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POLYMATH EXAMS

CLASS 6

SERIES 005-19

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0705525657



FOR MORE RESOURCES CALL: 0705525657

POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2019
SECTION A:ENGLISH:LANGUAGE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1 Use an ordinary pencil only.

2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

005

I. YOUR NAME **II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** **Time: 1Hour 40Mins.**

Read the following passage and choose the best answer to fill in the blank spaces.

He remembered vaguely the good old days when__1__ his parents were alive. There__2__everything in their house. There was plenty of food and__3__of time to play. Then one__4__, he saw people pouring __5__their house. __6__faces were downcast and they looked very__7__. He tried to catch what they were saying but__8__ loud enough for him to hear. When he tried to ask why__9__parents were not at home, someone told him __10__casually that they had been involved in a road accident and were in hospital. Munyaka had no other opportunity to ask questions because that same day, he was__11__ away to live with an __12__. Later on, Munyaka was told that both his parents had not survived the accident. His life changed for the __13__ and his caretaker became his tormentor. When his life__14__ unbearable he ran__15__to work in a quarry like other boys.

1.	A. both	B. all	C. every	D. each
2.	A. is	B. were	C. was	D. has
3.	A. little	B. alot	C. a lot	D. a little
4.	A. ivening	B. evining	C. eveḥing	D. ivining
5.	A. onto	B. on	C. into	D. in
6.	A. thier	B. their	C. there	D. theirs
7.	A. sad	B. saddest	C. sadly	D. sadder
8.	A. non one	B. everyone	C. someone	D. eachone
9.	A. her	B. his	C. their	D. our
10.	A. quet	B. quiet	C. quit	D. quite
11.	A. taked	B. tooked	C. took	D. taken
12.	A. ancle	B. uncle	C. ankle	D. unkol
13.	A. best	B. worst	C. worse	D. bad
14.	A. came	B. come	C. became	D. become
15.	A. away	B. out	C. off	D. up

For questions 16-17, choose the correct sentence

16. A. "Will you visit the show?" asked Alila.
B. Will you visit the show? "Asked Alila."
C. "Will you visit the show?" Asked Alila.
D. "Will you visit the show?" asked Alila

17. A. Many trees grows in the equatorial region.
B. He asked me to told Noah about it.
C.She have been sick for a month.
D. We were bought some food in the afternoon.

For questions 18-19, arrange the sentences in the correct order.

18. i) there was
    ii) the shout, "Goal!"
    iii) Odipo, our best striker
    iv) within a minute
    v) had a ball
    A. i, ii, iii, iv, v
    B. iii, v, iv, i, ii
    C. iii, iv, i, v, ii
    D. iii, v, iv, ii, i
19. i) wanted to know
    ii) late for school
    iii) why Bellyant
    iv) The teacher
    v) always
    A. iv, i, iii, v, ii
    B. iv, i, iii, ii, v
    C. iii, iv, i, ii, v
    D. i, ii, iii, iv, v

For questions 20-21, choose the correct order of adjectives

20. Hazel bought a _____
    A. red beautiful cotton dress.
    B. red cotton beautiful dress.
    C. beautiful red cotton dress.
    D. beautiful cotton red dress.
21. He carried his _____on his back.
    A. heavy black bag
    B. black heavy bag
    C. heavy bag black
    D. black bag heavy

For questions 22 -23 choose one sentence whi is the same as the given sentence.

22. He was milking the cow.
    A. The cow were being milked.
    B. The cow was milked.
    C. The cow was being milked.
    D. The cow had been milked.
23. Jane sent the letter to his brother.
    A. The letter was being sent by Jane.
    B. The letter was sent by Jane.
    C. The letter had been sent by Jane.
    D. The letter is sent by Jane.

For questions 24-25, choose the correct word to fill in the blank spaces in the sentence

24. Near Lake Turkana, the children saw a large _____of cattles.
    A. heard
    B. herd
    C. had
    D. hard
25. Kato wanted to _____my money.
    A. still
    B. steel
    C. steal
    D. stile

Read the following passage and answer questions 26- 38

When travelling, we meet very many types of passengers. Their actions at times makes the journey very interesting but at times, interacting with some types may make your journey to be so boring and long. But then we have to travel to different destinations. If you never like to meet these passengers, my advice to you, use your own private means of transport.

One type that I have met is the talking or parrot passenger. This passenger gets into the bus, takes only ten minutes and people who are keen enough shall have known everything about him. He tells people where he is heading to, what he is going to do, what he is carrying in his bag, what he took for supper e.t.c. I have no problem with this passenger. After all, he doesn't interfere with other travellers in any way.

The next type is the eating or hyena passenger. The hyena passenger eats.In his/her bag, there is some food staff, call it chapati, termites, roasted maize. Any time the bus stops at a bus station, the eating passenger will even buy more food to eat. What **pisses me off** mostly is that sometimes they want you to share their food. The worst part of it, when they start experiencing stomach problems and force the driver to stop the bus for them to get out. Oh! That bad air that they leave behind! One time I travelled with one. He was my bus

neighbour. At the first stop, he bought bananas and swallowed them. Next he bought boiled eggs, he followed it with roasted maize. At another stage, he swallowed ripe oranges and summarized it with hot tea. I experienced a long day with this man. I had to change my sitting position.

Another type is the sleeping passenger. I think this is the type of passenger I hate most especially if she or he is my neighbour. I don't like people who bother me when I travel. I just need peace. But the sleeping passenger will be your guest whether you like it or not. Turning you into a pillow! I hate it. Let them start snoring, you'll never have peace in you journey especially if your were travelling in the night. The sleeping passengers are also very stubborn.

Have you ever met a quarrelling passenger. The passenger quarrels everybody in the bus. You look her direction, she picks a quarrel with you. This passenger really provokes others. Can even ask you, "Why are you so quiet?" From there a quarrel starts.

Now, meet my best friend in a journey, the quiet passenger. As silent as a grave. You'll never hear his or her voice, will be quiet in the whole journey. This is the best passenger who never bothers others. He'll just give the conductor money then remain silent.

I have never boarded a plane. I wonder if these categories of passengers can be found among those who travel by air. They are very common in road and rail transport especially in public vehicles. Some are common in **voyages.**

26. How many types of passengers have been mentioned in the passage?
A. 5 B. 4 C. 6 D. 7

27. Who is the parrot passenger?
A. The eating passenger.
B. The quarreling passenger.
C. The talking passenger.
D. The silent passenger.

28. What is the best advice given to those who don't want to meet such funny passengers?
A. Ignore them as you travel.
B. Travel by air.
C. Never travel.
D. Use a private means of transport.

29. The eating passenger can also be described as
A. glutton. B. brave.
C. courageous. D. kind.

30. What pisses the writer off mostly?
A. When the eating passenger starts to have stomach problems.
B. When the eating passenger wants to share his food.
C. When the eating passenger eats a lot of food.
D. When the eating passenger stops the bus.

31. The talking passenger talks a lot. Which one of the following does he not tell people according to the passage?
A. His level of education.
B. Where he is heading to.
C. What he is going to do.
D. What is in his bag.

32. It is true to say that the writer doesn't like
A. people who bother him on the journey.
B. people who are quiet throughout the journey.
C. people who buy food as they travel.
D. people who sleep a lot during the journey.

33. Which of the following foods did the eating passenger not buy according to the passage?
A. Bananas. B. Chips.
C. Tea. D. Oranges.

34. Who is hated most by the writer?
A. The eating passenger.
B. The quiet passenger.
C. The talking passenger.
D. The sleeping passenger.

35. The sleeping passenger will _____
A. want you to share his food.
B. turn you into a pillow.
C. never give you peace.
D. snore as he sleeps.

36. The writer has never travelled by _____
A. train B. bus
C. air. D. road

37. What is a voyage?
A. Travelling by rail
B. Travelling by road.
C. Travelling by air.
D. Sea travel.

38. The best title for this passage is _____
A. Transport. B. Journeys.
C. Travelling. D. Passengers.

Read the passage below and answer questions 39-50

There once lived a hyena in the forests of Mt. Kilimanjaro, who was very arrogant and selfish. Due to his lack of respect for his elders, he had been chased away from his clan. He now roamed in the **vast** forests alone.

It happened that the dry season turned out to be a very harsh drought. All the rivers eventually dried up and most of the animals either died or migrated. Because of this the hyena almost died from hunger as he was alone and hunting was so much harder for him.

One day, he was so hungry that he could not walk. He crawled under a shade and lay there, waiting to die. Vultures had already begun flying above him waiting to feed on his **carcass.** Before he passed on, he asked God to forgive all his sins and grant him another chance to live. He told God that he would be forever grateful if he survived. Just as he had finished his plea, heard had a mooing of a calf.

He mustered his last reserves of energy and crawled to where he heard the sound coming from. There, he saw a calf tethered to a tree. It was most likely that a herder had left it there.

He thought to himself then he started mocking God. He felt that it was he who had searched for food without God's assistance. He told God that if he was one who had provided the calf, then He should try and take it away.

He then came up with a plan. Since the rope was made of leather, he would start by eating the rope, then he would finish by eating the calf.

He jumped on the rope and started chewing. It was rough but he urged himself on, thinking about how he would finish by eating the **sweet tender** and **juicy** meat of the calf.

No sooner had he broken the rope than the calf ran away for its life. The hyena remained standing there amazed. He had not even imagined that the calf could escape. He started begging God again to help him saying that he had made a big mistake. He pleaded with God saying he was sorry. This time round, it was too late.

39. Which one of the following characteristics was **NOT** found with the hyena?
A. Selfishness. B. Obedience.
C. Disrespectful. D. Arrogance.

40. Why was the hyena chased away from is clan?
A. He did not respect elders.
B. The rivers had dried up.
C. He was arrogant.
D. He was selfish.

41. Why did hunting become difficult for the hyena?
A. There was drought.
B. The rivers dried.
C. He was alone in the forest.
D. He was hungry.

42. The word **vast** as used in the passage means:-
A. narrow. B. dry.
C. wide. D. thick.

43. What do you think happened to the hyena at the end of the story?
A. The hyena died.
B. The hyena found food.
C. The hyena ate the calf.
D. God answered the hyena's prayer.

44. The remains of a dead animal is called _____
A. food. B. carcass.
C. meat. D. beef.

45. A part from the hyena and the calf which other animal is mentioned in the story?
A. Lion. B. Goat. C. Vulture. D. Dog.

46. Which one of the following words is **NOT** an adjective?
A. Sweet. B. Tender.
C. Juicy. D. Meat.

47. Which one of the following reasons made the animals in the story to die and to migrate?
A. The river that dried.
B. Selfishness of the hyena.
C. The drought.
D. We are not told.

48. What did the hyena promise God?
A. He would be grateful.
B. He would not be arrogant.
C. He would not be selfish.
D. He would be disobedient.

49. A calf moos. A donkey _____
A. brays. B. neighs.
C. roars. D. bleats.

50. According to the passage, what made the hyena to almost die at first?
A. He was alone.
B. He was too weak to hunt.
C. Other animals had migrated.
D. He was selfish.

POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2019
ENGLISH:COMPOSITION 005

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

Read the instructions carefully: **Time: 40mins**

Below is a beginning of a composition. Complete it in your own words making it as interesting as possible.

That was a special Sunday in my life for I would attend my sister's wedding ceremony

POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2019
KISWAHILI:LUGHA 005

SOMA MAAGIZO YAFUATAYO

1. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
2. Hakikisha ya kwamba yafuatayo umeandika katika karatasi ya majibu:

I) JINA LAKO II) JINA LA SHULE YAKO

MUDA: SAA 1 DAK. 40

Soma taarifa ifuatayo huku ukijaza pengo kwa neno lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale manne uliyopewa

Takriban __1__ imetupasa kufanya kazi. Tunafanya kazi ili tujimudu maishani. Kazi __2__ uti wa __3__ wa maisha __4__ binadamu. Iwapo binadamu yeyote anataka kuishi maisha __5__, ni sharti ajikaze __6__ kazini. Ikiwa mitume watukufu walifanya kazi __7__ sisi ambao daraja __8__ ni ndogo mbele ya Mwenyezi Mungu. Kazi humpa mtu __9__ na vilevile kumwezesha kuikidhi __10__ yake. Isitoshe, ataweza kuishi raha mustarehe.

1.	A. zote	B. sote	C. wote	D. nyote
2.	A. ndio	B. ndilo	C. ndicho	D. ndiyo
3.	A. mgongo	B. moyo	C. roho	D. mkono
4.	A. wa	B. la	C. ya	D. cha
5.	A. njema	B. mema	C. jema	D. vyema
6.	A. sauni	B. kizabuni	C. kisabuni	D. kwa sabuni
7.	A. Ingawa	B. Sembuze	C. Licha ya	D. Seuze
8.	A. letu	B. chetu	C. yetu	D. wetu
9.	A. taadhimu	B. taadhima	C. tathmini	D. thamini
10.	A. jamii	B. jama	C. jamani	D. jamaa

Rehema alifurahi sana kukutana na nyanya yake. Pindi tu akamwamkua " __11__ ." Naye Nyanyake akaitikia" __12__ mjukuu wangu."Hapo wakaanza kupiga __13__ kuhusu mambo kadha wa __14__ . Kulipokuchwa, wakaagana " __15__ ".

11.	A. Hujambo	B. Sijambo	C. Habari	D. Shikamoo
12.	A nzuri	B. vyema	C. marahaba	D. salama
13.	A.gumzo	B. kasia	C. mbinja	D. stori
14.	A. kadhaa	B. kadha	C. kadhia	D. kadhalika
15.	A. sabalheri	B. masalheri	C. macheo	D. alamsiki

Kutoka swali la 16-30 chagua jibu lililo sahihi kulingana na maagizo

16. Kamilisha sentensi kwa tanakali zifaazo.
Yusufu alitumbukia majini _____na kuzama_____
A. tumbwi, zii
B. tumbwi, jii
C. chubwi, zii
D. chubwi, jii

17. Tumia 'amba' kwa usahihi katika sentensi ifuatayo.
"Tafadhali nionyeshe mfereji _____nyinyi huteka maji ya kunywa."

A. ambapo

B. ambao

C. ambayo

D. ambamo

18. **Kamilisha: Penye miti _____**

A. pana wajenzi.

B. kuna misitu.

C. hapana wajenzi.

D. hakuna watu.

19. **Chagua jibu sahihi.**

1_____

A. mmoja mmoja.

B. moja moja.

C. mmoja kwa mmoja

D. kimoja kimoja

20. Kamau alisema angesafiri _____ndege.

A. na

B. kwenye

C. penye

D. kwa

21. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa_____

A. mshororo.

B. ubeti.

C. kibwagizo.

D. mizani.

22. Msichana yule ana nywele _____na pua_____

A. mrefu, dogo

B. refu/dogo

C. ndefu/ndogo

D. ndevu/ndogo

23. Kutokana na kitenzi **KUFA,** tunapata nomino

A. mfu.

B. maiti.

C. mkufa.

D. mfua.

24. **Kamilisha:**

Unataka nyumba yako ijengwe _____?

A. vipi

B. yupi

C. ipi

D. upi

25. Akisami $^{3}/_{5}$ inaitwaje?

A. Thumuni tatu

B. Humusi tatu

C. Tusui tatu.

D. Subui tatu.

26. Kikembe cha simba ni sibli, je kikembe cha nguruwe ni

A. kisui.

B. kiyoyo.

C. kinda.

D. kivinimbi.

27. Neno unyasi liko katika ngeli gani?

A. U-ZI

B. U-U

C. I-ZI

D. A-WA

28. Soma, kula, tembea, cheza ni _____

A. nomino.

B. vielezi.

C. ngeli.

D. vitenzi.

29. **Kanusha sentensi hii**

Johana ameandika kisha akalala.

A. Johana hakuandika na hakulala.

B. Johana hajaandika wala kulala.

C. Johana haandiki na halali.

D. Johana hataandika wala hata lala.

30. **Andika kwa wingi.**

Ulezi mwema umenisaidia.

A. Malezi mema yamemsaidia.

B. Ulezi mema yametusaidia.

C. Malezi mema yametusaidia.

D. Malezi mema yamenisaidia.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uyajibu maswali 31-40

Fatuma aliachwa na mamake akiwa mchanga. Alipofikia umri wa miaka kumi naye babake mpendwa pia aliaga dunia. Kifo cha babake kilimtia sana simanzi.

Fatuma alibaki yatima na hakuwa na budi kuishi na ami yake Maina. Kwa kuwa lisilokuwa na budi hutendwa, Fatuma aliishi na Maina bila wasiwasi. Maisha ya Fatuma yalikuwa mazuri hadi Maina alipochukua jiko. Hapa **acha ale mwata** kwa huyo mkazaami wake!

Babake Fatuma alipoaga dunia aliacha mali ya kutosha lakini hayakumfaidi mwanawe wa kipekee. Kidosho aliyeolewa aliukatiza upendo baina ya mtu na mpwa wake. Mwanamke huyo alikuwa nduli mkubwa aliyemletea Fatuma madhila makubwa. Kwa hakika kidosho alileta mfarakano katika ukoo huo. Fauka ya hayo Fatuma alijikaza kisabuni na kuendelea kuishi hapo.

Bi. Kidosho alikazana kwa fitina bila kuchoka, kwani "kinolewacho hupata." Naye Maina alisalimu amri kwa ua lake la moyo. Kwa ghafla, Maina alimgeuka mpwa wake mithili ya hewa inavyobadilika. Acha Fatuma aone cha mtema kuni. Jambo la kwanza alikatizwa masomo na kuwekwa nyumbani. Alitumwa kama kijakazi. Ungepata fursa ya kumwona ungemwonea huruma. Nguo alizokuwa akivaa zilikuwa nyeusi kama chungu, na uso wake ungedhani ni ule wa kipaka jiko.

Ni kweli kuwa mja akifunga wake wa Maulana u wazi. Haukupita muda mrefu kabla ya habari ya mateso ya Fatuma kusambaa kama moto wa nyasi. Bila ya tatizo lolote habari ilimfikia afisa msimamizi wa watoto katika sehemu hiyo. Fedheha kubwa ilimpata Maina kwani alishtakiwa kwa kumnyima Fatuma haki zake. Alionekana kuwa amevunja kufungu cha sheria ya watoto. Bila ya kusita hakimu alimhukumu Maina kifungu cha miaka sita au faini ya shilingi laki saba. Pia aliamrishwa arudishe urithi wa Fatuma. Fatuma aliambiwa arudi shuleni aendelee na masomo yake.

31. Fatuma aliishi na _____
    A. mjomba wake.
    B. kakake baba.
    C. kakake mama.
    D. dadake mama.
32. Ni kweli kusema kuwa _____
    A. mamake Fatuma alimwachia mali nyingi.
    B. kidosho alileta mapenzi katika jamii hiyo.
    C. kifo cha babake Fatuma hakikumletea upweke.
    D. Kidosho ndiye aliyekuwa chanzo cha masaibu ya Fatuma.
33. Kulingana na habari mama yake Fatuma alikuwa
    A. ameaga.
    B. ameenda safari.
    C. mzima.
    D. akifanya kazi mbali.
34. Mwanamke ni kwa kijakazi kama vile mwamume ni kwa _____
    A. topasi. B. mjakazi.
    C. kitwana. D. mzegazega.
35. **"ale mwata"** katika habari ina maana ya
    A. kuona ujasiri.
    B. kupata nafuu.
    C. kupata ujasiri.
    D. kupata taabu.
36. Ni methali gani inayowiana na habari hii?
    A. Mtaka cha mvunguni sharti ainame.
    B. Mola hamtupi mja wake.
    C. Usitupe mbachao kwa mswala upitao.
    D. Ukipanda pankwisha utavuna pantosha.
37. Kilichomwokoa Fatuma kilikuwa ni _____
    A. kufanya kazi kwa bidii.
    B. askari waliopiga nduru.
    C. kuenea kwa habari zake za mateso.
    D. kuacha shule na kukaa nyumbani.
38. Maina aliaibika wakati _____
    A. aliposhtakiwa.
    B. alipofungwa jela.
    C. alipoamriwa kurudisha urithi.
    D. alimwoa kidosho.
39. Maina alitozwa faini ya shilingi?
    A. 7000
    B. 70,000
    C. 700,000
    D. 7,000,000
40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa hadithi hii ni _____
    A. Mnyonge hana haki.
    B. Maskini hachoki.
    C. Tupuuze haki za watoto.
    D. Ajira ya watoto.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uyajibu maswali 41- 50

Rehema alikuwa mtoto wa tatu katika familia ya Mzee Kazamoyo. Alikuwa mziwanda kwa kuzaliwa na mama penda raha. Nduguze walikuwa Yusufu na Yohana.

Hawa walikuwa wavulana watanashati sana. Rehema alikuwa banati mmoja tu miongoni mwa ghulamu wawili. Mzee aliwalea vizuri sana wanawe, kwa heshima na adabu, kwa utu na ubinadamu. Wavulana walikuwa wacheshi kama vinyago. Naye binti alikuwa malaika. Kwa upole na wema, Rehema alikuwa nambari moja. Watu wengi walimpenda na kumheshimu sana. Kweli heshima si utumwa. Lakini Mzee Kazamoyo alikuwa simba.

Mzee Kazamoyo alikuwa mwindaji haramu kwa jina jingine, jangili. Aliwaua wanyama pori kisha akauza nyama kwa wenye hoteli na vilabu vya starehe vya mjini. Kitendo hiki cha kuwaua wanyama, hakikumpendeza Rehema.

"Wanyama lazima walindwe badala ya kuwaua" alisema kimoyomoyo. "Mbona baba anaharibu maliasili?" alizidi kuuliza. "Waṭalii wakija kwetu watawaona wanyama gani? Msichana alisikitika zaidi.

Kusema kweli wanyama wakiwindwa kiholela na kuuwawa ovyo ovyo, hatutakuwa na wanyama pori siku zijazo. Tunapohifadhi mazingira, tunawahifadhi wanyama pia. Siku moja Mzee Kazamoyo alimshika kasuku kwa mtego akaja naye nyumbani. Alitengeneza tundu akamtia kasuku huyo ndani. Tundu lenyewe akalitundika kwenye dari upenuni.

Rehema alikuwa akimwangalia babake kwa makini sana tangu alipokuwa na kasuku mpaka kumfungia kwenye tundu. Hakumwona baba akimpa ndege yule punje ya mchele au mtama.

41. Katika aya ya pili Mzee Kazamoyo aliwalea wanawe kwa njia ifuatayo isipokuwa?
A. Kwa taadhima.
B. Kwa ukatili.
C. Kwa utu na ubinadamu.
D. Kwa adabu.

42. Kulingana na habari uliyoisoma Mzee Kazamoyo alikuwa akifanya kazi gani?
A. Alikuwa akifanya kazi ofisini.
B. Alikuwa akiuza ndege aina ya kawaida.
C. Alikuwa mkulima hodari.
D. Alikuwa mwindaji wa wanyama pori.

43. Ni kweli kusema kuwa _____
A. Mzee Kazamoyo alikuwa kitinda mimba kwa kuzaliwa.
B. Mzee Kazamoyo alikuwa mzalendo halisi ya nchi yake.
C. Rehema alikuwa mchapakazi shuleni.
D. Rehema ndiye aliyekuwa mtoto wa kwanza katika familia hiyo.

44. Neno wanyamapori kama ilivyotumika katika makala haya unaweza pia kuitwa _____
A. binadamu. B. vimelea.
C. hayawani. D. nyuni.

45. Kinyume cha utumwa ni _____
A. uwazi. B. undugu.
C. ufungwa. D. uhuru.

46. Mwandishi ametaja Mzee Kazamoyo kuwa simba maanake?
A. Alikuwa mfalme katika kijiji hicho.
B. Alikuwa mkali kwa hivyo aliogopwa kwake.
C. Ni mzee aliyependa simba.
D. Aliwinda simba sana.

47. Kati ya orodha ifuatayo ni gani ndege pekee?
A. Chiriku, kasuku, mbayuwayu, njiwa.
B. Kasuku, korongo, mjomba, kuku.
C. Kasuku, nzige, tandu, mbuni.
D. Sibli, njiwa, kaka, korongo.

48. Kulingana na taarifa ni nini hakikumfurahisha Rehema?
A. Maisha yake mwenyewe.
B. Hatujaambiwa.
C. Kitendo cha babake.
D. Kitendo chake baadaye.

49. Baada ya Mzee Kazamoyo kumnasa ndege aliweka wapi?
A. Alihifadhi kwenye ghala.
B. Aliweka juu ya nyumba yake huku akaingiza kwenye paa.
C. Alimtengengezea nyumba mzuri nje ya nyumba.
D. Alimwua na kuuza kwa wenye hoteli.

50. Kichwa mwafaka cha taarifa hii ni _____
A. Wanyamapori.
B. Kisa cha simba.
C. Mwindaji hodari wa ndege.
D. Mzee Kaza moyo na familia yake.

POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST

DARASA LA SITA MWAKA -2019

SEHEMU YA PILI :KISWAHILI:INSHA

005

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Soma maagizo kwa makini:-
Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako. **Muda: Dak. 40**

Andika insha ya kuvutia kwa kuendeleza maneno uliyopewa

Tulisikia kelele kwenye barabara iliyopo karibu na shule yetu. Sote tukatoka madarasani mweu na .....

POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2019
MATHEMATICS

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1 Use an ordinary pencil only.

2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

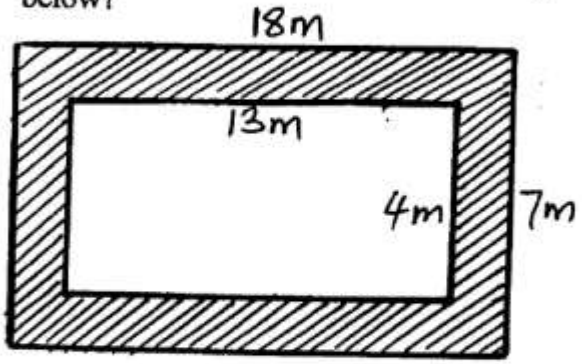
005

I. YOUR NAME **II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** **Time: 2Hours**

1. Write eight million eight hundred and eighty, eight thousand eight hundred and eighty eight.
   A. 8,888,808 B. 8,880,888
   C. 8,888,880 D. 8,888,888
2. What is the place value of digit 6 in the number 7318.106
   A. Thousandths.
   B. Ones.
   C. Thousand.
   D. Hundredths.
3. Find the sum of 10^2 and $\sqrt{100}$
   A. 200 B. 1000
   C. 110 D. 150
4. Round off 978432 to the nearest thousand
   A. 979000 B. 978400
   C. 979432 D. 978000
5. Which one of the following numbers is divisible by 8?
   A. 11236 B. 5218
   C. 69960 D. 41326
6. What is the difference between the LCM and GCD of 12, 18 and 24?
   A.24 B. 6
   C. 18 D. 66
7. Subtract: $12\frac{1}{2}$ from $16\frac{1}{3}$
   A. $3\frac{5}{6}$ B. $4\frac{5}{6}$
   C. $2\frac{2}{6}$ D. $3\frac{5}{8}$
8. In a class of 60 pupils, 900 exercise books were given to be shared equally. How many books did each child receive?
   A. 54000 B. 15
   C. 150 D. 960
9. Find the missing numbers in the magic square.

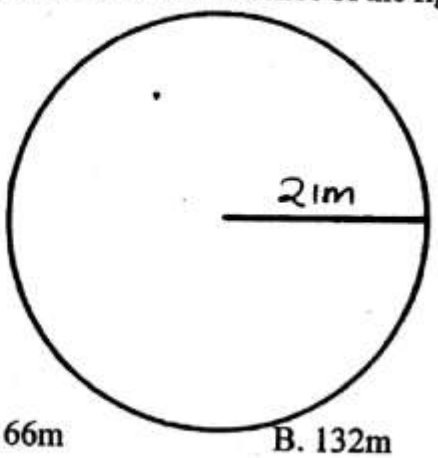
5	13	6
9	a	7
10	3	b

   A. a=11, b=8 B. a=9, b =10
   C. a=8, b=11 D. a =12, b=7
10. What is the area of the shaded part in the figure below?



   A. $126m^2$ B. $52m^2$
   C. $178m^2$ D. $74m^2$
11. What is the value of z in
   $6z - 3 + 2z = 29$
   A. 4 B. 8
   C. 3¼ D. 32

12. What is the circumference of the figure below?



A. 66m B. 132m
C. 1272m D. 1386m

13. Which statement is true?
A. 1.33 > 13.3
B. ¾ > 0.75
C. 1m < 100cm
D. 2weeks > 48hours

14. Express 1.24 as a percentage
A. 124% B. 0.124%
C. 1.24% D. 12.4%

15. The area of a square field is 256m². Find its perimeter.
A. 16m B. 64m
C. 1024m D. 512m

16. What is the value of

$12^{2}/_{3} \div 5\frac{1}{2}$

A. $2^{10}/_{33}$ B. $66^{1}/_{3}$

C. $18^{1}/_{6}$ D. $7^{1}/_{6}$

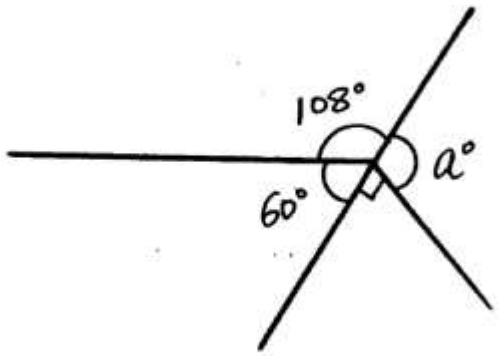
17. The scale of a drawing is 1cm represents 10m. Find the actual lengths represented by 12cm
A. 1200m B. 12000m
C. 12m D. 120m

18. Convert 0.16 into fraction in its simplest form.

A. $^{16}/_{100}$ B. $^{4}/_{25}$

C. $^{8}/_{50}$ D. $^{16}/_{1000}$

19. Calculate the measure of angle marked a?



A. 102° B. 90°
C. 112° D. 92°

20. Work out:
0.032 ÷ 0.8
A. 0.4 B. 4
C. 0.04 D. 0.004

21. Simplify:
2(5y + 7x) + 3(2y-4x)
A. 16y - 2x B. 7y + 3x
C. 7y- 3x D. 16y + 2x

22. Nyanguta bought the following items from a shop
2½kg of rice for sh. 320.00
3 loaves of bread @ sh. 50.00
2 packets of milk @ sh. 55.00
If she paid using sh. two-sh. 500 note.
How much balance did he get?
A. Sh. 420 B. Sh. 580
C. sh. 20 D. Sh. 422

23. Onyango left home for school at 7.05 a.m. She took 50 minutes to reach school. At what time did she reach school?
A. 7.50 a.m B. 8.55 a.m
C. 7.55 a.m D. 7.55 p.m

24. Find the reciprocal of 10
A. $^{1}/_{10}$ B. 100

C. 5 D. $\frac{10}{1}$

25. What is the compliment of 2°
A. 92° B. 88°
C. 178° D. 188°

26. Arrange the following fraction in descending order.

$^3/_5, ^2/_3, ½, ¾$

A. $½, ^2/_5, ^2/_3, ¾$

B. $¾, ^2/_3, ^3/_5, ½$

C. $¾, ^2/_3, ^3/_5, ½$

D. $¾, ^3/_5, ^2/_3, ½$

27. What is the next number in the sequence.

144, 169, 196, _____

A. 225 B. 256

C. 325 D. 221

28. Find the value of x in the following

$^1/_5x - 3 = 9$

A. 60 B. 12

C. 30 D. 20

29. Find the sum of prime numbers between 30 and 40

A. 68 B. 31

C. 140 D. 107

30. What do you get when you divide the square of 12 by the square root of 64?

A. 18 B. 2¼

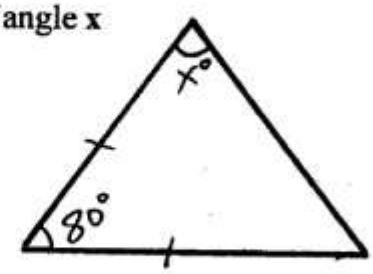
C. $5^1/_3$ D. 76

31. The area of a triangular plot is $300m^2$. If the base is 40m, what is the height?

A. 20 B. 15

C. 40 D. 7.5

32. Find the size of angle x



A. 50^0 B. 100^0

C. 180^0 D. 110^0

33. Jane's average score in five tests was 55 marks. She scored 45 marks in the first four subjects. How many marks did she score the fifth test?

A. 85 B. 95

C. 40 D. 110

34. What is $(2^1/_3)^2$

A. $2^1/_3$ B. $5^2/_3$

C. $4^1/_6$ D. $5^4/_9$

35. Subtract 6578596 from 9500624

A. 2922028 B. 3922028

C. 2932128 D. 2932028

36. What is the quotient of 29512 and 68

A. 4034 B. 4304

C. 434 D. 4340

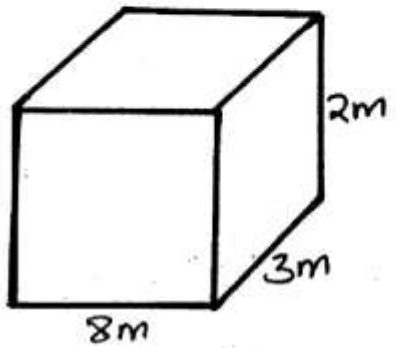
37. Add:-

0.23 + 4.021 + 116.3

A. 120.551 B. 119.551

C. 121.651 D. 120.651

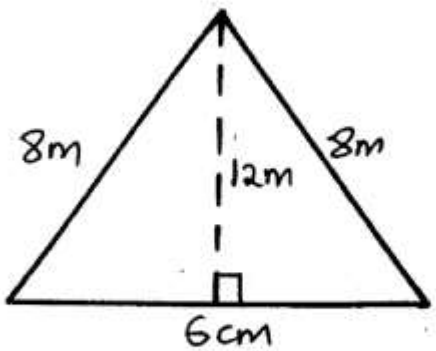
38. What is the volume of the cuboid below.



A. $24m^3$ B. $48m^3$

C. $6m^3$ D. $13m^3$

39. What is the area of triangle below.



A. $48m^2$ B. $36m^2$

C. $72m^2$ D. $64m^2$

40. What is the value of $\sqrt{5^{4}/_{9}}$

A. $2^{2}/_{3}$ B. $5^{2}/_{6}$

C. $3^{1}/_{3}$ D. $2^{1}/_{3}$

41. Otieno earns sh. 9000 per month. If he spends 65% of this and saves the rest, how much money does he save?

A. Sh. 3150

B. Sh. 9035

C. Sh. 9065

D. Sh. 250

42. Work out. 9.003 x 10

A. 900.3 B. 90.03

C. 9003 D. 0.9003

43. Talia has a rectangular piece of land measuring 724m long by 230m wide. What was the perimeter of her land in metres.

A. 1908 B. 964

C. 494 D. 988

44. How many ¼ packets can be obtained from 24kg of sugar.

A. 6 B. 96

C. 28 D. 24¼

45. Which of the given fractions is equivalent to $^{3}/_{5}$?

A. $^{9}/_{15}$ B. $^{4}/_{10}$

C. $^{12}/_{15}$ D. $^{9}/_{10}$

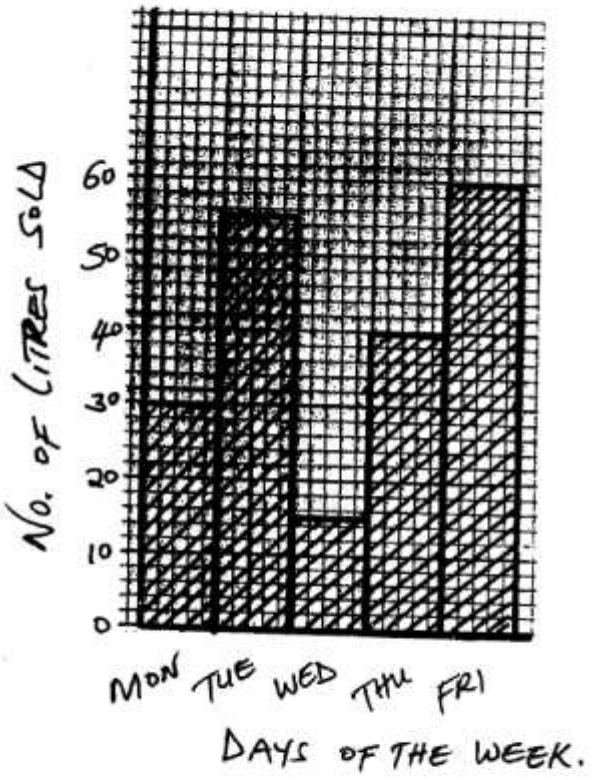
46. By using the digits 8, 6, 5,4, 9 make the largest number possible.

A. 96548 B. 45689

C. 89654 D. 98654

Use the graph below to answer questions 47-49

The graph shows farmers sales of milk in a week.



47. In which day did she sell the highest number of litres?

A. Friday. B. Tuesday.

C. Monday. D. Thursday.

48. What was the sum of the sales on Tuesday and Wednesday?

A. 55 B. 15

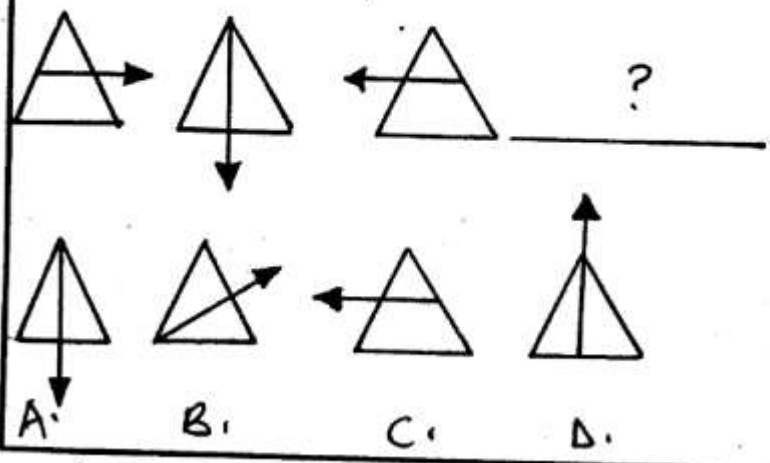
C. 70 D. 65

49 What was his sales for the whole week?

A. 250 B. 190

C. 200 D. 180

50. What is the next shape in the pattern?



POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2019
SCIENCE

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

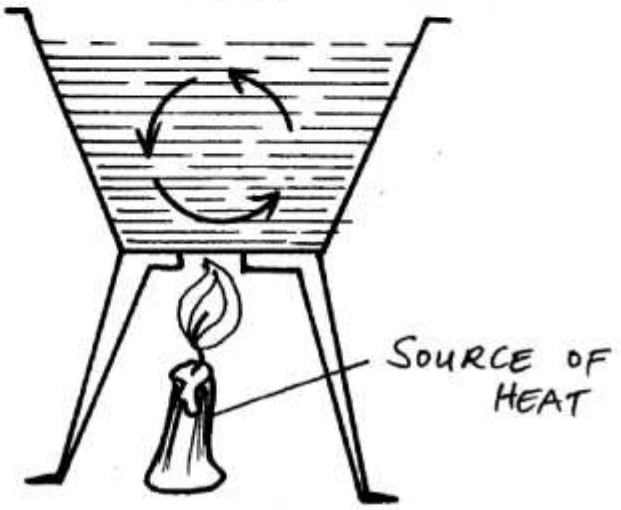
1 Use an ordinary pencil only.

2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

005

I. YOUR NAME **II. NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL** **Time: 1Hour 40Mins.**

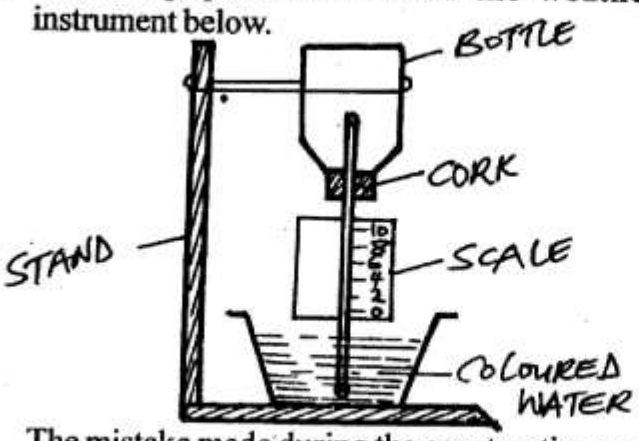
1. The following animals have common characteristics **EXCEPT:-**
   A. toad. B. newt.
   C. turtles D. frog.
2. Which one of the following factors does **NOT** affect floating and sinking?
   A. Shape. B. Mass.
   C. Material. D. Size.
3. The diagram below shows the movement of water when boiling.



The process of heat transfer is known as____
A. convection.
B. radiation.
C. conduction.
D. condensation.

4. Bilharzia worms mainly affects the _____
   A. kidney and bladder.
   B. bladder and intestine.
   C. lungs and liver
   D. intestine and kidney.
5. Std 5 pupils tied a leaf using a transparent polythene bag. Droplets of water were observed the following day. What conclusion did they make?
   A. Photosynthesis took place.
   B. Absorption of leaves.
   C. Transportation took place.
   D. Transpiration took place.
6. In which one of the following stages of HIV infection is the virus **LEAST** likely to spread from one person to another?
   A. Full blown stage.
   B. Window stage.
   C. Asymptomatic stage.
   D. Symptomatic stage.
7. A child has the following signs and symptoms.
   i) Get out of breath.
   ii) Dizziness.
   iii) Pale skin.
   The child should be fed on _____
   A. yams and cassava.
   B. kidney and spinach.
   C. carrots and spinach.
   D. beans and maize.
8. Heat is important in all the following ways **EXCEPT:-**
   A. cooking.
   B. warming the house.
   C. scaring away pests.
   D. melting ice into water.
9. Which one of the following crops stores food in the stem?
   A. Sweet potatoes.
   B. Sugarcane.
   C. Carrot.
   D. Onion.

10. Class 5 pupils constructed the weather instrument below.



The mistake made during the construction was
A. using narrow tube.
B. labelling of scale.
C. using air tight cork.
D. colouring the water.

11. Liquids and gases have _____
A. definite shape.
B. definite volume.
C. indefinite mass.
D. definite mass.

12. Swimmers itch is a major sign of someone suffering from _____
A. cholera. B. malaria.
C. bilharzia. D. typhoid.

13. Which one of the following materials will occupy the least space?
A. 1kg of dry saw dust.
B. 1kg of cotton wool.
C. 1kg of sand.
D. None of the above.

14. Which one of the following is **NOT** a special sound?
A. A bell. B. Hooting.
C. Screaming. D. Fire engine siren.

15. Which one of the following **DOES NOT** produce light?
A. Moon. B. Glowworm.
C. Sun. D. Stars.

16. Which of these states of matter remains in the same state on heating?
A. Metal rod.
B. water.
C. Cooking gas.
D. Petrol.

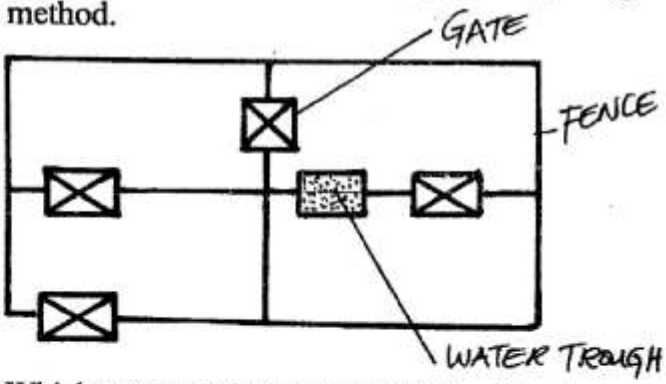
17. The following are tuber crops **EXCEPT:-**
A. arrowroots. B. onions.
C. cassava. D. carrot.

18. Which type of soil erosion can be caused by both wind and water?
A. Gulley erosion. B. Rill erosion.
C. Sheet erosion. D. Splash erosion.

19. Which one of the following is **NOT** an energy giving food?
A. Honey. B. Ripe banana.
C. Bread. D. Irish potato.

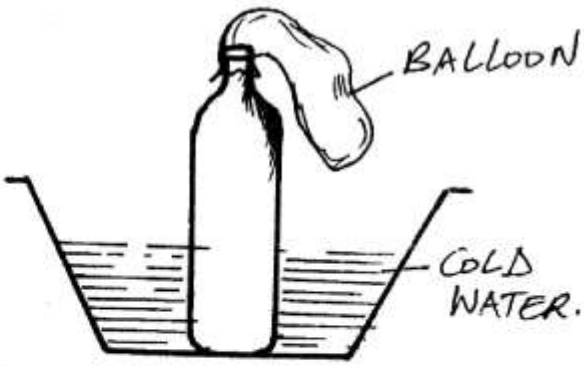
20. Which one of the following vaccines are given to a child at the age of 9 months?
A. Yellow fever and anti measles.
B. Anti measles and DPT.
C. DPT and BCG
D. Anti measles and Anti polio.

21. The diagram below shows a type of a grazing method.



Which statement is **CORRECT** about the above method?
A. The land is divided using electric fence.
B. Animals graze on each paddock at a time.
C. Animals are commonly fed on hay.
D. It is commonly used in highly populated areas.

22. The diagram below shows a set-up used to demonstrate a certain aspect of matter.



What was likely to happen after some time?
A. The balloon expanded.
B. Air gets into the balloon.
C. Balloon remained the same in size.
D. Balloon contracts.

23. Which one of the following produces fluid in which sperms swim through?
A. Sperm duct. B. Testes.
C. Urethra. D. Glands.

24. One of the following is **NOT** a function of the roots?
A. Absorption. B. Food storage.
C. Support. D. Breathing.

25. Which of the following vaccines is given through the mouth?
A. BCG
B. Anti Polio.
C. DPT.
D. Anti measles.

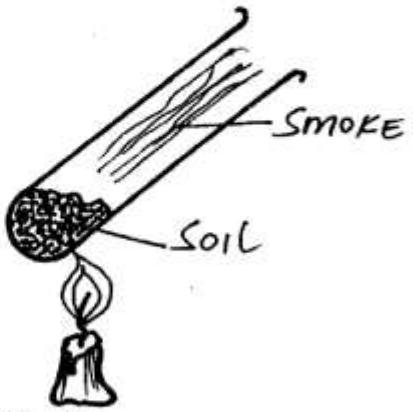
26. A bird was seen basking in the sun. It is true to say that:-
A. its body temperature rose.
B. its body temperature falls.
C. its body temperature rose then drops.
D. its body temperature remained the same.

27. A planet seen late in the evening and early in the morning is **LIKELY** to be:-
A. Mercury. B. Venus.
C. Mars. D. Saturn.

28. Which one of the following protects a flower during the bud stage?
A. Petals. B. Sepals.
C. Stalk. D. Stigma.

29. When water is cooled under extreme temperature it _____
A. condenses. B. freezes.
C. evaporates. D. expands.

30. The experiment below was performed by class 4 pupils. The experiment proved that

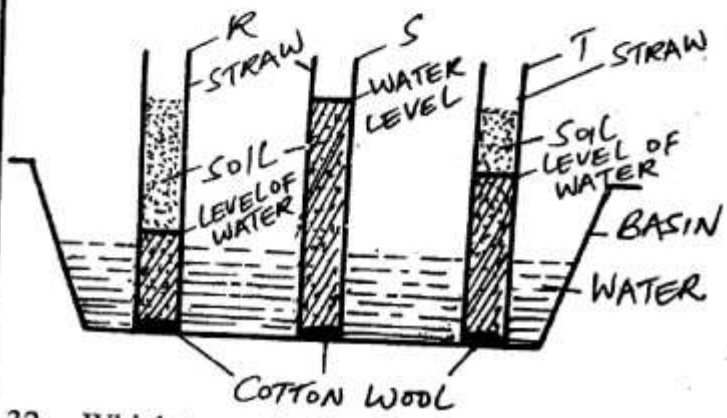


A. soil contains water.
B. soil contains small animals.
C. soil contains air.
D. soil contains humus.

31. Which of the following vitamins below is **CORRECTLY** matched with its function?

Name of vitamin	Function in the body
A. Vitamin B	Formation of blood and healthy blood vessels
B. Vitamin A	Proper digestion and healthy working of brain.
C. Vitamin K	Control blood clotting.
D. Vitamin D	For growth and healthy gums and skin.

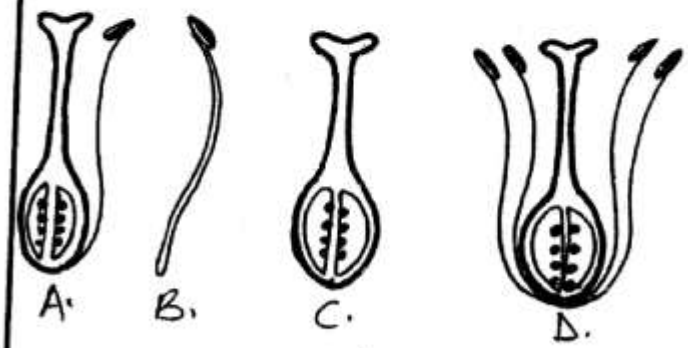
Study the diagram below and answer questions 32- 33



32. Which type of soil is good for modelling?
A. S B. T C. R D. S and T

33. When performing which variable should not be the same?
A. Size of straws.
B. Type of soil.
C. Time taken.
D. Size of cotton wool.

34. Class 6 pupils collected different flowers from the school compound. Their teacher told them to draw the pistil only. Which of these shows the **CORRECT** sketch of the pistil?



35. Which one of the following is the odd one out?
A. Sunflower. B. Coconut.
C. Palm. D. Sisal.

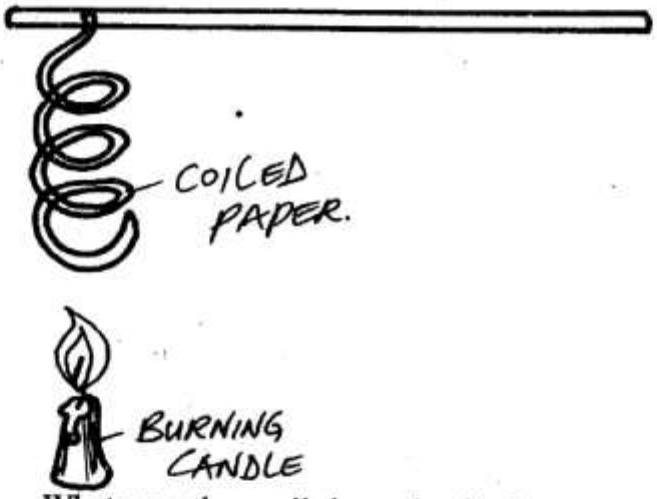
36. The food nutrient that helps in growth of muscles is known as_____
A. proteins. B. vitamins.
C. carbohydrates. D. body building.

37. Which one of the following diseases **CANNOT** be easily passed from one person to another?
A. T.B B. Tetanus.
C. Malaria. D. Measles.

38. Which one of the following is **NOT** a problem related to teeth?
A. Tooth decay.
B. Bleeding gums.
C. Deciduous.
D. Bad smell.

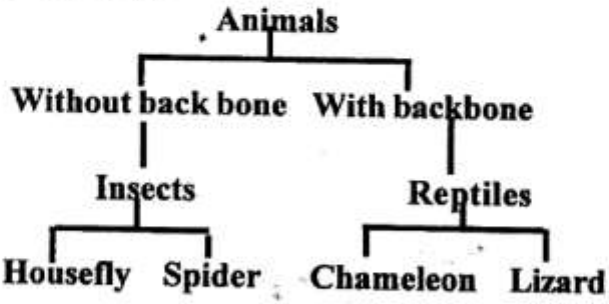
39. Removing wool from sheep is called_____
A. curing. B. shaving.
C. wooling. D. shearing.

40. Std 5 pupils performed the experiment below.



What were the pupils investigating?
A. The paper moved up and down.
B. Convection of heat in air.
C. The paper got burnt.
D. The paper moved up.

41. A pupil classified some animals as shown in the chart below.



Which animal was **NOT** classified correctly?
A. Housefly. B. Chameleon.
C. Spider. D. Lizard.

42. Which one of the following is **NOT** a fungal infection?
A. Yeast. B. Athlete's foot.
C. Ringworm. D. Dandruff.

43. Three of the following are good reasons for using medicines **EXCEPT:-**
A. to supplement body vitamins and mineral salts.
B. to prevent us from diseases.
C. to cure us from diseases.
D. to beat deadline of the expiry date.

44. The tiny hole found on a seed which lets in air and water during germination is known as
A. hilum. B. micropyle.
C. testa. D. cotyledon.

45. Which one of the following is **NOT** a commercial feed?
A. Lucerne. B. Fish meal.
C. Sunflower. D. Salt licks.

46. Any substance that is taken into the body to maintain good health is called_____
A. food. B. nutrient.
C. protein. D. balanced diet.

47. In which of these ways does AIDS affect the body?
A. It makes you slim.
B. It has no effect for many years.
C. You feel tired all the time.
D. It reduces the body's ability to fight diseases.

48. Which one of the following statement is **NOT** correct?
A. The loudness of a sound varies with height.
B. A whisper is a soft sound.
C. The shape of the ears of a rabbit increases the softness of a sound.
D. The shape of the ears of a dog amplifies the sound from any source.

49. Which one of the following is a source of animal fat?
A. Butter.
B. Margarine.
C. Cooking oil.
D. Soya beans.

50. Which one of the following substances will change its states on both heating and cooling?
A. Metallic ball.
B. Oxygen.
C. Wood glue.
D. Ice.

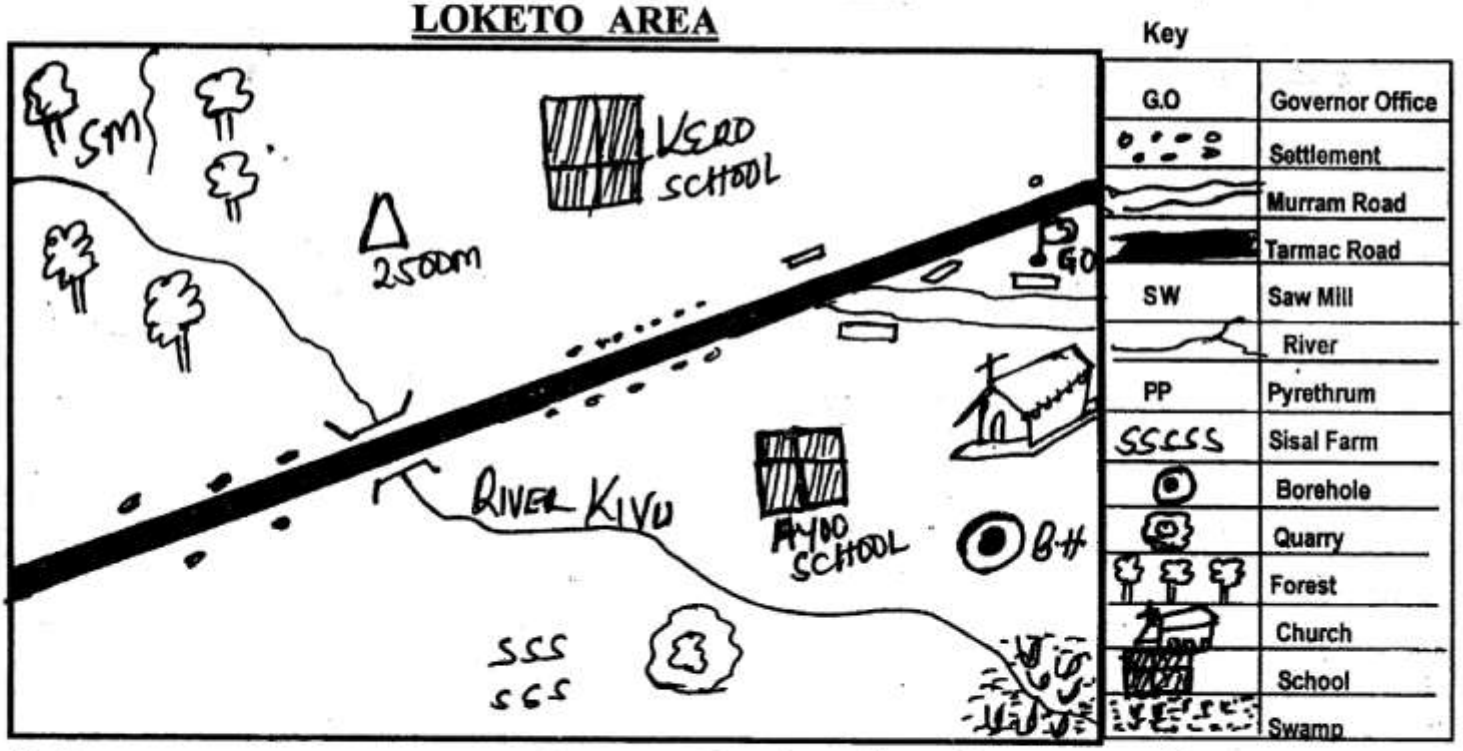
POLYMATH ASSESSMENT TEST
STANDARD SIX- YEAR 2019
SOCIAL STUDIES & C.R.E

005

Time: 2Hours 15Mins

Study the map of Loketo Area and use it to answer questions 1 - 7

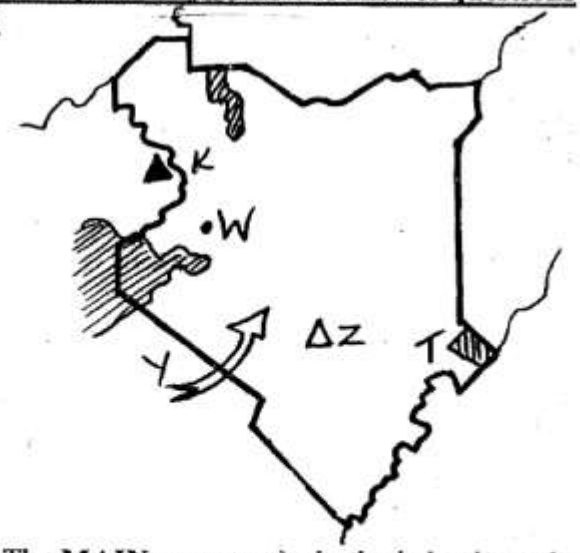
LOKETO AREA



Scale: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 KM

1. What is the direction of the pyrethrum farm from the borehole?
   A. South East. B. South West
   C. North West. D. North East.
2. The land of Loketo area rises from _____
   A. NW to SE. B. S.E to N.W
   C. S.W to N.E D. N to S.
3. Which of the following is **NOT** an economic activity in Loketo area?
   A. Lumbering. B. Farming. C. Mining. D. Fishing.
4. Describe the settlement pattern in Loketo area?
   A. Linear. B. Nucleated. C. Clustered. D. Sparse.
5. What is the climate in the South Eastern part of Loketo area?
   A. Cool and wet. B. Hot and wet.
   C. Hot and dry. D. Cool and dry.
6. Loketo area is likely to be headed by _____
   A. Chief. B. Senator.
   C. District Officer. D. Governor.
7. The vegetation to the South Eastern part of the map is _____
   A. forest. B. papyrus reed.
   C. scrub and grass. D. woodland.
8. Which of the following countries was colonized by three European nations?
   A. Somali. B. Uganda. C. Kenya. D. Tanzania.
9. A barometer measures air pressure in which units?
   A. Milimetre. B. Knots. C. Kilometres. D. Millibars.
10. Members of the society who were initiated almost at the same time were referred to as
    A. agemates. B. agegroup. C. age set. D. youth.

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 11-15



11. The **MAIN** crop grown in the irrigation scheme marked W is _____
    A. rice. B. cotton. C. flowers. D. sugarcane.

12. Three of the following facts are FALSE about the physical feature marked K **EXCEPT:-**
A. formed through faulting.
B. formed through volcanicity.
C. it has ice on top.
D. it is a horst.

13. The **MAIN** factors that has influenced population distribution in the area marked **Z** is
A. climate. B. soil. C. relief. D. vegetation.

14. The National Park marked **T** is likely to be
A. Boni. B. Arawale. C. Malka Mari. D. Sibiloi.

15. The following language groups followed the route marked Y. Which one **DOES NOT?**
A. Kikuyu. B. Mijikenda. C. Aembu. D. Abaluhya.

16. The following groups belong to the same clan **EXCEPT:-**
A. father, son, daughter.
B. father, mother, son.
C. father, daughter, grandson.
D. father, grandfather, son.

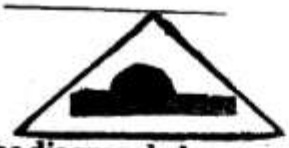
17. Below is a description of a famous traditional leader in Kenya.
i) He was a famous medicineman and prophet.
ii) He was a long distance trader.
iii) Lived in present day Machakos town.
The leader described above was
A. Waiyaki wa Hinga. B. Nabongo Mumia.
C. Masaku. D. Sakawa.

18. Who among the following was a missionary?
A. Rebman. B. Vasco da Gama.
C. John Speke. D. Seyyid Said.

19. Which of the following mineral is **CORRECTLY** matched with the place where it is mined?
A. Limestone- Kimwarer.
B. Flourspar- Bamburi.
C. Soda ash- Kerio valley.
D. Diatomite- Kariandusi.

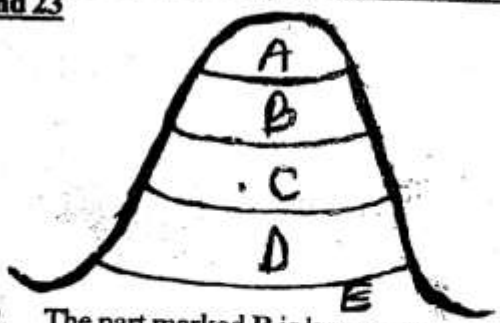
20. Which of the following is a safe place for pedestrian to cross a busy road in an urban area?
A. At a roundabout. B. On a footbridge.
C. At the traffic lights. D. At a sharp bend.

21. The road sign shown below instruct motorists to



A. proceed cautiously.
B. stop at once.
C. slow down.
D. increase speed.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 22 and 23



22. The part marked B is known as
A. rainforest. B. rock, snow and ice.
C. bamboo. D. heath and moorland.

23. In which of the following areas are we **LIKELY** to get the feature above?
A. Mombasa. B. Embu. C. Turkana. D. Kisumu.

24. Which combination below gives processing industry only?
A. Tea, glass. B. Cement, paper.
C. Steel, textile. D. Sugar, tea.

25. Which is the **CHEAPEST** way of preserving fish in Kenya?
A. Smoking. B. Refrigeration.
C. Sundrying. D. Canning.

26. Below is a description of a certain vegetation in Eastern Africa.
i) The trees are evergreen.
ii) The trees grow tall and close together.
iii) The trees have buttress roots and broad leaves.
iv) There is little or no undergrowth.
The vegetation described above is likely to be
A. Rainforest. B. Savanna.
C. Mountain. D. Mediterranean.

27. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa lie in the Northern hemisphere?
A. Djibouti and Somalia. B. Uganda and Tanzania.
C. Sudan and Eritrea. D. Kenya and Ethiopia.

28. The school routine is important because
A. it forces the school community to follow the programme.
B. it ensures that planned activities run systematically and smoothly.
C. the teacher on duty follows the programme.
D. the headteacher's work is reduced.

29. Below are responsibilities of children in the family **EXCEPT:-**
A. helping in doing house and farm work.
B. caring for the family property.
C. respecting their parents and the elderly.
D. providing the basic needs of a family.

30. Serengeti, Bilesha and Lotikipi are examples of
A. highlands. B. plains. C. plateaus. D. swamps.

31. The walls of the Rift Valley are known as
A. faults. B. Riftwalls. C. escarpments. D. valleys.

32. When do we celebrate Mashujaa Day?
A. 20th October. B. 10th October.
C. 1st June. D. 12th December.

33. Who among the following is elected to represent the constituency?
A. Senator. B. MCA C. MP D. Governor

34. Which of the towns began as a collection centre for agricultural goods?
A. Nakuru. B. Nairobi. C. Kisumu. D. Eldoret.

35. Below are ways of protecting children from abuse **EXCEPT**
A. guiding and counselling children.
B. denying children time to play.
C. respecting all rights of children.
D. reporting cases of child abuse to authority.

36. Which of the following documents **must** one have in order to vote in a general election?
A. A party membership card.
B. A voter's card.
C. National identification card.
D. A school certificate.

37. Which of the following combinations of instruments are used to measure characteristics of wind at a weather station?
A. Windvane, barometer. B. Windsock, thermometer.
C. Anemometer, windvane. D. Windvane, barometer.

38. Which of the following factors discourages settlement around the Miombo Woodlands in Tanzania?
A. Tsetseflies. B. Wild animals.
C. Government policy. D. Game Park.

39. Which of the following is the **ODD** one out?
A. Kingfish. B. Mullet. C. Tuna. D. Trout.

40. The **MOST** effective way of communicating informations to the majority of Kenyans today is by the use of _____
A. mobile phones. B. radio.
C. television. D. newspapers.

41. Which of the following statements gives the **BEST** description of a map?
A. It is a drawing on a piece of paper or chalkboard.
B. It is a drawing which has a frame and a title.
C. It is a representation of the earth or part of it on a flat surface.
D. It is a drawing from the government showing the location of an area.

42. Black cotton soils are suitable for irrigation because:-
A. they are fertile and do not need a manure.
B. they are found in flat areas.
C. they do not allow water to pass through easily.
D. they are easy to plough.

43. Which of the following is **MAINLY** responsible for increased soil erosion in the Mau ranges?
A. Deforestation.
B. Ploughing across the contours.
C. Planting of the same type of crops for many years.
D. Keeping of large herds of cattle.

44. Lawlessness will lead to all the following **EXCEPT:-**
A. rapid development.
B. fear.
C. loss of life and property.
D. slow development.

45. Which of the following was **MAINLY** acquired through apprenticeship in traditional education?
A. Skills on how to avoid danger.
B. The history of the community.
C. Social values.
D. Iron- smelting skills.

46. Zero-grazing is a dairy farming activity **MAINLY** practised where
A. farmers do not have enough money to spend.
B. farmers are members of co-operative societies.
C. farms own small pieces of land.
D. farmers have many cattle which do not produce milk and meat

47. The **MOST** important reason for protecting forests in Kenya is that forests _____
A. are sources of plants used to produce medicine.
B. are important sources of fuel wood.
C. create employment in the sawmills.
D. are water catchment areas.

48. Which one of the following was a role of traditional forms of government?
A. Maintaining peace among members of the community.
B. Allocating land to individual members of the community.
C. Building roads in areas where they ruled.
D. Conducting marriage ceremonies in the community.

49. Sharon lost her pen but later found it with her deskmate. The **BEST** thing for Sharon to do is to
A. beat her deskmate.
B. report the case to classteacher.
C. leave her deskmate alone.
D. steal a pen from someone.

50. Three of the following are members of the County Executive Committee. Which one is **NOT?**
A. The County Governor.
B. Members appointed by the county governor.
C. The Deputy County Governor.
D. The Speaker of the County Assembly.

51. Which one of the following statements is **NOT** true about African socialism?
A. It encourages unity and peaceful co-existence in a country.
B. It requires us to respect the rights of other people.
C. It allows people to do business and create wealth in corrupt ways.
D. It emphasizes on equality of all people.

52. Which of the following shows a right of people with disabilities?
A. Being given equal opportunities to work and earn a living.
B. Being given less challenging work.
C. Being left alone to take care of themselves since they are just like other people.
D. Being expected to do everything at the same speed as other people.

53. Which one of the following game parks is **CORRECTLY** matched with the country where it is found?

Game park	Country
A. Serengeti	Ethiopia
B. Sibiloi	Tanzania
C. Murchison Falls	Kenya
D. Bwindi	Uganda

Use the diagram below to answer questions 54-56



54. The type of rainfall shown above is **LIKELY** to form in _____
A. areas near large water bodies. B. hilly areas.
C. swampy areas. D. lowland areas.

55. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the winds marked **P**?
A They are cool and moist.
B. They are warm and dry.
C. They are warm and moist.
D. They are cool and dry.

56. The side marked **M** is called the _____
A. windward side. B. westward side.
C. east ward side. D. leeward side.

57. Which one of the following forms of transport is **LEAST** developed in Eastern Africa?
A. Air. B. Water. C. Road. D. Pipeline.

58. Three of the following are ways by which a person can become a citizen of Kenya **EXCEPT:-**

A. registration. B. dual citizenship.
C. association. D. birth.

59. Which of these features was formed as a result of downwarping?
A. Rift Valley. B. L. Kyoga.
C. Lorian Swamp. D. Mt. Kyoga.

60. The arm of government that interprets laws in Kenya is called _____
A. Legislature. B. Cabinet. C. Judiciary. D. Executive.

SECTION II:C.R.E

61. Which of the following is the **MAIN** reason why God put Adam and Eve in the garden of Eden?
A. To name the animals.
B. To protect the serpents.
C. Punish them.
D. Take care of the creation.

62. Which of the following punishments was given to Eve?
A. Labour pains. B. Eat soil
C. Soils was cursed. D. Crawl on its belly.

63. Which one of the following is the **MAINLY** reason why Moses ran away from Egypt. He_____
A. wanted to visit Jethro.
B. he had killed an Egyptian.
C.wanted to establish a new home.
C. he was commanded by God.

64. Who among the following defeated the Midianites with only 300 soldiers?
A. Jethro. B. Gideon. C. Aaron. D. Eli.

65. The founding fathers of Israel are Patriachs. Who among the following group are patriachs?
A. Moses, David and Samuel.
B. Abel, Enoch and Noah
C. Joseph, Jacob, Abraham
D. Jacob, Abraham, Saul.

66. Who was the first King of Israel?
A. David. B. Solomon. C. Rehoboam. D. Saul.

67. King Ahab worshipped a foreign God called
A. Yaweh. B. Asis. C. Baal. D. Shammah.

68. Who was the first to be told about the birth of Jesus?
A. Wise men. B. Herod.
C. Shepherds. D. Pilate.

69. Who among the following was **NOT** present during the dedication of baby Jesus in the temple?
A. Joseph. B. Simeon. C. Anna. D. Herod.

70. Jesus raised Lazarus from the dead in the town of
A. Jerusalem. B. Bethany. C. Phillipi. D. Nain.

71. Who prophesied that Jesus will be born in Bethlehem?
A. Isaiah. B. Micah. C. Joel. D. Jeremiah.

72. Which parable of Jesus teaches how people perceive the word of God.
A. Good samaritan. B. Mustard seed.
C. Sower. D. Rich man and Lazarus.

73. Ananias and Saphira were punished because of
A. telling the truth. B. telling lies.
C. not working. D. selling a piece of land.

74. Who was the first Christian martyr?
A. Job. B. John. C. Peter. D. Stephen.

75. The early Christians confirmed their faith by reciting
A. The Lords prayer. B. Apostle's creed.
C. The song of Mary. D.The Acts of the Apostles.

76. The crucification of Jesus took place in the to wn of
A. Jerusalem. B. Jericho.
C. Bethlehem. D. Nazareth.

77. The two disciples of Jesus on their way to Emmaus recognized that He had risen when he
A. called their names.
B. explained the scriptures.
C. entered the house with them.
D. broke break.

78. Which of the following is a gift of the Holy Spirit?
A. Joy. B. Faith. C. Love. D. Humility.

79. "Behold your maid servant. Be it unto me according to your word." Who said these words
A. Elizabeth. B. Mary. C. Sarah. D. Naomi.

80. Which of the following is a statement from the Lord's prayer?
A. He rose from the dead.
B. The father Almighty.
C. Maker of heaven and earth.
D. As we forgive those who sin against us.

81. In the traditional African society worship places were called _____
A. churches. B. temple.C. synagogues.D. shrines.

82. Which of the following shows that traditional African society believed in life after death?
A. Preserving their dead.
B. Burying their dead with food.
C. Paying tithes.
D. Eating during funerals

83. Which of the following is **NOT** a rite of passage in the traditional African Society?
A. Birth. B. Initiation. C.Death. D. Ceremonies.

84. Stealing causes one of the following which one is it?
A. Self-control.B. Suffering.C. Humility.D. Obedience.

85. In the Traditional African society people worked for all of the following **EXCEPT:-**
A. to build the community.
B. to obtain daily needs.
C. children worked to help their parents.
D. to earn money.

86. Who among the following makes use of the gift of speaking God's message?
A . Bright pupil in class.
B. A wise judge.
C. A person who translate languages.
D. A priest in church.

87. Your deskmate Mary tells you that she is suffering from AIDS. What should you advice him?
A. Keep away from other pupils.
B. Pray for him.
C. Seek medical attention.
D. Encourage him to work hard.

88. Emmaculate your friend does not wash dishes at home, what advice can you give him?
A. Be responsible. B. Such work is for small girls.
C. To move away from her. D. Employ house help.

89. Job a std 5 pupil finds out that Jane her classmate is selling cigarettes in the school during break time. What is the best action for him to take?
A. Tell other members of the class.
B. Avoid him.
C. Advice him to hide always.
D. Tell him the effects of smoking.

90. Missionaries **MAINLY** came to Africa to:-
A. trade. B. spread the gospel.
C. introduce modern education. D. stop slave trade.

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