MEZA AREA

KEY

Quarry		Tarmac road		Settlement		Church
Murram road		Grass		Coffee Plantation	CD	Cattle dip
School		Bridge		Maize plantation		Forest

Study the map of MEZA AREA above and then answer questions 1 to 7.

1. The direction of the cattle dip from the school is
   A. South West   B. South East
   C. North West   D. North East

2. The main cash crop grown in Meza area is _____
   A. Tea   B. Maize
   C. Coffee   D. Pyrethrum

3. Most people in Meza area are likely to be _____
   A. Muslims   B. Pagans
   C. Jews   D. Christians

4. What is mined in Meza area?
   A. Sand   B. Stones
   C. Cement   D. Meat

5. How many schools are there in Meza area?
   A. 1   B. 2   C. 3   D. 4

6. The **main** staple food in Meza area is _____.
   A. beans   B. coffee
   C. meat   D. maize

7. The major mode of transport in Meza area is ____
   A. rail   B. road
   C. water   D. air

8. The growing of fruits, flowers and vegetables is called _____.
   A. horticulture farming
   B. food crop farming
   C. subsistence farming
   D. crop farming

9. Which of the following plant is grown to produce sap?
   A. Coffee   B. Tea
   C. Wattle tree   D. Pyrethrum

10. Which of the following is **not** a food crop?
    A. Sugarcane   B. Pumpkins
    C. Yams   D. Flowers

11. The spirit of pooling resources together is known as _____
    A. Majimbo   B. Harambee
    C. Politics   D. County

12. Which of the following schools competition involves acting?
   A. Athletics   B. Music festivals
   C. Drama festivals   D. Ball games

13. Young people are prepared for adulthood during _____ ceremony.
   A. Initiation   B. Naming
   C. Burial   D. Birth

14. Activities performed to mark particular occassions are known as_____
   A. parties   B. holidays
   C. festivals   D. ceremonies

15. Which one of the following is a man-made feature?
   A. Dam.   B. Hill.
   C. Mountain.   D. Plain.

16. Long time ago, patients were not treated by____
   A. traditional doctors
   B. medicinemen
   C. medicinewomen
   D. opticians

17. The red traffic control light means ____
   A. walk.   B. danger
   C. stop.   D. run.

18. A way of life in a certain community is known as_____
   A. tradition   B. tribe
   C. culture   D. language

19. Which of the following will help us fight corruption?
   A. disunity   B. selfshness
   C. hatred   D. honesty

20. The total number of people living in a place is called_____
   A. Congregation   B. Population
   C. Mob   D. Spectators

21. Who among the following people is a Semite?
   A. Nubian   B. Somali
   C. Turkana   D. Taita

22. Most National Schools in Kenya were founded by the _____
   A. Europeans   B. Arabs
   C. Kenyans   D. Africans

23. The weather instrument below is used to measure _____
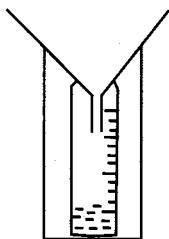
   A. direction of wind.   B. amount of rainfall.
   C. speed of wind.   D. temperature.

24. Which of the following instruments given below is used to measure temperature?
   A. Thermometer   B. Raingauge
   C. Windvane   D. Windsock

25. Soil erosion can be prevented by _____
   A. cutting down trees
   B. building gabions
   C. clearing vegetations
   D. burning forests

26. The Kenya _____ keeps law and order.
   A. police   B. president
   C. teachers   D. doctors

27. Which of the following vegetation grows in areas which receive low rainfall?
   A. Papyrus reeds   B. Nappier grass
   C. Scrubs   D. Bamboo

28. Which of the following is **not** an importance of lakes?
   A. Irrigation   B. Fishing
   C. Floods   D. Waterfalls

29. A depression between two areas that are high is known as _____
   A. plain   B. valley
   C. escarpment   D. hill

30. A seasonal river _____
   A. Flows throughout the year.
   B. flows during the rainy season.
   C. has many tributaries
   D. causes floods

31. Which of the following is **not** a cardinal point of a compass?
   A. North   B. South
   C. North West   D. East

32. Kenya is divided into _____ counties.
   A. 46   B. 45
   C. 47   D. 48

33. Which of the following trees can grow in savannah vegetation?
   A. Cactus   B. Cypress
   C. Oak   D. Baobab

34. When should your grandmother winnow her grains?
   A. When it is rainy
   B. When it is windy
   C. When it is sunny
   D. When it is cloudy

35. Which of the following crop can be grown in dry areas?
   A. Sorghum   B. Coffee
   C. Tea   D. Sugarcane

36. Which of the following communities keeps a lot of animals?
   A. Akamba   B. Samburu
   C. Taita   D. Luhya

37. A low lying area is called_____
   A. highland   B. hill
   C. plain   D. coast

38. The largest language group in Kenya is _____
   A. Semites   B. Nilotes
   C. Cushites   D. Bantus

39. A _____ is a wet marshy area.
   A. Forest   B. Swamp
   C. River   D. Lake

40. Some farmers plant trees in their crop farms. This is called _____
   A. Agro - forestry   B. Afforestation
   C. Deforestation   D. Reaforestation

41. In Kenya, Governors are elected after every____
   A. 5years   B. 10 years
   C. 12 years   D. 3 years

42. A _____ is made up of many age-groups
   A. family   B. clan
   C. community   D. age - set

43. We celebrate Madaraka day on_____
   A. 1st May   B. 1st June
   C. 20th October   D. 12th December

44. The direction between South and East is_____
   A. East South   B. South West
   C. East North   D. South East

45. The fourth president of Kenya is _____
   A. Daniel Moi
   B. Uhuru Kenyatta
   C. Jomo Kenyatta
   D. Mwai Kibaki

46. The community which reffered its God as Enkai was _____
   A. Nandi   B. Abagusii
   C. Kalenjin   D. Agikuyu

47. Bees are kept for their _____
   A. Eggs   B. Hides
   C. Skin   D. Wax

48. When should we wear heavy clothes? When the weather is _____
   A. Windy   B. Sunny
   C. Cold   D. Cloudy

49. Which of the following is **not** a drainage feature?
   A. Lake   B. Ocean
   C. River   D. Mountains

50. The colour of our national flag that symbolises our people is_____
   A. Black   B. Green
   C. Red   D. White

51. _____ is keeping of animals and growing of crops.
   A. Mixed cropping
   B. Mixed farming
   C. Cash crop farming
   D. Food crop farming

Use the diagram below to answer questions 52 and 53
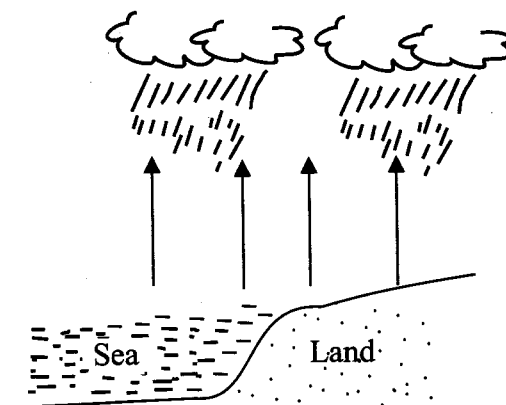
52. The type of rainfall shown above is _____
   A. Long rain   B. Convectional rainfall
   C. Relief rainfall   D. Short rain

53. This type of rainfall can be experienced in _____
   A. Nairobi   B. Kisumu
   C. Limuru   D. Marsabit

54. Long ago young people were taught by the _____
   A. Children   B. Worriors
   C. Elders   D. Men

55. Which one of the following does **not** affect weather?
   A. Clouds   B. Wind
   C. Altitude   D. Longitude

56. People who break the law are arrested by _____
   A. Police   B. Soldiers
   C. Prison warden   D. Pastors

57. Which of the following is **not** a Right of a child? Right,
   A. to get education
   B. to life
   C. to be healthy
   D. to vote

58. Which one of the following animal is an example of poultry?
   A. Goat   B. Turkey
   C. Sheep   D. Pig

59. Which of the following is a man-made feature?
   A. Hill   B. Valley
   C. Roads   D. Rivers

60. Which year was the last general election held in Kenya?
   A. 2003   B. 2007
   C. 2013   D. 2017

SECTION B
CHRISTIAN RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

61. The first book of the Bible is called_____
   A. Matthew   B. Genesis
   C. Malachi   D. Revelation

62. Moses was given the ten commandments at_____
   A. Canaan   B. Egypt
   C. Mt. Sinai   D. Bethlehem

63. Isaac had two sons known as_____
   A. Peter and Andrew.
   B. John and James.
   C. Shem and Ham.
   D. Esau and Jacob.

64. Queen Jezebel had a husband called_____
   A. Ahab   B. Naboth
   C. Samson   D. Noah

65. When two pupils in your class are fighting, what should you do as a christian?
   A. Pray for them
   B. Stop them
   C. Punish them
   D. Cheer them

66. The brother of Moses was known as_____
   A. Joshua   B. Caleb
   C. Aaron   D. Elijah

67. On the first day God created____and_____.
   A. moon, Sun
   B. Adam, Eve
   C. Sky, Water
   D. Days, Night

68. Jesus fed the crowd of 5,000 people with_____
   A. 2 fish and 7 loaves
   B. 2 fish only
   C. 5 loaves and 2 fish
   D. 5 loaves only.

69. During the day of pentecost the disciples of Jesus received_____
   A. baptism   B. eternal life
   C. salvation   D. holy spirit

70. In which book of the bible do we get the ten commandments?
   A. Matthew   B. Genesis
   C. Leviticus   D. Exodus

71. Jesus was crucified at_____.
   A. Golgotha   B. Bethlehem
   C. Nazareth   D. Gethsemane

72. Jesus raised lazarus to show that he had power over_____
   A. people   B. life
   C. nature   D. death

73. Who was converted on his way to Damascus?
   A. Peter   B. Paul
   C. Stephen   D. Levi

74. Abraham had a nephew called_____
   A. Isaac   B. Enoch
   C. Lot   D. Sarah

75. Solomon built_____for God.
   A. temple   B. ark
   C. kingdom   D. palace

76. When Jesus accepted to be baptised by John he showed_____.
   A. Obedient   B. Selfless
   C. Disobedient   D. Cruelty

77. A good class prefect should be one who is_____.
   A. Unkind   B. unfaithful
   C. lier   D. honest

78. Who was the youngest son of Jacob?
   A. Joseph   B. Saul
   C. Benjamin   D. Naphtali

79. The first disciples to be called by Jesus were_____
   A. traders   B. fishermen
   C. farmers   D. tax collectors

80. How old was Jesus when he went with his parents to Jerusalem for the passover festival?
   A. 33 years   B. 30 years
   C. 8 years   D. 12 years

81. The man who wanted to sacrifice his son was_____
   A. Isaac   B. Abraham
   C. Jacob   D. Moses

82. On which mountain did Jesus go to pray?
   A. Sinai   B. Olive
   C. Carmel   D. Golgotha

83. _____means *taken out of water*
   A. Elijah   B. Samuel
   C. John   D. Moses

84. Which of the following shows father and son?
   A. Jesus and Mary
   B. Abraham and Sarah
   C. God and Abraham
   D. Abraham and Isaac.

85. Simon peter was also called_____
   A. rock   B. thunder
   C. savious   D. betrayer

86. Our bodies are temples of_____
   A. Christians   B. Believers
   C. Holy spirit   D. Faith

87. Which disciple was a tax collector?
   A. James   B. John
   C. Judas   D. Mathew

88. Who prayed for saul to restore his sight?
   A. Saphira   B. Jethro
   C. Ananias   D. Peter

89. Who among the following was **not** a prophet?
   A. Aaron   B. Isaiah
   C. Jeremiah   D. Ezekiel

90. Jesus was tempted after staying without food for_____days.
   A. 6   B. 40
   C. 30   D. 31

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014
MARKING SCHEME

(004)

MATHS		ENGLISH		KISWAHILI		SCIENCE	
1. C	26. C	1. A	26. A	1. D	26. D	1. B	26. D
2. A	27. B	2. B	27. C	2. C	27. D	2. B	27. A
3. D	28. D	3. B	28. C	3. B	28. B	3. D	28. B
4. B	29. C	4. C	29. B	4. A	29. A	4. C	29. C
5. B	30. D	5. C	30. A	5. B	30. C	5. A	30. D
6. A	31. D	6. C	31. B	6. A	31. C	6. C	31. A
7. D	32. C	7. B	32. C	7. C	32. D	7. B	32. B
8. C	33. B	8. C	33. B	8. D	33. A	8. D	33. C
9. C	34. B	9. A	34. D	9. C	34. A	9. A	34. D
10. A	35. A	10. C	35. A	10. B	35. B	10. D	35. B
11. C	36. D	11. A	36. B	11. A	36. B	11. B	36. C
12. A	37. D	12. B	37. C	12. C	37. C	12. D	37. D
13. C	38. B	13. B	38. D	13. A	38. D	13. C	38. A
14. B	39. D	14. A	39. C	14. D	39. A	14. B	39. C
15. D	40. C	15. B	40. B	15. B	40. A	15. D	40. B
16. A	41. D	16. B	41. B	16. C	41. A	16. D	41. D
17. C	42. B	17. A	42. D	17. B	42. B	17. A	42. C
18. C	43. C	18. B	43. C	18. D	43. C	18. C	43. A
19. B	44. A	19. B	44. B	19. A	44. D	19. B	44. B
20. D	45. C	20. A	45. B	20. C	45. C	20. D	45. C
21. A	46. A	21. B	46. A	21. A	46. A	21. A	46. D
22. C	47. B	22. D	47. C	22. B	47. A	22. A	47. C
23. B	48. C	23. B	48. B	23. D	48. C	23. C	48. B
24. B	49. C	24. A	49. C	24. C	49. D	24. B	49. A
25. D	50. B	25. B	50. B	25. B	50. C	25. C	50. D

S/STUDIES/R.E

			C.R.E	I.R.E
1. A	31. C	61. B		1. A
2. C	32. A	62. C		2. B
3. D	33. D	63. D		3. D
4. B	34. B	64. A		4. C
5. A	35. A	65. B		5. B
6. D	36. B	66. C		6. D
7. B	37. C	67. D		7. A
8. A	38. D	68. C		8. D
9. C	39. B	69. D		9. C
10. D	40. A	70. D		10. D
11. B	41. A	71. A		11. A
12. C	42. D	72. D		12. C
13. A	43. B	73. B		13. B
14. D	44. D	74. C		14. B
15. A	45. B	75. A		15. A
16. D	46. B	76. A		16. C
17. C	47. D	77. D		17. C
18. C	48. C	78. C		18. B
19. D	49. D	79. B		19. A
20. B	50. A	80. D		20. B
21. A	51. B	81. B		21. B
22. A	52. B	82. B		22. B
23. B	53. B	83. D		23. A
24. A	54. C	84. D		24. C
25. B	55. D	85. A		25. A
26. A	56. A	86. C		26. D
27. A	57. D	87. D		27. D
28. C	58. B	88. C		28. A
29. B	59. C	89. A		29. B
30. B	60. C	90. B		30. C

COMPOSITION / INSHA MARKING SCHEME

Marking Scheme Criterion

- The composition will be assessed according to the following general guidelines
- The maximum mark will be 40 and minimum mark 01
- The script show that the candidate can communicate accurately, fluently and imaginatively in English

Accuracy
(a) Correct tense and agreement of verbs
(b). Accurate use of vocabulary

(c) Correct spelling
(d). Correct punctuation

Fluency
(a) Work in the correct order
(b) Sentences connected and paragraphs

(c) Correct spellings
(d). Ideas developed in logic sequence

Imagination
(a). Unusual but appropriate use of words and phrases
(b). Variety of structure

N.B: Please, teachers are requested to scrutinize this marking scheme before use. It is worth

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014

SECTION B

(004)

ENGLISH: COMPOSITION

TIME: 40 mins

YOUR NAME	
NAME OF YOUR SCHOOL	

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

1. In the spaces provided above, **your name** and the **name of your school**

2. Now open the page, read the heading of the composition carefully and write your composition on the lines provided.

This Question Paper consists of 4 printed pages.

TURN OVER

Write an interesting composition about,

OUR HEADTEACHER

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST
STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014
SCIENCE

(004)

TIME: 1 hr 40 mins
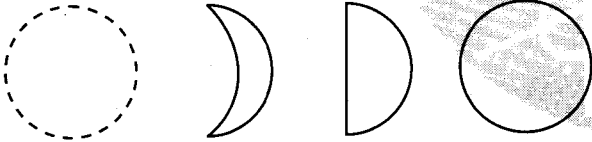
1. Below is a diagram of an incisor tooth.
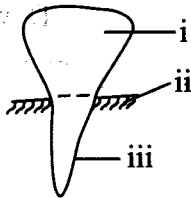
Name the part marked *i, ii* and *iii* respectively

	i	*ii*	*iii*
A.	root	gum	enamel
B.	enamel	gum	root
C.	root	enamel	gum
D.	gum	root	enamel

2. Which of the following teeth problem is caused by plague?
   A. Bad smell.
   B. Bleeding gums.
   C. Cavities.
   D. Tooth decay.

3. Which of the following letter is **correctly** matched with its meaning in the word AIDS?
   A. S ⟶ *Symptoms.*
   B. D ⟶ *Deadly.*
   C. I ⟶ *Infect.*
   D. A ⟶ *Acquired.*

4. **Arrow roots, yams, cassava** are a examples of _____.
   A. cereals crops
   B. vegetables
   C. tuber crops
   D. fruits.

5. Which one of the following is **not** a cash crop?

   A. Legumes crops.
   B. Beverage crops.
   C. Fibre crops.
   D. Oil crops.

6. Which of the following weeds is common in wet areas?
   A. Mexican marigold.
   B. Pigweed.
   C. Wandering jew.
   D. Sodom apple.

7. The path followed by the moon as it goes round the earth is called _____.
   A. gibbous   B. orbit
   C. crescent   D. phase

8. Which tooth is **correctly** matched with its function?
   A. Canine   ⟶ crushing.
   B. Pre-molar ⟶ tearing.
   C. Molar   ⟶ cutting.
   D. Incisors ⟶ biting.

9. Which of the following is **true** about the molar and the pre-molar teeth?
   A. They have ridges.
   B. They have three roots.
   C. They tear food.
   D. They cut and bite food.

10. Which of the following does **not** refer to the first set of teeth to grow?
    A. Milk teeth.
    B. Temporary teeth.
    C. Deciduous teeth.
    D. Permanent teeth.

11. The ability of the body to fight against diseases is known as _____
   A. syndrome.
   B. immunity.
   C. acquiring.
   D. deficiency.

12. Which of the following food should we avoid to maintain our healthy teeth?
   A. Fruits.
   B. Sugarcane.
   B. Milk.
   D. Cakes.

13. It is not a good hygiene to touch another person's _____
   A. hair.   B. mouth.
   C. blood.   D. face.

14. Ojwang's teeth have developed small holes. These holes are called _____
   A. tooth decay.
   B. cavities.
   C. gingivities.
   D. dental carries.

15. Which of the following is a shape of full moon?

   A   B   C   D

16. Which one of the following is a hygienic way of handling food?
   A. Handling food before washing hands.
   B. Serving food in uncleaned utensils.
   C. Washing fruits after eating them.
   D. Washing fruits before eating them.

17. Which animal given below moves by hopping?
   A. Frog.   B. Snake.
   C. Parrot.   D. Millipede.

18. Which of the following is **not** a special sound?

   A. A school bell.
   B. A police siren.
   C. A child laughing.
   D. A car hooting.

19. The weather sign below is termed as _____

   A. sunny.   B. cloudy.
   C. rainy.   D. windy.

20. Which of the following is a good use of moving air?
   A. Soil erosion.
   B. blowing off roofs.
   C. felling trees.
   D. moving windmills.

21. Which of the following animals protect themselves by stinging?
   A. Bees and wasps.
   B. Snake and millipede.
   C. Housefly and mosquito.
   D. A dog and a cat.

22. Which of the following body parts is different from the others?
   A. Heart.   B. Eyes.
   C. Ears.   D. Nose.

23. The instrument shown below produces sound by ___
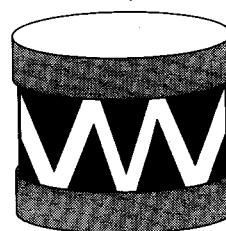
   A. plucking.   B. blowing.
   C. hitting.   D. shaking.

24. Which of the following is **not** a useful animal?
   A. Turkey.   B. Tick.
   C. Rabbit.   D. Cat.

| Day	Morning	Afternoon
Mon	☀	
Tue	☁	
Wed	☁	☁
Thur	☀	☁
Fri	☁	☀

25. On which day would your uniform dry fastest?
    A. Wednesday.
    B. Friday.
    C. Monday.
    D. Tuesday.

26. Which of the following is **not a living thing**?
    A. Bird.   B. Tree.
    C. Snake.   D. Rock.

27. When the smoke goes straight into the atmosphere, the weather must be ____
    A. calm.   B. windy.
    C. sunny.   D. rainy.

28. Which of the following breathes through gills?
    A. Lizard.   B. Fish.
    C. Chameleon.   D. Plants.

29. The two **main** types of plant grown by the farmers are ____ and ____.
    A. fruits and vegetables
    B. cereals and legumes
    C. food and cash crops
    D. food and beverage

30. Scientists who tell us about weather are called ____

A. doctors.   B. geologists.
C. astrologists.   D. meteorologists.

31. Which one of the following is **not** a way of storing water?
    A. Pipes.   B. Dams.
    C. Buckets.   D. Tanks.

32. The fruit below belongs to a group of crop called ____
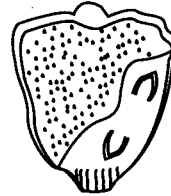
    A. fibre.   B. cereal.
    C. vegetable.   D. legume.

33. Stars twinkle because
    A. they are bigger than the sun.
    B. they are made to glitter.
    C. they give out their own light and are far away.
    D. they are smaller than the sun.

34. Which of the following is a good table manners?
    A. Eating with mouth open.
    B. Speak with food in the mouth.
    C. Licking fingers.
    D. Putting enough food in the mouth.

35. Those animals which feed on both flesh and plants are known as ____
    A. herbivores.   B. omnivores.
    C. carnivores.   D. rodents.

36. Which of the following **cannot** cause the death of an animal?
    A. Disease.
    B. Lack of food.
    C. Resting.
    D. Old age.

37. Weather observation are recorded in the ___
    A. diary.
    B. field.

C. thermometer.

D. weather chart.

38. Which of the following is **not** true about all animals?

A. They give birth.

B. They grow.

C. They react to the environment.

D. They remove waste.

39. How many molars does a human being have?

A. four.

B. eight.

C. twelve.

D. six.

40. Which of the following tools is used for harvesting rice?

A. Slasher.

B. Sickle.

C. Combine harvester.

D. Jembe.

41. The meat of a sheep is known as ____

A. pork.   B. beef.

C. beacon.   D. mutton.

42. Which of the following is **the odd** one out?

A. Turkey.

B. Goose.

C. Goat.

D. Pigeon.

43. Which part of sunflower the plant below gives us oil?
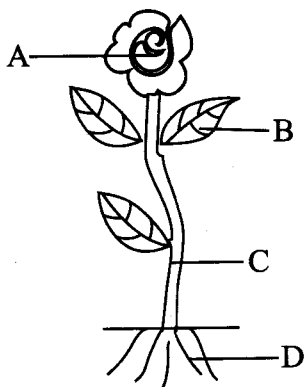
44. Which of the following animal is **wrongly** matched with its response to enemies?

A. Bird - flying.

B. Bee - flying.

C. Millipede - coiling.

D. Snake - bite.

45. Supplying of water to crops during the dry season is called ____

A. weeding.   B. mulching.

C. irrigation.   D. harvesting.

46. Which food given below will provide the body with energy when eaten?

A. ripe banana.

B. oranges.

C. pawpaw.

D. sugarcane.

47. The method of separating solid particles from water using a piece of cloth is called ____

A. boiling.

B. decanting.

C. filtering.

D. cleaning.

48. Artificial teeth are also known as ____

A. wisdom teeth.

B. dentures.

C. temporary teeth.

D. milk teeth.

49. Mohair is long hair that covers the body of _____

A. goats.

B. sheep.

C. donkeys.

D. camels.

50. Which of the following is the **main** source of light?

A. Torch   B. Candle

C. Moon   D. Sun

TARGETER WINGS EVALUATION TEST

STANDARD FOUR - YEAR 2014   (004)

MATHEMATICS

*TIME: 2 hours*

1. Write **five thousand seven hundred and fifty three** in numbers?

   A. 573   B. 5750

   C. 5753   D. 50753

2. Find the value of

   2483 + 4482

   A. 6965   B. 5965

   C. 6865   D. 6875

3. **Multiply:**

   64 by 81

   A. 145   B. 17

   C. 4184   D. 5184

4. A book seller bought three hundred and fourty books. He sold two hundred and ten books. How many books **remained**?

   A. 550   B. 130

   C. 71,400   D. 61,400

5. What is the place value of digit **7** in the number 7289?

   A. Hundreds   B. Thousands

   C. Ones   D. Tens

6. What is the **distance** round the figure drawn below?

   21cm

   15cm

   30cm

   30cm

   30cm

   10cm
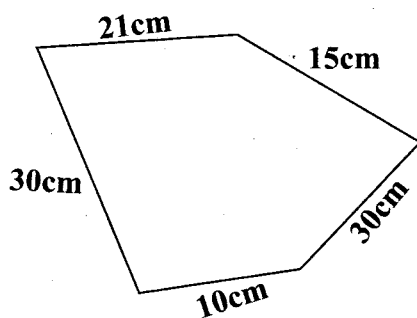
   A. 106cm   B. 96cm

   C. 86cm   D. 206cm

7. **Divide** 120 by 5

   A. 240   B. 204

   C. 600   D. 24

8. Lenana had 523 cattle, 439 sheep and 116 goats. How many animals did he have altogether?

   A. 1068   B. 978

   C. 1078   D. 1077

9. **Add:**

   16.2 + 2.04 =

   A. 13.16

   B. 19.84

   C. 18.24

   D. 18.84

10. What fraction is shaded in the figure below?
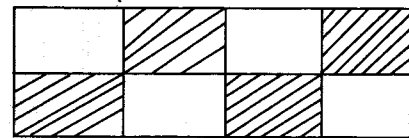
    A. $\frac{4}{8}$ B. $\frac{8}{4}$ C. $\frac{3}{4}$ D. $\frac{5}{4}$

11. How many days are there in the first three months in a leap year?

    A. 99   B. 100

    C. 91   D. 89

12. Peter is 19 years old and John is 12 years old. By how many years is Peter older than John?

    A. 7   B. 31

    C. 19   D. 12

13. How many $\frac{1}{4}$ kg are there in 4 kilograms

    A. 4   B. 8

    C. 16   D. 2

14. Work out

m	cm
99	90
-30	99

A. 69m   09cm

B. 68m   91cm

C. 69m   91cm

D. 68m   09cm

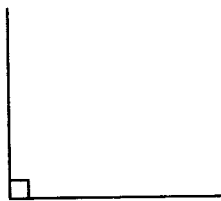**15.** Subtract

$$6894$$
$$-2678$$

A. 4224   B. 2226

C. 9572   D. 4216

16. Which of the following is an **even number**?

A. 42   B. 17

C. 91   D. 23

17. The angle shown below is called _____.

A. acute angle

B. reflex angle

C. right angle

D. obtuse angle

18. Work out

Weeks	Days
4	5
+ 1	4

A. 5weeks   9days

B. 3weeks   1days

C. 6weeks   2days

D. 5weeks   2days

19. What is the next number in this sequence below?

0, 4, 8, 12, _____

A. 14   B. 16

C. 10   D. 18

20. How many **minutes** are there in three hours?

A. 30   B. 300

C. 63   D. 180

21. Mr Mageto bought a phone at shillings 7900. He gave the shop keeper shillings 8000. How much balance was he given?

A. sh 100   B. sh 16,700

C. sh 200   D. sh 1,000
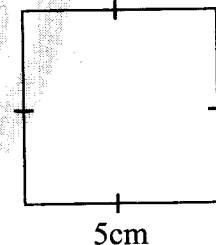
22. Work out

$$\frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$$

A. $\frac{5}{9}$ B. $\frac{6}{8}$ C. $\frac{6}{9}$ D. $\frac{2}{9}$

23. Subtract

Sh	cts
75	80
- 45	60

A. sh 120   140cts

B. sh 30   20cts

C. sh 40   20cts

D. sh 121   40cts

24. Find the **perimeter** of the square drawn below.

5cm

A. 25cm   B. 20cm

C. 5 cm   D. 15cm

25. How many five shillings coins are in **250** shillings coins?

A. 25   B. 250

C. 10   D. 50

26. What is the **place value** of digit 6 in 72.56

A. Thousands   B. Tenths

C. Hundredths   D. Thousandths

27. Mama Mboga bought $\frac{3}{4}$ kg of maize flour. She used $\frac{1}{4}$ kg to cook ugali for her son. How much flour remained?

A. $\frac{2}{0}$ B. $\frac{2}{4}$ C. $\frac{4}{4}$ D. 1

28. Change $\frac{9}{10}$ into a **decimal**

    A. 0.09   B. 9.0

    C. 9.10   D. 0.9

29. Standard three pupils shared 83 books. If they were 12 pupils, how many books remained?

    A. 10   B. 6

    C. 11   D. 71

30. There were fifty pupils in a class. Each pupil was given a $\frac{1}{4}$ litre packet of milk . How much milk did they take altogether?

    A. 10   B. $50\frac{1}{4}$

    C. 4   D. 200

31. How many **thousands** are there in 9234?

    A. 9   B. 90

    C. 900   D. 9000

32. How many squares make up the **figure** below?
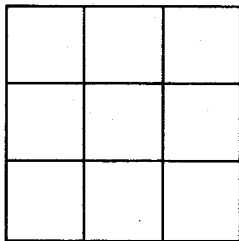
    A. 3   B. 6

    C. 9   D. 7

33. **Add**

    35817

    + 13088

    A. 58905   B. 48905

    C. 22729   D. 48915

34. What is the **approximate** length of the blackboard ruler?

    A. 30cm

    B. 100cm

    C. 3m

    D. 30m

35. How many triangles can you count in the figure below?
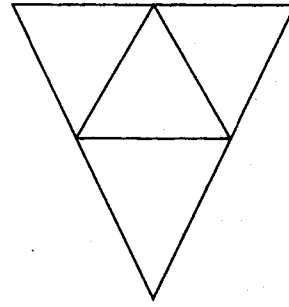
    A. 5   B. 4   C. 6   D. 3

36. A pair of socks costs 50 shillings. How much would 6 such socks cost?

    A. sh 56   B. sh 200

    C. sh 44   D. sh 300

37. **Work out**

    $\frac{1}{3} of\ 18 =$

    A. 3   B. 4   C. 5   D. 6

38. Arrange the following fractions from the smallest to the largest

    $$\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}$$

    A. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{5}$

    B. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}$

    C. $\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}$

    D. $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{5}$

39. Arrange the following numbers from the smallest to the largest

    20202, 20022, 22022, 20220

    A. 220022, 20202, 20220, 22002

    B. 22002, 20220, 20202, 20022

    C. 20202, 20022, 20220, 22002

    D. 20022, 20202, 20220, 22002

40. A farmer sold 10 litres of milk to a kiosk owner everyday. How many litres of milk does he sell in the month of May?

A. 300   B.41
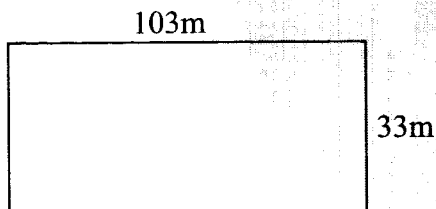
C. 310   D. 280

41. **Work out**

sh	ct
40	3
x	5

A. **sh** 200   05ct

B. **sh** 201   05ct

C. **sh** 200   105ct

D. **sh** 200   15ct

42. In a certain boarding school, pupils were in school for seven weeks before they went for mid-term. For how many days were they in school?

A. 84 days

B. 49 days

C. 14 days

D. 70 days

43. Find the **perimeter** of the rectangular plot shown below

103m

33m

A. 3399m   B. 136m

C. 272m   D. 239m

44. Kamau is 3 years old? How old is he in terms of months?

A. 36 months   B. 30 months

C. 12 months   D. 9 months

45. **Work out**

$0.8 - \boxed{} = 0.3$

A. 0.11   B. 1.11

C. 0.5   D. 0.4

46. **Work out**

$$\frac{8}{13} - \frac{3}{13} =$$

A. $\dfrac{5}{13}$

B. $\dfrac{5}{10}$

C. $\dfrac{11}{13}$

D. $\dfrac{11}{26}$

Use the table below to answer questions 47 to 50

The table below shows the number of pupils who like various types of soda.

Soda	Tally mark
Coke	︰﬩﬩﬩﬩﬩ 卌 卌 卌 卌 卌 ‖
Fanta	卌 卌 卌 ‖‖
Sprite	卌 卌 │
Stoney	卌 卌 ‖
Krest	‖‖

47. Which soda is liked by eighteen pupils?

A. Coke   B. Fanta

C. Stoney   D. Krest

48. Which is the most **favourite** soda?

A. Fanta

B. Sprite

C. Coke

D. Krest

49. Which soda is **not liked** by many pupils?

A. Stoney

B. Fanta

C. Krest

D. Coke

50. How many pupils like sprite?

A. 21   B. 11

C. 10   D. 20

Read the passage below carefully and fill in the blank spaces numbered 1 to 15 with the correct word from the choices given.

Otieno was_____1_____copying Mathematics homework_____2_____James._____3_____was told by _____4_____class teacher to see him_____5_____his office. The_____6_____asked him angrily, "Why did you copy your friend's work_____7_____" Otieno kept_____8_____for sometime. "I did not_____9_____how to do the sums." he answered. The class teacher did not tell him anything. Instead he took_____10_____book and torn it. _____11_____then told Otieno to repeat the work on_____12_____own. Otieno snatched his book_____13_____his class teacher's _____14_____and_____15_____back to class annoyed.

1.	A. caught	B. catched	C. cought	D. catching
2.	A. to	B. from	C. at	D. in
3.	A. Her	B. He	C. It	D. They
4.	A. she	B. him	C. his	D. their
5.	A. from	B. to	C. in	D. inside
6.	A. doctor	B. nurse	C. class teacher	D. pupil
7.	A. .	B. ?	C. ,	D. :
8.	A. quite	B. qute	C. quiet	D. quickly
9.	A. know	B. knew	C. now	D. knowing
10.	A. Otienos'	B. Otienos	C. Otieno's	D. Otieno
11.	A. He	B. They	C. It	D. She
12.	A. her	B. his	C. their	D. they
13.	A. at	B. from	C. to	D. in
14.	A. hands	B. legs	C. body	D. ears
15.	A. gone	B. went	C. come	D. came

---

*For questions 16 to 20, choose the **most** appropriate answer to complete the sentences.*

16. He dived _____ the warm water of the river.
   A. in   B. into
   C. at   D. from

17. John is _____ than James.
   A. older   B. old
   C. elder   D. eldest

18. These _____ are mine.
   A. child   B. books
   C. pen   D. goat

19. We _____ a nice house.
   A. has   B. have
   C. are   D. is

20. Show me _____ umbrella.
   A. your   B. a
   C. mine   D. you

21.   A dog is a <u>domestic</u> animal.
       A. tame.   B. wild.
       C. strong.   D. dangerous.
22.   This house is very <u>big</u>.
       A. little.   B. large.
       C. good.   D. small.

*In questions 23 and 24, write the **past tense** of the word given.*

23.   Go _____
       A. come.   B. went.
       C. gone.   D. goned.
24.   Draw _____
       A. drew.   B. drawn.
       C. drawing.   D. drawed.

*In questions 25 and 26, write the **plural of the given** sentence.*

25.   This is my teacher.
       A. Those are my teacher.
       B. These are our teachers.
       C. Those are our teachers.
       D. This is our teachers.
26.   I eat a mango everyday.
       A. They eat mangoes everyday.
       B. We eat mangoes everyday.
       C. They eat mangoes everytime.
       D. I eat mangoes everyday.

For questions 27 and 28, complete the following sounds.

27.   A lion _____
       A. brays.   B. barks.
       C. roars.   D. buzzes.
28.   A snake _____
       A. chatters.   B. talks.
       C. hisses.   D. cries.

For questions 29 and 30, use the correct word to complete the sentence.

29.   Cars, lorries, matatus are called _____
       A. utensils.   B. vehicles.
       C. drivers.   D. moving.
30.   Chairs, tables, desks, beds are all _____
       A. furniture.   B. carpenter.
       C. utensils.   D. timber.

Read the following passage below carefully and then answer questions 31 to 40.

Once upon a time, there was an old man. His name was Mr. John. He had a big house but he was staying only with his wife. They had one dog whose name was Becky. He was two years old. Becky was a tall and strong dog. Whenever they were going out, they used to leave him loose in the compound. On seeing him loose, nobody dared to come near the house.

One day Mr and Mrs John went out but unfortunately they forgot to leave Becky loose. As one of the passing men did not see Mr. John's car and the dog, he went in slowly. He broke open one of the window-panes and started pulling things from the room. On hearing this noise, Becky started barking and jumping up and down. As he was a strong dog he managed to break the chain. On seeing the dog coming, the man started running without taking anything.

But Becky chased him and jumped over him. At this time a two policemen were passing near-by, they rushed there and arrested the person. Becky went back to his house, and waited for his masters.

When Mr and Mrs John returned home, the policeman had told them the whole incident. In hearing this news they were very happy with Becky.

31. How many people were staying in the house?
A. Four.
B. Two.
C. Three.
D. None.

32. Why did they keep Becky in the house?
A. To help them farm.
B. To cook for them.
C. To guard their house.
D. To sleep and eat.

33. What sound does a dog make?
A. Roars.
B. Barks.
C. Chatters.
D. Cries.

34. A female dog is called a _____
A. dog.   B. cat.
C. puppy.   D. bitch.

35. What is the opposite of the word **old** as used in the passage?
A. Young.
B. Small.
C. Big.
D. Modern.

36. Dog is to home as lion is to _____
A. farm.
B. forest.
C. kitchen.
D. toilet.

37. What did Mr and Mrs John forget?
A. Car keys.
B. Money.
C. To leave Becky loose.
D. To take breakfast.

38. Who broke one of the window panes?
A. Mr. John.
B. Mrs. John.
C. Policemen.
D. The thief.

39. How many policemen were passing nearby?
A. One.   B. Three.
C. Two.   D. Four.

40. Who arrested the thief according to the passage?
A. The dog.
B. The policemen.
C. Mr. John
D. Mrs. John.

Read the following passage carefully and then answer questions 41 to 50.

A school is an institution where pupils go to learn. In school, there are teachers, pupils and workers. Teachers teach the pupils subjects like Maths, English, Kiswahili, Science and Social studies. They also advise pupils on how to behave in school. Teachers also encourage pupils to work hard so that they can be successful in life. After the teacher has taught, he gives questions or exercises to be answered by the pupils.

He then collects the books for marking. The pupils become happy after the teachers have marked their work and they have got everything. This motivates pupils to work even harder. Workers at school cook for pupils, others sweep their classes and even cleaning the compound.

In a school, there are also classes where pupils learn from. In those classes there are desks, chairs, tables and cupboards. Pupils sit on the chairs. They keep their books in the lockers. Pupils should not misbehave during the lessons. They should obey their teachers and also the prefects. Teachers should encourage pupils to use polite words like sorry, excuse me, may I and others. This shows that one is respectful and courteous.

Parents on the other hand play a big role. They ensure that their children come to school prepared to learn. They pay the school fees, buy books and stationeries. All this shows that they love their children. It is now the work of the pupils to work hard and succeed in life.

41. What is a school?
    A. An office for pupils.
    B. An institution where pupils go to learn.
    C. A booking office for vehicles.
    D. An office for teachers.

42. Who among the following is **not** found in school?
    A. Teachers.
    B. Pupils.
    C. Workers.
    D. Doctors.

43. Which subject is **not** mentioned in the passage?
    A. Maths.
    B. Science.
    C. C.R.E
    D. Kiswahili.

44. Teachers teach pupils while doctors _____ sick people.
    A. assist
    B. treat
    C. help
    D. visit

45. Which of the following work is done by the teachers?
    A. Cooks for pupils.
    B. Advise pupils on how to behave.
    C. Collects rubbish.
    D. Sweep the classes.

46. A pupil who ensures that the class is quiet and organised is called _____
    A. prefect.
    B. teacher.
    C. helper.
    D. commander.

47. Chairs, tables, lockers, cupboards in **one word** are called?
    A. Wood.
    B. Timber.
    C. Furniture.
    D. Classes.

48. Which one of the following is done by parents?
    A. Helping teachers to teach.
    B. Paying school fees.
    C. Cleaning the chalkboard.
    D. Cooking for the pupils at school.

49. Which one of the following materials are **not** found in school?
    A. Books.
    B. Chalks.
    C. Spoons.
    D. Pencils.

50. What is the past tense of the word **teach**?
    A. Teached.
    B. Taught.
    C. Teacher.
    D. Teaching.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI
DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2014

(004)

KISWAHILI

Muda: saa 1 dakika 40

Soma kifungu kifuatacho. Kina nafasi 1 mpaka 15. Kwa kila nafasi umepewa majibu manne. Chagua jibu lililo sahihi.

Ndugu ____1____, ningependa kuwaambia kuwa amani ni kitu muhimu. Bila amani nchi ____2____ maendeleo ____3____ kiuchumi. Watalii nao wataogopa kulitembelea taifa ____4____ kwa kuhofia usalama ____5____. ____6____, wananchi watakuwa na wasiwasi ____7____. Hii itawafanya wengi kuhamia maeneo ____8____ usalama zaidi. Serikali ____9____ jukumu la kuhakikisha kuwa imejaribu ____10____ kuwahakikishia wananchi usalama. Hii itasaidia ____11____ uchumi wetu na kuwavutia watalii ____12____ fedha za ____13____. Fedha ____14____ zitaimarisha barabara, hospitali ____15____ shule.

1.   A. mpenzi   B. washenzi   C. wacheshi   D. wapenzi

2.   A. hautapata   B. hazitapata   C. haitapata   D. halitapata

3.   A. la   B. ya   C. wa   D. cha

4.   A. letu   B. yetu   C. wetu   D. chetu

5.   A. zao   B. wao   C. yao   D. lao

6.   A. Pia   B. Kwa   C. Lakini   D. Wala

7.   A. nyingi   B. mingi   C. mwingi   D. mengi

8.   A. wenye   B. lenye   C. zenye   D. yenye

9.   A. inao   B. linalo   C. inalo   D. inazo

10. A. mbele nyuma   B. juu chini   C. chini juu   D. nyuma mbele

11. A. kuukuza   B. kuikuza   C. kulikuza   D. kutukuza

12. A. watakaokuletea B. watakaowaletea C. watakaotuletea D. watakamletea

13. A. kigeni   B. ugeni   C. wageni   D. mgeni

14. A. hii   B. haya   C. huyu   D. hizi

15. A. labda   B. na   C. bali   D. pamoja

---

16. **Tumia o-ote**

Kiwavi _____ atapuliziwa dawa.

A. chochote

B. yoyote

C. yeyote

D. wowote

17. Ni sehemu ipi ya mwili ambayo ni **tofauti**?

A. Ini.

B. Kipaji.

C. Pafu.

D. Figo.

18. Ugonjwa wa watoto wa kukohoa sana huitwa

_____

A. kifuakikuu.

B. malale.

C. ukambi.

D. kifaduro.

19. Chagua **kivumishi** katika sentensi hii.

Mtoto mzuri hupendwa sana.

A. Mzuri.

B. Sana.

C. Mtoto.

D. Hupendwa.

20. **Kitendawili.**

Achora bali hajui achoracho.

A. Ndege.

B. Nyoka.

C. Konokono.

D. Kinyonga.

21. Ni neno lipi kati ya haya haliko katika ngeli

ya **KI - VI**

A. Chura.

B. Chumba.

C. Chungu.

D. Chuma.

22. Chagua **kimilikishi** katika orodha hii.

Changu, hicho, vipi, mbele ya.

A. vipi.

B. changu.

C. mbele ya.

D. hicho.

23. Chagua **kiambishi** kifaacho kukamilisha

sentensi.

Paka ali ____ fukuza panya.

A. tu

B. i

C. zi

D. m

24. Kati ya maumbo haya ni lipi **mistari**

sambamba?

A.

B.

C.

D.
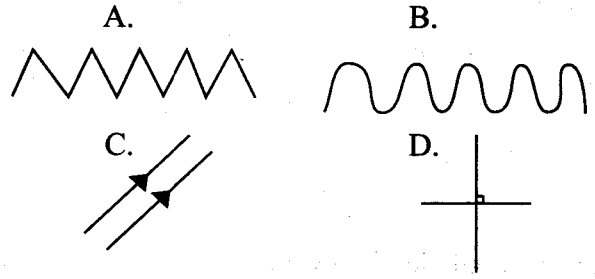
25. Karatasi _____ iliraruliwa.

A. wote

B. yote

C. zote

D. lote

26. Nini umoja wa sentensi:

Wazazi wenu wameondoka.

A. Wazazi wako wameondoka.

B. Mzazi wenu ameondoka.

C. Mzazi wake ameondoka.

D. Mzazi wako ameondoka.

27. **Kamilisha methali.**

_____ huvishwa pete.

A. Mcheza kwao.

B. Mke mwema.

C. Bibiharusi.

D. Chanda chema.

28. Nikimsalimu mwalimu mkuu shikamoo

atanijibu _____

A. shikamoo.

B. marahaba.

C. sijambo.

D. habari.

29. **Jaza pengo.**

Mkate ulikatwa _____ kisu.

A. kwa

B. na

C. katika

D. kwenye

30. Mavazi yanayovaliwa shuleni huitwa ____

A. jezi.

B. kaptura.

C. sare.

D. marinda.

Bidii alikuwa kijana wa pekee katika familia yao. Wazazi wa Bidii walijulikana kama mzee **Fukara** na Bi Maria. Bidii na familia yake waliishi kwenye nyumba ya nyasi.

Bidii alisomea katika shule ya umma ya Songambele. Kama jina lake, Bidii alifanya bidii shuleni. Alikuwa na tabia nzuri na mwenye heshima kwa wakubwa na wadogo. Walimu na wanafunzi walimpenda.

Katika darasa la nane, Bidii aliibuka wa kwanza katika mtihani wa kitaifa wa darasa la nane (**KCPE**). Alipelekwa katika shule ya upili ya Tusome na mbunge wa eneo lao, Bwana Mali. Bidii aliendelea kufanya bidii na akafaulu kupita vyema katika kidato cha nne.

Alienda chuo kikuu cha Nairobi na kusomea udaktari. Bidii aliweza kuwasaidia wazazi wake na kuwajengea nyumba ya kifahari. Kweli bidii huzaa matunda.

31. Familia ya Mzee Fukara ilikuwa na watu wangapi?
    A. Wawili.
    B. Wanne.
    C. Watatu.
    D. Watano.

32. Bidii alikuwa akiishi kijiji cha _____
    A. Songambele.
    B. Bidii.
    C. Nairobi.
    D. Pondamali.

33. Neno '_fukara_' linamaanisha _____.
    A. maskini
    B. mwerevu
    C. tajiri
    D. mzee

34. Bidii alikuwa mvulana wa tabia gani?
    A. Nzuri.
    B. Mbovu.
    C. Uzembe.
    D. Mbaya.

35. Shule ya upili aliyojiunga nayo Bidii ilijulikana kama _____
    A. Pondamali.
    B. Tusome.
    C. Bidii.
    D. Songambele.

36. Bidii alipelekwa shule ya upili na nani?
    A. Mzee Fukara.
    B. Bwana Mali.

    C. Mwalimu mkuu.
    D. Bi Maria.

37. Akina bidii waliishi katika nyumba ya
    A. ghorofa.
    B. mawe.
    C. msonge.
    D. mabati.

38. Katika chuo kikuu, Bidii alisomea _____.
    A. ukunga
    B. uuguzi
    C. upasuaji
    D. utabibu

39. Bidii aliwashukuru vipi wazazi wake?
    A. Kwa kuwajengea nyumba ya kifahari.
    B. kupita mitihani.
    C. kujiunga na chuo kikuu.
    D. kujiunga na shule ya upili.

40. Kichwa mwafaka kwa taarifa hii ni _____
    A. Mvulana mwenye bidii.
    B. Mzee Fukara.
    C. Kijiji cha Songambele.
    D. Wema wa Mzee Mali.

Maji ni muhimu sana katika maisha ya mwanadamu. Maji ni uhai. Bila maji viumbe vyote duniani vinaweza kuangamia. Maji hutumika katika shughuli mbalimbali kwa wanadamu, mimea na viumbe vingine vyenye uhai.

Kwanza, maji hutumika kukata kiu. Wakati kuna jua kali watu hunywa maji mengi. Inasemekana kuwa tunafaa kunywa maji glasi nane kila siku.

Maji pia hutumika nyumbani kufulia nguo, kuoshea magari, kupigia nyumba deki na kuoshea vyombo. Pia maji hutumika kuogea mwili. Mtu huoga ili asinuke. Maji ni muhimu sana katika kudumisha usafi wa mwili na mazingira yetu.

Viwandani maji ni muhimu pia. Hutumika kupoza mitambo. Pia hutumiwa kuchanganya kemikali mbalimbali.

Maji ni makao ya wanyama kama samaki, mamba na kiboko. Maji ni muhimu na yanafaa kutunzwa vyema. Tuyatumie maji vyema.

41. Maji ni muhimu katika maisha ya _____
A. mwanadamu.
B. nyumbani.
C. viwandani.
D. mitambo.

42. Inapendekezwa mtu anywe glasi ngapi za maji kila siku?
A. Nne.
B. Nane.
C. Sita.
D. Kumi.

43. Watu hunywa maji ili _____
A. washibe.
B. waondoe uchafu.
C. wakate kiu.
D. waondoe jasho.

44. Viwandani maji hutumika kufanyia nini?
A. Kufua nguo.
B. Kupiga deki.
C. Kuosha vyombo.
D. Kupoza mitambo.

45. Yepi si matumizi ya maji nyumbani?
A. Kuogea mwili.
B. Kuosha magari.
C. Kuchanganya kemikali.
D. Kuoshea nyumba.

46. Kwa nini watu huoga?
A. Ili wasinuke.
B. Ili wasiugue.
C. Ili wasinukie.
D. Ili wang'are.

47. Maji si makao ya mnyama yupi?
A. Kongoni.
B. Nyangumi.
C. Pweza.
D. Mamba.

48. Tunahimizwa kila mtu kufanya nini?
A. Kuchafua maji.
B. Kumwaga maji.
C. Kutumia maji vyema.
D. Kuchemsha maji.

49. Kichwa kifaacho **zaidi** kwa taarifa hii ni ____
A. Wanyama wa majini.
B. Maji viwandani.
C. Maji ya kunywa.
D. Umuhimu wa maji.

50. Maji yanatusaidia katika kudumisha_____
A. amani.
B. afya.
C. usafi.
D. umoja.

TARGETER WINGS JARIBIO LA MTIHANI

DARASA LA NNE - MWAKA 2014

004

KISWAHILI

MUDA: dakika 40

INSHA

JINA LAKO	
JINA LA SHULE YAKO	

Umepewa dakika 40 kuandika insha yako.

<u>*Andika insha ya kusisimua juu ya:*</u>

SOMO NILIPENDALO

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____