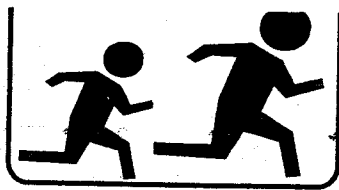


OPENER EXAMS TERM 3 2021

CLASS 6.





FRONTRUNNER 007

FRONTRUNNER EXAM STANDARD SIX 2021 ENGLISH

6

Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes

ENGLISH SECTION A: LANGUAGE

Time: 1 Hr. 40 Min.

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

Read the passage below. it contains blank spaces numbered 1 - 15. For each blank space, choose the best answer from the choices given

Raphael and ___ 1 ___ younger sister were ___ 2 ___ going to Mombasa ___ 3 ___ the August holidays. They were to visit ___ 4 ___ uncle who stayed at Changamwe. Nita was dressed ___ 5 ___ a red skirt and a white top. Raphael on the ___ 6 ___ preferred blue jeans and a yellow T-shirt. The bus they ___ 7 ___ was moving ___ 8 ___ a very high speed. Nita ___ 9 ___ kept the bus ___ 10 ___ in her bag. After travelling ___ 11 ___ about ___ 12 ___ hours, they ___ 13 ___ Mombasa town. Uncle Tom came to pick them ___ 14 ___ at the station and they were ___ 15 ___ happy to see him.

- | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. his | her | your | a |
| 2. between | among | all | both |
| 3. in | for | from | on |
| 4. there | an | their | some |
| 5. at | with | on | in |
| 6. other hand | another hand | some hand | same hand |
| 7. borded | boarded | boardered | bordered |
| 8. on | in | with | at |
| 9. have | had | has | could |
| 10. receipt | cheque | ticket | letter |
| 11. since | from | at | for |
| 12. thirteen | thirtin | thateen | thiteen |
| 13. riched | reached | arrived | got |
| 14. in | down | up | on |
| 15. very | so | too | rather |

In each of questions 16-18 choose the correct answer

16. Jackson wrote ___ the manager applying for a job.
- | | |
|---------|--------|
| A. at | B. to |
| C. into | D. for |

17. He _____ the untidiest boy in the class, but now he is smart.
- | |
|---------------------|
| A. have been always |
| B. used to be |
| C. used to being |
| D. was being |

18. Is there anyone in the classroom
- A. No, there's nobody
 - B. No there's somebody
 - C. No, there's no one
 - D. Yes, theres nobody

In questions 19-21 choose the BEST alternative that means the opposite of the underlined word.

19. Can I **borrow** your text book?
- A. lend
 - B. take
 - C. have
 - D. give
20. He found the food **tasteless**.
- A. tasty
 - B. salty
 - C. good
 - D. cols
21. Her work is always **untidy**
- A. beautiful
 - B. correct
 - C. neat
 - D. dirty

In questions 22-24 choose the best choice that completes the sentences below

22. This giraffe is too weak _____
- A. that it can hardly stand
 - B. and so it will die
 - C. to stand
 - D. than its mother
23. Josiah is different _____
- A. by his father
 - B. from his friend
 - C. than most students
 - D. with my son
24. Cheese is as good to eat _____
- A. than most other foods
 - B. as butter
 - C. that I cannot have enough
 - D. and so is worth eating

In question 25, choose the correct response

25. He came by bus today _____
- A. Me too
 - B. I too
 - C. So did I
 - D. So am I

For questions 26-38 read the passage below

A family of gazelles lived in a forest near the mountain of the gods. Their daughter was very healthy and strikingly beautiful too. Her only flaw was her pride. She would look at other animals with scornful eyes and then walk away proudly.

Even the peacock was at a loss why somebody could be that proud. Other animals quite often warned her that her pride would one day be her downfall but she never listened to them. In fact she would just laugh in an irritating manner then walk away.

Then one day as she was taking a nap under a tree next to a stream she heard a cry, "He-e-l-p. Somebody help me before I drown!"

She stood up and walked down to the stream. There she saw a spider struggling against the water currents.

He was almost being swept away. But instead of rushing to help spider out of danger, gazelle proudly asked, "How dare you disturb my peaceful nap?" The spider pleaded more, even promising to be forever indebted to gazelle should she save his life.

This sounded interesting to her and she threw a small twig into the stream. The spider climbed onto it to a safer spot. He tried to thank his rescuer but she had already strutted away with her nose in the air. Suddenly there was a commotion. Spider looked up on time to see an arrow fly past the gazelle as she was grazing. The hunters' arrow had missed the gazelle narrowly. She ran fast to hide from the hunters, who were in hot pursuit. But gazelle was getting very tired.

"Come on here and be still," came a voice from the bushes. She crept into the bushes where she found the spider. She almost laughed when he said that he would take care of the hunters. He covered her footsteps with cobwebs. When the hunters got there, they changed direction and started looking for gazelle's footsteps elsewhere.

The hunters left and gazelle was grateful to spider. They became very good friends. Gazelle vowed never to take anyone in the forest for granted. She had realised that all the animals were equally important to each other for their survival in the jungle.

26. Despite her 'pride, the gazelles' daughter:
- looked at other animals with beautiful eyes
 - was beautiful and unhealthy eyes.
 - lived near the mountain of goods.
 - was healthy and strikingly pretty.
27. Scornful eyes as used in the passage are eyes full of _____
- jealousy
 - pride
 - annoyance
 - excitement
28. We say 'as proud as a peacock' What is the feminine of a peacock?
- peahen
 - peacockrel
 - peacockess
 - peacocky
29. In response to the warning from other animal, what did the gazelles daughter do?
- She hardly listened to them and walked away.
 - She tried to copy the peacock.
 - She denied that it would bring her downfall,
 - She just laughed in an annoying manner.
30. she was taking a nap under a tree..... When is a nap usually taken?
- In the morning
 - hi the afternoon
 - At night
 - During the weekend
31. When the gazelles' daughter heard the cry: _____
- She was sleeping under a tree.
 - She was sleeping in the tree under the shade.
 - She was next to the lake taking a nap.
 - She realised that the spider had drowned.
32. What did the gazelle witness on reaching the scene down the stream?
- A spider swimming effortlessly against the water current.
 - A spider being swept away down the stream
 - A struggling spider out of danger.
 - A spider nearly being swept away down the stream.
33. Instead of giving instant assistance to the was victim, the gazelles' daughter proved to be:-
- caring
 - selfless
 - kind
 - unkind
34. Should the gazelle save spider's life: _____
- The spider would forever pay his debts.
 - The spider would forever be royal.
 - The spider would forever be grateful
 - The spider would save her life if in danger.
35. Which statement isn't true according to the passage?
- Spider's promise sounded interesting.
 - The spider climbed onto the bridge to a safer spot
 - Gazelle hurried away before spider had thanked her well.
 - Gazelle was in danger of being killed.
36. The hunters' arrow: _____
- was meant to cause a commotion
 - suddenly emerged from the bush
 - went through the gazelle as she was grazing
 - missed the target narrowly
37. "The hunters were in hot pursuit" as used in the passage means that: _____
- the hunters were hungry.
 - ' the hunters chased with determination.
 - the hunters were angry.
 - the hunters were ready to eat up the gazelle.
38. Which is the most appropriate lesson learnt in the story?
- Birds of a feather flock together.
 - A drowning man clutches at a straw.
 - A good turn deserves another.
 - Out of the frying pan into the fire.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50

We know how some weather systems bring clouds, rain and showers in a definite order, while others produce fine weather. The place where you live can also cause local effects. Land and sea breezes, for example, affect the coasts in warm weather. The higher you are above the sea, the more wind and rain you can expect. But in the valleys there is a greater risk of fog and frost.

Over the earth's surface there are many climates. In some parts it is much easier to forecast the weather than in others. You can be sure, for instance, that rain will be rare in desert regions. Several years may pass before one place has a shower of rain. At the equator, on the other hand, many places have heavy downpours almost every day.

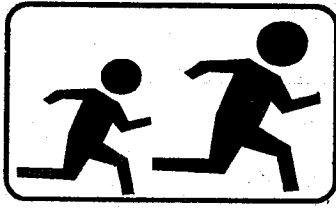
But there are large areas of the world where the weather forecaster has much more difficult job. Several, times a day, hundreds of observers throughout the world note the weather around them: clouds, wind and visibility.

They also measure the pressure, temperature and amount of water vapour in the air. All this information is sent immediately to weather centers scattered over the earth. At each centre the meteorologist draws a map which shows the weather over a large part of the earth at a certain time. The positions of depressions and anticyclones are shown by the isobars, and fronts are drawn in as wavy lines.

From his charts the meteorologist can tell how quickly the weather system are moving, and in which direction. He can then draw a map showing the weather picture he expects to see on the following day. From his map he can tell us about tomorrow's weather. The meteorologist cannot make his forecast, even for the next day or I so, without his weather maps. Even then, the weather can sometimes play tricks on us and make the forecast wrong. This is what happens when pitches are rained off and we get caught without a rain coat after the promise of a fine day.

But the forecaster is right most of the time, and if we learn to recognise the weather signs we shall sometimes be able to make simple forecasts ourselves. The best way to learn is to watch the weather carefully. Keep a record of the weather you see at about the same time each day. Note the types of cloud and the direction in which they are moving.

39. Which particular factor affects coastal areas in warm weather?
A Clouds B. Mountains
C Land and sea breezes D. Shape of coastline
40. What would you expect if you live in a low-lying area?
A. wind B. rain C. cloud D. frost
41. What do you expect if you live at a high altitude?
A. Fog B. Frost C. Rain D. Heat
42. In which of these areas is it easiest to forecast weather?
A. Desert regions
B. Tropical forest regions
C. Cool, temperate regions
D. Mediterranean regions
43. Which name is given to men who study
A. Observers B. Forecasters
C. Meteorologists D. Astronomers
44. What does visibility mean?
A. Clearance B. Height of clouds
C. Amount of sunshine D. How far you can see
45. What is the **BEST** way to make your own weather forecasts?
A. To study book about it.
B. To study the chart given.
C. To make your own observations every day.
D. To keep records of the weather.
46. The weather observers send in information so that a map can be drawn showing the weather
A. and depressions and anticyclones,
B. all over the world,
C. over a large part of the world.
D. and fronts.
47. Where are fronts drawn in as wavy lines?
A. All over the world B. On weather maps.
C. On the meteorologist D. On weather centres.
48. Why are weather maps used by the forecasters?
A. To find out where the weather is.
B. To discover what will happen to the weather
C. To tell us what the weather-is like.
D. To check his forecast.
49. From the last paragraph, we can say that ____
A. It's not easy to make weather forecast
B. Through observation we can also predict weather
C. The best way to learn weather is by looking
D. Those who forecast weather study clouds only
50. The **BEST** title for the passage would be
A. What the forecaster does
B. Why forecast of weather is good
C. How to forecast weather
D. Using maps to forecast weather



FRONTRUNNER 007

FRONTRUNNER EXAM

STANDARD SIX 2021

MATHEMATICS

6

Time: 2 Hrs

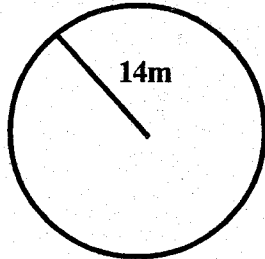
READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Write five hundred and eight thousand, two hundred and fifty six in symbol
A. 58256 B. 508256
C. 580256 D. 5008256 2. When I squared a number, I got 196. What number did I square?
A. 98 B. 49
C. 14 D. 28 3. Round off 687462 to the nearest hundred
A. 687500 B. 687000
C. 687400 D. 687460 4. The population of a town is 2600431. The number of men is 485 963 and that of women is 974089. How many children are there in the town?
A. 1460052 B. 1260421
C. 4060483 D. 1140379 5. What is the place value of digit 7 in 3745862?
A. Ten thousands B. Hundred thousands
C. Millions D. Thousands 6. What is the GCD of 24, 36 and 18?
A. 72 B. 9 C. 144 D. 6 7. What is the reciprocal of $6\frac{3}{4}$?
A. $\frac{4}{27}$ B. $\frac{27}{4}$
C. $\frac{4}{13}$ D. $\frac{13}{4}$ 8. Which of the following numbers is divisible by 3?
A. 46372 B. 32631
C. 63965 D. 9242 | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 9. Kennedy and Bonface wanted to buy a text book. Kennedy contributed $\frac{3}{8}$ of the cost while Bonface contributed $\frac{1}{6}$ of the cost. What fraction of the cost did Kennedy contribute more than Bonface?

A. $\frac{13}{24}$ B. $\frac{4}{14}$ C. $\frac{2}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{24}$ 10. Round off 24.765 to the nearest two decimal places?
A. 24.76 B. 24.80
C. 24.77 D. 25.00 11. Ochunye prepared $6\frac{1}{4}$ litres of juice for her birthday party. If everybody took $\frac{1}{4}$ of a litre of the juice, how many people were at the party?

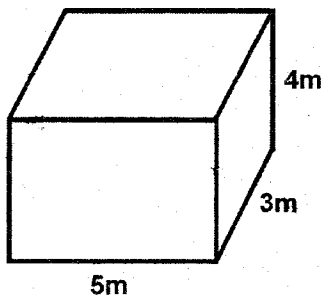
A. 25 B. 11 C. $1\frac{9}{16}$ D. $6\frac{1}{2}$ 12. The figure below shows a circular flower garden.



What is the circumference of the garden?
A. 28m B. 88m
C. 44m D. 22m 13. A rectangular piece of paper measures 30cm by 24cm. Calculate the area of the paper.
A. 720cm² B. 108cm²
C. 723cm² D. 54cm² |
|---|---|

14. Work out: 8.4×3.4
 A. 2856 B. 285.6
 C. 28.56 D. 11.8
15. A Pick-up was loaded with 50 cartons of milk. Each carton contained 81 packets. If each packet of milk had a capacity of 2 decilitres, how many litres of milk did the Pick-up carry?
 A. 8.10 B. 8100
 C. 810 D. 81
16. Linet travelled 168km in 4 hours. At what speed did she travel?
 A. 172km/h B. 164km/h
 C. 672km/h D. 42km/h

17. The figure below shows a rectangular tank measuring 5m by 3m by 4m. What is its volume?



- A. $60m^3$ B. $19m^3$
 C. $63m^3$ D. $70m^3$
18. The perimeter of a rectangle is 128m. If the length of the rectangle is 38m, find the width
 A. 90cm B. 26cm
 C. 52cm D. 166cm
19. A bus left Ugunja at 8:45 am and reached Nairobi at 4:30pm. How long did the journey take?
 A. 13hrs 15mins B. 4hrs 15mins
 C. 8hrs 15mins D. 7hrs 45mins
20. Forty parcels of books were loaded into a lorry. If the mass of each parcel was 36kg, what was the total mass of the parcel in tones?
 A. 1440 B. 14.4 C. 1.44 D. 144

21. Solve for x in the equation: $3x - 9 = 18$
 A. 3 B. 9 C. 6 D. 8

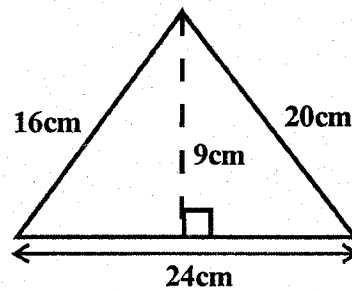
22. Wasonga went to a shop and bought the following items
 2kg of sugar @ sh. 140
 1kg of salt @ sh. 60
 2 packets of flour for sh. 300
 $\frac{1}{2}$ kg of margarine @ sh. 360
 How much money did he pay for the items?
 A. Sh. 820 B. Sh. 860
 C. Sh. 1000 D. Sh. 1020
23. Using a ruler and a protractor, draw triangle XYZ such that $XY = 7cm$, angle $XYZ = 60^\circ$ and angle $YXZ = 45$. What is the measure of length
 A. 5.2cm B. 6.4cm
 C. 7cm D. 7.4cm

24. Which of the following is the next number in the pattern? 12, 15, 21, 30, 42, ____
 A. 54 B. 60 C. 57 D. 58

25. Simplify the algebraic expression below
 $4(3x + 2y) + 3(3x - 2y)$
 A. $21x + 14y$ B. $21x - 14y$
 C. $21x + 2y$ D. $21x - 2y$

26. If 1cm represents 60m. What length in centimetres would represent 480m?
 A. 540cm B. 8cm C. 420cm D. 80cm

27. Calculate the area of the triangle below

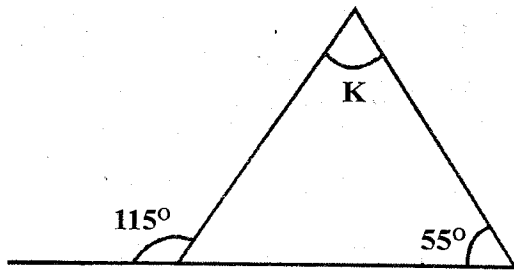


- A. $72cm^2$ B. $108cm^2$ C. $90cm^2$ D. $69cm^2$

28. Work out:
- | | |
|-------|-----|
| Sh. | Ct. |
| 578 | 60 |
| + 279 | 80 |
| | |

- A. Sh. 858 and 40ct B. Sh. 857 and 140ct
 C. Sh. 857 and 40ct D. Sh. 859 and 40ct

29. Find the size of angle marked k in the figure below



- A. 60° B. 65° C. 125° D. 10°

30. The table below shows the number of pupils who were present in a class of 40 pupils in a week. How many pupils were absent that week?

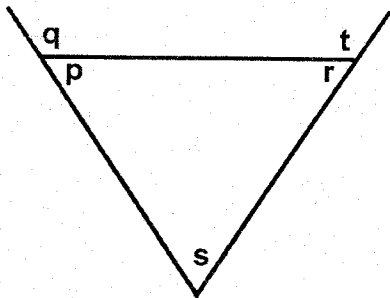
Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
No. of pupils present	31	34	36	31	33

- A. 165 B. 45 C. 35 D. 155

31. What is the place value of digit 5 in 28.547?

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

32. Which of the following statements is true according to the diagram below?



- A. $r + q = 180^\circ$ B. $p + s = q$
C. $q - r = p$ D. $t - p = s$

33. One bell rings after 36 minutes and another after 48 minutes. How long does it take for the bells to ring together?

- A. 144 B. 12 C. 72 D. 288

34. What is the square root of $12\frac{1}{4}$?

- A. $6\frac{1}{2}$ B. $4\frac{1}{2}$ C. $3\frac{1}{2}$ D. $5\frac{1}{2}$

35. Work out: $79.3 + 33.25 + 50.125$

- A. 54.243 B. 162.675
C. 54.233 D. 1626.75

36. Work out: $56 \overline{) 116816}$

- A. 2086 B. 286 C. 2186 D. 20086

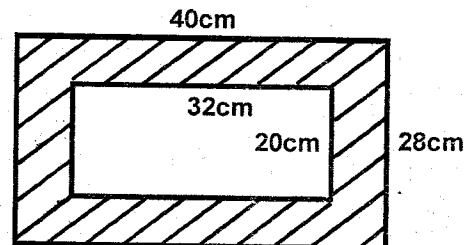
37. A man cycled 75% of the journey and then walked the rest of the way. How long was the journey if he walked 10km?

- A. 30km B. $13\frac{1}{3}$ km
C. 40km D. $7\frac{1}{2}$

38. Ojanja bought a digital TV at sh. 16000 and later sold it at sh. 20 000. What was his percentage profit?

- A. 20% B. 75% C. 80% D. 25%

39. Find the shaded area in the figure below



- A. 640cm^2 B. 480cm^2
C. 1760cm^2 D. 1120cm^2

40. Amina bought 72 mangoes. Later she found that $\frac{1}{4}$ of them were bad. How many mangoes were good?

- A. 18 B. 90 C. 288 D. 54

41. The table below shows charges for sending letters

Mass steps		Charges	
		Shs.	Cts.
Letters	Up to 20g	40	00
	Over 20g upto 50g	80	00
	Over 50g upto 100g	150	00
	Over 100g upto 250g	370	00
	Over 250g upto 350g	520	00

Ogu sent two letters each weighing 40g and one letter weighing 120g. How much money did he pay?

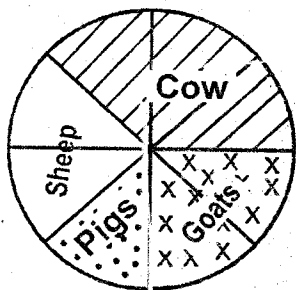
- A. Sh. 450 B. Sh. 310
C. Sh. 530 D. Sh. 520

42. The ages of 6 pupils are 14 years, 17 years, 13 years, 12 years, 13 years and 15 years. What is the mean age of the six pupils?
- A. 14 years B. 13 years
C. 15 years D. 12 years

43. A square garden has a length of 25m. Find the area of the garden in ares
- A. 0.0625 B. 6.25 C. 62500 D. 62.5

44. Convert 108km/hr into m/s
- A. 25m/s B. 3m/s C. 388.8m/s D. 30m/s

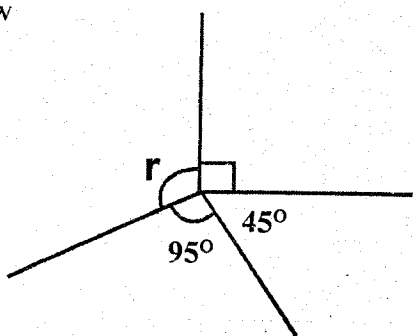
45. The circle graph below shows the number of animals in Okinda's farm. If he has 72 animals, how many cows are there in the farm?



- A. 18 B. 9 C. 27 D. 36

46. Work out: $36 \div 0.12$
- A. 30 B. 3 C. 0.03 D. 300

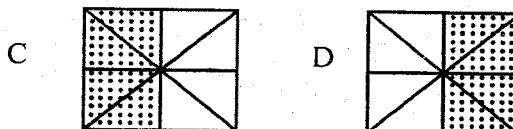
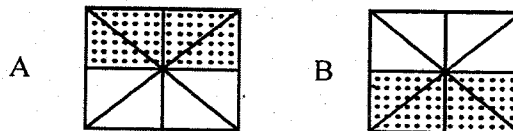
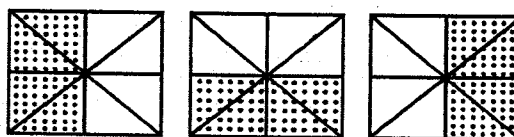
47. Find the size of the angle marked r in the figure below



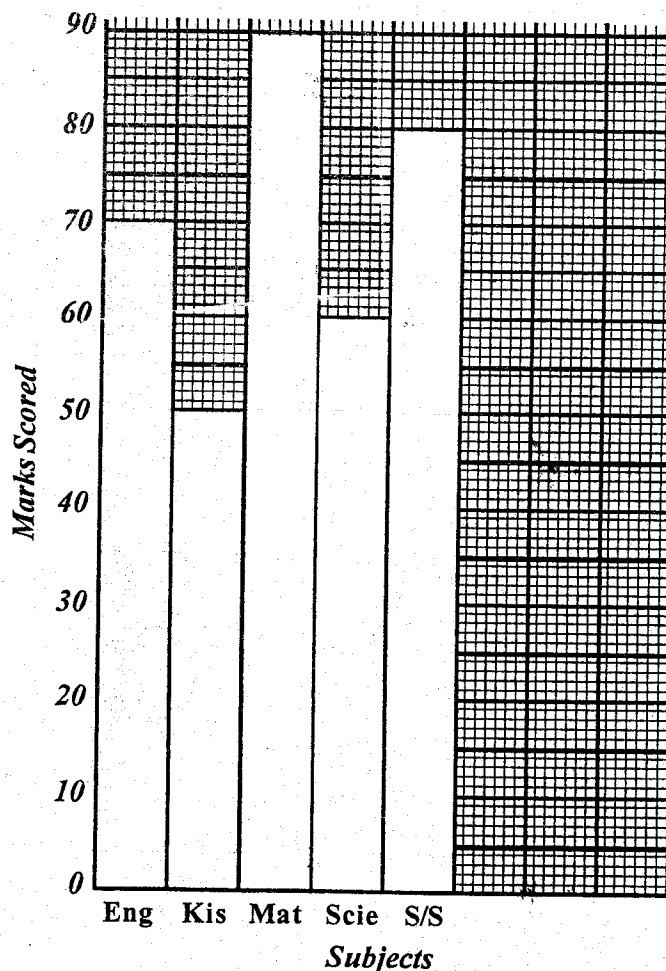
- A. 90° B. 130° C. 140° D. 40°

48. Work out: $12t$ $623kg$ $150g \div 5$
- A. 2t 524kg 63g
B. 2t 124kg 630g
C. 2t 524kg 30g
D. 2t 524kg 630g

49. What is the next shape in the pattern?

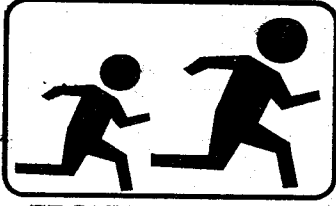


50. The bar graph shows the marks scored by a pupil in a test.



How many marks did he score in the five subjects?

- A. 340 B. 320
C. 350 D. 360



FRONTRUNNER 007

FRONTRUNNER EXAM

DARASA LA SITA 2021

KISWAHILI

6

Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes

KISWAHILI

SEHEMU YA A:

LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika 40

SOMA KWA MAKINI MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Umepewa karatasi hii ya maswali na karatasi ya kujibia. Karatasi hii ina maswali 50.
2. Ikiwa utataka kuandika chochote ambacho si jibu andika katika karatasi hii
3. Ukisha chagua jibu lako lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala siyo katika karatasi hii ya maswali.

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

Ajali ___ 1 ___ zinazotokea nchini zina kinga. Ni ___ 2 ___ ajali itokee pasi na mwenye makosa. Ukilimulika suala ___ 3 ___ kwa jicho pevu utaona kuwa kinga ya ajali ___ 4 ___. Tuache ___ 5 ___ za kudai kuwa ajali fulani ___ 6 ___ na ndiyo maana ilitokea. ___ 7 ___ madereva ___ 8 ___ hawazingatii sheria za barabarani. ___ 9 ___ wale wanaozingatia hawawasuti ___ 10 ___ wasiozingatia. Wakati wa kulaumiana umepita. Magari ___ 11 ___ mabovu ___ 12 ___. Yule atapatikana na ___ 13 ___ barabarani asimlaumu ___ 14 ___ ila yeye mwenyewe. Si wajua ___ 15 ___?

- | A. | B. | C. | D. |
|---|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. mingi | nyingi | vingi | mengi |
| 2. muhali | rahisi | vyema | wepesi |
| 3. nzima | mzima | zima | kizima |
| 4. ziko | liko | kiko | iko |
| 5. fikira | wazo | busara | wazimu |
| 6. ingezuilika | ingezuiwa | isingezuilika | lisingezuilika |
| 7. miongoni mwa | Baadhi ya | Kinyume na | Pamoja na |
| 8. zetu | wetu | wangu | yetu |
| 9. naye | Nami | Ati | Nao |
| 10. wenzangu | wenzao | wenzako | wenzetu |
| 11. yote | zote | lolote | lote |
| 12. yapigwe marufuku | yapigwe vita | yavutwe | yalaaniwe |
| 13. shanyingi | karandinga | gari | katara |
| 14. yoyote | wowote | yeyote | sote |
| 15. A. mpanda ngazi hushuka | | | |
| B. mie nyumba ya udongo sihimili vishindo | | | |
| C. msiba wa kujitakia hauna kilio | | | |
| D. yote yang'aayo si dhahabu | | | |

Kutoka swali la 16 mpaka 30, chagua jibu lililo sahihi

16. Chagua usemi wa taarifa ulio sahihi wa
"Mgonjwa anatibiwa sasa," muuguzi alisema.
A. Muuguzi alisema kuwa mgonjwa anatibiwa wakati huo.
B. Muuguzi alisema kuwa mgonjwa alikuwa akitibiwa wakati huo.
C. Muuguzi aliuliza iwapo mgonjwa angetibiwa wakati huo.
D. Muuguzi alisema mgonjwa anatibiwa sasa.
17. Eleza matumizi ya kiambishi "ji" katika sentensi ifuatayo: **Nilijiuliza maswali mengi kuhusiana na maisha yangu.**
A. Kuonyesha nafsi
B. Kuonyesha hali
C. Kuonyesha ukubwa
D. Kuonyesha mtendaji
18. Chagua jibu lenye vyombo vya usafiri majini pekee
A. Purtangi, nchoro, pantoni
B. Rukwama, shangingi, daladala
C. Ngalawa, chelezo, dau
D. Kiberenge, nyambizi, manowari
19. Andika kinyume cha; Baada ya sherehe, wageni walitawanyika
A. Baada ya sherehe, wageni walijumuika
B. Kabla ya sherehe, wenyeji walijumuika
C. Kabla ya sherehe, wageni walijumuika
D. Baada ya sherehe, wenyeji walijumuika
20. 'Si vizuri kumdharau mtu kwa kumtazama tu, huenda akafanya makuu usiyoamini.' Ni methali gani inayofaa maelezo haya?
A. Heri jirani kuliko ndugu wa mbali
B. Mkulima halaumu jembe lake
C. Mcheka kilema huzaa kilema
D. Usione wembamba wa reli, garimoshi hupita
21. Chagua kivumishi katika sentensi ifuatayo;
Wanafunzi watatu walifika shuleni mapema.
A. watatu
B. wanafunzi
C. mapema
D. walifika
22. Wingi wa; Ananipenda nami ninampenda, ni
A. Wananiipenda nasi tunampenda
B. Wanatupenda nasi tunawapenda
C. Ninawapenda nao wananiipenda
D. Tunawapenda nao wanatupenda
23. Sentensi gani sahihi kisarufi?
A. Shoka limekata mti.
B. Pua limevuja damu.
C. Zulia imetandikwa sakafuni.
D. Jua imechomoza.
24. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia tashbihi
A. Nguo ya mhubiri huyo ni theluji
B. Mwanamke Yule alilewa chakari baada ya kunywa pombe
C. Usipooga utanuka mithili ya beberu
D. Mwizi alipiga mbio alipowaona askari
25. Akisami hii kwa maneno ni, $\frac{6}{8}$
A. Thumuni sita
B. Thuluthi sita
C. Sudusi nane
D. Tusui nane
26. Jawabu gani linaloonyesha nomino iliyoundwa kutokana na sifa?

Sifa	Nomino
A. Pika	Mpishi
B. Chafu	Mchafu
C. Pana	Upana
D. Safari	Usafiri
27. Kitendawili "Nikitembea yuko, nikiambia yuko, nikiingia ndani hayuko," jibu lake ni
A. Mwangaza
B. Kivuli
C. Mwangwi
D. Upepo
28. Mtoto wa ndugu yako utamwita _____
A. Mpwa
B. Mkozi
C. Binamu
D. Mjuku
29. Kipindi cha miaka kumi huitwa _____
A. karne
B. juma
C. mwongo
D. mwezi
30. Irabu za alfabeti ya Kiswahili ni _____ kwa jumla.
A. 10
B. 25
C. 30
D. 5

Soma habari kisha ujibu maswali 31 - 40

Vita vilikuweco tangu miaka ya zamani. Watu walipigana kwa sababu mbalimbali. Pengine walikuwa wakitetea mali yao. Kuna waliopigana kwa sababu ya kutaka kuonyesha nguvu zao.

Katika vita hivyo vya zamani, silaha zilizokuwa zikitumika sana ni kama mishale na uta, mikuki, ngao na hata panga. Baadaye kukaundwa silaha hatari zaidi. Chache zinaweza kuangamiza miji hata na nchi.

Vita havina faida bali hasara tupu. Madaraja huvunjwa, majumba hubomolewa, mashamba humalizwa na roho hupotezwa. Vita vikimalizika basi akina mama na watoto ndio wanaohangaika zaidi. Hupatikana wajane na mayatima kwa wingi kupita kiasi. Kwa nini basi matatizo hayamalizwi kwa njia ya mazungumzo na majadiliano? Kwa nini kuwakosesha watoto nafasi ya kusoma kwa sababu ya vita?

Msumbiji, Sudan, Liberia, Zaire na Rwanda ni kati ya nchi zilizopoteza miaka mingi katika vita.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 31. Neno gani lina maana kinyume cha vita?
A. Manowari B. Mchezo
C. Kicheko D. Amani | 36. Nchi ngapi zimetajwa kuwa zimepigana kwa muda mrefu?
A. Tatu B. Sita
C. Nne D. Tano |
| 32. Katika vita vya zamani, silaha zilizokuwa zikitumika sana si kama ____
A. Mishale na uta
B. Mikuki na ngao
C. Makombora na manowari
D. Panga na mikuki | 37. Vita vilikuweco tangu lini?
A. Zamani B. Juzi
C. Mwaka uliopita D. Samani |
| 33. Silaha za kisasa zilizotajwa ni ngapi?
A. Tatu B. Mbili
C. Nne D. Nane | 38. Ni kweli kusema kwamba ____
A. Vita havina faida
B. Vita vina faida
C. Vita ni nguvu
D. Vita ni vitamu |
| 34. Neno gani lina maana ya: Mtoto ambaye wazazi wake wamefariki?
A. Mjane B. Yatima
C. Maiti D. Mauti | 39. Kulingana na kisa hiki ____
A. Vita ni njia ya mazungumzo na majadiliano
B. Vita huleta manufaa
C. Baada ya vita hupatikana wajane na mayatima kwa wingi
D. Vita huleta maendeleo |
| 35. Ni nani wanaopata taabu zaidi baada ya vita?
A. Akina mama na wazee
B. Kina baba na watoto
C. Akina mama na watoto
D. Hatujaambiwa | 40. Hadithi hii inatufunza ____
A. Dawa ya moto ni moto
B. Vita havina macho
C. Mwenye macho haambiwi tazama
D. Mwenye nguvu mpishe |

Read the passage below and answer questions 41 - 50

Matatu ni jina linalotumiwa kwa magari madogo ya kuwasafirisha abiria. Jina halisi linalofaa kuitwa magari haya ni matwana. Lakini kwa vile nauli ya magari hayo ilikuwa mapeni matatu yalipoanza, jina likafifia. Jina jingine maarufu la matatu ni daladala.

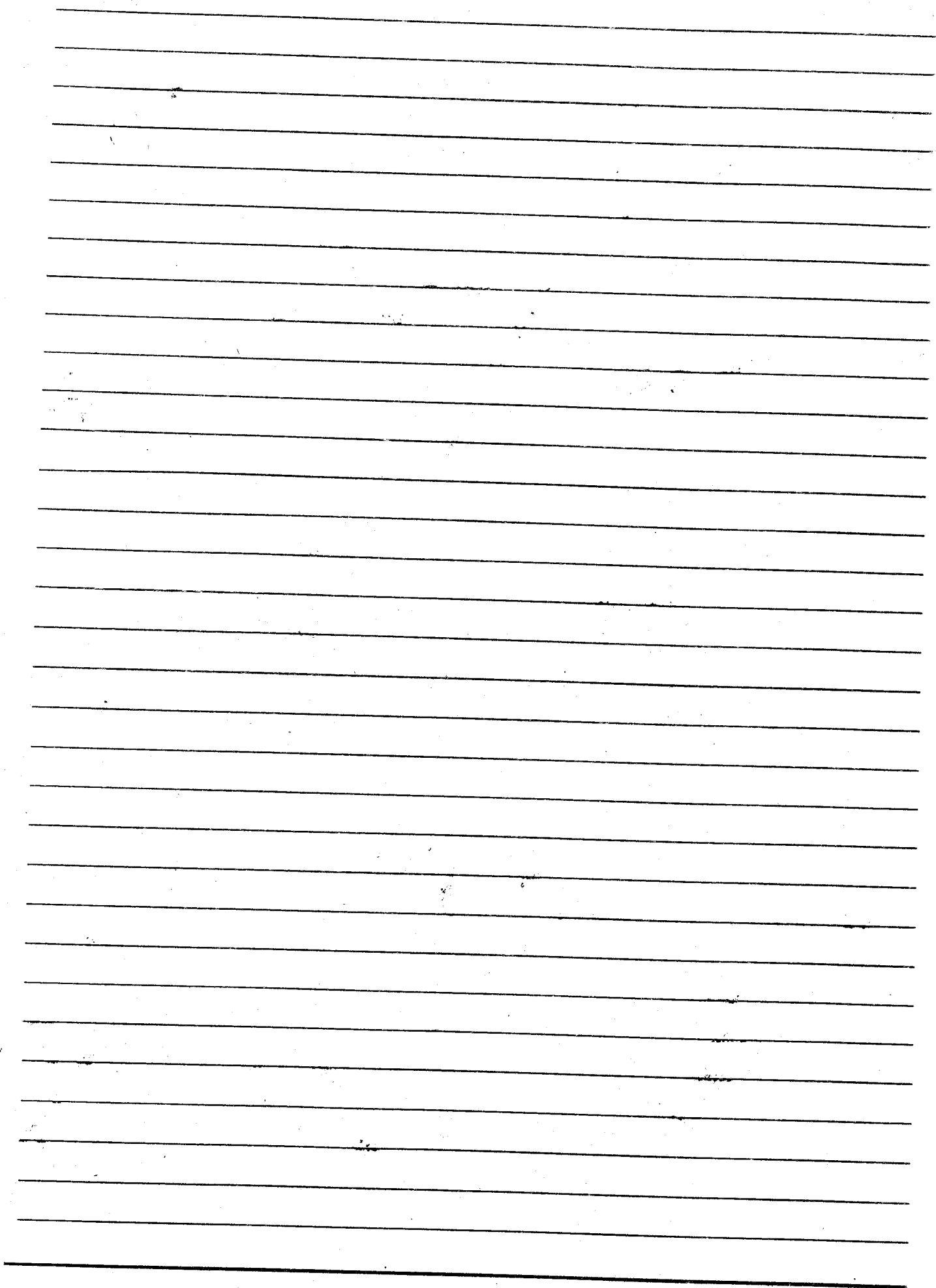
Magari ya matatu yana faida zake na hasara. Watu wengi katika miji mikubwa kama vile Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu na miji mingine, huyatumia kusafiria. Huwawezesha kwenda kazini asubuhi na kurudi nyumbani jioni. Watu wengi huyapenda matatu kwa sababu husafiri haraka na wanapoyatumia hawachelewi kufika kazini. Tena huwashukishia karibu na maskani yao badala ya kuwapeleka katika vituo maalum. Kwa matatu, popote ni kituo.

Watu wanaosimamia matatu hujipatia pesa chungu nzima kwani ni biashara kubwa. Madereva na utingo wa magari haya huweza kijipatia pesa za kuyaendesha maisha. Lakini magari haya yana ila zake.

Mara nyingi magari ya matatu huendeshwa na madereva ambao hawana leseni za kuendesha magari. Kwa hivyo husababisha ajali nyingi ambazo huwauwa watu wengi. Isitoshe, matatu hujaza watu sana na kuwafanya abiria wakose hewa safi. Baadhi ya magari ya matatu ni makuukuu na huwa ni hatari kwa maisha ya wasafiri.

Kwa sababu ya ila hizi, serikali imeanza mpango wa kuyasaka matatu ambayo hayafuati taratibu zilizowekwa. Madereva wa matatu wanaokosa kufuata sheria za barabarani huchukuliwa hatua kali. Ni vyema sisi sote kama wananchi wazalendo tuiunge serikali mkono ili maisha ya abiria yasiwe hatarini.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 41. Jina maarufu la matatu ni _____
A. Matwana
C. Matatu | B. Daladala
D. Basi |
| 42. Malipo ya usafiri kwa matatu ni _____
A. pesa
C. kivuko | B. nauli
D. koto |
| 43. Magari ya matatu
A. hayana manufaa kwa watu
B. yana hasara na faida
C. huwafaa walioyanunua pekee
D. yana faida pekee | |
| 44. Watu wengi huyapenda matatu kwa sababu _____
A. huwawezesha kushukia karibu na kwao
B. huwa na muziki ndani
C. hujaa upesi
D. hayasababishi ajali | |
| 45. Kwa sababu ya kubeba watu wengi magari ya matatu huwafanya abiria _____
A. wafurahi
C. wakose hewa safi | B. watete
D. wayapende |
| 46. Magari mengi ya matatu ni _____
A. mapya
B. makuukuu
C. makubwa
D. ya kuwafurahisha wasafiri | |
| 47. Hatari kubwa ya magari ya matatu ni _____
A. husababisha ajali
B. kuwaibia abiria
C. kuwapeleka abiria mbio
D. kuwapeleka abiria safari ndefu | |
| 48. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na ila ni _____
A. taabu
C. uzuri | B. shida
D. kasoro |
| 49. Msaidizi wa dereva katika matatu ni _____
A. abiria
C. utingo | B. tajiri
D. leseni |
| 50. Kichwa kifaacho taarifa hii ni _____
A. Magari
C. Mawasiliano | B. Usafiri
D. Matwana |





FRONTRUNNER EXAM
DARASA LA SITA 2021
INSHA

6

Time: 1 Hour 40 Minutes

KISWAHILI SEHEMU YA B:
INSHA

Muda: Dakika 40

NAMBARI YA MTHANI:	
JINA LAKO:	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO:	

Endeleza insha ifuatayo

Sote tulijumuika gwarideni baada ya kengele kugongwa.....

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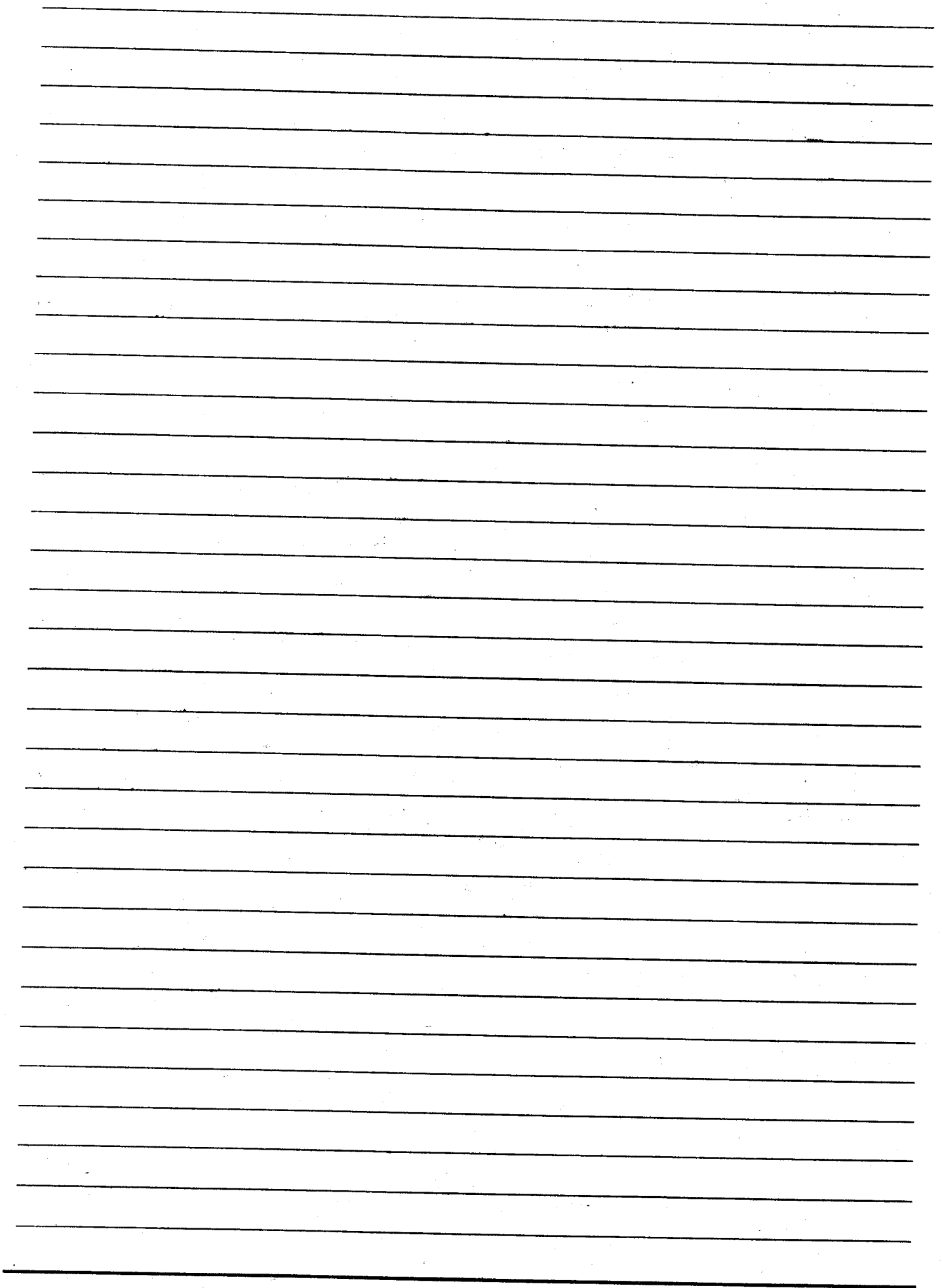
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FRONTRUNNER EXAM

STANDARD SIX 2021

SCIENCE

6

Time: 2 Hrs

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

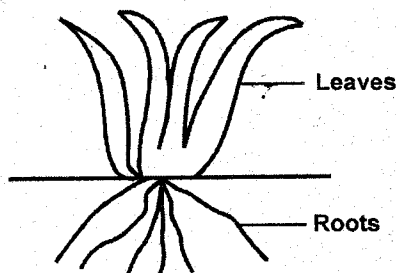
- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
- Do any necessary rough work in this paper.
- When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET, not in this question paper.

- The two types of teeth in the mouth used for grinding and chewing food are
 - Incisors and canines
 - Premolars and molars
 - Canines and premolars
 - Incisors and molars

- Jane saw some green plants growing on damp walls, stones and tree trunks during rainy season. They were **LIKELY** to be _____.
 - Mosses
 - Algae
 - Ferns
 - Moulds

- Which pair of plants below are useful and non-green?
 - Yeast and dandruff
 - Ringworm and athlete's foot
 - dandruff and ringworm
 - Yeast and penicillin

- The root system drawn **CANNOT** be found in



- | | |
|------------|----------|
| A. Maize | B. Onion |
| C. Coconut | D. Beans |

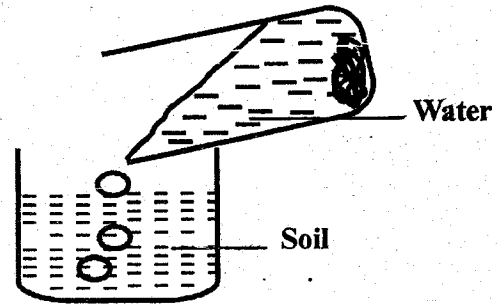
- Nelson was taken to a hospital as he had the following signs and symptoms

- Violent diarrhoea with mucus
- Severe abdominal pains
- Vomiting

He was **LIKELY** suffering from _____

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| A. Typhoid | B. Bilharzia |
| C. Cholera | D. Malaria |

6.



As water was poured in a container that had soil as shown, bubbles were seen coming out. That confirmed that soil contains?

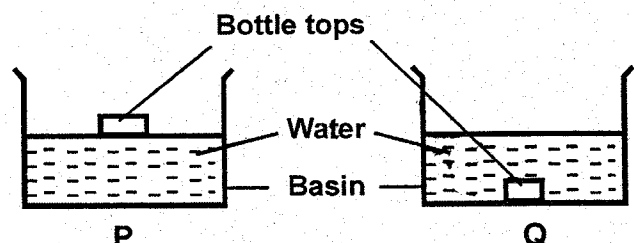
- | | |
|----------|----------------------|
| A. Water | B. Air |
| C. Humus | D. Mineral particles |

- Which statement is not true about foods and nutrition?
 - We should avoid eating sweet sugary foods
 - We are free to lick our fingers as we eat
 - It is important to have good eating habits
 - Each meal we eat should be a balanced diet

- A class was asked to name artificial sources of light. Which pupil gave a wrong response?

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Richard | Sun |
| B. Peter | lamp |
| C. Pauline | candle |
| D. Mary | Electricity |

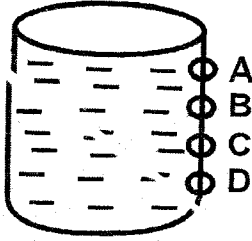
9.



During an experiment, a bottle top was put in a basin of water P as shown. Another bottle top was crushed and put in basin Q. It sank because of a difference in

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

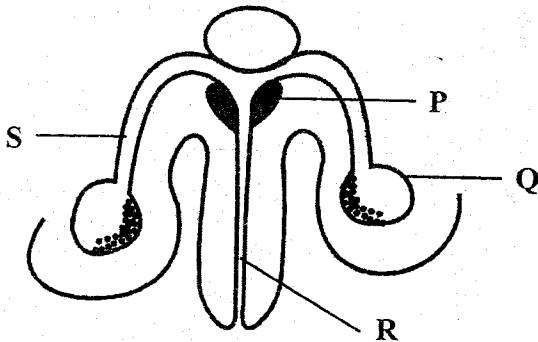
10. The diagram is of a tank of water installed to serve Ugunja Town. What is the best position to connect an inlet pipe?



11. The tool drawn cannot be maintained by



- A. Painting the blade B. Sharpening
C. Repairing broken handle D. Oiling the blade
12. Give two examples of protective foods?
A. Kale, ripe banana B. Watermelon, maize
C. Oranges, termites D. Sardines, termites
13. Clay soil that has been burnt for a long time is **LIKELY** to be
A. Yellow B. Blue C. White D. Red
14. The following are poor methods of farming **EXCEPT**
A. Overgrazing B. Deforestation
C. Burning bushes D. Cultivating across the slope
15. Give one method of preservation which is purely modern
A. Salting B. Drying
C. Canning D. Using low temperature
16. The diagram shows the male reproductive system.



Which part produces semen?

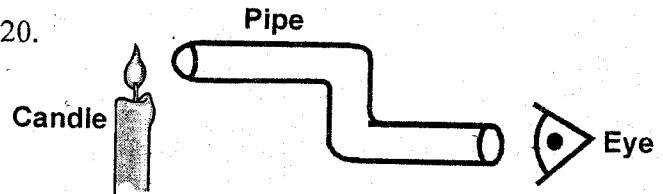
- A. Q B. R C. P D. S

17. A certain disease attacks the nervous system and causes paralysis of some parts of the body such as arms and legs. What is the best time to give its vaccine?
A. Two years
B. One year
C. Nine months
D. Birth, six weeks, ten weeks, fourteen weeks

18. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of HIV infection on the nation?
A. Provision of good health facilities
B. Low agricultural production
C. Increase in the number of school dropouts
D. Poor economy

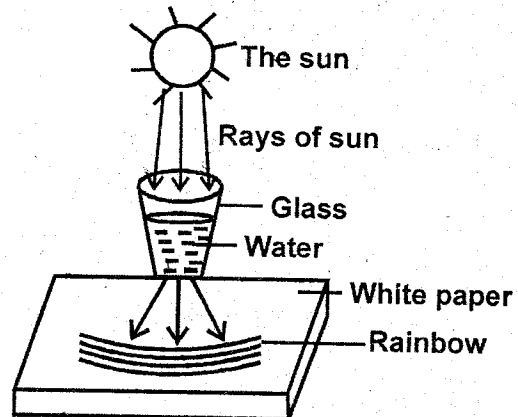
19. Nicholas threw a ball upward and noticed that it turned and fell down due to some force called
A. Inertia B. Gravity
C. Magnetic D. Pressure

20.



- Kevin observed a burning candle through a pipe as shown. He could not see light because _____
A. Light travels in all directions
B. Light is refraction
C. Light is reflected
D. Light travels in a straight line

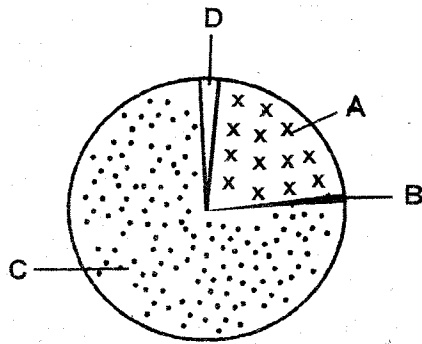
21. The set up was meant to demonstrate formation of a rainbow due to



- A. Reflection of light B. Refraction of light
C. Bending of light D. Dispersion of light

22. Materials that light cannot pass through are said to be
 A. Translucent B. Opaque
 C. Transparent D. Reflectors

23.



Which part of air is used by leguminous plants to make proteins?

24. An animal feed was prepared as follows:

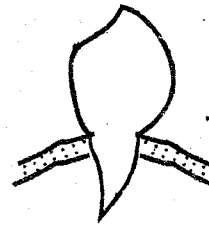
- (i) Harvesting was done during rains
- (ii) It was dried to remove moisture
- (iii) It was tied in bales to be used later.

The feed was **LIKELY** to be

- A. Hay B. Silage
 - C. Fodder crop D. Concentrate
25. James has a farm where he keeps cattle. The animals are enclosed in a permanent structure where feeds and water are provided. The type of grazing he practices is
- A. Tethering B. Zero grazing
 - C. Herding D. Paddocking
26. Which one of the following is not a reason why animals should be given balanced diet?
- A. Proper growth
 - B. Maximum production of milk and meat
 - C. Proper production of blood when slaughtered
 - D. Protection against diseases
27. Which one of the following ways cannot prevent spreading of bilharzia?
- A. Wear gumboots when working in water
 - B. Kill water snails using chemicals
 - C. Drain stagnant water
 - D. Pass stool and urine in the bush
28. Diseases transmitted through water are called
- A. Water diseases
 - B. Water borne diseases
 - C. Deficiency diseases
 - D. Communicable diseases

29. Landslide is a form of
- A. Sheet erosion B. Rill erosion
 - C. Splash erosion D. Gully erosion

30. The type of tooth drawn is called ____



- A. Incisor B. Premolar
- C. Canine D. Molar

31. Which one of the following is not a sign of gum disease?

- A. bad breath
- B. Shedding of milk teeth
- C. Bleeding gums
- D. Red and swollen gums

32. Which one of the following food crops is **NOT** a cereal?

- A. Maize B. Beans
- C. Wheat D. Millet

33. A beverage is a liquid for drinking. Which one cannot be planted as a beverage crop?

- A. Coffee B. Tea
- C. Cocoa D. Coconut

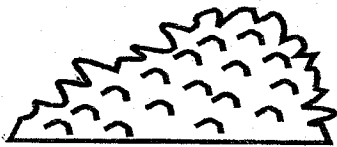
34. All the following are disadvantages of weeds **EXCEPT**?

- A. Provide food for crops
- B. Compete with crops for food
- C. May have pests that attack crops
- D. May spoil farm produce

35. The best way of removing weeds is by doing all the following **EXCEPT**?

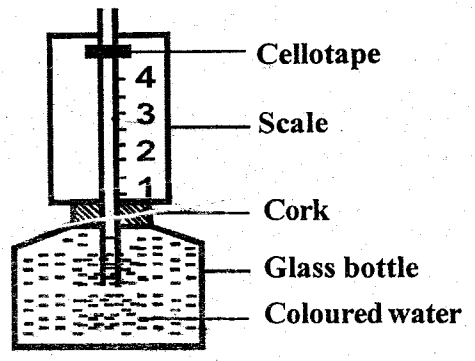
- A. Digging them out
- B. Slashing
- C. Using chemicals
- D. Burying them in the soil

36. A child was found to be having the following signs and symptoms
 (i) Bow-like- legs
 (ii) Knocking knees
 (iii) Bones that broke easily
 The child is **MOST LIKELY** to be suffering from?
 A. Marasmus B. Kwashiorkor
 C. Rickets D. Anaemia
37. The type of cloud drawn is common in fine weather. It is **LIKELY** to be

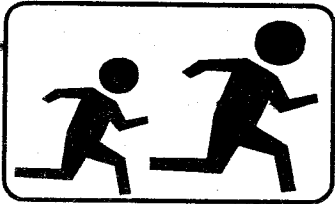


- A. Nimbus B. Cumulus
 C. Stratus D. None of the above
38. Which one of the following is **NOT** correct about the moon?
 A. It is commonly seen at night
 B. It is sometimes seen during the day
 C. It causes lightning
 D. It appears in different shapes
39. Which animal is not correctly matched with the way of movement?
- | Animal | Movement |
|------------|----------|
| A. Bird | Flies |
| B. Frog | Leaps |
| C. Snake | Gliding |
| D. Ostrich | Running |
40. A lizard basks on a cold day in the sun. This action supports which characteristic of living things?
 A. Reacting to changes in the environment
 B. Feeding
 C. Removing waste
 D. Moving from one place to another
41. A young one of a sheep is called
 A. Kitten B. Kid C. Calf D. lamb
42. One of the following does **NOT** give a recreational use of water
 A. Swimming B. Washing the body
 C. Boat racing D. Surfing
43. The organ that does **NOT** help to digest food in the mouth is
 A. Teeth B. Tongue
 C. Gullet D. Salivary glands
44. The amount of medicine to be taken at a time by a patient is known as
 A. Dosage B. Prescription
 C. Medicinal quantity D. Overdose

45. Which one of the following does not give a safe way of handling chemicals at home?
 A. Chemicals be stored away from children
 B. Chemicals be stored away from foods
 C. All chemical containers be well labeled
 D. Detergents be kept within the reach of children
46. One of the following cannot help in the spreading of HIV/AIDS
 A. Blood transfusion
 B. Mosquito and other insect bites
 C. Sexual intercourse
 D. Sharing skin-piercing tools
47. The above weather instrument has coloured water used



- A. to make it easy for reading
 B. To expand when heated
 C. To decorate the instrument
 D. To prevent air from entering
48. Which one of the following animal is not a mammal?
 A. Shark B. Whale
 C. Spiny ant-eater D. Duck-billed platypus
49. A child has the following signs and symptoms
 (i) Brownish and thin hair
 (ii) Sores at the corners of the mouth
 (iii) Swollen stomach, arms and feet
 (iv) Very weak body
 The child was likely suffering from
 A. Rickets B. marasmus
 C. Kwashiorkor D. Anaemia
- 50.
-
- Papers
 Flames
 Firewood
- During a Science practical lesson, pieces of paper were dropped as shown on fire. It was observed that they did not reach the fire because of ____
 A. Conduction B. Convection
 C. Radiation D. None of the above



FRONTRUNNER 007

FRONTRUNNER EXAM

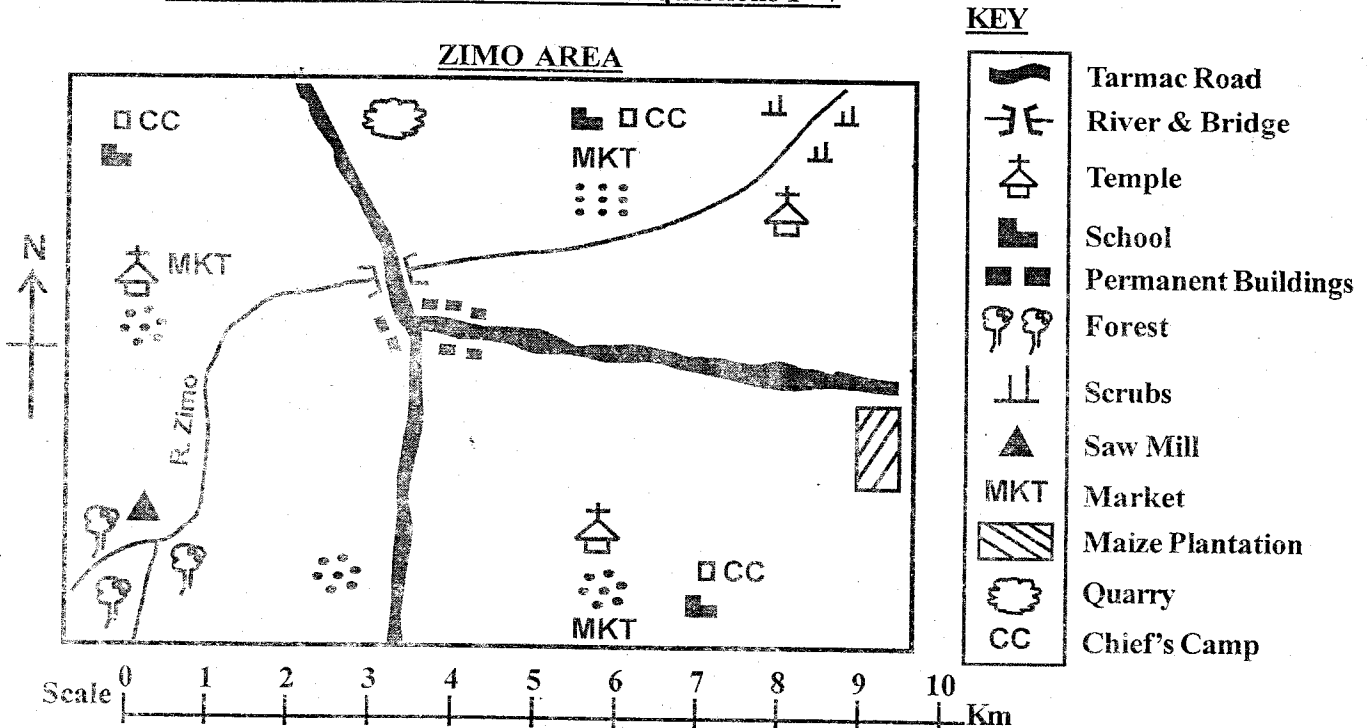
STANDARD SIX 2021

6

SOCIAL STUDIES & RE

Time: 2 Hrs 15Min

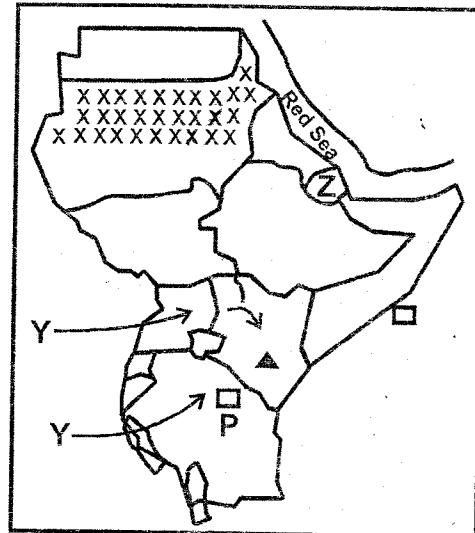
Use the map of Zimo Area to answer questions 1 - 7



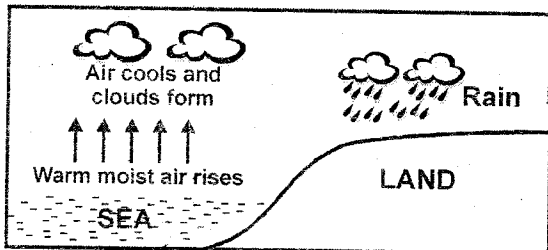
1. River Zimo in the map flows from
 - A. North East
 - B. North West
 - C. South West
 - D. South East
2. The people of Zimo area are **LIKELY** to be
 - A. Hindus
 - B. Christians
 - C. Muslims
 - D. Pagans
3. The climate of the North Eastern part of Zimo area is
 - A. Cool and wet
 - B. Hot and wet
 - C. Cool and dry
 - D. Hot and dry
4. The settlement pattern in Zimo area is
 - A. Nucleated
 - B. Clustered
 - C. Linear
 - D. Dense
5. Zimo area is a
 - A. Sub-county
 - B. Location
 - C. Ward
 - D. Sub-location
6. Which one of the following economic activities is **NOT** carried out in Zimo area?
 - A. Trading
 - B. Lumbering
 - C. Farming
 - D. Fishing
7. The highest point in Zimo area is around the
 - A. Junction
 - B. Quarry
 - C. Forest
 - D. Maize farm
8. Which of the following statements is **TRUE** about the position of Eastern Africa?
 - A. It is bordered by Libya to the North East
 - B. It is bordered by Central African Republic to the West
 - C. Zambia and Mozambique border it to the South East
 - D. It is bordered by Red Sea to the North West
9. Which of these imaginary lines are used to give positions of places to the North or South?
 - A. Boundaries
 - B. Prime meridian
 - C. Longitudes
 - D. Latitudes
10. Which one of the following combinations consists of plain Nilotes only?
 - A. Iraqw, Mbugu, Burugu
 - B. Somali, Burji, Rendile
 - C. Turkana, Njemps, Jie
 - D. Lugbara, Luo, Dinka
11. A short statement that tells us about the aims and beliefs of a school is called
 - A. A routine
 - B. A motto
 - C. A diary
 - D. A belief
12. Why do we need education as a secondary need?
 - A. To help us grow healthy and strong
 - B. To make us responsible children
 - C. For protection from bad weather
 - D. To look smart and loving
13. Anemometer is used to measure
 - A. Strength of wind
 - B. Speed of wind
 - C. Direction of wind
 - D. Air pressure
14. Which of the following is an aspect of culture that should **NOT** be encouraged?
 - A. Proper dressing
 - B. Caring for the needy
 - C. Use of songs and wise sayings
 - D. Polygamy

15. The following factors are necessary for the growth of a certain crop in Kenya
- Warm climate
 - Rainfall of over 500mm during growth
 - Dry season during harvesting
- Which crop requires the above factors for growth?
- A. Cotton B. Wheat C. Tea D. Coffee
16. The **MAIN** sugarcane growing area in Eastern Africa is?
- A. Awendo B. Voi C. Kenana D. Nyamira
17. The Ameru community had a council of elders called
- A. Olukuyaba B. Ntuiko
C. Njuri Ncheke D. Orkoiyot
18. Which of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of children in a family?
- A. Taking care of family property
B. Being role models to other family members
C. Respecting and loving their elders
D. Going to school and getting education
19. Traditional clothes were usually made from
- A. Cartons B. Sisal C. Cotton D. Animal skin
28. Kenya was declared a British protectorate in which year?
- A. 1963 B. 1920 C. 1880 D. 1895
29. Which of these minerals is correctly matched with where it is mined?
- A. Salt Bambari
B. Flourspar Kariandusi
C. Sand Machakos
D. Soda ash Kerio valley
30. The main problem facing wildlife in Eastern Africa is
- A. Pests and diseases B. Pollution
C. Drought D. Poaching

Use the map of Eastern Africa below to answer questions 31 - 34



Use the diagram below to answer questions 20 - 21



20. The diagram drawn shows the formation of
- A. Convictional rainfall B. Sea breeze
C. Land breeze D. Relief rainfall
21. Which of these areas is **NOT** likely to receive rainfall as a result of the above?
- A. Mombasa B. Nyeri C. Zanzibar D. Kisumu
22. Which **ONE** of the following is an example of a service industry?
- A. Entertainment B. Soap making
C. Milk processing D. Plastic making
23. Which of the following regions of Eastern Africa has low population density?
- A. Areas around lakes
B. Coastal areas of Mombasa
C. Highland areas of Kenya
D. Central Tanzania
24. Block mountains are also known as _____
- A. Inselbergs B. Faults C. Horsts D. Escarpment
25. Which of these is the **MOST LIKELY** reason why people go to live in towns?
- A. To look for a good job
B. To escape danger
C. To get education
D. To look for market for goods
26. Members of the same clan are related by _____
- A. Marriage B. Blood C. Adoption D. Love
27. The arm of government that makes and amends laws in Kenya is the _____
- A. Executive B. County officers
C. Legislature D. Judiciary
31. The town marked Z was colonized by
- A. British B. French C. Germany D. Italian
32. The town marked P is _____
- A. Arusha B. Mogadishu
C. Dar-es-Salaam D. Jinja
33. The language group that followed the route marked Y were **MAINLY**
- A. Pastoralists B. Cultivators
C. Fishermen D. Traders
34. The region marked XX experiences which climatic condition?
- A. Desert B. Savannah
C. Equatorial D. Semi-desert
35. The **MAIN** inland fishing ground in Kenya is _____
- A. Lake Victoria B. Indian Ocean
C. Lake Naivasha D. River Yala
36. Which of the following is **NOT** a benefit of trade?
- A. It creates employment opportunities
B. It promotes cooperation
C. It leads to smuggling of goods
D. Promotes growth of towns
37. Marine fishing can be practiced in the following countries **EXCEPT?**
- A. Uganda B. Tanzania C. Somalia D. Djibouti
38. Which of the following is the latest form of communication?
- A. Use of newspapers B. Postal services
C. Use of internet D. Use of radios

39. Hot springs and Geysers are beautiful sceneries found in
 A. Pangani B. Olkaria
 C. Sultan Hamud D. Lake Victoria
40. Which of the following is **NOT** a function of the body incharge of elections in Kenya?
 A. Registering voters
 B. Counting votes cast
 C. Educating voters on their rights and responsibility
 D. Nominating candidates for various posts
41. Which of the following consist of people who resisted the Europeans
 A. Nabongo, Waiyaki wa Hinga
 B. Kabaka Mwangi, Koitalel samoei
 C. Laibon Lenana, Kabaka Mutesa I
 D. Mekatilili, Waiyaki wa Hinga
42. Judiciary is headed by _____
 A. Attorney General B. The president
 C. The prime minister D. Chief Justice
43. Road accidents in Kenya can be reduced by
 A. Obeying road signs
 B. Avoid driving in bad weather
 C. Educating road users on safe use of roads
 D. Removing unroadworthy vehicles from roads
44. County laws are made by _____
 A. The county Assembly B. The governor
 C. The National Assembly D. The president
45. The first governor to Kenya was _____
 A. William Mackinnon B. Sir Hayes Saddler
 C. Carl Peters D. Edward Northey
46. The Nandi leader Koitalel was tricked and killed by the
 A. The Germans B. The Portuguese
 C. The British D. Italians
47. Which of the following was a negative effect of colonial rule in Kenya?
 A. It led to establishment of political boundaries
 B. It led to urbanization
 C. It brought an end to slave trade
 D. It led to introduction of new crops
48. The following are contributions of a certain leader
 (i) He encouraged his people to stay as one nation
 (ii) He believed in sharing resources
 (iii) He was among the founder members of E.A.C
 (iv) He led his country to independence
 The above descriptions suits _____
 A. Masaku B. Jaramogi Odinga
 C. Haille Selassie D. Julius Nyerere
49. Which of these soil types are formed from weathered lava?
 A. Volcanic soils B. Sandy soils
 C. Black cotton soils D. Loamy soils
50. An object or a tool that was made in the past and is historically important is called _____
 A. Ornament B. Culture
 C. Interaction D. Artefacts
51. Which of the following is **NOT** a responsibility of a Kenyan citizen?
 A. Obeying the laws
 B. Conserving the environment
 C. Stealing peoples property
 D. Taking part in elections
52. Which of the following is a basic human right?
 A. Right to equality before the law
 B. Right to shelter
 C. Freedom of expression
 D. Freedom of movement
53. Which of the following factors promotes peace in a society?
 A. Corruption B. Tribalism
 C. Conflicts D. Games and sports
54. Amolo picked some money in the school field while playing. The **BEST** action to take is
 A. Hide it in her pocket
 B. Pick it and take to her mother
 C. Take it to the teacher on duty
 D. Ignore it
55. People born of Kenyan parents are citizens by _____
 A. Naturalization B. Birth
 C. Registration D. Origin
56. When we elect others to represent us in decision making, we practice?
 A. Indirect democracy B. Direct democracy
 C. Participatory democracy D. Rule of law
57. The highest court in Kenya is _____
 A. magistrates B. Court of Appeal
 C. High court D. Supreme court
58. Who of the following **DOES NOT** belong to the Executive?
 A. Members of parliament B. President
 C. Vice president D. Public servants
59. Which of the following is **NOT** a member of IGAD?
 A. Somalia B. Tanzania C. Djibouti D. Eritrea
60. When was African socialism as a philosophy adopted?
 A. 1960 B. 1978 C. 1965 D. 1963

CRE SECTION

61. Which one of the following is true about creation of human beings?
 A. Eve became a suitable companion for Adam
 B. God formed a man out of the woman's rib
 C. Animals were created in the image of God
 D. Birds were made superior to all other creatures
62. During the time of Noah, God punished the people by using?
 A. Rainbow B. Fire
 C. Flood D. Ark
63. The call of Abraham took place when he was living in?
 A. Bethelhem B. Haran
 C. Canaan D. Ur
64. Which one of the following is TRUE about Joseph?
 A. He led the Israelites into the promised land
 B. God gave him the Ten Commandments
 C. He led the Israelites out of Egypt
 D. His father loved him more than his brothers
65. The Israelites celebrated the Passover to remind them about?
 A. The miracles Moses performed before Pharaoh
 B. How they crossed the Red sea with Moses
 C. How God saved them from slavery in Egypt
 D. The long journey they covered to Canaan

