

# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026

# {6}

CODE 0012026

### ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACTIVITIES

Time: 1 hr

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

- Juma: Did you attend the talent show at school yesterday?  
Amina: Of course. The athletics competition was exciting, though one team won by a walkover.  
Juma: Yes, I heard the adjudicator announce it. \_\_\_\_\_ 1 \_\_\_\_\_. The spectators cheered happily as the winners waved proudly.  
Amina: \_\_\_\_\_ 2 \_\_\_\_\_. Everyone clapped to celebrate the effort of all participants.  
Juma: Some people run fast, others sing or draw well, everyone has a gift.  
Amina: True! Talent grows when appreciated. Remember the proverb, \_\_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_\_?  
Juma: The new runner is a real genius! \_\_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_\_.  
Amina: Let's meet the team to congratulate them.  
Juma: Sure! Let's breathe in deeply and join the fun. \_\_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_\_.

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|--|--|
| <p>1. A. The results were read slowly and softly.<br/>B. The message came through with excitement.<br/>C. The announcement was made proudly and angrily.<br/>D. The news was given loud and clear</p> <p>2. A. The crowd looked cheerful<br/>B. The crowd became quiet and dull<br/>C. Everyone started leaving immediately<br/>D. The team was still warming up</p> <p>3. A. Time and tide wait for no man<br/>B. The early bird catches the worm<br/>C. Slow but sure wins the race<br/>D. A stitch in time saves nine</p> | <p>4. A. His steps looked heavy and rough<br/>B. His moves were as simple as one, two, three<br/>C. His running seemed as tough as iron<br/>D. He appeared tired and slow</p> <p>5. A. No problem, let's go together<br/>B. Maybe another day<br/>C. I'm too tired to move<br/>D. Let's just watch from here</p> |
|--|--|

**Read the passage and then answer questions 6 to 9.**

Leisure time is the period when people are free from work or school duties. During this time, they rest, develop interests and do activities they enjoy. Some play games, read, draw or take part in social events. Others prefer to visit friends or family members. Leisure time helps to relax the body and entertain the mind.

When people spend their free time wisely, they stay healthy and happy. However, those who misuse it may become lazy or unproductive. As the proverb says, "An idle mind is the devil's workshop." Leisure also allows people to discover their talents. It is important to plan this time well, because slow but sure wins the race. Everyone should therefore make leisure time meaningful and enjoyable.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>6. According to the passage, what do people <b>mainly</b> do during leisure time?</p> <p>A. Work extra hours.<br/>B. Sleep the whole day.<br/>C. Rest and enjoy activities.<br/>D. Travel for business.</p> <p>7. Why is leisure time important according to the passage? It</p> <p>A. helps people become famous.<br/>B. makes people tired.<br/>C. makes one physically fit.<br/>D. helps people relax and stay happy.</p> | <p>8. What can happen if people misuse their leisure time?</p> <p>A. They may become lazy.<br/>B. They will gain knowledge.<br/>C. They will improve health.<br/>D. Most of them will gain new friends.</p> <p>9. What advice does the passage give about leisure time? It</p> <p>A. should be planned and used wisely.<br/>B. should be spent on academic activities.<br/>C. should be used for business.<br/>D. must be carefully observed when one has chores.</p> |
|---|---|

**Read the passage and then answer questions 10 to 12.**

Last term, there was an outbreak of a strange disease in our school. It began with a few pupils who started to vomit and complain of weight loss. Within a week, it seemed to spread like wildfire. Teachers advised everyone to wash their hands and avoid sharing cups.

One morning, our class teacher said, "Remember, an apple a day keeps the doctor away!" We all laughed. The nurse visited and gave us medicine. We had to stay patient, waiting for the cure.

When my best friend Musa got better, he whispered, "I thought I would pass away, but I'm fine at last." We were all happy and promised to stay clean to keep germs away.

10. What was the main problem faced by the pupils?  
A. Shortage of food in school.  
B. A broken water supply.  
C. Too much classwork.  
D. A disease outbreak.
11. What precaution were the pupils told to take? To  
A. wash hands and avoid sharing cups.  
B. stop attending assemblies.  
C. wear heavy sweaters in class.  
D. stay indoors during games time.
12. What lesson can be drawn from the incident?  
A. Maintaining cleanliness helps prevent diseases.  
B. Medicines should always be taken with food.  
C. Teachers should monitor pupils more closely.  
D. Germs cannot spread in schools.

**Read the passage and then answer questions 13 to 15**

It was planting season and our teacher of Agriculture took us to the school farm. Everyone was as busy as a bee preparing the land. We planted coffee and tea seedlings after applying enough fertilizer. "Remember," said the teacher, "these are cash crops that bring income to farmers."

Each day we watered and weeded the crops together. Truly, unity is strength because the crops grew healthy and tall. During harvest, we helped the workers pick ripe coffee berries and tea leaves.

At the end of the day, we felt proud of our hard work. The teacher told us that one day we might search for such opportunities in our own farms and earn money.

13. What were the pupils planting on the school farm?  
A. Coffee and tea seedlings.  
B. Maize and beans.  
C. Bananas and cassava.  
D. Fruits and vegetables.
14. Which value did the pupils learn from working together?  
A. Hard work brings wealth.  
B. Unity leads to success.  
C. Knowledge is power.  
D. Patience pays.
15. What lesson did the pupils get from the activity?  
A. Fertilizer makes soil rich.  
B. Agriculture is taught in schools.  
C. Crops grow only in rainy seasons.  
D. Farming can be a good source of income.

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

Today, many pupils use technology to learn new things. Our teacher encourages us to use a laptop to 16 information for school projects. During lessons, we sometimes 17 with learners from other schools using online platforms. It helps us share ideas and learn from one another. When I face a difficult topic, I remember that slow but sure wins the race. I 18 the skill after practising many times. Some pupils enjoy watching an educational cartoon to understand hard ideas. Our teacher, who is as wise as Solomon, always says that learning should happen 19 and not secretly. Technology helps us 20 for facts easily and makes learning fun for everyone.

- |     |                         |                      |                 |               |
|-----|-------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 16. | A. read                 | B. draw              | C. write        | D. browse     |
| 17. | A. record songs         | B. play games        | C. video chat   | D. copy notes |
| 18. | A. pick up              | B. give away         | C. send off     | D. take out   |
| 19. | A. early in the morning | B. in broad daylight | C. after school |               |
|     | C. every weekend        |                      |                 |               |
| 20. | A. test                 | B. argue             | C. explain      | D. search     |

**For questions 21 to 23, choose the correct pair of imperatives to complete each sentence appropriately.**

21. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the door before you enter the classroom.  
 A. Push, wait  
 B. Knock, walk away  
 C. Check, open  
 D. Come in, close
22. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the song with energy during the Music lesson.  
 A. Clap, shout  
 B. Watch, learn  
 C. Stand up, sing  
 D. Sit down, listen
23. \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ the floor before the guests arrive.  
 A. Pick the broom, sweep  
 B. Arrange the desks, dust  
 C. Mop the walls, rest  
 D. Fold the mats, polish

**For questions 24 to 26, choose the correct word or phrase to complete each sentence.**

24. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me carry this heavy box to the office?  
 A. Would  
 B. Could  
 C. Please  
 D. Should

25. If I had enough time, I \_\_\_\_\_ visit my grandmother today.  
 A. would  
 B. could  
 C. how many  
 D. should

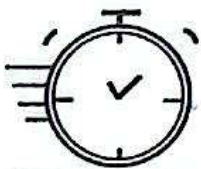
26. \_\_\_\_\_ pencils are there on your desk?  
 A. Would  
 B. Could  
 C. How many  
 D. How much

**In questions 27 and 28, choose the correct interrogative words to complete each sentence.**

27. \_\_\_\_\_ is your best friend in this school?  
 A. Who B. What C. When D. Why
28. \_\_\_\_\_ are you crying when everyone is happy?  
 A. What B. Why C. When D. How

**For question 29 and 30, choose the correct conjunctions to complete each sentence.**

29. She stayed at home \_\_\_\_\_ she was feeling unwell.  
 A. but  
 B. or  
 C. yet  
 D. because
30. He wanted to go swimming \_\_\_\_\_ it started raining.  
 A. any  
 B. a lot  
 C. but  
 D. also



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CREATIVE ARTS &amp; SPORTS ACTIVITIES

Time: 1 hr

1. The pupils played a melody together repeating the same notes several times to make it more interesting. Which composing technique is this?  
A. Stepwise motion.  
B. Repetition of pitches.  
C. Narrow leaps.  
D. Changing key.
2. Pupils of Iteso Primary School were asked to mention an indigenous wind instrument and its community. Which is the correct answer?  
A. Kayamba - Luo  
B. Siwa - Swahili.  
C. Litungu - Luhya  
D. Adungu - Kalenjin
3. A Music teacher displayed several sticks and asked, "Which one can best be carved into a rounders bat?" What was the correct answer?  
A. Rough wood      B. Soft wood  
C. Pricky wood      D. Hard wood
4. During a Music lesson, pupils were asked to compose a short tune. Which of the following would make the melody smooth and easy to sing?  
A. Using stepwise motion.  
B. Adding many wide leaps.  
C. Starting on any random note.  
D. Mixing unrelated pitches.
5. A Music teacher explained that "Mwomboko" is a dance performed by a certain community in Kenya. Which statement best describes it? It  
A. is a folk dance of the Kikuyu community.  
B. is performed only by elders.  
C. originated in Tanzania.  
D. uses no instruments.
6. Godama drew an indigenous wind instrument as shown below.  

7. Which of the following techniques did he use to create tone?  
A. Cross hatching.      B. Crayon etching  
C. Smudging.      D. Shading.
7. During a Music class, pupils were sorting percussion instruments. Which set shows one melodic and one non-melodic instrument?  
A. Marimba and drum.  
B. Shaker and triangle.  
C. Tambourine and cymbal.  
D. Maracas and clapper.
8. During a recorder practice, James covered all holes but no sound came out. What technique should he check first?  
A. Posture.  
B. Breath control.  
C. Reading notes.  
D. Clapping rhythm.
9. When exchanging a baton in relay activity, which technique involves the receiver's hand moving downwards?  
A. Upsweep.      B. Downsweep  
C. Cross hand      D. Side pass
10. Grade 5 pupils made charcoal sticks in an Art class. Which order of steps is correct?  
*i. Cutting*      *ii. Trimming*  
*iii. Burning*      *iv. Cooling*  
A. i, ii, iv, iii      B. ii, i, iii, iv  
C. i, ii, iii, iv      D. iii, ii, iv, i
11. A teacher clapped a short rhythm and asked pupils to name the French term for a quaver. What should they say?  
A. ta      B. ta - a  
C. ta - te      D. ta - fa - te - fe
12. Before a short race, Joel placed one knee on the ground while getting ready to run. What kind of sprint was he preparing for?  
A. Standing start.  
B. Crouch start.  
C. Medium start.  
D. Fly start.

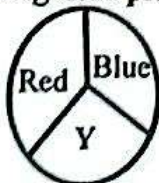
13. Pupils shaped clay to form solfa symbols *d*, *r* and *m*. Which two techniques could they use?  
 A. Slab and coil.  
 B. Rolling and pinching  
 C. Cutting and joining  
 D. Polishing and glazing.

14. The diagram below can be used to explain a trapping skill below in football.



Which of the skills can it be used to explain?

- A. Chest trap.                      B. Step trap.  
 C. Straight dribble.                D. Thigh trap.
15. During a practice in netball, a player passed the ball from a raised position to another player farther away. What kind of pass was demonstrated?  
 A. Overhead pass.                B. Chest pass.  
 C. Bounce pass.                    D. Side pass.
16. The teacher wrote letters with parts going above and below the main writing line. What are such parts called?  
 A. Capital letters  
 B. Ascenders and descenders  
 C. Curves and loops.  
 D. Letter bases.
17. Mwajuma used a diagram like the one below to categorize primary colours.



Which colour does Y represent?

- A. Orange.                          B. Green.  
 C. Violet.                          D. Yellow.
18. During an Art activity, pupils arranged coloured paper pieces on a cardboard to form a flower design. What materials are suitable for this work?  
 A. Paper and glue.                B. Paint and brush.  
 C. Cloth and thread.              D. Clay and water.
19. A class was discussing how to create good rhythmic patterns. Which idea best

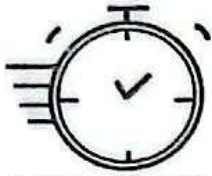
describes such a pattern? It

- A. shows variation, repetition and ends on a long note.  
 B. uses mainly short notes.  
 C. must be played very fast.  
 D. repeats one note at a time.
20. In a rounders lesson, one team hit the ball while the other tried to stop it and return it to base. Which two skills were being shown?  
 A. Passing and dribbling.  
 B. Running and catching.  
 C. Throwing and pitching.  
 D. Batting and fielding.
21. Before starting a tie and dye activity, pupils listed the materials needed. Which of the following are correct?  
 A. Fabric, clay, dye.  
 B. Paints, brush, tray.  
 C. Dyes, tying materials, dye fasteners.  
 D. Thread, glue, paper.
22. During gymnastics, Joan balanced on her hands and feet with her tummy facing upward. Which balance was this?  
 A. Crab balance.                B. Bridge balance.  
 C. Arch balance.                D. Front support.
23. Pupils needed to make a baton for a relay song. Which material would be most suitable for improvising one?  
 A. Glue.                              B. Aluminium.  
 C. Wool.                              D. Cardboard.
24. Mutuku drew and labelled a rounders bat during a lesson.



Which of the following shows the correct labelling of the parts?

- | E          | F      | G       |
|------------|--------|---------|
| A. End cap | handle | knob    |
| B. Handle  | knob   | grip    |
| C. Knob    | grip   | barrel  |
| D. Grip    | knob   | end cap |
25. Learners sang one song of worship and another praising national leaders. These songs belong to which group?  
 A. Sacred and patriotic songs.  
 B. Folk songs.  
 C. Topical and lullaby songs.  
 D. Traditional chants and lullaby songs.



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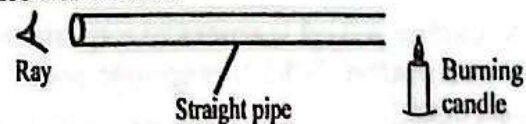
## KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026

# {6}

CODE. 0012026

### SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

Time: 1 hr

- Which one of the following pairs correctly shows one flowering and one non-flowering plant respectively?  
A. Maize and wheat. B. Fern and grass.  
C. Bean and banana. D. Rose and moss.
- During a nature walk, a class saw worms, snails and butterflies. The teacher asked what makes these animals different from others like cats and birds. What would be the correct answer? They  
A. have bones inside their bodies.  
B. all live in water.  
C. do not have backbones.  
D. can make their own food.
- During a nature walk around their school, Atieno saw the type of fungi drawn below.  
  
Which of the following statements is true about it?  
A. It is used in baking industries.  
B. It is a source of food.  
C. Doctors use it to treat some diseases.  
D. It causes skin infections.
- During a Science lesson, learners traced the path of air during breathing. Which part contracts and relaxes to control breathing?  
A. Trachea B. Nose  
C. Lungs D. Diaphragm
- Pupils were given a mixture of maize and beans to separate. Which method would be the most suitable?  
A. Filtering B. Decanting  
C. Picking D. Boiling
- At home, Amina treated polluted water before drinking. Which method did she use if she poured it through clean sand and gravel?  
A. Boiling B. Filtration  
C. Solar treatment D. Chemical treatment
- Learners tested how different objects behaved in water. What factor affects whether an object floats or sinks?  
A. Colour B. Shape  
C. Time D. Temperature
- During an experiment, pupils shouted near a wall and heard their voices return. What scientific idea does this show?  
A. Absorption of sound.  
B. Vibration of sound.  
C. Echo.  
D. Dispersion of sound.
- A learner held a metallic spoon above a candle flame. Shortly, he felt the heat on his fingers. What type of heat transfer was he experimenting?  
A. Radiation. B. Conduction.  
C. Reflection. D. Evaporation.
- Pupils examined a maize plant and discussed the work of each part. What is the function of the roots? To  
A. support and absorb water.  
B. make food for the plant.  
C. carry flowers for reproduction.  
D. control air exchange.
- Ray carried out an experiment to demonstrate a certain property of light as shown below.  
  
Ray was able to see the candle flame because  
A. light travels in all directions.  
B. light can be reflected.  
C. light travels on a straight line.  
D. straight pipes reflect light.
- Which set shows **only** characteristics of animals?  
*i. Feeding*  
*ii. Growing*  
*iii. Reproducing*

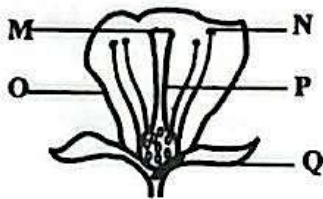
iv. Responding to the environment

v. Making their own food

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

13. A doctor explained how food moves in the body. Which part connects the mouth to the stomach?  
A. Small intestines.    B. Large intestines.  
C. Gullet.                D. Rectum.

The diagram below shows a flower. Use it to answer questions 14 and 15.



14. The part that protects the flower in a bud stage is labelled  
A. N      B. O      C. P      D. Q
15. What is the name of the part marked M?  
A. Filament      B. Anther  
C. Stigma        D. Style
16. When comparing solids, liquids and gases, which property do they all have in common?  
A. Fixed shape.      B. Fixed volume.  
C. Mass.              D. Definite colour.
17. The Environmental Club collected plastic bottles and made flower pots from them. Which method of waste management did they use?  
A. Reducing.        B. Reusing.  
C. Composting.      D. Burning.
18. A teacher asked learners to explain water conservation. Which response was correct?  
A. Using water for cleaning plants.  
B. Protecting water sources from pollution.  
C. Using water wisely to avoid wastage.  
D. Digging dams in wet areas.
19. A player kicks a stationary ball to the goalkeeper of the opposing team. What effect of force is shown in this scenario?  
A. Changing direction  
B. Stopping motion

- C. Starting motion  
D. Changing shape

20. Waweru saw the animal drawn below in their flower garden.

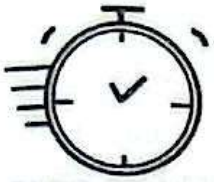


Which of the following statements is true about it? It

- A. lays fertilized eggs.  
B. lives partially in water.  
C. it has no backbone.  
D. has scales.

21. The school mechanic applied oil to a noisy bicycle chain. What was the main purpose of doing this? To  
A. increase friction.  
B. reduce friction.  
C. make it slippery.  
D. lengthen the chain.
22. During a Science fair, pupils designed a model house that uses natural lighting. Which feature would best allow sunlight in?  
A. Opaque walls.  
B. Translucent roofs.  
C. Thick curtains.  
D. Wooden ceiling.
23. At night, security lights are kept on around the school compound. What is one use of light in this case?  
A. For advertisement.  
B. For safety and visibility.  
C. To improve air circulation.  
D. To control traffic.
24. The teacher asked pupils to name things that can give heat naturally. Which is a correct example?  
A. Sun.                      B. Mirror.  
C. Glass.                    D. Rock.
25. During a cooking lesson, pupils discussed safety around heat sources. Which one is a correct safety practice?  
A. Wearing loose clothing near fire.  
B. Touching hot pans to check temperature.  
C. Using dry cloths when handling hot items.  
D. Pouring water on burning oil.





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{6}

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### SHUGHULI ZA KISWAHILI

Muda: Saa 1

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

- Asha: Habari yako, Halima? Leo darasa letu limependeza sana!  
Halima: Ndio, mwalimu alisema tutafanya mapambo kwa kutumia karatasi za rangi.  
Asha: Niliona unakata maumbo mazuri ya nyota na maua. Ulijifunza wapi kukata vizuri hivyo?  
Halima: Nilijifunza nyumbani. Mama yangu hunifundisha mapambo kila sikukuu.  
Asha: Hilo ni jambo zuri. Tutaweka mapambo haya wapi?  
Halima: Mwalimu alisema tuyapambe ukutani na mengine kwenye madirisha.  
Asha: Tukiweka taa ndogo pembeni, darasa litang'aa zaidi.  
Halima: Ni kweli kabisa. Tunapaswa kufanya kazi kwa umoja ili tumalize kwa wakati.  
Asha: Naam, umoja ni nguvu. Mapambo yetu yatakutia wageni wa shule.  
Halima: Haya basi, hebu tuendeleo kukata karatasi kabla muda haujaisha.

- Mazungumzo haya yalifanyika wapi?
  - Nyumbani.
  - Sokoni.
  - Shuleni.
  - Uwanjani.
- Ni nani aliyependekeza kutumia karatasi za rangi?
  - Asha.
  - Halima.
  - Wazazi.
  - Mwalimu.
- Mama yake Halima hufanya nini nyumbani kila sikukuu?
  - Hupamba ukumbi.
  - Hufundisha mapambo.
  - Hupamba kuta za nyumba.
  - Huwasha taa ndogo pembeni.
- Kwa nini wazungumzaji walitaka kuweka taa ndogo pembeni?
  - Ili kuokoa muda usiyoyome
  - Ili darasa ling'ae.
  - Waliagizwa kufanya hivyo na mwalimu wao.
  - Ilikuwa ni mojawapo ya sheria za shule.
- Ni sentensi gani inayoonyesha ushirikiano katika mazungumzo haya?
  - Darasa litang'aa zaidi.
  - Umoja ni nguvu.
  - Mapambo yetu yatakutia wageni wa shule.
  - Tuendeleo kukata karatasi kabla muda haujaisha.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 6 hadi 9.**

Itikadi za kidini na za kijamii ni mawazo au imani zinazoweza kuathiri tabia za watu katika jamii. Baadhi ya itikadi huwa na manufaa, kama kuhimiza upendo, mshikamano na amani. Hata hivyo, nyingine zinaweza kusababisha ubaguzi na migongano. Ili kudhibiti itikadi zisizofaa, ni muhimu kutoa elimu inayofundisha watu kuheshimiana bila kujali dini wala kabila. Wazazi, viongozi wa dini na walimu wanapaswa kuwa mfano bora kwa vijana kwa kuonyesha tabia njema na kuhimiza mazungumzo ya amani. Serikali pia inaweza kusaidia kwa kuweka sheria zinazokataza maneno ya chuki na vitendo vya ubaguzi. Jamii ikidumisha maadili na kufuata sheria, amani na maendeleo vitapatikana. Kudhibiti itikadi si kuzuia uhuru wa mtu kuamini, bali kuhakikisha imani hizo haziwadhuru wengine.

6. Kulingana na kifungu, maana ya itikadi ni nini?

- A. Mawazo au imani za watu.
- B. Sheria za serikali.
- C. Mazungumzo ya kidini.
- D. Tamaduni za kabila fulani.

7. Ni nani wanapaswa kuwa mfano bora kwa vijana?

- A. Marafiki zao wa karibu.
- B. Wazazi, viongozi wa dini na walimu.
- C. Watangazaji wa redio.
- D. Wafanyabiashara.

8. Serikali inasaidiaje kudhibiti itikadi mbaya? Kwa

- A. kutoa misaada ya chakula.
- B. kupinga dini fulani.
- C. kuweka sheria dhidi ya chuki na ubaguzi.
- D. kuanzisha vyama vipya.

9. Kulingana na kifungu, lengo la kudhibiti itikadi ni lipi?

- A. Kukomesha dini zote.
- B. Kuzuia maombi ya umma.
- C. Kudhibiti viongozi wa dini.
- D. Kuhakikisha imani hazidhuru wengine.

**Soma kifungu kifuatacho kisha ujibu maswali 10 hadi 12.**

Halima, Saidi, Mwanaidi na Bakari hufuata ratiba ya usafi wa mwili kila siku. Wanaamini kwamba usafi huchangia afya njema na hufanya mtu kuwa mwenye heshima mbele ya jamii.

Jina	Jumatatu	Jumanne	Jumatano	Alhamisi
Halima	Kuoga	Kufua	Kupiga mswaki	Kuoga
Saida	Kufua	Kuoga	Kuangua kucha	Kuoga
Mwanaidi	Kupiga mswaki	Kufua	Kuoga	Kuangua kucha
Bakari	Kuoga	Kupiga mswaki	Kuoga	Kufua

10. Ni nani anayepiga mswaki mara nyingi zaidi katika ratiba hii?  
 A. Halima  
 B. Saida  
 C. Mwanaidi  
 D. Bakari
11. Kwa nini usafi wa mwili ni sehemu muhimu ya maisha ya kila siku? Kwa sababu  
 A. unafurahisha marafiki.  
 B. unazuia harufu mbaya na magonjwa.  
 C. unasaidia mtu kupunguza uzito.  
 D. unarahisisha kulala vizuri.
12. Neno **heshima** katika maelezo linaleta maana gani kwa muktadha huu?  
 A. Kukubaliwa na wengine kwa mwenendo mzuri.  
 B. Kutembelea wazee kila mara.  
 C. Kusaidia majirani wenye shida.  
 D. Kuwaheshimu viongozi wa shule pekee.

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

Uwekezaji ni njia ya kutumia pesa au rasilimali kwa lengo la kupata faida baadaye. Watu wengi hufikiri uwekezaji ni kwa watu wazima pekee, lakini hata vijana wanaweza kuwekeza mapema. Kwa mfano, wanafunzi wanaoweza kuweka akiba kwenye akaunti ya benki au kununua vitu vya thamani kama vitabu, huwa wanajiandaa kwa maisha bora ya baadaye. Uwekezaji hauhusiani tu na pesa; unaweza pia kuwa katika elimu, muda au ujuzi. Watu wanaowekeza kwa hekima huwa na maisha thabiti zaidi. Serikali pia huhamasisha wananchi wake kuwekeza katika miradi kama kilimo, viwanda na hisa. Kuwekeza kunahitaji uvumilivu na mpango mzuri kwa sababu faida hupatikana hatua kwa hatua. Msemo husema, asiyewekeza leo, hujuta kesho.

13. Kifungu kinaeleza kuwa uwekezaji ni nini?  
 A. Kufikiri sana kuhusu maisha ya baadaye.  
 B. Kutumia rasilimali kwa faida ya baadaye.  
 C. Kutumia rasilimali kwa manufaa ya sasa.  
 D. Kufanya kazi kwa bidi ili kufaidi baadaye.
14. Ni kwa nini vijana wanahimizwa kuwekeza mapema?  
 A. Kwa ajili ya kujiandaa kupata kazi mapema.  
 B. Ili waandaliwe maisha bora ya baadaye.  
 C. Kwa ajili ya kuunda utajiri wa sasa.  
 D. Ili waweze kujivunia elimu yao.
15. Kulingana na kifungu, faida ya uwekezaji hupatikana lini?  
 A. Baada ya muda na uvumilivu.  
 B. Mara tu unapowekeza.  
 C. Kila siku bila kukosa.  
 D. Kabla ya kuanza miradi.

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

Umaskini ni hali ya kukosa mahitaji ya msingi kama chakula, mavazi na makazi. Watu wengi hukabili changamoto hii kwa njia tofauti. Baadhi yao hufanya kazi kwa bidii ili \_\_\_16\_\_\_ maisha yao. Serikali pia huanzisha miradi ya maendeleo kama ufugaji na kilimo \_\_\_17\_\_\_ kusaidia wananchi kupata kipato. Elimu ni silaha muhimu dhidi ya umaskini kwa sababu \_\_\_18\_\_\_ hupata ujuzi wa kujitegemea. Wengine huunda vikundi vya akiba vyenye \_\_\_19\_\_\_ la kusaidiana kifedha. Kila mtu anapaswa kuwa na nidhamu ya matumizi \_\_\_20\_\_\_ kuondokana na hali ya umaskini.

- |                      |                   |                   |                      |
|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 16. A. kuharibu      | B. kupunguza      | C. kuboresha      | D. kusahau           |
| 17. A. kwa           | B. ili            | C. ile            | D. hili              |
| 18. A. vijana        | B. wanaosoma      | C. wazee          | D. watoto            |
| 19. A. lengo         | B. nia            | C. sababu         | D. mpango            |
| 20. A. ikiwa anataka | B. ingawa anataka | C. lakini anataka | D. kama vile anataka |

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

21. Majina haya yote yako katika ngeli ya KU - KU isipokuwa  
A. kupika. B. kufua.  
C. kuzuru. D. kuta.
22. Chagua neno ambalo halijalinganishwa na kisawe chake kwa usahihi.  
**Neno**                      **Kisawe**  
A. Jitimai                      Huzuni  
B. Ugonjwa                      Malaria  
C. Barabara                      Baraste  
D. Nyumbani                      Mastakimuni
23. Sentensi bibi amesomewa arafa na mjukuu wake iko katika hali gani ya mnyambuliko wa vitenzi.  
A. Kutendewa                      B. Kutendwa  
C. Kutendeka                      D. Kutendana
24. Katika sentensi Paulo amesimama karibu na boma, neno lililopigiwa mstari ni kinyume cha neno lipi hapa?  
A. Ameinuka                      B. Ameketi  
C. Ametulia                      D. Ameinama
25. Kamilisha tashbihi ifuatayo: Kauleni ni mjanja kama  
A. konokono.                      B. mbwa.  
C. nguruwe.                      D. sungura.
26. Kanusha sentensi ifuatayo kwa usahihi. Tutachimba kisima  
A. Hatutachimba kisima.  
B. Hatukuchimba kisima.  
C. Hatuchimbi kisima.  
D. Hatujachimba kisima.
27. Munai aliyaandika maneno haya katika chati;  
*i. Karata*                      *ii. Kashata*  
*iii. Kasa*                      *iv. Katikiro*  
Yatajitokeza vipi katika kamusi kwa mpangilio?  
A. i, iii, ii, iv                      B. iii, i, iv, ii  
C. i, iii, iv, ii                      D. i, iv, iii, ii
28. Chagua bango lenye nomino za aina moja.  
A. 

Maua
Marashi
Maji

                      B. 

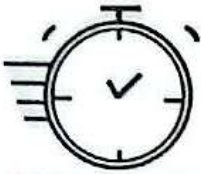
Vita
Viazi
Viatu

  
C. 

Chumvi
Sukari
Kikombe

                      D. 

Sukari
Uji
Mafuta
29. Tegua kitendawili; Hawa wanaingia, hawa wanatoka.  
A. Nyuki.                      B. Samaki.  
C. Mchwa.                      D. Siafu.
30. Chagua orodha ya mapambo ya masakioni pekee.  
A. Kipini, pete.                      B. Herini, vipuli.  
C. Bangili, shanga.                      D. Kugesu, taji



# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026


# {6}

CODE: 0012026

### AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION

Time: 1 hr

1. After transplanting vegetable seedlings, Amina noticed that they started wilting. What should she do to help them recover?
  - A. Add fertilizer immediately.
  - B. Reduce watering completely.
  - C. Cover them with dry leaves.
  - D. Water them regularly and provide shade.
2. Musa harvested beans during the dry season. Which method can help him preserve them for a long time?
  - A. Mixing them with fresh grains.
  - B. Leaving them in the open overnight.
  - C. Storing them in airtight containers after drying.
  - D. Storing them in damp sacks.
3. Grade 4 learners at Majimazuri Comprehensive School collected the following materials to make compost manure:
  - i. Slashed vegetation
  - ii. Fresh crops
  - iii. Kitchen wastes
  - iv. Pieces of glass
  - v. Rotting fruitsWhich of the following pairs was **not** necessary?
  - A. i, iii
  - B. ii, iv
  - C. ii, v
  - D. iv, v
4. Learners were grouping foods in class. Which group contains foods that give energy?
  - A. Rice, maize and potatoes
  - B. Beans, peas and meat
  - C. Cabbage, spinach and tomatoes
  - D. Mangoes, oranges and carrots
5. The Environment Club wants to improve the school garden. Which place would be the best for adding compost manure?
  - A. On the cemented assembly ground.
  - B. In a shade with no plants.
  - C. In the crop beds where plants grow.
  - D. Near the staffroom walkway.
6. Fatma waters her vegetables using little water daily. Which other method can help her conserve water in her garden?
  - A. Removing mulch.
  - B. Mulching.
  - C. Leaving soil bare.
  - D. Flooding the beds with water.
7. In the school garden, squirrels keep destroying maize plants. Which practice can help repel them?
  - A. Using smoke around the garden.
  - B. Using bright lights at night.
  - C. Watering more frequently.
  - D. Growing squirrel-resistant maize plants.
8. Below is a type of lamp Nyangumi saw in his grandmothers place.



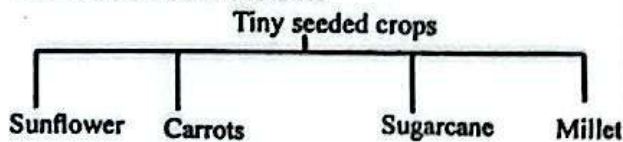
Identify the type of fuel it uses.
  - A. Petrol.
  - B. Gas.
  - C. Firewood.
  - D. Kerosene.
9. A cook wants to dry fry a certain type of food for a family. Which of the following foods would it be?
  - A. Bacon
  - B. Potatoes
  - C. Rice
  - D. Cassava
10. During a hygiene lesson, pupils discussed good grooming. Which of the following practices shows proper dressing etiquette?
  - A. Wearing home clothes to school during week days.
  - B. Matching clean and neat clothes.
  - C. Wearing torn clothes during assembly.
  - D. Wearing pyjamas to class.
11. Grade five learners at Darajambili Academy were discussing ways of cleaning various surfaces at home. Which is the correct method of cleaning a tiled floor?
  - A. Using dry soil and broom.
  - B. Sweeping and mopping with clean water
  - C. Scraping with a sharp object.
  - D. Sprinkling ashes then scrapping.
12. During a practical lesson, learners were seen repairing torn garments. Which stitches were they likely using?

- A. Chain and cross stitches.
- B. Overcast and blanket stitches.
- C. Running and back stitches.
- D. Loop and feather stitches.

13. For a project in Agriculture, pupils were asked to make small gardens on walls and sacks. What were they making?
- A. Nursery beds.
  - B. Horizontal and vertical gardens.
  - C. Large field plots.
  - D. Irrigation ditches.

14. Mary wants to wash her white and coloured cotton items. What should she do first?
- A. Separate them before washing.
  - B. Wash the coloured items first.
  - C. Mix them in the same basin.
  - D. Use hot water for both.

15. Suraya classified tiny seeded crops using a chart as shown below.



- Which crop did she classify wrongly?
- A. Sugarcane.
  - B. Carrots.
  - C. Sunflower.
  - D. Millet.

16. Which of these statements best describes drip irrigation? Water
- A. flows over the surface quickly.
  - B. drips slowly near plant roots.
  - C. is sprayed in the air.
  - D. is stored for future use.

17. Which of the following pairs of small wild animals can destroy crops in a garden?
- A. Dogs and cows.
  - B. Hares and monkeys.
  - C. Goats and sheep.
  - D. Donkeys and oxen.

18. The Agriculture club listed climbing fruit crops during a workshop. Which of the following correctly shows the list?
- A. Mangoes, pawpaws, bananas.
  - B. Passion fruits, grapes, kiwis.
  - C. Oranges, lemons, guavas.
  - D. Apples, pears, plums.

9. A health worker visited Grade 5 learners in Kwa-Mayowe School where they discussed reasons for eating balanced meals. What would be their conclusion? To
- A. have energy, growth and protection from diseases.
  - B. avoid buying different foods.

- C. cut on expenses.
- D. determine the taste of various foods.

20. Below is a domestic animal reared in the community.



- Which of the following is one of its uses?
- A. Security.
  - B. Providing milk.
  - C. Pulling handcarts.
  - D. Providing eggs.

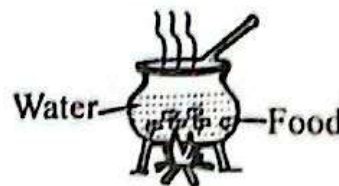
21. During a lesson on hygiene practices, learners discussed various ways of promoting personal hygiene. Which of the following is one of the practices?
- A. Eating with dirty hands.
  - B. Washing hands before eating.
  - C. Washing hands when having meals.
  - D. Wearing gloves when eating.

22. Rono was asked to give examples of personal protective equipment. Which of the following shows the correct list?
- A. Gloves, dust mask, gumboots, overalls.
  - B. Apron, scarf, necklace, watch.
  - C. Cap, socks, tie, belt.
  - D. Sweater, shirt, trouser, tie.

23. Which of the following are types of tacking stitches?
- A. Chain and blanket.
  - B. Even, long and short tacking.
  - C. Cross and loop stitching.
  - D. Hemming and slip stitches.

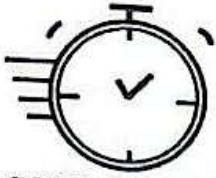
24. What is the use of a scarecrow in a garden?
- A. Scaring away destructive animals.
  - B. Measuring crop growth.
  - C. Adding manure to the soil.
  - D. Supporting climbing crops.

25. The diagram below shows a certain method of cooking food.



- The method is called
- A. shallow frying.
  - B. frying.
  - C. boiling.
  - D. roasting.

**THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES**  
**THE KENYA PRIMARY SCHOOL EDUCATION ASSESSMENT**  
**KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026**



CODE. 0012026

**MATHEMATICAL ACTIVITIES**

**Grade 6**

**1 Hour 20 Minutes**

**{6}**

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

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

**HOW TO USE THE ANSWER SHEET**

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

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

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

**Example**

**In the Question Booklet:**

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

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

The correct answer is C (43).

**On the answer sheet.**

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

11. [A] [B] [C] [D]

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

**This question paper consists of 4 printed pages**

1. A lorry delivered sixteen thousand and fifty eight cartons of milk in a certain school. What is the number of cartons delivered by the lorry in numerals?  
A. 1 658                      B. 16 508  
C. 16 580                      D. 16 058
2. A certain sub-county has 597 824 learners in Primary Schools. What is the place value of digit 8 in the number?  
A. Thousands  
B. Tens of thousands.  
C. Hundreds of thousands.  
D. Hundreds.
3. A nursery bed has 68 534 tree seedlings. Round off the number of seedlings to the nearest thousands.  
A. 70 000                      B. 69 000  
C. 68 000                      D. 68 500
4. Patrick bought rice when in bags of 36 kg, 48 kg and 72 kg. What is the greatest mass of rice that can be measured equally from each of the bags without a remainder?  
A. 12 kg                      B. 36 kg  
C. 16 kg                      D. 24 kg
5. A school received sh. 324 569 from the county government to build a classroom and sh. 539 872 from the national government to build a school library. How much money altogether did the school receive from both the county and national governments?  
A. 846 441                      B. 648 441  
C. 864 441                      D. 684 441
6. A factory produced 534 926 bottles of pineapple and orange juice. If the factory produced 314 214 bottles of pineapples juice, how many bottles of orange juice were produced?  
A. 202 711                      B. 220 712  
C. 202 712                      D. 220 721
7. Purity harvested 86.534 kg of sweet potatoes. She sold 35.143 kg of the sweet potatoes. How many kilograms of sweet potatoes remained?  
A. 61.539 kg  
B. 121.677 kg  
C. 21.439 kg  
D. 51.391 kg
8. Otieno gave a third of an orange to his daughter and an eighth of the orange to his son. What fraction of the orange did he give to his children altogether?  
A.  $\frac{11}{24}$                       B.  $\frac{17}{24}$   
C.  $\frac{3}{24}$                       D.  $\frac{23}{24}$
9. In Elimu Bora School, there are 438 learners. Each learner was given 12 exercise books. How many exercise books were given altogether?  
A. 5 265                      B. 5 652  
C. 5 256                      D. 5 526
10. A teacher wrote the following numbers on cards.
- |        |        |        |        |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 61 534 | 61 354 | 61 543 | 65 134 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|
- Arrange the numbers in ascending order.  
A. 61 543, 65 134, 61 354, 61 534  
B. 61 354, 61 534, 61 543, 65 134  
C. 65 134, 61 543, 61 534, 61 354  
D. 61 534, 61 354, 61 543, 65 134
11. A farmer planted tree seedlings on weekly basis following the pattern shown below.
- | Week 1 | Week 2 | Week 3 | Week 4 | Week 5 |
|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 3 450  | 4 700  | 5 950  | 7 200  |        |
- How many tree seedlings did the farmer plant on week 5?  
A. 9 150                      B. 8 650  
C. 8 540                      D. 8 450

12. Kimani cycled 20 km 400 m. What distance did Kimani cycle in metres?  
 A. 200 400  
 B. 20 040  
 C. 20 400  
 D. 2 400

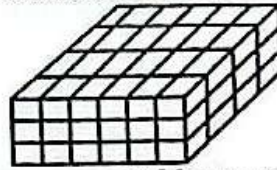
13. A farmer covers a distance of 6 km 400 metres to the farm and back everyday. What distance does he cover in 3 days?  
 A. 19 km 200 m  
 B. 19 km 20 m  
 C. 18 km 1 200 m  
 D. 18 km 200 m

14. Gilbert arranged tiles on a whole floor which was in the shape of a rectangle. There were 36 tiles placed on the length of the floor and 25 tiles placed on the width of the floor. What was the total number of tiles arranged on the whole floor?  
 A. 720  
 B. 900  
 C. 540  
 D. 1 080

15. A fruit vendor prepared 20 litres of juice. How many millilitres of juice did she prepare?  
 A. 200 000  
 B. 200  
 C. 2 000  
 D. 20 000

16. Mwangi bought 12 kg 865 g of CAN fertilizer and 16 kg 420 g of DAP fertilizer. He mixed both fertilizers. How many kilograms of CAN and DAP fertilizers did he obtain altogether?  
 A. 29.185  
 B. 29.285  
 C. 30.425  
 D. 28.285

17. A learner arranged some matchboxes to form the stack below.



- How many matchboxes were there?  
 A. 72  
 B. 60  
 C. 84  
 D. 96

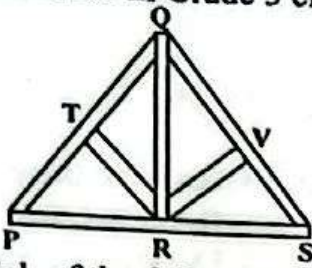
18. Grade 5 learners discussed the services provided by banks. Which one of the following is **not** among the services provided by banks?  
 A. Withdrawing money  
 B. Providing loans.  
 C. Saving money  
 D. Collecting tax.

19. Abraham took 5 minutes 45 seconds to prepare tea and also took 8 minutes 20 seconds to prepare porridge. How much longer did he take to prepare porridge than tea?  
 A. 2 minutes 35 seconds  
 B. 4 minutes 15 seconds  
 C. 3 minutes 25 seconds  
 D. 2 minutes 10 seconds

20. Mr. Kemei harvested 19 kg 500 g of honey from 5 beehives. How much honey did he harvest from one beehive if each beehive had the same amount of honey?  
 A. 4kg 600 g  
 B. 4kg 200 g  
 C. 3 kg 900 g  
 D. 3 kg 100g

21. Njoki bought 149 kilograms of maize flour. She packed the maize flour in 12 equal bags. How many more kilograms of maize flour will she require for all the bags to have equal amounts?  
 A. 5 kg  
 B. 7 kg  
 C. 13 kg  
 D. 2 kg

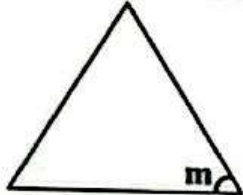
22. The diagram below represents one of the roof trusses in Grade 5 classroom.



Which of the following lines is perpendicular to line PS?

- A. TR                                      B. QS  
C. RV                                      D. QR

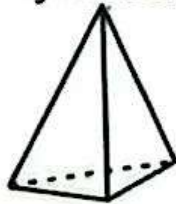
23. The following figure shows a triangle drawn accurately. A learner used a protractor to measure the angle marked  $m$ ?



What is the size of angle  $m$ ?

- A.  $70^\circ$                                       B.  $130^\circ$   
C.  $60^\circ$                                       D.  $120^\circ$

24. Grade 5 learners in Hekima Comprehensive School used a laptop to search for 3-D objects. They found the object below.



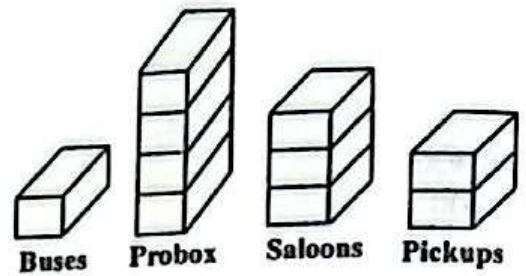
How many faces and lines does the object have?

- A. 6 faces 4 lines    B. 5 faces 3 lines  
C. 3 faces 4 lines    D. 4 faces 6 lines

25. Grade 5 learners were asked to name a 2-D shape found in a sphere. Which of the following is the correct answer?

- A. Rectangle                              B. Square  
C. Circle                                      D. Triangle

26. The boxes below were arranged to represent the number of vehicles that passed on a certain road.



If each box represents 8 vehicles, how many vehicles passed on that road?

- A. 100    B. 90    C. 160    D. 80

27. The table below shows how learners chose their favourite fruits in Grade 5.

Name of the fruit	No of learners
Oranges	9
Apples	18
Pineapples	12
Mangoes	8
Avocados	15

Which of the following fruits is the least favourite fruit among the learners?

- A. Apples                                      B. Avocados  
C. Pineapples                                      D. Mangoes

28. A Grade 5 learner took 45 minutes 20 seconds to draw 5 diagrams. If each took equal time, how long did it take to draw one diagram?

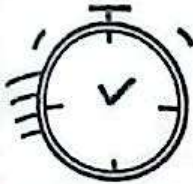
- A. 9 minutes                                      4 seconds  
B. 8 minutes                                      4 seconds  
C. 9 minutes                                      15 seconds  
D. 8 minutes                                      6 seconds

29. A class had 30 learners. The number of boys in the class was 12. The number of girls in the class was  $p$ . Which of the following equations can be used to find the value of  $p$ ?

- A.  $p - 12 = 30$                                       B.  $30 + p = 12$   
C.  $12 + p = 30$                                       D.  $p - 30 = 12$

30. A teacher wrote equations on the chalkboard. Christine picked the equation  $x - 6 = 8$  to work on. What is the value of  $x$ ?

- A. 2                                      B. 14                                      C. 12                                      D. 8



# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026

{6}

CODE. 0012026

SOCIAL STUDIES & RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES Time: 1 hr 30 min

1. Pupils from different communities in Kenya worked together to clean their town. What benefit of interdependence were they showing?  
A. Encouraging obedience.  
B. Promoting economic activities.  
C. Creating unity and cooperation.  
D. Reducing cultural exchange.
2. What is one effect of high population density?  
A. More employment opportunities.  
B. Lack of enough social services.  
C. Large unused land.  
D. Easy access to transport.
3. During a class discussion, pupils listed several traditional learning activities. Which set shows methods used in African traditional education?  
A. Drama, debates, field trips and interviews.  
B. Drawing, painting and sculpting  
C. Narratives, proverbs, songs and riddles  
D. Dancing, weaving and pottery
4. A teacher explained that a certain body in school is made up of a president, ministers and class representatives. What was he describing? The  
A. School Management Committee  
B. children's Government  
C. County Assembly  
D. Parliament of Kenya
5. The head teacher assigned duties to the deputy and senior teacher. Which of the following best describes their roles? The  
A. senior teacher supervises lessons.  
B. deputy head teacher keeps school fees.  
C. head teacher prepares the school routine.  
D. deputy head teacher chairs staff meetings.
6. A class observed the movement of air and measured how fast it was blowing. Which element of weather were they studying?  
A. Temperature.                      B. Rainfall.  
C. Wind.                                      D. Cloud cover.
7. Kenya shares borders with Tanzania and Uganda. What does this show?  
A. Kenya is an island  
B. Kenya is landlocked  
C. Kenya is located near her neighbours.  
D. There are several countries within Kenya.
8. Pupils in Bidii School drew a small map of their county. Which element helped them show direction?  
A. Title.                                      B. Scale  
C. Frame                                      D. Compass
9. A group of learners visited Fort Jesus and cleaned the walls. Which strategy were they applying?  
A. Renovating the old building.  
B. Conserving the historic site.  
C. Painting the monument.  
D. Supervising the museum.
10. Which of these is an inland fishing ground in Kenya?  
A. Indian Ocean.                      B. Lake Victoria.  
C. Lake Albert.                      D. River Congo.
11. In the past, people carried goods on their backs and heads. What is this means of transport called?  
A. Human portorage.  
B. Logging.  
C. Pack animals.  
D. Manmade transport.
12. A teacher displayed a mobile phone, a radio and a newspaper to her class during a Social Studies lesson. What do these items show?  
A. Modern means of transport.  
B. Modern forms of communication.  
C. Traditional forms of transport.  
D. Modern tools of farming.
13. Chief Kivoi wa Mwendwa is remembered in Kenya for  
A. building the first road.  
B. introducing long-distance trade.  
C. starting a mission school.  
D. leading a rebellion.
14. Pupils compared how the Maasai and Ameru communities were ruled in the past. Which statement is true about the two communities?  
A. The two were led by chiefs only.  
B. Both had kings and queens.  
C. Both had councils of elders.  
D. Both had elected leaders.
15. James and his classmates went on a school trip to the city. Their teacher took them to a place where they saw old statues, beautiful old buildings and learned about their country's history. Which place did they most likely visit? A  
A. shopping mall.                      B. monument.  
C. wrestle arena.                      D. cinema.

16. A Kenyan who wants to become a citizen of another country but still remain Kenyan must

- A. deny being a Kenyan.
- B. apply for dual citizenship.
- C. travel without a passport.
- D. change their name.

17. During a music festival, learners from different tribes sang together. What factor promoting national unity did this show?

- A. Sharing cultural activities.
- B. The spirit of sharing.
- C. Keeping to their own tribes.
- D. Prioritizing other cultures.

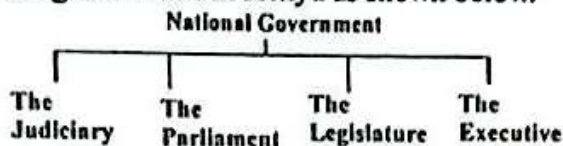
18. A pupil reported being denied the right to attend school. Which human right was being violated? Right to

- A. vote
- B. education
- C. own property
- D. movement

19. In a democratic school, pupils are allowed to vote for their class leaders. What benefit of democracy does this show? It

- A. allows freedom of choice.
- B. encourages dictatorship.
- C. reduces cooperation.
- D. stops pupils from voting.

20. Asego used a chart to describe the arms of the government in Kenya as shown below.



Which one was wrongly classified? The

- A. Judiciary.
- B. Parliament.
- C. Executive.
- D. Legislature.

21. During a cultural day, pupils displayed different items such as traditional huts and foods. Which of the following was being shown?

- A. Community possessions.
- B. Aspects of traditional culture.
- C. Lineage inheritance.
- D. Methods of ownership in society.

22. Pupils at Tumaini School were reminded to be honest and hardworking. Which values were being encouraged?

- A. Laziness and lying.
- B. Respect and responsibility.
- C. Disobedience and pride.
- D. Dishonesty and jealousy.

23. A pupil who follows school rules and helps others is showing

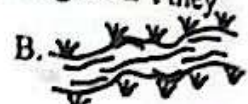
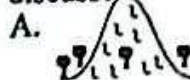
- A. qualities of a good citizen.
- B. ways of creating school rules.

- C. weak citizenship.
- D. quick maturity.

24. A teacher asked how traditional education can help pupils today. Which answer is correct? By

- A. promoting good morals and respect.
- B. encouraging selfishness.
- C. stopping modern learning.
- D. rewarding elders in society.

25. Wambua and his classmates were discussing examples of drainage features in their area. Which among the following didn't they discuss?

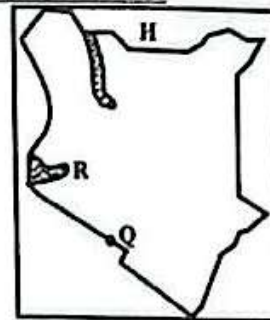


26. During a Social Studies lesson, the teacher wrote the following on the chalk board:

- i. Coat of arms.
  - ii. National flag.
  - iii. Public holidays.
  - iv. National anthem.
- Which among them are national symbols of Kenya.

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

Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions 27 to 30.



27. The lake marked R is not found in

- A. Rwanda.
- B. Kenya.
- C. Uganda.
- D. Tanzania.

28. The national park labelled Q is known as

- A. Bisanadi.
- B. Amboseli.
- C. Nasolot.
- D. Mwea.

29. The dotted area marked M is highly populated due to the availability of

- A. economic opportunities.
- B. interesting wildlife.
- C. amazing scenery.
- D. hot and humid climate.

30. Salim was asked to name the country marked H. The correct answer would be

- A. Tanzania.
- B. Somalia.
- C. Ethiopia.
- D. Uganda.

## CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

31. What is God's purpose for our lives? To  
A. serve Him and others faithfully.  
B. gain wealth and fame.  
C. avoid working hard.  
D. live without guidance.
32. A teacher asked pupils to arrange the events in the parable of the talents (Matthew 25:14-30). Which sequence is correct?  
A. Servants received equal talents, used them differently and were all rewarded.  
B. Servants received talents according to ability, two worked, one hid his talent, master rewarded and punished accordingly.  
C. The master gave instructions, servants received talents and exploited them accordingly.  
D. The master travelled, gave talents, servants used them unfairly.
33. God gave human beings certain responsibilities at creation. Which of the following best shows one of them?  
A. Destroying natural resources.  
B. Catering for everyone's needs.  
C. Caring for animals and the environment.  
D. Sharing the gifts given by God.
34. Which of the following is a cause of child labour today?  
A. Regular school attendance.  
B. Having enough learning materials.  
C. Proper parental guidance.  
D. Poverty in families.
35. The Mumo family always eats, prays and makes decisions together. What is the importance of such unity? It  
A. promotes love and peace among members.  
B. allows gossip and arguments.  
C. reduces cooperation.  
D. brings competition at home.
36. During a Christian Union meeting, learners listed ways people use the Bible in society. Which one is correct?  
A. Learning ways of attacking enemies.  
B. Teaching moral values.  
C. Discouraging regular praying.  
D. Making evil decisions.
37. After Peter and John healed the lame man, they were arrested and questioned by leaders. What lesson can Christians learn from this story? They should  
A. hide their faith.  
B. avoid helping others.  
C. be bold in witnessing for Christ.  
D. fear authority.
38. When King Solomon judged the two women fighting over a baby (1 Kings 3:16-28), what lesson do Christians learn?  
A. Disobedience earns leadership.  
B. Anger solves family disputes.  
C. Greed brings respect.  
D. Wisdom helps in solving difficult problems.
39. During a Bible study, pupils read about the writing that appeared on a palace wall during Belshazzar's feast. What was the main message of this event?  
A. God punishes pride and disobedience.  
B. The king was rewarded for his feast.  
C. The writing was meant to teach the guests a lesson.  
D. It was a story about Daniel's wealth.
40. A learner helped a classmate who had dropped her books. Which benefit of humility is shown in this case? It  
A. causes misunderstanding.  
B. promotes good relationships.  
C. creates hatred.  
D. brings competition.
41. When baby Moses was hidden in a basket, Pharaoh's daughter found and cared for him. What lesson do Christians learn from this event? God  
A. rewards disobedience.  
B. commands kings.  
C. protects those He has chosen.  
D. chooses His servants from tender age.
42. When pupils were asked how to show faith in God during challenges, one said, "By trusting Him in prayer." What does this show? Faith  
A. replaces obedience.  
B. removes all problems instantly.  
C. encourages pride.  
D. leads believers to depend on God.
43. Mary decided to return extra change given by a shopkeeper. Which Christian value did she demonstrate?  
A. Honesty.                      B. Pride.  
C. Anger.                         D. Laziness.
44. Which action best demonstrates love?  
A. Sharing what we have with the needy.  
B. Comparing those in trouble.  
C. Talking badly about others.  
D. Refusing to forgive.

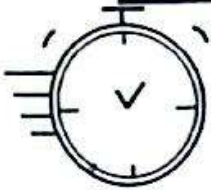
45. During devotion, the teacher reminded pupils that prayer, reading the Bible and obedience strengthen a Christian's faith. What is this mainly about?
- Avoiding responsibilities.
  - Showing off knowledge.
  - Becoming popular.
  - Growing spiritually.
- B. ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION**
31. During a career guidance talk, Hassan said he wanted to become a doctor so that he could help the sick and please Allah. What does this show about God's purpose for human life? To
- worship Allah and serve humanity.
  - gain wealth and fame.
  - live without responsibility.
  - enjoy life without limits.
32. In Surah Al-Ma'un, who was being condemned. Those who
- pray sincerely.
  - neglect orphans and ignore the needy.
  - give charity openly for show.
  - pretend to pray without true faith.
33. What responsibility did Allah give human beings? To
- depend on others for survival.
  - take care of Allah's creation.
  - misuse natural resources.
  - destroy what they cannot control.
34. The Hadith "Fear Allah wherever you are and follow up a bad deed with a good deed" teaches Muslims to
- overlook small mistakes.
  - hide one's faults from others.
  - repent after committing wrong.
  - perform good acts for praise.
35. Which statement best explains the importance of seeking knowledge?
- Ignorance brings peace of mind.
  - Knowledge is for the chosen few.
  - Learning is useful only for earning money.
  - Knowledge helps Muslims serve Allah better.
36. Complete the following Hadith correctly: "Whoever is thankful to people is thankful to
- angels"
  - parents"
  - Prophet Muhammad (PBUH)"
  - Allah"
37. In a matching exercise, learners connected the attributes of Allah to their meanings. Which pair was correct?
- |               |   |               |
|---------------|---|---------------|
| A. Al-Ghaffar | - | The Forgiver. |
| B. Al-Hakam   | - | The Provider. |
| C. Al-Hafeedh | - | The Creator.  |
| D. Al-Alim    | - | The Judge.    |
38. During Qur'an studies, pupils described the nature of angels. Which statement is true about them? They
- eat and drink when tired.
  - are made of light.
  - have wings.
  - have parents and children.
39. Which miracle was performed by Prophet Issa (AS)? He
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. healed the blind. | B. split the sea.   |
| C. spoke to animals. | D. built the Kaaba. |
40. At school, learners organized a visit to an orphanage to donate food and clothes. This is an example of
- refusing to share blessings.
  - showing off wealth.
  - borrowing without returning.
  - giving charity to the poor.
41. What virtue is developed through Saum?
- |              |                |
|--------------|----------------|
| A. Patience. | B. Laziness.   |
| C. Anger.    | D. Dishonesty. |
42. A learner explained that some prayers are done before or after the compulsory ones. What are Qabliyah and Baadiyah prayers?
- Funeral prayers.
  - Special Eid prayers.
  - Optional prayers before and after fardh.
  - Taraweeh prayers.
43. Before an exam, Amina recited the dua: "O my Lord, increase me in knowledge." What is the benefit of this dua? It
- replaces the need to study.
  - helps one seek wisdom from Allah.
  - gives physical energy.
  - prevents anxiety.
44. Which action shows respect for neighbours' rights?
- Helping him in times of need.
  - Spreading gossip about them.
  - Avoiding any contact with them.
  - Showing off physical ability to impress them.
45. Which of the following actions is most likely to break wudhu?
- Deep sleep that causes loss of awareness.
  - Reading Qur'an after prayer.
  - Entering the mosque quietly.
  - Touching one's clean clothes.

# THE TIMER NATIONAL SERIES

## KPSEA FIRST TRIAL 2026

### GRADE 6 MARKING SCHEME

{6}



CODE0012026

ENGLISH	KISWAHILI	MATHS	SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY	AGRICULTURE & NUTRITION	CREATIVE ARTS	SOCIAL STUDIES	RELI-GIOUS
1. D	1. C	1. D	1. D	1. D	1. B	1. C	31. A
2. A	2. D	2. D	2. C	2. C	2. D	2. B	32. B
3. C	3. B	3. B	3. B	3. B	3. B	3. C	33. C
4. B	4. B	4. A	4. D	4. A	4. A	4. B	34. D
5. A	5. B	5. C	5. C	5. C	5. D	5. A	35. A
6. C	6. A	6. B	6. B	6. B	6. A	6. C	36. B
7. D	7. B	7. D	7. B	7. A	7. A	7. C	37. C
8. A	8. C	8. A	8. C	8. D	8. B	8. D	38. D
9. A	9. D	9. C	9. B	9. A	9. B	9. B	39. A
10. D	10. B	10. B	10. A	10. B	10. C	10. B	40. B
11. A	11. C	11. D	11. C	11. B	11. D	11. A	41. C
12. A	12. C	12. C	12. A	12. C	12. C	12. B	42. D
13. A	13. B	13. A	13. C	13. B	13. A	13. B	43. A
14. B	14. B	14. B	14. D	14. A	14. C	14. C	44. A
15. D	15. A	15. D	15. C	15. A	15. A	15. B	45. D
16. D	16. C	16. B	16. C	16. B	16. B	16. B	31. A
17. C	17. B	17. A	17. B	17. B	17. D	17. A	32. D
18. A	18. B	18. D	18. C	18. B	18. A	18. B	33. B
19. B	19. A	19. A	19. C	19. A	19. A	19. A	34. C
20. D	20. A	20. C	20. B	20. B	20. D	20. B	35. D
21. D	21. D	21. B	21. B	21. B	21. C	21. B	36. D
22. C	22. B	22. D	22. B	22. A	22. A	22. B	37. A
23. A	23. A	23. A	23. B	23. B	23. B	23. A	38. B
24. B	24. B	24. D	24. A	24. A	24. C	24. A	39. A
25. A	25. D	25. C	25. C	25. C	25. A	25. A	40. D
26. C	26. A	26. B				26. D	41. A
27. A	27. A	27. D				27. A	42. C
28. B	28. D	28. A				28. B	43. B
29. D	29. A	29. C				29. A	44. A
30. C	30. B	30. B				30. C	45. A