KPSEA SIGNAL SERIES 1

GRADE 6 YEAR 2023

CLASS OF KPSEA NOVEMBER 2023

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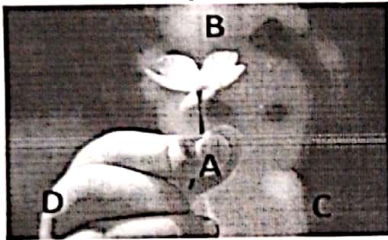# SIGNAL EXAMS 2023
Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
# CREATIVE ARTS AND SOCIAL STUDIES

PART 1 (Answer all questions in this section)

1. Which of the following pairs is **not** a type of lines?
   A. Dotted and zig zag.
   B. Thick and thin.
   C. Curved and straight.
   D. Secondary and primary.

2. Sonia drew the picture below in her book. What is a focal point in the picture?


   A. A
   B. B
   C. C
   D. D

3. John listed the following elements of photography. Which one was wrong?
   A. Clear focus.   B. Proper lighting.
   C. Back ground.   D. Texture.

4. The way we show objects in relation to one another in terms of size and shape is called
   A. proportion   B. gesture
   C. linear perspective   D. sketch.

5. Which of the following is **not** a benefit of a book cover? To
   A. enhance beauty
   B. prevent the book from getting old
   C. make the book heavier
   D. make the book look fashionable.

6. A mason bought the following tins from a hardware shop. Which tin did **not** have a secondary colour?

   A. Green   B. Yellow

   C. Orange   D. Purple
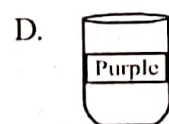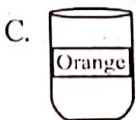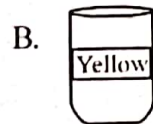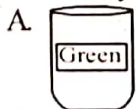
7. The following are tools used in leather work. Which one is **correctly** matched with its use?
   A. Leather knife - Used for cutting small thongs.
   B. Hammer – Used for measuring spaces on leather.
   C. Revolving punch – Used to hit chisel or bolt during punching.
   D. Ruler – Used for making holes on the leather.

8. Using dry media to show dark and light areas in a picture is called
   A. painting   B. staggering
   C. crayon etching   D. smudge.

9. Which one of the following can be decorated using the embedding technique?
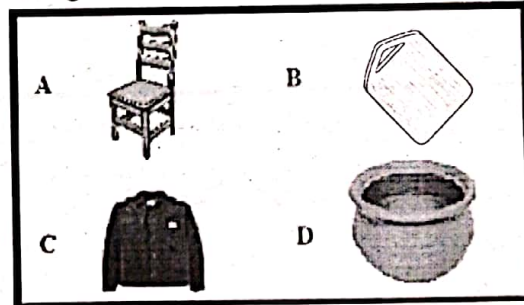
10. Which of the following lines is found in the East African Community Anthem (EACA)?
    A. Tuwezeshe kuishi kwa Amani.
    B. Natulinde uhuru na amani.
    C. Tujitoe kwa hali na mali.
    D. Raha tupate na ustawi.

11. Which of the following types of songs is **wrongly** matched with its description?
    A. Topical songs- Sung to enlighten the community.
    B. Patriotic songs = Sung to show love for country.
    C. Action songs - Sung during a certain community activity.
    D. Sacred songs - Sung during religious activities.

12. A person who plays instruments in a folk dance is called
A. an instrumentalist   B. a musician
C. a soloist   D. a composer.

13. Tonny bought the instrument below.

The item above is commonly used when performing
A. lullabies   B. folk songs
C. religious   D. sacred songs.

14. A Chivoti is a musical instrument played by
A. bowing   B. hitting
C. shaking   D. blowing.

15. Tightening the laces of a drum so as to produce the desired sound is called
A. hitting   B. tuning
C. turning   D. pulling .

16. Which one of the following is **not** a percussion instrument?
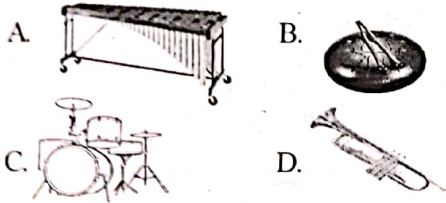
17. Which of the following aspects of a folk song is the **most** important?
A. Message   B. Instrumentation
C. Participants   D. Occasion.

18. The speed at which a song is sung is called
A. rhythm   B. tempo
C. pitch   D. style

19. Which one of the following shows a minim?
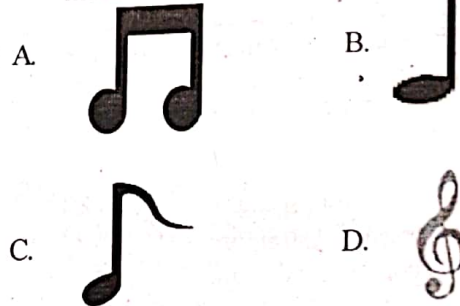
20. What performers wear while performing are called
A. props
B. instruments
C. costumes
D. folk songs.

Use the map below to answer the questions 21 to 24.

LOLA AREA

KEY						
	Tarmac road	Disp	Dispensary		Murram Road	
	Scattered trees	CO	County Office		Mosque	
	Creamery		School	PS	Police Station	
	River and bridge	Mkt	Market			
	Permanent Building		Town bounday			
	Settlements	T	Tea			
	Forested areas		Sub- county Boundary			
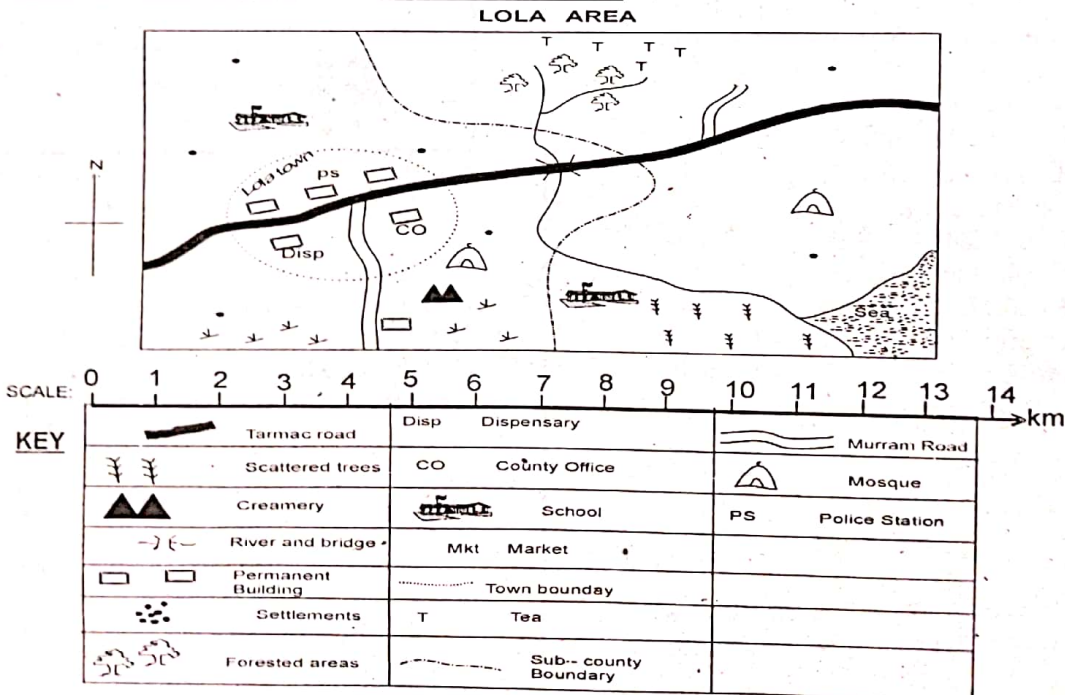
21. What is the direction of the sea from Lola town?
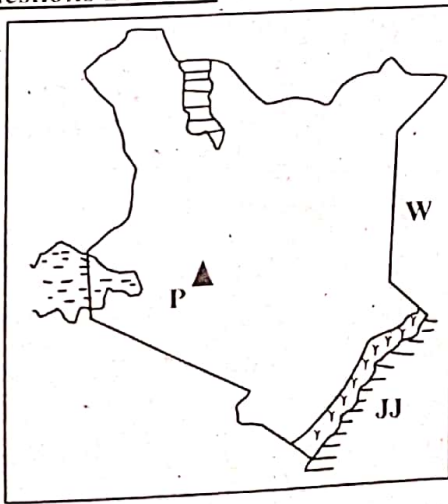   - A. North
   - B. North West
   - C. South East
   - D. East.
22. Which of the following crops is grown in the North Eastern part of Lola area?
   - A. Wheat
   - B. Maize
   - C. Tea
   - D. Banana.
23. Which of the following economic activities is carried out in Lola area?
   - A. Trade
   - B. Mining
   - C. Lumbering
   - D. Tourism.
24. The population in Lola area can be described as
   - A. linear
   - B. sparse
   - C. dense
   - D. clustered.
25. The following are benefits of mining **except** that it
   - A. create jobs
   - B. source of income
   - C. destroys the environment
   - D. utilize the environment.
26. Which of the following is **not** an example of a drainage feature?
   - A. River
   - B. Lake
   - C. Swamp
   - D. Hill.
27. Three of the following are benefits of trade **except** that it
   - A. promotes corruption
   - B. source of income
   - C. enable people to get items goods they do not have
   - D. promotes relation among people.

Study the map below and answer questions 28 to 30.

28. The country marked **W** is called
   - A. Ethiopia
   - B. Uganda
   - C. South Sudan
   - D. Somalia

29. Which of the following pairs of rivers drain into feature marked **J**?
   - A. R. Athi and R. Tana.
   - B. R. Nzoia and R. Turkwel.
   - C. R. Athi and R.Sondu.
   - D. R. Yala and R. Turkwel.
30. The relief feature marked **P** is
   - A. Mt. Elgon
   - B. Mt. Kenya
   - C. Lorian swamp
   - D. Mt. marsabit.
31. The keeping of cattle for milk production is called
   - A. rotational grazing
   - B. beef farming
   - C. dairy farming
   - D. large scale farming.
32. Kenya is made up of _____ counties.
   - A. 32
   - B. 45
   - C. 12
   - D. 47
33. Which is the **main** tourist attraction in coastal regions of Kenya?
   - A. Wildlife
   - B. Sandy beaches
   - C. Bomas of Kenya
   - D. Cultural attractions.
34. Which one of the following historic built environment is found in Nairobi region?
   - A. Fort Jesus.
   - B. Bomas of Kenya.
   - C. Kobi Fora.
   - D. Vasco Da Gama Pillars.
35. Kenya borders _____ to the South.
   - A. Pacific Ocean
   - B. Indian Ocean
   - C. Atlantic Ocean
   - D. Red Sea.

PART 2: Choose a section you have prepared for. Each section is 10 marks

CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

36. Who among the following people was raised from death by Jesus Christ?
   - A. Phillip
   - B. Lazarus
   - C. Andrew
   - D. Peter.
37. We should take care of God's creation so that we
   - A. avoid being punished
   - B. get money
   - C. fulfil God's command
   - D. show our friends.
38. Abraham is known for his great
   - A. faith
   - B. desire
   - C. family
   - D. prayer.
39. Which prophet prophesied about the birth of Jesus Christ?
   - A. Gabriel
   - B. Isaiah
   - C. Jeremiah.
   - D. John the Baptist.
40. Who among the following was a tax collector before he was called to be a disciple?
   - A. Thomas
   - B. Peter
   - C. Levi
   - D. John.

41. Jesus taught people to love
    A. their parents only
    B. their relatives only
    C. God, their fellow men and themselves
    D. their teachers and pastors only.

42. Which parable teaches Christians to love their neighbour? The parable of
    A. Good Samaritan.
    B. rich man.
    C. sower.
    D. prodigal son.

43. Respecting people's lives means that we should **not**
    A. steal   B. kill
    C. covet   D. lie.

44. As David was living at King Saul's Palace, his greatest friend was
    A. Jonathan   B. Mark
    C. Peter   D. John.

45. What separated Adam from God?
    A. Eating   B. Smoke
    C. Murder.   D. Sin.

46. When 5000 people were to be fed, whom did Jesus ask where they could buy food?
    A. Peter   B. Thomas
    C. Matthew   D. Philip.

47. During the baptism of Jesus, what alighted on Him like a dove?
    A. Angel   B. God
    C. Holy spirit   D. Devil.

48. The short man who climbed a tree to see Jesus was
    A. Jonah   B. Zacchaeus
    C. Judas   D. Zechariah.

49. Eternal life begins when one
    A. dies   B. suffers
    C. accepts Jesus D. gets married

50. Which one of the following should not be done by a follower of Jesus?
    A. Being honest all the time.
    B. Being obedient to those in authority.
    C. Respecting the feeling of others.
    D. Accusing others falsely.

ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

36. The attribute of Allah (SWT) 'As- Salaam' means
    A. peaceful   B. merciful
    C. holy one   D. gracious

37. The cave which the prophet and Abubakar entered during Hijra was
    A. Thour   B. Hira
    C. Khaf   D. Hudaybiyyah.

38. Muhajjirun were the people of
    A. Makkah   B. Madina
    C. Yemen   D. yathrib.

39. Which surah should Muslim recite in every swalah?
    A. Iklas   B. Nas
    C. Fatiha   D. Baqara.

40. Muslims celebrate Eidul Aadhaa in the month of
    A. Ramadhan   B. Rajab
    C. Dhul hijja   D. Dhul qaara.

41. Prophet went for Isra wal Miraj in the month of
    A. Rajab   B. Safar
    C. Shaban   D. Muharram.

42. Which prophet was commanded by Allah (SWT) to slaughter his own son?
    A. Muhammad   B. Ismail
    C. Ibrahim   D. Isa.

43. The ark of Nabi Nuh (A.S) landed on Mount
    A. Judi   B. Uhud
    C. Badr   D. Syria

44. What wipes out sins like water extinguishes fire?
    A. Sand   B. Sadaqa
    C. Saum   D. Zakat.

45. Muslims abstain from eating, drinking and all forms of evils during the day by practising the _____ pillar of Islam.
    A. 1st   B. 4th
    C. 3rd   D. 5th

46. Which one of the following is positive effect of using social media?
    A. Promote crimes.
    B. Promote friendship.
    C. Lead to low grade.
    D. Waste one's time.

47. Islamic wedding is called
    A. Arusi   B. Celebration
    C. Nikah   D. Wali.

48. Which one of the following is **not** the teaching of Surah Al-Asr?
    A. Do righteous deeds.
    B. Have patience.
    C. Be truthful.
    D. Showing off in prayer.

49. The following describes the female dressing according to the teaching of prophet Mohamed Gam. Which one is **not**? It
    A. should be long
    B. should be loose
    C. should not be transparent
    D. must be tight.

50. Which one of the following is the 4th pillar of Iman? Believe in
    A. Allah   B. last days
    C. Qadar   D. His prophets.

GRADE 6

SIGNAL EXAMS 2023
Kenya Primary School Education Assessment
ENGLISH LANGUAGE

**Read the passage below and answer questions 1 to 7 by selecting the most appropriate choice.**

Dave and his classmates sit next to each other in a grade six English lesson. Dave is learning the week's vocabulary by watching a video clip on his Ipad. Other students are writing answers to questions and answering exercise with digital pens on their own tablets. When they need help they type a quick message to their teacher, who answers on his Ipad.

In today's world, tablet computers are changing education. Tablets are more convenient than books. They are more portable and they have more features. Many teachers believe that in the future, the best jobs will allow students to be more creative.

Another advantage of tablet education is that it can improve student's test score. This is because tablets and other online devices allow teachers to help students in real time. Not only that, teachers can quickly look at online data then help them understand the difficulties and needs of individual students.

Still, no technology is perfect. There are usual problems of lack of internet and slow Wi-Fi connections. Another disadvantage is that students can get easily distracted. After they complete assignments, some students end up playing a game or texting a friend. They stop concentrating on the teacher in the classroom. This can be frustrating for teachers. Students often miss important information. They get lazy. They don't do their homework. Too much distraction can also have a negative impact on students' grade.

How can these kinds of problems be solved? For instance, teachers are going to need more training in using tablets for education. Secondly, all students need to have reasonable quality devices and good Wi-Fi connections. Parents must also learn to adapt to technology they never had in school. If students, parents and teachers work together, this new type of classroom could become the classroom of the future and prepare children for success in the connected digital world.

Questions

1. Which class is Dave and his classmates in?
   A. Grade 7
   B. Grade 6
   C. Grade 4
   D. Grade 5

2. The following are activities which learners are doing during the English lesson. Which one is not?
   A. Taking notes on tablets.
   B. Learning the week's vocabulary by watching video clips on the Ipad.
   C. Writing answers to questions using digital pens on tablets
   D. Typing a quick text to their teacher when they need help.

3. Which one the following is a disadvantage of tablets? They
   A. are portable
   B. are more convenient than books
   C. are expensive
   D. have more features.

4. Why is technology still not perfect?
   A. Because of enough internet access.
   B. Slow Wi-Fi connection.
   C. Students can't easily get destructed.
   D. Students, teachers and parents work together.

CamScanner

5. How are students affected negatively by computers during learning process? They
A. finish their homework
B. improve in their grades
C. concentrate on the teacher and the classroom
D. play games or text their friends.

6. Who are supposed to make digital classroom effective according to the passage?
A. Teachers, students and parents.
B. Teachers and students only.
C. Parents and teachers only.
D. Students and parents only.

7. The following are solutions to digital classroom. Which one is not?
A. Parents must learn to adapt to technology.
B. Teachers to have more training in using tablet for education.
C. Students and teachers to work together.
D. Students to have reasonable quality devices and good Wi-Fi connections.

Read the following passage and answer questions 15 to 18.
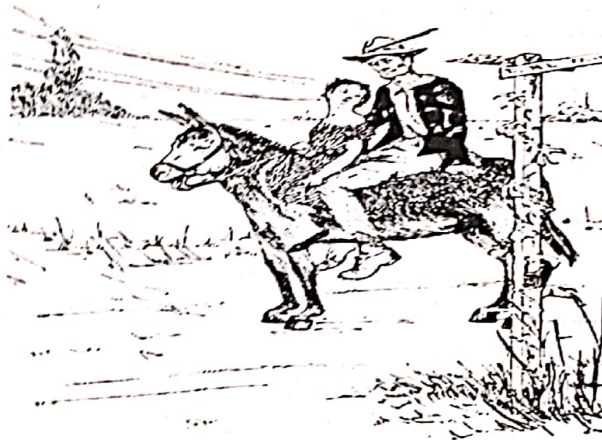
Once, a man and his son were going to the market with their donkey. As they walked, a man passed them and said, "How silly! You are walking with that donkey when you could be riding instead. What is a donkey for but to ride on it?"

Hearing this, the man put his boy on the donkey's back and they went on their way. But soon they passed a group of women. One of the women said, "You should be ashamed of yourself young man. Your father who is older than you should be riding and you should be walking." Red-faced and embarrassed the boy came down for his father to get on the donkey.

They hadn't gone far when they passed a man and a woman. One said to the other, "doesn't he know they can both fit on that donkey? His boy doesn't have to walk on this dusty road".

The man did not know what to do, but at last he took his son up and sat him down in front of him on the donkey. They reached the town and people began to jeer and point at them. "You are overloading the poor donkey...you and your son both sitting there. You both look strong! You'd be better carrying the donkey by yourselves."

They got off the donkey and tried to think what to do. At last they cut down a pole and tied the donkey's feet to it. With it tied to the pole, they raised the pole to their shoulders and carried the donkey towards the bridge that led to the market. This was difficult to do.

The town people laughed at them and heckled them so much that the donkey was frightened by everything going on. Its feet slipped loose from the ropes and it fell. Once it got to its feet again, it ran away kicking and braying.

"That will teach you," said an old man who had followed them. "Try to please everyone and you will please no one."

2

8. Where were the man and the boy going to?
   A. Town   B. School
   C. Farm   D. Market.

9. Why did the man put the boy on the donkey?
   He
   A. was tired
   B. was advised by a man
   C. felt pity for his son
   D. was advised by a woman.

10. What happened after they passed a man and a woman? They
    A. continued with their journey
    B. were advised that they can all fit on the donkey
    C. were advised to carry the donkey
    D. were advised to get off the donkey.

11. How did the people react when the man and the boy reached the town? They
    A. laughed and heckled them
    B. laughed and beat the donkey
    C. heckled and beat them
    D. laughed and chased them away.

12. How many times did the man and his son try to please the people?
    A. Five times   B. Two times
    C. Three times   D. Four times.

13. What eventually happened to the donkey?
    A. It was frightened by everything going on.
    B. Its feet slipped loose from the rope and it fell.
    C. It ran away kicking and braying.
    D. It died on the spot.

14. Which of the following is not an attempt made by the man and his son?
    A. Tying the donkey's feet and carrying it on their shoulders.
    B. The man putting the boy on the donkey's back.
    C. Both of them sitting on the donkey's back.
    D. Leaving the donkey to run away.

15. What is the moral lesson of this story?
    A. Always try to please people around you.
    B. However much you try to please people, not everyone will ever be satisfied.
    C. However much you please people everyone will be satisfied.
    D. Everyone is happy when you please them.

GRAMMAR

Read the passage below. It contains blank spaces numbered 16-20. For each blank space, select the best alternative to complete the gaps.

The little princess said, "I shut you in a golden cage because I wanted to have you all to ____16____. I never knew it will make you so unhappy. I love you ____17____ to grant you freedom and let you be happy in your ____18____." Then she opened the cage and let out the ____19____ little bird. The bird said, "I will come back to sing you the ____20____ songs I know." It flew away into the blue sky.

16. A. itself	B. myself	C. himself	D. herself
17. A. enough	B. more	C. so	D. so much
18. A. way	B. path	C. turn	D. cage
19. A. terrorizing	B. terrible	C. terrified	D. terrifying
20. A. more lovely	B. most lovelier	C. much lovely	D. loveliest

Choose the best alternative to complete the sentences below.

21. My family _____ Chinese food. We _____ to the restaurant once a week.
    A. love, go
    B. love, went
    C. loves, goes
    D. love, goes

22. What's the _____ thing you have ever done?
    A. worse
    B. worst
    C. most worst
    D. baddest

23. John is the _____ person that I know.
    A. nicest
    B. more nice
    C. nicer
    D. most nice

24. I watched _____ elephant eating _____ plants.
    A. an, those
    B. a, that
    C. a, those
    D. an, that

25. _____ students were called to the principal's office.
    A. Any
    B. Enough
    C. Some
    D. Much

26. The teacher stood _____ all the learners.
    A. between
    B. in
    C. over
    D. among

27. Which of the following is a plural noun?
    A. Diagnosis
    B. Goose
    C. Tooth
    D. Oxen.

28. Which of the following is not a proper noun?
    A. Friday
    B. Julie
    C. Statue of Liberty
    D. Giraffe

29. What is the proper contraction for 'it is'?
    A. Its'
    B. It's
    C. Its
    D. Isn't

30. Which of the following has the same meaning as: the boyfriend of James?
    A. James' boyfriend
    B. James's boyfriend
    C. James's boyfriends
    D. James' boyfriends

GREDI YA SITA

SIGNAL EXAMS 2023

KISWAHILI INSHA

Muda: dakika 40.

JINA	
SHULE	

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

Andika insha ya kusisimua kuhusu;

SHEREHE NILIYOHUDHURIA

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SIGNAL EXAMS 2023

SEHEMU YA KWANZA:
KISWAHILI - LUGHA

Muda: Saa 1 dakika 40

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu swali la 1 hadi 5.**

Pilau ni chakula maarufu sana katika sehemu nyingi ulimwenguni. Aidha ni chakula kinachopendwa na kuenziwa na wengi, si wakubwa, si wadogo. Bila shaka, pilau inapendwa kutokana na sifa zake sufufu. Kwanza ni chakula chenye ladha murua. Vilevile ni chakula rahisi sana kutayarisha na kinachukua muda mchache sana kuwa tayari. Juu ya yote hayo, ni chakula kinachohitaji viungo vya kawaida na vinavyopatikana katika soko lolote lile.

Naam, mapishi ya pilau bila shaka ni mengi. Wapo wanaopika pilau ya kawaida na wengine wanapenda kuipamba kwa njegere, zabibu, bizari, dania au viungo vinginevyo. Huenda viungo vinavyotumika vikawa sawa lakini wakati wa kuviweka viungo hivyo ikaleta tofauti ya ladha. Pia, wengine wanaweza kutumia viungo aina nyingi kuliko wengine ndipo ladha ikawa tofauti.

1. Ni kiungo kipi kisichohitajika kupika pilau?
   A. Mchele
   B. Kitunguu
   C. Sukari
   D. Zabibu.

2. Pilau inapendwa kwa sababu hizi isipokuwa gani?
   A. Ina ladha tamu.
   B. Ina bei rahisi.
   C. Ni rahisi kutayarisha.
   D. Inahitaji viungo vya kawaida.

3. Ladha ya pilau inategemea nini?
   A. Kiasi cha viungo vilivyotumika.
   B. Aina ya viungo vilivyotumika.
   C. Mahali viungo vilipotoka.
   D. Udogo au ukubwa wa viungo.

4. Ni kipi kisichotumika kuipamba pilau kulingana na kifungu?
   A. Chumvi
   B. Bizari
   C. Dania
   D. Njegere.

5. Kichwa mwafaka cha kifungu hiki ni nini?
   A. Mapishi mbalimbali.
   C. Jinsi ya kupika pilau.
   B. Aina za pilau.
   D. Ladha ya pilau.

Jona ni mwanafunzi wa darasa la tano aliyezaliwa mwaka wa 2011 katika **kitongoji** kiitwacho Maliya. Mara nyingi yeye huwasikiliza wakubwa wake wanaompa ushauri muhimu maishani. Yeye hushangaa kuona baadhi ya wanafunzi wakiyapuuza maonyo ya wakuu wao na kuendeleza tabia ya uvivu.

Hapendi kulaza damu bila kufanya chochote. Yeye hufanya kazi kwa bidii na kuzikamilisha kwa umakinifu mkubwa. Pia ana nidhamu, heshima na adabu kwa watu wote. Kwa sababu hii, walimu na wanafunzi wote wanampenda. Wamemchagua kuwa kiranja katika darasa lao.

Mchezo aupendao ni wa kabumbu. Ufikapo wakati wa michezo, yeye huwa mstari wa mbele kuwaita wenzake ugani wakacheze. Anafahamu kuwa michezo ina umuhimu sana milini mwetu. Kocha wa timu yao iitwayo Zuri ana ujuzi mwingi. Yeye na wenzake wanampenda sana kwa sababu hufanya kazi yake vyema kwa moyo wote na kuwaletea ushindi hata wanapocheza na timu kali pinzani ya Zani.

6. Kwa sasa Jona ana miaka ngapi? Kumi na
   A. mbili
   B. moja
   C. miwili
   D. mmoja.

7. Kisawe cha neno **kitongoji** ni
   A. mji
   B. mahali
   C. nchi
   D. kijiji.

8. Jona alichaguliwa kuwa kiranja kwa sababu gani?
   A. Ni mzembe.
   B. Hana nidhamu.
   C. Ana bidii.
   D. Ni mkali.

9. Jona huichezea timu ipi?
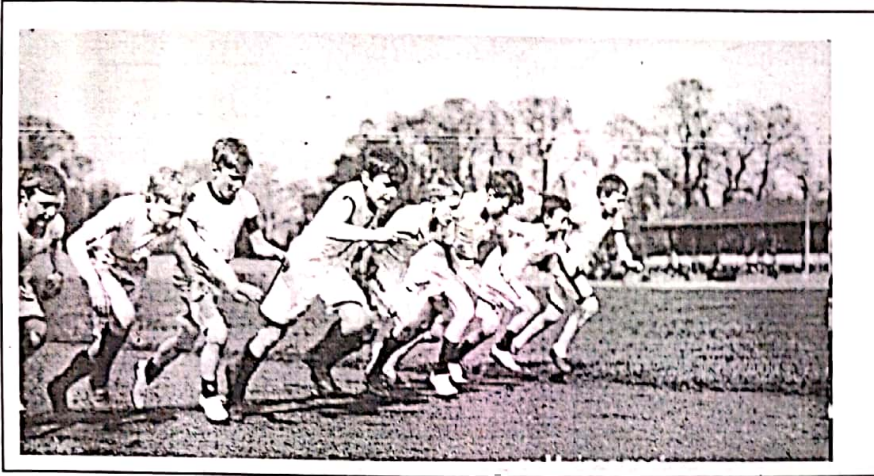   A. Zuri
   B. Zani
   C. Maliya
   D. Ugani.

10. Ni vizuri kujihusisha na michezo kwa sababu
   A. hupunguza muda wa masomo
   B. husaidia kushinda timu pinzani
   C. ni muhimu katika afya ya miili yetu
   D. hufanya mtu kupita mitihani.

Babu yangu hupenda kunisimulia hadithi za kutisha hasa baada ya chajio. Sidhani kuwa yeye hukusudia nishtuke lakini hunisimulia tu. Huwa zinapendeza. Cha kutisha ni kuwa huwa zinaisha kwa njia ya kuogofya sana. Ukisikiliza hadithi za babu, nyingine zitakuchosha tu kwa sababu hazitakusisimua.

Hadithi aliyonisimulia juzi ilinishtua sana: katika shule ya Jizolee kuliandaliwa mashindano ya riadha ambapo kombe kubwa lilishindaniwa. Timu ya Sheba ilijulikana kushindwa siku zote. Basi wanariadha watatu waliapa liwalo na liwe! Hawakuwa tayari kushindwa mara hii. Walilolifanya, liliwaacha wengi vinywa wazi!

Siku ya mashindano kipenga kilipopulizwa, wanafunzi hao **walitimka mbio kama swara**. Walipofika katikati ya uwanja, waliyanguka kwa kishindo mmoja baada ya mwengine. Hawakuweza kuamka! Kisa hiki kiliwashangaza wengi. Upasuaji ulipofanywa, iligunduliwa kuwa walitumia dawa haramu za kusisimua misuli ili wapate nguvu! Ajabu iliyoje? Mambo yaligeuka na kuwaendea mrama. Siku hiyo ndiyo iliyokuwa mwisho wao katika riadha! Ama kweli, asiyekubali kushindwa, si....

11. Babu humsimulia msimulizi hadithi wakati gani?
   A. Asubuhi
   B. Jioni
   C. Mchana
   D. Alfajiri.

12. Hadithi za babu ni za kutisha kwa sababu
   A. zinaogofya mwishoni
   B. zinasisimua sana
   C. zinapendeza kila mtu
   D. zinachosha msimulizi.

13. Watu waliachwa vinywa wazi kwa sababu wanariadha waliotajwa
   A. walikimbia sana
   B. walianguka katikati ya uwanja
   C. walishinda
   D. kutumia dawa za kulevya.

14. Maneno '**Walitimka mbio kama swara**' ni mfano wa
   A. methali
   B. tashbihi
   C. msemo
   D. nahau.

15. **Kamilisha methali ifuatayo:**
   Asiyekubali kushindwa si
   A. mshindani
   B. mshindi
   C. mshinde
   D. hodari.

Chokora ni watoto au familia za ___**16**___ wasio na makazi. ___**17**___ wachafu na hawana ___**18**___ za chakula. Utawaona kila mahali katika miji ___**19**___ wakichokora ___**20**___ la takataka. Huwa hawachagui ni takataka za aina gani wanazochokora.

16. A. mjini   B. kijijini   C. mijini   D. vijijini

17. A. Huwa   B. Walikuwa   C. Wamekuwa   D. Hawawi

18. A. mararu   B. hela   C. ugonjwa   D. duka

19. A. yetu   B. nyingi   C. zote   D. zetu

20. A. mapipa   B. tuta   C. biwi   D. shamba

**Jibu maswali 21-30 kulingana na maagizo uliyopewa.**

21. Kinyume cha **giza** ni
    A. usiku
    B. mchana
    C. mwanga
    D. jua.

22. **Kamilisha kitendawiili kifuatacho;**
    Achora ingawa hajui achoracho?
    A. Kalamu
    B. Konokono
    C. Mtoto
    D. Kijiti.

23. **Chagua neno sahihi kujaza pengo.**
    Ndoo _____ imejaa maji.
    A. hii
    B. hilo
    C. hiki
    D. kile

24. Kitenzi '**chakula**' lina silabi ngapi?
    A. 7
    B. 4
    C. 3
    D. 6

25. '**Cheza**' katika kauli ya kutendewa ni
    A. chezewa
    B. chezwa
    C. chezeka
    D. chezea.

26. Chagua sentensi iliyo katika hali timilifu.
    A. Nitasoma.
    B. Yeye hucheka.
    C. Tuliimba.
    D. Nimemwona.

27. **a, e, i, o, u** kwa neno moja ni
    A. vokali
    B. konsonanti
    C. herufi
    D. sentensi.

28. Siku kabla ya leo ni
    A. kesho
    B. jana
    C. mtondo
    D. juzi.

29. **Akifisha sentensi ifuatayo;**
    Nani anapiga kelele _____
    A. :
    B. ,
    C. ?
    D. !

30. **Tulisherehekea pamoja**. Sentensi hii iko katika nafsi ya
   A. kwanza
    B. pili
    C. tatu
    D. wingi.

SIGNAL EXAMS 2023
MATHEMATICS

Time: 2 hours

1. A grade 6 pupil was asked to work out the place value of digit **2** in the number 325416. Which of the following would he give as the correct answer?
   A. Hundreds of thousands
   B. Tens of thousands
   C. Hundreds
   D. Tens

2. A company packed 390657 packets of maize in a certain month. What is the total value of digit **3** in the number?
   A. 30
   B. 300
   C. 300000
   D. 3

3. Anna sold 3865 trays of eggs in a certain month. What is the number of trays in words?
   A. Thirty eight hundred and five.
   B. Three thousand, eight hundred and sixty five.
   C. Three thousand, eight sixty five thousand.
   D. Thirty eight thousand and sixty five.

4. A group of learners were asked to arrange given numbers in order. Which of the following numbers is correctly arranged in ascending order?
   A. 1315, 2 460, 1599, 4856, 5555
   B. 28608, 37608, 42608, 85608, 93608
   C. 1 448, 2556, 5559, 3552
   D. 238, 456, 579, 102

5. A welfare organization received 36 tonnes of maize and 24 tonnes of beans of relief food. What is the greatest common divisor of the number of tonnes given out by the organisation?
   A. 3
   B. 24
   C. 12
   D. 2

6. Two donkeys were loaded with bags of loads as shown below.
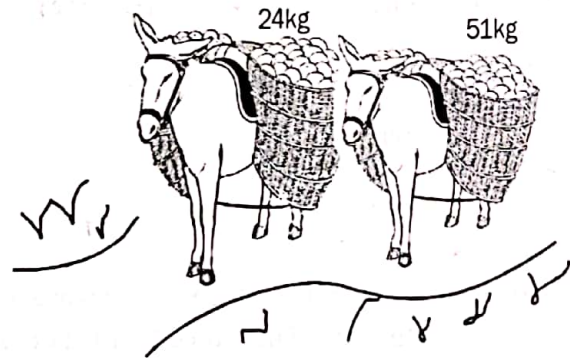
   What was the total load carried by the two donkeys?
   A. 65kg
   B. 75kg
   C. 73kg
   D. 63kg

CamScanner

7. A class has 5 rows. Each raw has 20 pupils. How many pupils are there in the class altogether?
   A. 25
   B. 100
   C. 520
   D. 101

8. A non-governmental organization shared 270 face masks equally among 9 stations to prevent the spread of corona virus. How many masks did each station get?
   A. 30
   B. 3
   C. 180
   D. 35

9. Agnes used $\frac{1}{4}$ litre of milk to make tea and $\frac{2}{4}$ litre to make porridge. How much milk did he use all together?
   A. $\frac{3}{4}$ litres
   B. 6 litres
   C. $\frac{2}{8}$ litres
   D. $\frac{4}{3}$ litres

10. Kamau played two rounds of a digital game. In the first round he scored 23.145 points. In the second round he scored 13.024 points. How many more points did he score in the first round than in the second round?
    A. 36.169
    B. 10.121
    C. 10.100
    D. 36.168

11. A pilot flew an aeroplane 1 250 m above the ground. What was the distance into kilometres and metres?
    A. 12 km 5 m
    B. 1 km 25 m
    C. 1 km 2.5 m
    D. 1 km 250 m

12. A school uses 529 litres 693 ml of water. Another school uses 345 litres 742 ml of water. How much water do they use altogether?
    A. 875 litres 435 ml
    B. 875 litres 1435 ml
    C. 1875 litres 435 ml
    D. 183 litres 945 ml

13. Caren had sh. 2300. She bought a school bag worth sh. 1875 and saved the rest. How much money did she save?
    A. Sh.425
    B. Sh.4 175
    C. Sh.920
    D. Sh.424

14. A Mathematics test took 45 min and 30 sec. How much was this time in seconds?
    A. 75 sec
    B. 15sec
    C. 2730 sec
    D. 120sec

15. A machine can process 24 kg 250g of maize in an hour.
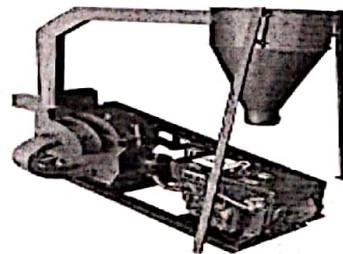
    What amount of maize will the machine process in 3 hours?
    A. 48 kg 750 g
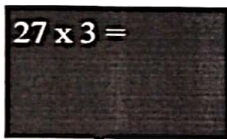   B. 12 kg 60 g
    C. 750 kg 72g
    D. 72kg 750g

16. A farmer had **q** dairy cows and 25 beef cows. If the total number of cattle in the farm was 75, find the value of **q**.
   A. 100
   B. 90
   C. 50
   D. 75

17. Mr. Luan paid a total of sh. 105 after buying two books. The books cost sh. 88 without tax. How much did he pay as tax?
   A. Sh.149
   B. Sh.17
   C. Sh.64
   D. Sh. 15

18. A teacher wrote the sum below on the chalkboard;

   27 x 3 =

   Work out the answer to the question
   A. 61
   B. 24
   C. 81
   D. 125

19. During a Maths lesson, a learner wrote the fraction $\frac{64}{80}$ .Write it in its simplest form.
   A. $\frac{32}{40}$
   B. $\frac{4}{5}$
   C. $\frac{8}{10}$
   D. $\frac{16}{20}$

20. Kamau wrote the pattern below on a piece of paper.
   981, 968, 955, _____
   Find the sum next number in the pattern.
   A. 971
   B. 942
   C. 929
   D. 941

21. Hamid bought 500 bags of cement from a hardware store. He used a lorry to transport the cement. Work out the estimated number of trips the lorry will make if in each trip the lorry carries 50 bags?
   A. 10
   B. 12
   C. 50
   D. 49

22. A teacher shared **r** pencils equally among 7 pupils. If each pupil received 3 pencils, work out the value of **r**?
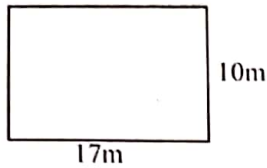   A. 14
   B. 21
   C. 10
   D. 28

23. A constituency has 63451 registered voters. If 37231 are women, what is the estimate number of registered men in the constituency?
   A. 36220
   B. 16231
   C. 56431
   D. 26220

24. During a Physical Health Education session, a Grade five learner ran round the field below. What distance did he cover in metres?


10m

17m

A. 27m

B. 54m

C. 162m

D. 108m

25. Ngetich bought eight kilograms of groundnuts. She packed the groundnuts in $\frac{1}{2}$ kg packets. How many packets did she get?

A. 4 packets

B. 8 packets

C. 16 packets

D. $8\frac{1}{2}$ packets

26. Henrik harvested 940 kg 980 g of onions in January. In September, he harvested 98kg 27g of onions less than the first harvest. How many kilograms of onions did he harvest in September?

A. 1920 kg

B. 115kg

C. 842kg 953g

D. 1039kg 7g

27. Caro bought 375kg 730 g of maize while Naomi bought 290kg 905 g of maize. How many kilograms of maize did they buy altogether?

A. 665 kg 1635g

B. 666kg 635g

C. 1105 kg

D. 1195 kg

28. Atieno drew the figure below. Work out the volume of the rectangular tank.

3m

5m

4m
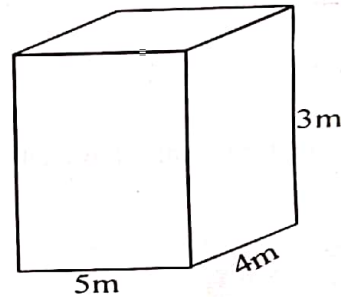
A. 60m³

B. 48m³

C. 120m³

D. 45m³

29. Faith visited her grandmother for 12 days. How long was the visit in hours?

A. 12 hours

B. 720hours

C. 288 hours

D. 360 hours

30. Sofia bought a dress for sh785 50 cents and a pair of shoes for sh 320 60 cents. How much money did she spend altogether?

A. Sh 1835

B. Sh 1106 10 cents

C. Sh 2105 110 cents

D. Sh 2005 00cts

SIGNAL EXAMS 2023
Kenya Primary School Education Assesment

INTEGRATED SCIENCE

1. A grade four teacher wrote the following characteristics of vertebrates.
   (i) They are covered with scales.
   (ii) They live in water.
   (iii) They breathe through their gills.
   (iv) They give birth to young ones.
   Which of the following pairs of characteristics are **true** about a dolphin?
   A. (i), (ii)　　　　　B. (iv), (ii)
   C. (iii), (i)　　　　D. (ii), (iv)

2. The following sense organs are correctly matched with their uses except one. Which one?
   A. Nose – Hearing.　　B. Eyes – Seeing.
   C. Skin – Feeling.　　D. Tongue- Tasting.

3. Which one of the following is a function of the human rib cage?
   A. Holds and supports the head.
   B. Protects the heart and lungs.
   C. Helps us stand upright.
   D. Supports the upper part of the body.

4. Which one of the following is **not** a human respiratory disease?
   A. Tuberculosis　　　B. Colds
   C. Influenza　　　　D. Bilharzia.

5. The following are characteristics of plants as living things **except** that they
   A. grow
   B. die
   C. move from place to place
   D. reproduce.

6. Tola drew the picture below in his book.

   Name the internal parasite that he drew.
   A. Pinworm　　　　B. Hookworm
   C. Roundworm　　　D. Tapeworm

7. Grade 5 pupils were asked to name solid wastes that decompose and those that do not decompose respectively. Which answer was **correct**?
   A. Food remains and plastic shopping bags.
   B. Broken phones and pencil chippings.
   C. Banana peels and rice left overs.
   D. Plastic bottles and animal waste.

8. Omondi had his computer monitor as shown below.
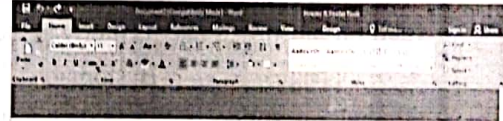
   R.

   The part labeled **R** is
   A. the cursor　　　B. tool bar
   C. zoom tool　　　D. text area.

9. The following are the three states of matter **except**
   A. gases　　　　　B. porridge
   C. solids　　　　D. liquids.

10. The following are characteristics of acids. Which one is **not**?
    A. They turn blue litmus paper red.
    B. Have a sour taste.
    C. They turn red litmus paper blue.
    D. It does not change the red litmus paper to blue.

11. The process of changing gases into liquids is known as
    A. solidification
    B. condensation
    C. evaporation
    D. freezing

12. Grade four pupils visited the school garden to observe domestic animals in the farm. Their teacher requested them to take pictures of the animals they saw in the farm. Which of the following digital devices was **not** appropriate for the exercise?

    A.
    B.
    C.
    D.
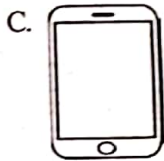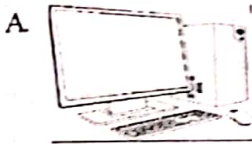
13. Mutua ate a rice and beef stew for lunch. The food was absorbed into the body in the
    A. oesophagus
    B. stomach
    C. small intestine
    D. large intestine.

14. The movement of heat in solids from one point to another is called
    A. conduction
    B. convection
    C. radiation
   D. heat transfer.

15. Sheilla works in a quarry. Everytime she sees dust particles and smoke emitted from the machines in the quarry. People living near the area are most likely to experience the following effects **except**
    A. irritation of the eyes
    B. death of plants and animals in water sources nearby
    C. breathing problems
    D. poor visibility.

16. The following small wild animals can damage crops and domestic animals in a farm **except**
    A. mongoose
    B. monkeys
    C. gazelle
    D. squirrel.

17. The figure below shows a type of soil erosion.
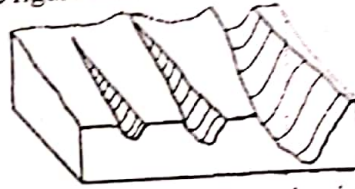
    The above type of soil erosion is called
    A. Splash
    B. Gulley
    C. Sheet
    D. Rill.

18. The following are ways of living with wild animals. Which one is **not**?
    A. Use of sounds to keep them off.
    B. Trapping and killing them.
    C. Use of fire.
    D. Use of lights.

19. Julie was advised by a doctor to include vegetable foods in her diet. The doctor gave the following reasons for this **except** that vegetables
    A. provide the body with energy
    B. protect our bodies from diseases
    C. are sources of roughage
    D. help in healing of wouds.

20. The following are materials that should be dumped in an organic waste pit **except**
    A. green and dry plants
    B. food remains
    C. bones
    D. Kitchen wastes.

21. Kola planted tomato seedlings in his nursery bed. He realised that the seedlings were too overcrowded. Which of the following practices should he do to reduce the overcrowded seedlings?
    A. Watering
    B. Mulching
    C. Weeding
    D. Thinning.

22. Which of the following **cannot** be used as cover crop?
    A. Beans
    B. Sweet potatoes
    C. Pumpkin plant
    D. Cassavas.

23. The following methods can conserve water in the soil **except**
    A. cover cropping
    B. mulching
    C. thinning
    D. shading

2

24. Toli was preparing nursery bed to sow some seeds in his farm. He wanted to level the soil in the nursery. The **most** appropriate tool to use was a
    A. garden trowel
    B. spade
    C. jembe
    D. rake

25. The figure below shows a certain practices in the farm.

The above practice is known as
    A. weeding
    B. thinning
    C. training
    D. watering.

26. Which of the following is **not** a line in field of rugby?
    A. Try line.
    B. 5 Metre line.
    C. 10 metre broken line.
    D. Front line.

27. Grade four pupils were requested by their teacher to play a game of rounders during the games lesson. They realised that they did not have rounders posts. Which of the following materials could **not** be used to improvise the rounders posts?
    A. Alluminium rods
    B. Buckets
    C. Tins
    D. Rubber

28. Which one of the following is **not** a point to note when scoring in tag rugby game?
    A. A player cannot dive over the try line to ground the ball.
    B. Opponents must remove the ball carrier's tag to stop them from scoring.
    C. Only the player with the ball can be tagged.
    D. To score a try, a player must carry the ball over the opposing goal line and place the ball down on the ground.

29. How many players are required to play Tag Rugby?
    A. Two teams of seven players each.
    B. Two teams of 14 players each.
    C. Two teams of seven players in total.
    D. One team of 14 players.

30. The following are skills that can be done to develop balance **except**
    A. T-balance
    B. V-balance
    C. head balance
    D. crab walk.

31. Which one of the following is an activity performed to develop agility?
    A. Forward running
    B. Jumping
    C. Jogging.
    D. V-balance.

32. Which of the following is **not** an importance of reaction time?
    A. Helps one to be alert and attentive.
    B. Helps running away after fighting.
    C. Helps in responding quickly without delaying.
    D. It is important to drivers obey road signs on time.

33. The following are ways to manage a closed wound. Which one comes first?
    A. Compress the wound.
    B. Rest the wounded part.
    C. Elevate.
    D. Ice application.

34. Which one of the following is **not** a sign and symptom of a sprain?
    A. Swelling of the affected ligament.
    B. Pain in the affected area.
    C. Skin colour changes.
    D. Bruising.

35. The following are health measures to observe before taking off for outdoor activity. Which one is **not**?
    A. Clean food packaging.
    B. Food well-cooked especially meat.
    C. Pack boiled water.
    D. Wash hands as they pack food.

36. Which one of the following is **not** an importance of physical exercise during adolescence?
    A. Helps maintain a healthy body weight.
    B. Prevents lifestyle diseases.
    C. Prevents accidents and injuries.
    D. Promotes healthy development of the body.

37. Which one of the following is a cosmetic?
   A. Nail polish   B. Shoes
   C. Ties   D. Belts

38. The following are misuses of cosmetics **except** one. Which one is it?
   A. Applying too much cosmetics
   B. Not borrowing other people's cosmetics
   C. Applying fresh cosmetics on a dirty face.
   D. Using cosmetics that have expired.

39. Four learners were asked to give reasons why they prepare budgets at home. Which learner gave the **best** reason?
   A. Susan: So as to buy most needed items.
   B. Trevor: To save on money spent
   C. Jackson: So as to buy the expensive items
   D. Clara: To buy items that can sustain the family for the period planned.

40. The following are fragile kitchen equipments. Which one is **not**?

A.   B.

C.   D.

41. All the following are factors to consider when planning a family meal **except**
   A. amount of money available
   B. availability of food
   C. marital status
   D. variety in the diet.

42. Dry fat frying is a method of cooking food. Which of the following foods cannot be prepared by using of this method?
   A. Pork   B. Beef
   C. Termites   D. Groundnuts.

43. The following are changes during adolescence.
   (i) Breast develop.
   (ii) Chest and shoulders broaden.
   (iii) Hips enlarge.
   (iv) Growth of beard.

Which of the above changes occur in boys only?
   A. (ii) and (iv)   B. (i) and (iii)
   C. (ii) and (iii)   D. (i) and (ii)

44. Which of the following diseases is a deficiency disease?
   A. Malaria   B. Marasmus
   C. Typhoid   D. Epilepsy

45. Mitchell saw the care label below on her blouse. What does it indicate?

   A. Dry clean.   B. Do not dry clean.
   C. Bleach.   D. Do not bleach.

46. Pre - adolescence occurs between the ages of
   A. 4 and 8 years   B. 9 and 12 years
   C. 12 and 19 years   D. 13 and 19 years.

47. Carol is a tailor in our estate. She repairs torn cloths and also makes new ones. When sewing using a needle, she has to protect her fingers from getting pricked. The **most** appropriate tool to use is
   A. tape measure   B. mask
   C. thimble   D. pin cushion

48. The item drawn below is used in sewing. The item is called

   A. calibrated string   B. tape measure
   C. flexible ruler   D. measuring string.

49. Which of the following materials is **best** for making sports shoes?
   A. Leather   B. Canvas
   C. Sisal   D. Plastic.

50. The following are fuels used at home. Which one is **not**?
   A. Gas   B. Fire wood
   C. Paraffin   D. Water

SIGNAL/SCIE/GRD.6