elimu na kustaarabika. Walibahatika na kuwa warithi wa mzee huyo alipogundua kuwa walikuwa wanawe. Sasa Maria wanaishi maisha ya **ukwasi** baa la ya baba yao kwenda jongomeo na kuwaachia mali yote.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| <p>31. Jamii ya Maria ilikuwa;</p> <p>A. tajiri<br/>B. maskini<br/>C. wakwasi<br/>D. pwagu</p> <p>32. Hapo mwanzoni, Maria aliishi na _____</p> <p>A. mama na nyanya<br/>B. mama na babu<br/>C. mama na baba<br/>D. nyanya na babu</p> <p>33. Maneno '<b>walipendana kama chanda na pete</b>' ni aina gani ya tamathali za lugha?</p> <p>A. msemu<br/>B. tashbihi<br/>C. nahau<br/>D. kitendawili</p> <p>34. Ni mkasa gani uliokuwa mama na babu wa Maria?</p> <p>A. Ugonjwa<br/>B. Ajali<br/>C. Magaidi<br/>D. Moto</p> <p>35. Kulingana na kifungu <b>ni sahihi</b> kusema kuwa:</p> <p>A. Maria alimchukia dadake Hekima<br/>B. Mama Maria alijaribu juu chini kuwatafutia watoto wake.<br/>C. Maria alikuwa msichana mtukutu aliyechokoza wenzake shuleni<br/>D. Maria na dadake walimchukia mama yao sana</p> | <p>36. Maneno '<b>waliponea chupuchupu</b>' yana maana gani kulingana na kifungu?</p> <p>A. Hawakuwapo<br/>B. Waliumia tu<br/>C. Walijeruhiwa<br/>D. Walinusurika</p> <p>37. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na <b>ukwasi</b> ni?</p> <p>A. Uzee<br/>B. Utajiri<br/>C. Raha<br/>D. Furaha</p> <p>38. Aya ya <b>nne</b> imeonyesha kuwa:</p> <p>A. Maria na dada yake walikuwa hawana haja ya masomo tena.<br/>B. Maria na dada yake walitia fora kwenye masomo na kurithi mali ya baba yao.<br/>C. Maria na dada yake hawakuwahi kumjua wala kupatana na baba yao.<br/>D. Maria na dada yake waliishi maisha ya ufukara hata baada ya kusoma.</p> <p>39. Je, Maria aliweza kumpata baba yake?</p> <p>A. Ndio<br/>B. La<br/>C. Haijulikani<br/>D. Labda</p> <p>40. Neno '<b>karo</b>' limetumika katika kifungu kumaanisha malipo ya kusomea pia lina maana gani?</p> <p>A. mnyama wa baharini afaanaaye na kobe<br/>B. hali ya kukasirisha au kuudhi<br/>C. mahali panapooshewa vyombo<br/>D. mahali anapofungiwa mhalifu</p> |
|--|---|

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50.**

Uhai wa binadamu na viumbe wote hutegemea maji. Ndio maana watu husema kuwa maji ni uhai. Bila shaka huu ni ukweli ambao hauwezi kupingika. Bila maji, wanadamu wangeangamia na vivyo hivyo pia wanyama na mimea.

Kwanza kabisa maji hutumika kwa mapishi. Asilimia kubwa ya vyakula vyote hupikwa kwa kutumia maji. Aidha, baada ya mapishi ni sharti vyombo vioshwe baada ya kuvitumia. Wakati wa kula watu hunywa maji, hunawa mikono na kadhalika.

Usafi ni jambo lingine muhimu linaloambatana na maji. Ili uwe safi ni sharti uoge, ufue nguo na usafishe makazi yako kwa kutumia maji. Fikiria kuhusu gharama za kutembelea hospitali moja hadi nyingine kwa sababu ya magonjwa ambayo yanaweza kukingwa kwa kudumisha usafi. Baadhi ya magonjwa hayo ni kama vile kipindupindu, kaputula, homa ya matumbo na mengineyo.

Maji pia yanasaidia katika kilimo. Wakulima kote duniani hutegemea maji ya mvua au mito katika shughuli zote za upanzi wa mimea. Mifugo nayo pia huhitaji maji. Isisahaulike kuwa **viumbe** wengi huishi majini. Viumbe hawa ni kama vile samaki na wanyama kama vile pweza, kasa, nyangumi na kadhalika.

Shughuli nyingi za usafiri pia hutegemea maji. Watu wanaoishi karibu na mito au maziwa hutumia vyombo vya usafiri kama vile mashua, mitumbwi, ngalawa na kadhalika kuvuka ng'ambo ingine. Maji yana umuhimu mkubwa sana kwa kila kiumbe. Lazima tuyatunze sawia na kuhifadhi vyanzo vya maji hayo.

41. Kulingana na aya ya **kwanza**, vitu hivi vinategemea maji **isipokuwa** \_\_\_
- A. mito
  - B. wanadamu
  - C. wanyama
  - D. mimea
42. Neno '**viumbe**' limetumika kwenye kifungu, liko katika ngeli ya?
- A. LI - YA
  - B. U - I
  - C. A - WA
  - D. U - U
43. Taja matumizi ya maji kulingana na aya ya **pili**.
- A. Kufua
  - B. Kuosha nguo
  - C. Kupika
  - D. Kunawa mikono
44. Wakulima wengi hutegemea msimu gani kupata mvua?
- A. Masika
  - B. Kiangazi
  - C. Kipupwe
  - D. Chaka
45. Mimea ikikosa maji inaweza;
- A. Kunawiri
  - B. Kugonjeka
  - C. Kukauka
  - D. Kuota
46. Kiumbe wa majini ambaye **hajatajwa** katika aya ya **nne** ni \_\_\_
- A. Samaki
  - B. Nyani
  - C. Nyangumi
  - D. Kasa
47. Kulingana na ufahamu ni kweli kuwa;
- A. Maji yana faida kwa binadamu pekee
  - B. Maji hayana faida yoyote kwa binadamu
  - C. Maji yana faida chache
  - D. Maji yana faida tele kwa binadamu na viumbe wote.
48. Watu wanaoishi karibu na mito na maziwa hutumia vyombo vifuatavyo kwa usafiri **isipokuwa**.
- A. Ngalawa
  - B. Matwana
  - C. Mashua
  - D. Mtumbwi
49. Ni jambo gani ambalo halihusishi usafi wa maji?
- A. Kuoga
  - B. Kufua nguo
  - C. Kuosha nyumba
  - D. Kufagia darasa
50. Kichwa mwafaka kwa kifungu hiki ni;
- A. Binadamu na viumbe wengine
  - B. Umuhimu wa maji kwa viumbe
  - C. Binadamu na maji
  - D. Usafiri wa majini





# MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019

## CLASS 6

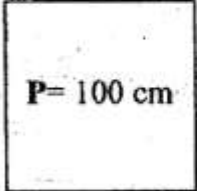
### MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 Hours

- Write 25525255 in words.
  - Twenty five million, five hundred and fifty two thousand, two hundred and fifty five
  - Twenty five million, five hundred and twenty five thousand, two hundred and fifty five
  - Twenty five million, five hundred and twenty five thousand, two hundred and and twenty five
  - Twenty five million, five hundred and twenty two thousand, two hundred and and twenty five
- What is the total value of digit 7 in 247531?
  - 700000
  - 70000
  - 7000
  - 700
- Round off 99251 to the nearest thousands.
  - 100000
  - 99250
  - 99000
  - 99200
- Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
  - 75274
  - 15478
  - 20188
  - 12168
- What is the place value of digit 1 in 956.123?
  - Tenths
  - Oneth
  - Tens
  - Hundreds
- Convert  $\frac{3}{8}$  into a decimal.
  - 3.8
  - 8.3
  - 0.375
  - 3.75
- The area of a square mat is  $196 \text{ m}^2$ . Find its perimeter.
  - 14 m
  - 13 m
  - 56 m
  - 52 m
- What is the sum of the next two numbers in the sequence 15, 17, 21, 23, 27 \_\_\_\_\_?
  - 62
  - 29
  - 31
  - 64
- Work out:  $5\frac{3}{4} + 4\frac{5}{6}$ 
  - $9\frac{7}{12}$
  - $11\frac{7}{12}$
  - $10\frac{7}{12}$
  - $9\frac{5}{12}$
- Find the H.C.F of 15, 45 and 70?
  - 15
  - 5
  - 3
  - 25
- Find the value of y if the perimeter of the figure below is 100 cm.
 

P = 100 cm

y cm



  - 10 cm
  - 50 cm
  - 25 cm
  - 100 cm
- Work out:  $65.32 + 12 + 6.25$ 
  - 85.37
  - 75.27
  - 73.57
  - 83.57
- A company employs 324 casual labourers in a month. If each worker is paid sh 3500 per month, how much money is paid to the workers in one month altogether?
  - 1314000
  - 1134000
  - 1213000
  - 2852100



14. One side of a rectangular figure measures 10 cm. The area of the figure is  $120 \text{ cm}^2$ . What is the length of the other side?  
 A. 8 cm                      B. 21 cm  
 C. 12 cm                      D. 1200 cm

15. Solve the equation  $3x + 15 = 30$   
 A. 15    B. 25    C. 5    D. 10

16. Three light signals flash at intervals of 15 minutes, 18 minutes and 30 minutes. If they flash together at 10:45 a.m., at what time will they flash together again?  
 A. 11:75 pm                      B. 12:15 pm  
 C. 12:15 am                      D. 1:45 am

17. Round of 32.4738 correct to 2 decimal places.  
 A. 32.47                      B. 32.473  
 C. 33.00                      D. 32.00

18. Find the value of **a** in the magic square below.

4		8
	5	
	a	6

- A. 7    B. 3    C. 5    D. 4

19. Work out:  $82302 \div 11$   
 A. 7842                      B. 7428  
 C. 7482                      D. 7824

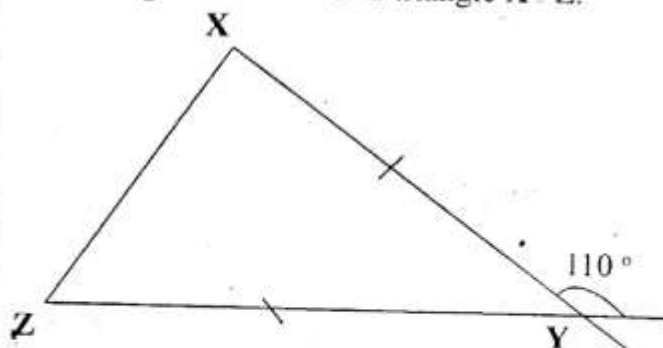
20. A square room has an area of  $4\frac{21}{25} \text{ m}^2$ . What is the measure of each of its sides?

- A.  $4\frac{2}{5}$                       B.  $2\frac{1}{5}$   
 C.  $2\frac{2}{5}$                       D.  $2\frac{3}{5}$

21. Write  $\frac{4}{5}$  as a percentage.

- A. 40%                      B. 50%  
 C. 80%                      D. 45%

22. The figure below shows triangle  $X^{\vee}Z$ .



Calculate the size of angle  $YZX$ .

- A.  $55^\circ$     B.  $110^\circ$     C.  $70^\circ$     D.  $50^\circ$

23. Alicia had 1000 g of flour. She cooked 40% of the flour. How many grams of flour was she left with?

- A. 400 g                      B. 100 g  
 C. 500 g                      D. 600 g

24. Arrange the following fraction from the smallest to the largest.  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}$

- A.  $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{5}$                       B.  $\frac{4}{5}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{1}{4}$   
 C.  $\frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{5}{8}, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{1}{4}$

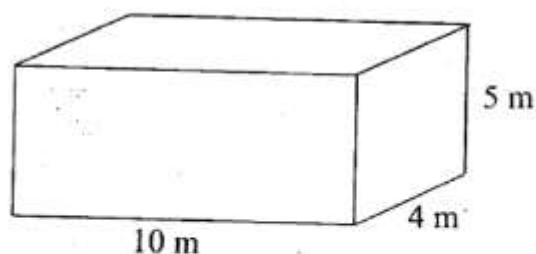
25. Work out:  $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{5}{6}$

- A.  $\frac{10}{13}$                       B.  $\frac{25}{42}$   
 C.  $\frac{42}{25}$                       D.  $\frac{13}{10}$

26. Simplify the expression  $4x + 10 + 2x - 6$ .

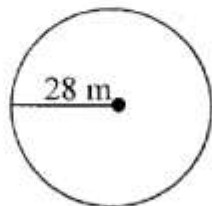
- A.  $6x - 4$                       B.  $6x + 4$   
 C.  $4x + 6$                       D.  $4x - 6$

27. Find the volume of the figure below in cubic meters.

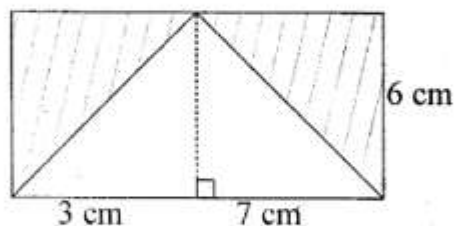


- A. 200                      B. 40  
 C. 20                      D. 400

28. What is the supplement of  $75^\circ$ ?
- A.  $15^\circ$                       B.  $125^\circ$   
C.  $25^\circ$                       D.  $105^\circ$
29. Musembi had  $\frac{7}{8}$  hectares of land. He divided it into small paddocks of  $\frac{1}{16}$  hectares. How many paddocks did he get?
- A. 16                      B.  $\frac{7}{128}$   
C. 14                      D. 15
30. Find the circumference of the circle below.



- A. 176 m                      B. 88 m  
C. 14 m                      D. 44 m
31. What is the reciprocal of  $7\frac{3}{8}$ ?
- A.  $\frac{59}{8}$                       B.  $\frac{8}{73}$   
C.  $\frac{73}{8}$                       D.  $\frac{8}{59}$
32. Halima bought the following items:
- $\frac{1}{2}$  kg of meat @ sh 400 per kg  
2 kg of sugar @ sh 120  
A packet of tea leaves for sh 70  
2 loaves of bread @ sh 50
- How much did she pay altogether?
- A. sh 1210                      B. sh 610  
C. sh 640                      D. sh 500
33. Find the area of the shaded region.

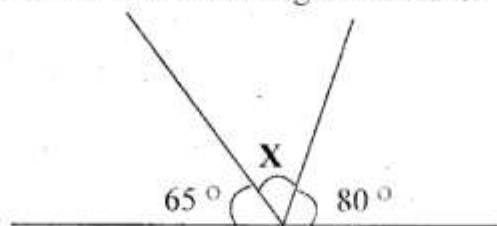


- A.  $60 \text{ cm}^2$   
B.  $30 \text{ cm}^2$   
C.  $21 \text{ cm}^2$   
D.  $126 \text{ cm}^2$

34. A tin has 35 decilitres of water. What is the capacity of 24 such tins in litres?
- A. 840    B. 8400    C. 84    D. 0.84
35. A meeting began at 11:30 am and ended at 1:00 pm. How many minutes did the meeting take?
- A. 90 minutes                      B. 130 minutes  
C. 45 minutes                      D. 60 minutes
36. Work out:

	t	kg	g
	12	765	125
+	8	325	920

- A. 20 t    1090 kg    145 g  
B. 21 t    90 kg    45 g  
C. 21 t    91 kg    45 g  
D. 20 t    190 kg    145 g
37. Mumias sugar company produced 6.6 tonnes of sugar and packed it in 8 kg packets. How many packets were produced?
- A. 825    B. 660    C. 528    D. 285
38. Work out:  $2.3 \times 0.7 =$
- A. 161                      B. 16.1  
C. 1.61                      D. 0.161
39. A family uses four-500 ml packets of milk daily. How many decilitres of milk does the family use in two days?
- A. 2000 dl                      B. 4000 dl  
C. 4 dl                      D. 40 dl
40. Using a scale of 1 cm represents 15 m, calculate the drawing length of a garden measuring 90 m in length.
- A. 6 m    B. 8 cm    C. 8 m    D. 6 cm
41. What is the size of the angle marked x?



- A.  $35^\circ$     B.  $20^\circ$     C.  $45^\circ$     D.  $115^\circ$





# MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM - 2019

## CLASS 6 SCIENCE

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

1. The following are characteristics of all living things **except**

- A. reproduction      B. removal of waste  
C. giving birth      D. growth

2. The following are signs of a common disease:

- i. *pain in joints*  
ii. *shivering followed by sweating*  
iii. *fever*  
iv. *headache*

The disease is **most** likely to be transmitted by

- A. malaria      B. typhoid  
C. insect bites      D. contaminated water

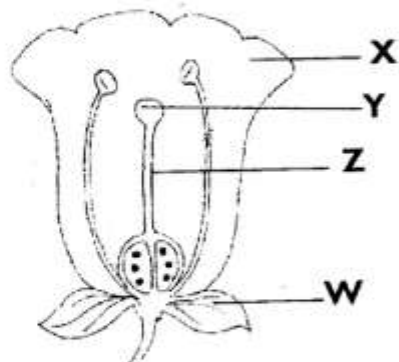
3. The quality of nutrients added to commercial feeds depend on the following **except**

- A. age of the animal  
B. type of the animal  
C. health of the animal  
D. shelter of the animal

4. Which is the only part of the male reproductive system that has two functions?

- A. Sperm duct      B. Urethra  
C. Scrotum      D. Testis

5. The diagram below show parts of a flower.



Which parts are represented by letters W, X, Y and Z?

- | W        | X      | Y      | Z      |
|----------|--------|--------|--------|
| A. sepal | petal  | style  | stigma |
| B. petal | stigma | style  | sepal  |
| C. sepal | petal  | stigma | style  |
| D. style | stigma | petal  | sepal  |

6. Choose the pair that consist of the male sex cells and female sex cells respectively.

- A. Testis, ovary  
B. Sperms, ova  
C. Penis, vagina  
D. Urethra, oviduct

7. Class six pupils at Salama Primary School observed the following characteristics of a certain flower.

- i. *Large red petals*  
ii. *Sweet sticky liquid*  
iii. *Pleasant smell*

The plant whose flower is described above is most likely to be

- A. insect pollinated  
B. wind pollinated  
C. water pollinated  
D. a maize flower

8. The weather instrument shown below is used for measuring



- A. Wind pressure  
B. Wind direction only  
C. Wind direction and strength  
D. Amount of rainfall

9. Water pressure in a dam is lowest at the

- A. surface of water  
B. bottom of the dam  
C. side walls  
D. middle of the dam

10. Which one of the following is **not** an immunisable disease?

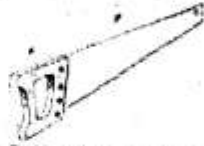
- A. Typhoid      B. Cholera  
C. Measles      D. Malaria



11. At what stage of HIV and AIDS infection is the immune system completely destroyed?

- A. Window stage
- B. Incubation stage
- C. Full-blown stage
- D. Symptomatic stage

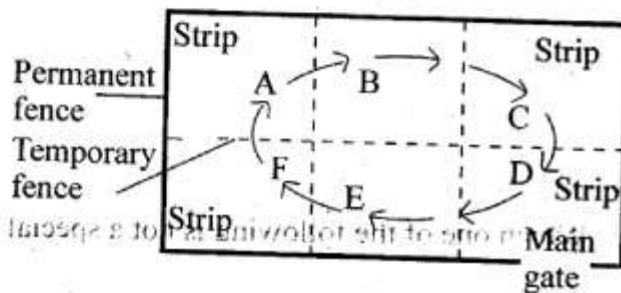
12. Juma saw the tool below in his uncle's workshop.



Which of the following is not a method of maintaining the tool?

- A. Sharpening
- B. Oiling
- C. Regular use
- D. Proper use

13. The method of grazing shown in the diagram below is known as



- A. paddocking
- B. strip grazing
- C. zero grazing
- D. tethering

14. Which one of the following plants does **not** reproduce by means of cones?

- A. Pine
- B. Cedar
- C. Cypress
- D. Moss

15. If the tail of a wind vane is pointing East, the wind is blowing from the

- A. West
- B. East
- C. North
- D. South

16. A beam balance is a simple machine used for comparing

- A. weight
- B. mass
- C. force
- D. pressure

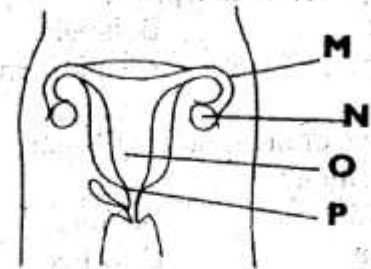
17. Which one of the following diseases is **not** communicable?

- A. Measles
- B. Cancer
- C. Malaria
- D. Tuberculosis

18. Which one of the following is **not** a problem related to teeth?

- A. Cavities
- B. Bad breath
- C. Bleeding gums
- D. Dental floss

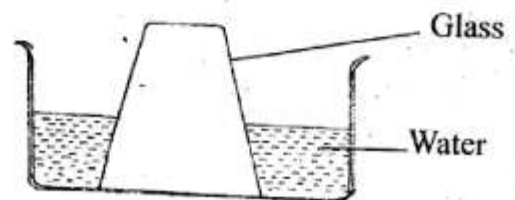
19. The diagram below shows the female reproductive system.



Name the parts marked M, N, O and P respectively.

- A. Oviduct, ovary, vagina, uterus
- B. Fallopian tube, ovary, uterus, cervix
- C. Uterus, oviduct, ovary, vagina
- D. Oviduct, uterus, cervix, vagina

20. The diagram below represents an experiment used to demonstrate a certain property of matter.



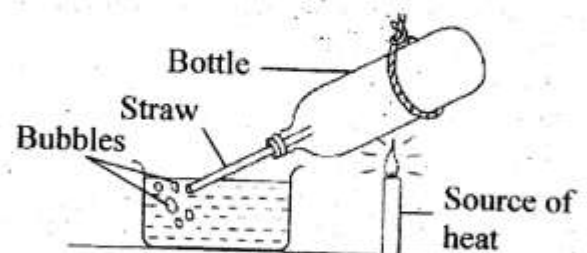
The water did not enter the glass because

- A. liquids occupy space
- B. air has weight
- C. part of air supports burning
- D. air occupies space

21. The best method of prevention of tuberculosis is by

- A. Vaccination
- B. Living in a clean well ventilated house
- C. Early treatment
- D. Avoiding congested places

22. Class five pupils at Hekima Academy set up an experiment as shown below.



What was the pupils' conclusion?

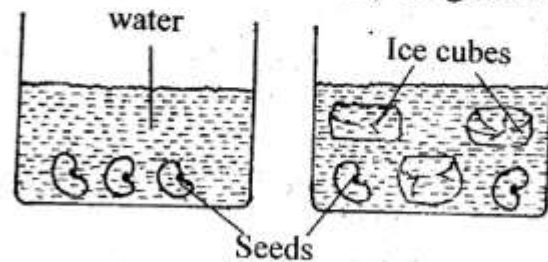
- A. Water expands on heating
- B. Air expands on heating
- C. Water contains air
- D. Air contracts on cooling

23. Clouds are classified according to the following factors except
- size
  - height
  - shape
  - appearance
24. Which one of the following is not an agent of pollination?
- Wind
  - Water
  - Light
  - Birds
25. Which planet has the shortest and longest orbits in the solar system respectively?
- Jupiter and Saturn
  - Mercury and Neptune
  - Mercury and Venus
  - Uranus and Neptune
26. Which one of the following things should not be the same when carrying out an experiment on drainage?
- Amount of water
  - Types of soil
  - Amount of cotton wool
  - Size of the funnel
27. The change of state of matter depends on
- temperature
  - surface area
  - thickness
  - impurities
28. Which of the following is not a correct statement about reproduction in human beings?
- Ovulation takes in the ovary
  - fertilization take place in the oviduct
  - Implantation occurs in the fallopian tube
  - The baby develops in the uterus
29. Which one of the following weather instruments does not work on the principle of matter occupies space?
- Air thermometer
  - Wind vane
  - Rain gauge
  - Windsock
30. Choose the group that contains only female reproductive parts of a flower.
- Stigma, filament, ovary
  - Stigma, style, ovules
  - Anther, filament, ovary
  - Ovary, petals, style,

31. Which one of the following feeds are wrongly matched with the animal that feeds on them.

Type of feed	Animal that feeds on it
A. Layers mash	Hens kept for eggs
B. Broilers mash	Birds kept for meat
C. Chick mash	Chicken
D. Dairy meal	Cows kept for milk

32. Class six pupils at Amani Primary School set up an experiment as shown below to investigate conditions necessary for germination.



What property were the pupils investigating?

- Germination requires water
  - Germination requires warmth
  - germination requires air
  - germination does not require soil
33. Which one of the following is not a special sound?
- Baby crying
  - Car hooting
  - Bell ringing
  - National Anthem
34. The following materials were collected by Class five pupils in order to make a certain tool.
- A long pole
  - A panga
  - A Y-shaped trunk
- The materials were used to make a
- see saw
  - beam balance
  - spring balance
  - weighing balance
35. Plants that store their food in the roots are called
- tubers
  - vegetables
  - fruits
  - legumes
36. Which one of the following methods of grazing is not rotational?
- Tethering
  - Paddockging
  - Herding
  - Strip grazing

37. The best weather for drying clothes is

- A. sunny and windy
- B. windy and cloudy
- C. sunny and calm
- D. cloudy and rainy

38. The diagram below shows a type of weed observed by class five pupils during a visit to the school farm.



What was the name of the weed?

- A. Oxalis
- B. Wandering jew
- C. Pigweed
- D. Black jack

39. Pollination that occurs when a bee sucks nectar from one flower and moves to suck another flower in the same plant is known as

- A. self-pollination
- B. cross pollination
- C. bee pollination
- D. fertilization

40. A child was observed to have the following signs and symptoms:

- (i) Big belly
- (ii) Thin brown hair
- (iii) Swollen feet and arms

The child was suffering from \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. marasmus
- B. kwashiorkor
- C. rickets
- D. malaria

41. Which one of the following is **not** a reason why some stars appear brighter than others?

- A. Their temperature
- B. Their size
- C. Distance from the earth
- D. Size of our eyes

42. Digestion of food ends in the \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anus
- B. large intestine
- C. small intestine
- D. rectum

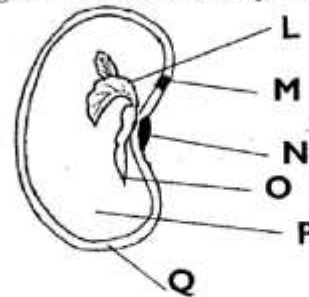
43. Which is the most dangerous stage in HIV and AIDs infection?

- A. window
- B. asymptomatic
- C. symptomatic
- D. full-blown

44. Which one of the following is not a body building food?

- A. Beans
- B. Pork
- C. Maize
- D. Fish

45. The diagram below shows parts of a dicot seed.



Which parts represent the embryo?

- A. L and Q
- B. O and L
- C. P and N
- D. M and O

46. Class five pupils observed soil with the following characteristics.

- i. Coarse texture
- ii. Large air spaces
- iii. good drainage

The type of soil is likely to be used for

- A. modelling
- B. construction
- C. farming
- D. making pots

47. The following are safety measures when handling chemicals **except** that we should

- A. wash our bodies with clean water and soap after spraying
- B. wear protective clothing when using chemicals
- C. spray chemicals against the wind
- D. bury empty chemical containers in a deep pit

48. The diagram below shows a small animal.



Which animal is **not** in the same group with the one shown above?

- A. Bee
- B. Scorpion
- C. Tick
- D. Mite

49. The planet with the biggest diameter is known as

- A. Mercury
- B. Earth
- C. Jupiter
- D. Neptune

50. Saliva is produced by the

- A. salivary glands
- B. tongue
- C. lips
- D. teeth

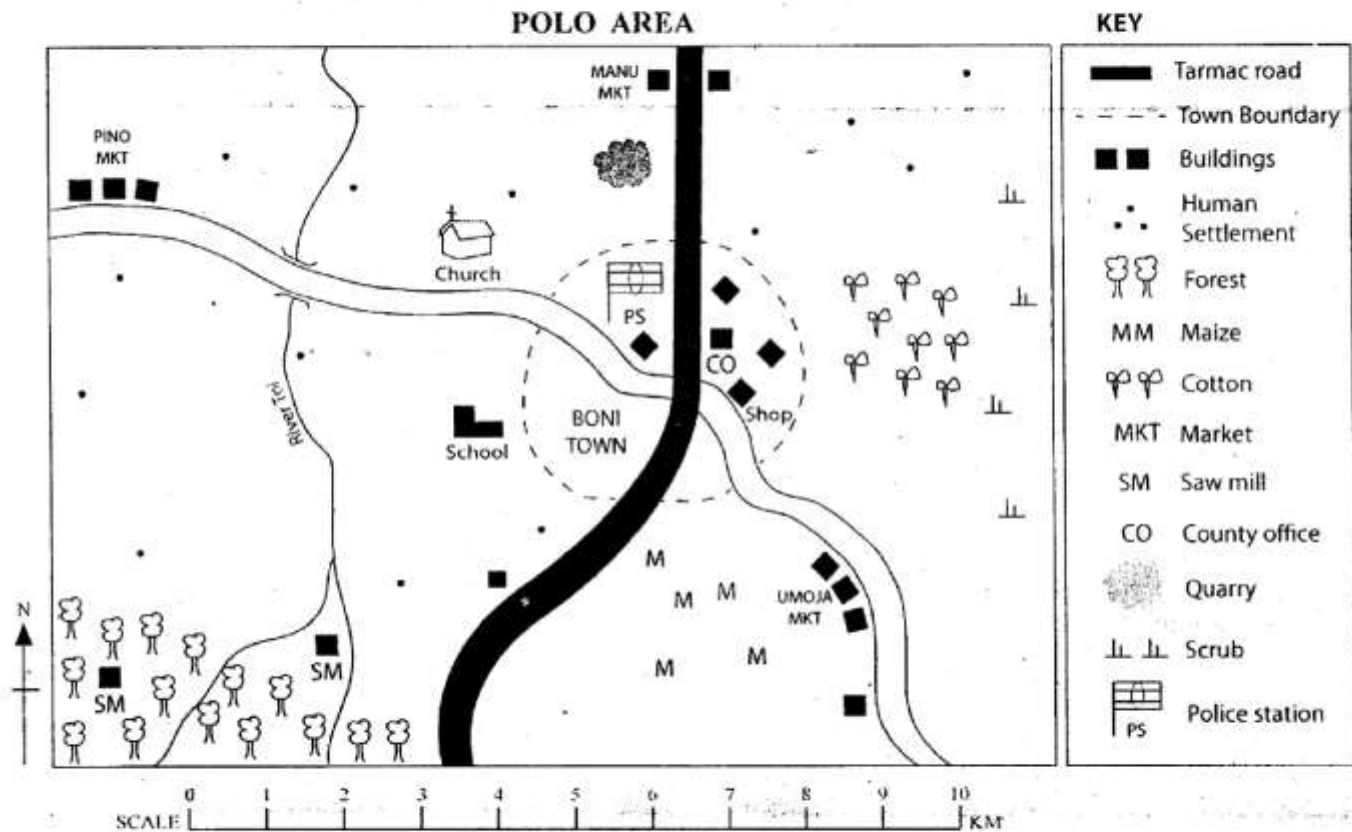


MENTOR ASSESSMENT EXAM -2019  
CLASS 6

616 111 323 1263

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS EDUCATION  
PART I: Social Studies

Time: 2 hour 15 min



Study the map of Polo area and answer questions 1 to 7.

1. What is the direction of Pino market from Umoja market?  
A. South East  
B. North West  
C. South West  
D. North East
2. The highest point in Polo area is likely to be around the  
A. Church  
B. Saw mill  
C. Pino market  
D. Cotton plantation
3. The climate of the area to the Eastern part of Polo area is likely to be  
A. cool and dry  
B. hot and wet  
C. cool and wet  
D. hot and dry
4. It is true to say that Polo area  
A. Has linear settlement  
B. Is densely populated  
C. Has no settlement  
D. Is sparsely populated

5. The main economic activities of the people living around Manu market is  
A. trading and lumbering  
B. trading and crop farming  
C. trading and mining  
D. trading and cattle keeping
6. A thief was caught stealing in Boni town. The best action to take would be  
A. beat up the person  
B. dump the person in the forest  
C. take the person to the police station  
D. make the thief to clean up the Boni town.
7. The County Executive Committee in Polo area should prioritize the development of a  
A. social hall  
B. market  
C. hospital  
D. tarmac road
8. Longitudes are imaginary lines that run from  
A. North to South  
B. North to East  
C. West to East  
D. South to North East



9. The **main** problem facing marine fishing in Kenya and Tanzania is
- inadequate capital to buy modern fishing equipment
  - overfishing
  - Inadequate market
  - water pollution
10. Which of the following statements is **not** true about the lakes in Rift valley?
- They are deep
  - They are long and narrow
  - All the lakes are salty
  - Some lakes have underground outlet
11. Which of the following weather instruments is **correctly** matched with what it measures?
- Rain gauge – strength of wind
  - Barometer – air pressure
  - Wind vane – humidity
  - Windsock – temperature
12. Kenya is sparsely populated in the Northern parts because the areas
- experience insecurity
  - are infested with tsetse flies
  - experience inadequate rainfall
  - are less developed
13. Which of the following countries in Eastern Africa has the longest coastline?
- Somalia
  - Kenya
  - Sudan
  - Tanzania
14. Who among the following leaders was recognized as a paramount chief by the British colonial rulers in Kenya?
- Waiyaki Wa Hinga
  - Nabongo Mumia
  - Koitalel Arap Samoei
  - Masaku
15. The earth or part of the earth surface can be represented on a flat surface referred to as
- map
  - equator
  - diagram
  - pictures
16. The **main** problem facing beef farming in Tanzania is
- poor means of transport
  - inadequate water and pasture for animals
  - inadequate funds to run the ranches
  - lack of competition from other sources of proteins

17. Which of the following economic activities is the backbone of Eastern Africa's economy?
- Agriculture
  - Mining
  - Fishing
  - Lumbering

18. Below are conditions that favour the growth of a certain crop.

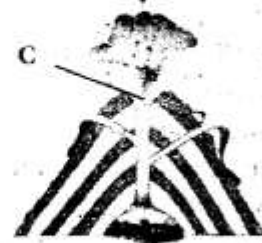
- Rainfall 680 mm to 1200 mm per year
- Average temperature of 28°C annually
- Grows in the lowland
- Plenty of sunshine to dry the fibres
- Survives in a wide variety of soils

The crop whose growth is favoured by the above conditions is

- tea
- banana
- maize
- sisal

Use the diagram below to answer questions 19 to 21.

19. The diagram below represents the formation of a



- rift valley
  - block mountains
  - volcanic mountains
  - plateau
20. The part marked C is the
- conelet
  - magma
  - side vent
  - crater
21. Which of the following mountains was **not** formed through the process above?
- Danakil Alps
  - Mt. Meru
  - Mt. Elgon
  - Jabel Marra mountain
22. Which one of the following is **not** a type of soil erosion?
- Gulley
  - Splash
  - Sheet
  - Terracing

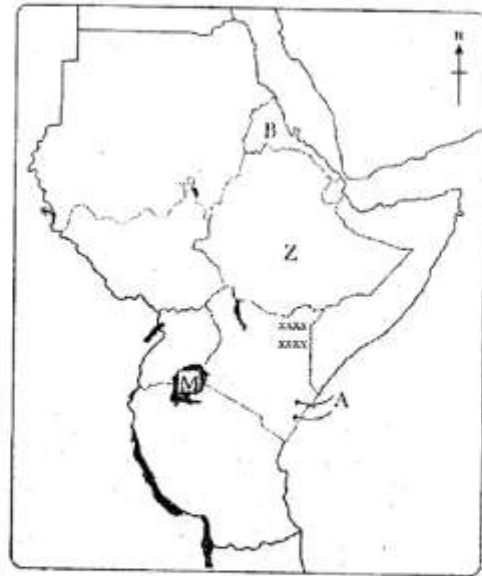
23. Goods bought from other countries are called
- exports
  - imports
  - foreign exchange
  - barter trade
24. The quickest way of sending urgent information to the masses is by
- radios
  - letters
  - newspapers
  - telephones
25. Flowers are **best** transported by air because
- air is the cheapest form of transport
  - flowers are perishable
  - flowers are bulky
  - flowers are beautiful
26. Which of the following is **not** a service industry?
- Glass making
  - Vehicle repair
  - Banking
  - Insurance
27. The **main** problem that face tourism in Eastern Africa is
- pests and diseases
  - poaching of wild animals
  - drought and famine
  - insecurity
28. The only country in Eastern Africa that was colonized by more than one colonial power is
- Kenya
  - Somalia
  - Uganda
  - Sudan
29. Which of the following cities in Eastern Africa is **not** a marine port?
- Kisumu
  - Mogadishu
  - Djibouti
  - Dar es salam

30. The road sign below means that



- the speed limit is 50 km/hr
- the road is closed
- no parking
- one can exceed 50 km/hr

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer questions 31 to 35.



31. The capital city of the country marked B is
- Asmara
  - Djibouti
  - Khartoum
  - Addis Ababa
32. The **main** economic activity carried out in the region marked xxx is
- mining
  - cash crop farming
  - pastoral farming
  - fishing
33. The people who migrated to Eastern Africa following the route marked A were mainly
- cultivators
  - explorers
  - traders
  - missionaries
34. The **main** cash crop grown in the country marked Z is
- sugarcane
  - coffee
  - sisal
  - tea
35. Which of the following statements is true about the drainage feature marked M?
- It is a source of a river that drains into the Mediterranean sea
  - It is shared by four countries
  - It is a marine fishing ground
  - It has no outlet.
36. Which of the following relief regions in Eastern Africa hosts most mountains?
- The lake basin
  - The rift valley
  - The plateau
  - The highlands

32. Which one of the following statements is **true** about the Wanyamwezi chiefs before the coming of the Europeans?
- They were not hereditary
  - They were from the maternal clan
  - They were succeeded by their daughters
  - They were appointed by the council of elders
33. The **main** function of the Kenya police is to
- collect money from law breakers
  - fight terrorism
  - maintain law and order
  - make new regulations
39. Which climatic region in Eastern Africa receives amount of rainfall less than 250mm per year?
- Desert
  - Savanna
  - Equatorial
  - Mediterranean
40. Mekatilili wa Menza was a traditional leader of the
- Agikuyu
  - Abagusii
  - Agiriana
  - Abasuba
41. Below are statements describing a group of people found in Kenya.
- They were the first foreigners to settle in Kenya*
  - They intermarried with the African communities along the coast*
  - Their main occupation was trade.*
- The group of people described above is the
- Arabs
  - British
  - Germans
  - Chinese
42. Which one of the following recreational activities is **not** in the Traditional African Communities?
- Playing football
  - Dancing
  - Wrestling
  - Playing hide and seek
43. The **main** function of the school in Kenya is
- guide and counsel pupils
  - encourage pupils to mix freely
  - prepare pupils for adulthood
  - pass knowledge and skills to pupils
44. The **main** diet of the nomadic communities in Kenya during the precolonial period was
- blood, fish, grains
  - milk, blood, fish
  - meat, blood, milk
  - meat, grains, fish
45. Which one of the following is a basic human need?
- A farm
  - A friend
  - Shelter
  - Medicine
46. Three of the following were the results of migration of the Cushite into Eastern Africa. Which one is **not**?
- Development of trade with the communities in the area
  - Introduction of plantation farming in the area
  - Intermarriage with the communities in the area
  - Movement of some of the communities in the area.
47. Which of the following groups of communities found in Eastern Africa is made of Cushite speakers?
- Karamojong, Maasai, Turkana
  - Somali, Rendille, Oromo
  - Iteso, Samburu, Abakuria
  - Banyoro, Chagga, Abaluyha
48. The Tigre and Amhara communities live **mainly** in
- Tanzania
  - Somalia
  - Uganda
  - Ethiopia
49. The **main** cause of rural – urban migration is
- Outbreak
  - Search for employment
  - Lack of water
  - Search for land for settlement
50. Three of the following are examples of direct democracy. Which one is **not**?
- Villagers deciding where to locate a well.
  - Citizens casting ballots to elect their representatives
  - Members of parliament passing a motion on behalf of citizens
  - Children participating in making a budget at home.
51. The formation of Inter-Governmental Authority on Development (IGAD) was **mainly** aimed to achieve
- Peace and security
  - Regional cooperation and economic development
  - Infrastructure development
  - Transport network
52. Lawlessness in a society may be caused by
- lack of morals
  - Literacy
  - Poverty
  - Laziness

53. Which one of the following factors does **not** promote peace?  
 A. Obedience of the law  
 B. Respect of others  
 C. Dialogue  
 D. Intolerance
54. The **main** reason why the missionaries came to Eastern Africa was to  
 A. spread western culture  
 B. acquire raw materials  
 C. spread christianity  
 D. promote African culture
55. The executive arm of government comprises of the following **except**  
 A. civil service  
 B. cabinet  
 C. judges  
 D. president
56. The parliament of Kenya consist of two houses. These include the  
 A. Senate and the county assembly  
 B. National Assembly and the youth assembly  
 C. Senate and the National Assembly  
 D. Senate and the judiciary

57. Which one of the following titles used in Buganda during the pre-colonial period is **correctly** matched with its officer?

Title	officer
A. Katikiro	- prime minister
B. Mtwale	- treasurer
C. Omuwanika	- chief justice
D. Omulamuzi	- army officer

58. The Eastern African country that gained its independence last has its headquarter in  
 A. Dodoma  
 B. Djibouti  
 C. Juba  
 D. Kampala
59. Three of the following people were early visitors to Eastern Africa. Who was **not**?  
 A. William Mackinon  
 B. John Speke  
 C. Haile Selassie  
 D. Dr. David Livingstone
60. A short statement that tells us about the aims or beliefs of a school is a  
 A. school routine  
 B. school timetable  
 C. school badge  
 D. school motto

## PART 2: CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. God created all the creatures of the sea and birds of the air on the  
 A. fifth day                      B. first day  
 C. fourth day                    D. sixth day
62. Abraham was called by God mainly to  
 A. Get a child of his own  
 B. Move from Haran to Canaan  
 C. Bring blessings to the whole world through him  
 D. Get the promised land
63. What were the names of the sons of Isaac?  
 A. Judah and Reuben  
 B. Joseph and Benjamin  
 C. Aaron and Moses  
 D. Jacob and Esau
64. From the story of David and Jonathan in the Bible, we learnt that  
 A. Friends should leave each other in times of trouble  
 B. Friends should tell each other secrets  
 C. Friends should be faithful to each other  
 D. Friends should disobey their parents
65. The first four of the ten commandments  
 A. Teach us to love God and others  
 B. Guide and strengthen our relationship with God  
 C. Teach us to respect life  
 D. Teach us to relate properly with others
66. Which of the following prophets foretold that Jesus Christ would be a refugee in Egypt  
 A. Zechariah                      B. Hosea  
 C. Jeremiah                        D. Isaiah
67. During the covenant at Mount Sinai, Moses took half the blood of the animals sacrificed and sprinkled it on the altar. Then took the other half and  
 A. Offered it to God at the altar  
 B. Sprinkled it on the people  
 C. Poured it on the ground  
 D. Sprinkled it on the sacrifice
68. Which of the following is the fourth book of the Old Testament?  
 A. Genesis                              B. Leviticus  
 C. Numbers                             D. Deuteronomy



69. The New Testament has 27 books. How many books does the Old Testament have?
- 22
  - 39
  - 35
  - 33
70. Prophet Isaiah foretold the coming of the messiah. He said that He would be called
- Creator
  - Son of God
  - Wonderful counsellor
  - Jesus Christ
71. Joseph and Mary travelled to Judea to be registered because
- Joseph's family was from Bethlehem
  - Judea was near Nazareth
  - They loved travelling from one place to another
  - They wanted to be seen by the people of Judea
72. The reason why Jesus Christ was taken to Egypt by his parents was
- To be seen by Egyptians
  - To be circumcised
  - Because Herod wanted to kill him
  - To buy him clothes
73. The main teaching in the sermon on the mountain was on
- Christian suffering on Earth
  - The values of Christian living
  - The peacemakers
  - The light of the world
74. Jesus Christ washed his disciples feet during the last supper because he wanted to teach them about
- Pride
  - Service to others
  - Hard work
  - Relationships
75. Which of the following things did the people who were healed by Jesus Christ have?
- Faith in the power of Jesus Christ
  - Love for their neighbours
  - Knowledge of truth and evil
  - Forgiveness for those who wronged them
76. The reason why Jesus Christ performed miracles was to
- Show love to the people
  - Show that he had power over the whole universe
  - Show that he was greater than God
  - Showed that he loved God
77. Which of the following crimes was Jesus Christ accused of?
- Healing the sick
  - Visiting Mary and Martha
  - Changing water into wine at the wedding
  - Claiming he would destroy the temple and rebuilt it in three days
78. The people who die because of their faith in God are called
- Nuns
  - Priests
  - Saints
  - Martyrs
79. In James 5:1-6, refusing to pay workers and oppressing the poor are condemned as
- Injustices
  - Love and justice
  - Faithfulness and kindness
  - Being fair and just
80. Christians must be ready to suffer for their faith because
- Suffering is normal in life
  - As a Christian, it is unjust to suffer
  - Life without suffering is not easy
  - Jesus Christ also suffered
81. The practise that is common among Christians in the early church and Christians today is
- Staying together
  - Celebrating Holy Communion together
  - Owning property in common
  - Selling property and bringing all the money to the church
82. The main reason why marriage took place in traditional African society was
- For wealth
  - To start a relationship between clans
  - To unite the couple with their ancestors
  - To get children
83. In some traditional African communities initiates lived in seclusion in order to be
- married
  - taught their duties and responsibilities
  - made better than others

84. In some traditional African society, children were taught to
- Respect old people only
  - Learn to be rainmakers
  - Be good hunters
  - Be obedient and respectful all the time
85. The main purpose of polygamy in the Traditional African society was
- To ensure all women got married
  - To raise the social status of the family
  - To discourage prostitution
  - To increase unfaithfulness
86. How can Christians conquer suffering and evil today?
- By going to church every Sunday
  - By seeking the help of the Holy Spirit
  - By befriending the pastor and having meals together
  - By going to university to learn
87. Which one of the following activities portrays misuse of leisure?
- Visiting the sick in the hospital
  - Singing in church
  - Talking ill of other people
  - Helping our parents or guardians at home
88. Christians are encouraged to forgive one another in order to
- Promote unity in the community
  - Be appointed leaders in the country
  - Be powerful in the country
  - Be honoured by the people
89. Which one of the following is a misuse of God's creation?
- Controlling pollution of air and water
  - Disposing garbage in open fields
  - Cutting trees for fuel as we plan to plant more
  - Practising crop rotation
90. Who among the following Christian missionaries joined Ludwig Kraft in Kenya in 1846?
- Johann Erhardt
  - Bishop James Hannington
  - Johannes Rebmann
  - David Livingstone

**PART 2:****ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. What is the surah that was revealed to the prophet (s.a.w) to console him when he lost his sons?
- Fatiha
  - Ikhlas
  - Jumua
  - Kauthar
62. One of the following surahs mentions the horses that run in the battle field. Which one is it?
- Al-Aadiyat
  - Al-Qariah
  - Takaathur
  - Tiyn
63. According to surah-Zilzala, people will be grouped into
- Three groups
  - Seven groups
  - Two groups
  - Fifteen groups
64. Which word among the following means clear evidence?
- Abtar
  - Bayyinah
  - Ah-lil Kitaab
  - Swabr
65. Which of the following is compulsory only to the rich Muslims?
- Swalah
  - Zakah
  - Shahadah
  - Saum
66. Which one among the following is a holy month but not among the Ash-hul-hurum?
- Ash-hurul-hurum
  - Rajab
  - Muharram
  - Ramadhan
67. Complete the following hadith, "verily Allah(s.w) loves \_\_\_\_\_ in everything that one does"
- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. Sweetness | B. Happiness  |
| C. Kindness  | D. Humbleness |
68. Which type of intoxicant is known as the mother of all evils?
- |                |          |
|----------------|----------|
| A. Alcohol     | B. Khat  |
| C. Brown sugar | D. Bhang |

69. When playing in class Luqman broke the teacher's ruler. What is the best thing for him to do?
- Hide the broken ruler in the dustbin
  - Keep quiet about the whole issue
  - Go and report to his parents
  - Tell the teacher and apologize
70. Which sunnah prayer among the following is only performed in the month of Ramadhan?
- Witr
  - Taraweeh
  - Dhuha
  - Istikhara
71. Among the qualities that one should look for when choosing a friend are
- Hardworking and God fearing
  - Smart and wealthy
  - Tall and dark
  - A miser who is sharp
72. Who was the prophet's best friend that migrated with him to Madinah?
- Ali (r.a)
  - Umar (r.a)
  - Abubakar (r.a)
  - Uthman (r.a)
73. To which city do Muslims face when praying?
- Taif
  - Makkah
  - Madinah
  - Quba
74. When should a servant be paid according to the teachings of the prophet (s.a.w)?
- When the employer feels like
  - Before finishing the job
  - Before their sweat dries
  - When the servant asks for it
75. Which prophet of Allah(s.w) performed more miracles?
- Issa (a.s)
  - Muhammad (s.a.w)
  - Musa (a.s)
  - Adam(a.s)
76. Which two tribes lived in Madinah and they used to fight a lot?
- Aus and Khazraj
  - Quraish and ansar
  - Muhajirun and Ansar
  - Arabs and Asians
77. On which day do Muslims expect the day of Qiyama to occur?
- Monday
  - Friday
  - Tuesday
  - Eid day
78. Which one of the following is common among Muslims?
- Language
  - Food
  - Dressing
  - Quran
79. Who was the first woman to die as a martyr?
- Fatma
  - Khadija
  - Sumayya
  - Aisha
80. The fear of Allah(s.w) is also known as
- Tawakkul
  - Tawaakul
  - Ihsan
  - Taqwa
81. According to the teachings of the prophet (s.a.w) the search for knowledge is compulsory to
- All children
  - All women
  - All men
  - Muslims
82. Aisha a class six pupil wants to pray but cannot find water for wudhu. What should she do?
- Ignore the prayer and pray for forgiveness
  - Use sand to perform dry ablution
  - Just pray without wudhu
  - Pray the following
83. The attribute of Allah(s.w) which shows that He is the provider is
- Ar-razaq
  - Al-khaliq
  - Aswamad
  - Ar-rahman
84. In which month did the prophet (s.a.w) go to Isra wal Miraj?
- Muharram
  - Rajab
  - Ramadhan
  - Dhul-qaada
85. On which day after the birth of a baby do parents organize for Aqiiqa?
- Second
  - Third
  - Seventh
  - Tenth
86. What is the minimum amount of wealth on which Zakah is paid?
- Tawaaf
  - Hijra
  - Nisab
  - Swabran
87. Which one among the following is not a class of najis?
- Mughalladha
  - Mukhaffafa
  - Mutawasit
  - Munkasir
88. Where is the holiest Masjid found?
- In heaven
  - In Makkah
  - In Jerusalem
  - In Egypt
89. Who was the leader of the Muslims who migrated to Ethiopia?
- Jaafar
  - Khalid
  - Nusaiba
  - Mustafa
90. Which was the first battle to be fought by the Muslims?
- Uhud
  - First world war
  - Badr
  - khandaq

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