

INTER-COUNTY EXAMS

CLAS 6 2021

For making schemes call Mr Machuki
0795491185/0778626409.

Comprises all the subjects.

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 6 - YEAR 2021

SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

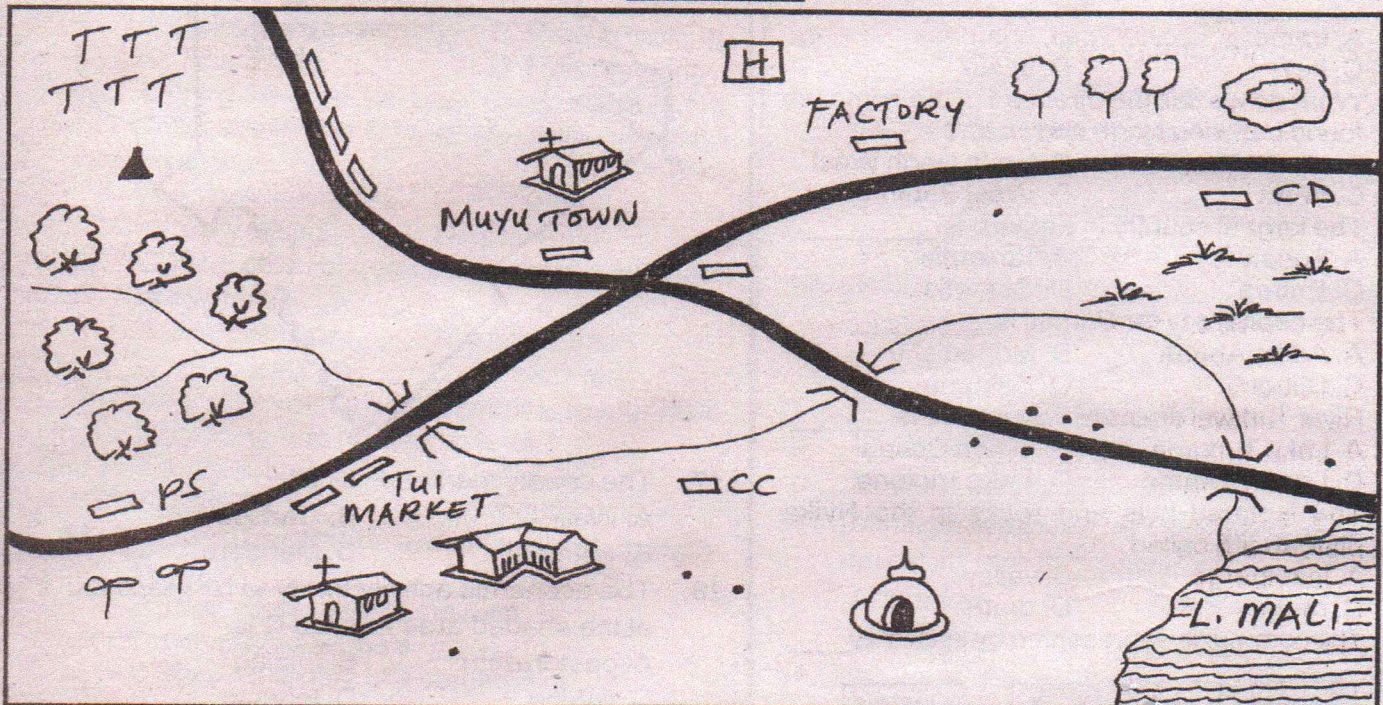
1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

TIME: 2HRS 15MINS

(i) Your name _____

(ii) Name of your school _____

ZABA AREA



Key:-

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

	Forest		School		Tea
	Tarmac road		Church		Cotton
	Huts		Chief's Camp		Coffee
	Permanent building		Cattle dip		Police Station
	Hill		Mosque		Quarry
	Hospital		Grass		

Study the map of Zaba Area and answer questions 1 - 7.

1. The main economic activity on the North Western part of the map is _____.
 A. mining
 B. crop farming
 C. fishing
 D. trading

2. Most people in Zaba area are _____.
 A. Pagans B. Muslims
 C. Christians D. Hindus
3. What is the direction of the hill from the hospital?
 A. South East B. North East
 C. South West D. North West

4. Which one of the physical features is **not** found in Zaba area?

- A. Swamp B. Hill
C. Lake D. River

5. The administrator incharge of Zaba area is

- A. D.C B. Governor
C. D.O D. Chief

6. One of the cash crop grown in Zaba area is

- A. wheat B. pyrethrum
C. cotton D. sugarcane

7. The element of a map marked **W** is known as

- A. frame B. compass
C. key D. scale

8. What do we call the direction of the compass found between North and West?

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

9. The largest country in Eastern is _____.

- A. Sudan B. Tanzania
C. Eritrea D. Somalia

10. The capital city for Somali is _____.

- A. Addis Ababa B. Mogadishu
C. Djibouti D. Kakuma

11. River Turkwel drains its water into the _____.

- A. Lake Turkana B. Indian Ocean
C. Lorian swamp D. Lake Victoria

12. The isolated hills and rocks in the Nyika plateau are called _____.

- A. inselbergs B. valley
C. ranges D. crater

13. The community represented by letter **Y** is _____.

- Sabaot Nandi **Y** Kipsigis

- A. Pokomo B. Kamba
C. Keiyo D. Maasai

14. Which one of the following pairs consists of tourist attractions found at the Coast?

- A. Wildlife and sports
B. Marine parks and warm beaches
C. Cool climate and historical sites
D. Beaches and mountains

15. The following are characteristics of a certain vegetation in Kenya;

- (i) **Growing in areas receiving rainfall between 500mm - 700mm per year**
(ii) **Consists of tall grass**
(iii) **Acacia and baobab are the main type of trees**

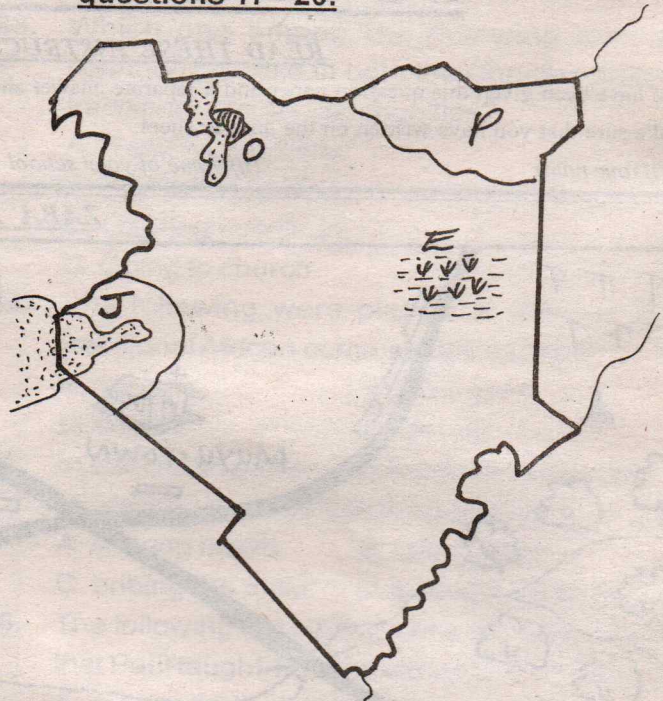
The type of vegetation described above is _____.

- A. savannah grassland
B. forest vegetation
C. woodland savannah
D. semi-desert scrub

16. The system of trade where goods are exchanged for goods is called _____.

- A. barter trade B. internal trade
C. currency trade D. external trade

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 17 - 20.



17. The county marked **P** is called _____.

- A. Wajir B. Garissa
C. Marsabit D. Mandera

18. The economic activity **likely** to be practised at the shaded area marked **O** is _____.

- A. pastoralism B. mining
C. fishing D. tourism

19. The feature marked **E** on the map is called _____.

- A. desert B. mountain
C. valley D. swamp

20. The **main** type of soil found in the area marked **J** is _____.

- A. black cotton soil B. sandy soil
C. volcanic soil D. alluvial soil

21. The method of rearing poultry where birds are allowed to move around freely in search of water and food is called _____.

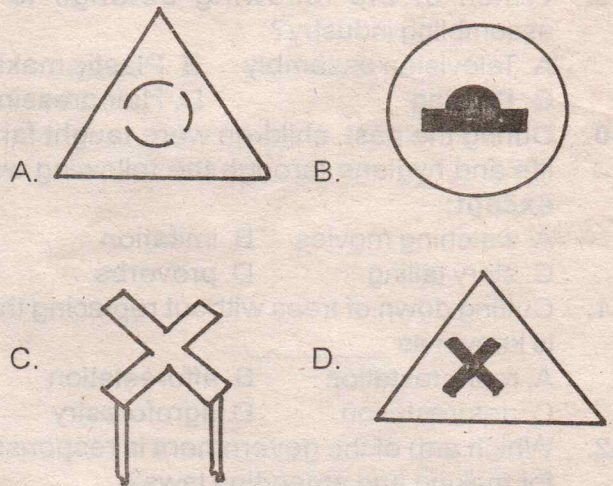
- A. free range system B. battery system
C. cage system D. deep litter system

22. The following are importance of forests. Which one is **not**?

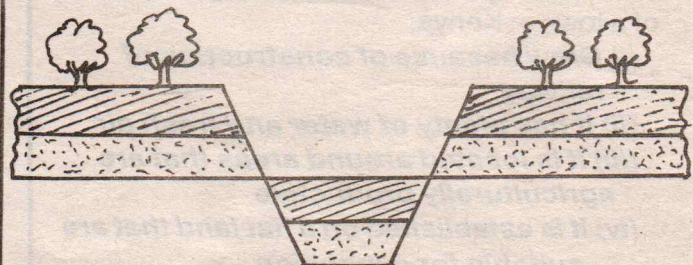
- A. Are water catchment areas
B. Leads to flooding of rivers
C. Are home to wildlife
D. Help in the formation of rain

23. Who among the following is **not** a member of the County Executive Committee?
 A. Senator
 B. Governor
 C. County Executive member
 D. Deputy Governor
24. Which among the following is **not** one of the early forms of communication?
 A. Blowing horns
 B. Ululations
 C. Newspapers or print media
 D. Messengers
25. Kenyan African communities resisted external colonial rule because of the following reasons **except**;
 A. protect their land
 B. spread Christianity and introduce formal education
 C. protect their culture and traditions
 D. protect their independence
26. Who among the following communities belong to the Southern Cushites only?
 A. Dahalo, Somali, Rendille
 B. Gabra, Galla, Orma
 C. Somali, Bitin, Orma
 D. Dahalo, Sanye, Boni
27. The following are some of Kenyan's exports. Which one is **not**?
 A. Tea
 B. Vehicles and machinery
 C. Horticultural produce
 D. Soda ash
28. The following are conditions necessary for the growth of a certain crop;
 (i) **Well-drained fertile soils**
 (ii) **Gentle sloping land**
 (iii) **Cool temperatures**
 (iv) **Dry and sunny weather during harvesting**
 Name the crop described above
 A. wheat
 B. coffee
 C. tea
 D. pyrethrum
29. The following are methods used to preserve fish. Which one is the cheapest to use?
 A. Canning
 B. Refrigeration
 C. Smoking
 D. Sun drying
30. Which one of the following is an ex-officio member of County Assembly?
 A. Governor
 B. Clerk of the County Assembly
 C. County Assembly
 D. Speaker

31. The following are skill that were taught through apprenticeship. Which one is **not**?
 A. Medicine
 B. Wood carving
 C. Iron making
 D. Glass making
32. Which of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the area where it is mined?
 A. Limestone - Kerio valley
 B. Flourspar - Kariandusi
 C. Diatomite - Athi river
 D. Soda ash - Lake Magadi
33. Which of the following road signs shows that there is a road junction ahead?



34. Which of the following groups consists of crops grown in traditional agriculture?
 A. Yams, sorghum, millet
 B. Cassava, carrots, arrow roots
 C. Millet, sorghum, wheat
 D. Arrow roots, sweet potatoes, snow peas
35. The following are ways of protecting children from child abuse **except**;
 A. providing medical care to victims
 B. children forced to work in coffee plantation
 C. encouraging children to report cases of abusers
 D. giving stiff punishment to child abusers
36. Name the relief feature shown below.



- A. Rift valley
 B. plateau
 C. swamp
 D. river

37. Which of the following rivers drain their water into Lake Victoria?
 A. Nzoia, Mara, Nyando
 B. Malewa, Nzoia, Yala
 C. Turkwel, Yala, Nyando
 D. Sondu Miriu, Kerio, Mara
38. Who among the following leaders is **correctly** matched with the community he/she led?
 A. Masaku - Nandi
 B. Arap Samoei - Giriama
 C. Nabongo Mumia - Abawanga
 D. Waiyaki wa Hinga - Ameru
39. Which of the following belongs to an assembling industry?
 A. Television assembly B. Plastic making
 C. Printing D. Hair dressing
40. During the past, children were taught family life and hygiene through the following ways **except**;
 A. watching movies B. imitation
 C. story telling D. proverbs
41. Cutting down of trees without replacing them is known as _____.
 A. reafforestation B. afforestation
 C. deforestation D. agroforestry
42. Which arm of the government is responsible for making and amending laws?
 A. Legislature B. Judiciary
 C. Cabinet D. Executive
43. Cultural artifacts are important **mainly** because _____.
 A. they were made in the past
 B. they attract tourists
 C. they tell history of a community
 D. they were made by special people
44. Which one of the following bodies is in charge of conducting election in Kenya?
 A. Kenya Human Rights Commission
 B. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission
 C. Interim Electoral boundaries Commission
 D. Electoral Commission of Kenya
45. The following are factors favouring the growth of a town in Kenya;
 (i) *Grew because of construction of railway*
 (ii) *It has plenty of water and fresh air*
 (iii) *It is located around areas that are agriculturally productive*
 (iv) *It is established on a flat land that are suitable for expansion*
 The town described above is _____.
 A. Eldoret B. Nairobi
 C. Kisumu D. Mombasa
46. Which one of the following is **not** a cause of disagreements in school?
 A. Taking other pupils things
 B. School rules which are not clear
 C. Fair allocation of duties
 D. Not sharing materials equally
47. Northern Kenya is sparsely populated because _____.
 A. the area receives low rainfall
 B. the area experiences flood often
 C. the area is infested with tsetse fly
 D. the area is mostly forested
48. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of moral values?
 A. People develop good habit
 B. People become unkind to each other
 C. People become morally upright
 D. People respect each other
49. Which one of the following is **not** a social use of the soil?
 A. Used for decoration
 B. Used to bury the dead
 C. Used for making bricks
 D. Used during circumcision
50. Mahogany, mvule, Meru oak are types of trees found in _____ forests.
 A. planted B. artificial
 C. mangrove D. natural
51. Which is the **best** way of preventing road accidents?
 A. Putting road signs
 B. Employing more traffic police
 C. Educating road users
 D. Putting bumps on every road
52. Which one of the following is **not** a right of a child?
 A. Right to abuse B. Right to education
 C. Right to food D. Right to shelter
53. The following are reasons why dairy farming is done in cool temperate areas. Which one is it?
 A. Encourages marketing
 B. Cool temperatures encourages growth of pastures
 C. Cool temperatures discourages pests and diseases
 D. To increase high production of milk

54. The following are description of a certain type of democracy;

(i) **All individuals are involved in decision making**

(ii) **People are the owners of the law**

(iii) **The decision can either be reached through consensus**

The type of democracy described above is _____.

- A. liberal B. deligative
C. representative D. direct

55. Which one of the following **best** describes the term age group?

- A. Is made of two or more age groups
B. People who were born at around the same time
C. People who are born in the same month
D. People who always work together

56. In Kenya, a responsible citizen is one who?

- A. Arrest law breakers
B. Attends religious activities regularly
C. Owns a lot of property
D. Takes part in development projects

57. Who is head of a county?

- A. Senator B. President
C. Deputy Governor D. Governor

58. Which one of the following was **not** a characteristics of bush fallowing?

- A. Practised crop rotation instead of plot rotation
B. Some simple tools were used for cultivation
C. Farmers settled in one area
D. Land was used over and over again until it lost his fertility

59. Which one of the following is **not** a way of applying democracy in school?

- A. Pupils participating in games of their choices
B. Pupils sharing learning materials
C. Pupils participate in making class rules
D. Teachers giving pupils the clubs they should join

60. Three of the following are importance of peace in the society **except**;

- A. people respect one another
B. attracts tourists
C. a co untry grow and develops faster
D. crime rate increases

C.R.E

61. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of irresponsible boy/girl relationship?

- A. School drop out
B. Good performance
C. Getting HIV/AIDS
D. Getting STIS and STDS

62. During the time of Noah, God caused the rain to fall and it continued for _____.

- A. 40 days and 40 nights
B. 30 days and 30 days
C. 3 days and 3 nights
D. 20 days and 20 nights

63. Who among the following people was told by God to sacrifice his only son?

- A. Jacob B. Moses
C. Noah D. Abraham

64. Why was Moses sent to Egypt by God?

- A. To preach to the Israelites in Egypt
B. To save the Israelites from slavery
C. To visit Pharaoh
D. To preach to the Egyptians

65. Samuel served God in the temple at Shiloh with priest _____.

- A. Elieza B. Eli
C. Phinehas D. Elkanah

66. Who was the first king in Israel?

- A. Solomon B. Ahab
C. Saul D. David

67. Who among the following prophets prophesied about the coming of the Holy spirit?

- A. Agabus B. Joel
C. Jeremiah D. Micah

68. Prophet _____ prophesied about Jesus as a prince of peace.

- A. Elijah B. Hosea
C. Isaiah D. Elisha

69. When King Solomon prayed for wisdom he was at _____.

- A. Shiloh B. Bethel
C. Jerusalem D. Gideon

70. God promised He will bring the new covenant in the world through prophet _____.

- A. Isaiah B. Elijah'
C. Jeremiah D. Elisha

71. Which among the following groups of people found baby Jesus wrapped in strips of cloth and lying in a manger?

- A. Shepherds B. Angels
C. Anna and Simeon D. Wisemen

72. One of the following miracles of Jesus teaches Christians to enjoy life with others. Which one is it?
 A. Waking on water
 B. Raising Lazarus
 C. Healing the paralyzed man
 D. Changing water into wine
73. Who among the following blind man was healed by Jesus on the way to Jericho?
 A. Paul
 B. Bartimaeus
 C. Cleopas
 D. Timaeus
74. The name of the kind woman in Thyatira who was a dealer of purple cloth was _____.
 A. Tabitha
 B. Dorcas
 C. Martha
 D. Lydia
75. How many people were converted on the day of Pentecost and were added up to the others group of the early Christian community in Jerusalem?
 A. 3000
 B. 300
 C. 5000
 D. 4000
76. One of the following Apostles of Jesus was put to death by the sword by Herod?
 A. Levi
 B. Philip
 C. Nathaniel
 D. James
77. The seven deacon who were chosen in the early church were to help in _____.
 A. helping the widows
 B. distributing food and finances
 C. preaching the word of God
 D. carrying scrolls
78. One of the following is a gift of the Holy spirit. Which one is it?
 A. Patience
 B. Joy
 C. Kindness
 D. Healing
79. The man in the early church who sold his land and handed all the money to the apostles was _____.
 A. Ananias
 B. Saul
 C. Barnabas
 D. Nicanor
80. St. Paul taught believers in the early church to let their physical desires be controlled by _____.
 A. their parents
 B. their neighbours
 C. their love
 D. the Holy spirit
81. Sacrifices were important in traditional African societies. What was the final sacrifice in Christianity?
 A. Giving offering
 B. Giving properties
 C. Killing lambs
 D. Jesus Christ
82. One of the following was a role performed by boys in the traditional African societies?
 A. Harvesting
 B. Looking after babies
 C. Helping mothers in cooking
 D. Clean the house
83. Which one among the following was a common practise in both the Christians and traditional African communities?
 A. Reading the Bible
 B. Worshipping God
 C. Offering sacrifices
 D. Going to church
84. The following were places of worship in traditional African communities **except**;
 A. caves
 B. mountains
 C. church
 D. shrines
85. In traditional African communities peace was expressed in all the following **except**;
 A. sharing meals
 B. taking oath
 C. bribing the elder
 D. talking to each other
86. The following are qualities of a church leader that Paul taught Timothy **except**;
 A. orderly and sober
 B. violent and proud
 C. without fault
 D. gentle and peaceful
87. If you went to the shop to buy items and then you find out you were given more balance, as a Christian what should you do?
 A. Hide the money for buying sweets
 B. Take the money to your parent
 C. Buy more items with the money
 D. Return the money to the shop keeper
88. One of your classmates don't take her report book home for her parents to sign. As a Christian, how would you advice her?
 A. Be patient
 B. Be honest
 C. Be hardworking
 D. Be obedient
89. One evening Peter found his sister eating sugar in the kitchen. The **best** action to take would be _____.
 A. tease her
 B. report her to their matter
 C. warn her not to repeat it
 D. keep quiet about it
90. In Kenya, Christianity was brought by _____.
 A. New constitution
 B. Colonizers
 C. Missionaries
 D. Explorers

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

DARASA LA SITA 2021

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

MUDA: SAA 1 DAK. 40

1. Hakikisha umeandika

(i) Jina lako

(ii) Jina la shule yako

Soma kifunqu kifuatacho. Kwa kila nafasi, umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi.

Sherehe iliyoandaliwa ilikuwa ya 1 kitabu kipya. Wageni waalikwa waliketi 2 na kutulia 3. Mkurugenzi wa 4 aliwakaribisha na kuwajulisha kuhusu hatua zilizopigwa na shirika 5. Aliongea kwa sauti ya chini mpaka akaambiwa 6. Alifanya 7 na kuongea kwa bashasha. Vyakula 8 viliandaliwa mezani. 9 meza walikuwa na 10 wa kazi hiyo. Chakula 11 kikaisha 12! Waliramba vidole. Hatimaye walikunywa 13 ya karakara iliyokuwa tamu kama 14. Walifikiri huo ndio mwisho lakini walishangaa kuona meza zikijazwa kwa 15 ambayo ilikuwa ni mchanganyiko wa matunda ya aina mbalimbali.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. kuona | B. kutangaza | C. kuzindua | D. kuzinduka |
| 2. A. unyonyo | B. sako kwa bako | C. alfa na omega | D. juu chini |
| 3. A. papapa | B. ziii | C. ji | D. tuli |
| 4. A. matbaa | B. matibabu | C. mkahawa | D. hoteli |
| 5. A. hivyo | B. hilo | C. hizo | D. hicho |
| 6. A. anyamaze | B. akimye | C. apaze sauti | D. aongee kwa |
| 7. A. hiyo | B. hivyo | C. hicho | D. huo |
| 8. A. kichikichi | B. kochokocho | C. pochopocho | D. vuguvugu |
| 9. A. Walioandama | B. Walioandaliwa | C. Waliochora | D. Walioandila |
| 10. A. ujuzi | B. ujusi | C. ujuyu | D. ujanja |
| 11. A. kilikuliwa | B. kililiwa | C. kililia | D. kilikulwa |
| 12. A. fyu | B. fye | C. pi | D. pu |
| 13. A. soda | B. maji | C. sharubati | D. kileo |
| 14. A. siki | B. shubiri | C. asali | D. halua |
| 15. A. pudini | B. podini | C. kitindamto | D. kimalizomto |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, jibu swali ukifuata maagizo uliyopewa.

16. Kanusha:-

Mtoto anacheka.

A. Mtoto hacheki.

B. Mtoto hajacheka.

C. Mtoto huwa hacheki.

D. Mtoto hakucheka.

17. Andika kwa wingi:-

Mama alienda kumwona mgonjwa.

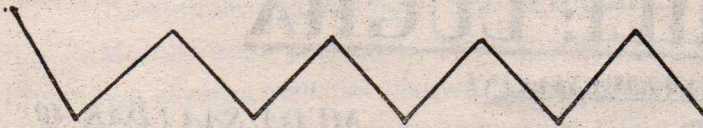
A. Wamama walienda kumuona mgonjwa.

B. Kina mama walienda kumuona mgonjwa.

C. Kina mama walienda kuwaona wagonjwa.

D. Wamama walienda kuwaona wagonjwa.

18. Umbo hili ni _____.



- A. wimbi B. zigizagi
C. mshazari D. zebe

19. Tulisafiri _____ basi hadi shuleni.

- A. kwa B. ndani ya
C. kwenye D. katika

20. Chagua jibu sahihi:-

Kunguru wasile mizoga _____?

- A. wapi B. zipi
C. ipi D. upi

21. Kamilisha methali:-

Mtaka cha mvunguni _____.

- A. sharti ainame B. halii uchungu
C. hulia bwata D. hana nafasi

22. Andika kinyume:-

Masika yana mafuriko.

- A. Kiangazi yana mafuriko.
B. Kiangazi haina ukame.
C. Masika hayana kiangazi
D. Kiangazi hayana mafuriko

23. Ndege huishi kwenye kiota, ng'ombe naye huishi _____.

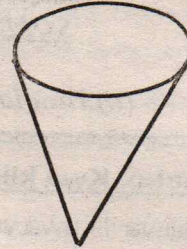
- A. mzingani B. dashoni
C. zizini D. nyumbani

24. Kamilisha:-

Mtoto amekula chakula _____.

- A. kadogo B. dogo
C. ndogo D. kidogo

25. Umbo hili huitwa _____.



- A. mstatili B. pia
C. duara D. kipenyo

26. Ukipewa msaada wowote na mtu utasema _____.

- A. binuru B. samahani
C. pole D. asante

27. Jiko linalotumia makaa kupika huitwa _____.

- A. chano B. birika
C. seredani D. bilauri

28. Kamilisha kiashiria sahihi:-

Nyumba _____.

- A. hiyo iyo B. iyo iyo
C. iyo hiyo D. hiyo hiyo

29. Katika msamiati wa ukoo jina wanavyoitana mke na dada yake mumewe ni _____.

- A. mpwa B. shemeji
C. ami D. wifi

30. Andika katika hali ya udogo:-

Watoto wazuri wanasoma magazeti.

- A. Kitoto kizuri kinasoma vijigazeti.
B. Vitoto vizuri vinasoma vijigazeti.
C. Vitoto vizuri vinasoma gazeti.
D. Kitoto kizuri kinasoma gazeti.

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40.

Hapo zamani za kale, jogoo na kanga walikuwa **marafiki**. Waliishi pamoja katika vichaka nje ya kijiji walimoishi binadamu. Katika vichaka waliishi pia kunguru, njiwa, bata na ndege wengine.

Siku moja mvua nyingi ilinyesha. Mvua ilinyesha usiku na mchana. Kanga na jogoo wakahisi baridi kali. Kanga alimwambia jogoo, "Baridi ni kali tutafanyaje?" Jogoo alimjibu "Tuombe moto tuote." "Mimi naogopa binadamu", kanga akasema.

Baridi iliendelea kuwa kali. Mvua iliendelea kunyesha na upepo mkali ulivuma. Kanga na jogoo hawakuweza kutafuta chakula. Jogoo alifikiri alafu akasema nitakwenda pale kwa binadamu wanapotwanzia chakula. Jogoo aliamka akamwacha kanga akitetemeka kwa baridi. Kanga alimngoja rafiki yake jogoo hadi mwishowe akasinzia. Alipogutuka usingizini, jogoo alikuwa hajarudi. Alianza kuita "jogoo jogoo".

Jogoo hakutokea. Njiwa alipokuwa akipita alaisikia kanga akinung'unika akamuuliza, "Mbona unanung'unika?" "Nahisi baridi na njaa. Jogoo amekwenda kwa binadamu kuleta moto hajarudi," kanga alimweleza njiwa. Njiwa alimwambia kanga kwamba alimwona jogoo akidona nafaka kwa binadamu. Hivyo ndivyo kanga alivyopata vivyongo kutokana na baridi kali.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>31. Neno marafiki limepigwa mstari katika taarifa hii. Kinyume chake ni _____.</p> <p>A. mandugu B. marafiki</p> <p>C. maadui D. mashahibu</p> <p>32. Jogoo na kanga waliishi pamoja wapi?</p> <p>A. Nyumbani B. Vichakani</p> <p>C. Viwanjani D. Walimoishi binadamu</p> <p>33. Ni jambo gani lilitendeka siku moja?</p> <p>A. Njiwa alikasirika</p> <p>B. Mnyama mkali alitokea</p> <p>C. Mvua nyingi ilinyesha</p> <p>D. Jogoo na kanga walipigana</p> <p>34. Ni ndege yupi aliogopa kwenda kuomba moto kwa binadamu?</p> <p>A. Njiwa B. Jogoo</p> <p>C. Kanga D. Binadamu</p> <p>35. Jogoo alisema atakwenda wapi?</p> <p>A. Msituni</p> <p>B. Nyumbani kwa binadamu</p> <p>C. Kwa njiwa</p> <p>D. Pahali binadamu anatwanzia chakula</p> | <p>36. Kanga alimngoja rafikiye mpaka akasinzia. Ni sentensi ipi isiyoeleza maana ya kusinzia?</p> <p>A. Kuwa na dalili za kulala</p> <p>B. Kushikwa na usingizi mwepesi</p> <p>C. Kushikwa na usingizi mzito</p> <p>D. Kupatwa na usingizi mwepesi kwa muda mfupi</p> <p>37. Ni rafiki yupi hakuwa mwaminifu?</p> <p>A. Bata B. Kanga</p> <p>C. Jogoo D. Njiwa</p> <p>38. Kwa nini kanga alinung'unika?</p> <p>A. Alikuwa anahisi baridi na njaa</p> <p>B. Alikuwa na kiu</p> <p>C. Alikuwa anatetemeka</p> <p>D. Alikuwa anahisi baridi pekee</p> <p>39. Ndege wangapi wametajwa katika habari hii?</p> <p>A. Watano B. Wanne</p> <p>C. Sita D. Watatu</p> <p>40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa hadithi hii ni _____.</p> <p>A. Jogoo na kanga B. Jogoo na kunguru</p> <p>C. Binadamu na jogoo D. Njiwa na kanga</p> |
|---|--|

Soma taarifa ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 41 - 50.

Kila siku binadamu hupatwa na mambo tofauti. Hupatwa na mazuri na mabaya. Mazuri yanaweza kufananishwa na asali na mabaya yanaweza kulinganishwa na shubiri. Hivyo ndivyo maisha ya binadamu yalivyo siku zote. Naam maisha ni kupanda na kushuka.

Nilikuwa katika daladala nikisafiri kuelekea mashambani. Tulitarajia kuwa tungesafirei na kufika salama salimini. Gari lilikuwa limechuana na lami kwa takriban dakika arubaini na ushei. Tulipofika enelo la Mbombo, mambo yalitwendea mrama. Gari letu lilisimamishwa ghafla na wanaume waliokuwa na bunduki.

Nilipomwangalia mwanaume ambaye alikuwa kiongozi wa kundi hilo niliduwaa. Lilikuwa janadume la miraba minne. Juso lake lilikuwa na mikunjo mfano wa kifaru na lilifisha. Nilihisi kitu cha maji maji chenye joto kikitiririka katikati ya mapaja yangu.

Tuliamrisha kuvua nguo zote na kubaki suti ya Mungu.

Mambo sasa yalikuwa yamekwenda mrama. Wale waliojaribu kukwepa amri walipewa kichapo cha mbwa aliyeiba msikitini. Ilikuwa aibu kubwa. Kila mmoja wetu alijitahidi kuziba nyeti zake kwa viganja vya mikono. Kutia msumari moto kwenye kidonda wanawake walivunjiwa heshima zao na kubakwa **hadharani**. Waswahili husema Mungu hamwachi mja wake. Shughuli za majambazi wale zilikwisha ghafla na kukomeshwa na askari walio kuwa wakishika doria. Palizuka mapambano baina ya askari na majambazi kwa muda. Majambazi walipozidiwa nguvu walijaribu kutoroka. Bidii zao hazikufaulu. Askari waliokuwa na kivuo cha simba waliwamiminia risasi na kuwasafirisha ahera bila nauli wala matwana.

41. Kulingana na aya ya kwanza ni kweli kusema _____.
- A. maisha huwa mepesi
B. maisha yana matatizo
C. watu hufa kila kukicha
D. maisha hayana shida
42. Maneno '**Juso lake lilikuwa na mikunjo mfano wa kifaru**' ni mfano wa _____.
- A. tanakali B. tashbihi
C. vihusishi D. istiara
43. Ni jambo lipi si kweli kulingana na aya ya tatu?
- A. Kiongozi wa majambazi alikuwa mtu aliyenona
B. Kiongozi wa majambazi alikuwa mtu mwenye umbo kubwa
C. Kiongozi wa majambazi alikuwa na umbo la kutisha
D. Kiongozi wa majambazi alikuwa mnene
44. Mwandishi alisema alihisi kitu cha majimaji kikitiririka katikati ya mapaja yake. Kauli ili haimaanishi _____.
- A. kutokwa na maji B. kubanwa
C. kutabawali D. kukojoa
45. Ni kweli kuwa _____.
- A. hakuna wanawake walionajisiwa
B. waliotekwa nyara walitiwa msumari moto kwenye vidonda
C. askari hawakusaidia mateka
D. mwandishi na wenzake walikuwa wametekwa nyara
46. Bidii ya majambazi kutoroka hazikufaulu. Hivyo basi _____.
- A. zilienda bambam
B. zilienda sawasawa
C. ziligonga mwamba
D. zilienda barabara
47. Kulingana na aya ya sita _____.
- A. majambazi walisafiria matwana
B. askari walikuwa na hasira nyingi
C. majambazi hawakutundika miguu begani
D. majambazi hawakujaribu kutoroka
48. Chumba cha kuhifadhi maiti huitwa _____.
- A. saduruki
B. wodi
C. ufuoni
D. uzalio
49. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na hadharani ni _____.
- A. pasipo na watu
B. mbele ya watu
C. sirini
D. faraghani
50. Ni methali gani inaweza kutoa muhtasari wa ujumbe ulio katika aya ya taho?
- A. Mungu hamkosheshi mja wake
B. Mungu si wakili
C. Mungu si adhumani
D. Mcha Mungu si mtovu

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

DARASALASITA 2021

KISWAHILI: INSHA

Muda dakika 40.

KISWAHILI
SEHEMUYA PILI:
INSHA

JINA: _____

SHULE: _____

Andika insha ya kisisimua juu ya :-

UMUHIMU WA MITI

INTER COUNTY EXAM SERIES

BARASA LASTIMBUHA WAKAWA - 2020

KISWAHILI: INSHA

Maoni chaka 00

JINA:

SEBEMOYA PEE

SHULE:

INSHA

Maoni chaka ya kwanza juu ya

EMILIMINI YA MITI

BARASA

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 6 -YEAR 2021

ENGLISH :LANGUAGE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces 1-15. Choose the best alternative from the choices given.

We all 1 to 2 our hands before entering the 3 room. It is 4 we were served with all sorts of delicacies. The journey 5 long and tiring. Seventy of us 6 packed in a fifty 7 coach and add an 8 to 9, one had to hold her 10 11 there were no luggage racks. After dinner, we 12 in the conference room 13 we 14 the 15 facing the girl child in Africa.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1. A. did | B. used | C. were | D. had |
| 2. A. clean | B. wash | C. rinse | D. bath |
| 3. A. dinner | B. dining | C. dinning | D. dinner |
| 4. A. that | B. where | C. inside | D. when |
| 5. A. were | B. was | C. is | D. had been |
| 6. A. we | B. all | C. had | D. were |
| 7. A. capacity | B. capacity | C. carrier | D. peoples |
| 8. A. salt | B. insult | C. bad | D. injury |
| 9. A. worse | B. salt | C. insult | D. injury |
| 10. A. baggage | B. baggages | C. luggage | D. when |
| 11. A. since | B. therefore | C. after | D. got |
| 12. A. entered | B. gathering | C. assembled | D. and |
| 13. A. that | B. where | C. when | D. opposed |
| 14. A. listened | B. talked | C. discussed | D. disadvantages |
| 15. A. problem | B. bad | C. solutions | D. words |

For questions 16 -18, choose the best alternative to fill the gaps.

16. If I _____ my mother, she will punish me.
A. tells B. tell
C. shows D. discuss
17. Patrick filled the tube _____ water.
A. in B. with
C. of D. by
18. Mangoes are _____ than oranges.
A. cheapest B. cheaper
C. most D. much

For questions 19 and 20, choose the correct question tag.

19. Lucy has not been in class, _____?
A. hasn't she B. she is
C. is she D. has she
20. They must work hard, _____?
A. mustn't they
B. is it
C. isn't it
D. don't they

For question 21, replace the underlined phrase with the next alternative from the choices given.

21. The house was left vacant.

- A. open B. unoccupied
C. a far D. empty

For question 22, choose the correct arrangement to make sensible paragraph.

22. (i) *The third lesson would come much later*

(ii) *The bell for the second lesson rang forty minutes later*

(iii) *We therefore ran into the classroom for our first lesson*

(iv) *The bell for the first lesson rang at eight o'clock*

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

For questions 23 to 25, choose the correct conjunction to complete the following sentences.

23. Pupils should study hard _____ they want to fail.

- A. if B. since
C. therefore D. unless

24. Grace mopped the flour _____ Zaweria washed the clothes.

- A. while B. more so
C. or D. however

25. If the team had listened to the coaches, it _____ performed so poorly in the marathon.

- A. would have B. would
C. would not have D. will not have

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 26 - 38.

A long time ago, the spider and the fly were great friends. They drank and had fun together for years. In those days, every living thing lived as a family or related individuals and not as families in isolation as we see these days. The spider and the fly were in the family of insects. There was also a family of fish, trees and animals e.t.c.

Life in those days was simply sweet and easy. A family would just colonise a place where they would live and enjoy life. Food for each family was manna. I mean, the food would just fall from heaven everytime a family wanted to eat. It never mattered the time even at midnight, food could just fall. All the food was collected and shared equally.

But one ill-fated day, this sweet life was brought to an end for the spider. It was an event that filled them with great anger. On that ill-fated day, all the animals in the insects family gathered as usual to share their meals. The spider were taken a back when in the spur-of-the moment, the flies rose to their feet and mobilised the others not to share their food with the spiders. Their argument was that the spiders had eight legs yet the others in the family had only six legs. The flies thus argued that the spiders should be expelled from the family from that moment. And it happened.

For days, weeks and months, the spider fed only on crumbs. They were lonely and could not be accepted elsewhere as part of a family. Everywhere they went they were told, "You guys don't belong here." And to add insult to injury, no manna was presented to a single group 'that did not belong to a family.'

The spiders finally decided to hold a meeting so as to discuss the matter at hand. For hours, they racked their brains for a solution, but nothing seemed to be enough. Finally, it was suggested that a tit for tat was a fair game. What the spiders planned to do was to see a medicine - man who would advise them.

The medicine-man did not disappoint. He did as he had been requested - he told them to build webs where they would live and where the insects will be attracted easily and become the spiders meal. What a good idea, they thought. Ever since, the spiders have lived happily ever feeding on flies that get trapped in their webs.

26. Which of the following is **untrue** according to the first paragraph?
- The spider and the fly were living in isolation
 - The spider and the fly lived as a family
 - The spider and the fly enjoyed themselves together
 - The spider and the fly were great friends
27. Which family did the spider and the fly belong to?
- Animals
 - Fish
 - Insects
 - Trees
28. The following made the spider and the flies lives sweet and easy **except**:
- food was plentiful
 - they did not get manna easily
 - they got food any time they wanted
 - they colonised a place easily and lived there
29. The word "**ill-fated**" has been underlined. Which of the following words could **best** replace it?
- When everyone was ill
 - Having bad luck
 - Unfamiliar disease attack
 - Having good luck
30. What made the flies **not** to share food with the spider?
- The spiders was abusive
 - The spiders had less legs than the flies
 - The spiders was greedy
 - The spiders had more legs than the flies
31. How did the flies punish the spider?
- Some of his legs were cut
 - He was forced out of the family
 - He was mobilised by the flies
 - He was expelled and asked to come back later
32. When did the spider's feed on crumbs?
- After expulsion
 - Before expulsion
 - Long before expulsion
 - Long time ago
33. The following were effects of the spider's expulsion **except**;
- spider was very lonely
 - spider did not belong to the family
 - spider was insulted and injured
 - lack of manna
34. "**You guys don't belong here.**" These words were said by _____.
- flies
 - medicinemana
 - other animals
 - spiders
35. What do you think was the **main** issue to be discussed to the spider's meeting?
- How to deal with the flies
 - Where to get the food
 - When to get the food
 - How to share food
36. Where did the spider agree to seek the advice?
- From the flies
 - From the leader of the spiders
 - From medicine man
 - From their close friend
37. What advise were the spiders given?
- To live in one family
 - To make a web and feed on the insects
 - To chase away the flies
 - To hate the flies and kill them
38. The **best** proverb to summarise the passage is _____.
- An apple a day keeps the doctor away
 - Tit for tat is a fair game
 - A friend in need is a friend in deed
 - Half a loaf is better than none

Read the passage below carefully and answer questions 39 - 50. .

The **galloping** increase in rural poverty is hitting women hardest. Sixty per cent of the rural poor are women, and their numbers have jumped by fifty per cent from the 1965 level, as opposed to a thirty percent increase for men during the same period. Of the 550 million women in the world, 76 million head households.

The largest proportion by far of females headed rural households, 31 per cent is to sub-Saharan Africa, ranging from five per cent in Burkina Faso to 60 percent in Mozambique. In Asia, by contrast, women

are the principal source of support for nine percent of rural families, in Latin America and the Caribbean the figure is 17 percent.

Although women produce half the developing world's food supply, as much as 80 percent in Africa, they have far less access and other vital resources. Although prime producers, women have difficulties obtaining plots even in land reform programmes where their share is mandated by law. In Gambia, where a rural distribution programme was closely monitored to ensure women's land rights, they still come away empty handed or with the most barren patches. Only 7 percent of agricultural extension staff in Africa are women compared with 13 percent worldwide.

IFAD stresses that the key to reducing rural poverty is to enable small farmers to dramatically increase production of staple crops arguing that growth based on the production of food for export is unattainable for most of the developing world. The agency notes that economic and political conditions that sparked rapid expansion in some newly industrialized Asian countries during the 1960's and 1970's were unique and do not apply in Africa today. IFAD also questions structural adjustment as a path to reduce poverty saying that such programmes "focus on the non-poor and merely provide welfare support" to those most adversely affected by the inflation, fluctuation and loss of subsidies that generally accompany adjustment. "Safety nets" to lessen the hardship are "less relevant in most rural areas, where the long term economic future of the poor is linked to the development of their own productive resource.

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>39. Who is the most affected by increase in rural poverty?
 A. Men B. Africa
 C. Children D. Women</p> <p>40. By what percent do women exceed men in terms of jumping from the 1965 - 1970 levels?
 A. 20% B. 80%
 C. 50% D. 30%</p> <p>41. Which country has high number of female headed households?
 A. Burkina Faso B. Mozambique
 C. Asia D. Kenya</p> <p>42. What is the key to reducing rural poverty?
 A. Investing in farming of staple food
 B. Increasing the number of imports
 C. Increasing the number of exports
 D. Production of export goods</p> <p>43. The word 'galloping' has been underlined. It is a movement associated with _____.
 A. horses B. pigs
 C. donkeys D. wildebeests</p> <p>44. The word 'vital' has been underlined in the passage. The following words are close to its meaning except;
 A. crucial B. unique
 C. paramount D. important</p> | <p>45. Who are described as prime producers?
 A. Latin American nations
 B. African giant nations
 C. Women globally
 D. Women of sub Saharan Africa</p> <p>46. According to the passage _____.
 A. women have no chance at all
 B. women have more chances than men
 C. women have equal chances to men
 D. women are disadvantaged than men</p> <p>47. What percentage of women are extension officers?
 A. 80% B. 31%
 C. 17% D. 7%</p> <p>47. Which organization has been mentioned in the passage?
 A. Carribean B. IFAD
 C. Sub Sahara D. WFP</p> <p>49. In the basis of gender, women are _____.
 A. weak B. womanhood
 C. feminine D. masculine</p> <p>50. The best title for this passage would be _____.
 A. Women and development
 B. Women and power
 C. The threats of poverty
 D. Women, victims of poverty</p> |
|--|--|

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 6 TERM ONE YEAR 2020

ENGLISH COMPOSITION

Time: 40 minutes

NAME: _____

ENGLISH

SECTION B

SCHOOL: _____

COMPOSITION

Write an intertext composition on this topic:

MY HAPPIEST DAY

Lined writing area for the composition.

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 6 -YEAR 2021

MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

TIME: 2HRS

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

1. What is six hundred and seventy thousand, three hundred and forty seven?

- A. 670304 B. 670347
C. 607347 D. 607340

2. What is the place value of 8 in 79.583?

- A. Hundreds B. Hundredths
C. Ones D. Thousandths

3. What is the total value of digit 3 in the product of 543 by 72?

- A. 30,000 B. 3000
C. 300,000 D. 300

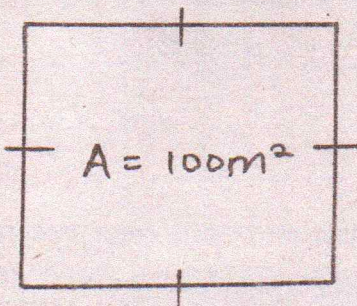
4. What is the sum of the squares of 3 and 5?

- A. 8 B. 9
C. 64 D. 34

5. What is the reciprocal of $3\frac{2}{5}$?

- A. $1\frac{7}{5}$ B. $\frac{32}{5}$
C. $1\frac{5}{7}$ D. $\frac{5}{17}$

6. The area of the square below is 100m^2 . Find the measure of one of its sides.



- A. 5m B. 8m
C. 50m D. 10m

7. Write down 49 in Roman numbers.

- A. XLIX B. XXXIX
C. LIX D. IX

8. What is $\frac{42}{63}$ in its simplest form?

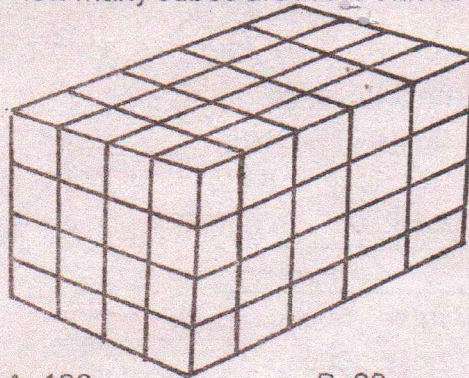
- A. $\frac{63}{42}$ B. $\frac{14}{21}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$ D. $\frac{6}{9}$

9. Multiply:-

$$\begin{array}{r} 929 \\ \times 63 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- A. 992 B. 58267
C. 58527 D. 9438

10. How many cubes are in the stack below?



- A. 100 B. 80
C. 60 D. 75

11. The number of boys in a class was $\frac{3}{4}$. If the rest were girls, write the number of girls as a decimal.

- A. 0.75 B. 0.25
C. 0.50 D. $\frac{1}{4}$

12. Find the value:-

$$\sqrt{\frac{64}{81}}$$

- A. $\frac{8}{9}$ B. $\frac{8}{11}$
 C. $\frac{8}{9}$ D. $\frac{4096}{6561}$

13. The length of a foot path on a map is 4cm. The actual length of the footpath is 24m. What scale in statement form was used to draw the footpath?

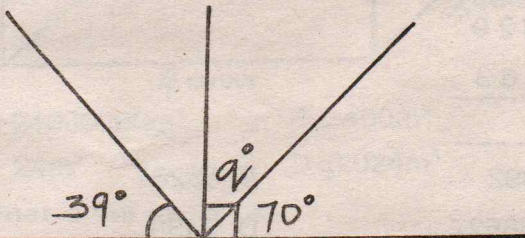
- A. 1cm rep 24m B. 1cm rep 6cm
 C. 1cm rep 6m D. 1cm rep 24cm

14. Work out:-

$$96 \times 1.04 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 9984 B. 998.4
 C. 99.84 D. 9.984

15. What is the size of angle marked q ?



- A. 40° B. 20°
 C. 71° D. 110°

16. Work out the following:-

Hrs	Mins	Secs
4	48	54
+ 3	23	6

- A. 7hrs 71min 60sec
 B. 8hrs 72min 60sec
 C. 8hrs 12min
 D. 7hrs 12min 60sec

17. Work out and give your answer to 2 decimal places;

$$16.7 + 4.928 + 0.429 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 22.1 B. 22.05
 C. 22.057 D. 22.06

18. Work out:-

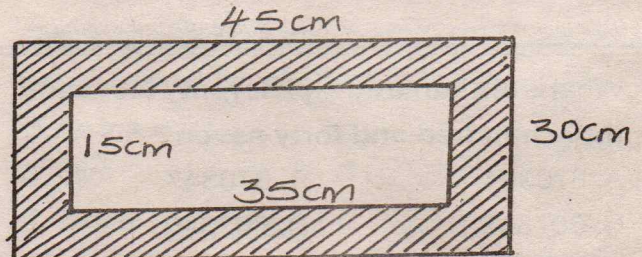
$$4.3 \times 7.26 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- A. 31218 B. 31.218
 C. 312.18 D. 3.1218

19. Convert 13m 30cm into centimetres

- A. 13030 B. 1330
 C. 1303 D. 1030

20. Find the area of the shaded part.



- A. 825cm^2 B. 525cm^2
 C. 1875cm^2 D. 1350cm^2

21. It is true to say that

- A. a number is divisible by 8 if the last number is an even number
 B. a number is divisible by 8 if the last 3 digits are even
 C. a number is divisible by 8 if the number formed by the last 3 digit is divisible by 8
 D. a number is divisible by 8 if the last 2 digits is divisible by 8

22. In a certain sub-county, the number of men and women was 875092 and that of children was 634928 less than that of men and women. How many people are there in the sub-county?

- A. 240164 B. 1115256
 C. 69413 D. 84846

23. What is the equivalent fraction of $\frac{3}{8}$?

- A. $\frac{9}{24}$ B. $\frac{2}{16}$
 C. $\frac{6}{12}$ D. $\frac{6}{18}$

24. Chairs for guests in a meeting were arranged in 22 rows. There were 22 chairs in each row. How many chairs were laid out altogether?

- A. 484 B. 444
 C. 44 D. 888

25. Work out:-

$$2\frac{2}{7} \times 3\frac{1}{2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. $4\frac{1}{2}$ B. 11

C. $5\frac{11}{14}$ D. 8

26. Simplify:-

$$3k - 18k + 16k + 2k = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. 39k B. 3k

C. 33k D. 6k

27. Find the equation and find the value of y:-

$$3y + y - 3y - 5 = 20$$

A. 7 B. $3\frac{4}{7}$

C. 3 D. 25

28. Work out:-

$$34.68 - 3.4321 + 70 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. 31.2549 B. 108.1121

C. 38.1191 D. 101.2479

29. What is the reciprocal of $8\frac{4}{5}$?

A. $\frac{5}{44}$ B. $\frac{44}{5}$

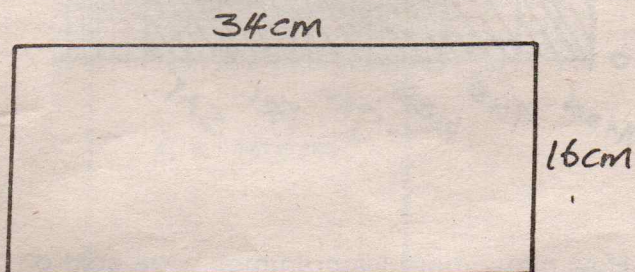
C. $\frac{52}{4}$ D. $\frac{5}{40}$

30. Convert 894kg into tonnes.

A. 8.94 B. 89.4

C. 894.00 D. 0.894

31. Calculate the area of the rectangle below



A. 100cm^2 B. 489cm^2

C. 544cm^2 D. 692cm^2

32. What is 0.04 written as a fraction?

A. $\frac{2}{25}$ B. $\frac{4}{25}$

C. $\frac{1}{25}$ D. $\frac{4}{1000}$

33. Subtract:-

$$151.45 \text{ from } 300$$

A. 145.45 B. 148.55

C. 149.55 D. 451.45

34. Work out:-

$$8 - 3\frac{1}{5} - 2\frac{1}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

A. $2\frac{5}{12}$ B. $3\frac{7}{12}$

C. $2\frac{11}{20}$ D. $3\frac{1}{12}$

35. The sum of two numbers is 357281. If one of the numbers is 243009, what is the other number?

A. 114272 B. 600290

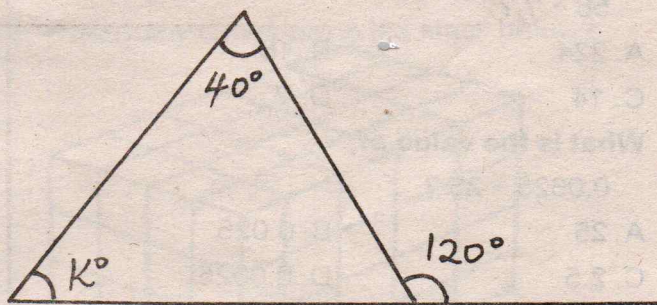
C. 114288 D. 114290

36. Grace is 136cm and 6mm. What is her height in metres?

A. 13.66m B. 1.366m

C. 136.6m D. 1366m

37. Find the value of k



A. 60° B. 80°

C. 160° D. 40°

38. Convert 2.4L into decilitre

A. 24dl B. 2400dl

C. 240dl D. 0.24dl

39. What is the value of;

$$9000000 - 7999999 ?$$

A. 10000001 B. 2000001

C. 3000001 D. 1000001

40. There was 19710 litres of milk. The milk was packed in jerry cans each holding 30 litres. How many jerrycans were obtained?

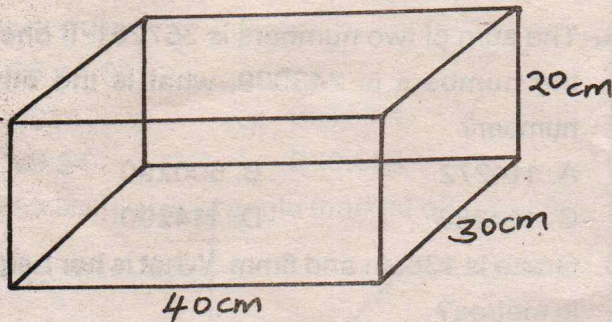
- A. 6057 B. 657
C. 757 D. 591300

41. What is the value of;

$$24 \frac{1}{4} + 11 \frac{5}{6} + 6 \frac{2}{3} ?$$

- A. $41 \frac{9}{12}$ B. $42 \frac{1}{4}$
C. $41 \frac{8}{13}$ D. $42 \frac{3}{4}$

42. Find the volume of cuboid below in m^3



- A. 24000000 m^3 B. 2400 m^3
C. 24 m^3 D. 0.024 m^3

43. What is the value of;

$$56 \div \frac{1}{4} ?$$

- A. 224 B. 16
C. 14 D. $\frac{1}{14}$

44. What is the value of;

$$0.0625 \div 25 ?$$

- A. 25 B. 0.025
C. 2.5 D. 0.0025

45. Which one of the following is not true about an isosceles triangle?

- A. Two sides are equal
B. One angle is 90°
C. Two angles are equal
D. Interior angles add up to 180°

46. I think of a number, when I square it I get 144. What is the half of the number?

- A. 6 B. 12
C. 18 D. 20736

47. Arrange the fractions from the smallest to the largest;

$$\frac{3}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$$

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

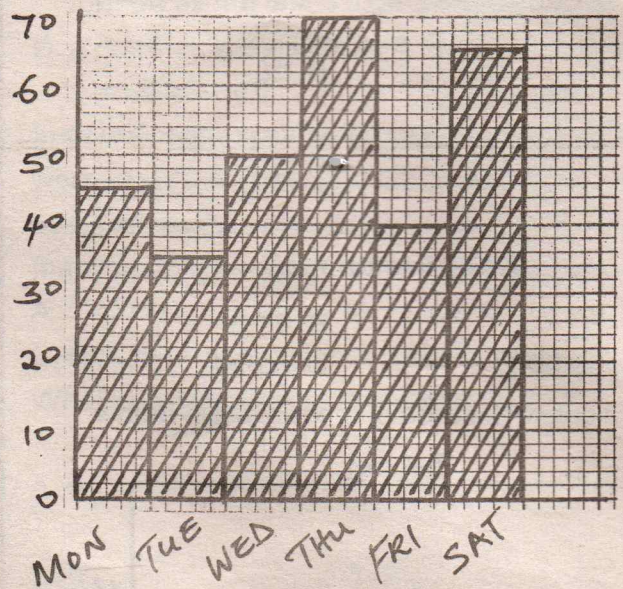
48. The area of a triangle is $48cm^2$. If the base length of the triangle is 8cm, what is the height of the triangle?

- A. 6cm B. 12cm
C. 24cm D. 16cm

49. A woman left home at 7.30a.m and walked to town. She arrived at the market at 9.30a.m. How many seconds did the journey take?

- A. 2 B. 120
C. 3600 D. 7200

50. The graph below shows the avocados sold in kilograms for six days.



How many more kilogrammes were sold on Saturday than on Tuesday?

- A. 1000kg B. 35kg
C. 100kg D. 30kg

INTER-COUNTY EXAM SERIES

STANDARD 6 - YEAR 2021

SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet

(i) Your name

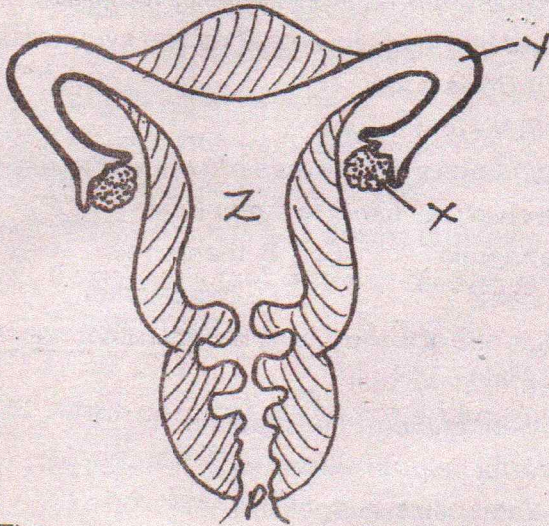
(ii) Name of your school

TIME: 1HR 40MINS

1. The process by which green plants make their own food is known as _____.

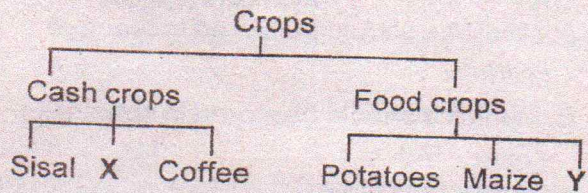
- A. transportation
- B. transpiration
- C. classification
- D. photosynthesis

Use the diagram below to answer questions 2 and 3. It represents female reproductive system.

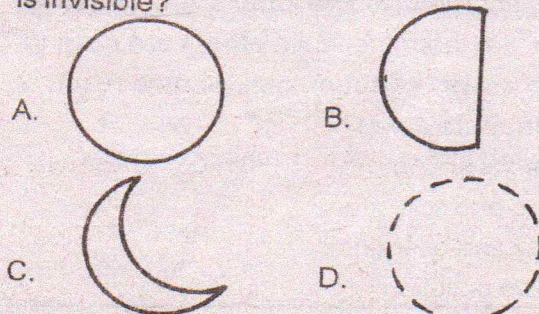


2. The part marked Y is called _____.
 - A. vagina
 - B. oviduct
 - C. uterus
 - D. ovary
3. Fertilization takes place in the part marked _____.
 - A. Z
 - B. P
 - C. Y
 - D. X
4. The following are uses of water for recreation **except**;
 - A. swimming
 - B. surfing
 - C. boat racing
 - D. mixing chemicals

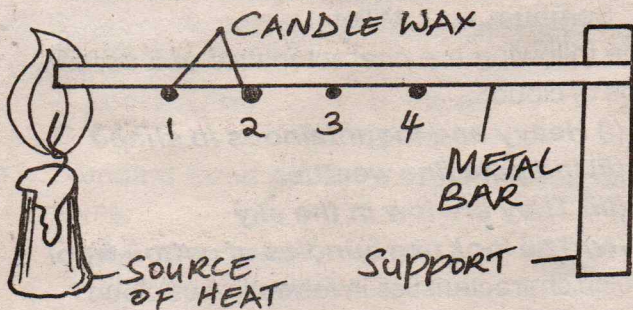
5. Which crop will **best** fit in the part labelled X and Y respectively?



- | <u>X</u> | <u>Y</u> |
|--------------|----------|
| A. Beans | Cotton |
| B. Sunflower | Beans |
| C. Kales | Peas |
| D. Sorghum | Millet |
6. The following are characteristics of a certain type of cloud;
 - (i) **Heavy and mountainous in shape**
 - (ii) **Indicate fine weather**
 - (iii) **They are low in the sky**
 - (iv) **The look like bundles of cotton wool**Which characteristics involve nimbus cloud?
 - A. ii and iv
 - B. iii and iv
 - C. i and iii
 - D. i and ii
 7. Which one of the following physical changes during adolescence appears in boys only?
 - A. Increase in size and weight
 - B. Wet dreams
 - C. Pimples on the face
 - D. Increase in height
 8. Which one of the following phases of the moon is invisible?

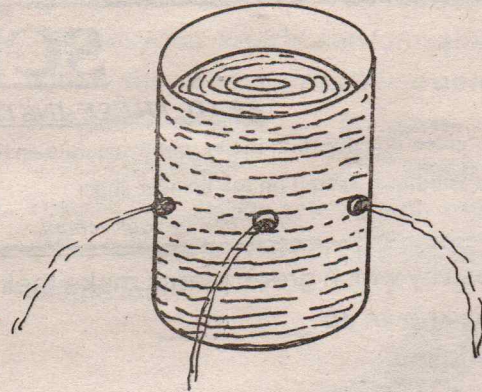


9. When breathing in the ribs move _____.
- upwards and outwards
 - outwards and inwards
 - upwards and downwards
 - downwards and inwards
10. At what stage does a person start showing the signs and symptoms of HIV/AIDS?
- Symptomatic
 - Window
 - Full-blown
 - Incubation
11. Which of the following statements is **true**?
- Medicine should be stored in reach of children
 - Medicine should be stored in soft drinks bottle
 - The best place to store medicine is on a table
 - Medicine should be taken only when sick
12. Std. 5 pupils set up the experiment below. Which ball of wax fell down last?



- 3
 - 4
 - 2
 - 1
13. Which one of the following can be used to make dirty water safe for drinking?
- Filtering
 - Adding juice
 - Boiling
 - Putting the water in a bottle
14. In a classroom, some pupils are shouting, others are laughing while others are singing. Which aspect of sound can be as a result of what they are doing?
- Special sounds
 - Loud and soft sound
 - Direction of sound
 - Noise pollution

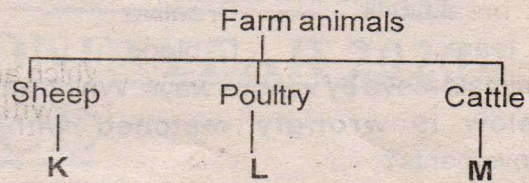
15. Class four pupils used the set up below to investigate pressure in liquids. What was their conclusion?



- Pressure in liquids is unequal at the same level or depth
 - Pressure in liquids decreases with depth
 - Pressure in liquids is equal at the same level of depth
 - Pressure in liquids increases with depth
16. A child had the following signs and symptoms;
- Cries a lot*
 - Visible bones*
 - Looks like a small old man or woman*
- The child was **likely** to suffer from _____.
- anaemia
 - marasmus
 - rickets
 - kwashiorkor
17. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of water in the diet?
- Water prevents constipation
 - Water helps in excretion
 - Water helps in digestion
 - Water is used in making blood
18. One of the following is **not** a way of lighting a house. Which one?
- Using windows and doors
 - Using artificial ways
 - Using lightning
 - Using skylight
19. When pieces of paper are dropped above a fire, they rise. This is because _____.
- heat from the fire carries the paper upwards
 - hot air carries the paper upwards
 - paper expands when heated
 - heat makes the paper lighter than air

20. Which one of the following shows the **correct** order of change of state?
- A. Water → Ice → Vapour
 B. Vapour → Ice → Water
 C. Ice → Water → Water vapour
 D. Ice → Vapour → Water
21. The roughness and smoothness of a soil is referred to as _____.
- A. retention B. drainage
 C. capillarity D. texture
22. Which one of the following pairs of plants have the same type of roots as a maize plant?
- A. Green grams and sugarcane
 B. Peas and groundnuts
 C. Millet and peas
 D. Millet and sorghum
23. Maintaining simple tools is important for all the following reasons **except**;
- A. making the tools rust free
 B. making the tools blunt
 C. making the tools last longer
 D. making the tools efficient
24. The bronchus is a part of the breathing system. It branches into several parts known as the ____.
- A. diaphragm B. trachea
 C. air sacs D. bronchioles
25. Which one of the following is a function of the stem in plants?
- A. Transporting water and food
 B. Storing food in all plants
 C. Anchoring the plant firmly in the soil
 D. Absorb water and mineral salts
26. Which one of the following crops consists of food crops only?
- A. Sunflower, coffee, kales
 B. Sugarcane, cabbage, sisal
 C. Peas, sorghum, cotton
 D. Millet, beans, cassava
27. Letter **D** in the initials AIDS means _____.
- A. body immunity B. get from
 C. lack of D. several signs

28. The following is classification of farm animals and their products.



- Which product can be put at L?
- A. Eggs B. Milk
 C. Wool D. Skins
29. The following are functions of a part of a plant.
- **Anchoring the plant**
 - **Absorbing water**
- The part of the plant that perform the above function is the _____.
- A. roots B. stem
 C. flower D. leaf
30. Which one of the following combination of food do **not** make a balanced diet?
- A. Green grams, sphagetti, mutton
 B. Termites, rice, cabbage
 C. Fish, ugali, kales
 D. Bread, meat, spinach
31. Which one of the following is **not** a way of lighting a house? Use of _____.
- A. candles B. electricity
 C. windows D. iron box
32. Where does digestion of food end in the alimentary canal?
- A. Anus B. Large intestine
 C. Stomach D. Small intestine
33. Farm animals should be taken care of. Which one of the following is **not** a way of doing this?
- A. Subjecting them to heavy work
 B. Providing them with food
 C. Giving them water
 D. Providing them with shelter
34. Which one of the following is **not** an oil crop?
- A. Sunflower B. Flax
 C. Coconut D. Macadamia
35. Sinking and floating of materials in water is **not** affected by _____.
- A. material type B. weight
 C. shape D. colour
36. Water and mineral salts are absorbed in the _____.
- A. stomach B. ileum
 C. rectum D. colon

37. HIV can be spread through the following body fluids **except**;

- A. breast milk B. saliva
C. tears D. blood

38. Animals move by various ways. Which animal below is **wrongly** matched with its movements?

- A. Snail - Slithering
B. Earthworm - Crawling
C. Ostrich - Running
D. Grasshopper - Leaping

39. Which one of the following is **untrue** about the type of teeth shown below?



- A. They are not part of deciduous
B. They are sharp pointed
C. A human being has four
D. They are used for tearing

40. Which of the following plants is **not** able to make its own food?

- A. Bracket tree B. Algae
C. Fern D. Pine

41. Standard three pupils brought the following items;

- (i) A clean piece of cloth
(ii) A clean container
(iii) Muddy water

What were they investigating?

- A. Air in water
B. Making water safe for drinking
C. Soil in water
D. Air in soil

42. Three of the following are **not** examples of invertebrates **except**;

- A. ladybird B. tilapia
C. newt D. lizard

43. All the following are not good behaviours when having meals **except**;

- A. chewing food properly before swallowing
B. eating reasonable quantities of food at a time and licking your fingers to be clean
C. chewing food with mouth not closed
D. talking with food in the mouth

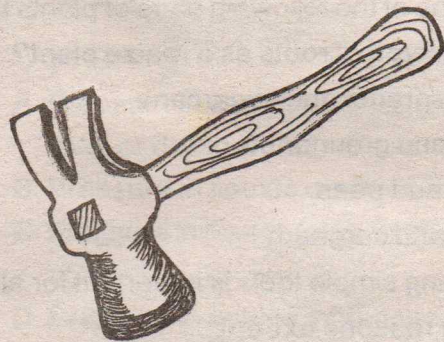
44. The physical appearance of soil is known as _____.

- A. soil drainage B. soil capillarity
C. soil texture D. soil structure

45. The following objects can form shadows when light is shone on it. Which one **cannot**?

- A. A piece of stick B. Mirror
C. A clear glass D. A piece of chalk

46. The diagram below shows a simple tool. Which of the following is **not** a way of maintaining the simple tool?



- A. Preparing when broken
B. Proper storage
C. Sharpening
D. Proper use

47. The following are uses of heat **except**;

- A. cooking food
B. drying clothes
C. discouraging pests
D. warming ourselves

48. The following are all ways of storing water. Which one is the **best** in storing water for irrigation?

- A. Tanks B. Pots
C. Buckets D. Dam

49. Which one of the following **does not** need to be the same when investigating water retention?

- A. Size of the collecting bottle
B. Amount of soil
C. Amount of water
D. Size of the funnels

50. When you wave your hands to say good-bye without talking, we say you are _____.

- A. nodding B. making a gesture
C. making noise D. hinting