

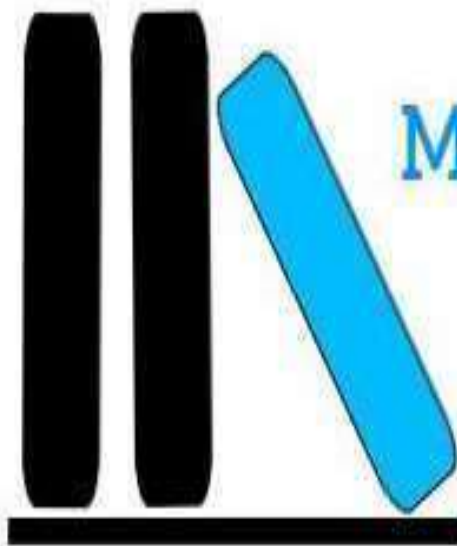
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SUCCESS EXAM

CLASS 6

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ENGLISH

6

NAME..... ADM.....

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 – 15. For each blank space, choose the best alternative from the given four:-

It _____ 1 _____ time for Home Science in standard six. When the bell _____ 2 _____, their teacher, Mrs. Kanyi, _____ 3 _____ the classroom. _____ 4 _____, she was not alone. With her was _____ 5 _____ the children had _____ 6 _____ seen before. Mrs. Kanyi was carrying a bowl of water, and the _____ 7 _____ had a black bag _____ 8 _____ some charts. Mrs Kanyi _____ 9 _____ the class. Then she said _____ 10 _____ "I told you last week that we _____ 11 _____ have a visitor for today's lesson. This is Mr. Mwaniki from St. _____ 12 _____ Ambulance. _____ 13 _____ to standard six North, Mr. Mwaniki." The class had started learning _____ 14 _____ first aid, and Mrs. Kanyi had _____ 15 _____ to bring someone to tell them more about it.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. | A. is | B. was | C. will be | D. could be |
| 2. | A. rang | B. rung | C. had rang | D. rings |
| 3. | A. entered in | B. arrived in | C. showed in | D. walked into |
| 4. | A. Moreover | B. Although | C. However | D. Also |
| 5. | A. some body | B. everyone | C. someone | D. no one |
| 6. | A. ever | B. never | C. hardly | D. seldom |
| 7. | A. strange | B. stranger | C. person's | D. shadow |
| 8. | A. with | B. on | C. and | D. over |
| 9. | D. greeted | B. saluted | C. shook | D. waved |
| 10. | A. , | B. . | C. ; | D. ! |
| 11. | A. shall | B. will | C. could | D. would |
| 12. | A. Johns' | B. John | C. John's | D. Johns |
| 13. | A. Wellcome | B. Welcome | C. Come | D. Leave |
| 14. | A. of | B. with | C. about | D. on |
| 15. | A. managed | B. promised | C. decided | D. delayed |

Complete the sentences correctly:-

16. My father goes to Nairobi _____

- A. doesn't he? B. didn't he
C. doesn't she D. didn't she

17. It took them a lot of time to _____ the fire.

- A. put off
B. put out
C. put down
D. put away

18. My grandmother is a _____ old _____ she runs fast.

- A. very, but B. So, that
C. very, and D. too, but

Write the opposite of the underlined word

19. Precious is a proud girl.

- A. quiet B. humble
C. unproud D. humility

Replace the underlined:-

20. The maid broke the vessel for holding flowers.

- A. vase B. hearse
C. pot D. container

21. She is not speaking the truth so she is _____

- A. lying B. laying
C. lain D. lieing

22. Tom said, "My mother will come."

- A. Tom said that his mother should come.
B. Tom said that his mother would come.
C. Tom said that his mother would go.
D. Tom said that her mother would come.

23. Forks, knives and spoons are all _____

- A. crockery B. cruet
C. cutlery D. utensils

24. The room is too small for all of us

- A. We can fit though it is a small room.
B. We shall fit if we squeeze.
C. The room is so small and we can fit.

D. We cannot fit in the room.

Choose the active voice:-

25. By whom will you be helped?

- A. Whom will help you?
B. Who will help you?
C. What will help you?
D. When can you help?

Read the passage below then answer questions 26 – 38:-

A long time ago, there was a small boy called Kemboi who lived with his mother and his sister, Everlyn in a small village on top of a hill. Everlyn used to help her mother with the household chores, the most difficult being to fetch water from the river in the valley below.

As Kemboi grew up he began to drink large amounts of water and hardly ate anything. In fact his mother and sister used to go to the river five times a day to satisfy his thirst. This went on until Kemboi grew so thin that his legs could barely support him. The mother became worried and decided to consult the medicineman who gave her some medicine to make Kemboi drink less water and eat more food. This, she thought, would solve her problems. And it did, at least as far as the endless journeys to the river were concerned.

As the medicineman had said, Kemboi hardly drank water after taking the medicine. Instead he started eating. He never seemed to satisfy his appetite for food and he not only finished the food in his home but he also ate whatever the villagers had in their stores. The more he ate the bigger he grew. Soon the villagers had to do something before they starved to death.

26. A long time ago has been used to mean
A. Yester years
B. Once upon a time
C. Previously
D. Few years ago
27. The said family lived
A. at the foot of a hill
B. at the base of a hill
C. at the bottom of a hill.
D. at the peak of a hill.
28. The word chores can be replaced by
A. duties
B. responsibilities
C. difficulties
D. cleaning
29. What was the hardest task for Everlyn?
A. Quenching his brother's thirst.
B. Fetching water from the river in the valley
C. Satisfying her mother.
D. Going to the farm
30. The words hardly ate anything means
A. he ate very little
B. he never ate
C. he ate a little food
D. he couldn't eat
31. What caused Kemboi to grow thin?
A. Eating no food at all.
B. Taking too much medicine.
C. Drinking too much and not eating enough
D. Eating little food and drinking no water.
32. According to the passage endless journeys mean
A. many journeys
B. long joumeys
C. tiring journeys
D. slow joumeys
33. Why couldn't Kemboi's legs support him?
A. He was very fat from eating too much food.
B. He was very thin from eating too little food.
C. He had been given bad medicine.
D. He was very fat from drinking too much water.
34. What results did Kemboi's mother expect from her visit to the medicineman?
A. Kemboi would stop eating too much food.
B. Kemboi would stop drinking water.
C. Her journeys to the river would stop.
D. Kemboi would become a normal boy.
35. Why did the villagers decide to do something?
A. They feared Kemboi would eat them.
B. They knew they were Kemboi's next victims.
C. They feared dying due to hunger.
D. They had nothing to eat.
36. Which one is not true?
A. Kemboi's mother loved him.
B. The villagers starved to death.
C. Kemboi was not a normal boy.
D. Everlyn was hardworking.
37. Kemboi's problem
A. was solved
B. was not solved
D. killed him
D. affected no one else
38. The BEST title for the above passage is
A. Kemboi the strange boy.
B. Everlyn's mother.
C. The medicineman.
D. Wonders in the world

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

We live on a very beautiful planet. In some areas where the soil is rich and the climate mild, lots of different plants grow packed together. plants do not grow everywhere, however; there are huge desert regions when thousands of square kilometers are bare of plants.

Studying plants is a pleasant and relaxing hobby. Some people think that exotic greenhouse plants are interesting. They miss the beauty of common plants that grow in woodlands, hedgerows, meadows and even in pavement cracks. Learning about such plants can be fascinating.

39. Planet earth is
A. ugly
B. bad-looking
C. good-looking
D. pleasing
40. Rich soil
A. is valuable and expensive
B. contains a large amount of plants' food
C. has much money
D. does not yield much
41. Plants will grow packed together if
A. the soil is fertile and climate not harsh
B. the climate is mild and the soil poor
C. the soil is rich and the climate harsh
D. both the soil and climate are bad
42. What do we find in a desert?
A. Barren land with very little water
B. A vast sand-covered region.
C. Land bare of plants.
D. Square kilometers
43. In a desert, an oasis is
A. the driest part
B. a wet place
C. where people live
D. where plants can grow
44. According to the passage studying plants is
A. a pleasant and relaxing hobby
B. a hobby
C. pleasing
D. relaxing but not pleasant
45. The word hobby as used in the passage means
A. What you hate doing
B. what you do for pleasure
C. what you do instead of work
D. what you admire
46. Where can one find common plants growing?
A. In green houses
B. In deserts
C. In forests
D. In woodlands, hedgerous and meadows
47. The writer says studying plants is a pleasant and relaxing hobby because
A. plants bear fruit
B. plants grow everywhere
C. plants are beautiful
D. plants are many
48. Which one of the following is TRUE?
A. Everyone think that exotic greenhouse plants are interesting.
B. All people think that exotic greenhouse plants are interesting.
C. Few people think that exotic greenhouse plants are interesting.
D. Small people think that exotic greenhouse plants are interesting.
49. Learning about common plants can be
A. boring
B. interesting
C. hectic
D. tiresome
50. The passage you have read is about?
A. Deserts
B. Planet earth
C. Soil
D. Plants



KISWAHILI

6

KISWAHILI
TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

NAME..... ADM.....

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo vina nafasi 1 hadi 15, Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa:-

Bendera yetu ya Kenya _____ 1 _____ rangi nne pamoja na ngao na mikuki _____ 2 _____ katikati. Vitu hivi vina maana _____ 3 _____ Rangi nyeusi ya bendera yetu _____ 4 _____ wananchi. Rangi nyekundu inaonyesha damu _____ 5 _____ wakati wa kupigania uhuru. Rangi ya kijani huonyesha _____ 6 _____ wa nchi yetu kutokana na ardhi yenye _____ 7 _____ . Hatimaye rangi nyeupe huonyesha upendo _____ 8 _____ na umoja. Ni _____ 9 _____ tuwe tayari daima dawama _____ 10 _____ uhuru wetu kwa vyovote vile. Bendera ni _____ 11 _____ ya serikali yetu tukufu. Kila inapopandishwa na _____ 12 _____ ni lazima kila mtu _____ 13 _____ kwa kusimama wima. Ni makosa makubwa _____ 14 _____ ipasavyo bendera inapopandishwa. Ni wajibu wetu kuwa wazalendo bila kushurutishwa kwani heshima si _____ 15 _____ .

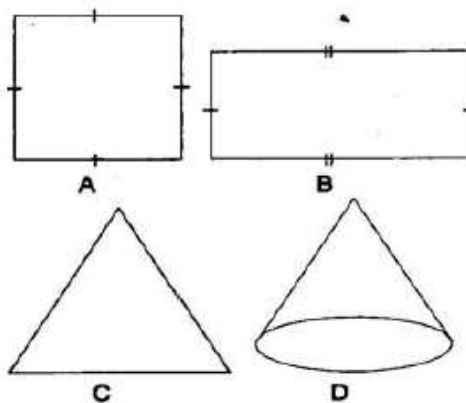
- | | | | | |
|-----|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. | A. yana | B. tuna | C. ina | D. kuna |
| 2. | A. miwili | B. mitatu | C. minne | D. tano |
| 3. | A. sawa | B. moja | C. mingi | D. mbalimbali |
| 4. | A. inaonyeshwa | B. yanahusu | C. inawakilisha | D. unaashiria |
| 5. | A. zilizomwagika | B. iliyomwagika | C. yaliyomwagika | D. itakayomwagika |
| 6. | A. utulivu | B. ulegevu | C. utajiri | D. umaskini |
| 7. | A. rutuba | B. mchanga | C. udongo | D. changarawe |
| 8. | A. imani | B. mwaminifu | C. chuki | D. amani |
| 9. | A. kawaida | B. sharti | C. afadhali | D. kama |
| 10. | A. kuulinda | B. kuitunza | C. kuulinda | D. kuuzuia |
| 11. | A. dalili | B. umoja | C. ishara | D. alama |
| 12. | A. kusimamishwa | B. kupepea | C. kushuka | D. kushushwa |
| 13. | A. aiheshimu | B. aiitii | C. aiheshimu | D. aipende |
| 14. | A. kutoketi | B. kutosimama | C. kuzungumza | D. kusimama |
| 15. | A. ugomvi | B. uadui | C. mtumwa | D. utumwa |



Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maelezo:-

16. Maamkizi yafuatayo yatajibiwa je?
Ndoto njema _____
A. ya furaha
B. majaliwa
C. jaala
D. ya mafanikio
17. Malipo ya kusafiria huitwa _____
A. karo
B. nauli
C. fidia
D. masarufu
18. Mmea unaozaa ndizi ni _____
A. Mgomba
B. Mpunga
C. Mudizi
D. Mbuni
19. Tumia kivumishi kifaacho kujazia pengo.
Mchungwa _____ ulikuwa na machungwa matamu.
A. wenye
B. wenyewe
C. yenyewe
D. mweyewe
20. Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:
Usipoziba ufe _____
A. utajenga ukuta
B. uko na shida
C. utajenga nyumba
D. unakosea
21. Shairi lenye mishororo mine katika kila ubeti huitwa _____
A. utenzi
B. Tarbia
C. Tamthilia
D. Tathiitha
22. Sehemu ya mwili inayotumiwa kuchuja na kusafisha damu ni _____
A. moyo
B. figo
C. ini
D. kongosho

23. Mtoto aliteleza _____
A. Paaaa
B. Tele tele
C. Parr
D. chumbwi
24. Akisami $\frac{1}{9}$ huitwa _____
A. subui
B. Humusi
C. Tusui
D. ushuri
25. Ni nini ufupisho wa 'Mpwa wako'?
A. Mpwawo
B. Mpwako
C. Mpwawe
D. Mpwao
26. Jaza pengo kwa kutumia ndi
Mfanyakazi huyo _____ aliyefutwa kazi.
A. ndiye
B. ndio
C. ndiwe
D. ndinyi
27. Mtoto wa wazazi wawili wenye rangi tofauti huitwa?
A. nyumbu
B. chotara
C. kititi
D. suria
28. Msimu wa baridi kali bila mvua huitwa _____
A. masika
B. vuli
C. kipupwe
D. matlai
29. Ni nini kinyume cha neno Shujaa
A. Mkorofi
B. Mwerevu
C. hodari
D. Shujaa
30. Gani ni mstatili



Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 31 mpaka 40:-



Hatimaye siku niliyoisubiri kwa hamu kubwa ili wadia. Ni siku ambayo nilikuwa nimepanga safari ya kwenda mashambani ili kumjulua hali bibi yangu aliyekuwa amekula chumvi nyingi. Asubuhi hiyo, niliamka alfajiri na mapema ili kujiandaa. Nilikuwa na hamu kubwa ya kufika huko kwani ilikuwa imepita miaka mitano kabla hatujaonana.

Baada ya matayarisho, nilianza safari kuelekea stendini ili niliabiri basi la kuelekea huko. Katika kituo hicho abiria walikuwa wengi. Waliamini kuwa chelewa chelewa utapata mwana si wako. Haukupita muda mrefu nalo basi likatia nanga.

Moja kwa moja tuliliabiri tayari kuanza safari yetu. Nilibahatika kupata kiti karibu na dirisha ili niyafurahie madhari njiani. Niliketi sako kwa bako na shaibu mmoja ambaye mara kwa mara alisinzia pengine kwa sababu ya uchovu na ukongwe. Muda mfupi baadaye, kondakta alizunguka huku akichukua ada ya usafiri kutoka kwa abiria.

Safari ilituchukua muda wa saa nne na robo. Tulifika salama salimini katika kijiji hicho cha Tushauriane. Mandhari ya huko kwa kweli yalipendeza; hewa safi, mimea iliyostawi shambani na mifugo iliyokuwa malishoni. Watoto walionekana wakirukaruka kwa furaha baada ya kufunga shule mwezi huo wa Agosti.

Niliwasili kwa bibi yangu saa kumi za alasiri. Nilikanibishwa kwa furaha riboribo. Nilimsaidia kwa kazi mbalimbali za nyumbani na shambani. Jioni, alikuwa akinihadithia hadithi zilizokuwa na mafunzo tele. Hakika ni likizo ambayo sitaisahau.

31. Safari ya mwandishi ilikuwa ya kuelekea wapi?

- A. Mashambani kumwona mke wake.
- B. Katika shamba kumsaidia bibi yake.
- C. Kijijini kumtembelea nyanya yake.
- D. Kumwona mke wake mjini.

32. Katika habari hii, bibi yake mwandishi alikuwa amekula chumvi. Ina maana _____

- A. Aliishi katika hali ya umaskini.
- B. Alikuwa akila chakula chenye chumvi nyingi.
- C. Aliishi maisha ya huzuni na shida.
- D. Aliishi kwa miaka mingi.

33. Hamu ya kufunga safari ilitokana na nini?

- A. Kukaa miezi sitini kabla hawajaonana na bibi yake.
- B. Mwandishi alikaa muda mrefu bila kufika mashambani.
- C. Ili mwandishi afurahie mandhari ya huko.
- D. Kumjulua hali bibi yake waliokuwa wameonana hivi karibuni.

34. Kulingana na aya ya pili, si kweli kusema:

A. Stendini kulikuwa na abiria wengi.

B. Abiria walifahamu umuhimu wa kutochelewa.

C. Basi liliwasili stendini baada ya muda mfupi.

D. Mwandishi alipojiandaa alielekea katika kituo cha mabasi.

35. Kwa nini mwandishi alifurahi alipopata nafasi karibu na dirisha?

A. ili afurahie mandhari safarini

B. ili waendeleo kuzungunza na abiria aliyeketi karibu.

C. ili apate hewa safi walipokuwa safarini.

D. aweze kuchangamkia sura ya mahali walipopita.

36. Ni abiria yupi aliyeketi sako kwa bako na mwandishi?

A. Mwanamume mzee

B. Msichana wa rika lake.

C. Rafiki yake.

D. Mwanamke mzee.

37. Ni jambo lipi ambalo lilipendeza sehemu hiyo ya Tushauriane?

- A. Hewa iliyokuwa safi.
- B. Watoto waliocheza kwa furaha.
- C. Mimea iliyonyauka shambani.
- D. Mifugo machungani.

38. Kulingana na ufahamu, shule zilifungwa baada ya muhula upi?

- A. Muhula wa tatu.
- B. Hatujaelezw kwenye ufahamu.
- C. Muhula wa kwanza.
- D. Muhula wa pili.

39. Unafikiria ni kazi gani ambayo mwandishi hakufanya huko alikotembea?

- A. Kupalilia mimea.
- B. Kucheza na watoto.
- C. Kufagia nyumba.
- D. Kunyunyizia mimea maji.

40. Kichwa kinachofaa habari uliyoisoma ni kipi?

- A. Safari iliyotumbukia nyongo.
- B. Likizo ya Aprili.
- C. Safari ya kuelekea mashambani.
- D. Abiria wengi basini.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 41-50:-

Mazingira ni vitu au mambo yanayomzunguka binadamu na viumbe wengine hapa duniani. Mifano ya mazingira haya ni kama vile misitu, milima ma mabonde, mito, maanguko ya maji, madini na pia wanyamapori. Ni wajibu wa kila mtu kuhakikisha kuwa mazingira yamehifadhiwa na kutunzwa. Usishangae kuwaona binadamu wakiyaharibu mazingira bila kujali hata kidogo.

Mazingira yanayotunzwa huwa na faida nyingi kwetu na pia katika nchi kwa jumla. Misitu huwa mianzo ya maji. Kama tunavyofahamu maji ni uhai. Binadamu hawezi kuishi bila maji. Vilevile wanyama hutegema maji ili waweze kuishi. Wengine kama vile mamba, kiboko, samaki na kasa huishi majini. Wakulima pia hutegemea maji katika shughuli zao.

Mazingira yaliyohifadhiwa huwavutia watalii kutoka nchi za nje. Watalii hao wanapozuru mbuga za wanyama, misitu, maziwa na maeneo mengine huacha pesa za kigeni katika taifa letu. Hii huwezesha nchi kupiga hatua ya maendeleo na pia kuimarisha uchumi. Wananchi vilevile hupata ajira katika sehemu mbalimbali ambazo watalii hawa hutembelea.

Mazingira safi humwepusha binadamu dhidi ya maradhi mbalimbali. Wadudu na wanyama wadogo wadogo wanaosababisha magonjwa hufanya makao na kujificha kwenye mazingira machafu. Wadudu kama vile mbu husababisha malaria, mbung'o nao husababisha ugonjwa wa malale. Wanyama wadogo kama vile panya husababisha tauni. Magonjwa haya ni hatari kiasi cha kusababisha vifo kwa binadamu.



Ili tuweze kuyatunza mazingira yetu, ni lazima tuweze kushirikiana pamoja. Tukumbuke kuwa jifya moja haliinjiki chungu. Pamoja tuungane kuyalinda mazingira.

41. Kulingana na ufahamu, mwandishi anasema mazingira ni nini?
A. Ni vitu vinavyomzunguka mtu ulimwenguni.
B. Ni mambo yanayomsaidia binadamu pekee hapa duniani.
C. Ni vitu au mambo yanayomzunguka binadamu pekee.
D. Ni mambo yanayomzingira binadamu na viumbe vyote.
42. Binadamu ana jukumu lipi kuhusiana na mazingira?
A. Kuyatunza mazingira bila kujali.
B. Kutoyalinda na kutoyaharibu mazingira.
C. Kuyahifadhi na kuyajali mazingira.
D. Kuyalinda na kuyatumia kwa manufaa yake mwenyewe.
43. Mwandishi anasema kwamba mazingira yanayolindwa huwa na _____
A. shughuli nyingi
B. manufaa mengi
C. hasara nyingi
D. maafa mengi
44. Ni ipi si faida ya maji?
A. Ni makazi ya baadhi ya wanyama.
B. Hutumiwa na wakulima katika kilimo.
C. Hufanya binadamu na wanyama kuishi.
D. Huwavutia watalii.
45. Watalii huwasaidia vipi wenyeji wa sehemu wanazozitembelea?
A. Husaidia katika kukuza uchumi wa nchi.
B. Nchi hupiga hatua kubwa kimaendeleo.
C. Watu hupata kazi katika maeneo wanayozuru watalii.
D. Watalii huwaachia pesa za kigeni wenyeji hao.
46. Ni kweli kusema
A. Mazingira safi humwezesha binadamu kuwa na magonjwa.
B. Sehemu chafu husababisha maradhi.
C. Watalii hutembelea sehemu zote za nchi.
D. Binadamu hufurahi kuishi katika maeneo safi.
47. Vidudu kama vile mbung'o, mbu, chawa na funza kwa jina moja hujulikana kama
A. Vimelea
B. Vidudu hatari
C. Vinyama vidogo
D. Adui
48. Unafikiria ni njia ipi inayoweza kutumiwa ili kuepokana na wanyama wadogo kama vile panya?
A. Kuondoa maji yaliyotuama au yasiyotiririka karibu na nyumba.
B. Kunyunyizia dawa nje ya nyumba zetu.
C. Kukata nyasi ndefu zinazozunguka nyumba.
D. Kuwawekea mitego kila mahali.
49. Ni methali ipi isiyofaa kutumiwa kuelezea ushirikiano kati ya watu katika kuyalinda mazingira?
A. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.
B. Kidole kimoja hakivunjia chawa.
C. Mkono mmoja haunlei mwana.
D. Jifya moja haliinjiki chungu.
50. Kichwa kinachofaa habari uliyoisoma ni?
A. Njia za kuhifadhi mazingira.
B. Umuhimu wa mazingira.
C. Mazingira na watalii.
D. Madhara ya mazingira safi



MATHEMATICS



6

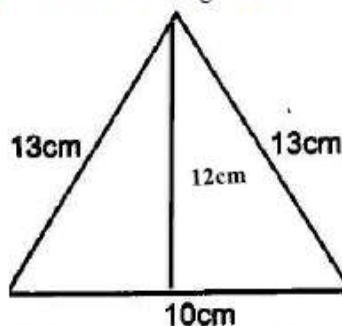
MATHEMATICS

TIME: 1 HOUR 40 MINUTES

NAME..... ADM.....

- What is two million thirteen thousand and thirty in numbers:
 A. 2310300 B. 2001330
 C. 2013030 D. 2130003
- Round off 6093 to the nearest thousand.
 A. 6000 B. 6080
 C. 6090 D. 6045
- What is the sum of prime numbers between 0 and 10.
 A. 17 B. 20
 C. 23 D. 19
- Simplify $4(n + 3n + 2n)$
 A. $10n$ B. $20n$
 C. $24n$ D. $16n$
- Sammy shared 22 bananas equally among 6 pupils. How many bananas remained?
 A. 3 B. 4
 C. 2 D. 5
- What is the complement of 36°
 A. 54° B. 53°
 C. 53° D. 144°
- Find the place value of digit 5 in the number 18.257
 A. thousandths B. tens
 C. hundredths D. five hundredths
- A car left Nairobi at 0830hrs. and reached Mombasa at 1330hrs. At what speed was it going if the distance from Nairobi to Mombasa is 450km?
 A. 70km/hr. B. 10km/hr.
 C. 90km/hr. D. 100km/hr.

- Find the area of the triangle below:

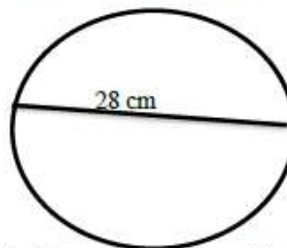


- A. 120cm^2 B. 60cm^2
 C. 130cm^2 D. 65cm^2

- A bus carried 80 passengers 40% of them were women, 12 passengers were children. How many men were there?

- A. 32 B. 36
 C. 28 D. 48

- What is the circumference of the circle below?

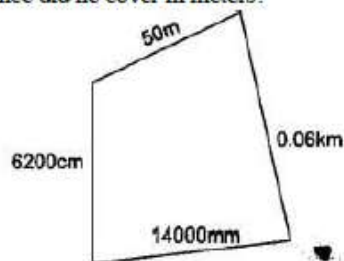


- A. 44cm B. 484cm
 C. 49cm D. 14cm

- Write 19.7645 correct to 3 decimal places.

- A. 19.765
 B. 19.76500
 C. 197.65
 D. 197.645

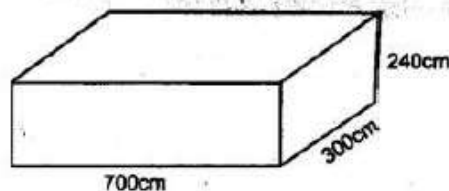
13. An athlete ran around the field given below. What distance did he cover in meters?



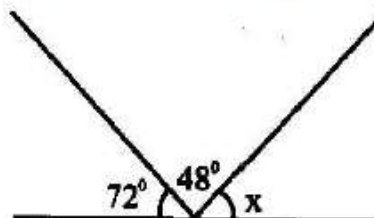
- A. 186m B. 6264m
C. 372m D. 2470m
14. Convert 1530hrs. in a.m. or p.m.
A. 15.30a.m. B. 3.30p.m.
C. 3.30a.m. D. 15.30p.m.
15. An empty carton weighs 1.6kg. A boy fills it with books, until it weighs 8.1kg. If each book weighs 250g, how many books are there?
A. 70 B. 32
C. 28 D. 26
16. What is the total value of digit 6 in the number 7652931?
A. Hundreds of thousands
B. Millions
C. 60000
D. 600000
17. Which of the following signs will make the statement true
 $20.33 + 0.33$ _____ $0.33 + 20.3$
A. < B. >
C. = D. ≤
18. Kinyanjui has travelled 60km. If this was 15% of the whole journey, how long was the journey?
A. 9km B. 750km
C. 400km D. 51km
19. A bag of rice is 60kg. A trader packed the rice into 750g packets. How many packets did he obtain from the whole bag?
A. 45 B. 75
C. 100 D. 80

cut from 72 metres?

- A. 3 B. 300
C. 3000 D. 30
21. Solve for k in $\frac{1}{2}k + 12 = 30$
A. 14 B. 54
C. 10 D. 6
22. Find the volume



- A. 1240cm^3 B. 50400000cm^3
C. 504cm^3 D. 5040cm^3
23. Yohana is 4 years older than his sister Halima. If Halima is 16 years, what is the sum of their ages?
A. 12 B. 20
C. 18 D. 36
24. If $a = 3$, $b = 5$ and $c = 2$,
Find the value of $\frac{abc}{a+b+c}$
A. 1 B. 3
C. 10 D. 30
25. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
A. 689432 B. 37596
C. 909183 D. 59386
26. Find the value of angle marked X.



- A. 68° B. 60°
C. 112° D. 56°
27. There were 28800 tree seedlings for planting in a county. Each sub county was given 720 seedlings. How many sub-counties were there?
A. 30 B. 18
C. 40 D. 20

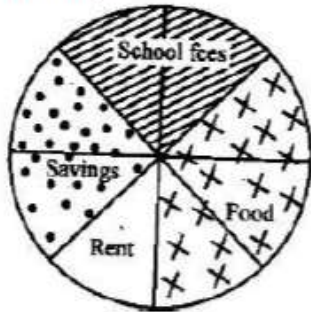
28. A book weighs 455g. What is the weight in kg of 12 similar books?

- A. 0.546kg B. 5.46kg
C. 54.6kg D. 546kg

29. What is the area of a square whose side is 18cm?

- A. 36cm^2 B. 72cm^2
C. 424cm^2 D. 324cm^2

30. The circle graph below shows how Okech spends his money.



What fraction of the total does he spend on savings?

- A. $\frac{2}{8}$
B. $\frac{3}{8}$
C. $\frac{1}{8}$
D. $\frac{4}{8}$

31. Express $\frac{7}{8}$ as a decimal to 2 decimal places.

- A. 0.787 B. 0.87
C. 0.875 D. 0.88

32. Kapauka left Kilifi at 1055hrs. to travel to Ganesa. The journey took 4 hrs. 55min. At what time did he arrive at Ganesa?

- A. 3.50a.m. B. 2.50p.m.
C. 3.10p.m. D. 3.50p.m.

33. Write XLIX in Hindu Arabic

- A. 71 B. 59
C. 49 D. 69

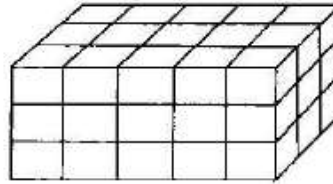
34. By how much is 8.025kg lighter than 8.05kg?

- A. 250g B. 25g
C. 0.025g D. 25g

35. Simplify the equation $3(3x + 2y) + 2(2x + y)$

- A. $13x + 8y$ B. $13x + 6y$
C. $15x + 6y$ D. $13x - 6y$

36. How many cubes are in the following stack?



- A. 54 B. 12
C. 45 D. 25

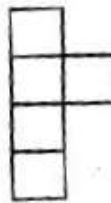
37. Emma bought the following items:

- 2 packets of maize flour @ sh. 50.00
500g packets of tea leaves for sh. 120.00
2 loaves of bread at sh. 40.00

She paid the bill with a five hundred shilling note. How much change did she get?

- A. sh. 250.00 B. sh. 300.00
C. sh. 200.00 D. sh. 290.00

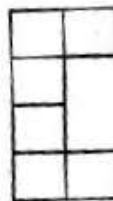
38. Which of the following nets will make a closed cube?



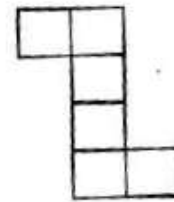
A.



B.



C.



D.

39. Patel bought a stove at sh. 3200 and sold it for sh. 2880. What was the loss?

- A. SH. 320 B. SH. 200
C. SH. 120 D. SH. 100

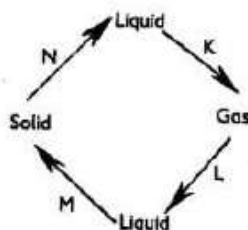
9. Which one of the following method of rotational grazing is cheap?
A. Herding B. Strip grazing
C. Paddockng D. Tethering
10. The duration between childhood and adulthood is known as _____
A. Epididymis B. Scrotum
C. Testis D. Sperm duct
11. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem related to teeth?
A. Dental caries B. Tooth decay
C. Tooth cavity D. Dental flossing
12. The following are stages of HIV infection:
i. Window stage
ii. Symptomatic stage
iii. Incubation stage
iv. Full blown stage
Which two stages of HIV infection does someone have no signs or symptom of infection?
A. i and iii B. i and ii
C. i and iv D. ii and iv
13. A certain waterborne disease has the following signs and symptoms:
i. Blood in urine and faeces
ii. Skin rashes
iii. Swimmer itch
iv. Coughing
The disease described above is?
A. Bilharzia B. Typhoid
C. Malaria D. Cholera
14. The amount of medicine that is taken at any one time is called?
A. Medicinal amount B. Prescription
C. Dosage D. Expiry date
15. The following are some physical changes that take place during adolescence:
i. Pimples appears
ii. Beard appears
iii. Hips broaden
iv. Hair grows under the armpits
v. Increase in weight and size
Which of the changes takes place in **BOTH** girls and boys?
A. i, iv, v B. i, ii, iii
C. ii, v, iii D. v, i, iii
16. Which of the following part is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?
A. Uterus – allows development
B. Fallopian tube – allows the passage of sperm.
C. Ovary – fertilization takes place there
D. Vagina – allow development of the foetus.
17. The type of the teeth that is used for tearing and gripping
A. Is sharp edged.
B. are 8 in number
C. is also used for piercing
D. are not part of the milk teeth
18. Which part of the digestive system is absorption of protein takes place is _____
A. Ileum B. Colon
C. Stomach D. Duodenum
19. Which one of the following is **NOT** a function of nose in the breathing system?
A. Cleaning of the air. B. Moistening of the air.
C. Warming of the air. D. Absorption of the air.
20. Which one of the following is **NOT** a part of the solar system?
A. Sun B. Moon
C. 8 planets D. Stars
21. Which one is not a condition necessary for germination.
A. Moisture B. Oxygen
C. Warmth D. Soil
22. Diseases that are common and are easily passed from one person to another are called _____
A. Immunisable disease
B. Airborne disease
C. Preventable disease
D. Communicable disease
23. A young plant is also known as the
A. Seed B. Seedling
C. Microphyle D. Testa
24. Which component of soil is investigated by heating soil gently in a tin that is closed using a lid?
A. Water B. Humus
C. Soil D. Living organism



25. Which one of the following is **NOT TRUE** about water?
 A. It is obtained from a certain source.
 B. It can be polluted.
 C. It is in liquid state.
 D. It solidifies on heating.

26. The largest planet is
 A. Mercury
 B. Earth
 C. Saturn
 D. Jupiter

27. Which of the processes require an increase and a decrease in temperature respectively?



- A. K, L
 B. L, M
 C. K, N
 D. M, N

28. Which type of soil erosion are small and shallow channels formed?

- A. Rill
 B. Sheet
 C. Gully
 D. Splash

29. The following are characteristic of a certain type of soil:

- i. Causes flooding.
 ii. Has low air content.
 iii. Is poor in drainage
 iv. Cracks while dry.

The soil described above is

- A. Clay
 B. Loam
 C. Sand
 D. Mixture of clay and sand

30. Which one of the following is an industrial use of water?

- A. Use of fountains.
 B. Watering plants and animals.
 C. Watering buildings.
 D. Fishing.

31. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of storing water?

- A. Tanks
 B. Dam
 C. Pipes
 D. Drums

32. Water used for domestic purpose

- A. should be treated and well stored.
 B. should be used for watering animals.
 C. is used for mixing chemicals.
 D. is usually dirty and unclean.

33. Fertilization in human beings takes place in the

- A. Vagina
 B. Fallopian tube
 C. Uterus
 D. Ovary

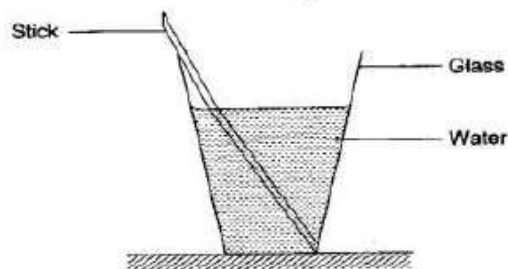
34. A Beam balance is used?

- A. to compare masses of different materials.
 B. used to measure the weight of the load.
 C. to measure volume of an irregular solid.
 D. to measure the amount of force required to lift an object.

35. Which one of the following is **NOT** a way of maintaining simple tools?

- A. Painting them regularly.
 B. Washing them after use.
 C. Oiling and greasing.
 D. Replacing broken handles.

36. The diagram below shows a stick that is partially immersed in water in a slanting manners.



The stick appears bent because light

- A. from the part of the stick under water is reflected
 B. from that part of the stick under water is refracted
 C. from the part of the stick under water is scattered
 D. travels in a straight line in the same medium.

37. The following are forms of energy.

- i. Light
 ii. Sound
 iii. Heat

Which one of the following requires medium?

- A. Light
 B. Sound
 C. Heat
 D. Heat and sound

38. Heat can do all of the following **EXCEPT**?

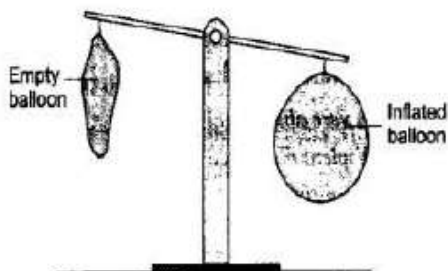
- A. Melting
 B. Freezing
 C. Expansion
 D. Evaporation



39. Which of the following is **NOT** an example of deficiency diseases?

- A. Anaemia B. Malaria
C. Marasmus D. Rickets

40. Std. six pupils in Academy set-up the experiment as shown below:



What were they likely to be investigating?

- A. Whether air occupies space.
B. Whether air is a mixture of gases.
C. Whether air expands on heating.
D. Whether air has mass.

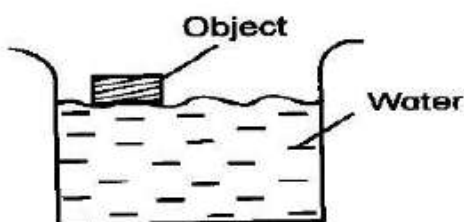
41. Which one of the following is **NOT** a state of matter?

- A. Water B. Gases
C. Solids D. Liquids

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a characteristic of liquids?

- A. They have definite mass.
B. They take the shape of the container
C. They have definite volume
D. They do not take the shape of the container.

43. The class six pupils set-up the experiment as shown below:



The main reason as to why the object floated is because of its?

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

44. Which one is **NOT** a uses of water in the body?

- A. Making of blood.
B. Prevent the skin from drying.
C. It helps in cooling the body.
D. It prevents constipation.

45. Which one of the following combination show a balanced diet?

- A. Fish, beans, rice
B. Oranges, termites, chips
C. Potatoes, rice, meat
D. Peas, maize, rice

46. Which of the following is **NOT** a method of preserving food?

- A. Canning B. Cooking
C. Use of charcoal cooler D. Drying

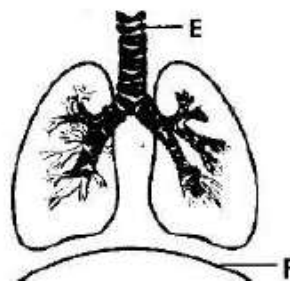
47. Which of the following statement is **NOT** true about sound?

- A. It can be reflected.
B. It moves from a source to all directions.
C. Its volume can be increased.
D. It travel in a straight line.

48. Light can split into many colour when it passes from one media to another. This is called?

- A. Refraction B. Spectrum
C. Reflection D. Dispersion

49. In the diagram below, what name is given to the parts labelled E and F respectively?



- A. Trachea, oesophagus B. Bronchus, diaphragm
C. Trachea, bronchus D. Wind pipe, diaphragm

50. Which states of matter requires the lowest temperature?

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



SOCIAL STUDIES

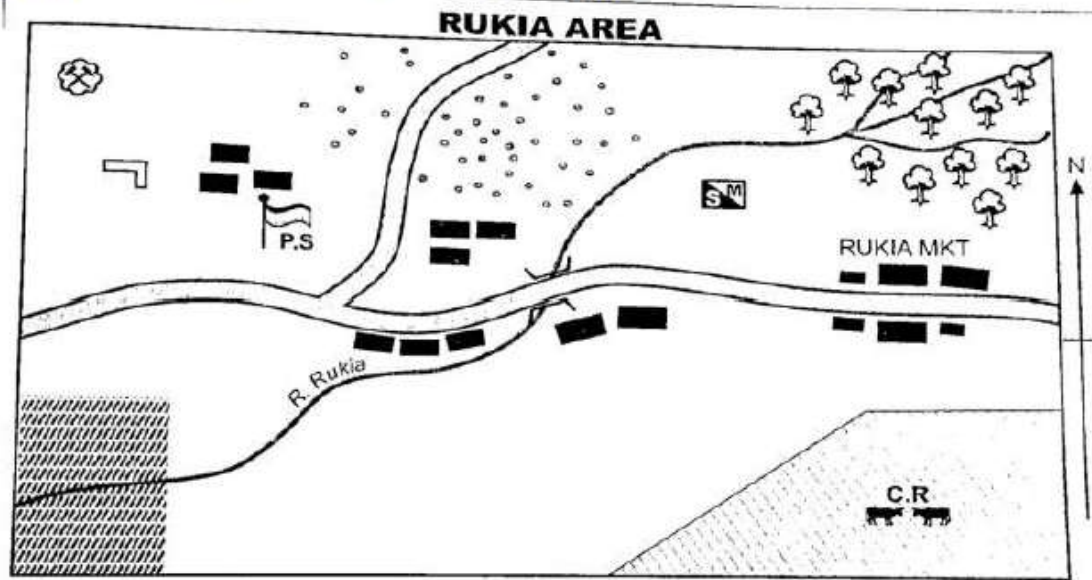


SOCIAL STUDIES RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

6

TIME: 2 HOURS 15 MINUTES

NAME..... ADM.....



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14Kms

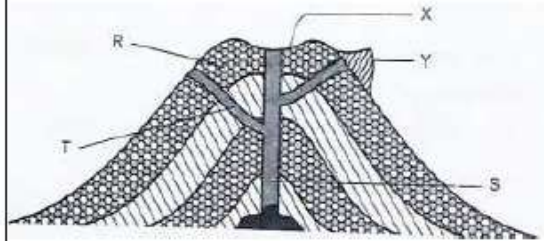
KEY

- | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|--|-------------------|--|----------------|
| | Tarmac road | | School | | Quarry |
| | Permanent buildings | | Saw Mill | | Police Station |
| | Human Settlement | | Forest | | |
| | River | | Irrigation Scheme | | |
| | Bridge | | Cattle Ranch | | |

- What is the direction of the lake from **FOREST**?
 A. North West B. North East
 C. South East D. South West
- The kind of settlement in Rukia area is ____
 A. Nucleated B. Linear
 C. Sparse D. Dense
- Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Rukia area?
 A. Tourism B. Trade
 C. Fishing D. Mining
- Which type of soils is likely to be found in the Northern side of the map?
 A. Red volcanic soils B. Alluvial soils
 C. Black cotton soils D. Sandy soils
- River Rukia as it starts from the source forms a feature marked X called
 A. Delta B. Estuary
 C. Confluence D. Tributary
- What shows that there is a county in Rukia area? Presence of a
 A. Chief's camp B. D.O.'s office
 C. Police station D. Church
- Which one of the following lakes is **NOT** found on the part marked Y?
 A. L. Shala B. L. Paradise
 C. L. Kivu D. L. Jipe
- People in Rukia area are likely to be?
 A. Muslims B. Christians
 C. Pagans D. Muslims and Christians
- All the following are elements of a good map. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Key B. Colour
 C. Title D. Scale
- Which communities represents the Highland Nilotes only?

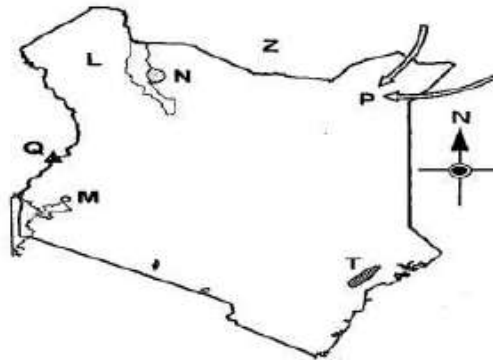
- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| A. | Keiyo
Njemps
Saboat | B. | Kipsigis
Tugen
Marakwet |
| C. | Iteso
Nandi
Luo | D. | Abasuba
Maasai
Kallenjin |

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 – 12:-



- Three of the following mountains were formed through the process shown **EXCEPT**?
 A. Mt. Meru B. Mt. Pare
 C. Mt. Moroto D. Ras Dashan
- In which relief region is dairy farming likely to be carried out?
 A. Lake Basin B. Nyika Plateau
 C. Highlands D. Coastal plains
- The cheapest method of preserving fish is ____
 A. Sun drying B. Refrigeration
 C. Canning D. Smoking

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 14-18:-

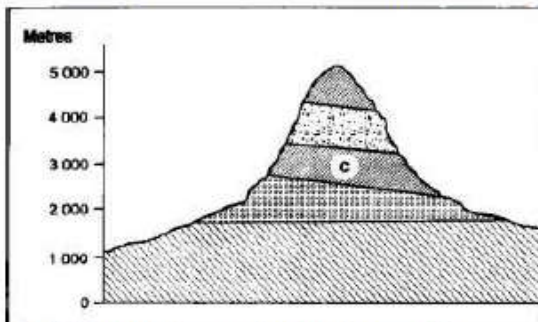


- The mountain marked Q is ____
 A. Longonot B. Kenya
 C. Pare D. Elgon
- Which language group followed the arrow marked P?
 A. Cushites B. Bantu
 C. Semites D. Nilotes
- The plains marked L are called ____
 A. Kano B. Lotikipi
 C. Lorian D. Awara



17. The country Z is likely to be
 A. Mozambique B. Ethiopia
 C. Somalia D. Uganda
18. River X in Ethiopia is likely to be?
 A. R. Omo B. R. Turkawel
 C. R. Kerio D. R. Turkana
19. In which city of Eastern are the headquarters of East African community located?
 A. Addis Ababa B. Nairobi
 C. Mombasa D. Arusha
20. Which one of the following is an example of a service industry?
 A. Banking B. Paper making
 C. Motor vehicle assembly D. Coffee processing
21. Who among the following people is **NOT** elected in a general election?
 A. The President B. The Senator
 C. County representative D. Speaker
22. All the following factors affects population distribution. Which one **DOES NOT**?
 A. Cultural activities
 B. Climate
 C. Soils
 D. Transport and communication
23. The Supreme Council of Ameru was known as?
 A. Kiama B. Njuri Ncheke
 C. Njuri Nkomango D. Njuri Impeere
24. Which one of the following means of Transport is suitable for perishable goods.
 A. Railway B. Air
 C. Water D. Pipeline

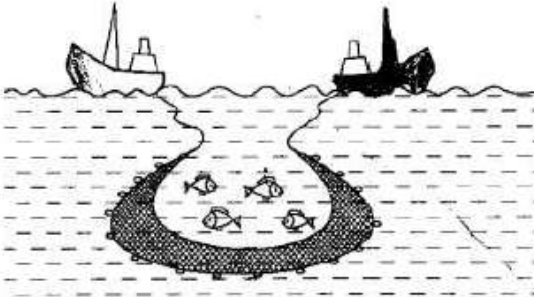
Use the diagram below to answer questions 26-27:-



25. The type of vegetation found at part C is ____
 A. Rainforest B. Savannah
 C. Bamboo forest D. Heath and Moorland
26. Which economic activity is **NOT** likely to be carried out in vegetation belt A?
 A. Dairy farming B. Pastoralism
 C. Ranching D. Bee keeping
27. The capital city of the second largest country in Eastern Africa is located at?
 A. Khartoum B. Dodoma
 C. Addis Ababa D. Dar-es-salaam
28. The following are reasons for migration. Which one count not have made the Bantus to migrate?
 A. Overpopulation
 B. Attacks by hostile neighbours
 C. Outbreak of diseases
 D. Search for pasture and water
29. Alluvial soils are also known as ____
 A. Red soils B. Volcanic soils
 C. Young soils D. Loam soils
30. Which one of the following is a salty water lake within the Rift valley?
 A. L. Magadi B. L. Turkana
 C. L. Albert D. L. Rukwa
31. Miombo woodlands in Tanzania and Lambwe valley in Kenya have one thing in common. It is that?
 A. They are densely populated.
 B. They are examples of equatorial rainforests.
 C. They are limestone mining areas.
 D. They are tsetse fly infested.
32. The following are examples of hardwood trees. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Cedar B. Camphor
 C. Mahogany D. Meru Oak
33. People who trace their origin from a common forefather form a?
 A. family B. age set
 C. clan D. community
34. The following are tributaries of R. Nile. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. White Nile B. Blue Nile
 C. Black Nile D. Atbara
35. The following are river lake Nilotes in Sudan **EXCEPT**?
 A. Anuak B. Shilluk
 C. Acholi D. Dinka
36. Jinja and Thika towns have one thing in common. It is that both of them are?
 A. Capital cities
 B. Agricultural collecting centres
 C. Industrial towns
 D. Found in Tanzania
37. Which one of the following rivers does **NOT** drain into Lake Victoria?
 A. River Sondu B. River Nyando
 C. River Turkwel D. River Mara

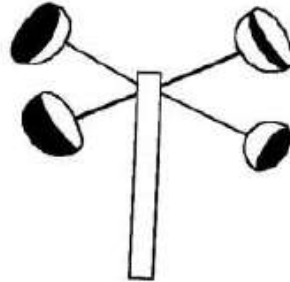


38. The most popular means of mass communication in Eastern Africa is?
 A. Television B. Radio
 C. Letters D. E-mail
39. Which one of the following types of fish is **NOT** caught in inland water bodies?
 A. Tilapia B. Dagaa
 C. Salmon D. Tuna
40. The following are benefits of industries. Which one is **NOT**?
 A. Leads to growth of towns.
 B. Development of infrastructure
 C. Creates job opportunities.
 D. Leads to water and air pollution.
41. The method of fishing shown in the diagram below is likely to be?



- A. Trawling B. Net drifting
 C. Long lining D. Purse-seining
42. Most imports to and exports from Eastern Africa are handled by?
 A. Air transport B. Water transport
 C. Pipeline transport D. Road transport
43. Below is a description of a certain crop grown in Eastern Africa.
 i. It grows on a wide variety of soils.
 ii. It is mainly grown for its fibres.
 iii. It needs a lot of sunshine.
 The crop described above is likely to be?
 A. Cashewnuts B. Coffee
 C. Sisal D. Maize
44. Which country of Eastern Africa has no railway network?
 A. Kenya B. Djibouti
 C. Sudan D. Somalia
45. The main problem facing fishing in Lake Victoria is _____
 A. Overfishing B. Water weeds
 C. Poor transport D. Poor fishing methods

46. The main cattle ranch in Tanzania is known as _____
 A. Kilosa B. Kongwa
 C. Tanga D. Mpwapwa
47. The instrument below is used to measure _____



- A. Temperature B. Wind speed
 C. Strength of wind D. Direction of wind
48. Who among the following traditional African leaders collaborated with the colonialists?
 A. Koitalel Arap Samoei
 B. Mukite wa Nameme
 C. Kabaka Mwanga
 D. Nabongo Mumia
49. When Germany was defeated in the 1st World War, all the colonies they had acquired in Africa were taken over by?
 A. The British B. Belgians
 C. League of Nations D. United Nations
50. The 1st Mission station was established at?
 A. Bagomoyo B. Rabai
 C. Free Town D. Zanzibar
51. Which one of the following was **NOT** a reason for the scramble and partition of Eastern Africa?
 A. To search for raw materials.
 B. To get land to settle their surplus population.
 C. To get a market for their finished goods.
 D. To continue with slave trade.
52. In Kenya, general elections are held after _____
 A. A decade B. 10 years
 C. 5 years D. Fortnight
53. The chief legal advisor to the government is _____
 A. Chief Justice B. Attorney General
 C. Speaker D. M.P.
54. Who among the following people has never been a Vice-president in Kenya?
 A. Raila Odinga B. Kalonzo Musyoka
 C. Musalia Mudavadi D. Mwai Kibaki



55. Which among the following communities does NOT belong to the Mijikenda?
A. Giriama B. Kauma
C. Taita D. Rabai
56. Who among the following is NOT a member of the county Assembly?
A. Governor
B. County Representative
C. Speaker
D. Deputy Speaker
57. The leader of the Imperial British East African Company (IBEACO) in Kenya was called?
A. Sir Charles Elliot
B. Lord Dalmerre
C. Sir William Mackinnon
D. Mac Donald
58. The colour of the National flag that symbolizes the blood that was shed during struggle for independence is?
A. Black B. White
C. Red D. Green
59. The following are ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. In which one must one's parent(s) be Kenyan.
A. Birth B. Registration
C. Recommendation D. Marriage
60. The main work of the Legislature is to?
A. Make laws B. Interpret laws
C. Implement laws D. Appoint the President

SECTION II
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. What makes human being unique?
A. They were told to be fruitful and increase in number.
B. They were created in the image and likeness of God.
C. They were put in charge of God's creation.
D. They were created male and female.
62. Which of the following was NOT a duty given to man in the garden of Eden?
A. Caring for God's creation.
B. Naming plants and animals.
C. Cultivate and guard it.
D. Cutting down trees for food and medicine.

63. _____ was NOT a result of human disobedience.
A. They lost glory of an everlasting life.
B. Broken relationship between God and human being.
C. They would not die.
D. They were all punished.
64. _____ is NOT an African name for God.
A. Tororot B. Asis
C. Yahweh D. Enkai
65. Which of the following is NOT a rite of passage in ATS?
A. Baptism B. Initiation
C. Marriage D. Death
66. Why did people marry in Traditional African Society?
A. To bear children for the community.
B. For companionship.
C. To gain wealth.
D. to become famous.
67. People who lived a long time ago and died before our lifetime are called?
A. martyrs B. unborn
C. living dead D. Ancestors
68. Which one of the following was NOT done by the early Christian community?
A. They shared the problems of believers by praying for them.
B. Ensured daily distribution of funds to the orphans and needy.
C. Collected funds together to build places of worship.
D. They met in the temple and shared the word of God.
69. Which of the following is NOT true about ATS?
A. Duties and responsibility were shared.
B. The land belonged to the clan.
C. Work was done communally.
D. Marriage was not important.
70. "Happy are those whose greatest desire is to do what God requires _____"
A. they will receive what God has promised.
B. God will satisfy them fully.
C. God will be merciful to them.
D. God will call them his children.
71. The following are all importance of sharing. Which one is NOT?
A. Promotes love and unity.
B. Promotes togetherness.
C. Breaks good relationship.
D. Shows goodwill and forgiveness.



72. Jesus met Zaccheus, the rich tax collector when he was passing through _____
A. Jerusalem B. Nazareth
C. Bethlehem D. Jericho
73. Who among the following women did **NOT** go with others to the tomb early on Sunday morning.
A. Salome
B. Mary the mother of James.
C. Mary Magdalene.
D. Mary of Bethany.
74. From the Apostles Creed we learn that the church is all the following **EXCEPT**?
A. A building for worshipping.
B. Holy.
C. Communion of saints.
D. Universal.
75. Which of the following is **NOT** a gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Speaking in tongues. B. Humility
C. Faith D. Knowledge
76. Gideon was the son of Joash from the tribe of?
A. Judah B. Benjamin
C. Manasseh D. Zebulun
77. Paul's hometown was in _____
A. Philippi B. Tarsus
C. Antioch D. Rome
78. _____ is referred as the lamb of God.
A. John the Baptist B. Jesus
C. Isaac D. Simon Peter
79. Which disciple took care of Mary after the death of her son Jesus Christ?
A. Andrew B. Matthew
C. John D. James
80. Cleopas and his friend walked with Jesus on the way to _____
A. Nazareth B. Jerusalem
C. Emmaus D. Bethlehem
81. Jesus attended the Passover feast with his parents in Jerusalem when he was 12 years old. To show that _____
A. He was the Messiah.
B. He was the Saviour of mankind.
C. He respect Jewish traditions.
D. He was the King of the Jews.
82. Joseph's sons were _____
A. Gershom and Eliezer.
B. Ephraim and Manasseh
C. Joel and Abijah.
D. Jacob and Esau.
83. Which Prophet did God send to go warn King David after taking Uriah's wife _____
A. Prophet Elijah B. Prophet Isaiah
C. Prophet Nathan D. Prophet Joel
84. Prophet Elijah multiplied flour and oil for the?
A. Rich woman from Shunem.
B. Widow of Zarephath.
C. Poor widow from Capernaum.
D. Canaanite woman.
85. You were given a sh. 1000 note by your parent. The best way to use this money as a Christian is?
A. Buy a sport shoes.
B. Buy sweets and sodas to your friends.
C. Visit snake park.
D. Share some with the orphans.
86. Which one of the following miracles of Jesus Christ teaches about Jesus' power over nature?
A. Healing the paralysed man.
B. Healing the blind man.
C. Healing the ten lepers.
D. Walking on water.
87. In order to discourage early pregnancy among young girls in our society, Christians should?
A. Beat them.
B. Educate them on the dangers.
C. Imprison those girls.
D. Tell them to marry when young.
88. "Hurry down because I must stay in your house today." (Lk. 19:5) These words were said by Jesus to:
A. Zachaeus B. Levi
C. Nathaniel D. Peter
89. Which of the following books of the Bible is found in the Old Testament?
A. Joel B. John
C. James D. Matthew
90. God wants all people to work, St. Paul worked as a?
A. Carpenter B. Tentmaker
C. Fisherman D. Shoemaker