

GRADE 6 SIGNAL EXAM KPSEA SECOND TRIAL-22

CLASS OF KPSEA NOEMBER 2022

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SIGNAL EXAMS 2022**Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
MATHEMATICS****Time: 1 hour 20 minutes****Instructions to the 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 that you have been 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:**9. Round off **5612** to the nearest tens.

- A. 5612
- B. 5600
- C. 5610
- D. 5700

The correct answer is **C (5610)****On the Answer Sheet:**In the set of boxes numbered **9**, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter **C** printed in it as indicated below.

9. [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 8 printed pages

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Signal Maths Gr. 6/ 2022

1. What is the number **100093** written in words?
 - A. One hundred and ninety-three thousand.
 - B. One hundred thousand and ninety-three.
 - C. One million and ninety-three.
 - D. One thousand and ninety-three.

2. What is the place value of digit **9** in the number **78.098**?
 - A. Tenths
 - B. Hundreds
 - C. Hundredths
 - D. Tens.

3. A shopkeeper saved sh. 986 466 in June and Sh. 52 481 in August. What is the total value of digit **8** in the sum of the savings?
 - A. 80,000
 - B. 80
 - C. 800
 - D. 8000

4. Find the square root of 144.
 - A. 12
 - B. 14
 - C. 8
 - D. 11

5. The population of four towns was recorded as: 76 890, 23 908, 1700, 6539. What is the population of the towns arranged in ascending order?
 - A. 76 890, 6539, 23 908, 1700
 - B. 23 908, 6539, 76 890, 1700
 - C. 1700, 23 908, 6539, 76 890
 - D. 1700, 6539, 23 908, 76 890

6. What is the number **80009** rounded off to the nearest thousand?
A. 80009
B. 81000
C. 80000
D. 80001
7. Which of the following numbers is divisible by both 2 and 5?
A. 5055
B. 2205
C. 7850
D. 3915
8. What are the first three common divisors of 12 and 16?
A. 1, 2, 4
B. 12, 16, 24
C. 12, 24, 32
D. 16, 32, 48
9. What is the least number that can be divided by both 28 or 12 without a remainder?
A. 48
B. 4
C. 84
D. 36
10. **Work out:**
462 900
+219 098

- A. 681 998
B. 671 998
C. 281 998
D. 681 832
11. A store has 897 234 kilograms of beans and 209 878 kilograms of wheat. What is the total weight in the store?
A. 1107112kg
B. 1107102kg
C. 1107012kg
D. 692644kg

12. Round off the number **879 001** and **29099** to the nearest hundreds and find their sum.
- A. 908 110
 - B. 908 200
 - C. 909 000
 - D. 908 100

13. **Subtract:**
 $876 - 123 - 234 =$
- A. 642
 - B. 519
 - C. 753
 - D. 765

14. The number card below can be used to form two numbers. What is the difference between the largest and smallest number that can be formed from the card?



- A. 16665
 - B. 3113
 - C. 3187
 - D. 3087
15. What is the value of:
 $927 \times 17 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}?$
- A. 15059
 - B. 15759
 - C. 7416
 - D. 15719
16. The cost of a table was sh. 6789. Maina bought 11 such tables. How much did he pay altogether?
- A. Sh. 6800
 - B. Sh. 73479
 - C. Sh. 64579
 - D. Sh. 74679

During the general elections, the number of votes that each candidate got were indicated in the table below. Use it to answer question 17 - 20.

Working Space

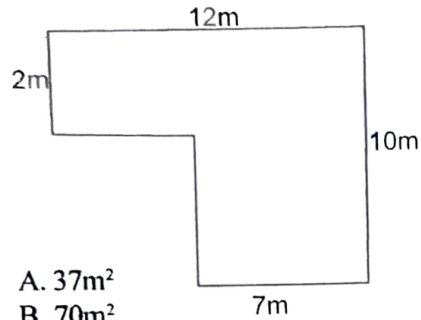
Candidates	Halima	Amani	Leon	Jose	Sam
Number of votes	71618	63187	81167	82176	65124

17. How many votes did Sam get less than Halima?
A. 6594
B. 6494
C. 136 742
D. 14514
18. How many votes did the first three best candidates get altogether?
A. 215 972
B. 216 981
C. 234 961
D. 228 467
19. What is the difference between the number of votes gotten by the highest and the lowest candidates?
A. 145 363
B. 18 989
C. 1009
D. 163 343
20. If the number of votes Amani got were from four sub counties, how many votes did each sub county vote for her if her total votes were rounded off to the nearest a hundred?
A. 63 200
B. 252 800
C. 15 800
D. 47.400
21. What is the value of $97 \div 24$ rounded off to the nearest thousandths?
A. 4. 0146
B. 4.034
C. 4.046
D. 4.042

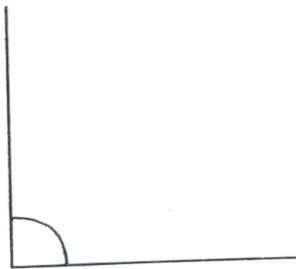
22. Arrange the fractions $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{5}{6}$ from the largest to the smallest.
- A. $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{11}$
- B. $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{5}{6}$
- C. $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{5}{6}$, $\frac{3}{4}$
- D. $\frac{7}{11}$, $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{5}{6}$
23. A tank had $\frac{2}{3}$ litres of water. $\frac{3}{5}$ litres were used in cleaning farm tools. How many litres of water remained in the tank?
- A. $\frac{2}{45}$ L
- B. $\frac{1}{15}$ L
- C. $\frac{23}{45}$ L
- D. $\frac{2}{5}$ L
24. What is 79.013 written in words?
- A. Seventy-nine thousand and thirteen.
- B. Seventy-nine and thirteen.
- C. Seventy-nine and thirteen hundredths.
- D. Seventy-nine and thirteen thousandths.
25. **Work out:**
 $0.87 + 23.876 + 12 =$
- A. 35.746
- B. 36.746
- C. 35.646
- D. 36.646
26. Convert 456m into kilometers.
- A. 45600Km
- B. 456000Km
- C. 0.456Km
- D. 4.56Km

27. A section of a road is 14km 23m long. Part of the road 8km 30m long was tarmacked. What section of the road remained untarmacked?
- A. 6Km 13m
 - B. 5Km 93m
 - C. 5Km 993m
 - D. 5Km 9993m

28. Find the area of the figure below.



- A. 37m^2
 - B. 70m^2
 - C. 120m^2
 - D. 80m^2
29. The mass of three students was 37.34kg, 45.01kg and 52.26kg. What is the average mass of the three students?
- A. 134.61kg
 - B. 44.87kg
 - C. 403.83kg
 - D. 67.305kg
30. Using a protractor, measure the angle below in degrees.



- A. 90°
- B. 95°
- C. 87°
- D. 85°

SIGNAL EXAMS 2022

Kenya Primary School Education Assessment ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Time: 1 hour

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Example

For question 27 choose the opposite of the underlined word.

27. The boy fell into a deep well.

- A. small
- B. tall
- C. short
- D. shallow

The correct answer is **D.** (shallow)

On the Answer Sheet:

In the set of boxes numbered 27, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter **D** printed in it as indicated below.

27. [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.

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Use the picture and the information given below to answer questions 1 to 4.



Playing is important to children. It helps them to grow physically fit. There are many types of play activities. In a day, ensure that you play twice or more. You will grow strong and healthy.

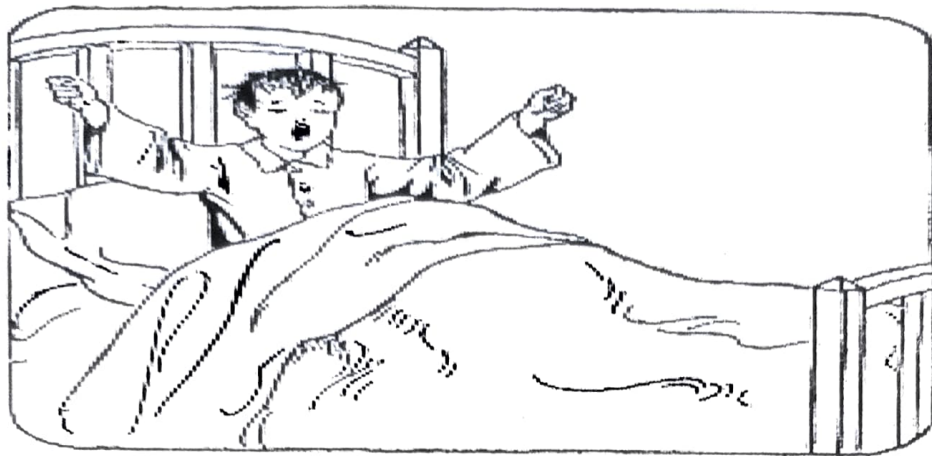
1. What is a play activity?
 - A. An activity done for enjoyment and leisure.
 - B. An activity done to demoralize others.
 - C. An activity done with the aim of hurting others.
 - D. An activity done during odd hours instead of work.

2. Which of the following play activities is safe to practise in school?
 - A. Arrow throwing
 - B. Tug of war
 - C. Gun fighting
 - D. Fire plays.

3. Play is good for health living. This because it
 - A. helps us grow overweight
 - B. brings unwanted diseases
 - C. wastes a lot of time
 - D. makes one think and reason well.

4. Which of the following areas are safe for pupils to play?
 - A. Kitchen
 - B. Forests
 - C. Laboratories
 - D. Fun parks

Read the passage below and then answer questions 5 to 8.



I woke up yesterday and looked at my alarm clock. It said 2:15 pm! I could not believe it. I thought I was late for school, so I jumped out of bed and ran into the bathroom. The clock on the wall was two and a half hours ahead of the one in the bedroom. It was very confusing! I had a shower then went downstairs. The clock in the sitting room was an hour behind the one in the bathroom. When I went into the kitchen, I looked at the clock on the microwave, which was three and a quarter hours ahead of the one in my bedroom. I rushed to the dining room and found my mother, father and siblings all staring at me. All of a sudden, they started singing birthday songs. Oh! My God, it is my birthday! I found out later that day that my brother, Gilbert, had changed all the clocks in our house for a surprise. He thought it was the very best way to bless my birthday.

Questions.

5. At what time did the writer wake up?
- A. Two fifteen after mid night.
 - B. A quarter to two.
 - C. Fifteen minutes past two.
 - D. Two and half hours before mid-night.

6. What time was the clock in the bathroom reading?
- A. 4: 30pm
B. 4:45 pm
C. 4:15pm
D. 0:15 pm
7. Which was the fourth place the writer went after waking up?
- A. Kitchen
B. Bathroom
C. Dining room
D. Down stairs
8. Who changed the clocks? The writer's
- A. father
B. mother
C. sister
D. brother

Read the story below and use it to answer the questions 9 to 13.



A man was driving along a road in his car when a policeman on a motor-cycle stopped him. The policeman said, 'You were doing more than eighty kilometers an hour. You are only allowed to do eighty kilometers per hour along this road.' The man had to go to court and there he told the judge that he was not driving at more than eighty kilometers an hour and that he never drove at more than sixty-five kilometers per hour.

The man's wife had been in the car too when the policeman had stopped them. She told the judge, 'my husband was driving at fifty kilometers an hour when the policeman stopped him.' Her sister, Amina, who was also in the car, told the judge, 'we were hardly moving at all when the policeman came up behind us.' By this time, the judge had had quite enough, 'stop now,' he said, 'or you will finish by hitting something behind your car.'

Questions

9. Why did the man have to go to court?
- A. To be jailed. B. To appreciate the policeman.
C. The wife was at the court. D. He was to be judged.
10. What did the man tell the judge?
- A. He always drives at more than eighty kilometers an hour.
B. He rarely drove at more than sixty-five kilometers an hour.
C. He always drives at more than sixty- five kilometers an hour.
D. His car had never used that route.
11. The wife told the judge that
- A. her husband was guilty
B. her husband often drives fifty kilometers an hour
C. the policeman stopped without a reason
D. the husband hardly drove over fifty kilometers an hour.
12. Where was the wife's sister when the police stopped the car?
- A. At the court. B. By the road side.
C. Driving the car. D. In the back seat of the car.
13. What do you think the judge did after hearing them all?
- A. He passed his judgement.
B. He appreciated the policeman.
C. He jailed the wife.
D. He supported the sister to the wife.

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 14 to 23. For each blank space,

select the best alternative from the choices given.

Later, they 14 for a 15 at state 16 where they had a 17 to greet the 18. They even took a 19 together. As they went home, June and her 20 were happy with their 21 that day. Truly, 22 made their day 23.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 14. A. gone | B. went | C. go | D. attend |
| 15. A. lunch | B. luncheon | C. luncheon | D. luncheon |
| 16. A. home | B. house | C. nation | D. place |
| 17. A. chance | B. opportunity | C. time | D. room |
| 18. A. king | B. president | C. governor | D. priest |
| 19. A. camera | B. photo | C. photography | D. video |
| 20. A. allies | B. friend | C. foes | D. company |
| 21. A. school | B. church | C. trip | D. place |
| 22. A. that | B. this | C. these | D. those |
| 23. A. coloured | B. colourless | C. colourfully | D. colourful |

24. Choose the sentence that is grammatically correct.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. She sell beautiful roses on the market. | B. The super market closes earlier. |
| C. Is he awesome? | D. These road is longer to use. |

For questions 25 to 30, choose the best alternative to complete the sentences given.

25. Halima _____ everyday around the village.

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| A. slept | B. ran |
| C. jogs | D. move |

26. Chelegat used the _____ route to the bank.

A. fast

B. most fast

C. faster

D. fastest

27. We _____ not talk loudly at the dining table

A. should

B. must

C. can

D. will

For questions 28 to 30, choose the correct order of adjectives to complete the sentences.

The chef used a _____ pan.

A. round, large, old

B. large, round, old

C. old, large, round

D. large, old, round.

The feast was to be held in the _____ house.

A. big, new, rectangular

B. rectangular, big, new

C. big, rectangular, new

D. new, big, rectangular.

30. The lady carried a _____ purse.

A. gorgeous, small, blue, leather

B. small, gorgeous, blue, leather

C. leather, blue, gorgeous, small

D. small, gorgeous, blue, leather.

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SIGNAL EXAMS

Kenya Primary School Education Assessment

KISWAHILI LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1

Maagizo kwa watahiniwa (soma magizo 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

JINSI YA KUTUMIA KARATASI YA MAJIBU

3. Tumia penseli ya kawaida
4. Hakikisha ya kwamba karatasi ya majibu uliyopewa imejuisha 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 haya yameonyeshwa kwa 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 kichora kistari katika kisanduku chenye herufi uliochagua kuwa ndilo jibu.

Mfano

Katika kijitabu cha Maswali:

23. **Kamilisha methali hii:** Mtoto umleavyo ndivyo_____.

- A. hukua
- B. alivyokuwa
- C. anavyokuwa
- D. akuavyo

Jibu sahihi ni **D. (akuavyo)**

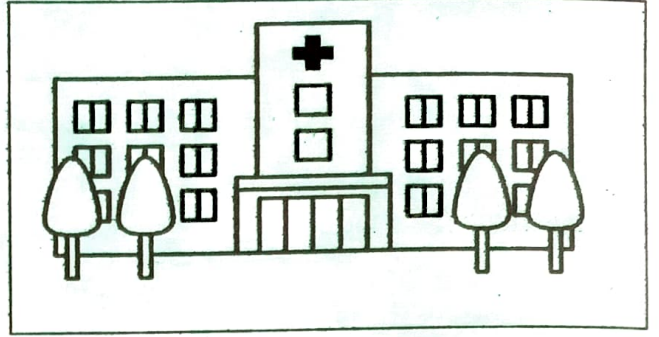
Katika karatasi ya majibu:

23. [A] [B] [C] [D]

9. Chora kistari chako vizuri. Kistari chako kiwe cheusi na kisijetokeza nje ya kisanduku

10. Kwa kila swali, chora kistari katika kisanduku kimoja tu kati visanduku vinne ulivyopewa

Soma makala yafuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.



Siku ilianza vizuri ila baada ya kiamsha kinywa nikahisi uchovu na kuanza kutapika. Nilikimbizwa zahanatini na mama yangu. Daktari alinihudumia kisha kunilaza kwenye wodi kwa matibabu. Baada ya siku moja fahamu zangu zilirejea. Nilifurahi na kumshukuru daktari kwa kuyaokoa maisha yangu. Hakika ugonjwa huu ulikuwa hatari mno!

Maswali.

1. Ni nani aliyemshughulikia mwandishi kwa matibabu pale hospitalini?
A. Kachero
B. Nahodha
C. Tabibu
D. Mwashu.
2. Kifaa cha kumbebea mgonjwa mahututi akipelekwa hospitalini huitwaje?
A. Matwana
B. Gari
C. Machele
D. Machela.
3. Jina lingine la zahanati ni
A. wodi
B. maabara
C. kliniki
D. hospitali kuu.
4. Ni kipi kati ya hizi si kifaa kinachotumika hospitalini?
A. Uyoka
B. Fuawe
C. Koleo
D. Plasta.
5. Dawa za kumeza anazopewa mgonjwa huitwaje?
A. Tembe
B. Pembe
C. Vitonge
D. Vimezo

6. Ni njia ipi mwafaka ya kuzuia magonjwa madogomadogo kutokea?

A. Kunywa maji mengi.

B. Kudumisha usafi.

C. Kula vyakula mbadala.

D. Kumeza dawa kila mara.

Soma hadithi ifuatayo kisha ujibu maswali.

Bwana Bora alikuwa maskini hohehahe. Alizaliwa kwenye familia ya wana warne. Yeye ndiye aliyekuwa kitindamimba. Wote waliomtangulia **walikata kamba** wakiwa hawana chochote. Bwana Bora aliamua kutafuta kazi kwenye kampuni tofauti lakini hakufanikiwa kupata hata moja. Baada ya kukaa njaa kwa wiki moja, aliamua kufanyia watu kazi ndogondogo.

Vibarua hivi vilikuwa vizuri lakini alitumia nguvu nyingi sana. Angerauka **macheo** kusaka kazi mtaani. Kila jioni angerudi nyumbani akiwa mchovu. Kama si kukata nyasi ni kuchanja kuni au kubeba mizigo kama punda. Hata hivyo, Bwana Bora alifahamu kuwa hiyo ndiyo iliyokuwa riziki yake. Aliendelea kufanya kazi hiyo mchara na hata usiku.

Siku moja baada ya kutokea kazini akiwa na uchovu, mnyama mmoja alitokea akiwa amebeba nguo mdomoni. Bwana Bora alimfuata kujua nini alichokuwa amebeba. Baada ya kuvurutana akaona bunda la noti kwenye nguo hiyo. Alimnyang'anya na kutorokea usalama wake. Mnyama huyo kuona hivyo alitorokea msituni. Baada ya kuulizia kutafuta mwenye pesa zile, hakuna aliyekubali kwamba zilikuwa zake. Kwa bahati nasibu, Bwana Bora akawa tajiri wa kutajika mtaani.

Maswali

7. Nini maana ya msemu '**kukata kamba**'?

A. Kuvunja kamba

B. Kupotea

C. Kufariki

D. Kula chumvi nyingi.

8. Watoto wa familia ya kina Bwana Bora walisalia wangapi?

A. Watatu

B. Warne

C. Watano

D. Mmoja.

9. Ipi si kazi aliyofanya Bwana Bora?
- A. Kubeba wagonjwa
B. Kukata nyasi
C. Kukata kuni
D. Kubeba mizigo.
10. Kinyume cha neno 'macheo' ni
- A. usiku
B. machweo
C. mchana
D. adhuhuri.
11. Nini kilichomfanya Bwana Bora ajitoe kwenye uchochole wake?
- A. Mshahara aliopata.
B. Mnyama mlafi.
C. Kazi aliyojiriwa.
D. Mnyama mwenye bahati nasibu.
12. Ipi mada mwafaka kwa hadithi hii?
- A. Mchuma janga hula na wa kwao.
B. Bora mwenye bahati.
C. Mnyama mwema.
D. Bora mzembe.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali.

Zama za kale, kwenye msitu mmoja palikuwa na ndege. Ndege huyo aliumbika kwa uzuri akapendeza machoni. Alipambika kwa mbawa zake zenye rangi za kumetameta na manyoya yaliyopendeza. Ni kiumbe kilichoumbwa kuruka angani kwa uhuru kikileta furaha kwa kila aliyekitazama.

Siku moja, mwanamke mmoja alimwona ndege huyu na kumpenda sana. Alipomwangukia namna alivyoruka, alibaki mdomo wazi kwa mshangao. Moyo wake ulimsimka kabisa huku macho yake yakiduwaa kwa msimko. Siku moja alimwalika ndege huyo waruke pamoja angani; wakapaa **kwa furaha na buraha**. Mwanamke alizidi kumfurahia na kumhusudu ndege yule.

Lakini mara, mwanamke huyo akawaza kwamba, ikitokea ndege huyo akaondoka na kwenda mbali zaidi, huenda asivutiwe kuruka na ndege mwingine. Tayari alikwishaanza kuingiwa na wivu kwa sababu ya uwezo wa ndege huyo kuruka mbali zaidi. Akahofia kubaki pweke.

Akawaza: 'nitamtengenezea mtego. Akirudi kwa mara nyingine, nitamdhiti - asiondoke.'

Ndege yule, ambaye naye tayari alikuwa amezama penzini, alirudi kwa mwanamke yule siku iliyofuata, akajikuta amenaswa mtegoni; akakamatwa na kufungiwa tunduni. Ikawa kila siku mwanamke anapita akimwangualia ndege wake, na kuwaonesha marafiki zake, ambao walimsifia na kumwambia: ‘sasa umepata kitu ulichokuwa ukikihitaji sana.’

Hata hivyo, mabadiliko yakaanza. Kwa kuwa tayari amekwishamdhhibiti ndege wake, hakuona tena haja ya kumsisimua na kumhengahenga. Akaanza kupoteza mvuto kwake. Ndege naye, kwa kushindwa kwake kuruka na kupoteza maana halisi ya maisha yake, akaanza kuchoka. Hata manyoya yakapoteza urembo na mvuto; akabadilika na kuwa mbaya. Kufikia hapo, yule mwanamke naye hakujishughulisha tena kumsafishia banda ndege wake - na wakati mwingine alisahau hata kumpelekea maji na chakula.

Siku moja, kwa kihoro na adha za kupoteza uhuru wake, yule ndege akafa. Mwanamke alihuzunika mno. Kila mara alimwazia ndege wake kwa simanzi. Hakumuwaza alivyokuwa amedhoofika tunduni, bali alimwazia siku walipokutana kwa mara ya kwanza na kuruka angani pamoja.

Lau angejitafakari kiundani, angetambua kwamba, kilichompendeza na kumsisimua kwa ndege yule, haikuwa mwonekano wa mwili wake awapo tunduni, bali kule kupendeza kwake kulikosababishwa na furaha yake iliyotokana na ule uhuru aliokuwa nao; nguvu za mbawa zake arukapo angani. Kwa kihoro cha kumkosa ndege, maisha ya mwanamke yakapoteza maana. Punde, naye kifo **kikamgongea hodi.**

Maswali

- Ipi si sifa ya ndege aliyetajwa kwenye ufahamu?
 - Alipendeza machoni.
 - Alipambika kwa mbawa zake.
 - Aliumbika kwa uzuri.
 - Mwenye mori alipopaa angani.
- Kwa nini mwanamke yule alibaki kinywa wazi baada ya kumwona ndege yule?
 - Alishangazwa na kupaa kwa ndege huyo.
 - Alitamani aweze kupaa pia.
 - Alistaajabu urembo wa ndege huyo.
 - Alikuwa na njaa sana.
- Maana yakifungu ‘**kwa furaha na buraha**’ ni
 - kwa starehe
 - kwa furaha nyingi
 - huku wakicheka sana
 - kwa kasi sana.

16. Ndege huyo aliponaswa aliwekwa wapi?

- A. Jikoni
B. Tunduni
C. Zizini
D. Kwenye ghala.

17. Hofu ya mwanamke huyo ilikuwa nini?

- A. Kumla ndege huyo.
B. Kuibiwa kwa ndege huyo.
C. Kumpoteza ndege huyo.
D. Kumlisha ndege huyo.

18. Maana ya msemo 'kumgongea hodi' kulingana na kifungu ni

- A. kugonga mlango kwa nguvu
B. kutia uchungu
C. kuomba kitu
D. kumjia.

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kwa kila swali umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lifaalo zaidi

kati ya yale uliyopewa.

Sehemu mbili kuu za mwili 19 binadamu ni kichwa na 20. Kichwani 21 kunakopatikana macho, ubongo na mdomo. Mwilini huwemo 22 ambacho ni kiungo 23 damu. Kila kiungo cha mwili ni muhimu sana.

19. A. za
B. ya
C. wa
D. kwa
20. A. kiwiliwili
B. shingo
C. mwili
D. miguu
21. A. ndicho
B. ndiko
C. ndimo
D. ndipo
22. A. moyo
B. mishipa
C. pafu
D. figo
23. A. kinaosafisha
B. inayosafisha
C. kinachosafisha
D. linalosafisha

Chagua jibu sahihi

24. **Kanusha sentensi hii**

Mimi nitaandaa lishe bora.

- A. Wewe utaandaa lishe bora.
B. Nyinyi mtaandaa lishe bora.
C. Yeye hataandaa lishe bora.
D. Mimi sitaandaa lishe bora.

25. Andika jina la kifaa hiki.



A. Kimo

B. Kinubi

C. Kinu

D. Kichungu.

Kamilisha tashbihi hii

26. Mwenye bidii kama

A. Mchwa

B. Paka

C. Njiwa

D. Chiriku.

27. Andika sentensi hii katika hali timilifu.

Jua linawaka sana.

A. Jua litawaka sana.

B. Jua limewaka sana.

C. Jua liliwaka sana.

D. Jua lingewaka sana.

28. Kinyume cha kitenzi hiki ni kipi?

Anika _____

A. Anikia

B. Anikwa

C. Anua

D. Anikiana.

29. Kisawe cha kandanda ni _____

A. voliboli

B. mpira

C. riadha

D. kabumbu.

30. Andika tarakimu 8900 kwa maneno.

A. Laki nane mia tisa.

B. Elfu themanini na tisa.

C. Themanini na tisa elfu.

D. Elfu nane na mia tisa.

HUU NI UKURASA WA MWISHO ULIOCHAPISHWA

SIGNAL EXAMS 2022**Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
INTEGRATED SCIENCE**

Time 1hr 40min

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 50 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 that you have been provided with 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 – 50, 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:**

36. Which of the following tools is used in cleaning our homes?

- A. Soil
- B. Broom
- C. Spade
- D. Tooth brush

The correct answer is B.

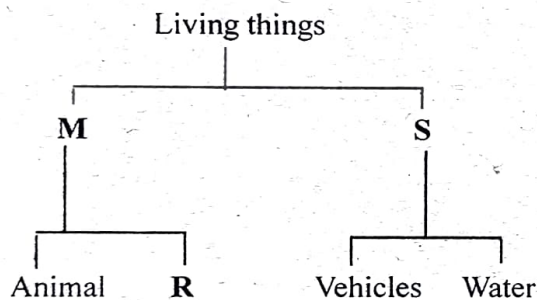
On the Answer Sheet:In the set of boxes numbered 36, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter **B** printed in it as indicated below.

36 [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 8 printed pages

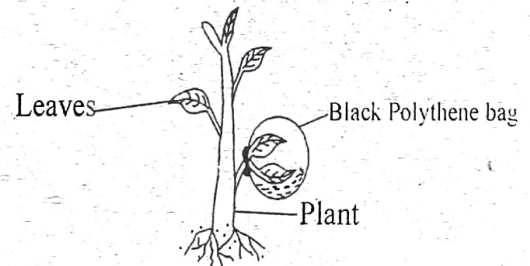
- Which of the following is **not** part of the human circulatory system?
 - Arteries
 - Heart
 - Capillaries
 - Trachea.
- The organ that pumps blood in the human body is the
 - lungs
 - arteries
 - heart
 - kidney.
- The chart below shows classification of living things.



The parts labelled **M**, **R** and **S** respectively are

	M	R	S
A.	Living things	plants	flowering plants
B.	Non-living things	avocado	living things.
C.	Vertebrates	fish	invertebrates
D.	Living things	plants	non-living things

- The following are characteristics of plants as living things **except** that they
 - reproduce
 - grow
 - move from place to place
 - react to changes in the environment.
- The roots of a plant are important in that they
 - make food for the plant
 - are the reproductive part of the plant
 - transport food to other parts of the plant
 - absorb water and mineral particles.
- The experiment below was carried out by grade 6 pupils:

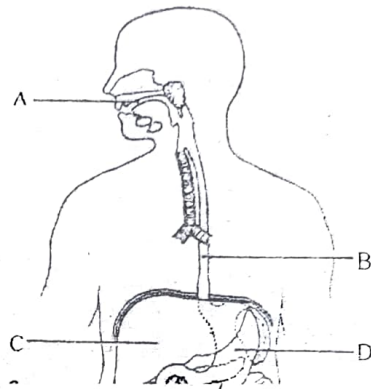


What were they investigating?

- Breathing
 - Respiration
 - Reproducing
 - Making of plant food.
- Centipedes and millipedes move by
 - flying
 - walking
 - gliding
 - hopping.

8. Which of the following is **not** a vertebrate?
- Snail
 - Lizard
 - Antelope
 - Rat
9. What causes pinworms?
- Eating undercooked meat.
 - Poor hygiene.
 - Dirt from cats and dogs.
 - Eating contaminated soil.
10. The processing of waste materials to make new items is called
- production
 - manufacturing
 - conduction
 - recycling.
11. Which one of the following is a word processor application?
- Laptop
 - Camera
 - AbiWord
 - Facebook.
12. The process by which iodine changes into vapour it is called
- evaporation
 - sublimation
 - Melting
 - freezing

13. Which one of the following is a physical property of bases? They are
- sweet in taste
 - blue in color
 - bitter in taste
 - in gaseous form
14. The diagram below shows parts of the human digestive system.



Name the parts labelled **A, B, C** and **D** respectively.

	A	B	C	D
A.	tongue	gullet	pancreas	stomach
B.	mouth	oesophagus	stomach	liver
C.	teeth	trachea	liver	pancreas
D.	tongue	food pipe	liver	stomach

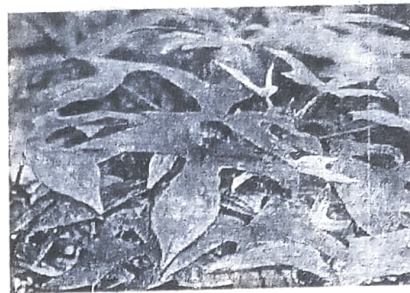
15. What is the function of the tooth below?



- Tearing flesh
- Grinding food
- Crushing food
- Biting food.

16. What is the meaning of the term soil erosion?
- A. Rising up of water in soil.
 - B. Ability of soil to retain water.
 - C. Carrying away of top soil by wind or water.
 - D. Making soil more fertile.
17. The **best** way of conserving water in the soil is by
- A. cutting down trees
 - B. sinking of dams
 - C. planting cover crops
 - D. covering soil with polythene bags.
18. Which of the following is **not** a way of keeping away wild animals from the farm? By using
- A. wire mesh fence
 - B. safe traps
 - C. scare crows
 - D. mulching.
19. Otuoma wanted to plant beans. In which of the following areas will he harvest in plenty?
- A. Mining areas.
 - B. Areas where eroded soil is deposited.
 - C. Construction sites.
 - D. Areas cultivated for long.

20. The cover crop shown in the figure below is called



- A. pumpkin leaves
 - B. brown grass
 - C. sweet potato vines
 - D. maize.
21. Which of the following pairs of plants consists of climbers?
- A. Beans and mango.
 - B. Sugar cane and melon.
 - C. Passion fruit and pumpkin vines.
 - D. Water melon and maize.
22. Which of the following products are obtained from the domestic animal below?



- A. Skin and manure.
- B. Milk and pork.
- C. Pork and manure.
- D. Fat and fur.

23. Which of the following is an indigenous cereal?

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

24. The transfer of seedlings from the nursery bed to a seedbed is referred to as

- A. germination
- B. thinning
- C. transplanting
- D. pruning.

25. The following are importance of innovative gardening **except** that it

- A. provides us with food
- B. is a way of mulching
- C. saves money
- D. is a source of income.

26. Bunch start in athletic track events is also called

- A. bunch tracker
- B. skier
- C. bullet start
- D. relays start

27. The following are types of starts used in sprints **except**

- A. crouch start
- B. juggling start
- C. elongated start
- D. medium start.

28. The figure below shows a type of start technique in a race known as



- A. Head start
- B. Crouch start
- C. Frog jump
- D. Bullet start.

29. Which of the following cards are used in managing soccer games?

- A. Blue cards
- B. Yellow cards
- C. Square cards
- D. Pinpoint cards.

30. What is tagging in rugby?

- A. Pulling tags or stripes from the striker carrying the ball to restrict their attack to the try line.
- B. Passing the ball to the team mate.
- C. Opposing the scoring.
- D. Throwing the ball that was offside.

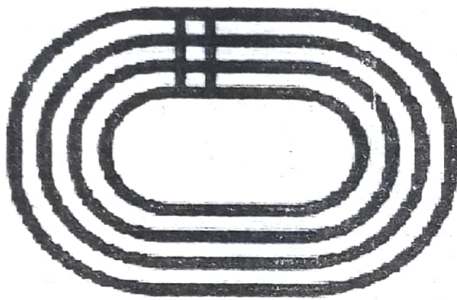
31. Why is pivoting important in frisbee game?

- A. Striking the opponent.
- B. It helps a thrower to evade the opponent.
- C. Elevating team mate.
- D. Helps in scoring.

32. Which of the following techniques is **not** used in swimming?

- A. Breaststroke
- B. Headstand
- C. Backstroke
- D. Sidestroke.

33. The figure below shows a type of field used in games.



The field shown above is

- A. a soccer field
 - B. an athletics track field
 - C. a discuss field
 - D. a volleyball pitch
34. The following are steps involved in doing a bunch start.
- (i) *Placing both feet behind the starting line. Arms straight shoulder-width apart with fingers spread behind the line and a thumb turned away.*
 - (ii) *Keep the head in the line with the body, eyes focused ahead down on the lane.*
 - (iii) *Placing the legs such that the toes of the rear foot are approximately in line with the heel of the front foot.*
 - (iv) *On the set command, go in ready position with the whole body and raise the hips just above the shoulders.*

Which is the **correct** order in which the above events are performed?

- A. (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)
- B. (ii), (i), (iv), (iii)
- C. (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
- D. (iii), (ii), (iv), (i)

35. How should one approach during run through finishing technique?

- A. With the neck bend.
- B. Full speed.
- C. Chest at back.
- D. Legs apart.

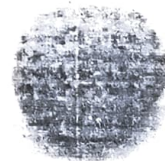
36. Which one of the following is **not** a non-communicable disease or disorder?

- A. Diabetes
- B. Obesity
- C. Chancroid
- D. Asthma.

37. Girls experience the following physical changes during adolescence **except**

- A. hips broaden
- B. wet dreams
- C. menstruation begins
- D. development of breasts

38. Name the personal items below respectively.



- A. Tooth brush, nail softener.
- B. Pumice stone, hair brush.
- C. Comb, pumice stone.
- D. Comb, nose cleaner.

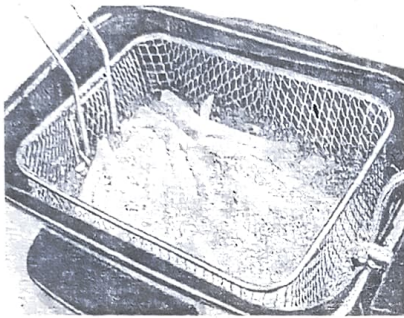
39. Which of the following groups consists of nutrients found in food?
- A. Fats, proteins, water.
 B. Fiber, vitamins, carbohydrates.
 C. Vitamins, water, oils.
 D. Proteins, carbohydrates, vitamins.
40. A child was seen to have swollen, body parts bleeding gums, unhealthy skin, body weakness and with wounds that take long to heal. Which of the following nutrients does the child require in plenty?
- A. Carbohydrates
 B. Vitamins C
 C. Proteins
 D. Vitamin D.
41. Kitchen tools and equipment are made of the following materials **except**
- A. wood
 B. melamine
 C. glass
 D. wool
42. What do the following symbols mean in laundry work **respectively**?



- A. Do not dry clean, use chlorine bleach, use a hot iron.
 B. Dry clean, use chlorine, use a cold iron.
 C. Do not dry clean, use chlorine, use a medium cold iron.
 D. Dry in shade, use detergents, do not iron.
43. Which of the following statements is **not true** about time management?
- A. Finish work on time.
 B. Avoid time wastage.
 C. Doing more useless things.
 D. Avoiding stress.
44. Which of the following surfaces is made of cement?
- A. Sink
 B. Walls
 C. Doors
 D. Cupboards.
45. Which of the following is an immunisable disease?
- A. Coughs
 B. Malaria
 C. Chicken pox
 D. Scabies.
46. Wise buying is important in that it
- A. helps to avoid impulse buying
 B. enables to buy more things not on the list
 C. wastes a lot time
 D. encourages money wastage.

47. Why is warm soapy water used in cleaning? To
- A. feel nice
 - B. avoid cold
 - C. crumble plastics
 - D. kill germs.

48. The figure below shows a certain method of cooking.



The method of cooking shown above is

- A. boiling
 - B. shallow frying
 - C. roasting
 - D. deep frying.
49. Which one of the following is **not** an embroidery stitch?
- A. Stem stitch
 - B. Back stitch
 - C. Chain stitch
 - D. Satin stitch.

50. The figure below shows a step of laundry work.



The step shown above is

- A. sorting
- B. cleaning
- C. ironing
- D. storing.

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE

SIGNAL EXAMS 2022**Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
CREATIVE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES****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 50 questions divided into **two parts: Part I and Part II**. Answer all the questions in part I. In part II there are three sections.
Choose the section that you have prepared for and answer all the 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 that you have been 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 – 50, 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:**

29. The mother of John the Baptist was called

- A. Mary
- B. Elizabeth
- C. Ruth
- D. Zipporah

The correct answer is "B".

On the answer sheet.In the set of boxes numbered 29, draw a **dark line** inside the box with the letter **B** printed in it as indicated below.

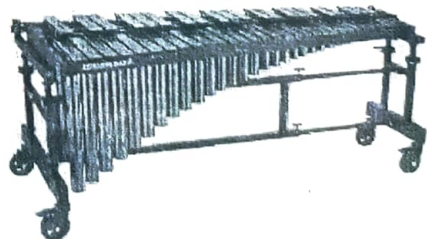
29 [A] [B] [C] [D]

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.

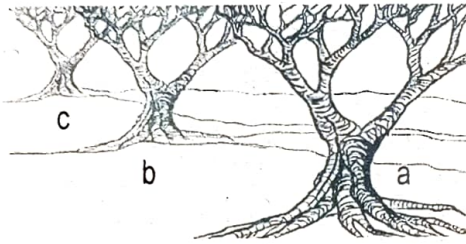
This question paper consists of 8 printed pages

PART I

(Answer all questions in this section)

1. When singing a song, mood can be shown in the following ways **except**
 - A. being cheerful
 - B. actions such as clapping hands
 - C. being sad
 - D. being scared.
2. What are art songs?
 - A. Songs accompanied with actions.
 - B. Solo songs with a high tempo.
 - C. Dynamics in singing.
 - D. Solo songs accompanied by a melodic instrument.
3. The following are musical instruments which accompany songs. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Kayamba
 - B. Guitar
 - C. Hand clapping
 - D. Drums.
4. You were selected as a judge to appraise songs presented in school during cultural day. Which of the following factors will you **not** use in appraising?
 - A. Choice of the song.
 - B. Beauty of participants.
 - C. Voice blend.
 - D. Accuracy of melody.
5. The following are reasons of singing songs in the community. Which one is **not**?
 - A. Unites people.
 - B. Conserves culture.
 - C. To pass curses.
 - D. For entertainment.
6. A grade 6 student walked by a dam and saw a fisherman singing while fishing. Which type of song was he **likely** to be singing?
 - A. Sacred song.
 - B. Patriotic song.
 - C. Topical song.
 - D. Folk song.
7. Which one of the following is **not true** about the role of initiation folk songs?
 - A. To admit young men to adulthood.
 - B. Encourage initiates.
 - C. Praise the initiates.
 - D. Encourage initiates to marry while young.
8. The pronunciation of words in a song is called
 - A. expression
 - B. sounding
 - C. diction
 - D. mood.
9. Which of the following types of songs is performed to encourage people who are harvesting?
 - A. Lullaby songs.
 - B. Work songs.
 - C. Praise songs.
 - D. Drama melodies.
10. Songs sang to soothe a baby are called
 - A. sleeping songs
 - B. play songs
 - C. action songs
 - D. lullaby songs.
11. The section of a song that is **mostly** intense or exciting is called
 - A. tempo
 - B. chorus
 - C. climax
 - D. mood.
12. The figure below shows a certain musical instrument.

The above musical instrument is called
 - A. Marimba
 - B. Wandindi
 - C. Zeze
 - D. Kinanda

13. Strippling technique uses ____ to create value and make an object look solid.
- colour
 - paint
 - dots
 - shading.
14. What is proportion in drawing?
- Drawing actual size of objects compared to another.
 - Having similar objects in a drawing.
 - Overlapping of objects.
 - Images resembling other images.
15. Label the positions of the object below.



- | | | | |
|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | a | b | c |
| A. | Foreground | back ground | middle ground |
| B. | Middle ground | foreground | back ground |
| C. | Fore ground | middle ground | back ground |
| D. | Back ground | middle ground | foreground |

16. What makes artwork attractive?
- Colour
 - Balance
 - Texture
 - Size.
17. What is painting?
- Covering a surface with picture.
 - Shading a surface.
 - Drawing using a pencil.
 - Using paint to decorate a surface.
18. Which of the following tools is **not** used in painting?
- Point brush
 - Crayon
 - A sponge
 - Spatula.

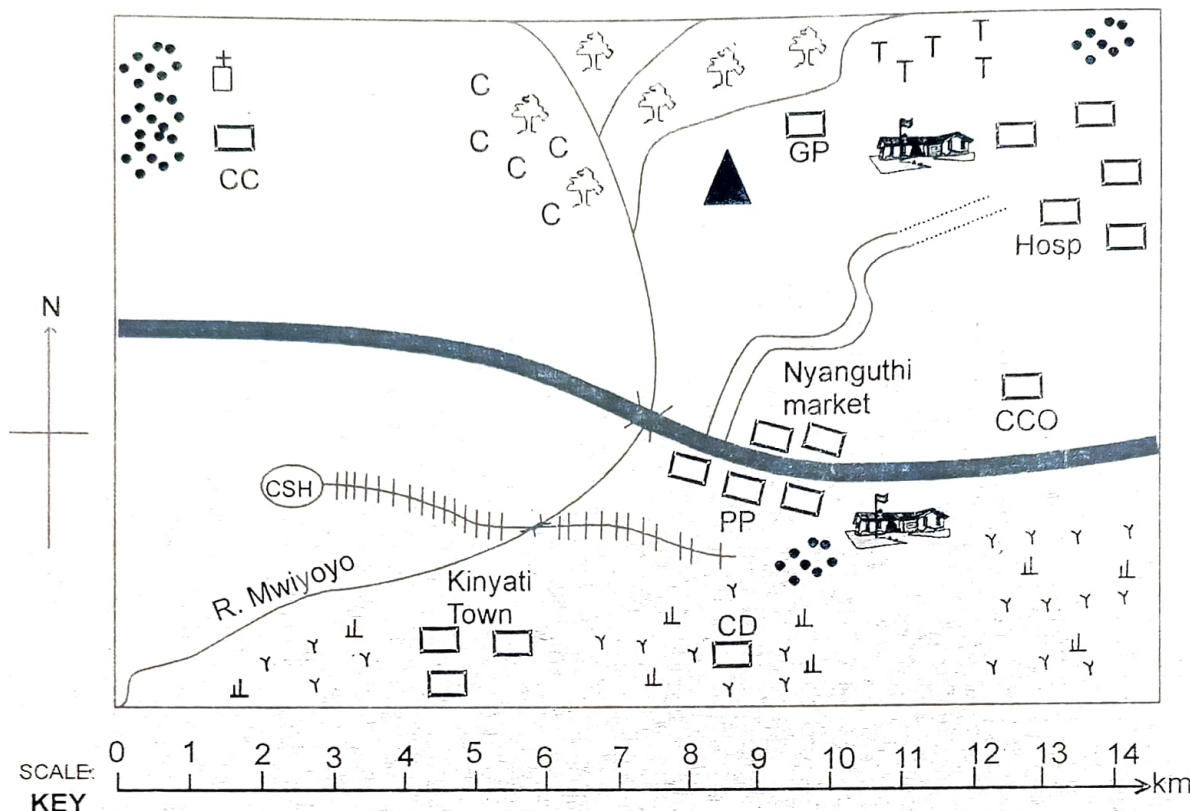
19. A paint brush can be made from
- blanket
 - sticks
 - sisal
 - animal hair.
20. Tone value can be created through
- shading
 - scratching
 - putting dots
 - colouring.
21. Tonal variation involves adding _____ colours.
- red and blue
 - yellow and green
 - white and black
 - orange and green.
22. A surface to mount pictures is called
- wall
 - chart
 - form
 - base.
23. Which of the following techniques can be used to create a dark effect on the picture below?



- Scratching technique.
- Strippling technique.
- Colouring.
- Painting.

Use the map of Mana area below to answer questions 24 to 30.

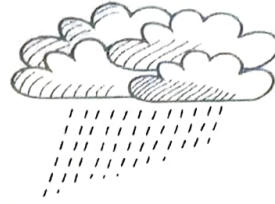
MANA AREA



	Tarmac road	CD Cattle Dip	GP Game Park
	Dry Weather Road	CC Chief's Camp	T T Tea
	Hill	School	CC Coffee
	River and bridge	Scrubbs and Grass	Murrain Road
	Permanent Building	PP Police Post	CSH County Slaughter House
	Settlements	Hosp Hospital	Church
	Forested areas	CCO County Council Office	

24. The **main** mode of transport in Mana area is
- railway
 - air
 - road
 - water.
25. Name one cash crop grown in Mana area.
- Coffee
 - Maize
 - Pyrethrum
 - Cotton
26. The railway line in Mana area is **likely** to be used in
- coffee transportation
 - carrying tea
 - transportation of meat
 - transporting water.
27. The type of settlement in Mana area can **best** be described as
- linear
 - scattered
 - clustered
 - even.
28. The **main** economic activity carried out in Mana area is
- farming
 - fishing
 - mining
 - tourism.
29. People in Mana area are **mainly**
- Hindus
 - Pagans
 - Muslims
 - Christians.
30. The head of Mana area is **likely** to be a
- Member of County Assembly
 - Member of Parliament
 - Governor
 - Chief.

31. What is the importance of the element of weather shown below?



- Carrying away houses.
 - Carrying away top soil.
 - Source of water.
 - Cause floods.
32. The following are importance of historic built environments **except** that they
- remind us of our history
 - conserve our culture
 - are used as boundaries
 - helps us to appreciate our history.
33. Which of the following is **not** a major language group in Kenya?
- Bantus
 - Akamba
 - Cushites
 - Asians
34. The figure below shows a type of population distribution.



- The population distribution shown above can **best** be described as
- low population density
 - high population density
 - scarcely populated
 - linear populated.

Below is a description of a certain climatic region. Use it to answer questions 35 and 36.

(i) temperatures are between 5°C - 25°C
 (ii) Rainfall is 1100 mm - 2400 mm per year.

(iii) It is cool and wet throughout the year

35. Which climatic region of Kenya is described above?
- Wet and dry.
 - Cool and wet.
 - Dry and hot.
 - Hot and wet.

36. Which of the following towns experiences the above climatic region?
 A. Kisii
 B. Kitui
 C. Garissa
 D. Kajiado
37. Which of the following factors **does not** influence population distribution?
 A. Climate
 B. Pest and diseases
 C. Government policy
 D. Technology.
38. The following are members of the Executive arm of the government. Who among them is **not**?
 A. The president.
 B. Kenya defense forces.
 C. Deputy President.
 D. Attorney general.
39. Floriculture is the growing of
 A. Vegetables
 B. Maize
 C. Coffee
 D. Flowers.
40. Limestone in Kenya is mined at
 A. Kariandusi
 B. L. Magadi
 C. Koru
 D. Bamburi.

PART 2: SECTION A: CHRISTIAN
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

41. A difficult situation that requires a lot of effort to overcome is called a
 A. job
 B. challenge
 C. success
 D. task.
42. One way of showing kindness to the needy is by
 A. supporting them with food
 B. taking them to children's home
 C. avoid playing with them
 D. giving them house chores before supporting them.
43. The following are ways of protecting ourselves from sexual abuse. Which one is **not**?
 A. Shouting for help.
 B. Following strangers.
 C. Reporting to parents.
 D. Running away from unknown people.
44. A Man was made in the image and likeness of
 A. Eve
 B. Adam
 C. God
 D. Parents.
45. Which one of the following is a good feeling?
 A. Fear
 B. Anger
 C. Happiness
 D. Anxiety.

46. Who among the following is a king found in the Bible?
- Samuel
 - Solomon
 - Peter
 - Moses.
47. *'I am a prophet of God; I defended the true God before the Baal prophets'.*
Whom am I?
- Elisha
 - Samuel
 - Joshua
 - Elijah.
48. Jesus taught that when someone does to you a wrong deed, you should
- revenge
 - fight back
 - forgive them
 - report them.
49. One way of helping children who are in need in your class is by
- assisting them with a pen
 - taking their books
 - insulting them
 - mocking them.
50. From the story of Jesus and Nicodemus, baptism is important to Christians because it shows that
- one is free to do anything
 - they should be born again
 - their sins are forgiven
 - their bodies have been washed.

SECTION B: ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

41. Suratul Humaza has ___ verses.
- 7
 - 8
 - 9
 - 6
42. Which one of the following is **not** a bad habit mentioned in surah Humaza?
- Backbiting.
 - Dishonesty.
 - Piling of wealth.
 - Rumor mongering.
43. The verse "*wailul-lilkulli Hu mazatil – lumazah*" from surah Humaza means
- woe to every slanderer and backbiter
 - woe to all right doers
 - announcing punishment
 - provoking law breakers.
44. In surah Al-Asr, Allah SWT swears on
- manner
 - behaviour
 - time
 - prayer
45. According to Surah Al Asr, we become a better Muslim by doing all the following **except**
- guiding others to the truth
 - practicing patience
 - managing time
 - doing bad to others.

46. The term 'At-Takathur' means
- A. staying together
 - B. sharing
 - C. piling wealth
 - D. dividing wealth.
47. Which one of the following is **not** a worldly thing that people compete for?
- A. Wealth
 - B. Prayers
 - C. Power
 - D. getting supporters.
48. Who among the following angels will blow the trumpet during the day of judgement?
- A. Michael
 - B. Israfil
 - C. Raguel
 - D. Saraqael
49. The sayings of the prophet S.A.W are called
- A. Hadith
 - B. Sunnah
 - C. Allah
 - D. Ash-shukrulillah
50. Which one of the following is **not** a manner of greetings in Islam?
- A. Young to greet elderly.
 - B. Small group to greet a large group.
 - C. Use the Islamic greetings.
 - D. Those walking to avoid greeting those sitting.

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