

# **TIMER NATIONAL SERIES 6**

## **KPSEA SIXTH TRIAL-22**

*Class of KPSEA 2024*

*The PDF Comprises of assessment Questions Meant to prepare the learners to prepare for the KPSEA National Exams set for October 2024.*

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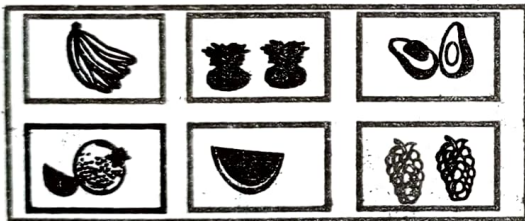
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- The colour obtained by mixing two primary colours is called
  - double colours.
  - a secondary colour.
  - a colour wheel.
  - a tertiary colour.
- A string puppet can also be called a
  - rod puppet.
  - glove puppet.
  - marionette.
  - stick puppet.
- A beaded wristband can be made using
  - folding technique.
  - applique technique.
  - leather work technique.
  - embedding technique.
- Kambo cut pictures from different sources and stuck them together to make one composition as shown below.



The composition formed above is called

- motif.
  - tie and-dye.
  - montage.
  - batik.
- Muthui wants to practice traditional twine technique. What can he use to come up with a good craft?
    - Wet sand.
    - Sisal fibres.
    - Pieces of cotton.
    - Pebbles.
  - When practising block lettering, we may need all the following except
    - crayons
    - a pencil.
    - papers.
    - gloves.
  - Tie and dye can be done on
    - fabric.
    - a flat paper.
    - wooden materials.
    - clay items.

- What is the use of adhesives when mounting an artwork?
  - Decoration.
  - Exhibition.
  - Sticking.
  - Cutting.
- Incising is a method that can be applied in
  - leather shoes.
  - a pot
  - a kite.
  - plastic bottle
- Study the drawing below.



What technique has been used to create light and dark effects?

- Crayon etching.
  - Cross hatching.
  - Stippling.
  - Smudge.
- The East African Community (EAC) anthem is sung in
    - English.
    - Cameroon.
    - Kiswahili.
    - mother tongue.
  - Lullabies are mainly sung for
    - children.
    - babies.
    - mothers.
    - adults.
  - Song sung to show the things that affect the community are called
    - sacred songs.
    - patriotic songs.
    - topical songs.
    - lullabies.
  - Which one of the following is not a string instrument?
    - Fiddle.
    - Guitar.
    - Violin.
    - Piano.
  - Worship folk songs are likely to be sung in
    - weddings.
    - birthdays.
    - funerals.
    - churches.
  - Most string instruments are played by
    - pressing.
    - blowing.
    - plucking.
    - hitting.

17. The instrument below is called *nyatiti*.



Which community plays it?  
 A. Akamba. B. Kipsigis.  
 C. Agikuyu. D. Luo.

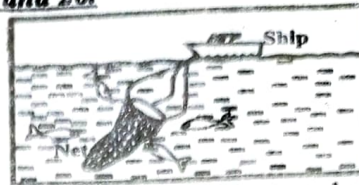
18. The item drawn below is used to play a fiddle.



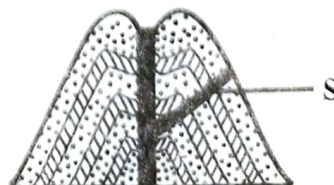
What is its name?  
 A. Bridge. B. Bow.  
 C. Tuning peg. D. Resonator.

19. A drum cannot be tuned by  
 A. exposing it to the sun.  
 B. turning the pegs.  
 C. tightening the laces.  
 D. heating using fire.
20. A descant recorder produces sound when  
 A. rubbed. B. blown.  
 C. shaken. D. plucked.
21. What is the direction of Somalia from Kenya?  
 A. East. B. West.  
 C. South. D. North.
22. Between northwest and southwest lies  
 A. east. B. west.  
 C. south. D. north..
23. Acacia, cacti and euphorbia trees are commonly found in  
 A. desert vegetations.  
 B. swamp vegetations.  
 C. woodland vegetations.  
 D. savannah grassland vegetations.
24. Which one of the following is not an element of a map?  
 A. Frame. B. Vegetation.  
 C. Key. D. Scale.

Use the diagram below to answer questions 25 and 26.



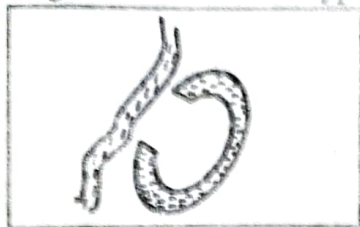
25. The fishing method illustrated above is  
 A. trawling. B. net drifting.  
 C. harpooning. D. purse-seining.
26. The fishing method above is used where  
 A. water is flowing fast.  
 B. there are few fish.  
 C. a river is shallow.  
 D. the sea is deep.
27. Which of the following lakes is correctly matched with its method of formation?
- | Lake        | Formation        |
|-------------|------------------|
| A. Victoria | faulting         |
| B. Masinga  | downwarping      |
| C. Teleki   | deposition       |
| D. Tana     | human activities |
28. A school routine is normally shown on  
 A. a timetable.  
 B. an exercise book cover.  
 C. the school uniform.  
 D. the school gate.
29. Which of the following statements best describes the geographical position of Eritrea? It  
 A. lies south of Ethiopia.  
 B. is located west of Sudan  
 C. lies west of the Red sea.  
 D. lies east of Djibouti.
30. Most countries in Eastern Africa region export  
 A. petroleum and machinery.  
 B. horticultural produce and vehicles.  
 C. agricultural goods and minerals.  
 D. minerals and textiles
31. The diagram below shows the formation of a volcanic mountain.



The material in the area marked S is

- A. magma.
- B. rock.
- C. lava.
- D. hot ash.

32. The diagram below shows a type of a lake.



The lake above was formed as a result of

- A. human activities.
- B. volcanicity.
- C. erosion and deposition.
- D. downwarping.

33. The following are facts about a country in Eastern Africa:

- i) It is found north of the equator.
- ii) It is landlocked.
- iii) It was not colonized.
- iv) It hosts the headquarters of an international organisation.

The country described above is

- A. Ethiopia.
- B. Eritrea.
- C. Sudan.
- D. South Sudan.

34. Which of the following is not an importance of the assembly in a school routine? During assembly,

- A. announcements are made.
- B. the flag is raised.
- C. personal hygiene is checked.
- D. weak pupils are guided.

35. The traditional system of government among the Ameru was based on

- A. age-set system.
- B. clans.
- C. popular families.
- D. council of elders.

36. An adolescent boy is likely to

- A. develop broad hips.
- B. begin wet dreams.
- C. have enlarged breasts.
- D. menstruate.

37. A good friend is the one who

- A. doesn't open up to you.
- B. shares everything about their family with you.
- C. stands by you in hard times.
- D. tells other people your weaknesses.

38. The following are Christians values except

- A. jealousy.
- B. obedience.
- C. honesty.
- D. trust.

39. During the Lord's supper,

- A. darkness covered the entire land.
- B. Jesus pointed out His betrayer.
- C. the temple curtain was torn into two.
- D. a voice was heard from heaven.

40. The main reason why Christians are discouraged from taking alcohol is that it

- A. is expensive.
- B. is not readily available.
- C. makes them stagger.
- D. affects their health.

41. All the following are current social media platforms except

- A. facebook.
- B. whatsapp.
- C. Go Tv.
- D. instagram.

42. John the Baptist mainly taught about

- A. repentance.
- B. forgiveness.
- C. readiness.
- D. meekness.

43. The parable of Jesus that teaches Christians about recovery of the lost human beings is the

- A. friend at midnight.
- B. lost coin.
- C. ten virgins.
- D. lost sheep.

44. Healing of the paralysed man tells Christians that Jesus had power over

- A. demons.
- B. life.
- C. nature.
- D. death.

45. How many basketfuls of food were left after Jesus fed the multitude?

- A. 24
- B. 10
- C. 3
- D. 12

46. The book of Hebrews was written by

- A. David.
- B. John.
- C. Jesus.
- D. Paul.

47. An axe-head was recovered by

- A. Elisha.
- B. Elijah.
- C. Eli.
- D. Elikana.

48. Who among the following Bible personalities wrestled with God?

- A. Satan
- B. Goliath
- C. Jacob
- D. Samson

49. The ten commandments are important in Christian life because they  
 A. help Christians lead a righteous life.  
 B. are written in Christians' hearts.  
 C. lead Christians not into temptations.  
 D. were given to Moses.
50. Why was Joseph loved most by his father?  
 A. He was the lastborn.  
 B. He could perform miracles.  
 C. He had many good dreams.  
 D. His father bore him in old age.

**ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION.**

36. Which attribute of Allah means king of kings?  
 A. Al-Baswir.                      B. Al-Malik.  
 C. Al-Rahim.                        D. Al-Aalim.
37. The third swalat of the day is called  
 A. maghrib.                        B. asr.  
 C. dhuhr.                            D. fajr.
38. Which of the following is an example of vices?  
 A. Visiting children's homes.  
 B. Working in a bar.  
 C. Saving in a financial institution.  
 D. Supporting learning institutions financially.
39. During Ramadhan, which sunnah prayer is performed at night?  
 A. Witr.                              B. Qabliyah.  
 C. Baadiya.                        D. Taraweh.
40. A Muslim lady's cloth must not be  
 A. loose.                            B. opaque.  
 C. transparent.                    D. long.
41. It is the obligation of parents to their children to  
 A. pay for their cinema tickets.  
 B. expose them to narcotic drugs.  
 C. cater for their basic needs.  
 D. buy them expensive clothes.
42. Which one of the following is not an Islamic festival?  
 A. Aqiqah                            B. Idd-ul-adh ha.  
 C. Idd-ul-fitr.                        D. Easter.

43. Which one of the following is the prophet's hadith on knowledge?  
 A. Knowledge should be sought by teachers only.  
 B. Girls and women should seek knowledge first.  
 C. Everyone should seek knowledge.  
 D. Boys and men are supposed to seek knowledge first.
44. What is wudhu in Islam?  
 A. Cleaning oneself after toileting.  
 B. Ablution.  
 C. Tayammum.  
 D. Praying.
45. Which one of the following will nullify one's swalah?  
 A. Eating food.  
 B. Farting.  
 C. Reading the Qur'an.  
 D. Fasting.
46. Before doing something good, we should say  
 A. Insha Allah.                      B. Masha Allah.  
 C. Billahi.                            D. Bismillahi.
47. Who among the following is a recipient of zakat?  
 A. Widows.  
 B. Orphans.  
 C. Those in debts.  
 D. The rich.
48. After heidh, Muslim ladies should  
 A. pray.  
 B. take a bath.  
 C. drink something hot.  
 D. fast.
49. The most important thing in Islamic marriage is  
 A. the bride's consent.  
 B. dowry.  
 C. consent from parents.  
 D. sheikh's consent.
50. All the prophets of Allah were forgiven their sins, therefore they were  
 A. muswawir.  
 B. maasumin.  
 C. mutakahur.  
 D. munafik.

# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

Kenya Primary School Education Assessment



ENGLISH LANGUAGE

{6}

Grade 6

1 Hour

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 30 questions.
2. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the ANSWER SHEET not in this question booklet.

### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

3. Use an ordinary pencil.
4. Confirm that the answer sheet provided with has the following:

**YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**  
**NAME OF SUBJECT**

5. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
6. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
7. For each of the questions 1 – 30, four choices are given. The choices are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only ONE of the four choices is correct. Choose the correct answer from the choices.
8. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

#### Example

#### In the Question Booklet:

15. Choose the alternative that best completes the sentence.

We are working hard in school, \_\_\_\_\_?

- A. are we
- B. isn't it
- C. aren't we
- D. don't we

The correct answer is C.

#### On the answer sheet.

In the set of boxes numbered 15, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

[A]     [B]     [C]     [D]

9. Your dark line MUST be within the box.
10. For each question, ONLY ONE box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 7 printed pages

Read the following conversation and then answer questions 1 to 5.

- Kadzo:** Hello Katana. How was the competition? Mkala told me that you met your match.  
**Katana:** Hello Kadzo. Yeah, Mkala is right. I used to think I am the best runner in this county until I met one Kobole from Makongeni.  
**Kadzo:** Well, I think Mr. Maloba will have to do something extra in his coaching, else, it may get stiffer and stiffer.  
**Katana:** We have time. The best thing is that I was the second after Kobole. The first three are to represent the region nationally.  
**Kadzo:** I wish you all the best as you plan to train for the same. I shall encourage Mr. Maloba to try new coaching methods on you.  
**Katana:** Thank you so much Kadzo. I am looking forward to emerging the best nationally.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Possibly, which sports activity did Katana take part in?<br>A. Javelin                      B. Athletics<br>C. Shotput                      D. Kabaddi | C. Lazy and plans to practise more and more.<br>D. Hardworking but never plans to better himself.                       |
| 2. According to this conversation, who is Mr. Maloba?<br>A. An athlete                      B. A trainee<br>C. A teacher                      D. A coach  | 4. From this conversation, it is true to say that the competition was<br>A. easy.<br>B. stiff.<br>C. noble.<br>B. hard. |
| 3. Which one of the following describes Katana's character?<br>A. Accepts defeat and plans to be better.<br>B. Stubborn and never allows competition.     | 5. Who was the first runner-up?<br>A. Kobole.<br>B. Katana.<br>C. Kadzo.<br>D. We are not told.                         |

Read the passage and then answer questions 6 to 9.

The schools were closed and everyone else was at home. One Monday morning, we were going to our farm with my two siblings. On our way, we came by a crowd of people by the road very busy watching something we did not know. Immediately we saw them, we ran as fast as our thin legs could carry us so as to see what was going on.

On reaching that spot, we were astonished to find out that on the ground, lay a young man who was badly beaten by an angry mob. My youngest sister could not hold back her curiosity. "What happened to him?" She asked one old woman.

"The young man snatched one lady's handbag and in the process of running away with it, an angry mob caught up with him and did all this to him," the old woman explained.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 6. When they saw the crowd, what did the writer and her siblings do? They<br>A. decided to run away.<br>B. did not do anything.<br>C. went their way.<br>D. went and saw what had happened. | 8. Who narrated the story to the writer's youngest sister?<br>A. The young man.<br>B. An old woman.<br>C. The angry crowd.<br>D. Her elder brother. |
| 7. How many children were going to the farm?<br>A. Two                              B. Four<br>C. Three                            D. One   | 9. The young man who was lying down was<br>A. dead.                            B. crying.<br>C. injured.                        D. stealing.        |

Read the passage and then answer questions 10 to 12.

Our city, Bumaye, spent a harsh period of eight months without proper supply of water. During that period, everyone in the city had a hard time. Some even had to travel over very long distances to get a drop. Livestock was no better. Beautiful plantations along the highways had to die off. However, the residents never gave up. They prayed and prayed for another six months. There was no sign of rain. Many of them gave up and let Him do His will. At the beginning of the seventh month, God listened to His people. There were dark clouds up there. Soon, the problem was over.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>10. For how long did Bumaye operate with the water shortage?</p> <p>A. One year<br/>B. Six months<br/>C. One year and two months<br/>D. Eight months</p> <p>11. In the passage, <u>livestock was no better</u> has been underlined. What does it mean?</p> <p>Cows, sheep and goats.</p> <p>A. did not suffer.<br/>B. also suffered.</p> | <p>C. were not good.<br/>D. survived.</p> <p>12. Why do you think the residents had to pray? They</p> <p>A. were tired of rain.<br/>B. loved their God.<br/>C. liked praying.<br/>D. wanted rain.</p> |
|---|---|

Read the passage and then answer questions 13 to 15.

There are many possible reasons why you may be fat. Some people are fat because of the way their glands work in their bodies. Other people are fat because of eating too much of the wrong foods. Some foods which fatten when eaten include cakes, biscuits, chocolates, crisps and many others.

A healthy body requires a diet of four main groups which contain proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins and minerals every day. There is proteins in legumes, milk, flesh and eggs. It is difficult to give the best advice on becoming slim. A doctor who knows a person's medical history is the best. The doctor is the one who is able to decide what factors have caused a person to be overweight. He advices which diet to take and which exercises to do.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>13. According to the passage, how many groups of food does the body need to be healthy?</p> <p>A. Five<br/>C. Four<br/>C. Three<br/>D. Two</p> <p>14. To know the reason why someone is overweight, it is important to get the person's</p> <p>A. friends.<br/>B. teacher.<br/>C. medical history.<br/>D. records.</p> | <p>15. Eating too much of wrong foods leads to</p> <p>A. slimness.<br/>B. overfeeding.<br/>C. hunger.<br/>D. fatness.</p> |
|---|---|



**Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 16 to 20. For each blank space, select the best alternative from the choices given.**

The education sector in our country 16 that every child must attend school since education is the key to success. While in school, learners are expected to work 17 so as to 18 and succeed in life. However, some learners are extremely lazy. They never want to scratch their heads but instead, they become 19 on others who are smarter for almost everything including answering their 20 oral questions.

- |     |                |               |              |                 |
|-----|----------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 16. | A. consists    | B. insists    | C. insist    | D. consist      |
| 17. | A. hardest     | B. slowly     | C. smartest  | D. tirelessly   |
| 18. | A. conceal     | B. excel      | C. council   | D. excess       |
| 19. | A. independent | B. dependence | C. dependent | D. independence |
| 20. | A. teachers'   | B. teacher's  | C. teacher   | D. teachers     |

**For questions 21 to 23, choose the alternative that best completes the sentences.**

21. They woke up early and \_\_\_\_\_ to their camp.  
 A. go                                      B. went  
 C. goes                                    D. going
22. Did they \_\_\_\_\_ the bags with them?  
 A. carried                                B. carrying  
 C. carries                                 D. carry
23. The young girl \_\_\_\_\_ her blouse before hanging it on the line.  
 A. wrong                                 B. wring  
 C. wrung                                 D. wringed

**For question 24, choose the sentence that is correctly punctuated.**

24. A. "What is your name!" he asked me.  
 B. What an awesome day?  
 C. "Lie down!" He barked.  
 D. She likes washing on tuesdays.

**For questions 25 to 27, choose the opposite of the underlined words.**

25. My uncle is very **tall**.  
 A. feeble                                 B. small  
 C. short                                    D. long
26. Our teacher of English is **ill**.  
 A. sick                                     B. well  
 C. beautiful                               D. pretty
27. The road was **wet** yesterday.  
 A. dry                                      B. narrow  
 C. soggy                                 D. dirty

**For questions 28 to 30, choose the best word from the alternatives to fill the blank spaces.**

28. We have been studying \_\_\_\_\_ eight o'clock.  
 A. at                                        B. for  
 C. on                                        D. since
29. Every citizen \_\_\_\_\_ the right to free speech.  
 A. have                                    B. is  
 C. get                                      D. has
30. She had never been to Nakuru before, \_\_\_\_\_ she?  
 A. had                                      B. has  
 C. hadn't                                 D. haven't

1. The following are functions of parts of the digestive system:

- i) Absorption of water and mineral salts
- ii) Absorption of digested food into the body.
- iii) Digestion of proteins.
- iv) Food mixes with saliva.
- v) Food is chewed using teeth.

Which of the following pairs shows the functions of the mouth?

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

2. Which one of the following types of teeth is correctly matched with its function?

- A. Canines — tearing
- B. Premolars — cutting
- C. Incisors — grinding
- D. Molars — biting

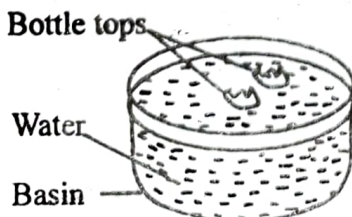
3. Which one of the following is not a characteristic of plants? Plants

- A. reproduce.
- B. feed.
- C. move from place to place.
- D. grow.

4. Which one of the following lists consists of substances in the same state of matter?

- A. Smoke, chalk dust, charcoal.
- B. Tea, water, porridge.
- C. Ink, gas, stone.
- D. Pencil, saliva, desk.

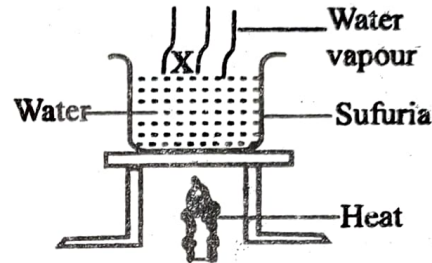
5. Study the diagram below.



The bottle tops are

- A. sinking.
- B. sinkers.
- C. drowning.
- D. floating.

6. Grade 6 learners set up the experiment as shown below.



The process taking place at X is called

- A. freezing.
- B. condensation.
- C. evaporation.
- D. melting.

7. Which one of the following is not a part of the breathing system?

- A. Oesophagus.
- B. Trachea.
- C. Bronchioles.
- D. Air sacs.

8. The diagram below shows a root type seen by Grade 6 pupils during nature walk.



The plant they uprooted was likely to be

- A. sugarcane.
- B. cowpeas.
- C. maize.
- D. grass.

9. Which blood vessel transports deoxygenated blood from the rest of the body to the heart?  
 A. Pulmonary artery.  
 B. Pulmonary vein.  
 C. Venacava.  
 D. Aorta.
10. All the following animals are not invertebrates except a  
 A. toad. B. lizard.  
 C. snail. D. snake.
11. Which of the following lists has useful fungi only?  
 A. Mushroom, puffball.  
 B. Dandruff, yeast.  
 C. Penicillium, toadstool.  
 D. Yeast, mushroom.
12. A player kicked a ball hard up. She saw the ball coming back to the ground. This was due to  
 A. nature of the weather.  
 B. lack of wind.  
 C. force of gravity.  
 D. sunshine intensity.
13. What do we use to identify acids and bases?  
 A. Litmus paper.  
 B. Aluminium foil.  
 C. Oiled paper.  
 D. Transparent narrow bottles.
14. Heat transfer in gases and liquids is called  
 A. evaporation. B. convection.  
 C. radiation. D. conduction.

15. Which of the following shapes of the moon is called gibbous?



16. The type of soil that makes longest ribbons  
 A. is the best for construction.  
 B. has the least air spaces.  
 C. is called loam.  
 D. does not crack when dry.
17. The most advanced type of soil erosion is  
 A. rill erosion. B. sheet erosion.  
 C. gully erosion. D. splash erosion.
18. Which one of the following crops is the odd one out?  
 A. Pumpkin. B. Carrot.  
 C. Watermelon. D. Cucumber.
19. Which of the following gardening practices conserves soil moisture?  
 A. Weeding B. Pruning  
 C. Digging D. Mulching
20. Which of the following animals makes underground holes and eats our tuber crops?  
 A. Weaverbird.  
 B. Monkey.  
 C. Mole.  
 D. Mongoose.
21. Which of the following food crops is not indigenous?  
 A. Millet. B. Rice.  
 C. Yams. D. Cassava
22. Which of the following materials cannot be used to prepare compost manure?  
 A. Banana peels.  
 B. Maize stalk.  
 C. Plastic bottles.  
 D. Farmacyard manure.
23. Which of the following animals offers services only?  
 A. Hen. B. Ox.  
 C. Camel. D. Cat.
24. The ability of soil to regain its original fertility is called soil  
 A. recovery. B. erosion.  
 C. profile. D. acidity.

25. Which of the following can be used for mulching?
- Polythene papers.
  - Old rags.
  - Pieces of iron sheets.
  - Dry leaves or grass.
26. The following are changes that take place during adolescence:
- Production of sex cells.
  - Broadening of hips.
  - Deepening of voice.
  - Increase in weight and height.
  - Menstruation.
- Which of the changes above take place in both adolescent boys and girls?
- ii, v
  - i, iv
  - iii, iv
  - ii, iv
27. Good grooming helps us to look
- neat.
  - rough.
  - naughty.
  - desperate.
28. Perfumes and make-ups are examples of
- needs.
  - lotions.
  - accessories.
  - cosmetics.
29. Cancer, obesity and hypertension are all
- contagious diseases.
  - non-communicable diseases.
  - communicable diseases.
  - nutritional deficiency diseases.
30. Consumption of too much sugary foods can lead to
- asthma
  - epilepsy
  - obesity
  - diabetes
31. Which one of the following is not an important factor to consider when choosing shoes?
- Size
  - Colour
  - Quantity
  - Comfort

32. Study the diagram below.

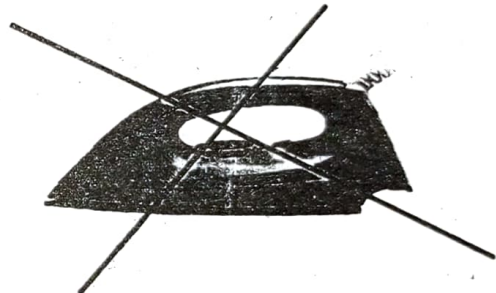


Which nutrients do we get from the above crop?

- Proteins
- Cereals
- Carbohydrates
- Vitamins

33. Which one of the following is not a reason for laundry work? To
- improve creases.
  - make the garments neat.
  - remove dirt and stains.
  - kill germs.

34. Study the care label below.



What does the care label above mean? Do not

- use warm water.
- iron.
- use cold water.
- wring.

35. Using too much of body lotion frequently is one way of
- staying neat.
  - using cosmetics well.
  - misusing cosmetics.
  - misusing accessories.
36. A light spear designed for throwing is called a
- javelin.
  - bat.
  - cross bar.
  - shot put.

37. Out of the following sports activities, choose the odd one out.

- A. Backward roll. B. Head stand.  
C. Soccer. D. Hand stand.

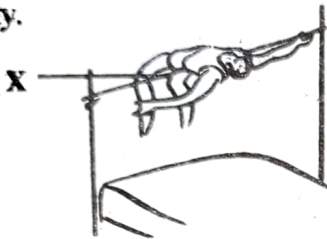
38. Legal touches is a sports activity applied in

- A. softball. B. kabaddi.  
C. tag ruby. D. volleyball.

39. Scissor technique is a sports activity associated with

- A. high jump. B. long jump.  
C. shot put. D. standing discuss.

40. The following diagram shows a high jump facility.



The bar marked X is called

- A. an upright bar. B. a straight bar.  
C. a cross bar. D. a horizontal bar.

41. All the following soccer players do not need gloves except the

- A. midfielder. B. defender.  
C. forward player. D. goal keeper.

42. Which of the following is not a partner work in rope jump?

- A. Wounded duck.  
B. Face to face.  
C. Side to side.  
D. Back to back.

43. How many players make one handball team?

- A. 11 B. 7  
C. 5 D. 6

44. Which of the following is not an element of a good pass in handball?

- A. Accuracy.  
B. It should be fast.  
C. It should be tactful.  
D. It should be high

45. Receiving the ball passed by a partner in handball is called

- A. tackling. B. dribbling.  
C. blocking. D. catching.

46. Below is a volleyball player.



The volleyball technique demonstrated above is called

- A. the dig.  
B. under arm serve.  
C. receiving.  
D. volleying.

47. All the following are outfield players in softball except the

- A. right fielder.  
B. left fielder.  
C. first baseman.  
D. center fielder.

48. Three of the following equipment are used in rugby except

- A. a tag belt.  
B. training cones.  
C. a rugby ball  
D. discs.

49. Which of the following is not a type of bounce in rope work?

- A. Single bounce.  
B. Double bounce.  
C. One foot bounce.  
D. Two feet bounce.

50. All the following can be found in a first aid box except

- A. a stapler.  
B. a bandage.  
C. painkillers.  
D. an antiseptic.

# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## Kenya Primary School Education Assessment



**KISWAHILI**  
**LUGHA**  
**Gredi ya 6**  
**Muda: Saa 1**

{6}

**MAAGIZO KWA WATAHINIWA (Soma maagizo yafuatayo kwa makini)**

1. Umepewa kijitabu hiki cha Kiswahili na karatasi ya kujibia. Kijitabu hiki kina maswali 30.
2. Ukiisha kuchagua jibu lako, lionyeshe katika **KARATASI YA MAJIBU** na wala sio katika kijitabu hiki cha maswali  
**JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU**
3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida.
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa imejumuisha yafuatayo:

**NAMBA YAKO YA TATHMINI**  
**JINA LAKO**  
**JINA LA SHULE YAKO**  
**JINA LA SOMO**

5. Usitie alama zozote nje ya visanduku.
6. Iweke safi karatasi yako ya majibu na usiikunje.
7. Kwa kila swali 1 – 30 umepewa majibu manne. Majibu hayo yameonyeshwa jwa herufi A, B, C, D. Ni jibu MOJA tu kati ya hayo manne ambalo ni sahihi. Chagua jibu sahihi.
8. Kwenye karatasi ya majibu, jibu sahihi lionyeshe kwa kuchora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliyochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

**Mfano**

**Katika kijitabu cha maswali:**

28. Maneno katika jedwali hili yanastahili kuwa katika hali ya umoja pekee. Chagua jibu lenye maneno yasiyo katika hali ya umoja.

A. yai	dirisha	chandarua
B. uso	msusi	mwiko
C. ufagio	kiti	mswaki
D. kuni	vifutio	matunda

Jibu sahihi ni D.

**Katika karatasi ya majibu:**

- [A]     [B]     [C]     [D]

9. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijitokeze nje ya kisanduku..
10. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati ya visanduku vine uliyopewa.

Kijitabu hiki cha maswali kina kurasa 4 zilizopigwa chapa.

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**Soma mazungumzo yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali 1-5.**

(Ni wakati wa mapumziko shuleni. Mwalimu na mwanafunzi wanajadiliana.)

Mwanafunzi: Shikamoo mwalimu. Nimefurahi kukupata bila shughuli nyingi.

Mwalimu: Marahaba Zigwembe. Nimemaliza kuzikagua insha zenu punde tu. Eh! Naona mnaendelea vizuri katika uandishi.

Mwanafunzi: Siyaamini masikio yangu. Awali tulikuwa mbumbumbu mno katika uandishi. Sina budi kukushukuru kwa juhudi zako tumbi nzima.

Mwalimu: Hilo ndilo jukumu langu; kuwanoa muwe wembe. (Kimya kidogo) Haya kibibi, ungependa nikusaidieje leo?

Mwanafunzi: (Huku akiketi mkabala na mwalimu) Bi. Chui, suala la kutofautisha vihisishi na vihusishi linaniemea pakubwa. Sijui ni...

Mwalimu: (Akichanua uso kwa tabasamu angavu) Zigwembe, ni kama kwamba ulijua. Hilo ndilo funzo linalofuata baada ya kipindi hiki cha mapumziko. Nitatoa ufafanuzi kemkem darasani.

Mwanafunzi: (Akiinuka kuondoka) Sawasawa mwalimu, tukutane darasani niupate uhondo huo.

1. Kilichomfurahisha mwalimu mwanzoni mwa mazungumzo haya ni  
A. kutokuwa na shughuli nyingi.  
B. hatua waliyoipiga wanafunzi wake katika uandishi.  
C. kuwa hapo awali, wanafunzi wake walikuwa mbumbumbu.  
D. kwamba alikuwa amemaliza kuhakiki insha.
2. Yawezekana kuwa mazungumzo haya yalitukia mnamo majira ya  
A. alfajiri. B. usiku.  
C. adhuhuri. D. asubuhi.
3. Unadhani ni kwa nini mwanafunzi hakuyaamini masikio yake?  
A. Hakuyaamini maneno ya mwalimu.  
B. Mwalimu aliyatilia chumvi maelezo yake.

- C. Hakuamini kuimarika kwao ghafla katika uandishi  
D. Maneno ya mwalimu hayakuwa na ukweli wowote.
4. Kulingana na mazungumzo haya, ni kweli kusema kuwa mwalimu huyu ni  
A. hodari. B. hatari.  
C. mjanja. D. mwongo.
5. Je, kwa nini Bi. Chui hakumfafanulia Zigwembe tofauti baina ya vihisishi na vihusishi?  
A. Alikuwa na shughuli chungu nzima.  
B. Alitaka awaeleze wote darasani katika kipindi kilichofuata.  
C. Alihitaji wanafunzi wengi ili kutoa maelezo yake.  
D. Wakati ulikuwa umeyoyoma.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 6 hadi 8.**

Serikali inapaswa kuwaelimisha wakulima nchini. Hivi ni kwa sababu ya upungufu wa mazao ya kilimo. Wakulima wengi wamefungukiwa na ujuzi wa shughuli za ukulima. Hivyo basi, kuna haja ya kuwafunza njia za kunyunyizia mazao yao dawa. Pia inafaa wafunzwe njia bora za upanzi. Kwa wengine, kutumia mbolea huwa ni jambo wasilolijua wala kulithamini. Hii hupunguza mazao ikiwa mashamba hayana rutuba.

Kwa wanaofuga wanyama na ndege kama vile kuku, wanapaswa kufundishwa mbinu za kukabiliana na magonjwa kama vile sotoka kwa ng'ombe na kideri kwa kuku. Maafisa wa kilimo hawana budi kuwa katika mstari wa mbele katika kuwapa wakulima misaada ya kila aina maana **kilimo ni uti wa mgongo wa taifa letu.**

6. Kulingana na taarifa, ni kwa nini mazao ya kilimo yamefungua?  
 A. Wakulima hawafanyi bidii.  
 B. Wakulima hawana ujuzi unaohitajika.  
 C. Kuna upungufu mkubwa wa mvua.  
 D. Kwa sababu kuna ukame uliokithiri nchini.
7. Taarifa hii inasema kuwa, kwa wakulima wengine, matumizi ya mbolea  
 A. ni kitu muhimu mno.  
 B. ni jambo geni wasilolielewa.  
 C. hustalili kufunzwa na maafisa wa kilimo.  
 D. ni jambo walilo na mazoea makuu nalo.
8. Kulingana na ufahamu, si kweli kusema kuwa  
 A. serikali haina budi kuwapa wakulima mafunzo kemkem.

- B. mashamba yasiyo na rutuba huhitaji mbolea.  
 C. sotoka huwaathiri sana kuku huku ng'ombe wakiugua kideri.  
 D. si wakulima wote wanatambua mbinu bora za kilimo.

9. Sehemu iliyopigiwa mstari mwishoni mwa taarifa hii ina maana gani?  
 A. Taifa letu linategemea sana kilimo.  
 B. Wananchi wengi wa nchi hii ni wakulima.  
 C. Wananchi wote wa nchi hii ni wakulima.  
 D. Wakulima wa humu nchini hawana budi kuongeza bidii kazini.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 9 hadi 12.**

Juzi tulipokuwa sebuleni tukitazama runinga, mjomba alianza kutusimulia jinsi ambavyo mwalimu wao alikuwa akiwaeleza kuhusu umuhimu wa miti. Alianza kwa kusema kuwa mwalimu wao alisema kuwa miti huwa ni maskani ya wanyama mbalimbali, sanasana nyuni ambao hutengeneza viota vyao na kutagia mayai humo. Aliendelea kutuambia kuwa wanyama wengine wanaotegemea miti kama makazi ni wanyamapori kama vile simba, chui, pundamilia na wengine. Si hayo tu, aidha, alisema kuwa miti huweza kutumiwa kujengea, kuundia samani na pia kutumika kama dawa ambapo sehemu mbalimbali za miti hutumika kutibia magonjwa mbalimbali. Tulipokuwa tumechoka kumsikiliza, alituaga na kila mmoja wetu akaelekea kulala ili turauke siku iliyofuata.

10. Msimulizi na wenzake walikuwa wakisimuliwa kuhusu nini?  
 A. Madhara ya wanyama.  
 B. Matumizi ya maji.  
 C. Umuhimu wa miti.  
 D. Wanyama wa porini.
11. Yawezekana kuwa masimulizi haya yalifanyika

- A. aduhuri. B. asubuhi.  
 C. alasiri. D. usiku.

12. Kulingana na habari hii, miti hutusaidia katika haya yote ila kutupa  
 A. dawa.  
 B. kuni.  
 C. vifaa vya ujenzi.  
 D. vifaa vya kutengenezea samani.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 13 hadi 15.**

Hapo zamani za kale, palikuwa na sungura na mbwa. Wanyama hawa walikuwa marafiki wa kufa kuzikana. Naam, walipendana kama uta na upote. Wanyama hawa walipokuwa makaoni mwao, mbwa alimwambia sungura kuwa yeye alihisi njaa sana. Aliendelea kumwambia kuwa angependa kumla yeye kwa kuwa sungura huwa na nyama nzuri na tamu. Kusikia vile, sungura alijifanya kutojali ingawa alishtuka sana moyoni. Punde kidogo wakati mbwa alikuwa ameangalia kando, sungura alitoweka na kuingia kichakani. Tangu siku hiyo, mbwa aliapa kumwinda sungura mahali popote wakati wowote.



13. Kulingana na taarifa hii, unadhani ni kwa nini sungura hujificha kichakani?  
A. Asipatikane na mbwa.  
B. Anaendelea kumtafuta mbwa.  
C. Anaaibika anapomwona mbwa  
D. Anatafuta mawindo humo.
14. Kwa maoni yako, mbwa alikuwa  
A. rafiki wa dharti. B. rafiki mnafiki.

- C. na nyama bora zaidi. D. rafiki mzuri.
15. Sungura alipata mwanya wa kutoweka pale ambapo  
A. mbwa alimwambia nyama yake ilikuwa tamu.  
B. walikuwa wamekaa maskanini kwao.  
C. mbwa alikuwa ameangalia kando.  
D. mbwa alitoweka na kuingia kichakani.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi kati ya yale uliyopewa.**

Visa vya watu kuwaua wake, waume au watoto wao vimekuwa 16 sana siku hizi. Si jambo 17 mtu kufikia hatua kama 18. Hakika, ni 19 mkubwa. Si hayo tu, wengine hufikia hatua ya kujiangamiza wao wenyewe kwa kujitoa uhai. Binadamu wanafaa kujua njia 20 za kusuluhisha matatizo yao kuliko kuchinjana na kuuana.

16. A. mingi B. wengi C. nyingi D. vingi  
17. A. jema B. nzuri C. baya D. mbaya  
18. A. hili B. hiyo C. hizi D. huo  
19. A. mnyama B. wanyama C. unyama D. kinyama  
20. A. mzuri B. fupi C. ndefu D. bora

**Katika swali la 21-30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

21. Chagua sentensi ambayo haina kivumishi cha sifa.  
A. Tuliambiwa kuwa Mombasa kuna joto jingi.  
B. Rama alilila tunda bichi.  
C. Chakula tulichoandaliwa kilikuwa kitamu.  
D. Mwalimu wetu wa lugha ni mnene.
22. Hii, huyu na lile vyote ni  
A. vielezi vya mahali.  
B. vivumishi viashiria.  
C. viwakilishi vionyeshi.  
D. vivumishi halisi.
23. Sehemu inayosukuma damu ienee mwilini ni  
A. ini. B. ubongo.  
C. figo. D. moyo.
24. Tegua kitendawili hiki.  
**Hawa wanaingia, hawa wanatoka.**  
A. Samaki. B. Maji.  
C. Nyuki. D. Nzi.
25. Chagua orodha ya vivumishi vya aina moja.  
A. Nene, wako, vyetu.  
B. Hii, wao, chafu.  
C. Letu, yao, chake.  
D. Huyu, wangu, bovu.
26. Jibu la alamsiki ni  
A. marahaba. B. nawe pia.  
C. jaala. D. binuru.
27. Ni neno lipi kati ya haya litakuwa la mwisho katika kamusi?  
A. Kibindo B. Kibanda  
C. Kibarua D. Kibanio
28. Chagua sentensi yenye matumizi yasiyo sahihi ya **amba**.  
A. Ambao waliwasili mapema walipata nafasi.  
B. Wanyama ambao waliogongwa na lori wameondolewa.  
C. Mafunzo ambayo tulipewa yametufaa.  
D. Ambao hawana vitabu wasome magazeti.
29. Msimu wa mvua nyingi huitwa  
A. masika. B. vuli.  
C. mafuriko. D. kiangazi.
30. Chagua sentensi iliyotumia lugha ya adabu.  
A. Mtoto amekojoa kitandani.  
B. Shangazi yangu amejifungua salama  
C. Wanawake wenye mimba wapewe viti.  
D. Mgonjwa alihara hadi akafa.

# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## Kenya Primary School Education Assessment



CODE0062022

### MATHEMATICS

# {6}

### Grade 6

1 Hour 20 Minutes

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES (Please read these instructions carefully)

1. You have been given this question booklet and a separate answer sheet. The question booklet contains 30 questions.
2. Do any necessary rough work in this booklet.
3. When you have chosen your answer, mark it on the **ANSWER SHEET** not in this question booklet.

#### HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET

4. Use an ordinary pencil.
5. Confirm that the answer sheet provided with has the following:

**YOUR ASSESSMENT NUMBER**  
**YOUR NAME**  
**NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL**  
**NAME OF SUBJECT**

6. Do not make any marks outside the boxes.
7. Keep the sheet as clean as possible and do not fold it.
8. For each of the questions 1 – 30, four choices are given. The choices are lettered A, B, C and D. In each case, only **ONE** of the four choices is correct. Choose the correct answer from the choices.
9. On the answer sheet, the correct answer is to be shown by drawing a dark line inside the box in which the letter you have chosen is written.

#### Example

#### In the Question Booklet:

11. Work out:  $2 \times 18 + 7$

- A. 252.
- B. 50
- C. 43
- D. 27

The correct answer is C.(43).

#### On the answer sheet.

In the set of boxes numbered 11, draw a dark line inside the box with the letter C printed in it as indicated below.

[A]     [B]     [C]     [D]

10. Your dark line **MUST** be within the box.
11. For each question, **ONLY ONE** box is to be marked in each set of four boxes.

This question paper consists of 4 printed pages

1. A Grade 6 girl added seven thousand, eight hundred and ninety six to nine thousand five hundred and seventy nine. What was her answer?  
A. 1 683  
B. 17 475  
C. 1 680  
D. 17 465
2. In the number 879 350, which digit is in the hundreds of thousands place value?  
A. Nine.  
B. Three.  
C. Seven.  
D. Eight.
3. In a game reserve, the number of wildebeests was 9 026. What is the total value of the underlined digit in the number?  
A. Hundreds  
B. 0  
C. 20  
D. 90
4. Work out:  $\sqrt{961}$   
A. 31                      B. 14  
C. 13                      D. 26
5. A group of learners visited a farm near their school. The farmer gave them 1 080kg of animal feed to share equally among 120 cows. How many kilograms did each cow get?  
A. 11                      B. 8  
C. 9                        D. 7
6. Work out:  
 $36 + 12 + 3 - 2 \times 11$   
A. 23  
B. 14  
C. 81  
D. 18
7. During a Home Science lesson, a Grade 6 learner mixed  $3\frac{1}{2}$  litres of milk with  $6\frac{2}{3}$  litres of water to prepare tea. What was the total mixture?  
A.  $9\frac{16}{11}$ ,  
B.  $9\frac{12}{11}$ ,  
C.  $9\frac{13}{11}$ ,  
D.  $9\frac{11}{11}$
8. Express  $\frac{3}{5}$  as a decimal.  
A. 3.5                      B. 0.6  
C. 5.3                      D. 6.0
9. Milimani Primary School has 566 learners. If each learner brought 11 seedlings for a county project, how many seedlings were brought altogether?  
A. 577  
B. 6 262  
C. 6 226  
D. 2 662
10. A school fenced its compound using 6 504 posts. What is the number of posts rounded off to the nearest thousand?  
A. 6 000  
B. 6 500  
C. 7 500  
D. 7 000
11. Find the volume of a cube whose length is 9cm.  
A.  $81\text{cm}^3$   
B.  $27\text{cm}^3$   
C.  $729\text{cm}^3$   
D.  $719\text{cm}^3$
12. Sammy had a 38 000cm long rope. What is the length of the rope in metres?  
A. 380m  
B. 3 800m  
C. 38m  
D. 3.8m

13. One side of a square table mat measures 35cm. Work out the area of the table mat.

- A. 140 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B. 1 225 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C. 70 cm<sup>2</sup>
- D. 1 215 cm<sup>2</sup>

14. How many half kilograms are there in 12kg?

- A. 6
- B. 10
- C. 48
- D. 24

15. Work out:

Minutes	Seconds
17	26
-8	45

- A. 8 minutes 41 seconds
- B. 9 minutes 41seconds
- C. 8 minutes 81seconds
- D. 9 minutes 81seconds

16. After a athletic competition, 56 litres of juice was prepared for the athletes. If they drank 39 litres of the juice, how much juice remained in millilitres?

- A. 17 ml
- B. 170 ml
- C. 17 000 ml
- D. 1 700 ml

17. What is the value of

$$7 \overline{)15\text{km } 400\text{m?}}$$

- A. 1km 200m
- B. 2km 200m
- C. 2km 100m
- D. 1km 100m

18. The distance round a piece of land is 2km 670m. A farmer went round the land two times. What distance did he cover?

- A. 4km 1 340m
- B. 5km 340m
- C. 4km 340m
- D. 1km 340m

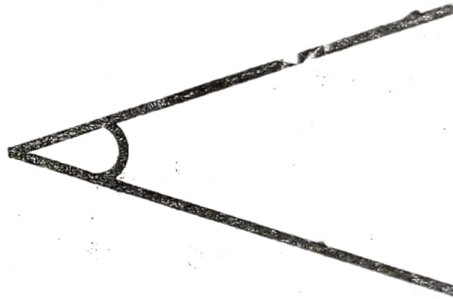
19. During Corona virus pandemic, a hotel keeper filled 3 drums with hand washing sanitizer. Each drum had 53 litres 200ml. How much sanitizer was this altogether?

- A. 158/ 500ml
- B. 159/ 600ml
- C. 158/ 1 600ml
- D. 159/ 1 500ml

20. Munaa weighs 26kg while Kanaa weighs 23kg. What is the difference of their masses in grams?

- A. 49kg
- B. 49 000g
- C. 3g
- D. 3 000g

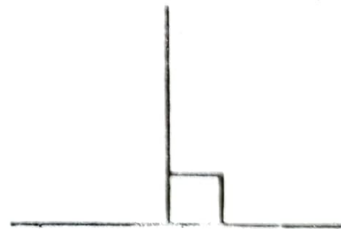
21. Mr Hisabati drew an angle like the one shown below.



What is the name of the angle?

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

22. Lemayian drew a figure like the one below on a flash card.



What did Lemayian draw?

- A. Perpendicular lines.
- B. Parallel lines.
- C. Vertical lines
- D. Horizontal lines.

23. Which one of the following statements is true?

- A. A right angle is greater than an obtuse angle.
- B. An obtuse angle is smaller than a reflex angle.
- C. An acute angle is equal to  $90^\circ$
- D. A right angle is smaller than an acute angle.

24. Boyeta had  $g$  toy cars. He was given 3 more by his uncle. He now had a total of 5 toy cars. How many toy cars did he have before?

- A. 7
- B. 1
- C. 8
- D. 2

25. There are  $b$  cartons in a store. Each carton has 4 pawpaws. If all the pawpaws are 16, which one of the following equations represents this information?

- A.  $16 - 4 = b$
- B.  $4 \times b = 16$
- C.  $4 + 16 = b$
- D.  $b - 4 = 16$

26. There are  $x$  male teachers in a school. The total number of male and female teachers is 17. How many female teachers are there?

- A.  $17x$
- B.  $x + 17$
- C.  $17 - x$
- D.  $34 - x$

*The table below shows the number of patients who visited Tibapoa dispensary for Covid-19 vaccination.*

Days	Number of patients		
	Children	Men	Women
Monday	18	36	30
Tuesday	22	32	53
Wednesday	19	56	30
Thursday	12	25	52
Friday	50	44	29

27. How many children were taken to the hospital on Wednesday?

- A. 56
- B. 19
- C. 12
- D. 30

28. How many more men than women were in the facility on Friday?

- A. 44
- B. 29
- C. 25
- D. 15

29. On which day was the number of men least?

- A. Thursday
- B. Wednesday
- C. Friday
- D. Monday

30. How many children were taken to the hospital that week?

- A. 193
- B. 194
- C. 121
- D. 508