#### **ALL SUBJECTS**



### THE KENYA PRIMARY SCHOOLS EDUCATION ASSESMENT

### **COMMONLY KPSEA TESTED QUESTIONS**

#### A KPSEA 2023 PREDICTION WITH PRECISION

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# For Marking Schemes Contact 0724333200/ 0795491185

### Mr Machuki

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Kenya Educators Consultancy Wishes all the KPSEA 2023 Candidates the best of Luck ahead of the KPSEA National Exams.





### **COMMONLY KPSEA TESTED QUESTION**



# MATHEMATICS PREICTION OUESTION







A COMPILATION OF KPSEA TOP PREDICTION QUESTIONS COVERING ALL THE POSSIBLE KPSEA 2023 AREAS BY THE TOP WRITERS OF KNEC NAIROBI HQ.





### FOR MARKING SCHEMES:

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KENYA EDUCATORS CONSULTANCY

- 1. In a wedding ceremony, Grade six learners carried 2 342 chairs. They later went for 1 009 more chairs. Out of these, 1 810 were used. How many were not used?
  - A. 1641
  - B. 1541
  - C. 1531
  - D. 1631
- 2. In an Agricultural Exhibition, there were 324 867 participants. What is the place value of digit 2 in this number?
  - A. Hundreds.
  - B. Tens of thousands.
  - C. Thousands.
  - D. Hundreds of thousands.
- 3. Work out the LCM of 8 and 12.
  - A. 2
  - B. 12
  - C. 32
  - D. 24
- 4. Round off 43 866 to the nearest hundred.
  - A. 43 900
  - B. 43 860
  - C. 44 000
  - D. 43 800
- 5. Out of 12 864 chickens in a school, 6 028 were cocks and the rest were hens. How many hens were there?
  - A. 18 892
  - B. 18792
  - C. 6836
  - D. 6736
- 6. The distance between town X and town Y is 2 700m. How many kilometres and metres are between the two towns?
  - A. 2km 700m
  - B. 27km 00m
  - C. 2km 700m
  - D. 270km 00m
- 7. Mwende has a square piece of cloth whose side is **18cm**. What is the area of the piece of cloth?
  - A. 36cm<sup>2</sup>
  - B. 360cm<sup>2</sup>
  - C. 324cm<sup>2</sup>
  - D. 334cm<sup>2</sup>
- 8. Kilo carried **29kg** of maize while Kaloki carried **33kg** of sorghum. What was the total mass carried by the two?
  - A. 957kg





- B. 602kg
- C. 952kg
- D. 62kg
- 9. How many <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>kg packets can be obtained from 9kg?
  - A. 36
  - B. 18
  - C. 4
  - D. 24
- 10. A tuktuk covered **16km 61m** while a motorbike covered **18km 95m**. What was the total distance covered?
  - A. 34km 156m
  - B. 35km 56m
  - C. 34km 56m
  - D. 35km 156m
- 11. Work out:

hrs	mins
5	16
X	7

- A. 35hrs 52mins
- B. 36hrs 112mins
- C. 35hrs 112mins
- D. 36hrs 52mins
- 12. Calculate the length of one side of a square whose area is **289cm<sup>2</sup>** 
  - A. 27cm
  - B. 14cm
  - C. 17cm
  - D. 16cm
- 13. In the first attempt, an athlete finished a marathon race in 3. 45 hours. In the second attempt, he reduced the time by 1.09 hours. What time did he take in the second attempt?
  - A. 1. 36 hours
  - B. 2.36 hours
  - C. 4. 54 hours
  - D. 3.54 hourS
- 14. Fractions,  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$  and  $\frac{9}{10}$  were to be arranged from the smallest to the largest which of the following would be the correct arrangment?
  - A.  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$ B.  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$ , C.  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$ D.  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$
- 15. Work out:
  - 361 x 18
    - A. 6488



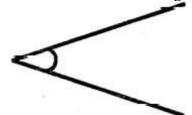


- B. 6398
- C. 5488
- D. 6498
- 16. One hundred and eight seedlings were to be shared equally among twelve farmers. How many seedlings would each farmer get?
  - A. 19
  - B. 1111
  - C. 1296
  - D. 9.
- 17. An NGO organisation donated 1291 600kg of maize to be shared equally among 8 boarding schools in a sub county. What mass of maize did each school get?
  - A. 16t 1600kg
  - B. 15t 200kg
  - C. 16t 200kg
  - D. 15t 1600kg
- 18. Petrol in a **40** litres **800**ml container was emptied to fill **8** equal containers. What was the capacity of each container?
  - A. 50 litres 10ml
  - B. 5 litres 100ml
  - C. 5 litres 10ml
  - D. 50 litres 100mi
- 19. Joan bought three bens each sh. 400. She later sold them for sh. 550 cach. What was her profit
  - A. Sh. 1650
  - B. Sh. 1 200
  - C. Sh. 450
  - D. Sh. 550
- 20. A. boy stood in the field facing south. How should the boy turn in order to face east? Make a
  - A. quarter turn to his left.
  - B. quarter turn to his right.
  - C. full turn to his left.
  - D. half turn to his right.





21. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

- A. Obtuse angle.
- B. Reflex angle.
- C. Acute angle.
- D. Right angle.

# The table below shows the sale of milk in Mwanda's farm for a period of five days. Use it to answer the following questions.

Day	Amount sold in litres
Monday	146
Tuesday	230
Wednesday	180
Thursday	290
Friday	410

- 22. How many less litres of milk were on Wednesday than on Friday?
  - A. 590ℓ
  - B. 130ℓ
  - C. 230ℓ
  - D. 490ℓ
- 23. Which two consecutive days recorded the **lowest** sale of milk?
  - A. Monday and Tuesday.
  - B. Tuesday and Wednesday.
  - C. Wednesday and Thursday.
  - D. Thursday and Friday.





- 24. How much milk was sold on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday?
  - A. 1256ℓ
  - B. 1246ℓ
  - C. 656l
  - D. 666ℓ
- 25. How much milk was sold on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday?
  - A. 1256ℓ
  - B. 1246ℓ
  - C. 656ℓ
  - D. 666l
- 26. Which one of the following lists shows money paid by the public to a county government of Kenya?
  - A. Land fees, school fees, parking

fee, cess

B. Market fees, cess, business

permit, security fee

C. Market fees, business permit,

cess, parking fee

D. Land fees, security fee, business

permit, parking fee

- 27. Which of the following statements does **not** describe a rectangle? It has
  - A. four equal sides.
  - B. four equal angles.
  - C. two pairs of equal sides.
  - D. each of its angles measuring 90 Decrees
- 28. A father bought  $\ell$  hens. A mother bought **16** more hens. In total, **25** hens were bought. How many hens did the father buy?
  - A. 19
  - B. 9
  - C. 41
  - D. 8
- 29. Mariarosa received **x** beads after their teacher divided **125** beads equally among **5** of them. How many beads did Mariarose get?





A. 25B. 35

C. 15 D. 45	
30. A carpenter made <b>32</b> cupboards, <b>18</b> tables and <b>y</b> stools. If the total number of furniture was <b>63</b> , how many stools were made?	
A. 23	
B. 13	
C. 50	
D. 53	
31. In an Agricultural Exhibition, there were 324 867 participants. What is the place value o	f
digit 2 in this number?	
A. Hundreds.	
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D. 1631	
33. Work out the LCM of 8 and 12.	
A. 2	
B. 12	
C. 32	
D. 24	
34. Round off 43 866 to the nearest hundred.	
A. 43 900	
B. 43 860	
C. 44 000	
D. 43 800	
35. A sub county had a population of eighty nine thousand four hundred and sixty five	
people. What is this number in symbols?	
A. 89 645	
B. 98 465	
C. 89 465	
D. 98 645	
36. Calculate the length of one side of a square whose area is <b>289cm</b> <sup>2</sup>	
A. 27cm	



- B. 14cm
- C. 17cm
- D. 16cm
- 37. Petrol in a 40 litres 800ml container was emptied to fill 8 equal containers. What was the capacity of each container?
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  - A. 1. 36 hours
  - B. 2. 36 hours
  - C. 4. 54 hours
  - D. 3.54 hourS
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  - 361 x 18
    - A. 6488
    - B. 6398
    - C. 5488
    - D. 6498
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B. 1111	
C. 1296	
D. 9.	
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hens were there?	
A. 18 892	
B. 18 792	
C. 6836	
D. 6736	
45. The distance between toy	wn X and town Y is 2 700m. How many kilometres and metres
are between the two town	
A. 2km 700m	
B. 27km 00m	
C. 2km 700m	
D. 270km 00m	
46. Mwende has a square pie	ece of cloth whose side is 18cm. What is the area of the piece of
cloth?	
A. 36cm <sup>2</sup>	
B. 360cm <sup>2</sup>	
C. 324cm <sup>2</sup>	
D. 334cm <sup>2</sup>	
47. Kilo carried <b>29kg</b> of mai	ze while Kaloki carried <b>33kg</b> of sorghum. What was the total
mass carried by the two?	
A. 957kg	
B. 602kg	
C. 952kg	
D. 62kg	
48. How many ¼kg packets	can be obtained from <b>9kg</b> ?
A. 36	
B. 18	
C. 4	
D. 24	
	61m while a motorbike covered 18km 95m. What was the total
distance covered?	
A. 34km 156m	
B. 35km 56m	
C. 34km 56m	
D. 35km 156m	
50. Work out:	
hrs mins	
5 16	





- A. 35hrs 52mins
   B. 36hrs 112mins
   C. 35hrs 112mins
   D. 36hrs 52mins
- 51. A. boy stood in the field facing south. How should the boy turn in order to face east? Make a
  - A. quarter turn to his left.
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  - C. full turn to his left.
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  - A. four equal sides.
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  - C. two pairs of equal sides.
  - D. each of its angles measuring 90 Decrees
- 53. Mariarosa received **x** beads after their teacher divided **125** beads equally among **5** of them. How many beads did Mariarose get?
  - A. 25
  - B. 35
  - C. 15
  - D. 45
- 54. Which of the following statements does **not** describe a rectangle? It has
  - A. four equal sides.
  - B. four equal angles.
  - C. two pairs of equal sides.
  - D. each of its angles measuring 90\*
- 55. A father bought  $\ell$  hens. A mother bought **16** more hens. In total, **25** hens were bought. How many hens did the father buy?
  - A. 19
  - B. 9
  - C. 41
  - D. 8
- 56. Mariarosa received **x** beads after their teacher divided **125** beads equally among **5** of them. How many beads did Mariarose get?
  - A. 25
  - B. 35





- C. 15
- D. 45
- 57. A carpenter made **32** cupboards, **18** tables and **y** stools. If the total number of furniture was **63**, how many stools were made?
  - A. 23
  - B. 13
  - C. 50
  - D. 53

### The table below shows the sale of milk in Mwanda's farm for a period of five days. Use it to answer the following questions.

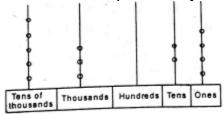
Day	Amount sold in litres
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Tuesday	230
Wednesday	180
Thursday	290
Friday	410

- 58. How many less litres of milk were on Wednesday than on Friday?
  - A. 590ℓ
  - B. 130ℓ
  - C. 230ℓ
  - D. 490ℓ
- 59. Which two consecutive days recorded the **lowest** sale of milk?
  - A. Monday and Tuesday.
  - B. Tuesday and Wednesday.
  - C. Wednesday and Thursday.
  - D. Thursday and Friday.
- 60. How much milk was sold on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday?
  - A. 1256ℓ
  - B. 1246ℓ
  - C. 656l
  - D. 666ℓ
- 61. What is **73599** rounded off to the nearest thousands?
  - A. 73000
  - B. 73600
  - C. 74000
  - D. 70000





- 62. Which one is ninety thousand eight hundred and sixty four in symbols?
  - A. 900864
  - B. 90864
  - C. 9864
  - D. 19864
- 63. What is the sum of **37423** and **3597**?
  - A. 41020
  - B. 40020
  - C. 41010
  - D. 433826
- 64. What is the place value of digit 4 in the number **324819**?
  - A. Hundreds
  - B. Thousands
  - C. Ten thousands
  - D. Millions
- 65. Which number is represented by the abacus below?



- A. 5324
- B. 53024
- C. 53024
- D. 500324
- 66. What is the time shown below at night?

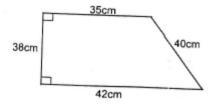


- A. 5:40pm
- B. 8:25am
- C. 5:40am
- D. 8:25pm
- 67. There are **527875** registered voters in a certain town. If **224435** are men, how many women voters are there?
  - A. 330440
  - B. 3030440
  - C. 304340





- D. 303440
- 68. What is the Greatest Common Divisor of **27**, **36** and **45**?
  - A. 6
  - B. 12
  - C. 9
  - D. 3
- 69. Add: **83992** + **15315** =
  - A. 99370
  - B. 99037
  - C. 99307
  - D. 93907
- 70. What is the next number in the sequence below?
  - 12, 24, 36, 48, \_
    - A. 80
    - B. 70
    - C. 60
    - D. 50
- 71. Work out: 3612 ÷ 12
  - A. 301
  - B. 3001
  - C. 31
  - D. 30001
- 72. What is the perimeter of the figure below?



- A. 145cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 165cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 135cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 155cm<sup>2</sup>
- 73. Add: **6.295** to **12.38** 
  - A. 7.543
  - B. 17.675
  - C. 18.675
  - D. 19.675
- 74. Work out:

кg	$\mathbf{g}$
15	240
×	5





# COMMONLY TESTED KPSEA KNEC ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

(200 MULTIPLE CHOICE RPSEA KNEC 2023 PREDICTION QUESTIONS)
A. 76kg 200g B. 70kg 200g
C. 76kg 20g
D. 75 20
75. Kate had <b>2486</b> litres of milk. She sold <b>568</b> litres on a Monday. How much milk was not
sold?
A. 1718
B. 1918
C. 1818
D. 1917
76. Which number is divisible by both <b>5</b> and <b>10</b> ?
A. 600
B. 405
C. 803
D. 625
77. How many <b>sh. 20</b> coins are there in <b>sh. 500</b> note?  A. 10
B. 520
C. 25
D. 50
78. Petrol in a <b>40</b> litres <b>800</b> ml container was emptied to fill <b>8</b> equal containers. What was the
capacity of each container?
A. 50 litres 10ml
B. 5 litres 100ml
C. 5 litres 10ml
D. 50 litres 100ml
79. An athlete took <b>80 minutes</b> to run a race. How many seconds did he use?
A.80sec
B. 240sec
C. 480sec
D. 4800sec
80. Work out: 427 x 9 =
A. 3643
B. 4743
C 2942

C. 3843

D. 3833

81. A farmer harvested **9340g** of honey. What is the mass in kg and granumes?

A. 93kg 4g

B. 93kg 40g

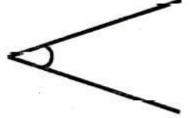




- C. 9kg 340g
- D. 93kg 400g
- 82. Mariarosa received **x** beads after their teacher divided **125** beads equally among **5** of them. How many beads did Mariarose get?
  - A. 25
  - B. 35
  - C. 15
  - D. 45
- 83. Work out:

Week	Days
8	0
<u>-6</u>	2

- A. 2weeks 5days
- B. 3weeks 2days
- C. 2weeks 2days
- D. 1week 5days
- 84. What is the value of 200 275 + 125?
  - A. 50
  - B. 100
  - C. 115
  - D. 150
- 85. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 31.247?
  - A. ones
  - B. tenths
  - C. hundredths
  - D. thousandths
- 86. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

- A. Obtuse angle.
- B. Reflex angle.





- C. Acute angle.
- D. Right angle.
- 87. Mary got x marks, Monica got y marks an Martha got z marks. How many marks did they get altogether?
  - A. x-y-z
  - B. xyz
  - C. x + y + z
  - D. x y + z
- 88. How many days are there in the months of July and August in the year 2023?
  - A. 90
  - B. 91
  - C. 92
  - D. 89
- 89. Add:
  - m cm
  - 8 85
  - <u>+</u>5 25
    - A. 13m 110cm
    - B. 14m 10cm
    - C. 14m 110cm
    - D. 13m 10cm
- 90. Which fraction has the least value?
  - A. 3/4
  - B.  $\frac{5}{12}$

  - C.  $\frac{1}{6}$ D.  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 91. Nabutola cycled for **8000m**. What distance did she cover in km?
  - A. 800km
  - B. 80km
  - C. 8km
  - D. 0.8km





#### 92. Work out:

605 - 112 + 328?

- A. 821
- B. 493
- C. 933
- D. 531

#### 93. Work out:

Mililitres
650
240

- A. 798 litres 890ml
- B. 798 litres 890ml
- C. 206 litres 340ml
- D. 116 litres 410ml
- 94. A brick measures **18cm** long, **15cm** and **9cm**. What is its volume?
  - A. 2430cm<sup>3</sup>
  - B. 2340cm<sup>3</sup>
  - C. 2330cm<sup>3</sup>
  - $D. 42 \text{cm}^3$
- 95. What is the value of:-

sh.	cts
142	30
<u>-18</u>	90

A. sh.122 40cts

- B. sh.123 20cts
- C. sh.123 60cts
- D. sh.123 40cts
- 96. In a wedding ceremony, Grade six learners carried 2 342 chairs. They later went for 1 009 more chairs. Out of these, 1 810 were used. How many were not used?
  - A. 1641
  - B. 1541
  - C. 1531
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- 97. In an Agricultural Exhibition, there were 324 867 participants. What is the place value of digit 2 in this number?
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  - D. 35km 156m
- 106. Work out:

hrs	mins
_	1.6

- 5 16
- 7 X
  - A. 35hrs 52mins
  - B. 36hrs 112mins
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  - A. 27cm
  - B. 14cm
  - C. 17cm
  - D. 16cm
- 108. In the first attempt, an athlete finished a marathon race in 3. 45 hours. In the second attempt, he reduced the time by 1.09 hours. What time did he take in the second attempt?
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  - B. 2. 36 hours
  - C. 4. 54 hours
  - D. 3.54 hourS
- Fractions,  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$  and  $\frac{9}{10}$  were to be arranged from the smallest to the 109. largest which of the following would be the correct arrangment?
  - A.  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{3}{10}$ B.  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$ ,

  - C.  $9/_{10}$ ,  $5/_{10}$ ,  $7/_{10}$ ,  $3/_{10}$
  - D.  $\frac{3}{10}$ ,  $\frac{7}{10}$ ,  $\frac{5}{10}$ ,  $\frac{9}{10}$
- 110. Work out:

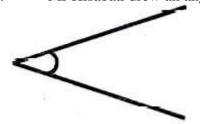
361 x 18

- A. 6488
- B. 6398
- C. 5488
- D. 6498
- One hundred and eight seedlings were to be shared equally among twelve 111. farmers. How many seedlings would each farmer get?





- A. 19
- B. 1111
- C. 1296
- D. 9.
- 112. An NGO organisation donated 1291 600kg of maize to be shared equally among 8 boarding schools in a sub county. What mass of maize did each school get?
  - A. 16t 1600kg
  - B. 15t 200kg
  - C. 16t 200kg
  - D. 15t 1600kg
- 113. Petrol in a **40** litres **800**ml container was emptied to fill **8** equal containers. What was the capacity of each container?
  - A. 50 litres 10ml
  - B. 5 litres 100ml
  - C. 5 litres 10ml
  - D. 50 litres 100mi
- Joan bought three bens each sh. 400. She later sold them for sh. 550 cach. What was her profit
  - A. Sh. 1650
  - B. Sh. 1 200
  - C. Sh. 450
  - D. Sh. 550
- 115. A. boy stood in the field facing south. How should the boy turn in order to face east? Make a
  - A. quarter turn to his left.
  - B. quarter turn to his right.
  - C. full turn to his left.
  - D. half turn to his right.
- 116. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

A. Obtuse angle.





- B. Reflex angle.
- C. Acute angle.
- D. Right angle.

# The table below shows the sale of milk in Mwanda's farm for a period of five days. Use it to answer the following questions.

Day	Amount sold in litres
Monday	146
Tuesday	230
Wednesday	180
Thursday	290
Friday	410

- How many less litres of milk were on Wednesday than on Friday?
  - A. 590ℓ
  - B. 130ℓ
  - C. 230ℓ
  - D. 490ℓ
- 118. Which two consecutive days recorded the **lowest** sale of milk?
  - A. Monday and Tuesday.
  - B. Tuesday and Wednesday.
  - C. Wednesday and Thursday.
  - D. Thursday and Friday.
- 119. How much milk was sold on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday?
  - A. 1256ℓ
  - B. 1246ℓ
  - C. 656l
  - D. 666ℓ
- 120. How much milk was sold on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday?
  - A. 1 256ℓ
  - B. 1246ℓ
  - C. 656l
  - D. 666l
- 121. Which one of the following lists shows money paid by the public to a county government of Kenya?
  - A. Land fees, school fees, parking
  - fee, cess
  - B. Market fees, cess, business





permit, security fee

C. Market fees, business permit,

cess, parking fee

D. Land fees, security fee, business

permit, parking fee

- 122. Which of the following statements does **not** describe a rectangle? It has
  - A. four equal sides.
  - B. four equal angles.
  - C. two pairs of equal sides.
  - D. each of its angles measuring 90 Decrees
- 123. A father bought  $\ell$  hens. A mother bought **16** more hens. In total, **25** hens were bought. How many hens did the father buy?
  - A. 19
  - B. 9
  - C. 41
  - D. 8
- 124. Mariarosa received **x** beads after their teacher divided **125** beads equally among **5** of them. How many beads did Mariarose get?
  - A. 25
  - B. 35
  - C. 15
  - D. 45
- 125. A carpenter made **32** cupboards, **18** tables and **y** stools. If the total number of furniture was **63**, how many stools were made?
  - A. 23
  - B. 13
  - C. 50
  - D. 53
- 126. Farmers from Konambaya county delivered 492 600 kilograms of millet. What is the place value of digit 4 in this number?
  - A. Tens of thousands.
  - B. Hundreds of thousands.
  - C. Four hundred thousand.
  - D. Millions.
- 127. A trader bad three hundred and forty nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy two shillings in his account. How much is this in symbols?
  - A. Sh. 394 872
  - B. Sh. 384 972
  - C. Sh. 349 972
  - D. Sh. 349 872
- 128. Round off 56 380 to the nearest thousand.





A. 56 000

	B.	56 300
	C.	60 000
	D.	56 400
129.		Kiambamba mixed 3. 027 litres of water to 2.638 litres of milk to prepare tea.
Но	w n	nuch tea did he prepare?
	A.	6.6651
	B.	5.6551
	C.	6.6551
	D.	5.6651
130.		Convert 40% as a fraction in its simplest form.
	A.	40/100
	B.	2/5
	C.	4/10
	D.	2/50
131.		During campaign, an outgoing governor distributed 2 793 T-shirts equally among
14	7 reg	gions. How many T-shirts did each region receive?
	A.	29
		19
	C.	18
	D.	27
132.		Multiply: 2 141 x 16
	A.	33 156
	B.	34 246
	C.	34 256
	D.	33 255
133.		Take away 7/11 from 7/9
	A.	14/21
	B.	7/9
	C.	7/36
	D.	1/36
134.		A teacher wrote $77 + 23 \times 57 + 19-11$ on the chalkboard and asked her learners to
WC	ork i	t out. If the learners worked it out correctly, what answer did they get?
	A.	240
	B.	140
	C.	235
	D.	135
135.		What is the square root of 361?
	A.	29
	B.	19
	C.	17
	D.	27



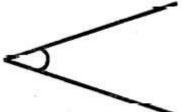


- 136. Mwamburi's string is 7cm long while Mwakideu's is 2cm shorter. What is the total length of their strings?
  - A. 9 cm
  - B. 900 mm
  - C. 12 000 mm
  - D. 12cm
- 137. A grandmother cooked 12 litres 500ml of porridge. She gave 9 litres 600ml to her farm workers and the rest to her grandchildren. How much porridge did she give to her grandchildren?
  - A. 22l 100ml
  - B. 21 100 ml
  - C. 21 1100ml
  - D. 21900ml
- 138. The circumference of a circle is 22cm and its diametro is 7cm. How many times in the circumference longer than the diametre?
  - A. 15
  - B.  $3^{1}/_{7}$
  - C. 7/22
  - D.  $7^{1}/_{3}$
- 139. Work out; Sh Cts
  - 325 40 - 150 80
  - A. sh 175 60 cts
  - B. Sh 174 60 cts
  - C. Sh 175 20cts
  - D. Sh 476 20cts
- 140. A donkey cart was loaded with 490kg of nails, 500kg of cement and 370kg of iron sheets. What is the total mass in tonnes?
  - A. 1360t
  - B. 1.36t
  - C. 13.6t
  - D. 136.0t
- 141. A marathon runner runs 13km 650m in aday. What distance does she cover in four days?
  - A. 53km 600m
  - B. 54km 600m
  - C. 52km 2 600m





- D. 17km 650m
- 142. An NGO organisation donated 1291 600kg of maize to be shared equally among 8 boarding schools in a sub county. What mass of malze did cach school get?
  - A. 16t 1600kg
  - B. 15t 200kg
  - C. 16t 200kg
  - D. 15t 1600kg
- 143. A radio program started at 8.30pm. At what time did it start in 24 hour clock system?
  - A. 2030h
  - B. 0830h
  - C. 8030h
  - D. 3020h
- Joan bought three bens each sh. 400. She later sold them for sh. 550 cach. What was her profit
  - A. Sh. 1 650
  - B. Sh. 1 200
  - C. Sh. 450
  - D. Sh. 550
- 145. Robin took 5 minutes 45 seconds to walk from his house to the shop. He took 7 minutes 23 seconds to walk back bomo. How long did he take to walk to the shop and back?
  - A. 12 minutes 68 seconds
  - B. 12 minutes 8 seconds
  - C. 2 minutes 22 seconds
  - D. 13 minutes 8 seconds
- 146. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

- A. Obtuse angle.
- B. Reflex angle.
- C. Acute angle.
- D. Right angle.





147. Which one of the following lists shows money paid by

the public to a county government of Kenya?

A. Land fees, school fees, parking

fee, cess

B. Market fees, cess, business

permit, security fee

C. Market fees, business permit,

cess, parking fee

D. Land fees, security fee, business

permit, parking fee

- 148. Angles are measured in units called
  - A. protractors.
  - B. metres.
  - C. centimetres.
  - D. degrees.
- Ole Macho had 25 cows and n sheep. If the total number of animals was 80, which of the following equations can be used to find the value of n?
  - A. 80 = 25 n
  - B. 80 + 25 = n
  - C. 25 + n = 80
  - D. 25 + n = 80
- 150. Matunda had p oranges and 15 mangoes. If the total number of fruits was 32, what is the value of p?
  - A. 17
  - B. 47
  - C. 15
- 151. There are x male teachers in a school. The total number of male and female teachers is How many female teachers are there?
  - E. 17x
  - F. x+17
  - G. 17- x
  - H. 34 x
- **152. A** block of wood is 3 metres long. What is the length of

the block of wood in centimetres?

- A. 30
- B. 300
- C. 3000
- D. 30000
- **153.** Patel had a sh 1000 note. He changed the money into different denominations. Which one of the following





represents the correct change? A. sh 500 + sh 200 + sh 100 + sh 50 + sh 50B.  $\sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 50$ C.  $\sinh 500 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 50$ D. sh 500 + sh 200 + sh 200 + sh 100154. What is the next missing number in the pattern? 10, 12, 16, 24, 40, \_\_\_\_ A. 32 B. 42 C. 64 D. 72 155. A trader bought 260 kg of sugar. He then sold 175 kg of the sugar. Later, the trader bought 195 kg to add to the remainder. How many kilograms of sugar does the trader have now? A. 20 B. 85 C. 280 D. 455 A trader bad three hundred and forty nine thousand, eight hundred and seventy 156. two shillings in his account. How much is this in symbols? A. Sh. 394 872 B. Sh. 384 972 C. Sh. 349 972 D. Sh. 349 872 157. Farmers from Konambaya county delivered 492 600 kilograms of millet. What is the place value of digit 4 in this number? A. Tens of thousands. B. Hundreds of thousands. C. Four hundred thousand. D. Millions. 158. Round off 56 380 to the nearest thousand. A. 56 000 B. 56300 C. 60 000 D. 56 400 159. Kiambamba mixed 3. 027 litres of water to 2.638 litres of milk to prepare tea. How much tea did he prepare? A. 6.6651



160.

B. 5.6551C. 6.6551D. 5.6651



Convert 40% as a fraction in its simplest form.

	A. 40/100
	B. 2/5
	C. 4/10
	D. 2/50
161.	During campaign, an outgoing governor distributed 2 793 T-shirts equally among
14	7 regions. How many T-shirts did each region receive?
	A. 29
	B. 19
	C. 18
	D. 27
162.	Multiply: 2 141 x 16
	A. 33 156
	B. 34 246
	C. 34 256
	D. 33 255
163.	Take away 7/11 from 7/9
	A. 14/21
	B. 7/9
	C. 7/36
	D. 1/36
164.	A teacher wrote 77 + 23 x 57 +19-11 on the chalkboard and asked her learners to
W	ork it out. If the learners worked it out correctly, what answer did they get?
	A. 240
	B. 140
	C. 235
	D. 135
165.	What is the square root of 361?
	A. 29
	B. 19
	C. 17
	D. 27
166.	Mwamburi's string is 7cm long while Mwakideu's is 2cm shorter. What is the
tot	tal length of their strings?
	A. 9 cm
	B. 900 mm
	C. 12 000 mm
	D. 12cm
167.	A grandmother cooked 12 litres 500ml of porridge. She gave 9 litres 600ml to her
faı	rm workers and the rest to her grandchildren. How much porridge did she give to her
	andchildren?



A. 22l 100mlB. 2l 100 mlC. 2l 1100ml

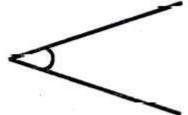


- D. 21 900ml
- 168. The circumference of a circle is 22cm and its diametro is 7cm. How many times in the circumference longer than the diametre?
  - A. 15
  - B.  $3^{1}/_{7}$
  - C. 7/22
  - D.  $7^{1}/_{3}$
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  - 325 40 - 150 80
  - A. sh 175 60 cts
  - B. Sh 174 60 cts
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  - B. 1.36t
  - C. 13.6t
  - D. 136.0t
- 171. A marathon runner runs 13km 650m in aday. What distance does she cover in four days?
  - A. 53km 600m
  - B. 54km 600m
  - C. 52km 2 600m
  - D. 17km 650m
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  - B. 15t 200kg
  - C. 16t 200kg
  - D. 15t 1600kg
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  - A. 2030h
  - B. 0830h
  - C. 8030h





- D. 3020h
- Joan bought three bens each sh. 400. She later sold them for sh. 550 cach. What was her profit
  - A. Sh. 1650
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  - C. Sh. 450
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- 175. Robin took 5 minutes 45 seconds to walk from his house to the shop. He took 7 minutes 23 seconds to walk back bomo. How long did he take to walk to the shop and back?
  - A. 12 minutes 68 seconds
  - B. 12 minutes 8 seconds
  - C. 2 minutes 22 seconds
  - D. 13 minutes 8 seconds
- 176. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

- A. Obtuse angle.
- B. Reflex angle.
- C. Acute angle.
- D. Right angle.
- 177. Which one of the following lists shows money paid by

the public to a county government of Kenya?

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B. Market fees, cess, business

permit, security fee

C. Market fees, business permit,

cess, parking fee

D. Land fees, security fee, business

permit, parking fee

178. Angles are measured in units called





- A. protractors.
- B. metres.
- C. centimetres.
- D. degrees.
- Ole Macho had 25 cows and n sheep. If the total number of animals was 80, which of the following equations can be used to find the value of n?
  - A. 80 = 25 n
  - B. 80 + 25 = n
  - C. 25 + n = 80
  - D. 25 + n = 80
- 180. Matunda had p oranges and 15 mangoes. If the total number of fruits was 32, what is the value of p?
  - A. 17
  - B. 47
  - C. 15
- 181. There are x male teachers in a school. The total number of male and female teachers is How many female teachers are there?
  - I. 17x
  - J. x+17
  - K. 17- x
  - L. 34 x
- **182. A** block of wood is 3 metres long. What is the length of the block of wood in centimetres?
  - A. 30
  - B. 300
  - C. 3000
  - D. 30000
- **183.** Patel had a sh 1000 note. He changed the money into different denominations. Which one of the following represents the correct change?
  - A. sh 500 + sh 200 + sh 100 + sh 50 + sh 50
  - B.  $\sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 50$
  - C.  $\sinh 500 + \sinh 200 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 100 + \sinh 50$
  - D. sh 500 + sh 200 + sh 200 + sh 100
- **184.** What is the next missing number in the pattern?
  - 10, 12, 16, 24, 40, \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. 32
  - B. 42
  - C. 64
  - D. 72





185. A trader bought 260 kg of sugar. He then sold 175 kg of

the sugar. Later, the trader bought 195 kg to add to the remainder. How many kilograms of sugar does the trader have now?

- A. 20
- B. 85
- C. 280
- D. 455
- 186. The population of a certain county is seven hundred and six thousand and eighty two. What is the number in symbols?
  - A. 706 802
  - B. 706 082
  - C. 760 082
  - D. 706 820
- 187. A milk processing plant received 6085047 litres of milk. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number?
  - A. Thousands
  - B. Hundreds
  - C. Ten thousand
  - D. Hundred
- 188. What is the total value of digit 5 in the number 7,508042?
  - A. 5000
  - B. 50000
  - C. 5000000
  - D. 500000
- 189. The population of six towns is 453619, 453691, 435916, 453916, 453819 and 435619

Arrange the numbers from the smallest to the largest.

- A. 453918, 4536891, 453619, 435916, 435691, 435619.
- B. 453916, 435916, 453891, 435691, 453619, 435619:
- C. 435619, 435 691, 435916, 453619, 453691, 435916.
- D. 453619, 435619, 453691, 453916, 435916.
- 190. Juma had Sh.35449 in his bank account. How much money to the nearest thousands did Juma have?
  - A. Sh.35400
  - B. Sh.35500
  - C. Sh. 35000
  - D. Sh. 35450
- 191. Maria bought 15kg 75g of rice. What was the mass of the rice bought in grams?
  - A. 15075
  - B. 15750
  - C. 1575
  - D. 15705





- 192. What is the place value of digit 3 in the number: 807.4035?
  - A. Tenths
  - B. Thousandths
  - C. Hundredths
  - D. Thousands
- 193. Rehema bought ¾ kg of meat. She cooked ½ kg of the meat. How many kilograms remained?
  - A. 1/4 kg
  - B.  $\frac{5}{4}$  kg
  - C.  $^{2}/_{4}$  kg
  - D. ½ kg
- 194. The following is a price list in a shop

Item	Price
A loaf of bread	Shs 60
A pencil	Shs 25
geometrical set	Shs 280
1kg of maize flour	Shs 190
A bar of soap	Shs 140

Jane bought the following items

- v. 6 pencils
- vi. 5 loaves of bread
- vii. 2 geometrical sets
- viii. 3kg of maize flour

She gave a shopkeeper 2-shs 1000. How much did she receive as a balance?

- A. Shs 420
- B. Shs 1 505
- C. Shs 495
- D. Shs 1 580
- 195. A lorry carried 745 cartons of textbooks. Each carton had 24 textbooks. How many textbooks did the lorry carry altogether?
  - A. 17880
  - B. 17860
  - C. 769
  - D. 2960
- 196. What is 3672 divided by 12?
  - A. 36
  - B. 306
  - C. 360





- D. 3006
- 197. During malaria outbreak, the government distributed 13 720 mosquito nets to 56 families. How many nets did each family get?
  - A. 13 720
  - B. 17776
  - C. 542
  - D. 245
- 198. **Work out:-**  $14 + 6 \times 4 24 \div 4$ 
  - A. 14
  - B. 3.5
  - C. 74
  - D. 32
- 199. Find the greatest number that can divide 48 and 60?
  - A. 240
  - B. 12
  - C. 120
  - D. 6
- 200. The table below shows the number of 3 fruits sold by a fruit vendor.

Type of fruit	Tally marks	
Mangoes	1111 1111 1111 1111 1111	
Avocadoes	1111 1111 1111 11	
Apples	1111 1111 1111 1111 1	
Pineapples	1111 11	

How many more avocadoes than pineapples were sold?

- A. 10
- B. 7
- C. 17
- D. 24





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#### Read the dialogue below then answer questions.

Mrs. Omondi: Good morning class

**Class:** Good morning teacher. How are you?

Mrs. Omondi: I am fine thank you. Can I have all the home work books in the office now!

**Achieng:** (standing up) I have not finished the work.

Mrs. Omondi: Why have you not completed the work? It was supposed to be done at home

yesterday.

**Achieng:** My father gave me a lot of work yesterday. By the time I finished, I felt tired

and went to sleep.

**Mrs. Omondi:** What did he tell you to do?

**Achieng:** He asked me to wash the utensils and clean the house because mother was not at home. Isn't that child labour?

Mrs. Omondi: No, it isn't. That is helping parents at home. It is part of what you are taught at home. You need to grow up a responsible girl. Every child should help parents at home. Complete the work and bring your book after you are done.

- 1. At what time did Mrs Omondi get in class?
  - A. In the afternoon
  - B. Not told
  - C. At night
  - D. In the morning
- 2. Why did Mrs. Omondi go to the class?
  - A. The lessons were about to start
  - B. To greet the class
  - C. To ask for the homework books
  - D. To collect the noise makers
- 3. Which polite word was Achieng supposed to use before addressing the teacher?
  - A. I am sorry
  - B. Pardon
  - C. Thank you
  - D. Welcome
- 4. From the conversation, we learn that home work should be done.
  - A. yesterday
  - B. in the morning
  - C. at home
  - D. in school
- 5. Why did Achieng not finish her homework?
  - A. She did not have the text books
  - B. She arrived home late
  - C. Her mother was not at home
  - D. She was first after doing chores
- 6. According to Mrs. Omondi every child is supposed to:-





- A. help their parents at home
- B. get home early
- C. learn at home
- D. be taught by parents
- 7. Which lesson do we learn from the story?
  - A. Achieng was very lazy
  - B. Parents teach us to be responsible
  - C. Homework is not for everybody
  - D. We should not wash utensils at home

#### Read the passage below and answer the questions below.

Long ago, a wicked and lazy hunter was sitting under a tree, gazing idly at a large clearing below where a herd of fat antelopes were peacefully grazing. The hunter was thinking that is was far too hut to bother himself with a long and tiring stalk through the bushes, when he suddenly noticed a movement off to the right. It was a female cheetah which had chosen this herd to hunt.

Keeping downwind of the herd, she was moving closer to them slowly, inch by inch and keeping well under cover. The hunter watched, fascinated, as she crept closer and closer to an antelope which had unwisely wandered away from the main herd.

Suddenly, she gathered her long legs under her and sprang forward like an arrow. With dazzling speed she raced down upon the antelope and caught it just as it started to leap away. Panting from her effort, the cheetah dragged her prize away to some shade on the edge of the clearing. The hunter watched, marvelling at the speed and skill he had just witnessed. But as he watched, he saw to his surprise that three beautiful cheetah cubs had also been watching and waiting in the shade.

Now the hunter was filled with envy for the cubs and wished that he too could have such a good hunter to provide for him.

- 8. What was the hunter doing under the tree?
  - A. Resting after a good hunt
  - B. Waiting for the cheetah to hunt
  - C. Grazing the antelopes
  - D. Watching the antelopes
- 9. A herd is to antelope as a is to sheep.
  - A. litter
  - B. flock
  - C. troup
  - D. pride
- 10. What was the hunter thinking about?
  - A. How to catch on antelope





- B. What his family was going to eat
- C. How hot it was for him to walk through the bushes.
- D. His good hunting skills
- 11. He saw a cheetah that was:-
  - A. moving up and down
  - B. preparing to catch an antelope
  - C. looking after the herd
  - D. attacking the herd of antelope
- 12. Why do you think the cheetah kept under cover?
  - A. It was afraid of antelope
  - B. It didn't want to scare the antelope away
  - C. It is the fastest animal
  - D. It wanted to see the antelope well
- 13. The antelope that was caught by the cheetah:-
  - A. was away from the others
  - B. ran very fast
  - C. was limping
  - D. was the smallest
- 14. What is the opposite of the word <u>beautiful</u>?
  - A. Dull
  - B. Bright
  - C. Angry
  - D. Ugly
- 15. Which is the **best** title for the passage?
  - A. A long time ago
  - B. The beautiful cheetah
  - C. The unlucky antelope
  - D. The hunter

#### Read the broken passage and use the choices below to complete the blank spaces.

The spectato	rs16	_ Umoja Footl	ball Tea	ım happily	7. The team	n had score	ed a	_17	. The
experienced	181	passed the ball	swiftly	from one	to the other	er as they i	ran skill	fully fi	rom
comer to cor	ner. The op	ponents put _	19	_spirited e	fforts but t	hey were	not frui	tful. Th	ne
20 w	histle was	blown and the	fans ce	lebrated th	neir team's	win.			

	A	В	С	D
16.	cheered	cheer	cheers	cheared
17.	ball	net	game	goal
18.	prayers	players	prayer	play
19.	out	up	off	on





20.	first	initial	final	only	

#### For questions 21-23, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences.

21. Jane is	than Stella	
A. tall		
B. tallest		
C. taller		
D. more taller		
22. You have to carry those glasses		than last time
A. more carefully		
B. most carefully		
C. carefuller		
D. careful		
23. Elephant is the		_ animal in the forest.
A. heavyest		
B. heavier		
C. heavy		
D. heaviest		

#### For questions 24 and 25, choose the plural of the underlined word.

- 24. The chief summoned all the villagers.
  - A. chieves
  - B. chiefes
  - C. chief
  - D. chiefs
- 25. He gave me a ripe mango
  - A. mangos
  - B. mangoes
  - C. mango
  - D. mangos'

#### In questions 26 and 27, select the correct order of adjectives to complete the sentences.

- 26. The chef baked a \_\_\_\_\_ cake
  A. white circular big
  B. big white circular
  C. big circular white
  - D. circular big white





27.	He bought a	ruler

- A. small rectangular blue
- B. blue rectangular small
- C. rectangular blue small
- D. small blue rectangular

#### In questions 28 and 29.choose the best verb to complete the sentences

- 28. My father had \_\_\_\_\_ us to school.
  - A. took
  - B. take
  - C. taken
- D. taked 29. She is \_\_\_\_\_ a letter
  - A. write
  - B. writing
  - C. wrote
  - D. written

#### In question 30, complete the sentence using the correct preposition.

- 30. The cat went out \_\_\_\_\_\_ the window
  - A. in
  - B. at
  - C. through
  - D. of

#### Read the conversation below and then answer questions 31-35.

Godwin: Good morning Karen?

Karen: Good morning to you Godwin.

Godwin: Let me take you to your office, I will then take you around. Here we are welcome!

Thank you. It is quite spacious. Karen:

Godwin: You can just leave your briefcase here.

Can I also leave my laptop here? Karen:

Godwin: Yes, it will be safe. Lets go. Lets start with our financial department. This is Lenox

our financial analyst.

Hi! I am Karen, pleased to meet you. Karen:

Godwin: Same, welcome, we appreciate you joining us.

Thanks, I am pleased to be here. Karen:

Am showing Karen around so that she can comfortably fit in. Godwin:





Lenox: See you later. Karen: Ok, Lenox.

- 31. Who is the new employee in the conversation?
  - A. Godwin
  - B. Manager
  - C. Karen
  - D. Lenox
- 32. From the conversation we can conclude that Karen is:-
  - A. rude
  - B. honest
  - C. generous
  - D. appreciative
- 33. What was the first thing that Karen noted about her new office?
  - A. The office was clean and tidy
  - B. The office was spacious.
  - C. The office had laptops.
  - D. The office had briefcase.
- 34. How many people are mentioned in the conversation?
  - A. five
  - B. four
  - C. three
  - D. two
- 35. Which pair of items did Karen leave in the office?
  - A. Books and briefcase
  - B. Briefcase and food
  - C. Cellphone and laptop
  - D. Laptop and briefcase

#### Read the passage below and then answer questions 36 - 43.

A long time ago, there was a man and his wife. They had a daughter. The daughter became ill many times. She then died. She was thrown away so as to rot and be forgotten.

Suddenly a dove appeared by their side. The dove revived her to life again. It took her to a cave where she lived. After a short

while, the girl said, she wanted to be with her parents. The dove told her the need for them to stay in the cave. She insisted and the dove let her go. After going home she felt sick again. She died and parents threw her away. The dove revived her to life again.

The girl slipped into her home and the dove followed her, took the magic ornament which it used to revive the girl and she turned into bones.





While the parents were still wondering what to do with the bones, the dove revived the girl and they went faraway to stay as friends forever.

36. According to the passage the girl died ti	imes
A. four	
B. three	
C. several	
D. one	
37"cave where <b>she</b> lived. The word	she
refered to:-	
A. The girl	
B. The dove	
C. The dove's child	
D. The dove's parents	
38. "Ornament" as used in the passage means	
A. Decorations	
B. Rain	
C. Bones	
D. Ring	
39. How many female characters are found in the passage?	
A. one	
B. two	
C. three	
D. four	
40. The word "slipped" is underlined in the passage. It is likely to mean:-	
A. flow in	
B. got in	
C. went	
D. broke	
41. According to the passage a hole where the dove wanted the girl to stay was the:-	
A. house	
B. window	
C. cave	
D. tree	
42. From the passage we can conclude that the dove was a friend in to the girl.	
A. deed	
B. need	
C. true	
D. action	
43. What is the best title for this passage?	
A. The dead girl	
B. The dove	





- C. A man and his wife.
- D. A friend in need is a friend in deed.

#### Fill the blank spaces numbered 44-48 with the correct words below.

Lewis lives in Busia. He would \_\_\_44\_\_\_ to visit a National Park. He wants to \_\_\_45\_\_\_ the National Park he will visit. He has always wanted\_\_\_46\_\_\_ visit Tsavo East National Park. One can\_\_\_47\_\_\_ to Tsavo East National Park by road or plane. There is a flight \_\_\_48\_\_\_ the park every morning.

	A	В	С	D
44.	need	like	pay	travel
45.	chose	chosen	choose	choosing
46.	to	since	then	in
47.	get	visit	pass	be
48.	by	to	via	from

#### For questions 49-50, answer according to instructions.

49. The prisoner was accused	his brother.
A. of	
B. for	
C. against	
D. by	
50. As faithful as a	
A. pig	
B. fox	
C. dog	
D. glass	
51. He is suffering.	measles.
A. for	
B. from	
C. of	
D. with	
52. Distribute these books	your ten learners.
A. to	<b>.</b>
B. against	





C. between D. among	
53. What is the opposite of the underlined wor	ds?
Victor is a very humble boy.	
A. polite	
B. unkind	
C. arrogant	
D. kind	
54. I have worked as a teacher	thrity
years.	
A. since	
B. from	
C. in	
D. for	
55. The boys have won a trophy,.	?
A. haven't they	
B. have they	
C. hasn't they	
D. isn't they	
56. This box is	heavy for Nevine to carry.
A. so	
B. very	
C. too	
D. quite	
57. Neither my brother	my sister knows
where I kept the money.	
A. even	
B. nor	
C. or	
D. but	
58. Which word means the same as the und	erlined word?
The house has been abandoned.	
A. bought	
B. built	
C. left	
D. constructed	C .1 11
59. Sadio is good	football.
A. at	
B. in	
C. on	
D. with	
E. built	4.41
60. We mee	t tnem on Sunday.





- A. will
- B. should
- C. would
- D. shall

#### Read the following conversation and then answer questions 61 to 65.

Toti: Hello Hamsa. How are you doing? You have really grown tall this year. Almost the height of our class teacher Mr. Tosha.

Hamsa: Haa! Toti I'm doing well. You have grown tall as well. Christmas was well with you, right? As a matter of fact, you are already taller than Mr. Tosha!

Toti: I think this has been made possible because I have always followed the rule of three that Ms Kobole taught us.

Hamsa: The rule of three? What is that? During all of her lessons in Home Science, I have never heard of such.

Toti: Ob! Hamsa. I can remember that the day the teacher taught us that, you had gone for a competition in Marema school. The rule of three simply means eating a meal with the right amounts of energy giving foods, protective foods and body building foods.

Hamsa: In other words, a balanced diet, ult?

Toti: Exactly. This has really helped me maintain good health.

Hamsa: I have actually been doing the same. Additionally, I have been drinking enough of clean and safe water and exercising regularly.

Toti: That is right Hamsa. In our meals, we also need to include minerals such as iron, phosphorous and calcium.

- 61. According to this conversation, what is the similarity between Toti and Hamsa?
  - A. They are both short boys.
  - B. Both of them are taller than their class teacher.
  - C. They have both grown tall.
  - D. Both of them have grown short.
- 62. Where was Hamsa when Toti learned about the rule of three from Ms Kobole?
  - A. At home.
  - B. in the field.
  - C. Playing.
  - D. In Marema school.
- 63. In simpler terms, the rule of three means, eating
  - A. fruits and vegetables.
  - B. a balanced diet.
  - C. adequate food.
  - D. food in adequate amounts.
- 64. According to the conversation, the rule of three doesn't involve
  - A. locally available foods.
  - B. body building foods.





- C. energy giving foods.
- D. protective foods.
- 65. All the following minerals have been mentioned in the passage except
  - A. iron.
  - B. vitamins.
  - C. calcium.
  - D. phosphorous.

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 66 to 69.

Every child has a number of rights, some of which they know and some they don't. A child enjoys the right to education when he or she is taken to school and all the academic needs met in good time. Right to shelter is enjoyed when a child is provided with somewhere good to live. This protects them from harsh weather conditions like cold. Children must also be provided with nutritious meals as a way of meeting their right to good food. Other rights include right to play which helps them relate well with their friends and agemates and right to air their views. However, they should know their responsibilities both in school and at home. For instance, it is their responsibility to help in cleaning and taking good care of property. -

- 66. A child enjoys his or her right to education when
  - A. his or her parent provides good clothes 7. for him or her.
  - B. he or she is exposed to academic activities and needs met early enough.
  - C. his or her parent gives him or her good food.
  - D. he or she is allowed to air his or her views
- 67. According to this passage, how is right to play helpful to a child? It makes them
  - A. pass school tests.
  - B. grow stronger and stronger.
  - C. interact with their friends.
  - D. open minded.
- 68. Which one of the following child rights has not been highlighted in the passage? Right to
  - A. play.
  - B. education.
  - C. entertainment.
  - D. feeding.
- 69. The writer says that it is the responsibility of a child to
  - A. help in cleaning and take care of property.
  - B. help in cleaning.
  - C. take good care of proper
  - D. provide basic needs for his or her family.

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 70 to 72.





Many people, especially the young ones, do not really understand or even imagine how people in the past stayed without clothes on them or just had pieces of animal hides and skins barely covering their bodies, imagining this even looks funny. Look at this, young boys and girls seated naked and their teacher gets in class with parts of the body visible to all!

Nowadays, clothes are made in all styles and fashions for all people, young and old. There are suits, vitenge, scarfs, headgears and ties. Others wear necklaces, bracelets, bangles, earrings and others. A part from clothing, there are fashion shows which are organized where different designers bring models who wear their styles and compete infront of judges and spectators.

- 70. What is unimaginable to many people? How
  - A. people lived in the past.
  - B. clothes were made in the past.
  - C. people stayed without clothes in the past.
  - D. old people made clothes in the past.
- 71. What was used in the past as clothes?
  - A. Animal hids and skins.
  - B. Pieces of animals.
  - C. Pieces of papers.
  - D. Leaves and grass.
- 72. Who bring mods to fashion shows?
  - A. Competitors.
  - B. Designers.
  - C. Judges.
  - D. Spectators.

#### Read the pessage and then answer questions 73 to 75.

I hardly slept that night. I kept on thinking about the following day. We were to have a schoo! trip to Amboseli National Park. Those who had paid for the trip were lucky. They would see many animals like zebras, elephants, gazelles, buffaloes and giraffes among others. My parents had made the payment and I would accompany the other pups.

We were to travel by bus. The bus arrived very early in the morning. The class teacher read the list as we boarded the bus. I selected a seat next to the window where I would enjoy locking outside as we travelled.

- 73. The writer kept on thinking about
  - A. the animals they would see.
  - B. the next day.
  - C. Amboseli National Park.
  - D. those who were lucky.
- 74. According to this passage, who were unlucky? Those who





- A. would see different animals.
- B. never paid for the trip.
- C. paid for the trip.
- D. were in the writer's class.
- 75. The writer would accompany other pupils because
  - A. they had paid for him.
  - B. their class teacher said so.
  - C. he liked their company.
  - D. he had paid for the trip.

## Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 76 to 79. For each blank.space. select the best alternative from the choices given.

I love school76 a lot. This is because I get more time to do what I love. Teachers
sometimes give us assignments to keep us77 during this period. They know we usually
don't read our78 and this makes us forget everything we learn during the school term. I
79 my assignment within the first two weeks so that I have the rest of the time to
80

	A	В	С	D
76.	holidays	buildings	breaktime	days
77.	idle	busy	lazy	worked
78.	books	notes	own	work
79.	begin	start	finished	complete
80.	play	work	study	write

#### For questions 81 to 83. choose the correct question tags to complete the sentences.

- 81. Yesterday you were late for classes,
  - A. were'nt you?
  - B. were you?
  - C. aren't you?
  - D. are you?
- 82. I am the tallest basketball player,
  - A. am I?
  - B. aren't I?
  - C. can't I?





D. isn't it?

A. didn't she?

83. She did not come to school yesterday,

B. did he?	
C. did she?	
D. didn't she?	
For questions 84 to 87. choose the correct co	onjuctions to complete the sentences.
84. Muthoni won the race	was given a trophy.
A. but	
B. and	
C. yet	
D. because	
85. France played very well	lost the final to Argentina.
A. also	
B. or	
C. but	
D. for	o mavy ovit
86. You can either buy a smartphone _ A. or	a new suit.
B. because	
C. for	
D. since.	
87. We have been here	eight in the morning
A. but	eight in the morning.
B. for	
C. yet	
D. since	
For questions 88 to 90, choose the best alter	native to complete the given sentences.
88. There wasn't	milk in the jar.
A. some	
B. a lot of	
C. lots of	
D. a lot	
89. Elders are people who have lived	
A. more.	
B. life.	
C. a lot.	
D. a lot of.	
90. My mother an a	apple everyday.
	Fe.



- A. bought
- B. but
- C. buying
- D. buyer

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 91 to 94.

Every child has a number of rights, some of which they know and some they don't. A child enjoys the right to education when he or she is taken to school and all the academic needs met in good time. Right to shelter is enjoyed when a child is provided with somewhere good to live. This protects them from harsh weather conditions like cold. Children must also be provided with nutritious meals as a way of meeting their right to good food. Other rights include right to play which helps them relate well with their friends and agemates and right to air their views. However, they should know their responsibilities both in school and at home. For instance, it is their responsibility to help in cleaning and taking good care of property.

- 91. A child enjoys his or her right to education when
  - A. his or her parent provides good clothes 7. for him or her.
  - B. he or she is exposed to academic activities and needs met early enough.
  - C. his or her parent gives him or her good food.
  - D. he or she is allowed to air his or her views
- 92. According to this passage, how is right to play helpful to a child? It makes them
  - A. pass school tests.
  - B. grow stronger and stronger.
  - C. interact with their friends.
  - D. open minded.
- 93. Which one of the following child rights has not been highlighted in the passage? Right to
  - A. play.
  - B. education.
  - C. entertainment.
  - D. feeding.
- 94. The writer says that it is the responsibility of a child to
  - A. help in cleaning and take care of property.
  - B. help in cleaning.
  - C. take good care of proper
  - D. provide basic needs for his or her family.

#### Read the following conversation and then answer questions 95 to 99.

Toti: Hello Hamsa. How are you doing? You have really grown tall this year. Almost the height of our class teacher Mr. Tosha.

Hamsa: Haa! Toti I'm doing well. You have grown tall as well. Christmas was well with you,





right? As a matter of fact, you are already taller than Mr. Tosha!

Toti: I think this has been made possible because I have always followed the rule of three that Ms Kobole taught us.

Hamsa: The rule of three? What is that? During all of her lessons in Home Science, I have never heard of such.

Toti: Ob! Hamsa. I can remember that the day the teacher taught us that, you had gone for a competition in Marema school. The rule of three simply means eating a meal with the right amounts of energy giving foods, protective foods and body building foods.

Hamsa: In other words, a balanced diet, ult?

Toti: Exactly. This has really helped me maintain good health.

Hamsa: I have actually been doing the same. Additionally, I have been drinking enough of clean and safe water and exercising regularly.

Toti: That is right Hamsa. In our meals, we also need to include minerals such as iron, phosphorous and calcium.

- 95. According to this conversation, what is the similarity between Toti and Hamsa?
  - A. They are both short boys.
  - B. Both of them are taller than their class teacher.
  - C. They have both grown tall.
  - D. Both of them have grown short.
- 96. Where was Hamsa when Toti learned about the rule of three from Ms Kobole?
  - A. At home.
  - B. in the field.
  - C. Playing.
  - D. In Marema school.
- 97. In simpler terms, the rule of three means, eating
  - A. fruits and vegetables.
  - B. a balanced diet.
  - C. adequate food.
  - D. food in adequate amounts.
- 98. According to the conversation, the rule of three doesn't involve
  - A. locally available foods.
  - B. body building foods.
  - C. energy giving foods.
  - D. protective foods.
- 99. All the following minerals have been mentioned in the passage except
  - A. iron.
  - B. vitamins.
  - C. calcium.
  - D. phosphorous.





#### Read the passage and then answer questions 100 to 112.

Many people, especially the young ones, do not really understand or even imagine how people in the past stayed without clothes on them or just had pieces of animal hides and skins barely covering their bodies, imagining this even looks funny. Look at this, young boys and girls seated naked and their teacher gets in class with parts of the body visible to all!

Nowadays, clothes are made in all styles and fashions for all people, young and old. There are suits, vitenge, scarfs, headgears and ties. Others wear necklaces, bracelets, bangles, earrings and others. A part from clothing, there are fashion shows which are organized where different designers bring models who wear their styles and compete infront of judges and spectators.

- 100. What is unimaginable to many people? How
  - A. people lived in the past.
  - B. clothes were made in the past.
  - C. people stayed without clothes in the past.
  - D. old people made clothes in the past.
- 101. What was used in the past as clothes?
  - A. Animal hids and skins.
  - B. Pieces of animals.
  - C. Pieces of papers.
  - D. Leaves and grass.
- 102. Who bring mods to fashion shows?
  - A. Competitors.
  - B. Designers.
  - C. Judges.
  - D. Spectators.

#### Read the pessage and then answer questions 103 to 105.

I hardly slept that night. I kept on thinking about the following day. We were to have a schoo! trip to Amboseli National Park. Those who had paid for the trip were lucky. They would see many animals like zebras, elephants, gazelles, buffaloes and giraffes among others. My parents had made the payment and I would accompany the other pups.

We were to travel by bus. The bus arrived very early in the morning. The class teacher read the list as we boarded the bus. I selected a seat next to the window where I would enjoy locking outside as we travelled.

- 103. The writer kept on thinking about
  - A. the animals they would see.
  - B. the next day.
  - C. Amboseli National Park.





- D. those who were lucky.
- 104. According to this passage, who were unlucky? Those who
  - A. would see different animals.
  - B. never paid for the trip.
  - C. paid for the trip.
  - D. were in the writer's class.
- 105. The writer would accompany other pupils because
  - A. they had paid for him.
  - B. their class teacher said so.
  - C. he liked their company.
  - D. he had paid for the trip.

### Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 106 to 110. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.

I love school106 a lot. This is because I get more time to do what I love. Teachers
sometimes give us assignments to keep us107 during this period. They know we
usually don't read our108 and this makes us forget everything we learn during the school
term. I109 my assignment within the first two weeks so that I have the rest of the time
to110

	A	В	C	D
106.	holidays	buildings	breaktime	days
107.	idle	busy	lazy	worked
108.	books	notes	own	work
109.	begin	start	finished	complete
110.	play	work	study	write

#### For questions 111 to 113. choose the correct question tags to complete the sentences.

- 111. Yesterday you were late for classes,
- A. were'nt you?
- B. were you?
- C. aren't you?
- D. are you?
- 112.I am the tallest basketball player,
  - A. am I?
  - B. aren't I?





C. can't I?
D. isn't it?
113.She did not come to school yesterday,

	A. didn't she?	
	B. did he?	
	C. did she?	
	D. didn't she?	
	D. didn't she.	
For questions 114 to 11	7. choose the correct conjuctions	s to complete the sentences.
114.N	Authoni won the race	was given a trophy.
	A. but	
	B. and	
	C. yet	
	D. because	
115.F	rance played very well	lost the final to Argentina.
	A. also	
	B. or	
	C. but	
	D. for	
116.Y	You can either buy a smartphone	a new suit.
	A. or	
	B. because	
	C. for	
	D. since.	
117.V	Ve have been here	eight in the morning.
	A. but	
	B. for	
	C. yet	
	D. since	
For questions 118 to 12	20, choose the best alternative to	complete the given sentences.
118.T	here wasn't	milk in the jar.
	A. some	
	B. a lot of	
	C. lots of	
	D. a lot	
119.E	Elders are people who have lived	
	A. more.	
	B. life.	
	C. a lot.	
	D. a lot of.	





$120.My$ mother _	an apple everyday	
A.	bought	
B.	but	
C.	buying	
D.	buyer	

#### Fill the blank spaces numbered 121-125 with the correct words below.

Lewis lives in Busia. He would \_\_\_121\_\_\_ to visit a National Park. He wants to \_\_122\_\_\_ the National Park he will visit. He has always wanted\_\_\_123\_\_\_ visit Tsavo East National Park. One can\_\_\_124\_\_\_ to Tsavo East National Park by road or plane. There is a flight \_\_\_125\_\_\_ the park every morning.

	A	В	С	D
121.	need	like	pay	travel
122.	chose	chosen	choose	choosing
123.	to	since	then	in
124.	get	visit	pass	be
125.	by	to	via	from

#### Read the conversation below and then answer questions 126-130.

Godwin: Good morning Karen?

Karen: Good morning to you Godwin.

Godwin: Let me take you to your office, I will then take you around. Here we are welcome!

Karen: Thank you. It is quite spacious.

Godwin: You can just leave your briefcase here.

Karen: Can I also leave my laptop here?

Godwin: Yes, it will be safe. Lets go. Lets start with our financial department. This is Lenox

our financial analyst.

Karen: Hi! I am Karen, pleased to meet you.

Godwin: Same, welcome, we appreciate you joining us.

Karen: Thanks, I am pleased to be here.

Godwin: Am showing Karen around so that she can comfortably fit in.

Lenox: See you later. Karen: Ok, Lenox.

126. Who is the new employee in the conversation?





- A. Godwin
- B. Manager
- C. Karen
- D. Lenox
- 127. From the conversation we can conclude that Karen is:-
  - A. rude
  - B. honest
  - C. generous
  - D. appreciative
- 128. What was the first thing that Karen noted about her new office?
  - A. The office was clean and tidy
  - B. The office was spacious.
  - C. The office had laptops.
  - D. The office had briefcase.
- 129. How many people are mentioned in the conversation?
  - A. five
  - B. four
  - C. three
  - D. two
- 130. Which pair of items did Karen leave in the office?
  - A. Books and briefcase
  - B. Briefcase and food
  - C. Cellphone and laptop
  - D. Laptop and briefcase

#### Read the passage below and then answer questions 131 - 138.

A long time ago, there was a man and his wife. They had a daughter. The daughter became ill many times. She then died. She was thrown away so as to rot and be forgotten.

Suddenly a dove appeared by their side. The dove revived her to life again. It took her to a cave where she lived. After a short

while, the girl said, she wanted to be with her parents. The dove told her the need for them to stay in the cave. She insisted and the dove let her go. After going home she felt sick again. She died and parents threw her away. The dove revived her to life again.

The girl slipped into her home and the dove followed her, took the magic ornament which it used to revive the girl and she turned into bones.

While the parents were still wondering what to do with the bones, the dove revived the girl and they went faraway to stay as friends forever.

131.According to the passage the girl died \_\_\_\_\_\_ times.









139.The prisoner was accused	his brother.
A. of	
B. for	
C. against	
D. by	
140.As faithful as a	
A. pig	
B. fox	
C. dog	
D. glass	
141.He is suffering.	measles.
A. for	
B. from	
C. of	
D. with	
142.Distribute these books	your ten learners.
A. to	
B. against	
C. between	
D. among	
143. What is the opposite of the underlined words?	
Victor is a very humble boy.	
A. polite	
B. unkind	
C. arrogant	
D. kind	
144.I have worked as a teacher	thrity
years.	
A. since	
B. from	
C. in	
D. for	
145. The boys have won a trophy,.	?
A. haven't they	
B. have they	
C. hasn't they	
D. isn't they	
146.This box is	heavy for Nevine to carry.
A. so	
B. very	
C. too	
D. quite	





147.Neither my brother	my sister knows
where I kept the money.	
A. even	
B. nor	
C. or	
D. but	
148. Which word means the same as the underlined word?	
The house has been abandoned.	
A. bought	
B. built	
C. left	
D. constructed	
149.Sadio is good	football.
A. at	
B. in	
C. on	
D. with	
E. built	
150.We meet them on Sunday.	
A. will	
B. should	
C. would	
D. shall	

#### Read the following conversation and then answer questions 151 to 155

Shopkeeper: Yes customer. How can I help you?

Customer: (Scratching his head) Actually, I came to ask if you could lend me a packet of maize flour and cooking oil.

Shop keeper: Are you aware that this is the fourth time you are coming to borrow something from this shop and yet you never paid for the first three items you borrowed?

Customer; yes, I am aware. Just have mercy on me. I do not have anywhere to get money and my children are hungry.

Shop keeper: Are you mistaken or the alcohol that you took somehow got into your brain? Now listen and listen carefully. I do not entertain such nonsense in my work.

Customer: (angry) Who gace you the power to criticise me? I am better off than you. You think you are so rich that there is no day you will never go on your knees begging anbd yet all your sons are common thieves.

151.According to this dialogue	, the customer wanted to	get some items on
--------------------------------	--------------------------	-------------------

- A. credit
- B. cash
- C. loan





D. hire purchase	
152. The opposite of the word lend as used in the conversation could be	
A. buy	
B. borrow	
C. sell	
D. grant	
153.According to the dialogue, the customer had visited the shop times	before.
A. two	
B. three	
C. four	
D. fourth	
154. The word aware could mean all the following except	
A. conscious	
B. sensitive	
C. alert	
D. clueless.	
155.According to the conversation, the shop keeper can be said to be	_
A. compassionate	
B. sympathetic	

#### Read the passage below answer questions 156 to 159

C. arrogantD. friendly

In case of any accident or injury, it is very important to give help to the injured person before any medical treatment is given to the patient. The first help given to the patient is called First Aid. The right type of First Aid given to the patient sometimes saves lives. So everyone of us should know what quick actions to be taken in different types of accidents. I'll discuss bleeding.

As little bleeding is not dangerous, <u>apply</u> any antiseptic and then tie with a clean piece of cloth if <u>necessary</u>. If the bleeding is continous, we must stop it by placing a clean pad or cotton firmly over the wound until the bleeding stops or until the patient sees a doctor.

156.In case of nay accident, what would be the first thing to do?

- A. Give medical treament
- B. Give help to the injured person
- C. Call others
- D. Rush the patient to hospital.
- 157. What is the meaning of the word 'necessary' undelined in the story?
  - A. Medical help.
  - B. Wanted
  - C. Not wanted
  - D. Not available.

158. Which word can be used instead of the word 'apply' as used in the passage?





- A. Put
- B. Place
- C. Placed
- D. Keep

159.which would be the best title for the passage?

- A. First Aid
- B. First Aid and Bleeding
- C. Bleeding
- D. First Aid in bleeding.

#### Read the passage below and answer questions 160 to 162

A long time ago, there was a man and his wife. They had a girl. The girl fell sick many times. She then died and was thrown away so as to rot and be forgotten.

Suddenly, a dove appeared by her side. the dove revived her to life again. It took her to a cave wher she lived. After a short while, the girl said she wanted to be with her mother. The dove told her the need for them to stay in the caves, she insisted and the dove let her go. After going home, she felt sick again. She died and her parents threw her away. The dove revived her to life again.

The girl slipped into her home and the dove followed her, took the magic **ornament** which it used to revive the girl and she turned into bones.

While the parents were still wondering what to do with the boned, the dove revived the girl and they went far away to stay as friends forever.

160.	According	to the	passage.	how	many	times	did	the	girl	die	9
LUU.	<i>i</i> iccording	to the	Dassaze.	110 00	man	unics	ulu	u	2111	uic	•

- A. Two
- B. Four
- C. Three
- D. One
- 161.**Ornament** as used in the passage means?
  - A. Decorations
  - B. Rain
  - C. Bones
  - D. Rings

162. From the passage we can conclude that the dove was a frind in \_\_\_\_\_ to the girl

- A. deed
- B. need
- C. true
- D. action

#### Read the passage below and answer questions 163 to 165

It was a clear, still night and the moon shone brightly through the water that Tom could not sleep. Suddenly , he saw a beautiful sight. A bright red light moved along the river-side and threw down into the water a long flame.





Tom, a <u>curious</u> little rogue, had to go and see what it was; so he swam to the shore and met the light as it stopped over a shallow edge of a low rock.

163.Tom could not sleep because of the	
A. clear night	
B. silent night	
C. still night	
D. bright moonlight	
164. What did tom see all of the sudden? A	
A. beautiful riverside	
B. bright red light	
C. long flame	
D. beautiful site	
165. Tom was curious, that means Tom was _	
A. brave	
B. coward	
C. dangerous	

D. eager to know.

# Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 166 to 170. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given

			·	<u>168</u> . their tongue are not poisonous. The snake at is in front of it.
166.	A. had	B. has	C. have	D. are
167.	A. fangs	B. teeth	C. canines	D. saliva
168.	A. But	B. And	C. When	D. As
169.	A. its	B. it's	C. its'	D. their
170.	A. feel	B. fill	C. suck	D. see

#### For questions 171 to 173, choose the correct form of the verb to fill in the gaps

171.She ha	as all her money
	A.loose
	B. losed
	C. lose
	D. lost
172.They	him stealing books
A.	caught
В.	catched
C.	catch





D.	caughted
173 I was	by his remarks
	hurted
	hurt
	hut
	heart
D.	neart
For questions 17	4 to 176, select the correct question tag.
174.They	like walking home,?
	do they
B.	don't they
C.	will they
D.	shouldn't they
175.Let us	s observe the covid-19 protocols,?
A.	shall we
B.	is it
C.	will we
D.	let we
176.We at	e fish for dinner,?
A.	weren't we
B.	were we
C.	didn't we
D.	did we
D 4 15	7. 470 l (d)
For questions 17	7 to 179, select the correct form of adjective.
177.Mv si	ster wore a dress
-	red, cotton, pretty,
	pretty, cotton, red
	cotton, red, pretty
	pretty, red, cotton
	rday I saw birds
	tiny, three, beautiful
B.	three, beuatiful, tiny
C.	tiny, beautiful, three
D.	three, tiny, beautiful
179.Her b	irthday present was a shawl
A.	red, small, pretty, silk
	pretty, small, red, silk
	small, pretty, silk, red
D.	red, silk, small, pretty





#### For question 180, choose the correct alternative to fill in the gap

180. This is the most tiresome	journe	y I have	had
--------------------------------	--------	----------	-----

- A. ever
- B. whatever
- C. never
- D. whenever

#### Read the following conversations and then answer questions 181 - 185

**Cow:** Hallo everyone. The other day our discussion did not come to an end as there fell a heavy rain. Let us discuss our importance to our master, man.

**Dog:** You all know how important I am to man. I make sure that you, the farmer and his family are safe. For that reason, I am the most important animal in the farm.

**Sheep:** But dog, you don't give our master any food product. I give him mutton which is good for his health. I also give him wool as well. This way, he's safe from cold weather. So, I am the most important animal here.

**Donkey:** Who carries our master's luggage to the market? I am the strongest animal of all of u Are we together?

**Chicken:** I believe you all know that my meat is the most delicious. Whenever our master has special visitors, he depends on my meat and eggs to make them and his family happy.

**Cow:** You all know that the farmer uses my milk to make his children healthy. That aside, I provide skin and manure to the farmer. Since I provide more than all of you, I am the most important animal. (enters the farmer)

**Man:** Hey! Hey! I have been following in your argument keenly. Though some of you provide food products, some provide services. This means that each one of you is equally important to me. For that reason, you are all my friends.

- 181.According to this conversation, which of the following animals provide services only?
  - A. Cow and donkey.
  - B. Dog and donkey.
  - C. Sheep and dog.
  - D. Sheep and cow
- 182. The conversation puts it clear that man gets duvets from
  - A. sheep.
  - B. cow:
  - C. chicken.
  - D. donkey
- 183."Who boasted to be the strongest animal?
  - A. Dog
  - B. Chicken.
  - C. Cow





- D. Donkey
- 184.According to this conversation, for his children's health, which animal did the farmer depend on?
  - A. Chicken.
  - B. Dog.
  - C. Cow.
  - D. Sheep.

185. Finally, what is man's conclusion?

- A. Food product providers were more important.
- B. Service providing animals were liked most
- C. None of the animals was of any importance.
- D. All the animals were equally important.

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 186 to 189

In a warm simmer afternoon in a park or garden, bees are buzzing around the flowers. You might be sitting in the sun and feeling kind of lazy. But the bees are busy doing work that is important to you. Bees work very hard day and night. They are also very organized.

Bees are insects. They have three pairs of legs and four wings. Like all insects, they have a head, thorax and abdomen. They have mouth parts and a tongue for collecting nectar. Becs live in groups called colonies. They can also live in hives. They like flowers and you can see them from one flower to another. They collect nectar and pollen as food. They also make wax'which is used to make candles. Bees have a queen. There is only one queen in the hive. The queen lays eggs in the hive. There are other bees called workers. They make the hive and collect nectar. They also protect the hive. They sting anyone or anything that disturbs them.

186. When bees work hard day and night, they

- A. sting any intruder.
- B. make honey.
- C. protect the colony.
- D. lay eggs.

187. Bees are not different from other insects because they.

- A. have three pairs of wings.
- B. sting anybody or anything that disturbs them.
- C. have a thorax.
- D. make honey using nectar.

188. To humans, bees are useful in that they

- A. make wax for candles
- B. protect their colonies.
- C. feed on honey and nectar.
- D. sting whatever disturbs them.

189. The work of the queen bee is to

A. collect nectar.





- B. protect the hive.
- C. lay eggs.
- D. make the hive.

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 190 to 192.

The are many species of wild cats ranging in size. Some of the wild cats are leopard, lions and tigers. Which of these did our domestic cats come from? Cats are more difficult to tame than other members of the dog family like wolf cubs or jackal cubs.

Like people, wolves, jackals and dogs live and work together naturally in packs. They are social animals. Cats are not at all like this. As wild animals, they live and hunt alone. They are naturally unsociable animals. This makes them difficult to tame. Even the kittens of domestic cats, if born in a different corner of the garden, can be difficult to tame unless brought into the house very young.

If you have both a cat and a dog in your house, you will notice the difference in their characters. The dog wants to take part in everything that is going on as a full member of the family. He sometimes barks at strangers to keep them away and has a much sense of responsibility to the house and family. But your cat simply lives with you because it suits him and takes no real part in things. Nobody ever heard of a cat yowling at a stranger or bitter at a burglar.

190. According to the first paragraph, which statement is true?

- A. Cats and dogs are easier to tame than wolves and jackals.
- B. Cats, leopards, lions and tigers belong to the same family.
- C. Tigers, lions, dogs and jackals belong to the same family.
- D. Wolves and jackals are members of wild cats.
- 191. Why are cats not easy to tame? They
  - A. hunt alone and are not social
  - B. are very fearful and very dangerous.
  - C. don't like to live with people.
  - D. have funny characters.
- 192. According to the passage, why do cats live with people?
  - A. Because they were tamed.
  - B. Because of the benefits they get from people.
  - C. To show responsibility as the owner of the house.
  - D. They don't like living as wild animals.

#### Read the passage and then answer questions 193 to 195.

Jack and I examined the bread-fruit. We were much struck with its broad leaves which were twelve or eighteen inches long, deeply indented and of a glossy smoothness like laurel.

The tree bears two or three crops of fruits in a year-much like wheatened bread in appearance. It is found in shape, about six inches in diameter with a rough outer skin. It forms





the principal food of many south sea islanders. The fruit of the tree we inspected hung in clusters of twos and threes on the branches and were of various colours from light pea-green to brown and rich yellow. Jack said the yellow fruits were ripe. The trunk was twenty feet high, being quite destitute of the branches upto that height, where it branched off into a beautiful head. The wood which is durable and of a good colour is used to build native houses, the bark of the young branches being made into cloth. Another product of this wonderful tree is the gum which serves the natives for pitching their canoes.

193. What is the fruit like in appearance?

- A. Deeply indented and of a glossy smoothness.
- B. Broad leaves and of a glossy
- C. It is twelve or eighteen inches long.
- D. It is like whitened bread in appearance and round in shape.

194. Why is the tree very important to the natives?

- A. It bears fruits that form the principal food for many islanders.
- B. Because it bears fruits sic inches long and has a rough outer skin.
- C. because of its broad leaves.
- D. because it has a glossy smoothness. smoothness.

195. How could you recognise a ripe fruit? By its

- A. leaves which are 12 or 18 inches long.
- B. rough outer skin.
- C. rich yellow colour.
- D. round shape.

### Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 196 to 200. For each blank space select the best alternative from the choices given

Kimberly watched the moving van <u>196</u> to the house next <u>197</u>. Finally, some new neighbours. The house had stood <u>198</u> for months and Kimberly had been hoping a girl of her age would move in.

"Mom, they are here!" She <u>199</u>. "Well, let them settle and then we'll go over and say hello and welcome them to the neighbourhood," Mother said. Kimberly stared <u>200</u> and hopeful as the van door opened.

196 A. wind up B. pull up C. get down D. break down

197 A, place B. apartment C. door D. room

198 A. empty B. occupied C. vacancy D. still

199 A. whisper B. barked C. ordered D. yelled

200 A. eyes apart B. blindly C. wide-eyed D. loud and clear





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#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 1 mpaka 5.

Mwanafunzi: Shikamoo mwalimu?

Mwalimu: Marahaba

Mwanafunzi : Kuna mwanafunzi mmoja wa gredi ya sita anayeendeleza ulanguzi wa dawa za kulevya.Inaserhekana kuwa yeye hupitia uani kwenda kuzinunua. Wengi wa wateja wake ni wenzake katika gredi ya sita. Jina la mwanafunzi huyo ni Kamaliza.

Mwalimu: Nashukuru sana kwa habari muhimu ambazo umenipa. Sijui kama una la ziada. Mwanafunzi: Mimi sina la ziada ila nakushukuru kwa kunialika ili tuzungumzie tatizo hili sugu. Niko tayari kushirikiana na utawala wa shule kuhakikisha kuwa mambo yote yako shwari. Hali hii imetokana na ung'amuzi kuwa jambo linaloshughulikiwa na wengi hufaulu.

Mwalimu: Nakupa shukrani sufufu kwa kunifaa la jua. Bila shaka ningekuwa kwenye giza totoro kuhusiana na uuzaji huo wa dawa za kulevya. Naomba kuwepo ushirikiano wa dhati baina ya utawala wa shule na viranja kwa kuwa kofi hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili. Sisi kama utawala wa shule hii ya Twasonga, tutahakikisha kuwa tumekomesha utumizi wa dawa za kulevya. Kuwa na wakati mwema. Mwanafunzi: Asante sana. Pia nawe. (Anamsalimia.Kisha anainuka na kuondoka)

- 1. Kwa nini mwanafunzi alimwendea mwalimu?
  - A. Alitaka kumsalimia mwalimu wake
  - B. Alitaka kujua kutoka kwa mwalimu wake shule zingefungwa lini
  - C. Alitaka mwalimu ajue kuwa Kamaliza alikuwa akilangua dawa za kulevya.
  - D. Alitaka kuripoti mateso aliyokuwa akipitia shuleni.
- 2. Wateja wa dawa za kulevya zilizouzwa na Kamaliza:-
  - A. walikuwa wanafunzi wa gredi ya nne
  - B. walikuwa wanafunzi wa gredi ya sita
  - C. walikuwa wanafunzi wa gredi ya tano
  - D. walikuwa wanafunzi wa gredi ya tatu
- 3. Ni methali gani mwafaka kuelezea kauli ifuatayo:- <u>Jambo linaloshughulikiwa na wengi hufaulu</u>?
  - A. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu
  - B. Aliye juu mngoje chini
  - C. Bahati ya mwenzio usiilalie mlango wazi
  - D. Polepole ndio mwendo
- 4. Mwalimu ameonyesha wazi kuwa:-
  - A. hata kama mwanafunzi hangemwambia alikuwa akijua kuhusu uuzaji wa dawa za kuleyya
  - B. kama si mwanafunzi huyo hangejua kuhusu uuzaji wa dawa za kulevya
  - C. hakutaka kujulishwa kuhusu uuzaji wa dawa za kulevya
  - D. Kamaliza alikuwa mwanafunzi mwadilifu
- 5. Kofi hazilii ila kwa viganja viwili ni mfano wa:-
  - A. nahau C. tashbihi





- B. istiara
- C. tashbihi
- D. methali

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali nambari 6 mpaka 9.

Hapo zamani za kale Bweha, Ndovu, Simba na Tausi walikutana msituni karibu na kisima. Punde si punde, Ndovu alianza kutikisa masikio yake makubwa akawatazama wenzake na kujisifu.

"Bila shaka mtakubaliana nami kuwa mimi ndimi mnyama mwenye nguvu kuliko wanyama wote duniani. Ninaweza kupitia msitumi kwenye miti tele kwa kutumia mkonga wangu mrefu. Kwangu miti ni kama matawi," akajivuna.

"Huenda ukawa na nguvu" akalalama simba, "lakini hakuna kinachomithilishwa na ukali wangu. "Mimi ni mfalme wa msituni kwa sababu ya ukali wangu."

"Haiwezekani asilani.Maarifa na ujanja ni muhimu kuliko ukali na nguvu," akasema Mbweha. "Mimi huishi vyema kwa sababu ya akili zangu."

- 6. Ni mnyama yupi ambaye hajatajwa kwenye kifungu?
  - A. Mbweha
  - B. Ndovu
  - C. Simba
  - D. Chui
- 7. Chagua kauli isiyo ya kweli
  - A. Ndovu alidai kuwa mnyama mwenye nguvu kuliko wote
  - B. Simba alidai kuwa mnyama mkali kuliko wote
  - C. Mbweha alidai kuwa mnyama mwenye akili kuliko wote
  - D. Tausi alidai kuwa ndege mwenye urembo kuliko wanyama wote.
- 8. Ni nini muhimu kuliko ukali na nguvu?
  - A. Maarifa na ujanja
  - B. Ujanja na ukali
  - C. Nguvu na maarifa
  - D. Wema na hekima
- 9. Ni mnyama yupi alimpinga ndovu?
  - A. Tausi
  - B. Mbweha
  - C. Simba
  - D. Chui

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 10 mpaka 12.





Familia ya akina Bidii iliamua kutengeneza ratiba ya mapishi nyumbani kwao. Bidii, Zubedia, Hekima na Atieno walipendekeza aina ya vyakula ambavyo wangependelea kupika wikendi. Tazama jedwali lifuatalo

Jamaa	Jumamosi	Jumapili	
Bidii	Chapati	Pilau	
Zubedia	Ugali	Chapati	
Hekima	Sima	Chapati	
Atieno	makande	Pilau	

- 10. Ni chakula kipi kilipendekezwa mara nyingi?
  - A. Chapati
  - B. Pilau
  - C. Makande
  - D. Sima
- 11. Taja jamaa wawili waliopika chakula sawa?
  - A. Bidii na Hekima
  - B. Atieno na Zubedia
  - C. Zubedia na Hekima
  - D. Bidii na Zubedia
- 12. Ni chakula kipi hakikupendekezwa mara nyingi?
  - A. Chapati
  - B. Pilau
  - C. Sima
  - D. Makande

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 13 mpaka 15.

Hapo zamani za kale, nyani na mamba walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Watoto wao walipendana na kufaana kama ndugu wa toka nitoke."Familia ya mamba iliishi mtoni nayo ya nyani iliishi katika msitu uliokuwa maili thelathini kutoka mtoni. Kila mara marafiki hawa walitembeleana na kusaidiana kwa hali na mali. Kwa vile mamba alikuwa mvuvi mashuhuri, aliweza kumsaidia nyani na familia yake kwa samaki wa aina mbalimbali. Nyani naye alimpelekea mamba matunda na nafaka kutoka shambani mwake.

- 13. Chagua kauli ya kweli
  - A. Nyani na mamba walikuwa maadui wakubwa
  - B. Familia ya mamba iliishi msitumi
  - C. Msitu ulikuwa mita thelathini kutoka mtoni





- D. Mamba alikuwa mvuvi mashuhuri
- 14. Nyani naye alimpelekea mamba matunda pamoja na haya yote ila
  - A. Mahindi
  - B. Maharagwe
  - C. Mtama
  - D. Mawele
- 15. Hii ni tamathali gani ya lugha?

Watoto wao walipendana na kufaana kama ndugu wa toka nitoke

- A. Tashbihi
- B. Istiara
- C. Chuku
- D. Tanakali za sauti

# Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 16 hadi 20. Umepewa majibu manne hapo. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Katika enzi za mababu	_16 wanyama	17 waliishi	jinsi sisi binadamu _	18
Waliweza kulima, kufuga	, kuchota maji na hat	ta kupika. Wanya	ıma wote waliishi kat	tika jamii
tofauti tofauti kwenye viji	ji. Vijiji kadhaa kwa	pamoja19	_miliki iliyotawaliwa	a na mnyama
mmoja20 na wany	yama wengine kuwa	mfalme wao.		

	A	В	С	D
16.	yetu	wetu	zetu	letu
17.	sote	wote	zote	yote
18.	tunavyolishi	tunaishi	anaishi	aliishi
19.	ziliunda	iliunda	uliunda	viliunda
20.	aliyochaguliwa	aliyechaguliwa	aliochaguliwa	alivyochaguliwa

#### Kuanzia swali nambari 21 mpaka 30, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

21. Kivumishi ni kipi katika sentensi hii?

Mwalimu mpole alienda shambani jana.

- A. mwalimu
- B. mpole
- C. alienda
- D. shambani

#### 22. Andika wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:-

Yai langu limepikwa na tarishi

A. Mayai yangu yamepikwa na tarishi





- B. Mayai yetu yamepikwa na tarishi
- C. Mayai yangu yamepikwa na matarishi
- D. Mayai yetu yamepikwa na matarishi
- 23. Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa kwa usahihi
  - A. Wanyama wafugwao ni pamoja na: ng'ombe, mbuzi na kondoo
  - B. Ukienda ng'ambo uniletee yafuatayo: vikoi, saa na mkufu
  - C. Ala, kumbe unajua kuendesha baiskeli
  - D. Mwalimu alipoingia darasani! alikuwa na furaha
- 24. Tunasema darasa la wanafunzi na la nyuki
  - A. bumba
  - B. kundi
  - C. fungu
  - D. jamii
- 25. Kitenzi 'panda' katika kauli ya kutendwa ni \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. pandisha
  - B. pandika
  - C. pandwa
  - D. pandia
- 26. Chagua majina yaliyo katika ngeli ya U-U
  - A. Ugonjwa, uyoga
  - B. Ugali, uyoga
  - C. Ute, uzi
  - D. Ua, uii

#### 27. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo:-

Mwalimu ameelekea darasani

- A. Mwalimu hajaelekea darasani
- B. Mwalimu huwa hataelekea darasani
- C. Mwalimu huwa haelekei dukani
- D. Mwalimu hakuelekea dukani
- 28. Ni sentensi gani yenye kielezi cha wakati?
  - A. Mwalimu mpole ni huyu
  - B. Magari ya safari Rally ni mengi
  - C. Babu yangu atawasili kesho
  - D. Ni wanafunzi wangapi wako huku?
- 29. Ni sentensi gani yenye kivumishi cha pekee
  - A. Mwanariadha mwingine ametuzwa
  - B. Vyote ulivyoleta vimeharibika
  - C. Uliza maswali mengi lakini yaliyo na umuhmu
  - D. Wasanii wawili ndio wanaohitajika
- 30. <u>Kupiga miguu</u> ni sawa na:
  - A. Kukimbia kwa kasi
  - B. Kutuliza miguu
  - C. Kuteleza matopeni





#### D. Kutembea

#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 31-35.

(Mwalimu na wanafunzi wamo katika mjadala kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira)

Bi Muli: Salaam aleikum wanafunzi. M hali gani?

Wanafunzi: (Wakiamka sawia) Njema Bi Muli, shikamoo.

Bi. Muli: Marahaba (*anawaashiria wakae*) Naam, leo ningependa tuzungumze kuhusu namna n umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira kwa kuwa mazingira machafu huweza kutuletea magonjwa hatari.

Sofa: Samahani mwalimu, mazingara ni nini? (*Akionyesha uso wa kuchanganyikiwa*)

Bi Muli: Sofia, si mazingara, ni mazingira. Haya ni yote ambayo...

Peru: (Akiunyanyua mkono wake) Samahani mwalimu, naweza kulijibu swali hilo. Haya ni yote ambayo yanatuzunguka.

Bi Muli: Makofi kwa Peru. (Wenzake wanampigia makofi kwa kujibu swali kwa usahihi). Safi. Ili kuyalinda mazingira, tunaweza kukata nyasi ndefu zinazowafuga mbu.

Maloba: Vile vile, tunaweza kuhakikisha vyanzo vya maji vi safi. Hivi ni kama vile mito, maziwa na mabwawa.

Ali: Nadhani kuwa kuna hatari aidha katika kutumia mbolea za madukani kiholela. Zikitumiwa kupita kiasi huweza kuathiri udongo na hatimaye vyanzo vya maji.

Bi Muli: Vyanzo vya maji vinapoathirika, viumbe vya majini kama vile samaki, mamba, mimea na wanyama wengine huweza kuathirika pakubwa. Kesho tutaandika insha kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira. Kwaherini kwa sasa.

Wote: Kwaheri ya kuonana mwalimu.

- 31. Kulingana na maelezo ya mwalimu, mazingira machafu yana madhara gani? Huweza
  - A. kuchafua vyanzo vya maji.
  - B. kusababisha magonjwa.
  - C. kudumisha afya bora.
  - D. kutukinga dhidi ya magonjwa.
- 32. Peru alipigiwa makofi kwa sababu
  - A. alilijibu swali la mwanafunzi mwenzake kwa usahihi.
  - B. alikuwa mwanafunzi bora darasani mwao.
  - C. alijaribu kulijibu swali la Sofia.
  - D. alishindwa kulijibu swali la Sofia.
- 33. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya, mbolea za madukani zikitumika kupita kiasi
  - A. huweza kusababisha hali mbaya ya anga.
  - B. huweza kuchafua hewa.
  - C. huathiri udongo na vyanzo vya maji.
  - D. huchafua pakubwa vyanzo vya maji
- 34. Vyanzo vya maji vínapoathirika,
  - A. wanyama wa porini huangamia.
  - B. nyuni wa angani hufa.





- C. wanadamu hupata taabu.
- D. wanyama wa majini huathirika.
- 35. Chanzo gani cha maji hakijatajwa katika mazungumzo haya?
  - A. Mito.
  - B. Mvua.
  - C. Mabwawa.
  - D. Maziwa.

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswall 36 hadi 38

Rununu yake ilikiriza mara kadhaa lakini akashindwa kuiwahi. Kichwa chake kilimwanga vilivyo. Usiku uliotangulia alikuwa amepiga maji na kulewa chakari. Hakuelewa alivyofika kitandani pake. Mlaraha alikuwa mwizi hatari. Hii ilikuwa shughuli haramu na hatari kweli kweli. Aliitazama simu yake ya mkononi ilivyokuwa imechakaa. Ghafla, mlango wake ukabishwa kwa kishindo. Alisita kidogo huku akijiuliza kama kweli alikuwa na ahadi ya kukutana na yeyote asubuhi hiyo.

Kufumba na kufumbua, pu! Mlango ulipigwa teke na kuanguka kando. Mlangoni walisimama maafisa wanne wa polisi na bastola huku wawili wakiwa na pingu mikononi. Mlaraha aliinua mikono juu ishara ya kusalimu amri. Moyoni alijua kuwa zake arubaini zilikuwa zimetimia. Naam, uhalifu haulipi chochote.

- 36. Mlaraha hakuweza kuiwahi rununu yake kwa kuwa
  - A. kichwa chake kilikuwa kizito.
  - B. ilikuwa mbali.
  - C. hakutaka kufanya hivyo.
  - D. aliogopa kuzungumza na aliyekuwa akipiga.
- 37. Chagua orodha ya sifa za Mlaraha kulingana na kifungu.
  - A. Mwizi, mpole.
  - B. Mlevi, mwizi.
  - C. Mjeuri, mlevi.
  - D. Mwizi, katili.
- 38. Ni kweli kuwa waliobisha mlango walikuwa
  - A. wenzake Mlaraha katika wizi.
  - B. majirani waliotaka kumjulia hali Miaraha.
  - C. maafisa wa polisi.
  - D. waumini wa dhehebu aliloshiriki.
- 39. Methali gani inayoweza kutumika kufupishia kisa hiki?
  - A. Pwagu hupata pwaguzi.
  - B. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
  - C. Kawia ufike.
  - D. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini.





#### Sema kifungu kifuatacho kisha ulibu maswoll 40 hadi 42

Uhalifu ni hali ya kutenda kinyume na zinavyohitaji sheria za nchi ambazo siku zote huongozwa na katiba. Kunavyo viwango mbalimbali vya uhalifu katika jamii. Uhalifu hutendeka katika maeneo mbalimbali. Hata hivyo, kuna njia kadhaa za kukabiliana na uhalifu. Kwanza, wananchi wakiacha tabia za kuwaficha wahalifu miongoni mwao, uhalifu utapungua. Vile vile, wale ambao hupokea hongo wanastahili kufunguliwa mashtaka. Si hayo tu, uhalifu aidha huweza kupungua iwapo sehemu mbalimbali za umma kama vile afisini zitawekewa kamera za siri. Kwa jumla, kila mwanajamii akisimama kidete kupambana na uhalifu, tutaweza kujivunia kupungua kwa uhalifu.

- 40. Mwandishi ametaja njia ngapi za kukabiliana na uhalifu?
  - A. Tano.
  - B. Nne
  - C. Mbili.
  - D. Tatu.
- 41. Kulingana na habari hii, kamera za siri zinaweza kudhibiti uhalifu
  - A. nyumbani.
  - B. afisini.
  - C. shuleni
  - D. sokoni.
- 42. Kwa jumla, jukumu la kudhibiti uhalifu ni jukumu la nani?
  - A. Serikali.
  - B. Watu wazima.
  - C. Kila mmoja.
  - D. Wazazi.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 43 hadi 45.

Shughuli kama vile kuogelea, kandanda, riadha na urukaji viunzi huitwa michezo. Shughuli hizi si muhimu tu katika kuijenga miili yetu bali pia huchangia kuwaleta watu pamoja. Michezo baina ya shule mbalimbali huwaleta wanafunzi pamoja ambapo wao huweza kubadilishana mawazo yanayoweza kuinua viwango vyao vya kimasomo. Shughuli za kimichezo aidha huchangia kutukinga dhidi ya magonjwa kama vile uzito wa mwili, ambayo hatimaye huweza kusababisha maradhi ya moyo. Baadhi ya wananchi hutumia michezo kama kitegauchumi cha kuwaletea pesa. Baadhi ya wanaspoti wamewahi kuiletea nchi yetu nishani na medali mbalimbali na hivyo kuiweka nchi yetu katika nafasi bora kimichezo.

- 43. Chagua kauli isiyo sahihi kulingana na ufahamu.
  - A. Shughuli za kimichezo si muhimu katika kuijenga miili yetu.
  - B. Michezo haichangii katika kujenga miili yetu pekee.
  - C. Wakati mwingine michezo huandaliwa baina ya shule mbalimbali.
  - D. Baadhi ya watu hutumia michezo kama njia ya kujipatia riziki.





- 44. Kulingana na habari hii, uzito wa mwili hatimaye huweza kusababisha
  - A. mauti.
  - B. uvivu.
  - C. maradhi ya ngozi.
  - D. maradhi ya moyo.
- 45. Nchi yetu inapopata nishani na medali,
  - A. wananchi wengi hujiunga na spoti.
  - B. hadhi yake kimichezo huinuka.
  - C. hupoteza heshima yake kimichezo
  - D. huwa miongoni mwa mataifa yaliyotajirika.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati va vale uliyopewa.

Mtoto an	a haki _	46	Yap	o inahitaji ya k	cimsing	i am	bayo ni makazi	, lishe na _	47	_ haki
ya mtoto	kupata	elimu	_48	_serikali ikaan	zisha el	limu	ya bure katika	shule za		
umma	_49	anayem	nyima	intoto nafasi y	ya5(	)	shuleni lazima	afikishwe	mahakar	nani.

	A	В	С	D
46.	mingi	chache	zote	kadhaa
47.	elimu	makao	mavazi	maji
48.	sababu	maana	ili	ndipo
49.	Wowote	Yeyote	Yoyote	Wote
50.	kuenda	kufika	kusomesha	kuanguka

#### Kutoka swali la 51-60. jibu swall kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

- 51. Chagua kitenzi kilicholinganishwa visivyo na kinyume chake.
  - A. Funga fungua
  - B. Shona shonua
  - C. Nuna tabasamu
  - D. Lia cheka
- 52. Kamilisha tashbihi hii:

#### Mariamu ana maneno mengi kama

- A. chiriku.
- B. tausi.
- C. kasuku.
- D. njiwa.





#### 53. Chagua ukubwa ws:

#### Ndizi hizi ni ndogo.

- A. Dizi hili ni dogo.
- B. Kidizi hiki ni kidogo.
- C. Madizi haya ni madogo.
- D. Vidizi hivi ni vidogo.
- 54. Chagua ukanusho wa sentensi ifuatayo:

#### Wewe ulikuwa mgonjwa.

- A. Wewe haukuwa mgonjwa.
- B. Wewe hujawa mgonjwa.
- C. Wewe huwi mgonjwa.
- D. Wewe hukuwa mgonjwa.
- 55. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timifu.
  - A. Mboso atauimba wimbo mpya.
  - B. Kadogo amemaliza kuandika.
  - C. Upepo haukuvuma kwa fujo.
  - D. Walimu wanazungumza mkutanoni.
- 56. Chagua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:

#### Ufagio ulinunuliwa sokoni.

- A. Fagio zilinunuliwa masokoni.
- B. Ufagio zilinunuliwa sokoni.
- C. Fagio ulinunuliwa masokoni.
- D. Ufagio ulinunuliwa masokoni.
- 57. Chagua orodha ya nomino zilizo katika ngeli tofauti.
  - A. Cheo, chupa.
  - B. Magari, maua.
  - C. Kiwavi, kipofu.
  - D. Mitego, mikoba.
- 58. Ni sentensi gani iliyo katika nafsi ya pili?
  - A. Mlitutembelea jana kwa sherehe.
  - B. Alinunuliwa mwanasesere maridadi.
  - C. Nimeamua kufanya bidii.
  - D. Mwalimu aliyekuwa darasani ametoka.
- 59. Chagua methali iliyo tofauti na nyingine kimatumizi.
  - A. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.
  - B. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.
  - C. Mkono mmoja haumlei mwana.
  - D. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
- 60. Chagua orodha ya majina ambayo ni visawe.
  - A. Runinga, redio
  - B. Ndovu, Pombe
  - C. Mbung'o, ndorobo
  - D. Ugonjwa, malaria





#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 61 hadi 65.

**Rozina**: Shikamoo Lawi?

Lawi: Marahaba Rozina. U hali gani?

Rozina: Njema. Nashuru "Mola" kwa kila hali ya leo. Habari za utokako?

Lawi: Nzuri. Lakini nimechoka sana. Nimekuwa shambani kutwa nzima niking'oa magugu.

Rozina: Pole sana kwa uchovu. Mwakani utalia kivulini.

**Lawi**: Umegonga ndipo. Uzohali ni nyumba ya njaa. Bidii zangu zitanifaidi sana.

**Rozina**: Hakika mimi nilimaliza kazi zote za shambani jana. Leo nikaamua kumtembelea bibi.

Si unajua amekula chumvinyingi.

**Lawi**: Naam, pia kazi hiyo ni nzuri.

**Rozina**: Nimemsaidia kupiga deki na kuosha nguo zake. Amefurahi sana.

Lawi: Umefanya vyema. Heko!Rozina: Tutaonana kesho kikaoni.Lawi: Inshallah! Asante Rozina.

- 61. Kati ya Rozina na Lawi nani ako na umri nyingi?
  - A. Rozina
  - B. Lawi
  - C. Hakuna
  - D. Wote
- 62. Nani alisaidiwa kulingana na mazungumzo haya?
  - A. Ajuja
  - B. Mke
  - C. Nyanya
  - D. Shaibo
- 63. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya ni kweli kusema kuwa:--
  - A. Lawi alimsaidia bibi
  - B. Rozina alipenda kazi tofauti.
  - C. Lawi na Rozina ni wakulima
  - D. Lawi aling'oa kwekwe shambani
- 64. Ni neno gani la adabu alitumia Rozina kwa Lawi?
  - A. pole
  - B. samahani
  - C. karibu
  - D. asante
- 65. Neno "Mola" imetumika kwa mazungumzo. Maana yake ni:-
  - A. Mazao
  - B. Bidii
  - C. Mungu
  - D. Shamba





#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 66 hadi 75.

Hapo jadi na jadudi paliishi mhunzi alikuwa na taaluma ya ufinyazi. Aliitwa Zuma. Alitegeneza sime, visu na hamadi kwa mhanga mwarara. Zilikuwa zana za hali ya juu. Aidha, <u>vilimezewa mate</u> na wengi. Kutokana na kipaji chake alizidi kutokuwa na jasho jekejeke kutokana na zaburi alizopokea kutoka kwa wateja wake. Kwa udi na uvumba alijifunga kibwekibwe kutimiza ahadi zake. Mchanga aliotumia Zuma ulikuwa wa kipekee. Ulipatikana tu katika nchi ya mbali.

Siku moja aliumaliza mchanga wake. Alimuaga mkewe aliyekuwa na jukumu la kumtunza mwana mtarajiwa. Nyathira hakutaka kuachwa peke yake. Zuma alimuuliza ninaye kumtunza akiondoka.

Ingawa mamaye Zuma alikuwa ajuza alikuwa mhariri na mwenye nguvu. Alimsaidia mkazamwana wake kwa kazi za nyumba kisha akawapeleka kondoo malishoni. Nyathira alipika na kuosha vyombo pasi kufanya kazi ngumu. Aliacha kuchota maji, kutafuta kuni na kupalilia mimea.

Jioni moja Bi. kizee yule hakurudi kutoka malishoni. Mwangaza ulipoondoka, Nyathira hakujua la kufanya kwani hakuwa na kurunzi nao mwangaza ulikuwa adimu. Alishikwa ma woga na akakata tamaa. Alijiloza katika kitanda kungoja kuche akamtafute.

- 66. Zuma alifanya kazi gani? Kazi ya:-
  - A. kufinyanga
  - B. uashi
  - C. kuwinda
  - D. usonaha
- 67. Vifaa alivyotengeneza ni:-
  - A. Ala za vita
  - B. Vifaa vya upishi
  - C. Vifaa vya usafiri
  - D. Vifaa vya muziki
- 68. Kutokana na habari hii ni kweli kusema:-
  - A. Zuma alikuwa na wateja wengi.
  - B. Zuma alikuwa kapera
  - C. Zuma alikuwa na watoto wawili
  - D. Zuma alikuwa mzembe.
- 69. Si kweli kusema kwamba:-
  - A. Zuma alitengeneza vitu vizuri.
  - B. Mamake Zuma alimsaidia mkazamwanawe.
  - C. Zuma alitumia mchanga wowote kufinyanga.
  - D. Mamake Zuma alikuwa na nguvu.
- 70. Kifungu "vilimezewa mate na wengi" ni kumaanisha kwamba:-





### COMMONLY TESTED KPSEA KNEC ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS (200 M)

	TIPLE CHOICE KPSEA KNEC 2023 PREDICTION QUESTIONS)
	watu walivitemea mate.
	watu walitokwa na mate.
	walividharau
	watu walivitamani
	Zuma alifanya kazi gani?
	Kuchunga kondoo
	Kuteka maji
	Kuvunja kuni
	Kufanya biashara
	e Zuma aliitwa nani?
	Mumbi
	Mfinyazi
	Nyathira
	Ajuza
	ra angeenda kumtafuta mama yake lini?
	jioni
	usiku
	asubuhi
	hatujui
	taaluma" linamaanisha nini?
	ujuzi
	kutojua
	daktari
	kasoro
	a Zuma aliachiwa kazi zifuatazo isipokuwa:-
	kupalilia
	kuchota maji
C.	kutafuta kuni
D.	kufua nguo
a swali 76	hadi 80, jaza pengo na maneno chini.

#### Kutoka swa

_	Karai	/onununun	wa dukakuu na	a dobi. Huwekwa ii	naji//	ya/8 nguo chart
]	Dobi	hutumia sabuni	_79 katika	duka la reja reja. B	aada ya nguo	kuwa safi, huanikwa na
1	baada	aye kupigwa80	•			
		A	В	С	D	
	76.	ile	lile	yale	kile	
	77.	mingi	chache	mengi	ndogo	
	78.	kuvulia	kuvua	kufua	kufulia	
	79.	kinachonunuliwa	inunuliwayo	yanayonunuliwa	inayonunua	





80	hao	iaki	kitutu	naci
80.	bao	јекі	Kitutu	pasi

#### Kutoka nambari 81 hadi 90, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

- 81. Tulienda kanisani kuimba kwaya. Neno kanisani ni:-
  - A. Nomino
  - B. Kivumishi
  - C. Kiwakilishi
  - D. Kielezi
- 82. Gari \_\_\_\_\_\_liliharibika njiani.
  - A. nzuri
  - B. langu
  - C. moja
  - D. lile
- 83. Wingi wa sentensi hii ni:-

Msichana yule ni mgonjwa.

- A. Wasichana wale ni wagonjwa.
- B. Wasichana yule ni mgonjwa.
- C. Wasichana hao ni wagonjwa.
- D. Wasichana hawa ni wagonjwa.
- 84. Umbo hili huitwa?



- A. Duara
- B. Mraba
- C. Mche
- D. Duara dufu
- 85. Neno "ufahamu" lina irabu ngapi?
  - A. mbili
  - B. tatu
  - C. nne
  - D. saba
- 86. Neno "ua" liko katika ngeli gani?
  - A. I-ZI
  - B. I-I
  - C. LI-YA
  - D. A-WA





67. Jibu wa waambaje iii iiiii :		
A. vizuri		
B. vyema		
C. vibaya		
D. sina la kuamba		
88. Mtoto wa mjomba au shangazi ni:-		
A. kuzo		
B. mkoi		
C. shemeji		
D. wifi		
89. Tumia -enyewe kwa ufasaha.		
Shati	_ ni safi.	
A. lenyewe		
B. yenyewe		
C. enyewe		
D. mwenyewe		
90. Wageni walikula wali	nyama	ì
A. na		
B. pia		
C. kwa		
D. tena		

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 91 hadi 100.

97 Jihu wa waamhaja ni nini?

Hapo jadi na jadudi paliishi mhunzi alikuwa na taaluma ya ufinyazi. Aliitwa Zuma. Alitegeneza sime, visu na hamadi kwa mhanga mwarara. Zilikuwa zana za hali ya juu. Aidha, <u>vilimezewa mate</u> na wengi. Kutokana na kipaji chake alizidi kutokuwa na jasho jekejeke kutokana na zaburi alizopokea kutoka kwa wateja wake. Kwa udi na uvumba alijifunga kibwekibwe kutimiza ahadi zake. Mchanga aliotumia Zuma ulikuwa wa kipekee. Ulipatikana tu katika nchi ya mbali.

Siku moja aliumaliza mchanga wake. Alimuaga mkewe aliyekuwa na jukumu la kumtunza mwana mtarajiwa. Nyathira hakutaka kuachwa peke yake. Zuma alimuuliza ninaye kumtunza akiondoka.

Ingawa mamaye Zuma alikuwa ajuza alikuwa mhariri na mwenye nguvu. Alimsaidia mkazamwana wake kwa kazi za nyumba kisha akawapeleka kondoo malishoni. Nyathira alipika na kuosha vyombo pasi kufanya kazi ngumu. Aliacha kuchota maji, kutafuta kuni na kupalilia mimea.

Jioni moja Bi. kizee yule hakurudi kutoka malishoni. Mwangaza ulipoondoka, Nyathira hakujua la kufanya kwani hakuwa na kurunzi nao mwangaza ulikuwa adimu. Alishikwa ma woga na akakata tamaa. Alijiloza katika kitanda kungoja kuche akamtafute.





- 91. Zuma alifanya kazi gani? Kazi ya:-
  - A. kufinyanga
  - B. uashi
  - C. kuwinda
  - D. usonaha
- 92. Vifaa alivyotengeneza ni:-
  - A. Ala za vita
  - B. Vifaa vya upishi
  - C. Vifaa vya usafiri
  - D. Vifaa vya muziki
- 93. Kutokana na habari hii ni kweli kusema:-
  - A. Zuma alikuwa na wateja wengi.
  - B. Zuma alikuwa kapera
  - C. Zuma alikuwa na watoto wawili
  - D. Zuma alikuwa mzembe.
- 94. Si kweli kusema kwamba:-
  - A. Zuma alitengeneza vitu vizuri.
  - B. Mamake Zuma alimsaidia mkazamwanawe.
  - C. Zuma alitumia mchanga wowote kufinyanga.
  - D. Mamake Zuma alikuwa na nguvu.
- 95. Kifungu "vilimezewa mate na wengi" ni kumaanisha kwamba:-
  - A. watu walivitemea mate.
  - B. watu walitokwa na mate.
  - C. walividharau
  - D. watu walivitamani
- 96. Mama Zuma alifanya kazi gani?
  - A. Kuchunga kondoo
  - B. Kuteka maji
  - C. Kuvunja kuni
  - D. Kufanya biashara
- 97. Mkewe Zuma aliitwa nani?
  - A. Mumbi
  - B. Mfinyazi
  - C. Nyathira
  - D. Ajuza
- 98. Nyathira angeenda kumtafuta mama yake lini?
  - A. jioni
  - B. usiku
  - C. asubuhi
  - D. hatujui
- 99. Neno "taaluma" linamaanisha nini?
  - A. ujuzi
  - B. kutojua





- C. daktari
- D. kasoro
- 100. Mke wa Zuma aliachiwa kazi zifuatazo isipokuwa:-
  - A. kupalilia
  - B. kuchota maji
  - C. kutafuta kuni
  - D. kufua nguo

#### Soma mazungumzo vafuatavo kisha ujibu maswali 101 hadi 105.

**Rozina**: Shikamoo Lawi?

Lawi: Marahaba Rozina. U hali gani?

Rozina: Njema. Nashuru "Mola" kwa kila hali ya leo. Habari za utokako?

**Lawi**: Nzuri. Lakini nimechoka sana. Nimekuwa shambani kutwa nzima niking'oa magugu.

Rozina: Pole sana kwa uchovu. Mwakani utalia kivulini.

Lawi: Umegonga ndipo. Uzohali ni nyumba ya njaa. Bidii zangu zitanifaidi sana.

**Rozina**: Hakika mimi nilimaliza kazi zote za shambani jana. Leo nikaamua kumtembelea bibi.

Si unajua amekula chumvinyingi.

**Lawi**: Naam, pia kazi hiyo ni nzuri.

Rozina: Nimemsaidia kupiga deki na kuosha nguo zake. Amefurahi sana.

Lawi: Umefanya vyema. Heko!Rozina: Tutaonana kesho kikaoni.Lawi: Inshallah! Asante Rozina.

- 101. Kati ya Rozina na Lawi nani ako na umri nyingi?
  - A. Rozina
  - B. Lawi
  - C. Hakuna
  - D. Wote
- 102. Nani alisaidiwa kulingana na mazungumzo haya?
  - A. Ajuja
  - B. Mke
  - C. Nyanya
  - D. Shaibo
- 103. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya ni kweli kusema kuwa:--
  - A. Lawi alimsaidia bibi
  - B. Rozina alipenda kazi tofauti.
  - C. Lawi na Rozina ni wakulima
  - D. Lawi aling'oa kwekwe shambani
- 104. Ni neno gani la adabu alitumia Rozina kwa Lawi?
  - A. pole
  - B. samahani
  - C. karibu
  - D. asante





<ol><li>Neno "Mola" imetumika kwa mazungumzo. Maana yake n</li></ol>	105.	Neno	"Mola"	imetumika	kwa mazungumzo.	Maana	vake n
--	------	------	--------	-----------	-----------------	-------	--------

- A. Mazao
- B. Bidii
- C. Mungu
- D. Shamba

### Kutoka swali 106 hadi 110, jaza pengo na maneno chini.

Karai_	106	_hununuliwa du	ıkakuu 1	na dobi.	Huwekwa ma	aji	_107	ya	_108	_ nguc
chafu.	Dobi hutu	ımia sabuni	_109	_ katika	duka la reja r	eja. E	Baada ya	nguo	kuwa sa	afi,
huanik	wa na baa	adaye kupigwa	110	·						

	A	В	С	D
106.	ile	lile	yale	kile
107.	mingi	chache	mengi	ndogo
108.	kuvulia	kuvua	kufua	kufulia
109.	kinachonunuliwa	inunuliwayo	yanayonunuliwa	inayonunua
110.	bao	jeki	kitutu	pasi

### Kutoka nambari 111 hadi 120, jibu kulingana na maagizo.

- 111. Tulienda kanisani kuimba kwaya. Neno kanisani ni:-
  - A. Nomino
  - B. Kivumishi
  - C. Kiwakilishi
  - D. Kielezi
- 112.Gari \_\_\_\_\_\_liliharibika njiani.
  - A. nzuri
  - B. langu
  - C. moja
  - D. lile

### 113. Wingi wa sentensi hii ni:-

Msichana yule ni mgonjwa.

- A. Wasichana wale ni wagonjwa.
- B. Wasichana yule ni mgonjwa.
- C. Wasichana hao ni wagonjwa.
- D. Wasichana hawa ni wagonjwa.





#### 114.Umbo hili huitwa?

A. Duara		
B. Mraba		
C. Mche		
D. Duara dufu		
115.Neno "ufahamu" lina irabu ngapi?		
A. mbili		
B. tatu		
C. nne		
D. saba		
116.Neno "ua" liko katika ngeli gani?		
A. I-ZI		
B. I-I		
C. LI-YA		
D. A-WA		
117.Jibu wa waambaje ni nini?		
A. vizuri		
B. vyema		
C. vibaya		
D. sina la kuamba		
118.Mtoto wa mjomba au shangazi ni:-		
A. kuzo		
B. mkoi		
C. shemeji		
D. wifi		
119.Tumia -enyewe kwa ufasaha.		
Shati	_ ni safi.	
A. lenyewe		
B. yenyewe		
C. enyewe		
D. mwenyewe		
120.Wageni walikula wali		nyama
A. na		
B. pia		
C. kwa		
D. tena		

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswall 121 hadi 124





Rununu yake ilikiriza mara kadhaa lakini akashindwa kuiwahi. Kichwa chake kilimwanga vilivyo. Usiku uliotangulia alikuwa amepiga maji na kulewa chakari. Hakuelewa alivyofika kitandani pake. Mlaraha alikuwa mwizi hatari. Hii ilikuwa shughuli haramu na hatari kweli kweli. Aliitazama simu yake ya mkononi ilivyokuwa imechakaa. Ghafla, mlango wake ukabishwa kwa kishindo. Alisita kidogo huku akijiuliza kama kweli alikuwa na ahadi ya kukutana na yeyote asubuhi hiyo.

Kufumba na kufumbua, pu! Mlango ulipigwa teke na kuanguka kando. Mlangoni walisimama maafisa wanne wa polisi na bastola huku wawili wakiwa na pingu mikononi. Mlaraha aliinua mikono juu ishara ya kusalimu amri. Moyoni alijua kuwa zake arubaini zilikuwa zimetimia. Naam, uhalifu haulipi chochote.

- 121.Mlaraha hakuweza kuiwahi rununu yake kwa kuwa
  - A. kichwa chake kilikuwa kizito.
  - B. ilikuwa mbali.
  - C. hakutaka kufanya hivyo.
  - D. aliogopa kuzungumza na aliyekuwa akipiga.
- 122.Chagua orodha ya sifa za Mlaraha kulingana na kifungu.
  - A. Mwizi, mpole.
  - B. Mlevi, mwizi.
  - C. Mjeuri, mlevi.
  - D. Mwizi, katili.
- 123.Ni kweli kuwa waliobisha mlango walikuwa
  - A. wenzake Mlaraha katika wizi.
  - B. majirani waliotaka kumjulia hali Miaraha.
  - C. maafisa wa polisi.
  - D. waumini wa dhehebu aliloshiriki.
- 124.Methali gani inayoweza kutumika kufupishia kisa hiki?
  - A. Pwagu hupata pwaguzi.
  - B. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
  - C. Kawia ufike.
  - D. Siku za mwizi ni arubaini.

#### Sema kifungu kifuatacho kisha ulibu maswoll 125 hadi 127

Uhalifu ni hali ya kutenda kinyume na zinavyohitaji sheria za nchi ambazo siku zote huongozwa na katiba. Kunavyo viwango mbalimbali vya uhalifu katika jamii. Uhalifu hutendeka katika maeneo mbalimbali. Hata hivyo, kuna njia kadhaa za kukabiliana na uhalifu. Kwanza, wananchi wakiacha tabia za kuwaficha wahalifu miongoni mwao, uhalifu utapungua. Vile vile, wale





ambao hupokea hongo wanastahili kufunguliwa mashtaka. Si hayo tu, uhalifu aidha huweza kupungua iwapo sehemu mbalimbali za umma kama vile afisini zitawekewa kamera za siri. Kwa jumla, kila mwanajamii akisimama kidete kupambana na uhalifu, tutaweza kujivunia kupungua kwa uhalifu.

- 125. Mwandishi ametaja njia ngapi za kukabiliana na uhalifu?
  - A. Tano.
  - B. Nne
  - C. Mbili.
  - D. Tatu.
- 126.Kulingana na habari hii, kamera za siri zinaweza kudhibiti uhalifu
  - A. nyumbani.
  - B. afisini.
  - C. shuleni
  - D. sokoni.
- 127.Kwa jumla, jukumu la kudhibiti uhalifu ni jukumu la nani?
  - A. Serikali.
  - B. Watu wazima.
  - C. Kila mmoja.
  - D. Wazazi.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 128 hadi 130.

Shughuli kama vile kuogelea, kandanda, riadha na urukaji viunzi huitwa michezo. Shughuli hizi si muhimu tu katika kuijenga miili yetu bali pia huchangia kuwaleta watu pamoja. Michezo baina ya shule mbalimbali huwaleta wanafunzi pamoja ambapo wao huweza kubadilishana mawazo yanayoweza kuinua viwango vyao vya kimasomo. Shughuli za kimichezo aidha huchangia kutukinga dhidi ya magonjwa kama vile uzito wa mwili, ambayo hatimaye huweza kusababisha maradhi ya moyo. Baadhi ya wananchi hutumia michezo kama kitegauchumi cha kuwaletea pesa. Baadhi ya wanaspoti wamewahi kuiletea nchi yetu nishani na medali mbalimbali na hivyo kuiweka nchi yetu katika nafasi bora kimichezo.

- 128.Chagua kauli isiyo sahihi kulingana na ufahamu.
  - A. Shughuli za kimichezo si muhimu katika kuijenga miili yetu.
  - B. Michezo haichangii katika kujenga miili yetu pekee.
  - C. Wakati mwingine michezo huandaliwa baina ya shule mbalimbali.
  - D. Baadhi ya watu hutumia michezo kama njia ya kujipatia riziki.
- 129.Kulingana na habari hii, uzito wa mwili hatimaye huweza kusababisha
  - A. mauti.
  - B. uvivu.
  - C. maradhi ya ngozi.
  - D. maradhi ya moyo.
- 130.Nchi yetu inapopata nishani na medali,





- A. wananchi wengi hujiunga na spoti.
- B. hadhi yake kimichezo huinuka.
- C. hupoteza heshima yake kimichezo
- D. huwa miongoni mwa mataifa yaliyotajirika.

#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 131-135.

(Mwalimu na wanafunzi wamo katika mjadala kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira)

Bi Muli: Salaam aleikum wanafunzi. M hali gani?

Wanafunzi: (Wakiamka sawia) Njema Bi Muli, shikamoo.

Bi. Muli: Marahaba (*anawaashiria wakae*) Naam, leo ningependa tuzungumze kuhusu namna n umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira kwa kuwa mazingira machafu huweza kutuletea magonjwa hatari.

Sofa: Samahani mwalimu, mazingara ni nini? (Akionyesha uso wa kuchanganyikiwa)

Bi Muli: Sofia, si mazingara, ni mazingira. Haya ni yote ambayo...

Peru: (Akiunyanyua mkono wake) Samahani mwalimu, naweza kulijibu swali hilo. Haya ni yote ambayo yanatuzunguka.

Bi Muli: Makofi kwa Peru. (Wenzake wanampigia makofi kwa kujibu swali kwa usahihi).

Safi. Ili kuyalinda mazingira, tunaweza kukata nyasi ndefu zinazowafuga mbu.

Maloba: Vile vile, tunaweza kuhakikisha vyanzo vya maji vi safi. Hivi ni kama vile mito, maziwa na mabwawa.

Ali: Nadhani kuwa kuna hatari aidha katika kutumia mbolea za madukani kiholela. Zikitumiwa kupita kiasi huweza kuathiri udongo na hatimaye vyanzo vya maji.

Bi Muli: Vyanzo vya maji vinapoathirika, viumbe vya majini kama vile samaki, mamba, mimea na wanyama wengine huweza kuathirika pakubwa. Kesho tutaandika insha kuhusu umuhimu wa kuyatunza mazingira. Kwaherini kwa sasa.

Wote: Kwaheri ya kuonana mwalimu.

- 131.Kulingana na maelezo ya mwalimu, mazingira machafu yana madhara gani? Huweza
  - A. kuchafua vyanzo vya maji.
  - B. kusababisha magonjwa.
  - C. kudumisha afya bora.
  - D. kutukinga dhidi ya magoniwa.
- 132.Peru alipigiwa makofi kwa sababu
  - A. alilijibu swali la mwanafunzi mwenzake kwa usahihi.
  - B. alikuwa mwanafunzi bora darasani mwao.
  - C. alijaribu kulijibu swali la Sofia.
  - D. alishindwa kulijibu swali la Sofia.
- 133.Kulingana na mazungumzo haya, mbolea za madukani zikitumika kupita kiasi
  - A. huweza kusababisha hali mbaya ya anga.
  - B. huweza kuchafua hewa.
  - C. huathiri udongo na vyanzo vya maji.
  - D. huchafua pakubwa vyanzo vya maji





- 134. Vyanzo vya maji vínapoathirika,
  - A. wanyama wa porini huangamia.
  - B. nyuni wa angani hufa.
  - C. wanadamu hupata taabu.
  - D. wanyama wa majini huathirika.
- 135. Chanzo gani cha maji hakijatajwa katika mazungumzo haya?
  - A. Mito.
  - B. Mvua.
  - C. Mabwawa.
  - D. Maziwa.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati va vale uliyopewa.

Mtoto ana haki136 Yapo inahitaji ya kimsingi ambayo ni makazi, lishe na137
haki ya mtoto kupata elimu138serikali ikaanzisha elimu ya bure katika shule za
umma139 anayemnyima intoto nafasi ya140shuleni lazima afikishwe
mahakamani

	A	В	С	D
136.	mingi	chache	zote	kadhaa
137.	elimu	makao	mavazi	maji
138.	sababu	maana	ili	ndipo
139.	Wowote	Yeyote	Yoyote	Wote
140.	kuenda	kufika	kusomesha	kuanguka

#### Kutoka swali la 141-150. jibu swall kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

- 141. Chagua kitenzi kilicholinganishwa visivyo na kinyume chake.
  - A. Funga fungua
  - B. Shona shonua
  - C. Nuna tabasamu
  - C. Lia cheka
- 142.Kamilisha tashbihi hii:

#### Mariamu ana maneno mengi kama

- A. chiriku.
- B. tausi.
- C. kasuku.
- D. njiwa.





#### 143. Chagua ukubwa ws:

### Ndizi hizi ni ndogo.

- A. Dizi hili ni dogo.
- B. Kidizi hiki ni kidogo.
- C. Madizi haya ni madogo.
- D. Vidizi hivi ni vidogo.
- 144. Chagua ukanusho wa sentensi ifuatayo:

#### Wewe ulikuwa mgonjwa.

- A. Wewe haukuwa mgonjwa.
- B. Wewe hujawa mgonjwa.
- C. Wewe huwi mgonjwa.
- D. Wewe hukuwa mgonjwa.
- 145. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timifu.
  - A. Mboso atauimba wimbo mpya.
  - B. Kadogo amemaliza kuandika.
  - C. Upepo haukuvuma kwa fujo.
  - D. Walimu wanazungumza mkutanoni.

#### 146. Chagua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo:

#### Ufagio ulinunuliwa sokoni.

- A. Fagio zilinunuliwa masokoni.
- B. Ufagio zilinunuliwa sokoni.
- C. Fagio ulinunuliwa masokoni.
- D. Ufagio ulinunuliwa masokoni.
- 147. Chagua orodha ya nomino zilizo katika ngeli tofauti.
  - A. Cheo, chupa.
  - B. Magari, maua.
  - C. Kiwavi, kipofu.
  - D. Mitego, mikoba.
- 148. Ni sentensi gani iliyo katika nafsi ya pili?
  - A. Mlitutembelea jana kwa sherehe.
  - B. Alinunuliwa mwanasesere maridadi.
  - C. Nimeamua kufanya bidii.
  - D. Mwalimu aliyekuwa darasani ametoka.
- 149. Chagua methali iliyo tofauti na nyingine kimatumizi.
  - A. Kidole kimoja hakivunji chawa.
  - B. Umoja ni nguvu utengano ni udhaifu.
  - C. Mkono mmoja haumlei mwana.
  - D. Mgaagaa na upwa hali wali mkavu.
- 150. Chagua orodha ya majina ambayo ni visawe.
  - A. Runinga, redio
  - B. Ndovu, Pombe
  - C. Mbung'o, ndorobo
  - D. Ugonjwa, malaria





#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 151-155.

(Mchezaji wa kabumbu amekutana na mkufunzi wake. Wanajadiliana kuhusu hali ya mchezaji.)

**Kocha:** Vipi kaka? Habari za asubuhi? Waonekana kuchechemea. Kulikoni? (akionyesha mshangao mkuu)

**Mchezaji:** Habari nzuri ila si sana. Ni kweli, nachechemea kutokana na maumivu ya goti langu la kushoto. Nadhani unakumbuka kilichotokea katika uwanja wa Mwagajasho tulipocheza dhidi ya timu ya Majimoto.

**Kocha:** Naam, nakumbuka ulichezewa visivyo ikakubidi kuuaga mchezo. Nilidhani ulipata nafuu. Je, umepokea matibabu yoyote hadi sasa?(alimgusa na kumpapasa gotini)

**Mchezaji:** Naam, bata sasa nimetoka kupokea huduma pale hospitalini Dawatamu. Daktari Siha amenishauri kuufanyisha mazoezi mguu huu ili goti lipone upesi. (akiukunja na kuunyosha mguu wake wa kushoto)

**Kocha**: Nakutakia afueni ya haraka bwana Kadenge. Kumbuka kuwa tutakuwa na mechi kali dhidi ya timu ya Wazee Hukumbuka wiki ijayo. Mchezaji: Aa! Nitakuwa nimepona kocha. Asante sana kwa kunikumbusha.

**Kocha:** Hewallah bwanamogo. Tutaonana wakati mwingine majaliwa

- 151.Hali ya mchezaji ilikuwa shwari ila
  - A. viungo vyake.
  - B. miguu yake
  - C. magoti yake.
  - D. goti lake
- 152.Je, ni nini kinatueleza kuwa mkufunzi alimjali mchezaji wake?
  - A. Alimkumbusha mchezaji kuhusu mechi iliyokaribia.
  - B. Alimshughulikia mchezaji wake vilivyo kimatibabu.
  - C. Alitaka kufahamu sababu ya mchezaji kuchechemea.
  - D. Alimsaidia mchezaji kunufanyisha mgw mazoezi.
- 153.Kulingana na bwana Siba, mazoezi ya Kadenge ni nani?
  - A. Yule mchezaji aliyeumia wakati wa mechi.
  - B. Mkufunzi wa mchezaji yule.
  - C. Mwuguzi katika hospitali ya Dawatamu.
  - D. Daktari katika hospitali ya Dawatamu.
- 154.Je, kocha alipokutana na mchezaji huyo alikuwa ametoka wapi?
  - A. Hospitalini Dawatamu.
  - B. Hatujaelezwa.
  - C. Kwa daktari. '
  - D. Uwanjani.
- 155.Kulingana na mazungumzo haya, mara kwa mara yalikuwa na umuhimu gani?
  - A. Yangemwongeza mchezaji nguvu
  - B. Ili mchezaji awe imara.





- C. Yangeiponya miguu ya mchezaji.
- D. Yangeharakisha kupona kwa goti la mchezaji.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha wilbu maswali 156 hadi 158.

Katika enzi za kale, watu hawakuwa wakivaa nguo zozote. Wacheshi husema kuwa walivalia suti ya Mungu! Miaka ilivyozidi kubingirika, watu wakaona umuhimu wa kujisitiri . Hapo, wakaanza kujifunika kwa ngozi za wanyama. Baadaye, walianza kutumia mablanketi na mashuka.

Leo hii tumapozungumza, kuna aina nyingi sana za mavazi kiasi kuwa ni vigumu kuchagua ya kimunua. Kama ilivyo kawaida, watu hutofautiana katika chaguzi za aina na rangi za mavazi. Yapo mavazi ambayo ni ya wanaume pekee. Vilevile, kunayo yale ambayo ni ya wanawake tu. Baadhi ya haya ya kike ni kanchiri au sidiria, marinda, sketi, blauzi na mengineyo. Watoto nao hawajaachwa nima Yapo mavazi ambayo ni ya watoto tu. Je, wafahamu kuwa kuna mavazi yanayoweza kuvaliwa na wanawake na pia wanaume?

#### 156.Kulingana na taarifa,

- A. zamani watu walivalia mavazi ya bei rahisi.
- B. hakukuwa na nguo zozote kitambo.
- C. kitambo, watu walikuwa na tatizo la kuchagua nguo za kununua.
- D. watu walijisitiri kwa majani mapana
- 157.Ni jibu gani laonyesha hatua alizopitia binadamu hadi kuufunika mwili wake?
  - A. Mablanketi na mashuka, mavazi, ngozi za wanyama.
  - B. Mavazi, mablanketi na mashuka, ngozi za wanyama.
  - C. Ngozi za wanyama, mablanketi na mashuka, mavazi.
  - D. Mablanketi na mashuka, mavazi, ngozi za wanyama.
- 158.Kulingana na ufahamu huu, watu wa sasa tatizo gani kuhusiana na nguo?
  - A. Nguo zilizopo hazimtoshelezi kila mmoja.
  - B. Wingi wa aina za mavazi hufanya kuchagua kuwe kungumu.
  - C. Mavazi mengi ya kisasa ni ya wanawake na wanaume.
  - D. Kunayo mavazi ya wanaume, wanawake na watoto.
- 159.Baadhi ya mavazi ya wanawake katika kifungu ni ana
  - A. marinda, sidiria na blauzi.
  - B. sketi, chupi na kanchiri.
  - C. suruali, marinda na sidiria.
  - D. kanchiri, tai na sketi.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 160 hadi 162.

"Wageni wetu waheshimiwa, wazazi, walimu, wakufunzi wa michezo, wachezaji na wanafunzi wenzangu, habari za wakati huu? Hakika, bila kubahatisha maneno, leo ni siku muhimu sana katika tukio ya humu shuleni ya mwaka huu. Naam, ni siku ya kutiwa katika rekodi ya kumbukumbu ili isisahaulike na yeyote. Kama tujuavyo sote, michezo ni njia





mojawapo ya kuonyesha uwezo na alanta alizotujalia Mwenyezi Mungu. Naomba nigusie faida kadhaa za michezo. Michezo huipa miili yetu na kutufanya tuwe na afya bora. Kupitia michezo, uwezo wetu wa kushiriki vyema katika timu huonekana. Viungo vyetu hufanya kazi vizuri, uhusiano wetu na wenzetu hujengeka na mawasiliano miongoni mwetu huwa bora. Kujihusisha na michezo baada ya kazi za darasani na nyumbani hupumzisha akili. Tunapojiandaa kushiriki mchuano wa leo, nawatakia kila la heri. Asanteni kwa kunisikiliza."

160. Unadhani aliyetoa maelezo haya alikuwa napi?

- A. Mzazi.
- B. Mwalimu
- C. Mwanafunzi.
- D. Mchezaji.

161.Ni gani hapa si umuhimu wa michezo

- A. kulingana na kifungu hiki?
- B. Miili yetu hupata nguvu na kutufanya tuwe na afya bora.
- C. Baadhi ya magonjwa hutuondoka miilini tukishiriki michezo.
- D. Uhusiano baina yetu na wenzetu huimarika.

162. Michezo huleta pumziko la akili baada ya shughuli fulani ngumu.

- A. Kuna uwezakano kuwa siku hiyo ilikuwa ya
- B. kuwatakia wachezaji kila la kheri.
- C. kufungwa rasmi kwa shule.
- D. kuzawidiwa kwa wachezaji bora
- E. michezo shuleni humo.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha vilbu maswali 163 hadi 165.

Kila Jumamosi, mama huenda katika soko la Marikiti ili kuuza bidhaa zake. Yeye huruza matunda ya aina nyingi kama mapapai, maparachichi, maembe, mananasi, machungwa na makarakara. Vile vile, huuza mboga kama kabeji, mchicha na sukumawiki. Aliacha kuuza nyanya na vitungw baada ya bidhaa hizo kuwa ghali zaidi katika soko kuu.

Mimi ndimi mwanambee katika familia yetu, hivyo, mama huniachia majukumu kila aondokapo. Kaka zangu wawili na dada zangu watatu hunisaidia kufanya kazi pale nyumbani.

Jumamosi iliyopita, mama aliondoka kwenda sokoni kama ilivyokuwa kawaida. Tuliamua kugawana kazi pale nyumbani ili tuzimalize kabla hajarejea kutoka sokoni. Niliwaambia dada zangu Wafue, wasafishe nyumba na kupika kishuka. Kaka zangu walitakiwa kufyeka nyasi, kuulengata ua na kuchoma taka. Ghafla, niliskia mlio wa mbuzi wetu. "Ni nani atakayewapeleka mbuzi malishoni?" Nikajiuliza.

163. Familia ya kina mwandishi ina jumla ya watu wangapi?

- A. Saba
- B. Sita.
- C. Wanane.
- D. Watano.





164.Ni kwa nini mama wa mwandishi hauzi nyanya na vitunguu?

- A. Bidhaa hizo hazipatikani katika soko kuu.
- B. Bei ya bidhaa hizo imepanda mno katika soko la Marikiti.
- C. Bidhaa hizo zimekuwa ghali mno katika soko kuu.
- D. Nyanya na vitunguu hazipatikani katika soko la Marikiti.

165.Chagua orodha ya bidhaa ambazo mama wa mwandishi huuza.

- A. Karoti, mboga na nyanya.
- B. Kabeji, matunda na vitunguu.
- C. Mayai, matunda na mboga.
- D. Kabeji, makarakara na maembe.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua libu taalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa

Uchaguzi uliokamilika hivi majuzi ulidhihirisha kuwa, kwa sasa, wananchi ni wapenda amani. Wengi walidhani kuwa, baada ya mshindi wa <u>166</u> urais kutangazwa, wakenya wangetafuta silaha za kutoana <u>167</u> na kuharibiana mali. Kinyume na hivyo, amani <u>168</u> kote. Huu ndio moyo wa uzalendo. Tukubali matokeo na tuendelee kufanya kazi ili kuboresha <u>169</u> Ni kweli barwa asiyekubali kushindwa 170 .

166	A. meza ya	B. dawati la	C. kiti cha	D. kabati la
167	A. mamlakani	B. roho	C. ofisini	D. mikono
168	A. imetamalaki	B. imepungua	C. imezorota	D. imepotea
169	A. uhuru	B. umaskini	C. utawala	D. uchumi
170	A. ni mshindi	B. si mshindani	C. si mshindaji	D. ni mshindani

#### Katika swali la 171 - 180, jibu swall kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.

171.Ni sentensi gani haijatumia **amba** kwa usahihi?

- A. Maua arabayo walichuma yananukia.
- B. Wageni ambao walingojewa walifika.
- C. Majina ambao walitajiwa hayakiwa yao.
- D. Masomo ambayo tulisomeshwa yalitufaa.

172. Chagua neno lililo katika ngeli tofauti.

- A. Mezani.
- B. Mfukoni.
- C. Sahani.
- D. Chumbani.

173. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika kauli ya kutendesha..

- A. Tiko na kosa huandikiana barua.
- B. Rama ameufunga mlango.





- C. Mzee Tomoko amepanda miche.
- D. Mvua kubwa ilikatiza safari
- 174.Ni mnyama yupi hapa baishi majini?
  - A. Samaki.
  - B. Kuchakulo.
  - C. Mamba
  - D. Kiboko
- 175. Tumia kiámbishingeli sahihi kukamilishia sentensi ifuatayo:

Hatuku la uyoga wenye sumu.

- A. U
- B. ya
- C. i
- D. zi
- 176.Chagua wingi wa sentensi ifuatayo: Maji yaliyotekwa yamemwagika.

Maji

- A. zilizotekwa zimemwagika.
- B. yaliyotekwa yamemwagika.
- C. iliyotekwa imemwagika.
- D. waliyoteka yamemwagika.
- 177.Kamilisha methali ifuatayo: Kidole kimoja
  - A. hujaza kibaba
  - B. walaji ni wengi.
  - C. huvikwa pete.
  - D. hakivunji chawa.
- 178.Ni sentensi ipi haijatumia kivumishi kimilikishi kwa usahihi?
  - A. Jirani yangu anaitwa Tindi.
  - B. Madarasa yao yameoshwa vizuri.
  - C. Kina mama yao wana mioyo safi.
  - D. Mjomba wetu hapendi kununa.
- 179. Chagua majina yaliyo katika ngeli ya A-WA.
  - A. Uzi.
  - B. Kuta, nyuzi, ufizi.
  - C. Nzi, kipepeo, kiroboto.
  - D. Utepe, uteo, uchafu.
- 180.Chagua sentensi iliyoakifishwa kwa usahihi.
  - A. Wanyama wafugwao ni pamoja na: ngo'mbe, mbuzi na kondoo.
  - B. Ukienda, ng'ambo uniletec haya: vikoi, saa na mkufu.
  - C. Ala, kumbe unajua kuendesha baiskeli.
  - D. Mwalimu alisema tulete nini kesho.

#### Soma mzungumzo yafuatayo kishu ujibu maswali 181-184





Jona: Shikamoo dada? Umetulia sana hapa jikoni. Unafanya nini?

Hadija: Marahaba ndugu yangu. Nataka nimalize kuosha vyombo. Ningependa kumrahisishia mama kazi atakapokuja kuandaa chajio.

Jona: Huo ni uamuzi wa busara. Hebu nikusaidie ili tumalize kazi hiyo nawe ukafanye kazi ulizopewa shuleni.

Hadija: (Akitabasamu) Asante. Naona unaelewa kuwa kinga na kinga ndipo moto liwakapo. Jona: (Huku ukizichukia suhuni azioshe kwenye kuro) Wajua ni jukumu letu kuwasaidia wazazi hapa nyumbani. Huu ndio mchango wetu katika kupunguza matumizi. Au wasemaje dada? Hadija: Kweli kabisa. Hapo umegonga ndipo. Hakuna haja ya wazazi kuwaajiri vijakazi na vitwana wafanye kazi za nyumbani ilhali mzazi ana watoto wakubwa kama sisi.

Jona: Maadamu tumeimaliza shughuli ya usafi naomba uje unielekeze kufanya hesabu mbili zinazonitatiza.

Hadija: Hlewala, nitakusaidia.

Jona: Asante dada. Tahika ndugu ni kufaana, si kufanana.

- 181.Mazungumzo haya yanaonyesha kuwa
  - A. Jona ni mkubwa kuliko Hladija.
  - B. Tadija ni mkubwa kuliko Jona.
  - C. Hadija ni mkubwa kuliko Jona.
  - D. Jona ni mwerevu kuliko Hadija.
- 182. Watoto hawa ni wenye busara kwa sababu,
  - A. wanajua umuhimu wa kuwasaidia wazazi.
  - B. wanafanya kazi za nyumbani badala ya kusoma.
  - C. wanafahamu ubaya wa vijakazi na . vitwana.
  - D. wanaogopa kugombezwa na wazazi wao.
- 183.Usemi hapo umegonga ndipo' una maana. kwamba
  - A. aliyosema Jona si kweli.
  - B. aliyosema Jona hayawezekani.
  - C. aliyosema Jona yanashangaza.
  - D. aliyosema Jona ni ukweli.
- 184.Umuhimu wa ndugu kulingana na mazungumzo ni
  - A. kuishi pamoja.
  - B. kupeana msaada.
  - C. kufanana sana.
  - D. kufanya hesabu.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kishú ujibu muswali 185 - 188

Kobe alikuwa akitoka **cheteni** kuuza mboga zake. Siku hiyo, mboga zilinunuliwa zote hata akahitajika kupeleka zaidi. Wateja wake walifurahishwa na mboga zake maadamu hakutumia kemikali zenya madhara. Hakutaka wale waliotumia mboga hizo wadhurike.

Njiani, alikutana na Pundamilia na Ngiri. Aliwasaili kuhusu walikokuwa wakitoka





wakati ule. Pundamilia alimjibu, "Tumetoka kupanda miti upande wa mashariki wa msitu huu. Tumegundua kuwa binadamu ameikata miti mingi sana. Hali hii akiendelea kutatokea kiangazi." Kobe aliwashukuru na kuwapongeza wenzake kwa uamuzi wao wa busara. Kisha akasema, "Hakika mtego wa panya huingia waliokuwemo na wasiokuwemo. Ni muhimu tuzuje hatari ya ukosefu wa mvua kwa kupanda miti. Nitaenda huko kesho nitimize wajibu wangu."

Baada ya hapo, wanyama wale walipungiana mikono, Kobe akajiendea zake. Akilini aliwaza, "kwa nini binadamu hatumii akili yake razini? Tamaa hii ya kukata miti kwa kutaka utajiri wa haraka, si itamwangamiza? Isitoshe, juzi nilipopita karibu na kijiji chao, niliona wamerundika taka kila mahali. Hakika wasipoubadili mkondo huo watajuta baada ya kuathirika."

185. Neno jingine lenye maana sawa na cheteni ni

- A. sokoni
- B. nyumbani
- C. shambani
- D. mjini

186.Kwa nini wateja walizipenda mboga za Kobe? Kobe

- A. alikuwa rafiki wa kila mtu.
- B. alikuwa mkulima hodari.
- C. alijali afya ya wateja wake.
- D. aliziuza kwa bei nafuu.

187. Ahadi aliyotoa Kobe ni kuwa,

- A. A. angezuia uharibifu wa msitu wao.
- B. angeenda kupanda miti siku iliyofuata.
- C. angemshauri binadamu aache kuharibu mazingira.
- D. angeenda kupeleka mboga upande wa mashariki.

188. Tabia za binadamu zinazokashifiwa na Kobe ni

- A. uchoyo na uharibifu.
- B. ukatili na uvivu.
- C. mapuuza na kujitenga.
- D. tamaa na uharibifu.

#### Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 189 - 192.

(Sunkuli na Malaika wamekutana njiani)

Sunkuli: Habari rafiki yangu?

Malaika: Nzuri mwenzangu sunkuli. Je, safari ya wapi jioni hii?

Sunkuli: Naenda kwa Mama Fatuma kumpekelekea chakula. Amekuwa akiugua tangu juzi.

Mama amenituma nikamjulie hali na kumpa maziwa haya

Malaika: Ooh! Bi Fatuma yuaugua. Kumbe ndiposa sijamwona akipita karibu na kwetu hivi

karibuni. Wajua hawezi kupita bila kutoa salamu.

Sunkuli: Kwa hakika Bi Fatuma ni mtu wa watu. Watu wote wangemwiga yeye, taifa lingekuwa na mshikamano mzuri sana. Maovu mengi yangeisha kwani kila mtu angemchukulia mwenzake





kama ndugu.

Malaika: Haya ukifika kwa Bi Fatuma umpe salamu zangu. Nitaenda kumjulisha mama kuhusu maradhi yake. Nikipata kibali nitaenda kuzuru kesho mwendo wa adhuhuri.

Sunkuli: Sawa Malaika. Nina uhakika kuwa utapewa idhini hiyo. Wema hauozi. Hakuna mtu anayeweza kumnyima Bi. Fatuma msaada.

Malaika: Haya, hebu nenda usije kuchelewa. Kwaheri.

Sunkuli: Kwaheri na uwe na jioni njema,

189.Sunkuli alipokutana na Malaika alikuwa,

- A. akitoka kumsaidia Bi Fatuma.:
- B. ameenda kuona kama Bi Fatuma aliugua.
- C. ameenda kumjulia hali Bi Fatuma.
- D. ametoka kuchukua maziwa kwa Bi Fatuma.

190.Neno ooh! ni aina ya

- A. kielekezi
- B. kiingizi
- C. kihusishi
- D. kiwakilishi.
- 191.Bi Fatuma ni mtu wa watu ndiko kusema,
  - A. anajulikana na watu wengi.
  - B. anasaidiwa na watu wengi.
  - C. amewasaidia watu wote.
  - D. anahusiana vyema na watu.
- 192.Malaika anaahidi kuenda kumsaidia Bi fatuma. Msaada huu utatolewa ikiwa
  - A. atapewa ruhusa.
  - B. atapata wakati
  - C. hatakuwa amepona.
  - D. hatakuwa na kazi nyingine.

#### Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha uyajibu maswali 193 - 195

Shawe alikuwa na mazoea ya kuenda msalani mara kwa mara kwa haja ndogo. Mwalimu wake aligundua jambo hilo. Alimwita mlezi wake ofisini mwake. "Asante kwa kuitikia mwito wangu, Naomba umpeleke mwana wako kwenye hospitali achunguzwe," Mwalimu akasema. Shawe alipelekwa hospitalini kwanza alipimwa uzani wake. Baada ya kadi yao ya matibabu kukaguliwa, walitumwa maabarani. Damu yake ilifanyiwa vipimo. Daktari alimwuliza maswali kadhaa. "Daktari, kibofu changu hujaa haraka nami hushindwa kustahimili," Shawe alimwambia tabibu. Shawe alipigwa picha ya eksirei. Picha hiyo ilionyesha kuwa mafigo yake yalikuwa na tatizo. Kwa bahati nzuri tatizo liligunduliwa mapema. Alipendekezwa kulazwa hospitalini ili atibiwe himahima. Ndugu zake, majirani na wanafunzi wenzake walimwombea apate afueni.

193.Jambo linaloonyesha kuwa Shawe alikuwa na shida ni kwamba

A. mwalimu alimwita mlezi wake shuleni.





- B. alikuwa akienda msalani mara mojamoja.
- C. alienda kujisaidia mara kwa mara.
- D. mwalimu alimwona amejikunyata darasani.

194.Shawe alikuwa na bahati kwani,

- A. shida yake haikuwa hatari.
- B. hakuwa na shida yoyote.
- C. shida yake iligunduliwa mapema.
- D. watu wote walimwombea.

195. Viungo vya mwili vilivyotajwa hulahta kazi gani?

- A. Kusukuma damu mwilini.
- B. Kusafisha damu.
- C. Kuyeyusha chakula.
- D. Kuhifadhi mkojo.

### Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 196 mpaka 200. Kwa kila swali umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Watu <u>196</u> wanashiriki, michezo huwa na afya <u>197</u>. Jambo hili huwasaidia <u>198</u> magonjwa <u>199</u> kuhatarisha maisha yao. Hata hivyo, mtu <u>200</u> mazoezi, huathirika kiafya.

196. A. ambaye B. ambapo C. ambao D. ambayo 197. A. mzuri B. njema C. jema D. mwema

198. A. kuepuka B. kuepusha C. kuepukana D. kuepukia

199. A. zinazoweza B. inayoweza C. yanaweza D. yanayoweza.

200. A. akishiriki B. alishiriki C. anashiriki D. asiposhiriki.





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#### A. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- 1. The part of the human body that provides support to the body and helps the body to remain upright is the:-
  - A. Limb bone
  - B. Rib cage
  - C. skull
  - D. Backbone
- 2. Terry saw an animal with the following characteristics:
  - A. It is a vertebrate
  - B. It has moist skin
  - C. It lays unfertilised eggs
  - D. It lives partly in water and partly on land.

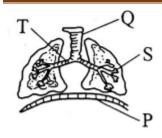
The above animal is likely to be:-

- A. shark
- B. chameleon
- C. whale
- D. frog
- 3. Which one is an egg laying mammal?
  - A. Ostrich
  - B. Whale
  - C. Bat
  - D. Spiny Ant Eater
- 4. The tube that connects the mouth to the anus is known as:
  - A. Alimentary canal
  - B. Trachea
  - C. Gullet
  - D. Small intestine
- 5. The following are water-borne diseases except:-
  - A. Malaria
  - B. Cholera
  - C. Bilharzia
  - D. Typhoid

Use the diagram below to answer questions 11 - 13.







- 11. Which part helps in the exchange of gases?
  - A. P
  - B. S
  - C. T
  - D. R
- 12. The C-shaped rings found in the part marked Q are called:-
  - A. Ridges
  - B. Villi
  - C. Cartilages
  - D. Trachea
- 13. During breathing in, the part marked P moves:-
  - A. downwards
  - B. sideways
  - C. remains the same
  - D. downward
- 14. Which one is not a sign of tuberculosis
  - A. Pain in the chest
  - B. Dry coughs
  - C. Loss of weight
  - D. Swollen stomach
- 15. Which digital part of the computer is shown below?



- A. C.P.U
- B. Monitor
- C. Keyboard
- D. Mouse
- 16. Which waste does not rot?
  - A. chicken droppings
  - B. dry leaves
  - C. kitchen wastes
  - D. broken pots





- 17. Malaria is caused by:-
  - A. mosquitoes
  - B. parasites
  - C. lice
  - D. bedbugs
- 18. Which tooth is drawn below?



- A. Molar
- B. Incisor
- C. Canine
- D. Premolar
- 19. A snake moves by:-
  - A. glinding
  - B. slithering
  - C. crawling
  - D. swimming
- 20. Which pair consists of warm-blooded animals?
  - A. Hen and rat
  - B. Fish and frog
  - C. Cow and chamelion
  - D. Eagle and tilapia
- 21. Grade six learners grouped different plants depending on their common characteristics.

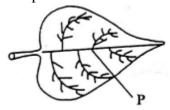
This grouping is known as:-

- A. category
- B. classification
- C. identification
- D. studying
- 22. Which one of the following non- green plants is used in bakery?
  - A. Yeast
  - B. Mould
  - C. Mushroom
  - D. Puff ball
- 23. Which one of the following is NOT a vertebrate?
  - A. Insect
  - B. Fish
  - C. Birds
  - D. Reptiles
- 24. Which one is also called voluntary muscle?
  - A. Triceps





- B. Biseps
- C. Cardiac
- D. Skeleton muscles
- 25. The part of the leaf marked **P** is known as:-



- A. vein
- B. leaf stalk
- C. lamina
- D. midrib

#### **B. HOMESCIENCE ACTIVITIES**

- 21. A child who has knocking knees or bow-legged is likely to suffer from:-
  - A. kwashiorkor
  - B. Anaemia
  - C. Rickets
  - D. Marasmus
- 22. A person between 13 and 19 years is
  - A. a young man.
  - B. an underage.
  - C. a small lady.
  - D. an adolescent.
- 23. Which of the following communicabl diseases affects dirty hair?
  - A. Ringworms
  - B. Measles
  - C. Malaria
  - D. Chicken pox.
- 24. Which one of the following is NOT a quality of a good playing item?
  - A. Easily available
  - B. Durable
  - C. Expensive
  - D. Safe
- 25. Which one of the following is NOT a surface found in our homes?
  - A. Glass
  - B. Cemented





- C. Wooden
- D. Iron
- 26. Which one of the following is NOT in the pre-teen stage?
  - A. Lucy 11 years
  - B. Lilian 12 years
  - C. Lawrence 9 years
  - D. Lenox 19 years
- 27. Which type of shoes is recommended for learners from Monday to Friday in school?
  - A. Canvas shoes
  - B. Gumboots
  - C. Rubber shoes.
  - D. Leather shoes
- 28. Which of the following is a deterrent of wild animals against farming activities?
  - A. Scarecrow.
  - B. Chicken.
  - C. Mongoose.
  - D. Bananas.
- 29. Which one is not a preventive measure against Corona-Virus Disease?
  - A. wearing face mask
  - B. use of sanitizers
  - C. social distance
  - D. sitting close to friends.
- 30. Which of the following lists consists of accessories only?
  - A. Lipstick, eye pencil, deodorants.
  - B. Deodorants, creams, nailpolish.
  - C. Perfumes, headgears, lotion.
  - D. Scarves, necklaces, wristbands.

#### C. AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES

- 31. Which wild animal mostly destroys fresh maize in the farm?
  - A. Monkeys
  - B. Moles
  - C. Mongoose
  - D. Squirrels
- 32. Which activity will increase soil erosion
  - A. Animals
  - B. Planting trees
  - C. Running water





- D. Many stones
- 33. Which one is a use of water in the farm?
  - A. washing body after work.
  - B. mixing chemicals.
  - C. making fountains.
  - D. skiing
- 34. The following are vegetable crops except?
  - A. Barley
  - B. Tomatoes
  - C. Onions
  - D. Spinach
- 35. A farmer removed excess branches from his fruit trees. This practice is known as:-
  - A. Thinning
  - B. Weeding
  - C. Prunning
  - D. Gapping
- 36. Which of the following shows a pair of tiny seeded crops?
  - A. Sugarcane and banana.
  - B. Onions and tomatoes.
  - C. Pumpkin and cucumber.
  - D. Sunflower and carrots.
- 37. Which one is a way of conserving water in the soil?
  - A. weeding
  - B. prunning
  - C. mulching
  - D. raising the nursery be
- 38. Which one is NOT a climbing plant?
  - A. Goose berry
  - B. Kiwi plant
  - C. Passion fruit
  - D. Water melon
- 39. All the following are ways of controlling soil erosion. Which one is not?
  - A. Using drip irrigation.
  - B. Mulching.
  - C. Planting cover crops
  - D. Building gabions.
- 40. Identify the animal drawn below.
  - A. Goat.
  - B. Dog
  - C. Sheep.
  - D. Bull.





#### D. PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

- 39. Below are steps in the scissor technique in high jump. Arrange them in the correct order:
  - i. Approach
  - ii. The flight
  - iii. The take off
  - iv. Landing
    - A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
    - B. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
    - C. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
    - D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
- 41. How many players are there in a team of Kabaddi game?
  - A. Eleven
  - B. Nine
  - C. Seven
  - D. Five
- 42. Awinja and Kerubo likes playing the game of skipping a rope everyday. They are preventing:-
  - A. Obesity
  - B. Corona Virus Disease
  - C. Kwashiorkor
  - D. Malaria
- 43. Which term is not used in the game of rounders?
  - A. Fielding
  - B. Catching
  - C. Throwing
  - D. Take off board
- 44. Which of the following can be used to improvise a relay baton?
  - A. Broken glasses.
  - B. Maize stalks.
  - C. Old clothes.
  - D. Thread.
- 45. Partner work can be applied in
  - A. swimming.





- B. football.
- C. athletics.
- D. ropework.
- 46. Which one is not a sign and symptom of strain?
  - A. Pain
  - B. Swelling
  - C. Muscles cramping
  - D. Bruises
- 47. The following items are found in the First-Aid-Kit box. Which one is NOT?
  - A. Pressure pad
  - B. Sterile gauze
  - C. Iodine
  - D. Razor blade
- 48. What does letter C stand for in ABC in First Aid?
  - A. Common
  - B. Circulation
  - C. Circulatory
  - D. Correction
- 49. The state of the body having enough water is known as:-
  - A. Watery
  - B. Clean
  - C. Dehydration
  - D. Hydration
- 50. The state of the body having enough water is known as:-
  - A. Watery
  - B. Clean
  - C. Dehydration
  - D. Hydration

#### E. SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

- 51. The part of the human body that provides support to the body and helps the body to remain upright is the:-
  - A. Limb bone
  - B. Rib cage
  - C. skull
  - D. Backbone
- 52. Terry saw an animal with the following characteristics:
  - A. It is a vertebrate
  - B. It has moist skin
  - C. It lays unfertilised eggs



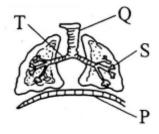


D. It lives partly in water and partly on land.

The above animal is likely to be:-

- A. shark
- B. chameleon
- C. whale
- D. frog
- 53. Which one is an egg laying mammal?
  - A. Ostrich
  - B. Whale
  - C. Bat
  - D. Spiny Ant Eater
- 54. The tube that connects the mouth to the anus is known as:
  - A. Alimentary canal
  - B. Trachea
  - C. Gullet
  - D. Small intestine
- 55. The following are water-borne diseases except:-
  - A. Malaria
  - B. Cholera
  - C. Bilharzia
  - D. Typhoid

#### Use the diagram below to answer questions 56 - 57.



- 56. Which part helps in the exchange of gases?
  - A. P
  - B. S
  - C. T
  - D. R
- 57. The C-shaped rings found in the part marked Q are called:-





- A. Ridges
- B. Villi
- C. Cartilages
- D. Trachea
- 58. During breathing in, the part marked P moves:-
  - A. downwards
  - B. sideways
  - C. remains the same
  - D. downward
- 59. Which one is not a sign of tuberculosis
  - A. Pain in the chest
  - B. Dry coughs
  - C. Loss of weight
  - D. Swollen stomach
- 60. Which digital part of the computer is shown below?



- A. C.P.U
- B. Monitor
- C. Keyboard
- D. Mouse
- 61. Which waste does not rot?
  - A. chicken droppings
  - B. dry leaves
  - C. kitchen wastes
  - D. broken pots
- 62. Malaria is caused by:-
  - A. mosquitoes
  - B. parasites
  - C. lice
  - D. bedbugs
- 63. Which tooth is drawn below?



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

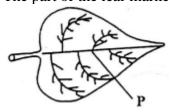




- D. Premolar
- 64. A snake moves by:-
  - A. glinding
  - B. slithering
  - C. crawling
  - D. swimming
- 65. Which pair consists of warm-blooded animals?
  - A. Hen and rat
  - B. Fish and frog
  - C. Cow and chamelion
  - D. Eagle and tilapia
- 66. Grade six learners grouped different plants depending on their common characteristics.

This grouping is known as:-

- A. category
- B. classification
- C. identification
- D. studying
- 67. Which one of the following non- green plants is used in bakery?
  - A. Yeast
  - B. Mould
  - C. Mushroom
  - D. Puff ball
- 68. Which one of the following is NOT a vertebrate?
  - A. Insect
  - B. Fish
  - C. Birds
  - D. Reptiles
- 69. Which one is also called voluntary muscle?
  - A. Triceps
  - B. Biseps
  - C. Cardiac
  - D. Skeleton muscles
- 70. The part of the leaf marked **P** is known as:-



- A. vein
- B. leaf stalk
- C. lamina
- D. midrib





#### F. HOMESCIENCE ACTIVITIES

- 71. A child who has knocking knees or bow-legged is likely to suffer from:-
  - A. kwashiorkor
  - B. Anaemia
  - C. Rickets
  - D. Marasmus
- 72. A person between 13 and 19 years is
  - A. a young man.
  - B. an underage.
  - C. a small lady.
  - D. an adolescent.
- 73. Which of the following communicabl diseases affects dirty hair?
  - A. Ringworms
  - B. Measles
  - C. Malaria
  - D. Chicken pox.
- 74. Which one of the following is NOT a quality of a good playing item?
  - A. Easily available
  - B. Durable
  - C. Expensive
  - D. Safe
- 75. Which one of the following is NOT a surface found in our homes?
  - A. Glass
  - B. Cemented
  - C. Wooden
  - D. Iron
- 76. Which one of the following is NOT in the pre-teen stage?
  - A. Lucy 11 years
  - B. Lilian 12 years
  - C. Lawrence 9 years
  - D. Lenox 19 years
- 77. Which type of shoes is recommended for learners from Monday to Friday in school?
  - A. Canvas shoes
  - B. Gumboots
  - C. Rubber shoes.
  - D. Leather shoes
- 78. Which of the following is a deterrent of wild animals against farming activities?
  - A. Scarecrow.
  - B. Chicken.
  - C. Mongoose.





- D. Bananas.
- 79. Which one is not a preventive measure against Corona-Virus Disease?
  - A. wearing face mask
  - B. use of sanitizers
  - C. social distance
  - D. sitting close to friends.
- 80. Which of the following lists consists of accessories only?
  - A. Lipstick, eye pencil, deodorants.
  - B. Deodorants, creams, nailpolish.
  - C. Perfumes, headgears, lotion.
  - D. Scarves, necklaces, wristbands.

#### G. AGRICULTURE ACTIVITIES

- 81. Which wild animal mostly destroys fresh maize in the farm?
  - A. Monkeys
  - B. Moles
  - C. Mongoose
  - D. Squirrels
- 82. Which activity will increase soil erosion
  - A. Animals
  - B. Planting trees
  - C. Running water
  - D. Many stones
- 83. Which one is a use of water in the farm?
  - A. washing body after work.
  - B. mixing chemicals.
  - C. making fountains.
  - D. skiing
- 84. The following are vegetable crops except?
  - A. Barley
  - B. Tomatoes
  - C. Onions
  - D. Spinach
- 85. A farmer removed excess branches from his fruit trees. This practice is known as:
  - A. Thinning
  - B. Weeding
  - C. Prunning
  - D. Gapping





- 86. Which of the following shows a pair of tiny seeded crops?
  - A. Sugarcane and banana.
  - B. Onions and tomatoes.
  - C. Pumpkin and cucumber.
  - D. Sunflower and carrots.
- 87. Which one is a way of conserving water in the soil?
  - A. weeding
  - B. prunning
  - C. mulching
  - D. raising the nursery be
- 88. Which one is NOT a climbing plant?
  - A. Goose berry
  - B. Kiwi plant
  - C. Passion fruit
  - D. Water melon
- 89. All the following are ways of controlling soil erosion. Which one is not?
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  - A. Goat.
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  - C. Sheep.
  - D. Bull.

#### H. PHYSICAL AND HEALTH EDUCATION ACTIVITIES.

- 91. Below are steps in the scissor technique in high jump. Arrange them in the correct order:
  - i. Approach
  - ii. The flight
  - iii. The take off
  - iv. Landing
  - A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
  - B. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
  - C. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
  - D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)





- 92. How many players are there in a team of Kabaddi game?
  - A. Eleven
  - B. Nine
  - C. Seven
  - D. Five
- 93. Awinja and Kerubo likes playing the game of skipping a rope everyday. They are preventing:-
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  - B. Corona Virus Disease
  - C. Kwashiorkor
  - D. Malaria
- 94. Which term is not used in the game of rounders?
  - A. Fielding
  - B. Catching
  - C. Throwing
  - D. Take off board
- 95. Which of the following can be used to improvise a relay baton?
  - A. Broken glasses.
  - B. Maize stalks.
  - C. Old clothes.
  - D. Thread.
- 96. Partner work can be applied in
  - A. swimming.
  - B. football.
  - C. athletics.
  - D. ropework.
- 97. Which one is not a sign and symptom of strain?
  - A. Pain
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  - C. Muscles cramping
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  - A. Pressure pad
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  - D. Razor blade
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  - A. Common
  - B. Circulation
  - C. Circulatory
  - D. Correction





- 100. The state of the body having enough water is known as:-
  - A. Watery
  - B. Clean
  - C. Dehydration
  - D. Hydration

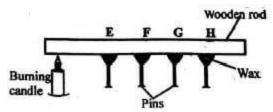
#### I. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY.

- 101. Which of the following parts of a computer is correctly matched with its function?
  - A. Monitor-processing data.
  - B. Keyboard-producing hard copies.
  - C. Screen-typing.
  - D. Mouse selecting parts of text.
- In which of the following levers is the load between the effort and the fulcrum?
  - A. Claw hammer
  - B. Lid opener
  - C. Pliers
  - D. Wheelbarrow
- 103. One day, a typist was typing an e-mail on a computer. On which part of the computer was his work processed?
  - A. CPU
  - B. VDU
  - C. Printer
  - D. Keyboard
- 104. All the following are not internal parasites except a
  - A. flea
  - B. tapeworm
  - C. louse
  - D. jigger
- 105. The following are signs and symptoms of water borne diseases.
  - i.Blood in the stool and urine.
    - ii. Slight diarrhoea and vomiting.
    - iii. Loss of appetite.
    - iv. Itching of the bowel.
    - v. Aches in muscles and joints.
      - Which pair shows signs and symptoms of bilharzia?
  - A. ii, iii
  - B. ii, v
  - C. iii, v
  - D. i. iv
- 106. All the following materials decompose easily except
  - A. a sisal rope.





- B. a metallic tin.
- C. maize stalks.
- D. avocado leaves.
- 107. Grade 4 pupils of Imarika primary school set up an experiment like the one shown below.

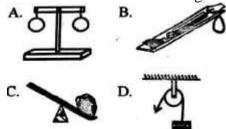


Which of the following statements is true about the set up?

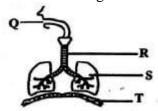
A.The learners concluded that solids conduct heat.

- B. Pin E was the first to drop.
- C. The learners did not reach the right conclusion.
- D. Pin H was the last to fall.

108. Which of the following shows a crowbar?



109. The diagram below shows the breathing system.



Which of the following statements is correct?

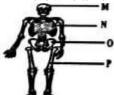
A.The part labelled S warms the air breathed in.

- B. Part Q moistens the air inhaled.
- C. Gaseous exchange takes place in part T.
- D. Part R does not have mucus.
- 110. Which of the following is an example of useful fungi?
  - A. Toadstool





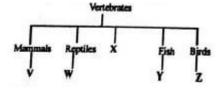
- B. Athlete's foot
- C. Puffball
- D. Penicillium
- 111. Which of the following is a characteristic of cumulus clouds? They
  - A. indicate fine weather.
  - B. keep changing their shape.
  - C. are rain laden clouds.
  - D. appear low in the sky.
- 112. All the following are examples of solids except?
  - A. Chalk dust
  - B. Glue
  - C. Charcoal powder
  - D. Sand
- 113. Below is a human skeletal system



Which of the labelled parts shows the skull?

- A. P
- B. N
- C. M
- D. O

#### The chart below shows a part of the classification of animals.



- 114. Which of the following can be used to represent X?
  - A. Frog
  - B. Amphibians
  - C. Invertebrates
  - D. Insects





- 115. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of group W? They
  - A. have dry scales.
  - B. lay fertilized eggs.
  - C. breathe by lungs.
  - D. have mammary glands

#### J. AGRICULTURE.

- 116. Innovative gardening can be placed in all these areas **except**-
  - A. Pavements
  - B. Walls
  - C. Trees
  - D. Tables
- 117. All the following are not vegetables except
  - A. oats.
  - B. wheat.
  - C. carrots.
  - D. sorghum.
- 118. We scare animals from the farm using:-
  - A. traps
  - B. noise
  - C. fire
  - D. guns
- 119. Which of the following types of soil makes the longest ribbons and the best for construction respectively?
  - A. Sandy and clay.
  - B. Loam and sandy.
  - C. Clay and loam.
  - D. Clay and sandy.
- 120. From which of the following domestic animals do we get the least food products?
  - A. Chicken





- B. Pig
- C. Goat
- D. Camel
- 121. Tiny seeded crops can be directly sown in the ground by
  - A. thinning or weeding.
  - B. broadcasting or sowing in rows.
  - C. gapping or watering.
  - D. irrigation or weeding.
- 122. Changes in adolescence that can be seen are called:-
  - A. emotional changes
  - B. physical changes
  - C. social changes
  - D. mental changes
- 123. Which letter represents maize stalks?
  - A. U
  - B. S
  - C. T
  - D. R
- 124. Fruit trees in a nursery bed can be cared for by
  - A. thinning.
  - B. transplanting.
  - C. pruning.
  - D. uprooting.
- 125. The best way of putting plant remains into use is by
  - A. burning them.
  - B. recycling them.
  - C. using them to make compost manure.
  - D. feeding them to livestock.

#### K. HOMESCIENCE.

- 126. We get pork from a domestic animal called:-
  - A. fish
  - B. pig
  - C. camel
  - D. goat





- 127. All the following are signs and symptoms associated with marasmus. Which one is not
  - A. Wrinkled face
  - B. Often cries
  - C. Pot belly
  - D. Sharp appetite
- 128. When ripe, the colour of passion fruits is:- A.green
  - B. purple

C. orange

D.red

Some Grade 5 learners were told to list some examples of legumes:

Singh: Greengrams Yohana: Beans Yusra: Barley

Khadija: Groundnuts

Who among them was not correct

- A. Singh
- B. Yohana
- C. Yusra
- D. Khadija
- 130. Which of the following gardening practices conserves soil moisture?
  - A. Weeding
  - B. Pruning
  - C. Digging
  - D. Mulching
- 131. A teacher came to class with a cooking stick and asked her learners what the cooking equipment was made of. What was the correct answer?
  - A. Plastic
  - B. Clay
  - C. Wood
  - D. Metal
- Which of the following foods is correctly matched with the nutrients it produces?
  - A. Carrots carbohydrates
  - B. Maize proteins
  - C. Pineapples iron





- D. Spinach vitamins
- 133. All the following foods cannot be cooked using dry fat method except
  - A. bacon
  - B. mandazi
  - C. yams
  - D. eggs
- Which of the following pairs of foods is ideal for a patient suffering from
  - kwashiorkor?
    - A. Fruits and vegetables.
    - B. Fish and eggs.
    - C. Carrots and yams.
    - D. Meat and ugali.
- 135. Which of the following changes takes place in both pre-adolescent boys and girls?
  - A. Increase in body size.
  - B. Broadening of hips.
  - C. Onset of wet dreams.
  - D. Menstruation.

#### L. PHYSICAL HEALTH EDUCATION.

- 136. Regular exercises can help us prevent
  - A. headache.
  - B. stomachache.
  - C. fitness.
  - D. obesity.
- 137. All the following are components of health related fitness. Which one is not?
  - A. Muscular strength.
  - B. Cardiorespiratory endurance.
  - C. Mental preparation.
  - D. Flexibility.
- Each team in a volleyball match has players.

A.twelve

- B. eleven
- C. seven
- D. six
- 139. The jump rope technique that involves jumping from side to side is called
  - A. heel taps.
  - B. skier.
  - C. wounded duck.
  - D. straddle cross.
- 140. The method that players plan and use to achieve a particular goal are called
  - A. technical approaches.
  - B. ways forward.





- C. tactical approaches.
- D. strategical plans.
- 141. The approximate weight of an improvised disc for discus should be between and
  - A. ½ kg and 1kg
  - B. 2½ kg and 3kg
  - C. four kg
  - D. five kg
- 142. Which one of the following may not be a possible reason for nose bleeding?
  - A. A hard blow to the nose.
  - B. Nose picking.
  - C. Being rained on.
  - D. Blowing the nose hard.
- 143. In ABC for first aid, B stands for
  - A. bathing.
  - B. breathing.
  - C. basking.
  - D. bleeding.
- 144. All the following are leisure activities except
  - A. hunting.
  - B. dancing.
  - C. learning.
  - D. fishing.
- 145. Which one is **not** a pass used in soccer?
  - A. outside of the foot
  - B. push pass
  - C. wall pass
  - D. under arm pass
- 146. Some Grade 6 boys were seen practising pivoting in their school field. Which sports activity were they preparing for?
  - A. Swimming.
  - B. Kabaddi.
  - C. Softball.
  - D. Frisbee.
- 147. Wall pass and punting have one factor in common in that they are both
  - A. gymnastic activities
  - B. applied in soccer.
  - C. practised in a swimming pool.
  - D. practised by boys and men only.
- 148. Which of the following cannot be used to improvise a ball for volleyball?

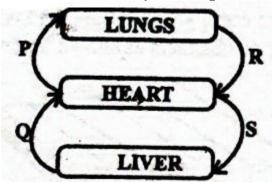




- A. Strings.
- B. Papers.
- C. Wires.
- D. Clothes.
- 149. All the following activities are practised in frisbee except
  - A. shoulder roll.
  - B. one handed rim catch.
  - C. fore hand throw.
  - D. back hand throw
- 150. A kabaddi player who enters the opponents' court in order to tag the opposing player is called a
  - A. defender.
  - B. bowler.
  - C. batter.
  - D. raider.

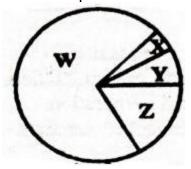
#### M. Science and Technology

Below is a simplified diagram of the circulatory system.



Which pair of blood vessels carry blood with carbondioxide?

- A. P, Q
- B. P, S
- C. R.S
- D. P,R
- 152. The pie chart below shows the composition of gases that make up air.

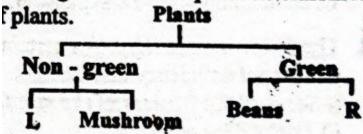






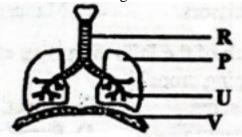
Which of the following statements is true about the composition of air represented above?

- A. The gas marked W is used during germination.
- B. Gas X can be used to put out fire.
- C. The gas labelled Y is used to preserve soft drinks.
- D. Gas Z is used by legumes to make proteins.
- 153. Which of the following parts of a computer displays the document being typed?
  - A. Keyboard.
  - B. Monitor.
  - C. Printer.
  - D. Mouse.
- 154. The diagram below represents classification of plants.



Which of the following plants can be used to represent L and R respectively?

- A. Mucor, bracket tree.
- B. Moss, grass.
- C. Cabbage, toadstool.
- D. Moulds, sugarcane.
- 155. Which of the following statements is true?
  - A. A VDU is used to process data.
  - B. A mouse has a space bar.
  - C. A cursor shows the end of text being worked on.
  - D. The monitor is used to produce hard copies.
- 156. Use the diagram below to answer the following question,



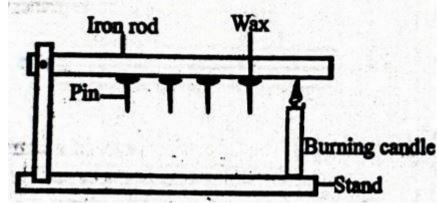
Which statement does not match with the parts represented by letters in the diagram above?

- A. P- its volume decreases during exhalation.
- B. U cleans and warms the air.
- C. R helps the trachea to stay open.





- D. V flattens during inhalation.
- 157. Which of the following small animals are all invertebrates?
  - A. Newt, cockroach, spider.
  - B. Snail, spider, mite.
  - C. Slug, crab, frog.
  - D. Centipede, snake, scorpion.
- 158. Which of the following effects of heat on matter are as a result of increase in temperature?
  - A. Melting and expansion.
  - B. Condensation and contraction.
  - C. Freezing and evaporation.
  - D. Evaporation and contraction.
- 159. Which of the following is not a function of leaves?
  - A. Photosynthesis.
  - B. Breathing.
  - C. Transpiration.
  - D. Absorption.
- 160. The diagram below shows transfer of heat on matter.



The type of heat transfer demonstrated above is called

- A. convection.
- B. radiation
- C. conduction.
- D. expansion
- 161. The following are signs of a certain nutritional deficiency disease:
  - v. Sores at the corners of the mouth.
  - vi. Protruding stomach
  - vii. Swollen body parts.
  - viii. Brown hair.

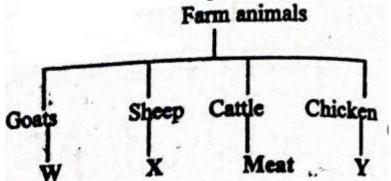
Which of the following foods can be recommended for a person suffering from the disease?

A. Beans, tomatoes, cabbages.





- B. Rice, ugali, liver.
- C. Meat, fish, groundnuts.
- D. Chips, sugarcane, bananas.
- 162. Candle wax is able to float on water because of its
  - A. weight.
  - B. material.
  - C. size.
  - D. shape.
- 163. Crops such as peas, greengrams and are called
  - A. cereals.
  - B. legumes.
  - C. tubers.
  - D. vegetables.
- 164. Below is a chart showing farm animals and their uses:



Which products are represented by W, X and Y respectively?

- E. Milk, mutton, eggs. :
- F. Wool, mutton, eggs.
- G. Mutton, meat, mohair.
- H. Hide, eggs, meat.

#### N. Agriculture

- 165. Exposed plant roots on a bare flat ground is an indication of
  - A. Splash erosion.
  - B. sheet erosion.
  - C. gulley erosion.
  - D. rill erosion.





- 166. All the following are ways of controlling soil erosion. Which one is not?
  - A. Using drip irrigation.
  - B. Mulching.
  - C. Planting cover crops
  - D. Building gabions.
- 167. Below is a small domestic animal reared in Kenya.
  - Which of the following are the products from the animal above?
    - A. Meat and milk.
    - B. Manure and meat.
    - C. Milk and skin.
    - D. Wool and manure.
- 168. Identify the animal drawn below.
  - A. Goat.
  - B. Dog
  - C. Sheep.
  - D. Bull.
- 169. Which of the following shows a pair of tiny seeded crops?
  - A. Sugarcane and banana.
  - B. Onions and tomatoes.
  - C. Pumpkin and cucumber.
  - D. Sunflower and carrots.
- 170. Which of the following is not a planting material for creeping crops?
  - A. Seeds.
  - B. Hoes.
  - C. Scissors.
  - D. Manure. Burning candle
- 171. Which of the following is an example of creeping crops?
  - A. Cactus.
  - B. Carrot.
  - C. Passion.
  - D. Pumpkin.
- 172. Which of the following is a deterrent of wild animals against farming activities?
  - A. Scarecrow.
  - B. Chicken.
  - C. Mongoose.
  - D. Bananas.
- 173. All the following are ways of conserving water in the farm except
  - A. mulching.
  - B. shading.
  - C. thinning.
  - D. cover cropping.
- 174. Kwame came across a bare land with deep U-shaped channels as shown below. Which type of soil erosion was this likely to be?





- A. Splash erosion.
- B. Rill erosion.
- C. Sheet erosion.
- D. Gulley erosion.

#### O. Homescience

- 175. Which of the following lists consists of accessories only?
  - A. Lipstick, eye pencil, deodorants.
  - B. Deodorants, creams, nailpolish.
  - C. Perfumes, headgears, lotion.
  - D. Scarves, necklaces, wristbands.
- 176. A person between 13 and 19 years is
  - A. a young man.
  - B. an underage.
  - C. a small lady.
  - D. an adolescent.
- 177. Which of the following diseases is non-communicable?
  - A. Tuberculosis.
  - B. Malaria.
  - C. Epilepsy.
  - D. Covid-19.
- 178. Which of the following is not a factor to consider when making a budget?
  - A. Taste and preference.
  - B. Amount of money.
  - C. The type of food.
  - D. The weather of the day.
- 179. The following are factors to consider when choosing buttons. Which one is not?
  - A. The person you are buying the buttons for
  - B. The colour of the garment
  - C. The size of the button
  - D. The number of button holes
- 180. Which or the following lists consists of a balanced diet?
  - A. Rice, meat, chapati.
  - B. Fish, orange, carrots.
  - C. Ugali, eggs, kales.
  - D. Chips, sausages, chicken.
- 181. A sufuria is a cooking equipment that is commonly cleaned using
  - A. Charcoal powder.





- B. steelwool.
- C. a sand paper.
- D. egg shells.
- 182. The causes of obesity are listed below. Which one is not?
  - A. Excess intake of fat
  - B. Lack of regular exercises
  - C. Maintaining a healthy body weight
  - D. Eating junk foods
- 183. Which of the following foods can be stewed?
  - A. Meat
  - B. Cassava
  - C. Yams.
  - D. Cabbage.
- 184. Which of the following may be needed for baking?
  - A. Maize flour.
  - B. Oven.
  - C. Onions.
  - D. Tomatoes.

#### P. Physical Health Education.

- 185. Which of the following is the first phase in high jump?
  - A. Landing.
  - B. Take off
  - C. The run.
  - D. Flight
- 186. Below are steps in the scissor technique in high jump. Arrange them in the correct order:
  - i.Approach
    - ii. The flight
    - iii. The take off
    - iv. Landing
  - A. (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)
  - B. (i), (iii), (ii), (iv)
  - C. (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
  - D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)
- 187. Which one of the following is not a fault in a volleyball game?
  - A. Stepping on or over the line on a serve.
  - B. Reaching under the net and crossing the line.
  - C. Hitting the ball twice in a row.
  - D. Serving the ball over the net





- 188. A group of learners was seen practising single hand dig pass. Which game were they preparing for?
  - A. Handball.
  - B. Volleyball.
  - C. Football.
  - D. Basketball.
- 189. Which one of the following is not a quality of a good leader?
  - A. Charisma
  - B. High motivation
  - C. Good communication
  - D. Selfish
- 190. Which of the following can be used to improvise a relay baton?
  - A. Broken glasses.
  - B. Maize stalks.
  - C. Old clothes.
  - D. Thread.
- 191. Smitts are worn to protect our
  - A. hands
  - B. eyes
  - C. knees.
  - D. elbows.
- 192. Which of the following is not a pool activity?
  - A. Crouch surface dive.
  - B. Backstroke
  - C. Standing surface dive.
  - D. Punting.
- 193. When practising tapping in soccer, we can use our
  - A. heads.
  - B. hands.
  - C. elbows.
  - D. highs.
- 194. How many players make up one kabaddi team?
  - A. 7
  - B. 11
  - C. 12
  - D. 6
- 195. 'Which one of the following is not a track event?
  - A. Back stroke.
  - B. Bunch start.
  - C. Shoulder shrug
  - D. Drop finish.
- 196. Partner work can be applied in





- A. swimming.
- B. football.
- C. athletics.
- D. ropework.
- 197. Which of the following is not a rope work technique?
  - A. Wounded duck.
  - B. Pivoting.
  - C. Skier.
  - D. Heel taps.
- 198. Which equipment below is correctly matched with the event where they are used?
  - A. Baton Javelin
  - B. Shot Non-visual baton exchange
  - C. Javelin Shot put
  - D. Cross bar High jump
- 199. Scissor technique can be applied in
  - A. high jump.
  - B. soccer.
  - C. kabaddi.
  - D. softball.
- 200. Which of the following is not a function of leaves?
  - A. Photosynthesis.
  - B. Breathing.
  - C. Transpiration.
  - D. Absorption.





#### **COMMONLY KPSEA TESTED QUESTION**



# CREATIVE, SST & CRE



**GRADE 6** 

A COMPILATION OF KPSEA TOP PREDICTION QUESTIONS COVERING ALL THE POSSIBLE KPSEA 2023 AREAS BY THE TOP WRITERS OF KNEC NAIROBI HQ.





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#### A. ART & CRAFT.

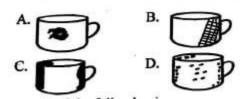
- 1. When practising crayon etching, we use
  - B. a sharp object.
  - C. plasticine.
  - D. clay.
  - E. cotton wool.
- 2. A teacher asked some learners the use of a pencil case. Here are their responses:

Komu: keeping painting brushes.

Kambua: storing blades. Wamae: carrying pencils.

*Mtindi: keeping finished leather work.*Who among the learners was correct?

- A. Komu
- B. Mtindi
- C. Kambua
- D. Wamae
- 3. All the following cannot be kept in an expandable folder except
  - A. painting materials.
  - B. crayons.
  - C. files.
  - D. papers.
- 4. Which of the following forms displays smudge technique?



- 5. Which of the following is not a secondary colour?
  - A. Blue
  - B. Green
  - C. Orange
  - D. Violet
- 6. All the following crafts cannot be made using twine technique. Which one can?

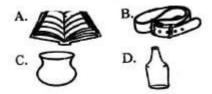


- 7. Which of the following pairs of items may be needed for montage?
  - A. Adhesive, nails.



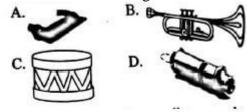


- B. Picture cut outs, glue.
- C. A pair of scissors, paper.
- D. Leather, manila paper.
- 8. Which one of the following puppets can wing stringe?
  - A. Glove puppet
  - B. Rod puppet
  - C. Marionette
  - D. Stick puppet
- 9. The technique of using dots to create light and dark effects on forms is called
  - A. smudge.
  - B. crayon etching.
  - C. cross hatching.
  - D. stippling.
- 10. Which of the following indigenous crafts is a product of leather work?



#### **B. MUSIC.**

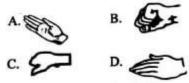
- 11. Percussion music instruments can be grouped into
  - A. three
  - B. four
  - C. five
  - D. two
- 12. Which one of the following is an example of patriotic songs?
  - A. Songs sung for babies.
  - B. The National Anthem.
  - C. Traditional folk songs.
  - D. Gospel songs.
- 13. Which of the following musical instruments can be played by shaking?







- 14. It is important to observe distance when dancing in order to
  - A. come up with new moves.
  - B. avoid spreading contagious diseases.
  - C. allow free circulation of air.
  - D. ensure safety among dancers.
- 15. Which of the following lines is found in the chorus of the East African Anthem
  - A. Umoja wetu ni nguzo yetu.
  - B. Tuijenge jumuiya bora.
  - C. Haki iwe ngao na mlinzi.
  - D. Tuwezeshe kuishi kwa amani.
- 16. Which of the following hand signs represents doh pitch?



- 17. The part of a drum that is hit to produce sound is called the
  - A. lace.
  - B. foot.
  - C. resonator.
  - D. membrane.
- 18. All the following are aspects of folk songs except
  - A. occasion.
  - B. message.
  - C. dancing style.
  - D. participants.
- 19. Which of the following symbols shows a quaver?



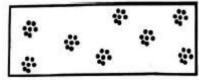
- 20. Which of the following is the role of an instrument in a folk song
  - A. Guiding and leading other performers.
  - B. Playing the instruments.
  - C. Decorating dancers by adorning their bodies.
  - D. Being a role model to the other performers.

#### C. SOCIAL STUDIES.





21. Below is a type of population distribution.



The population distribution can be described as

- A. linear.
- B. dense.
- C. sparse.
- D. nucleated.
- 22. The following are characteristics of a climatic region in Kenya.
  - A. Experiences annual rainfall between 1800mm-2000mm.
  - B. Experienced in the highland areas.
  - C. Experiences temperatures ranging between 18°C-23°C The climatic region described above is likely to be
    - A. equatorial of the coast and the lake basin.
    - B. mountain and highland.
    - C. modified tropical highland.
    - D. savannah.
- 23. Which of the following countries does not border Kenya to any side?
  - A. Ethiopia
  - B. Sudan
  - C. Somalia
  - D. Rwanda
- 24. The following are economic activities carried out in various counties in our country:
  - i. Lumbering
  - ii. Fishing
  - iii. Farming
  - iv. Basketry

Which among the economic activities listed above can be made possible using timber?

- A. i
- B. ii
- C. iv
- D. iii
- 25. Which of the following is an example of build up environments?
  - A. Swamps
  - B. Valleys





- C. Monuments
- D. Forests
- 26. Who among the following school administrators takes minutes in the Board of Management meetings in a public primary school in Kenya?
  - A. Deputy head teacher.
  - B. Head teacher.
  - C. Senior teacher.
  - D. School sponsor.
- 27. All the following are Eastern Cushites except
  - A. Oromo.
  - B. Bajuni.
  - C. Rendile.
  - D. Borana.
- 28. Which of the following helps to manage time in school?
  - A. A classroom register.
  - B. A school motto.
  - C. School core values.
  - D. A school routine.
- 29. In the past, children learnt from the elders through all the following except
  - A. stories
  - B. provers.
  - C. notes.
  - D. riddles.
- 30. Which of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the place it is found?
  - A. Soda ash Magadi
  - B. Diatomite Malindi
  - C. Salt Kariandusi
  - D. Oil Nakuru
- 31. Which of the following actions can help reduce the rate of road accidents in our country?
  - A. Reduction of transport fare.
  - B. Increament of traffic officers' salaries.





- C. Creating awareness on the importance of obeying traffic rules.
- D. Tarmacking all major roads in the country.
- 32. Which of the following is a quality of a good leader?
  - A. Dishonest
  - B. Caring
  - C. Cruel
  - D. Unjust
- 33. Chege a grade five pupil has been employed in a hotel. The hotel owner is practising:-
  - A. Child labour
  - B. Early marriage
  - C. Good citizenship
  - D. Child right
- 34. Who among the following traditional leaders practised long distance trade?
  - A. Mekatilili wa menza
  - B. Njuri Ncheke
  - C. Oloibon Lenana
  - D. Chief Kivoi Mwendwa
- 35. Which of the following economic activities is **correctly** matched with the symbol it represents?
  - A. Saw mill-fishing
  - B. Tea-transport
  - C. Quarry mining
  - D. Road farming

#### **D.CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**

- 36. Which one of the following is a form of leisure?
  - A. Working hard in school.
  - B. Resting.
  - C. Participating in a school choir.
  - D. Maintaining physical fitness.
- 37. The type of marriage presided over by a government official is called
  - A. customary marriage
  - B. Christian marriage
  - C. civil marriage.





- D. traditional marriage.
- 38. Jesus raised a widow's son in
  - A. Timnah.
  - B. Galilee.
  - C. Nain.
  - D. Samaria.
- 39. How many stones did Elijah use to built an altar during the battle with the prophets of Beal?
  - A. 7
  - B. 3
  - C. 5
  - D. 12
- 40. The story of Balaam and his donkey teaches Christian value of
  - A. obedience.
  - B. honesty.
  - C. trust.
  - D. faith.
- 41. Which of the following pairs of books is found in the Old Testament?
  - A. Jude, Titus
  - B. James, Mark
  - C. Timothy, Ezra
  - D. Zephania, Haggai
- 42. The birth of Jesus Christ was announced by
  - A. John the Baptist.
  - B. Isaiah
  - C. angel Gabriel
  - D. the shepherds
- 43. During the Eucharist,
  - A. the disciples spoke in strange tongues.
  - B. Jesus pointed out His betrayer.
  - C. a voice was heard from heaven.
  - D. darkness covered the whole land.
- 44. Your friend has a habit of breaking into his classmates' desks and picking their property.
  - As a Christian, how best can you advise him?
    - A. Tell him to do it secretly.
    - B. Encourage him to keep it up.
    - C. Tell him why it is wrong to steal.
    - D. Tell him to steal once in a while.
- 45. All the following are not possible causes of child labour except
  - A. poverty.
  - B. pride.
  - C. physical fitness.
  - D. strict parents.





- 46. We can take good care of the environment by
  - A. helping the less fortunate members of the society.
  - B. planting and taking good care of trees.
  - C. visiting children's homes.
  - D. laying hands on the sick.
- 47. All the following are lessons from the parable of talents except
  - A. we should use our God given talents well
  - B. it is everybody's responsibility to know their talents.
  - C. our talents will be taken away if we don't use them.
  - D. God will ask how we used the talents He gave us.
- 48. Who among the following was John the Baptist's father?
  - A. Ananias
  - B. Obed
  - C. Zecharia
  - D. Jesse
- 49. Njiwa always follows her guardians' rules. Njiwa can therefore be described as
  - A. honest.
  - B. kind.
  - C. trustworth.
  - D. obedient.
- 50. Which Christian value did Bartmacous portray before his healing?
  - A. Blindness
  - B. Tolerance
  - C. Faith
  - D. Patience

#### E. ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

- 36. Surah Alaq was revealed by the prophet at cave
  - A. Hira
  - B. Thaur
  - C. Hur
  - D. Badr
- 37. The surah that Bismillahi is one of the verses is
  - A. Nas
  - B. Fatiha
  - C. Ikhlas
  - D. Fiyl
- 38. The sunnah prayer performed after Isha during the month of Ramadhan is
  - A. Dhuha.
  - B. Taraweh.
  - C. Tahajud.
  - D. Asr.





- 39. Isra-Wal-Miraj took place
  - A. at night.
  - B. in the morning.
  - C. at midday.
  - D. in the evening.
- 40. Surah Ikhlas was revealed in
  - A. Yathrib.
  - B. Madina.
  - C. Saudia.
  - D. Makkah.
- 41. Surah Al-Humazah does not speak about
  - A. slandering.
  - B. backbiting.
  - C. piling wealth.
  - D. hygiene.
- 42. Allah rewards us according to our
  - A. tribes.
  - B. faith.
  - C. deeds.
  - D. races.
- 43. Nabii Yusuf (AS) was the son of
  - A. Nabii Ibrahim.
  - B. Ya'qub.
  - C. Yunus.
  - D. Ismail.
- 44. Removing harmful objects from the way is an example of
  - A. swalah.
  - B. swaum.
  - C. swadaqah.
  - D. communication.
- 45. According to prophet's hadith on greetings, a person who starts greeting the others is closest to
  - A. paradise.
  - B. angels.
  - C. jahanam.
  - D. Allah.
- 46. The angel responsible for taking souls is called angel
  - A. Israfil.
  - B. Atid.
  - C. Izrai.
  - D. Mikail.
- 47. Muslims normally give swadaqah to earn
  - A. thawabs.





- B. a living.
- C. pride.
- D. attention.
- 48. The prayers said before fardh prayers are called
  - A. Witr.
  - B. Ba'adiyah.
  - C. Oablivah.
  - D. Taraweh.
- 49. Allah's attribute that means The all knowing is
  - A. Al-Ghaffar
  - B. Al-Wahiid
  - C. Al-Aalim
  - D. Al-Hakim
- 50. Any bad deed in Islam should be followe by
  - A. another bad deed.
  - B. a good deed.
  - C. forgiveness.
  - D. the same kind of deed.

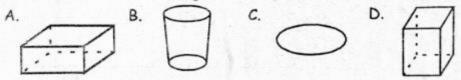
#### F. ART & CRAFT

- 51. Three of the following materials are used in making montage. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Old newspaper
  - B. Manila paper
  - C. Glue
  - D. Water
- 52. Smearing colour onto a surface is known as
  - A. smudging
  - B. colouring
  - C. brushing
  - D. washing
- 53. The lightness or darkness of a colour is known as
  - A. tone
  - B. paint
  - C. colour
  - D. value
- 54. The following are natural materials needed for weaving **except** 
  - A. Sisal
  - B. Banana fibres
  - C. Reeds
  - D. Plastic
- 55. Three of the following materials can be made from leather. Which one **cannot**?
  - A. Hats
  - B. Bags





- C. Drums
- D. Cups
- 56. Which one of the following shows a cylindrical form?



57. Grade five pupils made the clay item drawn below. The item is known as a



- A. Cup
- B. Pot
- C. Sufuria
- D. Jug
- 58. The following materials are needed to make a drum except
  - A. leather material
  - B. Knives
  - C. Old containers
  - D. cloth
- 59. What is the name of the digital device shown below?



- A. Computer
- B. Laptop
- C. Mobile phone
- D. Tablet
- 60. Which one of the following materials **cannot** be used for painting?
  - A. Crayons
  - B. Charcoal
  - C. Pencil
  - D. Eraser

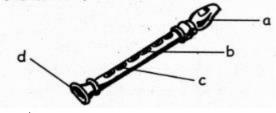
#### **G. MUSIC**

- 61. The East African Anthem is sang in the following countries except
  - A. Rwanda
  - B. South Sudan





- C. Uganda
- D. Ethiopia
- 62. The participant who leads the rest in a folk song is known as a
  - A. singer
  - B. leader
  - C. soloist
  - D. performer
- 63. Cultural artifacts are kept in
  - A. stadiums
  - B. churches
  - C. museums
  - D. hospitals
- 64. Wind instruments are played by
  - A. hitting
  - B. shaking
  - C. blowing
  - D. plucking
- 65. How do we stand when singing the national anthem?
  - A. At attention
  - B. With our hands up
  - C. With one leg lifted
  - D. With legs apart
- 66. When two voices are in agreement while singing together, they are said to be in
  - A. pitch
  - B. harmony
  - C. Volume
  - D. auto
- 67. A sang that is sand by the people in the mosques or churches are known as \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. folk songs
  - B. sacred songs
  - C. patriotic songs
  - D. lullaby songs
- 68. Where is mouth placed in the musical instrument shown below?



- A. a
- B. b
- C. c
- D. d

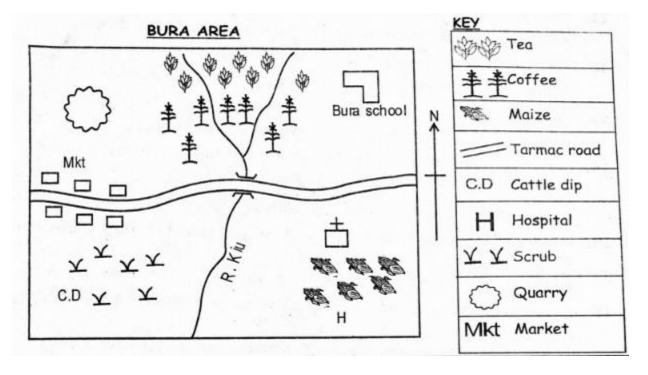




- 69. The following are musical instruments which accompany songs. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Kayamba
  - B. Piano
  - C. Guitar
  - D. Hand clapping
- 70. The following words are found in the first stanza of the Kenya National Anthem. Which one is **not**?
  - A. God
  - B. Creation
  - C. Bless
  - D. Arise

#### **H. SOCIAL STUDIES**

#### Study the map of Tuli Area below and answer the questions that follows



- 71. River kiu flows from \_\_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_
  - A. North, South
  - B. South, North
  - C. East, West
  - D. South to West
- 72. What is the direction of the school from the cattle dip?
  - A. South West





B. North WestC. North East

D. South East
73. Which religion do the people of Bura area belong?
A. Christianity
B. Islamic
C. Pagan
D. Hindu
74. What is the main means of transport used in Bura area?
A. Road
B. Air
C. Railway
D. Water
75. Which element of a map is missing in the above map Bura Area?
A. Key
B. Frame
C. Title
D. Scale
76. Cultural artifacts are kept in
A. stadiums
B. churches
C. museums
D. hospitals
77. The following are parts of administration in a school except
A. Headteacher
B. Deputy head teacher
C. Class prefect
D. Chief
78. Soda ash is mined in:
A. Lake Victoria
B. Lake Elementaita
C. Lake Baringo
D. Lake Magadi
79. The following are traditional methods of fishing except
A. herbs
B. basket
C. traps
D. trawling
80. Which of the following is a Bantu community in Kenya?
A. Borana
B. Maasai
C. Akamba
D. Luo



- 81. Which is the fastest means of transport?
  - A. Railway
  - B. Road
  - C. Air
  - D. Water
- 82. The growing of flowers only is known as
  - A. horticulture
  - B. floriculture
  - C. viticulture
  - D. agriculture
- 83. Who is the head of a county?
  - A. President
  - B. Governor
  - C. Member of county assembly
  - D. Chief
- 84. The following are traditional methods of fishing except
  - A. herbs
  - B. basket
  - C. traps
  - D. trawling
- 85. Cultural artifacts are kept in
  - A. stadiums
  - B. churches
  - C. museums
  - D. hospitals
- 86. The following were ways of passing knowledge in the past. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Songs
  - B. Riddles
  - C. Reading
  - D. Apprenticeship
- 87. Which one of the following is the largest lake in Kenya?
  - A. Lake Victoria
  - B. Lake Turkana
  - C. Lake Bogoria
  - D. Lake Naivasha
- 88. Dairy farming is done in all the following counties in Kenya except
  - A. Kişii
  - B. Meru
  - C. Kiambu
  - D. Mandera
- 89. An area of a fairly raised land that is almost flat at the top is known as a
  - A. Plain





B. Plateau
C. Lake
D. Hill
90. The general elections in Kenya is done after every \_\_\_\_\_\_ years.
A. 5
B. 10
C. 20

#### I. CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- 91. A grade five teacher was teaching his pupils about the story of creation from the book of Genesis. The teacher taught them that God created human beings **mainly** to:
  - A. eat the fruits in the garden B
  - B. cultivate the garden
  - C. take care of his creation
  - D. talk with the serpent
- 92. Which one of the following is NOT a member of the nuclear family.
  - A. Aunt

D. 15

- B. Mother
- C. Father
- D. Children
- 93. Who among the following kings of Israel was known for his wisdom?
  - A. Samson
  - B. Ahab
  - C. Solomon
  - D. David
- 94. Who among the following prophets had a contest with the prophets of baal at Mt. Camel?
  - A. Elisha
  - B. Elijah
  - C. Jeremiah
  - D. Joel
- 95. Alice, a grade four learner, keeps on praying to God to excel in her exams but feels like God is NOT answering her prayers. Which one of the following is the BEST advice you would give her?
  - A. To keep on praying
  - B. To drop out of school
  - C. To commit suicide
  - D. To stop praying
- 96. Children should learn to obey their parents mainly because:
  - A. They will be cursed if they don't
  - B. It is away of pleasing them
  - C. They will become responsible citizens
  - D. God commands them to do so





- 97. Which one of the following gifts of the Holy Spirit did Peter portray on the day of pentecost?
  - A. preaching
  - B. knowledge
  - C. Healing
  - D. Wisdom
- 98. Which one of the following miracles performed by Jesus shows that He has power over nature?
  - A. Healing the man possessed by demons
  - B. Calming the storm
  - C. Healing the Roman officer's servant
  - D. Healing Peter's mother in-law
- 99. Which one of the following is the BEST way grade five pupils can utilize their leisure time?
  - A. practicing in the church chair
  - B. cleaning the school compound
  - C. reading Bible stories
  - D. Visiting the elderly
- 100. Paul, a grade four learner bought a pencil from a shop. The shopkeeper Jane gave excess change which he returned. The Christian value that Paul demonstrated is:
  - A. love
  - B. humility
  - C. honesty
  - D. obedience

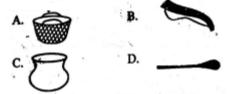
#### J. ART & CRAFT

101. A Grade 6 boy drew a picture like the one shown below.



The type of drawing drawn above is known as

- A. memory drawing.
- B. still life drawing.
- C. stationary drawing.
- D. virtual drawing.
- 102. Which one of the following items can be made by carving?





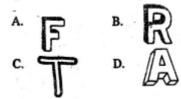


103. A teacher drew a form like the one below.



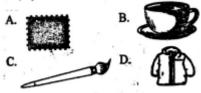
Which of the following techniques did the teacher use to show shading effect?

- A. Cross hatching.
- B. Smudge
- C. Crayon etching.
- D. Collage.
- 104. Which one of the following shows a 2 dimensional letter?



105. A sculpture can be carved using

- A. plasticine.
  - B. clay.
  - C. plastic.
  - D. wood.
- 106. Which one of the following indigenous crafts can be made using plain and twine technique?



107. A puppet like the one drawn below was drawn on a classroom chart.



The type of puppet drawn is called a

- A. glove puppet.
- B. marionette.
- C. rod puppet.
- D. stick puppet.
- 108. All the following are elements of photography. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Focus.
  - B. Composition
  - C. Lightning.
  - D. Framing.
- 109. Which of the following lists consists of two secondary colours and one primary colour?





- A. Orange, green, red.
- B. Green, purple, orange.
- C. Yellow, red, blue.
- D. Blue, green, red.
- 110. Paraffin wax and bees wax are used in
  - A. crayon etching.
  - B. cross hatching.
  - C. smudge technique.
  - D. painting.

#### **K.** MUSIC

- 111. A traditional dancer was seen marking her face and body with red clay. This is called
  - A. body tattooing.
  - B. costuming.
  - C. body adornment
  - D. performing.
- 112. Percussion instruments produce sound when
  - A. blown or plucked.
  - B. shaken or blown.
  - C. plucked or shaken.
  - D. hit or shaken.
- 113. Below is a wind instrument called abu.



Which of the following communities plays the musical instrument drawn above?

- A. Mijikenda.
- B. Luo
- C. Abagusii.
- D. Agikuyu.
- 114. Which one of the following elements of a folk song is the **most** important?
  - A. Message.
  - B. Instrumentation
  - C. Participants.
  - D. Occasion.
- 115. A traditional dancer made a hat using cartons and feathers in readiness for a dance The hat he made is an example of





- A. instruments.
- B. clothes
- C. costumes.
- D. props.
- 116. Which one of the following lines is **not** found in the Kenya National Anthem?
  - A. Kila siku tuwe na shukrani.
  - B. Raha tupate na ustawi.
  - C. Natulinde uhuru na amani.
  - D. Nasi tujitoe kwa nguvu.
- 117. Which of the following symbols shows a minim?



- 118. Which of the following parts of a drum is adjusted to tune it?
  - A. Lace.
  - B. membrane
  - C. Foot.
  - D. Resonator.
- 119. Which of the following lines is found in the last verse of the East African Community Anthem?
  - A. Tuwezeshe kuishi kwa amani.
    - B. Umoja wetu ni nguzo yetu.
  - C. Natulinde uhuru na amani.
  - D. Tufanye kazi sote kwa makini.
- 120. Body movements used to show the meanings of words or ideas in a song are called
  - A. moods.
  - B. tones
  - C. dictions.
  - D. gestures.

#### L. SOCIAL STUDIES.

- 121. In African traditional education,
  - A. children learnt through the internet.
  - B. teachers gave their learners notes to read.
  - C. elders taught the young ones through story telling.
  - D. group discussions were held in classrooms.
- 122. Who among the following school administrators is at the highest hierarchy in a public primary school in Kenya?
  - A. Senior teacher.
  - B. Class teacher.
  - C. Deputy head teacher.





- D. Head teacher.
- 123. Who among the following is not among the Western Bantus?
  - A. Akamba.
  - B. Abakuria
  - C. Abaluhya.
  - D. Abagusii.
- 124. Which one of the following means of communication is audio-visual?



- 125. All the following are tourist attractions in Kenya except
  - A. language groups.
  - B. cultural activities.
  - C. natural sceneries.
  - D. wildlife.
- 126. Which one of the following is **not** a way through which tourism has contributed to the economy of our country?
  - A. Promoting local industries.
  - B. Providing basic needs to families in the land.
  - C. Earning the country foreign exchange.
  - D. Promoting cultural services.
- 127. A school routine is normally shown on
  - A. a timetable.
  - B. an exercise book cover.
  - C. the school uniform.
  - D. the school gate.
- 128. Which of the following lists shows crops that can be grown under horticulture?
  - A. Coffee, maize, sugarcane.
  - B. Grass, onions, rice.
  - C. Pumpkins, sisal, tea.
  - D. Tomatoes, cabbages, kales
- 129. Some Grade six learners were asked to name some resources found in our

#### country:

Osman - museums

Aisha - lakes

Rajab - minerals

Maimuna - forests

Who among the learners was not correct?

- A. Maimuna.
- B. Aisha.
- C. Rajab





- D. Osman.
- 130. Which of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the place it is found?
  - A. Soda ash Magadi
  - B. Diatomite Malindi
  - C. Salt Kariandusi
  - D. Oil Nakuru
- Dairy fanning is important in our country because
  - A. farmers keep different breeds of dairy cattle.
  - B. farmers are able to earn a living.
  - C. every citizen uses dairy products on a daily basis.
  - D. dairy farmers are able to give loans to young farmers at no interest.
- How many basketfuls of food were left after Jesus fed the multitude?
  - E. 24
  - F. 10
  - G. 3
  - H. 12
- 133. Which is the **correct** way of using social media?
  - A. Accusing others
  - B. Watching nakedness
  - C. Sending greetings to friends
  - D. posting immoral pictures
- 134. Otieno wakes up very early every Sunday to arrange chairs in their church. Otieno demonstrates:-
  - A. responsibility
  - B. courage
  - C. holiness
  - D. loneliness
- 135. Who raised the Jairus daughter from death?
  - A. Peter
  - B. Jesus
  - C. Elisha
  - D. Paul

#### M. CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- During the baptism of Jesus, which of the following events did **not** take place?
  - A. Heaven opened
  - B. Holy Spirit came down in form of a dove.
  - C. A voice came from heaven.
  - D. Temple curtains were torn.





- 137. Preparation for the coming of the Messiah was the **main** preaching of
  - A. pharisees.
  - B. John
  - C. Jesus.
  - D. Jews.
- 138. When Jesus fed a multitude, He portrayed His
  - A. power over nature.
  - B. compassion for the needy.
  - C. power over death.
  - D. faith in His father.
- 139. Which of the following books of the Bible is in the Old Testament?
  - A. Acts
  - B. Titus
  - C. Haggai
  - D. Thessalonians
- 140. Jesus showed His power over nature when He
  - A. calmed the storm.
  - B. healed a paralysed man.
  - C. performed miracies.
  - D. raised the dead.
- 141. The parable of Jesus about the lost sheep teaches Christians
  - A. the value of attending church services.
  - B. about the recovery of the lost human beings.
  - C. about the importance of keeping property safely.
  - D. the value of tending well to domestic animals.
- 142. Happy are those who work for peace,
  - A. for they will see God.
  - B. God will be merciful to them.
  - C. God will call them His children.
  - D. God will grant them peace.
- 143. Which Christian value did king Solomon put into use when ruling?
  - A. Obedience.
  - B. Patience
  - C. Trust.
  - D. Wisdom.
- 144. Who among the following were the first to know about the birth of Jesus Christ?
  - A. Sherpherds.
  - B. jews
  - C. Pharisees
  - D. Kings Herod and Pilate.
- 145. The contest at mount Carmel was between the prophets of Baal and
  - A. Elisha.
  - B. Jesus





- C. angels.
- D. Elijah.
- 146. The act of deciding not to revenge is called
  - A. unity.
  - B. forgiveness
  - C. sympathy.
  - D. weakness.
- 147. Bartimaeous was healed by Jesus mainly because of his
  - A. faith.
  - B. blindness
  - C. courage.
  - D. patience.
- 148. As Grade 6 pupils were out for break, Murefu was seen by Njiwa taking something from their class teacher's hand bag. As a Christian, what was the best action for Njiwa to take?
  - A. Report him to his parents.
  - B. Tell the class about it.
  - C. Tell him to stop and also effects of such acts.
  - D. Share whatever Murefu took with him.
- 149. Which among the following is **not** a form of child labour?
  - A. A Grade five boy sweeping their classroom.
  - B. A twelve year old girl taking care of a baby for a pay.
  - C. A Grade 6 boy working in a quarry for a pay.
  - D. A seventeen year old boy working in a shop for a pay.
- 150. When Jesus healed the ten lepers, how many were thankful?
  - A. None of them.
  - B. Nine.
  - C. One.
  - D. All of them.

#### N. ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.

- 136. Which one of the following attributes of Allah means All forgiving?
  - A. Al-Haafidh.
  - B. Al-Ghafar.
  - C. Al-Aalim.
  - D. Al-Malik,
- 137. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of angels? Angels
  - A. can change form.
  - B. were created from light.
  - C. can either be males or females.
  - D. do not have parents.
- 138. Which one of the following is a miracle performed by prophet Musa (AS)?
  - A. He had clear signs of Allah's mercy on him.





- B. Turning a rod into a snake.
- C. His hand shone like the moon when he put it in his armpits.
- D. Raising the dead.
- 139. Muslims can earn thawabs when they
  - A. pray once per day.
  - B. perform swalahs correctly.
  - C. fast everyday.
  - D. visit Makka yearly.
- 140. Taraweh is a baadiyah swalah performed during the month of
  - A. Ramadhan.
  - B. Dhulhijja.
  - C. Shabaan.
  - D. Muharram.
- 141.All the following are optional prayers. Which one is **not**?
  - A. Fajr.
  - B. Qabliyah.
  - C. Tarawch.
  - D. Baadiyah.
- 142. Which among the following surahs is **correctly** matched with its meaning?
  - A. Al-Kawthar a river in paradise
  - B. Al-Maun the Ouraish
  - C. Al-Fyl the dawn
  - D. Al-Massad the cursed
- 143. We should always be grateful to Allah for everything that He continues to bless
  - **us with.** This is a lesson from surah
    - A. An-Nas.
    - B. Al-Kawthar.
    - C. Al-Bagarah.
    - D. Al-Lahab.
- 144. The first pillar of Islam is
  - A. swalah.
  - B. hijja
  - C. zakat.
  - D. shahadah.
- 145. According to the prophet's hadith on knowledge, seeking knowledge is a must for
  - A. all.
  - B. elders.
  - C. males.
  - D. females.
- 146. There are \_\_\_\_\_ categories of Najasaat.
  - A. four
  - B. three
  - C. two



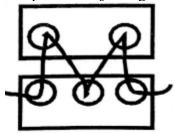


- D. five
- 147.It is an obligation of parents to
  - A. provide entertainment to their children.
  - B. provide basic needs to their children.
  - C. do homework for their children.
  - D. buy modern games for their children.
- 148. Abdul's father bought him a smartphone. As a Muslim, Abdul should **not** 
  - A. download qasweeda using his smartphone.
  - B. send abusive pictures to his friends.
  - C. Share Qura'n verses in the whatsapp group.
  - D. send seasons greetings to his friends.
- 149. Which of the following acts is forbidden in Islam?
  - A. Working in a bank.
  - B. Fishing.
  - C. Begging.
  - D. Working in a salon.
- 150. How many khutbahs are there in Idd swalah?
  - A. 7
  - B. 5
  - C. 3
  - D. 2
- 151. Which of the following is an upper case letter?
  - A. a
  - B. b
  - C. H
  - D. g
- 152.A person who manipulates and control puppet is called:-
  - A. marionette
  - B. puppeteer
  - C. magician
  - D. acrobat
- 153. Which of the following is **not** a principal of art?
  - A. Balance
  - B. Tonal value
  - C. Proportion
  - D. Overlapping
- 154. The following materials are used in painting except:-
  - A. Pencil
  - B. Crayon
  - C. Thread
  - D. Brush





155. The process of joining these two pieces of leather is called:

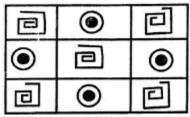


- A. beading
- B. etching
- C. thonging
- D. hemming

156. Three of the following are benefits of songs **except**. Songs people.

- A. educate
- B. entertain
- C. console
- D. accuse

157.Erick used the printed fabric shown below to decorate a book cover. How many motif have been used?



- A. Three
- B. Two
- C. Nine
- D. Six

158.Sarah, a grade five leamer drew a hut on a hard carton. She then applied glue and mounted rice on the drawing. Sarah was making a

- A. mosaic
- B. motif
- C. collage
- D. montage

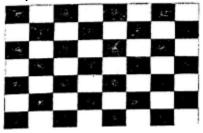
159. Which colour do you get when you mix red and yellow?

- A. Green
- B. Violet
- C. Orange
- D. White

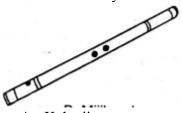




160. The pattern below is used in weaving. It is called:-



- A. twinning
- B. splitting
- C. plaiting
- D. plain weaving
- 161. The pattern above can be used to decorate a
  - A. mat
  - B. pot
  - C. sufuria
  - D. T.V
- 162. Wind instruments are played by:-
  - A. plucking
  - B. blowing
  - C. hitting
  - D. shaking
- 163. Special clothes that are worn when performing folk songs are called:-
  - A. uniform
  - B. costumes
  - C. adornment
  - D. decoration
- 164. Which community uses the instrument below?



- A. Kalenjin
- B. Mijikenda
- C. Akamba
- D. Teso
- 165. Which of the following types of song is correctly matched with the community it comes from?
  - A. Ramogi Akamba
  - B. Isikuti Luo
  - C. Mwomboko Agikuyu

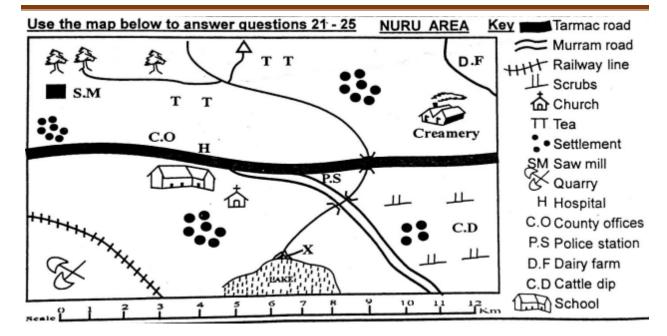




- D. Kilumi Luhya
- 166. Which of the following materials can be used to make a dancing skirt?
  - A. Clay soil
  - B. Tree leaves
  - C. Manilla paper
  - D. Sisal fibres
- 167. What is the use of adhesives when mounting an artwork?
  - A. Decoration.
  - B. Exhibition.
  - C. Sticking.
  - D. Cutting.
- 168. The speed of a song is called:-
  - A. tempo
  - B. pitch
  - C. rhythm
  - D. volume
- 169."Natujenge taifa letu". This statement is found in the:-
  - A. East Africa Anthem
  - B. Sacred song
  - C. Topical song
  - D. Kenya National Anthem
- 170. A piece of song performed by two people is called:-
  - A. duet
  - B. solo
  - C. choral
  - D. trio







- 171. Which pattern is formed by the population | 25 distribution in Nuru Area?
  - A. nucleated
  - B. sparse
  - C. dense
  - D. linear
- 172. Nuru area is headed by:-
  - A. Assistant County Commissioner
  - B. Deputy County Commissioner
  - C. Governor
  - D. Chief
- 173. The climate experienced in the Northern part of Nuru area is :-
  - A. cool and wet
  - B. hot and wet
  - C. cool and dry
  - D. hot and dry
- 174. The feature marked x is called:-
  - A. estuary
  - B. delta
  - C. confluence
  - D. tributary
- 175. Which economic activity is **not** carried out in Nuru Area?
  - A. Lumbering
  - B. Farming
  - C. Tourism
  - D. Mining





- 176. Which of the following groups consists of the plain nilotes in Kenya?
  - A. Agikuyu, Dawida, Abakuria
  - B. Maasai, Samburu, Turkana
  - C. Somali, Boran, Rendille
  - D. Arabs, Nubians, Indians
- 177.A school routine is normally shown on
  - A. a timetable.
  - B. an exercise book cover.
  - C. the school uniform.
  - D. the school gate.
- 178. Equatorial climate is always:-
  - A. hot and wet
  - B. hot and dry
  - C. cool and wet
  - D. cool and dry
- 179.On 12th December, Kenyans celebrate:-
  - A. Madaraka day
  - B. Labour day
  - C. Jamhuri day
  - D. Mashujaa day
- 180. Which of the following minerals is **correctly** matched with the place it is found?
  - A. Soda ash Magadi
  - B. Diatomite Malindi
  - C. Salt Kariandusi
  - D. Oil Nakuru
- 181. One of the crops below is grown in the subsistence farms. Which is it?
  - A. Tea
  - B. Flowers
  - C. Kales
  - D. Coffee
- 182. Which of the following is a quality of a good leader?
  - A. Dishonest
  - B. Caring
  - C. Cruel
  - D. Unjust
- 183.Chege a grade five pupil has been employed in a hotel. The hotel owner is practising:-
  - A. Child labour
  - B. Early marriage
  - C. Good citizenship
  - D. Child right
- 184. Who among the following traditional leaders practised long distance trade?





- A. Mekatilili wa menza
- B. Njuri Ncheke
- C. Oloibon Lenana
- D. Chief Kivoi Mwendwa
- 185. Which of the following economic activities is **correctly** matched with the symbol it represents?
  - A. Saw mill-fishing
  - B. Tea-transport
  - C. Quarry mining
  - D. Road farming
- 186.Identify a historic built environment in Kenya.
  - A. Wilson airport
  - B. River Tana
  - C. Mount Kenya
  - D. Fort Jesus
- 187. Which is the largest country in Eastern Africa?
  - A. Tanzania
  - B. Sudan
  - C. Somalia
  - D. Djibouti

#### Use the diagram below to answer questions 38 and 39



- 188. The fishing method illustrated above is
  - A. trawling.
  - B. net drifting.
  - C. harpooning.
  - D. purse-seining.
- 189. The fishing method above is used where
  - A. water is flowing fast.
  - B. there are few fish.
  - C. a river is shallow.
  - D. the sea is deep.
- 190. How many basketfuls of food were left after Jesus fed the multitude?

E. 24





F. 10		
G. 3		
H. 12		
	n is the <b>correct</b> way of using social media?	
	Accusing others	
	Watching nakedness	
	Sending greetings to friends	
	posting immoral pictures	
192.Otieno wakes up very early every Sunday to arrange chairs in their church		
	nstrates:-	
	responsibility	
	courage	
	holiness	
	loneliness	
	raised the Jairus daughter from death?	
	Peter	
	Jesus	
	Elisha	
	Paul	
194. Which of the following is <b><u>not</u></b> one of the books in the Bible?		
	Genesis	
	Exodus	
	Gideon	
	Samuel	
195. Who among the following grade six learners used his/her free time well durin		
	nber holiday?	
	Ken- went to steal fruits from a nearby farm	
	Eliud - went to fetch water for an old lady	
	Tom was given a ride by a stranger	
	Betty-talking with her friends about others	
	f the Ten commandments tells us to honour our parents because:-	
	they give us food	
	we can live long on earth	
	we can avoid being cursed	
	they may refuse to pay our school fees	
	ot accuse anyone falsely". Which lesson do Christians learn from this	
	nent?The importance of being:-	
	obedient Lind	
	kind	
	loving truthful	
	11 111 1111	





198.Eve was created by God as a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of Adam.

- A. servant
- B. caretaker
- C. helper
- D. enemy
- 199. Which of the following prophets challenged the prophet of Baal at Mt. Carmel by bringing fire from heaven?
  - A. Jeremiah
  - B. Daniel
  - C. Elijah
  - D. Isaiah
- 200. Which of the following prophets challenged the prophet of Baal at Mt. Carmel by bringing fire from heaven?
  - A. Jeremiah
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  - D. Isaiah



