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# ACE EXAMS

## CLASS 6

SERIES 003

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## English

Time: 1hr 40mins

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space choose the **BEST** alternative from the choices given.

I \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ standing at \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_ garage for \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ three hours trying to \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ a ride to Helton Museum. I am not the only one here \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_, there must be at least fifty people \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ maybe even a hundred \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ more, I do not know, \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_; it is hot and I'm \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_. The point is, there is a \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_ crowd of would-be travellers \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ things to do and places to \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ and we are all waiting \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_. So much about life, now it \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ waiting. But for sure the wait can't be \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ long.

- |                  |               |             |                |
|------------------|---------------|-------------|----------------|
| 1. A. am         | B. was        | C. had been | D. have been   |
| 2. A. Moses      | B. Moses'     | C. Moses's  | D. Mose's      |
| 3. A. at most    | B. only       | C. about    | D. almost      |
| 4. A. gain       | B. hitch      | C. catch    | D. make        |
| 5. A. though     | B. although   | C. in fact  | D. for sure    |
| 6. A. ,          | B. ;          | C. !        | D. .           |
| 7. A. and        | B. even       | C. in       | D. nor         |
| 8. A. whichever  | B. however    | C. whatever | D. wherever    |
| 9. A. sick       | B. bored      | C. tired    | D. here        |
| 10. A. sizable   | B. manageable | C. terrible | D. serious     |
| 11. A. without   | B. with       | C. of       | D. by          |
| 12. A. be        | B. get        | C. attend   | D. visit       |
| 13. A. instantly | B. patiently  | C. horribly | D. desperately |
| 14. A. contains  | B. becomes    | C. entails  | D. considers   |
| 15. A. quite     | B. rather     | C. too      | D. so          |

For questions 16 to 18, choose the alternative that means the **OPPOSITE** of the underlined word.

16. The antlers found it interesting to make new discoveries.
- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| A. exciting     | B. boring |
| C. excruciating | D. nasty  |

17. Many farmers do their harvesting in the afternoon.

- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. sowing  | B. planting |
| C. weeding | D. pruning  |

18. The thief was cornered and had nowhere to run.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| A. somewhere | B. everywhere |
| C. anywhere  | D. no where   |

For questions 19 to 21, choose the alternative that is **CORRECTLY** punctuated.

19. A. The school head boy said, "my shoes are very neat."  
 B. The school head boy said, "my shoes are very neat!"  
 C. The school head boy said, "My shoes are very neat."  
 D. The school head boy said, my shoe laces are very neat.
20. A. My mother bought for me many things: books, pens, pencils and atlas.  
 B. My mother bought for me many things; books, pens, pencils and atlas.  
 C. My mother bought for me many things: books, pens, pencils and atlas  
 D. My mother bought for me many things, books, pens, pencils and atlas.
21. A. He gave me a one hundred shillings note.  
 B. He gave me a one-hundred shillings note.  
 C. He gave me a one hundred shilling note.  
 D. He gave me a one - hundred shilling note.

For questions 22 to 23, choose the alternative that **BEST** completes the sentence.

22. The boys as well as the girls \_\_\_\_\_ gone to school.  
 A. has  
 B. is  
 C. have  
 D. was
23. None of you is a mountaineer, \_\_\_\_\_?  
 A. isn't it  
 B. are you  
 C. aren't you  
 D. is it

For questions 24 and 25, choose the alternative that **LEAST** fits the group.

24. A. myself  
 B. yourself  
 C. herself  
 D. ourselves
25. A. mew  
 B. moo  
 C. bark  
 D. trumpet

Read the passage below and answer questions 26 to 38.

Some people always think of one thing and do another. They plan to do one thing but when the time comes they change to another. Most of these people lack knowledge or are simply carried by other persons' ideas. It is quite regrettable to realize that you have put aside your plan and unconsciously executed other people's. Needless to say, people will always engage you in projects that least benefits you. One particular case shocked me.

A man thought right and decided to buy a piece of land. He knew this would create a fortune for his three sons. He therefore called his sons and informed them about the idea. They were very happy when their father told them what he had thought of. However, they wondered how he was going to raise the money to buy the plot in question. He had recently retired and had used his savings to marry a second wife who brought with her two children from her previous marriage.

When the boys became more stubborn, their father decided to **let the cat out of the basket**. They were surprised to hear that their father had been given one million shillings as a golden send-off. "He was a good workman may be," said the eldest son. They accepted their father's idea and asked him to divide it to them as soon as it was bought lest they develop problems. The father was pleased of his children's positive attitude. He promised to do exactly as they asked.

On the material day, the man set out to the bank to get his money so that he would face the owner of the piece of land. He walked to the bank happy and strong, at least he had now made his sons happy and gained respect once again after the problem caused by his second marriage. At the bank things went really well. The money was given to him and he walked out. Before this, the bank manager asked him if he needed some of his security personnel but he denied arguing that he did not have them when he was working and was better off solo.

When he had gone far from the bank, he walked into a local beer den to quench his thirst as usual before he would continue walking across the valley to the purchase point. This was a purchase that never was. The man drowned glass after glass until he could see no more. He walked out of this den and found himself in a pit deeper than two times his height. Men and women at the den could not help him out as they too had taken more than they could stomach. He had landed in a problem he could really have escaped. All his money went to hospital.



26. Which of the following explains why many people end up doing things they intended not to? They
- A. lack knowledge and ask other people to help them plan.
  - B. are incapable of sticking to their plan and easily fall victims of external influence.
  - C. ask people to plan for them.
  - D. are foolishly confused by other people.
27. When will one regret his actions? When
- A. they fail to go according to their plan.
  - B. they find that they willingly went other people's way.
  - C. they fail to do as they wished and unknowingly did other things.
  - D. their plan fails.
28. From the first sentence of the second paragraph, it is **TRUE** to say that
- A. the man had once thought wrongly.
  - B. the thought the man had was the best for that day.
  - C. out of many thoughts he had only one that was right.
  - D. the original thought the man had was considerably right.
29. Why did the man call his sons when he thought of buying a piece of land?
- A. He knew they would benefit from the purchase.
  - B. He wanted to get their views
  - C. They had asked him to do so.
  - D. He wanted to divide it to them.
30. Why did the boys wonder where their father was going to get the money? He
- A. was not working.
  - B. had not saved any.
  - C. had used his benefits to increase his family.
  - D. was a bad planner.
31. It is **TRUE** to say that the wife the man got had
- A. previously married him.
  - B. two children with him.
  - C. been living with him.
  - D. been married somewhere and had children.
32. The phrase "...let the cat out of the basket..." as used in the passage means
- A. allow the cat to be free.
  - B. disclose a secret
  - C. tell the truth
  - D. shed some light about an issue.
33. It is **TRUE** to say that the
- A. eldest son was aware of his father's hard work.
  - B. eldest son was his father's best.
  - C. father was presumably not hard working.
  - D. sons knew their father as a hard worker.
34. How much money would the piece of land to be bought by the man cost?
- A. At most one million shillings.
  - B. At least one million shillings.
  - C. One million shillings.
  - D. Less than one million shillings.
35. What must have caused the disagreement between the father and the sons prior to the land issue?
- A. The wife their father married.
  - B. The fact that he spent his savings to marry.
  - C. The children their step mother came with.
  - D. Their father's decision to marry a second wife.
36. Why did the bank manager ask to give the man security?
- A. The man was old.
  - B. The manager knew the man would misuse the money.
  - C. The money was too much for the man to carry alone.
  - D. He wanted to help the man gain from his money.
37. At the local beer den
- A. the man found his friends.
  - B. the man drank and ate to his fill.
  - C. the man bought beer for his fellow drunkards.
  - D. men like women drank.
38. It is **TRUE** to say that at the end of the day the
- A. man bought a piece of land.
  - B. man died.
  - C. money the man got was spent on his treatment.
  - D. man kept his promise to his sons.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39 to 50.

Running has been known as a way of staying fit for over two thousand years. Whenever you hear this simple but much required activity, you immediately start thinking of your legs and chest. Many will run for safety while others run for pleasure. Imagine seeing a baby aged four running. This sounds impossible but it is nothing but the truth. Researchers say that a baby starts running two days after birth. This they do in mind. It is believed that they run to meet their fathers when on their mothers' laps. However, they only run when they hear their fathers' voices.

As the baby grows, he uses his legs more than the hands. This explains why the feet become stronger than the hands. Remember, they kick very hard when still in the womb. They will crawl on their knees and try to support their weak body on their feet although using the objects in the house.

The legs are always ready to run in cases of danger and you may wonder how quickly that decision is reached at. One will see a snake and run immediately. This is made possible by the correct communication between the legs and the brain. Therefore, no leg can work minus the brain. Running has brought more wealth to those who take it as a job: Rudisha, Jelimo and Jepkosgey are just but a few whose lives have gone from grass to grace for simply running.

39. It is **TRUE** to say that
- A. running was known two thousand years ago.
  - B. running has been known for more than two thousand years.
  - C. running is two thousand years old
  - D. people started running two thousand years ago.
40. The phrase "...simple but much required..." has been underlined. It means
- A. running is easy and should be done.
  - B. it is hard to run and one should not try.
  - C. when others run we think it is simple.
  - D. all of us can run although it is hard.
41. What do many people think of when they hear running?
- A. Legs and bones
  - B. Legs and lungs
  - C. Legs and heart
  - D. Legs and chest
42. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** according to the passage?
- A. The people who run for pleasure are more than those who run for safety.
  - B. Those that run for pleasure are equal to those who run for safety
  - C. Running for safety is more common than for pleasure
  - D. Nobody runs for safety.
43. The writer says that babies run in mind. This suggests that
- A. babies have legs in mind.
  - B. babies like running
  - C. babies think they are running when they are only not.
  - D. those that run are like babies.
44. When do babies run? When
- A. on mother's laps
  - B. breast feeding
  - C. mothers call fathers
  - D. they hear father's voice.
45. Why are the feet stronger than the hands? They
- A. do not touch hot things
  - B. are longer than the hands
  - C. are used more than the hands
  - D. know the way.
46. A baby can do the following **EXCEPT**
- A. kick while still in the womb.
  - B. stand on their feet without support
  - C. crawl on their knees
  - D. try to walk by supporting him or herself.
47. When will the legs be ready to run?
- A. In times of danger
  - B. At times of happiness
  - C. When it is asked to do so
  - D. Any time it feels like
48. The brain helps the leg to do the following. Which one?
- A. Walk away
  - B. Sees a snake
  - C. Turns back in danger
  - D. Flee from danger
49. The word 'minus' has been underlined. It can best be replaced by
- A. With
  - B. Without
  - C. And
  - D. Only
50. What is the possible meaning of the phrase 'grass to grace'?
- A. better to worse
  - B. small to big
  - C. higher to lower
  - D. poor to rich







## Kiswahili

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

Soma vifungu vifuatavyo. Vina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne hapo. Jaza kila pengo kwa kuchagua jawabu lifaalo zaidi.

Ni vyema mtu kukaa akiwa \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_ wakati \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_. Uchafu huchangia \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_ kama chawa na viroboto. Wadudu \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_ humnyonya mtu damu licha ya kuonekana \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_ mara kwa mara. Mbali na miili yetu, mazingira yetu \_\_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_\_ hayana budi kutunzwa ili kuepuka \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_\_ ya kipindupindu. Tusipofanya hivyo tutakuja kujiletea madhara kwani usipoziba ufa \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                    |                   |                   |
|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. mchafu          | B. msafi           | C. safi           | D. chafu          |
| 2. A. yote            | B. wote            | C. yoyote         | D. popote         |
| 3. A. vimelea         | B. wanyama         | C. vikembe        | D. mifugo         |
| 4. A. hizi            | B. huyu            | C. haya           | D. hawa           |
| 5. A. akijikuna       | B. akijichuna      | C. akijichuma     | D. akijiuma       |
| 6. A. ili             | B. ila             | C. pia            | D. bia            |
| 7. A. ugonjwa         | B. maradhi         | C. uele           | D. kuugua         |
| 8. A. utalia mwenyewe | B. utabomoa nyumba | C. utajenga ukuta | D. utabomoa ukuta |

Wavulana \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_\_ watundu walienda kuogelea \_\_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_\_. Ulikuwa mto mkubwa \_\_\_\_\_ 11 \_\_\_\_\_ mamba wengi wakali. Walipofika, \_\_\_\_\_ 12 \_\_\_\_\_ nguo zote wakaziwcka kando. Nyani \_\_\_\_\_ 13 \_\_\_\_\_ hapo kando \_\_\_\_\_ 14 \_\_\_\_\_ nguo zile na kutoroka nazo. Wavulana walipotoka majini \_\_\_\_\_ 15 \_\_\_\_\_ sana. Iliwabidi kutembea hadi kwao wakiwa uchi.

- |                    |                |               |                   |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 9. A. tatu         | B. nne         | C. wasita     | D. watatu         |
| 10. A. kwa mto     | B. mtoni       | C. mto        | D. ndani ya mtoni |
| 11. A. wenye       | B. yenye       | C. una        | D. uko na         |
| 12. A. walitoa     | B. walifua     | C. walivua    | D. walivaa        |
| 13. A. alikuwa     | B. iliyokuwa   | C. iliokuwa   | D. aliyekuwa      |
| 14. A. aliyachukua | B. alizichukua | C. iliuchukua | D. iliyachukua    |
| 15. A. walishangaa | B. walifurahi  | C. walicheka  | D. waliimba       |

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

16. Maelezo yapi yahana maana ya panda?  
 A. Fukia mbegu ardhini  
 B. Mnyama jamii ya chui  
 C. Paji la uso  
 D. Elekea juu

17. Kanusha: Kusoma kwake kulinifurahisha.  
 A. Kutosoma kwake kulinifurahisha  
 B. Kusoma kwake hakujanifurahisha  
 C. Kutosoma kwake hakukunifurahisha  
 D. Kusoma kwake kutonifurahisha

18. Kamilisha tashbihi: Mnene kama \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. kiwavi B. kiboko  
 C. puda D. fisi

19. Kipi si kiungo cha mapishi?  
 A. dania B. mdalasini  
 C. karafuu D. wali

20. Upi ni wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:  
 A. Mgeni alituletea zawadi nzuri  
 B. Wageni walinituletea zawadi nzuri  
 C. Wageni walituletea zawadi nzuri  
 D. Wageni waliwaletea zawadi nzuri

21. Nomino maji na maziwa hupatikana katika ngeli gani?  
 A. I-ZI B. YA-YA  
 C. LI-YA D. U-ZI

22. Chagua sentensi yenye ki ya udogo.  
 A. Kijiko alichopewa si kikubwa  
 B. Kijumba kilijengwa vizuri  
 C. Mtoto aliongea kikwao  
 D. Mama akija nitakushtaki

23. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho:  
 Nikimwita anajiita, nikiitika anaitika  
 A. mwangwi B. radi  
 C. mwizi D. kioo

24. Nahau kupigwa kalamu ina maana ya  
 A. kuchapwa kwa kalamu  
 B. kuajiriwa kazi  
 C. kufutwa kazi  
 D. kupewa kalamu mpya

25. Maneno huyu, haya, hivyo na kile huitwa  
 A. vielezi B. vitenzi  
 C. nafsi D. viashiria

26. Vazi lipi huvaliwa kichwani?  
 A. Buibui B. Surupwenye  
 C. Suti D. Kizibau

27. Badala ya kusema '**halati ana mimba**' tunafaa kusema  
 A. amejifungua B. ni mjamzito  
 C. amezaa D. ameshiba

28. Tumia kisisitizi ndi kwa usahihi.  
 Gari \_\_\_\_\_ lililotufikisha mjini.  
 A. ndio B. ndiyo  
 C. ndilo D. ndizo

29. Akisami  $\frac{4}{5}$  huitwa  
 A. thumni nne B. robo tano  
 C. humusi tano D. humusi nne

30. Mtu anayetengeneza vitu kwa chuma huitwa  
 A. mhurzi B. mwashi  
 C. seremala D. dobi

**Soma kisa kifuatacho kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali 31 – 40**

Hapo kale, Simba, Punda na Sungura walikuwa marafiki wakubwa sana. Hata hivyo, urafiki wao ulikuwa segemenge kwa sababu siku zote Simba alikuwa ni mkali sana.

Siku moja wakaenda kuwinda. Wakamwahi Swara mkubwa, wakamwua. Sasa ukafika wakati wa kugawa mawindo. Punda akaambiwa agawe. Akagawa sawasawa na kumupa kila mmoja fungu lake. Simba akakasirishwa sana na ugavi huo. Akamkemea Punda na kumwambia.

"Hunioni mimi ni mkubwa na ninahitaji kula chakula kingi! Unadhani nguvu zangu zote zinatoka wapi? Au unataka kuniua kwa njaa!"

Punda akanena "La" Akajaribu kuelezea kwamba wao wote ni marafiki na hivyo walikuwa na haki ya kupata magawo sawa ya chakula. Maelezo hayo yalimkasirisha Simba zaidi. Akanguruma kwa sauti ya kutisha kuliko siku zote, na kutoa kucha zake. Punda alipoona yuko hatarini akanywea na kuomba msamaha kwa kosa asilolifanya. Lakini bahati mbaya, akawa ashachelewa. Simba akamrukia na kumwulia mbali papo hapo. Kuisha hayo, akamtazama Sungura sasa na kumwuliza "Na wewe wajua kugawa au utakuwa kama mwenzi?"



Upesi upesi Sungura akajibu, "mimi ni mjuzi wa kugawa mheshimiwa mfalme Simba. Chukua gawo lako wa kugawa mheshimiwa mfalme Simba. Chukua gawo lako na la mpumbavu marchemu huyu! Yote ni yako. Na ukitaka langu pia chukua. Mimi sina njaa kwa hakika"

Simba akacheka akanena, "Busara hiyo Sungura. Wewe una busara kuliko wanyama wote, japo u mdogo sana. U mdogo kiasi cha kuwa ninaweza kukutafunatafua kwa mmego mmoja na kukumeza." Kusikia hivi, Sungura akajikojolea na kujinyia. Simba akazidi kucheka na kumwambia.

"Acha kuogopa. Mimi sitakula! Siwezi kumla rafiki yangu. Asante kwa kunipa chakula changu na hiki cha mpumbavu. Ni haki yangu pia. Wewe chukua chakula chako ule. Lakini wakati wote ukumbuke nikiwa na njaa sana wewe utajua ugawaji utakaotufaa, kila mmoja wetu. Wakati wote usisahau ugawaji wa busara."

"Sitasahau!" Sungura akasema upesi upesi huku akijichekeshachekesha kijinga. Akangoja mpaka Simba akala akamaliza, kisha yeye akaomba ruhusa ya kula baada ya kumsihi na kumnaisihi Simba ale chakula chake yeye pia Sungura. Alipopewa ruhusa, akakipapia na kukingwafuang'wafua kilafi kabisa, chakula hicho chake kwa kuwa alikuwa na njaa sana.

31. Walikuwa marafiki wakubwa sana ni sawa na kusema marafiki  
A. wa kufa kupona  
B. wa kufa kuzikana  
C. wasio wa kweli  
D. wenye miili mikubwa
32. Kilichotia kasoro urafiki huo kilikuwa  
A. ukali wa Simba  
B. ujinga wa Punda  
C. Ujanja wa Sungura  
D. ulafi wa Punda
33. Punda alikuwa mwadilifu kwa sababu  
A. alimnyima Simba chakula  
B. alijipa fungu kubwa  
C. alimwogopa Simba  
D. aligawa mafungu sawasawa
34. Simba alitaka chakula kingi kutokana na  
A. udogo wa marafiki zake  
B. yeye ni mfalme wa wanyama  
C. ukubwa na nguvu zake  
D. ndiye aliyemshika swara
35. Simba alikuwa rafiki wa aina gani?  
A. Mwarinifu      B. Katili  
C. Mjinga          D. Mpole
36. Kisawe cha neno rafiki ni  
A. hasidi  
B. ndugu  
C. sahibu  
D. shemeji
37. Ingawa Punda alijaribu kujitetea,  
A. hakuwa na makosa  
B. Sungura alimchongea  
C. Simba alimhurumia  
D. Sungura hakumsamehe
38. Hatimaye, Simba alikula mafungu mangapi ya vyakula?  
A. Moja              B. Matatu  
C. Mame             D. Mawili
39. Sungura alinusuika kwa kuwa alielewa kwamba,  
A. mwenye nguvu mpishe  
B. akufaaye kwa dhiki ndiye rafiki  
C. wajinga ndio waliwao  
D. kikulacho ki nguoni mwako
40. Sungura alikula baada ya  
A. Punda kuuawa tu  
B. kuruhusiwa na Simba  
C. Simba kuondoka  
D. Simba kumsihi ale

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali kuanzia nambari 41 mpaka 50**

Wanadamu wafaa kujifunza kutokana na jinsi wanyama wanvyowalea wana wao. Mfano bora wa kuigwa miongoni mwa wanyama ni ndege aitwaye penguini. Ndege hawa wasioruka na wanaoishi maeneo ya baridi kali huatamia kwa zamu, wa kike na wa kiume. Vifaranga wanapoanguliwa, huwa ni jukumu lao pamoja kulea. Malezi yao hutokea kwa zamu kutokana na baridi, mtoto hujibanza ndani ya mbawa za mzazi anayepata karibu pindi anapoanguliwa. Mzazi naye husimama daima, akimpa mwanawe joto, huku akihatarisha maisha yake mwenyewe, hasa katika majira ya kipupwe.

Kutafuta chakula huwa si kazi rahisi kwa kuwa huwabidi kupiga mbizi baharini na kuwasaka samaki. Wanapokula na kushiba huwa wakati wa kutembea kurudi alikoiacha aila yake. Anapofika humkuta mwenzake kukondeana. Husimama sambamba n mwenzake na kumpa fursa mwanawe kutoka kwa mwenzake na kujipenyeza katika mbawaze kujikinga na mzizimo. Mwenzake naye hupata fursa ya kujikokota kinyonge kuenda kutafuta windo.

Ni jambo la kuajabisha kuona jinsi mzazi aliyebaki humlisha mwanawe - yeye huupanua mdomo wake naye mwanawe huingiza kichwa hadi tumboni mwa mzazi na kudonoa chakula kutoka humo tumboni. Ni vigumu kuamini ila ndivyo hutokea - mvyele kuwa radhi, kujitoa mhanga, atoe chakula alichokila tayari, mradi mwanawe aishi! Je, sisi binadamu? Na ndege wengi wana sifa za kulea kwa ushirikiano, mzazi wa kike na wa kiume.

Wanyama wengine, hata wale walio wanyonge kama swara, huhatarisha maisha yao wakiyakinga maisha ya wana wao hata dhidi ya wanyama hatari kama vile simba. Huwa tayari kujitoa mhanga kwa ajili yao, kutekeleza jukumu la malezi. Je, sisi binadamu na akili zetu? Katika hali kama hii ni nani wa kuigwa na ni nani anayetumia akili zake vilivyo! Kama jawabu ni mnyama je, ina maana kuwa mahayawani wana akili kuliko binadamu?

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>41. Ni kweli kuwa</p> <p>A. wanyama hutunza wana wao vizuri kuliko binadamu</p> <p>B. wanyama huwatunza wana wao vizuri lakini si kama binadamu</p> <p>C. wanyama hufunzwa kutunza wana wao na binadamu</p> <p>D. wanyama hawajui kuwatunza wana wao</p> | <p>46. Msemo <u>kupiga mbizi</u> una maana ya</p> <p>A. kujizamisha majini</p> <p>B. kufa maji</p> <p>C. kutoka majini</p> <p>D. kuwinda chakula</p>                                                                               |
| <p>42. Ndege aitwaye penguini huishi wapi?</p> <p>A. baharini</p> <p>B. jangwani</p> <p>C. maeneo ya baridi</p> <p>D. angani</p>                                                                                                                            | <p>47. Mzazi aliyeachwa huwa dhafi kwa sababu ya</p> <p>A. njaa na usingizi</p> <p>B. uchovu na usingizi</p> <p>C. baridi na kusimama</p> <p>D. njaa na uchovu</p>                                                                 |
| <p>43. Kutunza wana kwa zamu ni sawa na,</p> <p>A. kwa pamoja      B. kwa kubadilishana</p> <p>C. kwa bidii        D. kwa uangalifu</p>                                                                                                                     | <p>48. Ajabu kubwa ya jamii ya penguini ni,</p> <p>A. mtoto kutoa chakula tumboni mwa mzazi</p> <p>B. mayai kuatamiwa na kutotolewa</p> <p>C. mzazi kurudi nyumbani anaposhiba</p> <p>D. mtoto kujificha katika mbawa za mzazi</p> |
| <p>44. Mtoto huingia kwenye mbawa za nani anapozaliwa?</p> <p>A. Mama              B. Baba</p> <p>C. Hakuna            D. Aliye karibu</p>                                                                                                                  | <p>49. Mnyama kuhatarisha maisha kwa sababu ya mtoto ni ishara ya,</p> <p>A. kukosa kuogopa</p> <p>B. mapenzi ya dhati</p> <p>C. kutowajibika kulea</p> <p>D. hasira za mzazi</p>                                                  |
| <p>45. Majira ya <u>kipupwe</u> huwa na</p> <p>A. mvua                B. joto</p> <p>C. baridi                D. upepo</p>                                                                                                                                  | <p>50. Mtoto wa simba huitwaje</p> <p>A. kidure              B. kivinimbi</p> <p>C. kipusi                D. shibli</p>                                                                                                            |





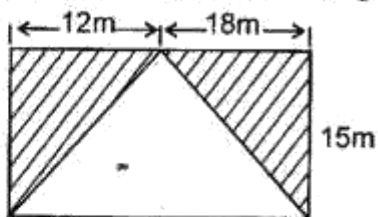
# Mathematics

Time: 2 hours

- Write 800 808 in words  
A. Eight million, eight thousand and eight.  
B. Eight million, eight thousand and eighty.  
C. Eight hundred thousand and eighty eight.  
D. Eight hundred thousand, eight hundred and eight.
- What is the place value of digit 4 in the number 64821?  
A. Ten of thousand  
B. Thousands  
C. Hundreds  
D. Tens
- Round off 39461 to the nearest thousand  
A. 39 400                      B. 40 000  
C. 39 000                      D. 30 000
- In one district, farmers harvested 86 432 bags of maize in the year 2013, this was 14 895 bags more than the year 2012. How many bags of maize were harvested in both years?  
A. 71 537                      B. 101 327  
C. 127 239                      D. 157 969
- Which among the following numbers is the sum of even and odd numbers?  
A. 404                          B. 242  
C. 328                          D. 237
- Find the GCD of 24, 36 and 60?  
A. 6                              B. 12  
C. 18                              D. 24
- Which of the following numbers is divisible by 8?  
A. 37 596                      B. 611 342  
C. 689 432                      D. 252 242
- What is the sum of  $12^2$  and  $14^2$ ?  
A. 340  
B. 240  
C. 52  
D. 676
- What is the reciprocal of  $5\frac{3}{8}$   
A.  $4\frac{3}{8}$                           B.  $5\frac{3}{8}$   
C.  $5\frac{8}{3}$                           D.  $\frac{8}{43}$
- Round off 52.7851 to 2 decimal places?  
A. 52.80                      B. 52.79  
C. 52.78                      D. 52.785
- Mary had  $\frac{1}{4}$  kg of sugar, Mercy bought  $\frac{1}{3}$  kg more than Mary, what fraction did Mercy buy?  
A.  $\frac{3}{8}$                               B.  $\frac{5}{12}$   
C.  $\frac{7}{12}$                               D.  $\frac{1}{7}$
- A square piece of a land has an area of  $324\text{m}^2$ . What is the length of one side?  
A. 18m                          B. 24m  
C. 16m                          D. 22m
- Work out  $5\frac{2}{3} \times 18$   
A. 96                              B. 102  
C. 144                              D. 84
- Find the circumference of a circle whose radius is 14cm  
A. 44cm                          B. 66cm  
C. 110cm                          D. 88cm
- Convert 5km 24m in meters  
A. 500024m  
B. 50024m  
C. 5024m  
D. 524m



16. Find the area of the shaded triangles



- A. 225m                      B. 450m  
C. 375m                      D. 110m

17. Work out  $12.25 \times 13$

- A. 15925                      B. 1.5925  
C. 15.925                      D. 159.25

18. Work out:      l                      ml

$$\begin{array}{r} 5 \quad 125 \\ \times \quad 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 46l 25ml  
B. 56l 25ml  
C. 46l 125ml  
D. 45l 1125ml

19. Mzee Kipkoech's land measures 350 by 250m as shown below



What is the area in hectares?

- A. 8.75 hectares  
B. 87.5 hectares  
C. 875 hectares  
D. 8750 hectares

20. Mwangi drove for 630 minutes from Kisumu to Nairobi. How many hours and minutes are they?

- A. 6 hours 30 minutes  
B. 12 hours 30 minutes  
C. 15 hours 30 minutes  
D. 10 hours 30 minutes

21. Kibiri packed 280kg of sugar in small packets of 250g each. How many packets did he pack?

- A. 11200                      B. 1120  
C. 112                          D. 11.2

22. Onyonka is a pupil in Kisaju Academy. He slept from 8.30pm and woke up at 5.20am. How many hours did he sleep?

- A. 3hrs 10min  
B. 5hrs 30min  
C. 8hrs 50min  
D. 7hrs 30min

23. Hadija bought the following items from a shop

2kg of sugar for sh. 180.00

$\frac{1}{2}$ kg of rice @ sh. 80.00 per kg

4 bars of soap @ sh. 80.00

2 packets of milk @ sh. 30.00

If she paid using sh. 1 000 note, how much balance did she get?

- A. Sh. 400                      B. Sh. 600  
C. Sh. 360                      D. Sh. 640

24. Express 60% as a simplest fraction

- A.  $\frac{3}{5}$                               B.  $\frac{6}{10}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{8}$                               D.  $\frac{3}{7}$

25. Find the next number in the pattern below.

39, 41, 44, 49, 56, \_\_\_\_\_

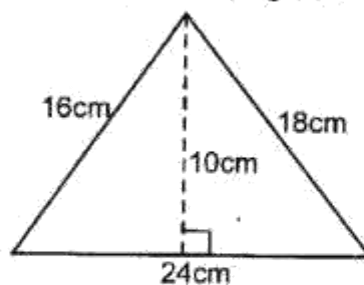
- A. 76                              B. 64  
C. 69                              D. 67

26. Solve for x in the equation

$$2x - 3 + x = 36$$

- A. 15                              B. 9  
C. 11                              D. 13

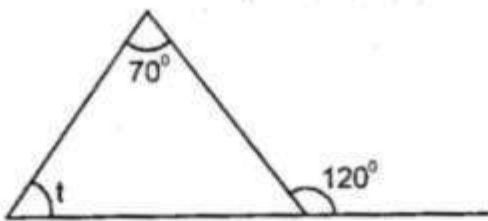
27. Find the area of the triangle drawn below



- A. 144cm<sup>2</sup>                      B. 216cm<sup>2</sup>  
C. 120cm<sup>2</sup>                      D. 240cm<sup>2</sup>



28. Solve the value of  $t$



- A.  $60^\circ$                       B.  $50^\circ$   
C.  $70^\circ$                       D.  $90^\circ$

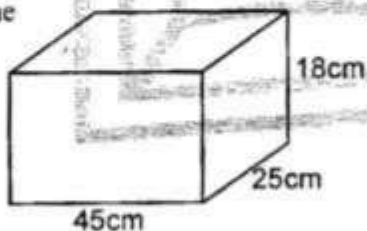
29. Work out the  $\sqrt{\frac{144}{169}}$

- A.  $\frac{11}{16}$                       B.  $\frac{12}{15}$   
C.  $\frac{14}{15}$                       D.  $\frac{12}{13}$

30. How many  $\frac{1}{4}$  litres can be obtained from 150 litres?

- A. 900                      B. 600  
C. 1500                      D. 1200

31. The figure below is a cuboid. Find its volume



- A. 2025                      B. 20025  
C. 20250                      D. 22500

32. The table below shows the number of pupils present from a school in a class of 50 pupils.

Days	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thur	Fri
No. of pupils	50	45	39	48	40

How many pupils were absent in the whole week?

- A. 32                      B. 28  
C. 34                      D. 38

Sh.	Cts
230	95
+ 481	33

- A. Sh. 631                      28cts  
B. Sh. 251                      62cts  
C. Sh. 711                      128cts  
D. Sh. 712                      28cts

34. Simplify

$$5x+3y-2x+6y$$

- A.  $2x-4y$                       B.  $2x+4y$   
C.  $3x+9y$                       D.  $3x-9y$

35. Which of the following statement is TRUE?

- A.  $\frac{1}{2}$  of 480  $>$   $3 \times 40$   
B.  $\frac{5}{8} < \frac{1}{4}$   
C.  $1m > 100cm$   
D. 4 days = 72 hours

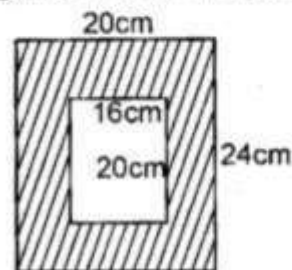
36. In Jamji Bora primary school, the total number of pupils is 480, 40% are girls. How many boys are there?

- A. 192                      B. 240  
C. 360                      D. 288

37. Workout  $102.56+22.3-78.002$

- A. 46.858                      B. 46.852  
C. 46.885                      D. 45.658

38. The figure below shows a photo frame



Calculate the area shaded

- A.  $480cm^2$                       B.  $160cm^2$   
C.  $320cm^2$                       D.  $600cm^2$

39. What is the perimeter of a field measuring 540m by 320m?

- A. 860m                      B. 1728m  
C. 1720m                      D. 17280m

40. Arrange the following fraction from the largest to the smallest

$$\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{8}$$

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{9}$   
 B.  $\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{9}$   
 C.  $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$   
 D.  $\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{7}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}$

41. Work out  $180 \div \frac{2}{3}$ ?

- A. 240  
 B. 120  
 C. 360  
 D. 270

42. A packet of pishori rice is  $3\frac{3}{4}$  kg, how many grams are these?

- A. 3 570g  
 B. 3 250g  
 C. 3 340g  
 D. 3 750g

43. What is the sum of prime numbers between 30 and 50?

- A. 199  
 B. 232  
 C. 189  
 D. 210

44. The table below shows charges for letters according to postal rates

Letters	Commission	
Limit of weight	sh	cts
0g - 10g	18	00
Over 10g upto 50g	24	00
Over 50g upto 100g	35	00
Over 100g upto 250g	58	00
Over 250g upto 500g	83	00
Over 500g upto 1kg	112	00

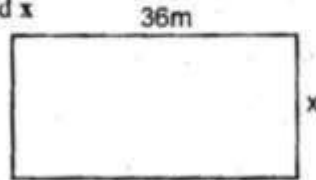
Fredrick sent the following three letters weighing 20g, 80g and 600g respectively. How much did she pay?

- A. Sh. 168.00  
 B. Sh. 156.00  
 C. Sh. 171.00  
 D. Sh. 186.00

45. If 1cm represents 80m how many meters will be represented by 5cm?

- A. 450m  
 B. 400m  
 C. 360m  
 D. 420m

46. If the perimeter of the rectangle drawn below is 128m. Find the length of the width marked x



- A. 18m  
 B. 28m  
 C. 32m  
 D. 34m

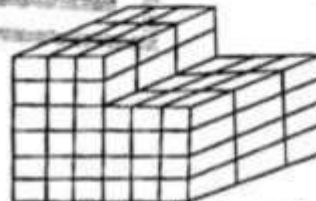
47. Work out  $(3\frac{3}{4})^2$

- A.  $9\frac{9}{16}$   
 B.  $9\frac{3}{4}$   
 C.  $15\frac{1}{6}$   
 D.  $14\frac{1}{16}$

48. Which is the smallest number that is divisible by 6, 9 and 15?

- A. 90  
 B. 30  
 C. 45  
 D. 60

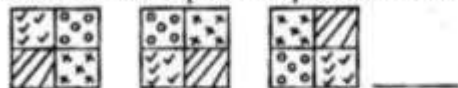
49. The figure below shows a stack by cubes



How many cubes make the stack above?

- A. 144  
 B. 120  
 C. 90  
 D. 88

50. Find the next shape in the pattern below



A.



B.



C.



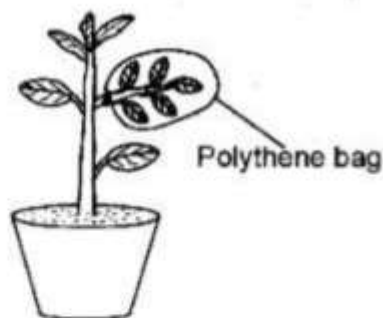
D.



## Science

Time: 1 hour 40min

- The following are **NOT** good conductors of heat **EXCEPT**?
  - Pins, wire, plastic
  - Nail, pins, wire
  - Wood, nail, wire
  - Plastic, wood, glass
- Amphibians, Reptiles, Spiny ant eater and birds all share one thing in common. What is it?
  - Lay eggs
  - Have varying body temperature
  - Have scales
  - Breath by lungs
- Standard 5 pupils collected 3kg of stones, 3kg of sand and 3kg of cotton. Which one of them was the heaviest?
  - 3kg of cotton
  - 3kg of sand
  - All were the same
  - 3kg of stone
- Cheptoo a standard 5 pupil covered a leaf branch of potted plant with a clear polythene paper as shown below



What was she trying to investigate?

- Osmosis
  - Transpiration
  - Water storage in plants
  - Photosynthesis
- Which one of the following store food in the plant as irish potatoes?
    - Cassava
    - Sweet potato
    - Sugarcane
    - Fruits and vegetables

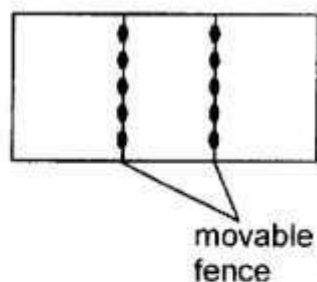
- Mr. Kamau visited a VCT centre to test his HIV status because of the following reasons **EXCEPT**
  - To decide on marriage
  - To plan for future of his dependents
  - To remove fear about his life.
  - To be able to get proper treatment
- During adolescence stages it is **WRONG** to say
  - Both boys and girls increased in weight and height.
  - Both boys and girls experience wet dreams.
  - Both boys and girls grow pubic hair.
  - Both boys and girls produce mature sex cells.
- Rainfall causes soil erosion. Which one of the following type of erosion is the same as land slide?
  - Sheet erosion
  - Gulley erosion
  - Rill erosion
  - Splash erosion
- The following are phases of the moon. Which one of the following **CANNOT** be seen by somebody on earth?
  - full moon
  - Gibbons
  - Crescent
  - New moon
- The following is the percentage of the component of air that is used in industries to preserve soft drink. Which one is it?
  - 0.03%
  - 0.97%
  - 21%
  - 78%
- The following are signs and symptoms of a water-borne disease
  - fever
  - skin rash
  - ache in muscles and joints
  - abdominal painsWhich disease is described above?
  - Cholera
  - Dysentery
  - Typhoid
  - Bilharzia

12. Kamene fitted a wooden handle on his cooking pan. The wood
- made him get burnt.
  - serves as an insulator
  - made the pan durable
  - serves as a good conductor

13. Std 6 pupils did the experiment shown below. What was their observation after the candle went off?



- The water in both the bowl and glass decreased.
  - The water in the bowl increased.
  - The water filled up the glass.
  - The water rose in the glass up to a fifth.
14. What description do we give to a material through which light **CANNOT** pass through?
- Translucent
  - Transparent
  - Opaque
  - Sky light
15. Which one of the following weather instrument **DOES NOT** work on the fact that matter occupies space?
- Windsock
  - Windvane
  - Air thermometer
  - Raingauge
16. Which method of grazing is represented by the diagram below?

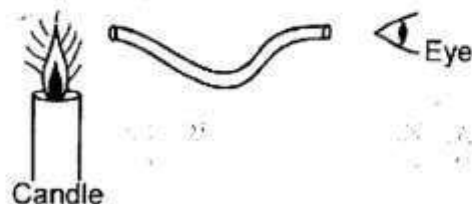


- Strip grazing
  - Contours grazing
  - Stall feeding
  - Paddocking
17. The scented flowers are not likely to have the following characteristics **EXCEPT**?
- Large hairy stigmas
  - Petals which are not brightly coloured.
  - Large anthers
  - Flat and sticky stigmas

18. Baba bought a bottle of alcohol and drunk. Which part of the digestive system did the absorption of alcohol take place?

- Ileum
- Small intestine
- Stomach
- Colon

19. Std 6 pupils were observing a candle using a pipe as shown below



- Which aspect of light were they investigating?
- Reflection of light
  - Light travel in a straight line
  - Refraction of light
  - Light travel in all direction

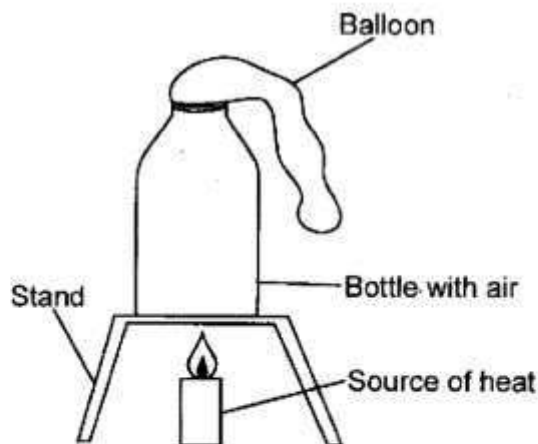
20. Pistil consists of the following **EXCEPT**?

- Filament
- Stigma
- Style
- Ovules

21. The following are immunisable diseases **EXCEPT**?

- Diphtheria
- Pertusis
- Malaria
- Tetanus

22. Std 5 pupils in Kariadusi primary school did the following experiment.



What were they investigating?

- Metal expand when heated;
- Ballon expand when heated.
- The ballon deflated when air expanded.
- Air expand when heated.

23. Weeds from a seedbed should be removed using \_\_\_\_\_ method.

- A. slashing                      B. digging out  
C. uprooting                      D. mulching

24. Carbon dioxide is used for the following purposes **EXCEPT**

- A. preserving soda    B. germination  
C. photosynthesis    D. preserving beers

25. Which one of the following type of food **CANNOT** be canned?

- A. Kales                      B. Pork  
C. Fish                      D. Beef

26. Which one of the following is **NOT** a sense organ?

- A. Eyes                      B. Nose  
C. Touch                      D. Tongue

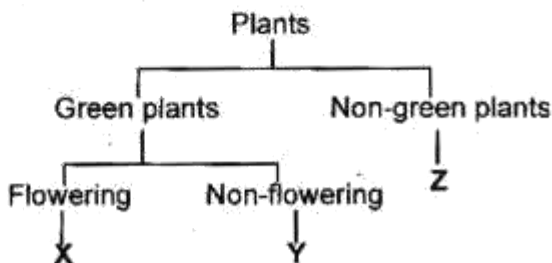
27. Which one of the following parts of maize grain is **NOT** correctly matched with its function?

- A. Plumule - develops into shoot.  
B. Endosperm - stores food.  
C. Cotyledon - provide food for the embryo.  
D. Radicle - protect inner part of a seeds.

28. Soil becomes waterlogged due to

- A. Absence of small animals in it.  
B. The amount of small animals in it.  
C. The size of its particles  
D. Its colour

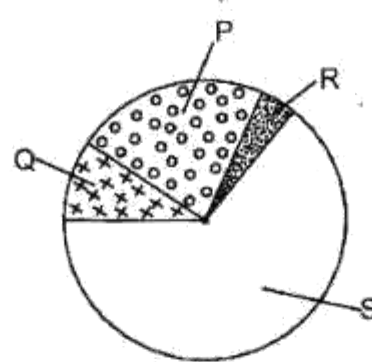
29. Use the following diagram below to answer question 29.



Which plants can be put in X, Y, Z **RESPECTIVELY?**

- A. Maize, mould, fungi  
B. Bean, moss, mould  
C. Mould, bean, moss  
D. Moss, maize, lichen

30. From the diagram below, which gas is labelled Q?



- A. Oxygen                      B. Nitrogen  
C. Inert gases                      D. Carbon dioxide

31. The purpose of salt in food preservation is to

- A. remove air  
B. add flavour  
C. lower the temperature  
D. remove water

32. Which one of the following pairs consists of planets with the longest orbits?

- A. Earth and Saturn  
B. Venus and Jupiter  
C. Neptune and Uranus  
D. Mars and Mercury

33. The following are special sounds **EXCEPT**

- A. Screaming  
B. Singing  
C. Hooting  
D. Fire engine siren

34. The following are signs and symptoms of a certain disease.

- i) *prolonged dry cough*  
ii) *fever*  
iii) *sweating at night*  
iv) *loss of weight*

The above signs and symptoms

- A. Typhoid  
B. Anaemia  
C. Tuberculosis  
D. Malaria

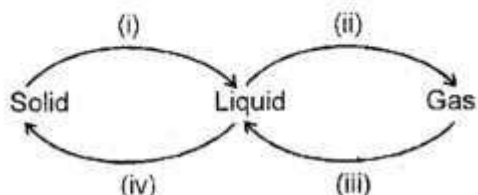
35. Which one of the following is a use of water in the farm?

- A. Rearing fish  
B. Making fountain  
C. Cooling machines  
D. Washing raw materials



36. Which cloud have the following characteristics?  
 i) They sometimes cover the whole sky  
 ii) Look like mountains  
 iii) Appear low in the sky  
 A. Stratus                      B. Cirrus  
 C. Cumulus                      D. Nimbus

37. Which two processes require decrease in temperature.



- A. iv, i  
 B. iii, iv  
 C. ii, iii  
 D. iv, ii
38. Which teeth are broad, have ridges and two roots?  
 A. Molars                      B. Canines  
 C. Premolars                      D. Incisors
39. The last dose of pertusis in the immunization schedule is given at the age of  
 A. 10th week                      B. 9th month  
 C. 6th week                      D. 14th week
40. Which one of the following tools is used for digging in hard soil and removing weeds?  
 A. A forked jembe  
 B. A hoe  
 C. A flat blade jembe  
 D. Combined forked jembe
41. The following groups of foods listed below contains different food nutrients. Which one is NOT a balanced diet?  
 A. Mutton, ugali, Spinach  
 B. Meat, Rice, Cabbage  
 C. Avocado, maize, beans  
 D. Lettuce, ugali, mango
42. When spraying chemicals, it is advisable NOT to spray against the wind. The main reason is  
 A. Save some chemicals.  
 B. To avoid inhaling it.  
 C. To prevent wastage.  
 D. Reduce its effects.

43. Gases in the atmosphere have different functions. Which one of the uses below is for inert gas?  
 A. Extinguishing fire.  
 B. Combustion.  
 C. In light bulb.  
 D. Preserving fizzy drink.

44. Which one of the following groups of animal are MAIN source of proteins for livestock?  
 A. Nappier grass and desmodium.  
 B. Lucerne and glycin  
 C. Sweet potato vines and oat  
 D. Cotton seed cake, wheat bran

45. Which of the following material is transparent?  
 A. Mirror                      B. Sky lights  
 C. Frosted glass                      D. Spectacles

46. Which method of heat transfer DOES NOT need any media?  
 A. Radiation                      B. Reflection  
 C. Convection                      D. Conduction

47. A patient's body was very weak and could not fight diseases invading the body. The patient was in which stage of HIV infection?  
 A. Window stage  
 B. Symptomatic stage  
 C. Full blown stage  
 D. Incubation stage

48. A beam balance and a see-saw MUST have  
 A. wighing point  
 B. tins to place weighing stones  
 C. beam of the same length  
 D. turning points

49. Chausiku had a habit of eating too little balanced diet. She was likely to suffer from  
 A. Rickets  
 B. Marasmus  
 C. Anaemia  
 D. Kwashiorkor

50. A coin in a bucket of water appears raised than it is because of  
 A. refraction  
 B. reflection  
 C. dispersion of light  
 D. splitting of light



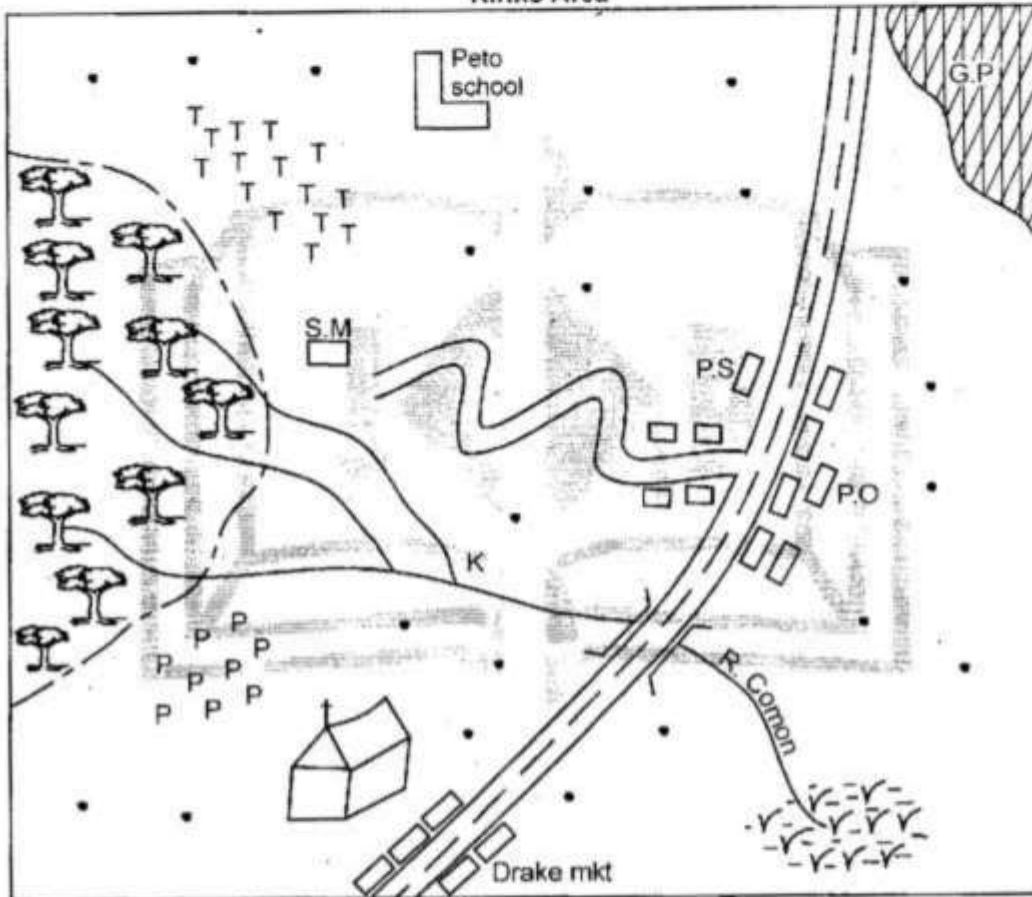


## Social studies & CRE

Time: 2 hours 15 minutes

### PART I SOCIAL STUDIES

Kiriko Area



SCALE: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Kms

#### KEY

	Forest		Police station
	Tea		Post office
	Pyrethrum		Ham road
	Permanent buildings		Game park
	Church		Swamp
	Saw Mill		Tarmac road
	Settlements		

Study the map of Kiriko area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The settlement pattern seen in Kiriko area can be described as
  - A. sparse
  - B. linear
  - C. dense
  - D. clustered
2. What shows that tourism is a **MAJOR** economic activity in Kiriko area?
  - A. Presence of a game park
  - B. Presence of good roads
  - C. Presence of post office
  - D. Presence of saw mill
3. The physical feature formed at point K along river Comon is known as
  - A. tributary
  - B. delta
  - C. distributary
  - D. confluence
4. The reason as to why the road leading to the saw mill has many bends is
  - A. dense population.
  - B. for beauty.
  - C. the area is steep.
  - D. thick forest.
5. Kamau wants to build a kiosk at Drake market. The **BEST** material to use is
  - A. stones
  - B. timber
  - C. papyrus
  - D. metal
6. River Comon drains into
  - A. a swamp
  - B. a lake
  - C. an ocean
  - D. a sea
7. What is the approximate length of the tarmac road in Kiriko area?
  - A. 5kms
  - B. 20kms
  - C. 10kms
  - D. 16kms
8. Below are facts about a community in Eastern Africa.
  - i) Practised nomadic pastoralism.
  - ii) Migrated from the horn of Africa.
  - iii) Was among the earliest to settle in East Africa.

The community described above is

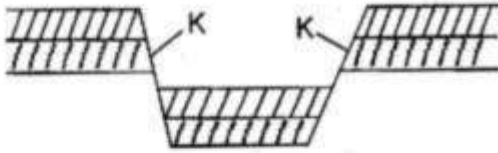
  - A. Nandi
  - B. Hchamus
  - C. Dahalo
  - D. Abagusii

9. Which one of the following physical features was formed through ice erosion?
  - A. Mt. Kilimanjaro
  - B. Teleki tarn
  - C. Lake Victoria
  - D. Yatta plateau
10. One of the following rivers drains into Lake Natron in Northern Tanzania. Which one?
  - A. Mara
  - B. Galana
  - C. Turkwel
  - D. Ewaso Nyiro
11. Convectional rainfall is received in all the following areas **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
  - A. Coastal region
  - B. Lake Victoria basin
  - C. Dar es Salaam
  - D. Kenya highlands.
12. Which one of the following statements is **TRUE** about weather?
  - A. The hotness or coldness of a place is called temperature.
  - B. The speed of wind is measured using rain gauge.
  - C. Humidity is the weight exerted by air.
  - D. A windvane measures strength of wind.
13. Which one of the following relief region occupies **MOST** parts of Eastern Africa?
  - A. The Coastal lowlands.
  - B. The Plateau region.
  - C. The Lake Victoria basin.
  - D. The highland region.
14. Which one of the following is the **LARGEST** country in Eastern Africa?
  - A. Ethiopia
  - B. Somalia
  - C. South Sudan
  - D. Sudan
15. Which one of the following lakes is a lava dammed lake?
  - A. Lake Shala
  - B. Lake Albert
  - C. Lake Tana
  - D. Lake Masinga
16. The climate of Eastern Africa is influenced by all the following factors **EXCEPT** one. Which one?
  - A. Shape of the Coastline.
  - B. Distance from a large water body.
  - C. Type of soil.
  - D. Height above sea level.



17. Which one of the following communities is a Kalenjin speaker?
- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. Njemps | B. Pokot  |
| C. Jie    | D. Toposa |

Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 - 20.

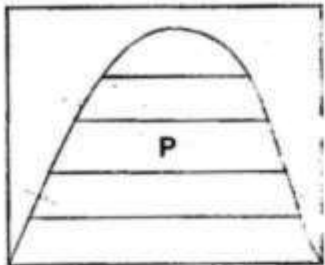


18. The above diagram represents the formation of
- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| A. rift valley | B. block mountain |
| C. volcano     | D. crater lake    |
19. Which one of the following processes led to the formation of the feature above?
- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| A. Volcanicity | B. Erosion    |
| C. Faulting    | D. Deposition |
20. The part labelled **K** is known as
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. trough     | B. escarpment |
| C. fault line | D. horst      |
21. A group of people who share a common ancestor form
- |                 |
|-----------------|
| A. a tribe      |
| B. a family     |
| C. a clan       |
| D. an age group |
22. Which one of the following areas in Eastern Africa is a **MAJOR** coffee growing area?
- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| A. Darfur | B. Mogadishu |
| C. Dodoma | D. Harar     |
23. Which one of the following is a **MAJOR** benefit of beef farming to the economy of Tanzania?
- |                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| A. It has led to cattle rustling. |
| B. Development of infrastructure. |
| C. Few job opportunities.         |
| D. Drought and scarcity of water. |

24. Which one of the following is **NOT** a major inland fishing area in East Africa?
- |                  |
|------------------|
| A. Lake Victoria |
| B. Lake Edward   |
| C. Lake Nakuru   |
| D. River Kagera  |
25. Which one of the following is one of the problems facing industries in Eastern Africa?
- |                                            |
|--------------------------------------------|
| A. Encourages local production.            |
| B. Employment creation.                    |
| C. Industrial process adds value to goods. |
| D. Competition from substitutes.           |
26. The **MAIN** tourist attraction along the Coast of Kenya and Tanzania is
- |                           |
|---------------------------|
| A. variety of wildlife.   |
| B. sandy beaches.         |
| C. warm tropical climate. |
| D. natural scenery        |
27. Below are functions of a town in Eastern Africa.
- i) *Headquarters of East Africa Community.*
  - ii) *Its a tourist centre.*
  - iii) *Its an industrial centre.*
- The town described above is
- |                  |
|------------------|
| A. Dar es Salaam |
| B. Arusha        |
| C. Addis Ababa   |
| D. Kampala       |
28. The **BEST** way to prevent road accidents in Kenya is
- |                                                           |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|
| A. educating road users on the importance of road safety. |
| B. passing strict laws concerning road safety.            |
| C. fitting vehicles with speed limiters.                  |
| D. ensuring that all roads are tarmacked.                 |
29. Who among the following prominent traditional leaders was a famous trader and medicine man among the Akamba?
- |                         |
|-------------------------|
| A. Koitalel arap Samoei |
| B. Mekatilili wa Menza  |
| C. Masaku               |
| D. Sakawa               |
30. The exchange of goods and services that involves buying and selling is known as
- |                  |
|------------------|
| A. transport     |
| B. communication |
| C. tourism       |
| D. trade         |

31. Which one of the following vegetation zones consists of tall evergreen trees?
- Savannah grasslands
  - Savannah woodlands
  - Tropical rainforests
  - Desert vegetation

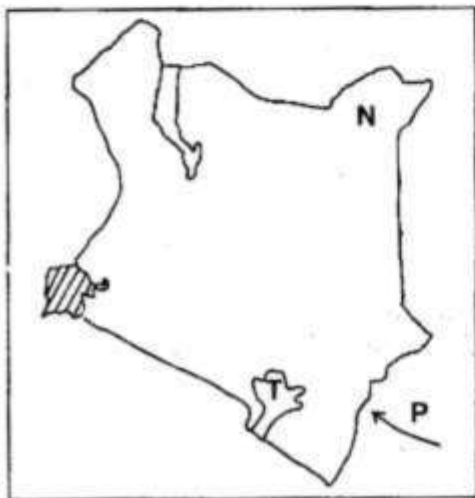
Use the diagram below to answer questions 32 and 33



The above diagram represents the distribution of vegetation on a mountain.

32. The zone marked P is known as
- snow and bare rock.
  - bamboo forest.
  - rain forest.
  - heath and moorland
33. Which one of the following factors influences the distribution shown above?
- latitude
  - distance from the sea
  - winds
  - altitude
34. Which one of the following colours represents mountain peaks on a map?
- |           |          |
|-----------|----------|
| A. Purple | B. Blue  |
| C. Yellow | D. Brown |

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 35 - 37.



35. The tourist attraction marked T is known as
- Serengeti national park
  - Isiyo national park
  - Maasai Mara game reserve.
  - Amboseli national park.
36. Which one of the following communities used the route marked P in their migration into Kenya?
- |            |           |
|------------|-----------|
| A. Arabs   | B. Somali |
| C. Agikuyu | D. Maasai |
37. The plains found at the area marked N are known as
- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Loita    | B. Bilesha |
| C. Kaputiei | D. Awara   |
38. One of the following traditional leaders collaborated with the Europeans during establishment of colonial rule. Which one?
- Mukite wa Nameme
  - Koitalel arap Samoei
  - Waiyaki wa Hinga
  - Mekatilili wa Menza
39. The type of democracy practised where all members participate in decision making is known as
- representative democracy.
  - direct democracy.
  - parliamentary democracy.
  - delegative democracy.
40. Which one of the following mountains was formed through volcanic eruptions?
- Mt. Elgon
  - Mt. Pare
  - Mt. Usambara
  - Mt. Ruwenzori
41. Which one of the following crops is **MAINLY** grown in large scale in the Moshi - Arusha region?
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Sisal  | B. Maize   |
| C. Cotton | D. Bananas |
42. Dairy farming is **MAINLY** practised in areas that experience
- cool and wet climate.
  - hot and dry climate.
  - cool and dry climate.
  - hot and wet climate.



43. All the following were characteristics of traditional agriculture EXCEPT one. Which one?  
A. Was done for subsistence.  
B. Simple tools were used.  
C. Plantation farming was practised.  
D. Was done in small scale.
44. Which one of the following minerals is used in the manufacture of soap and glass?  
A. Flourspar                      B. Diatomite  
C. Sand                              D. Salt
45. Which one of the following forms of communication is the BEST for passing urgent information to many people at the same time?  
A. Mobile phones  
B. Radio  
C. Letters  
D. Use of computers
46. Which one of the following rivers drains into Lake Turkana?  
A. Kerio  
B. Nyando  
C. Athi  
D. Ewaso Nyiro
47. Which one of the following is a MAJOR import into Eastern Africa?  
A. Tea                      B. Coffee  
C. Machinery              D. Food stuffs
48. One of the problems facing poultry farming in Kenya is  
A. inadequate labour.  
B. lack of enough space.  
C. plenty of feeds.  
D. attacks by diseases.
49. Which one of the following statements give the MAIN benefit Kenya gets when she trades with other nations?  
A. Employment opportunities are created.  
B. Earns foreign exchange.  
C. Leads to improvement of infrastructure.  
D. Promotes good relations.
50. Which one of the following arms of the government interpretes laws in Kenya?  
A. Judiciary                      B. Executive  
C. Legislature                  D. Cabinet
51. Human rights in Kenya are guaranteed by the  
A. constitution  
B. parliament  
C. president  
D. courts
52. Which one of the following practices will undermine peace in the society?  
A. Treating the citizens equally.  
B. Upholding the rule of law.  
C. Respect of human rights.  
D. Differences in political parties.
53. Which one of the following bodies is responsible for conducting elections in Kenya?  
A. Ethics and Anti Corruption Commission.  
B. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.  
C. Kenya Human Rights Commission.  
D. National Assembly of Kenya.
54. Which one of the following is NOT a major language group in Eastern Africa?  
A. Bantus                      B. Plain Nilotes  
C. Cushites                      D. Nilotes
55. General elections in Kenya are held after every  
A. 2 years                      B. 7 years  
C. 5 years                      D. 10 years
56. Plains, mountains, rivers and lakes are collectively known as  
A. physical features  
B. relief regions  
C. highlands  
D. vegetation zones
57. In Eastern Africa, rainfall generally increases and temperature decreases with  
A. latitude  
B. longitude  
C. altitude  
D. distance from the sea
58. Members of parliament are elected to represent areas known as  
A. wards                      B. counties  
C. districts                      D. constituencies
59. Which one of the following species of fish is MAINLY caught in the Indian Ocean?  
A. Tilapia  
B. Nile perch  
C. King fish  
D. Mud fish
60. Government policies in Kenya are made by  
A. civil service                  B. cabinet  
C. parliament                      D. police service

**PART II: RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

**SECTION A:**

**CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. Which one of the following actions made God chase Adam and Eve from the garden of Eden?  
A. Speaking to the snake.  
B. Eating of the forbidden fruit.  
C. Destroying God's creation.  
D. Hiding from God.
62. Which of the following activities took place during the last supper?  
A. The Holy spirit descended to the disciples.  
B. The disciples spoke in tongues.  
C. Jesus broke the bread and gave the disciples.  
D. A dove came from heaven and landed on Jesus' head.
63. Which of these is a virtue learnt in Christianity?  
A. Hatred  
B. Selfishness  
C. Obedience  
D. Disrespect
64. Three of the following are occasions that marked new life in African traditional society. Which one is **NOT**?  
A. Birth  
B. Initiation  
C. Marriage  
D. Baptism
65. When Abraham was called by God, he was living in  
A. Ur  
B. Haran  
C. Canaan  
D. Egypt
66. The following are the characteristics of Christians who have new life. Which one is **NOT**?  
A. They wear white clothes.  
B. They control sexual desires.  
C. They are guided by God.  
D. They avoid wrong deeds.
67. When Jesus visited and shared a meal in Zacchaeus' home, the **MOST** important thing that happened was  
A. Zacchaeus was very happy.  
B. Zacchaeus made a big meal.  
C. Zacchaeus repented his sins.  
D. Zacchaeus mixed with very many people
68. The early Christians met together, prayed, shared food, broke bread and praised God. This is called  
A. Holy communion.  
B. The Lord's table.  
C. Communion  
D. Lord's supper
69. A deaf-mute is a person who is  
A. dumb and blind.  
B. lame and dumb.  
C. deaf and dumb.  
D. blind and lame.
70. The **BEST** way of showing that we value God's creation is to  
A. care for our younger brothers and sisters.  
B. preserve and care for God's creation.  
C. collect papers from the school compound.  
D. get rid of dogs that make compounds dirty.
71. Which prophet prophesied about the New covenant?  
A. Ezekiel  
B. Jeremiah  
C. Isaiah  
D. Daniel
72. Naboth's vineyard was coveted by King  
A. Ahab  
B. Saul  
C. David  
D. Solomon
73. Which one of the following commandments teaches about respect for human life?  
A. Do not commit murder.  
B. Do not accuse anyone falsely.  
C. Do not steal.  
D. Do not desire another man's house.
74. Who among the following authored the books of Acts?  
A. Luke  
B. Peter  
C. Stephen  
D. Matthew
75. Which sign was used to identify Abraham's descendants?  
A. Circumcision  
B. Holy spirit  
C. Religion  
D. Worship
76. Which of these groups of books in the Bible shows the combination of Gospels according to their **CORRECT** order?  
A. Matthew, Luke, Mark, John.  
B. Matthew, John, Luke, Mark.  
C. Matthew, Mark, Luke, John.  
D. Mark, Matthew, Luke, John.
77. Who became speechless when he was promised by God that he would have a child despite his old age?  
A. Abraham  
B. Zechariah  
C. Joseph  
D. Elkanah
78. The following are effects of irresponsible behaviour **EXCEPT**  
A. unwanted pregnancy.  
B. school drop out.  
C. good education.  
D. sexually transmitted diseases.
79. "Your people shall be my people and your God my God". Who was told these words?  
A. Ruth  
B. Naomi  
C. Esther  
D. Orphar
80. Three of the following were temptations of Jesus by satan. Which one was **NOT**?  
A. To turn stones into bread.  
B. To kneel and worship the devil.  
C. To turn water into wine.  
D. To drop himself from the top of the temple.
81. Peris a standard six girl wants to leave school. How can we help her overcome this problem?  
A. Ask the classteacher to talk to her.  
B. Advise her to pray and fast.  
C. Advise her to start a small business.  
D. Tell her to donate her books to a children's home.

82. Your classmate Paul takes away your lunch and eats it. As a Christian what would you do?  
 A. Ask him to pay for it.  
 B. Tell him not to do it again.  
 C. Report him to the class prefect.  
 D. Announce it to the class.
83. Which one of the following is the **BEST** way of caring for people infected with HIV/AIDS?  
 A. Pray for them.  
 B. Provide them with food.  
 C. Encourage them to live positively.  
 D. Keep their status a secret.
84. Which of these shows the **BEST** way to spend leisure for a Christian?  
 A. Playing games.  
 B. Reading story books.  
 C. Visiting a children's home.  
 D. Watching Christian films.
85. Sophia a standard six pupil, is lazy and does not complete her class work. How **BEST** would you help her overcome this problem?  
 A. Tell her to ask her brother to do it for her.  
 B. Do the work for her.  
 C. Encourage her to do it.  
 D. Give her your work to copy.
86. Your deskmate tells you that he has a fifty shilling note which he picked from his friends school bag. As a Christian what advice would you give him? Tell him to  
 A. buy for you some sweets.  
 B. buy a ball for himself.  
 C. give it to the classmate.  
 D. return it to the owner.
87. David, James and Jane work in a coffee plantation instead of going to school. Which of the following activities are they involved in?  
 A. Boy - girl relationship.  
 B. Child labour.  
 C. Acquiring working skills.  
 D. Improving talents.
88. We can show love to our enemies by  
 A. forgiving and praying for them.  
 B. doing wrong to them.  
 C. turning our faces from them.  
 D. avoiding talking to them.
89. Christians should work **MAINLY** to  
 A. meet their future needs.  
 B. earn as much money as they can.  
 C. pay tax and have leisure time.  
 D. serve God, besides meeting their other needs.
90. Peter commutes on a bus from home to school. Sometimes he sneaks without paying the fare. Which Christian value is lacking in him?  
 A. Patience                      B. Honesty  
 C. Obedience                     D. Respect

**SECTION B:**  
**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

61. The mistakes that some people do in Salaat praying are listed below. Which one is warned in Surah Maun?  
 A. Praying without concentration.  
 B. Praying only to be seen.  
 C. Praying very fast.  
 D. Praying without proper Udhu.
62. Allah(s.w) never gave one of these favours to prophet Muhammad(p.b.u.h) for His own reason. Which one?  
 A. Miracles.                      B. Riches.  
 C. Baby boys.                    D. Shelter
63. Which behaviour is warned against Muslims in the Surah At-Takaathur?  
 A. Backbiting others.        B. Begging.  
 C. Piling of wealth        D. Gambling.
64. Some people among the Ah-lil Kitaab never believed what they were told until Allah brought "Clear Evidence". The clear evidence was  
 A. The holy Qur'an  
 B. Angel Jibril  
 C. Salaat and Zakaat  
 D. Prophet Muhammad (p.b.u.h)
65. \_\_\_\_\_ will reveal the secrets that we do today on the day of Qiyama, according to Surah Al-Zilzala.  
 A. The holy Qur'an.  
 B. The earth.  
 C. Angels Raqib and Atid.  
 D. Our own body parts.
66. According to different hadiths of the prophet, many people will go to paradise because of all these **EXCEPT** one. Which one?  
 A. Joining Islam.  
 B. Cleanliness.  
 C. Saying Shahada.  
 D. Good use of the tongue.
67. Which of these teachings is **WRONG** according to prophet's traditions?  
 A. Don't drink while standing.  
 B. Don't eat while leaning.  
 C. Don't greet while passing.  
 D. Don't toilet while facing Qibla.
68. If a Muslim is a brother to another Muslim he should not have \_\_\_\_\_ in him/her.  
 A. pride.                              B. kindness.  
 C. truthfulness.                    D. generosity.
69. Muslims take Swaam as a shield that protects them against \_\_\_\_\_  
 A. enemies.                        B. hunger.  
 C. sins.                                D. extravagance.
70. Which one of the following is **NOT** an optional prayer?  
 A. Salaat Eid.  
 B. Salaat Jum'a.  
 C. Salaat Witr.  
 D. Salaat Dhuha.