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STEP FLYER

CLASS 6

SERIES 005-19

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL 0795491185

FOR MORE RESOURCES CALL: 0795491185

STEP FLYER EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2019

6



STEP FLYER

005

ENGLISH: LANGUAGE

Time: 1hrs 40 min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

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

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

Read the passage below and for each blank space choose the best alternative from the choices given.

Kiange ___ 1 ___ a coward. He jumped at the slightest sound. He even ___ 2 ___ the darkness and he never ___ 3 ___ his bedroom ___ 4 ___. One day he ___ 5 ___ to go to Ngong to watch the horse race. He had heard ___ 6 ___ about the racecourse ___ 7 ___ the horse races and wanted to see for himself what his ___ 8 ___ in the office were talking about.

When he got ___ 9 ___, he ___ 10 ___ as far away from the ___ 11 ___ as he could for he was terrified ___ 12 ___ horses. In the main race there was a famous horse called 'fire', but Kiange had no idea ___ 13 ___ this. Then the race ___ 14 ___. The spectators were very ___ 15 ___.

- | | | | | |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. | A. is | B. was | C. wasn't | D. had |
| 2. | A. fearing | B. fears | C. feared | D. feard |
| 3. | A. turned off | B. turned out | C. put on | D. set off |
| 4. | A. switch | B. lights | C. electricity | D. power |
| 5. | A. knew | B. thought | C. said | D. decided |
| 6. | A. most | B. alot | C. more | D. a lot |
| 7. | A. of | B. with | C. and | D. in |
| 8. | A. colleagues | B. peers | C. collegues | D. buddy |
| 9. | A. thence | B. there | C. their | D. near |
| 10. | A. seated | B. shuffled | C. sat | D. toddled |
| 11. | A. arena | B. field | C. truck | D. track |
| 12. | A. in | B. of | C. with | D. off |
| 13. | A. to | B. about | C. in | D. on |
| 14. | A. commence | B. begun | C. kicked of | D. began |
| 15. | A. excited | B. nervous | C. curious | D. anxious |

For questions 16 to 18, supply the correct question tag.

16. He has finished his writing _____?
A. doesn't he B. hasn't he
C. must he D. has he
17. You are coming with us, _____
A. must you B. will you
C. aren't you D. are you
18. The little girl did very well, _____?
A. did she B. isn't it
C. is it D. didn't she

For questions 20 to 21, complete the following.

19. Snail is to shell as horse is to _____
A. stable B. style
C. iglo D. pen
20. Herd is to cattle as _____ is to chicken.
A. brood B. litter
C. clutch D. gang

For questions 21 to 23, select the best verb.

21. The chair had already _____ when we arrived.
A. singing B. sung
C. sang D. singing
22. He was _____ to rest in a moving burial ceremony.
A. lain B. laid
C. layed D. lied
23. We had to _____ for the festivals.
A. practices B. practising
C. practice D. practise

For questions 24 to 25 select the grammatically correct sentence.

24. A. How good you are?
B. Its a wonderful day
C. What a day it was!
D. This is more better than that one.
25. A. I cannot be able to call him.
B. He entered into the room alone.
C. The stationery car caused an accident.
D. This is the man who I told you about.

For questions 26 to 27, complete the proverbs.

26. A rolling stone _____
A. is dangerous
B. can inure a fool
C. moves very fast
D. gathers no mass
27. One man's meat _____
A. is another man's poison
B. is another mans food
C. can easily kill
D. is deadfy

For questions 28 to 30, select the best proposition.

28. They entered _____ an agreement with the company.
A. into B. with
C. on D. by
29. I congratulated him _____ his success.
A. our B. for
C. due D. at
30. The workers were advised _____ going on strike.
A. in B. with
C. against D. for

Read the passage below and answer questions 31 to 40.

There was a man whose name was Victor. He was working as a tracker in the reserve, scouting game. He loved the land and his work. The job had made him a wealthy and respected member of his tribe. His wife's name was Sophia who he loved very much.

One evening, in the gathering dusk, Victor entered their hut as his beloved Sophia knelt to build a fire outside. About twenty five metres away, in a thick patch of acacia a 160kg lioness was sitting in a tall grass of which Sophia had no knowledge. On seeing Sophia bending over the fire wood, the lioness crept through the tall grass and exploded, hurling her huge body against the still unsuspecting Sophia.

The two swirled to the ground, the huge animal's razor-like claws tearing the skin on her victim's back and sides trying for a strangle hold on the woman's neck. Sophia thrust her arms up to fend off the animal's bite and screamed. On hearing her scream, Victor rushed. Eyes blinking with horror, he raced back into the hut, grabbed a wooden broomstick and charged the lioness, yelling at the top of his voice. He swung the broom stick at the animal's head but she ducked and the blow caught her on the shoulder causing the stick to snap in two. Stunned, the snarling beast released her prey and turned away. Victor lost his balance and fell to the ground. Sophia dragged her mutilated body across his lap towards the relative safety of the hut. As the lioness circled to strike again, Victor jumped up and struck out with his broken stick. Few from his grasp, again striking the beast on the shoulder. The lioness turned and ran off into the bush.

31. According to paragraph one, it's true to say that
- A. Victor was a reserved tracker
 - B. The couple was liked a lot in the land
 - C. Victor's wife was wealthy and a tracker
 - D. Scouting game was a famous sport
32. The word dusk is underlined. It means
- A. in the morning
 - B. in the afternoon
 - C. at around sunset
 - D. late at night
33. How far was the lioness from Sophia?
- A. exactly twenty five metres away
 - B. at least twenty five metres away
 - C. less than twenty five metres away
 - D. approximately twenty five metres away
34. How did Victor learn that his wife was being attacked?
- A. He was on the verge of getting out when he saw it
 - B. Sophia called for help
 - C. Sophia cried loudly
 - D. Sophia screamed
35. When Victor saw what was happening outside, he
- A. he went back for weapon
 - B. he charged at the beast
 - C. he cried out loudly
 - D. he called the neighbours
36. When he swung the broom,
- A. Sophia ducked and she was hit on the shoulder
 - B. the lioness dodged
 - C. the lioness jumped forward
 - D. Sophia dodged the broom
37. After the animal was hit, it
- A. roared
 - B. ran towards the tracker
 - C. jumped up
 - D. released Sophia
38. Victor lost his balance and
- A. fell to the ground
 - B. fell on the lioness
 - C. fell on Sophia
 - D. screamed out loudly
39. The word mutilated is underlined. It means
- A. strong body
 - B. severely damaged
 - C. attacked body
 - D. weak body
40. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Sophia and Victor
 - B. The lioness
 - C. A fight with the lioness
 - D. The strong lioness

Read the passage below and answer questions 41-50

Probably no legendary sea monster was as horrifying as the kraken. According to stories this huge creature, with its many tentacles, could reach as high as the top of a sailing ship's main mast. A kraken would attack a ship by wrapping its tentacles around the hull and capsizing it. The crew would drown or be eaten by the monster. Of all the greatest sea monster tales, those concerning the kraken are the best evidence that such a creature was based on something real.

Tales of huge horned sea creatures with many heads and tentacles exist from ancient times. In 1555, Swedish Archbishop, Olaus Magnus, described a sea creature 'about 2 metres long, very black, and with huge eyes...

Although the term 'kraken' is first found in print in 1735, stories about this monster date back to twelfth century Norway. These often referred to a creature so big that it was mistaken for an island or series of islands. As late as 1752, the Bishop of Bergen (in Norway) described the kraken as "incontestably the largest sea monster in the world" with a width of up to two kilometres. The Bishop also noted that it had tentacles like an octopus: 'It seems these are the creature's arms, and, it is said, if they were to take hold of the largest fighting ship, they would pull it down to the bottom.' Despite this, the Bishop said that the greatest dangers the kraken presented to ships were the disturbance it made as it came to the surface and the whirlpool created as it descended below. Because fish were attracted to where the kraken was, Norwegian fishermen would often fish directly above the creature, despite the risk to their ship and their lives.

Recent research suggests that the legendary kraken was a giant squid. A colossal octopus might also fit the description but a squid is thought to be much more aggressive and more likely to come to the surface where it might be seen by the human eye. Although giant squids are considerably less than two kilometres across, some are thought to be large enough to wrestle with a whale. On at least three occasions in the 1930s giant squids reportedly attacked ships.

41. According to paragraph one, it's true to say that
A. Kraken was the most horrifying sea monster
B. Kraken was a gigantic sea creature
C. Kraken never existed
D. Kraken was as big as an elephant
42. One physical characteristic of the Kraken was
A. the stories
B. the creatures
C. the wrapping
D. the tentacles
43. The word ancient is underlined. What is its opposite?
A. Archaic
B. customary
C. old
D. modern
44. The sea creature Olaus Magnus described was
A. cover 2 metres long, black and with huge eyes
B. nearly black and almost two metres long
C. about two metres long and extremely black with huge eyes
D. cover 2 metres long, slightly black and eyes so, wide
45. The word Kraken was first found in books in
A. 1555
B. 1735
C. 1752
D. 1200
46. According to Bishop Bergen, the Kraken
A. was the largest sea monster in the world
B. was a big octopus
C. would be mistaken for thousands of Islands
D. was about one thousand metres in width
47. Around the Kraken, one was likely to find
A. Octopus
B. Fighting ships
C. Islands
D. Fish
48. The word colossal is underlined. It means
A. small
B. medium
C. fat
D. huge
49. How many times did giant squids attack ships in the 1930s?
A. exactly three times
B. not more than three times
C. not less than three times
D. less than three times
50. Which one of the following would be the best title for the passage?
A. The Kraken.
B. Sea monsters.
C. The Octopus.
D. Norwegian creatures.

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA STEP FLYER

DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2019

KISWAHILI: LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 Dakika



STEP FLYER 005

SEHEMU YA KWANZA :LUGHA

SOMA MAAGIZO HAYA KWA MAKINI

1. Umepewa kijikaratasi hiki cha maswali na karatasi ya majibu. Kijikaratasi hiki kina maswali 50.

2. Katika karatasi ya majibu hakikisha umeandika:-

(i) Jina lako

(ii) Jina la shule yako

Jaza nafasi zilizoachwa wazi kwa kuchagua kiteuzi kifaacho zaidi.

Hapo ___ 1 ___ za kale aliishi mzee ___ 2 ___ ___ 3 ___ Falsafa. Hilo ___ 4 ___ jina la ___ 5 ___ kwa sababu alikuwa na hekima. Baada ya kazi zake mchana ___ 6 ___ aliwakumbwa vijana jioni na kuanza ___ 7 ___ . Alikuwa na ___ 8 ___ ya kuwakuza vijana wakiwa na ___ 9 ___ kwani alifahamu kuwa vijana ___ 10 ___ kizazi cha kesho.

Mzee Falsafa hakutaka kulipwa kwa sababu alikuwa akiifanya kazi hiyo kwa ___ 11 ___ ulikuwa ni mchango wake kwa ___ 12 ___ . Katika kuwaelekeza, aliwahimiza ___ 13 ___ bila ku___ kabila au tabaka kwani umoja ni nguvu. Suala ___ 14 ___ lilikuwa ni ___ 15 ___ ya wavulana ambao ilikuwa ni daraja la utoto utu uzima.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. | A. zamani | B. samani | C. kale | D. juzi |
| 2. | A. moja | B. mmocha | C. mmoja | D. mocha |
| 3. | A. anayeitwa | B. aliyeitwa | C. anaitwa | D. ataitwa |
| 4. | A. lilikuwa | B. likuwa | C. lilikua | D. litakuwa |
| 5. | A. msiba | B. mzaha | C. msimbo | D. mtaa |
| 6. | A. kesho | B. usiku | C. kucha | D. kutwa |
| 7. | A. kuwafunza | B. kuwasoma | C. kuwajali | D. kuwazomea |
| 8. | A. lengo | B. nia | C. mpango | D. ujuzi |
| 9. | A. maadili | B. maisha | C. maadili mema | D. furaha |
| 10. | A. ndicho | B. ndiyo | C. ndio | D. ndizo |
| 11. | A. sharti | B. lazima | C. hiari | D. shurti |
| 12. | A. umati | B. uma | C. walimu | D. umma |
| 13. | A. kutengana | B. kutangamana | C. kuchukiana | D. kulaumiana |
| 14. | A. lingine | B. zingine | C. nyingine | D. jingine |
| 15. | A. kutahiri | B. tohara | C. funzo | D. somo |

Kuanzia swali la 16-30, jibu swali kulingana na maagizo.

16. Kiongozi wa sala msikitini ni
A. imamu B. kuhani
C. katkisti D. mchungaji
17. Wanaume walioa dada wawili huitanaje?
A. Mwamu B. Shemeji
C. Mwanyumba D. Wifi
18. Andika wingi wa sentensi hii
Nenda naye akuonyeshe mali yangu.
A. Nenda nao wakuonyeshe mali yangu.
B. Nendeni nao wamuonyeshe mali yetu.
C. Nenda nao wawaonyesghe mali yetu.
D. Nendeni nao wawaonyeshe mali yetu.
19. Kikembe cha samaki ni;
A. daga B. kichengo
C. kimatu D. kiluwiluwi
20. Tegua kitendawili kifuatacho
Hakionekani wala hakishikiki
A. kisogo B. mafiga
C. uga D. hewa
21. Andika katika hali ya ukubwa
Mtoto mzuri anasoma
A. Toto zuri linasoma
B. Toto mzuri anasoma
C. Kitoto kizuri kinasoma
D. Kitoto zuri kinasoma
22. Kamilisha methali
Mwenda tezi na omo marejeo
A. nyumbani B. kazini
C. inshallah D. ngamani

23. Zana hii ya ujenzi inaitwaje



- A. timazi B. msasa
C. tupa D. parafujo
24. Kitanda cha kubebea wagonjwa hospitalini huitwaje
A. kigoda B. wadi
C. machela D. mkungu
25. Kanusha sentensi hii
Mzee aliniita kuniadhibu
A. Mzee hakuniita wala kuniadhibu
B. Mzee hajaniita na hajaniadhibu
C. Mzee hakukuita ili akuadhibu
D. Mzee hajaniita ili akuadhibu
26. Makazi ya mfalme huitwa
A. ikulu B. kasri
C. kizimba D. wamamu
27. Anayetibu wagonjwa ni tabibu
Anayeendesha gari la moshi ni _____
A. Rubani B. Mzegazega
C. Kandawala D. Hamali
28. Kemboi aliji funika
A. chepechepe! B. Rovurovu!
C. Ndi! D. Gubigubi!
29. Andika akisami subui
A. $\frac{1}{5}$ B. $\frac{1}{7}$
C. $\frac{1}{6}$ D. $\frac{1}{9}$
30. Nyama ya mgongo huitwa
A. shahanu B. ndewe
C. sarara D. kidari

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali ya 31 - 40.

Kiprop alikuwa na mkewe aliyeitwa Lilia. Walibarikiwa kupata watoto watatu. Walikuwa wakiishi katika shamba lao kwenye kitongoji kilichoitwa Mwendakwao. Kijiji hiki kilikuwa mbali na mji wowote.

Jamaa hii haikuishi peke yake. Hapo nyumbani pao palikuwa naye mwanamume mzee kidogo aliyekuwa ameishi nao kwa siku nyingi kidogo. Mtu huyu aliiitwa Matakia. Alikuwa mtu mwema. Aliisaidia aila ya Kiprop kwa mengi. Walikwenda kulima shambani pamoja. Aliwasaidia kupalilia akiwaangalia na kuwatunza watoto wa jamaa ya Kiprop Matakia alikuwa ni rafiki wa dhati hapo nyumbani. Lakini nguvu zilianza kumwishia alipoanza kuwa mzee.

Nyumbani hapo pa Bwana Kiprop alikuwapo pia mbwa aliyeitwa Jeki. Mbwa huyo ndiye aliyekuwa mlinzi wa nyumbani wakati watu walipokwenda shambani. Akawa ni rafiki wa nyumba ile kwa muda mrefu.

Jeki alianza kuchoka kwa ajili ya uzee. Nguvu zake zikaanza kumalizika. Akawa analala ovyo ovyo tu. Kubweka na ukali wake, vyote vilikuwa vimemwishia. Meno yake yakaanza kung'oka moja moja - mifupa kwake ikawa shida kutafuna. Akawa anapikiwa vyakula laini laini, rojorojo hivi kama uji. Akawa hawezi kuirarua mifupa migumu kama alivyozoea hapo awali akiwa na meno.

Naye Matakia alianza kuuguagua. Hakuweza kutenda kazi zake sawa kama hapo mwanzo. Badala ya kuamka saa thenashara za asubuhi kama kawaida yake, alichelewa kitandani kufikia hata saa tatu hivi.

31. Kiprop alikuwa na aila ya watu wangapi?

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

32. Matakia alikuwa

- A. Ajuza B. Bawabu
C. Mlinzi D. Msaidizi

33. Pamoja na shughuli zake pale nyumbani, Matakia hakushiriki

- A. kuwalea watoto
B. kufyeka konde
C. kuwaoggesha watoto
D. kuwanyanyasa watoto

34. "Matakia alikuwa ni rafiki wa dhati hapo nyumbani" kwani

- A. Alisaidia kwa mapana na marefu
B. Alisaidia kwa hali na mali
C. Alisaidia kufa na kupona
D. Alisaidia daima dawamu

35. "Jeki alihesabiwa kama rafiki wa nyumba ile," kwa sababu

- A. Alibweka sana
B. Aliyalinda maskani yale
C. Aliwalinda watoto wa mifugo
D. Aliishi muda mrefu

36. Jeki alipoanza kuzeeka alikuwa

- A. Akichoka ovyo
B. Akijilaza ovyo ovyo
C. Akibweka kwa ukali
D. Akitaka uji tu

37. Matakia alianza kuugua na kuchelewa kuamka

- A. Alipoanza kuwa mzembe
B. Alipoanza kuzeeka
C. Alipochoka kufanya kazi
D. Alipogombezwa

38. Neno muhali limetumiwa ku
naanisha

- A. vigumu B. rahisi
C. hataki D. mahali

39. Saa thenashara ni

- A. Saa kumi
B. Alfajiri
C. Saa kumi na mbili
D. Asubuhi

40. Kichwa mwafaka cha habari hii ni

- A. Matakia na Jeki
B. Jamii ya Kiprop
C. Kiprop na rafiki zake
D. Jamii ya Kiprop na rafiki zake

Soma shairi hili kwa makini kisha ujibu maswali kutoka 41 hadi 50.

Moyo wanambia penda, mtu mjinga sipende,
Mjinga ukimpenda, hajui nini atende,
Moyo wanambia tenda, lisilotendwa sitende,
Fanya wanavyotenda, wenzio wasikushinde.

Moyo wanambia imba, wimbo mbaya siimbe,
Imba wimbo wa kupamba, uwapumbaze wakembe,
Moyo wanambia omba, ombi ovu usiombe,
Omba Mungu Muumba, dhiki azifanye chembe.

Moyo wanambia meza, kinachokwama simeze,
Kinachokwama kumeza, kinywani sielekeze,
Moyo wanambia uza, roho yako usluzze,
Fanya unavyoweza, neno hili jikataze.

Moyo wanambia cheza, michezo mbi sicheze,
Cheza wa kupendeza, wenzio wakuigize,
Moyo wanambia kaza, bidii usipunguze,
Usipunguze kiwaza, mawazoni jingize.

Moyo wanambia kopa, deni kubwa usikope,
Usiloweza kulipa, siku zote usiepe,
Moyo wanambia apa, kwa batili usiape,
Wala usifanye pupa, kiapo ukiogope.

Moyo wanambia kana, neno la kweli usikane,
Kweli unapiona, fanya bidii unene,
Moyo wanambia chuna, ngozi yako usichune,
Japo nyeusi sana, bora kuliko nyingine.

41. Katika ubeti wa kwanza;
- Moyo wamkanya mtunzi kumpenda mjinga
 - Moyo wamkanya mtunzi aisimpende mjinga
 - Moyo wamwambia mtunzi asitende kama wenzake
 - Mtunzi asema ukimpenda mjinga, hujui unachotenda.

42. Mtunzi anasema
- Wimbo mbaya unaweza kukupamba
 - Umwimbie Mungu Muumba
 - Meza kitu kinachoweza kukusakama
 - Uendeleze uwezo wa kufikiri na kutafakari
43. Mshairi asema kwamba
- Ikibidi ukope deni dogo la kulipa
 - siku zote uyaepe madeni ya aina yoyote
 - unaweza kuapa kwa ubatili
 - fanya bidii uwe mnene lakini usichune ngozi
44. Shairi lenye muundo huu huitwa
- tathlitha
 - taklimisa
 - tarbia
 - tathnia
45. Kifungu kimoja cha shairi huitwa
- mshororo
 - mizani
 - kibwagizo
 - ubeti
46. Kibwagizo cha ubeti wa tatu kina mizani mingapi?
- 15
 - 16
 - 4
 - 8
47. Upi ni mpangilio sahihi wa vina vya kati na vya mwisho katika ubeti wa sita (mwisho)
- na - ne
 - ne - na
 - za - ze
 - a - e
48. Badala ya kutumia neno wakembe; mtunzi angetumia neno jingine sawa na hilo ambalo ni
- wazembe
 - watu
 - wapumbavu
 - watoto
49. Bingwa wa kutunga nyimbo huitwa manju, naye bingwa wa kutunga mashairi huitwa?
- Sogora
 - Malenga
 - Manju
 - Hatibu
50. Kichwa mwafaka kwa shairi hili ni
- Moyo
 - Wakembe
 - Shule yangu
 - Ajali

JARIBIO LA MTHANI WA STEP FLYER

DARASA LA SITA - MWAKA 2019



STEP FLYER

005

INSHA



SEHEMU YA PILI: INSHA

MUDA: Dakika 40

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Andika insha kuhusu

HARAKA HARAKA HAINA BARAKA

STEP FLYER EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2019

MATHEMATICS

6

Time : 2 Hours



STEP FLYER

005

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

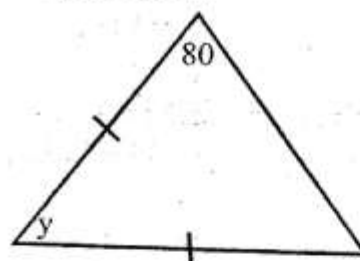
1. You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 50 questions.
2. Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

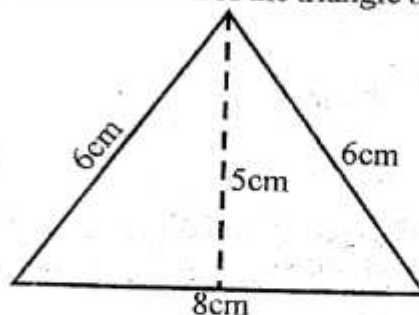
(ii) Name of your school

1. Write 6047503 in words
 - A. Six hundred and four million seven thousand five hundred and three
 - B. Six million four hundred and seventy five thousand and three
 - C. Six million forty seven thousand five thousand and three
 - D. Sixty million forty seven thousands five hundred and three
2. What is the place value of digit 7 in the number 7896534
 - A. ten thousands
 - B. thousands
 - C. millions
 - D. hundred thousands
3. What is the total value of digit 6 in 47.3256.
 - A. 0.0006
 - B. 6
 - C. 0.006
 - D. 0.6
4. What is $\frac{5}{6}$ of 30
 - A. 150
 - B. 5
 - C. 305/6
 - D. 25
5. What is the next number in the series below 100, 81, 64, _____
 - A. 45
 - B. 49
 - C. 56
 - D. 36
6. Work out $3\frac{4}{5} \times 1\frac{6}{3}$
 - A. $2\frac{4}{5}$
 - B. $20\frac{2}{15}$
 - C. $20\frac{4}{5}$
 - D. $15\frac{4}{15}$
7. Solve the equation $6x + 3 = 15$
 - A. 2
 - B. 3
 - C. 4
 - D. 18

8. What is the measure of angle y in the diagram below



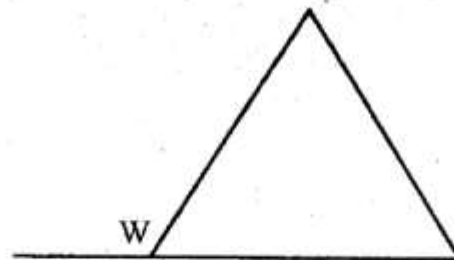
- A. 100
 - B. 80
 - C. 160
 - D. 20
9. Kerubo had 30kg of sugar. She put the sugar into packets weighing $\frac{3}{4}$ kg each. How many packets did she fill
 - A. 40
 - B. $22\frac{1}{2}$
 - C. 23
 - D. 90
 10. Round off 5.3827 to one decimal place
 - A. 5.30
 - B. 5.38
 - C. 5.4
 - D. 6.4
 11. Work out $8.75 \div 0.25 =$
 - A. 0.035
 - B. 0.035
 - C. 35
 - D. 3.5
 12. Find the area of the triangle below



- A. 20cm^2
- B. 30cm^2
- C. 40cm^2
- D. 48cm^2

13. What is the least number that can be divided by 12, 18 and 24 without a remainder
 A. 66 B. 72
 C. 78 D. 6
14. In Gucho primary 70% of the pupils are girls. If 270 pupils are boys, how many pupils are there in that school
 A. 189 B. 81
 C. 900 D. 630
15. The volume of a cuboid is 576cm^3 . What is its height if the length is 12cm and the width is 8cm
 A. 60cm B. 1.6cm
 C. 16cm D. 6cm
16. What is the mass of three packets containing $24\frac{1}{3}\text{kg}$, $10\frac{1}{2}\text{kg}$ and $15\frac{1}{4}\text{kg}$ of rice
 A. $50\frac{1}{12}$ B. $49\frac{1}{12}\text{kg}$
 C. $34\frac{5}{6}$ D. $1\frac{1}{12}\text{kg}$
17. Work out the square of 25
 A. 225 B. 625
 C. 50 D. 5
18. The area of a square room is 900m^2 . What is its perimeter
 A. 930 B. 60m
 C. 120m D. 30m
19. Simplify
 $5(3x - 2y) + 3(2x + 4y)$
 A. $10x - 22y$ B. $21x - 2y$
 C. $10x + 22y$ D. $21x + 2y$
20. Use the symbols =, < or > to complete the statement below
 $600 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 500 + 102 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \sqrt{4}$
 A. none B. >
 C. < D. =
21. Express 2000cm^2 in m^2
 A. 0.02m^2 B. 200m^2
 C. 2m^2 D. 0.2m^2
22. Karonjo's piece of land is in the shape of a square whose side measures $2\frac{1}{4}\text{m}$ what is its perimeter
 A. 4m B. 81m
 C. 9m D. $8\frac{1}{6}\text{m}$

23. Express 0.84 as percentage
 A. 84 B. 8.4
 C. 84% D. $\frac{84}{100}$
24. 60% of a number is 360 what is 90% of the same number
 A. 540 B. 1000
 C. 180 D. 216
25. Add $869 + 7 + 94684$ and give your answer to the nearest thousands
 A. 96000 B. 95000
 C. 96560 D. 95560
26. The diagram below represents an equilateral triangle what is the measure of angle W



- A. 90 B. 120
 C. 30 D. 60
27. What is the value of
- | km | m | cm |
|----------|-----|----------|
| 6 | 280 | 35 |
| <u>x</u> | | <u>8</u> |
| <hr/> | | |
- A. 50km 242m 280cm
 B. 48km 242m 80cm
 C. 50km 242m 80cm
 D. 50km 224m 80cm
28. Which one of the following geometric instruments can be used to measure an angle
 A. protractor
 B. ruler
 C. set square
 D. pair of compass

29. Korir bought the following items from a shop
 2kg of sugar @ sh 100
 2 loaves of bread @ sh 50
 1kg of salt @ sh 30
 5kg of rice @ sh 100 per kg
 What balance did he get. If he paid with sh 1000 note

- A. Sh 720 B. Sh 170
 C. Sh 830 D. Sh 1830

30. In class six there are 30 pupils. Each pupil was given a 2dl packet of milk. How many litres of milk was this

- A. 120L B. 60L
 C. 6L D. 30L

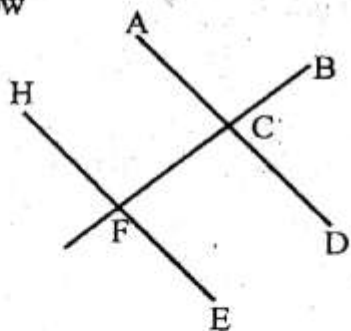
31. Mumo earns Kshs 1200 per a day. If he saves 20% of this, how much money does he spend

- A. Sh 960 B. Sh 1440
 C. Sh 240 D. Sh 1200

32. Mwangi left Mombasa at 2340hrs. It took him 1hr 20 minutes to arrive at Sultan Hamud. At what time did he arrive at Sultan Hamud?

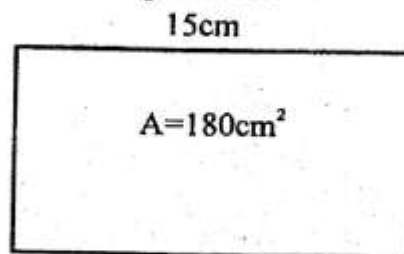
- A. 1.00p.m B. 2420hrs
 C. 2500hrs D. 0100hrs

33. Name the point of intersection in the figure below



- A. F and E
 B. A and C
 C. H and E
 D. F and C

34. The area of the rectangle below is 180cm^2 . Find its perimeter



- A. 27cm B. 12cm
 C. 165cm D. 54cm

35. What is the complimentary angle of 72°

- A. 180° B. 18°
 C. 108° D. 90°

36. A wheel has a radius of 21cm makes 100 revolutions. What distance did it cover in metres

- A. 132m B. 1320m
 C. 13.2m D. 13200m

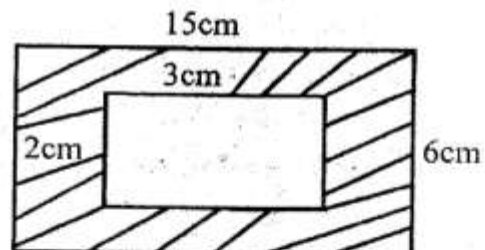
37. Ombuga travelled from Nairobi to Busia a distance of 480km in 6 hours. What was his average speed in km/h

- A. 80km/h B. 486km/h
 C. 2880km/h D. 474km/h

38. What is the sum of the vertices, faces and edges of a open cuboid

- A. 26 B. 25
 C. 20 D. 21

39. What is the area of the unshaded part in the figure below



- A. 90cm^2 B. 6m^2
 C. 84cm^2 D. 96cm^2

40. Otara bought a cow at sh 77500 and sold it to Ombui at sh 85,000 what profit did he make

- A. Sh 8500 B. Sh 7500
 C. Sh 85000 D. Sh 162500

41. Okongo bought a goat for sh 1200 and sold it at sh 1400. Calculate his percentage profit

- A. 11% B. $13\frac{1}{2}\%$
 C. $14\frac{2}{7}\%$ D. $16\frac{2}{3}\%$

42. Arrange the following in ascending order

$$\frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$$

- A. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{6}$ B. $\frac{1}{6}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}$
 C. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{6}$ D. $\frac{3}{4}, \frac{2}{3}, \frac{3}{8}, \frac{1}{6}$

43. Solve the equation for y

$$\frac{1}{3}y = 27$$

- A. 9 B. 27
 C. 81 D. 3

44. Complete the magic square below and find the value of x and y respectively

1	10		3
8	x	5	6
	4	6	y
8	5		4

X Y

- A. 7 3
 B. 3 6
 C. 6 1
 D. 1 7

45. What is

$$7\frac{5}{13} \div 3\frac{9}{13} =$$

- A. 9 B. 5
 C. $\frac{1}{2}$ D. 2

46. A book weighs 250g, Musa loaded 173 parcels each containing 40 such books into his lorry. Find the mass in kilograms of the books loaded at the lorry

- A. 1730kg
 B. 69.2kg
 C. 1730000kg
 D. 173kg

47. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ litres are there in 24 litres

- A. 12l B. 96l
 C. 48l D. 6l

48. Work out

Litres decilitres

5 6

+1 7

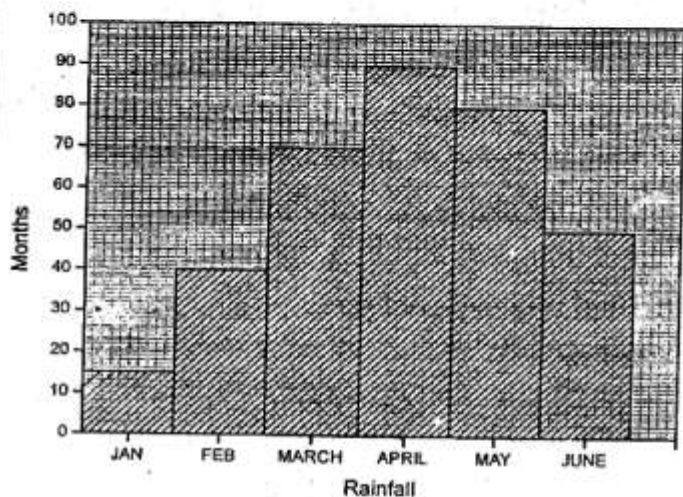
- A. 7l 3dl
 B. 6l 3dl
 C. 6l 13dl
 D. 7l 3dl

49. Work out

$$0.036 \div 0.002$$

- A. 81
 B. 18
 C. 36
 D. 2

The bar graph below shows the amount of rainfall recorded at a weather station in the first six months of a certain year.



50. What was the difference between rainfall in may and February?

- A. 40mm
 B. 120mm
 C. 65mm
 D. 50mm

STEP FLYER EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX - YEAR 2019

6



SCIENCE

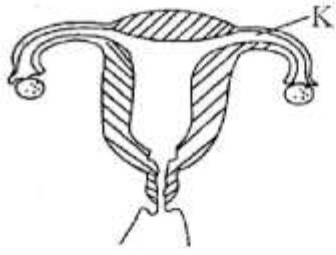
Time: 1hrs 40 min

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

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

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

1. At what age is the first dose of D.P.T vaccine given?
A. at birth B. 6 weeks
C. 10 weeks D. 14 weeks
2. Ovulation in female human beings takes place after every
A. 3 - 6 days B. 14 days
C. 28 days D. 56 days
3. Which statement is not true about the solar system?
A. Stars are not part of solar system.
B. Second planet from sun is the brightest planet.
C. All planets are satellites of the sun.
D. Jupiter is the largest and furthest planet from sun.
4. Preventive medicines are also known as:
A. vaccines B. antibiotics
C. pain killer D. stimulants
5. The green fodder which is preserved without drying is referred to as
A. silage B. hay
C. pastures D. concentrates
6. The group of animals that spend part of their life in water and other part of life on land
A. lay fertilized eggs
B. have moist scale
C. are invertebrates
D. are covered by skin
7. The diagram below shows a female reproductive system


What is the function of the part marked K?

A. Releases mature ova.
B. Fertilization takes place there
C. Allows development of foetus
D. Allow the passage of the baby
8. A sheep gives us:
A. cotton wool B. milk
C. mohair D. mutton
9. Which of the following physical changes takes place in girls only during adolescence stage?
A. Growth of pubic hair.
B. Increase in height.
C. Broadening of hips.
D. Release of mature sex cells.
10. Which one of the following is the second stage of seed germination process?
A. Seed absorbs air and water.
B. Testa bursts open.
C. Radicle emerges
D. Seed swells.
11. Wearing of protective clothing when working in water can help to prevent a disease characterized by?
A. Blood in urine and stool
B. Pain in joints and muscles
C. Violent rice water like diarrhoea.
D. Chest pain.

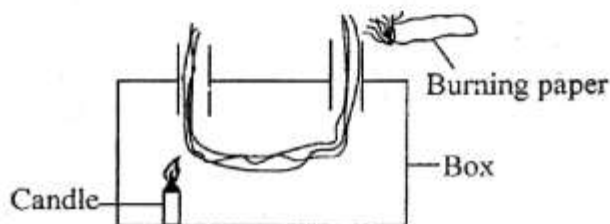
12. The diagram below shows a type of pollination



The type of pollination is known as;

- A. cross pollination
 B. Insect pollination
 C. self pollination
 D. wind pollination
13. Industries require water for the following **except**
 A. raw materials
 B. making fountains
 C. irrigating the fields
 D. putting out fire
14. A boy saw a cow tied to a peg using a rope in a farm. The type of grazing is called
 A. rotational grazing
 B. stall feeding
 C. herding
 D. zero grazing
15. When breathing out
 A. diaphragm form dome shape
 B. dust is trapped by hair and mucus
 C. lungs get inflated
 D. diaphragm relaxes
16. Which one of the following is **not** an effect of HIV/AIDS to the nation?
 A. Hospital congestion.
 B. School drop outs.
 C. Low self esteem.
 D. Poor economy.
17. Which one of the following statement is incorrect about teeth?
 A. Incisor is the first to grow and to be shed off.
 B. Molars are the last to be shed off.
 C. Canine are the longest teeth.
 D. Premolar chew and grind food.

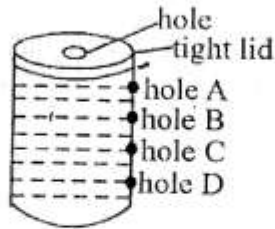
18. Which component of soil is investigated by adding water to the soil?
 A. Water. B. Organic matter.
 C. Mineral salts. D. Air.
19. Std 5 pupils saw a small animal that had 8 legs and 2 body parts. The animal they saw is not likely to be one of the following
 A. tick B. crab
 C. scorpion D. mite
20. The diagram below shows heat transfer



The method of heat transfer being investigated is called

- A. convection in liquids
 B. conduction in gases
 C. convection in gases
 D. radiation
21. Which type of food below provide body with energy to work?
 A. Carrots. B. Chicken.
 C. Cabbages. D. Fats.
22. Which one of the following disease is non-communicable?
 A. Tetanus. B. Malaria.
 C. Measles. D. Tuberculosis.
23. The following are basic needs for good health **except**
 A. food B. exercise
 C. basic education D. rest
24. In human digestive system, which type of food is given the first priority for digestion in small intestines?
 A. Fats and oils B. Proteins
 C. Starch D. Vitamins

25. The diagram below was used by pupils to demonstrate pressure in liquids



Which statement below is **not** correct about the above experiment?

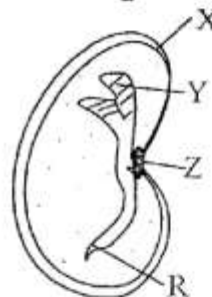
- A. Hole D threw water furthest
 B. Hole A did not allow water out
 C. Hole A had the shortest water jet
 D. Tap is best fixed at hole D
26. Which one of the deficiency diseases is correctly matched with its cause?
 A. Kwashiorkor - lack of Iron.
 B. Marasmus - starvation
 C. Anaemia - lack of calcium
 D. Ricket - lack of proteins
27. Which crop stores food like sugarcane?
 A. Carrots. B. Onions.
 C. Irish potatoes. D. Maize
28. Which one of the following is **not** a leguminous pasture?
 A. Lucern. B. Glycine.
 C. Clover. D. Napier grass.
29. Which one of the following grazing method is **not** a rotational method?
 A. Tethering. B. Paddockling.
 C. Strip grazing. D. Herding.
30. In a flower fertilization takes place in the
 A. ovary B. stigma
 C. style D. anthers
31. Which statement is true about the tooth drawn below?



- A. It has sharp top for slicing flesh
 B. They are 12 in an adult

- C. They are part of first set of teeth
 D. The last 6 to grow are called wisdom teeth

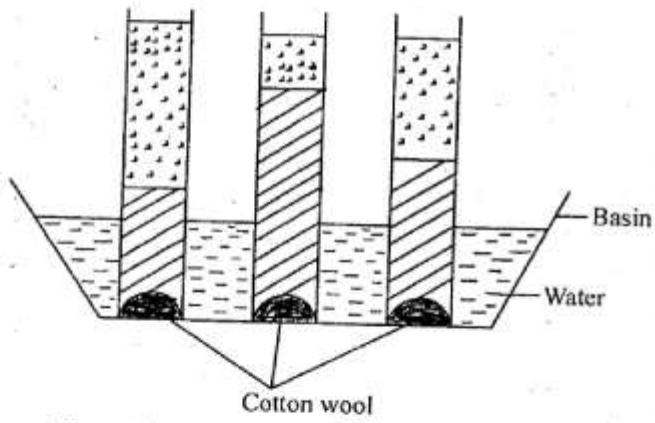
32. Which weed has green fruits which turn yellow when ripe?
 A. Pig weed. B. Thorn apple.
 C. Sodom apple. D. Mexican marigold.
33. When the arrow head of a wind vane points North the wind is blowing to:
 A. South B. North
 C. West D. East
34. Which one of the following is **not** part of female reproductive system?
 A. Urethra B. Womb
 C. Fallopian tube D. Ovary
35. At what stage of HIV infection does the person look healthy, test negative with no signs?
 A. Asymptomatic stage
 B. Window stage
 C. Symptomatic stage
 D. Full blow AIDS
36. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of lighting a house properly?
 A. For safety.
 B. Keep pests away.
 C. Taking photographs
 D. Prevent accidents.
37. The diagram below shows bean seed



Which parts labelled above shows the embryo of a seed?

- A. X and W B. Z and Y
 C. Y and R D. R and Z
38. A sick person become dehydrated mainly because of
 A. sweating and urinating
 B. diarrhoea and vomiting

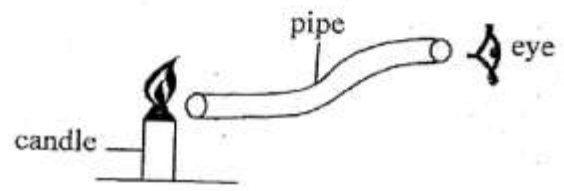
- C. vomiting and urinating
 - D. lack of blood and water
39. Which one of the following factor make an object made of metal to float on water?
- A. Mass.
 - B. Material.
 - C. Size.
 - D. Shape.
40. The **best** method to remove unwanted plants from a nursery bed is
- A. digging out
 - B. mulching
 - C. uprooting
 - D. use of chemicals
41. Std 5 pupils carried the experiment below



The above experiment was used to investigate

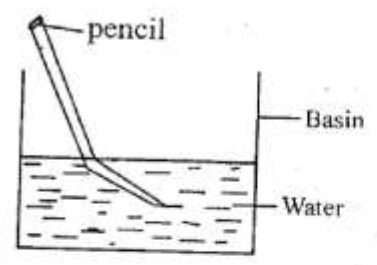
- A. drainage in soil
 - B. capillarity in soil
 - C. water retention in soil
 - D. soil fertility
42. For 2 people of different masses to balance on a see saw.
- A. The heavier one should sit on turning point.
 - B. The lighter one should sit nearer the turning point.
 - C. Both should sit on one side.
 - D. The heavier one should sit nearer to the pivot.
43. Which one of the following pairs of plants uses 78% of air to make food?
- A. Tomatoes and beans.
 - B. Peas and groundnuts.
 - C. Maize and millets.
 - D. Potatoe and sorghum
44. What is evaporation?
- A. Change of vapour to water
 - B. Change of ice to vapour

- C. Change of liquid to gas
 - D. Change of gas to solid
45. Which plant has male part and female part on different plants?
- A. Pawpaw
 - B. Maize
 - C. Cactus
 - D. Sugarcane
46. Which gas in the air is used in burning?
- A. Carbon dioxide
 - B. Oxygen
 - C. Rare gases
 - D. Nitrogen
47. The diagram below was used by std 6 pupils



What were the pupils investigating?

- A. How light is produced by burning candle.
 - B. Light travel in all directions.
 - C. How light travel in a straight line.
 - D. Artificial sources of light.
48. Which one of the following is **not** needed for seed germination?
- A. Water
 - B. Temperature
 - C. Soil
 - D. Air
49. A beam balance is used for
- A. measuring force
 - B. comparing masses
 - C. measuring weights
 - D. balancing on a fulcrum
50. What is being demonstrated in set up below?



- A. Reflection of light
- B. Formation of rainbow
- C. Dispersion of light
- D. Refraction of light

STEP FLYER EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD SIX-YEAR 2019 SOCIAL STUDIES & CRE

6



STEP FLYER 005

TIME: 2hrs 15mins

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY.

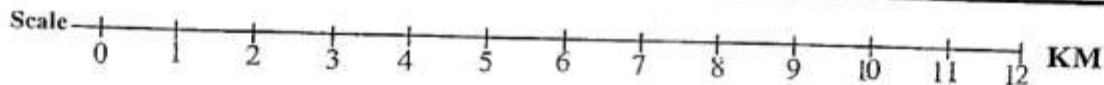
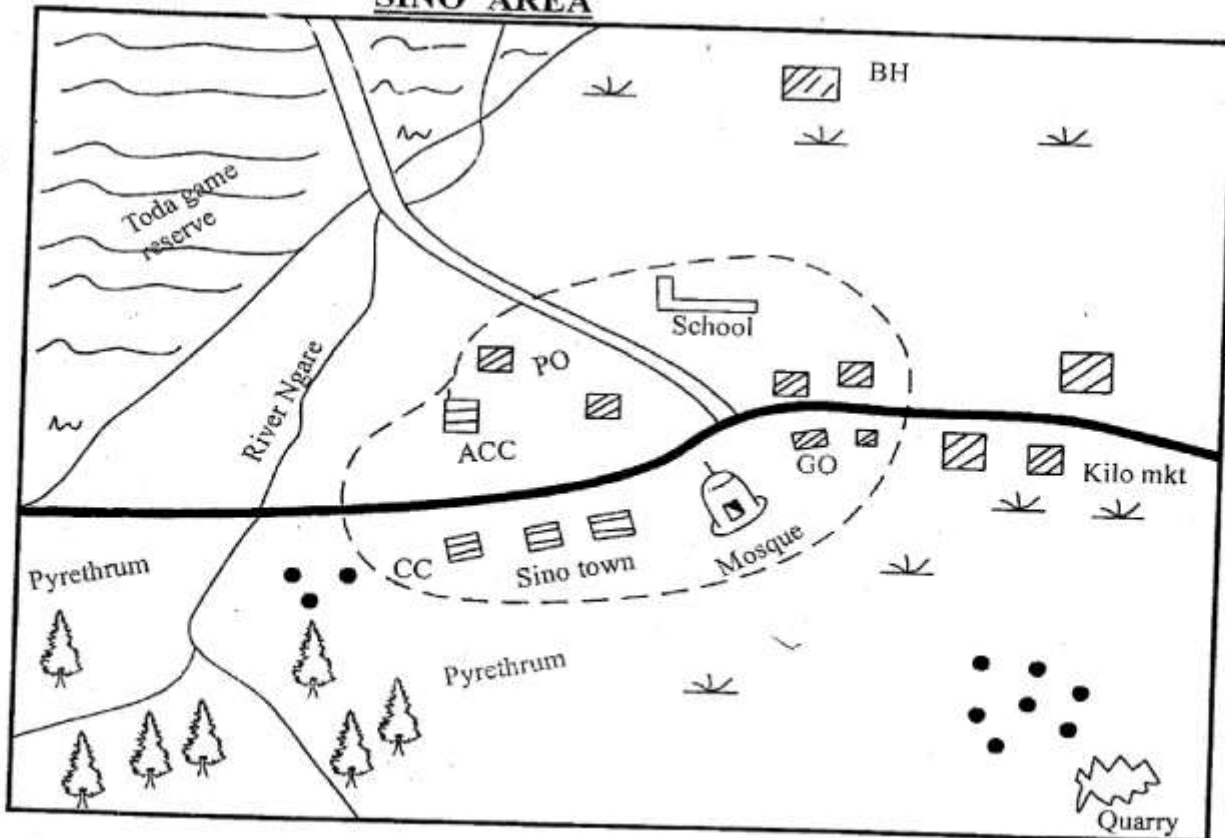
- You have been given this question paper and a separate answer sheet. The question paper contains 90 questions.
- Make sure that you have written on the answer sheet.

(i) Your name

(ii) Name of your school

Study the map of Sino area and use it to answer questions 1 to 7

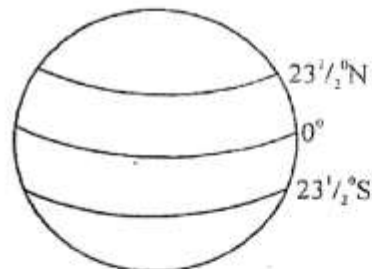
SINO AREA



KEY

Mosque	PO Post Office	County boundary
Murram road	BH Bore hole	River and bridge
Tarmac road	CC - Chief's Office	Forest
GO Governor's Office	Acc - Assistant county commissioner	Scrubs
Mkt - Market	Quarry	Permanent buildings
	Huts	

1. The main cash crop grown in Sino area is
A. Coffee B. Tea
C. Sisal D. Pyrethrum
 2. Which one of the following services is **not** provided for in Sino area?
A. Tourism services.
B. Administrative services.
C. Recreational services.
D. An educational services.
 3. The settlement pattern in the area is
A. linear B. densely
C. sparsely D. cluster
 4. The chief in Sino town is supervised by the
A. Police officer
B. County Commissioner
C. Regional commissioner
D. Assistant county commissioner
 5. The climate to the south west of sino area is likely to be
A. warm and wet B. cool and dry
C. cool and wet D. hot and dry
 6. People of sino area are
A. Pagans B. Muslims
C. Buddhists D. Christians
 7. The highest point in Sino area is likely to be found in the
A. North B. North West
C. South West D. South
 8. The following are factors that influence population distribution in Kenya **except**
A. religion B. transport
C. rainfall D. soil
 9. Which one of the following forests in Kenya is an example of a lowland forest?
A. Turbo B. Mau forest
C. Arabuko Sokoke D. Kakamega forest
 10. The **main** cause of soil erosion at Northern Kenya is
A. Mono-cropping
B. poor methods of farming
C. deforestation
D. overstocking
 11. Which one of the following climatic region has the following characteristics
(i) *It is generally warm and wet*
(ii) *Mean annual temperature is between 18°C and 21°C*
(iii) *higher areas are cooler with some recording 0°C*
(iv) *It receives rainfall throughout the year*
The climatic region described above is
A. semi desert climatic region
B. tropical climatic region
C. modified tropical climate region
D. modified equatorial climate of the coastal region
 12. Which one of the following area is below sea level?
A. Jabel Narra B. Berbera
C. Omo valley D. Danakil depression
 13. Which one of the following weather instruments is correctly matched with its use?
A. Direction of wind - hygrometer
B. Speed of wind - anemometer
C. Amount of water vapour - raingauge
D. Rainfall - barometer
 14. The **main** coffee growing areas in Ethiopia are
A. Harar and Kaffa
B. Berbera and Ras Dashan
C. Dire Dawa and Asmara
D. Addis Ababa and Harar
 15. Below are some communities in Eastern Africa. Which one is **not** nilotic?
A. Iteso. B. Samburu
C. Nandi D. Orma
 16. The following are functions of a clan. Which one is **not**?
A. Looked for wives for the young men
B. Controlled the grazing land
C. Settled disputes among members
D. Owned land on behalf of the community
 17. Which one of the following lakes is **not** found in the western branch of the Rift valley
A. L. Natron B. L. Tanganyika
C. L. Edward D. Lake Albert
- Use the diagram below to answer questions 18 and 19.

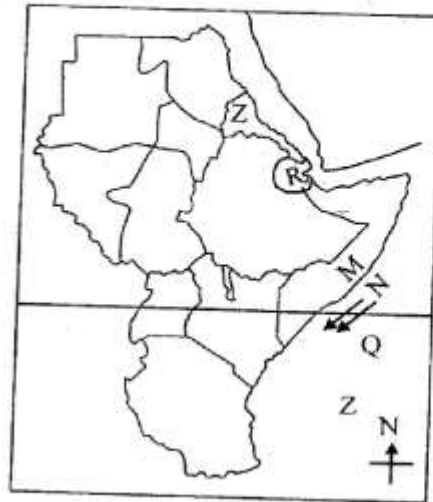


18. The lines labelled $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{S}$ and 0° respectively are known as
A. Equator and tropical cancer
B. Tropic of cancer and tropical of capricorn
C. Tropical of capricorn and equator
D. Tropical of caner and Equator

19. When is the sun overhead at the line labelled $23\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}\text{N}$
 A. December
 B. September
 C. June
 D. March
20. Which one of the following **does not** undermine peace in the society?
 A. Tribalism.
 B. Racism.
 C. Nepotism.
 D. Fairness.
21. The following were traditional fish preservation methods **except**
 A. Salting
 B. Freezing
 C. Smoking
 D. Sun drying
22. One of the following Kenya traditional leaders has a town named after him. Who is he?
 A. Sakawa
 B. Koitalel arap Samoei
 C. Masaku
 D. Mekatilili wa Menza
23. Which one of the following is a major threat to natural forests in Kenya today?
 A. Drought.
 B. Cutting trees for firewood.
 C. Forest fires.
 D. Cutting trees for settlement
24. Among the Kalenjin, age group was formed by
 A. people who married at the same time
 B. people born at different times
 C. people who were initiated almost at the same time
 D. people who worked together
25. The largest national park in Kenya is
 A. Tsavo national park
 B. Sibiloi national park
 C. Nairobi national park
 D. Amboseli national park
26. Which one of the following is the **main** reason for migration of the Bantu from cradle land?
 A. Search for pasture and water
 B. Spirit of adventure
 C. Population pressure
 D. Search for land for cultivation
27. The following countries in Eastern Africa are crossed by Equator **except**
 A. Somalia
 B. Uganda
 C. Ethiopia
 D. Kenya
28. The North Eastern part of Kenya is sparsely populated because
 A. the area receives unreliable rainfall
 B. the area is occupied by Somalia refugees

- C. the area has many wild animals
 D. the area is too cold to occupy
29. The equator divides the earth into two parts called
 A. Southern and Eastern hemispheres
 B. Northern and Western hemispheres
 C. Northern and Southern hemispheres
 D. Western and Southern hemispheres
30. The **main** reason why maize is widely grown in Tanzania
 A. It is grown for export
 B. It is grown to feed animals
 C. It is a staple food
 D. It is easily grown
31. Which of the following is an example of a traditional industry?
 A. Meat canning
 B. Iron working
 C. Tea processing
 D. Textile industry

Use the map of Eastern Africa to answer question 32 to 36.



32. The water mass marked Q is the
 A. Indian Ocean
 B. Mediterranean sea
 C. Pacific ocean
 D. Red sea
33. The capital city of the country marked Z is
 A. Juba
 B. Khartoum
 C. Asmara
 D. Mogadishu
34. The country marked R is
 A. Eritrea
 B. Djibouti
 C. Rwanda
 D. Sudan
35. The **main** factor that has influenced rainfall distribution at the area marked M on the map is
 A. latitude
 B. shape of coastline

- C. altitude
D. distance from a large water body
36. The **main** economic activity of the community that migrated along the route marked Z is
- A. Trading B. Pastoralism
C. Cultivation D. Fishing
37. Which one of the following Eastern Africa countries does not have a well an access to the sea?
- A. Somalia. B. Kenya.
C. Sudan. D. Ethiopia.
38. Which one of the following kingdoms was ruled by Nabongo Mumia?
- A. Bunyoro B. Baganda
C. Abawanga D. Nyamwezi
39. When is the Heroes day celebrated in Kenya
- A. 10th October B. 20th October
C. May 1st D. June 1st
40. Which one of the following countries of Eastern Africa is **most** populated?
- A. Tanzania B. Sudan
C. Kenya D. Ethiopia
41. The following communities in Kenya resisted the British rule. Which one did **not**
- A. Agiriama B. The Nandi
C. The Maasai D. The Abagusii
42. According to Africa beliefs the last rite of passage is
- A. marriage B. birth
C. initiation D. death
43. Which one of the following factor **mainly** influences convectional rainfall?
- A. Relief
B. Large water bodies
C. Latitude
D. Vegetation
44. Which one of the following communities in Eastern Africa is a Bantu?
- A. Amharic B. Pokomo
C. Luo D. Rendile

45. The road sign drawn below indicates



- A. danger ahead B. bumps ahead
C. no entry D. pedestrian crossing
46. The **main** problem facing beef farming in Kenya and Tanzania is
- A. prolonged drought
B. competition from imported meat
C. pests and diseases
D. inadequate market
47. The **main** duty of the legislature is to
- A. make laws
B. maintain law and order
C. punish law breakers
D. defend the country
48. In Kenya mangrove forests are found at
- A. Rift valley B. Highlands
C. Coastal region D. Lake basin
49. Who is the head of county executive committee
- A. Deputy Governor
B. Senator
C. County representative
D. County Governor
50. The following minerals are mined through open cast **except**
- A. diatomite B. soda ash
C. flourspar D. limestone
51. Who among the following communities is **not** a highland nilote?
- A. Nandi B. Sabaot
C. Iteso D. Bongomek
52. The **main** type of fish that is caught from L. Tanganyika is
- A. Dagaa B. Trout
C. Nile perch D. Tilapia
53. Who among the following people is an ex official in the National Assembly?
- A. Chief justice
B. Attorney general
C. Clerk to the assembly
D. Speaker
54. The official language in Ethiopia is
- A. French B. Shilluk
C. Tingirinya D. Amharic
55. Which one of the following are examples of assembly industries **except**?
- A. Tourism.
B. Radio and television

- C. Motor vehicle
D. Bicycle assembling
56. Who was the second vice president in Kenya
A. Daniel Moi
B. Josephat Karanja
C. Mwai Kibaki
D. Joseph Murumbi
57. Which one of the following lake is formed when lava blocks a river channel and water collects behind the lava wall?
A. L. Jipe B. L. Shala
C. L. Tana D. L. Gambi
58. Which one of the following factors leads to negative population growth in a place
A. Better hygiene B. Medical care
C. Civil war D. Good educations
59. The **main** way of becoming a Kenya citizen is through
A. registration B. birth
C. dual citizenship D. recommendation
60. The Agirama resistance to colonial rule was led by
A. Mekatilili B. Samoei
C. Lenana D. Nabongo

SECTION II

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. Which one of the following was duty given to human being by God according to Genesis?
A. To preach the world of God
B. To take care of God's creation
C. To pray always
D. To eat well
62. Who among the following people was told to build the ark by God
A. Abraham B. Lot
C. Noah D. Deborah
63. "Leave your home, your relatives and your father's house and go to a place that I will show you" (Genesis 12:1) To whom were these words said?
A. Moses B. Lot
C. Abraham D. Jonah
64. The Israelites did the following with the blood of the lamb that they slaughtered during passover night. Which one was it?
A. They gave it out to their neighbours
B. They put it out to their neighbours
C. They gave it to their leader Moses
D. They smeared on door posts
65. The following prophet foretold the killing of baby boys in Israel. Who is he?
A. Jeremiah B. Elijah

- C. Isaiah D. Hosea
66. The following words were said about Jesus by angle Gabriel. The child will
A. be mighty
B. be Holy
C. not be shaved
D. heal many of their disease
67. Among the gift brought to Jesus by the wise men _____ represented priesthood
A. frankincense B. myrrh
C. gold D. silver
68. "This is my body, which is given for you." These words were said by Jesus during his
A. arrest at Gethsemane
B. crucification at Golgotha
C. last supper at Jerusalem
D. ascension of Bethany
69. Jesus is a sure hope for mankind. Which event mark his victory over death
A. Easter B. Christmas
C. temptation D. pentecost
70. The last book in the new testament is called
A. Malachi B. Mathew
C. Revelation D. Genesis
71. After Jesus Christ ascended to heaven, the disciples remained in Jerusalem to
A. avoid being arrested
B. wait for his return
C. eat the last meal
D. wait for the holy spirit
72. The first person to be killed because of his faith in Jesus was called
A. Stephen B. Judas
C. Paul D. Nicanor
73. We celebrate the resurrection of Jesus on
A. Good friday B. Easter Monday
C. Easter Sunday D. Good monday
74. Christians take care of the environment mainly because it is
A. source of money B. source of food
C. tourist attraction D. God's creation
75. The **main** way to receive eternal life is through
A. confession of our sins
B. participating in the holy
C. participating in prayers
D. faith in Jesus christ
76. Who among the following people **did not** witness the resurrection of Jesus?
A. Salome B. Mary
C. Zachariah D. Peter

77. New life in the traditional African societies was marked by the following **except**
- A. circumcision B. marriage
C. baptism D. birth
78. In which of the following ways are Christians **best** in reducing the spread of HIV and AIDS
- A. educating people to change their behaviours
B. avoiding mixing with sinner
C. distributing medicines to the sick
D. providing food to the sick
79. The **main** teaching that Christians learn from the parable of the sower is to
- A. use God's word temporarily
B. use God's word to heart others
C. read and ignore God's word
D. receive and retain God's word
80. Who among the following people in the Bible offered his tomb for the burial of Jesus?
- A. Simon of cyrene
B. Joseph of Arimathea
C. Nicodemus
D. Joseph of cyrene
81. Gideon defeated the midianites mainly because
- A. believed in God
B. was strong and mighty
C. was from a great calm
D. had many soldiers
82. Tabitha made clothes for widows and orphans. Which fruit of the Holy spirit did she have?
- A. Peace B. Love
C. Joy D. Self-control
83. Laziness was discouraged in African traditional society. Which one of the following was work done in the African traditional society?
- A. Teaching B. Shopkeeper
C. Hunting D. Driver
84. The lesson that Christians learn from the Jesus miracle of healing the centurion servant is that
- A. had power over nature
B. should have faith
C. had power over life
D. had poer to forgive sins
85. Your classmate, Sam, has found out the person who stole his T-shirt. As a Christian Sam should
- A. request the thief to return it
B. call his friends to help him beat him up
C. force the thief to make a public confession of his sin
D. inform the neighbours who the thief is
86. Jane is a std 6 girl. Her parent cannot afford to buy books for her. What can the children in her class do for her
- A. hate her
B. take her shopping for clothes
C. send her away
D. share books with her
87. In Kasiga school, the headteacher asked pupils to bring some dry foodstuff to give to the people affected by drought in the country. As a Christian, what is the **best** thing for sophic do
- A. forego eating break and save money to buy flour for the affected people
B. do nothing about it since she is not working
C. tell ot her children whose parents are rich to bring foodstuff
D. pray that God helps those people
88. Collins lost many of his brothers and sisters who also left behind children. What is the **best** thing for him to do as a Christian?
- A. forgot those children and concentrate of taking care of her own children
B. advice those children to leave school and work for her on her farm for a fee
C. try her best to assist the orphans by providing for them food and education
D. send those children away to live on the streets
89. Magdalene, a std 6 girl sees three pupils fighting. As a Christian what should she do
- A. pass and leave them fighting
B. stop them form fighting
C. report the mater to the parents
D. report to the headteacher
90. Damaris is a weak pupil in class. As a Christian what advise would you give her
- A. start a small business
B. visit a magician
C. study hard and ask God for guidance
D. go to church every week